Bastrop, TX City Council Meeting Agenda

Bastrop City Hall City Council Chambers
1311 Chestnut Street
Bastrop, TX 78602
(512) 332-8800

September 20, 2022

Regular Council Meeting at 6:30 PM

City of Bastrop City Council meetings are available to all persons regardless of disability. If you require special assistance, please contact the City Secretary at (512) 332-8800 or write 1311 Chestnut Street, 78602, or by calling through a T.D.D. (Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) to Relay Texas at 1-800-735-2989 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

The City of Bastrop reserves the right to reconvene, recess, or realign the Regular Session or called Executive Session or order of business at any time prior to adjournment.

PLEASE NOTE: ANYONE IN ATTENDANCE WISHING TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL MUST COMPLETE A CITIZEN COMMENT FORM AND GIVE THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE CITY SECRETARY PRIOR TO THE START OF THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING. ALTERNATELY, IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND THE COUNCIL MEETING, YOU MAY COMPLETE A CITIZEN COMMENT FORM WITH YOUR COMMENTS AT CITYOFBASTROP.ORG/CITIZENCOMMENT AT LEAST TWO HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING STARTS ON THE REQUESTED DATE. COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THIS TIME WILL BE GIVEN TO THE CITY COUNCIL DURING THE MEETING AND INCLUDED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD, BUT NOT READ ALOUD. COMMENTS FROM EACH INDIVIDUAL IN ATTENDANCE WILL BE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - Jon Eden, James Ponticelli, Eowyn Rodriguez, and Maddy Pickering, Bastrop High School NJROTC

TEXAS PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - *Honor the Texas Flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.*

3. INVOCATION - Ketrich Steger, Pastor/Chaplain, The Refuge

4. PRESENTATIONS

4A. Mayor's Report

4B. Council Members' Report

4C. City Manager's Report

4D. A proclamation of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas recognizing the month of October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

4E. A proclamation of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas recognizing the week of October 9th through October 15th as Fire Prevention Week.

Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

5. WORK SESSIONS/BRIEFINGS - NONE

6. STAFF AND BOARD REPORTS - NONE

7. CITIZEN COMMENTS

At this time, three (3) minute comments will be taken from the audience on any topic. Anyone in attendance wishing to address the Council must complete a citizen comment form and give the completed form to the City Secretary prior to the start of the City Council meeting. Alternately, if you are unable to attend the council meeting, you may complete a citizen comment form with your comments at www.cityofbastrop.org/citizencommentform at least two hours before the meeting starts on the requested date. Comments submitted by this time will be given to the City Council during the meeting and included in the public record, but not read aloud. In accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, if a citizen discusses any item not on the agenda, City Council cannot discuss issues raised or make any decision at this time. Instead, City Council is limited to making a statement of specific factual information or a recitation of existing policy in response to the inquiry. Issues may be referred to City Manager for research and possible future action.

It is not the intention of the City of Bastrop to provide a public forum for the embarrassment or demeaning of any individual or group. Neither is it the intention of the Council to allow a member of the public to slur the performance, honesty and/or integrity of the Council, as a body, or any member or members of the Council individually or collectively, or members of the City's staff. Accordingly, profane, insulting or threatening language directed toward the Council and/or any person in the Council's presence will not be tolerated.

8. CONSENT AGENDA
The following may be acted upon in one motion. A Council Member or a citizen may request items be removed from the Consent Agenda for individual consideration.

8A. Consider action to approve City Council minutes from the September 6, 2022, Joint Council and Visit Bastrop meeting; September 8, 2022, Board and Commission Interviews, and September 13, 2022, Regular meeting.

Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

8B. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-87 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving an Interlocal Agreement between the City of Bastrop and the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) for the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study, with a participating match of $50,000 from the city, attached as Exhibit A; authorizing the City Manager to execute all necessary documents; and establishing an effective date.

Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development

8C. Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-25 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the budget for the Fiscal Year 2022 in accordance with existing statutory requirements; appropriating the various amounts herein as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; and establishing an effective date.

Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

8D. Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-23 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 7 “Municipal Court”, adding section 7.05 “Municipal Jury Fund”, as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; and establishing an effective date.

Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

9. ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

9A. Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-22 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas adopting a budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023) attached as Exhibit A; making certain appropriations; and providing that expenditures for said Fiscal Year be made in accordance with said budget; updating the Master Fee Schedule; providing a distribution; severability; repealer; an effective date; and proper notice and meeting.

Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

9B. Consider action to approve Resolution R-2022-85 ratifying that the adoption on the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget will require raising more revenues from property taxes than in the previous year.

Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

9C. Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-24 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, adopting the tax roll, adopting the tax rate, and levying ad valorem taxes for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to provide revenue for the payment of budgeted municipal expenditures; and providing for tax assessment; records; severability; an effective date; proper notice and meeting.

Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

9D. Consider action to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-26 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop Code of Ordinances, Appendix A, Fee Schedule, Article A13.02 "Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges", Sections A13.02.002 Wastewater Service Charge, and A13.02.004 Water Service Charge, as attached in Exhibit A; providing for: findings of fact, enactment, repealer, severability, providing for an effective date, codification, proper notice and meeting, and move to include on the October 11, 2022 agenda for a second reading.

Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Offier

9E. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-86 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022, attached as Exhibit A; implementation; authorizing the Mayor to execute all necessary documents; establishing future actions; and establishing an effective date.

Submitted By: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development

9F. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-88 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas confirming board appointments of the Mayor, as required in Section 3.08 of the City's Charter, as outlined in Exhibit A; and establishing an effective date.

Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

9G. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-89 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas in support of the Bastrop County Emergency Food Pantry.

10. ADJOURNMENT

All items on the agenda are eligible for discussion and action unless specifically stated otherwise.

The Bastrop City Council reserves the right to adjourn into executive session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any of the matters listed above, as authorized by Texas Government Code Sections 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney), 551.072 (Deliberations about Real Property), 551.073 (Deliberations about Gifts and Donations), 551.074 (Personnel Matters), 551.076 (Deliberations about Security Devices), and 551.087 (Economic Development), and §551.086 (Competitive Matters regarding Electric Utility).

I, the undersigned authority, do hereby certify that this Notice of Meeting as posted in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Open Meetings Act on the bulletin board located at the entrance to the City of Bastrop City Hall, a place of convenient and readily accessible to the general public, as well as to the City's website, www.cityofbastrop.org and said Notice was posted on the following date and time: Thursday, September 15, 2022 at 1:00 p.m. and remained posted for at least two hours after said meeting was convened.

/s/Ann Franklin
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Mayor's Report

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Trey Job, Acting City Manager

POLICY EXPLANATION:

Texas Local Government Code, Section 551.045 – Governing Body of Municipality or County: Reports about Items of Community Interest Regarding Which No Action Will Be Taken:

(a) Notwithstanding Sections 551.041 and 551.042, a quorum of the governing body of a municipality or county may receive from staff of the political subdivision and a member of the governing body may make a report about items of community interest during a meeting of the governing body without having given notice of the subject of the report as required by this subchapter if no action is taken and, except as provided by Section 551.042, possible action is not discussed regarding the information provided in the report.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (a), "items of community interest" includes:

(1) expressions of thanks, congratulations, or condolence;
(2) information regarding holiday schedules;
(3) an honorary or salutary recognition of a public official, public employee, or other citizen, except that a discussion regarding a change in the status of a person's public office or public employment is not an honorary or salutary recognition for purposes of this subdivision;
(4) a reminder about an upcoming event organized or sponsored by the governing body;
(5) information regarding a social, ceremonial, or community event organized or sponsored by an entity other than the governing body that was attended or is scheduled to be attended by a member of the governing body or an official or employee of the political subdivision; and
(6) announcements involving an imminent threat to the public health and safety of people in the political subdivision that has arisen after the posting of the agenda.

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Council Members' Report

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Trey Job, Acting City Manager

POLICY EXPLANATION:

Texas Local Government Code, Section 551.045 – Governing Body of Municipality or County: Reports about Items of Community Interest Regarding Which No Action Will Be Taken:

(a) Notwithstanding Sections 551.041 and 551.042, a quorum of the governing body of a municipality or county may receive from staff of the political subdivision and a member of the governing body may make a report about items of community interest during a meeting of the governing body without having given notice of the subject of the report as required by this subchapter if no action is taken and, except as provided by Section 551.042, possible action is not discussed regarding the information provided in the report.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (a), "items of community interest" includes:

(1) expressions of thanks, congratulations, or condolence;
(2) information regarding holiday schedules;
(3) an honorary or salutary recognition of a public official, public employee, or other citizen, except that a discussion regarding a change in the status of a person's public office or public employment is not an honorary or salutary recognition for purposes of this subdivision;
(4) a reminder about an upcoming event organized or sponsored by the governing body;
(5) information regarding a social, ceremonial, or community event organized or sponsored by an entity other than the governing body that was attended or is scheduled to be attended by a member of the governing body or an official or employee of the political subdivision; and
(6) announcements involving an imminent threat to the public health and safety of people in the political subdivision that has arisen after the posting of the agenda.

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
City Manager's Report

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Trey Job, Acting City Manager

POLICY EXPLANATION:

Texas Local Government Code, Section 551.045 – Governing Body of Municipality or County: Reports about Items of Community Interest Regarding Which No Action Will Be Taken:

(a) Notwithstanding Sections 551.041 and 551.042, a quorum of the governing body of a municipality or county may receive from staff of the political subdivision and a member of the governing body may make a report about items of community interest during a meeting of the governing body without having given notice of the subject of the report as required by this subchapter if no action is taken and, except as provided by Section 551.042, possible action is not discussed regarding the information provided in the report.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (a), "items of community interest" includes:

(1) expressions of thanks, congratulations, or condolence;
(2) information regarding holiday schedules;
(3) an honorary or salutary recognition of a public official, public employee, or other citizen, except that a discussion regarding a change in the status of a person's public office or public employment is not an honorary or salutary recognition for purposes of this subdivision;
(4) a reminder about an upcoming event organized or sponsored by the governing body;
(5) information regarding a social, ceremonial, or community event organized or sponsored by an entity other than the governing body that was attended or is scheduled to be attended by a member of the governing body or an official or employee of the political subdivision; and
(6) announcements involving an imminent threat to the public health and safety of people in the political subdivision that has arisen after the posting of the agenda.

STAFF REPORT

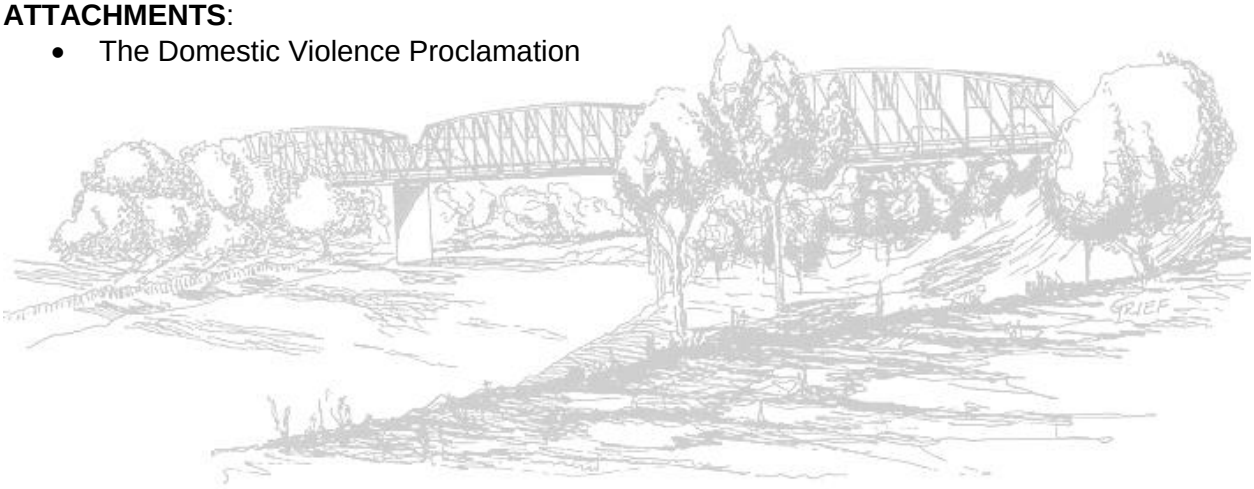
MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
A proclamation of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas recognizing the month of October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

ATTACHMENTS:

- The Domestic Violence Proclamation



PROCLAMATION

BASTROPTX
Heart of the Lost Pines / Est. 1832

WHEREAS, domestic violence is a serious crime that affects people of all races, ages, gender, and income levels; and

WHEREAS, domestic violence is widespread and affects over 10 million Americans each year, this does not include the unreported; and

WHEREAS, one in three Americans have witnessed an incident of domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, children that grow up in violent homes are believed to be abused and neglected at a rate higher than the national average; and

WHEREAS, domestic violence costs the nation billions of dollars annually in medical expenses, police and court costs, shelters, foster care, sick leave, absenteeism, and non-productivity; and

WHEREAS, only a coordinated community effort will put a stop to this heinous crime; and

WHEREAS, domestic Violence Awareness Month provides an excellent opportunity for citizens to learn more about preventing domestic violence and to show support for the numerous organizations and individuals who provide critical advocacy, services and assistance to victims.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Connie Schroeder, Mayor of the City of Bastrop, Texas, do hereby proclaim October 2022 as**:**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

and urge the citizens of Bastrop to work together to eliminate domestic violence from our community.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Official Seal of the City of Bastrop, Texas to be affixed this 20th day of September, 2022.

Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

STAFF REPORT

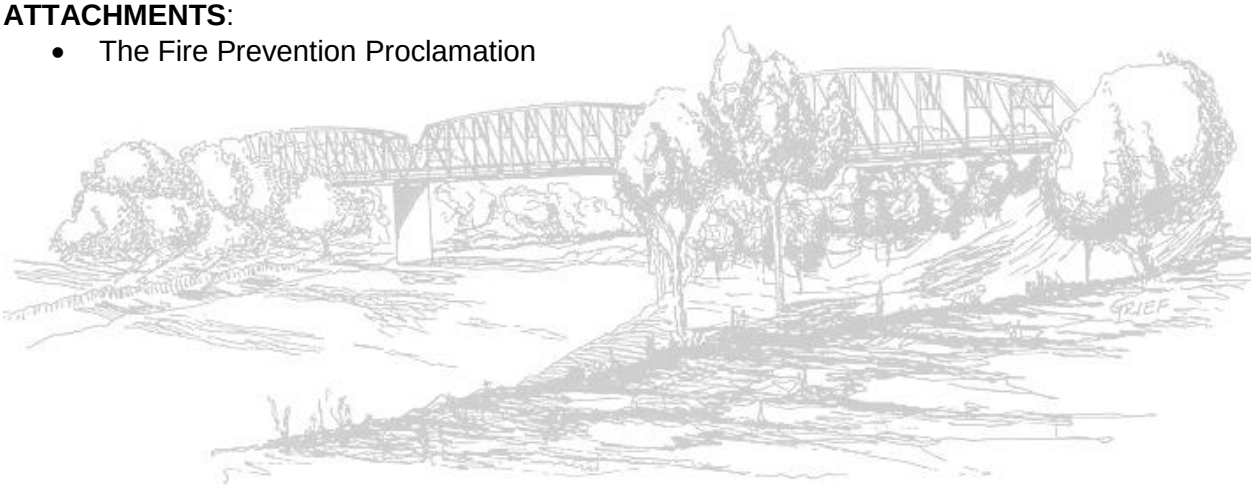
MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
A proclamation of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas recognizing the week of October 9th through October 15th as Fire Prevention Week.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

ATTACHMENTS:

- The Fire Prevention Proclamation



PROCLAMATION

BASTROPTX
Heart of the Lost Pines / Est. 1832

WHEREAS, the City of Bastrop is committed to ensuring the safety and security of all those living in and visiting Bastrop; and

WHEREAS, fire is a serious public safety concern both locally and nationally, and homes are the locations where people are at greatest risk from fire; and

WHEREAS, home fires caused 2,580 civilian deaths in the United States in 2021, according to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and fire departments in the United States responded to 356,500 home fires; and

WHEREAS, smoke alarms sense smoke well before you can, alerting you to danger in the event of fire in which you may have as little as 2 minutes to escape safely; and

WHEREAS, the fire death rate per 1,000 home fires reported to U.S. fire departments was fifteen (15) percent higher in 2021 than in 1980; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop's residents should identify places in their home where fires can start and eliminate those hazards; and

WHEREAS, working smoke alarms cut the risk of dying in reported home fires in half; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop's residents should install smoke alarms in every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop's residents should listen for the sound of the smoke alarm and when it sounds respond by going outside immediately to the designated meeting place; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop residents who have planned and practiced a home fire escape plan are more prepared and will therefore be more likely to survive a fire; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop first responders are dedicated to reducing the occurrence of home fires and home fire injuries through prevention, protection, and education; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop residents are responsive to public education measures and are able to take action to increase their safety from fire, especially in their homes; and

WHEREAS, Bastrop residents should make sure their smoke and carbon monoxide (CO) alarms meet the needs of all their family members, including those with sensory or physical disabilities; and

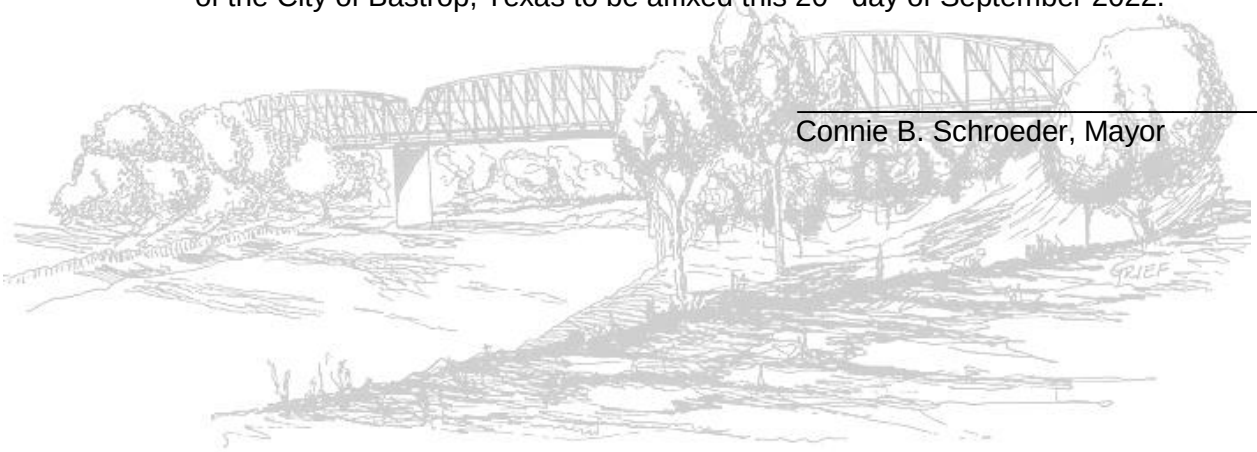
WHEREAS, the 2022 Fire Prevention Week theme, “Fire won’t wait. Plan your escape.” Effectively serves to remind all Bastrop residents it is important to have a home fire escape plan.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Mayor Connie B. Schroeder, do hereby proclaim October 9th through October 15th as:

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

And I urge all the people of Bastrop to plan and practice a home fire escape for Fire Prevention Week 2022, respond when the smoke alarm sounds by exiting the building immediately, and to support the many public safety efforts and activities of the Bastrop Fire Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Official Seal of the City of Bastrop, Texas to be affixed this 20th day of September 2022.



Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve City Council minutes from the September 6, 2022, Joint Council and Visit Bastrop meeting; September 8, 2022 Board and Commission Interviews, and September 13, 2022 Regular meeting.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

RECOMMENDATION:
Ann Franklin, City Secretary recommends approval of City Council minutes from the September 6, 2022, Joint Council and Visit Bastrop meeting; September 8, 2022, Board and Commission Interviews, and September 13, 2022, Regular meeting.

ATTACHMENTS:
1. September 6, 2022, DRAFT Joint Council and Visit Bastrop Minutes.
2. September 8, 2022, DRAFT Board and Commission Interviews Minutes.
3. September 13, 2022, DRAFT Regular Meeting Minutes.

MINUTES OF JOINT WORKSHOP WITH BASTROP CITY COUNCIL AND VISIT BASTROP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SEPTEMBER 6, 2022

The Bastrop City Council and Visit Bastrop Board of Directors met in a Joint Workshop Meeting on Tuesday, September 6, 2022, at 5:00 p.m. at the Bastrop City Hall Council Chambers, located at 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, Texas. Members present for the Bastrop City Council were: Mayor Schroeder, Mayor Pro Tem Rogers and Council Members Lee, Plunkett, Crouch, and Kirkland. Officers present were: Acting City Manager, Trey Job, Deputy City Secretary, Victoria Psencik. Members present for the Visit Bastrop Board of Directors were: Chair, Tom Dickey; Kerry Fossler, Vice Chair; Shawn Anthea-Pletsch, At-Large Member; Jaime Creacy, Outdoors/Recreation; Becki Womble, Ex-Officio Member; Dan Gilkison, At-Large Member; Jane Hunt, Arts; Keith Spinden, Hyatt Regency Lost Pines; Dr. Kristi Lee, Bastrop ISD; Amy Bailey, Film; Kathy Danielson, Ex-Officio Member; Staff: Christy Hunn, Marketing Coordinator; Ashton LaFuente, Director of Marketing; Cherry Kay Abel, Director of Sales; and Susan Smith, President/CEO.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Schroeder called the meeting of the Bastrop City Council to order with a quorum being present at 5:00 p.m.

Chair, Tom Dickey called the meeting of the Visit Bastrop Board of Directors to order with a quorum being present at 5:00 p.m.

CITIZEN COMMENTS - NONE

WORK SESSION

3A. Review the City's Contract with Visit Bastrop dated November 29, 2021 regarding scope of service and deliverables.
Presentation was made by Susan Smith, President/CEO and Ashton LaFuente, Director of Marketing.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Schroeder adjourned the Bastrop City Council meeting at 6:17 p.m. without objection.

Chair, Tom Dickey adjourned the Visit Bastrop Board of Directors meeting at 6:17 p.m. without objection.

APPROVED: **ATTEST:**

_____ _____

Mayor Connie B. Schroeder Deputy City Secretary Victoria Psencik

The Minutes were approved on September 20, 2022, by Council Member Name's motion, Council Member Name's second. The motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL BOARD & COMMISSION INTERVIEWS

SEPTEMBER 8, 2022

The Bastrop City Council met on Thursday, September 8, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. at the Bastrop City Hall Council Chambers, located at 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, Texas. Members present were: Mayor Schroeder and Mayor Pro Tem Rogers and Council Members Lee, Plunkett, Crouch and Kirkland. Officer present was Deputy City Secretary, Victoria Psencik.

CALL TO ORDER
Mayor Schroeder called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. with a quorum present.

CITIZEN COMMENT – NONE

ITEMS FOR INDIVIDIAUL CONSIDERATION

3A. Conduct board and commission interviews for the following boards and commissions.
Cultural Arts
Bastrop Housing Authority
Board of Zoning and Adjustment/Sign Review Board
Construction Standards Board
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Board
Economic Development Corporation Board
Ethics Commission
Fairview Cemetery Advisory Board
Historic Landmark Commission
Hunters Crossing Local Government Corporation
Public Library Board
Main Street Program Advisory Board
Parks Board/Public Tree Advisory Board
Planning & Zoning Commission

ADJOURNMENT

Adjourned at 6:55 p.m. without objection.

APPROVED: **ATTEST:**

_____ _____
Mayor Connie Schroeder Deputy City Secretary Victoria Psencik

The Minutes were approved on September 20, 2022, by Council Member Name's motion, Council Member Name's second. The motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

The Bastrop City Council met in a regular meeting on Tuesday, September 13, 2022, at 5:30 p.m. at the Bastrop City Hall Council Chambers, located at 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, Texas. Members present were: Mayor Schroeder and Mayor Pro Tem Rogers and Council Members Lee, Plunkett, Crouch and Kirkland. Officers present were Acting City Manager, Trey Job; City Secretary, Ann Franklin; and City Attorney, Rezzin Pullum.

CALL TO ORDER – EXECUTIVE SESSION
Mayor Schroeder called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m. with a quorum present.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The City Council met at 5:31 p.m. in a closed/executive session pursuant to the Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, et seq, to discuss the following:

2A. City Council shall convene into closed executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code sections 551.071 and 551.074 to seek the advice of legal counsel and discuss potential acquisition of real estate relating to the Simsboro Aquifer Water Treatment Plant, Well Field and Transmission Facilities project and related water infrastructure.

2B. City Council shall convene into closed executive session pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.071 and 551.087 to seek the advice of legal counsel and discuss opportunities for economic development incentives regarding a potential economic development project.

Mayor Schroeder recessed the Executive Session at 6:10 p.m.

TAKE ANY NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE ACTION ON MATTERS POSTED FOR CONSIDERATION IN CLOSED/EXECUTIVE SESSION
No action taken.

CALL TO ORDER – REGULAR SESSION
Mayor Schroeder called the Regular Council Meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
Juanita Correa Castillo and Richard Kindred III, Emile Elementary Safety Patrol, led the pledges.

INVOCATION
Matt Stone, Calvary Episcopal, gave the invocation.

PRESENTATIONS

7A. Mayor's Report

7B. Council Members' Report

7C. City Manager's Report

WORK SESSIONS/BRIEFINGS - NONE

STAFF AND BOARD REPORTS - NONE

CITIZEN COMMENTS

SPEAKERS
Stacy Savage
130 Kahalulu Dr.

CONSENT AGENDA

A motion was made by Council Member Plunkett to approve Items 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11D as listed on the Consent Agenda after being read into the record by City Secretary, Ann Franklin. Seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Rogers, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

11A. Consider action to approve City Council minutes from the August 23, 2022, Regular meeting, and August 26, 2022, August 31, 2022, and September 2, 2022, Special meetings.
Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

11B. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-81 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving a Public Improvement Plan Agreement with Continental Homes of Texas, LP for Valverde Section 1, Phase 1, as attached in Exhibit A; authorizing the City Manager to execute all necessary documents; providing for a repealing clause; and establishing an effective date.
Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development

11C. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-82 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving a Public Improvement Plan Agreement with Continental Homes of Texas, LP for Valverde Section 1, Phase 2, as attached in Exhibit A; authorizing the City Manager to execute all necessary documents; providing for a repealing clause; and establishing an effective date.
Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development

11D. Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-83 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving a Public Improvement Plan Agreement with Continental Homes of Texas, LP for Valverde Section 1, Phase 3, as attached in Exhibit A; authorizing the City Manager to execute all necessary documents; providing for a repealing clause; and establishing an effective date.
Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development

ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION CONTINUED

12A. Hold a public Hearing and consider action to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-22 adopting a budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023); providing that expenditures for said Fiscal Year be made in accordance with said budget; providing a severability clause; providing an effective date; and move to include on the September 20, 2022 agenda for a second reading.
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer
Presentation was made by Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer.

Hearing was opened.

Hearing was closed.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Rogers to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-22 and to include on the September 20, 2022, agenda for the second reading, seconded by Council Member Crouch, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

12B. Hold a public hearing and consider action to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-24 adopting the tax rate and levying ad valorem taxes for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to provide revenue for the payment of current expenditures; providing a severability clause; providing an effective date; and move to include on the September 20, 2022, agenda for a second reading.
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer
Presentation was made by Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer.

Hearing was opened.

Hearing was closed.

A motion was made by Council Member Lee to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-24 increasing the tax rate by adopting a tax rate of 0.5128 and to include on the September 20, 2022, agenda for the second reading, seconded by Council Member Plunkett, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

12C. Consider action to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-25 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the budget for Fiscal Year 2022 in accordance with existing statutory requirements; appropriating the various amounts herein as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; establishing an effective date; and move to include on the September 20, 2022, agenda for a second reading.
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer
Presentation was made by Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer.

A motion was made by Council Member Plunkett to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-25 and to include on the September 20, 2022, agenda for the second reading, seconded by Council Member Kirkland, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

12D. Consider action to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-23 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 7 “Municipal Court”, adding section 7.05 “Municipal Jury Fund”, as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; establishing an effective date and move to include on the September 20, 2022, City Council consent agenda for a second reading.
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer
Presentation was made by Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer.

A motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Rogers to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-23 and to include on the September 20, 2022, agenda for the second reading, seconded by Council Member Lee, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

12E. Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-20 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, annexing the Pearl River Development and updating the Municipal Service Plan for 56.620 acres of land out of the Nancy Blakey Survey, Abstract No. 98, located east of FM 969 and north of State Highway 71, as shown in Exhibit A & B, providing for findings of fact, adoption, establishing Place Type Zoning and Character District, repealer, severability, filing and enforcement; establishing an effective date; and proper notice and meeting.
Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development
Presentation was made by Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development.

A motion was made by Council Member Kirkland to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-20, seconded by Council Member Plunkett, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

12F. Consider action on the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-21 approving the Pearl River Zoning Concept Scheme, changing the zoning for 26.902 acres from P2 Rural to P4 Mix and 29.718 acres from P2 Rural to P5 Core out of the Nancy Blakey Survey, Abstract 98, and establishing a Concept Plan on 74.974 acres, with 10% Civic Space required during development, located east of FM 969 and north of SH 71, within the city limits of Bastrop, Texas, as shown in Exhibit A, providing for findings of fact, adoption, repealer, severability and enforcement, proper notice and meeting; and establishing an effective date.
Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development
Presentation was made by Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development.

A motion was made by Council Member Lee to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-21, seconded by Council Member Kirkland, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

12G. Discuss and consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-79 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, regarding the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool Board of Trustees election voting for Places 6-9 of the Board of Trustees; establishing a repealing clause; and establishing an effective date.
Submitted by: Trey Job, Acting City Manager
A motion was made by Council Member Kirkland to approve Resolution No. R-2022-79 to elect the following to Places 6 through 9 of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool Board of Trustees, seconded by Council Member Crouch, motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.
Place 6
Allison Heyward
Place 7
Mary Dennis
Place 8
Marian Mendoza
Place 9
Barry Beard

Adjourned at 7:30 p.m. without objection.

APPROVED: **ATTEST:**

Mayor Connie Schroeder City Secretary Ann Franklin

The Minutes were approved on September 20, 2022, by Council Member Name's motion, Council Member Name's second. The motion was approved on a 5-0 vote.

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-87 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving an Interlocal Agreement between the City of Bastrop and the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) for the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study, with a participating match of $50,000 from the city, attached as Exhibit A; authorizing the City Manager to execute all necessary documents; and establishing an effective date.

SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
The Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization is designated by the State of Texas to be lead agency for the region's Metropolitan Planning process in the six county Austin Area (Bastrop, Burnet, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties). CAMPO and the City will partner with CAMPO to complete a study of Chestnut Street / SL 150, to address the historic and emerging mobility and economic development issues along this corridor and recommend projects and implementation plans that enhance multi-modal transportation, safety, mobility and connectivity, enhance economic development potential, and establishes the area as a premier gateway into Bastrop ("Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study"). The Study will cost $300,000, with CAMPO allocating $250,000 and the City contributing $50,000.

POLICY EXPLANATION:
The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 791 (the "Act"), provides that any one or more public agencies may contract with each other for the performance of governmental functions or services for the promotion and protection of the health and welfare of the inhabitants of this State and for the mutual benefit of the parties

FUNDING SOURCE:
This agreement will be funded out of the FY22 Development Services Professional Services.

RECOMMENDATION:
Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-87 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving an Interlocal Agreement between the City of Bastrop and the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) for the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study, with a participating match of $50,000 from the city, attached as Exhibit A; authorizing the City Manager to execute all necessary documents; and establishing an effective date.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution- R-2022-87
- Exhibit A - Interlocal Agreement between the City of Bastrop and the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) for the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study

RESOLUTION NO. R-2022-87

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS APPROVING AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF BASTROP AND THE CAPITAL AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (CAMPO) FOR THE CHESTNUT STREET / SL 150 MULTIMODAL CORRIDOR STUDY, WITH A PARTICIPATING MATCH OF $50,000 FROM THE CITY, ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A; AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 791 (the "Act"), provides that any one or more public agencies may contract with each other for the performance of governmental functions or services for the promotion and protection of the health and welfare of the inhabitants of this State and for the mutual benefit of the parties; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Texas has designated CAMPO (formerly the Austin Transportation Study), acting through its Transportation Policy Board, to be the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Austin urbanized area(s), and the lead agency for the region's Metropolitan Planning process; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Planning process addresses requirements under state and Federal law that promote efficient system management and operation; and

WHEREAS, CAMPO's planning process is a multimodal approach to addressing congestion and transportation needs; and uses comprehensive planning to ensure the regional nature of their planning work is locally driven; and

WHEREAS, CAMPO's planning process translates federal and state transportation guidelines into actions that are consistent and appropriate for our region's and local communities' context; and

WHEREAS, Chestnut Street is the primary spine of traffic moving west and east through central Bastrop and parallel to SH 71 / 21, with more than 18,000 vehicles accessing it daily, a figure which is expected to grow with the City's expanding population, the growth of downtown Bastrop, and mobility issues that impede the potential growth and further development of this corridor as planned in the City's 2036 Comprehensive Plan and Transportation Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to partner with CAMPO to complete a study of Chestnut Street / SL 150, to address the historic and emerging mobility and economic development issues along this corridor, and recommend projects and implementation plans that enhance multi-modal transportation, safety, mobility and connectivity, enhance economic development potential, and establishes the area as a premier gateway into Bastrop ("Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study"); and

WHEREAS, CAMPO will pay an amount not to exceed $250,000 or 83% of the total project costs of $300,000 to cover planning services and the City will remit to CAMPO $50,000, or 17% of the $300,000 total project cost as the local match for this study, within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Agreement.

.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS:

Section 1: That the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute an Interlocal Agreement for the Chestnut Street/SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study, and as attached in Exhibit A.

Section 2: All orders, ordinances, and resolutions, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.

Section 3: That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and it is so resolved.

DULY RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Bastrop this 20th day of September, 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
CAPITAL AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (CAMPO)
AND
CITY OF BASTROP
FOR
CHESTNUT STREET / SL 150 MULTIMODAL CORRIDOR STUDY

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made by and between the CAPITAL AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION**, a metropolitan planning organization,** (**"CAMPO")** and the CITY OF BASTROP**, a Texas Home Rule Municipal Corporation in Bastrop County,** ("**the City**") pursuant to the authority granted and in compliance with the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, *Texas Government Code.*

WHEREAS, the Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 791 (the "Act"), provides that any one or more public agencies may contract with each other for the performance of governmental functions or services for the promotion and protection of the health and welfare of the inhabitants of this State and for the mutual benefit of the parties; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Texas has designated CAMPO (formerly the Austin Transportation Study), acting through its Transportation Policy Board, to be the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Austin urbanized area(s), and the lead agency for the region's Metropolitan Planning process; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Planning process addresses requirements under state and Federal law that promote efficient system management and operation; and

WHEREAS, CAMPO's planning process is a multimodal approach to addressing congestion and transportation needs; and uses comprehensive planning to ensure the regional nature of their planning work is locally driven; and

WHEREAS, CAMPO's planning process translates federal and state transportation guidelines into actions that are consistent and appropriate for our region's and local communities' context; and

WHEREAS, Chestnut Street is the primary spine of traffic moving west and east through central Bastrop and parallel to SH 71 / 21, with more than 18,000 vehicles accessing it daily, a figure which is expected to grow with the City's expanding population, the growth of downtown Bastrop, and mobility issues that impede the potential growth and further development of this corridor as planned in the City's 2036 Comprehensive Plan and Transportation Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to partner with CAMPO to complete a study of Chestnut Street / SL 150, to address the historic and emerging mobility and economic development issues along this corridor, and recommend projects and implementation plans that enhance multi-modal transportation, safety, mobility and connectivity, enhance economic development potential, and

establishes the area as a premier gateway into Bastrop ("Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises made by the parties, CAMPO and the City hereby agree as follows:

I. PAYMENT

CAMPO's and the City's payment obligations are payable only and solely from funds appropriated by the City Council of the City of Bastrop and the CAMPO Transportation Policy Board, respectively ("Appropriated funds") and available for the purpose of this purchase. The absence of appropriated funds or other lawfully available funds shall render this Agreement null and void to the extent funds are not appropriated or available. Within 45 days of the adoption of the City's annual budget or CAMPO's Unified Planning Work Program, the applicable party shall provide the other party written notice of the failure of the party's governing body to make adequate appropriation for any fiscal year to pay for the amounts due under this Agreement, or the reduction of any appropriation to an amount insufficient to permit the applicable party to pay its obligation under this Agreement.

II. OBLIGATIONS OF CAMPO

A. CAMPO shall support the inclusion of the City's 2036 Comprehensive Plan, including the Transportation Master Plan, Bastrop Building Block (B3) Code, as part of the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study.

B. CAMPO agrees to actively work with the City of Bastrop in the development of the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study.

C. CAMPO will form a steering committee that includes the City, TXDOT and other stakeholders to guide the planning process of the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study.

D. CAMPO will manage all phases of development and administration of a consultant contract, including, but not limited to, procurement, contract execution, review and approval of deliverables, enforcement of contract terms and conditions, payment of invoices, and contract close-out. CAMPO will actively engage and partner with the City throughout the process to ensure that the final plan meets the needs of the City and the goals of the City's 2036 Comprehensive Plan.

E. CAMPO will coordinate with the City of Bastrop on any proposed and/or necessary changes to the Project Schedule, Public Participation Plan, and other related documents, prior to approval.

F. CAMPO will ensure significant community outreach is completed during the project and will ensure the City Council is presented information on the study during a minimum of three City Council Meetings.

G. CAMPO will pay an amount not to exceed **$250,000** to cover planning services.

III. OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY

A. The City will actively work with CAMPO in the development of the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study.

B. The City will remit to CAMPO **$50,000** as the local match for this study within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Agreement.

C. The City will participate in the consultant selection process and the planning process of the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study.

D. Upon completion of the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study, the City will track and report to CAMPO on plan implementation activity such as transportation investments, new development projects, public and private dollars invested, new policies established or amended, etc.

E. The City will present the Chestnut Street / SL 150 Multimodal Corridor Study to its local decision making bodies for review and possible adoption and implementation.

IV. TERM AND TERMINATION

A. This Agreement is effective on the date of the last party to sign. The Agreement expires on **April 30, 2024**. If this Agreement is not terminated as provided for herein, the Parties shall have the option to renew this Agreement with thirty (30) days' notice to the other Party for a term of one (1) year, beginning on May 1, 2024, and ending on April 30, 2025.

B. If either party defaults in the performance of any terms or conditions of this Agreement the defaulting party shall have 30 days after receipt of written notice of such default within which to cure such default. If such default is not cured within such period of time, then the offended party shall have the right without further notice to terminate this Agreement.

C. This Agreement may be terminated, in whole or in part, by either party whenever such termination is found to be in the best interest of either party. Either party shall provide written notification to the other party at least thirty (30) days in advance of the effective date of the termination. All notices pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed given when either delivered in person or deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the appropriate party at the following address:

If to CAMPO: Ashby Johnson
Executive Director
CAMPO
3300 N. Interstate 35, Suite 630
Austin, Texas 78705

with a copy to: Nicholas Samuel
Senior Regional Planner
CAMPO
3300 N. Interstate 35, Suite 630
Austin, Texas 78705

If to the City: Jennifer Bills, AICP, LEED AP
Director of Planning & Development
City of Bastrop
1311 Chestnut Street
Bastrop, TX 78602

with a copy to: Alan Bojorquez
Bastrop City Attorney
Bojorquez Law Firm, PC
11675 Jollyville Rd, Ste 300
Austin, Texas 78759

V. RESTRICTION ON LOBBYING

In accordance with 31 USC Section 1352, CAMPO and the City hereby certify that no Federal appropriated funds have been or will be paid by or on behalf of CAMPO and/or the City to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant or loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress in connection with this federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, CAMPO and/or the City shall complete and submit standard form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with it instructions. CAMPO and/or the City shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers and that all subcontractors shall certify and disclose accordingly. CAMPO and its subcontractors shall require that the language of this certification be included in any subcontract exceeding $100,000 by any tier in that any such subcontractor shall certify and disclose accordingly.

VI. INSPECTION OF WORK AND RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS

A. CAMPO when federal funds are involved, shall grant the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Texas Department of Transportation and any authorized representative thereof, the right at all reasonable times to inspect or otherwise evaluate the work performed or being performed hereunder and the premises in which it is being performed.

B. All records or materials required by or produced under this Agreement, including records produced by any subcontractor to CAMPO and/or the City, shall be maintained for at least four (4) years after CAMPO and/or the City makes payment under this Agreement or the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

VII. PROCUREMENT

In accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, it is mutually agreed that all parties hereto shall conduct all procurements and award all contracts necessary to this Agreement in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations, including Federal Transit Administration Circular 4220.1D, if federal funds are used to execute procurement and award of services. No officer, employee, independent consultant, or elected official of either party who is involved in the development, evaluation, or decision-making process of the performance of any procurement related to this Agreement shall have a financial interest, direct or indirect, in the Agreement resulting from the procurement.

VIII. LEGAL CONSTRUCTION

If any of the provisions contained in this Agreement are for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, or invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such unconstitutionality, invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect the remaining portions of the Agreement; and this Agreement shall be construed as if such unconstitutional, void, or invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained herein.

IX. LAW AND VENUE

The laws of the State of Texas govern all matters arising out of this Agreement, and venue shall lie in the state courts of Travis County, Texas. The parties acknowledge and agree that each party shall be responsible for any attorney's fees incurred by that party relating to this Agreement

X. NON-DISCRIMINATION

It is mutually agreed that all parties hereto are bound by the provisions of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, which was promulgated to effectuate Title Vl of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 710.405(b), and Executive Order 11246 titled "Equal Employment Opportunity" as amended by Executive Order 11375 and as supplemented in Department of Labor Regulations (41 CFR Part 60).

XI. INTERPRETATION OF LAWS AND AUTHORITIES

CAMPO is responsible for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurement entered into in support of the contract work.

XII. ALTERATION, AMENDMENT, OR MODIFICATION

A. This Agreement may not be altered, amended, or modified except in writing and any alterations, amendments, or modifications must be approved by both parties.

B. This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between CAMPO and the City. No other agreement, statement or promise relating to the subject matter of this Agreement that is not contained in the Agreement is valid or binding

CITY OF BASTROP

By:_____
Trey Job
Acting City Manager

Date:_____

CAPITAL AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

By:_____
Ashby Johnson,
Executive Director

Date:_____

ATTEST:

By:_____
Ann Franklin
City Secretary

By:_____

Title:_____

Approved as to form only:

By:_____
Alan Bojorquez
City Attorney

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-25 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the budget for the Fiscal Year 2022 in accordance with existing statutory requirements; appropriating the various amounts herein as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; and establishing an effective date.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
The FY2022 budget was approved by City Council on September 21, 2021. Since that approval, there have been two budget amendments approved by City Council, Ordinance 2021-21 and Ordinance 2022-12. The City continues to have additional factors that require some adjustments to the revenue and expenditures of multiple funds.

The Exhibit A to the ordinance explains in detail the nature of each of the budget amendments being requested.

The Financial Management Policy states that the level of budgetary control is at the fund level in all Funds. When budget amendments are required between funds or between departments over $25,000, these must be approved by the City Council through an Ordinance.

The City Charter requires that when the budget is amended, that the amendment be made by Ordinance.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Various – See Ordinance Exhibit A

RECOMMENDATION:
Tracy Waldron, CFO recommends approval of the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-25 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the budget for the Fiscal Year 2022 in accordance with existing statutory requirements; appropriating the various amounts herein as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; and establishing an effective date,

ATTACHMENTS:
- Ordinance 2022-25
- Exhibit A
- All Funds Summary FY2022 – updated to reflect proposed amendments

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-25

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, AMENDING THE BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022 IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS; APPROPRIATING THE VARIOUS AMOUNTS HEREIN, AS ATTACHED IN EXHIBIT A; REPEALING ALL PRIOR ORDINANCES AND ACTIONS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Manager of the City of Bastrop, Texas has submitted to the Mayor and City Council proposed amendment(s) to the budget of the revenues and/or expenditures/expenses of conducting the affairs of said city and providing a complete financial plan for Fiscal Year 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council have now provided for and conducted a public hearing on the budget as provided by law.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: That the proposed budget amendment(s) for the Fiscal Year 2022, as submitted to the City Council by the City Manager and which budget amendment(s) are attached hereto as Exhibit A, are hereby adopted and approved as the amended budget of said city for Fiscal Year 2022.

Section 2: If any provision of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions, or application thereof, of this ordinance, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 3: This ordinance shall take effect upon the date of final passage noted below, or when all applicable publication requirements, if any, are satisfied in accordance with the City's Charter, Code of Ordinances, and the laws of the State of Texas.

READ and APPROVED on First Reading on the 13th day of September 2022.

READ and ADOPTED on Second Reading on the 20th day of September 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

GENERAL FUND

Budget Amendment #1: Revenue

FY 2022 Budget Book (Page 67-69)	
Original Budget	$ 15,481,868
ORD 2022-12	$ 501,886
Amended Budget	$ 15,983,754
Recommended Increases	
Insurance Proceeds (101-00-00-4537)	**$ 7,218**
Sanitation Revenue (101-00-00-4051)	**$ 16,000**
City Sales Tax (101-00-00-4001)	**$ 383,215**
New Total Revenue	**$ 16,390,187**

This amendment increases several General Fund revenue sources. Sales Tax revenue has been running approximately 8% over forecast. This amendment increase is conservative to specifically cover requested increases in this budget amendment. The city has received insurance proceeds to cover damages that were paid by the city. The offset increase to expense is reflected in this budget amendment.

Budget Amendment #2: Expenditures-Organizational

FY 2022 Budget Book (Page 115)	
Original Budget	$ 1,730,628
ORD 2021-21	$ 21,500
ORD 2022-12	$ 13,551
Amended Budget	$ 1,765,679
Recommended Increases	
Legal Services (101-02-00-5525)	$ 245,000
380 Agreement Reimbursement (101-02-00-5644)	$ 113,215
Transfer Out – GF CIP (101-02-00-8113)	**$ 25,000**
New Total Expenditures	**$ 2,148,894**

The City has experienced higher than budgeted legal expenditures due to development activity and lawsuits that create this need to increase this line item. The higher than budgeted sales tax revenue relates directly to the 380 reimbursement agreement for Burleson Crossing causing this amendment to increase this line item. The transfer out is explained further in Budget Amendment #5. This additional expense is offset by the increase in revenue reflected in the Budget Amendment #1.

Budget Amendment #3: Expenditures-Fire

FY 2022 Budget Book (Page 143-144)

Original Budget	$ 1,209,008
Recommended Increase	
Building Maintenance (101-11-10-5345)	**$ 7,218**
New Total Expenditures	**$ 1,216,226**

The city incurred water damage to Fire Station #2. The insurance proceeds were received (reflected in Budget Amendment #1) and this increases the expense account in the department's budget.

Budget Amendment #4: Expenditures-Finance

FY 2022 Budget Book (Page 121-123)

Original Budget	$ 1,543,784
Recommended Increase	
Contracted Services (101-05-15-5561)	**$ 16,000**
New Total Expenditures	**$ 1,559,784**

The actual solid waste expense activity has been greater than the estimated amount when the budget was established. This is offset by the revenue increase reflected in Budget Amendment #1.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT		
Organizational	$383,215	New Expenditures
Fire	$7,218	
Finance	$16,000	
City Sales Tax	($383,215)	New Revenue
Insurance Proceeds	($7,218)	
Sanitation Revenue	($16,000)	
Total Net Adjustment	***$ 0***	

OTHER FUNDS

Budget Amendment #5: General Gov't CIP Projects Fund

FY 2022 Budget Book (Page 100)	
Original Budget	$ 457,000
Recommended Increase	
Transfer In – General Fund (150-00-00-4701)	**$ 25,000**
New Total Revenue	**$ 482,000**
Original Budget	$ 457,000
Recommended Increase	
Capital Outlay (150-00-00-6716)	**$ 25,000**
New Total Expenditures - Organizational	**$ 482,000**

The Agnes Street extension project is partially funded by a grant with the match being funded with 4B funds. There is a portion of the grant that is earmarked for land acquisition but grant funds have not been released pending the environmental study. The City Council has been updated by Trey Job, ACM of Development Services on the status of Right of Way acquisition for this project and received the consensus from City Council to proceed with certain acquisition costs such as appraisals and negotiations to be ready when the grant funds are released. These costs are not going to be reimbursed through the grant which is why this transfer is necessary.

Budget Amendment #6: Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

FY 2022 Budget Book (Page 85-87)	
Original Budget	$ 2,226,904
ORD 2022-12	$ 249,781
Amended Budget	$ 2,476,685
Recommended Increases	
Hotel Occupancy Tax (501-00-00-4007)	**$ 25,000**
New Total Revenue	**$ 2,501,685**
Original Budget – Organizational (page 86)	$ 1,854,608
ORD 2022-12	$ 202,184
Amended Budget	$ 2,056,792
Recommended Increases	
Professional Services (501-80-00-5505)	**$ 25,000**
New Total Expenditures - Organizational	**$ 2,081,792**

This amendment is related to projected costs of the hotel project located beside the Convention Center. The consultant's fee is included in this amendment along with an additional amount for unknown costs that may surface. This amendment increases revenue and expense having a neutral effect on fund balance.

ALL FUND SUMMARY FY 2022

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	HOTEL TAX FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	WATER/ WASTEWATER FUNDS	BP&L FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP	TOTAL ALL FUNDS
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	$ 6,194,200	$ 189,672	$ 2,329,717	$ 4,442,130	$ 5,755,994	$ 3,081,727	$ 47,000,060	$ 3,090,557	$ 5,249,159	$ 77,333,216
REVENUES:										
AD VALOREM TAXES	4,418,537	2,432,572		-	-	-	-			6,851,109
SALES TAXES	7,207,647			-	-	-	-		3,331,500	10,539,147
FRANCHISE & OTHER TAXES	541,100		2,256,131	24,000	-	-	-			2,821,231
LICENSES & PERMITS	2,181,230		-	-	-	-	-			2,181,230
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	812,100		159,000	5,174,204	6,927,080	6,847,639	-	501,809	15,870	20,437,702
FINES & FORFEITURES	299,000			14,000	-	-	-			313,000
INTEREST	30,000	10,000	20,000	21,200	37,906	30,000	23,150	13,000	15,000	200,256
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	69,804	275,059	66,554	2,568,235	-	-	5,140,808			8,120,460
OTHER	60,769		-	144,133	6,500	-	1,365		1,712,044	1,924,811
TOTAL REVENUES	15,620,187	2,717,631	2,501,685	7,945,772	6,971,486	6,877,639	5,165,323	514,809	5,074,414	53,388,946
OTHER SOURCES										
Other Financing Sources	-						-			-
Interfund Transfers	770,000	640,512	-	-	4,087,529	-	470,500	1,045,427		7,013,968
TOTAL REVENUE & OTHER SOURCES	16,390,187	3,358,143	2,501,685	7,945,772	11,059,015	6,877,639	5,635,823	1,560,236	5,074,414	60,402,914
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	$ 22,584,387	$ 3,547,815	$ 4,831,402	$ 12,387,902	$ 16,815,009	$ 9,959,366	$ 52,635,883	$ 4,650,793	$ 10,323,573	$ 137,736,130
EXPENDITURES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	6,174,837			27,600	-	-	683,500			6,885,937
PUBLIC SAFETY	5,266,571			62,850	-	-	72,000			5,401,421
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	1,875,086			-	-	-	-			1,875,086
COMMUNITY SERVICES	2,400,144		-	697,607	-	-	-			3,097,751
UTILITIES				99,950	4,178,469	6,175,061	-			10,453,480
DEBT SERVICE		3,494,221		-	3,992,281	171,072	-		483,456	8,141,030
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			2,462,355	-	-	-	299,450		3,159,722	5,921,527
CAPITAL OUTLAY				5,415,454	526,000	383,250	50,446,313	1,252,930	2,368,700	60,392,647
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,716,638	3,494,221	2,462,355	6,303,461	8,696,750	6,729,383	51,501,263	1,252,930	6,011,878	102,168,879
OTHER USES										
Interfund Transfers	1,343,027	-	545,702	979,017	3,314,280	839,400	14,043	-	-	7,035,468
TOTAL EXPENDITURE & OTHER USES	17,059,665	3,494,221	3,008,057	7,282,478	12,011,030	7,568,783	51,515,306	1,252,930	6,011,878	109,204,347
ENDING FUND BALANCES	$ 5,524,722	$ 53,594	$ 1,823,345	$ 5,105,424	$ 4,803,979	$ 2,390,583	$ 1,120,577	$ 3,397,863	$ 4,311,695	$ 28,531,783

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-23 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 7 “Municipal Court”, adding section 7.05 “Municipal Jury Fund”, as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; and establishing an effective date.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
The Legislature of the State of Texas has enacted legislation allowing the governing body of a municipality to create, by ordinance, a municipal jury fund.

Texas Local Government Code, Section 134.103, the City may assess a local consolidated court fee with 0.7143 percent of the fee for a municipal jury fund, and, according to section 134.151, money allocated under section 134.103 must be maintained in a separate account and used only to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Designated funds

RECOMMENDATION:
Tracy Waldron, CFO recommends approval of the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-23 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 7 “Municipal Court”, adding section 7.05 “Municipal Jury Fund”, as attached in Exhibit A; repealing all prior ordinances and actions in conflict herewith; and establishing an effective date.

ATTACHMENTS:
- Ordinance 2022-23
- Exhibit A

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-23

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, AMENDING THE BASTROP CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 7 "MUNICIPAL COURT", ADDING SECTION 7.05 MUNICIPAL JURY FUND; AS ATTACHED IN EXHIBIT A; PROVIDING FOR: FINDINGS OF FACT, ENACTMENT, REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, EFFECTIVE DATE, CODIFICATION, AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Texas has enacted legislation allowing the governing body of a municipality to create, by ordinance, a municipal jury fund; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Section 134.103, the City may assess a local consolidated court fee with 0.7143 percent of the fee for a municipal jury fund; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Section 134.151, money allocated under section 134.103 must be maintained in a separate account and used only for the purpose provided by this subchapter; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Section 134.154, money allocated under section 134.103 for municipal jury must be used only to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas desires to create such a municipal jury fund.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: The City of Bastrop, Texas hereby creates a municipal jury fund, pursuant to Section 134.154 of the Texas Local Government Code. Defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in the Bastrop Municipal Court shall pay a local consolidated fee that includes the municipal jury fee, as found in appendix A, section A7.05.002 of the City of Bastrop Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 2. If any provision of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions, or application thereof, of this ordinance, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon the date of final passage noted below, or when all applicable publication requirements, if any, are satisfied in accordance with the City's Charter, Code of Ordinances, and the laws of the State of Texas.

SECTION 4. Should any of the clauses, sentences, paragraphs, sections or parts of this Ordinance be deemed invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by a court of law or

administrative agency with jurisdiction over the matter, such action shall not be construed to affect any other valid portion of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was open to the public, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551. Notice was also provided as required by Chapter 52 of the Texas Local Government Code.

READ & APPROVED on First Reading on the 13th day of September 2022.

READ & ADOPTED on the Second Reading on the 20th day of September 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

ARTICLE 7.05 MUNICIPAL JURY FUND

Sec. 7.05.001 Created.

There is created a municipal jury fee, as set forth in Sec. 134.154 Local Government Code.

Sec. 7.05.002 Assessment of fee.

All defendants convicted in a trial for a misdemeanor offense (except for parking ticket offenses) in the municipal court shall be required to pay, in addition to such other fines, fees and costs assessed, a security fee as provided for in the fee schedule found in appendix A, section A7.02.002, as cost of court. A person is considered convicted for purposes of this section if a sentence is imposed on the person, the person receives community supervision, including deferred adjudication, or the court defers final disposition of the person's case. The security fee shall be collected by the municipal court clerk and paid to the city director of finance, for deposit in the municipal court building security fund.

Sec. 7.05.004 Collection of fee; use.

(a) The municipal court clerk shall collect the fee and pay it to the city treasurer to be kept in a separate fund known as the "municipal jury fund."

(b) The fund may be used only to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services (Sec. 134.154, Local Government Code)

Sec. 7.05.005 Administration.

The fund shall be administered by or under the direction of the City Council.

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-22 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas adopting a budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023) attached as Exhibit A; making certain appropriations; and providing that expenditures for said Fiscal Year be made in accordance with said budget; updating the Master Fee Schedule; providing a distribution; severability; repealer; an effective date; and proper notice and meeting.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
The City Council held a budget planning session on May 12, 2022, to discuss Council priorities going into FY2023 budget preparation. At this planning session, the City Manager was seeking feedback from City Council on prioritizing these items. This feedback was used to prepare the Proposed FY2023 Budget.

The City Manager presented the Proposed Budget for FY2023 on July 26, 2022. The City Council held Budget Workshops on August 16 and 17, 2022, to go over the budget in more detail and ask any questions of the City Manager and Chief Financial Officer.

Council reached consensus on changes to the proposed budget during the August 17 workshop:

- Community Asset funding – All assets were granted their FY2023 requested amounts increasing the proposed budget by $148,751.
- Community Support funding – Changes were made to funding levels for several organizations. These changes decreased the proposed budget by $10,000.
- Removed Downtown Master Plan of $150,000
- Community Event funding – Changes were made to the funding levels for fireworks (dropped Patriotic Festival from table). This change decreased the proposed budget by $5,000.
- Added the following expenses to General Fund – Solid Waste RFP consulting $20,000; Fisherman's Park overlooks repair $41,500; Skatepark lighting $5,000

All changes and recommendations have been incorporated into this final version.

Another significant change is in Total Capital Requested. This was proposed at $54,599,091 and is now totaling $46,699,091. The change was in the Water Requests, moving a large portion of the Willow Water Treatment Plant Improvements – Phase I to FY 2024 leaving only $1,000,000 in the FY 2023 capital budget.

Detail changes to the All-Funds Summary since the proposed budget are as follows:

REVENUE	$ change	Notes
Total Revenue as of 7/26/2022	**$62,762,847**	
General Fund Ad Valorem Taxes	$29,790	Final certified role calculation
General Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	$116,935	Final certified role calculation
Total Changes	**$146,725**	
Total Revenue 9/13/2022 FINAL	**$62,909,572**	

EXPENDITURES	$ change	Notes
Total Expenditures as of 7/26/2022	**$104,676,873**	
Community Support Funding	($10,000)	Per August 23 Council Mtg
Community Asset Funding	$148,751	Per August 23 Council Mtg
Community Event Funding	($5,000)	Per August 23 Council Mtg
Remove Downtown Master Plan	($150,000)	Per August 16 workshop
Solid Waste RFP consultant	$20,000	Per August 16 workshop
Fisherman's Park overlooks repair	$41,500	Per August 16 workshop
Skatepark Lighting	$5,000	Per August 16 workshop
CO, Series 2022A – Principal & Interest	$342,627	Added debt expense for $13M
Total Changes	**$392,878**	
Total Expenditures 9/13/2022 FINAL	**$105,069,751**	

Section 6.05 of the City Charter states: "After public hearing, the Council shall analyze the budget, making any additions or deletions considered appropriate, and shall, at least three (3) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, adopt the budget by a favorable vote."

Since the Charter requires two readings for an Ordinance to be effective, the second reading of this Ordinance adopting the budget for FY 2022-2023 will be on September 20, 2022 at the regular scheduled Council meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT:
All funds

RECOMMENDATION:
Tracy Waldron, CFO recommends approval of the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-22 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas adopting a budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023) attached as Exhibit A; making certain appropriations; and providing that expenditures for said Fiscal Year be made in accordance with

said budget; updating the Master Fee Schedule; providing a distribution; severability; repealer; an effective date; and proper notice and meeting.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance No. 2022-22
- Exhibit A – Annual Proposed Budget for FY2022-2023

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-22

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 (OCTOBER 1, 2022 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2023), ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A; MAKING CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS; AND PROVIDING THAT EXPENDITURES FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID BUDGET; UPDATING THE MASTER FEE SCHEDULE; PROVIDING A DISTRIBUTION; SEVERABILITY; REPEALER; AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING.

WHEREAS, the City Manager and staff have prepared and filed with the City Secretary a proposed budget for the operation of the City during Fiscal Year 2022-2023; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager of the City of Bastrop has submitted to the Mayor and City Council a proposed budget of the revenues and expenditures/expenses of conducting the affairs of said City and providing a complete Financial Plan for Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the City Council on September 13, 2022 conducted a public hearing to receive input from citizens of the City concerning the content of the budget, and for which notice were duly posted in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is located; and

WHEREAS, the City has acknowledged that this budget will raise more total property taxes than last year's budget by $859,281 or 13.7%, and of that amount $543,921 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year; and

WHEREAS, the City Council having considered the proposed budget and minor changes, at length, and having provided input in its preparation, has determined that the proposed budget and the revenues and expenditures contained therein are in the best interest of the City and, therefore, the City Council desires to approve and adopt the budget by formal action; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the statutory authority granted by the City of Bastrop Home Rule Charter, Section 6.06, this budget shall constitute the official appropriations of proposed expenditures for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 and shall constitute the basis of the official levy of the property tax as the amount of tax to be assessed and collected for that tax year; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is authorized to adopt the proposed budget pursuant to the statutory authority granted by Texas Local Government Code Chapter 102.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, THAT:

Section 1. Budget Adopted: The proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2023, as submitted to the City Council by the City Manager, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," for all purposes is hereby approved and adopted as the City's budget of all revenue and expenditures/expenses of the City of Bastrop, Texas for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

Section 2. Appropriation: The sum of one hundred and five million, sixty-nine thousand and seven hundred fifty-one U.S. Dollars ($105,069,751) is hereby appropriated for the City's FY2022-2023 Budget. Further, these funds are for payment of operating, capital, and debt service expenses associated with the operation and administration of the City, according to the various purposes and intents described in the FY 2022-2023 budget document.

Section 3. Distribution: Upon final approval, the budget adopted by this Ordinance shall be filed with the Office of the City Secretary and posted on the City's website in accordance with Texas Local Government Code Chapter 102. The budget shall also be printed, or otherwise reproduced, and sufficient copies shall be made available for the use of all offices and agencies and for the use of interested persons and civic organizations in accordance with City of Bastrop Home Rule Charter Section 6.09.

Section 4. Fee Schedule: This Ordinance establishes the administrative fees the City is authorized to impose and collect for providing certain services or processing certain requests for approval. Other specific fees may be imposed by other ordinances of the City or state law. The absence of any certain fee from the Master Fee Schedule, Appendix A of the City of Bastrop Code of Ordinances, shall not be interpreted to preclude assessment and collection of that fee by the City.

Section 5. Severability: Should any paragraph, sentence, provision, clause, phrase, or section of this Ordinance be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal, or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance, as a whole, or any part or provision thereof, other than the part or parts adjudged to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional.

Section 6. Repealer: All other ordinances and provisions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of any such conflict or inconsistency and all other provisions of the Code of Ordinances not in conflict herewith shall remain in full force and effect. The repeal of any ordinance or parts thereof by the enactment of this Ordinance, shall not be construed as abandoning any action now pending under or by virtue of such ordinance; nor shall it have the effect of discontinuing, abating, modifying, or altering any penalty accruing or to accrue, nor as affecting any rights of the City of Bastrop under any section or provision of any ordinances at the time of passage of this Ordinance.

Section 7. Effective Date: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its date of adoption by the City Council and publication of its caption as the law and the City of Bastrop's Charter provide in such cases.

Section 8. Open Meeting: It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was conducted in compliance with the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, as may have been modified by any applicable emergency orders.

CONSIDERED and APPROVED on First Reading on the 13th day of September 2022, by the following motion:

"I MOVE THAT THE CITY COUNCIL ADOPT THE BUDGET AS PRESENTED."

Mayor Pro Tem Lyle Nelson	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Bill Peterson	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Drusilla Rogers	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Jimmy Crouch	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Dock Jackson	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____

CONSIDERED and ADOPTED on Second Reading on the 20nd day of September 2022, by the following motion:

"I MOVE THAT THE CITY COUNCIL ADOPT THE BUDGET AS PRESENTED."

Mayor Pro Tem Lyle Nelson	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Bill Peterson	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Drusilla Rogers	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Jimmy Crouch	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Dock Jackson	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

BASTROP TX
Heart of the Lost Pines / Est. 1832

FY22 - FY23
ANNUAL BUDGET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction **4**
Tax Compliance Notice 5
Budget Award 6
Community Profile 7
Organization Chart 10
Fund Structure 11
Budget Process 12
Budget Overview **15**
Budget Overview 16
FY 2023 Budget in Brief 22
FY 2023 Enhancements 29
FY 2023 Management Projects 34
Personnel Changes 36
FY 22 Accomplishments 41
Fiscal Forecasts 43
Fund Summaries **56**
All Funds 57
General Fund 64
General Fund one-time Expenses 74
Bastrop Power & Light 76
Water & Wastewater Funds 80
Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund 83
Vehicle and Equip Replacement Fund 86
Designated Revenue Fund 88
Fairview Cemetery Funds 91
Library Designated 93
Hunter's Crossing Public Improvement District 95
Type B - Bastrop Economic Development Corp. 97
General Gov't CIP Projects 100
Street Maintenance Fund 102
Park/Trail Land Dedication Fund 104
2013 Combination Rev & Tax Bond 105
2018 CO Series 106
2020 Revenue Bond 107
American Rescue Plan 108
2021 Certificate of Obligation 109
2020 Limited Tax Note 110
2022 Certificate of Obligation 111
Grants 112
General Debt Service 113
Water/WW Debt Service 115
Departments **116**
City Council 117

Organizational
City Manager 120
City Secretary 121
Finance 123
Human Resources 126
Information Technology 128
Community Engagement 130
Police Department 134
Fire Department 138
Municipal Court 141
Planning 143
Engineering 146
Public Works 148
Library 152
Water & Wastewater 154
Hotel Occupancy Tax 158
Capital Improvements 162
FY 2023 Capital Budget 163
Debt 167
Debt Service Debt 168
Appendix 170
Master Fee Shedule 171

INTRODUCTION

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FY 2022-2023

City Council Record Vote

The members of the governing body voted on the adoption of the budget as follows:

Jimmy Crouch-
John Kirkland-
Drusilla Rogers, Mayor Pro-Tem-
Cheryl Lee-
Kevin Plunkett-

"This budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of $859,281, which is a 13.7% increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is $543,921".

TAX RATE

Fiscal Year	Property Tax Rate	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	No-New-Revenue M&O Tax Rate	Proposed M&O Tax Rate	Voter-Approval Tax Rate	Debt Rate
2022-2023	0.5128	0.4887	0.3166	0.3166	0.5238	0.1962
2021-2022	0.5794	0.5457	0.3632	0.3740	0.5956	0.2054

Municipal Debt Obligations - Principle & Interest

Tax Supported	Revenue Supported	Total
$28,676,077	$94,228,173	$122,904,249

FY 2022 Budget Book Award

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Bastrop
Texas

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 01, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

Community Profile

Known as the “Heart of the Lost Pines,” Bastrop, Texas, is a unique community that couples historic small-town charm with big-city amenities and an exceptional quality of life. The City covers approximately 9.4 square miles and is the county seat of Bastrop County. Bastrop is strategically and centrally located on State Highway 71, with convenient access to Austin-Bergstrom International Airport, and within an easy distance of three major metropolitan areas. With Austin just 30 miles to the west, Houston two hours southeast, and San Antonio one and a half hours to the southwest, Bastrop is in an advantageous position for cultural and economic development.

Embracing the Future

Today, this dynamic city is growing at an unprecedented pace. With a current population of approximately 11,060, Bastrop proudly preserves its historic past while embracing the challenges of modern-day growth and economic needs. The 2020 census showed the City of Bastrop’s population increased 34.2% from the previous census in 2010. It is estimated the City will have grown an additional 14% since 2020. The City has already outpaced the projected population for 2020 of 9,383. The City has approximately 18 square miles under annexation agreements and an additional 145 square miles of extraterritorial jurisdiction. Industries are continuing to develop in and around the Bastrop area, creating a bigger demand for housing and retail. Austin was ranked fourth fastest growing metropolitan city with over 1M population, which will have a direct impact on the growth that Bastrop will experience throughout the next decade.

Experience

Bastrop's tranquil setting amid the natural beauty of Central Texas' Lost Pines region includes extensive Colorado River frontage and abundant outdoor recreational opportunities. The Colorado River runs through Bastrop and is perfect for kayaking, canoeing, and fishing. The El Camino Real Paddling Trail is about six miles long and runs from Fisherman's Park to a take-out point near Tahitian Village. During FY 2020, the city executed a lease agreement to a kayaking outfitter for use of a small portion of Fisherman's Park to enhance the use of this recreational asset. Bastrop was one of four inaugural cities certified by Texas Parks and Wildlife as a Bird City, along with Dallas, Houston, and Port Aransas.

Other nearby attractions include three golf courses, two state parks, a nature preserve, Lake Bastrop, and the world-renowned Hyatt Regency Lost Pines Resort, which draws many tourists from all over the world who were previously unaware of this charming town.

Annually, Bastrop plays host to numerous events, such as the Patriotic Festival, Homecoming & Rodeo, Table on Main, Veteran's Day Car Show, Corvette Invasion, Bastrop Music Festival, Juneteenth Celebration, and Lost Pines Christmas, which includes a Lighted Parade, River of Lights, and Historic Homes Tour.

Downtown Bastrop is the soul of the community and features culinary delights from homestyle fare to fine dining, a distillery, breweries, a winery, gift shops, multiple live music venues and the Governor's office's new Music Friendly Community designation, and riverfront views, all nestled around a historic, and picturesque Main Street.

The City of Bastrop is proud to support three Cultural Assets that provide arts, culture, historical, and tourism-related offerings to the community. The Museum and Visitor Center of the Bastrop County Historical Society is an elegant journey into Bastrop's storied past and also serves as a Visitor Center, welcoming travelers and guests. The Bastrop Opera House produces live theater just like it was when it began in 1889, performing musicals, plays, Shakespeare, and concerts to sellout crowds of locals and visitors. The Lost Pines Art Center is a work of art in itself – the building was recognized in the Austin Business Journal's Commercial Real Estate awards and was awarded a substantial grant from ArtPlace, a national organization. The Art Center is home to a bustling art community and exposes all ages to world-class demonstrations and expositions.

Employment

As part of a greater metro area of more than 2 million people, Bastrop has experienced tremendous economic growth and is poised for future growth and development. Major area employers include Bastrop Independent School District, Hyatt Regency Lost Pines Resort, Bastrop County, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Walmart, Bastrop Federal Correction Institute, and H.E.B. Food Stores.

Education

Area students are served by Bastrop Independent School District, which has an enrollment of over 11,000. One of the largest geographically in the state of Texas, Bastrop ISD's boundary covers an area of nearly 450 square miles and includes the communities of Bastrop, Cedar Creek, Red Rock, Rockne, Paige, and vast rural areas of Bastrop County.

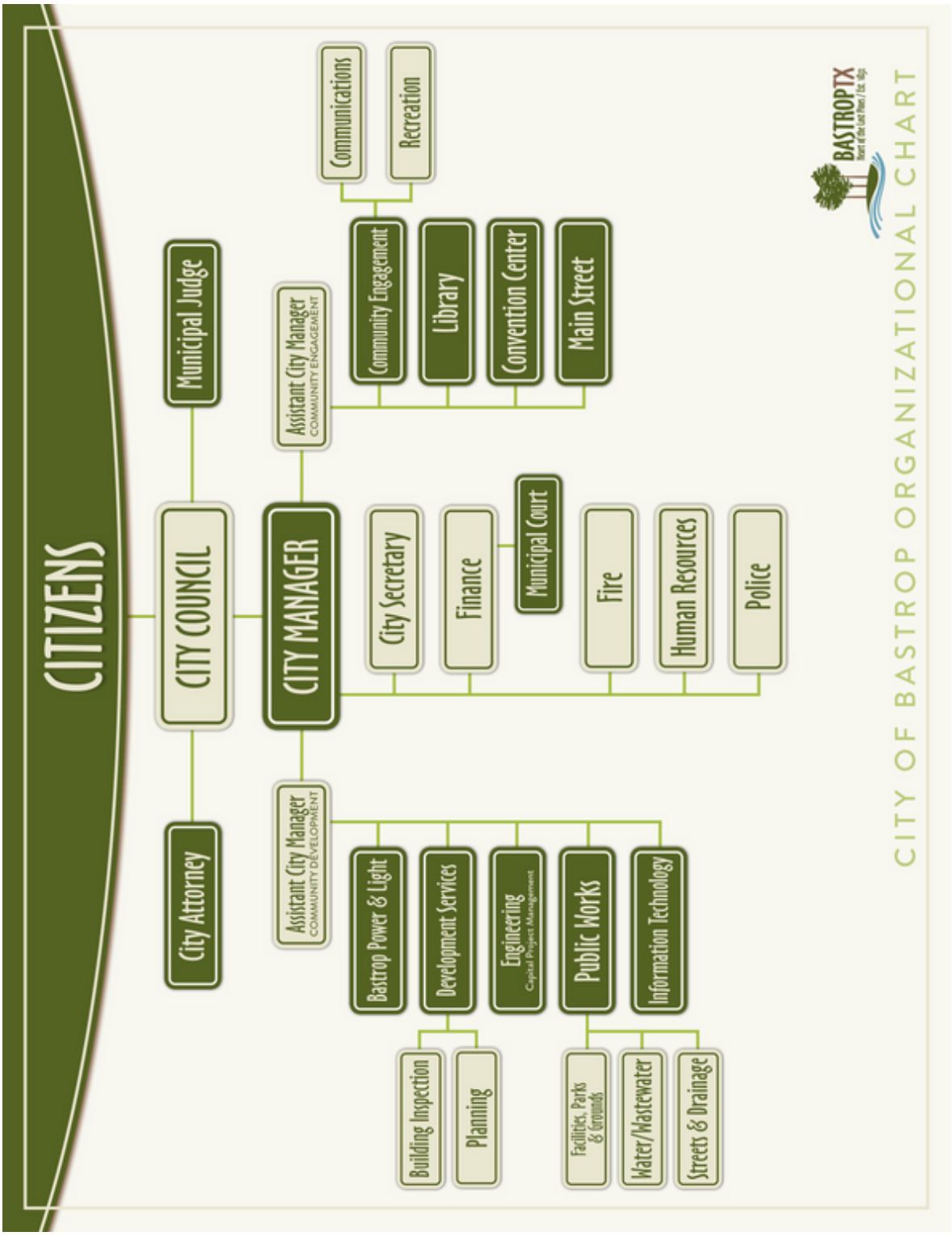
Calvary Episcopal School is a private school serving children from Pre-K through 6th grade located in Downtown Bastrop.

Six colleges and universities are within an hour's drive of Bastrop: Austin Community College, University of Texas, St. Edward's University, Concordia University, Texas A&M, and Texas State University and the Art Institute of Austin has just relocated to Bastrop.

Public Safety

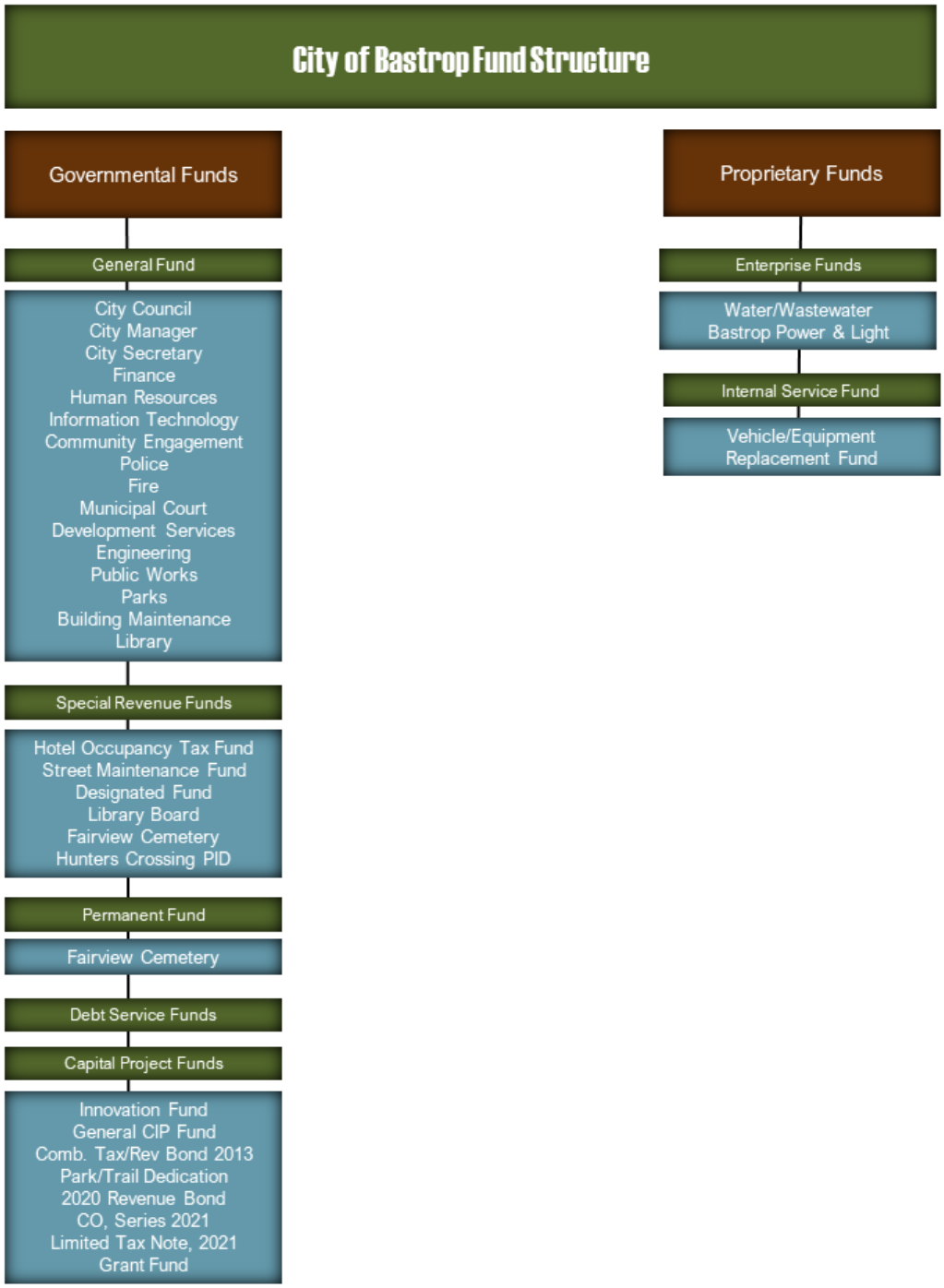
To say that the City of Bastrop is proud of its Police and Fire Departments would be a vast understatement. The community has experienced the hardship of multiple FEMA declared disasters in the last 10 years but every time, our first responders have proven their dedication and excellence in their service. Bastrop's City Council has made significant investments in the Bastrop Fire Department, bringing on the city's first paid staff members in the past few years, investing in the City's first ladder truck, and continuing to support the needs of our growing city. The Fire Department was just successful in lowering the ISO rating of the city from 4 to 3 which is proof of the progress and excellence of the department and results in lowered insurance rates for residential and business properties. Bastrop Police Department continues to score highly in terms of diversity, fairness, response times, and commitment to community policing.

Organization Chart



Fund Structure

Share Costs: The Enterprise Funds and the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund transfer funds to the General Fund for the cost of shared functions including: Information Technology, Building Maintenance, Human Resources, Finance, City Manager, Community Engagement, Communications and City Council. This transfer is represented as a reduction in expenses with in the General Fund.



Annual Budget Process

Operating Budget

PLANNING & PREPARATION – The City's "operating budget" is the City's annual financial operating plan. It is based on Council goals, anticipated revenues, level of service desired, and capital equipment needs. It consists of all funds. The budget is prepared using the same basis of accounting as the audited financial statements. The budget is prepared by the City Manager with the assistance of the Chief Financial Officer and in cooperation with all City Departments. The preparation process starts in January of each year. There is a pre-budget planning workshop held by the City Council in May. All department budget submittals are due early May. The City Manager and Chief Financial Officer meet with each department to review their budget requests. The months of June and July are used to prioritize the requests, discuss financing options, and finalize the revenue projections. The City Manager submits a budget to City Council in July. Budget workshops are scheduled with Council following the initial presentation of the budget, to address any questions and receive feedback.

ADOPTION – The budget with all the supporting schedules will be filed with the City Secretary and available for public inspection. At the Council meeting at which time the budget is submitted, the Council will name the time and place of the public hearing. A notice of the public hearing will be published in the local newspaper and on the City's website. The City Council will adopt the budget by Ordinance after the second reading. Final adoption will constitute the official appropriations as proposed expenditures for the current year and shall constitute the basis of the official levy of the ad valorem tax to be assessed and collected for the corresponding tax year. The operating budget may be submitted to Government Finance Officers Association annually for evaluation and possible recognition with the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation.

BALANCED BUDGETS – An operating budget will be balanced, with current revenues, inclusive of beginning resources, and greater than or equal to current expenditures.

CONTROL – The level of budgetary control is at the department in all funds. Department leads can make transfers between accounts within their budget through a budget transfer. When budget adjustments must be made between departments and/or funds, they must be approved by City Council through a budget amendment.

REPORTING – Periodic financial reports are available within the City's financial software to enable the department managers to manage their budgets and to enable the Finance Department to monitor and control the budget as approved by the City Council. Summary monthly financial reports will be presented to the City Council within 45 days after the end of each month, if Council meetings do not interfere with the reporting requirement. Such reports will include current year revenue and expenditure budgets and year-to-date actual figures.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES – Where appropriate, performance measures and productivity indicators will be used as guidelines and reviewed for efficiency and effectiveness. This information will be included in the annual budgeting process and reported to the City Council at least quarterly.

Capital Budget

PREPARATION – The City's capital budget will be included in the City's operating budget. The capital budget will be prepared by the City Manager with assistance from the Finance Department and involvement of all required city departments.

APPROPRIATION – An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned. The purpose of any such appropriation shall be deemed abandoned if three years pass without any disbursement from, or encumbrance of, the appropriation. Any funds not expended, disbursed, or encumbered shall be deemed excess funds.

CONTROL – All capital project expenditures must be appropriated in the capital budget. Finance must certify the availability of resources so an appropriation can be made before a capital project contract is presented by the City Manager to the City Council for approval.

ALTERNATE RESOURCES – Where applicable, assessments, impact fees, or other user-based fees should be used to fund capital projects which have a primary benefit to certain property owners.

DEBT FINANCING – Recognizing that debt is usually a more expensive financing method, alternative financing sources will be explored before debt is issued. When debt is issued, it will be used to acquire major assets with expected lives that equal or exceed the average life of the debt issue. The exceptions to this requirement are the traditional costs of marketing and issuing the debt, capitalized labor for design and construction of capital projects, and small component parts which are attached to major equipment purchases.

REPORTING – Financial reports will be available to enable the department managers to manage their operating budgets and to enable the Finance Department to monitor the operating budget as authorized by the City Manager.

Budget Calendar

City of Bastrop
FY 2022-2023 Strategic Planning Calendar
(assumes no voter approval election required)

Preparation	January 19	City Council Candidate filing period begins
	February 8*	Last council meeting before deadline to call general election (deadline Feb 18)
	February 8*	Present 1Q FY2022 Performance Report
	February 18	City Council Candidate Filing period ends
	February 27	City Council Candidate Orientation
	March 7	Staff planning session - FY 2023 Budget Kick-off
	April 5*	Special City Council Planning Session - Transportation Plan, Additional Policy Objectives and Funding Alternatives. Water Master Plan update.
	April 19*	Special City Council Planning Session - Comprehensive Plan, Capital Plan Review, and Fiscal Forecast Assumptions.
	April 26*	City Council meeting - Visit Bastrop presentation of mid-year report
	May 1	Receive preliminary notices of appraised value from Chief Appraiser
	May 7	Election Day
	May 10*	Present 2Q FY2022 Performance Report; City Manager to present Capital Plan and Fiscal Forecast
	May 12*	Special City Council Pre-budget Planning Session (All day) - Review Focus Areas, Management Projects/Enhancements, Affirming Tax Revenue target, Service and Service Levels, and receive direction from City Council.
	May 17*	Canvass Results of May 7th Election
	May 16	Community Support and Non-Special Event HOT Tourism related organization applications available at City Hall and on City's website
	May 18	Hunter's Crossing Local Government Corporation Meeting to review budget and propose Special Assessments
	June 23	Deadline - Community Support & Non-Special Event HOT Organization applications for FY2023 Funding (5:00pm)
	July 12*	Community Support Organizations present their funding request to Council (limit 3 minutes)
	July 25	Deadline for Chief Appraiser to certify rolls to taxing units
Adoption	June 11	Publish Notice of proposed Special Assessments (must be posted 15 days prior to Public Hearing)
	June 28*	Public Hearing Special Assessments for Hunter's Crossing PID; First Reading of the Amended and Restated Service and Assessment Plan.
	July 12*	Council Meeting - Second Reading of the Amended and Restated Service and Assessment Plan.
	July 26*	City Manager presents the FY 2023 Budget (considered filed with the City Secretary)
	August 8*	City Council Joint meeting with the Visit Bastrop Board to review Visit Bastrop's Business Plan and Proposed Budget for FY2023
	August 9*	Meeting of the Governing Body to discuss the proposed tax rate; if proposed tax rate will exceed the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate or the Voter-Approval Tax Rate (whichever is lower), take record vote and schedule public hearing.
	August 9*	Present 3Q FY2022 Performance Report.
	August 16*	Budget Workshop - Review Proposed Budget
	August 17*	Budget Workshop#2 - Review Proposed Budget (if needed)
	August 23*	Council Meeting - Adopt Financial and Purchasing Policies;
	September 3	Published Notice of Budget Hearing (must be posted 10 days prior to Public Hearing); Publish Notice of Tax Rate Hearing (must be posted 5 days prior to Public Hearing)
	September 13*	Council Meeting - Public Hearing and First Reading on Tax Rate Ordinance; Budget Public Hearing; First Reading on Budget Ordinance.
	September 20*	Council Meeting to adopt tax rate and budget. Must adopt budget before tax rate. City Council must take a separate ratification vote to adopt any budget that will raise total property tax revenue.
Implementation	October 1	Fiscal Year begins
	October 11*	Distribute Final FY2023 Adopted Budget Book
	October 25*	City Council meeting - Visit Bastrop presentation of FY2022 end of year report *(optional)*
	November 8*	Present 4Q FY2022 Performance Report
	December 12	Begin FY2022 audit
	December 13*	Presentation of preliminary unaudited financial report for FY2022

* ***Council Meeting***

BUDGET OVERVIEW

Welcome to the FY 2023 Budget

The City Manager is pleased to present the Proposed FY 2023 Budget for the City of Bastrop. The proposed budget is the result of hard work from each city department, careful review, analysis, and organization by the Finance Department, and productive pre-budget work sessions with the City Council on April 5, April 26, and May 12 of this year.

The City Council's thoughtful feedback on potential capital projects, the Nine Focus Areas, and the fiscal forecast for the major operating funds is particularly appreciated. The City staff team worked to ensure that Council's input is reflected in the proposed document.

Recent economic factors have impacted cities across the country in their efforts to attract and retain quality employees. Those impacts have not avoided the City of Bastrop. While the City of Bastrop has had relative success in attracting quality candidates for public safety positions, we are seeing a reduction in the number of quality applications for all vacancies. We are in a region-wide competition with a shrinking application pool for certified operators, experienced firefighters and patrol officers, and skilled administrative personnel. The feedback we receive from existing experienced employees indicates that recent steps by our competitors places the City of Bastrop at increased risk of losing those employees, too.

The theme of the Proposed FY 2023 budget is to improve our standing as an employer of choice, which means we ensure the competitiveness of the compensation package, aggressively recruit toward a diverse candidate pool, and are thoughtful about how we use in-house vs. contracted resources.

Bastrop City Council

FOCUS AREAS

Communication

Support and enchance open two-way communication between the City and its residents and businesses.

Community Safety

Keep citizens, businesses, and visitors safe.

Economic Vitality

Create sustainability by leveraging tourism, infrastructure renewal, and investment; enhancing public/private partnerships; efficient planning and development processes; and fostering an inclusive and diverse environment that encourages entrepreneurial ventures.

Fiscal Responsibility

Prepare and manage budget; feduciary responsibility.

Manage Growth

Maintain Bastrop's unique feel and character while meeting the needs of the population through facilitation of responsible development and redevelopment.

Multi-Modal Mobility

Improved mobility for all modes of transportation; manage traffic congestion.

Organizational Excellence

Continually improve operations to achieve greater efficiencies and effectiveness through improved customer service for residents and businesses.

Uniquely Bastrop

Maintain and enhance our historic community feel by leveraging the unique combination of community, parks, cultural and recreational assets that make Bastrop a special place to live and work.

Unique Environment

Continue beautification of natural areas, green spaces, and the river.

Capital Plan & FY 2023 Capital Budget

The City Council provided guidance on the five-year capital plan during work sessions held on April 5 and April 29, 2022, which resulted in a draft plan presented to Council on May 12. The five-year capital plan is updated annually, as project scopes are refined and estimates are adjusted. The annual capital budget reflects the yearly appropriation as authorized by the City Council. The City plans for the long-term, while budgets are approved one year at a time.

FY 2023 Capital Budget Highlights
Riverbank Stabilization Design - $3,000,000 (future bond and grant funded)
Gills Branch Flood Mitigation Land Acquisition and utility relocation - $6,000,000 (future bond and grant funded)
Facilities Master Plan - $120,000 (cash)
Parks Improvements, Shade and Playscape Structures - $65,000 (cash)
Street Maintenance Program - $800,000 (cash)
Street Rehabilitation Program - $4,000,000 (future bond)
Blakey Lane Street Extension Design - $1,000,000 (Type B sales tax)
Agnes Street Extension (Street portion) - $4,253,161 (grant and Type B sales tax)
Agnes Street Extension (water/wastewater lines) - $600,000 (cash)
Old Iron Bridge (city share) $2,000,000 ($462,000 CO, Series 2018 and future bonds)
South Street Extension to Lover's Lane Design - $1,000,000 (Type B sales tax)
Intersection Improvements - $230,000 (Type B sales tax)
Transportation Impact Fee Study - $80,000 (cash)
Emile Multi-Cultural & Recreation Complex Infrastructure Study - $100,000 (Type B sales tax)
Transportation Master Plan - $200,000 (split 50/50 cash and Type B sales tax)
BP&L Improvements - $250,000 (cash)
Simsboro Aquifer Water Supply Facilities - $46,600,000 (current and future bonds)
Water Master Plan projects - $11,557,100 (these will be listed as separate projects in CIP section)
Wastewater Treatment Plant #3 Phase 2 Design - $2,300,000 (future bond)
Westside Collection System Phase 2 - $4,300,000 (current bonds and impact fees)
Transfer Lift Station and Force Main - $6,431,030 (ARP funds, Impact Fees and future bonds)
Wastewater Master Plan - $150,000 (cash)
Manhole Replacement - $150,000 (cash)

CO, Series 2022A Bond Issuance

The Capital Improvement Plan includes projects that will need to be funded through the issuance of debt. There is a proposed $13,000,000 bond issuance included in the General Fund Debt Service Fiscal Forecast. The projects included in this issuance are:

PROJECTS	EST. AMT
Old Iron Bridge grant match	$3,000,000
Riverbank stabilization drainage grant match	$3,000,000
Gills Branch drainage project grant match	$3,000,000
Street rehabilitation projects	$4,000,000

The Capital Improvement Plan includes projects that will need to be funded through the issuance of debt. The large projects such as the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Water Plant are multiyear projects. The Finance Department along with our Financial Advisor use a rate model and project the issuance of bonds only as we need the funds. This spreads out the impact on rates and allows development to contribute more to the project. We have seen a significant increase in project costs just within the last year. As these projects are bid, this rate model will be updated and projected rate increases will be brought to City Council. There is a proposed $44,000,000 bond issuance included in the Water/Wastewater Debt Service Fund Fiscal Forecast. The projects included in this issuance are:

PROJECTS	EST. AMT
Water Treatment Plant - Construction	$37,000,000
WWTP#3 Phase 2 - design	$1,600,000
Willow Water Plant Rehab - design	$1,000,000
Transfer Lift Station & Force Main (part of WWTP#3 project)	$3,400,000
1 MG Elevated Storage Tank (east of 969) - design	$1,000,000

Fiscal Forecast

There are important assumptions driving both the General Fund fiscal forecast and the proposed FY 2023 General Fund budget. Those assumptions include

- No increased property tax burden for operations and maintenance for the average Bastrop property owner, which will result in an approximate reduction in the nominal tax rate of 6 cents per 100 dollar valuation.
- Five percent annual sales tax growth
- City-wide adjustment to the pay scale, but salary adjustments limited to non-director level positions
- Significant steps toward achieving a 7% employee contribution, keeping the 2 to 1 employer match to the Texas Municipal Retirement System
- A 10% increase in health benefit costs, including an increased contribution to dependent care coverage, and a 5% increase in premiums.

The General Fund is projected to be structurally balanced for each of the next five years, which means recurring revenues exceed recurring expenses for each of those years. The general fund is also projected to meet fund balance reserve requirements for each of those years. These are important factors as the City of Bastrop plans a November 2023 bond election.

The Debt Service Fund is forecasted to see a slight decrease in the property tax rate for debt service, even with a plan to issue $40 million in property tax funded debt over the next three years.

The Water/Wastewater Fund is projected to fall below fund balance policy requirements in FY 2023. This reflects a focus on keeping rates and debt as low as possible while still adequately funding significant capital projects. The fund is structurally balanced, as the reduced fund balance is the result of significant cash funding for capital projects in FY 2023. A base water rate increase is projected for FY 2024.

The Bastrop Power and Light Fund is structurally balanced and meets reserve requirements for each of the next five years. The transfer to the General Fund is reduced for each of the five years.

The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund reflects additional expenses for more adequate staff support for the Convention Center and other tourist related operations and maintenance activities. The assumption made for Community Asset Funding is that FY 2023 funding levels will continue through the end of the forecasted years. With this assumption, the reserve amount does go below the reserve policy amount of 50%.

Likewise, the Type B Fund forecast indicates significant reserves, even with the cash outlay proposed for transportation projects.

Proposed Fee Changes

General Fund

In preparation of the budget, all fee schedules were reviewed and recommendations were made for various changes. The fee changes are minor and have been incorporated into the Master Fee Schedule attached as a part of this budget document.

Water/Wastewater Fund

The water base rate for 1.5" meters and greater is being increased. This is explained further in the Water/Wastewater Fund pages.

Cemetery Fund

There are additional fees being proposed for new services being offered. This will generate additional revenue to help support development efforts in the Fairview Cemetery. These services include opening and closing of graves currently being handled through the funeral homes.

Total Burden on Taxpayer

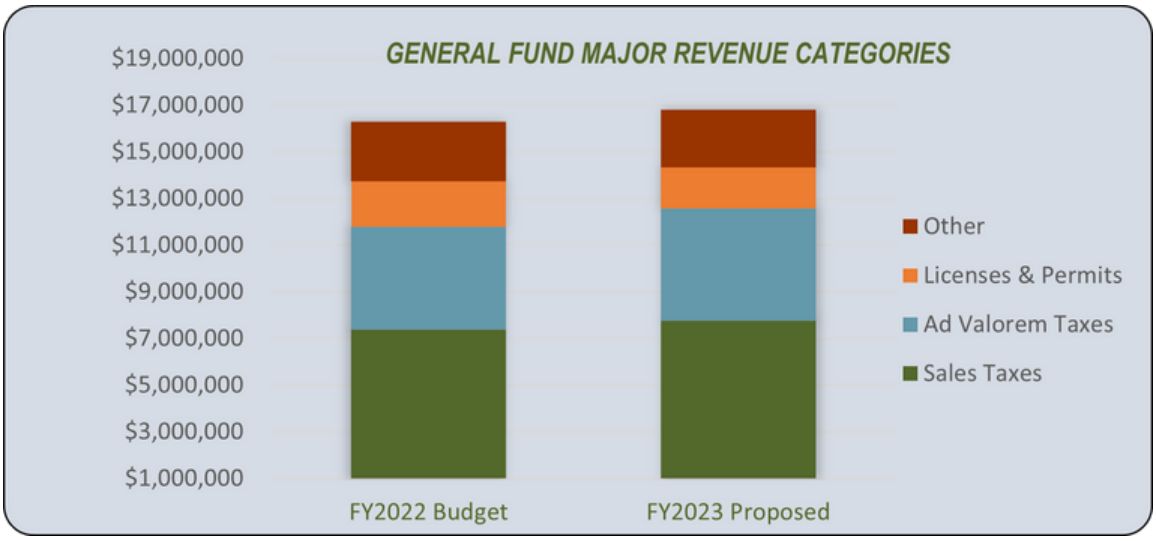
The chart below reflects the total amount of increase on the average taxpayer. The budget includes a 5% increase in third party provided solid waste services.

Description	Annual Amount
Ad Valorem (Average Taxable Homestead)	$0.00
Solid Waste (Residential service & recycling)	$10.68
TOTAL	**$10.68**

FY 2023 Budget in Brief

General Fund Revenue

Total General Fund revenues are budgeted to be $16,847,515, a 8.8% increase over the FY 2022 approved budget but only a 3.5% increase over FY 2022 projected revenue. The components and percent of General Fund revenue are represented by this table below:



Total General Fund budgeted revenue increased by $1,365,647 from budgeted FY 2022. Not all of this increase is treated as recurring revenue and used to balance the FY 2023 budget. The table below reflects the growth in revenue for the major revenue sources indicated in the above table.

Revenue growth by Major Revenue Sources

Source	Total Increase
Sales Tax	$1,078,903
Ad Valorem Taxes	$362,724
Other	($142,980)
Total Revenue Increase	**$1,298,647**

Property Tax Increase

Property Tax revenues are increasing by $859,281 with $354,058 of this reflected in the General Fund. The remaining $505,223 is reflected in the General Fund Debt Service Fund. Of the total increase, $543,921 or 63% is the result of properties being added to the tax base as the result of new development.

Of the total property tax revenue increase, $315,359 or 37% is the result of the increase of appraisals on property that existed on the tax rolls prior to tax year 2022 and all benefiting the Debt Service Fund.

The Operations and Maintenance tax rate is decreasing from $0.3740 down to the No-New-Revenue rate of $0.3166. State law defines a "No-New-Revenue rate" as the rate that would generate no new revenue from the existing tax base. State law limits the amount of new revenue from appraisal increases to 3.5% without voter approval.

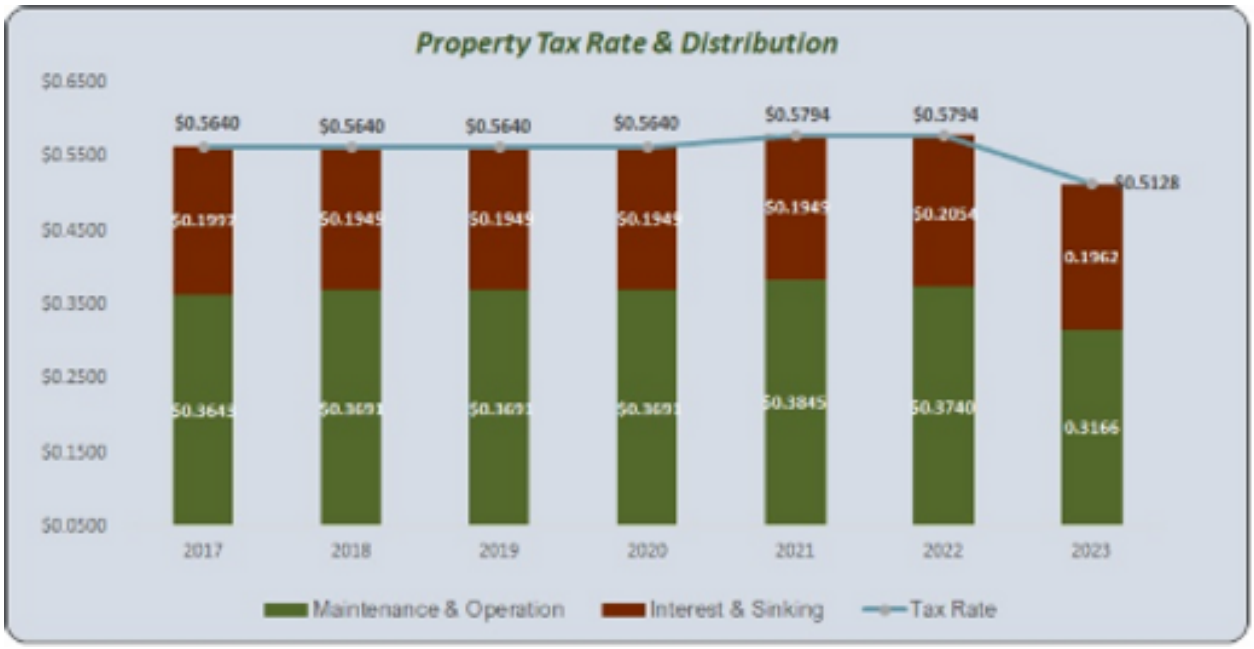
Property Tax Rate

The proposed budget reflects a decrease in the nominal tax rate (total rate reflected on the tax notice) for FY 2023.

	FY 2022	FY 2023
O & M Rate	$0.3740	$0.3166
I & S Rate (Debt)	$0.2054	$0.1962
Total	$0.5794	$0.5128

The "No-New-Revenue Operations & Maintenance(O&M) rate" is $0.3166. The proposed O & M rate of $0.3166 is 0% over the "No-New-Revenue M&O rate".

The Interest and Sinking rate is decreasing from $0.2054 to $0.1962. Even with this decrease, the proposed budget includes the issuance of debt of approximately $13M for street and drainage improvements. The street and drainage projects are described further in the capital budget section.



Tax Burden

The City of Bastrop property tax burden on the owner of the average-valued home in Bastrop is:

Average Taxable Homestead Value

	FY 2022	FY 2023
Avg. Value	$226,596	$255,713
O & M Rate	$0.3740	$0.3166
I & S (Debt) Rate	$0.2054	$0.1962

Amt paid O&M	$847	$810
Amt paid I&S	$465	$502
Total paid	$1,312	$1,312

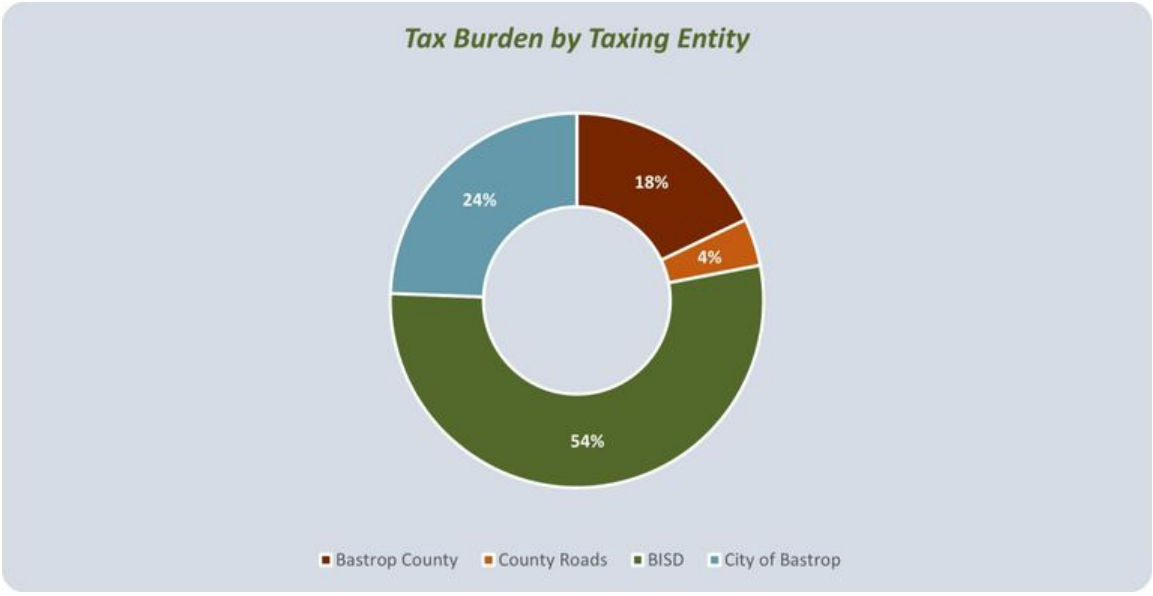
This is an increase of $0.00.

All Jurisdictions Tax Burden

For FY 2022, the percentage of total property tax owed by the owner of the average valued home to the City of Bastrop was 23.5%.

Total Tax Burden, by Taxing Entity

ENTITY	RATE	%
City of Bastrop	$0.5794	23.5
Bastrop County	$0.4583	18.6
BISD	$1.3210	53.7
County Roads	$0.1016	4.2
TOTAL	$2.4603	100.0



Sales Tax Revenue Increase

Sales Tax revenue trends inform a projected FY 2022 sales tax revenue of $7,380,000, or a 10.6% increase over FY 2022 budget. A conservative projection for FY 2023 is $7,750,000, or a 5% increase over the FY 2022 projection.

FY 2023 Enhancements & Increases to the Base (General Fund only)

Property tax and sales tax revenue increases are considered additions to the revenue base for purposes of future revenue projections. Therefore, FY 2023 property tax revenue and sales tax revenue increases are an appropriate source for increases to base budget expenditures. The enhancements are explained in detail in a separate section of this budget document. The recurring operating expenditures for FY 2023 increased by $1,412,101over the prior year.

INCREASES TO THE BASE:

	Increase amount	New Contract /Funding Amount (if applicable)
Enhancements	$1,429,500	
Mowing contract	$42,500	$215,896
Juneteenth support	$5,000	$10,000
CARTS contract	$20,000	$40,000
Christmas Lighting contract	$40,000	$177,000
Public Works reclass	$17,000	
Fire Department reclass	$59,000	
FY 2022 personnel changes*	$457,000	

* This includes base rate changes for Public Works and Police Patrol Officers and the Assistant Planning Director

DECREASES TO THE BASE:

380 reimbursement	$751,000

One-Time Revenue Sources and Expenses

Some development-related fees, and prior savings associated with revenues exceeding expenses, are not relied upon as projected future revenue sources. This excess revenue ends up increasing the ending fund balance and is reviewed annually to determine the availability of fund balance to fund one-time expenditures.

General Fund

The FY 2022 General Fund projected ending fund balance reflects a 51% reserve (ending fund balance compared to operating expenditures). The Financial Management Policy states that this reserve should be kept at or above 25%. The FY 2023 proposed budget draws down this reserve to 28% by the end of the fiscal year. The one-time expenses are summarized as follows, and are explained in detail within the specific fund pages.

- Lump Sum to TMRS (retirement plan) $1,596,000
- Transfer to Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund $503,623
- Transfer to General Fund One-time Expense Fund $382,395
- Transfer to Capital Improvement Plan Fund $365,000
- Transfer to Street Maintenance Fund $800,000

Water/Wastewater Fund

The FY 2022 projected ending fund balance reflects a 40% reserve (ending fund balance compared to operating expenditures). The Financial Management Policy states that this reserve should be kept at or above 35%. The FY 2023 proposed budget draws down this reserve to 29% by the end of the fiscal year. This is causing the fund to dip below the reserve requirement. This reserve requirement is a guide and should always be monitored annually, but this fund is being stretched by a significant amount of capital projects. The one-time expenses are summarized as follows, and are explained in detail within the specific fund pages.

- Lump Sum to TMRS (retirement plan) $190,000
- Transfer to Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund $215,000
- Transfer to Capital Improvement Plan Fund $757,100

Electric Fund (BP&L)

The FY 2022 projected ending fund balance reflects a 48% reserve (ending fund balance compared to operating expenditures). The Financial Management Policy states that this reserve should be kept at or above 35%. The FY 2023 proposed budget draws down this reserve to 42% by the end of the fiscal year. The one-time expenses are summarized as follows, and are explained in detail within the specific fund pages.

- Lump Sum to TMRS (retirement plan) $150,000
- Transfer to Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund $35,000
- Capital Improvement Projects $383,250

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

The FY 2022 projected ending fund balance reflects a 105% reserve (ending fund balance compared to operating expenditures). The Financial Management Policy states that this reserve should be kept at or above 50%. The FY 2023 proposed budget draws down this reserve to 58% by the end of the fiscal year. The one-time expenses are summarized as follows, and are explained in detail within the specific fund pages.

- ECab Program $117,910
- Hotel Pursuit Costs $350,000
- Downtown Charging Station $25,000

FY 2023 Enhancements & Increases to the Base

Streets and Drainage Maintenance

Increase Street Maintenance Funding - Public Works
During FY 2022, the city contracted for an updated Pavement Condition Index study. This study will hopefully confirm that the street maintenance program is working to keep the good streets good. This study will also re-prioritize the list of streets for the next several years. A contract for these services will include level-up, freeing in-house crews for other duties.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Manage Growth
Impact to General Fund: $800,000 one-time

Foreman position for Street & Drainage Division - Public Works
In response to the workload and population growth, the department needs to create a crew specific to drainage. This position would be over both streets and drainage crews.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Manage Growth
Impact to General Fund: $80,250

Property Management

Special Event Workers positions (2) for Building Maintenance Division - Public Works
These positions are being requested to help keep the level of service high as we grow. These positions will assist with special events, service the Convention Center, whose occupancy has greatly increased, maintain the City gateways, and serve the Main Street District for maintenance and projects.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility
Impact to General Fund: $110,600

Building Maintenance position for Building Maintenance Division - Public Works
With the restructuring of the Public Works department and the creating of the Facilities and Grounds division, this position is needed to keep up with maintaining all of the city's assets.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility
Impact to General Fund: $55,300

Recreation

Recreation Director position for Recreation Division - Community Engagement
Recreation Director, per past discussions with Council to continue to increase our level of service delivery around recreation and park programming, including but not limited to meeting our commitments to the St. David's Foundation and Emile Project.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility
Impact to General Fund: $116,100

Library Programming

Media Specialist position - Library
Internal promotion of a supervisor to the director created a deficit in staff available to provide service at both desks, implement programs, and plan/attend outreach events. Creating this position will increase the level of service the library can provide internally, externally, and on our social media platform and website. In all categories of service, circulation, programming, and reference transactions, our midyear statistic surpasses the data from the same period last year. In addition, our heavy media/graphic needs have been documented this year. Besides having an additional person to directly assist customers, having our main graphic and design needs created in-house will improve our collaborative messaging efforts.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Communication
Impact to General Fund: $75,175

Recruitment

Increase Employer Contribution to Health Insurance
This enhancement has two parts: 1) A projected 5% increase in overall premium costs for the employee health insurance plan; and, 2) Increase employer contributions for dependent coverage premiums from 35% to 50%. The Employer of Choice Team has researched comparable cities and found that moving from a contribution of 35% to 50% would bring Bastrop to market and also help with recruiting and retention efforts.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence
Impact to General Fund: $124,865

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) & Step increases
The proposed budget includes an 8% COLA for all positions below salary grade 25, with one exception in the Police Pay Schedule. The Police Patrol Division that received pay adjustments in FY2022 will only receive a 2.5% step increase in FY 2023. The positions (i.e., detective) that didn' t receive the adjustment in FY2022 will receive 12.5% in FY2023. All other positions in salary grades 25 and above will receive a 2.5% step on their anniversary. The Human Resources Department surveyed surrounding cities and found that most were considering COLA's ranging from 7% to 10%.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence
Impact to General Fund: $562,137 ($397,800 GF only)

Increase to Retirement Contribution

There are several enhancements in this proposed budget that will help the City work towards a change in the retirement plan with Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). This change will improve recruiting and retention efforts, especially with public safety positions. Currently, the plan is a 6% employee contribution with a 2:1 employer match at retirement. The Human Resources Director has researched other cities through the Texas Municipal Retirement System portal and found that most of the cities that are "competitors" when it comes to recruiting efforts are already at a 7% plan; and with a more comprehensive look, found that 465 TMRS participating cities are at 7% compared to 100 that are at 6%. The Employer of Choice Team members have reached out to the employees in their respective departments and received nothing but an enthusiastic response in support of this change. With the lump sum payment and the increase in employer contribution, we have projected the ability to make this plan change for FY 2024. This will have a significant impact on employees' retirement annuity benefits. The following chart shows the impact the one (1) percent increase will have on the retirement benefit an employee will receive as a percentage of their final salary.

Age Entered Employment	Retirement Age	6% Contribution	7% Contribution
		Retirement Bene t as % of nal salary	Retirement Bene t as % of nal salary
25	55	52%	61%
	60	71%	83%
30	55	40%	47%
	60	56%	66%

Focus Area: Organizational Excellence

Impact to General Fund: $86,500 base incr; $2M lump sum contribution ($1,560,000 GF only)

Performance Measures

Assistant Finance Director position - Finance

The new position request is to re-instate the position of Assistant Finance Director in the Finance Department. This position previously existed prior to FY2020. The Finance Department consisted of 5 FTE's. This position serves as the deputy to the CFO and will be groomed as successor to the CFO. Without this position, the more complicated accounting functions must be done by the CFO, not allowing for more attention to long-range planning. This position should be more involved in purchasing, financial analysis, metrics, and processes.

Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility

Impact to General Fund: $76,275 (budget 9 months only)

Broadband and Information Technology

Data Systems Director position - Information Technology

This new position will not only lead the Information Technology Team but will be responsible for leading the City of Bastrop's Broadband initiative to bring the goal of a more connected City and Community to fruition. This position is only funded for six months in the FY 23 budget to allowing more time for the City to explore alternative funding opportunities such as federal, state, and local grants to begin the construction of phases 1 & 2 of the fiber-optic network backbone.

Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility

Impact to BP&L Fund: $82,614 (budget 6 months only)

GIS Specialist position - Information Technology
A Geographic Information System (GIS) Specialist will assist the Engineering Dept. and the City in maintaining and managing City's asset's information in ArcGIS. The City is investing on developing and implementing a more accurate GIS database by hiring TX A&M. Once the GIS Database project is complete, this database will have to be maintained and managed by someone to leverage the investment. There considerable amount needed to update the GIS database every time a development is complete, a CIP is complete, an asset is replaced or rehabbed, or an easement is acquired, etc. This professional will make sure asset's information gets updated in a timely manner, so the City can work and provide accurate information to developers, consultants, and residents; will make sure maps are consistent and professional; will improve communication and better decision making which is essential to asset management; will be able to tie information from work orders to a specific asset and this will help track maintenance costs; will provide real-time data for Public Works, Police, Fire, Planning, and etc. Without a professional updating the information when needed, City incurs additional costs to have the Engineer build that information every time a master plan is needed, or if there is a need to run a water, wastewater, or drainage model. Having reliable data organized in a centralized location will assist various departments in rapidly searching and making better decisions based on data, not on institutional knowledge, which creates a lower risk to the City.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Community Safety
Impact to General Fund: $76,000

Audio/Visual improvements in Council Chambers - Information Technology
This is a one-time expense that will improve the City Council's audio/visual issues during council meetings. The needed improvements will be evaluated to determine what the highest needs are within the budget available.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility
Impact to Designated Fund: $30,000

Public Safety

Crime Victim Advocate position - Police
This position will support the victims of crimes in what can be an arduous process. This individual will focus on assisting and serving all victims of crimes (children, LGBT) reported and unreported. This position allows the department to provide a more personalized approach to an area that we are currently not able to focus on. This will help lessen the trauma experienced by victimization by providing support, outreach, and education. This will also enable the department to participate fully in numerous multidisciplinary teams such as the child advocacy center and family crisis center. This position will allow the department to meet some or all the legal requirements as outlined in the Texas constitution. It will also enhance the department's ability to obtain a Texas Best Practices certification. A grant was submitted for this position, and we are still awaiting approval.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Community Safety
Impact to General Fund: $0 (grant funded if approved) FY 2024 and beyond $69,600

Evidence Technician position - Police
In the history of the Bastrop Police Department, there has never been an Evidence Technician. This is one of the most important positions in a department because of the numerous laws regulating the intake, process, coordination, storage, research, and disposal of all property and especially evidence, that comes into the police department. In 2011 the department realized that it could no longer function with the immense amount of liability involved in improper evidence handling. For the past 10 years, numerous individuals in the department have pieced together organizing the evidence room in conjunction with required laws on their off time, as reserve officers, on light duty, or in conjunction with current duties. These practices are no longer allowed due to chain of custody requirements. During the last 12 months, the police department relied heavily on the Animal Control Officer & Code Enforcement officer to substitute as the evidence custodian to keep the evidence room functional. During this time, Animal Control contributed 1,041 working hours, in addition to her regular duties to help sustain the property room. This work does not include the administrative side of working the evidence room. Some of the duties include running E-Traces through the ATF, coordinating with the District Attorney's Office, and allowing attorneys to view and chain of custody matters, obtaining disposition orders for each item from our District Judge, and numerous other responsibilities. As our population and case load grows, our need to ensure excellence around evidence becomes more vital in order to achieve Best Practices.
Focus Area: Organizational Excellence, Fiscal Responsibility
Impact to General Fund: $66,300

Mult-Mobility

ECab
Since December of 2019, Bastrop has collaborated with the lone star clean fuels alliance and e-cabs of North America to provide a cost-free and emissions-free micro-transit ride service using GEM low-speed battery electric vehicles. The US Department of Energy funded this two-year pilot project to explore how well these low-speed EV's could meet a rural community's first- and last-mile transit needs. The program has gone well with e-cabs now averaging over 1,000 riders per month. Since the City of Bastrop lacks access to ride share apps such as Uber or Lyft, E-Cabs allows us to service our tourists and community with rides within our area. This quote is for one year of additional service on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays, as well as Spring Break, Summer Break, and Winter Break when tourism is high.
Focus Area: Economic Vitality, Uniquely Bastrop
Impact to HOT Fund: $117,900 one-time

Downtown Charging Station
In order to attract travelers who drive electric cars to Downtown Bastrop, this enhancement is for one Level 2 Charging Station to be placed in a public parking lot. Since there are few charging stations in the area, the goal is that people will spend a few hours in our downtown, contributing sales tax dollars while their vehicles charge.
Focus Area: Economic Vitality, Uniquely Bastrop
Impact to HOT Fund: $25,000 one-time

FY 2023 Management Projects

FY 2022 Projects (carry-over)

Annexation Plan

There is no “one-size-fits-all” approach to pursuing a single annexation or an overall annexation strategy; however, nearly all annexations require significant planning and community outreach. There are several issues to consider when a city is contemplating annexing territory, including zoning/development review, community character, fiscal impacts, impacts on overlapping districts, and when and how to extend utility services. The City of Bastrop has several properties that have current development agreements on file that allow voluntary annexation and the funds allocated this year will be used for any professional services needed to perform tasks associated with annexation such as surveying. Annexation planning is an important part of managing growth while remaining fiscally responsible.

Focus Area: Manage Growth, Unique Environment, Organizational Excellence

Impact to General Fund: $45,000 (appropriated funding in FY 2022 but not spent)

Bond Election

The City of Bastrop is experiencing an enormous amount of growth, and through City Council’s focus on Economic Vitality, staff has been directed to create sustainability through infrastructure renewal and investment. As such, the City of Bastrop will be pursuing the possibility of a November 2023 Bond Election. This funding will be used for the creation of communication materials.

Focus Area: Fiscal Responsibility

Impact to General Fund: $50,000 (no funding appropriated in FY 2022)

Convention Center Hotel

In 2015, the City of Bastrop contracted for an assessment of the Bastrop Convention & Exhibit Center. The report, conducted by Harde Partners, LLC, states that the lack of an adjoining hotel was a hinderance to the Convention Center performance. In contract with the City of Bastrop, DP Consulting in 2017 stated that there was market justification for a 120+/- room hotel to be built on the site next to the Convention Center. Through the City Council’s focus on Economic Vitality, staff is tasked with creating sustainability through enhancing public/private partnerships and through Fiscal Responsibility, maintaining our fiduciary duty of full utilization of the City asset of the Convention Center.

Focus Area: Fiscal Responsibility

Impact to General Fund: $350,000 (pursuit costs only if Letter of Intent is signed by Council. No money was appropriated in FY 2022, Council approved limited spending on the hiring of a consultant.

FY 2023 Projects

Asset Management - Engineering

Asset Management (AM) is "the coordinated activity of an organization to realize value from assets" "realization of value will normally involve a balancing of costs, risks, opportunities and performance benefits". An AM System can provide the City with critical information on capital assets and the timing of investments, enabling the right intervention on the right asset, at the right time in a manner that considers affordability and risk tied to a pre-established level of service and corporate-level business risk factors. This project is to kick off the AM system and assist the City in developing the framework for this program, to include, but not limited to: developing a corporate business risk, an AM Strategy, recommending a Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS, for work orders, data management, etc.), etc. This will be dependent on developing a GIS database. This cost estimate does not include developing the whole AM system.

Focus Area: Fiscal Responsibility, Manage Growth

Impact to General Fund: $100,000 one-time

Quiet Zone Diagnostics

Professional services for the planning stage to establish a quiet zone for the at-grade crossings with Union Pacific Railroad. The scope of services will consist of data collection, project management, UPRR & Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) coordination, and the preparation of a Quiet Zone Study Report documenting the requirements needed for the implementation of a quiet zone.

Focus Area: Unique Environment

Impact to General Fund: $70,000 one-time

Development Code Update

Planning Staff will provide an assessment of code implementation based on actual experiences, and will concentrate on areas of confusion, unnecessary requirements, and suggestions made by developers and contractors. This assessment will result in code revision recommendations brought to the Planning and Zoning Commission and the City Council during the Spring of 2023.

Focus Area: Manage Growth

Impact to General Fund: $0

Personnel Changes

This budget includes a total of 18 new full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The breakout of these potions is explained below.

General Fund

The proposed budget includes twelve(12) new positions:

NEW POSITION	DEPARTMENT
Assistant Finance Director	Finance
Receptionist/Office Assistant	City Secretary
Recreation Director	Community Engagement
Foreman - Streets/Drainage	Public Works
Building Maintenance Worker	Public Works
Evidence Technician	Police
Crime Victim Advocate (only if grant funded)	Police
GIS Specialist	Information Technology
Media Specialist	Library
Special Event Workers (2)*	Public Works
Project Manager	Engineering**

*These two positions are being funded by an increased transfer from the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund.
**This position is funded out of the CIP funds.

There were also several positions that were reclassified to provide depth in leadership:

OLD TITLE	NEW TITLE	DEPARTMENT
Customer Service Specialist	Management Assistant to City Manager	City Manager
Maintenance Senior Operator	Crew Leader	Public Works
Community Impact Manager	Main Street Manager	Community Engagement
Digital Media Designer	Communication Technical Specialist	Community Engagement
Construction Manager	Project Manager	Engineering

Water/Wastewater Fund

This budget increases total FTE's by four (4) positions to handle the operation of additional plants. These positions are one additional Chief Plant Operator and three Operator positions to create separate crews for both water and wastewater.

Bastrop Power & Light Fund

This fund gained six months of a new position titled Data Systems Director. This position will be initiated if the City Council has given the approval to move forward with creating a broadband utility.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

Increased the transfer from this fund to the General Fund to cover the additional staff to handle heightened operations at the Convention Center and special events.

Bastrop Economic Development Fund (Type B Fund)

This fund is gaining an additional FTE with the new Marketing/ Communication position.

Personnel Costs and Benefits update

During FY 2022, the City Council approved several increases that were needed for employee recruitment and retention. The departments that received these adjustments were Water/Wastewater Operators, Public Works Maintenance Workers and Operators, Police Patrol Officers and Lieutenants. All of these personnel adjustments have been carried over into this FY 2023 proposed budget.

In addition, this proposed budget increases all salary grades 24 and under by an 8% cost of living adjustment (COLA). The grades 25 and up will receive a 2.5% step increase on their anniversary and after a performance review. These increases are applied to all of the wage schedules except for the police schedule. The increases received in FY 2022 will be appropriately applied to the police schedule, but no additional adjustments will be provided in this FY 2023 budget other than their step increase on their anniversary and after a performance review.

Personnel Summary by Department

General Fund

DEPARTMENT	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
City Manager	2.0	3.0	4.0
City Secretary	3.0	2.0	3.0
Finance	8.0	8.0	9.0
Human Resources	1.75	1.875	1.875
Information Technology	2.0	2.0	3.0
Community Engagement	3.3	9.0	8.5
Police	28.0	30.0	32.0
Fire	8.0	9.0	10.0*
Municipal Court	3.25	3.25	3.25
Public Works	28.6	30.6	34.6
Development Services	7.5	8.0	9.0*
Engineering	0.0	1.5	2.5
Library	10.0	9.625	10.625
TOTAL	**105.4**	**117.85**	**131.35**

*These additional FTE's were approved during FY 2022 for the following positions: Assistant Fire Chief to two Full-time Firefighters, net one FTE and Assistant Planning Director.

The 1.5 FTE's for Recreation Workers in the Community Engagement department were left off the FY 2022 list last year.

Budgeted Positions by Fiscal Year

POSITION	DEPARTMENT	FY 2021 FTE	FY 2022 FTE	FY 2023 FTE
City Manager	City Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
ACM, Development Services	City Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
ACM, Community Engagement	City Manager	0.0	1.0	1.0
Management Assistant to City Manager	City Manager	0.0	0.0	1.0
City Secretary	City Secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0
Assistant City Secretary	City Secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Service Specialist	City Secretary	1.0	0.0	0.0
Receptionist/Office Assistant	City Secretary	0.0	0.0	1.0
Chief Financial Officer	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Assistant Finance Director	Finance	0.0	0.0	1.0
Accountant	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance Specialist Senior	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Administrative Asst.	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Service Supervisor	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Service Coordinator	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Service Specialist II	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Service Specialist I	Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resources Director	Human Resources	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resources Generalist	Human Resources	0.75	0.875	0.875
Director	IT	1.0	1.0	0.0
IT Manager	IT	0.0	0.0	1.0
System Administrator	IT	1.0	1.0	1.0
GIS Specialist	IT	0.0	0.0	1.0
Chief of Police	Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Assistant Chief of Police	Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative Assistant	Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative Officer	Police	1.0	0.0	0.0
Senior Records Technician	Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Records Technician	Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Evidence Technician	Police	0.0	0.0	1.0
Crime Victim Advocate	Police	0.0	0.0	1.0
Code Compliance/Animal Control	Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Police Detective	Police	4.0	5.0	5.0
Police Officer (All levels)	Police	13.0	13.0	13.0
Sergeant	Police	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lieutenant	Police	0.0	1.0	1.0
Fire Chief	Fire	1.0	1.0	1.0
Assistant Fire Chief	Fire	1.0	1.0	0.0
Captain	Fire	0.0	0.0	1.0
Lieutenant	Fire	0.0	0.0	2.0
Firefighter	Fire	6.0	7.0	6.0
Court Administrator	Municipal Court	1.0	1.0	1.0
Court Clerk/Juvenile Cases	Municipal Court	1.0	1.0	1.0
Court Clerk/Trial Coordinator	Municipal Court	1.0	1.0	1.0
Court VOE Clerk	Municipal Cout	0.25	0.25	0.25
Director of Planning & Development	Dev. Services	0.5	0.0	1.0
Assistant Planning Director	Dev. Services	1.0	1.0	1.0
Planner, Senior/GIS Analyst	Dev. Services	1.0	1.0	0.0
Planner (Senior)	Dev. Services	1.0	0.0	1.0
Development Coordinator	Dev. Services	0.0	1.0	1.0
Planning Technician	Dev. Services	1.0	1.0	1.0

POSITION	DEPARTMENT	FY 2021 FTE	FY 2022 FTE	FY 2023 FTE
Permit Technician	Dev. Services	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Administrative Asst.	Dev. Services	0.0	1.0	1.0
Building Official	Dev. Services	1.0	1.0	1.0
Building Inspector	Dev. Services	1.0	0.0	0.0
Code Compliance Officer	Dev. Services	0.0	1.0	1.0
City Engineer	Engineering	0.0	0.5	0.5
Construction Manager	Engineering	0.0	1.0	0.0
Project Manager	Engineering	0.0	0.0	2.0
Public Works Director	Public Works	0.5	0.5	0.5
Construction Manager	Public Works	1.0	0.00	0.0
Public WorksSuperintendent	Public Works	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mechanic	Public Works	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Works Technician	Public Works	0.90	0.90	1.0
Equipment Operator, Senior	Public Works	3.0	3.0	2.0
Equipment Operator	Public Works	3.0	3.0	3.0
Building Maintenance Worker	Public Works	0.0	0.0	1.0
Foreman Streets & Drainage	Public Works	0.0	0.0	1.0
Crew Leader Streets & Drainage	Public Works	1.0	1.0	0.0
Crew Leader Drainage	Public Works	0.0	0.0	1.0
Crew Leader Streets	Public Works	0.0	0.0	1.0
Maintenance Worker	Public Works	4.0	4.0	4.0
Special Events Worker	Public Works	0.0	0.0	2.0
Maintenance Supervisor	Building Maintenance	0.0	1.0	1.0
Facility Attendant	Building Maintenance	0.0	1.0	1.0
Building Maint./Custodian Crew Leader	Building Maintenance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Building Custodians	Building Maintenance	3.0	4.0	4.0
Facilities & Grounds Superintendent	Parks	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crew Leader	Parks	1.0	1.0	1.0
Equipment Operator	Parks	1.0	1.0	1.0
Athletic Field Maintenance Technician	Parks	1.0	1.0	1.0
Maintenance Specialist	Parks	1.0	1.0	1.0
Facilities Maintenance Worker	Parks	1.0	1.0	1.0
Maintenance Worker	Parks	3.0	3.0	3.0
Seasonal Employees	Parks	0.185	0.185	0.185
Library Director	Library	1.0	1.0	1.0
Supervisor of Public Services	Library	1.0	0.0	0.0
Librarian Technical Services & Circulation	Library	1.0	1.0	1.0
Media Specialist	Library	0.0	0.0	1.0
Library Associate	Library	4.0	5.0	5.0
Public Services Librarian	Library	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Administrative Asst.	Library	0.0	0.625	0.625
Library Associate/Web Graphics	Library	1.0	0.0	0.0
Library Clerk - VOE	Library	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Works Director	Water/Wastewater	0.5	0.5	0.5
City Engineer	Water/Wastewater	0.5	0.5	0.5
Public Works Technician	Water/Wastewater	0.10	0.10	0.0
Special Programs Coordinator	Water/Wastewater	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Administrative Asst.	Water/Wastewater	0.0	1.0	1.0
Superintendent	Water/Wastewater	0.5	0.5	1.0
Chief Plant Operator Water	Water/Wastewater	0.5	0.5	1.0
Foreman	Water/Wastewater	1.0	1.0	1.0

POSITION	DEPARTMENT	FY 2021 FTE	FY 2022 FTE	FY 2023 FTE
Systems Technician Crew Leader	Water/Wastewater	1.0	1.0	1.0
Systems Technician	Water/Wastewater	6.0	6.0	6.0
Superintendent	Water/Wastewater	0.5	0.5	0.0
Chief Plant Operator Wastewater	Water/Wastewater	0.5	0.5	1.0
Plant Operator (All Certifications)	Water/Wastewater	6.0	6.0	9.0
Director	Bastrop Power & Light	1.0	1.0	1.0
Superintendent	Bastrop Power & Light	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Administrative Asst.	Bastop Power & Light	1.0	1.0	1.0
Foreman	Bastrop Power & Light	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lineworker - Journeyman	Bastrop Power & Light	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lineworker - Apprentice	Bastrop Power & Light	2.0	2.0	1.0
Lineworker - Trainee	Bastrop Power & Light	0.0	0.0	1.0
Data Systems Director	Bastrop Power & Light	0.0	0.0	1.0
ACM, Community Engagement	Community Engagement	1.0	0.0	0.0
Main Street Manager	Community Engagement	1.0	0.0	1.0
Public Information Manager	Community Engagement	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community Impact Manager	Community Engagement	1.0	1.0	0.0
Special Events Manager	Community Engagement	1.0	1.0	1.0
Recreation Director	Community Engagement	0.0	0.0	1.0
Recreation Manager	Community Engagement	0.0	1.0	1.0
Recreation Coordinator	Community Engagement	1.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation Workers	Community Engagement	0.0	1.5	1.5
Digital Media Specialist	Community Engagement	1.0	1.0	1.0
Digital Media Designer	Community Engagement	0.0	1.0	0.0
Executive Administrative Assistant	Community Engagement	0.0	1.0	0.0
Communication Technical Specialist	Community Engagement	0.0	0.0	1.0
Multi-Media Assistant	Community Engagement	0.48	0.48	0.0
Groundskeeper	Cemetery	1.0	1.0	1.0
CEO	BEDC	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Administrative Assistant	BEDC	1.0	1.0	1.0
Operations Manager	BEDC	1.0	1.0	1.0
Project Manager	BEDC	1.0	2.0	3.0
Marketing/Communication	BEDC	0.0	0.0	1.0
	TOTAL	**142.6**	**151.9**	**172.4**

FY 2022 Accomplishments by Focus Area

Communications

- Record number of visits to the city website, and social media posts.
- First annual State of the City Address by Mayor Schroeder.
- March 2 Chamber Luncheon presentation on the planning and development process.
- Production of the second season of the “Overheard at City Hall” podcast.
- The development of the “Our City” monthly public education presentations.
- Creation of Community Engagement Newsletter.

Community Safety

- Incident Management of the Rolling Pines Fire.
- Success at keeping critical positions filled.
- Stable crime rate statistics.
- Significant public information on revised FEMA flood maps
- Body cameras for Police - grant funded
- Cadet program for Police

Economic Vitality

- 99.99% reliability average for Bastrop Power and Light.
- Significant sign code education.
- Zoning concept schemes were approved for the Bastrop Industrial Park, Burleson Crossing East, Bastrop Colorado Bend, with others in progress.
- Continued work with the City Manager’s Diversity and Inclusion Task Force, with plans to create a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Board.
- Vibrant downtown, with several new businesses.
- Council adoption of economic development policy direction.
- City of Bastrop hosting of the MLK Jr. Holiday Walk and Celebration.
- Management of multiple special events with special attention to leverage promotion and engagement through parnerships

Fiscal Responsibiity

- Submitted grant application for the Old Iron Bridge.
- Received grant funding for the Agnes Street extension, Public Works detention pond pump station, water line replacement, and the Parks Master Plan.
- Auditors issued an unmodified financial audit opinion which is the best that can be obtained, noted no recommendations for improvement over internal controls, and no Management Letter issued.
- Upgraded the financial software to increase efficiency in reporting and tracking all financial transactions.

Manage Growth

- Approved amended development agreement for Colorado Bend.
- Approved amended memorandum of understanding for Pecan Park Commercial.
- Approved development agreements for Valverde.
- Facilitated completion of the Corix wastewater study.
- Established a Public Improvement District for Val Verde subdivision

Multi-Modal Mobility

- Implemented code requirements on development proposals.
- Promoted CARTSNow, and eCabs.
- Promotion of bikes through recreation program.

Organizational Excellence

- Council approved salary adjustments to enhance recruitment and retention.
- Provided leadership development and diversity training for city directors.
- Received Government Finance Officer Association awards for the annual budget and the comprehensive annual financial report.
- Hosted quarterly employee appreciation events.
- Ensured responsiveness to citizen requests through MyGov internal request manager.

Uniquely Bastrop

- Maintained and enhanced positive working relationships with the Bastrop County Historical Museum and Visitor Center, Bastrop Opera House, Lost Pines Arts Center.
- Significant increase in usage of the Library.
- Significant increase in usage of recreation programing.
- Parking Lot rebranding.
- Successful Table on Main event, and Lost Pines Christmas.
- Replaced splash pad surface
- Work with the Youth Advisory Council and the development of a mural project.

Unique Environment

- Implemented Code requirements on development proposals.
- Several Bird City activities.
- Received Tree City recognition.
- Added Disc Golf course, bird outlook, and Purple Martin houses in Bob Bryant Park.
- Master Gardeners - monarch garden at Library and keyhole garden at Bob Bryant Park.

Fiscal Forecasts

General Fund
Fiscal Forecast Assumptions

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY26-27
REVENUE						
Property Tax Increase - Existing Property	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Property Tax Increase - New Property (tax rev)	$ 192,610	$ 351,318	$ 241,875	$ 161,250	$ 161,250	$ 161,250
Sales Tax Revenues Growth (3 yr avg. 6.5%)	20.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Franchise Fees	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Mixed Beverage Tax	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Sanitation Revenue (per contract)	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Development Fees-(some considered non-recurring)	-7.1%	-9.4%	-31.6%	0.0%	-1.9%	0.0%
Transfer in Electric Fund (% of Electric Revenue)	10.0%	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%
EMPG grant program eliminated	$ (32,000.00)	$ (32,000.00)				
EXPENSE						
Compensation - COLA & STEP(2.5%)	2.5%	8% (2.5%)	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Group Insurance	7.8%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Retirement (working toward 7%)	0.2%	8.0%	8.0%	3.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Retirement - Lump sum payment		$1,596,000				
New Positions (funded from GF)	6.00	11.00				
All salary increases approved in FY22 are included						
Burleson Crossing 380 drops off	$ -	$ (882,500)				
Community Event/Support Funding	10%	10%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Contractual Services	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Vehicle/Equip Replc (95% of fleet in fund by FY2024)	18.9%	44.3%	44.1%	9.2%	10.9%	25.1%
Development Fees cover contracted Plan review and inspections						

General Fund
Fiscal Forecast

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY25-27
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 7,177,160	$ 7,482,420	$ 4,513,662	$ 4,328,106	$ 4,295,232	$ 4,384,160
Total Ad Valorem Revenue (O&M)	$4,411,032	$4,818,471	$4,973,542	$5,140,754	$5,308,117	$5,475,635
Total Recurring Revenue	$14,735,384	$15,591,725	$16,330,835	$16,943,648	$17,526,107	$18,192,497
Transfers from Other Funds						
Transfer from Library Board	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Transfer from Electric Fund (ROI)	767,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Total Transfers In	$ 770,000	$ 653,000	$ 653,000	$ 653,000	$ 653,000	$ 653,000
Non-Recurring Revenue						
Total Non-Recurring Revenue	$776,547	$573,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total General Fund Revenues	**$16,281,931**	**$16,817,725**	**$16,983,835**	**$17,596,648**	**$18,179,107**	**$18,845,497**
Total General Fund Expenses	$ 14,680,144	$ 16,139,465	$ 16,204,390	$ 16,714,522	$ 17,225,180	$ 17,781,541
Excess Recurring Revenue(Expense)	**825,240**	**105,260**	**779,445**	**882,126**	**953,927**	**1,063,956**
Ending Fund Balance before one-tim	8,778,947	8,160,680	5,293,106	5,210,232	5,249,160	5,448,116
Fund Balance Reserve (policy 25%)	*3,670,036*	*4,034,866*	*4,051,098*	*4,178,630*	*4,306,295*	*4,445,385*
Amount Available over Five Years						***1,002,731***
One-Time Uses						
Lump Sum - TMRS		$ 1,596,000				
Transfer to VERF	$ 851,027	$ 503,623	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfer to One-time Exp Fund	$ 295,500	$ 382,395	$ -			
Transfer to CIP	$ 150,000	$ 1,165,000	$ 965,000	$ 915,000	$ 865,000	$ 865,000
Total One-Time Uses	**$ 1,296,527**	**$ 3,647,018**	**$ 965,000**	**$ 915,000**	**$ 865,000**	**$ 865,000**
Ending Fund Balance	$ 7,482,420	$ 4,513,662	$ 4,328,106	$ 4,295,232	$ 4,384,160	$ 4,583,116
Required Reserve 25%	**51%**	**28%**	**27%**	**26%**	**25%**	**26%**

General Fund Debt Service Fund
Fiscal Forecast Assumptions

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY26-27
REVENUE						
Property Tax Increase - Existing Property	13.1%	28.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
Property Tax Increase - New Property	$ 209,700	$ 147,150	$ 98,100	$ 98,100	$ 98,100	$ 98,100
Debt Service Rate Increase	5.39%	-4.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EXPENSE						
Burleson Crossing 380 Rebate drops off	$ -	$ (17,000.00)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
GO/CO Bond Sale Amounts (CIP)	$ 3,600,000	$ 13,000,000	$ 9,000,000	$ 9,000,000	$ 9,000,000	$ -
Interest rates on debt issues	3.54%	4.125%	4.500%	4.750%	4.750%	4.750%

Bond Payments are based on current debt schedules

Debt Service Fund
Fiscal Forecast

	PROJECTED FY 21-22	PROPOSED FY 22-23	PLANNING FY 23-24	PLANNING FY 24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PROJ FY26-27
% Change	13.1%	28.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
Est. Taxable Property Valuation	$ 1,094,737,605	$ 1,406,175,931	$ 1,451,220,526	$ 1,501,220,526	$ 1,551,220,526	$ 1,601,220,526
Frozen Tax Levy	$ 202,467	$ 223,833	$ 228,310	$ 232,876	$ 237,533	$ 242,284
Rate	0.2054%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	$ 187,795	$ 422,712	$ 442,189	$ 610,891	$ 590,709	$ 350,786
Revenue						
Property Taxes-Current YR *	$ 2,389,607	$ 2,731,328	$ 3,047,131	$ 3,148,817	$ 3,250,593	$ 3,352,463
Property Taxes-Frozen		$ 223,833	$ 228,310	$ 232,876	$ 237,533	$ 242,284
Delinquent taxes/Penalty & Interes	$ 26,000	$ 34,000	$ 34,680	$ 35,374	$ 36,081	$ 36,803
Trans In- Convention Center	$ 545,702	$ 523,000	$ 518,000	$ 517,600	$ 526,600	$ 529,600
Trans In- Hunter's Crossing PID	$ 26,601	$ 66,900	$ 74,900	$ 72,400	$ 74,900	$ 72,150
Trans In- Excess bond funds	$ -					
Capital Contributions (BEDC)	$ 275,059	$ 271,614	$ 275,227	$ 286,747	$ 282,417	$ 292,747
Bond Proceeds	$ -					
Other Financing Sources						
Interest	$ 13,000	$ 19,500	$ 19,598	$ 19,695	$ 19,794	$ 19,893
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	$ 3,275,969	$ 3,870,175	$ 4,197,846	$ 4,313,509	$ 4,427,919	$ 4,545,939
Expenditures						
Professional Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
380 Agreement Reimb	$ 17,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fire Truck Loan (FNB)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond Payments	$ 3,015,987	$ 3,500,006	$ 3,409,024	$ 3,161,664	$ 2,968,141	$ 2,879,830
CO Series 2023 ($13M)		*$ 342,627*	*$ 611,250*	*$ 613,156*	*$ 614,856*	*$ 801,350*
GO Series 2024 ($9M)			*$ -*	*$ 550,000*	*$ 398,475*	*$ 578,475*
GO Series 2025 ($9M)				*$ -*	*$ 677,500*	*$ 415,625*
GO Series 2026 ($9M)					*$ -*	*$ 427,500*
Other Uses-Bond Refunding						
Fiscal Fees (issuance costs)	$ 8,065	$ 8,065	$ 8,870	$ 8,870	$ 8,870	$ 8,870
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITUF	$ 3,041,052	$ 3,850,698	$ 4,029,144	$ 4,333,690	$ 4,667,842	$ 5,111,650
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 422,712	$ 442,189	$ 610,891	$ 590,709	$ 350,786	$ (214,925)

Water/Wastewater Fund
Fiscal Forecast Assumptions

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY26-27
The finance department utilizes a rate model to help project assumptions for this department.						
REVENUE						
WATER						
Residential Growth	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Commercial Growth	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Tap Fees (high due to Pecan Park finish out)	-50.2%	-41.7%	0.0%	-14.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Base Rates (Resid, Comm & Multi-Family)-incr	$0.00	$0.00	$5.00	$5.00	$0.00	$0.00
Base Rate for 1.5" and higher are being adjusted based on consultants recommendation to meet AWWA meter equivalent standards						
WASTEWATER						
Residential Growth	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Commercial Growth	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Wholesale - WBV (avg. 50 homes annl)		43.94%	60.66%	38.14%	27.88%	22.02%
Base Rates (Resid, Comm & Multi-Family)-incr	$5.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
EXPENSE						
Compensation - COLA and Step(2.5%)	4.5%	8.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Salary Savings	$ -	$ (55,000)	$ (55,000)	$ (55,000)	$ (55,000)	$ (55,000)
Group Insurance	7.8%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Retirement	0.2%	8.0%	8.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Retirement - lump sum payment		$190,000				
Worker's Comp Insurance	1.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Non- Personnel Operating Costs	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Administrative Support (GF)	3.9%	6.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Debt increase year-over-year (based on CIP schedule, cash flow model and projected bond issues) (Rates start at 3.90% - 4.90%)	31.9%	-5.0%	18.5%	34.0%	18.8%	10.3%

Water/Wastewater Fund Summary
Fiscal Forecast

	PROJECTED FY 21-22	PROPOSED FY 22-23	PLANNING FY 23-24	PLANNING FY 24-25	PLANNING FY 25-26	PLANNING FY 26-27
BEGINNING BALANCE	$ 2,770,436	$ 2,696,146	$ 2,086,573	$ 2,464,962	$ 2,387,306	$ 2,006,615
REVENUES:						
WATER						
WATER TOTAL	$ 3,577,385	$ 3,818,210	$ 4,154,357	$ 4,549,832	$ 4,684,155	$ 4,731,207
WASTEWATER						
WASTEWATER TOTAL	$ 3,759,809	$ 4,109,482	$ 4,512,643	$ 4,855,460	$ 5,097,074	$ 5,343,782
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	$ 7,337,194	$ 7,927,692	$ 8,667,000	$ 9,405,293	$ 9,781,228	$ 10,074,988
Proceeds from Bond Sale	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 10,107,630	$ 10,623,838	$ 10,753,573	$ 11,870,254	$ 12,168,534	$ 12,081,603
EXPENDITURES:						
Administration	$ 657,958	$ 884,236	$ 905,939	$ 924,041	$ 942,671	$ 961,848
Distribution/ Collection/ Liftstation	$ 695,839	$ 866,161	$ 895,790	$ 919,973	$ 944,954	$ 970,763
Production/ Treatment	$ 1,031,544	$ 1,090,797	$ 1,103,558	$ 1,124,642	$ 1,146,302	$ 1,168,560
Wastewater Treatment Plant	$ 984,556	$ 1,052,800	$ 1,056,300	$ 1,078,609	$ 1,101,565	$ 1,125,189
Administrative Support (GF)	$ 727,307	$ 774,931	$ 794,304	$ 814,162	$ 834,516	$ 855,379
Debt Service Transfer	$ 2,717,280	$ 2,581,240	$ 3,057,720	$ 4,096,521	$ 4,866,912	$ 5,369,832
Capital replacement Reserve	$ 125,000	$ 125,000	$ 125,000	$ 125,000	$ 125,000	$ 125,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	$ 6,939,484	$ 7,375,165	$ 7,938,611	$ 9,082,948	$ 9,961,920	$ 10,576,572
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 397,710	$ 552,527	$ 728,389	$ 322,345	$ (180,691)	$ (501,583)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 3,168,146	$ 3,248,673	$ 2,814,962	$ 2,787,306	$ 2,206,615	$ 1,505,031
NON-RECURRING EXPENSE						
Lump Sum - TMRS		$ 190,000				
TRANSFERS OUT						
Transfer for VERF	$ 122,000	$ 215,000				
Transfer for CIP	$ 350,000	$ 757,100	$ 350,000	$ 400,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER	$ 472,000	$ 1,162,100	$ 350,000	$ 400,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
ENDING FUND BAL AFTER TRANSFERS	$ 2,696,146	$ 2,086,573	$ 2,464,962	$ 2,387,306	$ 2,006,615	$ 1,305,031
Reserve Requirement 35%	***40%***	***29%***	***32%***	***27%***	***20%***	***12%***

Bastrop Power & Light
Fiscal Forecast Assumptions

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY26-27
REVENUE						
Residential growth (Piney Creek)	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Electric revenue is being projected conservatively due to so many variables (LCRA Rate, weather, etc.) LCRA rate is a pass-through rate	5.3%	6.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1%	1%
Extension fees would be based on historical average unless a specific project was known						
Interest rates are estimated conservatively based on current reports						
No Rate Adjustment assumed other than pass-thru from LCRA						
Does not include our portion of LCRA gain on sale of assets						
EXPENSE						
Compensation - COLA & STEP (2.5%)	2.5%	8.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Group Insurance	7.8%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Retirement	0.2%	8.0%	8.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Retirement - Lump sum pmt		$ 150,000				
Worker's Comp Insurance (based on claims)	3.0%	27.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Non-personnel costs (supplies, maintenance, etc.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
LCRA power (FY20 had several credits making incr to FY21 seem greater)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Administrative Support (GF)	2.5%	22.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
General Fund Transfers (adjusted to keep net income positive)	10.0%	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement fund transfer - as of FY24 ALL vehicles/equip. will be in the VERF fund						

Bastrop Power & Light
Fiscal Forecast

	PROJECTED FY 21-22	PROPOSED FY 22-23	PLANNING FY 23-24	PLANNING FY 24-25	PLANNING FY 25-26	PLANNING FY 26-27
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$ 3,482,391**	**$ 3,597,330**	**$ 3,231,132**	**$ 3,409,685**	**$ 3,416,554**	**$ 3,702,778**
TOTAL CURRENT REVENUE	**$ 7,667,058**	**$ 7,809,241**	**$ 7,886,082**	**$ 7,964,220**	**$ 8,043,164**	**$ 8,122,921**
TOTAL REVENUE & OTHER RESOURCES	**$ 11,149,449**	**$ 11,406,571**	**$ 11,117,215**	**$ 11,373,905**	**$ 11,459,717**	**$ 11,825,699**
EXPENDITURES:						
Total Personnel Costs	$ 812,215	$ 947,252	$ 961,810	$ 972,876	$ 980,577	$ 988,483
Total Other Operating Expense	$ 4,804,035	$ 4,985,380	$ 5,039,374	$ 5,094,322	$ 5,150,274	$ 5,207,287
Vehicle/Equipment Rlpc fee	$ 99,559	$ 108,299	$ 108,299	$ 126,799	$ 126,799	$ 126,799
Line Extensions	$ 123,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Administrative Support	$ 444,894	$ 541,280	$ 554,812	$ 568,682	$ 582,899	$ 597,472
Community Support	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Community Event Support	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Winter Storm Uri payoff	$ 162,894	$ 159,758	$ 65,641	$ -	$ -	$ -
Debt Service	$ 168,122	$ 165,220	$ 167,594	$ 169,673	$ 166,390	$ 167,875
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	**$ 6,614,719**	**$ 6,957,189**	**$ 6,947,530**	**$ 6,982,352**	**$ 7,056,940**	**$ 7,137,917**
Transfer out - GF	$ 767,000	$ 650,000	$ 650,000	$ 650,000	$ 650,000	$ 650,000
Transfer out - GF (Comm Support)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfer out - VERF	$ 72,400	$ 35,000	$ 35,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	**$ 839,400**	**$ 685,000**	**$ 685,000**	**$ 650,000**	**$ 650,000**	**$ 650,000**
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS	**$ 7,454,119**	**$ 7,642,189**	**$ 7,632,530**	**$ 7,632,352**	**$ 7,706,940**	**$ 7,787,917**
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM RECURRING	$ 212,939	$ 167,052	$ 253,552	$ 331,869	$ 336,224	$ 335,004
CIP	$ -	$ 258,250	$ 50,000	$ 325,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Lump Sum - TMRS	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Special Project	$ 98,000	$ 125,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NON-OPERATING COSTS	**$ 98,000**	**$ 533,250**	**$ 75,000**	**$ 325,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$ 3,597,330**	**$ 3,231,132**	**$ 3,409,685**	**$ 3,416,554**	**$ 3,702,778**	**$ 3,987,782**
Reserve Requirement 35%	***48%***	***42%***	***45%***	***45%***	***48%***	***51%***
Total General Fund transfer	10.0%	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund
Fiscal Forecast Assumptions

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY26-27
REVENUE						
Hotel Occupancy Tax (back to FY19 levels in FY23)	32%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Convention Center Rental Revenue (above FY2019 levels)	54%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DMO shared services	$ 16,554	$ 16,554	$ 16,554	$ 16,554	$ 16,554	$ 16,554
BEDC Support	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
EXPENSE						
Organizational						
Organizational Funding	57%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Destination Marketing Organization (Visit Bastrop)	20%	27%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Admin Support	0%	19.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Convention Center						
Admin Support (incr to cover new staff requested)	0%	40.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Main Street Program						
Downtown Beautification (carryover)	$ 35,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Admin Support	0%	32.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund
Fiscal Forecast

	ACTUAL FY 20-21	PROJECTED FY 21-22	PROPOSED FY 22-23	PLANNING FY 23-24	PLANNING FY 24-25	PLANNING FY 25-26	PLANNING FY 26-27
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	$ 2,896,369	$ 2,817,270	$ 2,986,278	$ 2,068,005	$ 1,694,391	$ 1,446,782	$ 1,174,326
REVENUES							
TOTAL CURRENT REVENUES	$ 2,280,692	$ 3,024,814	$ 3,131,554	$ 3,140,054	$ 3,140,054	$ 3,140,054	$ 3,140,054
OTHER RESOURCES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL REVENUE & OTHER RESOURCES	$ 5,177,061	$ 5,842,084	$ 6,117,832	$ 5,208,059	$ 4,834,445	$ 4,586,836	$ 4,314,380
EXPENDITURES:							
Organizational	$ 276,029	$ 565,597	$ 695,565	$ 677,490	$ 680,905	$ 684,406	$ 687,994
Convention Center	$ 498,772	$ 457,108	$ 562,322	$ 577,382	$ 592,848	$ 608,732	$ 625,045
Main Street Program	$ 232,058	$ 284,007	$ 488,830	$ 301,000	$ 306,216	$ 311,574	$ 317,081
Cultural Arts Commission	$ 4,874	$ 35,000	$ 55,500	$ 55,500	$ 55,500	$ 55,500	$ 55,500
Rodeo Arena	$ 3,447	$ 2,900	$ 3,200	$ 3,296	$ 3,395	$ 3,497	$ 3,602
Destination Marketing Organization	$ 802,356	$ 965,492	$ 1,228,500	$ 1,231,000	$ 1,231,200	$ 1,231,200	$ 1,231,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,817,536	$ 2,310,104	$ 3,033,917	$ 2,845,668	$ 2,870,064	$ 2,894,909	$ 2,920,422
OTHER USES							
Debt Service Transfer	$ 542,255	$ 545,702	$ 523,000	$ 518,000	$ 517,600	$ 517,600	$ 517,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	$ 2,359,791	$ 2,855,806	$ 3,556,917	$ 3,363,668	$ 3,387,664	$ 3,412,509	$ 3,438,022
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (79,099)	$ 169,008	$ (425,363)	$ (223,614)	$ (247,610)	$ (272,455)	$ (297,968)
Non-Recurring Expenses							
eCabs			$ 117,910				
Hotel Pursuit Costs			$ 350,000				
Downtown Charging Station			$ 25,000				
Downtown Master Plan			$ -	$ 150,000			
Total Non-Recurring Expenses			$ 492,910	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
ASSIGNED FB - CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000
ASSIGNED FB - MAIN ST PROGRAM	$ 25,000	$ 14,344	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ENDING FUND BALANCE UNRESTRICTED	$ 2,712,270	$ 2,891,934	$ 1,988,005	$ 1,614,391	$ 1,366,782	$ 1,094,326	$ 796,359
Reserve requirement 50%	*119%*	*105%*	*58%*	*50%*	*43%*	*34%*	*25%*

Type B Fund (BEDC)
Fiscal Forecast Assumptions

	PROJECTED FY21-22	PROPOSED FY22-23	PLANNING FY23-24	PLANNING FY24-25	PLANNING FY25-26	PLANNING FY26-27
REVENUE						
Sales Tax Revenues Growth (3 yr avg. 6.5%)	20.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Rental Income (sale of 921 Main St.)	-43%	-100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Land Sales	$ 805,779	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
No developer reimbursements were assumed						
EXPENSE						
Personnel Costs (includes $64,000 lump sum TMRS)	10.3%	209.2%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Positions added	1.0	1.0				
Burleson Crossing 380 drops off	$ -	$ (385,000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Occupancy Costs	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Debt Service - Roscoe Loan & CO 2018 paidoff in FY2022 & new bond issue in 2023 (FY2024)	213%	-80%	548%	1%	0%	0%

City Projects and Programs - studies and engineering cash funded with construction debt funded

Capital Outlay - EDC projects - engineering cash funded with construction debt funded

Type B Fund (BEDC)
Fiscal Forecast

	PROJECTED FY 21-22	PROPOSED FY 22-23	PLANNING FY 23-24	PLANNING FY 24-25	PLANNING FY 25-26	PLANNING FY 26-27
WORKING CAPITAL BB	$ 5,906,065	$ 7,171,259	$ 1,975,920	$ 1,140,810	$ 1,312,270	$ 1,665,971
REVENUES						
Sales Tax	$ 3,983,846	$ 4,183,039	$ 4,392,191	$ 4,611,800	$ 4,842,390	$ 5,084,510
Lease Agreements	$ 15,870	$ 15,870	$ 15,870	$ 15,870	$ 15,870	$ 15,870
Rental Income (921 Main St)	$ 77,104	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Land Sales	$ 805,779	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	$ 4,897,599	$ 4,213,909	$ 4,423,061	$ 4,642,670	$ 4,873,260	$ 5,115,380
OTHER RESOURCES						
TOTAL REVENUE & OTHER RESOUR(	$ 10,803,664	$ 11,385,168	$ 6,398,981	$ 5,783,480	$ 6,185,531	$ 6,781,351
EXPENDITURES:						
Other Operating Expense subtotal	$ 2,185,435	$ 2,450,634	$ 2,297,944	$ 2,346,687	$ 2,397,831	$ 2,451,495
City Projects & Programs*	$ 47,000	$ 2,687,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	$ 350,000
Debt Service	$ 1,386,970	$ 271,614	$ 275,227	$ 286,747	$ 282,417	$ 282,417
New Debt Issue 2023 - ($20M)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,485,000	$ 1,487,776	$ 1,489,312	$ 1,489,312
Total Debt Service	$ 1,386,970	$ 271,614	$ 1,760,227	$ 1,774,523	$ 1,771,729	$ 1,771,729
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	$ 3,619,405	$ 5,409,248	$ 5,258,171	$ 4,471,210	$ 4,519,560	$ 4,573,224
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 1,278,194	$ (1,195,339)	$ (835,110)	$ 171,461	$ 353,701	$ 542,155
City CIP	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Outlay	$ 13,000	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 13,000	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ENDING WORKING CAPITAL	$ 7,171,259	$ 1,975,920	$ 1,140,810	$ 1,312,270	$ 1,665,971	$ 2,208,126

**FY2023 Projects list includes: Intersection improvements engineering, Transportation Master Plan (50%), Emile Multi-cultural and Recreation Complex Site Plan, Blakey Lane Street Extension engineering, and South Street to Lovers Lane extension engineering. This also includes Downtown Lighting Project, Agnes Street Extension, and Sports Complex Study all carry-over from FY 2022.*

**FY2024 Projects list includes: Fiber-Optic Network Infrastructure Phs II*

New Debt Issue 2023 - ($20M) - is assumed for construction phase of Blakey Lane Street Extension, South Street to Lovers Lane Extension, Business Park Improvements, and partial Broadband Phase II.

FUND SUMMARIES

All Funds

This section represents all funds of the City of Bastrop. All revenue and expenditures are recognized in this section grouped by function and type.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is projecting $62,909,572 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 19.2% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 8.8% or $8,469,884 to $105,069,751 in FY 2023.

ALL FUND SUMMARY FY 2023

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	HOTEL TAX FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	WATER/ WASTEWATER FUNDS	BP&L FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP	TOTAL ALL FUNDS
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	$ 7,558,857	$ 422,708	$ 2,891,934	$ 5,850,498	$ 5,027,207	$ 3,597,330	$ 27,237,209	$ 3,324,217	$ 7,171,259	$ 63,081,209
REVENUES:										
AD VALOREM TAXES	4,848,261	2,989,161		-	-	-	-			7,837,422
SALES TAXES	7,750,000			-	-	-	-		4,183,039	11,933,039
FRANCHISE & OTHER TAXES	556,400		2,800,000	24,500	-	-	-			3,408,900
LICENSES & PERMITS	1,773,000		2,000	-	-	-	-			1,775,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	865,550		218,000	4,064,429	7,887,359	7,779,241	-	666,867	15,870	21,507,316
FINES & FORFEITURES	286,000			14,000	-	-	-			299,000
INTEREST	40,000	19,500	15,000	31,850	35,520	30,000	47,600	15,000	15,000	249,470
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	42,304	271,614	66,554	-	-	-	7,352,330			7,732,802
OTHER	35,000		-	40,200	7,500	-	1,365		-	84,065
TOTAL REVENUES	16,194,515	3,280,275	3,131,554	4,174,979	7,940,379	7,809,241	7,401,295	681,867	4,213,909	54,826,014
OTHER SOURCES										
Other Financing Sources	-						-			-
Interfund Transfers	653,000	589,900	-	-	4,537,639	-	1,547,395	753,623		8,081,557
TOTAL REVENUE & OTHER SOURCES	16,847,515	3,870,175	3,131,554	4,174,979	12,478,018	7,809,241	8,948,690	1,435,490	4,213,909	62,909,571
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	$ 24,406,372	$ 4,292,883	$ 6,023,488	$ 10,025,477	$ 17,505,225	$ 11,405,571	$ 36,185,899	$ 4,759,707	$ 11,385,168	$ 125,990,780
EXPENDITURES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	7,396,422			25,000	-	-	923,500			8,344,922
PUBLIC SAFETY	5,783,058			27,080	-	-	47,160	200,000		6,057,298
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	1,724,663			-	-	-	62,000			1,786,663
COMMUNITY SERVICES	2,897,819		-	431,106	-	-	13,540			3,342,465
UTILITIES				10,000	5,163,985	7,490,435	100,000			12,764,420
DEBT SERVICE		3,850,699		-	3,823,204	-	-		271,614	7,945,517
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			3,376,827	-	-	-	-		5,137,634	8,514,461
CAPITAL OUTLAY				7,390,000	1,002,500	-	35,121,325	718,623	4,000,000	48,232,448
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,801,962	3,850,699	3,376,827	7,883,186	9,989,689	7,490,435	36,267,525	918,623	9,409,248	99,988,194
OTHER USES										
Interfund Transfers	2,051,018	-	523,000	1,144,200	3,678,340	685,000	-	-	-	8,081,557
TOTAL EXPENDITURE & OTHER USES	19,852,980	3,850,699	3,899,827	9,027,386	13,668,029	8,175,435	36,267,525	918,623	9,409,248	105,069,751
ENDING FUND BALANCES	$ 4,553,392	$ 442,184	$ 2,123,661	$ 998,091	$ 3,837,196	$ 3,231,136	$ (81,626)	$ 3,841,084	$ 1,975,920	$ 20,921,029

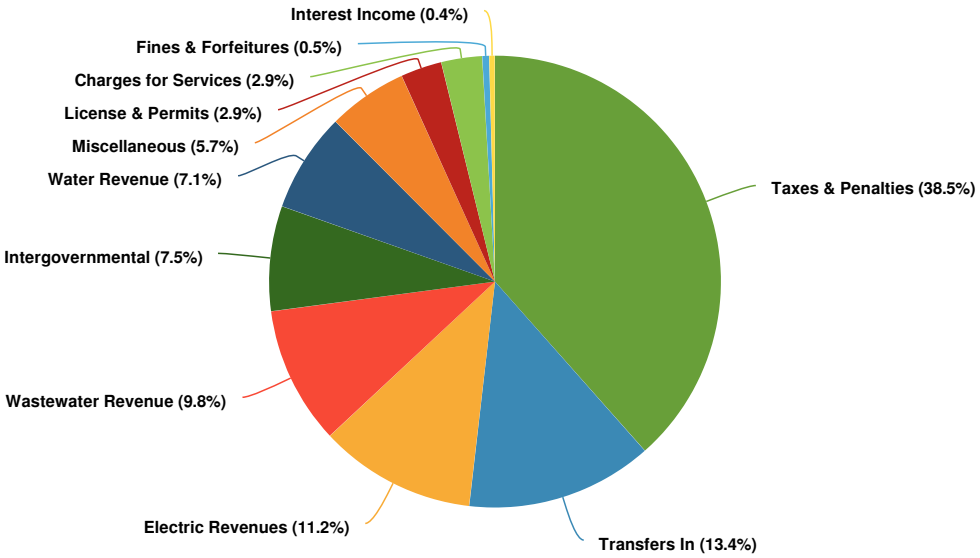
Revenue by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
All Funds					
General Fund					
General Fund	$15,785,549	$15,481,868	$16,133,281	$16,847,515	8.8%
General Fund - One Time	$646,484	$445,500	$308,500	$382,395	-14.2%
Total General Fund:	**$16,432,032**	**$15,927,368**	**$16,441,781**	**$17,229,910**	**8.2%**
Fairview Cemetery - Perm	$29,395	$23,000	$23,200	$23,500	2.2%
Total Fairview Cemetery - Perm:	**$29,395**	**$23,000**	**$23,200**	**$23,500**	**2.2%**
Vehicle/Equip Rplc Fund	$553,633	$1,560,236	$1,631,736	$1,435,490	-8%
Total Vehicle/Equip Rplc Fund:	**$553,633**	**$1,560,236**	**$1,631,736**	**$1,435,490**	**-8%**
Special Revenue Funds					
Designated Funds	$75,169	$66,908	$73,345	$63,200	-5.5%
Library Board Fund	$14,765	$20,600	$20,600	$20,750	0.7%
Fairview Cemetery - Oper	$109,504	$85,200	$85,200	$161,200	89.2%
Hunters Crossing Pid	$579,226	$575,879	$576,454	$575,879	0%
Total Special Revenue Funds:	**$778,664**	**$748,587**	**$755,599**	**$821,029**	**9.7%**
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	$2,280,693	$2,226,904	$3,024,814	$3,131,554	40.6%
Total Hotel/Motel Tax Fund:	**$2,280,693**	**$2,226,904**	**$3,024,814**	**$3,131,554**	**40.6%**
Enterprise Funds					
Water/Wastewater Fund	$6,946,938	$6,958,580	$6,958,580	$7,927,692	13.9%
C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj	$130,581	$481,000	$477,500	$885,100	84%
Impact Fee Fund	$3,365,226	$4,505,950	$2,282,040	$3,330,450	-26.1%
Bastrop Power & Light	$7,234,427	$6,803,905	$6,803,905	$7,809,241	14.8%
Total Enterprise Funds:	**$17,677,172**	**$18,749,435**	**$16,522,025**	**$19,952,483**	**6.4%**
Capital Project Fund					
Park Dedication	$2,084	$1,365	$1,440	$1,465	7.3%
Street Maintenance Fund	$1,029,925	$3,000	$3,000	$803,500	26,683.3%
Grants	$54,964	$100,000	$1,039,781	$4,665,330	4,565.3%
2013 Co Bond Fund	$1,401	$0	$800	$500	N/A
2018 Co Bond Fund	$717	$0	$2,500	$2,000	N/A
2019 Limited Tax Note	$28	$0	$0	$0	0%
2020 Co Bond Fund	$2	$0	$0	$0	0%
CIP General Gov't Projects	$0	$457,000	$197,000	$3,052,000	567.8%
CO, Series 2021	$35,001,121	$20,000	$75,000	$35,000	75%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Limited Tax Note, Series 2021	$0	$150	$1,200	$500	233.3%
2019 Revenue Bond	$107	$0	$0	$0	0%
2020 Revenue Bond	$14,868	$0	$10,000	$3,000	N/A
American Rescue Plan	$0	$1,007,558	$1,007,558	$3,000	-99.7%
CO, Series 2021 - PID	$700,000				N/A
CO, Series 2022	$0	$0	$3,676,249	$0	0%
Total Capital Project Fund:	**$36,805,215**	**$1,589,073**	**$6,014,528**	**$8,566,295**	**439.1%**
Debt Service					
General Fund-Debt Service	$9,076,503	$3,263,333	$3,275,969	$3,870,175	18.6%
W/WW Debt Service Fund	$2,961,235	$3,619,436	$3,619,874	$3,665,227	1.3%
Total Debt Service:	**$12,037,738**	**$6,882,769**	**$6,895,843**	**$7,535,402**	**9.5%**
Bastrop E.D.C. Fund	$3,868,778	$5,074,414	$4,894,599	$4,213,909	-17%
Total Bastrop E.D.C. Fund:	**$3,868,778**	**$5,074,414**	**$4,894,599**	**$4,213,909**	**-17%**
Total All Funds:	**$90,463,321**	**$52,781,786**	**$56,204,125**	**$62,909,572**	**19.2%**

Revenues by Source

Projected 2023 Revenues by Source



Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties	$19,259,211	$19,974,435	$21,927,939	$23,754,640	18.9%
Fines & Forfeitures	$290,106	$313,000	$292,815	$299,000	-4.5%
License & Permits	$2,664,851	$1,846,230	$1,942,040	$1,775,000	-3.9%
Charges for Services	$1,310,647	$1,475,919	$1,540,852	$1,769,152	19.9%
Intergovernmental	$267,738	$286,358	$1,151,936	$4,549,188	1,488.6%
Interest Income	$262,267	$200,256	$266,401	$249,470	24.6%
Electric Revenues	$7,231,075	$6,773,905	$6,773,905	$7,779,241	14.8%
Wastewater Revenue	$5,695,114	$6,275,256	$4,845,266	$6,560,780	4.5%
Water Revenue	$4,566,058	$5,145,774	$4,343,854	$4,645,029	-9.7%
Miscellaneous	$743,579	$2,062,559	$1,644,829	$3,446,514	67.1%
Other Revenue	$7,055,000	$0	$3,676,249	$0	0%
Other Sources	$152,624	$0	$855,779	$0	0%
Other Income	$0	$1,533,935	$0	$0	-100%
Transfers In	$40,965,051	$6,894,159	$6,942,260	$8,081,558	17.2%
Electric Sales-Residential	$0			$0	N/A
Total Revenue Source:	**$90,463,321**	**$52,781,786**	**$56,204,125**	**$62,909,572**	**19.2%**

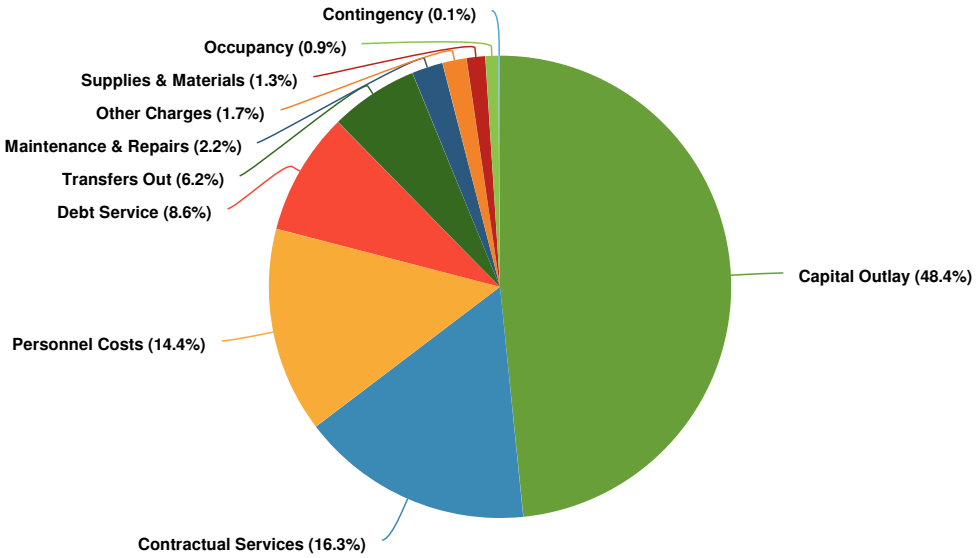
Expenditures by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
All Funds					
General Fund					
General Fund	$13,166,342	$16,111,890	$15,770,031	$19,852,980	23.2%
General Fund - One Time	$384,473	$445,500	$234,695	$456,200	2.4%
Total General Fund:	**$13,550,815**	**$16,557,390**	**$16,004,726**	**$20,309,180**	**22.7%**
Vehicle/Equip Rplc Fund	$284,389	$1,231,430	$1,136,915	$918,623	-25.4%
Total Vehicle/Equip Rplc Fund:	**$284,389**	**$1,231,430**	**$1,136,915**	**$918,623**	**-25.4%**
Special Revenue Funds					
Designated Funds	$287,850	$298,100	$43,500	$323,780	8.6%
Library Board Fund	$6,606	$87,950	$58,300	$49,000	-44.3%
Fairview Cemetery - Oper	$91,344	$148,827	$140,202	$217,901	46.4%
Hunters Crossing Pid	$484,865	$572,547	$543,664	$552,405	-3.5%
Total Special Revenue Funds:	**$870,665**	**$1,107,424**	**$785,666**	**$1,143,086**	**3.2%**
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	$2,359,791	$2,720,873	$2,855,806	$3,899,827	43.3%
Total Hotel/Motel Tax Fund:	**$2,359,791**	**$2,720,873**	**$2,855,806**	**$3,899,827**	**43.3%**
Enterprise Funds					
Water/Wastewater Fund	$40,982,709	$7,442,749	$7,453,249	$8,592,325	15.4%
C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj	$495,296	$352,500	$361,897	$1,252,500	255.3%
Impact Fee Fund	$969,939	$910,250	$1,444,819	$7,884,300	766.2%
Bastrop Power & Light	$7,683,090	$7,495,049	$7,495,049	$8,175,435	9.1%
Total Enterprise Funds:	**$50,131,034**	**$16,200,547**	**$16,755,013**	**$25,904,560**	**59.9%**
Capital Project Fund					
Park Dedication	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	0%
Street Maintenance Fund	$456,988	$655,000	$655,000	$807,927	23.3%
Grants	$54,964	$100,000	$1,039,781	$4,665,330	4,565.3%
2013 Co Bond Fund	$16,109	$299,450	$75,000	$210,791	-29.6%
2018 Co Bond Fund	$1,543,327	$0	$198,334	$461,631	N/A
2019 Limited Tax Note	$101,265	$0	$0	$0	0%
2020 Co Bond Fund	$6,101	$0	$0	$0	0%
CIP General Gov't Projects	$0	$457,000	$97,000	$3,152,000	589.7%
CO, Series 2021	$851,756	$35,720,000	$14,508,790	$20,450,575	-42.7%
Limited Tax Note, Series 2021	$0	$424,043	$424,043	$149,948	-64.6%
2019 Revenue Bond	$195,127	$0	$0	$0	0%
2020 Revenue Bond	$13,737,572	$8,343,830	$6,025,028	$156,919	-98.1%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
American Rescue Plan	$0	$0		$2,156,205	N/A
CO, Series 2022	$0	$0	$76,249	$3,599,999	N/A
Total Capital Project Fund:	**$17,063,208**	**$45,999,323**	**$23,099,225**	**$35,811,325**	**-22.1%**
Debt Service					
General Fund-Debt Service	$8,910,561	$3,494,221	$3,041,055	$3,850,699	10.2%
W/WW Debt Service Fund	$2,166,968	$3,992,281	$3,316,950	$3,823,204	-4.2%
Total Debt Service:	**$11,077,529**	**$7,486,502**	**$6,358,005**	**$7,673,903**	**2.5%**
Bastrop E.D.C. Fund	$2,757,488	$5,296,378	$5,943,239	$9,409,248	77.7%
Total Bastrop E.D.C. Fund:	**$2,757,488**	**$5,296,378**	**$5,943,239**	**$9,409,248**	**77.7%**
Total All Funds:	**$98,094,920**	**$96,599,867**	**$72,938,596**	**$105,069,751**	**8.8%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects						
Personnel Costs	$10,753,590	$12,776,350	$0	$12,009,658	$17,329,511	35.6%
Supplies & Materials	$936,220	$1,254,006	$0	$1,239,464	$1,239,109	-1.2%
Maintenance & Repairs	$1,526,936	$2,096,043	$0	$2,040,117	$2,108,631	0.6%
Occupancy	$851,303	$846,035	$0	$844,483	$853,413	0.9%
Contractual Services	$10,805,310	$12,795,957	$0	$13,772,713	$18,140,012	41.8%
Other Charges	$2,583,046	$2,378,424	$0	$2,386,519	$818,764	-65.6%
Contingency	$530,909	$158,500	$0	$89,500	$266,258	68%
Capital Outlay	$17,479,743	$49,190,460	$0	$25,726,741	$48,121,698	-2.2%
Debt Service	$5,531,788	$8,115,123	$0	$7,890,140	$8,110,737	-0.1%
Transfers Out	$40,957,039	$6,988,969	$0	$6,939,261	$8,081,618	15.6%
Other Uses	$6,139,036			$0	$0	N/A
Total Expense Objects:	**$98,094,920**	**$96,599,867**	**$0**	**$72,938,596**	**$105,069,751**	**8.8%**

General Fund

Fund Description

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is utilized to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Primary sources of revenue for this fund include taxes, permits, fines, and fees.

Departments appropriated in the General Fund include City Council, Organizational, City Manager, City Secretary, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Community Engagement, Police, Fire, Municipal Court, Planning, Engineering, Public Works, and Library.

Summary

The General Fund Summary section includes revenue summary information, expenditure summary information, and departmental detail information for the FY 2023 proposed budget, while providing a comparison to FY 2022 year-end budget projections. Additional details are reported within the departmental pages.

The City of Bastrop is projecting $16,847,516 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 3.5% increase over the FY 2022 projected amount of $16,281,931 and 8.8% over the FY 2022 budgeted amount. Budgeted expenditures are proposed to increase by 23.2% to $19,852,980 in FY 2023.

There is some revenue that is considered non-recurring and is not used to balance the General Fund. The non-recurring amount for FY 2023 is $573,000 and comes from Licenses and Permit revenue. Comparing the Total Recurring Revenue for FY 2023 of $16,274,516 to the Total Operating Expenditures (this amount excludes one-time transfers and lump sum payments) of $16,174,558, reflects an excess surplus amount of $99,958.

Sales Tax

The largest General Fund revenue source is Sales Tax, which totals 46% of General Fund Revenue. Sales Tax revenue has experienced steady growth over the last 12 years. This growth continues even through the COVID-19 pandemic. The FY 2022 budget was conservative due to uncertainty, but the projections show it to exceed the FY 2022 budget by $708,903 or 10.6%. The FY 2023 budget is being set at 5% over the FY 2022 projections, at $7,750,000. Based on the trends, this is a comfortable projection.

Sales Tax in the City of Bastrop is collected at a rate of 8.25% of the goods and services sold within the City's boundaries. The tax is collected by businesses making the sale and is remitted to the State's Comptroller of Public Accounts on a monthly, and in some cases, quarterly basis. The State retains 6.25%, the County retains .5%, Bastrop Economic Development Corporation retains .5%, and the remaining 1% is distributed to the City of Bastrop within 40 days following the period for which the tax is collected by the businesses. Therefore, the Sales Tax reported on the City's monthly financial statement is typically two (2) months in arrears. However, at the end of the year, collections are aligned by fiscal year.

Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes is the second largest General Fund revenue source, which is split between the General Fund (Maintenance & Operations tax rate), and Debt Service (Interest & Sinking tax rate). Ad Valorem M&O Taxes total 29% of General Fund Revenue. Property values for the City of Bastrop are certified by the Bastrop County Appraisal District. **Properties for FY 2023 show net taxable value of $1,406,175,931 which is a 28.4% increase over FY 2022 taxable value used to project the budget.** This increase includes $107.1M from new properties added to the tax roll. Property values will generate $4,784,761 in General Fund budgeted revenue, which is $362,724 over the FY 2022 budget.

Ad Valorem Tax Forecast

The City anticipates the Ad Valorem tax roll to grow over the next few years based on the current development activity. Pecan Park and Piney Creek subdivisions have new sections under construction ongoing, which provides additional opportunities for new home construction. The Bastrop Grove subdivision is currently under construction and should be included on future tax rolls. There are many other infill projects that are being discussed which are anticipated in future tax rolls. The City takes a conservative approach when projecting Ad Valorem tax by using only 75% of the properties that are still classified as "under review" by the Appraisal Review Board.

Appraisal Process

Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st of each year. The City's property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property located in the City. Assessed values are established by the Bastrop County Central Appraisal District at 100% of the estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed taxable value of the tax roll on January 1, 2021, upon which the tax levy is based. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general government services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt.

Taxes are due by January 31st, following the October 1st levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31st of each year. Based upon historical collection trends, current tax collections are estimated to be 99% of the levy and will generate $7,749,921 in revenue, which includes $611,160 of frozen tax levy. This is revenue for both the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district based on 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

Property Tax Calculation

	FY 2023 TAX YEAR 2022
TAX ROLL:	
Net Taxable Value (75% for ARB)	$1,406,175,931
Rate per $100	0.5128
Tax Levy Freeze Adjusted	7,210,870
Tax Levy - Frozen (Disabled / over 65)*	617,333
Total Tax Levy	7,828,203
Percent of Collection	99.0%
SUMMARY OF TAX COLLECTIONS:	
Current Tax	7,138,761
Revenue From Tax Freeze Property	611,160
Delinquent Tax	55,500
Penalty and Interest	42,000
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	$7,847,421

Property Tax Distribution

	TAX RATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX REVENUE
GENERAL FUND:			
Current Tax	$0.3166		4,407,434
Revenue From Tax Freeze Property			377,327
Delinquent Tax			33,500
Penalty and Interest			30,000
Total General Fund	$0.3166	61.74%	$4,848,261
DEBT SERVICE FUND:			
Current Tax	$0.1962		2,731,328
Revenue From Tax Freeze Property			233,832
Delinquent Tax			22,000
Penalty and Interest			12,000
Total Debt Service	$0.1962	38.26%	$2,999,160
DISTRIBUTION	$0.5128	100.00%	$7,847,421

Charges for Services

The Solid Waste contract revenue (Sanitation Revenue) makes up 87% of this category. This is the residential billing for garbage and recycling services that is initiated by the Finance Department. This revenue is increasing by 6.7% from FY 2022 to FY 2023. There is a rate increase included in the FY 2023 budget of 5%. This is the maximum increase allowed by the service contract. The rest of the increase is based on an increased number of homes being served. We anticipate another 100 homes in the budget.

The second largest revenue in this category is the Recreation Fee. This revenue is based on an average of 167 members. The average takes into account the seasonal increases that are experienced in this program. There are minor rate changes proposed.

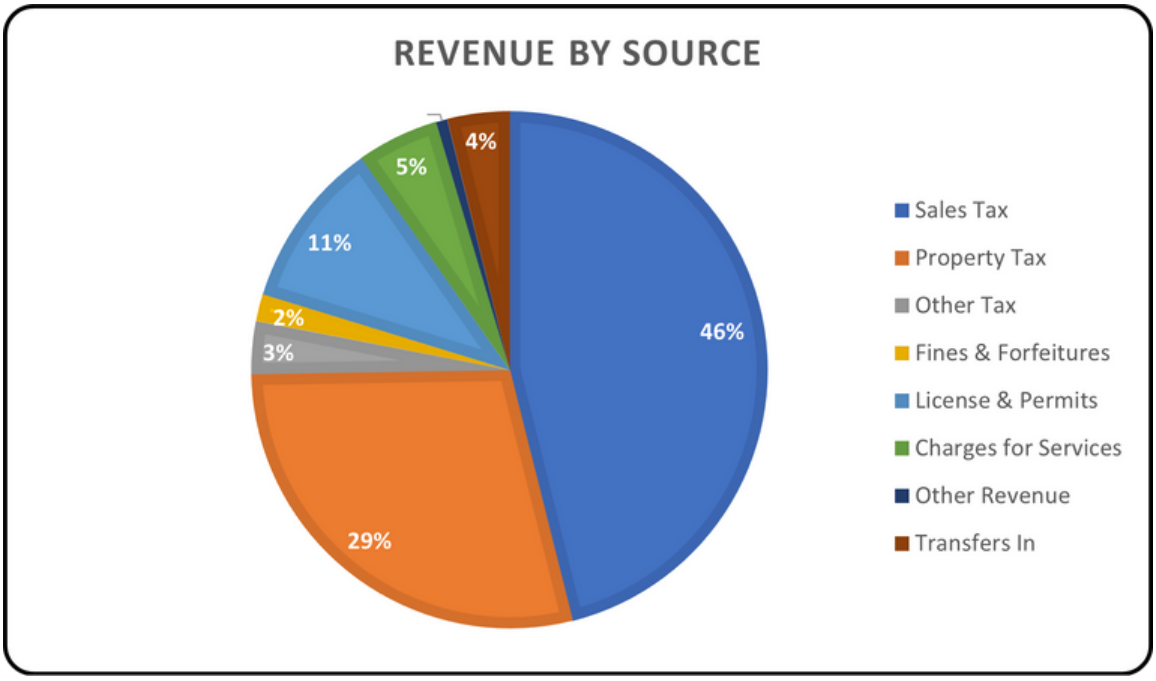
General Fund Revenue

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties					
CURRENT TAXES M&O	$4,139,902	$4,422,037	$4,422,037	$4,784,761	8.2%
DELINQUENT TAXES M&O	$25,424	$33,500	$25,500	$33,500	0%
PENALTIES & INTEREST M&O	$35,411	$30,000	$35,000	$30,000	0%
FRANCHISE TAX	$437,247	$464,600	$446,750	$458,000	-1.4%
CITY SALES TAX	$6,636,458	$6,671,097	$7,380,000	$7,750,000	16.2%
OCCUPATION TAX	$1,877	$8,000	$5,000	$5,000	-37.5%
MIXED BEVERAGE TAX	$80,406	$68,500	$91,900	$92,400	34.9%
380 AGREEMENT PROP REFUND	-$68,224	-$67,000	-$71,505	$0	-100%
Total Taxes & Penalties:	**$11,288,501**	**$11,630,734**	**$12,334,682**	**$13,153,661**	**13.1%**
Fines & Forfeitures					
MUNICIPAL COURT FINES	$258,966	$275,000	$260,000	$265,000	-3.6%
MC FINE- CHILD SAFETY SEAT VIO	$200			$0	N/A
LIBRARY RECEIPTS	$9,895	$16,000	$12,540	$13,500	-15.6%
JUVENILE CASE MANAGER-M/C	$6,892	$8,000	$6,375	$6,500	-18.7%
Total Fines & Forfeitures:	**$275,954**	**$299,000**	**$278,915**	**$285,000**	**-4.7%**
License & Permits					
INSPECTION FEES	$474,719	$275,000	$432,715	$400,000	45.5%
FIRE INSPECTION FEES	$8,237	$8,000	$6,000	$6,000	-25%
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS	$42,250	$25,000	$53,000	$50,000	100%
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FEES	$567,970	$430,000	$336,315	$350,000	-18.6%
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	$35,904	$15,000	$37,000	$35,000	133.3%
FIRE REVIEW FEE	$23,281	$10,000	$17,500	$15,000	50%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
BUILDING PERMITS-RESIDENTIAL	$1,021,483	$871,230	$700,000	$650,000	-25.4%
BUILDING PERMITS-COMMERCIAL	$114,097	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	0%
ZONING FEES	$179,123	$15,000	$35,000	$15,000	0%
PLATTING FEES	$192,890	$95,000	$220,000	$150,000	57.9%
SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT FEE	$4,897	$2,000	$2,500	$2,000	0%
Total License & Permits:	**$2,664,851**	**$1,846,230**	**$1,940,030**	**$1,773,000**	**-4%**
Charges for Services					
ANIMAL SERVICE RECEIPTS	$170	$130	$250	$150	15.4%
REC CENTER FEES	$21,671	$40,000	$56,316	$58,000	45%
PARK RENTALS & FEES	$2,440	$2,000	$5,100	$5,100	155%
PD ACCIDENT REPORTS	$2,124	$1,550	$4,350	$4,500	190.3%
SPECIAL EVENTS HOT REIMB	$100	$10,000	$0	$10,000	0%
PROJ ESCROW REIMB	$6,098		$0	$0	N/A
LIBRARY FEES	$32,770	$31,600	$28,681	$30,000	-5.1%
SANITATION REVENUE	$617,910	$703,020	$713,900	$750,000	6.7%
SANITATION PENALTIES	$7,766	$7,800	$8,146	$7,800	0%
FILMING/BROADCASTING FEES	$690			$0	N/A
Total Charges for Services:	**$691,740**	**$796,100**	**$816,743**	**$865,550**	**8.7%**
Intergovernmental					
BASTROP CO/EMERG MGMT ASSIST	$83,603	$0	$15,717	$0	0%
DEPT OF JUSTICE GRANT REIMB	-$3,764	$0	$0	$0	0%
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	$31,290	$32,000	$0	$0	-100%
LIBRARY GRANT FUNDING	$18,458	$9,926	$9,926	$9,926	0%
PROPERTY LIEN PAYMENTS	$1,202	$0	$0	$0	0%
ADMIN SERVICES DMO	$800	$2,378	$2,378	$2,378	0%
BEDC ADMIN SUPPORT REIMB	$18,000	$25,500	$25,500	$30,000	17.6%
Total Intergovernmental:	**$149,589**	**$69,804**	**$53,521**	**$42,304**	**-39.4%**
Interest Income					
INTEREST RECEIPTS	$47,886	$30,000	$31,682	$40,000	33.3%
Total Interest Income:	**$47,886**	**$30,000**	**$31,682**	**$40,000**	**33.3%**
Miscellaneous					
WORKERS COMP. REIMBURSE	$6,492	$0	$0	$0	0%
GENERAL DONATIONS	$1,530	$0	$0	$0	0%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
MISCELLANEOUS	$60,588	$40,000	$32,500	$35,000	-12.5%
INSURANCE PROCEEDS	$7,667	$0	$20,800	$0	0%
FIRE DEPT CALLS - REIMB	$0	$0	$3,058	$0	0%
Total Miscellaneous:	**$76,278**	**$40,000**	**$56,358**	**$35,000**	**-12.5%**
Transfers In					
TRANSFER IN -LIBRARY BOARD 505	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	0%
TRANSFERS IN - ELECTRIC FUND	$587,750	$767,000	$767,000	$650,000	-15.3%
Total Transfers In:	**$590,750**	**$770,000**	**$770,000**	**$653,000**	**-15.2%**
Total Revenue Source:	**$15,785,549**	**$15,481,868**	**$16,281,931**	**$16,847,515**	**8.8%**

Revenue by Source Chart



Expenditures by Function

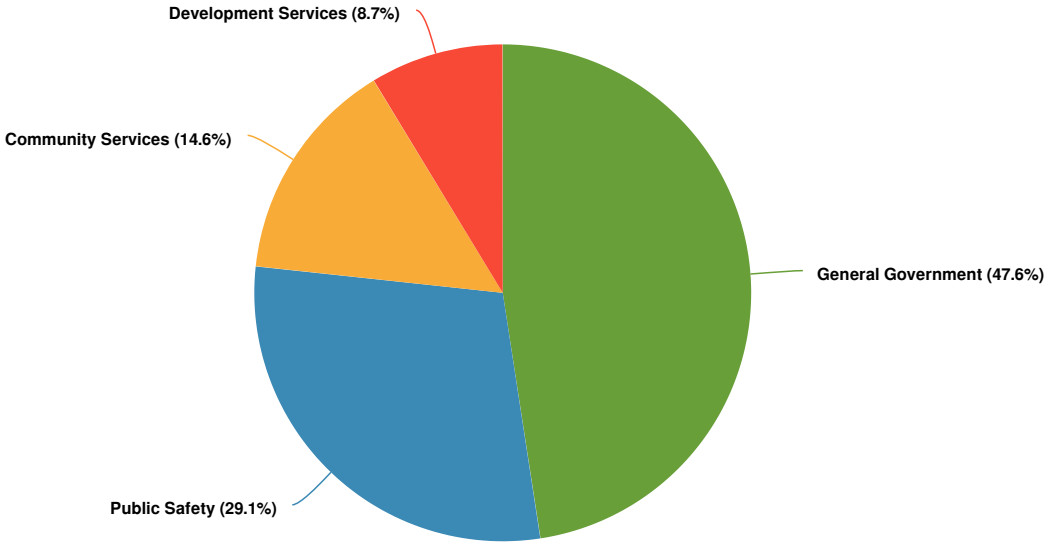
The ***General Government*** category is made up of the following departments: City Council, Organizational, City Manager, City Secretary, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Public Works.

The ***Public Safety*** category is made up of Police, Fire, and Municipal Court.

The ***Development Services*** category includes Planning, Building Inspection, and Engineering.

Community Services is made up of the following departments: Community Engagement, Parks, and Library.

Budgeted Expenditures by Function



Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
General Government					
City Council	$26,338	$46,300	$48,197	$46,803	1.1%
Organizational	$1,154,587	$1,730,628	$1,796,600	$3,073,559	77.6%
City Manager	$471,345	$594,533	$617,740	$745,245	25.3%
City Secretary	$306,495	$254,752	$248,842	$319,915	25.6%
Finance	$1,398,739	$1,543,784	$1,548,289	$1,784,049	15.6%
Human Resources	$227,344	$255,282	$251,089	$285,164	11.7%
Information Technology	$491,696	$506,146	$497,107	$588,628	16.3%
Public Works	$1,785,154	$2,016,243	$1,916,357	$2,604,077	29.2%
Public Works	$2,985	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total General Government:	**$5,864,683**	**$6,947,669**	**$6,924,221**	**$9,447,440**	**36%**

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Public Safety					
Fire	$998,885	$1,209,008	$1,163,242	$1,362,012	12.7%
Police	$3,142,609	$3,688,528	$3,574,072	$4,024,885	9.1%
Municipal Court	$305,899	$361,817	$351,036	$396,162	9.5%
Total Public Safety:	**$4,447,393**	**$5,259,353**	**$5,088,350**	**$5,783,058**	**10%**
Community Services					
Parks	$633,916	$767,849	$686,058	$917,780	19.5%
Library	$644,536	$677,500	$620,544	$814,525	20.2%
Community Engagement	$396,044	$919,433	$858,024	$1,165,514	26.8%
Total Community Services:	**$1,674,496**	**$2,364,782**	**$2,164,626**	**$2,897,819**	**22.5%**
Development Services					
Building Inspection	$617,533	$631,999	$882,041	$690,482	9.3%
Planning	$435,559	$551,665	$609,308	$721,270	30.7%
Engineering & Development	$126,622	$356,422	$231,687	$312,911	-12.2%
Development Services	$57			$0	N/A
Total Development Services:	**$1,179,771**	**$1,540,086**	**$1,723,036**	**$1,724,663**	**12%**
Total Expenditures:	**$13,166,342**	**$16,111,890**	**$15,900,234**	**$19,852,980**	**23.2%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Personnel Costs

The Human Resources Department calculates personnel costs, including any increases in compensation rates. Since the City is a service organization, personnel costs are the single largest expenditure category for the General Fund, representing 66.8% and includes the costs related to salaries, insurance, and retirement benefits. In FY 2022, the City Council approved several mid-year rate increases for positions in Public Works, Water/Wastewater and Police departments. The FY 2023 budget includes these increases along with an 8% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for pay grades 24 and below and a 2.5% increase in wages at the employee's anniversary, after a successful review for all pay grades 25 and over. The Police Detectives are receiving a 12.5% increase equivalent to the increase the Police Officers and Lieutenants received in FY 2022. Those positions are only receiving a 2.5% increase in wages at the employee's anniversary, after a successful review. The Personnel Changes section of this budget document explains the staff changes and new positions within the General Fund. There is a total increase of 11 FTE's. There is a 10% increase built in for health insurance. The city's contribution to the retirement program is being increased by 8% along with a recommendation for a lump sum payment ($1,596,000) to create the available balance in the plan to change to City's plan from a 6% to 7% city in FY 2024. This category increased year-over-year by 32.8%.

Supplies and Materials

These object classifications are expendable materials and operating supplies necessary to conduct departmental activities. This category includes the computer replacement line item. This line went down this year now that we have caught up with our computer replacement schedule. These expenses will be less per year going forward. There were also some one-time expenses in the FY 2022 budget for various departments. This category decreased year over year by -5.9% and represents 3.7% of the budget.

Maintenance and Repairs

These object classifications are for expendable upkeep of physical properties which is used in carrying out operations and include building maintenance, vehicle repair, and computer and equipment repair. It also includes the maintenance paid for software utilized in the course of business. The increase in the FY 2023 budget is due to increased software maintenance agreements and needed equipment upkeep. This category increased year-over-year by 9.6% and represents 4.2% of the budget.

Occupancy

These object classifications are for the utilities and related expenses required to maintain a building, such as electricity, water, telephone, gas, and communications. This category increased year-over-year by 3.6% and represents 2% of the budget.

Contractual Services

These object classifications include services rendered to city activities by private firms or other outside agencies. Some of the largest contracts in this budget are for solid waste, police and fire dispatch, city engineering, building inspections, vehicle and equipment replacement lease payments, legal services, property and liability insurance, and the annual financial audit. The FY 2023 budget increase in this category included an increase in property insurance, additional lease payments to the Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund, and additional legal services for pending litigation. This category increased year-over-year by 16.5% and represents 17.9% of the budget.

Other Charges

These object classifications are expenditures that do not apply to other expenditure classifications and include travel and training, membership dues, equipment rental, prisoner housing, 380 agreement reimbursements, administrative support allocation, election services, and historical structure refund. This list is not exclusive. This category increased 678%.

Administrative Support Allocation

This allocation represents a percentage allocation for administrative services from the Water/Wastewater (W/WW), BP&L and Hotel Occupancy Tax Funds. The departments providing support include City Council, Organizational, City Secretary, City Manager, Finance, Utility Customer Service, Human Resources, Information Technology, Community Engagement, and Public Works. This percentage is based on various factors including number of employees, amount of debt, etc. This allocation increased in the FY 2023 Proposed Budget for several factors. There are two new positions being added to the General Fund to handle the increased activity at the Convention Center and Special Events, so the allocation from the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund was increased to cover these positions. The overall allocation may increase due to rising total expenditures in the departments providing services. This category increased year-over-year by 24%, which is a reduction of expense in the General Fund.

Contingency

The Contingency category is funding for any unforeseen expenditures that may occur during the fiscal year. The Financial Management Policy states a minimum of $35,000 must be appropriated in the budget. Expenses are not charged to this account directly; the budget is moved to the appropriate account for the expenditure.

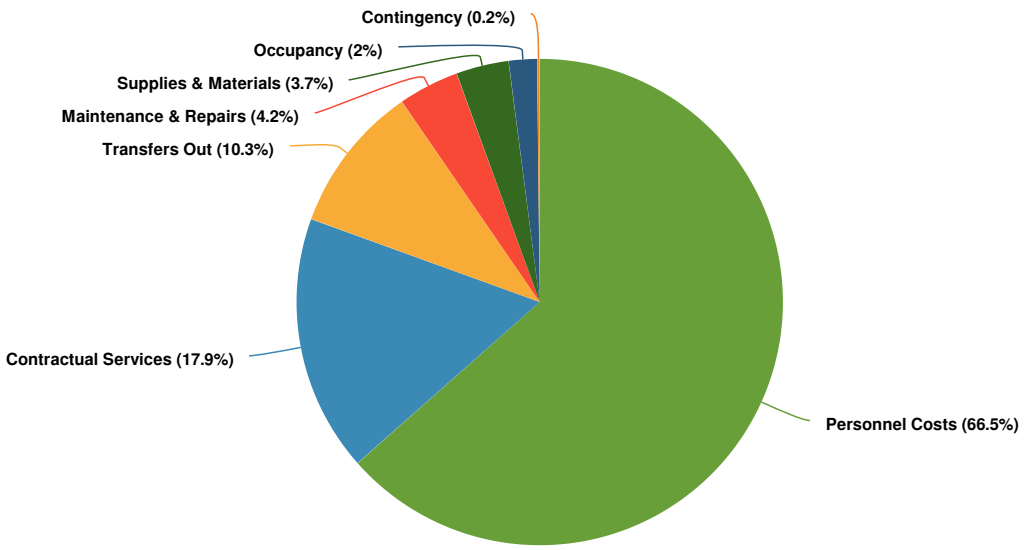
Capital Outlay

Capital Outlay expenditures have a useful life longer than a year and have a value of over $5,000. This budget does not include any items in this category within the General Fund.

Transfers Out

Transfers Out reflect a transfer from the General Fund to another fund within the City's operating and capital budgets. In FY 2023, there were transfers to the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund ($503,623), General Fund CIP ($365,000), Street Maintenance Fund ($800,000) and General Fund One-Time Project Fund ($382,395).

Budgeted Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$8,107,250	$9,938,363	$9,433,723	$13,201,745	32.8%
Supplies & Materials	$591,432	$775,226	$701,133	$729,179	-5.9%
Maintenance & Repairs	$610,198	$767,808	$737,073	$841,766	9.6%
Occupancy	$382,227	$375,655	$400,353	$389,113	3.6%
Contractual Services	$2,912,848	$3,044,376	$3,387,353	$3,547,279	16.5%
Other Charges	-$142,130	-$121,065	-$80,439	-$942,121	678.2%
Contingency	$0	$35,000	$0	$35,000	0%
Capital Outlay	$58,623	$0	$3,010	$0	0%
Transfers Out	$645,894	$1,296,527	$1,318,027	$2,051,018	58.2%
Total Expense Objects:	**$13,166,342**	**$16,111,890**	**$15,900,234**	**$19,852,980**	**23.2%**

Fund Balance

The Financial Management Policy states that the General Fund must maintain, at a minimum, 25% of Operating Expenditures in Fund Balance reserves. Based on the ending Fund Balances represented below, the General Fund will have 28% reserve at the end of FY 2023. The change of -40% comes from the use of excess Fund Balance for one-time capital projects, vehicle and equipment replacements, and a lump sum payment to Texas Municipal Retirement System.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Unassigned	$7,177,160	$7,558,857	$4,553,392	-39.9%
Total Fund Balance:	**$7,177,160**	**$7,558,857**	**$4,553,392**	**-39.9%**

General Fund one-time Expenses

Fund Description

The General Fund (One-time expenses) is funded from excess fund balance from the General Fund and BEDC for special projects, representing one-time sources of revenue used to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of operations.

Revenue by Source

The General Fund is transferring in excess Fund Balance over the 25% policy reserve amount to fund several one-time projects listed below in the expediture section.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund - One Time					
EDC SPECIAL PROJECT FUNDING	$0	$150,000	$13,000	$0	-100%
INTEREST INCOME	$545	$0		$0	0%
MISC REVENUE	$45	$0		$0	0%
TRANS IN - GENERAL FUND	$645,894	$295,500	$295,500	$382,395	29.4%
Total General Fund - One Time:	**$646,484**	**$445,500**	**$308,500**	**$382,395**	**-14.2%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

The one-time requests are listed below by department. These are all General Fund expenses.

Description	Department	Amount
Furniture-add'l cubicals	Planning	$17,000
Delgado Park equipment	Public Works	$13,540
Computer equipment (new position)	IT	$3,500
Laptops for new vehicles	Police	$15,000
Annexation Plan (carryover from FY22)	Planning	$45,000*
Fire equipment (AED's)	Fire	$10,800
Police equipment (replacement rifles)	Police	$21,360
Radios (8)	Police/Fire	$60,000
Solar Pedestrian Crossing (Old Austin Hwy)	Public Works	$30,000
Implementation costs - new customer portal	Finance	$30,000
Bond Election Campaign	City Council	$40,000*
Asset Management Study	Engineering	$100,000*
Quiet Zone Pre-diagnostics	City Manager	$70,000*
	TOTAL	**$456,200**

*Contractual Services

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Supplies & Materials	$0	$72,000	$53,000	$81,200	12.8%
Maintenance & Repairs	$0	$123,500	$113,695	$30,000	-75.7%
Contractual Services	$0	$100,000	$55,000	$255,000	155%
Capital Outlay	$355,650	$150,000	$13,000	$90,000	-40%
Debt Service	$28,823	$0		$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$384,473**	**$445,500**	**$234,695**	**$456,200**	**2.4%**

Fund Balance

The projected FY 2022 fund balance is the Annexation Plan of $45k being carried over, and savings from several equipment purchases that came in below original budgeted estimates. This fund balance amount is being used to balance out the FY 2023 revenue and expenses leaving a $0 ending fund balance.

	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Projected**	
Restricted	$73,805	$0
Total Fund Balance:	**$73,805**	**0%**

Why?

To provide safe, reliable electric service to the citizens of Bastrop, Texas in a cost-effective, efficient manner through careful maintenance, and thoughtful capital improvements to the system.

Bastrop Power & Light

Fund Description

Bastrop Power & Light (BP&L) Fund is utilized to account for the financial activities related to the provision of electricity services to residents in the BP&L service territory. BP&L is responsible for the City's 7200-volt electric distribution system. There are 41.4 miles of overhead electrical lines and 4.8 miles of underground electrical lines, which provide services to approximately 2,950 customers. Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) generates the electricity purchased by BP&L, acts as the liaison to the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) on behalf of BP&L and provides engineering studies and infrared and visual inspections that helps pinpoint required system maintenance. LCRA also provides mutual assistance during disasters providing manpower and equipment, when needed.

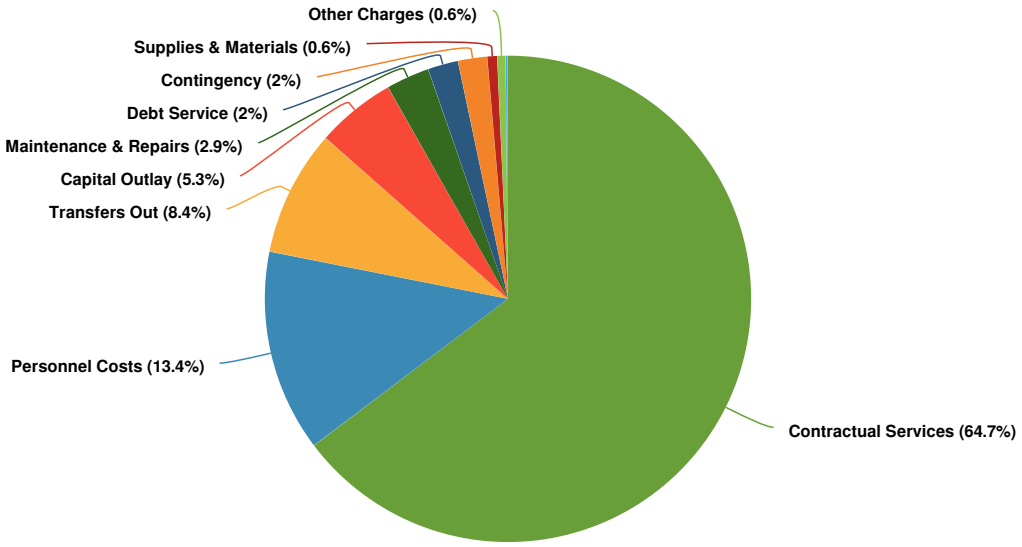
Revenue Summary

The total budgeted revenue for FY 2023 is an increase of 14.8% from FY 2022 budgeted but an increase of 2% from the FY 2022 projections. The revenue projections are conservative and reflect a slight increase in the LCRA pass through rate. The development in the BP&L service area is limited, so there is only a 1% growth built into the projections.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Bastrop Power & Light					
Interest Income	$59,425	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	0%
Electric Revenues	$7,161,637	$6,773,905	$7,633,411	$7,779,241	14.8%
Miscellaneous	$13,365	$0	$3,647	$0	0%
Electric Sales-Residential	$0			$0	N/A
Total Bastrop Power & Light:	**$7,234,427**	**$6,803,905**	**$7,667,058**	**$7,809,241**	**14.8%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted Expenditures by Expense Type



Significant Base Budget changes for FY 2023

- The FY 2023 proposed budget includes an 8% cost of living adjustment. The group insurance expense is proposed a 10% increase from FY 2022. It also includes a new position of Data Systems Director (6 months) for implementation of the broadband utilities division if City Council chooses to move forward with broadband.
- There is a lump sum payment of $150,000 to Texas Municipal Retirement System to help contribute to the 7% conversion plan. Currently, the City is on a 6% retirement plan.
- There is a projection in the fuel line item of a 54% increase.
- Street lighting expense (that was moved to BP&L in FY 2015) has been moved back to the General Fund, where it is more appropriately expensed.
- There is a 47% increase in general liability and property insurance.

System Study Improvements

In FY 2020, BP&L performed the engineering and ordered materials for the last two projects included in the 2014-2019 System Study Report. The first project was rebuilding the northern portion of the tap line (approximately 2,200 feet) near the intersection of Loop 150 & Perkins Street, ending near Hospital Drive, utilizing 1/0 ASCR (aluminum conductor, steel reinforced) and steel poles. The second project was rebuilding the southern portion of the tap line near the intersection of Loop 150 & Perkins Street, along Eskew and across to Perkins Street (approximately 1,700 feet), utilizing 1/0 ASCR (aluminum conductor, steel reinforced) and steel poles.

The cost of labor was estimated to be $150,000 and was included in the FY 2021 budget. Due to the contractors' schedule, these projects were slated to start in March 2022 and now have a quote of $203,212. Due to LCRA's change in their services, these projects have to be re-engineered during FY2022. This project's funding will be a carryover into the FY 2023 budget, including an amount to cover inflated costs.

The next Electric System Study should be completed in FY 2021 to identify capital improvements in future years.

Line Extensions

Line Extension revenue and expense can vary from year to year depending on development within the BP&L service area. There are not any significant projects slated for FY 2023, so these accounts have been adjusted back down to the historical average.

Special Projects

FY 2020 included $250,000 for upgrading and adding additional street lighting to promote pedestrian safety, traffic safety, enhanced walkability, and an opportunity to address citizen concerns regarding the need for more lighting in residential neighborhoods. During FY 2020, materials were ordered to start the replacement of the lights city wide in the amount of $42,000. This will be a 3-5 year project of upgrading and enhancing the entire street lighting system. The FY 2023 budget includes a carryover amount to continue this project.

Transfers Out

The recommendation is not-to-exceed 11% of total current revenues transferred to the General Fund. This transfer a flat amount to represent an in lieu of taxes amount, which can also be communicated as a return on investment amount.

The transfer to VERF is to set funds aside for future vehicle and equipment replacements not yet in the VERF fund. BP&L is close to having all of its fleet and heavy equipment 100% in the VERF.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$778,782	$812,090	$812,215	$1,097,248	35.1%
Supplies & Materials	$31,119	$43,900	$44,325	$52,700	20%
Maintenance & Repairs	$207,822	$232,000	$228,700	$234,500	1.1%
Occupancy	$10,443	$10,780	$10,480	$11,800	9.5%
Contractual Services	$4,863,330	$4,932,964	$5,014,083	$5,289,959	7.2%
Other Charges	$326,840	$78,500	$50,900	$46,000	-41.4%
Contingency	$522,727	$0	$162,894	$159,758	N/A
Capital Outlay	$116,050	$383,250	$221,000	$433,250	13%
Debt Service	$173,228	$162,165	$168,122	$165,220	1.9%
Transfers Out	$652,750	$839,400	$839,400	$685,000	-18.4%
Total Expense Objects:	**$7,683,090**	**$7,495,049**	**$7,552,119**	**$8,175,435**	**9.1%**

Fund Balance

The Financial Management Policy states that the Enterprise Funds must maintain, at a minimum, 35% of Operating Expenditures in Fund Balance Reserve. Based on the ending Fund Balance represented below, the fund balance reserve will be 42% at the end of FY 2023. The driving factor for this decrease is the use of one-time funds to complete several capital projects and the lump sum payment to Texas Municipal Retirement System.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$3,482,391	$3,597,330	$3,231,132	-10.2%
Total Fund Balance:	**$3,482,391**	**$3,597,330**	**$3,231,132**	**-10.2%**

Water & Wastewater Funds

Fund Description

The Water and Wastewater enterprise is complex and made up of numerous funds. The main fund is the Water and Wastewater Operating Fund. This is where the operational revenues and expenditures are tracked. There is a Capital Fund, Debt Fund (shown seperately) and Impact Fee Fund.

Revenue by Fund

The Water/Wastewater fund and the Impact Fee Fund generate the majority of their revenue through rates approved by City Council. The Water/Wastewater Fund generates revenue from water and wastewater base and consumption fees along with service fees. There are a few wastewater wholesale customers with more anticipated in the future. West Bastrop Village has entered into a Wholesale Wastewater Agreement. This subdivision started new home construction during FY 2022. The City will provide them water through a Wholesale Water Agreement with Aqua Water Supply Corporation. There is the future Val Verde subdivision that will also be served by the City's wastewater and a Wholesale Water Agreement with Aqua Water Supply Corporation. The revenue assumptions included in this budget are 5% increase in the number of residential accounts serviced for water and wastewater along with a correlating increase in consumption and 2.85% increase in commercial accounts. The amount of homes served is continuing to grow within Pecan Park, Bastrop Grove, Piney Creek and infill.

RATES

The only increases recommended in this budget are ***water rate*** increases on the base fee for 1.5" meters and above. This change was part of a phase-in plan that was recommended by the city's rate consultant to meet American Water Works Association meter equivalency standards by FY 2025.

Demand Charge by Meter Size - Water

Meter Size	# of Units	Current Rate	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
1.5"	73	82.06	84.65	87.24	89.83	92.42
2"	97	124.19	130.10	136.01	141.92	147.83
3"	14	232.86	243.94	255.02	266.10	277.18
4"	4	296.46	337.85	379.24	420.63	462.02
6"	2	714.14	766.60	819.06	871.52	923.98

These rate increases will be brought to City Council by Ordinance at the end of September 2022. It will go into effect November 1, 2022 and will be applied to the November utility bills that are generated at the end of November 2022.

The Impact Fee Fund generates revenue through impact fees that are assessed and collected as a part of development. This fee was last adopted July 26, 2022.

Revenue by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Water/Wastewater Fund					
Interest Income	$25,972	$25,000	$21,500	$22,833	-8.7%
Wastewater Revenue	$3,398,947	$3,487,206	$3,751,209	$4,100,839	17.6%
Water Revenue	$3,518,646	$3,439,874	$3,557,985	$3,796,520	10.4%
Miscellaneous	$3,109	$6,500	$6,500	$7,500	15.4%
Other Sources	$264	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Water/Wastewater Fund:	**$6,946,938**	**$6,958,580**	**$7,337,194**	**$7,927,692**	**13.9%**
C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj					
Interest Income	$5,581	$6,000	$2,500	$3,000	-50%
Transfers In	$125,000	$475,000	$475,000	$882,100	85.7%
Total C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj:	**$130,581**	**$481,000**	**$477,500**	**$885,100**	**84%**
Impact Fee Fund					
Interest Income	$21,647	$12,000	$20,000	$22,000	83.3%
Wastewater Revenue	$2,296,167	$2,788,050	$1,358,060	$2,459,941	-11.8%
Water Revenue	$1,047,412	$1,705,900	$903,980	$848,509	-50.3%
Total Impact Fee Fund:	**$3,365,226**	**$4,505,950**	**$2,282,040**	**$3,330,450**	**-26.1%**
Total:	**$10,442,746**	**$11,945,530**	**$10,096,734**	**$12,143,242**	**1.7%**

Expenditures by Fund

The individual department budgets can be found in the department budget pages. This is an overview of these three funds at a summary level.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Water/Wastewater Fund					
Personnel Costs	$1,108,659	$1,416,873	$1,391,208	$2,059,463	45.4%
Supplies & Materials	$254,531	$238,870	$272,180	$266,070	11.4%
Maintenance & Repairs	$539,905	$661,380	$723,950	$673,380	1.8%
Occupancy	$352,682	$340,300	$325,750	$340,300	0%
Contractual Services	$1,298,945	$1,414,706	$1,355,116	$1,521,372	7.5%
Other Charges	$34,935	$46,340	$29,000	$43,340	-6.5%
Contingency	$0	$10,000	$0	$10,000	0%
Capital Outlay	$203,451	$0	$0	$0	0%
Transfers Out	$37,189,603	$3,314,280	$3,314,280	$3,678,400	11%
Total Water/Wastewater Fund:	**$40,982,709**	**$7,442,749**	**$7,411,484**	**$8,592,325**	**15.4%**
C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj					
Maintenance & Repairs	$35,050	$50,000	$31,997	$100,000	100%
Contractual Services	$5,829	$0	$0	$150,000	N/A
Capital Outlay	$454,418	$302,500	$329,900	$1,002,500	231.4%
Total C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj:	**$495,296**	**$352,500**	**$361,897**	**$1,252,500**	**255.3%**
Impact Fee Fund					
Contractual Services	$0	$15,000	$10,000	$10,000	-33.3%
Capital Outlay	$74,689	$0	$539,569	$6,800,000	N/A
Transfers Out	$895,250	$895,250	$895,250	$1,074,300	20%
Total Impact Fee Fund:	**$969,939**	**$910,250**	**$1,444,819**	**$7,884,300**	**766.2%**
Total:	**$42,447,944**	**$8,705,499**	**$9,218,200**	**$17,729,125**	**103.7%**

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	%Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	**FY22 vs. FY23**
Water/Wastewater Fund	$2,770,436	$2,696,146	$2,031,513	-19.1%
C.I.P.-W/WW Utility Proj.	$443,825	$559,428	$192,028	-65.7%
Impact Fee Fund	$3,767,164	$4,604,385	$50,535	-99%

The FY 2023 ending fund balance in the Water/Wastewater Fund is projected at 29% reserves (fund balance as a % of operating expenditures). This is below the policy required reserve of 35%. This is due to a significant number of capital improvement projects the City is implementing. This will continue to be monitored annually and reported in the fiscal forecast. The decrease in the CIP Fund is due to several specific capital projects using the available resources. The same can be said for the Impact Fee Fund.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

Fund Description

The Hotel Tax Fund is utilized primarily to account for the receipt and expenditures of funds received by the City from the assessment of hotel occupancy tax. This fund contains the following divisions: Organizational Funding, Convention Center, Main Street Program, Cultural Arts Commission, and the Rodeo Arena.

Revenues by Source

Revenue Assumptions

This fund experienced a lower than projected actual revenue due to the lingering effects of COVID-19 on the tourist industry for the first few months of FY 2022. After that, the revenue started trending upward. The overall FY 2022 year-end projected revenue is up by 38% over budget. Total Revenue & Other Sources are budgeted to be $3,131,554 for FY 2023, which is 3.5% or $106,740 more than FY 2022 year-end budget projections.

Outlined below are explanations for two (2) major sources that make up 96% of the Fund's revenue.

Hotel Occupancy Tax

Hotel Occupancy Tax is set at a rate of 13.5% in the City of Bastrop and its ETJ. Of the tax collected, 6% goes to the State, 7% goes to the City, and .5% goes to the County, if in the City's ETJ. Hotel Occupancy Tax is budgeted at $2,830,000 which is 42.8% increase from the FY 2022 original budget. With the tourism industry bouncing back from the last two years' effects of Coronavirus, the proposed revenue is in line with current projections.

Charges for Services

These fees represent revenues collected from Convention Center sponsored events, such as Farm Street Opry; Main Street sponsored events, such as Table on Main; Convention Center rentals, and catering services. The FY 2023 budgeted amount is $218,000, which is approximately $14k more than FY2022 projections.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties	$2,029,978	$1,981,350	$2,743,000	$2,830,000	42.8%
License & Permits	$0	$0	$2,010	$2,000	N/A
Charges for Services	$164,229	$159,000	$203,250	$218,000	37.1%
Intergovernmental	$66,554	$66,554	$66,554	$66,554	0%
Interest Income	$19,432	$20,000	$10,000	$15,000	-25%
Miscellaneous	$500	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Revenue Source:	**$2,280,693**	**$2,226,904**	**$3,024,814**	**$3,131,554**	**40.6%**

Expenditures by Function

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
General Government					
Occupancy	$200	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total General Government:	**$200**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0%**
Hotel Tax Fund					
Organizational Funding					
Personnel Costs	$15,225	$0	$0	$0	0%
Contractual Services	$1,062,424	$1,248,906	$1,531,089	$2,391,975	91.5%
Other Charges	$336	$0	$0	$0	0%
Contingency	$400	$0	$0	$0	0%
Capital Outlay	$0		$0	$25,000	N/A
Transfers Out	$542,255	$545,702	$545,702	$523,000	-4.2%
Total Organizational Funding:	**$1,620,640**	**$1,794,608**	**$2,076,791**	**$2,939,975**	**63.8%**
Hospitality & Downtown					
Convention Center					
Personnel Costs	$245,492	$0	$0	$0	0%
Supplies & Materials	$32,552	$55,250	$48,410	$42,300	-23.4%
Maintenance & Repairs	$16,366	$45,450	$43,150	$46,450	2.2%
Occupancy	$47,338	$60,100	$48,100	$47,100	-21.6%
Contractual Services	$118,930	$309,748	$297,948	$400,472	29.3%
Other Charges	$17,971	$38,100	$19,500	$26,000	-31.8%
Capital Outlay	$19,923		$0	$0	N/A
Total Convention Center:	**$498,572**	**$508,648**	**$457,108**	**$562,322**	**10.6%**
Main Street					
Personnel Costs	$135,544	$0	$0	$0	0%
Supplies & Materials	$9,473	$40,950	$32,300	$20,900	-49%
Occupancy	$1,776	$900	$900	$900	0%
Contractual Services	$14,412	$112,457	$112,207	$161,020	43.2%
Other Charges	$63,071	$116,260	$87,100	$122,510	5.4%
Contingency	$7,782	$35,500	$51,500	$33,500	-5.6%
Total Main Street:	**$232,058**	**$306,067**	**$284,007**	**$338,830**	**10.7%**
Total Hospitality & Downtown:	**$730,630**	**$814,715**	**$741,115**	**$901,152**	**10.6%**
Cultural Arts Commission					
Supplies & Materials	$0	$0	$0	$2,000	N/A
Maintenance & Repairs	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	0%
Contractual Services	$4,790	$31,150	$29,500	$47,500	52.5%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Charges	$84	$22,500	$500	$1,000	-95.6%
Contingency	$0	$50,000	$0	$0	-100%
Total Cultural Arts Commission:	**$4,874**	**$108,650**	**$35,000**	**$55,500**	**-48.9%**
Rodeo					
Supplies & Materials	$59	$0	$0	$0	0%
Occupancy	$3,388	$2,900	$2,900	$3,200	10.3%
Total Rodeo:	**$3,447**	**$2,900**	**$2,900**	**$3,200**	**10.3%**
Total Hotel Tax Fund:	**$2,359,591**	**$2,720,873**	**$2,855,806**	**$3,899,827**	**43.3%**
Total Expenditures:	**$2,359,791**	**$2,720,873**	**$2,855,806**	**$3,899,827**	**43.3%**

Fund Balance

The Financial Management Policy states the reserve balance in the Hotel Occupancy Tax should be 50% of operating expenditures. The assigned balances are $80,000 set aside for a project for Cultural Arts Commision and $14,344 of carryover in the Main Street Program. The FY 2023 ending fund balance reflects a reserve of 68%, well above the policy recommendation.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Assigned	$81,500	$94,344	$80,000	-15.2%
Restricted	$2,817,270	$2,891,934	$2,043,661	-26.1%
Total Fund Balance:	**$2,898,770**	**$2,986,278**	**$2,123,661**	**-25.8%**

Vehicle and Equip Replacement Fund

Fund Description

The Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund has been established to account for activities related to vehicle and equipment replacement services provided to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $1,435,490 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents an 8% decrease from the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by 25% or $312,807 to $918,623 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

The majority of the revenue in FY 2023 is coming from transfers into the fund from the General Fund, Water/Wastewater Fund and BP&L**.** None of the new requests are for assets that are already participating in the VERF fund. That means in order to purchase these requests, there must be up front capital used to make the initial purchase, then the deaprtent contribution will start to replace these assets in the future.

Transfer In:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	$503,623
BP&L	$35,000
WaterWastewater	$215,000
TOTAL TRANSFER IN	$753,623

Charges for Services represents the annual lease payments made from all departments for replacement of vehicles and equipment that were purchased out of the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Charges for Services	$435,877	$501,809	$501,809	$666,867	32.9%
Interest Income	$13,957	$13,000	$13,000	$15,000	15.4%
Other Sources	$26,360	$0	$50,000	$0	0%
Transfers In	$77,439	$1,045,427	$1,066,927	$753,623	-27.9%
Total Revenue Source:	**$553,633**	**$1,560,236**	**$1,631,736**	**$1,435,490**	**-8%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

The requests for new or replacement vehicles and equipment are identified in the table below, listed by department.

Description	Department		New/Rplc	Amount
Zero Turn Mower	Facilities & Grounds	N	$10,500	
Van	Public Works-BM	R	$45,000	
Van	Public Works-BM	N	$45,000	
Lifepak 15 - Monitoring Equip	Fire	N	$38,800	
Boat	Fire	R	$40,000	
Truck Crew Cab 2500	Facilities & Grounds	R	$55,000	
Truck Crew Cab 1500	Facilities & Grounds	R	$45,000	
Electronic Message Board	Police	R	$21,241	
Polaris	Police	R	$25,000	
Truck Single Cab 2500	Public Works	R	$50,000	
Truck Crew Cab 2500	Public Works	R	$55,000	
Bobcat Skidsteer	Public Works	R	$73,082	
Truck 1/2 ton	W/WW	R	$45,000	
Truck Service	W/WW	R	$100,000	
Truck Serevice	W/WW	R	$70,000	
		TOTAL	**$718,623**	

The contractual services represent the lease payments for police vehicles. This fiscal year we are adding seven (7) leased vehicles.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Contractual Services					
LEASE PAYMENTS	$0	$72,000	$12,070	$200,000	177.8%
Total Contractual Services:	**$0**	**$72,000**	**$12,070**	**$200,000**	**177.8%**
Capital Outlay					
EQUIPMENT	$9,705	$707,330	$719,542	$183,623	-74%
VEHICLE	$274,684	$452,100	$405,303	$535,000	18.3%
Total Capital Outlay:	**$284,389**	**$1,159,430**	**$1,124,845**	**$718,623**	**-38%**
Total Expense Objects:	**$284,389**	**$1,231,430**	**$1,136,915**	**$918,623**	**-25.4%**

Fund Balance

The change in fund balance will continue to increase as funds are set aside for future replacement costs.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$2,829,396	$3,324,217	$3,841,084	15.5%
Total Fund Balance:	**$2,829,396**	**$3,324,217**	**$3,841,084**	**15.5%**

Designated Revenue Fund

Fund Description

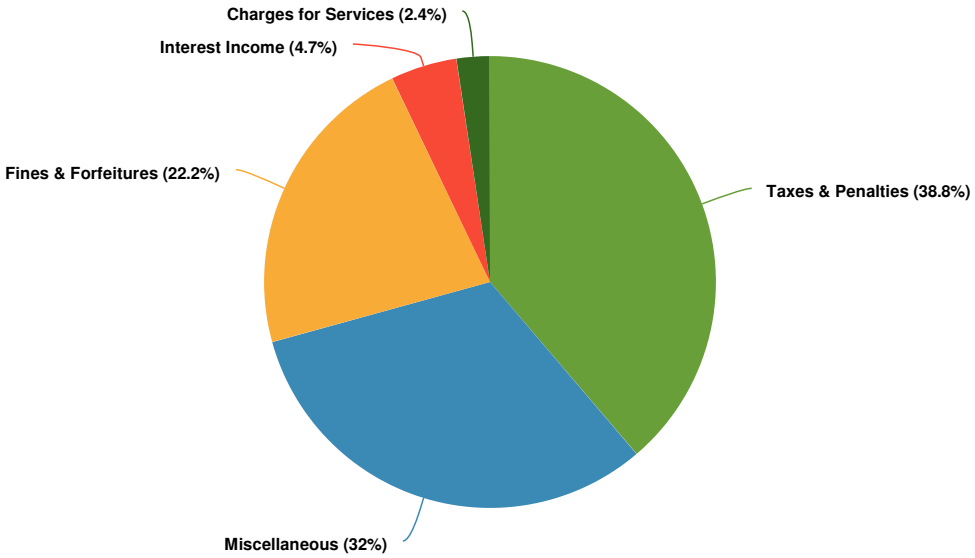
The Designated Fund contains revenue generated from fees collected for specific uses. Fees include Court Technology, Court Security, Juvenile Diversion (Case Manager), Public Education & Government (PEG), Designated Parks Fund, Police Seizure, Child Safety Fund and Police, Fire and Parks Donations. Expenses that comply with the restrictions on these funds will be applied against these funds first, before charging the General Fund budget. The Designated Parks Funds would need approval from City Council for a parks project to be funded out of these funds.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $63,200 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 5.5% decrease over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 8.6% or $25,680 to $323,780 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

Projected 2023 Revenues by Source



Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties	$24,248	$24,000	$24,500	$24,500	2.1%
Fines & Forfeitures	$14,152	$14,000	$13,900	$14,000	0%
Charges for Services	$1,796	$1,775	$1,815	$1,500	-15.5%
Intergovernmental	$3,918	$0	$4,080	$0	0%
Interest Income	$5,233	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	0%
Miscellaneous	$25,823	$24,133	$26,050	$20,200	-16.3%
Total Revenue Source:	**$75,169**	**$66,908**	**$73,345**	**$63,200**	**-5.5%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

There is $205K in Red Light Camera Funds designated for Sidewalk Connectivity to improve pedestrian safety that will be rolled over from FY 2022 for this project.

In 2019, the City of Bastrop entered into a three (3) year contract with the Bastrop River Company, providing commercial space to the River Outfitter for rental of kayaks, canoes, tubes and other associated services. The revenue from this contract has been designated by the City Council to be used for park repairs and improvements. The funds allocated this year will be used to repair the scenic overlooks along the June Pape Riverwalk. The Colorado river has damaged the overlooks in past floods since 2016. This designated fund will allow the city to repair and re-open the damaged outlook, thereby enhancing the experience of the users of the June Pape Riverwalk and Fisherman's Park. This was budgeted in FY2022 but was not able to get completed due to staffing shortages, so it is being carried over to FY2023. This agreement expires in March 2023.

The funds collected from video franchise fees (PEG fees) are being used this year to improve the Council Chambers to evaluate and perform improvements to the audio/visual issues during Council Meetings.

Child safety funds are being used to upgrade the system that operates the clocks at all school crossings to enhance the functionality at those crossings.

The other budget line items include the available funds for each type of funding source to allow the funds to be spent during the year as eligible expenses are identified.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
PUBLIC EDUCATION -PROG WASTE	$0	$25,000	$30,000	$25,000	0%
PD LEOSE EXP	$370	$9,000	$5,000	$9,000	0%
FIRE DEPT DESIGNATED EXP	$0	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	0%
PD SPECIAL EXP	$1,720	$2,000	$1,000	$2,000	0%
TECHNOLOGY EXP	$3,019	$5,500	$2,500	$5,500	0%
LAW ENFORCEMENT	$10,000	$0	$0	$4,080	N/A
BLDG SECURITY EXP	$85	$2,500	$0	$2,500	0%
CHILD SAFETY FUND EXP	$10,056	$2,800	$0	$12,000	328.6%
GOOD NEIGHBOR PROGRAM	$1,445	$2,600	$1,000	$0	-100%
DESIGNATED PARK FUNDS	$1,562	$24,700	$0	$24,700	0%
PEG-CAP OUTLAY	$0	$15,000	$0	$30,000	100%
TRAFFIC SAFETY - CAP OUTLAY	$259,593	$205,000	$0	$205,000	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$287,850**	**$298,100**	**$43,500**	**$323,780**	**8.6%**

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$544,291	$574,136	$313,556	-45.4%
Total Fund Balance:	**$544,291**	**$574,136**	**$313,556**	**-45.4%**

Fairview Cemetery Funds

Operating Fund

This fund is used for the operations of the Fairview Cemetery. This fund retains 80% of fees associated with plot sales and the expenses associated with the perpetual care and upkeep of plots and graves in the cemetery.

Permanent Fund

This fund is the perpetual trust fund created by the city. This fund receives 20% of the sale of plots to be invested in the long-term to be able to have the funds necessary to maintain the cemetery when there are no longer plots to sell.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $184,700 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 71% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 46% or $69,074 to $217,901 in FY 2023.

Revenue by Fund

The $76,000 in miscellaneous revenue is the addition of a proposed fee for burial opening and closing. This is partially offset by a contracted service expense. The city would be taking on the responsibility of charging and managing the services to generate additional revenue for this fund.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Fairview Cemetery - Perm					
INTEREST INCOME-PERMANENT	$4,335	$3,000	$3,200	$3,500	16.7%
LOT SALES - PERMANENT	$25,060	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	0%
Total Fairview Cemetery - Perm:	**$29,395**	**$23,000**	**$23,200**	**$23,500**	**2.2%**
Fairview Cemetery - Oper					
INTEREST EARNED-OPERATING	$869	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	0%
MISCELLANEOUS	$0		$0	$76,000	N/A
RECORDING FEES	$1,255	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	0%
PERMIT FEES	$2,755	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	0%
LOT SALES - OPERATING	$38,325	$80,000	$80,000	$80,000	0%
LOT SALES - NON-RESIDENT	$66,300	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Fairview Cemetery - Oper:	**$109,504**	**$85,200**	**$85,200**	**$161,200**	**89.2%**
Total:	**$138,899**	**$108,200**	**$108,400**	**$184,700**	**70.7%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

The table below is the proposed expenses for the Operating Fund. The Permanent Fund does not have any expenses. The Maintenance and Repairs include street maintenance on selected streets. The Contractual Services include the engineering expense associated with preparing to layout and open Block 9 for future lot sales, grave burial services, and seasonal help for keeping up with the mowing during the summer.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$54,152	$59,422	$59,422	$65,316	9.9%
Supplies & Materials	$4,070	$4,000	$4,300	$4,200	5%
Maintenance & Repairs	$4,397	$18,700	$35,975	$34,005	81.8%
Occupancy	$2,478	$2,600	$2,600	$2,600	0%
Contractual Services	$16,091	$60,225	$34,025	$96,900	60.9%
Other Charges	$10,156	$880	$880	$880	0%
Contingency	$0	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	0%
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0	$11,000	N/A
Total Expense Objects:	**$91,344**	**$148,827**	**$140,202**	**$217,901**	**46.4%**

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	%Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	**FY22 vs. FY23**
Operating Fund	$123,108	$68,106	$11,405	-83%
Permanent Fund	$416,209	$439,409	$462,909	5.3%

Library Designated

Fund Description

This fund is used to account for the application of any gifts and donations received for the benefit of the Library.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $20,750 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 0.7% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by $38,950 to $49,000 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

Other than a small amount of interest, this fund's revenue represents donations and gifts that are given for the purpose of funding specifically designated for the Library.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$606	$600	$600	$750	25%
Miscellaneous	$14,159	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	0%
Total Revenue Source:	**$14,765**	**$20,600**	**$20,600**	**$20,750**	**0.7%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

This fund balance has been increasing over the last few years. The Library Director has identified some improvements to the building that will better serve the patrons. Improvements include adding additional electrical outlets, window shades for the reading room to reduce the glare; furniture replacement; install sound system, audio visual equipment, and acoustics in the meeting room; improve outdoor signage; and interior painting. These improvements were initiated during FY 2022 but some will carryover to FY 2023.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Supplies & Materials	$2,700	$11,250	$31,300	$20,000	77.8%
Maintenance & Repairs	$0	$72,200	$24,000	$20,000	-72.3%
Contractual Services	$906	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	0%
Other Charges	$0	$500	$2,000	$5,000	900%
Transfers Out	$3,000	$3,000		$3,000	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$6,606**	**$87,950**	**$58,300**	**$49,000**	**-44.3%**

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Assigned	$75,001	$37,301	$9,051	-83.8%
Total Fund Balance:	**$75,001**	**$37,301**	**$9,051**	**-83.8%**

Hunter's Crossing Public Improvement District

Fund Description

The Hunters Crossing PID Fund was established as a Public Improvement District under Chapter 372, Texas Local Government Code, to fund public infrastructure improvements within the Hunter's Crossing Improvement District. This fund collects the assessments approved by the City Council of the City of Bastrop and paid for by the property owners within the District. The assessments fund the expenses associated with maintaining the assets of the District and reimbursing the developer annually from the capital portion of the assessment.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $575,879 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 0% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by 3.5% or $20,142 to $552,405 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

The Service and Assessment Plan was reviewed and approved by City Council on July 12, 2022. There were no changes to the assessment amounts for this budget period.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties	$508,398	$574,279	$574,954	$574,279	0%
Interest Income	$1,390	$1,600	$1,500	$1,600	0%
Electric Revenues	$69,438				N/A
Total Revenue Source:	**$579,226**	**$575,879**	**$576,454**	**$575,879**	**0%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

The transfer out is related to debt service for the fence replacement project. The FY 2022 budget amount was based on projections. This overall budget is decreasing by 3.5% due to the actual debt service schedule established after the issuance of the CO, Series 2021.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Maintenance & Repairs	$97,664	$104,005	$133,737	$107,530	3.4%
Contractual Services	$28,141	$22,775	$18,325	$22,975	0.9%
Other Charges	$359,060	$365,000	$365,000	$355,000	-2.7%
Transfers Out	$0	$80,767	$26,602	$66,900	-17.2%
Total Expense Objects:	**$484,865**	**$572,547**	**$543,664**	**$552,405**	**-3.5%**

Fund Balance

The increase in fund balance is to be used for future improvements. There is a fiscal forecast established for this fund with maintenance costs projected for future periods. This will allow the assessment rate to remain flat when the projected costs are expensed.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$94,358	$127,149	$150,622	18.5%
Total Fund Balance:	**$94,358**	**$127,149**	**$150,622**	**18.5%**

Type B - Bastrop Economic Development Corp.

Fund Description

The purpose of the Economic Development Corporation is to enhance the quality of life in the City of Bastrop, by providing appropriate infrastructure and by promoting and assisting the kind of economic development in our community which will provide the people of Bastrop meaningful and rewarding employment opportunities and greater access to desirable goods and services.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $4,213,909 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 17% decrease over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 78% or $4,112,870 to $9,409,248 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties	$3,319,872	$3,331,500	$3,983,846	$4,183,039	25.6%
Charges for Services	$15,640	$15,870	$15,870	$15,870	0%
Interest Income	$13,816	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	0%
Miscellaneous	$393,450	$178,109	$77,104	$0	-100%
Other Sources	$126,000	$0	$805,779	$0	0%
Other Income	$0	$1,533,935	$0	$0	-100%
Total Revenue Source:	**$3,868,778**	**$5,074,414**	**$4,897,599**	**$4,213,909**	**-17%**

FY 2022 Achievements

- Sold the building the BEDC constructed at 921 Main Street.
- Attracted three businesses to the Bastrop Business and Industrial Park (sold three sites).
- Completed rezoning of the Business Park.
- Completed geotechnical study and phase I environmental in southern portion of the Business Park.
- Completed engineering for the extension of Jackson Street into the southern portion of the Business Park.
- Doubled the number of students who attended annual Youth Career Day.
- Facilitated Community Actions holding classes at Pyrology's dedicated space for workforce training.
- Facilitated an Memoradum Of Understanding between the City of Bastrop and Austin Community College (ACC) for the City to provide a location for ACC to offer skills training.
- Completed and presented the findings of a regional wastewater study in partnership with Corix Utilities.
- Completed the construction of the River Loop Trail (unless it's being included under a different section).

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$308,485	$549,603	$292,950	$905,739	64.8%
Supplies & Materials	$1,804	$12,560	$15,010	$20,560	63.7%
Maintenance & Repairs	$15,535	$16,000	$12,700	$16,000	0%
Occupancy	$50,771	$52,800	$52,300	$58,400	10.6%
Contractual Services	$315,261	$870,650	$672,780	$3,039,560	249.1%
Other Charges	$980,981	$1,736,309	$1,161,695	$1,072,375	-38.2%
Contingency	$0	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	0%
Capital Outlay	$641,675	$1,550,000	$13,000	$4,000,000	158.1%
Debt Service	$442,975	$483,456	$1,386,970	$271,614	-43.8%
Total Expense Objects:	**$2,757,488**	**$5,296,378**	**$3,632,405**	**$9,409,248**	**77.7%**

Contractual Services - City Projects Funded

PROJECT	AMOUNT
Downtown Lighting Project	$164,000
Sports Complex Study	$50,000
Agnes Street Extension - grant match	$43,000
Transportation Master Plan (50%)	$100,000
Emile Multi-cultural Recreation Complex Site Plan	$100,000
Intersection Improvements Engineering	$230,000
Blakey Lane Extension	$1,000,000
South Street to Lovers Lane Extension	$1,000,000
TOTAL	**$2,687,000**

These projects will be managed by City of Bastrop staff but funded by 4B sales tax from Bastrop Economic Development Corporation.

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$5,906,065	$7,171,259	$1,975,920	-72.4%
Total Fund Balance:	**$5,906,065**	**$7,171,259**	**$1,975,920**	**-72.4%**

Goal #1

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Complete hiring of all budgeted positions.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
Interim ED	Hire CEO & Admin Staff	Admin hired, CEO being recruited, Project Assurance Mgr in final selection	Full staff of seven hired

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Continue working with partner organizations for workforce development and education; prioritize bringing higher education to Bastrop; continue to facilitate Youth Career Day (YCD).

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
Art Institute started classes in Bastrop, Community Action funded for $13k, 710 attended YCD	Support workforce training, incr. participation in YCD, work with higher education	Community Action funded for $15k, 1500 attended YCD, ACC scheduled to begin classes in August	Work with partners to expand programs offered, increase student participation, internships, mentorships (develop a workforce pipeline)

General Gov't CIP Projects

Fund Description

This fund was created to track Capital Improvement Plan projects.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $3,052,000 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 567.8% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 589.7% or $2,695,000 to $3,152,000 in FY 2023.

Revenue by Fund

There are two revenue contributions being made to this fund. The General Fund is transferring excess fund balance to fund capital projects and Bastrop Economic Development Corporation is funding specific capital projects with 4B funds. The Bastrop Economic Development Corp. contributions are recorded as Capital Contributions into this fund. The specific projects are outlined in the below table.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
CIP General Gov't Projects					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	$0	$307,000	$47,000	$2,687,000	775.2%
Broadband (Fiber-Optic) Study	*$0*	*$0*	*$47,000*	*$0*	*0%*
Downtown Lighting Proj	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$164,000*	*N/A*
Sports Complex Study	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$50,000*	*N/A*
Agnes Ext grant match	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$43,000*	*N/A*
Transportation Master Plan 50%	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$100,000*	*N/A*
Emile MC & Rec Complex Site Plan	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$100,000*	*N/A*
Intersection Improv Eng	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$230,000*	*N/A*
Blakey Ln St Ext. Proj.	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$1,000,000*	*N/A*
South St to Lovers Ln Ext.	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$1,000,000*	*N/A*
TRANS IN - GENERAL FUND #101	$0	$150,000	$150,000	$365,000	143.3%
Transportation Master Plan 50%	*$0*	*$0*	*$150,000*	*$100,000*	*N/A*
Transportation Impact Fee	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$80,000*	*N/A*
Facilities Master Plan	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$120,000*	*N/A*
Park Improvements	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$65,000*	*N/A*
Total CIP General Gov't Projects:	**$0**	**$457,000**	**$197,000**	**$3,052,000**	**567.8%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Contractual Services					
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	$0	$200,000	$47,000	$780,000	290%
Broadband study	*$0*	*$0*	*$47,000*	*$0*	*0%*
Comp plan	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$100,000*	*N/A*
Sports Complex Study	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$50,000*	*N/A*
Transportation Impact Fee	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$80,000*	*N/A*
Transportation Master Plan	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$200,000*	*N/A*
Intersection Improv Eng	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$230,000*	*N/A*
Facilities Master Plan	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$120,000*	*N/A*
Total Contractual Services:	**$0**	**$200,000**	**$47,000**	**$780,000**	**290%**
Capital Outlay					
CAPITAL OUTLAY	$0	$257,000	$50,000	$2,372,000	823%
Playground Equip	*$0*	*$0*	*$50,000*	*$65,000*	*N/A*
Downtown Lighting Proj	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$164,000*	*N/A*
Agnes Ext grant match	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$43,000*	*N/A*
Emile MC & Rec Complex Site Plan	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$100,000*	*N/A*
Blakey Ln St Extension	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$1,000,000*	*N/A*
South St to Lovers Ln Ext	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$1,000,000*	*N/A*
Total Capital Outlay:	**$0**	**$257,000**	**$50,000**	**$2,372,000**	**823%**
Total Expense Objects:	**$0**	**$457,000**	**$97,000**	**$3,152,000**	**589.7%**

Fund Balance

The fund balance is normally $0 year over year. However, there is a carryover of the funds transfer in FY 2022 to fund the Comprehensive Plan update in FY 2023.

	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$100,000	$0	-100%
Total Fund Balance:	**$100,000**	**$0**	**-100%**

Street Maintenance Fund

Fund Description

This fund was created to contain revenue generated specifically for street maintenance to improve the City's overall Pavement Condition Index.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $803,500 of revenue in FY 2023. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 23.3% or $152,927 to $807,927 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$8,925	$3,000	$3,000	$3,500	16.7%
Transfers In	$1,021,000	$0	$0	$800,000	N/A
Total Revenue Source:	**$1,029,925**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**	**$803,500**	**26,683.3%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

During FY 2022, the city contracted for an update to the Pavement Condition Index. This update will provide feedback on the current condition of the city streets and establish street maintenance plans, with a list of streets in priority for the next several years. At the time of this proposed budget the city was not in possession of the results of the study. This will be communicated to City Council once received.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Contractual Services	$49,775	$0		$0	0%
Capital Outlay	$407,213	$655,000	$655,000	$807,927	23.3%
Total Expense Objects:	**$456,988**	**$655,000**	**$655,000**	**$807,927**	**23.3%**

Fund Balance

The ending fund balance for FY 2023 is projected at $0.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$656,427	$4,427	-99.3%
Total Fund Balance:	**$656,427**	**$4,427**	**-99.3%**

Park/Trail Land Dedication Fund

Fund Description

This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursement of funds designated for special improvement projects related to City parks and trails.

Revenue by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Park Dedication					
LEASE AGREEMENT	$1,365	$1,365	$1,365	$1,365	0%
INTEREST INCOME	$719	$0	$75	$100	N/A
Total Park Dedication:	**$2,084**	**$1,365**	**$1,440**	**$1,465**	**7.3%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Capital Outlay	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$100,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0%**

Fund Balance

This fund received a prepaid payment for a 75-year lease with Bastrop County for Mayfest Park. This lease revenue is earned over the life of the lease. A portion of the skate park was expensed through this fund and against future earnings. This is the reason for the negative fund balance.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$-84,531	$-83,091	$-81,626	-1.8%
Total Fund Balance:	**$-84,531**	**$-83,091**	**$-81,626**	**-1.8%**

2013 Combination Rev & Tax Bond

Fund Description

The 2013 Combination Revenue/Tax Bond was issued for (i) constructing, improving, extending, and/or expanding City streets, including drainage, sidewalks, parking, and right-of-way's; (ii) constructing, improving, extending, and/or, expanding the City's water and wastewater system including an additional water supply well and related pipeline, and improvements for storm water drainage and detention and related roadway improvements; and (iii) the payment of professional services in connection therewith including legal, fiscal and engineering fees and the costs of issuing the Certificates.

Revenue by Fund

The only funds left in this bond are for the Business Park. The funds will be used by the Bastrop Economic Development Corp. to complete upgrades to Phase 2-6.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
2013 Co Bond Fund					
EMERG MGMT GRANT REIMB	$1,193	$0	$0	$0	0%
INTEREST EARNED	$208	$0	$800	$500	N/A
Total 2013 Co Bond Fund:	**$1,401**	**$0**	**$800**	**$500**	**N/A**

Expenditures by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
2013 Co Bond Fund					
PHASE 1 IMPROV OF BAS BUS PARK	$16,109	$299,450	$75,000	$210,791	-29.6%
Total 2013 Co Bond Fund:	**$16,109**	**$299,450**	**$75,000**	**$210,791**	**-29.6%**

Fund Balance

The projected ending Fund Balance for FY 2023 is $0. The plan is to exhaust these bond funds during that fiscal year.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$284,491	$210,291	-26.1%
Total Fund Balance:	**$284,491**	**$210,291**	**-26.1%**

2018 CO Series

Fund Description

The 2018 Certificate of Obligation was issued to construct, improve, and upgrade the City's streets, including drainage, sidewalks, right-of-way, and bridge repair.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$717	$0	$2,500	$2,000	N/A
Total Revenue Source:	**$717**	**$0**	**$2,500**	**$2,000**	**N/A**

Expenditures by Expense Type

The balance left in this bond fund was originally earmarked for the Old Iron Bridge engineering. This amount is being held for now as grant applications are pending and these funds may need to be used as matching funds.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects						
Contractual Services		$0		$198,334		N/A
Capital Outlay	$522,327	$0	$0	$0	$461,631	N/A
Transfers Out	$1,021,000	$0			$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$1,543,327**	**$0**	**$0**	**$198,334**	**$461,631**	**N/A**

Fund Balance

The projected ending Fund Balance for FY 2023 is $0. The plan is to exhaust these bond funds during that fiscal year.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$655,465	$459,631	-29.9%
Total Fund Balance:	**$655,465**	**$459,631**	**-29.9%**

2020 Revenue Bond

Fund Description

This bond was sold to fund water and wastewater infrastructure projects. The carryover is to continue to fund the Wastewater Treatment Plant #3 and the design of the Water Plant.

Revenue by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
2020 Revenue Bond					
INTEREST INCOME	$14,868	$0	$10,000	$3,000	N/A
Total 2020 Revenue Bond:	**$14,868**	**$0**	**$10,000**	**$3,000**	**N/A**

Expenditures by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
2020 Revenue Bond					
Contractual Services	$88,329	$0	$60,000	$0	0%
Capital Outlay	$13,649,243	$8,343,830	$5,965,028	$156,919	-98.1%
Total 2020 Revenue Bond:	**$13,737,572**	**$8,343,830**	**$6,025,028**	**$156,919**	**-98.1%**

Fund Balance

The projected ending Fund Balance for FY 2023 is $0. The plan is to exhaust these bond funds during that fiscal year.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$6,168,947	$153,919	-97.5%
Total Fund Balance:	**$6,168,947**	**$153,919**	**-97.5%**

American Rescue Plan

Fund Description

The funds represented in this fund, were received by the City in FY 2021 and have to be spent by December 2024. It is the intention of the City to use these funds on water and wastewater infrastructure projects. The specific projects have not yet been identified. There will be a budget amendment brought to City Council once these projects and associated costs have been identified.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$0	$0		$3,000	N/A
Miscellaneous	$0	$1,007,558	$1,007,558	$0	-100%
Total Revenue Source:	**$0**	**$1,007,558**	**$1,007,558**	**$3,000**	**-99.7%**

Expenditures by Fund

The project that was selected for ARP funding is the Transfer Lift Station and Force Main that is associated with the WWTP#3. This is the last project required to transfer all the wastewater to the new plant.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
American Rescue Plan				
TRANSFER LIFT ST & FORCE MAIN	$0	$0	$2,156,205	N/A
Total American Rescue Plan:	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,156,205**	**N/A**

Fund Balance

This budget projects that all funds will be spent in FY 2023.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$1,145,647	$2,153,205	87.9%
Total Fund Balance:	**$1,145,647**	**$2,153,205**	**87.9%**

2021 Certificate of Obligation

Fund Description

The 2021 Certificate of Obligation was issued to construct, improve, and upgrade the City's water and wastewater system (including Wastewater Treatment Plant #3 and all associated transmission lines and pumping facilities and Water Treatment Plant at XS Ranch; and fence replacement and related improvements and repairs within Hunter's Crossing Public Improvement District.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$1,121	$20,000	$75,000	$35,000	75%
Transfers In	$35,000,000	$0		$0	0%
Total Revenue Source:	**$35,001,121**	**$20,000**	**$75,000**	**$35,000**	**75%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Other Charges	$851,756				N/A
Capital Outlay	$0	$35,720,000	$14,508,790	$20,450,575	-42.7%
Total Expense Objects:	**$851,756**	**$35,720,000**	**$14,508,790**	**$20,450,575**	**-42.7%**

Fund Balance

The projected ending Fund Balance for FY 2023 is $0. The plan is to exhaust these bond funds during that fiscal year.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$34,849,365	$20,415,575	-41.4%
Total Fund Balance:	**$34,849,365**	**$20,415,575**	**-41.4%**

2020 Limited Tax Note

Fund Description

The 2020 Limited Tax Note was issued to construct, improve, and upgrade the City's streets, including drainage, sidewalks, right-of-way, and bridge repair.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Proposed Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$0	$150	$1,200	$500	233.3%
Total Revenue Source:	**$0**	**$150**	**$1,200**	**$500**	**233.3%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Contractual Services	$0	$260,000	$284,609	$0	-100%
Capital Outlay	$0	$150,000	$139,434	$149,948	0%
Transfers Out	$0	$14,043	$0	$0	-100%
Total Expense Objects:	**$0**	**$424,043**	**$424,043**	**$149,948**	**-64.6%**

Fund Balance

These bond funds are projected to be used in total by end of year FY 2023.

	FY2021	FY2022	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	
Restricted	$572,282	$149,448	-73.9%
Total Fund Balance:	**$572,282**	**$149,448**	**-73.9%**

2022 Certificate of Obligation

The 2022 Certificate of Obligation was issued to construct, improve, and upgrade the City's streets, including drainage, sidewalks, right-of-way, and bridge repair.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY23 DIR REVIEW (General Fund) (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Other Revenue	$0	$0	$3,676,249	$0	N/A
Total Revenue Source:	**$0**	**$0**	**$3,676,249**	**$0**	**N/A**

Expenditures by Fund

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY23 DIR REVIEW (General Fund) (% Change)
CO, Series 2022	$0	$0	$76,249	$3,599,999	N/A
Total CO, Series 2022:	**$0**	**$0**	**$76,249**	**$3,599,999**	**N/A**

Fund Balance

The ending fund balance for FY 2023 is projected to be $0.

	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$3,599,999	$0	-100%
Total Fund Balance:	**$3,599,999**	**$0**	**-100%**

Grants

The Grant Fund is used to account for grants received from local, state, and federal agencies for capital projects and the application of the funds in accordance with stated requirements.

Revenues by Source

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Intergovernmental	$46,484	$0	$1,014,781	$4,440,330	N/A
Miscellaneous	$8,480	$100,000	$25,000	$225,000	125%
Total Revenue Source:	**$54,964**	**$100,000**	**$1,039,781**	**$4,665,330**	**4,565.3%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

This budget is an estimate only and is not associated with any specific grant.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Supplies & Materials	$8,480	$0	$25,310	$0	0%
Contractual Services	$25,300	$100,000	$621,546	$225,000	125%
Capital Outlay	$21,185	$0	$392,925	$4,440,330	N/A
Total Expense Objects:	**$54,964**	**$100,000**	**$1,039,781**	**$4,665,330**	**4,565.3%**

Projects and Funding Source

PROJECT	FUNDING SOURCE
Parks & Recreation Master Plan	St. David's Foundation
Riverwood Water Line replacement	Texas Department of Agriculture (TXCDBG)
Agnes Street Extension	General Land Office (CDBG-MIT)

General Debt Service

Fund Description

Major improvements such as streets, drainage, buildings, and other infrastructure projects are often financed by bonds. This funding mechanism allows payment for infrastructure improvements to be made over multiple years, usually over the life of the asset.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $3,870,175 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents an 18.6% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 10.2% or $356,478 to $3,850,699 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

The majority of this funds revenue comes from Ad Valorem Tax. The debt potion of the Property Tax Rate pays the debt obligations for each fiscal year. This rate is $0.1962 for FY 2023, representing 38.26% of the total tax rate.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Taxes & Penalties	$2,088,213	$2,432,572	$2,415,607	$2,989,161	22.9%
Interest Income	$9,123	$10,000	$13,000	$19,500	95%
Miscellaneous	$74,677	$275,059	$275,059	$271,614	-1.3%
Other Revenue	$6,355,000	$0	$0	$0	0%
Transfers In	$549,491	$545,702	$572,303	$589,900	8.1%
Total Revenue Source:	**$9,076,503**	**$3,263,333**	**$3,275,969**	**$3,870,175**	**18.6%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Other Charges	$51,732	$17,000	$17,000	$0	-100%
Debt Service	$2,719,793	$3,477,221	$3,024,055	$3,850,699	10.7%
Other Uses	$6,139,036		$0	$0	N/A
Total Expense Objects:	**$8,910,561**	**$3,494,221**	**$3,041,055**	**$3,850,699**	**10.2%**

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$187,794	$422,708	$442,184	4.6%
Total Fund Balance:	**$187,794**	**$422,708**	**$442,184**	**4.6%**

Water/WW Debt Service

Fund Description

The function of this fund is to retire bonded indebtedness for water and wastewater capital equipment and infrastructure.

Summary

The City of Bastrop is budgeting for $3,667,139 of revenue in FY 2023, which represents a 1.3% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by 4.2% or $169,077to $3,823,204 in FY 2023.

Revenues by Source

There are two sources that are transferred into this fund. The first is from water and wastewater rates approved by City Council. This amount is transferred in from the Water/Wastewater Fund. The second is Impact Fees. These fees are also approved by City Council.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Interest Income	$5,758	$6,906	$7,344	$9,687	40.3%
Transfers In	$2,955,477	$3,612,530	$3,612,530	$3,655,540	1.2%
Total Revenue Source:	**$2,961,235**	**$3,619,436**	**$3,619,874**	**$3,665,227**	**1.3%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

The variance from FY 2022 budget to the projected is an estimate for principal payment for CO, Series 2021. The final schedule once issued didn't have the first principle payment being made until FY 2023.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Debt Service	$2,166,968	$3,992,281	$3,316,950	$3,823,204	-4.2%
Total Expense Objects:	**$2,166,968**	**$3,992,281**	**$3,316,950**	**$3,823,204**	**-4.2%**

Fund Balance

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	% Change
Fund Balance	**Actual**	**Projected**	**Proposed**	
Restricted	$1,468,709	$1,771,633	$1,613,656	-8.8%
Total Fund Balance:	**$1,468,709**	**$1,771,633**	**$1,613,656**	**-8.8%**

DEPARTMENTS

City Council

The City of Bastrop is a home-rule city. The City Council consists of five (5) Council Members and a Mayor. The Mayor only votes in the instance of a tie-vote. The City Council operates under a City Charter, City Ordinances, and State Law. They are charged with appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, Municipal Court Judge, and various citizen boards and commissions. The City Council are elected officials. They shall enact local legislation, adopt the annual budget, and determine policies. The City Council adopts the City's ad valorem tax rate and authorizes the issuance of bonds.

Expenditures Summary

$46,803 **$503**
(1.09% vs. prior year)

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$6,446	$6,804	$6,804	$6,807	0%
Supplies & Materials	$2,185	$3,486	$4,186	$3,986	14.3%
Occupancy	$9,014	$7,650	$7,650	$7,650	0%
Contractual Services	$899	$10,500	$11,697	$10,500	0%
Other Charges	$7,794	$17,860	$17,860	$17,860	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$26,338**	**$46,300**	**$48,197**	**$46,803**	**1.1%**

Organizational

Department Description

To provide better efficiency when processing expenditures that benefit all departments and to capture expenditures that are for the City as a whole. This department was created to track those expenditures in one place. Some examples would be property and general liability insurance, legal services, retirees insurance, 380 agreements, communications, and consulting services. The credit represents the amount being reimbursed to General Fund from BP&L, Water/Wastewater, and Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund for administrative support.

Expenditures Summary

$3,073,559 **$1,342,931**
(77.60% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

Personnel costs include group insurance costs that include a 50% contribution to dependent care coverage by the City. The lump sum amount of $1,596,000 to TMRS being proposed is included in this category as well.

The Contractual Services category includes insurance coverage, property tax collection and appraisal services, contractual services and legal services. The contractual services line item includes two contracts. One is with CARTS for $40,000, this is up from $20,000 in FY 2022, and the other is the Pine Street parking lot that the City shares with the County for $9,000. The property insurance valuations increased 15% this fiscal year, up from 3% in previous years. The contract with Bastrop Central Appraisal District increased by 24.5% over FY 2022 budget. There were increases in professional services, legal services, and engineering due to the high volume of development activity the City is experiencing.

The Other Charges category includes the 380 Reimbursement Agreement for Burleson Crossing (which was originally projected to end in FY 2022) has a small carry-over amount into FY 2023 but is $751,000 less than FY 2022. The other significant line item in this category is the Overhead Allocation, which is a credit amount from the proprietary funds into the General Fund. The Dues & Subscriptions line item includes the Air Quality Program funding, along with other membership dues the city participates in.

Transfers out include amounts to Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund ($503,623), General Fund CIP ($365,000), Street Maintenance Fund ($800,000), and General Fund one-time expenses ($382,395).

Budgeted Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$76,295	$231,200	$117,067	$1,742,543	653.7%
Supplies & Materials	$28,430	$12,425	$15,995	$12,435	0.1%
Maintenance & Repairs	$22,507	$22,595	$22,595	$23,930	5.9%
Occupancy	$93,913	$86,815	$107,909	$91,500	5.4%
Contractual Services	$639,273	$514,000	$568,535	$652,569	27%
Other Charges	-$380,226	-$467,934	-$353,528	-$1,535,436	228.1%
Contingency	$0	$35,000	$0	$35,000	0%
Capital Outlay	$28,500		$0	$0	N/A
Transfers Out	$645,894	$1,296,527	$1,318,027	$2,051,018	58.2%
Total Expense Objects:	**$1,154,587**	**$1,730,628**	**$1,796,600**	**$3,073,559**	**77.6%**

City Manager

WHY?
To lead in a trustworthy manner so that barriers are eliminated.

Expenditures Summary

$745,245 **$150,712**
(25.35% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

This department is gaining 1 FTE with the transfer of a Management Assistant (previously the Customer Service Specialist in the Community Engagement department).

There are additional expenses added to this budget to prepare for a new City Manager including moving expenses, additional supplies and equipment, travel and training, and dues.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$458,057	$581,158	$604,365	$718,445	23.6%
Supplies & Materials	$2,963	$2,375	$2,375	$7,100	198.9%
Occupancy	$4,662	$4,500	$4,500	$3,700	-17.8%
Other Charges	$5,663	$6,500	$6,500	$16,000	146.2%
Total Expense Objects:	**$471,345**	**$594,533**	**$617,740**	**$745,245**	**25.3%**

City Secretary

WHY?

To build relationships so that we enrich the lives of others. To create trust so that we protect both the legal and financial rights of the citizens of Bastrop.

Expenditures Summary

$319,915 $65,163
(25.58% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

The major change this year was personnel with the addition of one FTE. The position of Receptionist/Office Assistant was added to greet citizens and customers while assisting the City Secretary's department in their efforts to maintain the record retention policy.

The Other Charges category was increased slightly to cover rising election services fee.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$269,213	$197,326	$197,321	$260,989	32.3%
Supplies & Materials	$2,642	$3,250	$3,350	$4,250	30.8%
Maintenance & Repairs	$0	$12,000	$8,820	$9,100	-24.2%
Occupancy	$1,785	$1,776	$1,476	$1,776	0%
Contractual Services	$6,589	$11,600	$8,250	$11,600	0%
Other Charges	$26,266	$28,800	$29,624	$32,200	11.8%
Total Expense Objects:	**$306,495**	**$254,752**	**$248,842**	**$319,915**	**25.6%**

Goal #1

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - respond to all Open Records Requests within 10 days of receipt.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
95%	99%	97%	99%

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - post Resolutions, Ordinances, and Executed Exhibits online within 5 days of final Council action.

Measures: % within 5 days

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
95%	97%	97%	99%

Goal #3

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - approved Minutes, without errors, 95% of the time.

Measures: % with no errors

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
99%	99%	99%	100%

Finance

Expenditures Summary

1,784,049 **$240,265**
(15.56% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes in FY 2023

This department is gaining one (1) FTE over the FY 2022 budget. The position of Assistant Finance Director was unfunded in FY 2020 and never re-instated until this proposed budget. This position will serve as deputy to the CFO and will be groomed as successor to the CFO. It will take over more of the day-to-day accounting functions and allow the CFO to focus on long-range planning. This position is only budgeted for 9 months in this budget year.

There are increases each year in software licenses and maintenance costs 5% annually. The professional services costs are higher due to the semi-annual requirement to update the benefit actuarial report. There are some additional travel and training expenses for the added position.

In the Utility Customer Service division, the Contractual Services category is increased for the solid waste contract. This contract is increasing by 5% plus growth in homes. This is offset by revenue income.

Expenditures by Function

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
General Government					
Finance					
Non-Program					
Personnel Costs	$369,256	$380,957	$373,047	$474,371	24.5%
Supplies & Materials	$3,314	$2,450	$2,273	$2,400	-2%
Maintenance & Repairs	$34,603	$57,795	$57,822	$58,250	0.8%
Occupancy	$2,902	$3,412	$3,555	$3,655	7.1%
Contractual Services	$54,540	$56,300	$46,820	$57,832	2.7%
Other Charges	-$3,122	-$4,255	-$5,510	-$1,115	-73.8%
Total Non-Program:	**$461,494**	**$496,659**	**$478,007**	**$595,392**	**19.9%**
Ucs					
Personnel Costs	$234,732	$253,215	$253,251	$275,775	8.9%
Supplies & Materials	$20,204	$20,500	$22,980	$22,412	9.3%
Maintenance & Repairs	$39,411	$53,775	$57,066	$58,470	8.7%
Occupancy	$11,074	$10,800	$12,120	$10,520	-2.6%
Contractual Services	$626,116	$704,585	$717,615	$813,680	15.5%
Other Charges	$5,708	$4,250	$7,250	$7,800	83.5%
Total Ucs	**$937,245**	**$1,047,125**	**$1,070,282**	**$1,188,657**	**13.5%**
Total Finance:	**$1,398,739**	**$1,543,784**	**$1,548,289**	**$1,784,049**	**15.6%**
Total General Government:	**$1,398,739**	**$1,543,784**	**$1,548,289**	**$1,784,049**	**15.6%**
Total Expenditures:	**$1,398,739**	**$1,543,784**	**$1,548,289**	**$1,784,049**	**15.6%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects						
Personnel Costs	$603,987	$634,172	$0	$626,298	$750,145	18.3%
Supplies & Materials	$23,518	$22,950	$0	$25,253	$24,812	8.1%
Maintenance & Repairs	$74,014	$111,570	$0	$114,888	$116,720	4.6%
Occupancy	$13,976	$14,212	$0	$15,675	$14,175	-0.3%
Contractual Services	$680,656	$760,885	$0	$764,435	$871,512	14.5%
Other Charges	$2,586	-$5	$0	$1,740	$6,685	-133,800%
Total Expense Objects:	**$1,398,739**	**$1,543,784**	**$0**	**$1,548,289**	**$1,784,049**	**15.6%**

Goal #1

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY - increase the number of payments through our utility portal in an effort to reduce the cost of producing and mailing a paper bill.

Measures: # of active portal accounts

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
26,212	30,000	35,000	45,000

Goal #2

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY - leak reports produced and reviewed weekly to notify customers of higher consumption through continual usage.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
100%	100%	100%	100%

Goal #3

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY - Maintain General Obligation Bond Rating.

Measures: Bond rating

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
AA	AA	AA	AA

Goal #4

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Awarded the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation certificate.

Measures: received the award

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
YES	YES	YES	YES

Human Resources

WHY?

To build and share the City's "why" with current and prospective new employees. As well as supporting the City of Bastrop's entire operations by attracting and retaining a qualified, capable, and diverse workforce, filled with customer service-oriented people who are committed to providing the highest quality of exemplary service to the citizens of Bastrop.

Expenditures Summary

$285,164 **$29,882**
(11.71% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

The only major change was the additional professional services for diversity, equity, and inclusion training for all City staff.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$201,909	$214,112	$214,427	$228,849	6.9%
Supplies & Materials	$2,396	$2,150	$2,150	$3,550	65.1%
Maintenance & Repairs	$9,535	$10,020	$10,012	$10,575	5.5%
Occupancy	$1,946	$2,200	$2,200	$2,200	0%
Contractual Services	$0	$2,000	$0	$12,500	525%
Other Charges	$11,557	$24,800	$22,300	$27,490	10.8%
Total Expense Objects:	**$227,344**	**$255,282**	**$251,089**	**$285,164**	**11.7%**

Goal #1

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - ensure Bastrop meets the highest safety standards for City employees: Less than 25 Worker Compensation claims with less than 10 lost time claims over the last 3 years.

Measures: # of lost time claims

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
6	<5	2	<5

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - recognize 100% of all employees who reach the employment milestones in 5 year increments.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
100%	100%	100%	100%

Information Technology

WHY?

To facilitate information technology Services for efficient and effective communication.

Expenditures Summary

$588,628 **$82,482**
(16.30% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

This department is gaining one (1) FTE. The new position is a GIS Specialist and will assist the City with updating and maintaining the City's asset information. This is a much needed position with the level of growth we are experiencing.

The supplies category includes the annual cost for the computer replacement program. This cost has gone down from FY 2022 now that we are caught up with our replacement schedule. The cost of some of our software maintenance contracts have seen an annual increase.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Proposed Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$203,419	$209,242	$200,203	$280,323	34%
Supplies & Materials	$94,234	$82,170	$82,170	$65,790	-19.9%
Maintenance & Repairs	$130,604	$148,710	$148,710	$171,978	15.6%
Occupancy	$12,104	$10,300	$10,300	$10,300	0%
Contractual Services	$36,724	$47,724	$47,724	$51,537	8%
Other Charges	$3,832	$8,000	$8,000	$8,700	8.8%
Capital Outlay	$10,779	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$491,696**	**$506,146**	**$497,107**	**$588,628**	**16.3%**

Goal #1

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - have a stable virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) system for the Bastrop Public Library. A total of 31 computers and the goal is to have all computers always available for patrons.

Measures: Days computers are online

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
255 Days	285 Days	280 Days	310 Days

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - decrease the number of IT tickets per year by automatizing our systems and apply best IT practices to improve the user experience to avoid IT issues while increasing the number of systems, City staff, and staff supported through contracts.

# of IT Tickets

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
1429	1400	1700	1400

Community Engagement

WHY?

Build a strong community that our citizens form pride of place.

Expenditures Summary

$1,165,514 $246,081
(26.76% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

RECREATION

This personnel budget includes one (1) new position for the Recreation Director. This position is required to increase service delivery around recreation and park programming, including our commitments to the Parks Master Plan and Emile Mutli-cultural project. The Other Charges category increased for park programming, which was previously reported in the Parks division budget.

COMMUNICATION

The personnel costs were increased with a reclassification of the Digital Media Designer to a Communication Technical Specialist.

This budget includes an increase in advertising costs grouped under the Other Charges category.

ADMINISTRATION

The Personnel Cost category decreased with the transfer of the Customer Service Specialist to the City Manager's budget.

The Other Charges category includes community event funding, community support funding, and administrative support reimbursement from other funds for services provided (*-$336,227*) along with travel and training, dues, and advertising.

Community Event Funding $237,000 (FY 2022 $202,000)

Christmas Lighting	$177,000
Fireworks (July)	$30,000
Juneteenth	$10,000
Homecoming	$20,000

Community Support Funding

This proposed budget includes $122,000 for organizational funding and $32,550 for PHI Medical contract for air transport, a benefit to city residents.

CITY OF BASTROP

COMMUNITY SUPPORT FUNDING REQUESTS FY2022-2023

Organization	FY20-21 APPROVED FUNDING	FY21-22 APPROVED FUNDING	FY22-23 REQUESTED FUNDING	FY22-23 APPROVED FUNDING
Austin Habitat for Humanity, Inc.	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 15,000	$ 10,000
Bastrop County Child Welfare Board	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ -
Bastrop County Emergency Food Pantry (incl NIBBLES prog.)	$ 33,658	$ 33,685	$ 33,658	$ 33,000
Bastrop County First Responders	$ 15,841	$ 17,277	$ 17,500	$ 17,500
Bastrop County Long Term Recovery Team	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Bastrop County Women's Shelter, Inc. - Family Crisis Center	$ 10,000	$ 9,500	$ 12,000	$ 10,000
Bastrop Prayer and Healing Room	$ -	$ -	$ 13,750	$ -
Bastrop Pregnancy Resource Center	$ 8,000	$ 7,500	$ 15,650	$ 7,500
Children's Advocacy Center of Bastrop County	$ 7,000	$ 8,000	$ 15,000	$ 9,000
Combined Community Action, Inc.	$ 7,000	$ 8,000	$ 10,000	$ 8,000
Court Appointed Special Advocate of Bastrop County (CASA)	$ 7,000	$ 8,000	$ 8,000	$ 9,000
Feed The Need	$ 7,000	$ 8,000	$ -	$ -
In the Streets-Hands Up High Ministry	$ -	$ 8,000	$ 15,000	$ 8,000
TOTAL	**$ 119,499**	**$ 131,962**	**$ 167,558**	**$ 122,000**

Expenditures by Division

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Community Services					
Community Engagement					
Recreation					
Personnel Costs	$0	$110,000	$106,688	$237,334	115.8%
Supplies & Materials	$0	$23,300	$18,050	$22,100	-5.2%
Occupancy	$0	$1,700	$1,500	$2,500	47.1%
Contractual Services	$0	$105,500	$95,500	$93,000	-11.8%
Other Charges	$0	$8,500	$8,000	$19,000	123.5%
Total Recreation:	**$0**	**$249,000**	**$229,738**	**$373,934**	**50.2%**
Communication					
Personnel Costs	$170,925	$270,091	$270,896	$305,412	13.1%
Supplies & Materials	$6,979	$11,100	$9,300	$10,000	-9.9%
Maintenance & Repairs	$4,893	$9,500	$9,500	$9,000	-5.3%
Occupancy	$4,976	$6,350	$6,350	$5,500	-13.4%
Contractual Services	$1,847	$18,000	$18,000	$20,000	11.1%
Other Charges	$5,736	$10,350	$8,850	$21,188	104.7%
Total Communication:	**$195,355**	**$325,391**	**$322,896**	**$371,100**	**14%**
Administration					
Personnel Costs	$63,728	$302,074	$301,971	$224,657	-25.6%
Supplies & Materials	$7,317	$9,600	$9,300	$10,100	5.2%
Occupancy	$1,203	$900	$900	$900	0%
Contractual Services	$113,771	$12,500	$10,700	$13,000	4%
Other Charges	$14,669	$19,968	-$17,481	$171,823	760.5%
Total Administration:	**$200,689**	**$345,042**	**$305,390**	**$420,480**	**21.9%**
Total Community Engagement:	**$396,044**	**$919,433**	**$858,024**	**$1,165,514**	**26.8%**
Total Community Services:	**$396,044**	**$919,433**	**$858,024**	**$1,165,514**	**26.8%**
Total Expenditures:	**$396,044**	**$919,433**	**$858,024**	**$1,165,514**	**26.8%**

Goal #1

COMMUNICATION - enhances quality engagement by increasing community newsletter subscribers to promote effective and efficient communication.

Measure: # of subscribers

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
239	200	250	500

Goal #2

ECONOMIC VITALITY - increase Downtown visitors by education, encouraging, and assisting stakeholders, partners, and businesses with developing data-driven initiatives to enhance tourism and economic vitality for the Main Street Program District.

Measure: # of visits

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
not available	not available	303.7 K	5% Increase

Police Department

WHY?

To encourage, promote, and improve the next generation of law enforcement officers.

Expenditures Summary

4,024,885 **$336,357**
(9.12% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

This department is made up of 5 divisions to better track the personnel and expenses for different initiatives.

The personnel costs in all divisions have increased by overall compensation adjustments implemented in FY 2022 and explained in the personnel changes overview.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administration Division is gaining one (1) FTE. This position of Evidence Technician is an enhancement to the division and is explained in detail in the enhancement section of this document. The other increases are in the uniforms, travel and training, and vehicle maintenance line items.This budget includes an increase in the transfer to the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund to cover the new leased vehicles. In FY 2023 we are adding 7 additional vehicle leases. This is a 50% increase in expense.

CODE ENFORCEMENT/ANIMAL CONTROL

No significant changes.

CID

No significant changes.

PATROL

The most significant increase was in the uniform line item. There is a $15,000 salary savings amount built into this division.

CRIME PREVENTION

No significant changes.

Expenditures by Function

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
Police					
Administration					
Personnel Costs	$554,548	$590,349	$558,089	$710,394	20.3%
Supplies & Materials	$31,886	$35,931	$33,850	$35,622	-0.9%
Maintenance & Repairs	$30,072	$46,106	$52,100	$56,287	22.1%
Occupancy	$45,686	$46,622	$46,622	$46,622	0%
Contractual Services	$381,454	$417,179	$419,601	$482,930	15.8%
Other Charges	$18,218	$32,260	$22,000	$30,868	-4.3%
Total Administration:	**$1,061,863**	**$1,168,447**	**$1,132,262**	**$1,362,723**	**16.6%**
Code Enforcement					
Personnel Costs	$56,929	$64,983	$65,062	$70,676	8.8%
Supplies & Materials	$1,428	$3,975	$3,975	$3,975	0%
Maintenance & Repairs	$1,979	$4,502	$4,502	$4,253	-5.5%
Contractual Services	$550	$10,615	$10,615	$10,615	0%
Other Charges	$15,116	$17,135	$12,310	$15,735	-8.2%
Total Code Enforcement:	**$76,003**	**$101,210**	**$96,464**	**$105,254**	**4%**
Police-CID					
Personnel Costs	$293,847	$602,004	$567,031	$642,928	6.8%
Supplies & Materials	$13,210	$20,787	$19,787	$17,500	-15.8%
Maintenance & Repairs	$830	$8,622	$6,622	$11,790	36.7%
Contractual Services	$4,037	$3,500	$4,000	$7,800	122.9%
Other Charges	$10,817	$12,120	$12,120	$15,360	26.7%
Total Police-CID:	**$322,741**	**$647,033**	**$609,560**	**$695,378**	**7.5%**
Police-Patrol					
Personnel Costs	$1,410,690	$1,461,562	$1,400,961	$1,521,921	4.1%
Supplies & Materials	$73,397	$114,372	$113,472	$106,704	-6.7%
Maintenance & Repairs	$45,270	$37,240	$53,960	$41,250	10.8%
Contractual Services	$25,063	$15,000	$15,000	$28,525	90.2%
Other Charges	$20,994	$21,761	$30,511	$27,511	26.4%
Total Police-Patrol:	**$1,575,414**	**$1,649,935**	**$1,613,904**	**$1,725,910**	**4.6%**
Police-Crime Prevention					
Personnel Costs	$98,990	$110,392	$110,372	$122,476	10.9%
Supplies & Materials	$2,938	$5,195	$5,195	$3,000	-42.3%
Maintenance & Repairs	$1,603	$1,108	$1,108	$2,500	125.6%
Contractual Services	$876	$1,338	$1,338	$3,425	156%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Charges	$2,183	$3,870	$3,870	$4,218	9%
Total Police-Crime Prevention:	**$106,589**	**$121,903**	**$121,883**	**$135,619**	**11.3%**
Total Police:	**$3,142,609**	**$3,688,528**	**$3,574,072**	**$4,024,885**	**9.1%**
Total Public Safety:	**$3,142,609**	**$3,688,528**	**$3,574,072**	**$4,024,885**	**9.1%**
Total Expenditures:	**$3,142,609**	**$3,688,528**	**$3,574,072**	**$4,024,885**	**9.1%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$2,415,003	$2,829,290	$2,701,514	$3,068,395	8.5%
Supplies & Materials	$122,858	$180,260	$176,279	$166,801	-7.5%
Maintenance & Repairs	$79,754	$97,578	$118,292	$116,080	19%
Occupancy	$45,686	$46,622	$46,622	$46,622	0%
Contractual Services	$411,979	$447,632	$450,554	$533,295	19.1%
Other Charges	$67,329	$87,146	$80,811	$93,692	7.5%
Total Expense Objects:	**$3,142,609**	**$3,688,528**	**$3,574,072**	**$4,024,885**	**9.1%**

Goal #1

COMMUNITY SAFETY - to meet or exceed 2021 and 2022's Part I and Part II Crime Clearance Rates.

Clearance rate in percentages

Part	Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
P1	20.5%	20.6%	24.8%	26.0%
P2	51.1%	51.2%	54.0%	56.0%

Goal #2

COMMUNITY SAFETY - to create a Code Compliance Plan to address code violation nuisances such as junked vehicles and rubbish.

Identified Code Compliance Violations

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
118	360	425	450

Goal #3

COMMUNITY SAFETY - to enhance the City's ability to deter, prepare, respond, and recover from an active attack at a special event through discussion and operational-based training and exercises.

Special Events Attack Training

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
0	1	2	2

Fire Department

WHY?

To advocate and educate so that our community has a safe future.

Expenditures Summary

1,362,012 **$153,004**
(12.66% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

The personnel costs in all divisions have increased by overall compensation adjustments implemented in FY 2022 and explained in the personnel changes overview.

This department consists of four (4) divisions as follows:

ADMINISTRATION

The Personnel Costs category is decreased with the eliminination of the Assistant Fire Chief position. These funds were transferred to the Operational Division in FY 2022 to increase the number of Firefighters by one.

The transfer to the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund is increasing by 24% with the purchase of a new brush truck in FY 2022. There are also additional funds in subscriptions to cover new software for tracking inventory, including daily and weekly gear checks. This will automate this process.

OPERATIONAL

This division has seen some increases in personnel costs due to restructuring staffing to create additional layers of supervision. The positions of Captain and Lieutenants have been created to establish supervision for each shift.

VOLUNTEER

No significant changes.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

No significant changes.

Expenditures by Function

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures						
Public Safety						
Fire						
Administration						
Personnel Costs	$259,045	$269,863	$0	$167,465	$152,786	-43.4%
Supplies & Materials	$18,934	$32,990	$0	$25,690	$28,800	-12.7%
Maintenance & Repairs	$19,006	$10,814	$0	$10,814	$11,114	2.8%
Occupancy	$51,376	$53,010	$0	$53,010	$49,010	-7.5%
Contractual Services	$73,928	$74,443	$0	$71,143	$91,111	22.4%
Other Charges	$14,724	$20,235	$0	$20,235	$25,035	23.7%
Total Administration:	**$437,013**	**$461,355**	**$0**	**$348,357**	**$357,856**	**-22.4%**
Operational						
Personnel Costs	$412,422	$531,773	$0	$602,191	$763,618	43.6%
Supplies & Materials	$40,094	$47,835	$0	$47,835	$54,090	13.1%
Maintenance & Repairs	$59,585	$60,861	$0	$60,861	$64,811	6.5%
Contractual Services	$824	$15,710	$0	$15,710	$14,910	-5.1%
Other Charges	$5,888	$6,250	$0	$6,250	$11,770	88.3%
Capital Outlay	$0	$0		$3,010	$0	0%
Total Operational:	**$518,814**	**$662,429**	**$0**	**$735,857**	**$909,199**	**37.3%**
Volunteer						
Personnel Costs	$27,498	$27,511	$0	$27,511	$31,851	15.8%
Supplies & Materials	$8,012	$15,570	$0	$15,570	$14,400	-7.5%
Contractual Services	$3,525	$3,600	$0	$3,600	$3,600	0%
Other Charges	$4,023	$6,250		$6,250	$6,250	0%
Total Volunteer:	**$43,058**	**$52,931**	**$0**	**$52,931**	**$56,101**	**6%**
Emergency Management						
Supplies & Materials	$0	$13,750	$0	$1,500	$16,250	18.2%
Occupancy	$0	$7,540	$0	$14,140	$14,140	87.5%
Contractual Services	$0	$7,253	$0	$10,457	$7,465	2.9%
Other Charges		$3,750		$0	$1,000	-73.3%
Total Emergency Management:	**$0**	**$32,293**	**$0**	**$26,097**	**$38,855**	**20.3%**
Total Fire:	**$998,885**	**$1,209,008**	**$0**	**$1,163,242**	**$1,362,012**	**12.7%**
Total Public Safety:	**$998,885**	**$1,209,008**	**$0**	**$1,163,242**	**$1,362,012**	**12.7%**
Total Expenditures:	**$998,885**	**$1,209,008**	**$0**	**$1,163,242**	**$1,362,012**	**12.7%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$698,965	$829,147	$797,167	$948,256	14.4%
Supplies & Materials	$67,041	$110,145	$90,595	$113,540	3.1%
Maintenance & Repairs	$78,591	$71,675	$71,675	$75,925	5.9%
Occupancy	$51,376	$60,550	$67,150	$63,150	4.3%
Contractual Services	$78,278	$101,006	$100,910	$117,086	15.9%
Other Charges	$24,635	$36,485	$32,735	$44,055	20.7%
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$3,010	$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$998,885**	**$1,209,008**	**$1,163,242**	**$1,362,012**	**12.7%**

Goal #1

COMMUNITY SAFETY - ensure the average response for daytime calls for service (CFS) is within 8 minutes.

Measures: % of time within 8 minutes

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
95%	98%	97%	100%

Goal #2

COMMUNITY SAFETY - ensure the average response for nighttime calls for service (CFS) is within 10 minutes.

Measures: % of time within 10 minutes

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
96%	98%	97%	100%

Goal #3

COMMUNITY SAFETY - ensure firefighters receive a minimum of 56 hours of training within the budgeted year.

Measures: % of time min. 56 hours of training

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
95%	100%	98%	100%

Municipal Court

WHY?

To provide a fair and equitable court of record in a user-friendly environment.

Expenditures Summary

396,162 **$34,345**
(9.49% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

Personnel costs are up as explained in the personnel changes overview. Supplies and maintenance are just increased slightly to respond to higher overall costs.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$187,714	$218,617	$218,826	$251,240	14.9%
Supplies & Materials	$5,310	$9,900	$10,600	$11,400	15.2%
Maintenance & Repairs	$8,793	$9,000	$9,601	$10,413	15.7%
Occupancy	$3,910	$4,400	$4,220	$4,320	-1.8%
Contractual Services	$96,936	$112,150	$103,204	$113,054	0.8%
Other Charges	$3,236	$7,750	$4,585	$5,735	-26%
Total Expense Objects:	**$305,899**	**$361,817**	**$351,036**	**$396,162**	**9.5%**

Goal #1

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY - works in cooperation with the Bastrop Police Department to hold multiple warrant roundups each year to reduce the amount of outstanding warrants.

Measure: # of Outstanding Warrants

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
1899	1800	1900	1800

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - monitor open docket report and reduce open cases.

Measure: # of Open Cases

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
445	400 (10%)	390	360 (10%)

Planning

WHY?

To facilitate growth so that the community's development and future are sustainable.

Expenditures Summary

1,411,752 **$228,088**
(19.27% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

PLANNING

In personnel costs, the Assistant Planning Director was re-instated and included in this proposed budget. This position is essential with the amount of growth the City is experiencing. There are increases in other costs associated with adding this position such as office equipment and training.

BUILDING INSPECTION

The only significant increase is professional services for third party inspections and this is offset by fees collected through revenue.

Expenditures by Function

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Development Services					
Building Inspection					
Personnel Costs	$181,781	$243,127	$236,859	$263,225	8.3%
Supplies & Materials	$5,209	$9,700	$6,300	$6,450	-33.5%
Maintenance & Repairs	$217	$1,430	$300	$1,100	-23.1%
Occupancy	$0	$3,160	$1,100	$2,200	-30.4%
Contractual Services	$428,227	$364,382	$631,482	$406,707	11.6%
Other Charges	$2,098	$10,200	$6,000	$10,800	5.9%
Total Building Inspection:	**$617,533**	**$631,999**	**$882,041**	**$690,482**	**9.3%**
Planning					
Personnel Costs	$349,281	$436,564	$448,714	$602,210	37.9%
Supplies & Materials	$9,226	$8,770	$8,790	$9,800	11.7%
Maintenance & Repairs	$14,025	$14,750	$10,000	$15,500	5.1%
Occupancy	$8,471	$5,480	$6,721	$6,260	14.2%
Contractual Services	$14,589	$44,101	$104,433	$46,000	4.3%
Other Charges	$34,815	$42,000	$30,650	$41,500	-1.2%
Capital Outlay	$5,151	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Planning:	**$435,559**	**$551,665**	**$609,308**	**$721,270**	**30.7%**
Total Development Services:	**$1,053,091**	**$1,183,664**	**$1,491,349**	**$1,411,752**	**19.3%**
Total Expenditures:	**$1,053,091**	**$1,183,664**	**$1,491,349**	**$1,411,752**	**19.3%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Proposed Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$531,062	$679,691	$685,573	$865,435	27.3%
Supplies & Materials	$14,435	$18,470	$15,090	$16,250	-12%
Maintenance & Repairs	$14,243	$16,180	$10,300	$16,600	2.6%
Occupancy	$8,471	$8,640	$7,821	$8,460	-2.1%
Contractual Services	$442,816	$408,483	$735,915	$452,707	10.8%
Other Charges	$36,913	$52,200	$36,650	$52,300	0.2%
Capital Outlay	$5,151	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$1,053,091**	**$1,183,664**	**$1,491,349**	**$1,411,752**	**19.3%**

Goal #1

MANAGE GROWTH - process required development applications on time under HB 3167.

Measures: % processed in required time frame

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
N/A	100%	100%	100%

Goal #2

MANAGE GROWTH - issue New Residential Permits within 25 business days.

Measures: # of permits issued in 25 days

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
N/A	N/A	N/A	85%

Engineering and Project Management

WHY?

To assist in analyzing, designing, constructing, and maintaining the City's assets to maintain the community's expected level of service, therefore, allowing the community to grow uniquely, healthy, sustainably, and resiliently.

Expenditures Summary

$312,911 **-$43,511**
(-12.21% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

This budget has decreased with the reclassification of the Construction Manager to a Project Manager. There is an additional Project Manager position that will be added but paid for out of CIP funds.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$71,175	$208,172	$103,037	$170,211	-18.2%
Supplies & Materials	$256	$6,400	$3,650	$3,250	-49.2%
Maintenance & Repairs	$96	$150	$0	$500	233.3%
Occupancy	$0	$1,800	$0	$1,800	0%
Contractual Services	$55,024	$135,900	$120,000	$132,150	-2.8%
Other Charges	$71	$4,000	$5,000	$5,000	25%
Total Expense Objects:	**$126,622**	**$356,422**	**$231,687**	**$312,911**	**-12.2%**

Goal #1

MANAGE GROWTH - Review of public infrastructure of development submittals making sure submittals are reviewed on time and based on the City's standards which build trust and allow continued growth in the City and ETJ.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
100%	100%	100%	100%

Goal #2

ECONOMIC VITALITY - develop the City's CIP and implement projects which will foster sustainable growth in the City.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
72%	90%	70%	90%

Goal #3

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY - ensuring projects are on time and within budget.

Measures

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
50%	90%	67%	90%

Public Works

WHY?

To keep our city running smoothly and efficiently though its dedicated employees that strive to plan, design, build, repair, maintain, and operate public infrastructure and open spaces in a manner that respects the environment while ensuring that citizens and visitors of Bastrop have access to safe streets and parks.

Expenditures Summary

3,521,858 **$737,766**
(26.50% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

The personnel costs in all divisions have increased by overall compensation adjustments implemented in FY 2022 and explained in the personnel changes overview.

This department is made up of four (4) divisions as follows:

ADMINISTRATION

Contractual services reflect a 24% increase in the right-of-way mowing contract. There is also an increase in the vehicle replacement fee for additional vehicles and equipment purchased in FY 2022. The street lighting expenses, previously in the BP&L budget, have been transferred back to the General Fund and coded under Other Charges in this division.

STREETS/DRAINAGE

There are several personnel cost increases. The addition of one (1) additional FTE, creating the position of Foreman, allows the division to create two separate crews, one for drainage and one for streets. The other enhancement is a reclassification of a Senior Operator into a Crew Leader. This will create equity in supervision for both crews.

PARKS

The increases to this budget are in the Personnel Cost category. These are explained in the personnel changes section of this document.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

There are three new positions adding three (3) additional FTE's. There are two (2) Special Event Workers and one (1) Building Maintenance Worker. The Special Event Workers are being funded by a transfer from the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund. The Building Maintenance Worker is to create a crew that will focus on the upkeep of the city's assets (facilities and grounds).

Expenditures by Division

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
General Government					
Public Works					
Administration					
Personnel Costs	$306,286	$208,875	$207,254	$228,258	9.3%
Supplies & Materials	$7,461	$26,895	$20,685	$25,030	-6.9%
Maintenance & Repairs	$14	$150	$145	$150	0%
Occupancy	$12,545	$9,600	$7,300	$9,600	0%
Contractual Services	$318,162	$299,187	$307,920	$426,220	42.5%
Other Charges	$7,681	$12,400	$9,790	$45,400	266.1%
Total Administration:	**$652,150**	**$557,107**	**$553,094**	**$734,658**	**31.9%**
Streets & Drainage					
Personnel Costs	$676,766	$742,065	$686,290	$929,176	25.2%
Supplies & Materials	$81,757	$118,500	$82,350	$89,550	-24.4%
Maintenance & Repairs	$69,319	$113,600	$82,075	$85,000	-25.2%
Contractual Services	$8,241	$10,000	$9,400	$10,000	0%
Other Charges	$4,113	$3,500	$0	$4,500	28.6%
Capital Outlay	$5,928	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Streets & Drainage	**$846,124**	**$987,665**	**$860,115**	**$1,118,226**	**13.2%**
Building Maintenance					
Personnel Costs	$196,272	$379,902	$409,584	$656,494	72.8%
Supplies & Materials	$19,737	$27,500	$25,075	$26,600	-3.3%
Maintenance & Repairs	$58,822	$56,450	$62,600	$61,900	9.7%
Occupancy	$919	$600	$670	$600	0%
Contractual Services	$4,371	$6,219	$5,119	$4,800	-22.8%
Other Charges	$0	$800	$100	$800	0%
Capital Outlay	$6,759	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Building Maintenance:	**$286,881**	**$471,471**	**$503,148**	**$751,194**	**59.3%**
Total Public Works:	**$1,785,154**	**$2,016,243**	**$1,916,357**	**$2,604,077**	**29.2%**
Total General Government:	**$1,785,154**	**$2,016,243**	**$1,916,357**	**$2,604,077**	**29.2%**
Community Services					
Parks					
Personnel Costs	$448,012	$537,139	$485,868	$651,660	21.3%
Supplies & Materials	$28,051	$36,300	$36,630	$41,050	13.1%
Maintenance & Repairs	$53,208	$83,350	$63,360	$128,350	54%
Occupancy	$89,660	$74,620	$75,210	$79,620	6.7%
Contractual Services	$11,203	$32,090	$22,190	$13,000	-59.5%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Charges	$3,783	$4,350	$2,800	$4,100	-5.7%
Total Parks:	**$633,916**	**$767,849**	**$686,058**	**$917,780**	**19.5%**
Total Community Services:	**$633,916**	**$767,849**	**$686,058**	**$917,780**	**19.5%**
Total Expenditures:	**$2,419,071**	**$2,784,092**	**$2,602,415**	**$3,521,858**	**26.5%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$1,627,336	$1,867,981	$1,788,996	$2,465,588	32%
Supplies & Materials	$137,005	$209,195	$164,740	$182,230	-12.9%
Maintenance & Repairs	$181,363	$253,550	$208,180	$275,400	8.6%
Occupancy	$103,124	$84,820	$83,180	$89,820	5.9%
Contractual Services	$341,977	$347,496	$344,629	$454,020	30.7%
Other Charges	$15,577	$21,050	$12,690	$54,800	160.3%
Capital Outlay	$12,687	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total Expense Objects:	**$2,419,071**	**$2,784,092**	**$2,602,415**	**$3,521,858**	**26.5%**

Goal #1

Fiscal Responsibility - provide quality road infrastructure and maintenance.

Measures: Linear miles above 70>PCI

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
60.5 L.M Evaluated	70>PCI	1 L.M	30 L.M.

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - provide responsive service to customer request and inquires within prescribed parameters. Response times: severe potholes 24-hrs or next day, stop sign down 2-hrs, etc.

Measures: % of time within the established response time

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
291	100%	70%	100%

Goal #3

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Increase utilization of city parks.

Measures: # of Park Rentals

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
132	280	146	180

Goal #4

COMMUNITY SAFETY - Complete scheduled inspections of park equipment.

Measures: # of Inspections

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
152	108	163	204

Library

WHY?

To provide services that enhance the lives of our citizens.

Expenditures Summary

814,525 **$137,025**
(20.23% vs. prior year)

Significant Base Budget Changes for FY 2023

The proposed budget includes the addition of the Media Specialist position. This position will enhance library programming.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$522,016	$549,285	$492,569	$677,118	23.3%
Supplies & Materials	$73,863	$68,050	$68,050	$71,585	5.2%
Maintenance & Repairs	$5,805	$5,280	$4,500	$5,545	5%
Occupancy	$26,079	$32,420	$32,900	$34,740	7.2%
Contractual Services	$4,541	$9,000	$7,300	$8,750	-2.8%
Other Charges	$12,232	$13,465	$15,225	$16,787	24.7%
Total Expense Objects:	**$644,536**	**$677,500**	**$620,544**	**$814,525**	**20.2%**

Goal #1

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - engage the community and increase the number of visitors to the Library.

Measures: # of visitors

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
51,643	60,000	61,500	65,000

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - expand community engagement through increased partnership programs and outreach activities.

Measures: # of partnerships

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
Partners - 11 Outreach Activities-17	Partners - 12 Outreach Activities-12	Partners - 12 Outreach Activities-15	Partners - 15 Outreach Activities-20

Goal #3

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - improve the collection by increasing the percentage of materials published in the last five years.

Measures: % published in last five years

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
20%	21%	21%	22%

Water/Wastewater

WHY?

To protect the public's health and safety through proper treatment, operation, and maintenance of the water and wastewater systems.

Department Description

The Water/Wastewater Fund is utilized to account for the financial activities related to the provision of water and wastewater services to residents in the City's service territory. The City's Water and Wastewater divisions are separated into four (4) subcategories: Administration, Water Distribution/Collection, Wastewater Treatment, and Water Treatment. Water distribution provides clean water to approximately 3,960 meter connections. Wastewater collection conveys the wastewater leaving our homes and businesses to a wastewater treatment plant through approximately 63 miles of sewer main lines. Wastewater treatment is vital to maintaining a safe and clean drinking water source and protection of our river's ecosystem.Department

Expenditures Summary

8,592,325 **$1,149,577**
(15.45% vs. prior year)

Expenditures by Function

The Water/Wastewater Fund is separated into four divisions: administration, water and wastewater distribution/collection, water production/treatment, and wastewater treatment.

The major change between divisions was a transfer of the Superintendent that had been split, and is now 100% in the Administrative division.

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Water/Wastewater					
Administration					
Personnel Costs	$179,457	$298,707	$298,707	$645,486	116.1%
Supplies & Materials	$19,450	$29,700	$23,450	$29,900	0.7%
Maintenance & Repairs	$19,403	$7,780	$5,650	$7,780	0%
Occupancy	$14,388	$14,500	$11,850	$14,500	0%
Contractual Services	$984,327	$1,054,187	$1,022,707	$1,114,031	5.7%
Other Charges	$27,383	$30,470	$22,900	$27,470	-9.8%
Contingency	$0	$10,000	$0	$10,000	0%
Transfers Out	$37,189,603	$3,314,280	$3,314,280	$3,678,400	11%
Total Administration:	**$38,434,010**	**$4,759,624**	**$4,699,544**	**$5,527,567**	**16.1%**
W/Ww Distribut/Collect					
Personnel Costs	$360,047	$475,902	$411,768	$554,718	16.6%
Supplies & Materials	$130,807	$81,820	$113,130	$108,820	33%
Maintenance & Repairs	$109,483	$87,500	$94,200	$99,500	13.7%
Occupancy	$2,163	$0	$2,400	$0	0%
Contractual Services	$79,026	$76,801	$71,841	$123,623	61%
Other Charges	$976	$4,500	$2,500	$4,500	0%
Capital Outlay	$203,451	$0	$0	$0	0%
Total W/Ww Distribut/Collect:	**$885,953**	**$726,523**	**$695,839**	**$891,161**	**22.7%**
Water Production/Treat					
Personnel Costs	$292,526	$326,391	$362,060	$394,673	20.9%
Supplies & Materials	$74,788	$87,350	$86,800	$87,350	0%
Maintenance & Repairs	$207,155	$280,800	$264,000	$280,800	0%
Occupancy	$170,759	$145,800	$140,000	$145,800	0%
Contractual Services	$153,335	$191,484	$176,484	$191,484	0%
Other Charges	$3,919	$5,690	$2,200	$5,690	0%
Total Water Production/Treat:	**$902,482**	**$1,037,515**	**$1,031,544**	**$1,105,797**	**6.6%**
WW Treatment Plant					
Personnel Costs	$276,629	$315,873	$318,673	$464,586	47.1%
Supplies & Materials	$29,486	$40,000	$48,800	$40,000	0%

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Maintenance & Repairs	$203,864	$285,300	$360,100	$285,300	0%
Occupancy	$165,372	$180,000	$171,500	$180,000	0%
Contractual Services	$82,257	$92,234	$84,084	$92,234	0%
Other Charges	$2,656	$5,680	$1,400	$5,680	0%
Total WW Treatment Plant:	**$760,263**	**$919,087**	**$984,557**	**$1,067,800**	**16.2%**
Total Water/Wastewater:	**$40,982,709**	**$7,442,749**	**$7,411,484**	**$8,592,325**	**15.4%**
Total Expenditures:	**$40,982,709**	**$7,442,749**	**$7,411,484**	**$8,592,325**	**15.4%**

Expenditures by Expense Type

Significant changes were made to the following expense categories:

- Personnel costs include the addition of four (4) FTE's. The positions are Chief Plant Operator and three (3) Operators. This will allow for the creation of two separate crews for water and wastewater and keep up with the demands of running two wastewater plants, once WWTP#3 is online.
- Contractual Services includes an Administrative Support expense that is paid to the General Fund for support services provided. This line item increased by 6.5% over FY 2022.
- Transfer out is to the W/WW Debt Service Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund. The breakout is shown in the table below

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Personnel Costs	$1,108,659	$1,416,873	$1,391,208	$2,059,463	45.4%
Supplies & Materials	$254,531	$238,870	$272,180	$266,070	11.4%
Maintenance & Repairs	$539,905	$661,380	$723,950	$673,380	1.8%
Occupancy	$352,682	$340,300	$325,750	$340,300	0%
Contractual Services	$1,298,945	$1,414,706	$1,355,116	$1,521,372	7.5%
Other Charges	$34,935	$46,340	$29,000	$43,340	-6.5%
Contingency	$0	$10,000	$0	$10,000	0%
Capital Outlay	$203,451	$0	$0	$0	0%
Transfers Out	$37,189,603	$3,314,280	$3,314,280	$3,678,400	11%
Total Expense Objects:	**$40,982,709**	**$7,442,749**	**$7,411,484**	**$8,592,325**	**15.4%**

Goal #1

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Ensure long-term water system capacity and water quality for existing customers while accommodating incremental growth and development.

Measures: Perform annual water loss audit

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
13.22%	<15%	<15%	<15%

Goal #2

ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Expand wastewater collection and treatment capacity in a cost-effective manner.

Measures: Track reliability and response time to work orders within 2 hours of receipt

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
100%	100%	100%	100%

Hotel Occupancy Tax

The Hotel Tax Fund is utilized primarily to account for the receipt and expenditures of funds received by the City from the assessment of hotel occupancy tax. This fund includes several departments; Organizational Funding, Convention Center, Main Street Program, Cultural Arts Commission, and the Rodeo Arena.

Other Departments

CONVENTION CENTER

The most significant change is an increase in the Administrative Support transfer to the General Fund. The contractual service line includes $361,972 in administrative support expenses paid to the General Fund for event and building support. This amount has gone up 40% due to the additional activity at the Convention Center.

MAIN STREET PROGRAM

There are several significant changes in this budget. The contractual service line includes $102,520 in administrative support expenses paid to the General Fund for event and program support. This is an increase of 32% from FY 2022. This is due to the reclassification of the Community Impact Manager to Main Street Manager, focusing that position on 100% main street projects. This budget includes additional funds for advertising and promotion.

CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION

This budget reflects the items laid out in the Cultural Arts Commission Work Plan presented to City Council in March of 2022.

Organizational Department

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

This department is where the city appropriates funding to our Community Assets and to Visit Bastrop. Those Community Assets include the Bastrop Opera House, Bastrop County Historical Society & Visitor Center, and the Lost Pines Art Center. It also budgets for administrative costs related to collecting and auditing Hotel Occupancy Tax.

Community Asset Funding

These organizations received the full amount of funding that was requested in FY 2020, despite the reduction in services due to COVID-19. The City Council asked each organization to review their budgets and to roll-over any funds underutilized in FY 2020 into FY 2021.

The FY 2022 proposed funding for each organization is:

Organization	FY 20-21 Approved Funding	FY 21-22 Approved Funding	FY 22-23 Requested Funding	FY 22-23 Approved Funding
Bastrop County Historical Society Museum	$85,968	$126,905	$162,986	$162,986
Bastrop County Historical Society Visitor Center	$40,529	$68,338	$88,411	$88,411
Bastrop Opera House	$66,175	$118,806	$147,818	$147,818
Lost Pines Art Center	$65,000	$89,516	$129,660	$129,660
TOTALS	**$257,672**	**$403,565**	**$528,875**	**$528,875**

Visit Bastrop

Funding provided for Visit Bastrop is established through a contractual agreement. The contract states the City will target 50% of the new Hotel Occupancy Tax (HOT) revenue collected, defined as HOT revenue minus the provision of payment satisfying the City's outstanding debt secured by HOT funds. The amount should not be less than 45% of the total HOT revenues. The FY 2022 payment was calculated per the contract at $1,228,500 based on the projected Hotel Occupancy Tax revenue of $2,830,000. This funding amount does include $75,000 for special event funding.

Professional Service

The City contracts with Localgov to provide administrative support with collecting, auditing and discovery related to Hotel Occupancy Tax. This is also where the administrative support paid to the General Fund is recorded. This category includes two one-time expenditure items, the Hotel Pursuit Costs of $350,000 and the eCab program funding of $117,900.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The only project under this category is the Downtown Charging Station.

TRANSFER OUT

This transfer represents the outstanding debt secured by Hotel Occupancy Tax funds to the Debt Service Fund.

Expenditures by Function

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Hotel Tax Fund					
Organizational Funding					
Personnel Costs	$15,225	$0	$0	$0	0%
Contractual Services	$1,062,424	$1,248,906	$1,531,089	$2,391,975	91.5%
Other Charges	$336	$0	$0	$0	0%
Contingency	$400	$0	$0	$0	0%
Capital Outlay	$0		$0	$25,000	N/A
Transfers Out	$542,255	$545,702	$545,702	$523,000	-4.2%
Total Organizational Funding:	**$1,620,640**	**$1,794,608**	**$2,076,791**	**$2,939,975**	**63.8%**
Hospitality & Downtown					
Convention Center					
Personnel Costs	$245,492	$0	$0	$0	0%
Supplies & Materials	$32,552	$55,250	$48,410	$42,300	-23.4%
Maintenance & Repairs	$16,366	$45,450	$43,150	$46,450	2.2%
Occupancy	$47,338	$60,100	$48,100	$47,100	-21.6%
Contractual Services	$118,930	$309,748	$297,948	$400,472	29.3%
Other Charges	$17,971	$38,100	$19,500	$26,000	-31.8%
Capital Outlay	$19,923		$0	$0	N/A
Total Convention Center:	**$498,572**	**$508,648**	**$457,108**	**$562,322**	**10.6%**
Main Street					
Personnel Costs	$135,544	$0	$0	$0	0%
Supplies & Materials	$9,473	$40,950	$32,300	$20,900	-49%
Occupancy	$1,776	$900	$900	$900	0%
Contractual Services	$14,412	$112,457	$112,207	$161,020	43.2%
Other Charges	$63,071	$116,260	$87,100	$122,510	5.4%
Contingency	$7,782	$35,500	$51,500	$33,500	-5.6%
Total Main Street:	**$232,058**	**$306,067**	**$284,007**	**$338,830**	**10.7%**
Total Hospitality & Downtown:	**$730,630**	**$814,715**	**$741,115**	**$901,152**	**10.6%**
Cultural Arts Commission					
Supplies & Materials	$0	$0	$0	$2,000	N/A
Maintenance & Repairs	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	0%
Contractual Services	$4,790	$31,150	$29,500	$47,500	52.5%
Other Charges	$84	$22,500	$500	$1,000	-95.6%
Contingency	$0	$50,000	$0	$0	-100%
Total Cultural Arts Commission:	**$4,874**	**$108,650**	**$35,000**	**$55,500**	**-48.9%**

Name	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2022 Projected	FY2023 Budgeted	FY2022 Adopted Budget vs. FY2023 Budgeted (% Change)
Rodeo					
Supplies & Materials	$59	$0	$0	$0	0%
Occupancy	$3,388	$2,900	$2,900	$3,200	10.3%
Total Rodeo:	**$3,447**	**$2,900**	**$2,900**	**$3,200**	**10.3%**
Total Hotel Tax Fund:	**$2,359,591**	**$2,720,873**	**$2,855,806**	**$3,899,827**	**43.3%**
Total Expenditures:	**$2,359,591**	**$2,720,873**	**$2,855,806**	**$3,899,827**	**43.3%**

Goal #1

ECONOMIC VITALITY - calculate and maintain an accurate vacancy rate for the Main Street Program District and develop strategies to obtain 100% occupancy.

Measure: Vacancy Rate

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
12%	N/A	11%	9%

Goal #2

ECONOMIC VITALITY - Increase Convention Center revenue by 10%

Measures: Revenue

Actual FY2021	Goal FY2022	Projected FY2022	Goal FY2023
$99,107	$95,000	$180,000 (89%)	$198,000 (10%)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

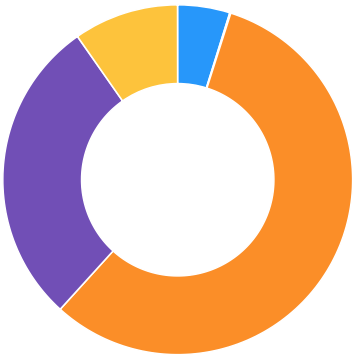
FY 2023 Capital Budget

Total Capital Requested

46,699,091

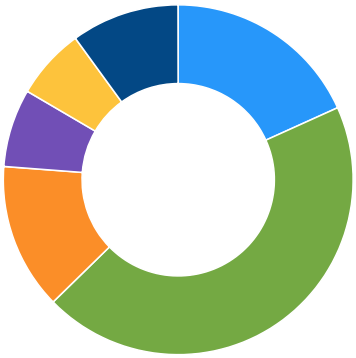
26 Capital Improvement Projects

Total Funding Requested by Department



Bastrop Power & Light (5%)	$2,250,000.00
Cemetery (0%)	$43,400.00
Public Works (57%)	$26,538,161.00
Wastewater (29%)	$13,331,030.00
Water (10%)	$4,536,500.00
TOTAL	**$46,699,091.00**

Total Funding Requested by Source



4B (18%)	$8,498,703.00
Bond (44%)	$20,681,030.00
Bonds (14%)	$6,300,000.00
Fund Balance (7%)	$3,364,900.00
Funding Source 1 (7%)	$3,050,000.00
Grant (10%)	$4,654,458.00
TOTAL	**$46,549,091.00**

The large portion of the capital projects funded for FY 2023 relate to streets, water and wastewater. The new water plant is under design and the well phase of the project went under construction in FY 2022. The construction of the other phases of the plant will continue in FY 2023. The new water plant will allow the city to take Bob Bryant wells and Willow Water wells off-line which will have ongoing maintenance savings. These older wells are not cost-efficient.

The Street Reconstruction Program is a new capital project and will be funded through a CO, Series 2022 that will be sold in spring of 2022.

Public Works Requests

Itemized Requests for 2023

Agnes Street Extension (streets and drainage only) **$4,253,161**

This project includes the extension of Agnes Street from Seton Hospital to the intersection of Agnes Street and Sterling Dr. This project will require land acquisition and includes design and construction.

Blakey Lane Extension **$1,000,000**

Extend Blakey Lane to Old Austin Hwy, but also connecting to Jessica Place. This will improve connectivity and access, in addition to supporting land development in surrounding areas. Funding includes design, engineering, and land acquisition.

Business Park Development **$4,000,000**

This project consists of constructing the following projects as one package: Technology Drive, MLK Drive, and Jackson Street Improvements. The rest of the funds are for all of the additional improvements required for the 70 acres.

Emile Multi-Cultural & Recreation Complex Site Plan **$100,000**

Preliminary engineering for improvements to the site required for the construction of the Emile Multi-Cultural and Recreation Complex.

Facilities Master Plan **$120,000**

The Facilities Master Plan will assess, evaluate and recommend short and long term facilities needs as they relate to the City's ability to serve a growing population with the expected level of service.

Gills Branch Flood Mitigation Improvements **$6,000,000**

The project consists of, but is not limited to, land acquisition, channel improvements, culvert replacement, utility design relocation and creating a series of short berms along the west creek bank to reduce flow from leaving the creek..

Old Iron Bridge Rehabilitation **$2,000,000**

This project is to restore the structure to be re-purposed as a deck park with unrestricted pedestrian access.

Park Improvements - Shade and Playscape Structures **$65,000**

Program to replace aging equipment.

Riverbank Stabilization **$3,000,000**

The Colorado River is exhibiting bank erosion at certain locations, which is aggravated every time there is a heavy rain event. The purpose of this project is to promote bank stabilization and protect against future erosion .

South St to Lovers Lane Improvements **$1,000,000**

This project consists of extending South Street to Lovers Lane.

Street Maintenance Program **$800,000**

A program to maintain and extend the useful life of all streets.

Street Rehabilitation Program **$4,000,000**

This program is to rehab the streets that are in good condition based on the PCI results and extend the streets' useful life. This will be a bi-annual program: design in one year, and construct the next.

Transportation Master Plan **$200,000**

The Transportation Master Plan is a long-range planning document that includes multimodal transportation system recommended improvements, and addresses safety deficiencies, traffic congestion, and enhanced transportation system connectivity.

Total: $26,538,161

Water-Requests

Itemized Requests for 2023

1 MG Blakey Elevated Storage Tank at FM969 **$2,300,000**

This project includes design and construction of a new 1.0 MG elevated storage tank and 20-inch water line to connect to the existing water system.

Agnes Street Extension (water/wastewater lines only) **$600,000**

This is the utility portion of the Agnes Street Extension project. This is for design and construction of the water and wastewater lines as part of the project. This portion was not part of the grant funding.

Pine St Water Main Improvements **$200,000**

Limits of work are from Pecan St. to Hwy 95. This project is a full rehabilitation to include street, drainage, sewer, water, and sidewalks. FY 2023 is for design of water line replacement.

Riverwood Water Main Replacement - Phase I **$436,500**

The water lines on Riverwood Drive and Al Jones Street are in need of replacement due to aging and deterioration.

Willow Water Treatment Plant Improveements - Phase I **$1,000,000**

This project consists of designing the replacement of the two existing GSTs with two new concrete 1.25 MG GSTs at the Willow site. In addition, the existing Zone 1 Pump Station at Willow would be expanded from 2.1 MGD to 4.2 MGD.

Total: $4,536,500

Wastewater-Requests

Itemized Requests for 2023

Manhole Replacements **$150,000**

Replacement of nine wastewater manholes, totaling approximately 115 vertical feet. Split funding between FY 2023 and FY 2024.

Transfer Lift Station & Force Main to WWTP#3 **$6,431,030**

Installation of a transfer lift station and wastewater force main, directing the flow from Wastewater Treatment Plants # 1 & 2, to the new WWTP#3, allowing for decommission of plants #1 & 2.

Wastewater Master Plan **$150,000**

The Wastewater Master Plan will identify long-term wastewater infrastructure needs.

Wastewater Treatment Plant #3 - Phase 2 **$2,300,000**

This project consists of designing the expansion of the existing plant from 2 MG to 4 MG. The design is being planned for FY23.

Westside Collection System Phase 2 **$4,300,000**

Installation of multiple diameter wastewater lines, allowing Seton lift station to be decommissioned, and wastewater flow gravity to the Wastewater Treatment Plant #3.

Total: $13,331,030

Bastrop Power & Light Requests

Itemized Requests for 2023

Bastrop Power & Light Capital Improvements **$250,000**

This is a bi-annual maintenance program. Year 1 is to conduct a study of the system and make recommendations. Year 2 is for construction.

Fiber-Optic Network Infrastructure Phase I **$2,000,000**

Phase I will consist of designing and constructing the middle mile backbone ring infrastructure, which is the initial baseline phase required to facilitate the distribution of the broadband services.

Total: $2,250,000

Cemetery Requests

Itemized Requests for 2023

Cemetery Improvements - Section 9 Development **$43,400**

This project consists of design and construction of improvements needed to develop Section 9 of the cemetery, which will include installation of roads, drainage and also a columbarium.

Total: $43,400

DEBT

DEBT GOVERNMENTAL WIDE

OVERVIEW OF BONDS

Major capital improvements such as streets, drainage, buildings, water/wastewater infrastructure, and other major infrastructure projects are often nanced by bonds. This funding mechanism allows payment for infrastructure improvements to be made over multiple years, spread over the life of the improvement.

CITY'S CURRENT BOND RATINGS

General Obligation Bonds	Rating
Standard & Poors	"AA"
Fitch Ratings	"AA-"
Revenue Bonds	
Standard & Poors	"AA-"

LEGAL DEBT LIMITS

Taxable Assessed Valuation	$1,406,175,931
Constitutional Limit	2.50% of assessed value
Maximum Revenue Available	$35,154,398
Tax Rate to achieve Max Tax Revenue	$2.50 per $100 of valuation
Tax Rate for FY 2022-2023	$0.5128 per $100 of valuation
Available unused Maximum Tax Rate	77.7% of assessed valuation

Total Outstanding Debt as of October 1, 2022			
Series	Principle	Interest	Total
2005 GO	510,000	34,569	544,569
2006 GO	100,000	10,306	110,306
2006 CO	140,000	14,258	154,258
2007 GO	415,000	43,758	458,758
2007 CO	790,000	82,416	872,416
2013 CO	535,000	16,050	551,050
2014 CO	2,925,000	405,438	3,330,438
2014 GO Refunding	1,770,000	426,800	2,196,800
2016 GO Refunding	1,510,000	194,000	1,704,000
2017 GO Refunding	3,615,000	600,000	4,215,000
2018 CO	3,675,000	1,109,224	4,784,224
2019 Limited Tax Note	350,000	15,708	365,708
2019 W/WW Util Sys Rev	1,700,000	524,300	2,224,300
2020 CO	2,380,000	320,650	2,700,650
2020 GO Refunding	455,000	8,362	463,362
2020 W/WW Util Sys Rev	19,805,000	9,367,813	29,172,813
2020 Limited Tax Note	985,000	37,846	1,022,846
2021 GO Refunding	2,780,000	482,200	3,262,200
2021A GO Refunding	10,225,000	1,453,105	11,678,105
2021 CO	34,570,000	14,559,063	49,129,063
2022 CO	3,235,000	728,383	3,963,383
TOTAL ALL	$ 92,470,000	$ 30,434,249	$ 122,904,249

Total Outstanding Debt All Issues			
Fiscal Year	Principle	Interest	Total
2023	4,820,000	2,668,429	7,488,429
2024	4,925,000	2,462,271	7,387,271
2025	4,665,000	2,314,764	6,979,764
2026	4,605,000	2,171,940	6,776,940
2027	4,670,000	2,021,499	6,691,499
2028	4,540,000	1,866,295	6,406,295
2029	4,480,000	1,698,803	6,178,803
2030	4,430,000	1,538,631	5,968,631
2031	4,090,000	1,391,425	5,481,425
2032	3,855,000	1,264,119	5,119,119
2033	3,610,000	1,158,465	4,768,465
2034	2,705,000	1,061,222	3,766,222
2035	2,330,000	982,676	3,312,676
2036	2,395,000	918,725	3,313,725
2037	2,460,000	852,925	3,312,925
2038	2,520,000	794,087	3,314,087
2039	2,300,000	733,725	3,033,725
2040	2,210,000	682,425	2,892,425
2041	2,255,000	636,201	2,891,201
2042	2,300,000	589,039	2,889,039
2043	2,355,000	534,588	2,889,588
2044	2,410,000	476,931	2,886,931
2045	2,475,000	417,888	2,892,888
2046	2,535,000	357,200	2,892,200
2047	2,595,000	295,019	2,890,019
2048	2,660,000	231,300	2,891,300
2049	2,725,000	168,925	2,893,925
2050	2,785,000	105,025	2,890,025
2051	1,765,000	39,713	1,804,713
TOTAL ALL	$ 92,470,000	$ 30,434,250	$ 122,904,250

APPENDIX

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A1.07		**RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**	
A1.07.017	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Charges for printing copies for public information	
		Standard size paper copy (per printed page)	$0.10
		Nonstandard copy – JAZ drive	Actual Cost
		Nonstandard copy – other electronic media	Actual Cost
		Non-standard-size copy-Paper (each printed page)	$.50
		Non-standard-size copy-Other	Actual Cost
		Personnel Charge per hour	17.50
		Overhead charge-20% of personnel charge	Actual
		Remote document retrieval charge	Actual Cost
		Computer resource charge: Client/server-per minute	$1.00
		Computer resource charge-PC or LAN-per minute	$.50
		Programming time charge-per hour	$28.50
		Miscellaneous supplies	Actual Cost
		Postage and shipping charge	Actual Cost
		Fax charge-Local per page	$.10
		Fax charge-long distance- same area code-per page	$.50
		Fax charge-long distance-different area code-per page	$1.00
		Other costs	Actual Cost

The Office of Attorney General adopts rules for use by governmental body in determining charges under Texas Government Code, Chapter 552 Subchapter F.

PARKS

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
1.10			
1.10.002	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**Noncommercial fees and deposits**: Pavilions (including BBQ pits when available) and concession stand. Schedule for noncommercial fees and deposits for the pavilions located in Fisherman's Park, Bob Bryant Park, Kerr Park, and Hunter's Crossing Park.	
		Less than 100 Patrons	$50.00/$50.00
		101-200 Patrons	$100.00/$150.00
		201-300 Patrons	$150.00/$250.00
		Concession Stands (The concession stand at the splash pad may only be reserved by youth (17 and under). Parent or guardian adult supervision is required. Other fees, including vendor and/or permit fee may apply (see chapter 4 of this code).	$0.00/$50.00
		Multipurpose fields: Schedule for noncommercial fees and deposits for multipurpose fields in Fisherman's Park, Bob Bryant Park and Hunter's Crossing Park.	
		Less than 100 Patrons	$50.00/$100.00
		101-300 Patrons	$75.00/$150.00
		301-500 Patrons	$100.00/$200.00
		Additional park amenities fees non-commercial use.	
		Softball fields -daily/practice use	$20.00 per hour/$50.00 flat fee
		Softball fields-additional lighting (6-10 pm)	$10.00 per hour
		Softball fields-tournament use	$150.00 per day/$100.00 flat fee
		Softball fields-tournament use-additional lighting (6-10pm)	$10.00 per hour
		Sand volleyball court (no lighting available)	$40.00 per 4- hour block
		Pier/scenic outlook	$40.00 per 4-hour block
		Pier/scenic outlook-seating at additional cost	$2.00 per chair
		Tennis & Basketball courts	$4.00 per 4-hour block
		Tennis & Basketball courts-limited lighting available	$10.00 per hour (6-10pm)
		Disc Golf Tournaments	$200 (100 players); $2.00 per player after 100
		Additional equipment required	Standard FEMA rates apply
		Barricades – Type I	$3.00 each
		Barricades – Type II	$10.00 each
		Barricades – Type III	$20.00 each
		Cones 24-36 inches	$1.00 each
		Cones 48 inches	$2.00 each
		Commercial fees and deposits: Pavilions (including BBQ pits when available). Schedule for commercial use fees and deposits for the pavilions located in Fisherman's Park, Bob Bryant Park, Kerr Park, and Hunter's Crossing Park.	
		Less than 100 patrons	$100.00/$200.00
		101-200 patrons	$200.00/$300.00
		201-300 patrons	$300.00/$400.00
		Greater than 300	Special event permit required

Multipurpose fields

Schedule for commercial use fees and deposits for the multipurpose fields in Fisherman's Park, Bob Bryant Park, Kerr Park, and Hunter's Crossing Park.

0-100 patrons	$100.00/$200.00
101-200 patrons	$250.00/$400.00
201-500 patrons	$400.00/$600.00

Additional park amenities fees commercial use.

Softball fields-daily practice use	$30.00 per hour/$100.00 Dep
Softball fields-additional lighting (6-10pm)	$10.00 per hour
Softball fields-tournament use	$250.00 per day/$200.00 Dep
Sand volleyball court – 4-hour block (no lighting)	$80.00
Pier/Scenic outlook – additional seating	$3.00 per chair
Tennis & Basketball courts – 4-hour block	$80.00
Tennis & Basketball courts-limited lighting available (6-10 pm)	$10.00 per hour
City staff – required with 100+	$25.00 per hour
Disc Golf Tournaments	$200 (100 players); $2.00 per player after 100
Additional equipment required	Standard FEMA rates
Barricades Type I	$5.00 each
Barricades Type II	$20.00 each
Barricades Type III	$25.00 each
Cones 24-36"	$2.00 each
Cones 48"	$4.00 each

The fees and deposits provided for in this section are for one (10) week period of the commercial use. Each ten (10) week period shall require a new fee and deposit.

Rodeo Arena Rental Fees

Rodeo Arena Rental includes lighting	$200.00 per day
Security Deposit for entire event	$400.00
Rodeo Arena Rental-4-hour block before dark	$50.00
4-hour block before dark security deposit	$100.00 per 4-hr block
Rodeo Arena Rental-4-hour block after dark	100.00
4-hour block after dark security deposit	$200.00 per 4-hr block
Services required during event	**See Fee Schedule**
Arena dirt work-City crew-tractor, drag	$50.00 per hour
City Staff (litter, assistance, etc.)	$20.00 per hour, per person
Electricity for arena lights	$10.00 per hour
Water for arena dirt work	$5.00 per 1,000 gallons
RV and/or campsites with hook-ups (includes water/electric)	$35.00 per day
Concession stand/kitchen	See concession stand agreement

Dog training

Dog training classes in Bark Park only per class	$25.00
Deposit	$50.00

Recreation	Membership Fees Monthly
Individual	Resident $30; Non-Resid. $35
Family	Resident $50; Non-Resid. $55
Senior/Military/Disabled Person(s)	Resident $20; Non-Resid. $25
Military Family	Resident $40; Non-Resid. $45
City Employee	Indiv. $0; Family $30
Drop-in Fee	$5-$20

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A1.12	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**Membership Fees**	
		Annual Membership	Resident: $0.00 Non-Resident: $25.00
		Six-month Membership	Resident: $0.00 Non-Resident: $15.00
		Circulating Material Fines & Fees	
		Materials not returned 30 days past due date	Up to Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP)
		Electronic devices returned after Due Date	$1.00 per item per day, no grace period, $30.00 cap per item.
		Replacement of Bastrop Public Library materials or electronic devices lost or damaged beyond repair	Manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP)
		Replacement of Interlibrary Loan materials lost or damaged beyond repair	Set by lending library
		Interlibrary Loan return shipping costs	$3.00 per item
		Meeting Rooms	
		Maynard Conference Room	General: $25.00 per hour Deposit $100
		Pressley Meeting Room	General: $50.00 per hour Deposit $100
		Supply and Equipment Fees	
		Printing – Black & White, Letter-sized paper	$0.10 per page
		Printing – Color, Letter-sized paper	$1.00 per page
		Printing – Black & White, Ledger-sized paper (11X17")	$0.20 per page
		Printing – Color, Ledger-sized paper (11X17")	$1.20 per page
		3D Printing, except as part of an official Library program	$0.10 per gram
		Miscellaneous Fees	
		Replacement library card	$1.00
		Electronic devices returned via exterior book drop	$5.00

ANIMAL CONTROL

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A2.02		**VACCINATION AND LICENSING OF DOGS AND CATS**	
A2.02.005	Ord. No. 2005-15 03/22/2005	Guard dog permit	$35.00
A2.02.008	Ord. No. 2008-10 02/26/2008	License fee Altered dog	$5.00
		Unaltered dog per animal	$25.00 per animal, per year
A2.03	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**KENNELS AND MULTIPLE PET OWNERSHIP**	
A2.03.002		Kennel permit	$70.00
		Multiple pet owner's permit	$35.00
		Private breeder's permit	$35.00
A2.003.006		Commercial animal sales permit	$70.00
A2.04	Ord. No. 2005-15 03/22/2005	**IMPOUNDMENT**	
A2.04.001		**Authorized fees**	
		Initial impoundment fee	$40.00 per animal
		Dog or cat per additional day	$3.50 per animal
A2.04.002		**Owner surrender fees**	
		Animals surrendered by owner/harborer:	
		owner surrender one pet	$20.00
		Owner surrender pets in litter, 8 weeks-3 months	$25.00 per litter
		Owner surrender under 8 weeks of age	$10.00 per animal
A2.04.007		**Adoption of impounded animals**	
		Adoption fee with mandatory spay/neuter agreement	$15.00
A2.04.035		**Livestock and estray impoundment fees**	
		Cattle, per head	$40.00 each
		Equine, per head	$40.00 each
		Swine, per head	$40.00 each
		Exotic fowl, per bird	$40.00 each
A2.08	Ord. No. 2005-15 03/22/2005	**DANGEROUS DOGS**	
A2.08.010		**Permit and tag**	
		Dangerous dog, unspayed/unneutered	$100.00 each
		Dangerous dog, spayed/neutered	$50.00 each
		Dangerous dog, renewal, unspayed/unneutered	$50.00 each
		Dangerous dog, renewal, spayed/neutered	$25.00 each

BUILDING REGULATIONS

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A3.01		**GENERAL PROVISIONS**	
A3.01.002	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	Charges for consulting services	
		Professional/Consultant fees and related charges incurred by the City	Actual fee plus 15% administrative fee
A3.01.003	Ord. No. 2017-23 09/27/2017	Work commencing prior to permit issuance- The greater of:	100% of the calculated permit and inspection fees or $150, in addition to the required permit and inspection fees
A3.01.004	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Certificate of Occupancy fees:	
		Certificate of Occupancy (occupancy classification change and short-term rentals)	$270
		Certificate of Occupancy (tenant or lease change)	$85
		Copies/Re-issue Certificates of Occupancies, inspection reports	$25
		Courtesy Inspections	$25
		Administration fee (per construction permit application which are based on sliding fee scale only)	5%
		Emergency Repair (must be verified by Building Official)	50% reduction
		Permit Technology Fee (per construction permit which are based on sliding fee scale only)	$6
A3.04		**BUILDING CODE**	
A3.04.002	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Schedule of permit fees	
		All permit and inspection fees shall be based on the following schedule, unless otherwise stated or authorized by state law:	
		Commercial Construction	***SF Value based on ICC Building Valuation Data**
		New Commercial - Less than $500,000	$5 per $1,000 valuation; minimum $1,000 fee
		New Commercial - $500,001 to $1,000,000	$3,500 base fee plus $4.5 per additional $1,000
		New Commercial - $1,000,00 to $5,000,000	$8000 base fee for the first $1,000,000 plus $4 per additional $1,000
		New Commercial - $5,000,000 and up	$24 ,000 base fee for the first $1,000,000 plus $3 per additional $1,000
		New Commercial Inspection Fee (with Permit)	45% of New Construction Permit Fee

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee
		Commercial Shell Building	65% of the New Construction Permit Fee
		Commercial Tenant Finish out (per space/area)	65% of the New Construction Permit Fee
		Commercial Remodel *Note: Commercial Additions at New Commercial Fees	$1,000 plus $.50 per sf
		Commercial Roofing permit	$500.00 + $0.10 sf
		Commercial Accessory Structure	$215
		Commercial Accessory Building – 120 sf or less	$105
		Commercial Accessory Building – 121 sf – 160 sf	$215
		Commercial Accessory Building – 161 sf or more	$320
		Commercial Fences and flatwork	$190
		Commercial Miscellaneous Inspections	$95 per inspection; after hours -2 hour minimum
		Commercial reinspection (per inspection)	$95
		Commercial Minimum Permit, if no fees listed are applicable-	$530
		Residential Construction	
		New Residential – Less than 900 sf	$690
		New Residential – 901 sf to 1500 sf	$1200 plus $0.25 per sf
		New Residential – 1501 sf to 5000 sf	$1500 plus $0.25 per sf
		New Residential – 5001 sf and up	$2000 plus $0.25 per sf
		New Residential Inspection Fee (with Permit)	45% of New Construction Permit Fee
		Residential Addition	$750
		Residential Remodel (total residence)	$530
		Residential Kitchen Remodel	$160
		Residential Bathroom Remodel	$160
		Residential Remodel/Window Replacement or other	$160
		Roofing permit – Residential	$160
		Residential Accessory Structure	$160
		Residential Accessory Buildings - 120 sf or less	$85
		Residential Accessory Building - 121 sf to 160 sf	$160
		Residential Accessory Building - 160 sf and up	$320
		Accessory Dwelling Unit Finish-Out	$500

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee
		Residential Fence and flatwork	$85
		Residential Miscellaneous Inspections	$85
		Residential reinspection (per inspection)	$75
		Residential Minimum Permit Fees, if no listed fees are applicable	$110
		Other fees not listed above	
		Construction Trailer – includes hookup fee for electrical and plumbing (excludes fees charged by other utility entities)	$500
		Appeal to Construction Standards Board	$500
		Solar System	$85
A3.17	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	**Floodplain Development Permits:**	
		Single Family, community facility	$150
		Multifamily, commercial, industrial	$250
A3.17		**Floodplain Development Permit Variance:**	$150
A.3.05		**ELECTRICITY – ELECTRICAL CODE**	
A.3.05.035	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	**Electrical Construction**	
		Commercial attachment permit.	$160
		Commercial trade permit (each project/permit)	$215 per building, plus $150 per additional floor (+1 stories)
		Commercial reinspection (per inspection)	$95
	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Reconnect Meter Inspection (meters 6 months or more without service)	$85
		Residential attachment permit.	$85
		Residential Trade permit (each project/permit)	$85
		Residential reinspection (per inspection)	$75
A3.06	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**PLUMBING CODE**	
		Plumbing Construction	
		Commercial attachment permit.	$160
		Commercial Trade Fee (each project/permit)	$215 per building, plus $150 per additional floor (+1 stories)

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee
		CSI or RMI Inspection	$85
		Commercial Irrigation Permit	$215
		Commercial reinspection Fees (per inspection)	$95
		Residential attachment permit.	$85
		Residential Trade Fee (each project/permit)	$85
		Residential Irrigation Permit	$85
		Residential Water Heater Replacement	$85
A3.06.037	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021		
		Residential reinspection (per inspection)	$75
A.3.07		**MECHANICAL CODE**	
A3.07.001	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	**Mechanical Construction (HVAC)**	
		Commercial attachment permit.	$160
		Commercial Trade Fee (each project/permit)	$215 per building, plus $150 per additional floor (+1 stories)
		Commercial HVAC unit replacement (per unit)	$105
		Commercial reinspection Fees (per inspection)	$95
		Residential attachment permit.	$85
		Residential Trade Fee (each project/permit)	$85
		Residential HVAC Replacement	$85
		Residential reinspection Fees (per inspection)	$75
A3.15		**SWIMMING POOLS**	
A3.15.001	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	Pool Permit and inspection fees.	
		Commercial Swimming pool permit	$795
		Commercial reinspection (per inspection)	$95
		Residential Swimming Pool Permit	$215
		Residential reinspection Fees (per inspection)	$75
A3.16		**Moving of Structures, Demolition and Site Work**	
A3.16.001	Ord. No. 2019-42 9/24/2019	Permit and inspection fees.	
		Demolition Permit:	
		Commercial	$530
		Residential	$375

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee
		Moving Permit:	
		Portable structure	$85
		Permanent structure Over 160 sq. ft.	$160
		Road Closure/ROW obstruction	$150
		Commercial reinspection Fees (per inspection)	$95
		Residential reinspection fee (per inspection)	$75.
A3.18		**MOBILE HOME PARKS**	
A3.18.002	1995 Code	New Mobile Home Park Permit	$500.00 plus $25 per space
A3.18.003	1995 Code	License.	
		Original license	$1,000.00
		Annual Renewal License	$500.00
		Transfer of Mobile Home license fee.	$500.00
A3.21		**STREETS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND PUBLIC PROPERTY**	
A3.21.064	Ord. No. 2019-42 9/24/2019	Work within the Right-of-Way Permit (driveway, sidewalks, culvert or drainage channel mod., etc.)	$200
A3.22	Ord. No. 2017-23 09-26-2017		

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A4.03	Ord. No. 2017-03	**TAXICABS, SHUTTLES AND TOURING VEHICLES**	
A4.03.001		License Fee – Annual license and inspection fee for taxicabs, shuttles, touring and alternative vehicles.	$25.00 Per Vehicle $12.00 Additional fee, per driver.
A4.04	Ord. No. 2005-7	**PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND VENDORS**	
A4.04.033		Fees	
		Individual peddler, solicitor and vendor permit (60 days).	$30.00
		Individual peddler, solicitor, vendor permit (each agent or employee).	$10.00
		Renewal of individual peddler, solicitor and vendor permit.	$15.00
		Replacement permit.	$10.00
A4.04.073	Ord. No. 2005-7	Permit for temporary/seasonal and multiple vendors – Fee; right of city to refuse permit	
		Temporary/seasonal and/or multiple vendors or events permit (30 days).	$100.00
		Temporary/seasonal and/or multiple vendors or events permit (60 days).	$150.00
		Temporary/seasonal and/or multiple vendors or events permit (90 days).	$200.00
		Replacement permit.	$10.00
A4.04	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Mobile Food Court – Mobile Food Vendor	
		Six Month	$300.00
		Per Year	$400.00
		Accessory to Primary Use – Mobile Food Vendor	
		Six Month	$300.00
		Per Year	$400.00
		Temporary Mobile Food Vendor Permit	
		Six Months	$400.00
		Per Year	$600.00
		Special Event Mobile Food Vendor Permit	
		Per Permitted Special Event per Trailer	$100
A4.05	1995 Code	**COIN-OPERATED MACHINES**	
A4.05.001		Occupation Tax – Charge for release of machine sealed for nonpayment.	$5.00

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount c
A4.06		**SPECIAL EVENTS PERMITS, PUBLIC GATHERINGS AND PARADES**	
A4.06.008	Ord. No. 2009-12, 6/9/09	Application Processing Fee	
		With proof of non-profit status (i.e., 501-C)	$100.00
		Processing fee all others.	$300.00
		Security deposit for damages/cleanup.	$500.00
		Refundable if the location of the special event is clean and free of litter and damage.	
		Inspection fee required for amusement rides, temporary structures, and special electrical and water/wastewater needs.	$50.00
		Re-inspection fee required for above-described items.	$75.00
A4.07	1995 Code	**SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESSES**	
A4.07.033		Division 2. License - Fee	
		Initial Application	$2,000.00
		Annual Fee	$500.00
A4.10	Ord. No. 2014-5, 4/22/14	**VEHICLE TOWING**	
A4.10.011		Fees for non-consent tows. (Maximum fees allowed)	
		Regular towing charge (for vehicles not requiring the use of heavy-duty wrecker) for vehicles 10,000 pounds or less.	$150.00
		If medium duty or heavy-duty wrecker is used to tow vehicles in excess of 10,000 pounds.	$300.00
		The following additional fees may be charged if verified by the peace officer in charge of the accident scene:	
		Exceptional labor such as clearing debris. Exceptional labor does not include normal hook-up procedure or routine cleanup not to exceed 30 minutes. and does not include the disposal of classified hazardous waste or vehicle cargo.	$75.00 per hour
		Winching, one-hour minimum, only if normal hook-up is not possible because of conditions or location of vehicle	$75.00 per hour
		Wait time, if it exceeds 30 minutes from time of arrival at the accident scene.	$35.00 per hour
		Flat fee for use of medium duty or heavy-duty wrecker, if it exceeds 30 minutes from time of arrival.	$100.00 per hour
		If an additional operator is required to complete a tow, the second operator may charge a fee.	$35.00 per hour
		Towing fee study: Towing company(ies) requesting a towing fee study from the city shall deposit prior to the city beginning the study.	$500.00

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A5.08	Ord. No. 2017-18, Exh. A, 7/11/17	**EMERGENCY, FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES**	

A5.08.001

Apparatus	**Price per Hour**
Class A engine	$500 per unit
Aerial	$500 per unit
Rescue (heavy)	$600 per unit
Brush truck	$400 per unit
Command car/truck	$200 per unit
PPV fan	$55 per unit
Generator, portable	$55 per item
Generator	$55 per item
Chain saw	$45 per item
Portable pump	$95 per item
Float pump	$65 per item
Tool	**Price**
Foam nozzle	$55 per incident
Foam eductor	$50 per incident
AFFF foam	$40 per gallon
Class A foam	$25 per gallon
Piercing nozzle	$40 per incident
M/S fog nozzle	$55 per incident
M/S straight bore nozzle	$30 per incident
Salvage cover	$28 per item
SCBA pack	$85 per item
Hall runner	$18 per incident
Portable tank	$75 per incident
Water extinguisher	$22 per incident
Dry chemical extinguisher	$45 per incident
CO_2 extinguisher	$45 per incident
Scene lights	$22 per item
Water vests	$30 per item
Thermal imaging camera	$75 per incident
Sawzall	$55 per incident
Spreaders	$250 per incident

Cutters	$250 per in
Rams	$250 per incident
Air bags	$250 per incident
K-12 saw	$55 per incident
Target saw	$55 per incident
Ajax tool	$25 per incident
K-tool	$25 per incident
Windshield tool	$15 per incident
Rescue blanket	$32 per item
Rope	$25 per item
Supplies/Service	**Price**
Absorbent	$17 per bag
Absorbent booms	$40 per item
Top sol	$35 per item
Disposable coveralls	$30 per item
Neoprene gloves	$20 per item
Latex gloves	$6 per item
Over boots	$25 per item
Disposable goggles	$15 per item
Gas plug kit	$50 per item
Plug and dike	$65 per item
Drum liners	$10 per item
Barricade tape	$22 per item
Poly sheeting	$55 per item
Removal of hazardous material	$150 per incident
Disposal of hazardous material	$150 per incident
Gas multimeter	$65 per incident
CO_2 meter	$65 per incident
Microblaze	$10 per quart/$150 per 5 gal
Collision investigation fee. Charged in responses where no mitigation services, debris removal, or rescue services are performed.	$275

	Fees and Charges
Cancellation Fees	
Cancellation Fee	$100
License/Use Permits	
Fire Protection System Permit	$30
Annual permit to ensure that life-safety systems including sprinkler systems, alarm systems, stand-pipe systems, and hood systems, have been inspected by a third party.	
Hazardous Materials Permit Fee	Variable based upon Haz-Mat
Fees paid once every 3 years. Note: Range based on number of gallons of liquid, pounds of solid, and cubic feet of gas.	
Hazardous Materials Permit Renewal	Variable based upon Haz-Mat
High Pile Review	$145
High Pile Review with Hazmat	$215
High Pile Storage Permit	
Annual Fee for High Pile Storage	
0-15,000 sq. feet	$100
15,001-50,000 sq. feet	$200
> 50,001 sq. feet	$300
Printing/Copies	
Inspection Reports	Same
System Plans and Calculations	Same
Professional Services/Analysis	
After Hours Fire Inspection	$100/hour (2 hour minimum)
Annual State Short-Term Occupancy Inspections	
Includes Daycare, Foster Care, Adoption, Halfway Houses, Group Care, MHMR, Adult Daycare, or other short term	
1-30 Occupants	$75
>30 Occupants	$150
Clean Agent Extinguishing System Inspection	
1-50 heads	$145
> 50 heads	$145 + $0.50 per head over 50

Fire Alarm System or Fire Sprinkler System Inspection	
Less than $6,250	$300
$6,250 to $250,000	$425
$251,000 t0 $500,000	$525
$501,000 to $1,000,000	$675
$1,000,000 to $3,000,000	$950
3,000,000 to $6,000,000	$1,425
$6,000,000 and up	$1,425 plus $0.38 for each additional $1,000.00
Fire Final (Certificate of Occupancy) Inspection	
0-10,000 sq ft	$100
> 10,000 sq. ft.	$100 + $1.00/SF over 1,000
Fire Pump Test	$315
Generator Testing	
<660 gallons of fuel	$100
>660 gallons of fuel	$150
Hospitals/Similar Occupancy Inspections	$100
Nursing Home/Occupancy Inspections	$100
Hydrant Flow Testing Reports	
Actual flow test performed	$150
Each additional hydrant	$75
Pulled from files	$25
Hydrostatic Tests	$100
Kitchen Extinguishing Hood System Test	$100
Miscellaneous Inspections	$100 plus $50/hour over 1st hour
Mobile Food Vendor Inspection (LP Gas)	$100
Inspection of use, storage, handling and transportation	
Standpipe Flow Test - Requires Eng. Company	
1st building	$600/building
Additional building	$150 per additional bldg.
State Licensed Occupancy Inspections	$100
Includes Labs, Clinics, Massage Therapy, Rehabilitation, Bonded Warehouses, Physical Therapy, or other similar	
Re-inspection Fee	$125 plus $65/hour over 2 hours
Site/Plan Reviews	

Access Control & Egress Impact Systems Review	$125
(per system submitted)	
Dry/Wet Chemical & Clean Agent System Review	$125
(per system submitted)	
Fire Alarm System or Fire Sprinkler System Plan Review	Plus 5% Administrative Fee on all permits
"Alarm devices" include individual pieces of equipment such as initiating devices, signaling devices, fire alarm panels, and power extenders.	
Less than $6,250	$200
$6,250 to $250,000	$300
$251,000 t0 $500,000	$425
$501,000 to $1,000,000	$550
$1,000,000 to $3,000,000	$800
3,000,000 to $6,000,000	$1,200
$6,000,000 and up	$1,200 plus $0.38 for each additional $1,000
Charge for drawings to a scale other than 1/8"=1'	$10 per sheet
Standpipe Systems Review	$150
(per system submitted)	
Site Plan Review	$150
Preliminary Design/Review Fee	$100/hour (1 hour minimum)
This fee is charged to the customer for staff time needed to provide code consultations, code interpretations, and preliminary design input for new architectural and engineering designs.	
Special Events	
Burn Permit (Special Event)	$100
Carnival/Circus Operational Permit	$200
Permit required for outdoor events with expected attendance of > 75 people with some exceptions granted	
Festival/Fair Operational Permit	
49 - 499 Expected Attendees	$150
>500 Expected Attendees	$300
Fire Watch (Stand By for Special Events)	$100/hour (2 hour minimum)
Fireworks/Pyrotechnics	$200

Fee includes plan review, license review, and site inspection	
Public Assembly Permit	$150
Annual permit requirement for nightclubs	
Re-inspection Fee for Special Events	$16
Fee is charged for inspector to revisit a special event site due to safety findings in initial inspection	
Special Effects	$100
Special Event Permit Revision Fee	$75
Fee is charged for a re-review of site plan changes for a special event	
Stand By Type VII Fire Apparatus	$150 per hr. (2 hour minimum)
This is for a six wheeler ATV with 2 firefighters.	
Stand By Type VI Fire Apparatus	$200 per hr. (2 hour minimum)
This is for a Brush Truck with 2 firefighters.	
Standby Fire Apparatus (Engine Company)	$300 per hr. (2 hour minimum)
This is for a Fire Engine with 4 firefighters	
Temporary Change of Use Permit	$150
Permit issued for hosting public events of > 50 people in a non-public event structure	
Temporary Helistop Permit	$150
Permit is required to ensure temporary helistop is in compliance with adopted Fire Code and applicable NFPA standards	
Temporary Occupancy Load Adjustment	$100
Tents/Temporary Membrane Structure Permit	$100
Permit required for tents walled on any side in excess of 400 sq. ft. or any tent which exceeds 700 sq. ft. in area. Permit also required for temporary membrane structures.	
Theatrical Performance w/ Open Flame	$100
Performances with open flames	
Trade Show/Exhibit Permit	$100
Permit required for all events classified as trade shows, exhibits, or garden shows	
Trade Show/Exhibit Additional Floor Plan Review	$50

MUNICIPAL COURT

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A7.01		**MUNICIPAL COURT - GENERAL PROVISIONS**	
A7.01.014	1995 Code	Jurors - Jury fee. Jury fee for defendant convicted after requesting jury trial	$5
A7.01.023	1995 Code	Fee for person requesting driving safety course.	$10
A7.02		**MUNICIPAL COURT – BUILDING SECURITY FUND**	
A7.02.002	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Assessment of fee – Security fee for defendants convicted in a trial for a misdemeanor offense (except for parking ticket offenses) in the municipal court.	$4.90
A7.03		**TECHNOLOGY FUND**	
A7.03.002	1995 Code	Assessment of fee - Technology fee for defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in the municipal court.	$4.
A.7.04		**JUVENILE CASE MANAGER FUND**	
A.7.04.002	Ord. No. 2005-40, 11/22/05	Assessment of fee - Juvenile case manager fee for defendants convicted of a fine-only misdemeanor offense (except for parking citations) in municipal court.	$5
A.7.05		**MUNICIPAL JURY FUND**	
A.7.05.002	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**Assessment of fee –** Municipal Jury fee for defendants convicted in a trial for a misdemeanor offense (except for parking ticket offenses) in the municipal court.	**$0.10**

OFFENSES AND NUISANCES

A8.05.091		**ABANDONED AND JUNKED VEHICLES**	
	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Fee to accompany report of garage keeper to police department	$25

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

A12.12.005	Ord. No. 2020-30, 11/10/20	**Golf Carts**	
		Registration Annually	$20/Initial $10 Renewal
A12.14.005	Ord. No. 2021-06, 6/22/21	**Dockless vehicle for hire permit agreements**	
		Annual Business Permit (non-refundable)	$500
		Annual Fee for each Dockless vehicle	$50/each
A12.14.007	Ord. No. 2021-06, 6/22/21	**Dockless vehicle operations**	
		Fee for return of impounded vehicle	$50/each

UTILITIES

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A13.04.010	Ord. No. 2005-44 11/22/05	**On-Site Sewage Facilities Permit Fees**	
		Standard System	$250
		Designed System	$400
		Modification to Standard Permit	$100
		Modification to Designed Permit	$100
		Adjustment from Standard to Design	$100
		Holding Tank	$200
		Septic Tank Replacement	$125
		Reinspection (Failed installation Inspection)	$125
		Maintenance Contract Renewal	$25
A13.05.005	1995 Code	**Creation of Water Districts**	
		Filing Fee for application to create Water Control District or Municipal Utility District	$10,000
A13.08.015	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**Solid Waste**	
		Residential Service monthly charge	$18.59
		Residential Additional Cart monthly charge	$6.08
		Residential Additional Recycling Cart monthly charge	$2.43

Progressive Waste Solutions directly invoices Commercial Customers for the following Services:

Commercial Solid Waste Dumpster Services

Container Size	Weekly Collection Frequency [1]						Extra Pickups [1]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
96-Gallon Cart	$28.02			N/A	N/A	N/A	
2 CY Dumpster	$ 80.98	$ 220.72	$ 271.77	$ 288.84	$ 332.16	$ 348.77	$ 75.36
3 CY Dumpster	$ 88.13	$ 163.34	$ 258.62	$ 344.49	$ 430.34	$ 458.28	$ 81.44
4 CY Dumpster	$ 121.13	$ 176.58	$ 282.49	$ 376.18	$ 470.20	$ 575.78	$ 85.08
6 CY Dumpster	$ 132.71	$ 216.96	$ 366.64	$ 460.61	$ 575.77	$ 690.91	$ 100.89
8 CY Dumpster	$ 151.40	$ 262.57	$ 392.70	$ 511.08	$ 638.84	$ 766.61	$ 115.48
10 CY Dumpster	$ 161.28	$ 266.21	$ 416.72	$ 556.58	$ 695.73	$ 834.88	$ 128.84

Commercial Recycling Dumpster Services (Non-Exclusive)

Container Size	Weekly Collection Frequency						Extra Pickups
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
96-Gallon Cart	$ 22.20			N/A	N/A	N/A	
2 CY Dumpster	$ 72.88	$ 198.65	$ 244.08	$ 259.95	$ 298.96	$ 313.90	$ 75.36
3 CY Dumpster	$ 79.32	$ 147.00	$ 237.62	$ 295.41	$ 396.04	$ 475.24	$ 81.44
4 CY Dumpster	$ 95.48	$171.97	$ 257.95	$ 343.95	$ 429.92	$ 515.90	$ 85.08
6 CY Dumpster	$ 99.53	$ 162.72	$ 274.98	$ 345.47	$ 431.81	$ 518.20	$ 100.89
8 CY Dumpster	$ 105.99	$ 183.80	$ 274.89	$ 357.75	$ 447.18	$ 536.62	$ 115.48
10 CY Dumpster	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ 128.84

Additional Fee Commercial Services

Description of Service	**Fee**
Lock	$13.38 per month
Set of casters	$24.31 per month
Opening and closing of enclosures	No Charge
Excessive maintenance	$121.55 per swap more than 1× per year

Temporary Refuse Roll-off Services (Maximum allowable fee)

Roll-off Type and Size	Container Rental Fee [2] (Per Day)	Initial Delivery Fee One-time)	Collection Fee (Per Pull)	Disposal Fee [3] (Per Ton)	Processing Fee [4] (Per Ton)
10 CY Roll-off [1]	$ 5.78	$ 157.69	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
15 CY Roll-off [1]	$ 5.78	$ 157.69	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
20 CY Roll-off	$ 5.78	$ 157.69	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
30 CY Roll-off	$ 5.78	$ 157.69	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
40 CY Roll-off	$ 5.78	$ 157.69	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00

1. These container sizes are exclusive only for Commercial Service Units. Temporary service for Residential Service Units is a non-exclusive service. Proposed fees for non-exclusive services represent the maximum allowable fee, but the Contractor may choose to offer the service for a lower fee.
2. Container rental fee does not apply for the first 14 calendar days of service.
3. Based on actual tonnage hauled to the disposal location. Tonnage must be reported to the customer as part of the customer billing.
4. Recycling services are provided on a non-exclusive basis. Processing fee is based on actual tonnage hauled to the processing location. Tonnage must be reported to the customer as part of the customer billing.

*Could be subject to fees associated with contamination of materials.

Permanent Refuse Roll-off Services (Maximum Allowable Fees)

Roll-off Type and Size	Container Rental Fee (Per Month)	Compactor Rental Fee [1] (Per Month)	Collection Fee (Per Pull)	Disposal Fee [2] (Per Ton)	Processing Fee [3] (Per Ton)
10 CY Roll-off	$ 121.55	N/A	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
15 CY Roll-off	$ 121.55	N/A	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
20 CY Roll-off	$ 121.55	N/A	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
30 CY Roll-off	$ 121.55	N/A	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
40 CY Roll-off	$ 121.55	N/A	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
25 CY Roll-off Compactor	N/A	$ 364.65	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
30 CY Roll-off Compactor	N/A	$ 395.04	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00
40 CY Roll-off Compactor	$N/A	$ 425.42	$ 379.64	$ 28.23	$0.00

[1] Does not apply if the customer owns the compactor unit.

[2] Based on actual tonnage hauled to the disposal location. Tonnage must be reported to the customer as part of the customer billi

[3] Recycling services are provided on a non-exclusive basis. Processing fee is based on actual tonnage hauled to the processing lo
Tonnage must be reported to the customer as part of the customer billing.

- Container Rental fee only applies if the customer has less than a minimum of 2 pulls per month.
- Processing Fee may be subject to charges relating to contamination.

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A13.09		**UTILITY FEES AND DEPOSITS**	
A13.09.003	Ord. No. 2015-16 9/22/15	Return Trip – Failure to have presence of responsible person for connection	$25
A13.09.004	Ord. No. 2015-16 9/22/15	Credit Check	Actual Cost
A13.09.005	Ord. No. 2015-16 9/22/15	Residential Electric Deposit	$200
		Residential Water Deposit	$75
		Commercial Deposit	Twelve (12) months average x two (2), plus fifteen (15)%
		Temporary Deposit follows same rules for Residential and commercial above	
		Temporary Services – nonrefundable fee	$50
		Solid Waste Deposit	$50
A13.09.006	Ord. No. 2015-16 9/22/15	Deferred Payment Plan – Administration Fee	$25
A13.09.007	Ord. No. 2015-16 9/22/15	New Application Fee	$50
		Disconnect Fee	$50
		Reconnect Fee	$50
		After Hours Reconnect Fee	$75
		Trip Fee – Investigation during regular business hours	$50
		Trip Fee – Investigation after hours	$100
		Miscellaneous Service Fee	$50
		Meter Re-reading Fee	$25
		Meter Inaccessible Fee	$25
		Transfer of Service Fee (per account)	$20
		Returned Check Fee	Actual cost
		Meter Testing Fee – unless City initiated	Actual cost + $25 fee
		Tampering with City Meter Charge – Actual costs could include cost of actual amounts of service used without City authorization, and cost associated with investigating the tampering claim.	Minimum $500 or actual damages or both
A13.11.001	Ord. No. 2015-05 3/24/15	Reclaimed Water for Irrigation – per 1,000 gallons	$5 Minimum $5
A13.11.002	Ord. No. 2015-05 3/24/15	Reclaimed Water – Cost related to permitting, inspecting and application	
		Application Fee	$150
		Resubmission/application review Fee	$50
		Volume Charges per 1,000 gallons	$5
		Engineering and other Professional Services	Actual Costs
		Security Deposit	$500

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Administration fee (per application, included in fees below unless otherwise noted)	5% of application fee
		Completeness Check (per application review)	$250
		Technology Fee (per application, included in fees below)	$6
		Meeting Re-Notification, if required by applicant action	$500
		Appeal of Administrative Decision	$531
		Appeal of Board/Commission Decision	$531
		Misc. Administrative Plan Review	$531
		Warrant Determination	$60
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**SUBDIVISION**	
		Preliminary Plat Review (plus 5% administration fee)	$1706 + $125 per acre
		Final Plat Review (plus 5% administration fee)	$1,281 + $125 per acre
		Amended/Administrative Plat Review (plus 5% administration fee)	$1,281 + $25 per acre
		Replat Review (plus 5% administration fee)	$1,281 + $125 per acre
		Plat Vacation Review	$1,345
		Public Improvement Plan Review	$5,256 minimum + all professional fees*
		Single Improvement Public Improvement Plan Review	$1,345
		Public Improvement Plan Amendment Review	$1,345
		Public Improvement Inspections	3.5% of total cost of improvement**, $2,500 minimum
		Public Improvement Plan Agreement Review	$3,156 + all professional fees*
		Conceptual Drainage Plan Review	$1,266
		Preliminary Drainage Plan Review	$2,421
		Final Drainage Plan Review	$1,581
		Preliminary Infrastructure Plan Review	$2,001
		Subdivision Variance Review	$3,681
		Plat Recordation with the County	$150 + fees charged by the County
		Platting Exemption Determination	$50
		License Agreement Review	$3,156, plus professional fees*
		Land Disturbance Permit	$216
		License to Encroach Review, Easement	$531, plus professional fees*

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount o
		License to Encroach Review, Right-of-Way	$794, plus professional fees*
		Traffic Impact Analysis Review	$557, plus professional fees*
		Right-of-Way Vacation Review	$1,791, plus professional fees*
		Easement Vacation Review	$899, plus professional fees*
		Neighborhood Regulating Plan	$1056
		DEVELOPMENT FEES IN LIEU	
		Tree Mitigation	$600 per 4 inch tree
		Sidewalk	$14 per square foot
		Trail	$14 per square foot
		PARKLAND DEDICATION	
		Less than 4 dwelling units per building	$500 per Unit
		4 or more dwelling units per building	$400 per Unit
		SITE DEVELOPMENT	
		Site Development Plan Review (plus 5% administration fee)	$1706 + $125 per acre
		Site Development Plan Amendment Review	$531
		Site Development Inspections	$500
		Work without Approved Plan	$500 per violation per day
		GIS MAPPING FEES	
		Map Printing	$6.67 per square foot + $50 an hour
		Custom Map	$250 per hour
		Public Improvement Plan Digitizing, May be waived if digital plans provided per City specifications	$250 per hour
		ZONING	
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	Zoning Concept Scheme Review (greater than or equal to 3.4 acres) (plus 5% administration fee)	$3,006 + $200 per acre (rounded up)
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	Zoning Concept Scheme Review (less than 3.4 acres)	$1,581
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2021-12 09/21/2021	Planned Development Zoning Amendment Review (plus 5% administration fee)	$9,006 + $200 per acre (rounded up)
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Zoning Variance Review	$3,681
		B^3 Code Text Amendment Review	$2,106, plus professional fees*

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount o
		Comprehensive Plan Amendment Review	$1,056, plus professional fees*
		Development Agreement Review	$3,156, plus professional fees*
		Special District Creation (MUD, PID, SUD, WCID, etc.)	$26,256 + Professional fees*
		Zoning Verification Letter	$156
		Zoning Violation	$500 per violation per day
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**SIGNS**	
		Off-Premises Sign (Billboard) Repair	$452
		Repair or reface of existing sign cabinet	$85
		Building Signs (structural): Awning, Band (wall), Blade, Marquis, Outdoor Display Case, Construction Site (plus 5% administration fee)	$106 plus $1 per square foot
		Building Signs (non-structural): Nameplate, Window (plus 5% administration fee)	$56 plus $1 per square foot
		Small Freestanding Signs: Yard, Directional	$60
		Large Freestanding Signs: Monument, Pylon, Development Information, Construction Site (plus 5% administration fee)	$206 plus $2/ft. of sign height and $2/sq. ft. of sign area
		Banner	$60
		Sidewalk Sign	$60
		Master Sign Plan Review	$531
		Administrative Sign Variance Review	$1,056
		ZBA Sign Variance Review	$3,681
		Work without Permit	100% the fee per sign type
A14.01.001	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	**HISTORIC PRESERVATION**	
		Certificate of Appropriateness	$58.50
		Certificate of Appropriateness - Demolition or Relocation	$111
		Work without Certificate of Appropriateness	$500 per violation per day

*In accordance with Article 1.14 Professional and Consulting Fees or approved professional agreement
** Based on certified cost estimate provided by engineer of record and approved by the City

SEC Reference	Last updated	Description	Amount of fee/Dep
A15.01		**FAIRVIEW CEMETERY**	
A15.01.012	Ord. No. 2022-22 9/20/2022	Cost of one (1) plot – Resident of the City of Bastrop	$1,500
		Cost of one (1) plot – Non-Resident of the City of Bastrop	$3,500
		80% of the fee is deposited into the Operating fund	
		20% of the fee is deposited into the Permanent Fund	
		Recording Fee	$30
		Permit Fee	$25
		Burial Open/Close fees	
		Adult burial	$1,520
		Infant/cremations burial	$1,160
		Weekend surcharge	$125
		Holiday surcharge	$600
		Disinterment/Re-interment	$1,450 each
		Liners	$750
		Setup fee	$640

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve Resolution R-2022-85 ratifying that the adoption on the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget will require raising more revenues from property taxes than in the previous year.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
State law requires a separate and additional vote to ratify a vote that approves a budget if the budget will raise more revenue from ad valorem taxes than in the prior fiscal year.

FUNDING SOURCE:
N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

MUST READ WORD FOR WORD

"Move to ratify the vote just taken to approve the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget which will raise more revenues from ad valorem taxes than the previous fiscal year."

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution R-2022-85

RESOLUTION NO. R-2022-85

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, RATIFYING THAT THE ADOPTION OF THE FY 2022-2023 BUDGET WILL REQUIRE RAISING MORE REVENUE FROM PROPERTY TAXES THAN IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Texas has amended Section 102.007 of the Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, a separate vote of the City Council is required to ratify that the adoption of the FY 2022-2023 Budget will require raising more revenue from property taxes than the previous year; and

WHEREAS, this resolution represents such action.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS:

Section 1. The Tax Year 2022 notification statement "This budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by $859,281, which is an 13.7% increase from last year's budget and property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is $543,921" has been made.

Section 2. All orders, ordinances, and resolutions, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage, and it is duly resolved.

DULY RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Bastrop this 20th day of September 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve the second reading of Ordinance No. 2022-24 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, adopting the tax roll, adopting the tax rate, and levying ad valorem taxes for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to provide revenue for the payment of budgeted municipal expenditures; and providing for tax assessment; records; severability; an effective date; and proper notice and meeting.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
The City Council held a Budget Planning Workshop on May 12, 2022, to discuss budget challenges and needs of the community.

The City Manager presented the proposed budget for FY2022-2023 on July 26, 2022. The City Council held Budget Workshops on August 16 and 17, 2022, to go over certain details regarding the proposed budget and solicit feedback from City Council.

Ad valorem taxes are made up of two components: (1) operations and maintenance (O&M); (2) interest and sinking fund (I&S). The proposed budget was prepared with an O&M rate of $0.3287 and an I&S rate of $0.1962 for a total tax rate of $0.5249 per $100 of taxable value. The final budget is prepared with an O&M rate of $0.3166 and an I&S rate of $0.1962 for a total tax rate of $0.5128 per $100 of taxable value.

Adoption of the tax rate is an important part of the budget process. Adoption of the tax rate per state law must be a separate item on the agenda and occurs after the adoption of the budget.

The State of Texas truth in taxation law requires that the City Council conduct a public hearing on its proposed ad valorem tax rate each year if such rate exceeds the voter-approval tax rate or no-new-revenue tax rate, whichever is lower. The no-new-revenue tax rate and the voter-approval tax rate have been calculated and the Notice of Proposed Tax Rate has been published in the local newspaper and on the City's website and Public Access Channel as required by law. The following table illustrates the proposed tax rate, the voter-approval tax rate, and the no-new-revenue tax rates appropriately split between the I&S and the O&M. The proposed tax rate to be considered is $0.5128 which is more than the no-new-revenue tax rate.

TAX RATE						
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Rate	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	No-New-Revenue M&O Tax Rate	Proposed M&O Tax Rate	Voter-Approval Tax Rate	Debt Rate
2022-2023	0.5128	0.4887	0.3166	0.3166	0.5238	0.1962
2021-2022	0.5794	0.5457	0.3632	0.3740	0.5956	0.2054

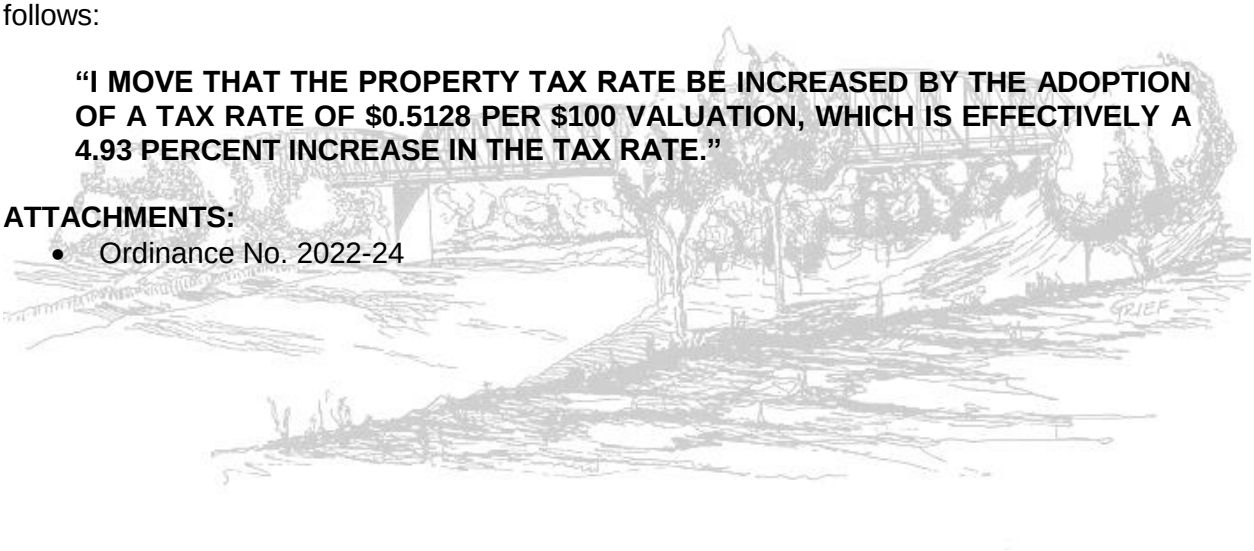
FISCAL IMPACT:
This item is the annual ad valorem tax assessment for FY 2022-2023.

RECOMMENDATION:
Consider action to adopt the ad valorem tax rate. Tax Code requires that the motion be read as follows:

> **"I MOVE THAT THE PROPERTY TAX RATE BE INCREASED BY THE ADOPTION OF A TAX RATE OF $0.5128 PER $100 VALUATION, WHICH IS EFFECTIVELY A 4.93 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE TAX RATE."**

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance No. 2022-24



ORDINANCE NO. 2022-24

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE TAX ROLL, ADOPTING THE TAX RATE, AND LEVYING AD VALOREM TAXES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BUDGETED MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES; AND PROVIDING FOR TAX ASSESSMENT; RECORDS; SEVERABILITY; AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING.

WHEREAS, the City Council of Bastrop, Texas has on this date, by way of separate Ordinance, duly approved and adopted a Budget for the operation for the City for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY 2022-2023); and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid Ordinance anticipates and requires the levy of an ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the City of Bastrop; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Appraiser of the Bastrop Central Appraisal District has prepared and certified the appraisal roll for the City of Bastrop, Texas, that roll being that portion of the approved appraisal roll of the Bastrop Central Appraisal District which lists property taxable by the City of Bastrop, Texas; and

WHEREAS, the Tax Assessor and Collector of Bastrop County has reviewed the statutory calculations performed by the Chief Financial Officer, the employee designated by the governing body, required by Section 26.04 of the Texas Tax Code. The Chief Financial Officer has published the *no new revenue tax rate*, the *voter approval tax rate*, and an explanation of how they were calculated, and has fulfilled all other requirements for publication as required in Chapter 26 of the Texas Tax Code, in a manner designed to come to the attention of all residents of the City of Bastrop, and those rates have been submitted to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has complied with all applicable requirements of the Texas Tax Code and the Texas Local Government Code prior to the setting of the tax rate for said City for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2022 and ending on September 30, 2023 (i.e., FY 2022-2023)' and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to levy such an ad valorem tax at a given rate to generate revenues sufficient to meet the projected expenses of the City for FY 2022-2023.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, THAT:

Section 1. Tax Roll: The tax roll presented to the City Council, together with any supplements thereto, is hereby accepted and approved.

Section 2. Adoption of Tax Rate: The tax rate of the City of Bastrop, Texas for the tax year FY 2022-2023 shall be, and is hereby set at **$0.5128** on each one hundred dollars ($100) of the taxable value of real and personal property not exempt from taxation by the Constitution and laws of this State situated within the corporate limits of the City of Bastrop.

Section 3. Tax Levy: There is hereby levied for the FY 2022-2023 upon all real property situated within the corporate limits of the City of Bastrop, Texas, and upon all personal property that was owned within the corporate limits of the City of Bastrop, Texas, on January 1, 2022, except so much thereof as may be exempt by the Constitution or laws of the State of Texas, a total tax of **$0.5128** on each $100 of assessed valuation on all taxable property, which total tax herein so levied shall consist and be comprised of the following components:

a) **General Fund**. An ad valorem tax rate of $0.3166 on each $100 of assessed valuation of all taxable property is hereby levied for general municipal purposes and to pay the current operating expenses of the City of Bastrop, Texas, for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2023, which tax, when collected shall be appropriated to and for the credit of the General Fund of the City of Bastrop, Texas.

b) **General Debt Service Fund**: An ad valorem tax rate of $0.1962 on each $100 of assessed valuation of all taxable property is hereby levied for the purpose of creating an Interest and Sinking Fund with which to pay the interest and principal of the valid bonded indebtedness, and related fees of the City of Bastrop, now outstanding and such tax, when collected, shall be appropriated and deposited in and to the credit of the General Debt Service Fund of the City of Bastrop, Texas, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Section 4. Texas Tax Code Statement: In accordance with Section 26.05 of the Texas Tax Code, the City Council hereby states that:

THE TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEARS TAX RATE.

Section 5. Assessment and Lien: The Bastrop County Tax Assessor Collector is hereby authorized to assess and collect the taxes of said City employing the above tax rate. All taxes shall become a lien upon the property against which assessed, and the Bastrop County Tax Assessor Collector for and on behalf of the City of Bastrop shall by virtue of the tax rolls, fix and establish a lien by levying upon such property, whether real or personal, for the payment of said taxes, penalty and interest; and the penalty and interest collected from such delinquent taxes shall be appropriated for the general fund of the City of Bastrop.

Section 6. Expenditures and General Fund: Revenue collected pursuant to this Ordinance shall be expended as set forth in the City of Bastrop's FY 2022 - 2023 Annual Budget, as may be amended, and all revenue collected that is not specifically appropriated shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Section 7. Records: The City of Bastrop shall keep accurate and complete records of all monies collected under this Ordinance and the purposes for which same are expended.

Section 8. Severability: Should any paragraph, sentence, provision, clause, phrase, or section of this Ordinance be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal, or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance, as a whole, or any part or provision thereof, other than the part or parts adjudged to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional.

Section 9. Repealer: All other ordinances and provisions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of any such conflict or inconsistency and all other provisions of the Code of Ordinances not in conflict herewith shall remain in full force and effect.
The repeal of any ordinance or parts thereof by the enactment of this Ordinance, shall not be construed as abandoning any action now pending under or by virtue of such ordinance; nor shall it have the effect of discontinuing, abating, modifying, or altering any penalty accruing or to accrue, nor as affecting any rights of the City of Bastrop under any section or provision of any ordinances at the time of passage of this Ordinance.

Section 10. Effective Date: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its date of adoption by the City Council and publication of its caption as the law and the City of Bastrop's Charter provide in such cases.

Section 11. Open Meeting: It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was conducted in compliance with the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, as may have been modified by any applicable emergency orders.

CONSIDERED and APPROVED on First Reading on the 13th day of September 2022, by the following motion:

"I MOVE THAT THE PROPERTY TAX BE INCREASED BY THE ADOPTION OF A TAX RATE OF $0.5128 PER $100 VALUATION, WHICH IS EFFECTIVELY A 4.93 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE TAX RATE."

Mayor Pro Tem Drusilla Rogers	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member John Kirkland	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Cheryl Lee	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Jimmy Crouch	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Kevin Plunkett	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____

CONSIDERED and ADOPTED on Second Reading on the 20nd day of September 2022, by the following motion:

"I MOVE THAT THE PROPERTY TAX BE INCREASED BY THE ADOPTION OF A TAX RATE OF $0.5128 PER $100 VALUATION, WHICH IS EFFECTIVELY A 4.93 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE TAX RATE."

Mayor Pro Tem Drusilla Rogers	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member John Kirkland	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Cheryl Lee	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Jimmy Crouch	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____
Council Member Kevin Plunkett	YEA____	NAY____	ABSTAIN____	ABSENT____

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-26 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop Code of Ordinances, Appendix A, Fee Schedule, Article A13.02 “Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges", Sections A13.02.002 Wastewater Service Charge, and A13.02.004 Water Service Charge, as attached in Exhibit A; providing for: findings of fact, enactment, repealer, severability, providing for an effective date, codification, proper notice and meeting, and move to include on the October 11, 2022 agenda for a second reading.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Tracy Waldron, Chief Financial Officer

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
The City Manager engaged NewGen Strategies and Solutions in May 2018 to perform a Water and Wastewater Rate Study and in 2022 for a Wholesales Rate Study update. Both studies were to evaluate revenue requirements forecasted out over five (5) years and review current water and wastewater rate ordinance along with billing methodology. The consultant provided city staff with a rate model tool to be used to forecast rate scenarios based on actual and projected revenue and expense assumptions.

The Water and Wastewater Rate Study recommended that the city use a phase-in approach to increasing the demand charge by meter size for water meters to reflect the American Waterworks Associations meter equivalency standards. This step increase will continue through FY 2025.

Demand Charge by Meter Size - Water

Meter Size	# of Units	Current Rate	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
1.5"	73	82.06	84.65	87.24	89.83	92.42
2"	97	124.19	130.10	136.01	141.92	147.83
3"	14	232.86	243.94	255.02	266.10	277.18
4"	4	296.46	337.85	379.24	420.63	462.02
6"	2	714.14	766.60	819.06	871.52	923.98

The last Wholesale Rate Study was performed in 2019. These rates were due to be updated with the list of water and wastewater CIP projects.

Wholesale Water

Monthly Fixed Charge
Source Cost .....$45,000.00 per MGD subscribed capacity
Transmission Cost .....~~$4,243.70~~ 4,977.71 per MGD subscribed capacity
Customer Charge .....~~$2.23~~1.75 per wholesale meter
Plus the following charges for consumption per 1,000 gallons
Volumetric Charge per 1,000 gallons .....~~$1.97~~2.24 per 1,000 gallons of actual consumption

Wholesale Water

Monthly Fixed Charge
Customer Charge….~~$2.23~~1.75 per wholesale meter
Plus the following charges per 1,000 gallons of metered contributed flow
Volumetric Charge per 1,000 gallons…..~~$3.83~~5.18 per 1,000 gallons of metered flow contributed

Article III, Section 3.01(13) states the City Council has the power and duty to provide for a sanitary sewer and water system. Section 3.14 (9) states that action requiring an ordinance includes the amending or repealing of a previously adopted ordinance.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Water and wastewater revenue

RECOMMENDATION:
Tracy Waldron, CFO recommends approval of the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-26 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, amending the Bastrop Code of Ordinances, Appendix A, Fee Schedule, Article A13.02 “Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges", Sections A13.02.002 Wastewater Service Charge, and A13.02.004 Water Service Charge, as attached in Exhibit A; providing for: findings of fact, enactment, repealer, severability, providing for an effective date, codification, proper notice and meeting, and move to include on the October 11, 2022 agenda for a second reading.

ATTACHMENTS:
- Ordinance 2022-26 (including Exhibit A)

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-26

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, AMENDING THE BASTROP CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES, AMENDING APPENDIX A, FEE SCHEDULE, ARTICLE A13.02 "WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES AND CHARGES", SECTIONS A13.02.002 WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE, AND A13.02.004 WATER SERVICE CHARGE, AS ATTACHED IN EXHIBIT A; PROVIDING FOR: FINDINGS OF FACT, ENACTMENT, REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, EFFECTIVE DATE, CODIFICATION, AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING

WHEREAS, pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Section 51.001, the City has general authority to adopt ordinances or regulations that are for the good government, peace, or order of the City and that are necessary or proper for carrying out a power granted by law to the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas engaged NewGen Strategies and Solutions to conduct a Water and Wastewater Rate Study in May 2018 and a Wholesale Rate Study in August 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Water and Wastewater Rate Study recommended a phase-in plan for the demand charge by meter size for water meters that reflects the American Waterworks Associations industry standards; and

WHEREAS, the Wholesale Rate Study recommended increased rates for both water and wastewater to fund ongoing water and wastewater infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance increases the water demand charge for meter sizes greater than 1.5" and increases wholesale water and wastewater rates; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas has determined that in order to properly bill water and wastewater charges to their customers, it is necessary to amend the City Code of Ordinances Appendix A: Fee Schedule Article A13.02 Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges, Sections 13.02.002 and 13.02.004, as attached in Exhibit A.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: FINDINGS OF FACT The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this Ordinance by reference as findings of fact as if expressly set forth herein.

SECTION 2. ENACTMENT Appendix A, Article A13.02 Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges, Sections A13.02.002 Wastewater service charge and A13.02.004

Water service charge are hereby amended to read in accordance with Exhibit A which is attached hereto and incorporated into this Ordinance for all intents and purposes. Underlined language shall be added. Stricken language shall be deleted.

SECTION 3. REPEALER All ordinances, resolutions, or parts thereof, that are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matters regulated, herein.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY Should any of the clauses, sentences, paragraphs, sections or parts of this Ordinance be deemed invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by a court of law or administrative agency with jurisdiction over the matter, such action shall not be construed to affect any other valid portion of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE This Ordinance shall be effective November 1, 2022.

SECTION 6. PROPER NOTICE & MEETING It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was open to the public, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551. Notice was also provided as required by Chapter 52 of the Texas Local Government Code.

READ & APPROVED on First Reading on the 20th day of September 2022.

READ & ADOPTED on the Second Reading on the 11th day of October 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

Exhibit "A"

Appendix A – Fee Schedule

Sec. A13.02.002 - Wastewater service charge.

(a) No change

(b) Wholesale Wastewater: The following rates are applicable to all wholesale wastewater customers within the corporate limits of the city and the city's extraterritorial jurisdiction who have metered wastewater connections and who have executed a wholesale wastewater agreement with the city:

Monthly Fixed Charge

Customer Charge….$1.75 per wholesale meter

Plus the following charges per 1,000 gallons of metered contributed flow

Volumetric Charge per 1,000 gallons…..$5.18 per 1,000 gallons of metered flow contributed

Sec. A13.02.004 - Water service charges.

(a) Retail Water: The following rates will be applicable to retail all sales or service of water within the corporate limits of the city.

(1) Residential - In city limits

Meter Size	Minimum Charge
¾" (or smaller)	$27.72
1"	$47.13
1½"	$87.24
2"	$136.01
3"	$255.02
4"	$379.24
6"	$819.06

Plus the following charges for consumption per 1,000 gallons:

0—3,000 gallons	$ 2.85
3,001—5,000 gallons	$ 3.04
5,001—10,000 gallons	$ 3.22
10,001—20,000 gallons	$ 3.42
20,001—50,000 gallons	$ 3.69
Over 50,000 gallons	$ 3.87

Commercial - In city limits.

Meter Size	Minimum Charge
¾" (or smaller)	$27.72
1"	$47.13
1½"	$87.24
2"	$136.01
3"	$255.02
4"	$379.24
6"	$819.06

Plus the following charges for consumption per 1,000 gallons:

0—3,000 gallons	$ 2.85
3,001—5,000 gallons	$ 3.04
5,001—10,000 gallons	$ 3.22
10,001—20,000 gallons	$ 3.42
20,001—50,000 gallons	$ 3.69
Over 50,000 gallons	$ 3.87

(2) Residential and Commercial - Outside city limits.

Meter Size	Minimum Charge
¾" (or smaller)	$41.59
1"	$70.70
1½"	$130.87
2"	$204.03
3"	$382.53
4"	$649.00
6"	$1,228.59

Plus the following charges for consumption per 1,000 gallons:

0—3,000 gallons	$ 4.12
3,001—5,000 gallons	$ 4.42
5,001—10,000 gallons	$ 4.70
10,001—20,000 gallons	$ 4.98
20,001—50,000 gallons	$ 5.39
Over 50,000 gallons	$ 5.66

(b) Wholesale Water: The following rates are applicable to wholesale sales of water within the corporate limits of the city and the city's extraterritorial jurisdiction who have metered water connections and who have executed a wholesale water agreement with the city.

Monthly Fixed Charge

Source Cost .....$45,000.00 per MGD subscribed capacity

Transmission Cost .....$4,977.71 per MGD subscribed capacity

Customer Charge .....$1.75 per wholesale meter

Plus the following charges for consumption per 1,000 gallons

Volumetric Charge per 1,000 gallons .....$2.24 per 1,000 gallons of actual consumption

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-86 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022, attached as Exhibit A; implementation; authorizing the Mayor to execute all necessary documents; establishing future action; and establishing an effective date.

SUBMITTED BY:
Jennifer C. Bills, Director of Planning & Development
Andres Rosales, Fire Chief

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
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. Since FEMA approved the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update in 2016, the County began the process of developing a Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update in order to maintain eligibility for grant funding within the five-year window.

This Plan Update, titled: "Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022: Maintaining a Safe, Secure, and Sustainable Community" (Plan or Plan Update) was developed specifically for Bastrop County and is a multi-jurisdictional Plan. The participating jurisdictions include Bastrop County, the City of Bastrop, the City of Elgin, the City of Smithville, Bastrop ISD, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithville ISD, MUD #1, WCID #2, and WCID #3.

Chief Rosales will introduce Joshua Moses, County Liaison Officer with the Texas Department of Emergency Management.

POLICY EXPLANATION:
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.

FUNDING SOURCE:
There is no impact to the budget with the adoption of the plan.

RECOMMENDATION:
Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-86 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas approving the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022, attached as Exhibit A; implementation; authorizing the Mayor to execute all necessary documents; establishing future action; and establishing an effective date.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution- R-2022-86
- Exhibit A - Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022
- Attachment 1 – Pending Adoption letter from TDEM

RESOLUTION No. R-2022-86

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS APPROVING THE BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2022, ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A; IMPLEMENATATION; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; ESTABLISHING FUTURE ACTION; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, natural hazards in the City of Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022 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 BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS:

Section 1: The Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022 is approved in its entirety, as attached in Exhibit A.

Section 2: The City of Bastrop 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.

Section 3: The City of Bastrop vests with the Mayor the responsibility, authority, and means to inform all parties of this action; assure that the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed at least annually; and that any needed adjustments will be presented to the City Council for consideration.

Section 4: The City of Bastrop to take such other action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives of the Plan and report on progress as required by FEMA and the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM).

Section 5: That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and it is so resolved.

DULY RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Bastrop this 20th day of September, 2022.

APPROVED:

_____

Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____

Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____

Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

BASTROP COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

UPDATE 2022

Maintaining a Safe, Secure, and Sustainable Community

H2O PARTNERS

For more information, visit our website at:

co.bastrop.tx.us/

Written comments should be forwarded to:

H2O Partners, Inc.
P. O. Box 160130
Austin, Texas 78716
info@h2opartnersusa.com
www.h2opartnersusa.com

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

Background 1-1
Scope 1-2
Purpose 1-2
Authority 1-3
Summary of Sections 1-3

SECTION 2 – PLANNING PROCESS

Plan Preparation and Development 2-1
Review and Incorporation of Existing Plans 2-7
Timeline for Implementing Mitigation Actions 2-10
Public and Stakeholder Involvement 2-10

SECTION 3 – COUNTY PROFILE

Overview 3-1
Population and Demographics 3-4
Future Development 3-7
Economic Impact 3-7
Existing and Future Land Use and Development Trends 3-8

SECTION 4 – RISK OVERVIEW

Hazard Description 4-1
Natural Hazards and Climate Change 4-4
Overview of Hazard Analysis 4-5

SECTION 5 – FLOOD

Hazard Description 5-1
Location 5-1
Extent 5-14
Historical Occurrences 5-16
Probability of Future Events 5-18
Vulnerability and Impact 5-19
NFIP Participation 5-23
NFIP Compliance and Maintenance 5-24
Repetitive Loss 5-25

SECTION 6 – WILDFIRE

Hazard Description 6-1
Location 6-1
Extent 6-13
Historical Occurrences 6-26
Probability of Future Events 6-28
Vulnerability and Impact 6-29

SECTION 7 – EXTREME HEAT

Hazard Description 7-1
Location 7-1
Extent 7-1
Historical Occurrences 7-4
Probability of Future Events 7-6
Vulnerability and Impact 7-6

SECTION 8 – TORNADO

Hazard Description 8-1
Location 8-1
Extent 8-2
Historical Occurrences 8-5
Probability of Future Events 8-8
Vulnerability and Impact 8-8

SECTION 9 – DROUGHT

Hazard Description 9-1
Location 9-2
Extent 9-3
Historical Occurrences 9-5
Probability of Future Events 9-7
Vulnerability and Impact 9-7

SECTION 10 – HURRICANE / TROPICAL STORM WIND

Hazard Description 10-1
Location 10-1
Extent 10-2

Historical Occurrences 10-2
Probability of Future Events 10-5
Vulnerability and Impact 10-5

SECTION 11 – LIGHTNING

Hazard Description 11-1
Location 11-1
Extent 11-1
Historical Occurrences 11-3
Probability of Future Events 11-3
Vulnerability and Impact 11-4

SECTION 12 – HAIL

Hazard Description 12-1
Location 12-1
Extent 12-1
Historical Occurrences 12-2
Probability of Future Events 12-6
Vulnerability and Impact 12-6

SECTION 13 – THUNDERSTORM WIND

Hazard Description 13-1
Location 13-1
Extent 13-2
Historical Occurrences 13-3
Probability of Future Events 13-7
Vulnerability and Impact 13-8

SECTION 14 – WINTER STORM

Hazard Description 14-1
Location 14-3
Extent 14-3
Historical Occurrences 14-4
Probability of Future Events 14-6
Vulnerability and Impact 14-6

SECTION 15 – DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

Hazard Description 15-1
Location 15-3
Extent 15-5
Historical Occurrences 15-7
Probability of Future Events 15-8
Vulnerability and Impact 15-8

SECTION 16 – EARTHQUAKE

Hazard Description 16-1
Location 16-2
Extent 16-4
Historical Occurrences 16-7
Probability of Future Events 16-7
Vulnerability and Impact 16-7

SECTION 17 – EXPANSIVE SOILS

Hazard Description 17-1
Location 17-1
Extent 17-4
Historical Occurrences 17-9
Probability of Future Events 17-9
Vulnerability and Impact 17-10

SECTION 18 – INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Hazard Description 18-1
Location 18-3
Extent 18-3
Historical Occurrences 18-5
Probability of Future Events 18-6
Vulnerability and Impact 18-6

SECTION 19 – CYBER ATTACK

Hazard Description 19-1
Location 19-3
Extent 19-3

Historical Occurrences 19-4
Probability of Future Events 19-5
Vulnerability and Impact 19-6

SECTION 20 – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazard Description 20-1
Location 20-2
Extent 20-4
Historical Occurrences 20-4
Probability of Future Events 20-5
Vulnerability and Impact 20-5

SECTION 21 – PIPELINE FAILURE

Hazard Description 21-1
Location 21-1
Extent 21-3
Historical Occurrences 21-3
Probability of Future Events 21-3
Vulnerability and Impact 21-4

SECTION 22 – MITIGATION STRATEGY

Mitigation Goals 22-1
Goal 1 22-1
Goal 2 22-1
Goal 3 22-2
Goal 4 22-2
Goal 5 22-2

SECTION 23 – PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Summary 23-1
Bastrop County 23-2
City of Bastrop 23-54
City of Elgin 23-65
City of Smithville 23-70

SECTION 24 – MITIGATION ACTIONS

Summary 24-1
Bastrop County – County-wide Actions 24-3
Bastrop County 24-8
City of Bastrop 24-53
City of Elgin 24-69
City of Smithville 24-79
Bastrop Independent School District (ISD) 24-103
Elgin Independent School District (ISD) 24-109
McDade Independent School District (ISD) 24-116
Smithville Independent School District (ISD) 24-119
Bastrop County MUD #1 24-126
Bastrop County WCID #2 24-155
Bastrop County WCID #3 24-162

SECTION 25 – PLAN MAINTENANCE

Plan Maintenance Procedures 25-1
Incorporation 25-1
Monitoring and Evaluation 25-4
Updating 25-6
Continued Public Involvement 25-6

APPENDIX A – PLANNING TEAM
APPENDIX B – PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS
APPENDIX C – CRITICAL FACILITIES
APPENDIX D – DAM LOCATIONS
APPENDIX E – MEETING DOCUMENTATION
APPENDIX F – CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

Background 1
Scope 2
Purpose 2
Authority 3
Summary of Sections 3

BACKGROUND

Bastrop County is located in southeast central Texas. Bounded on the north by Williamson County, on the northeast by Lee County, on the southeast by Fayette County, on the southwest by Caldwell County, and on the northwest by Travis County. Its county seat is Bastrop.

Texas is prone to extremely heavy rains and flooding with half of the world record rainfall rates (48 hours or less).[1] While flooding is a well-known risk, Bastrop County is susceptible to a wide range of natural hazards, including but not limited to drought, extreme heat, hail, and winter storms. 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 effect from many hazards to people and property can be lessened. This concept is known as hazard mitigation, which is defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 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.

In 2016, the Texas Colorado River Floodplain Coalition (TCRFC) completed the TCRFC Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2011-2016 as a regional partnership of 15 counties (including Bastrop County) and 63 jurisdictions. This plan was to update the previous hazard mitigation action plan that was approved in 2004. Due to guidance from FEMA that requires individual hazard mitigation plans for each county, the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (October 2016) was developed to be specific to Bastrop County and its participating communities: the Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville.

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. Since FEMA approved the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update in 2016, the County began the process of developing a Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update in order to maintain eligibility for grant funding within the five-year window.

This Plan Update, hereinafter titled: “Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022: Maintaining a Safe, Secure, and Sustainable Community” (Plan or Plan Update) was developed

[1] http://www.floodsafety.com/texas/regional-info/san-antonio-flooding/
[2] http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources

specifically for Bastrop County, and is a multi-jurisdictional Plan. The participating jurisdictions include Bastrop County, the City of Bastrop, the City of Elgin, the City of Smithville, Bastrop ISD, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithville ISD, MUD #1, WCID #2, and WCID #3.

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 to a hazard mitigation plan addresses hazard vulnerability that exists 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop County, and planning participants identified thirteen natural hazards and four man-made hazards to be addressed by the Plan Update. The specific goals of the Plan Update are to:

- Minimize disruption to participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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 grant and technical assistance programs offered by the State or Federal government. The Plan will enable participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County to take advantage of rapidly developing mitigation grant opportunities as they arise; and
- Ensure that participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County maintain eligibility for the full range of future Federal disaster relief.

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

AUTHORITY

The Plan is tailored specifically for participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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 Plan Review Guide" (October 2011), and the "Local Mitigation Planning Handbook" (March 2013). Additionally, the Plan is developed in accordance with FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) Floodplain Management Plan standards and policies.

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 Bastrop County's population and economy.

Sections 4 through 21 present a hazard overview and information on individual natural hazards in the planning area. The hazards generally appear in order of priority based on potential losses to life and property, and other community concerns. 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 22 presents hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Section 23 gives an analysis for the previous actions and Section 24 presents hazard mitigation actions for Bastrop County and the participating jurisdictions. Section 25 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, and Appendix D is dam locations. Appendix E contains information regarding workshops and meeting documentation. Capability Assessment results for participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County are in Appendix F.[3]

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

SECTION 2: PLANNING PROCESS

Plan Preparation and Development 1
Overview of the Plan 1
Planning Team 2
Planning Process 4
Kickoff Workshop 5
Hazard Identification 5
Risk Assessment 5
Mitigation Review and Development 6
Review and Incorporation of Existing Plans 7
Review 7
Incorporation of Existing Plans into the HMAP Process 7
Incorporation of the HMAP into Other Planning Mechanisms 7
Plan Review and Plan Update 10
Timeline for Implementing Mitigation Actions 10
Public and Stakeholder Involvement 10
Stakeholder Involvement 11
Public Meetings 13
Public Participation Survey 13

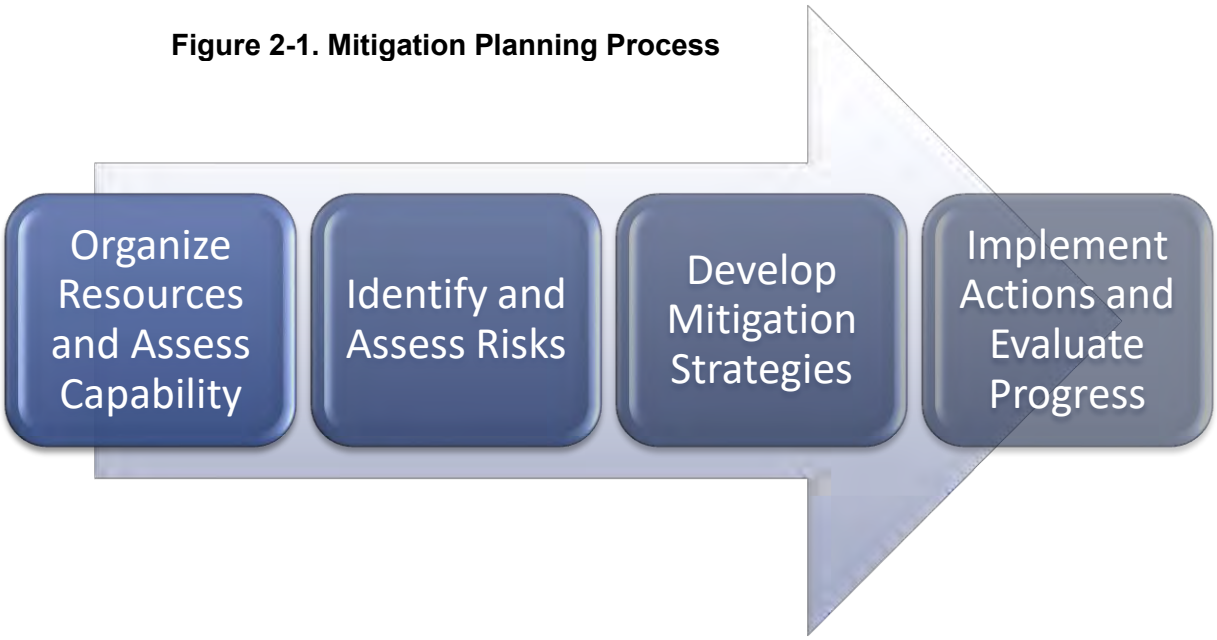
PLAN PREPARATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Bastrop County Office of Emergency Management hired H2O Partners, Inc. (Consultant Team), to provide technical support and oversee the development of the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022. The Consultant Team used the FEMA "Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide" (October 1, 2011), and the "Local Mitigation Planning Handbook" (March 2013) to develop the Plan Update. The overall planning process is shown in Figure 2-1 below.

Figure 2-1. Mitigation Planning Process



Bastrop County, participating jurisdictions, and the Consultant Team met in May 2021 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 from each of the participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County, shown in Table 2-1, was formed to coordinate planning efforts and request input and participation in the planning process. Table 2-2 reflects the Advisory Planning Team, consisting of additional representatives from area organizations and departments from the participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County that participated throughout the planning process.

Table 2-1. Executive Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Bastrop County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Bastrop County	County Engineer
City of Bastrop	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Elgin	Interim Police Chief
City of Smithville	City Manager
Bastrop ISD	Director of Safety and Security

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Elgin ISD	Director of Safety and Security
McDade ISD	Interim Superintendent
Smithville ISD	State & Federal Programs Director
Bastrop County MUD #1	President, Board of Directors
Bastrop County WCID #2	General Manager
Bastrop County WCID #3	Public Information Officer

Table 2-2. Advisory Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Bastrop County	Assistant Emergency Management Coordinator
Bastrop County	Floodplain Administrator
Bastrop County	Precinct 2 County Commissioner
Bastrop County	Precinct 3 County Commissioner
City of Bastrop	Director of Planning and Development
City of Bastrop	City Manager
City of Bastrop	Senior Planner and GIS Coordinator
City of Elgin	City Manager
City of Smithville	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Smithville	Mayor
Bastrop ISD	Superintendent
Elgin ISD	Superintendent
McDade ISD	Administrative Assistant to Superintendent
McDade ISD	Director of Operations
Smithville ISD	Superintendent
Bastrop County MUD #1	Former President, Board of Directors
Bastrop County WCID #2	Board Member / Secretary

Additionally, a Stakeholder Group was invited to participate in the planning process via e-mail. 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 Bastrop County by organization and title.

Based on results of completed Capability Assessment, participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County described methods for achieving future hazard mitigation measures by expanding existing capabilities. For example, several of the jurisdictions do not have a community wildfire protection plan in place. Other options for improving capabilities include the following:

- Establishing Planning Team members with the authority to monitor the Plan and identify grant funding opportunities for expanding staff.
- Identifying 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.
- Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes.
- Developing 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 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 hazards including potential flooding, hail, and extreme heat. The actions include but are not limited to drainage improvement projects, installing generators at critical facilities, 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 Bastrop 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 25. Participation of Planning Team members, stakeholders, and the public at each of the workshops is documented in Appendix E.

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 Bastrop County, agencies, and partners will participate in implementing the Plan Update.

KICKOFF WORKSHOP

The Kickoff Workshop was held on June 3, 2021 via webinar. 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 including, but not limited to Bluebonnet Electric, Aqua Water Corporation, Ascension Seton Bastrop Hospital, Capital Area Council of Governments, and neighboring 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.

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 as a whole, the 2018 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 thirteen natural hazards and four man-made hazards which pose a significant threat to the planning area.

RISK ASSESSMENT

An initial risk assessment for participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County was completed in September 2021 and results were presented to Planning Team members at the Risk Assessment Workshop held on September 23, 2021 via webinar. 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. Each participant at the Risk Assessment Workshop was provided a risk ranking sheet that asked participants to rank hazards in terms of the probability or frequency of occurrence, extent of spatial impact, and the magnitude of impact. The results of the ranking sheets identified unique perspectives on varied risks throughout the planning area.

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 21.

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 November 17, 2021 via webinar. In addition to the Planning Team, stakeholder groups were invited to attend the workshop. Regarding hazard mitigation actions, workshop participants emphasized the desire for flood and wildfire projects. Additionally, 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 24.

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 cost-benefit 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 made available to the general public for review on the County's website, along with the participating jurisdictions' websites, with the chance to comment via sending an email.

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 5-21) 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. State Data Center documents were used to obtain population projections. The State Demographer webpages were reviewed for population and other projections and included in Section 3 of the Plan. Information 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 Bastrop 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 and Consultant Team members. For example, through the CRS Program, Bastrop County has identified potential projects regarding flood protection planning. Additionally, policies and ordinances were reviewed by several of the participating jurisdictions. These jurisdictions have included actions to develop and adopt higher building code standards. Other plans were reviewed, such as Emergency Operations Plan, to identify any additional mitigation actions. Finally, the 2018 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 2018 State Plan was also used as a guidance document, along with FEMA materials, in the development of the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022.

INCORPORATION OF THE HMAP INTO OTHER PLANNING MECHANISMS

Planning Team members will integrate implementation of the Plan Update with other planning mechanisms for Bastrop 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

Bastrop 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 Bastrop County will be responsible for implementing hazard mitigation actions contained in Section 24. Each hazard mitigation action has been assigned to a specific County, City, ISD or Special District 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 Bastrop 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. Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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, Bastrop 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 2-3 identifies types of planning mechanisms and examples of methods for incorporating the Plan into other planning efforts.

Table 2-3. Examples of Methods of Incorporation

Planning Mechanism	Incorporation of Plan
Annual Budget Review	Various departments and key personnel that participated in the planning process for participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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

Planning Mechanism	Incorporation of Plan
	mitigation actions that will be undertaken, according to the implementation schedule of the specific action.
Capital Improvement Plans	Participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County have a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in place. Prior to any revisions to the CIP, County, City, ISD and Special District 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 Bastrop County have Long-term Comprehensive Development Plans 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.
Floodplain Management Plans	Floodplain management plans include preventative and corrective actions to address the flood hazard. Therefore, the actions for flooding and information found in Section 5 of this Plan Update discussing the people and property at risk to flood will be reviewed and revised when participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County update their management plans or develops new plans.
Grant Applications	The Plan will be evaluated by participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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, participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County have regulatory plans in place, such as Emergency Management Plans, Continuity of Operations Plans, Land Use Plans, and Evacuation Plans. The Plan Update will be consulted when County, City, ISD and Special District departments review or revise their current regulatory planning mechanisms, or in the development of regulatory plans that are not currently in place.

Appendix F provides an overview of Planning Team members' existing planning and regulatory capabilities to support implementation of mitigation strategy objectives. Appendix F also provides further analysis of how each intends to incorporate hazard mitigation actions into existing plans,

policies, and the annual budget review as it pertains to prioritizing grant applications for funding and implementation of identified hazard mitigation projects.

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 Bastrop County, City of Bastrop, City of Elgin, City of Smithville, Bastrop ISD, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithville ISD, MUD#1, and WCID#2 are updated every 5 years and incorporates goals, objectives and actions identified in the mitigation plan.

PLAN REVIEW AND PLAN UPDATE

As with the development of Plan Update, participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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.

TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTING MITIGATION ACTIONS

Both the Executive Planning Team (Table A-1, Appendix A) and the Advisory Planning Team (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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022 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 Bastrop County and participating jurisdictions' websites upon approval from FEMA, and a copy will be kept at the Bastrop County courthouse.

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 A-3 in Appendix A, and Table 2-4, below), included a broad range of representatives from both the public and private sector and served as a key component in Bastrop 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 e-mail is found in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4. Stakeholder Working Group

AGENCY	TITLE	PARTICIPATED
Acadian Ambulance	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Ascension Seton Bastrop / Smithville Hospital	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Ascension Seton Bastrop / Smithville Hospital	Safety Officer II	X
Aqua Water Corporation	General Manager	
Austin American-Statesman	Reporter	X
Bastrop County ESD #1	Fire Chief	
Bastrop County ESD #2	Fire Chief	X
Bastrop County Long Term Recovery Team	Executive Director	X
Bluebonnet Electric	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Caldwell County	County Judge	
Caldwell County	Emergency Management Coordinator	

AGENCY	TITLE	PARTICIPATED
Capital Area Council of Governments	Regional Representative	
CCS Global Tech	SVP	X
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6	Regional Administrator	
Fayette County	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Fayette County	Floodplain Manager	
Langford Community Management Services	HMAP Grant Administrator	
Lee County	Code Enforcement Officer	
Lee County	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA)	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Railroad Commission of Texas, District #1 Field Office	Safety Coordinator	
St. David's Bastrop Emergency Center	FSED Manager	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Region 11	Regional Director	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Region 11	ERC	X
Texas Department of Transportation	Area Engineer	
Texas Department of Transportation	Area Engineer Assistant	
Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	District 12 Regional Coordinator	
Texas Forest Service	Regional Fire Coordinator	
Texas House District 14	Senator	
Texas House District 17	Legislative Representative	
Texas Parks and Wildlife	Park Superintendent	
Texas Water Board	Outreach Specialist	X
Travis County	Director of Emergency Management	
Williamson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	X
Williamson County	GIS Manager	

Stakeholders and participants from neighboring communities that attended the Planning Team and public meetings played a key role in the planning process. For example, wildfire was one of the concerns to stakeholders, so participating jurisdictions included actions to update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, develop an Urban Wildland Interface Plan, and to install a network of dry hydrants in stock ponds, creeks, and small lakes to increase the supply of water for fire protection.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

A series of public meetings were held throughout the Bastrop County planning area 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 Bastrop 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 and 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 and locations:

- June 3, 2021, Adobe Connect Webinar
- September 23, 2021, Adobe Connect Webinar
- November 17, 2021, Adobe Connect Webinar

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 354 surveys were completed online. The survey results are analyzed in Appendix B. Participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County reviewed the input from the surveys and decided which information to incorporate into the Plan as hazard mitigation actions. For example, many citizens mentioned concerns about wildfire, and suggested wildfire mitigation along with additional communication and public awareness. In response, several actions were added to the Plan to implement a wildfire public awareness campaign with emphasis on emergency preparedness and prevention, along with communicating issuances of County-wide burn bans via social media outlets.

SECTION 3: COUNTY PROFILE

Overview 1
Population and Demographics 4
ISD Population 5
Special District Population 5
Population Growth 6
Future Development 7
Economic Impact 7
Existing and Future Land Use and Development Trends 8

OVERVIEW

Bastrop County is located on State highways 71, 95, 21 and 304, on the upper Gulf coastal plains just below the Balcones Escarpment. The County comprises 895 square miles of southeast central Texas, of which 888 square miles are land and 7 square miles are covered by water. The seat of government, Bastrop, is situated in the center of the county, a location about 30 miles southeast of downtown Austin. The Colorado River bisects the county from northwest to southeast; along this waterway and its tributaries can be found rich alluvial silts and clays. Near the river, the Lost Pine Forest extends through an east central section of the county.

With an early road between Nacogdoches and San Antonio running through the region, in 1804 Spanish governor Manuel Antonio Cordero y Bustamante established a fort at the Colorado River crossing where the city of Bastrop now stands. The Baron de Bastrop planned a German community at the site, but it was not until after Stephen F. Austin obtained a grant for a “Little Colony” from the Mexican government in 1827 that settlement began. Pioneers met with intense Indian resistance, but by 1830 the city of Bastrop, named for the baron, had been founded and settlers from Austin’s lower colonies were clearing farms over the southern portion of the county.

In 1831 Austin received a second land grant; the two grants, Mina Municipality, took in almost all of what is now Bastrop County. The district was presumably named in honor of Spanish general Francisco Xavier Mina. In 1834 the vast municipality, comprising all or part of 16 present-day counties, was established by the government of Coahuila and Texas, and the city of Bastrop also took the name Mina. When Texas became a republic, Mina Municipality assumed its place as one of 23 original counties. In 1837 the Congress of the Republic of Texas changed the county name to Bastrop in honor of the baron and allowed the city to revert to the name as well. Congress also began whittling away at the boundaries of the huge county; in 1840, when Travis County was formed, Bastrop County shrank almost to its present dimensions.

In 1853 a county courthouse was constructed in Bastrop to replace the rented building that had been serving the purpose. The next year, 23 common-school districts were reported in the county. Settlement was spreading through the southern two-thirds of the county, with many immigrants

arriving from the southern United States. In addition, hundreds of German emigrants were joining the Americans or establishing their own communities.[1]

Figure 3-1 shows the general location of Bastrop County along with the cities within the County.

Figure 3-1. Location of Bastrop County

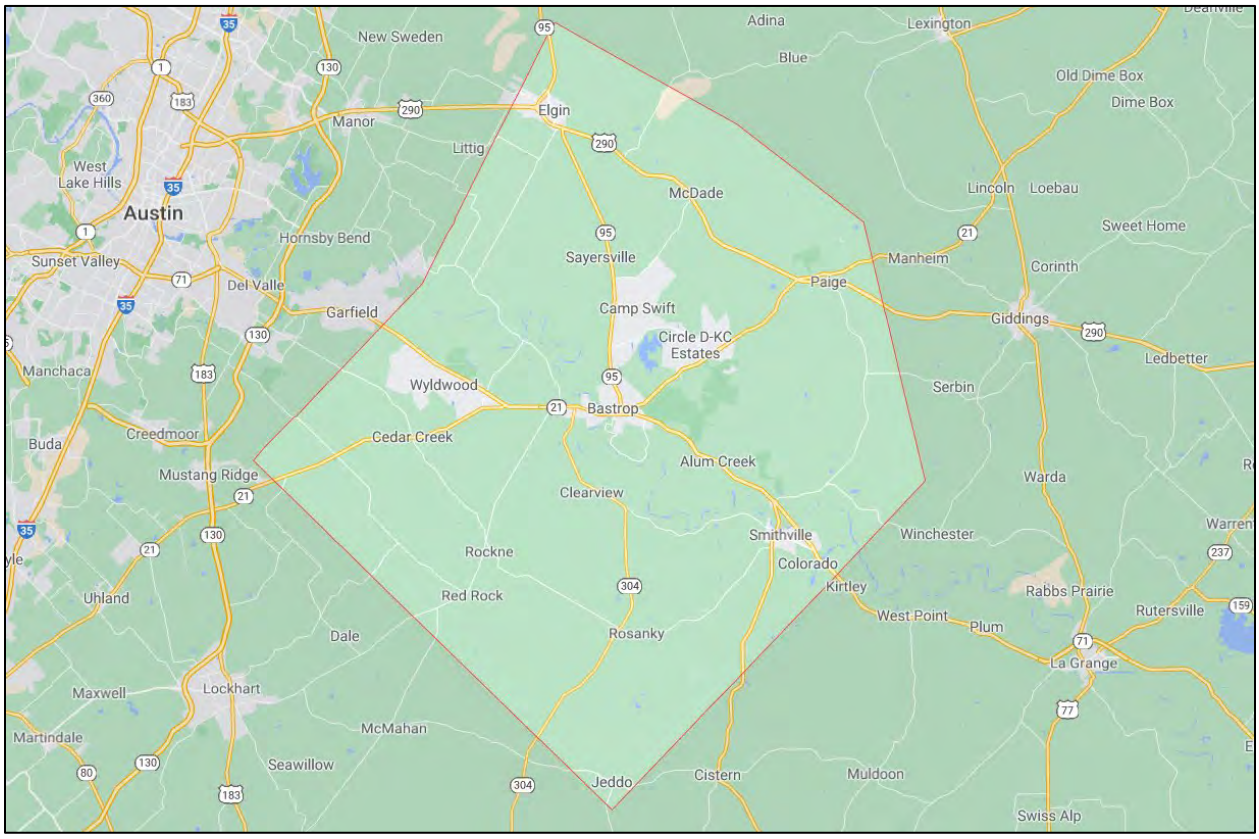
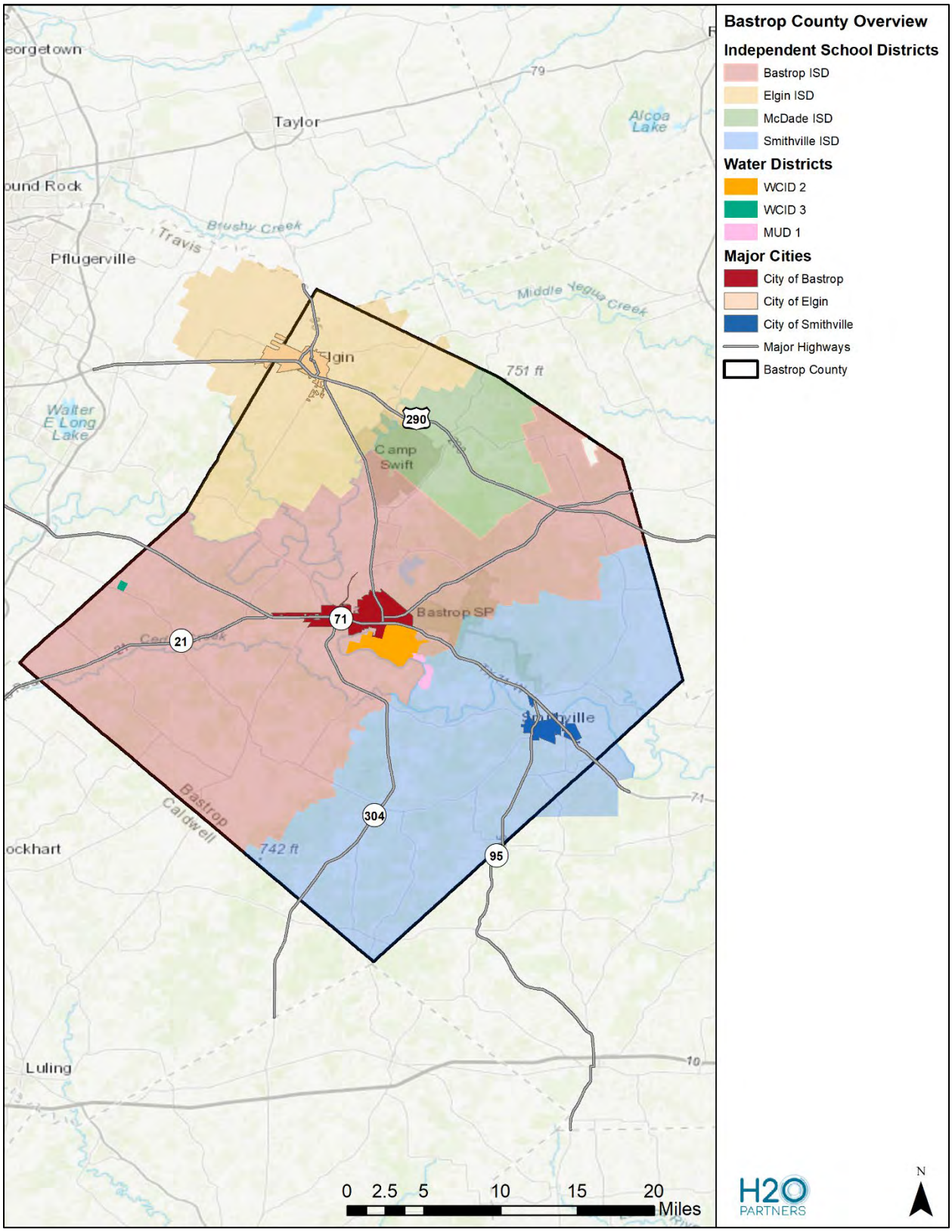


Figure 3-2 shows the participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County that are covered in the risk assessment analysis of the Plan Update.

[1] Source: https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/bastrop-county

Figure 3-2. Bastrop County Planning Area



SECTION 3: COUNTY PROFILE

Provided in Table 3-1 below is a listing of the jurisdictions in Bastrop County that participated in the Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022.

Table 3-1. Participating Jurisdictions

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS	
Bastrop County	McDade ISD
City of Bastrop	Smithville ISD
City of Elgin	MUD #1
City of Smithville	WCID #2
Bastrop ISD	WCID #3
Elgin ISD	

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

In the official Census population count, as of April 1, 2010, Bastrop County has a population of 74,171 residents. By 2019, the number was estimated at 84,522. Table 3-2 provides the population distribution by jurisdiction within Bastrop County based on the 2010 Census information.[2]

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 3-2. Population Distribution by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	TOTAL 2010 POPULATION	PERCENTAGE (based on 2010 Population)	2019 POPULATION ESTIMATE	ESTIMATED VULNERABLE OR SENSITIVE POPULATIONS[3]		
				Youth (Under 5)	Elderly (Over 65)	Below Poverty Level
City of Bastrop	7,218	9.7%	8,776	812	1,555	1,158
City of Elgin	8,135	11.0%	10,064	727	1,161	1,339
City of Smithville	3,817	5.1%	4,363	246	1,060	393
Unincorporated Bastrop County	55,001	74.2%	61,319	3,734	8,527	6,576
Bastrop County	**74,171**	**100%**	**84,522**	**5,519**	**12,303**	**9,466**

[2] Source: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/bastropcountytexas,bastropcitytexas,elgincitytexas/PST045219

[3] The Estimated Vulnerable or Sensitive Populations are based off the 2019 American Community Survey.

ISD POPULATION

Bastrop ISD is a Pre-K to Grade 12 public school that serves students from the communities of Bastrop, Cedar Creek, Paige, Red Rock, Rockne, and vast rural areas of Bastrop County. As a leader in innovative, student-centered education, the mission of Bastrop ISD is to ignite passion for life-long learning and to successfully motivate and prepare all students to compete globally by ensuring they are engaged in diverse, rigorous, and relevant learning experiences that incorporate 21st Century skills. Bastrop ISD provides services for children under the age of 5.

The Elgin Independent School District is located approximately 22 miles east of Austin and in the Region 13 Education Service Center area. Elgin ISD comprises for than 168 square miles in portions of Bastrop, Lee, and Travis counties and provides educational facilities and resources to meet the needs of students in seven campuses. The mission of Elgin ISD is to ensure a high-quality education that guarantees a life-changing experience for all. Elgin ISD provides services for children under the age of 5.

The mission of McDade ISD is preparing and guiding our students to achieve success on their path to the future. McDade ISD provides services for children under the age of 5.

The Smithville ISD is a PreK to Grade 12 public school situated 45 miles southeast of Austin, 85 miles northeast of San Antonio, and 115 miles west of Houston. Smithville ISD serves students from within a 281-mile radius of Smithville, TX. The mission of Smithville ISD is to improve the academic performance of students. To achieve this goal the school district will provide effective instructional leadership, responsible fiscal management, and an atmosphere in which all students can develop and mature academically, physically, emotionally, and socially. Smithville ISD provides services for children under the age of 5.

Table 3-3 provides the number of people employed by each ISD.

Table 3-3. ISD Population

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	EMPLOYEES	STUDENTS	ESTIMATED VULNERABLE OR SENSITIVE POPULATIONS	
			Children (Under 5)	Staff Works Outdoors
Bastrop ISD	1,399	11,147	389	70
Elgin ISD	820	4,600	214	45
McDade ISD	72	319	14	9
Smithville ISD	275	1,725	60	100

SPECIAL DISTRICT POPULATION

The Bastrop County Municipal Utility District No. 1 (MUD #1) was created by order of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, now the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, dated July 25, 1999, and by a confirmation election held within the District on August 14, 1999. MUD #1 is located entirely within Bastrop County and outside the extra-territorial jurisdiction of any city, including the City of Bastrop. It contains approximately 702 acres of land adjacent to the Colorado River and is located approximately 5 miles southeast of the business district of the City of Bastrop. MUD #1 is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water and the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater. The source

of water is groundwater from Aqua Water Supply Corporation pursuant to a Large Volume Service Agreement. Wastewater treatment for MUD #1 is provided by the district's wastewater treatment plant.

The Bastrop County Water Control and Improvement District (WCID) #2 was formed in 1985 to operate the water system which served the 7,000-lot subdivision known as Tahitian Village. Later the Texas Legislature gave the WCID #2 powers over the roads within the district's boundaries. The WCID #2 also operates the wastewater system. The WCID #2 is governed by a five-member board. Each board member is elected by Village residents and serves a four-year term.

The Bastrop County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3 (WCID #3) is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and serves the residents of the Elm Ridge Subdivision. It was created by an order of the commissioner's Court of Bastrop County, Texas on August 25, 1985, and confirmed by the electorate of the district at a confirmation election on July 25, 1986. The powers of WCID #3 are limited to those expressly provided for in the Texas Water Code and the Texas Constitution, and there is significant oversight provided by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). WCID #3 seeks to be responsive to resident questions and requests; require excellent performance and responsiveness from the consultants and contractors it engages; and display transparency and community outreach by making WCID #3 documents/meeting information available through their website and encouraging attendance at the district's board meetings.

Table 3-4 provides the number of people employed by each special district.

Table 3-4. Special District Population

SPECIAL DISTRICT	STAFF / EMPLOYEES	RESIDENTS THE DISTRICT SERVES	ESTIMATED VULNERABLE OR SENSITIVE POPULATIONS
			Staff Works Outdoors
MUD #1	5	500	5
WCID #2	16-20	5,500	10-12
WCID #3	0	213	0

POPULATION GROWTH

The official 2010 Bastrop County population is 74,171. Overall, Bastrop County experienced an increase in population between 1980 and 2019 by 241.8%, or an increase by 59,796. All of the participating jurisdictions experienced an increase in population between 1980 and 2019. Between 2010 and 2019, all the participating jurisdictions, including Bastrop County, as a whole, experienced a population growth. Table 3-5 provides historic growth rates in Bastrop County.

Table 3-5. Population for Bastrop County, 1980-2019

JURISDICTIONS	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019[4]	POP CHANGE 1980-2019	PERCENT OF CHANGE	POP CHANGE 2010-2019	PERCENT OF CHANGE
City of Bastrop	3,789	4,044	5,340	7,218	8,776	4,987	131.6%	1,558	21.6%
City of Elgin	4,535	4,846	5,700	8,135	10,064	5,529	121.9%	1,929	23.7%
City of Smithville	3,470	3,196	3,901	3,817	4,363	893	25.7%	546	14.3%
Unincorporated Bastrop County	12,932	26,177	42,792	55,001	61,319	48,387	374.2%	6,318	11.5%
Bastrop County	**24,726**	**38,263**	**57,733**	**74,171**	**84,522**	**59,796**	**241.8%**	**10,381**	**14.0%**

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

To better understand how future growth and development in the 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 3-6, 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 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.

Table 3-6. Bastrop County Population Projections

LAND AREA (SQ MI)	2010		2020		2030		2040		2050	
	Population									
	Total Number	Density (Land Area, SQ MI)	Total Number	Density (Land Area, SQ MI)	Total Number	Density (Land Area, SQ MI)	Total Number	Density (Land Area, SQ MI)	Total Number	Density (Land Area, SQ MI)
888	74,171	83.53	86,105	96.97	99,211	111.72	112,145	126.29	125,002	140.77

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 Bastrop 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,

[4] The 2019 Population is an Estimated Population County based off the 2019 American Community Survey.

infrastructure must be mitigated from natural hazards in order to continue providing essential utility and emergency response services in a fast-growing planning area.

Major employers in the area are critical to the health of the economy, as well as effective transportation connectivity. Bastrop County offers a business-friendly culture, great infrastructure, a community college, a talented workforce and dedicated partners, all in a beautiful setting. Their Texas Film Friendly hospitality, three historic downtowns, diverse landscapes and waterways, and proximity to major metropolitan areas and the Austin Bergstrom International Airport, also make this a great place for film productions. The county offers a wide variety of lodging facilities, hometown hospitality, beautiful recreation areas including Bastrop and Buescher State Parks, McKinney Roughs Nature Park, the Colorado River, and Lake Bastrop, and incredible entertainment venues.

The Art Institute, Ascension Seton Medical and JAMCo Construction are just a few of the companies that have moved to the City of Bastrop. These companies and others are taking advantage of the abundance of commercial land and affordable shovel-ready sites. Bastrop's tax, land and financial incentives make it an attractive prospect to all businesses seeking to relocate in an area with rural charm and urban growth. Families enjoy living in Bastrop because of its vibrant historic downtown that features live music, shops, pubs, and access to the Colorado River. Families are moving to Bastrop because it costs less to live here than in the surrounding metropolitan areas.

The City of Elgin is the right place to create jobs and communities in Central Texas. Elgin is a small town that is growing, in touch with its past and an eye on the future. Economic Development in the context of historic preservation makes this growing, dynamic downtown district flexible and a variety of resources and programs are available to support future investment. The City of Elgin is in the fastest growing region of the metro area. 20 miles from downtown Austin, 10 miles from SH 130 corridor, and both new roads and future rail links to get from here to there. The Elgin EDC, the City of Elgin, and the Greater Elgin Chamber of Commerce work together to ensure successful business expansion or relocation with cash incentives, discounted property, property tax assistance, small business assistance, and access to state assistance programs.

The City of Smithville is a small, rural Texas town, and a great place to do business. It has been a Gigabit City since 2013; its people are friendly, creative, and inventive; and its history, charm, amenities and terrific school district provide everything needed for a high quality of life. Located in Central Texas on Highway 71, Smithville is 45 minutes for AUS/Austin, one hour from San Marcos, 90 minutes from San Antonio, two hours from Houston, and four hours from Dallas/Fort Worth, by highway. The Smithville Crawford Municipal Airport, the only airport in the County, is located at the intersection of HWY 71 and SH 95. An Industrial Park is currently under development directly across from the Airport, adjacent to these two major highways.

EXISTING AND FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

The following jurisdictions have a Master or Comprehensive Plan in place: City of Bastrop, City of Elgin, City of Smithville, Bastrop ISD, and McDade ISD. These 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 individuals in making decisions which affect the community with the understanding of the long-term effects.

In 2017, the Bastrop County Commissioners adopted Opportunity Bastrop County – a Strategic Planning document carried out in partnership with the LCRA in consultation with the local community. The document sets priorities in the areas of: Environmental Growth and Management; Transportation Enhancement; Economic Development and Education Opportunities; Public Safety and Emergency Services; and Health care Services. The document gives a brief overview of the nature of growth within the County since the plan was adopted, and subsequently goes on to review the extent to which each of the objectives of the plan have been obtained ten years on.

The Bastrop Comprehensive Plan (2016-2036) is an update to the City's previous comprehensive Plan – originally adopted in 2001. This plan is a visionary policy document that guides long-term decision-making by City staff and officials on topics such as capital expenditures, staffing, and operations. By guiding these decisions, this document will: facilitate orderly growth and development; identify what is shaping the community; build consensus and commitment between elected/appointed officials, City staff, and citizens; and provide the City with a list of implementation actions. Having surpassed a population of 7,000, there is an evident need for the provision of additional housing, infrastructure, traffic control, and other facilities and amenities. The plan complements a master transportation plan that was developed concurrently by the City.

The City of Elgin's elected officials and government, business, and community have come together to express a collective vision for how they want their community to grow in the future. The Elgin Comprehensive Plan, a 20-year plan (through 2028) for physical development and growth, articulates that vision and provides guidance for how to achieve these goals. Through an extensive public outreach effort, the Plan outlines seven community-driven principles to guide the future of Elgin and articulate the community's philosophy of how growth and development should occur. The Plan provides a framework for focused urban growth that will integrate Elgin's rural character with sound community development, burgeoning local economy, and effective management of the City's public and private resources to sustain and enhance quality of life for residents. The Plan also provides an opportunity for coordination among the many different elements that are associated with growth and development in a proactive, coordinated effort to help the City achieve its ultimate objective of promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of residents.

The City of Smithville's Comprehensive Plan is a "living document". The 2007 Plan that LCRA facilitated is still in effect today, having more than 80% of the projects and priorities identified within it implemented or in progress. The Comprehensive Plan is designed to enable a community to enhance the quality of life for all present and future members by describing near-term improvements as well as long-term development; it is a blueprint for growth, designed by community members for community members, to help the city reach its fullest potential for all. The Vision of the plan is to maintain a small-town sense of community while encouraging positive growth and continually improved standards of living for the citizens of Smithville, Texas.

SECTION 4: RISK OVERVIEW

Hazard Description 1
Natural Hazards and Climate Change 4
Overview of Hazard Analysis 5

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 21, which include hazard descriptions and vulnerability assessments.

Upon a review of the full range of natural hazards suggested under FEMA planning guidance, participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County identified thirteen natural hazards and four man-made hazards that are addressed in the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Of the natural hazards identified, twelve natural hazards and one quasi-technological[1] hazard (dam/levee failure) 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 2018 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. Atmospheric hazards that have been identified as significant for the Planning Area include extreme heat, hail, hurricane / tropical storms, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, 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, the earthquake, expansive soils, and wildfire hazards are considered “other,” since this hazard is not considered atmospheric, hydrologic, nor technological. The man-made hazards include: cyber-attack, hazardous materials, infectious disease, and pipeline failure.

[1] While dam failure is generally considered a quasi-technological hazard, it is profiled in the Plan Update as a natural hazard, i.e. a breach caused by extensive rainfall or flooding or from an earthquake.

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 miles per hour, 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.
MAN-MADE	
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	A hazardous material (solid, liquid, or gaseous contaminants) of flammable or poisonous material that would be a danger to life or to the environment if released without precaution.

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
Infectious Disease	A clinically evident disease resulting from the presence of pathogenic microbial agents. These infecting agents may be transmitted through liquids, food, bodily fluids, contaminated objects, airborne inhalation, or through vector-borne dissemination.
Pipeline Failure	Fuel pipeline breach or pipeline failure addresses the rare, but serious hazard of an oil or natural gas pipeline that, when breached, has the potential to cause extensive property damage and loss of life.

Hazards that weren't 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.

NATURAL HAZARDS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is defined as a long-term hazard which can increase or decrease the risk of other weather hazards. It directly endangers property due to sea level rise and biological organisms due to habitat destruction.

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. While sea level rise is a natural phenomenon and has been occurring for several thousand years, the general scientific consensus is that the rate has increased in the past 200 years, from 0.5 millimeters per year to 2 millimeters per year.

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. Mega-droughts can trigger abrupt changes to regional ecosystems and the water cycle, drastically increase extreme summer temperature and fire risk, and reduce availability of water resources, as Texas experienced during 2011-2012.

Paleoclimate records also show that the climate over Texas had large changes between periods of frequent mega-droughts and the periods of mild droughts that Texas is currently experiencing. While the cause of these fluctuations is unclear, it would be wise to anticipate that such changes could occur again and may even be occurring now.

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 Bastrop County. Remaining records identifying the occurrence of hazard events in the planning area and the maximum recorded magnitude of each event were also evaluated.

The use of geographic information system (GIS) technology to identify and assess risks for Bastrop 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 4-3, and impact statements are defined in Table 4-4 below.

Table 4-3. 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 4-4. 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 for at least two weeks. More than 25 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

POTENTIAL SEVERITY	DESCRIPTION
Minor	Injuries and illnesses do not result in permanent disability. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop County was reviewed based on recent development changes that occurred throughout the planning area. Bastrop County has increased slightly between 2010 and 2018 according to the U.S. Census Bureau, therefore there has been no significant factors or development trends with a consequential effect or increase in vulnerability to the population, infrastructure and buildings for hazards.

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.

Table 4-5. Hazard Risk Ranking

HAZARD	FREQUENCY OF OCCURENCE	POTENTIAL SEVERITY
Flood	Highly Likely	Substantial
Wildfire	Highly Likely	Minor
Extreme Heat	Highly Likely	Limited
Tornado	Likely	Limited
Drought	Likely	Limited
Hurricane Wind	Unlikely	Limited

SECTION 4: RISK OVERVIEW

HAZARD	FREQUENCY OF OCCURENCE	POTENTIAL SEVERITY
Lightning	Highly Likely	Limited
Hail	Highly Likely	Limited
Thunderstorm Wind	Highly Likely	Limited
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Limited
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Limited
Earthquake	Unlikely	Limited
Expansive Soils	Highly Likely	Limited
Infectious Disease	Unlikely	Substantial
Cyber Attack	Highly Likely	Major
Hazardous Material Release	Likely	Limited
Pipeline Failure	Unlikely	Minor

SECTION 5: FLOOD

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 14
Historical Occurrences 16
Significant Events 18
Probability of Future Events 18
Vulnerability and Impact 19
Assessment of Impacts 21
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation 23
NFIP Compliance and Maintenance 24
Repetitive Loss 25

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 surface. Typically, floods are long-term events that may last for several days.

The primary types of general flooding are inland and coastal flooding. 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, thus 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.

LOCATION

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data provided by FEMA for Bastrop 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 base flood elevations are provided. AE zones are now used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-30 zones.

- 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 the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are based on the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) from FEMA are illustrated in Figures 5-1 to 5-11.

Figure 5-1. Estimated Flood Zones in Bastrop County

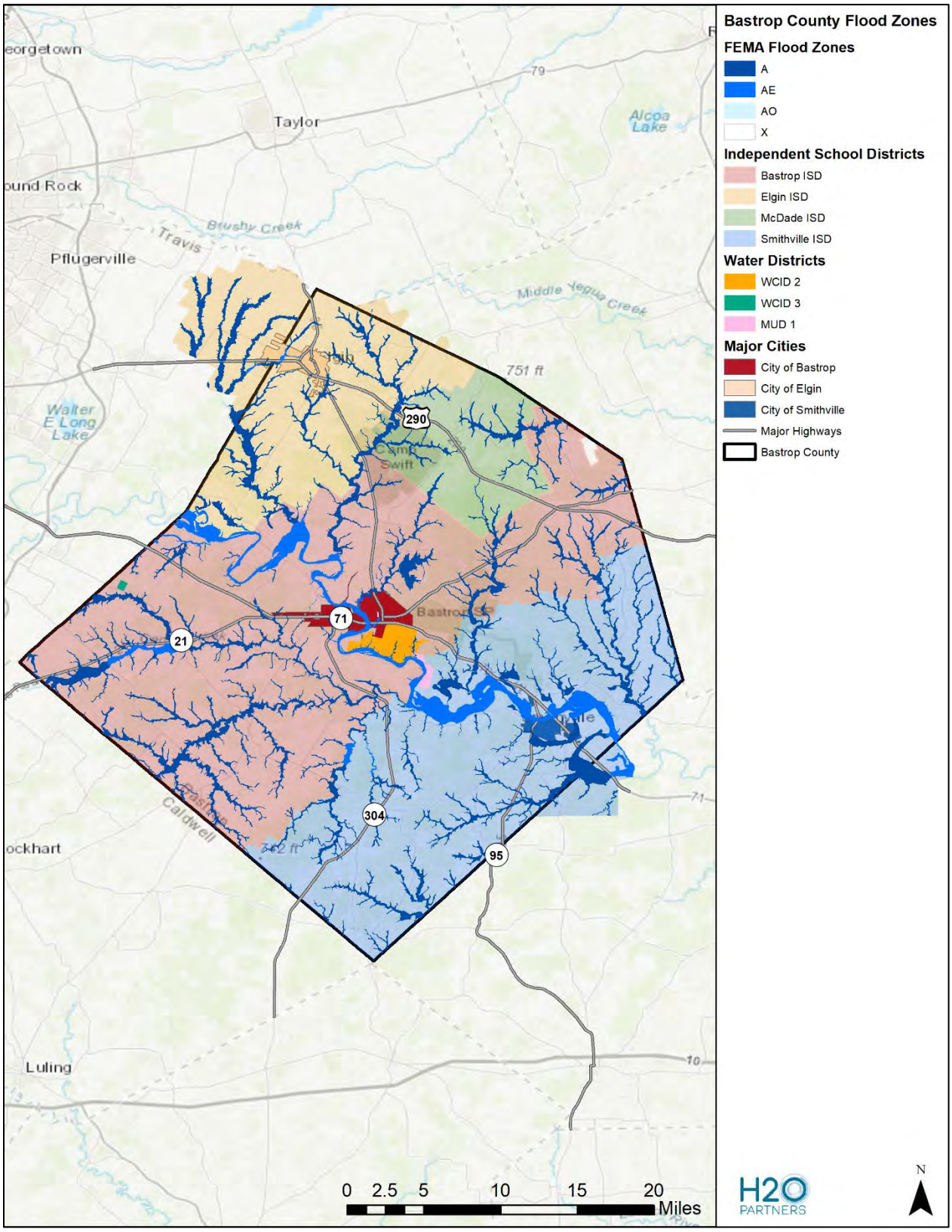


Figure 5-2. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Bastrop

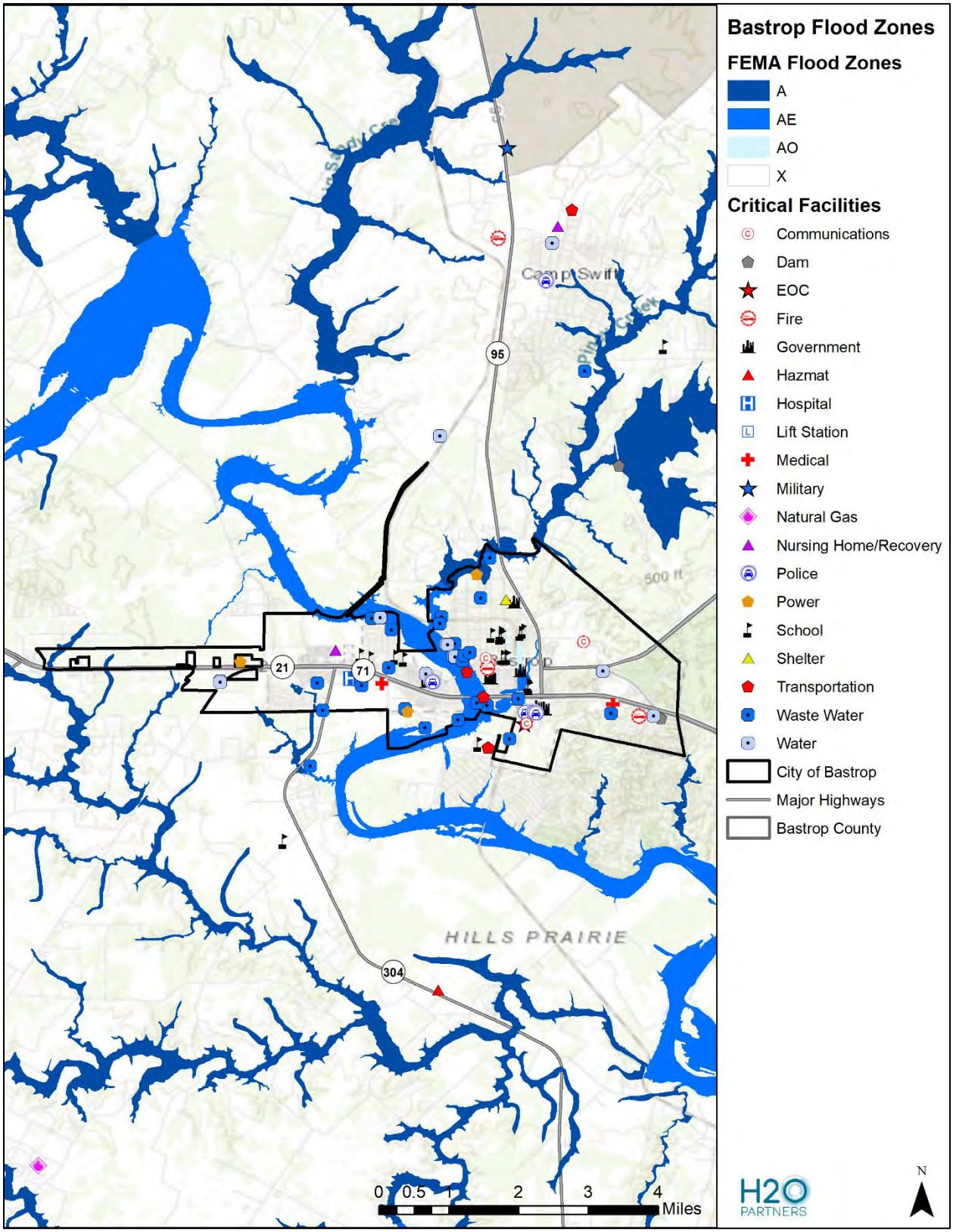


Figure 5-3. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Elgin

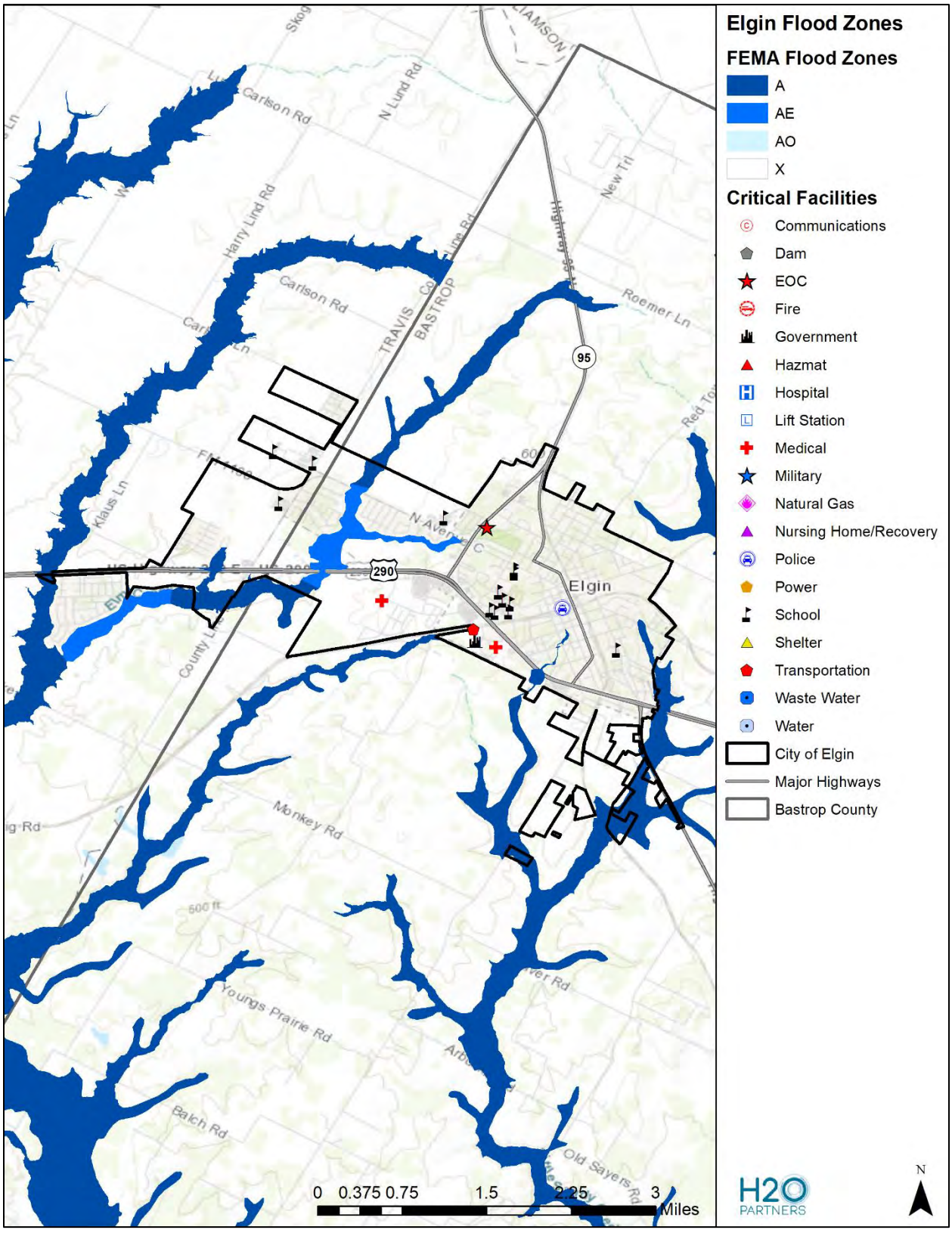


Figure 5-4. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Smithville

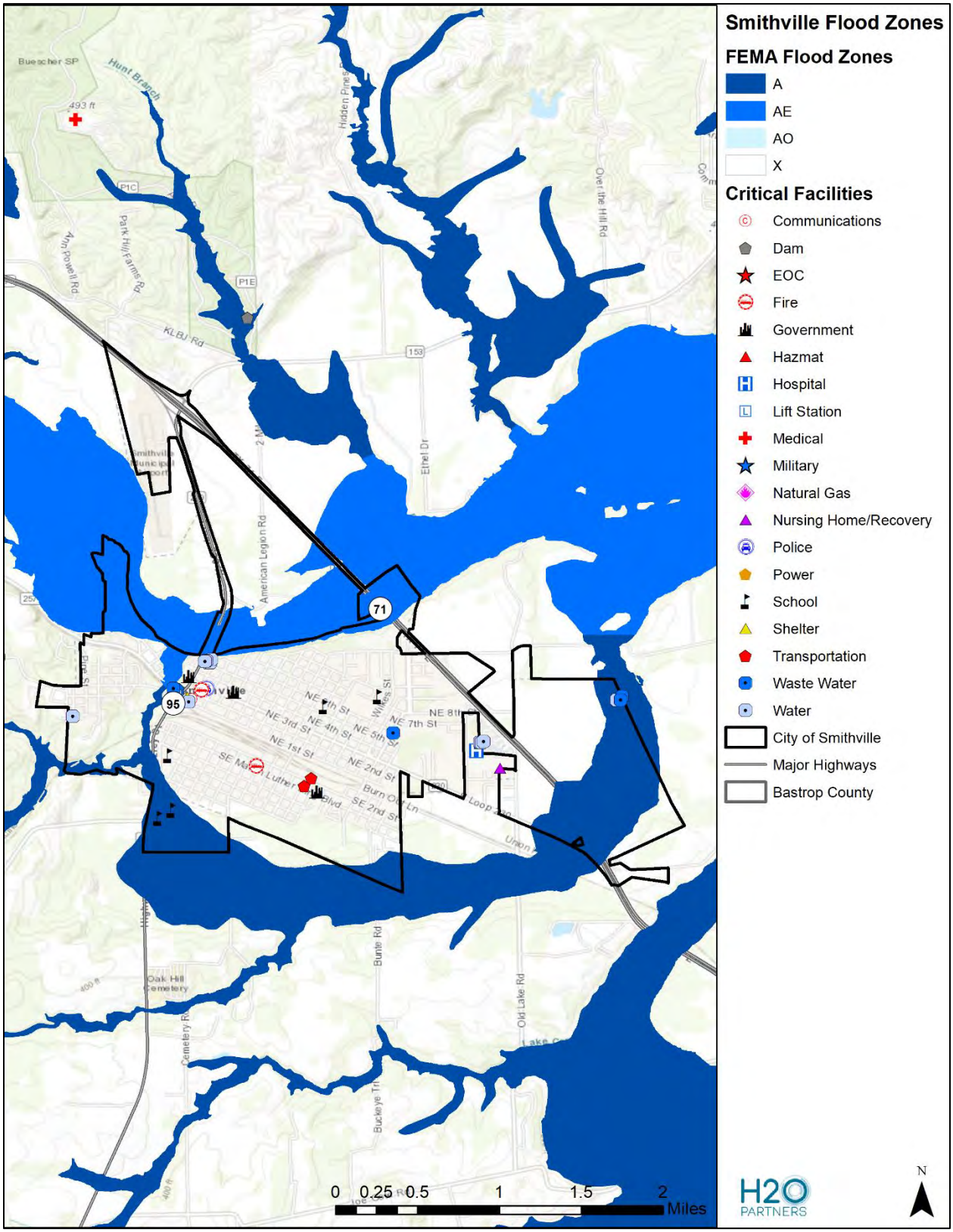


Figure 5-5. Estimated Flood Zones in the Bastrop ISD

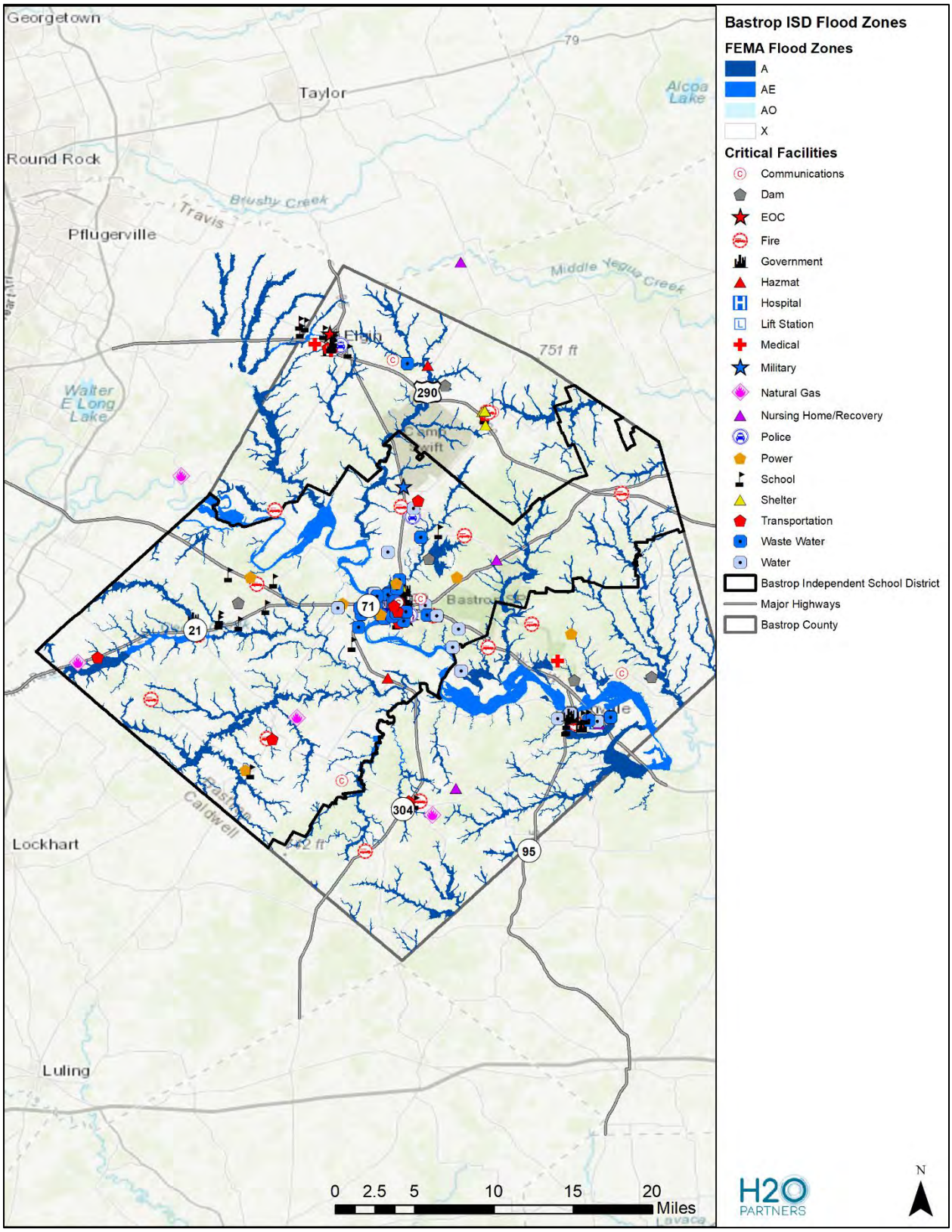


Figure 5-6. Estimated Flood Zones in the Elgin ISD

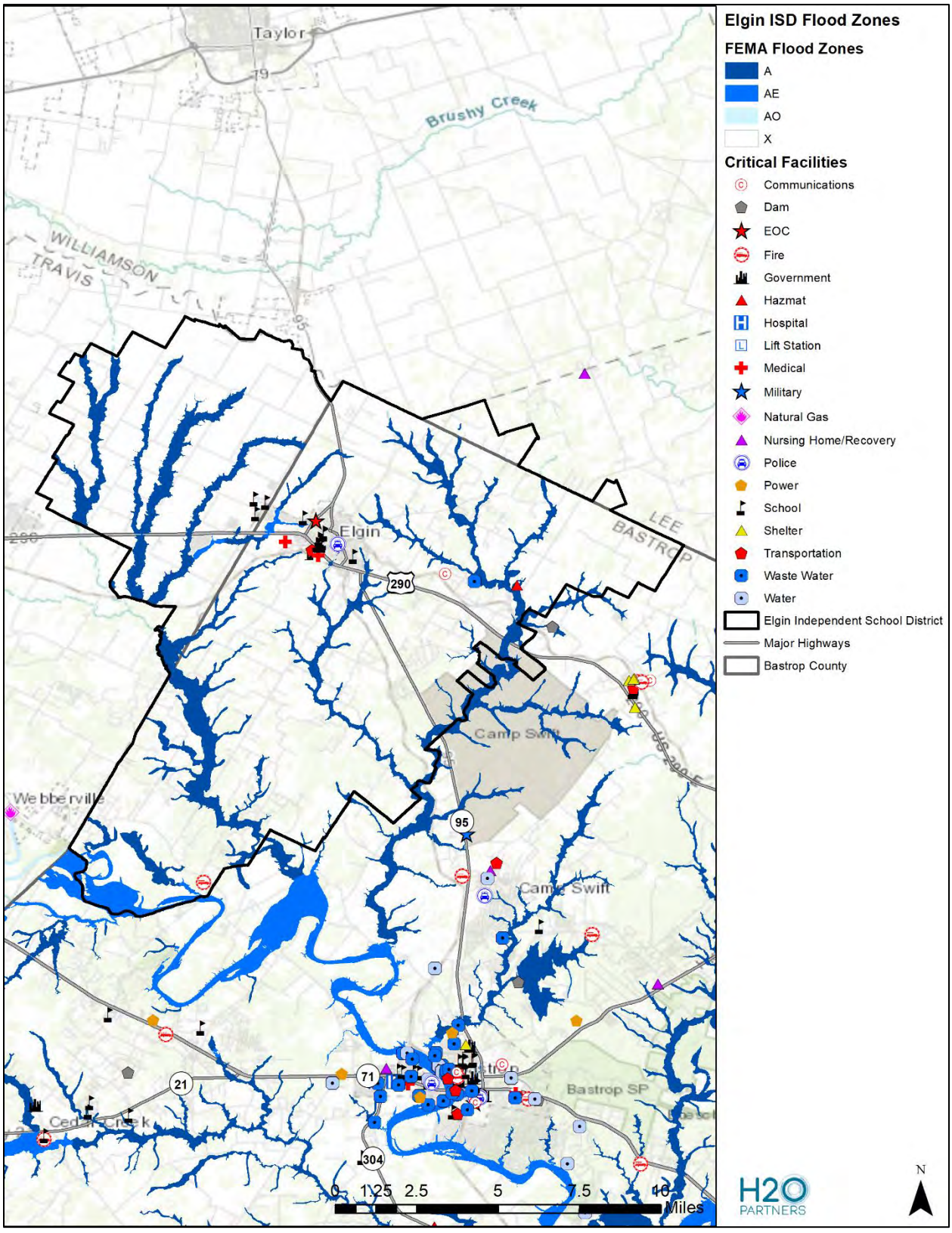


Figure 5-7. Estimated Flood Zones in the McDade ISD

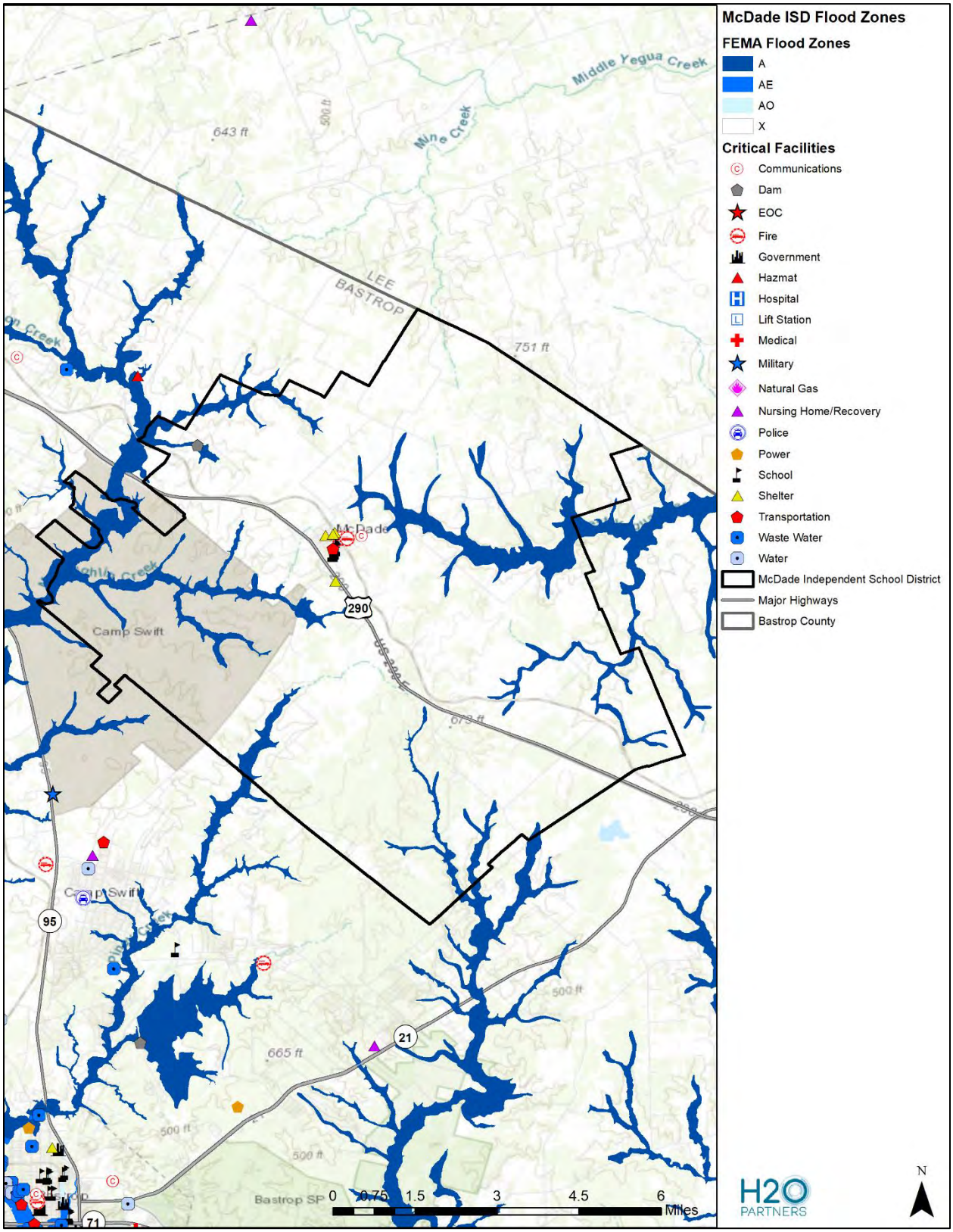


Figure 5-8. Estimated Flood Zones in the Smithville ISD

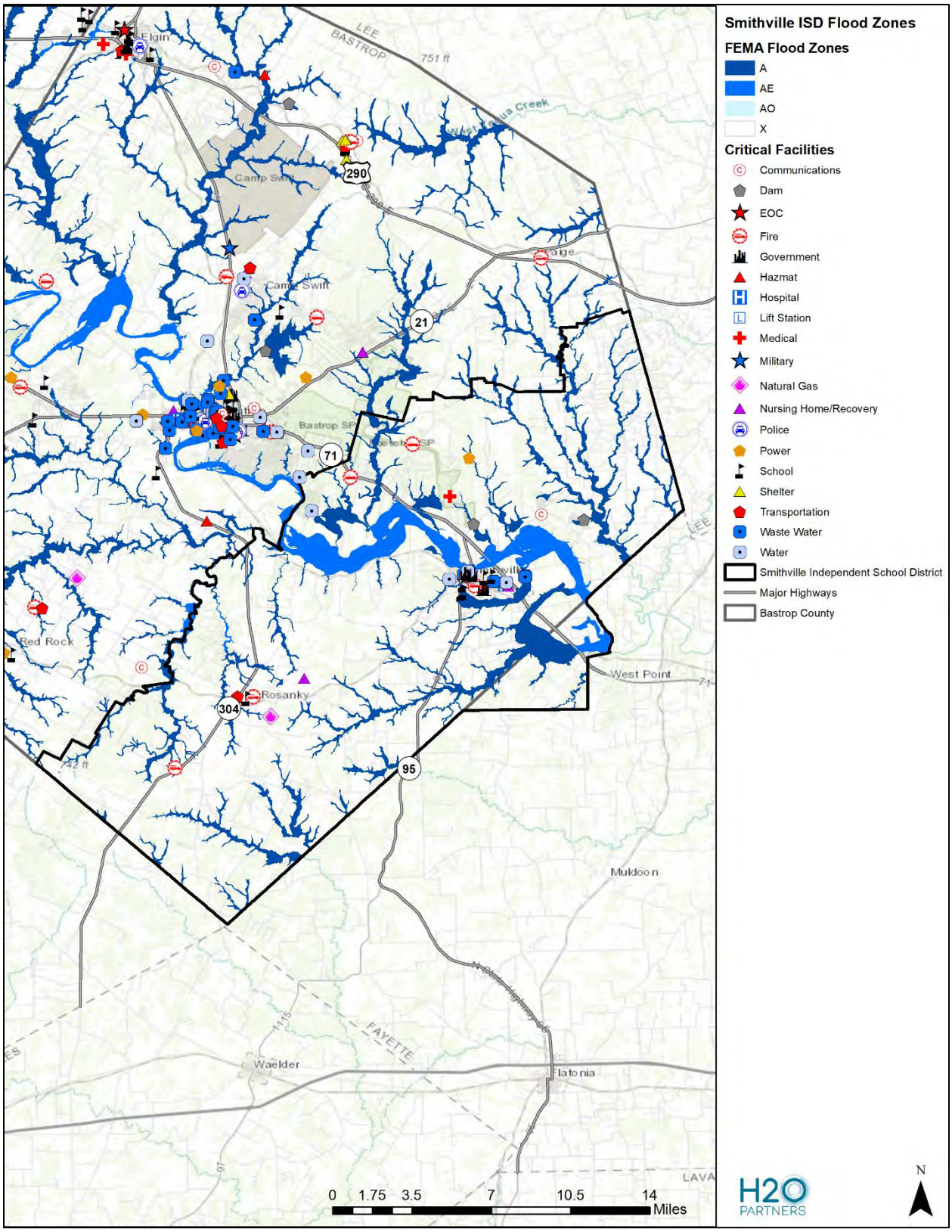


Figure 5-9. Estimated Flood Zones in the Bastrop County MUD #1

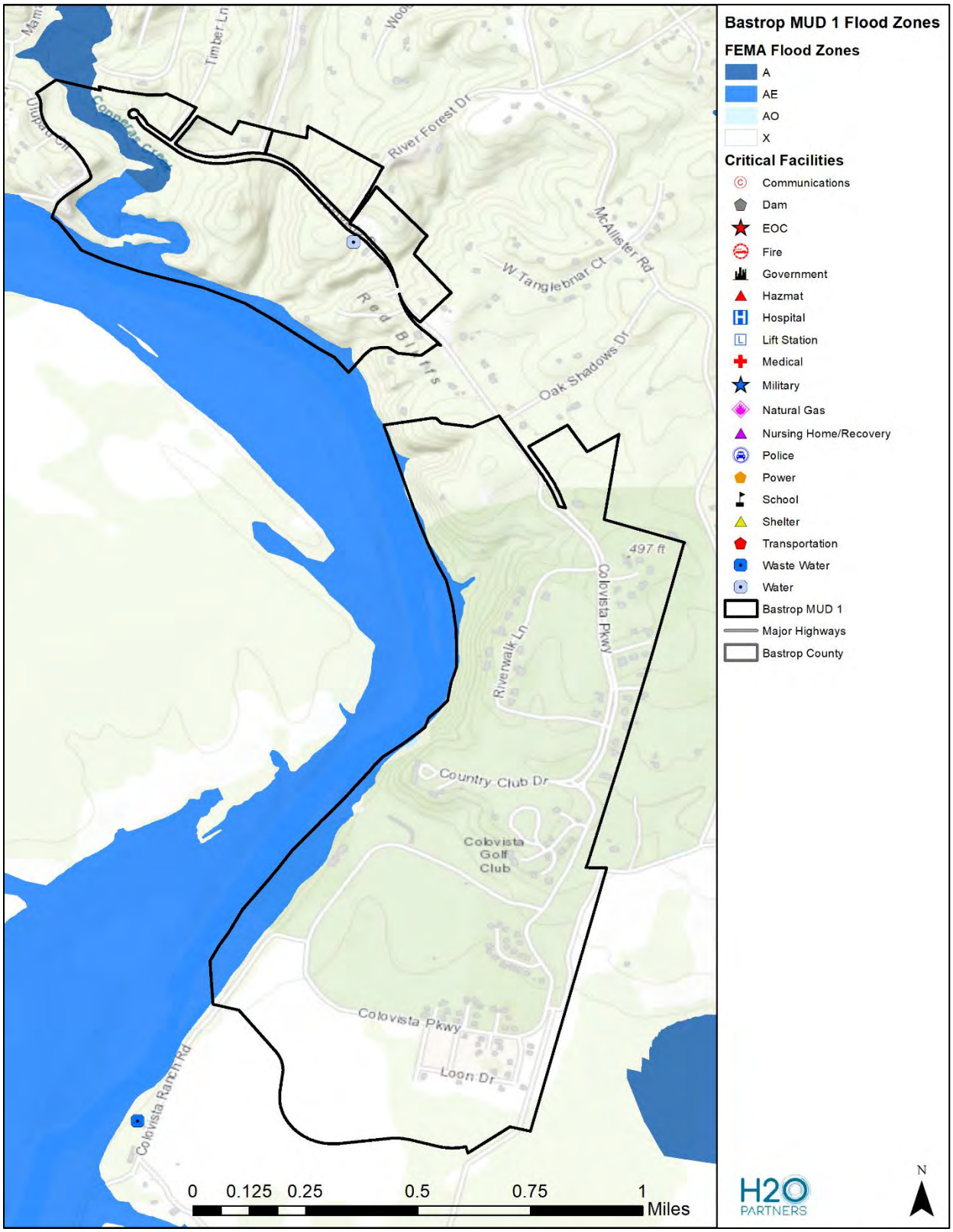


Figure 5-10. Estimated Flood Zones in the Bastrop County WCID #2

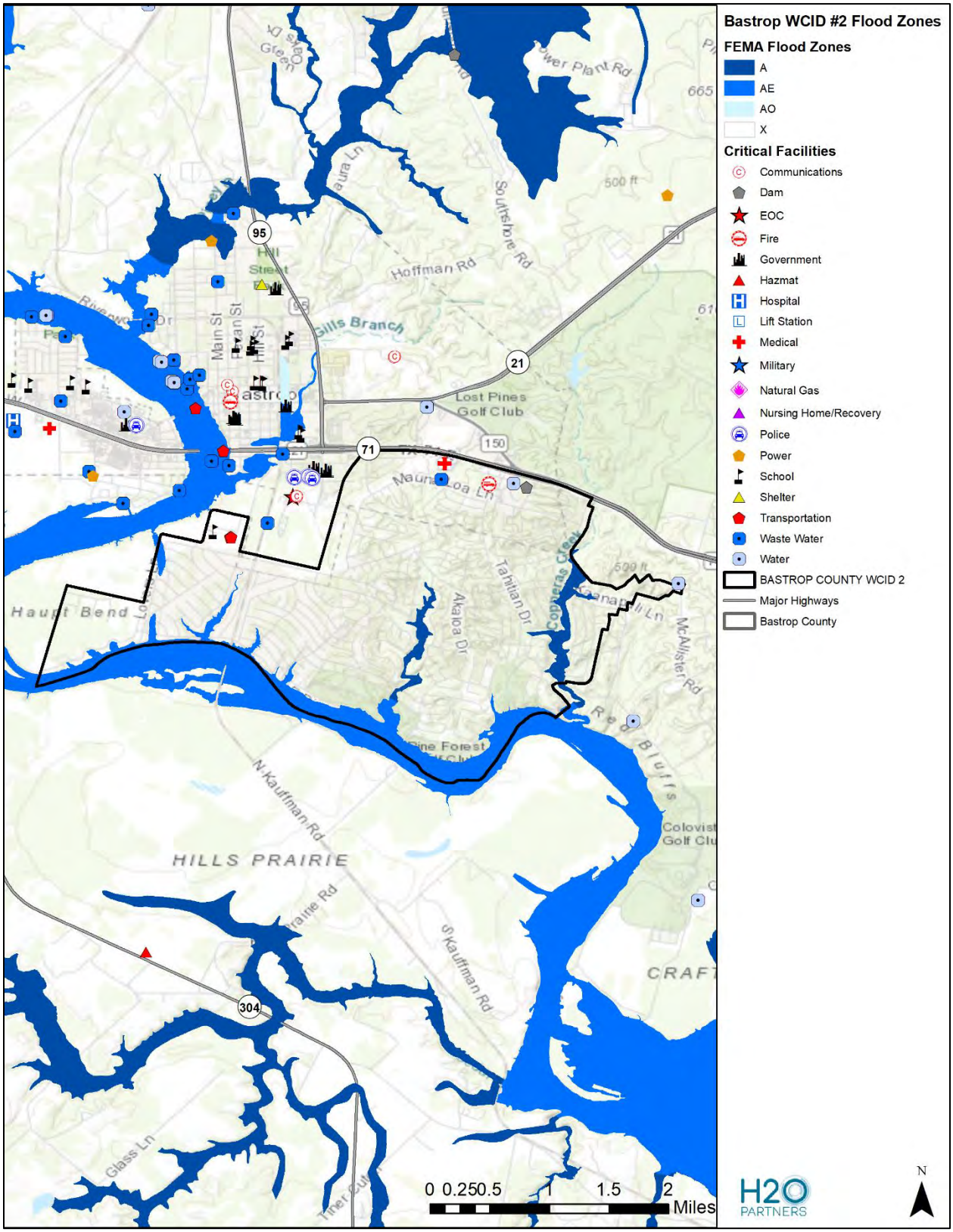
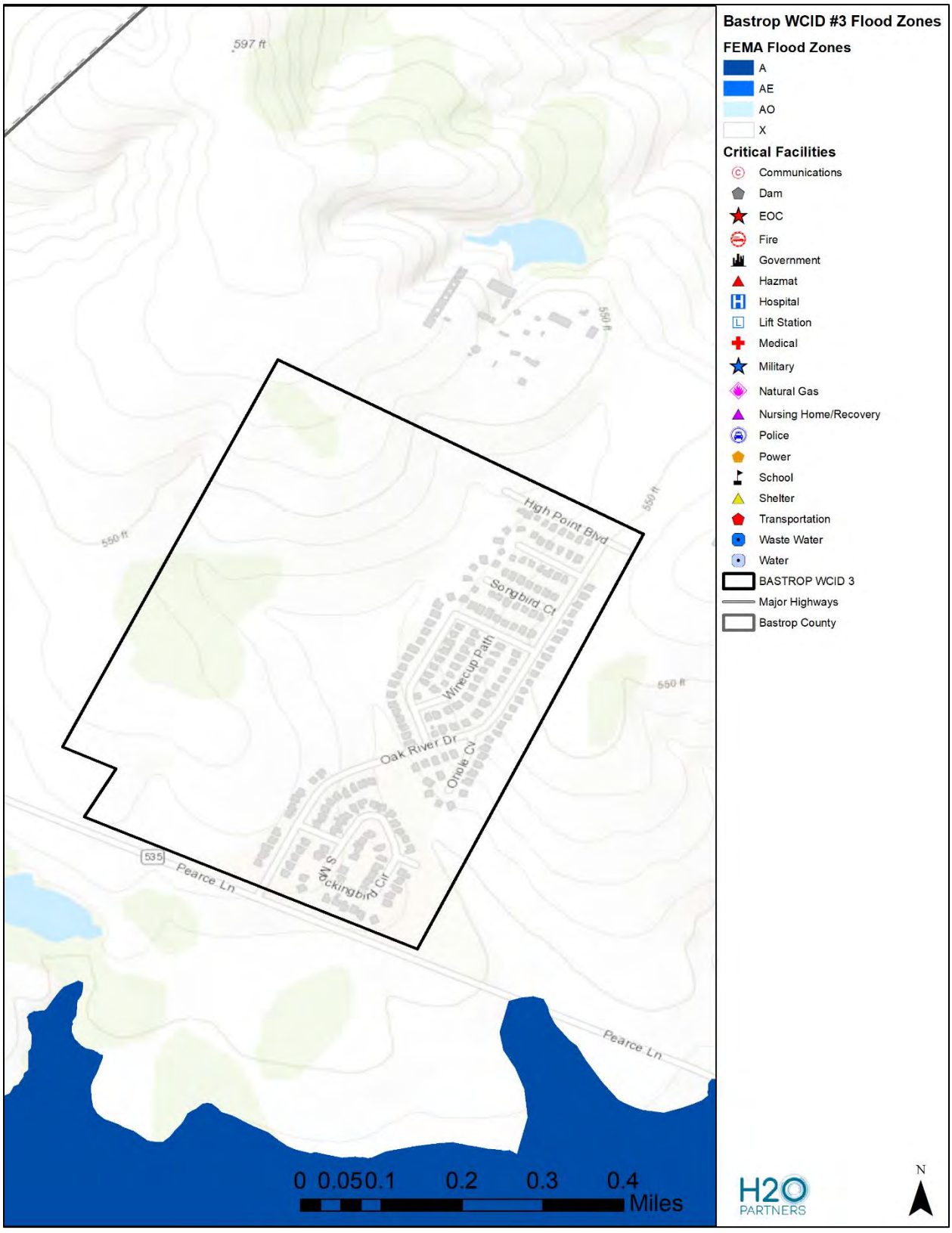


Figure 5-11. Estimated Flood Zones in the Bastrop County WCID #3



EXTENT

The severity of a flood event is determined by a combination of several factors including: stream and river basin topography and physiography; precipitation and weather patterns; recent soil moisture conditions; and degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surface. 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 depths of flood waters. 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 Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Table 5-1 provides a description of FEMA flood zones and the flood impact in terms of severity or potential harm. Flood Zones A, AE and X are the only hazard areas mapped in the region. Figures 5-1 through 5-11 should be read in conjunction with the extent for flooding in Tables 5-1 and 5-2 to determine the intensity of a potential flood event.

Table 5-1. Flood Zones

INTENSITY	ZONE	DESCRIPTION
HIGH	ZONE A	Areas with a one 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 base flood elevations are provided. AE Zones are now used on the new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 Zones.
	ZONE AO	River or stream flood hazard areas and areas with a one percent or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from one to three 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 one percent annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from one to three feet. These areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones.
	ZONE A99	Areas with a one 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 base flood elevations are shown within these zones.

INTENSITY	ZONE	DESCRIPTION
	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.
HIGH COASTAL	ZONE VE, V1-30	Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves. These areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. No base flood elevations are shown within these zones.
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 one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile; or an area protected by levees from 100-year flooding.

Zone A is interchangeably referred to as the 100-year flood, the one-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. Utility systems, such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, fuel, electrical systems, sewage maintenance systems and water systems, if not elevated above base flood elevation, may also be damaged.

The intensity and magnitude of a flood event is also determined by the depth of flood waters. Table 5-2 describes the stream gauge data provided by the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Table 5-2. Extent for Bastrop County[1]

JURISDICTION[2]	PEAK FLOOD EVENT
Bastrop County	Big Sandy Creek near McDade, Bastrop County, Texas reached an overflow elevation of 15.7 feet in May of 1982. The average peak flow for Big Sandy Creek is 12.2 feet at this site.
Bastrop County	Big Sandy Creek near Elgin, Bastrop County, Texas reached an overflow elevation of 21.5 feet in June of 1981. The average peak flow for Big Sandy Creek is 15.3 feet at this site.

[1] Severity estimated by averaging floods at certain stage level over the history of flood events. Severity and peak events are based on U.S. Geological Survey data.
[2] Severity is provided for jurisdictions where peak data was provided.

JURISDICTION[2]	PEAK FLOOD EVENT
City of Bastrop	Colorado River near at Bastrop, Bastrop County, Texas reached an overflow elevation of 57.0 feet in June of 1935. The average peak flow for the Colorado River is 19.3 feet at this site.
City of Smithville	Colorado River at Smithville, Bastrop County, Texas reached an overflow elevation of 42.5 feet in June of 1995. The average peak flow for the Colorado River is 17.5 feet 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, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, could expect to experience up to 5.0 inches of rainfall within a 4.7-hour period, resulting in flash flooding.

The data described in Tables 5-1 and 5-2, together with Figures 5-1 through 5-11, and historical occurrences for the area, provides an estimated potential magnitude and severity for the County. For example, the City of Bastrop, as shown in Figure 5-2, has areas designated as Zone AE. Reading this figure in conjunction with Table 5-1 means the area is an area of high risk for flood.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Historical evidence indicates that areas within the planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, 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 5-3 identifies historical flood events that resulted in damages, injuries, or fatalities within the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions. Table 5-4 provides the historical flood event summary by jurisdiction. Historical data is provided by the Storm Prediction Center (NOAA), NCEI database for Bastrop County.

Historical flood data for all participating ISDs are provided within the city boundaries for each participating district.

Historical flood data for the MUD #1 are provided within the Bastrop County events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported county events. MUD #1 reported some moderate damages due to flooding from a single event.

Historical flood data for the WCID #2 are provided within the Bastrop County events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported county events. WCID #2 reported moderate damages due to flood events including road damages that were repaired with assistance from FEMA and a list station that was submerged.

Historical flood data for the WCID #3 are provided within the Bastrop County events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported county events. There have been no reported losses as a result of flood for the WCID #3.

Table 5-3. Historical Flood Events, 1996-2021[3]

JURISDICTION	DATE	TIME	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	4/25/1997	2:00 PM	0	0	$16,418	$0
Bastrop County	6/6/1997	4:30 PM	0	0	$8,204	$0
Bastrop County	6/21/1997	11:00 AM	0	0	$8,204	$0
Bastrop County	6/22/1997	2:00 AM	0	0	$8,204	$82,038
Bastrop County	10/17/1998	10:00 AM	0	10	$12,829,951	$80,187
Bastrop County	10/17/1998	10:00 AM	0	100	$4,811,232	$160,374
City of Elgin	5/2/2000	12:30 AM	0	0	$15,336	$0
Bastrop County	11/2/2000	8:30 PM	0	0	$22,661	$0
Bastrop County	11/3/2000	12:00 PM	0	0	$15,107	$0
Bastrop County	11/23/2000	10:30 PM	0	0	$7,554	$0
Bastrop County	5/6/2001	10:30 PM	0	0	$14,801	$0
Bastrop County	11/15/2001	6:00 PM	0	5	$118,608	$0
Bastrop County	4/8/2002	3:00 AM	1	0	$29,256	$0
Bastrop County	10/9/2002	12:30 AM	0	0	$43,521	$0
Bastrop County	11/5/2002	5:15 AM	1	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/4/2002	4:30 AM	0	0	$14,539	$0
Bastrop County	2/20/2003	10:00 AM	0	0	$14,365	$0
Bastrop County	6/13/2003	8:00 PM	0	0	$7,159	$0
Bastrop County	1/16/2004	7:00 PM	0	0	$4,260	$0
Bastrop County	6/20/2007	10:00 AM	0	0	$37,871	$0
City of Elgin	5/6/2015	1:06 AM	0	0	$11,060	$0
City of Bastrop	5/25/2015	6:13 PM	0	0	$2,212,014	$0
Bastrop County	10/30/2015	2:00 PM	0	0	$2,322,292	$0
City of Bastrop	8/27/2017	2:00 PM	0	0	$1,606,886	$0
TOTALS			**2**	**115**	**$24,179,502**	**$322,599**

[3] Only recorded events with fatalities, injuries, and/or damages are listed, values are in 2021 dollars. Historical events are reported from January 1996 through September 2021.

Table 5-4. Summary of Historical Flood Events, January 1996-2021

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County[4]	62	1	115	$20,334,206	$322,599
City of Bastrop[5]	15	1	0	$3,818,900	$0
City of Elgin[6]	12	0	0	$26,396	$0
City of Smithville[7]	11	0	0	$0	$0
TOTAL LOSSES	**100**	**2**	**115**	**$24,502,101**	

Based on the list of historical flood events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 39 of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

October 17, 1998 – Bastrop County/All Participating Jurisdictions

Downstream in and near Martindale in Caldwell County, the San Marcos River flooded several subdivisions. In Luling, the river gauge appears to have hung at 38.7 feet and rising, where flood stage is 20 feet. This event broke rainfall records across South Central Texas, producing 18 floods of record in South Central Texas streams and is referred to as the Great October Flood. Damage and destruction to livestock and agriculture, roads and bridges and both public and property and buildings significantly exceeded that of previous flooding. Tens of thousands of livestock were killed, as nearly 3,000 homes were destroyed and approximately another 8,000 homes were damaged. Nearly 1,000 mobile homes were destroyed and another 3,000 were damaged. Twenty-five people drowned as a direct result of the flooding in October in South Central Texas. Four of the six Bastrop County deaths were associated with vehicles as well. Two deaths in Bastrop County and one in Guadalupe County occurred as residents were swept by flood waters from their homes.

November 5, 2002 – Bastrop County

A Bastrop woman was swept away in her car as she attempted to drive through the Cedar Creek crossing at Lower Red Rock Road. She called police to say that she had driven into deep water and the car was beginning to flood. She was rescued by emergency personnel but died shortly afterward at the Smithville hospital.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on recorded historical occurrences and extent within the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, flooding is highly likely and an event will likely occur within the next year. The Smithville ISD, McDade ISD, Bastrop ISD, and WCID #3 facilities have no history of flood events and events directly impacting these entities is

[4] Includes McDade ISD, MUD #1, WCID #2, and WCID #3.
[5] Includes the Bastrop ISD.
[6] Includes the Elgin ISD.
[7] Includes the Smithville ISD.

unlikely. Elgin ISD reported some minor flood damage at the high school field house from a single event. MUD #1 reported some moderate damages due to flooding from a single event. WCID #2 also reported moderate damages due to flood events including road damages that were repaired with assistance from FEMA and a list station that was submerged. While the probability for a flood event for all participating entities highly likely, damages to ISD or special district facilities is unlikely.

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. The County and all participating jurisdictions encourage development outside of the floodplain, and the impact for flood for the entire planning area is limited as facilities and services would be shut down for 24 hours or less, depending on the scale of the storm.

Table 5-5 includes the critical facilities identified in Appendix C that were determined to be located within the SFHA by FIRM mapping and further by each participating jurisdiction.

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

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	3 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Hazardous Material Facility, 1 DOT Program Facility
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 1 Electric Substation, 3 Wastewater Lift Stations, 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility, 7 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	None
City of Smithville	2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water Storage Facility
Bastrop ISD	None
Elgin ISD	None
McDade ISD	None
Smithville ISD	2 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

Historic loss estimates due to flood are presented in Table 5-6 below. Considering 100 flood events over a 26-year period, frequency is approximately three to four events every year.

Annualized losses are not included for the McDade ISD or the Smithville ISD as there have not been events or losses to affect either Independent School District's separate and apart from

historical occurrences within the planning area. Similarly, annualized losses are not provided for MUD #1 as they are not available or have not been reported separate and apart from historical occurrences based on their respective locations.

Table 5-6. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bastrop County	$20,334,206	$782,085
City of Bastrop	$3,818,900	$146,881
City of Elgin	$26,396	$1,015
City of Smithville	$0	$0
Bastrop ISD	$0	$0
Elgin ISD[8]	$888	$34
McDade ISD	$0	$0
Smithville ISD	$0	$0
Bastrop County MUD #1	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #2[9]	$134,250	$5,370
Bastrop County WCID #3[10]	$345,525	$5,163
Planning Area	**$24,660,165**	**$948,468**

The severity of a flooding event varies depending on the relative risk to citizens and structures located within each city. Table 5-7 depicts the level of impact for Bastrop County including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

Table 5-7. Impact by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
Bastrop County	Substantial	It is anticipated that Bastrop County could anticipate an impact of "Limited" with critical facilities shut down for 24-hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged. However, the historical number of fatalities and injuries indicates a "substantial" impact, with multiple fatalities possible depending on the size of the event.

[8] Reported damages provided by the Elgin ISD
[9] Reported damages provided by the WCID #2
[10] Reported damages provided by the WCID #3

City of Bastrop	Substantial	It is anticipated that the City of Bastrop could anticipate an impact of “Limited” with critical facilities shut down for 24-hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged. However, the historical fatality indicates a “substantial” impact, with multiple fatalities possible depending on the size of the event.
City of Elgin	Limited	It is anticipated that the City of Elgin could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
City of Smithville	Limited	It is anticipated that the City of Smithville could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
Bastrop ISD	Limited	It is anticipated that the Bastrop ISD could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
Elgin ISD	Limited	It is anticipated that the Elgin ISD could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
McDade ISD	Limited	It is anticipated that the McDade ISD could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
Smithville ISD	Limited	It is anticipated that the Smithville ISD could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
Bastrop County MUD #1	Limited	It is anticipated that the Bastrop County MUD #1could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
Bastrop County WCID #2	Limited	It is anticipated that the Bastrop County WCID #2 could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.
Bastrop County WCID #3	Limited	It is anticipated that the Bastrop County WCID #3 could anticipate an impact of “limited” with critical facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of property would be destroyed or damaged.

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 Bastrop County planning area. Impacts to the planning area can include:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 impacted by a flood event and 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 jurisdiction 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, and 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 such as fishing, boating, and camping activities at locations such as Lake Bastrop or along the Colorado River 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 psycho-social 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 damages caused by floods is dependent on the extent, depth and duration of flooding, and the velocities of flows in the flooded areas. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by government, businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a flood event.

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. Bastrop County and the participating cities are currently participating in the NFIP and are in good standing. The participating ISDs and special districts are not eligible entities for participation in the NFIP.

Bastrop County, the City of Bastrop, the City of Elgin and the City of Smithville currently have in place minimum NFIP standards for new construction and substantial improvements of structures. These jurisdictions are considering adopting additional higher regulatory NFIP standards to limit floodplain development. Bastrop County is a Community Rating System (CRS) participant and has incorporated higher standards into their flood damage prevention ordinance. The flood hazard areas throughout the planning area are subject to periodic inundation, which may result 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, of which adversely affect public safety.

These 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 drainage systems and bridges and expanding drainage culverts and storm water structures to more adequately convey flood waters.

It is the purpose of Bastrop County and the NFIP participating jurisdictions to continue to promote the public health, safety and general welfare by minimizing public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. All of the NFIP participating jurisdictions in the plan 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 for all of the participating jurisdictions 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 flood-prone 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, Bastrop County and the participating jurisdictions seek to follow these guidelines to achieve flood mitigation by:

- 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 and/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

As mentioned, Bastrop County and all of the participating jurisdictions have developed mitigation actions that relate to either NFIP maintenance or compliance. Compliance and maintenance actions can be found in Section 24.

Flooding was identified by the majority of participating communities as a high-risk hazard during hazard ranking activities at the Risk Assessment Workshop. 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. 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 NFIP public awareness activities. This includes promoting the availability of flood insurance by placing NFIP brochures and flyers in public libraries or public meeting places.

All participating jurisdictions in the NFIP have 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.

REPETITIVE LOSS

The Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) 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 severe repetitive loss residential structures insured under the NFIP. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) administers the SRL 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 residential properties that are:

- Covered under the NFIP and have at least four 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 two 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 two of the referenced claims must have occurred within any ten-year period and must be greater than 10 days apart.[11] Table 5-8 shows repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties for each participating jurisdiction in the planning area. It is noted that unincorporated Bastrop County and the City of Elgin currently have no repetitive loss properties.

[11] Source: Texas Water Development Board

Table 5-8. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

JURISDICTION	BUILDING TYPE	NUMBER OF STRUCTURES	NUMBER OF LOSSES
City of Bastrop	Single Family	4	12
City of Smithville	Single Family	1	2

SECTION 6: WILDFIRE

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 13
Historical Occurrences 26
Probability of Future Events 28
Vulnerability and Impact 29
Assessment of Impacts 44

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

A wildfire event can rapidly spread out of control and occurs most often in the summer when the brush is dry and flames can move unchecked through a highly vegetative area. Wildfires can start as a slow burning fire along the forest floor, killing and damaging trees. The fires often spread more rapidly as they reach the tops of trees with wind carrying the flames from tree to tree. Usually, dense smoke is the first indication of a wildfire.

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, 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 event can be a potentially damaging consequence of drought. 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 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 WUI. (Figures 6-1 through 6-11). It is estimated that 87.2 percent of the total population in Bastrop County live within the WUI. However, the entire Bastrop County planning area is at risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-1. Wildland Urban Interface Map – Bastrop County

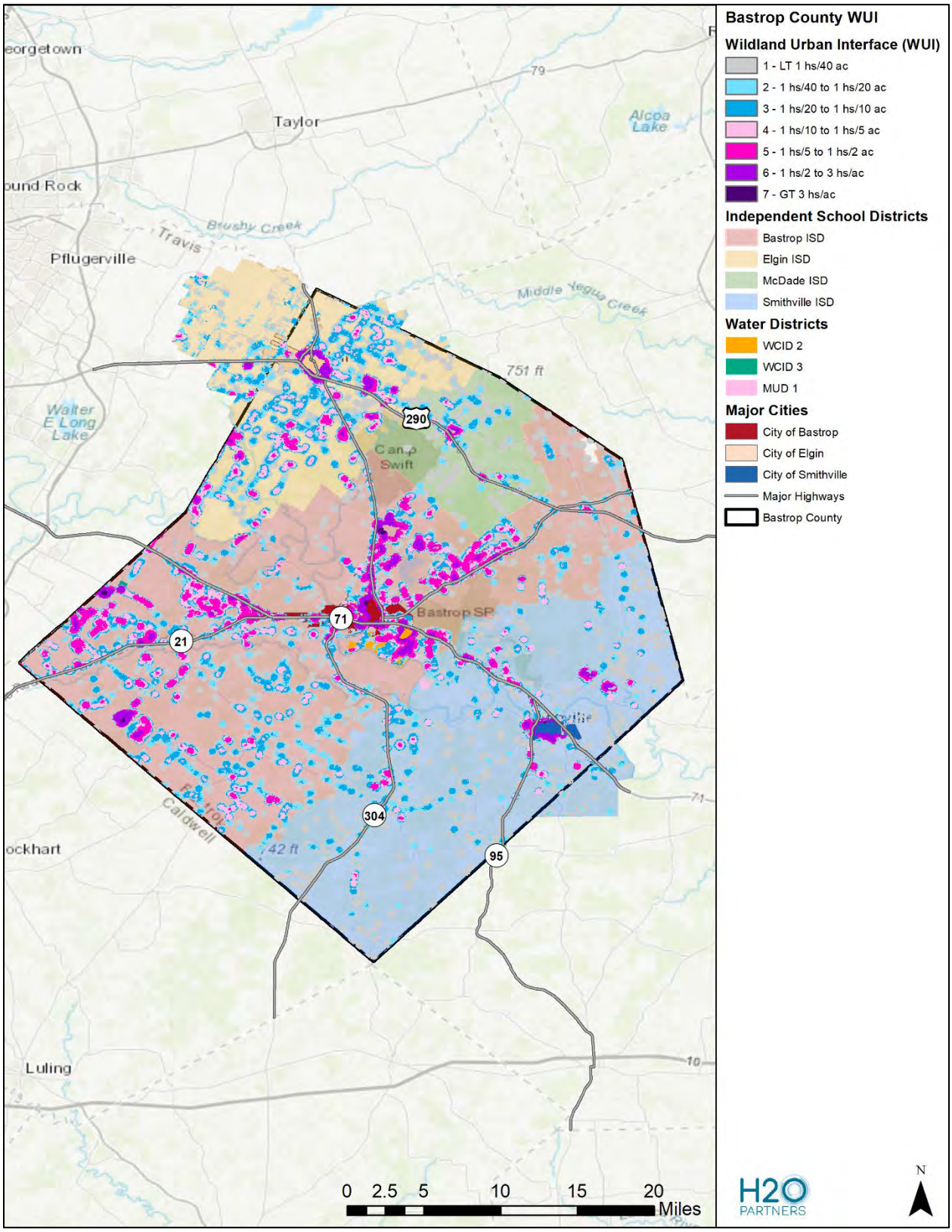
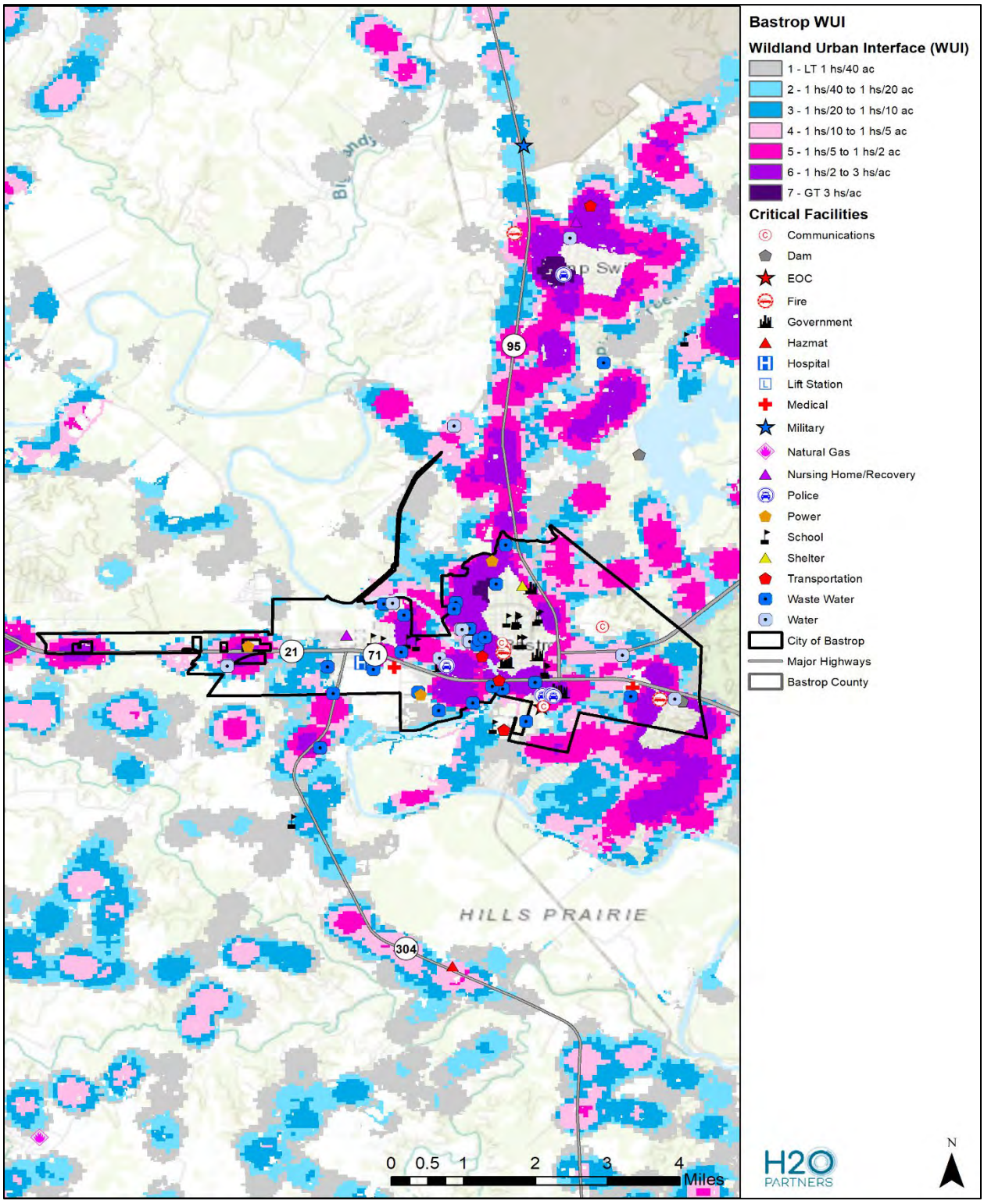
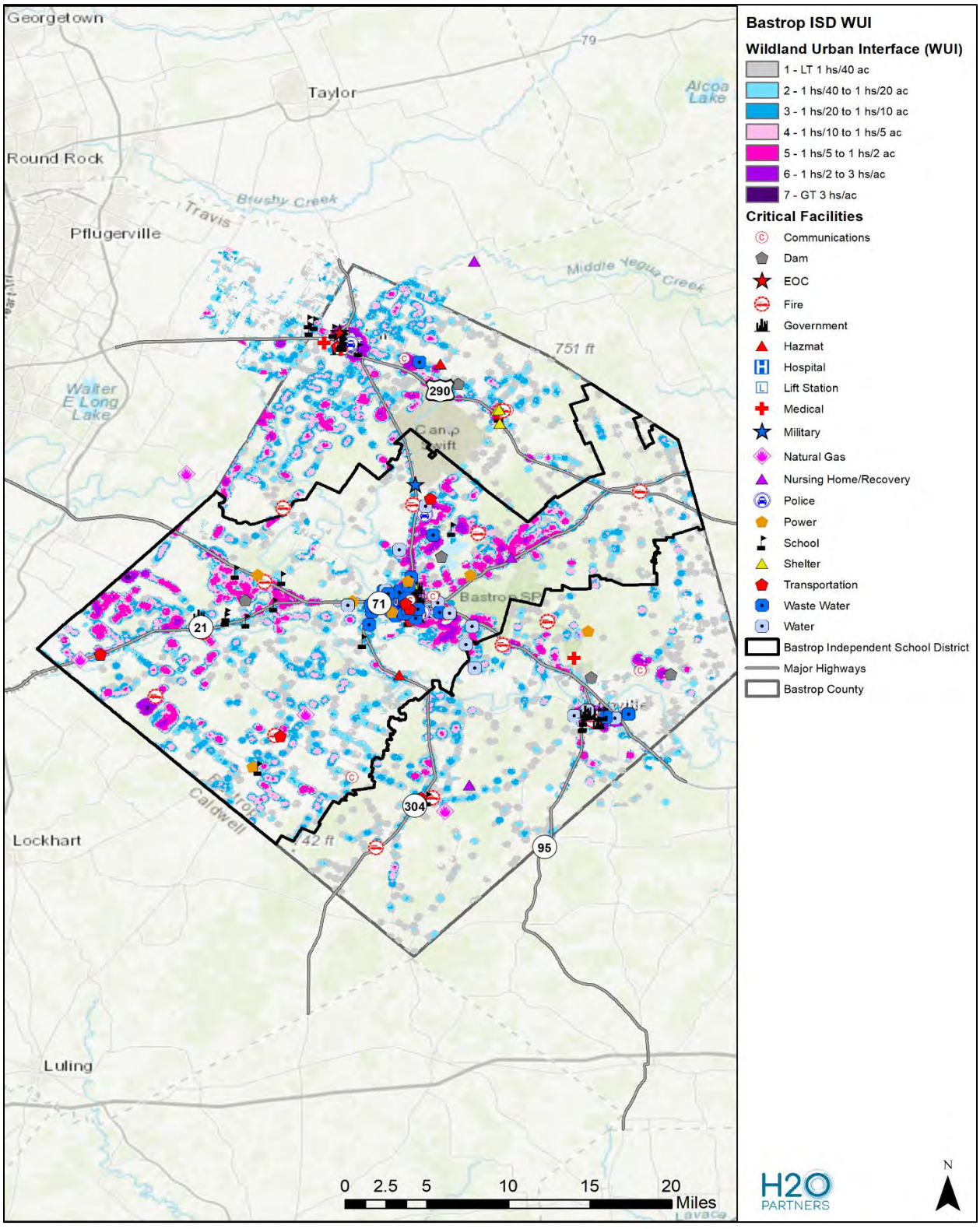


Figure 6-2. Wildland Urban Interface Map – City of Bastrop



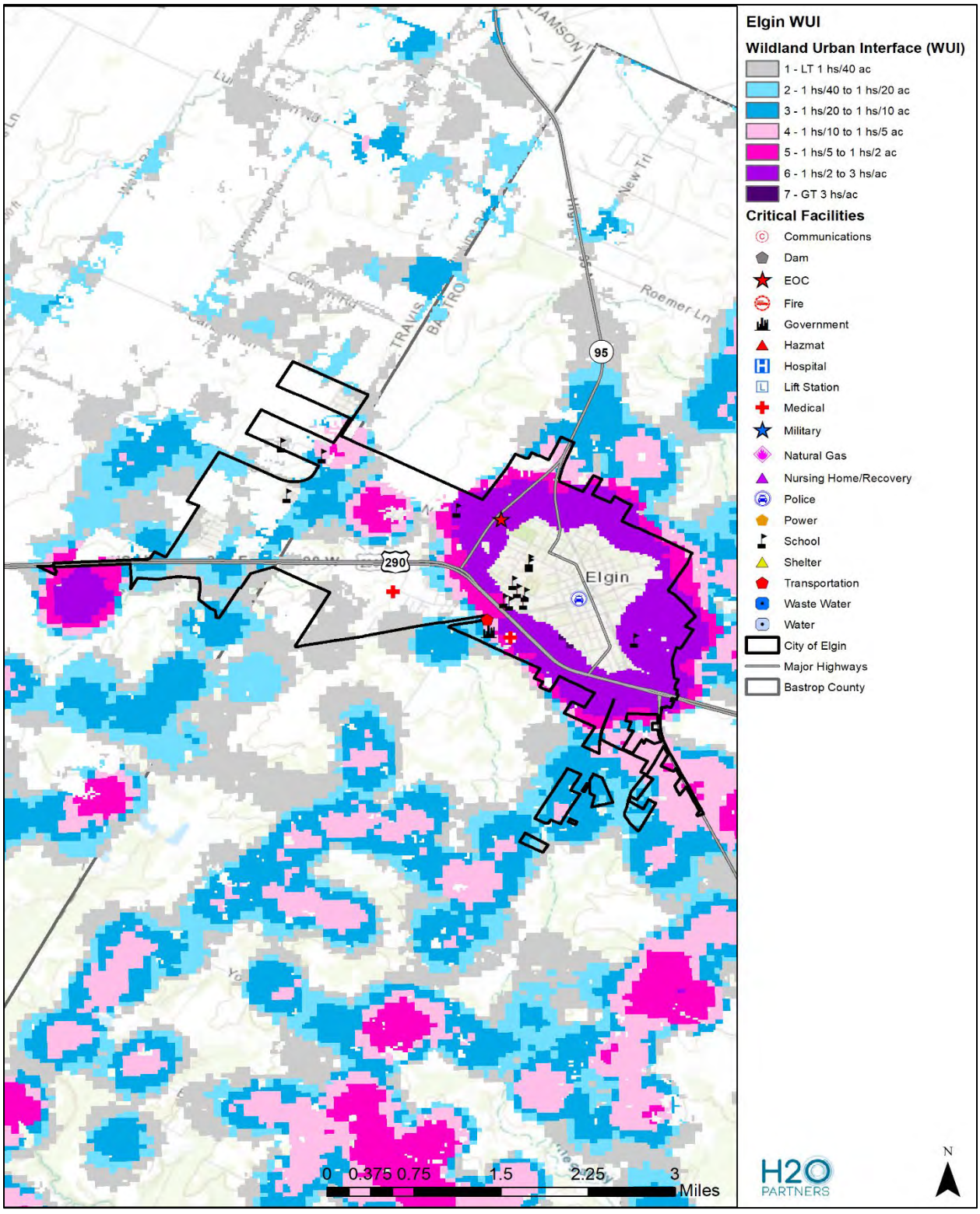
It is estimated that 63.3 percent of the total population in the City of Bastrop live within the WUI. However, the entire City of Bastrop is at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-3. Wildland Urban Interface Map –Bastrop ISD



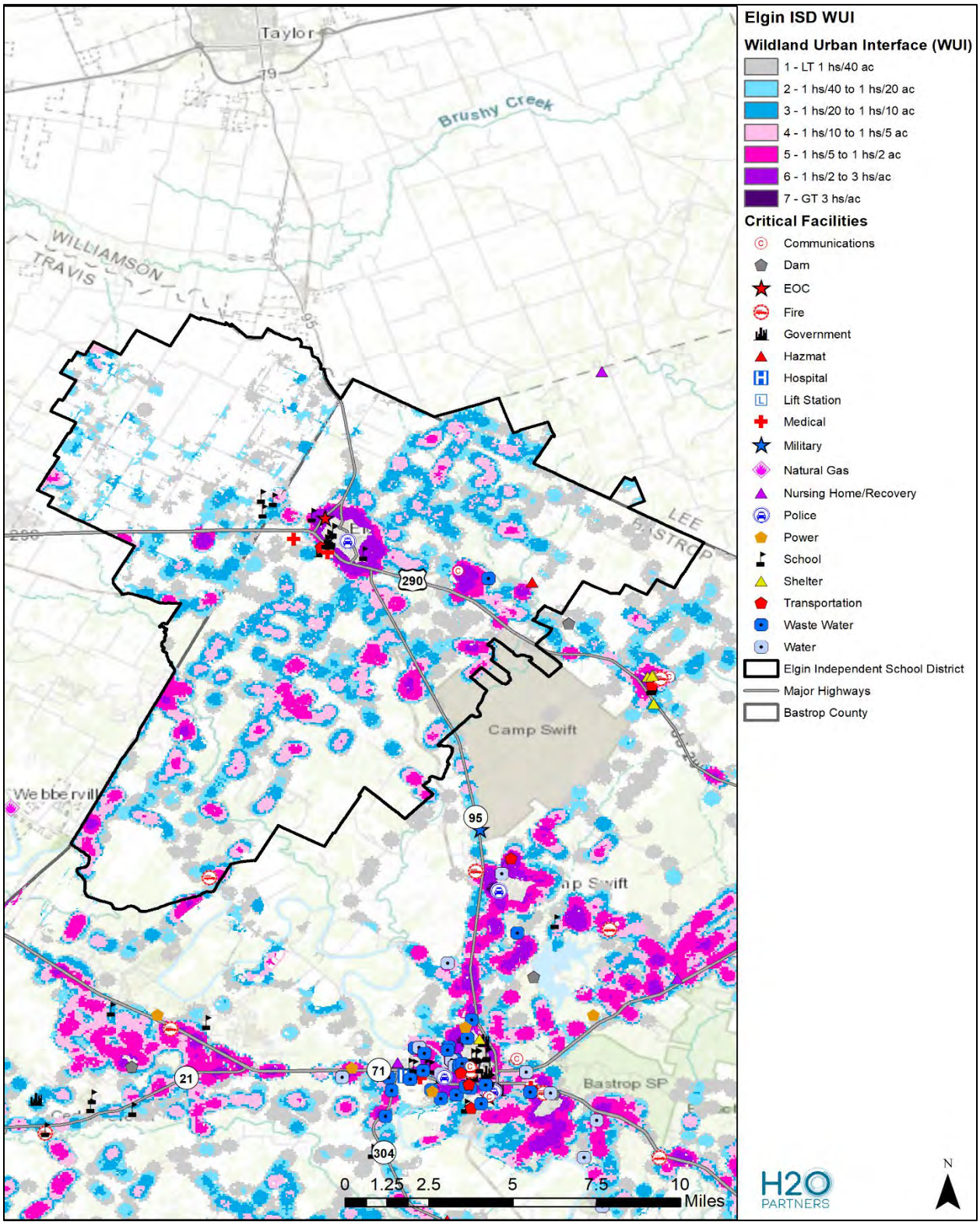
Nine of the Bastrop ISD facilities are located within the WUI. However, all Bastrop ISD facilities are at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-4. Wildland Urban Interface Map – City of Elgin



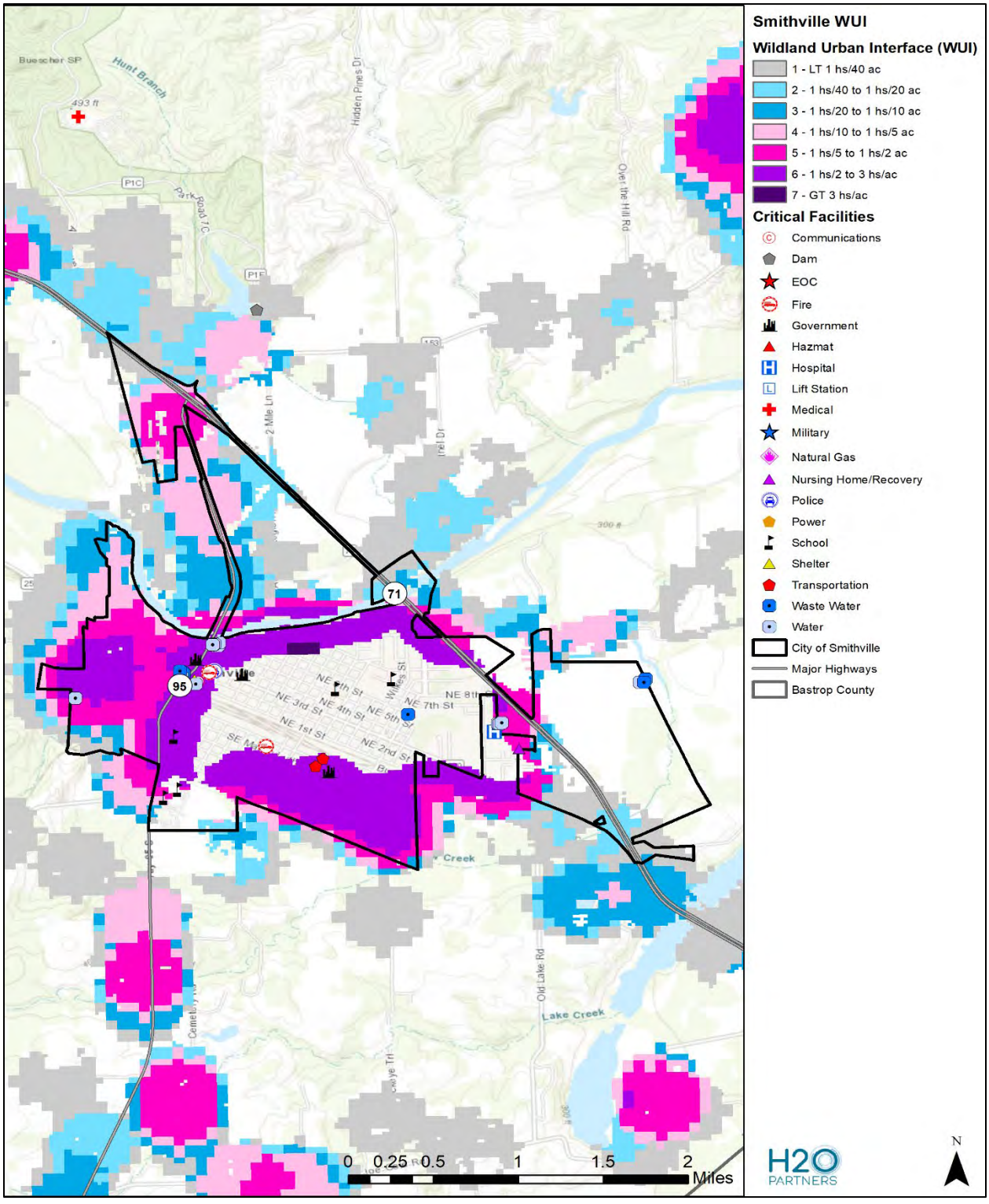
It is estimated that 59.3 percent of the total population in the City of Elgin live within the WUI. However, the entire City of Elgin is at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-5. Wildland Urban Interface Map – Elgin ISD



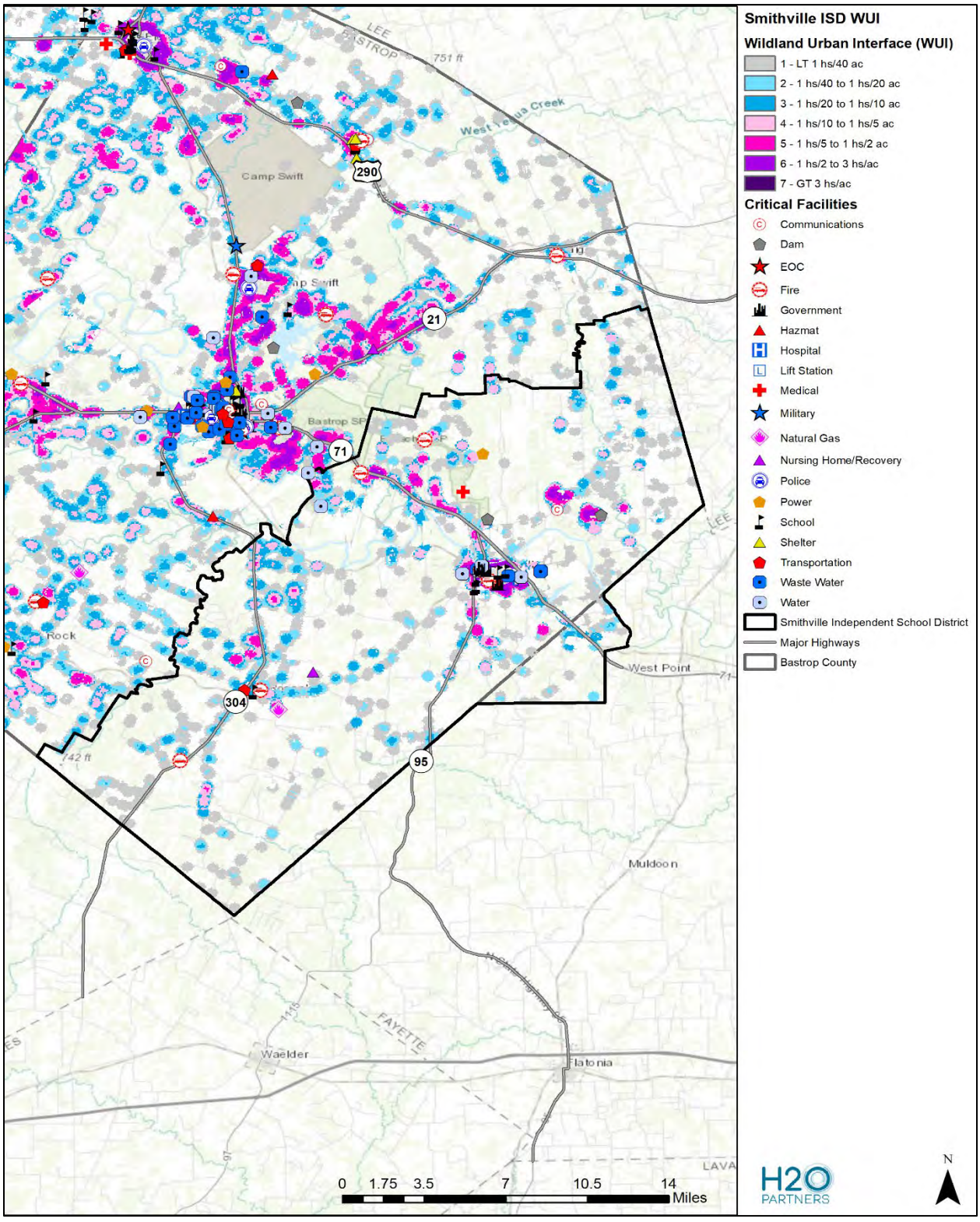
Four of the Elgin ISD facilities are located within the WUI. However, all Elgin ISD facilities are at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-6. Wildland Urban Interface Map – City of Smithville



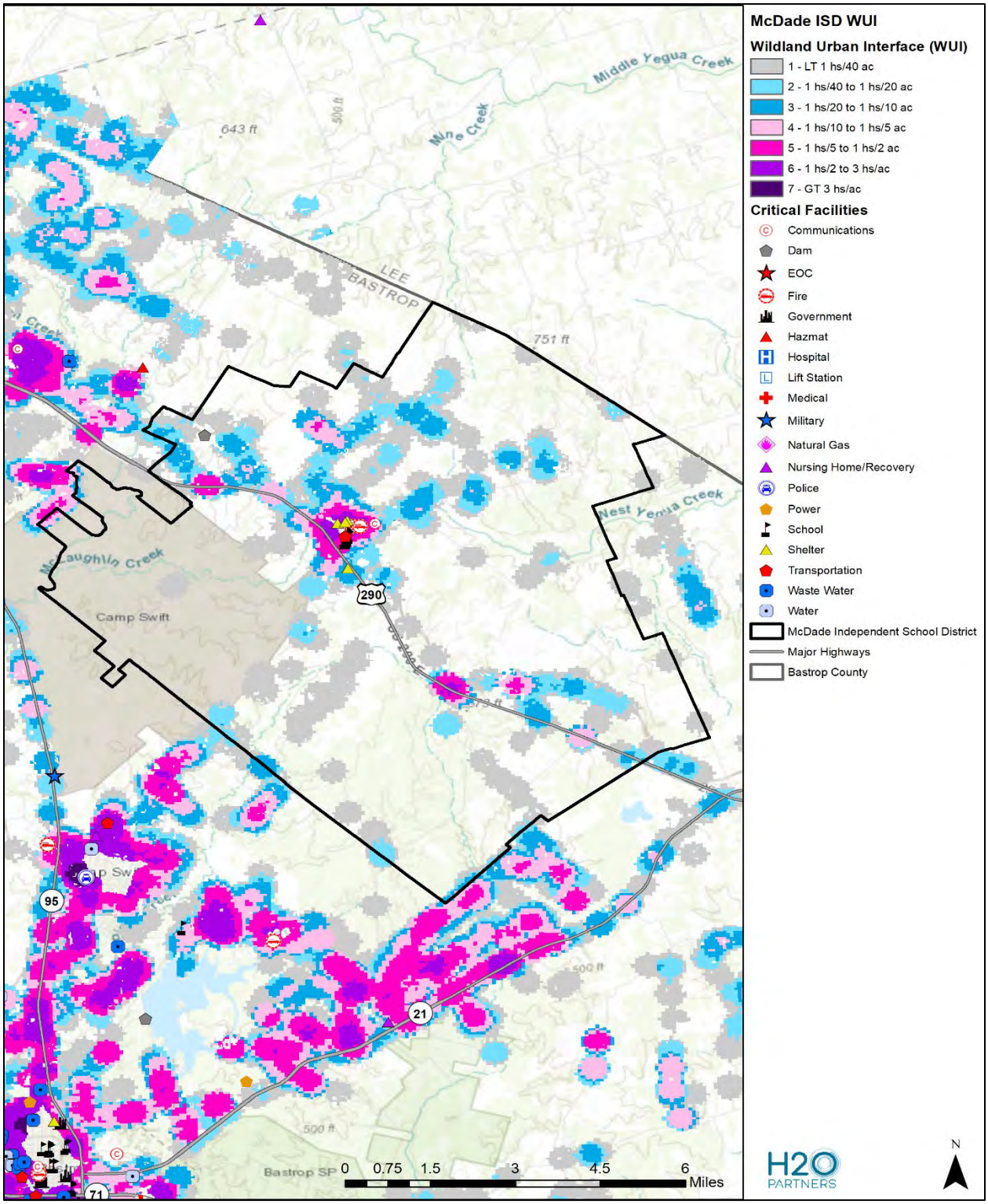
It is estimated that 44.5 percent of the total population in the City of Smithville live within the WUI. However, the entire City of Smithville is at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-7. Wildland Urban Interface Map – Smithville ISD



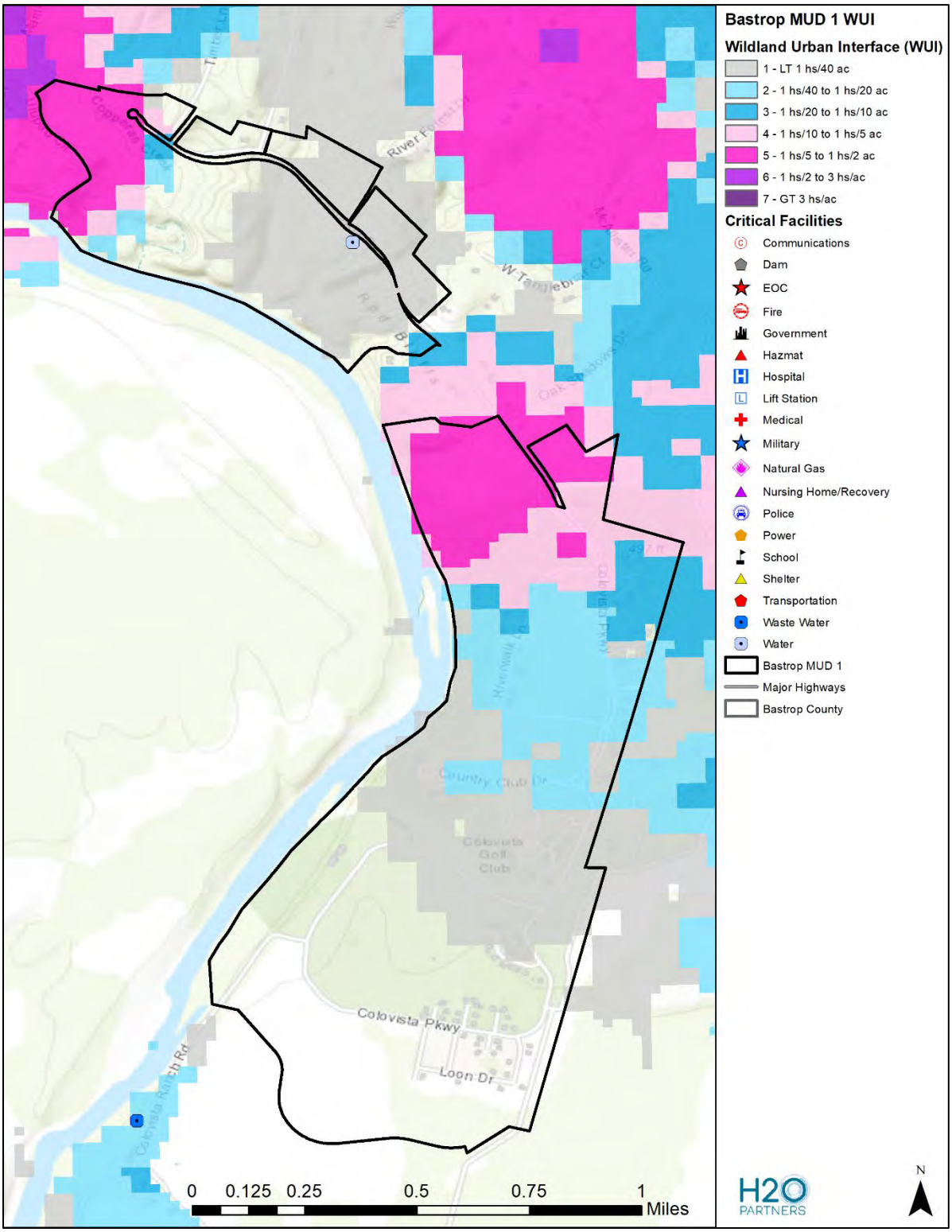
Three of the Smithville ISD facilities are located within the WUI. However, all Smithville ISD facilities are at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-8. Wildland Urban Interface Map – McDade ISD



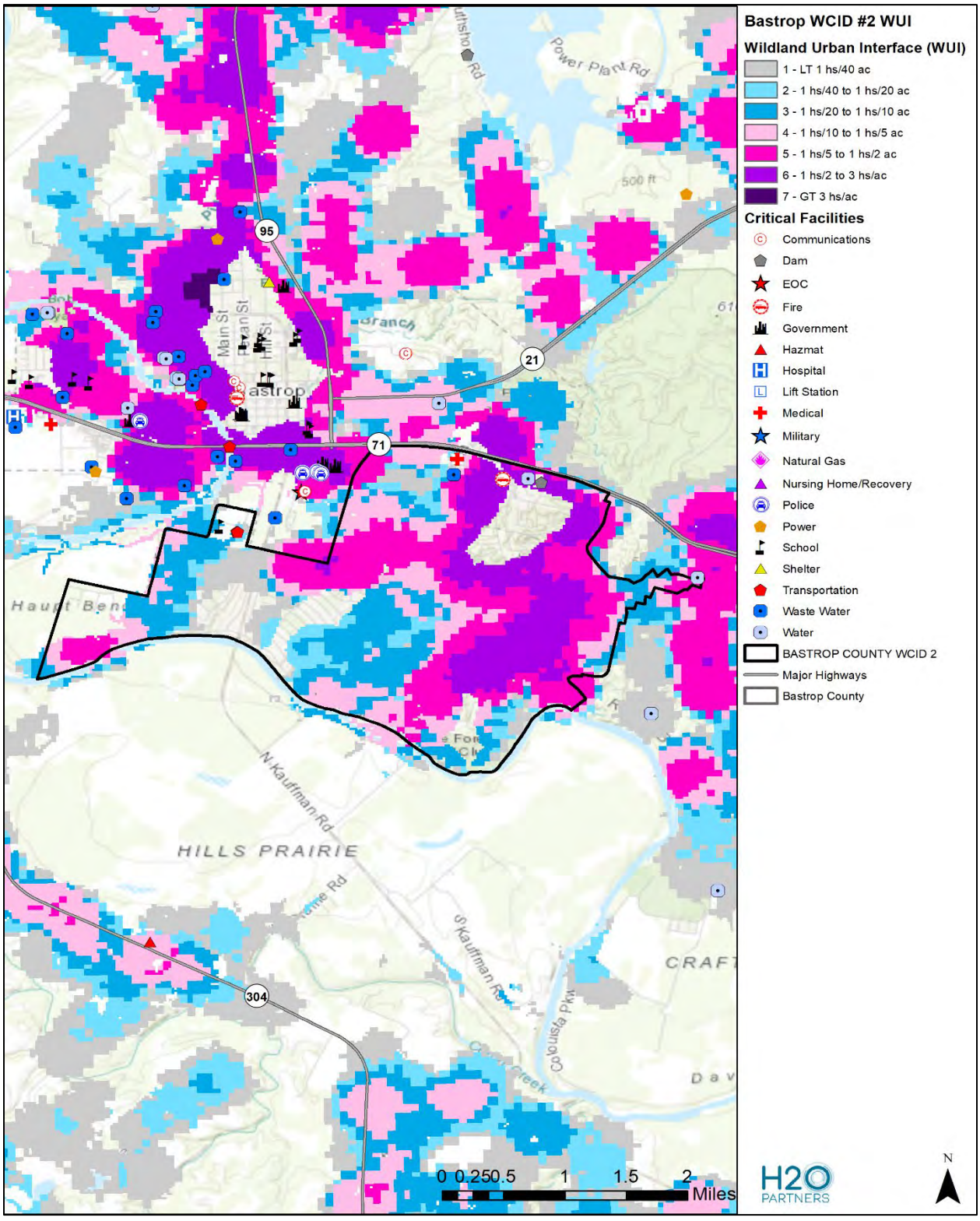
Fifteen of the McDade ISD facilities are located within the WUI. However, all McDade ISD facilities are at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-9. Wildland Urban Interface Map – Bastrop County MUD #1



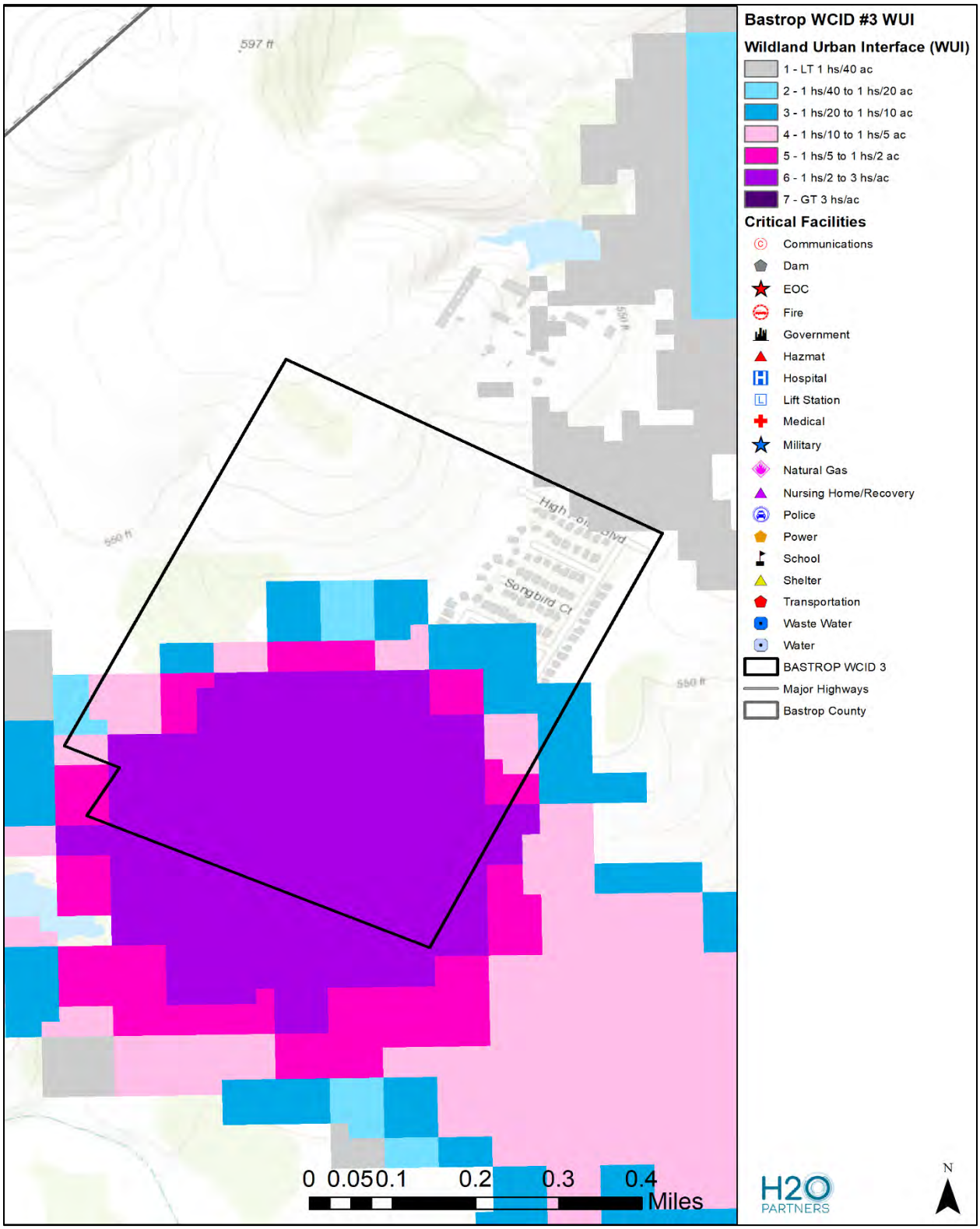
The Bastrop County MUD #1 has one facility located in the WUI, however all facilities in the Bastrop County MUD #1 are at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-10. Wildland Urban Interface Map – Bastrop County WCID #2



The Bastrop County WCID #2 has one facility located in the WUI, however all WCID #2 facilities are at some risk for wildfires.

Figure 6-11. Wildland Urban Interface Map – Bastrop County WCID #3

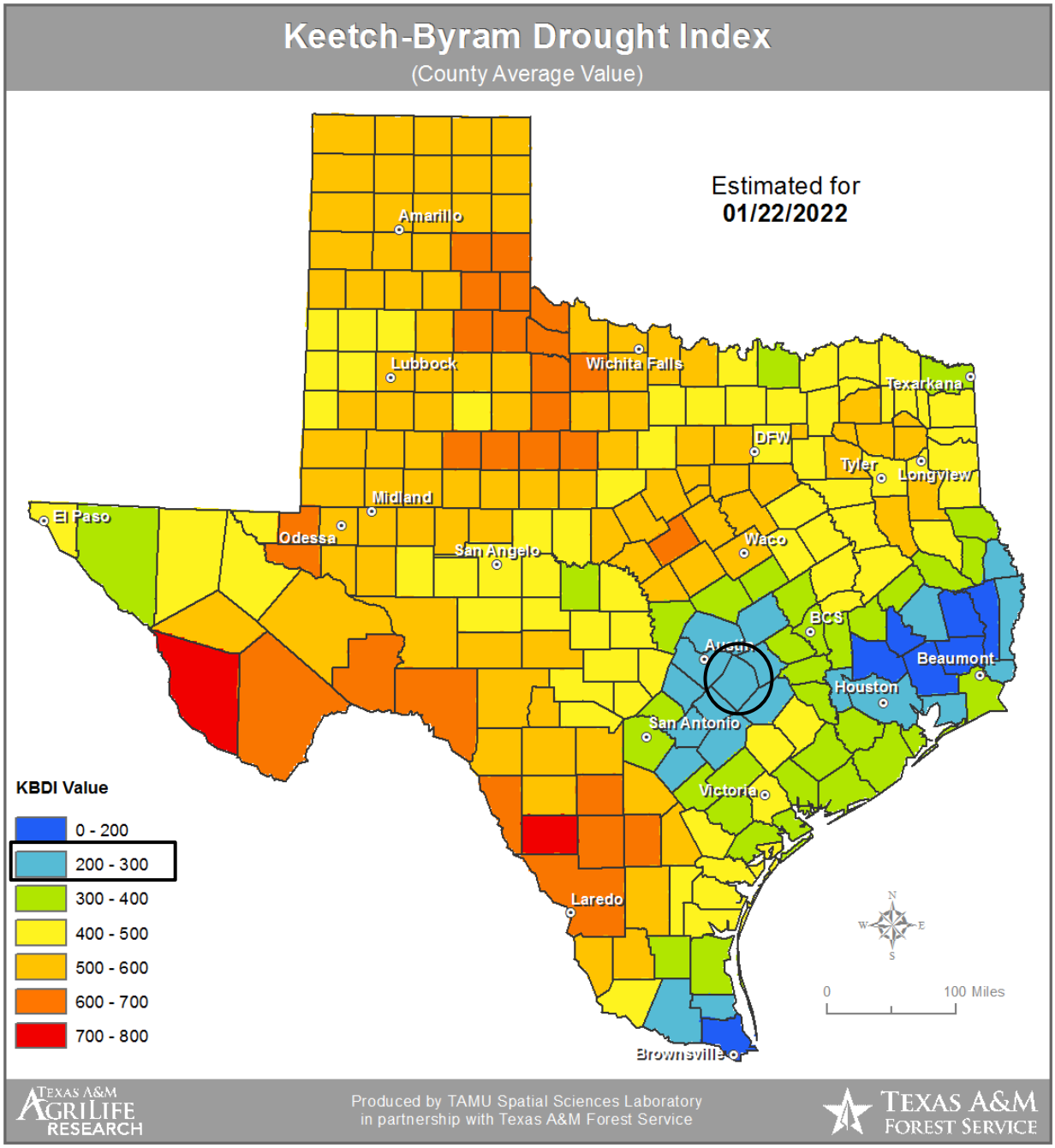


The Bastrop County WCID #3 has several facilities located in the WUI, however all Bastrop County WCID #3 facilities are at some risk for wildfires.

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.

Figure 6-12. Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) for the State of Texas, 2022[1]



[1] Bastrop County is located within the black circle.

Figure 6-13. Fire Intensity Scale Map – Bastrop County

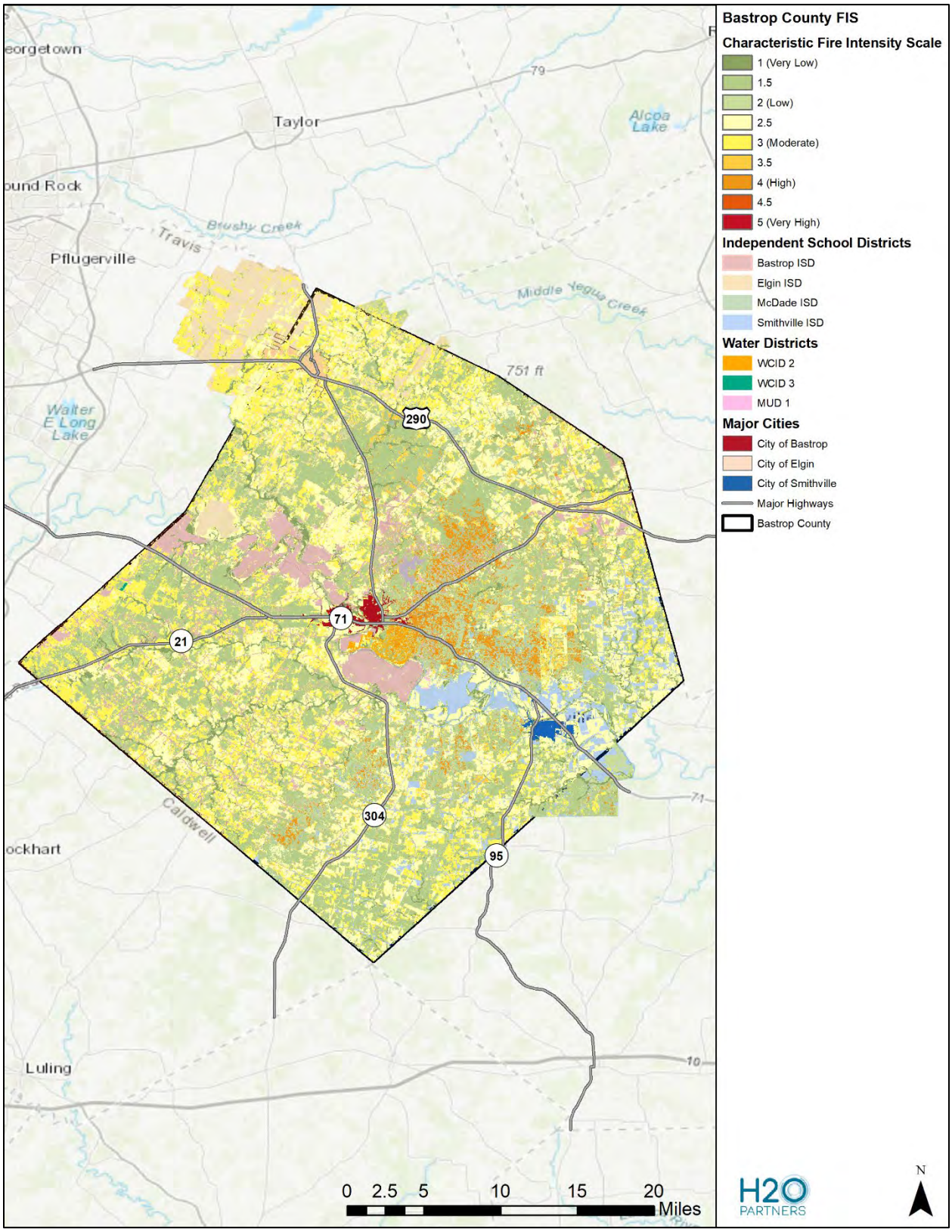


Figure 6-14. Fire Intensity Scale Map – City of Bastrop

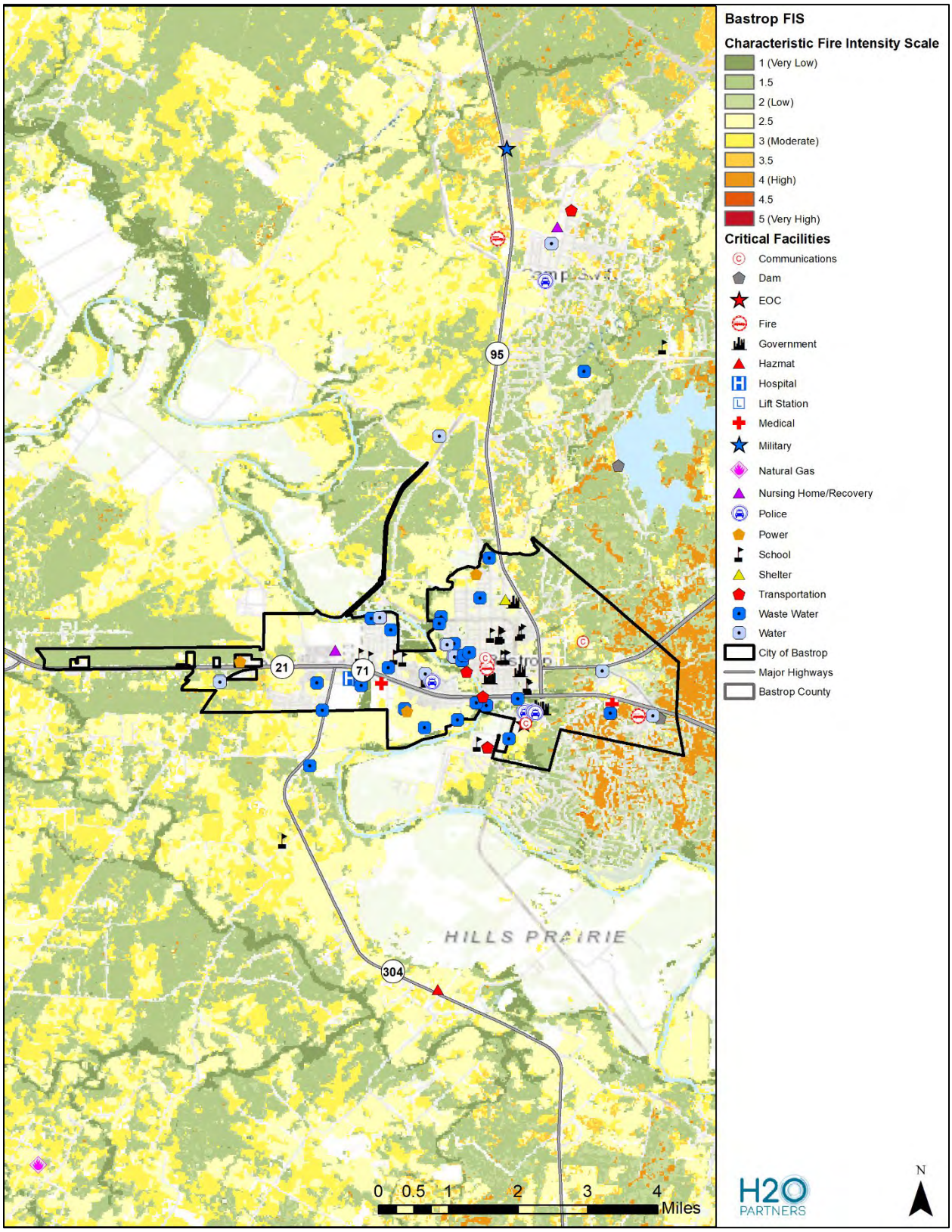


Figure 6-15. Fire Intensity Scale Map – Bastrop ISD

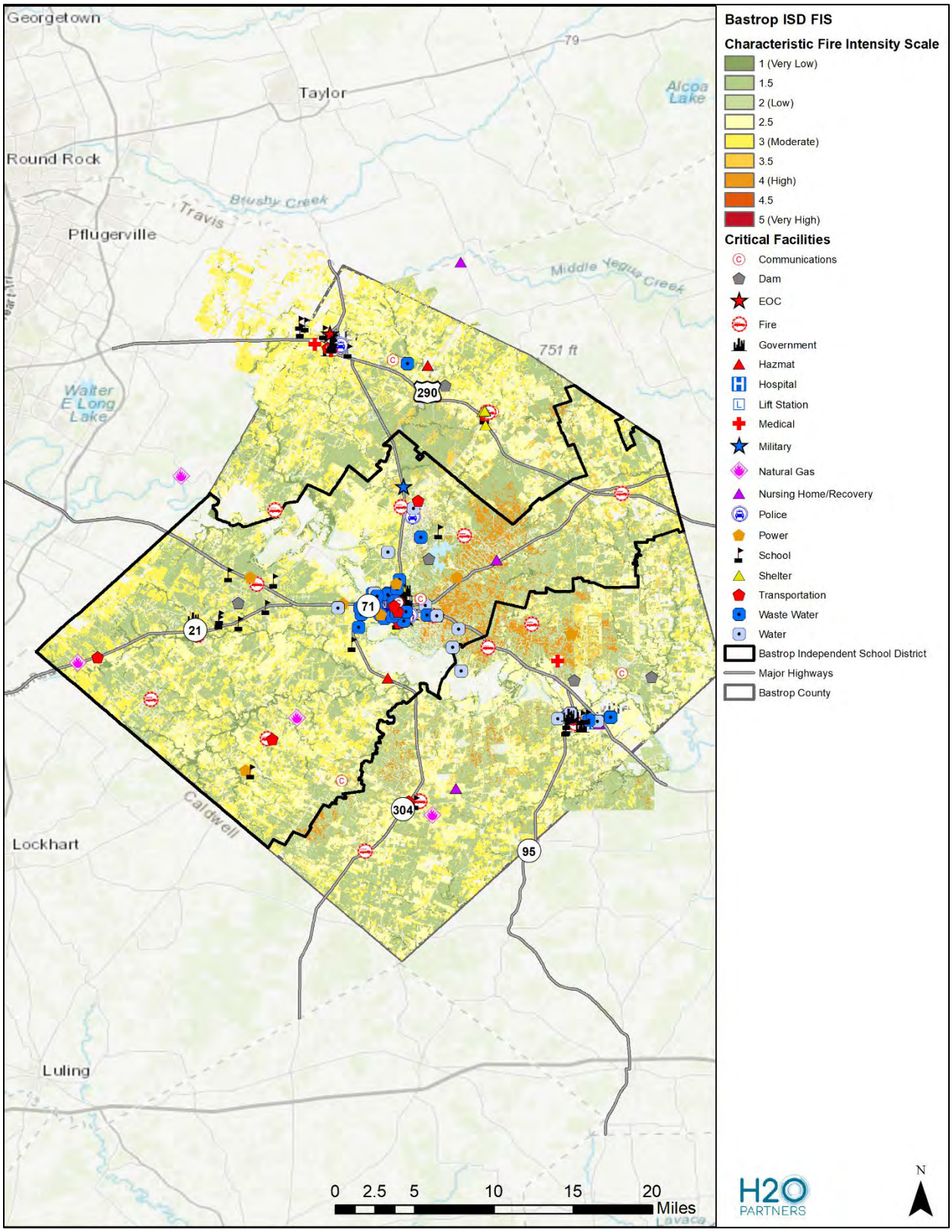


Figure 6-16. Fire Intensity Scale Map – City of Elgin

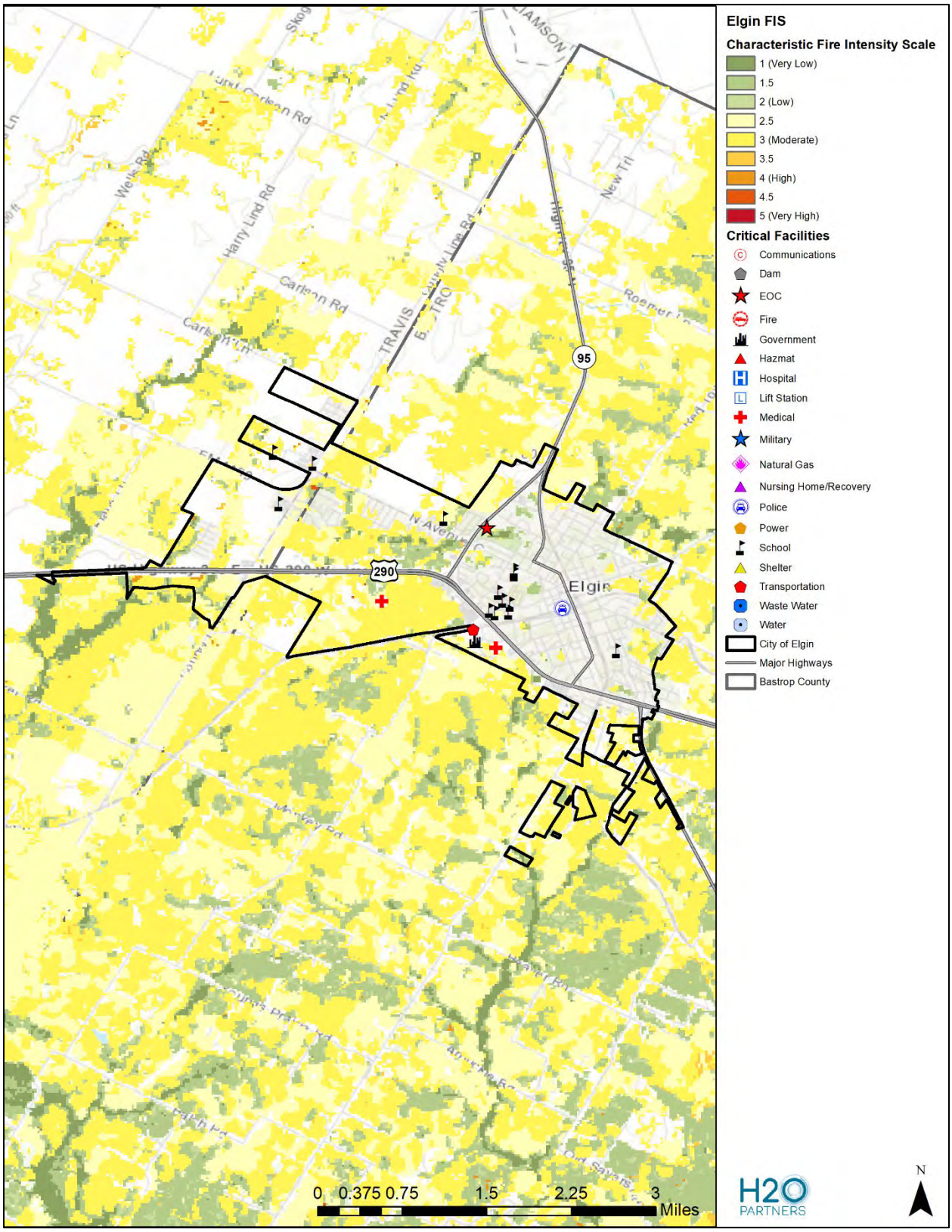


Figure 6-17. Fire Intensity Scale Map – Elgin ISD

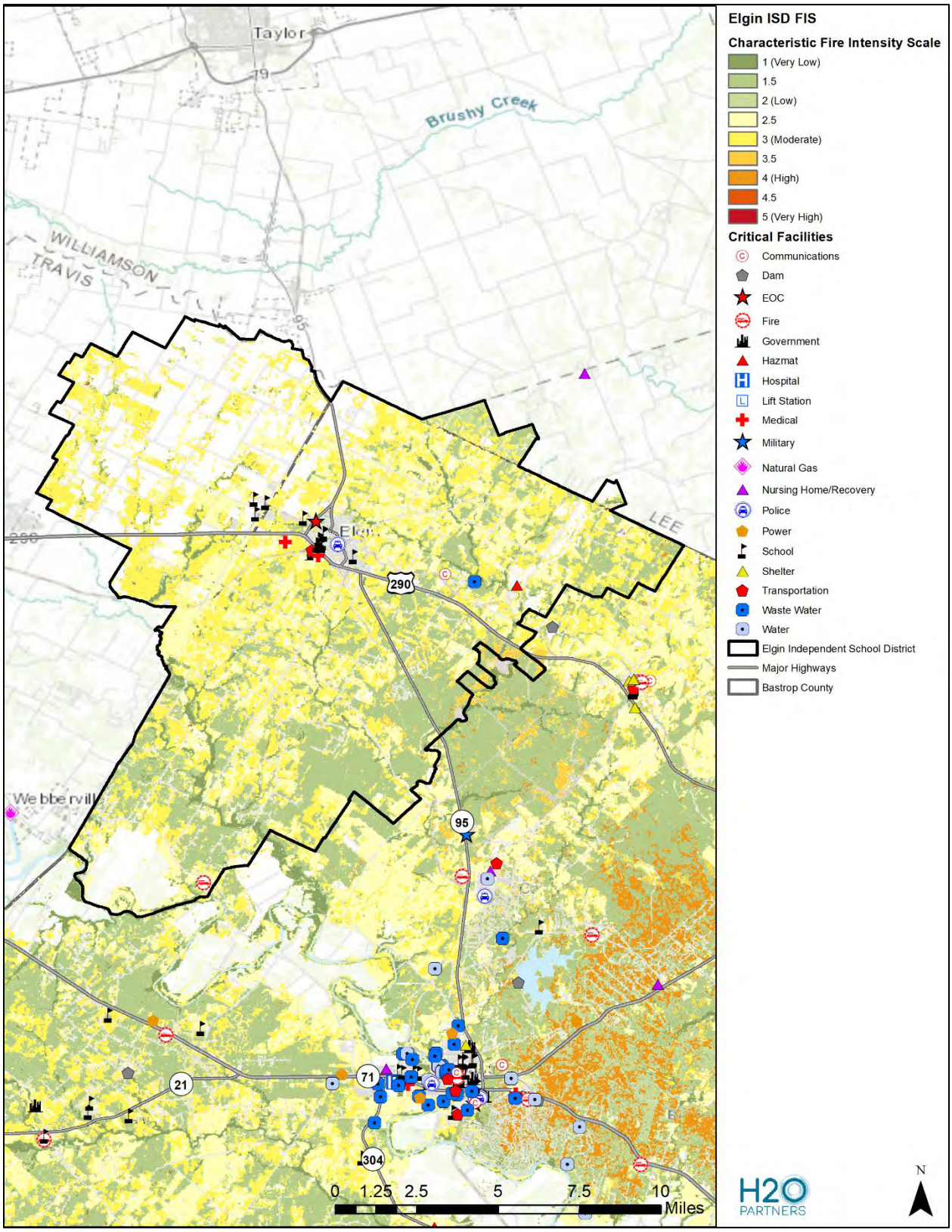


Figure 6-18. Fire Intensity Scale – City of Smithville

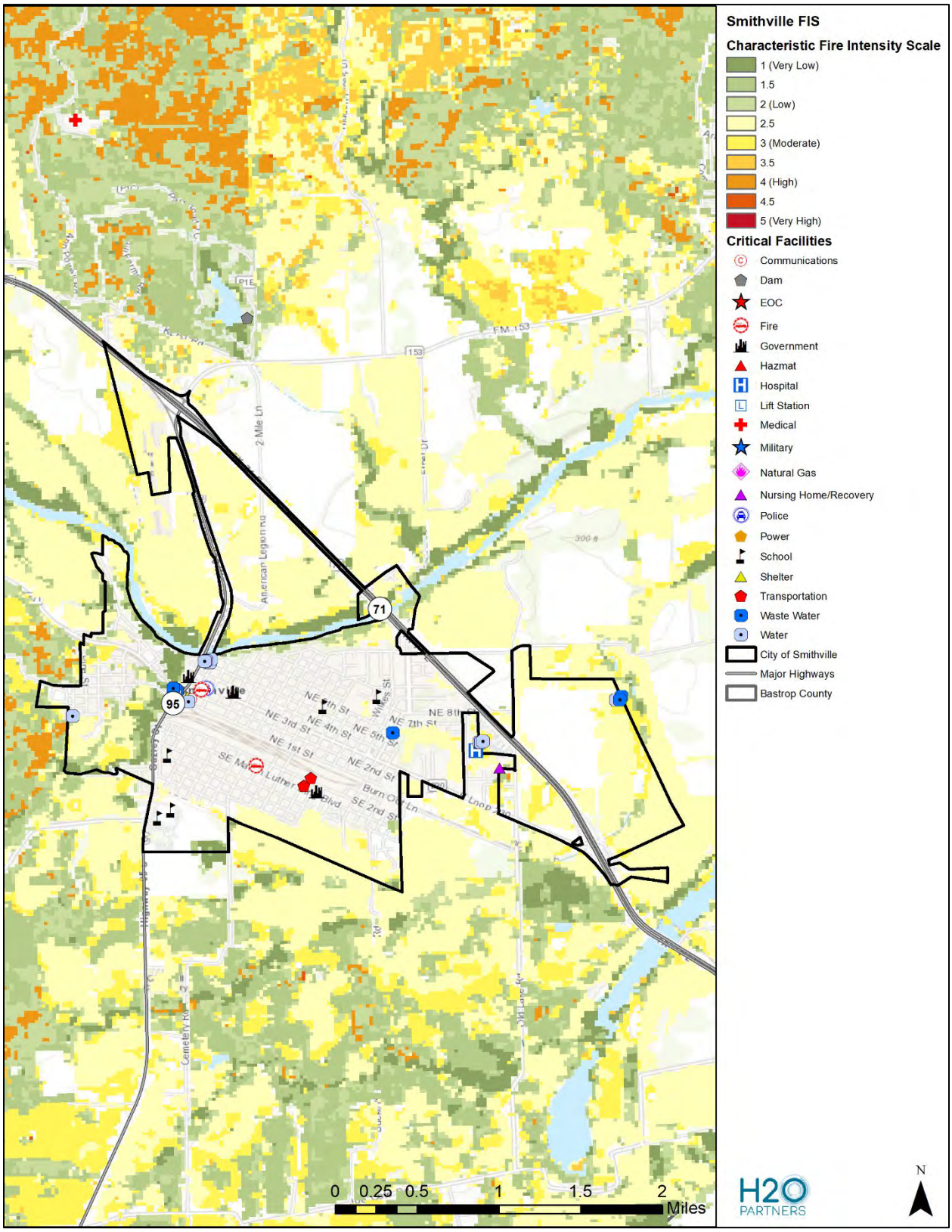


Figure 6-19. Fire Intensity Scale –Smithville ISD

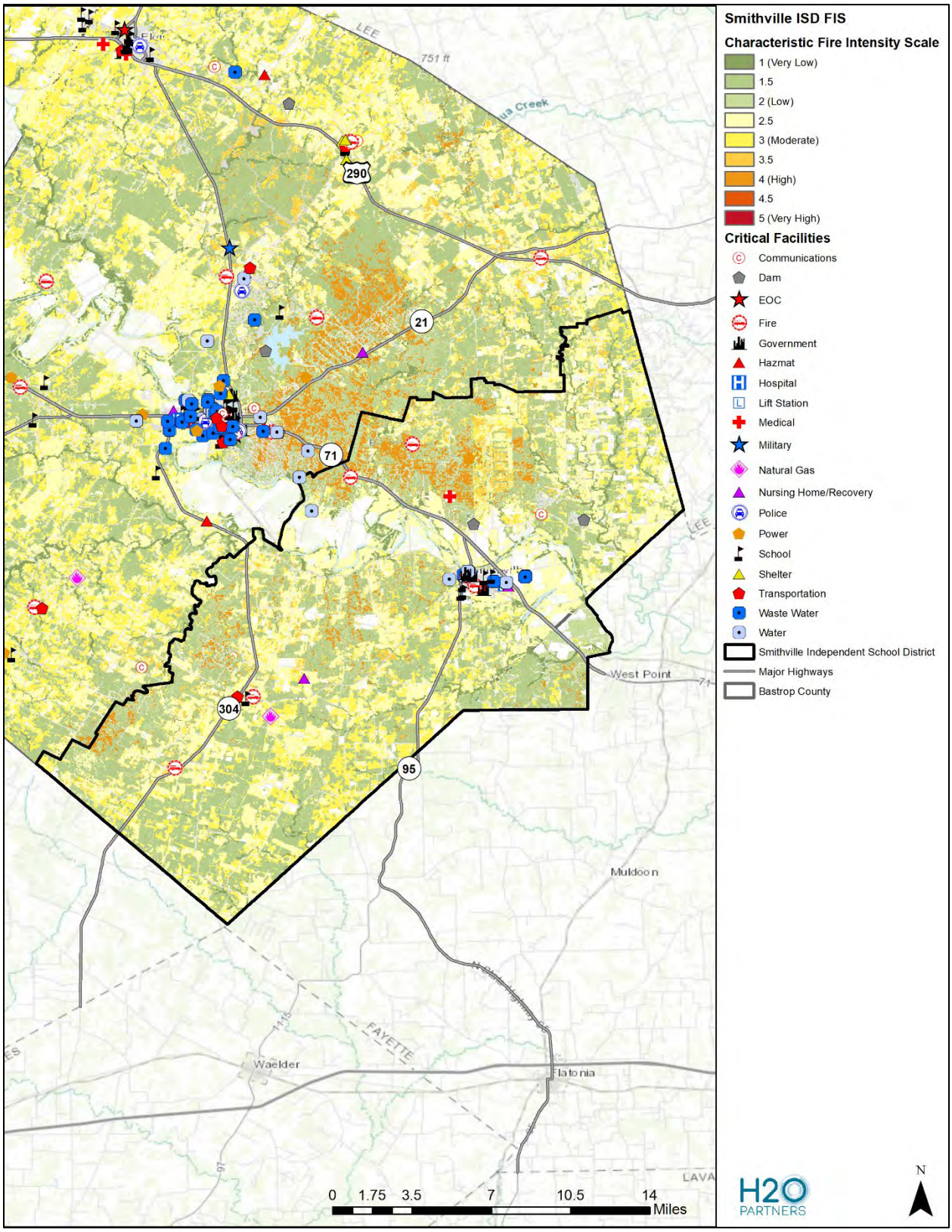


Figure 6-20. Fire Intensity Scale – McDade ISD

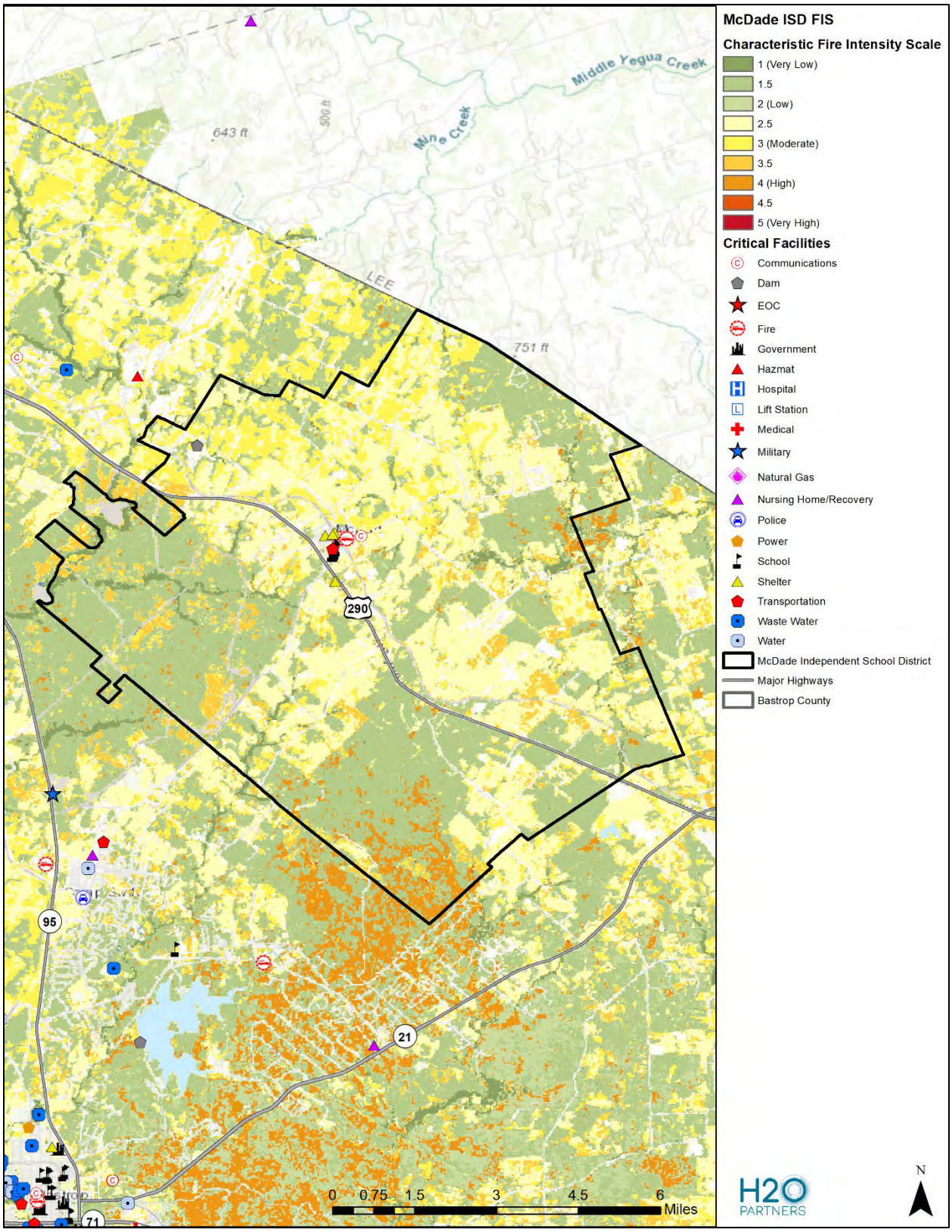


Figure 6-21. Fire Intensity Scale Map – Bastrop County MUD #1

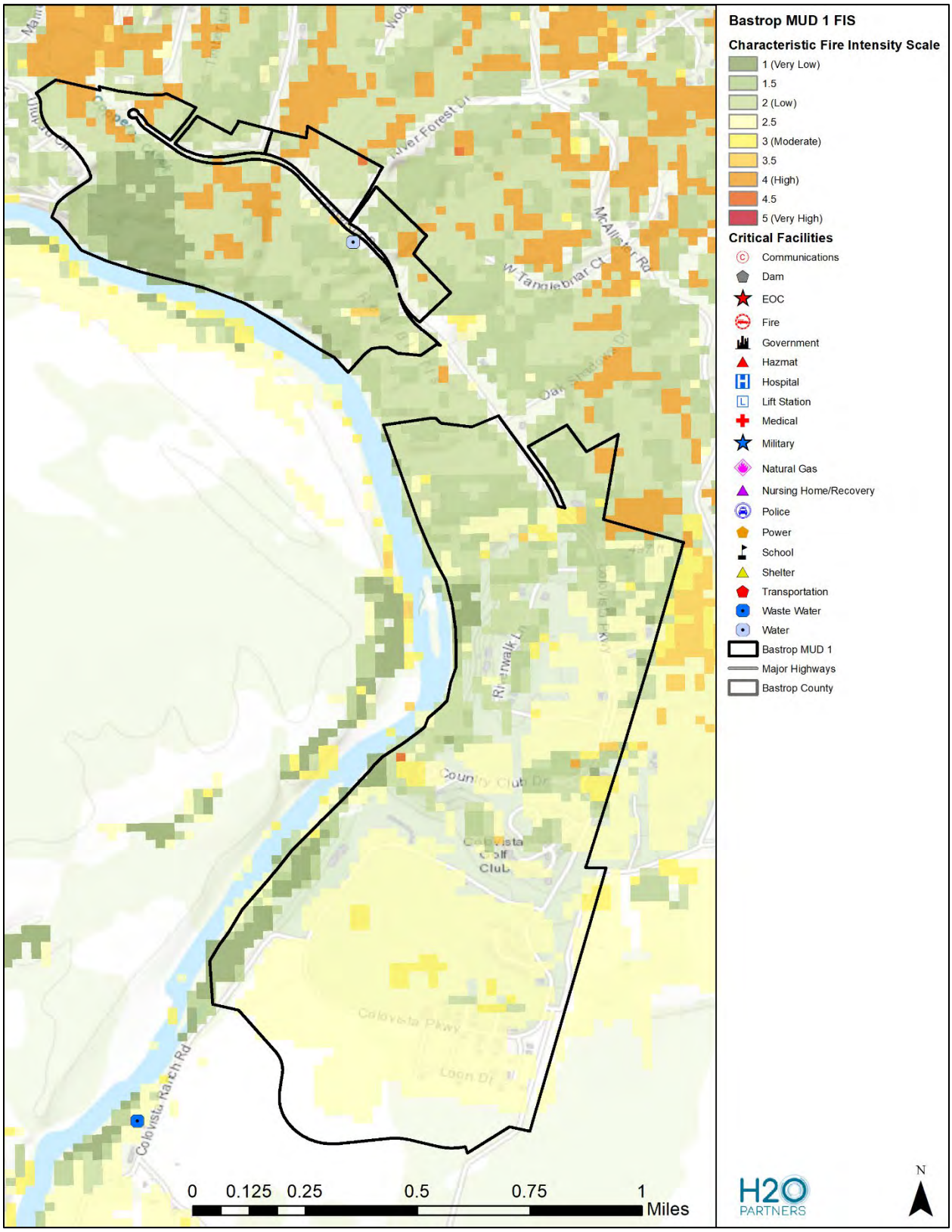


Figure 6-22. Fire Intensity Scale Map – Bastrop County WCID #2

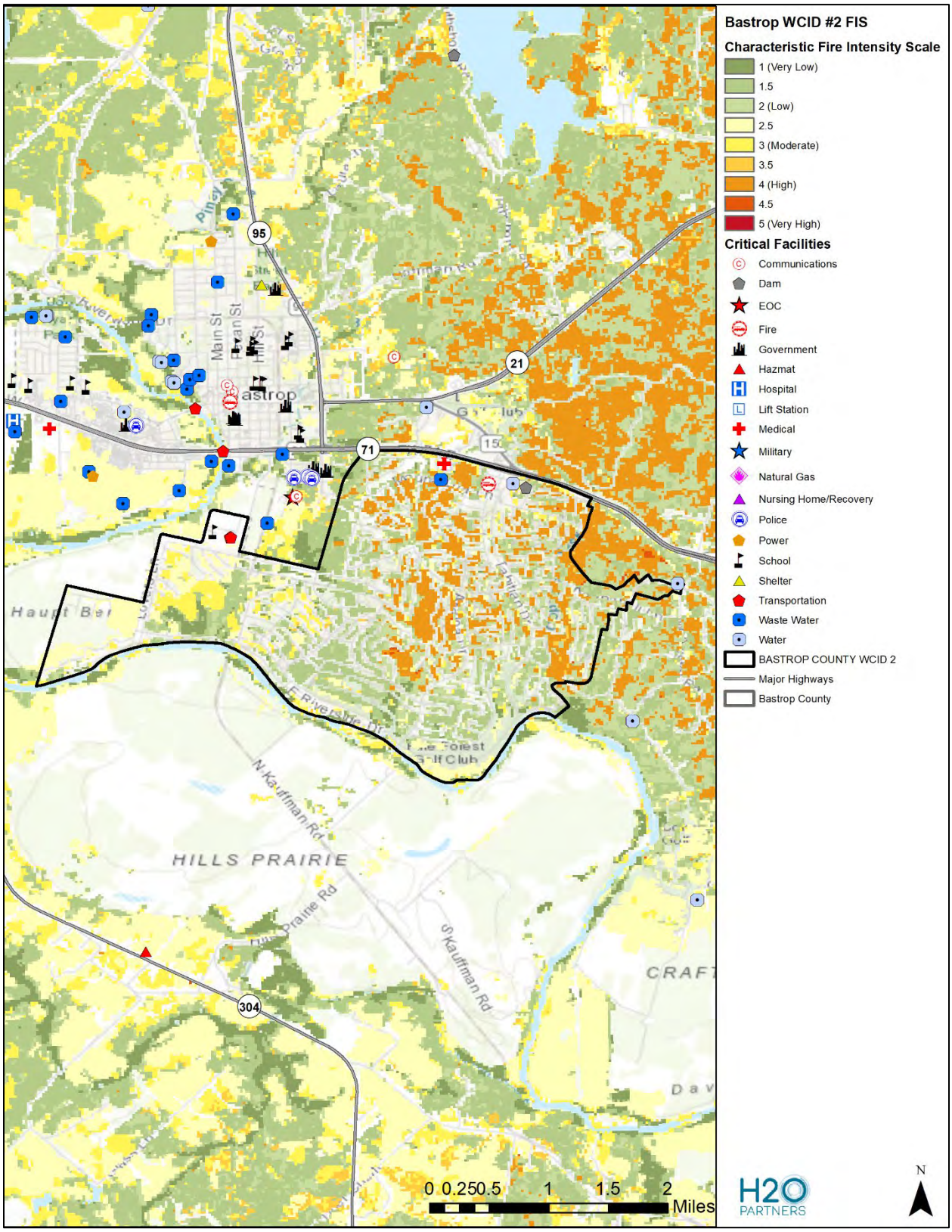
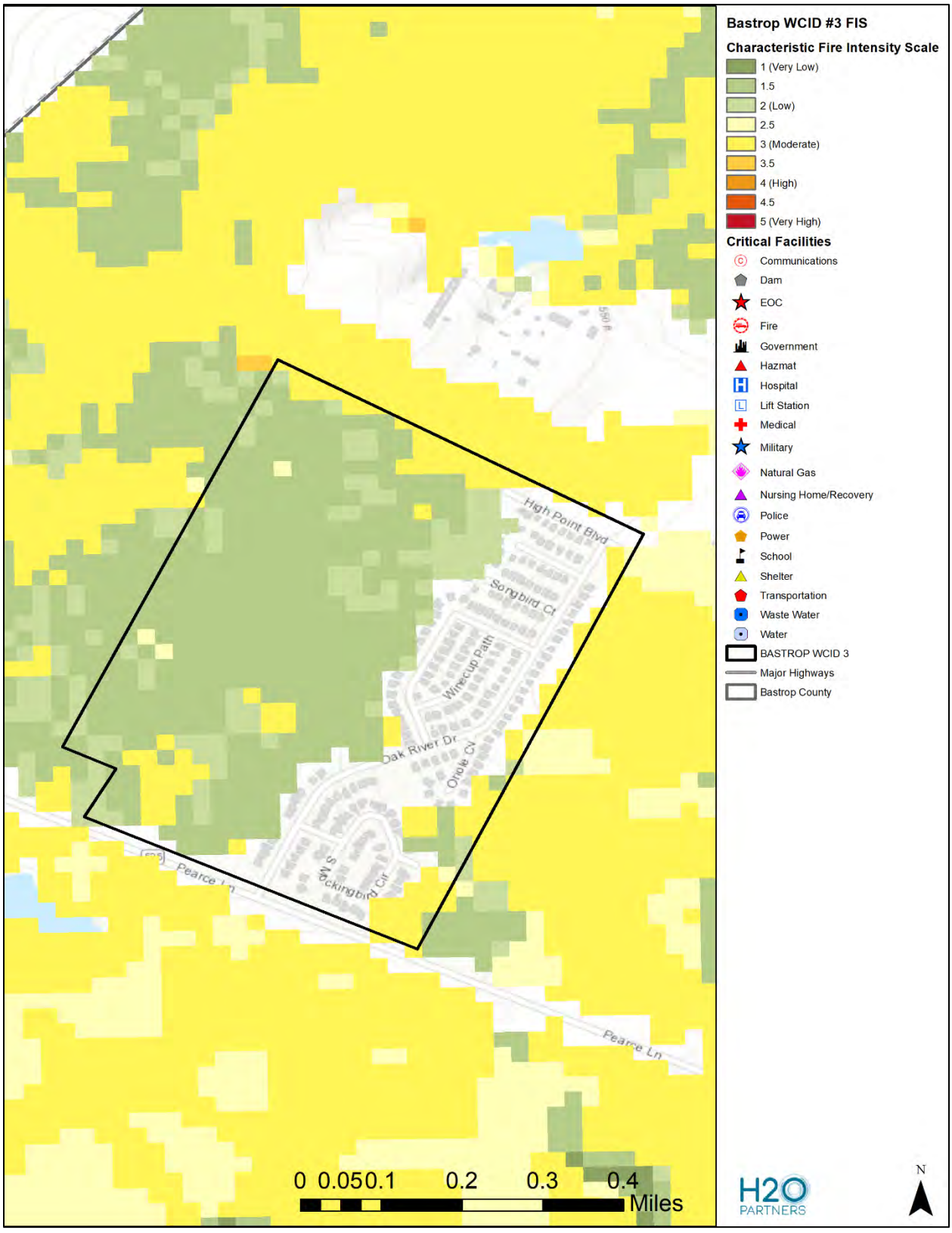


Figure 6-23. Fire Intensity Scale Map– Bastrop County WCID #3



HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The Texas Forest Service reported 2,049 wildfire events between 2005 and 2020. The National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI) only reported two events from 1996 through 2021. Due to a lack of recorded data for wildfire events prior to 2005 and after 2020[2], frequency calculations are based on a sixteen-year 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 6-24). Table 6-1 identifies the number of wildfires by jurisdiction and total acreage burned.

Historical wildfire data for the Bastrop ISD are provided within the Bastrop city-wide reporting, respectively, per the NCEI database. Similarly, wildfire data for the Elgin and Smithville ISD are provided within the Elgin and Smithville city-wide reporting, respectively, per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported community events.

Historical wildfire data for the McDade ISD, MUD #1, WCID #2 and WCID #3 are provided within the Bastrop County events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported county events.

There have been no reported losses as a result of wildfire for Bastrop ISD, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithfield ISD or WCID #3. Minor wildfire damages were reported for MUD #1 and WCID #2 due to the 2011 wildfires.

[2] The Texas Forest Service data is currently only available through 2020.

Figure 6-24. Location and Historic Wildfire Events for Bastrop County Planning Area

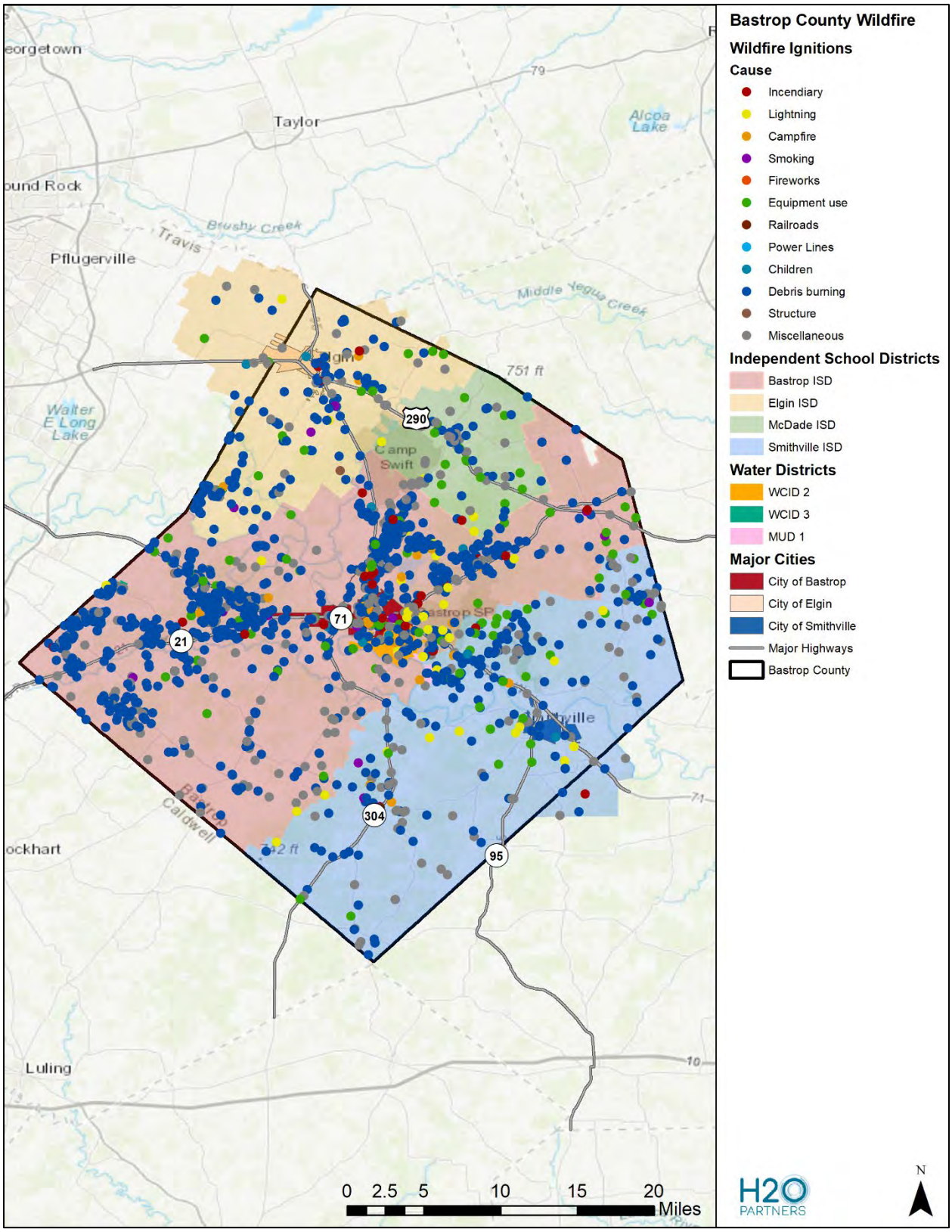


Table 6-1. Historical Wildfire Events Summary

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	ACRES BURNED
Bastrop County	1,929	14,614
City of Bastrop	91	190
City of Elgin	18	20
City of Smithville	11	3

Table 6-2. Acreage of Suppressed Wildfire by Year

YEAR	BASTROP COUNTY	CITY OF BASTROP	CITY OF ELGIN	CITY OF SMITHVILLE
2005	318	16	1	0
2006	554	91	0	0
2007	495	3	0	0
2008	953	10	7	0
2009	1,923	10	0	2
2010	789	0	1	0
2011	3,557	51	11	0
2012	177	0	0	0
2013	445	0	0	1
2014	81	1	0	0
2015	4,746	6	0	0
2016	91	1	0	0
2017	133	1	0	0
2018	182	0	0	0
2019	170	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0

Based on the list of historical wildfire events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 85 of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Wildfires can occur at any time of the year. As the jurisdictions within the county move into wildland, the potential area of occurrence of wildfire increases. With 2,049 events in a 16-year

period, an event within Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is highly likely, meaning an event is probable within the next year.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Periods of drought, dry conditions, high temperatures, and low humidity are factors that contribute to the occurrence of a wildfire event. Areas along railroads and people whose homes are in woodland settings have an increased risk of being affected by wildfire.

The heavily populated, urban areas of Bastrop County are not likely to experience large, sweeping fires. Areas in the unincorporated portions of Bastrop County are vulnerable, including rural areas such as Highway 71 between Bastrop and Smithville, Highway 290 between Elgin and McDade as well as between McDade and Paige, and Route 304 south of Bastrop to the county border. 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 mostly along the perimeter of the study area where wildland and urban areas interface. Figures 6-1 through 6-11 illustrate the areas that are the most vulnerable to wildfire throughout the planning area.

The following critical facilities are located in the WUI and are more susceptible to wildfire in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 6-3. Critical Facilities Located in WUI by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	4 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 4 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 3 Educational Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Prison Facility, 12 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Hazardous Material Facilities, 1 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Generation Facility, 1 Propane Distribution Facility, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	1 Bridge, 1 Government Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 2 Educational Facilities, 1 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 14 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 2 Water Treatment Facilities, 10 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 1 Fire Station, 3 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Water Storage Facilities
Bastrop ISD	9 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Elgin ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	1 School Campus Location (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	2 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	1 Water Facility, Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

Within Bastrop County, a total of 2,049 fire events were reported from 2005 to 2020. All of these events were suspected wildfires. Historic loss and annualized estimates due to wildfires are presented in Table 6-4 below. The frequency is approximately 128 events every year.

Annualized losses are not included for participating ISDs or any of the participating special districts as there have not been events or losses to affect these entities separate and apart from historical occurrences for the cities in which they are located (see historical occurrences above).

Table 6-4. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction[3]

JURISDICTION	ACRES BURNED	ANNUAL ACRE LOSSES
Bastrop County	14,614	913.4
City of Bastrop	190	11.9
City of Elgin	20	1.3
City of Smithville	3	0.2
Planning Area	**14,827**	**926.7**

Figures 6-25 through 6-35 show the threat of wildfire to the planning area including Bastrop County, all participating ISDs and all participating special districts.

[3] Events divided by 16 years of data.

Figure 6-25. Wildfire Ignition Density – Bastrop County

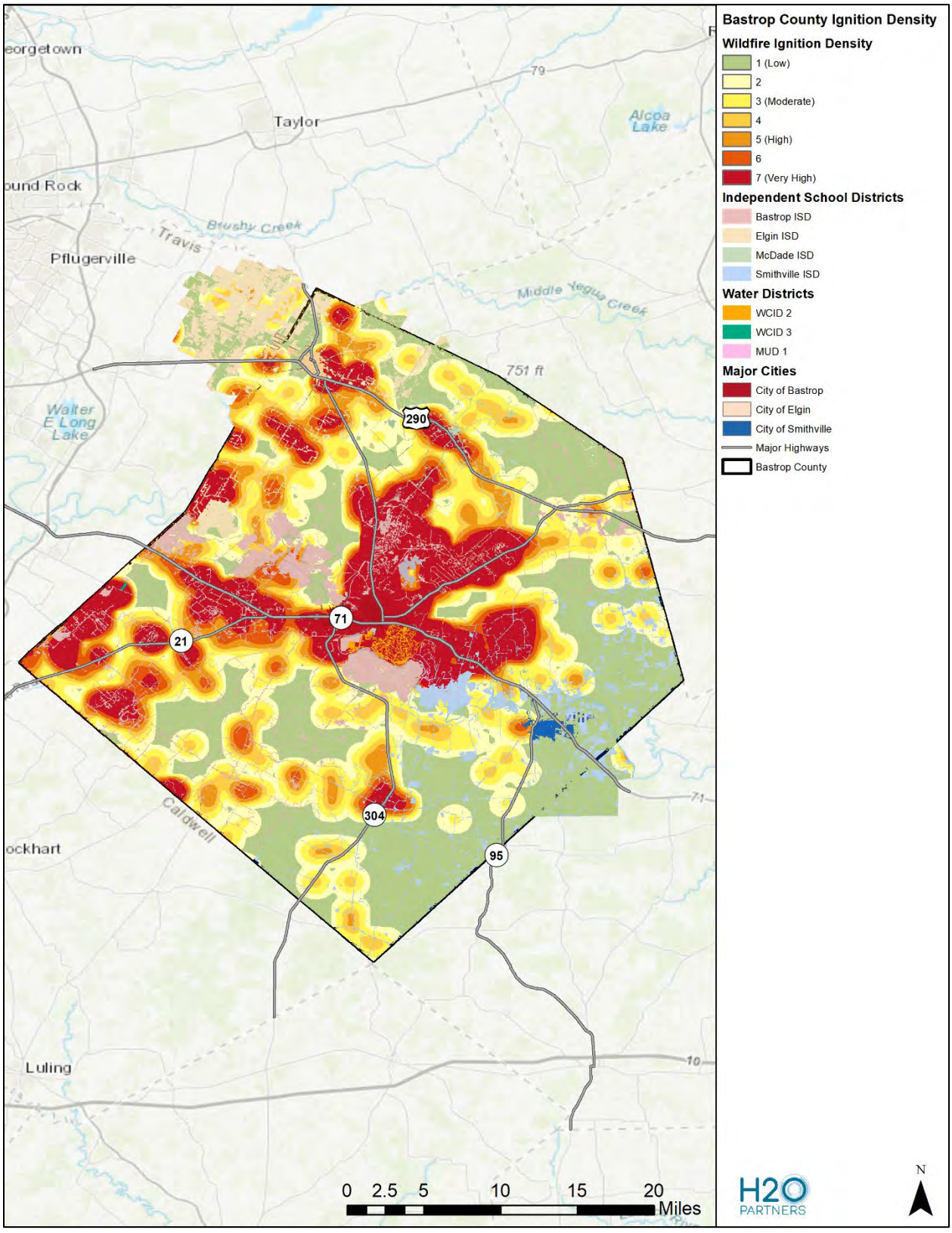


Figure 6-26. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Bastrop

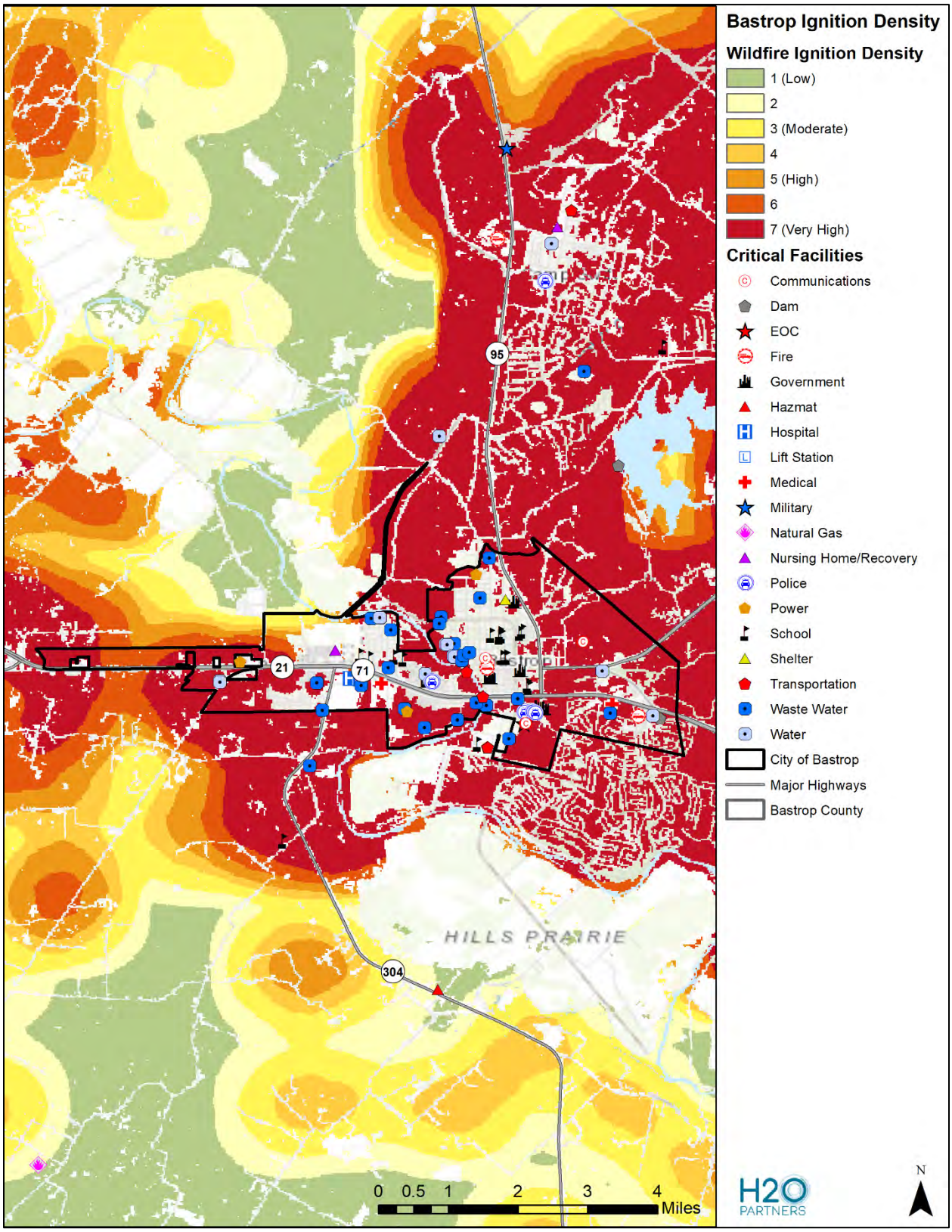


Figure 6-27. Wildfire Ignition Density – Bastrop ISD

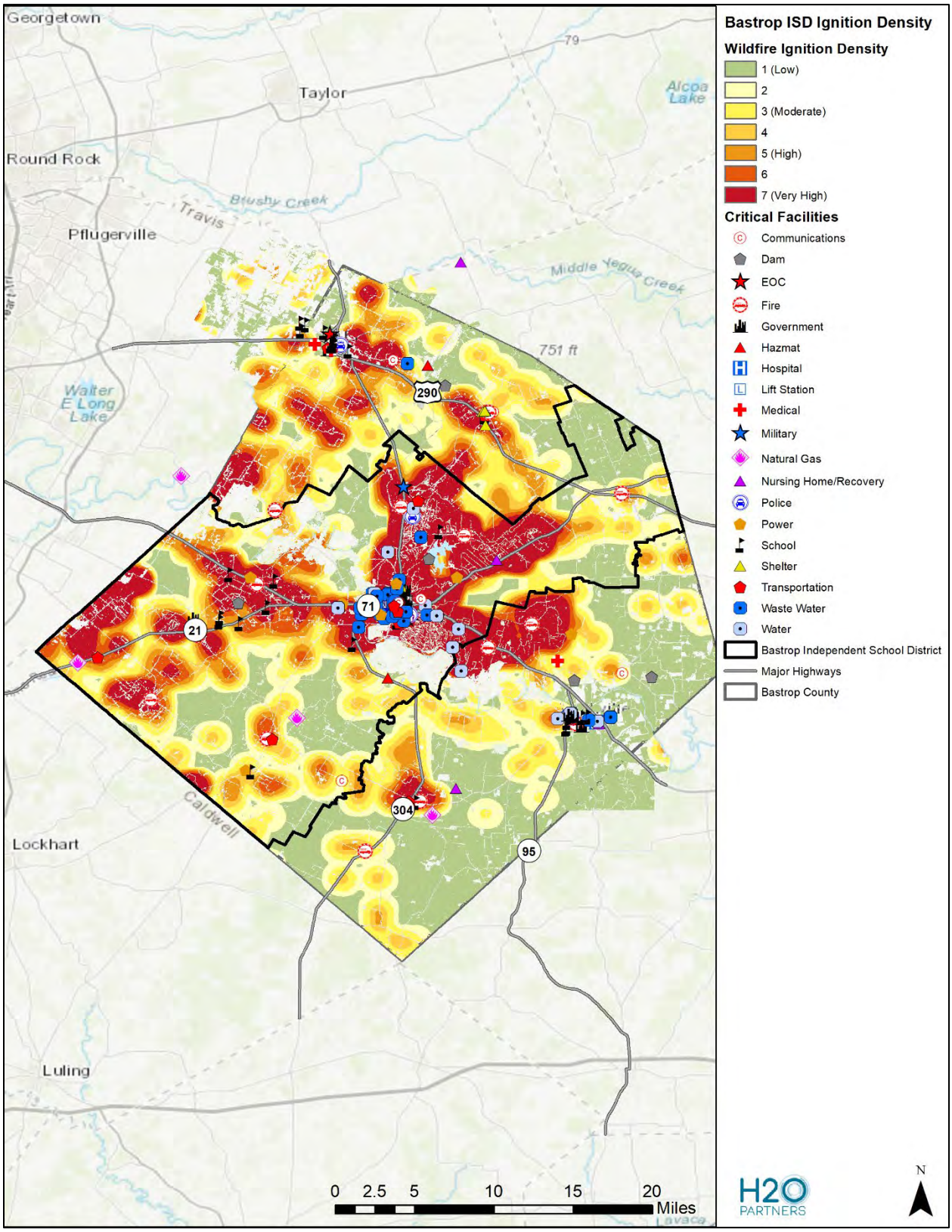


Figure 6-28. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Elgin

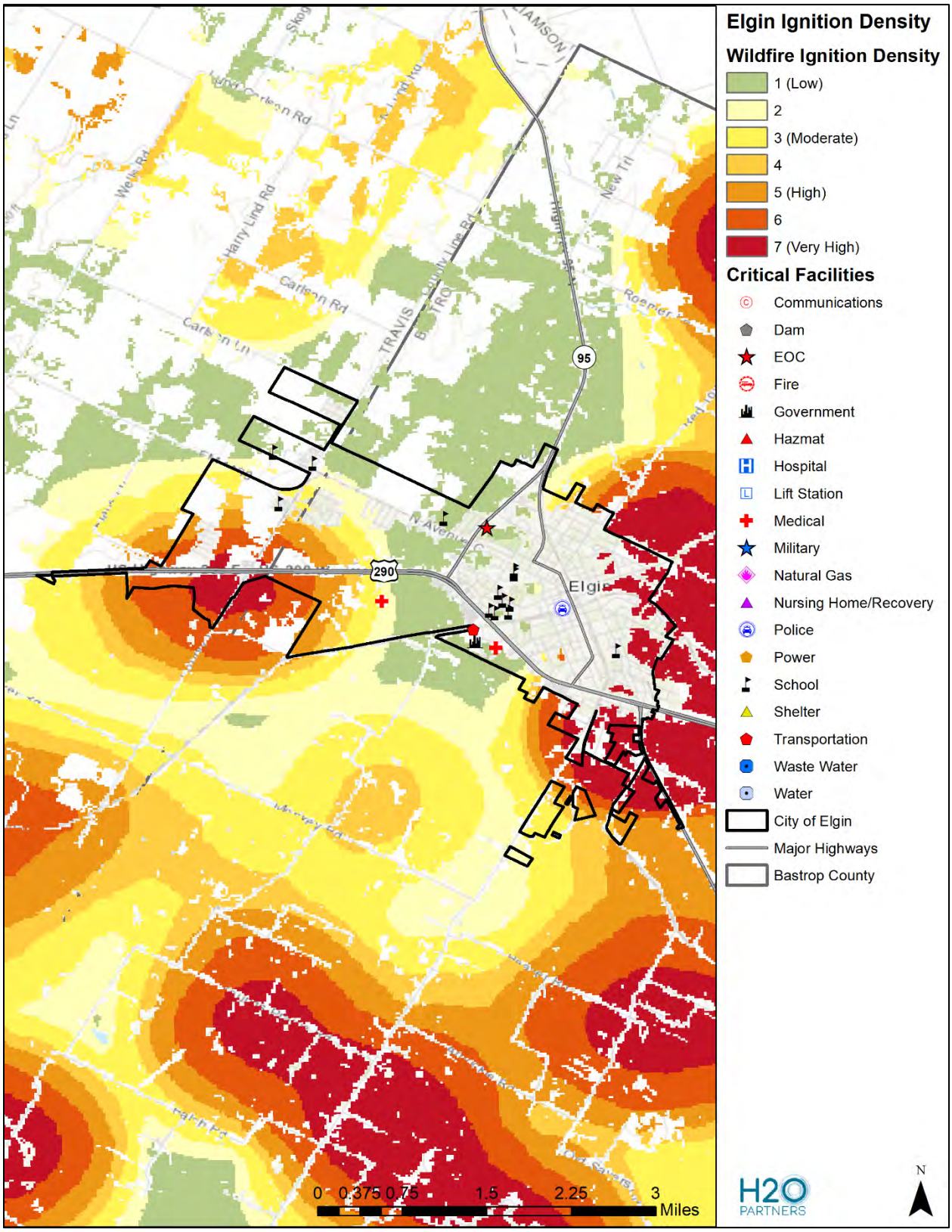


Figure 6-29. Wildfire Ignition Density – Elgin ISD

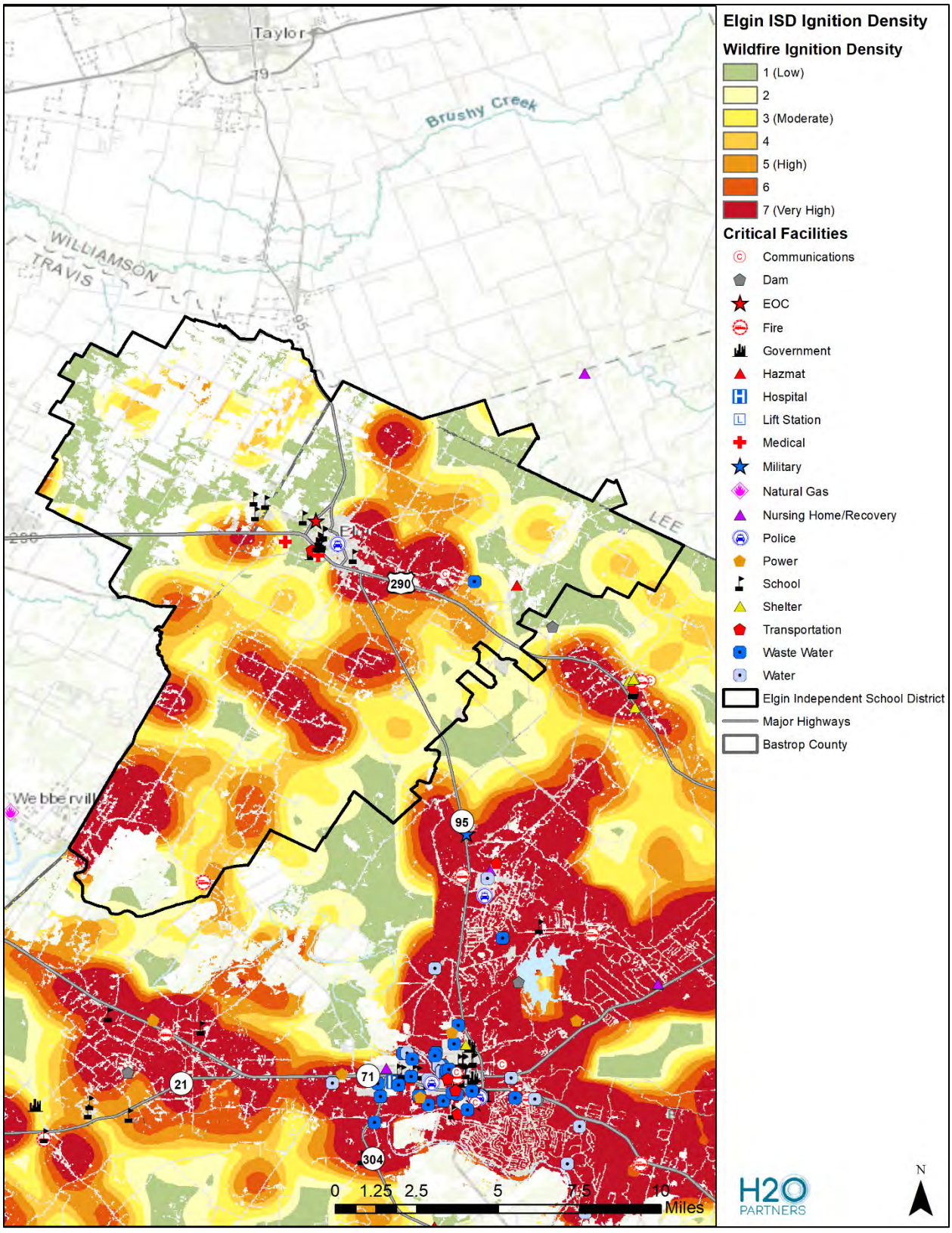


Figure 6-30. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Smithville

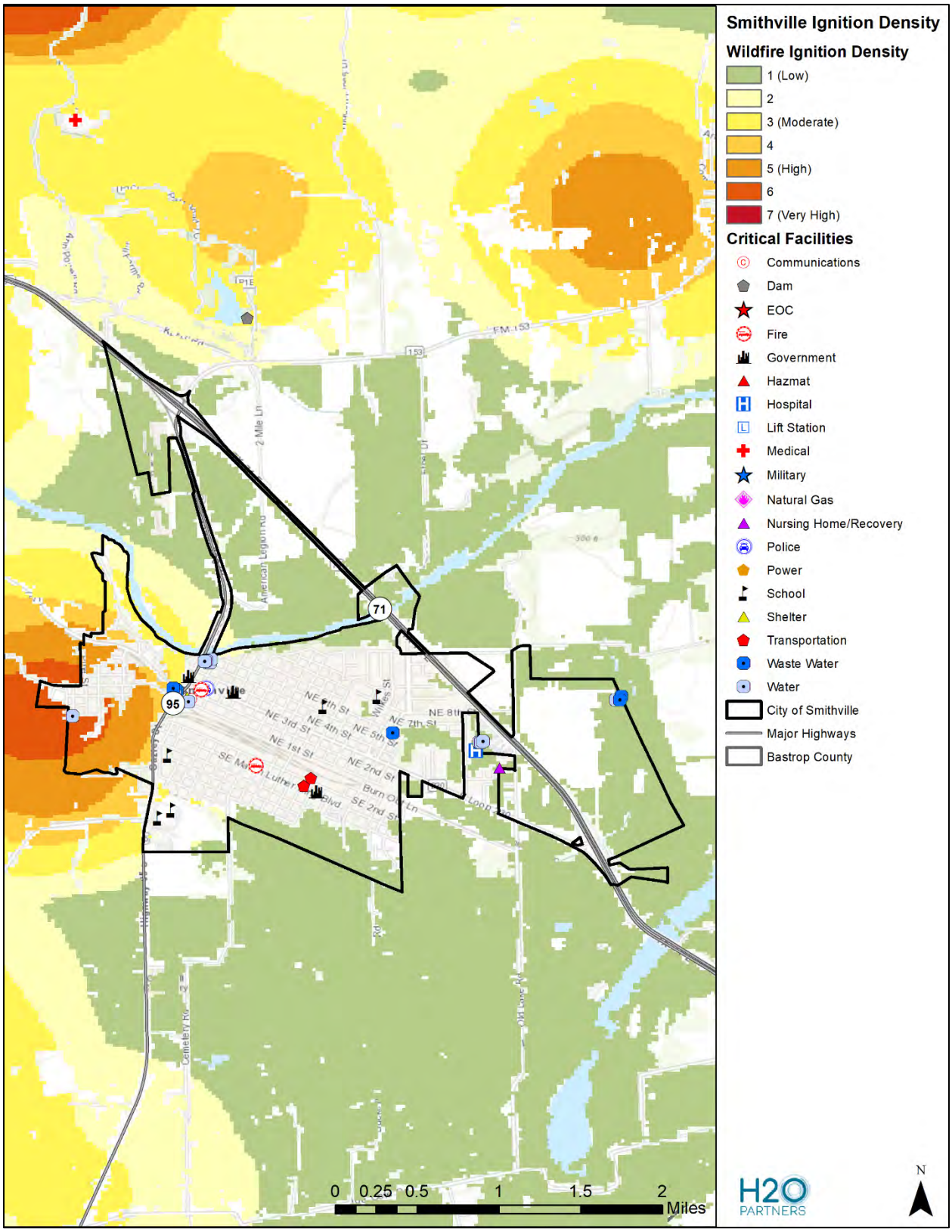


Figure 6-31. Wildfire Ignition Density – Smithville ISD

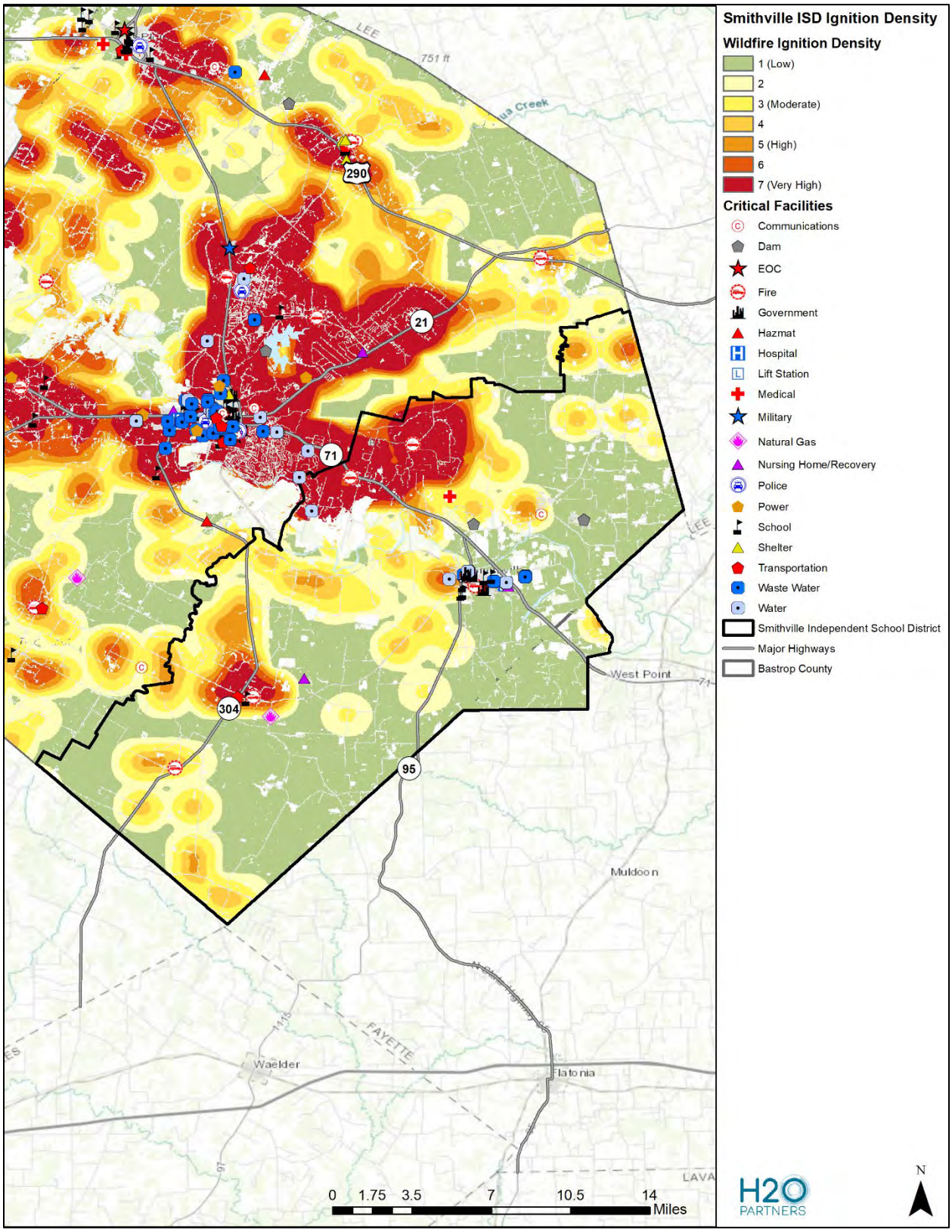


Figure 6-32. Wildfire Ignition Density – McDade ISD

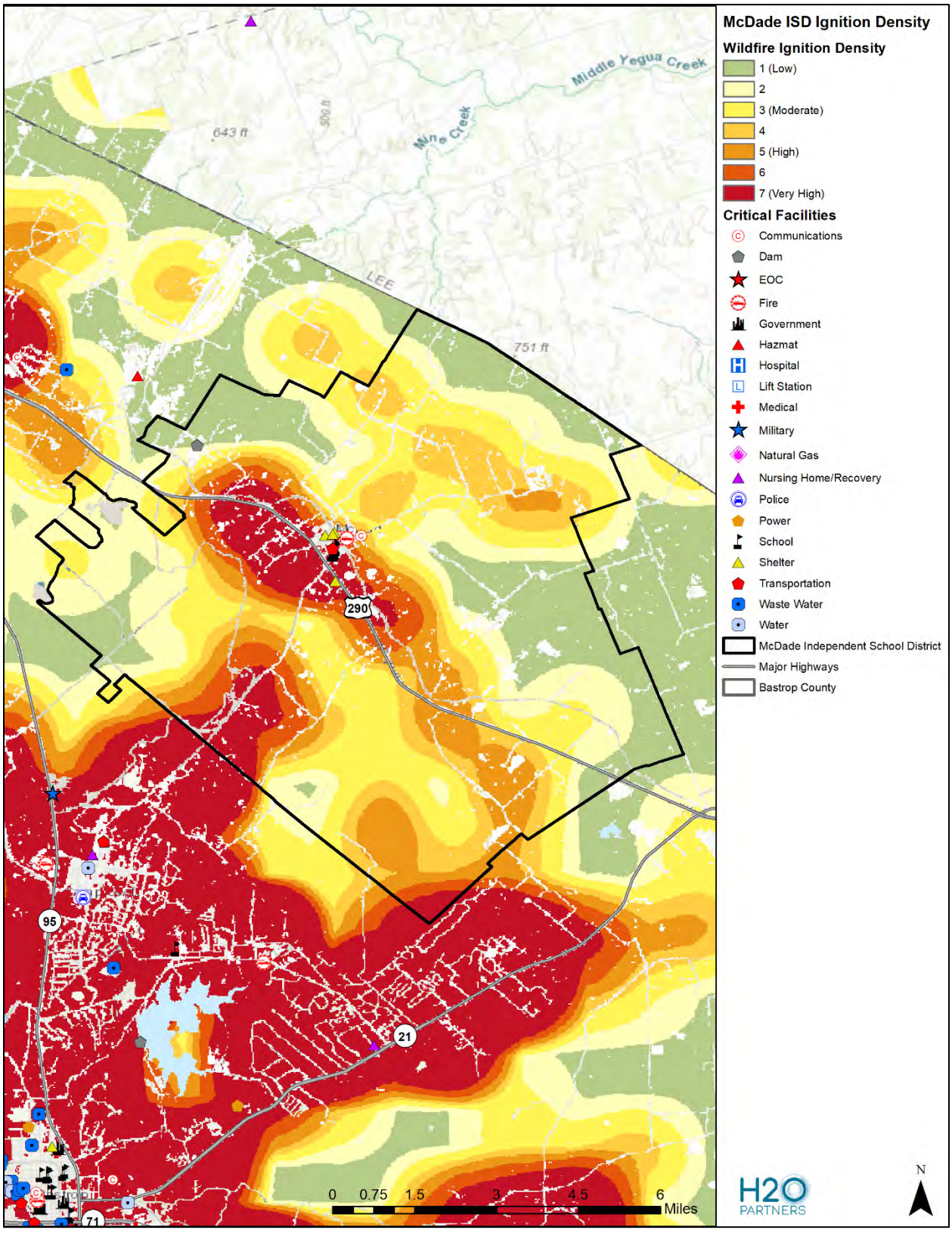


Figure 6-33. Wildfire Ignition Density – Bastrop County MUD #1

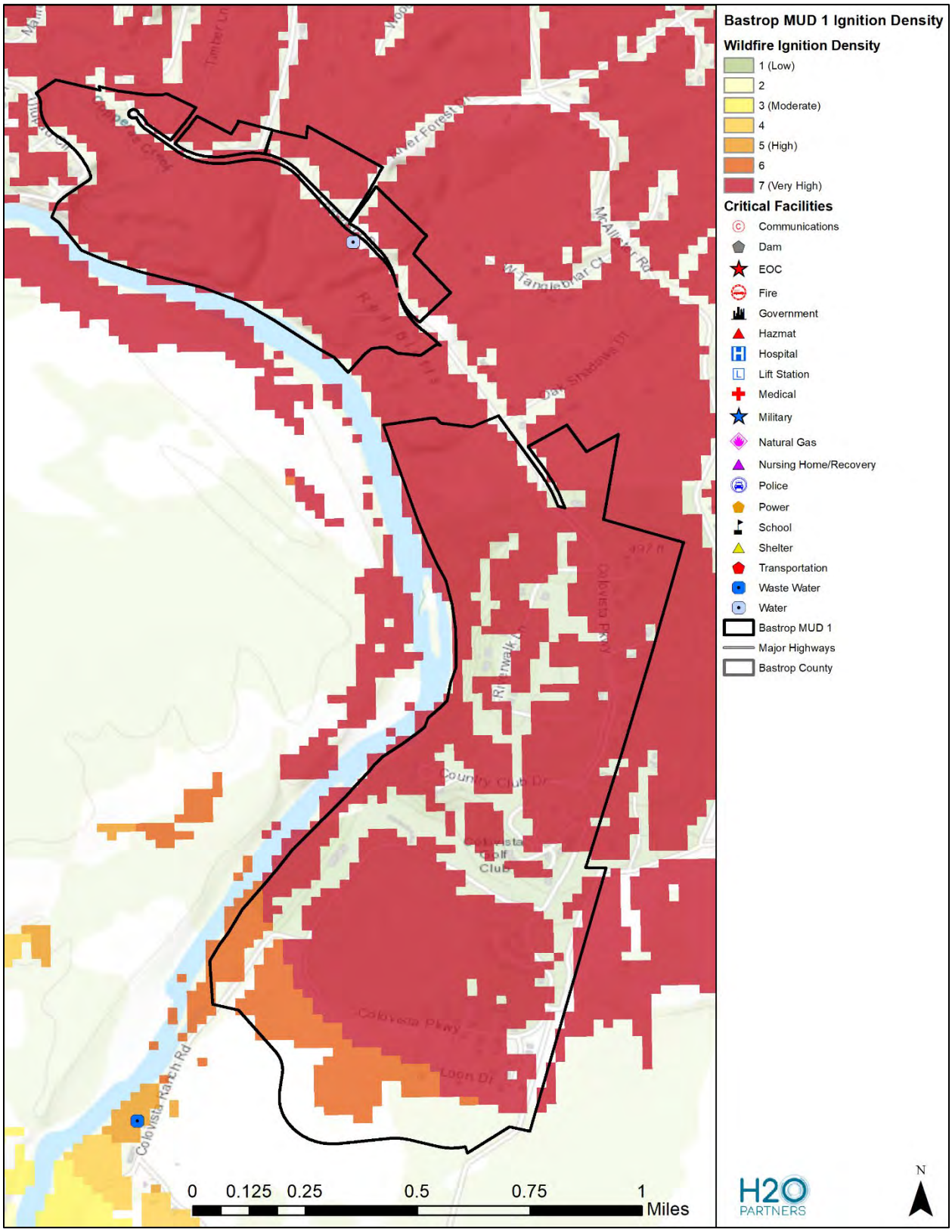


Figure 6-34. Wildfire Ignition Density – Bastrop County WCID #2

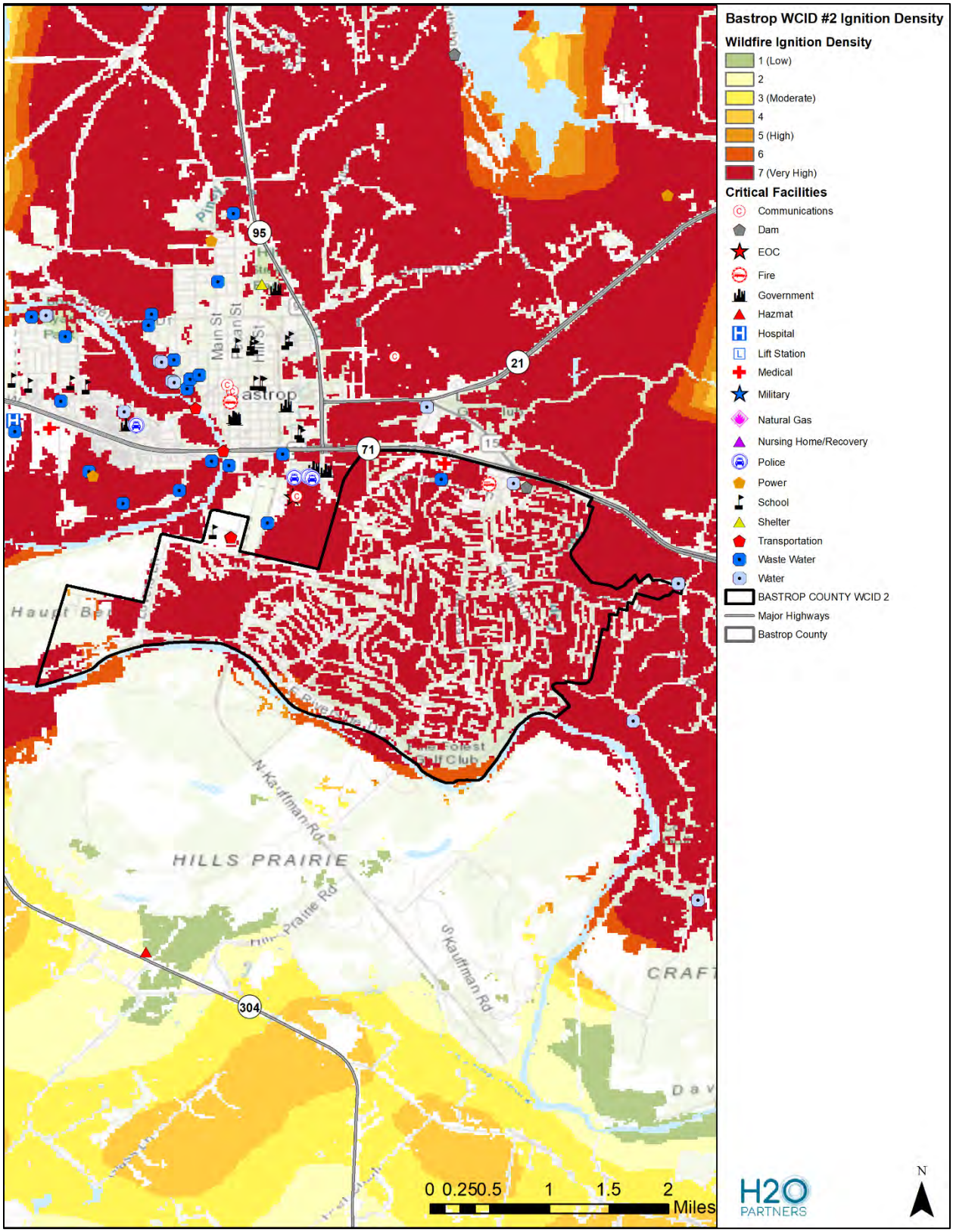
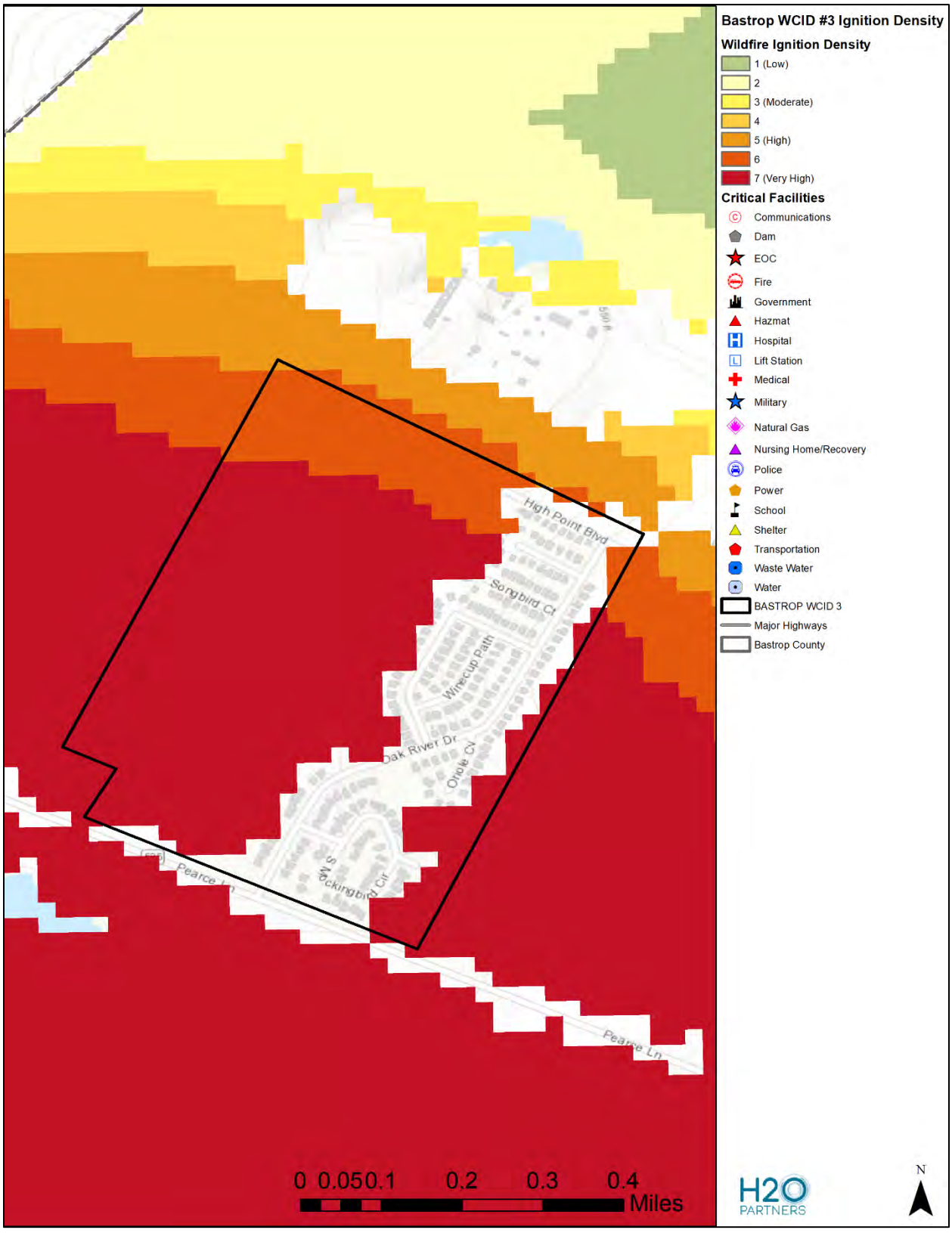


Figure 6-35. Wildfire Ignition Density – Bastrop County WCID #3



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 Bastrop County planning area, the impact from a wildfire event can be considered “minor," meaning injuries and illnesses do not result in permanent disability, a complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage. Severity of impact is gauged by acreage burned, homes and structures lost, injuries and fatalities. Based on this, impact for each participating jurisdiction is listed below in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5. Impact by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
Bastrop County	Minor	Bastrop County has an estimated 65,312 people or 87.2 percent of the total population that live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Bastrop County, including citizens in unincorporated areas, could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for one week or less and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Bastrop	Limited	The largest population in the City of Bastrop live in an area that is semi-dense (1-3 houses per 1 acre) in the WUI, and the City has a low to moderate wildfire threat. Citizens could be injured or suffer illnesses, but not permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Elgin	Limited	The largest population in the City of Elgin live in an area that is semi-dense (1-3 houses per 1 acre) in the WUI, and the City has a low to moderate wildfire threat. Citizens could be injured or suffer illnesses, but not permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
City of Smithville	Limited	The largest population in the City of Smithville live in an area that is semi-dense (1-3 houses per 1 acre) in the WUI, and the City has a low to moderate wildfire threat. Citizens could be injured or suffer illnesses, but not permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
Bastrop ISD	Limited	Nine Bastrop ISD facilities are located in close proximity or within the WUI and have a low to moderate threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, students and staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
Elgin ISD	Limited	Four Elgin ISD facilities are located in close proximity or within the WUI and have a low to moderate threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, students and staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
McDade ISD	Limited	Fifteen McDade ISD facilities are located in close proximity or within the WUI and have a low to moderate threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, students and staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
Smithville ISD	Limited	Three Smithville ISD facilities are located in close proximity or within the WUI and have a low to moderate threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, students and staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
Bastrop County MUD #1	Limited	The Bastrop County MUD #1 has one facility located in the WUI and has a low to moderate threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
Bastrop County WCID #2	Limited	The Bastrop County WCID #2 has one facility located in the WUI and has a low to moderate threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
Bastrop County WCID #3	Limited	The Bastrop County WCID #3 has no facilities located in the WUI and has a low threat to wildfire based on their location. Therefore, staff could be injured or suffer illnesses treatable with first aid. Critical facilities could be shut down for 24 hours or less and less than 10 percent 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 the direct damages. Potential impacts for the planning area include:

- Persons 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 since they are 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 city and/or county 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, further 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.
- 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.
- Wildfires can cause erosion, degrading stream water quality.
- 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.
- Vegetated dunes can be stripped, significantly damaging the function of the dunes to protect inland areas from the destructive forces of wind and waves.
- 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.
- At locations like Lake Bastrop or along the Colorado River, recreation and tourism can be unappealing for years following a large wildfire, devastating directly related businesses.
- 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 government, businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a wildfire event.

SECTION 7: EXTREME HEAT

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 1
Historical Occurrences 4
Probability of Future Events 6
Vulnerability and Impact 6
Assessment of Impacts 8

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 Bastrop County is no exception. The entire planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, typically experience extended heat waves. A heat wave is 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 severe summer 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.

LOCATION

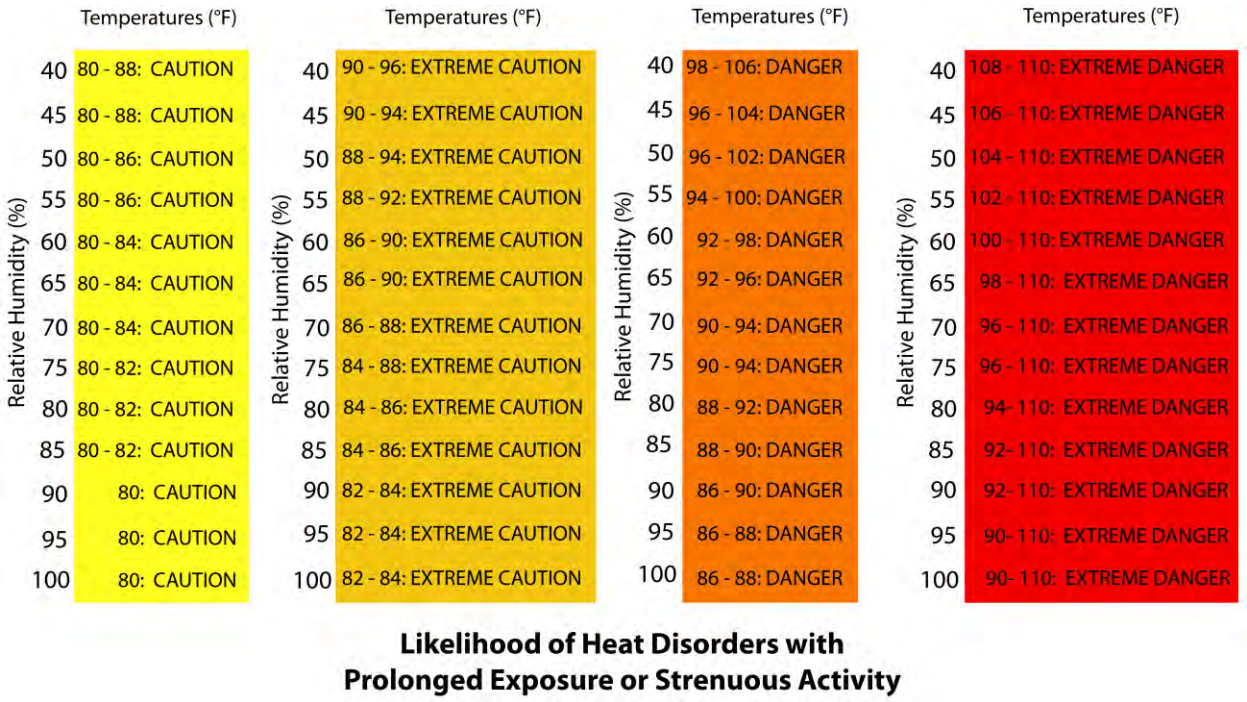
While there have been no deaths reported from extreme heat in the Planning Area, there is no specific geographic scope to the extreme heat hazard. Extreme heat could occur anywhere within the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

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 7-1. This index measures how hot it feels outside when humidity is combined with high temperatures.

SECTION 7: EXTREME HEAT

Figure 7-1. Extent Scale for Extreme Summer Heat[1]



The Extent Scale in Figure 7-1 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 7-1.

Table 7-1. Heat Index and Warnings

CATEGORY	HEAT INDEX	POSSIBLE HEAT DISORDERS	WARNING TYPE
Extreme Danger	125°F and higher	Heat stroke or sun stroke likely.	A heat advisory will be issued to warn that the Heat Index may exceed 105°F.
Danger	103 – 124°F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion are likely. Heatstroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.	
Extreme Caution	90 – 103°F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible	An Excessive Heat Warning is issued if the Heat Index

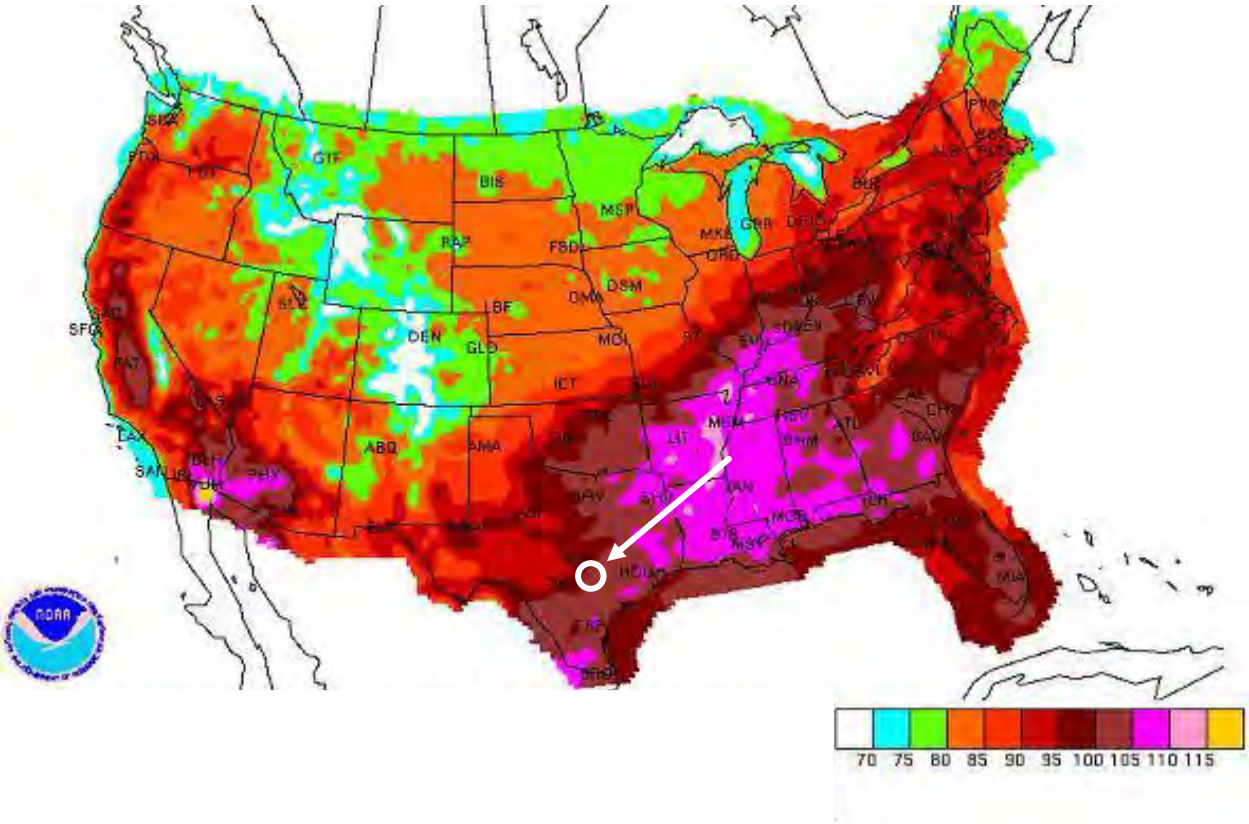
[1] Source: NOAA

CATEGORY	HEAT INDEX	POSSIBLE HEAT DISORDERS	WARNING TYPE
		with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.	rises above 105°F at least 3 hours during the day or above 80°F at night.
Caution	80 – 90°F	Fatigue is possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.	

Bastrop County comprises roughly 895 square miles of rolling uplands and broken hills with surface layers of primarily sandy, loamy soils, and woods where post oaks predominate but where cedar, hickory, elm, and walnut also occur. In the northwestern corner of the county and along the central southeastern border, the topography changes to blackland prairie with waxy clay soil and tall grass cover. The Colorado River bisects the county from northwest to southeast; along this waterway and its tributaries can be found rich alluvial silts and clays. Near the river, the Lost Pine Forest extends through an east central section of the county. Elevations range from 400 to 600 feet above sea level. The county's climate has been described as subtropical humid, with a low average January temperature of 40° F, a high average July temperature of 96° F, and an average annual rainfall of 37 inches; the growing season is 270 days long.

Figure 7-2 displays the daily maximum heat index as derived from NOAA based on data compiled from 1838 to 2015. The white circle shows the Bastrop County planning area. The dark red and brown color indicates a daily maximum heat index of 95° to 105°F. Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts, could experience extreme heat from 90° to 105°F and should mitigate to the extent of “extreme caution,” which can include sunstroke, muscle cramps, and heat exhaustion.

Figure 7-2. Average Daily Maximum Heat Index Days[2]



HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Every summer, the hazard of heat-related illness becomes a significant public health issue throughout much of the US. Mortality from all causes increases during heat waves, and excessive heat is an important contributing factor to deaths from other causes, particularly among the elderly. Table 7-2 depicts historical occurrences of mortality from heat from 1994 to 2004 from the Texas Department of State Health Services and 2005 through June 2021 from the NCEI database.

Table 7-2. Extreme Heat Related Deaths in Texas

YEAR	DEATHS
1994	1
1995	12
1996	10
1997	2

[2] Source: NRDC and the white circle indicates the Bastrop County planning area.

YEAR	DEATHS
1998	66
1999	22
2000	71
2001	20
2002	1
2003	0
2004	3
2005	49
2006	2
2007	2
2008	7
2009	6
2010	4
2011	46
2012	3
2013	2
2014	0
2015	5
2016	6
2017	3
2018	2
2019	3
2020	2
2021	0

Because the Texas Department of State Health Services reports on total events statewide, previous occurrences for extreme heat are derived from the NCEI database. According to heat

related incidents located solely within Bastrop County, there are only two heat waves[3] on record for the Bastrop County planning area (Table 7-3). Historical extreme heat information, as provided by the NCEI, shows extreme heat 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 extreme heat data for all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are provided on a County-wide basis per the NCEI database. 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 7-3. Historical Extreme Heat Events, 1997-2021[4]

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	7/20/2018	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	7/13/2020	0	0	$0	$0
TOTALS		**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Based on the list of historical extreme heat events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) both of the reported events occurred since the 2016 Plan.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Average high temperatures for the planning area through the summer months indicate a probability of one event or more every year. This frequency supports a highly likely probability of future events.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

There is no defined geographic boundary for extreme heat events. While the entire Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, 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.

Extreme temperatures do however 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 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. In addition, populations living below the poverty level are unable to run air-conditioning on a regular basis and are limited in their ability to seek medical

[3] Even though the County experiences heat waves each summer, NCEI data only records events reported. Based on reports, only two events are on record.
[4] Historical events are reported from January 1, 1996, through September 2021.

treatment. Another segment of the population at risk are those whose jobs consist of strenuous labor outdoors. Additionally, livestock and crops can become stressed, decreasing in quality or in production, during times of extreme heat.

Students in all of the Independent School Districts are also susceptible as sporting events and practices are often held outside during summer, early fall or late spring when temperatures are at the highest. Approximately 224 faculty or staff work outdoors for portions of the school day. All four ISDs include several athletic fields that may have ongoing athletic activities that would need to be closely monitored during extreme heat events.

All special districts participating in the planning process have approximately 17 staff members that work a portion of their workday outdoors and could be more susceptible to extreme heat that would need to be closely monitored (Table 7-4).

Table 7-4. Special District Populations at Greater Risk

JURISDICTION	POPULATIONS WORKING OUTDOORS
Bastrop ISD	70
Elgin ISD	45
McDade ISD	9
Smithville ISD	100
MUD #1	5
WCID #2	12
WCID #3	0

The population over 65 in the Bastrop County planning area is estimated at 14.6%, and the total population of children under the age of 5 are estimated at 6.5%, or an estimated total of 17,822[5] potentially vulnerable residents in the planning area based on age. In addition, an estimated 11.2% of the planning area population live below the poverty level (Table 7-5).

Table 7-5. Populations at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction[6]

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
Bastrop County	12,303	5,519	9,466
City of Bastrop	1,555	812	1,158
City of Elgin	1,161	727	1,339

[5] U.S. Census Bureau 2019 data for Bastrop County

[6] ISD populations are also included in city data. Vulnerable populations are not applicable to special districts participating in the plan

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
City of Smithville	1,060	246	393
Bastrop ISD	-	389	-
Elgin ISD	-	214	-
McDade ISD	-	14	-
Smithville ISD	-	60	-

Extreme 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. Only minor property damage would result. The potential impact of excessive summer heat is considered “limited” as injuries and/or illnesses would be treatable with first aid. In terms of vulnerability to structures, the impact from extreme heat would be negligible for the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts. 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. Less than ten percent of residential and commercial property could be damaged if extreme heat events lead to structure fires.

The potential impact of extreme heat for the entire Bastrop County planning area can be considered “limited,” resulting in few injuries and minimal disruption to the quality of life. Based on historical records over a 26-year period, annualized losses for the Bastrop County planning area are negligible.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

The greatest risk from extreme heat is to public health and safety. Potential impacts the community may include:

- Vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly, infants, children under five, can face serious or life-threatening health problems from exposure to extreme heat including hyperthermia, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke (or sunstroke).
- Residents that live below the poverty line are often more vulnerable as they may not have access to air conditioning.
- 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.

- Vehicles 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.
- Food suppliers can anticipate an increase in food costs due to increases in production costs and crop and livestock losses.
- Fisheries may be negatively impacted by extreme heat, suffering damage to fish habitats (either natural or man-made) and a loss of fish and/or other aquatic organisms due to decreased water flows or availability.
- Negatively impacted water suppliers may face increased costs resulting from the transport of water resources or development of supplemental water resources.
- Outdoor activities such as fishing, boating, and camping activities at Lake Bastrop or along the Colorado River may see an increase in 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 jurisdiction, local businesses, and citizens will impact the overall economic and financial conditions before, during, and after an extreme heat event.

SECTION 8: TORNADO

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 2
Historical Occurrences 6
Significant Events 9
Probability of Future Events 9
Vulnerability and Impact 9
Assessment of Impacts 13

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 or more. In extreme cases, winds may approach 300 miles per hour. 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 8-1. Variations among Tornadoes

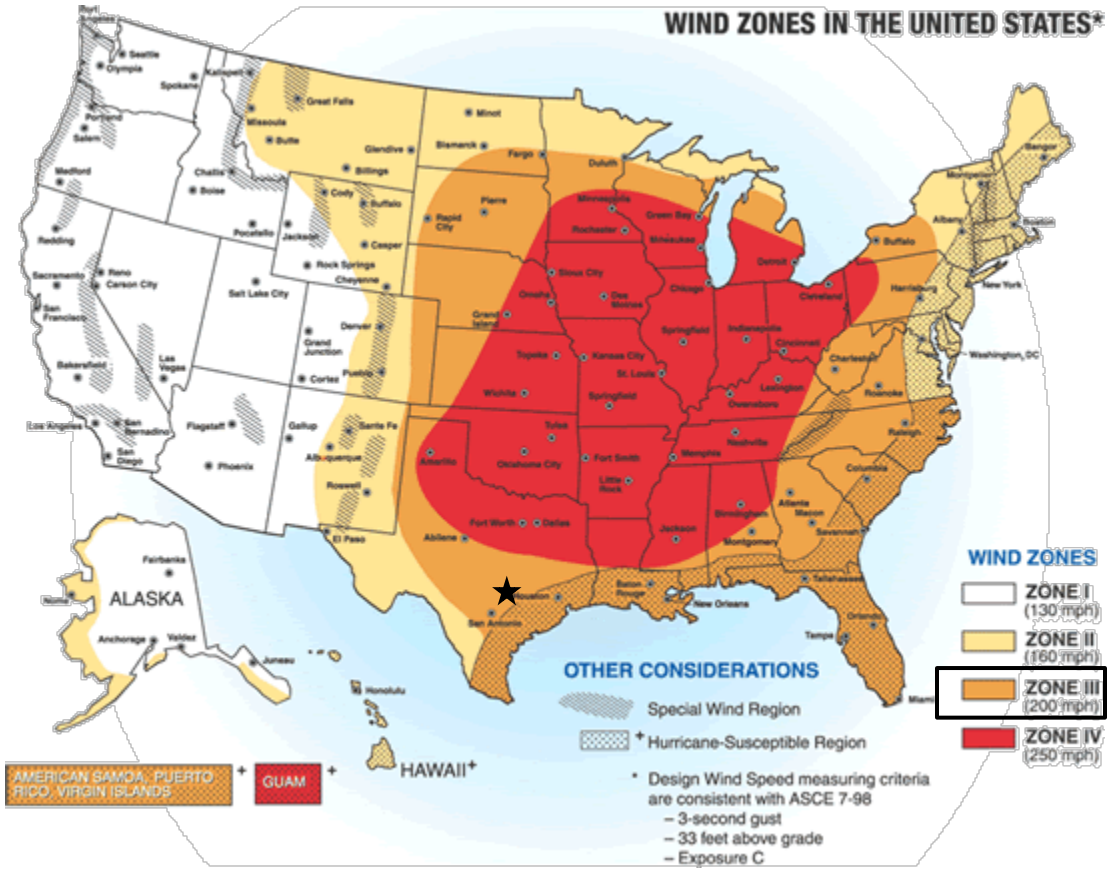
WEAK TORNADOES	STRONG TORNADOES	VIOLENT TORNADOES
• 69% of all tornadoes • Less than 5% of tornado deaths • Lifetime 1-10+ minutes • Winds less than 110 mph	• 29% of all tornadoes • Nearly 30% of all tornado deaths • May last 20 minutes or longer • Winds 110 – 205 mph	• 2% of all tornadoes • 70% of all 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 Bastrop County planning area uniformly. It is assumed that the entire Bastrop County planning area

including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are uniformly exposed to tornado activity. The entire Bastrop County planning area is located in Wind Zone III (Figure 8-1), where tornado winds can be as high as 200 mph.

Figure 8-1. FEMA Wind Zones in the United States[1]



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).

[1] Bastrop County is indicated by the star.

Table 8-2. The Fujita Tornado Scale[2]

[2] Source: http://www.tornadoproject.com/fscale/fscale.htm

SECTION 8: TORNADO

F-SCALE NUMBER	INTENSITY	WIND SPEED (MPH)	TYPE OF DAMAGE DONE	PERCENT OF APPRAISED STRUCTURE VALUE LOST DUE TO DAMAGE
F0	Gale Tornado	40 – 72	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages sign boards.	None Estimated
F1	Moderate Tornado	73 – 112	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off roads; attached garages may be destroyed.	0% – 20%
F2	Significant Tornado	113 – 157	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.	50% – 100%
F3	Severe Tornado	158 – 206	Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted.	100%
F4	Devastating Tornado	207 – 260	Well-constructed homes leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.	100%
F5	Incredible Tornado	261 – 318	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles flying through the air in excess of 330 yards; trees debarked; steel reinforced concrete badly damaged.	100%

Tornado magnitudes prior to 2005 were determined using the traditional version of the Fujita Scale (Table 8-2). Since February 2007, the Fujita Scale has been replaced by the Enhanced Fujita Scale (Table 8-3), which 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 8-3. Enhanced Fujita Scale for Tornadoes

STORM CATEGORY	DAMAGE LEVEL	3 SECOND GUST (MPH)	DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGES	PHOTO EXAMPLE
EF0	Gale	65 – 85	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages sign boards.	
EF1	Weak	86 – 110	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off roads; attached garages may be destroyed.	
EF2	Strong	111 – 135	Considerable damage; roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.	
EF3	Severe	136 – 165	Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted.	
EF4	Devastating	166 – 200	Well-constructed homes leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.	
EF5	Incredible	200+	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles flying through the air in excess of 330 yards; trees debarked; steel reinforced concrete badly damaged.	

Both the Fujita Scale and Enhanced Fujita Scale should be referenced in reviewing previous occurrences since tornado events prior to 2007 will follow the original Fujita Scale. The largest magnitude reported within the planning area is an F3 on the Fujita Scale, a “Severe Tornado.” Based on the planning area’s location in Wind Zone III, the planning area could experience anywhere from an EF0 to EF5 depending on the wind speed.

The events in Bastrop County have been between EF0 and EF4 (Table 8-4). Therefore, the range of intensity that the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, would be expected to mitigate is a tornado event that would be a low to devastating risk, an EF0 to EF4. Historically, the planning area can anticipate a range of EF0 to EF4.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Only reported tornadoes were factored into the Risk Assessment. It is likely that a high number of occurrences have gone unreported over the past 69 years. Historical tornado data for the county, and all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts are provided within a jurisdiction-wide basis per the NCEI database.

Historical tornado data for the Bastrop ISD are provided within the Bastrop City-wide events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported City of Bastrop events. Similarly, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD and Smithville ISD events are reported within the city-wide events reported for their city location. There have been no reported losses as a result of tornados for any participating ISD.

Historical tornado data for the MUD #1, WCID #2 and WCID #3 are provided within the Bastrop County events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported county events. There have been no reported losses as a result of tornados and of the participating special districts.

Figure 8-2 identifies the locations of previous occurrences in the Bastrop County planning area from 1953 through September 2021. A total of 28 events have been recorded by the Storm Prediction Center (NOAA) and NCEI databases for the entire Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

Figure 8-2. Spatial Historical Tornado Events, 1953-2021[3]

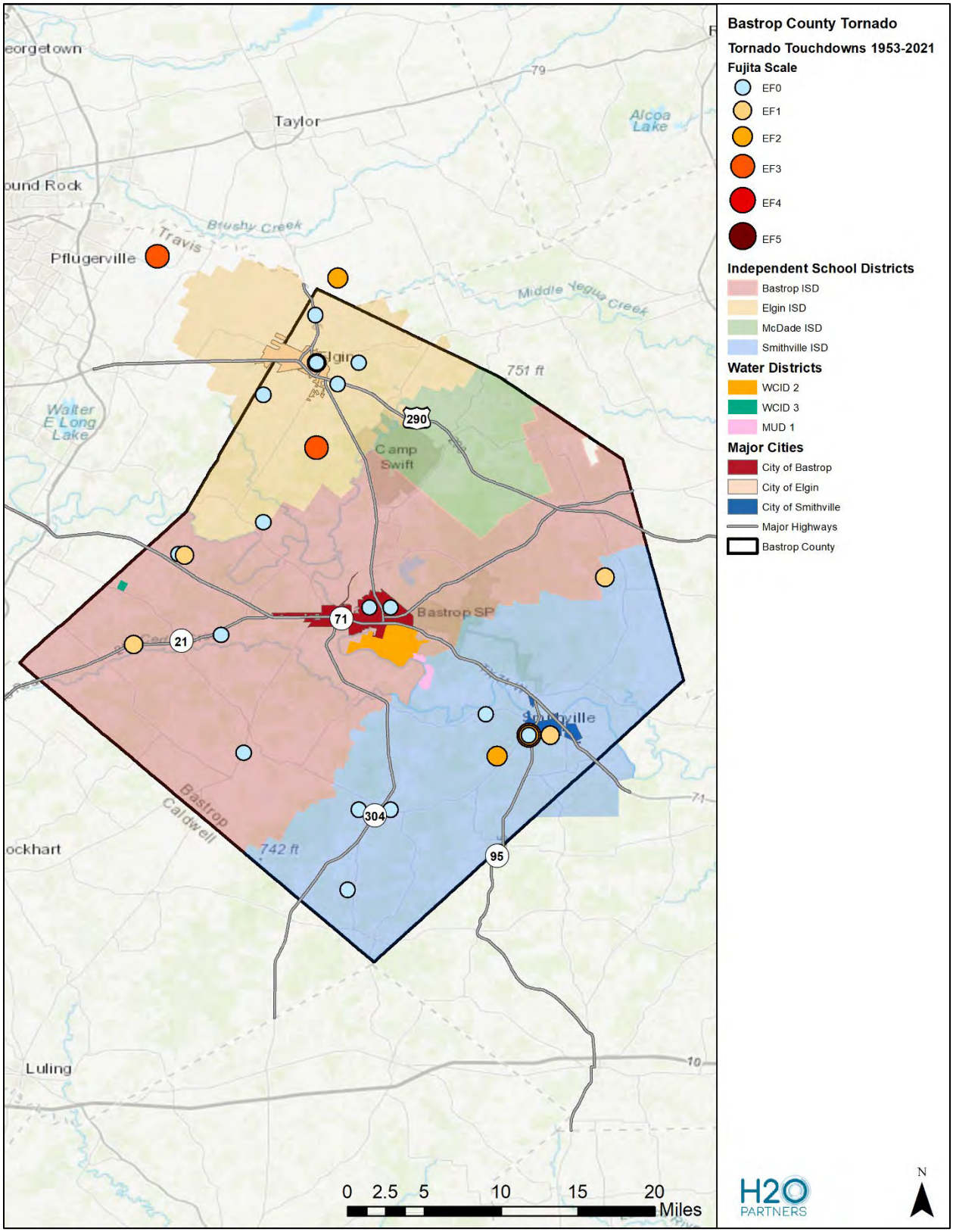


Table 8-4. Historical Tornado Events, 1953-2021[4]

JURISDICTION	DATE	TIME	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	4/28/1953	6:15 PM	F3	0	3	$247,194	$0
Bastrop County	5/19/1954	1:25 PM	Unavailable	0	0	$24,444	$0
Bastrop County	4/24/1957	2:20 PM	F3	0	1	$2,356,756	$0
Bastrop County	4/26/1957	2:30 AM	Unavailable	0	0	$23,568	$0
Bastrop County	5/18/1965	6:55 AM	F2	0	0	$20,941	$0
Bastrop County	11/17/1971	3:30 PM	F2	0	0	$1,607,665	$0
Bastrop County	3/20/1974	5:30 PM	F1	0	0	$13,756	$0
Bastrop County	5/2/1977	5:04 PM	Unavailable	0	0	$10,904	$0
Bastrop County	4/7/1980	5:50 PM	F3	0	0	$811,772	$0
Bastrop County	8/10/1980	1:30 PM	F0	0	0	$7,894	$0
Bastrop County	1/14/1991	5:50 PM	F0	0	0	$489	$0
Bastrop County	1/14/1991	6:14 PM	F2	0	0	$488,510	$0
Bastrop County	5/13/1994	1:45 PM	F0	0	0	$8,916	$8,916
Bastrop County	5/13/1994	2:15 PM	F0	0	0	$8,916	$8,916
City of Elgin	10/17/1998	12:30 PM	F1	0	1	$48,112	$0
City of Elgin	10/17/1998	1:10 PM	F1	0	0	$80,187	$0
Bastrop County	11/12/2000	1:50 PM	F0	0	0	$15,107	$0
City of Elgin	3/25/2005	10:02 PM	F0	0	0	$54,426	$0
Bastrop County	1/25/2012	5:30 AM	EF0	0	0	$5,802	$0
Bastrop County	5/26/2014	10:46 AM	EF0	0	0	$11,056	$0
Bastrop County	5/25/2015	3:24 PM	EF1	0	1	$1	$0
City of Elgin	5/23/2017	4:37 PM	EF0	0	0	$107,470	$0
City of Smithville	5/12/2020	9:54 AM	EF0	0	0	$51,291	$0
Bastrop County	5/28/2021	6:31 PM	EF0	0	0	$5,000	$0
TOTALS			**(Max Extent)**	**0**	**6**	**$6,010,177**	**$17,832**

[4] Only recorded events with fatalities, injuries or damages are listed. Magnitude is listed when available. Damage values are in 2021 dollars.

Table 8-5. Summary of Historical Events, 1953-2021[5]

JURISDICTION	Number of Events	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	28	F3	0	5	$5,668,691	$17,832
City of Bastrop	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
City of Elgin	5	F1	0	1	$290,195	$0
City of Smithville	1	EF0	0	0	$51,291	$0
TOTAL LOSSES	**34**	**(Max Extent)**	**0**	**6**	**$6,028,009**	

Based on the list of historical tornado events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 6 of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

October 17, 1998 – City of Elgin

A very small and short-lived tornado struck briefly near Elgin. It destroyed a mobile home and knocked over several trees before lifting back into the parent thunderstorm. The only reported injury was to a baby in the mobile home.

May 25, 2015 – Bastrop County

A NWS storm survey team concluded a tornado touched down just west of Cedar Creek in Bastrop County. The tornado snapped and uprooted several trees. Twelve homes along the path of the tornado were damaged not including the barns and a large greenhouse destroyed. Peak winds were estimated at 105 mph.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Tornadic storms 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. According to historical records, Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, can experience a tornado touchdown approximately once every one to two years. This frequency supports a likely probability of future events for Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Because tornadoes often cross jurisdictional boundaries, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in the entire Bastrop County planning area including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, 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.

[5] Damages reported in 2021 dollars.

SECTION 8: TORNADO

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 on crawlspaces (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 to respond 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 Bastrop County planning area features multiple mobile or manufactured home parks throughout the planning area, including all participating jurisdictions. 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 including all participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas of the county which would also be more vulnerable.

The portable buildings used at various locations within each participating ISD and special district, locations would be more vulnerable to tornado events than typical site-built structures and could potentially pose a greater risk for wind-blown debris. In addition, some of the ISD structures feature roof top Air Conditioning Units that would be vulnerable to high winds flying debris. These structures would also be more vulnerable. These units would also pose the additional threat of contributing to flying debris, causing additional damages to campus structures.

The US Census data indicates a total of 7,672 manufactured homes located in the Bastrop County planning area (25.5%), including all jurisdictions and unincorporated areas of the county (Table 8-6). In addition, 25.4% (approximately 7,612 structures) of the single family residential (SFR) structures in the entire 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 damages during significant tornado events.

Table 8-6. Structures at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction[6]

JURISDICTION	MANUFACTURED HOMES	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bastrop County[7]	7,672	7,612
City of Bastrop	42	950
City of Elgin	213	1,407
City of Smithville	200	1,227

[6] ISD facilities are included within the county and city totals.
[7] County totals includes all incorporated jurisdictions and unincorporated areas.

JURISDICTION	MANUFACTURED HOMES	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bastrop ISD	-	-
Elgin ISD	-	-
McDade ISD	-	-
Smithville ISD	-	-
Bastrop County MUD #1	0	3
Bastrop County WCID #2	0	1
Bastrop County WCID #3	0	0

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to tornado events in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 8-7. Critical Facilities at Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
	Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

All participating ISDs face additional risk from tornado damages. District building damages or power outages could make the schools unsafe for students to attend. Each ISD would also have to consider the safety of the students during transportation to and from the schools, especially if widespread road closures result from the debris produced by tornadoes.

Special districts participating in the plan could face loss of critical functions due to a tornado event as well as placing employees in harm's way following event to restore services.

The average loss estimate of property and crop is $6,028,009 (in 2021 dollars), having an approximate annual loss estimate of $87,362 (Table 8-8). Based on historic loss and damages, the impact of tornado on the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, can be considered "Limited," with less than 10 percent of property expected to be destroyed, injuries that are treatable with first aid, and critical facilities shut down for 24 hours or less.

Annualized losses are not included for participating ISDs as there have not been events or losses to affect the Independent School Districts separate and apart from a historical occurrence in the city which they are located. Similarly, there have been no reported losses for any of the participating special districts separate and apart from their jurisdictional locations (see historical events above).

Table 8-8. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bastrop County	$5,686,523	$82,413
City of Bastrop	$0	$0
City of Elgin	$290,195	$4,206
City of Smithville	$51,291	$743
Planning Area	**$6,028,009**	**$87,362**

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Tornadoes have the potential to pose a significant risk to the population and can create dangerous situations. Often times, providing and preserving public health and safety is difficult. 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.
- Manufactured homes may suffer substantial damage as they would be more vulnerable than typical site-built 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.
- City or county departments may be damaged or destroyed, delaying response and recovery efforts for the entire community.

- Private sector entities that the City 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.
- Economic disruption negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue.
- Damage to infrastructure may slow economic recovery since repairs may be extensive and lengthy.
- Some businesses not directly damaged by the tornado may be negatively impacted while roads and utilities are being restored, 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, 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.

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 government, businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a tornado event.

SECTION 9: DROUGHT

Hazard Description 1
Location 2
Extent 3
Historical Occurrences 5
Significant Events 7
Probability of Future Events 7
Vulnerability and Impact 7
Assessment of Impacts 9

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 9-1 presents definitions for these different types of drought.

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 9-1. Drought Classification Definitions[1]

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.

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

SECTION 9: DROUGHT

LOCATION

Droughts occur regularly throughout Texas and the Bastrop County planning area and are a normal condition. However, they can vary greatly in their intensity and duration. The Drought Monitor shows the planning area is currently experiencing abnormally dry conditions throughout the county (Figure 9-1). However, the planning area has experienced normal conditions to exceptional drought conditions over the last twenty years (Figure 9-2). There is no distinct geographic boundary to drought; therefore, it can occur throughout the Bastrop County planning area equally, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

Figure 9-1. U.S. Drought Monitor, October 2022

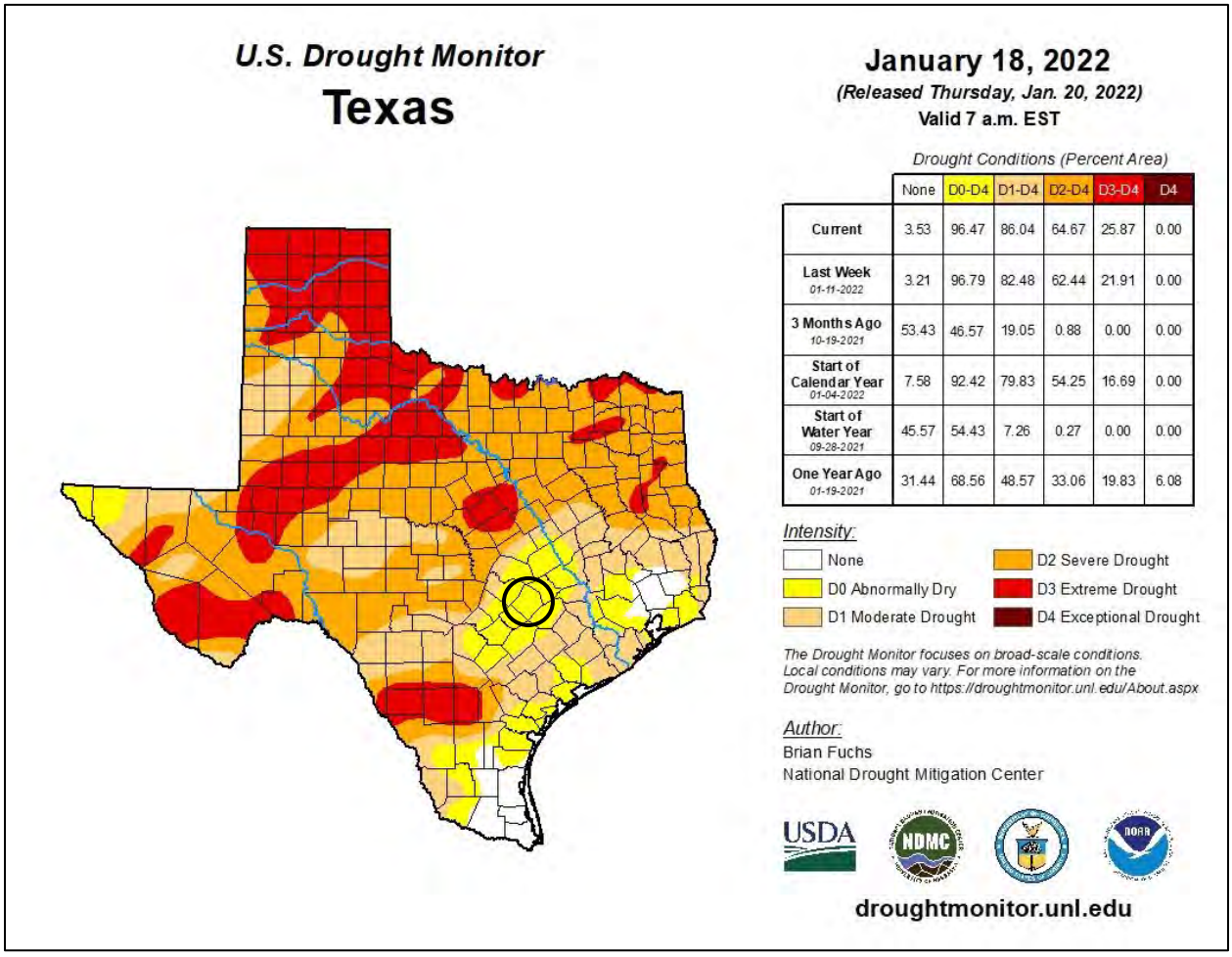
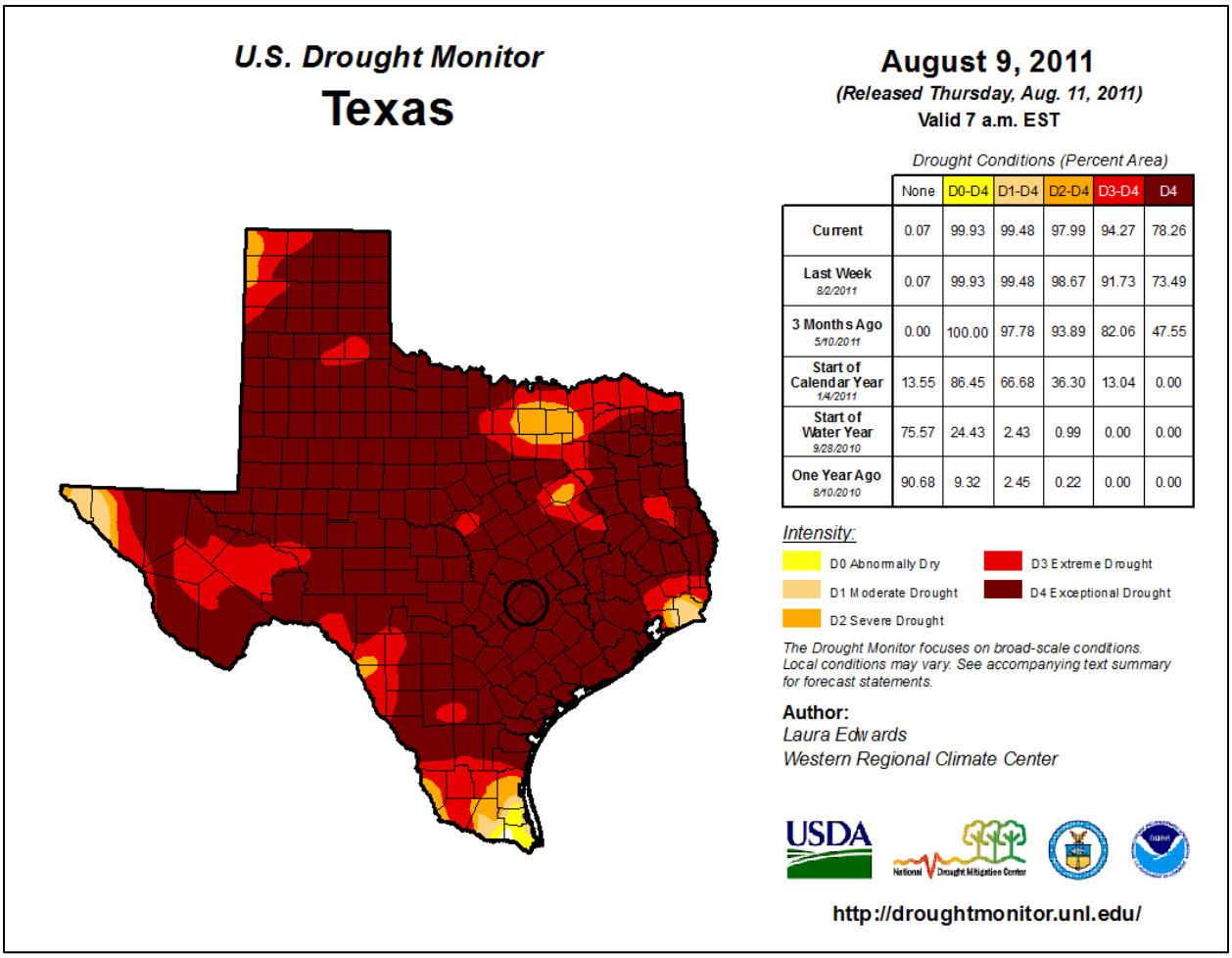


Figure 9-2. U.S. Drought Monitor, August 2011



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 9-2 depicts magnitude of drought, while Table 9-3 describes the classification descriptions.

Table 9-2. Palmer Drought Index

DROUGHT INDEX	DROUGHT CONDITION CLASSIFICATIONS						
	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 -3.99	-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 -3.99	-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 9-3. Palmer Drought Category Descriptions[2]

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

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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, the area can anticipate a range of drought from abnormally dry to exceptional, or D0 to D4, based on the Palmer Drought Category.

[2] Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The Bastrop County planning area may typically experience a severe drought. Table 9-4 and 9-5 list historical events that have occurred in the Bastrop County planning area as reported in the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). 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 for all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts in the Bastrop County planning area are provided on a county-wide basis per the NCEI database.

Table 9-4. Historical Drought Years, 1996-2021

DROUGHT YEAR
1996
2000
2011-2012
2012
2013
2014
2015
2019
2020-2021
11 unique events

Table 9-5. Historical Drought Events, 1996-2021[3]

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	4/1/1996	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	5/1/1996	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	6/1/1996	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	7/1/1996	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	8/1/1996	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	7/1/2000	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	8/1/2000	0	0	$0	$0

[3] Events are reported from January 1, 1996, through September 2021

SECTION 9: DROUGHT

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	9/1/2000	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	10/1/2000	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	5/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	6/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	7/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	8/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	9/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	10/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	11/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/1/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	1/1/2012	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/1/2012	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/1/2012	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	3/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	4/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	5/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	6/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	7/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	8/1/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	8/1/2014	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	10/1/2015	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	10/1/2019	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	11/1/2019	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	11/1/2020	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/1/2020	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	1/1/2021	0	0	$0	$0
TOTALS		**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Based on the list of historical drought events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 6 events over 3 periods have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

May 2011 – January 2012

Most of the area was in exceptional drought conditions (Stage D4). Fire danger in South Central Texas remained moderate to high and burn bans were in effect for all of the counties. The Texas A&M agricultural program report indicated the agricultural situation was rapidly deteriorating. Forage availability remained below average. Many stock tanks remained extremely low and some were in danger of drying up. The Texas State Climatologist declared the current drought as the most severe one-year drought ever for Texas. The Texas A&M agricultural program report indicated the region remained almost completely dry with respect to crops and in wildfire alert status. Many stock tanks were dry and water levels of some wells were low. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feeding for livestock.

The La Nina event continued during January 2012 according to the Climate Prediction Center. There were several significant rainfall events during the month with precipitation ranging from around one-half inch across the Rio Grande Plains. Due to recent rain, fire danger was low to moderate by the end of January and only 14 counties still had burn bans in effect. The Texas A&M Crop and Weather report stated soil-moisture levels improved greatly and stock ponds were filled where the rains were heavy over the eastern counties. At the end of the month of January the seven-day stream flow average improved to the normal/below normal range for basins across South Central Texas and the Rio Grande Plains.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on available records of historic events, there have been nine extended time periods of drought (ranging in length from approximately 30 days to over 300 days) within a 26-year reporting period, which provides a probability of one event every two to three years. This frequency supports a likely probability of future events for the entire Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts. All participating jurisdictions and special district events are included under the County.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Loss estimates were based on 26 years of statistical data from the NCEI. 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. Table 9-6 shows annualized exposure.

Table 9-6. Potential Annualized Losses for Bastrop County

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bastrop County	$0	$0

Drought impacts large areas and crosses jurisdictional boundaries. 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 and crop/livestock losses on agricultural lands and typically have no impact on buildings.

In terms of vulnerability, population, agriculture, property, socioeconomics and environment are all vulnerable to drought in the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts. Typical demand can deplete water 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 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 the ill. Population over 65 in the Bastrop County planning area is estimated at 14.6% of the total population, and children under the age of 5 are estimated at 6.5% or an estimated total of 17,822[4] potentially vulnerable residents in the planning area based on age. In addition, an estimated 11.2% of planning area population live below the poverty level (Table 9-7) which may contribute to overall health impacts of a drought.

Table 9-7. Populations at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction[5]

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
Bastrop County	12,303	5,519	9,466
City of Bastrop	1,555	812	1,158
City of Elgin	1,161	727	1,339
City of Smithville	1,060	246	393
Bastrop ISD	-	389	-
Elgin ISD	-	214	-
McDade ISD	-	14	-
Smithville ISD	-	60	-

The population 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 entire Bastrop County planning area could be adversely affected by drought conditions, which could limit water supplies and present health threats. During summer drought, or hot and dry conditions, elderly persons, small children, infants and the chronically ill who do not have adequate cooling units in their homes may become more vulnerable to injury and/or death.

[4] US Census Bureau 2019 data for Bastrop County

[5] ISD populations are also included in city data. Vulnerable populations are not applicable to special districts participating in the plan

Students and faculty in all participating ISDs are also vulnerable to drought, however, elementary facilities are considered more vulnerable due to their higher population of small children. Outdoor athletic activities or events at all campus facilities may increase the risk to participating students and faculty. All participating ISDs have multiple athletic fields that may have ongoing athletic activities that would need to be closely monitored during droughts.

Participating special districts do not have specific populations vulnerable to drought.

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 a number of years, the direct and indirect economic impact can be significant.

Habitat damage is a vulnerability of the environment during periods of drought for both aquatic and terrestrial species. The environment also becomes vulnerable during periods of extreme or prolonged drought due to severe erosion and land degradation.

Impact of droughts experienced in the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, has resulted in no injuries or fatalities supporting a “Limited” severity of impact 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. Annualized loss over the 26-year reporting period in the Bastrop County planning area is considered negligible.

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: the 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 from Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as the general public. Table 9-8 lists the drought impacts to Bastrop County from January 2005 through December 2021 based on reports received by the Drought Impact Reporter.

Table 9-8. Drought Impacts, 2005-2021

DROUGHT IMPACTS 2005-2019	
Agriculture	83
Business & Industry	2
Energy	2
Fire	33
Plants & Wildlife	57
Relief, Response & Restrictions	46
Society & Public Health	4

SECTION 9: DROUGHT

DROUGHT IMPACTS 2005-2019	
Tourism & Recreation	1
Water Supply & Quality	39

Drought has the potential to impact people in the Bastrop 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. Drought also is frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- 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).
- Jurisdictions and residents may disagree 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.
- 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.
- 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 damages caused by periods of drought is dependent on its extent and duration. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by government, businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a drought event.

SECTION 10: HURRICANE / TROPICAL STORM WIND

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 2
Historical Occurrences 2
Significant Events 4
Probability of Future Events 5
Vulnerability and Impact 5
Assessment of Impacts 7

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 resulting in high winds and heavy rainfall can be equally problematic without ever becoming a hurricane and can be dangerous to people and property, resulting in high winds and heavy rainfall, as Tropical Storm Hermine did for Travis and Williamson Counties in September 2010. Once sustained winds reach or exceed 74 mph, the storm becomes a hurricane. The intensity of a land falling 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.

LOCATION

The Bastrop County planning area is located inland from the coast and is outside of the hurricane wind speed hazard areas. Thus, the Bastrop County planning area is in a low-risk area for hurricane wind speeds of 90 miles per hour (mph) or less. However, the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts, is susceptible to the indirect threats of a hurricane, including high winds and flooding. Additionally, the Bastrop County planning area has hosted coastal area residents who evacuate during hurricane events.

SECTION 10: HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM WIND

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 is 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 10-1). 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.

Table 10-1. Extent Scale for Hurricanes[1]

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+

Based on the historical storm tracks for hurricanes and the location of the Bastrop County planning area, which is outside of the hurricane wind hazard area, the highest extent to be mitigated is for a Category 1 storm for the planning area.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

By the time hurricanes and tropical storms have made landfall at various magnitudes (categories) in the Bastrop County planning area, the storms have usually weakened to tropical storms or depressions, being near the end of their life cycle. With the storms having reduced winds, extreme rainfall is the hazard of concern. In Figure 10-1 below, hurricane tracks are reflective of their strength in the Bastrop County planning area. Table 10-2 lists the storms that have tracked through the planning area. Historical hurricane data for Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts, is provided on a County-wide basis per the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) databases.

[1] Source: National Hurricane Center

Figure 10-1. Location of Historic Storm Tracks

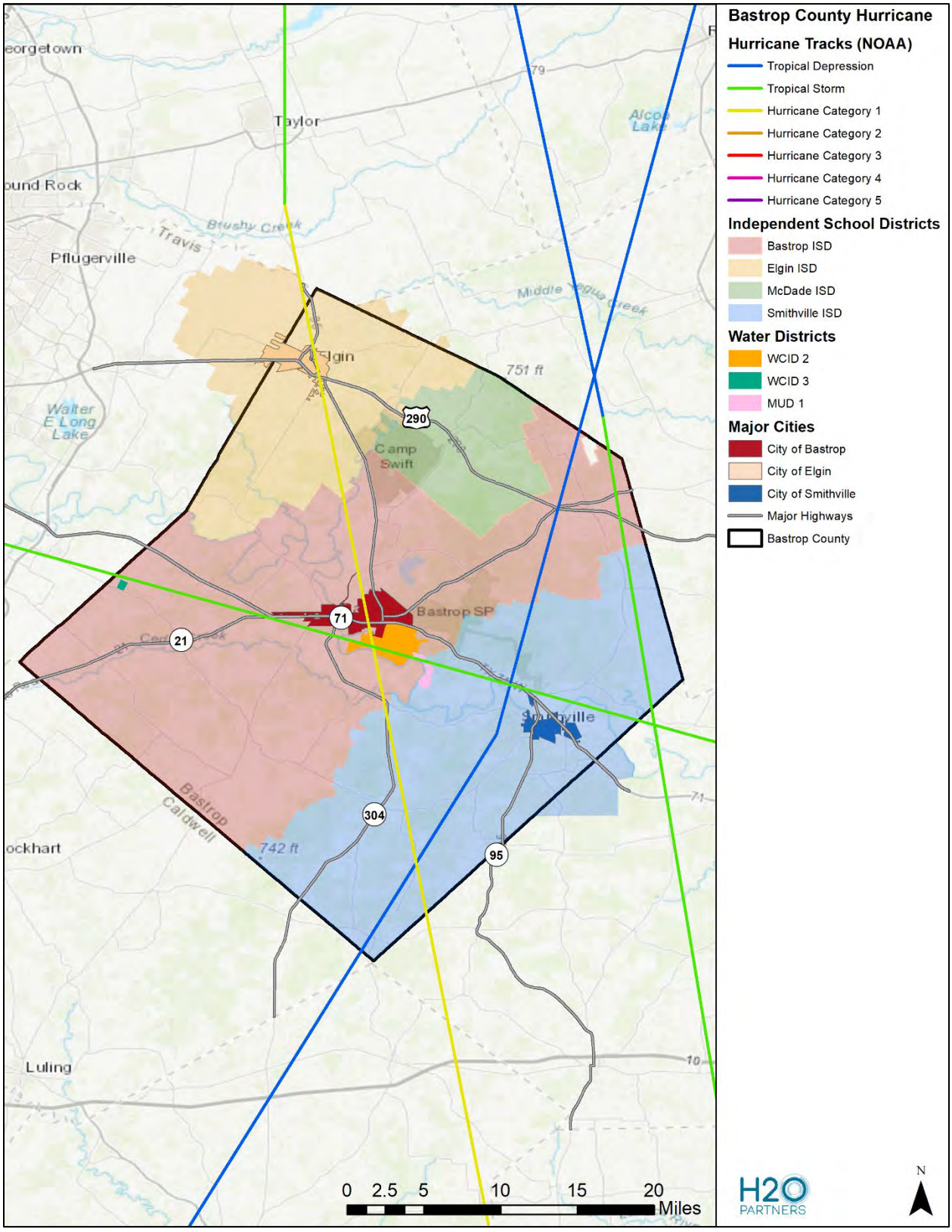


Table 10-2. Historic Storms

YEAR	STORM NAME	CATEGORY
1902	Unnamed	Tropical Storm
1941	Unnamed	Tropical Storm
1961	Carla	Category 1
1973	Delia	Tropical Storm
2015	Bill	Tropical Storm
2017	Harvey	Tropical Storm

Based on the list of historical hurricane and tropical storm events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) two of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Tropical Storm Bill, June 16-17, 2015 – Bastrop County

Tropical Storm Bill made landfall on Matagorda Island, Matagorda County, Texas at 11:45 am. Its maximum sustained wind speed at landfall was 60 mph. Tropical Storm Bill moved inland and was downgraded to a tropical depression at 1:00 am on June 17. After spending three days over land as a tropical depression, Bill finally transitioned into a post-tropical cyclone on the afternoon of June 20 over eastern Kentucky. Although Bill brought coastal flooding and gusty winds to the Texas Coast at landfall, its primary impact was rainfall flooding. Peak rainfall totals from Bill were: 13.28 inches near El Campo, Texas; 12.53 inches near Healdton, Oklahoma; and 11.77 inches near Ganado, Texas. A Flash Flood Watch was issued for Bastrop County, but no serious flooding occurred. Rainfall totals for the Bastrop County area during this event ranged from less than 0.5 to 4 inches.

Hurricane Harvey, August 25-26, 2017 – Bastrop County

Hurricane Harvey moved onshore as a Category 4 hurricane over San Jose Island east of Rockport during the late evening of August 25th. Harvey moved inland during the morning of August 26th as a Category 1 hurricane. It continued to weaken as it moved farther inland eventually reaching south central Texas as a tropical storm during the late evening of August 26th. A number of places in Fayette, Lavaca, and Bastrop Counties received 20 or more inches of rain. Tropical storm force winds with estimated gusts up to 60 mph caused damage across the region. Trees and branches were knocked down by the winds. Some of these in turn knocked down power lines causing power outages. 100 people were evacuated in Bastrop County. Rainfall over the far western side of Bastrop County was about 12 inches, while the Smithville area had a seven-day rain total of nearly 24 inches. The Colorado River at Smithville crested near 32 feet on August 28, flooding about 60 homes in the Smithville area. There were about 150 low water crossings underwater and many roads were damaged. Overall estimates to damage in the county are about 1.5 million dollars, about a million of that coming from damage to roads and bridges.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on historical occurrences of significant hurricane wind events, the probability of future events is Unlikely, with a frequency of occurrence of one event every ten years or more for the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Hurricane-force winds 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. Most structures in the planning area can resist the effects of all but the most severe wind storms. The Bastrop County planning area features multiple mobile or manufactured home parks throughout the planning area. These parks are typically more vulnerable to hurricane events than typical site-built structures. In addition, manufactured homes are located sporadically throughout the planning area which would also be more vulnerable. The US Census data indicates a total of 7,672 (25.5%) manufactured homes located in the Bastrop County planning area (Table 10-3). In addition, 25.4% (approximately 7,612 structures) of the single family residential (SFR) structures in the entire 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 damages during significant hurricane events.

Table 10-3. Bastrop County Structures at Greater Risk

JURISDICTION	MANUFACTURED HOMES	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bastrop County[2]	7,672	7,612
City of Bastrop	42	950
City of Elgin	213	1,407
City of Smithville	200	1,227
Bastrop ISD	-	-
Elgin ISD	-	-
McDade ISD	-	-
Smithville ISD	-	-
Bastrop County MUD #1	0	3
Bastrop County WCID #2	0	1
Bastrop County WCID #3	0	0

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to hurricane events in the planning area:

[2] County totals includes all incorporated jurisdictions and unincorporated areas.

Table 10-4. Bastrop County Critical Facilities at Risk

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID #2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID #3	None

Storm track data was available for the past 150 years; and property and crop loss data was available from 1950 to the present. Only hurricane wind events that have been reported have been factored into this Risk Assessment. It is likely that additional hurricane wind occurrences have gone unreported before and during the recording period. Table 10-5 shows the annualized losses based on historical incident information for the planning area. The average annual loss estimate for the Bastrop County planning area is considered negligible as most damages related to hurricane and tropical storm events are recorded under the flood profile (Section 5).

Table 10-5. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bastrop County	$0	$0

The impact of hurricane wind events experienced in Bastrop County planning area has resulted in no injuries or fatalities. Based on the level of risk and historical occurrences for hurricane winds in the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, there is a “Limited” severity of impact; meaning the shutdown of critical facilities and services could be for 24-hours or less, and less than ten percent of property can be destroyed or experience major damage.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Hurricane 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. Worsening hurricane 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.
- Driving conditions in all jurisdictions may be dangerous during a hurricane event, especially over the Causeway or other elevated bridges, elevating the risk of injury and accidents during evacuations if not timed properly.
- Additional resources may be required for emergency preparedness and response during the summer months due to increases in populations along the coast.

- Emergency evacuations may be necessary prior to a hurricane landfall, requiring emergency responders, evacuation routing and temporary shelters in the planning area.
- 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.
- 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, and protect citizens and 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.
- City or county departments may be damaged, delaying response and recovery efforts for the entire community.
- Private sector entities that the city 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.
- 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.
- 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 damages without a backup power source.

SECTION 10: HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM WIND

The economic and financial impacts of a hurricane 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 hurricane event.

SECTION 11: LIGHTNING

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 1
Historical Occurrences 3
Probability of Future Events 3
Vulnerability and Impact 4
Assessment of Impacts 5

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 FEMA, an average of 300 people are injured and 80 people are killed in the United States each year by lightning. Direct lightning strikes also have the ability to cause significant damage to buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure. 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.

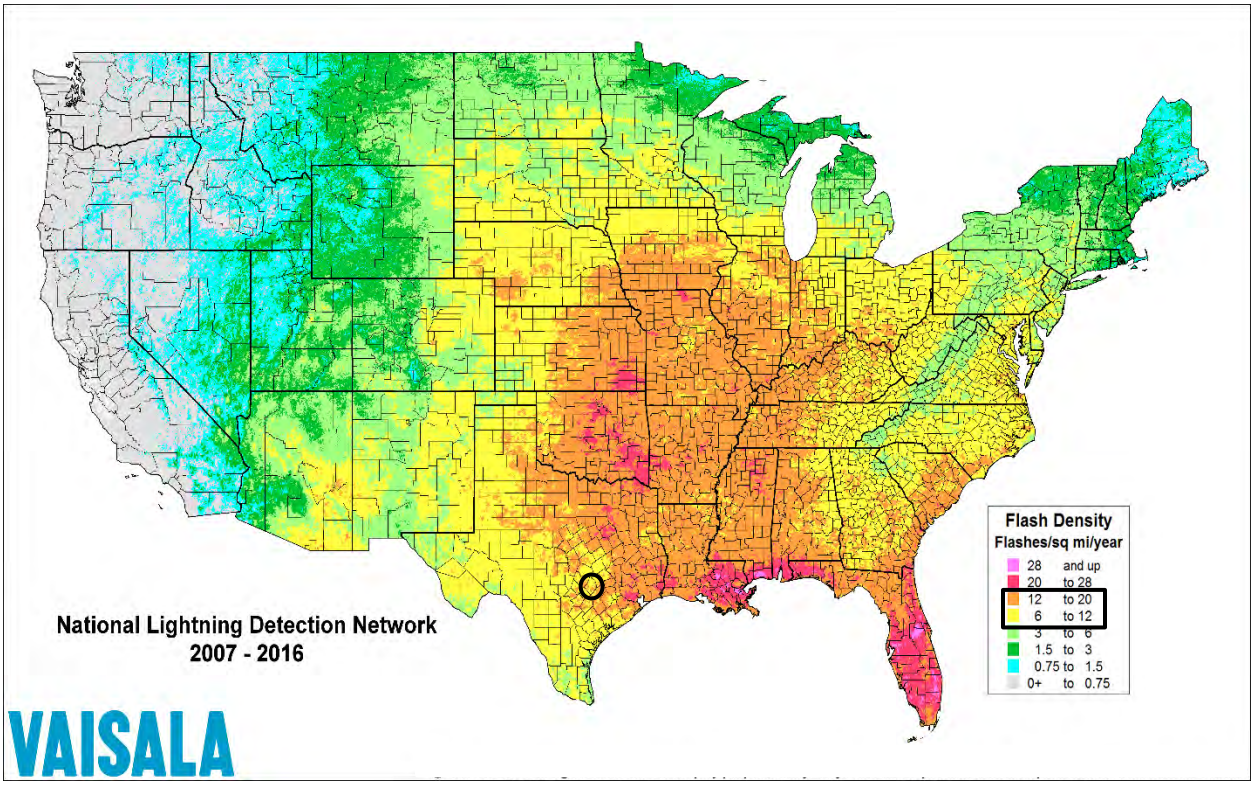
LOCATION

Lightning can strike in any geographic location and is considered a common occurrence in Texas. The Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is located 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 Bastrop County planning area is uniformly exposed to the threat of lightning.

EXTENT

According to the NOAA, the average number of cloud-to-ground flashes for the State of Texas between 2007 and 2016 was 11.3 flashes per square mile. Vaisala’s U.S. National Lightning Detection Network lightning flash density map (Figure 11-1) shows a range of six to twenty cloud-to-ground lightning flashes per square mile per year for the entire Bastrop County planning area. This rate equates to approximately 5,376 to 17,920 flashes per year for the entire planning area.

Figure 11-1. Lightning Flash Density, 2007-2016



The extent for lightning can be expressed in terms of the number of strikes in an interval. NOAA utilizes lightning activity levels (LALs) on a scale from 1-6. LAL rankings reflect the frequency of cloud-to-ground lightning either forecast or observed (Table 11-1).

Table 11-1. NOAA Lightning Activity Levels (LAL)

LAL	CLOUD & STORM DEVELOPMENT	LIGHTNING STRIKES/ 15 MIN
1	No thunderstorms.	-
2	Cumulus clouds are common but only a few reach the towering cumulus stage. A single thunderstorm must be confirmed in the observation area. The clouds produce mainly virga, but light rain will occasionally reach the ground. Lightning is very infrequent.	1-8
3	Towering cumulus covers less than two-tenths of the sky. Thunderstorms are few, but two to three must occur within the observation area. Light to moderate rain will reach the ground, and lightning is infrequent.	9-15
4	Towering cumulus covers two to three-tenths of the sky. Thunderstorms are scattered and more than three must occur within the observation area. Moderate rain is common and lightning is frequent.	16-25

LAL	CLOUD & STORM DEVELOPMENT	LIGHTNING STRIKES/ 15 MIN
5	Towering cumulus and thunderstorms are numerous. They cover more than three-tenths and occasionally obscure the sky. Rain is moderate to heavy and lightning is frequent and intense.	>25
6	Similar to LAL 3 except thunderstorms are dry.	

The NCEI does not include the LAL for historical lightning events, therefore in order to determine the extent of lightning strikes, the yearly average range of estimated number of lightning strikes within the planning area (5,376 to 17,920 flashes) and a cloud-to-ground flash density of six to twenty flashes per square mile were divided by the number[1] of thunderstorm events that occur annually in the planning area. Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, should expect an average range of six to eighteen lightning strikes within 15 minutes at any given time during a lightning or combined lightning and thunderstorm event, indicating lightning strikes have an average LAL range of 2 to 4, which can be anticipated for all participating jurisdictions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Since January 1996, there has been no recorded lightning events reported as having impacted the Bastrop County Planning Area, based upon NCEI records. Elgin ISD reported a lightning event that disrupted the phone system in 1991. No other participating jurisdiction, ISD or special district reported any specific lightning events. However, all special district team members report lightning as a significant and frequently occurring event, impacting infrastructure and operations.

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.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on the annual lightning flash density and input from the planning team the probability of occurrence for future lightning events in the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, 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 NOAA, the Bastrop County planning area is located in an area of the country that experiences six to twenty lightning flashes per square mile per year (approximately 5,376 to 17,920 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 damages throughout the planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

[1] Analysis includes the highest number of events recorded in a given year during the reporting period in order to account for typical under reporting of thunderstorm and lightning events.

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 damages depending on the strike location. Due to the randomness of these events, all existing and future structures and facilities in the entire Bastrop County planning area could potentially be impacted and remain vulnerable to possible injury and property loss from lightning strikes. The Bastrop County planning area has no reported lightning events however the county, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are vulnerable and could be impacted by lightning.

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 Bastrop County planning area, is 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. Fatalities occur most often when people are outdoors and/or participating in some form of recreation. Population located outdoors is considered at risk and more vulnerable to a lightning strike compared to being inside a structure. Students and faculty participating in outdoor functions at both ISDs would be more vulnerable.

The entire general building stock and all infrastructure of the Bastrop 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. Agricultural losses can be extensive due to lightning and resulting fires.

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to lightning events in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 11-2. Critical Facilities at Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
	Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

Impact of lightning experienced in the Bastrop County planning area has resulted in no injuries or fatalities. Impact of lightning events experienced in the Bastrop County planning area including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, would be “Limited,” and injuries and illnesses would be treatable with first aid. The quality of life lost would be minor, and facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less. Overall, the average loss estimate for the entire Bastrop County planning area is negligible.

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. Impacts to the planning area can include:

- 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.
- City or county 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 damages 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 county, communities, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any lightning event.

SECTION 12: HAIL

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 1
Historical Occurrences 2
Significant Events 6
Probability of Future Events 6
Vulnerability and Impact 6
Assessment of Impacts 9

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.

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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are equally at risk to the hazard of hail.

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 12-1.

Table 12-1. Hail Intensity and Magnitude[1]

SIZE CODE	INTENSITY CATEGORY	SIZE (Diameter Inches)	DESCRIPTIVE TERM	TYPICAL DAMAGE
H0	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
H3	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
H6	Destructive	2.0 – 2.4	Ping Pong Ball	Aircraft bodywork dented and brick walls pitted
H7	Very Destructive	2.4 – 3.0	Golf Ball	Severe roof damage and risk of serious injuries
H8	Very Destructive	3.0 – 3.5	Hen Egg	Severe damage to all structures
H9	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 12-1 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 available data regarding the previous occurrences for the area, the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, may experience hailstorms ranging from an H0 to an H10. The County can mitigate a storm from low risk or hard hail to a super hailstorm with baseball ball size hail that leads to extensive structural damage and could cause fatal injuries.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Historical evidence shown in Figure 12-1 demonstrates that the planning area is vulnerable to hail events overall, which typically result from severe thunderstorm activity. Historical events with

[1] NCEI Intensity Scale, based on the TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale.

reported damages, injuries, or fatalities are shown in Table 12-2. A total of 126 reported historical hail events impacted the Bastrop County planning area between January 1968 and September 2021 (Summary Table 12-3). These events were reported to NCEI and NOAA databases and may not represent all hail events to have occurred during the past 54 years. Only those events for the Bastrop County planning area with latitude and longitude available were plotted (Figure 12-1).

Historical hail data for the participating ISDs are provided within the city they are located on a City-wide basis per the NCEI database. Historical events for the MUD #1, WCID #2 and WCID #3 are provided within the reported county events per the NCEI database. Events for the ISDs and special districts are not reported separate and apart from city and county events.

The Elgin ISD reported three historical hail events with significant damages (Table 12-3 below). There have been no reported losses as a result of hail for any of the remaining ISDs or participating special districts.

Figure 12-1. Spatial Historical Hail Events, 1968-2021[2]

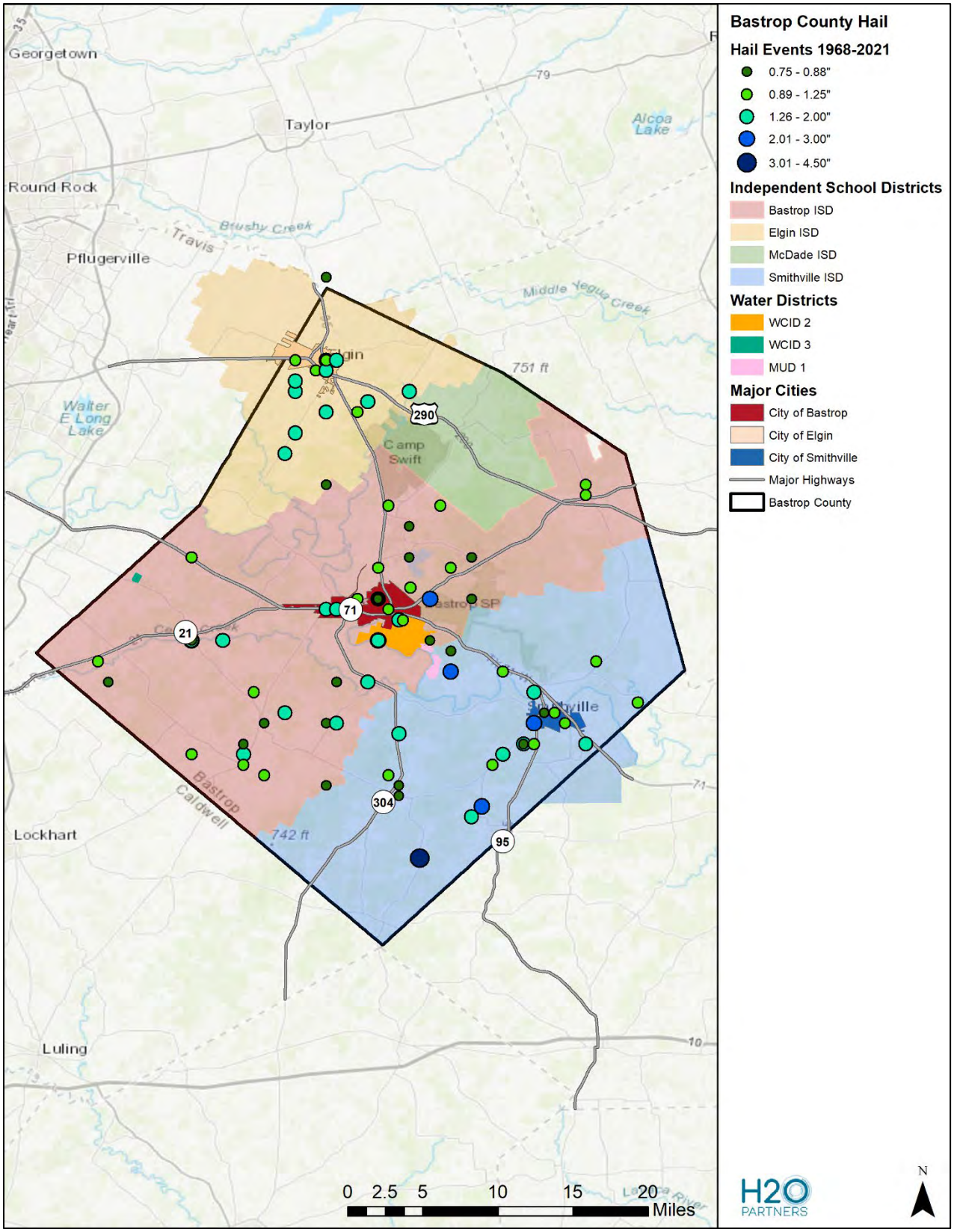


Table 12-2. Historical Hail Events, 1968-2021[3]

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE	INJURIES	FATALITIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	3/25/1993	4.5	0	0	$9,158	$0
City of Smithville	5/25/2011	1	0	0	$2,328	$0
Elgin ISD	2016	Unknown	0	0	$2,528,494	$0
Bastrop County	5/23/2017	1.25	0	0	$5,373	$0
Elgin ISD	2020	Unknown	0	0	$830,000	$0
Elgin ISD	2021	Unknown	0	0	$600,000	$0
TOTALS		**(Max Extent)**	**0**	**0**	**$3,975,353**	**$0**

Table 12-3. Historical Hail Events Summary, 1968-2021

JURISDICTION	NUMBER of EVENTS	MAGNITUDE	INJURIES	FATALITIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	68	4.5 inches	0	0	$14,531	$0
City of Bastrop	25	1.75 inches	0	0	$0	$0
City of Elgin	16	1.75 inches	0	0	$0	$0
City of Smithville	14	5.5 inches	0	0	$2,328	$0
Bastrop ISD	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Elgin ISD	3	Unknown	0	0	$3,958,494	$0
McDade ISD	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Smithville ISD	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County MUD #1	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #2	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #3	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
TOTAL LOSSES	**126**	**(Max Extent)**	**0**	**0**	**$3,975,353**	

[2] Historical events reported from January 1968 through September 2021. Elgin ISD provided data for three events with estimated damages and the year of the event. Additional details were not available.
[3] Only recorded events with fatalities, injuries, and/or damages are listed.

Based on the list of historical hail events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 54 of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

May 25, 2011 – City of Smithville/Bastrop County
A thunderstorm produced quarter size hail and strong wind gusts that knocked down some trees and a privacy fence near Lake Thunderbird.

May 23, 2017 – Bastrop County
A thunderstorm produced half dollar size hail that accumulated on the ground in Paige. A house was damaged by the wind driven hail.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on available records of historic events, 126 events in a 54-year reporting period for Bastrop County provides a probability of two to three events per year. This frequency supports a highly likely probability of future events for the Bastrop County planning area including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Damage from hail approaches 1 billion dollars in the U.S. each year. 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 commonly damaged by hail.

Utility systems on roofs at school districts 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 student activities and events may elevate the risk to students and faculty when a hailstorm strikes with little warning. Hail events during school hours could elevate the risk to students and faculty due to broken windows and flying debris. Portable buildings utilized by campuses within school districts would be more vulnerable to hail events than the typical site built structures. In addition, outdoor equipment at all ISD campuses would be more vulnerable including air conditioning units, and athletic fields equipped with operational infrastructure. Windows at all structures would be vulnerable and shattered glass may cause injury to students and faculty.

The Bastrop County planning area features mobile or manufactured home parks throughout the planning area, including all participating jurisdictions. 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 participations which would also be more vulnerable. The US Census data indicates a total of 7,672 (25.5%) manufactured homes located in the Bastrop County, Table 12-4). In addition, 25.4% (approximately 7,612 structures) of the single family residential (SFR) structures in the Bastrop 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 damages during significant hail events.

Table 12-4. Structures at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	MANUFACTURED HOMES	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bastrop County[4]	7,672	7,612
City of Bastrop	42	950
City of Elgin	213	1,407
City of Smithville	200	1,227
Bastrop ISD	-	-
Elgin ISD	-	-
McDade ISD	-	-
Smithville ISD	-	-
Bastrop County MUD #1	0	3
Bastrop County WCID #2	0	1
Bastrop County WCID #3	0	0

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to hail events in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 12-5. Critical Facilities at Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities

[4] County totals includes all incorporated jurisdictions and unincorporated areas.

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
	(including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

Hail has been known to cause injury to humans and occasionally has been fatal. Overall, the average loss estimate of property and crops (in 2021 dollars) is $3,975,353, having an approximate annual loss estimate of $73,618. Based on historic loss and damages, the impact of hail damages on the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, can be considered “Limited” severity of impact meaning injuries and illness can be treated with first aid, county area facilities are shut down for 24 hours or less, and less than ten percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

Table 12-6. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATE
Bastrop County	$14,531	$269
City of Bastrop	$0	$0
City of Elgin	$0	$0
City of Smithville	$2,328	$43
Bastrop ISD	$0	$0
Elgin ISD	$3,958,494	$73,305
McDade ISD	$0	$0
Smithville ISD	$0	$0
Bastrop County MUD #1	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #2	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #3	$0	$0
Planning Area	**$3,975,353**	**$73,618**

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Hail events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and can create dangerous situations. Impacts to the planning area can include:

- Hail may create hazardous road conditions during and immediately following an event, delaying first responders from providing for or preserving public health and safety.
- 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.
- Residential structures can be damaged by falling trees, which can result in physical harm to occupants.
- 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.
- 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.
- Downed power lines and large debris, such as downed trees, can result in the inability of emergency response vehicles to access areas of the community.
- Hazardous road conditions may prevent critical staff from reporting for duty, limiting response capabilities.
- 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 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 damages without a backup power source.
- 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 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.
- A large hail event could impact the accessibility of recreational areas and parks due to extended power outages or debris clogged access roads.

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.

SECTION 13: THUNDERSTORM WIND

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 2
Historical Occurrences 3
Significant Events 7
Probability of Future Events 7
Vulnerability and Impact 8
Assessment of Impacts 11

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 the high toward the 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 is accelerated.

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

Thunderstorms 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 Bastrop County's planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, as these storms develop randomly and are not confined to any geographic area within the County. It is assumed that the entire Bastrop County planning area is uniformly exposed to the threat of thunderstorms winds.

EXTENT

The extent or magnitude of a thunderstorm wind event is measured by the Beaufort Wind Scale. Table 13-1 describes the different intensities of wind in terms of speed and effects, from calm to violent and destructive.

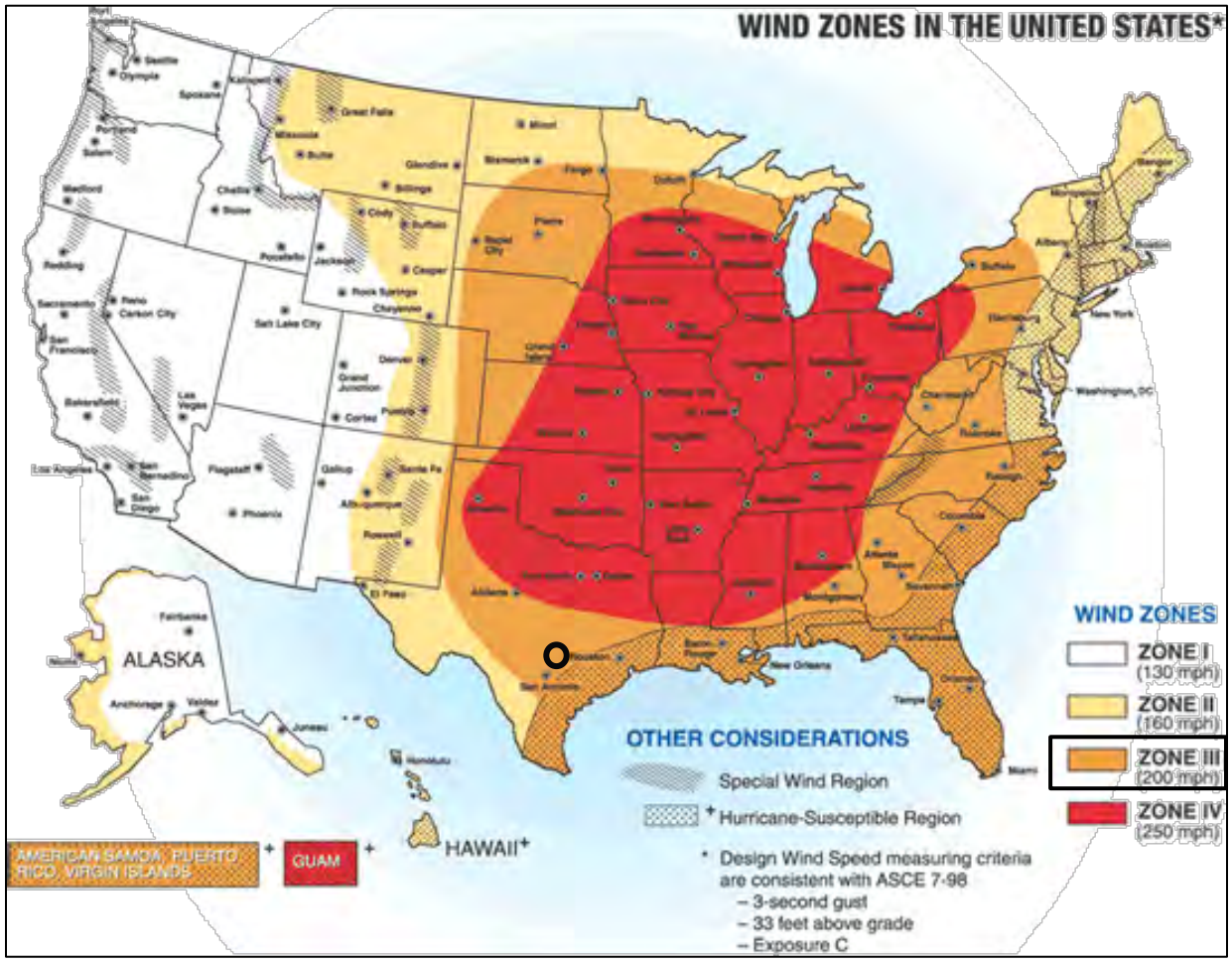
Table 13-1. Beaufort Wind Scale[1]

FORCE	WIND (MHP)	WMO CLASSIFICATION	APPEARANCE OF WIND EFFECTS
0	Less than 1	Calm	Calm, smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	Light Air	Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes
2	4-8	Light Breeze	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move
3	9-14	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended
4	15-21	Moderate Breeze	Dust, leaves and loose paper lifted, small tree branches move
5	22-28	Fresh Breeze	Small trees in leaf begin to sway
6	29-36	Strong Breeze	Larger tree branches moving, whistling in wires
7	37-44	Near Gale	Whole trees moving, resistance felt walking against wind
8	45-53	Gale	Whole trees in motion, resistance felt walking against wind
9	54-62	Strong Gale	Slight structural damage occurs, slate blows off roofs
10	63-72	Storm	Seldom experienced on land, trees broken or uprooted, "considerable structural damage"
11	73-83	Violent Storm	If experienced on land, widespread damage
12	84+	Hurricane	Violence and destruction

Figure 13-1 displays the wind zones as derived from NOAA.

[1] Source: World Meteorological Organization

Figure 13-1. Wind Zones in the United States[2]



On average, the planning area experiences one to two thunderstorm wind events every year. The planning area is located in Zone III, meaning they can experience winds up to 200 mph. Bastrop County has experienced a significant wind event or an event with winds in the range of "Force 12" on the Beaufort Wind Scale with winds at or above 84 mph. This is the most significant event that can be expected in the future for all participating jurisdictions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tables 13-2, 13-3, and 13-4 depict historical occurrences of thunderstorm wind events for the Bastrop County planning area according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) data. Since January 1973, 95 thunderstorm wind events are known to have impacted the Bastrop County planning area, based upon NCEI records. Table 13-3 presents information on known historical events impacting the Bastrop County planning area with resulting damages, injuries or fatalities. It is important to note that high wind events associated with other hazards, such as tornadoes, are not accounted for in this section.

[2] Bastrop County is indicated by the circle.

SECTION 13: THUNDERSTORM WIND

The NCEI is a national data source organized under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The NCEI is the largest archive available for climate data; however, it is important to note that the only incidents recorded are those that are reported to the NCEI from January 1973 through September 2021 have been factored into this risk assessment. In the tables that follow throughout this section, some occurrences seem to appear multiple times in one table. This is due to reports from various locations throughout the County. In addition, property damage estimates are not always available. Where an estimate has been provided in a table for losses, the dollar amounts have been altered to indicate the damage in 2021 dollars. Historical thunderstorm wind data for all participating jurisdictions are provided on a City-wide basis per the NCEI database.

Thunderstorm wind events for Bastrop ISD and Smithville ISD are included under the City of Bastrop and the City of Smithville, respectively, as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported city events. McDade ISD is reported under county events. Events for all participating special districts are provided within the Bastrop County events per the NCEI database as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the reported county events. Elgin ISD has reported five thunderstorm events with damages that were not reported to the NCEI. These events have been included in the table below (Table 13-3).

Table 13-2. Historical Thunderstorm Wind Events with Reported Damages, 1973-2021[3]

MAXIMUM WIND SPEED RECORDED (MPH)	NUMBER OF REPORTED EVENTS
0-30	23
31-40	0
41-50	14
51-60	28
61-70	16
71-80	0
81-90	0
91-100	1
Unknown	13

Table 13-3. Historical Thunderstorm Wind Events, 1973-2021[4]

JURISDICTION	DATE	TIME	MAGNITUDE (MPH)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Bastrop	11/6/1994	12:20 AM	0	0	0	$0	$5,271

[3] Historical events are reported from January 1973 through September 2021.
[4] Only recorded events with fatalities, injuries or damages are listed. Magnitude is listed when available. Damage values are in 2021 dollars.

SECTION 13: THUNDERSTORM WIND

JURISDICTION	DATE	TIME	MAGNITUDE (MPH)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	6/11/1995	1:50 AM	0	0	0	$34,494	$17,247
City of Smithville	8/21/1995	3:30 PM	0	0	0	$25,803	$0
City of Elgin*[5]	5/1989	Unknown	Unknown	0	0	$3,070	$0
City of Elgin*	5/1992	Unknown	Unknown	0	0	$2,530	$0
Bastrop County	8/29/1995	5:00 PM	0	0	0	$17,202	$0
City of Bastrop	9/20/1996	12:20 AM	Unknown	0	0	$16,668	$0
City of Bastrop	4/4/1997	7:00 PM	Unknown	0	0	$82,089	$0
City of Elgin	4/4/1997	7:30 PM	Unknown	0	0	$164,179	$32,836
City of Bastrop	9/3/1997	6:30 PM	Unknown	0	0	$146,844	$0
City of Bastrop	9/9/1997	3:40 PM	Unknown	0	0	$32,632	$0
Bastrop County	7/14/1998	3:35 PM	Unknown	0	0	$32,232	$0
City of Bastrop	5/26/1999	5:30 PM	Unknown	0	0	$23,738	$0
City of Smithville	5/28/1999	3:28 PM	56	0	0	$31,650	$0
City of Elgin	9/2/2000	5:50 PM	Unknown	0	0	$30,284	$0
Bastrop County	10/22/2000	5:00 PM	Unknown	0	0	$30,231	$0
Bastrop County	11/5/2000	9:20 PM	Unknown	0	0	$15,107	$0
Bastrop County	3/19/2002	9:00 PM	Unknown	0	0	$147,100	$147,100
Bastrop County	6/16/2002	3:15 AM	Unknown	0	0	$73,100	$0
City of Elgin	6/16/2002	3:00 AM	Unknown	0	0	$146,200	$0
City of Bastrop	6/13/2003	4:30 PM	55	0	0	$114,541	$0
Bastrop County	8/8/2003	4:15 PM	60	0	0	$142,478	$0
City of Bastrop	8/11/2003	2:00 PM	60	0	0	$28,496	$0
City of Smithville	8/21/2003	11:15 PM	60	0	0	$28,496	$0
Bastrop County	4/25/2007	1:10 AM	70	0	0	$101,802	$0
Bastrop County	8/22/2009	5:15 PM	50	0	0	$30,465	$0

[5] The Elgin ISD provided 5 thunderstorm events with reported damages not included in the NCEI database. Time, date and magnitude was not available.

SECTION 13: THUNDERSTORM WIND

JURISDICTION	DATE	TIME	MAGNITUDE (MPH)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Bastrop	8/22/2009	5:15 PM	45	0	0	$2,437	$0
City of Elgin	8/22/2009	4:16 PM	50	0	0	$3,656	$0
Bastrop County	8/27/2009	11:50 PM	50	0	0	$9,749	$0
City of Bastrop	6/2/2010	8:10 PM	43	0	0	$603	$0
Bastrop County	8/24/2010	3:45 PM	43	0	0	$6,024	$0
City of Elgin	8/14/2011	5:00 PM	52	0	0	$11,610	$0
Bastrop County	6/12/2012	5:00 PM	43	0	0	$1,146	$0
Bastrop County	8/18/2012	8:33 PM	50	0	0	$11,417	$0
Bastrop County	4/2/2013	5:47 PM	43	0	0	$2,262	$0
Bastrop County	4/7/2014	6:55 PM	48	0	0	$5,547	$0
City of Smithville	4/7/2014	7:30 PM	48	0	0	$2,219	$0
City of Elgin*	2015	Unknown	Unknown	0	0	$48,991	$0
City of Elgin*	2016	Unknown	Unknown	0	0	$117,524	$0
City of Elgin	5/23/2017	4:34 PM	65	0	0	$107,470	$0
City of Bastrop	4/13/2018	10:03 PM	52	0	0	$5,249	$0
City of Elgin*	2019	Unknown	Unknown	0	0	$15,389	$0
Bastrop County	5/3/2019	7:45 PM	56	0	0	$10,270	$0
City of Bastrop	5/30/2019	3:47 AM	61	0	0	$5,135	$0
Bastrop County	6/6/2019	3:03 PM	52	0	0	$5,134	$0
City of Bastrop	6/9/2019	6:30 PM	61	0	0	$5,134	$0
City of Smithville	1/10/2020	9:11 PM	65	0	0	$25,489	$0
City of Smithville	1/10/2020	9:12 PM	70	0	0	$10,195	$0
Bastrop County	5/28/2021	6:35 PM	70	0	0	$20,000	$0
TOTALS			**(Max Extent)**	**0**	**0**	**$1,934,081**	**$202,454**

Table 13-4. Summary of Historical Thunderstorm Wind Events, 1973-2021

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	53	100 mph	0	0	$695,760	$164,347
City of Bastrop	20	70 mph	0	0	$463,566	$5,271
City of Elgin	16	65 mph	0	0	$463,399	$32,836
City of Smithville	11	70 mph	0	0	$123,852	$0
Bastrop ISD	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Elgin ISD	5	Unknown	0	0	$187,504	$0
McDade ISD	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Smithville ISD	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County MUD #1	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #2	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #3	0	N/A	0	0	$0	$0
TOTAL LOSSES	**100**	**(Max Extent)**	**0**	**0**	**$2,136,535**	

Based on the list of historical thunderstorm wind events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 25 of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

March 19, 2002 – Bastrop County
The widespread derecho continued to blow down trees. Only spotty damage was indicated to roofs of homes and windows of cars and homes.

July 22, 2006 – Bastrop County
Severe thunderstorm winds blew the roof off a barn, damaged two other barns, and overturned a mobile home in the Cedar Creek area.

May 25, 2017 – City of Eglin
A thunderstorm produced wind gusts estimated at 75 mph that blew down trees and power lines in Elgin.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Most thunderstorm winds occur during the months of March, April, May, and September. Based on available records of historic events, there have been 95 events in a 49-year reporting period. This frequency supports a probability of one to two events every year. Even though the intensity

of thunderstorm wind events is not always damaging for the Bastrop 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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

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 in the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, 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 used at various locations within each ISD or special district, locations would be more vulnerable to thunderstorm wind events than typical site-built structures and could potentially pose a greater risk for wind-blown debris. In addition, some of the ISD structures feature roof top Air Conditioning Units that would be vulnerable to high winds flying debris. These structures would also be more vulnerable. These units would also pose the additional threat of contributing to flying debris, causing additional damages to campus structures.

The US Census data indicates a total of 7,672 manufactured homes (approximately 25.5%) located in the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, (Table 13-5). In addition, 25.4% (approximately 7,612 structures) of the residential structures in the Bastrop 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 damages during significant wind events.

Table 13-5. Structures at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	MANUFACTURED HOMES	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bastrop County[6]	7,672	7,612
City of Bastrop	42	950
City of Elgin	213	1,407
City of Smithville	200	1,227
Bastrop ISD	-	-

[6] County totals includes all incorporated jurisdictions and unincorporated areas.

JURISDICTION	MANUFACTURED HOMES	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Elgin ISD	-	-
McDade ISD	-	-
Smithville ISD	-	-
Bastrop County MUD #1	0	3
Bastrop County WCID #2	0	1
Bastrop County WCID #3	0	0

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to thunderstorm wind events in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 13-6. Critical Facilities at Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
	Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

A thunderstorm wind event can also result in traffic disruptions, injuries and in rare cases, fatalities. Impact of thunderstorms winds experienced in the Bastrop County planning area has resulted in no injuries or fatalities. Impact of thunderstorm wind events experienced in the entire Bastrop County planning area would be “Limited,” and injuries and illnesses would be treatable with first aid, less than ten percent property damaged or destroyed, and facilities would be shut down for 24 hours or less. Overall, the average loss estimate (in 2021 dollars) is $2,136,535, having an approximate annual loss estimate of $43,603 (Table 13-7).

Table 13-7. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bastrop County	$860,107	$17,553
City of Bastrop	$468,837	$9,568
City of Elgin	$496,235	$10,127
City of Smithville	$123,852	$2,528
Bastrop ISD	$0	$0

SECTION 13: THUNDERSTORM WIND

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Elgin ISD	$187,504	$3,827
McDade ISD	$0	$0
Smithville ISD	$0	$0
Bastrop County MUD #1	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #2	$0	$0
Bastrop County WCID #3	$0	$0
Planning Area	**$2,136,535**	**$43,603**

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. 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.
- 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 exceptionally heavy wind events, 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- City or county departments may be damaged, delaying response and recovery efforts for the entire community.
- Private sector entities that the City 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.

- 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 built to less stringent building codes may suffer greater damage as they are typically more vulnerable to thunderstorm winds.
- Large scale wind events 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, and normal day-to-day operating expenses.
- Businesses that are more reliant on utility infrastructure than others may suffer greater damages without a backup power source.
- Activities at locations such as Lake Bastrop attract tourism including hiking, camping, boating, and fishing throughout the year. A large thunderstorm wind event could impact recreational activities, placing visitors in imminent danger, potentially requiring emergency services or evacuations.
- Recreational areas and parks may be damaged or inaccessible due to downed trees or debris, causing temporary impacts to area businesses.

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.

SECTION 14: WINTER STORM

Hazard Description 1
Location 3
Extent 3
Historical Occurrences 4
Significant Events 5
Probability of Future Events 6
Vulnerability and Impact 6
Assessment of Impacts 9

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 Bastrop County planning area usually begin as powerful cold fronts that push south from central Canada. Although the county is at risk to 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 14-1, on average, the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, typically experience approximately 11-17 extreme cold days a year, meaning up to 17 days are at or around freezing temperatures. During times of ice and snow accumulation, response times will increase until public works road crews are able to make major roads passable. Table 14-1 describes the types of winter storms possible to occur in the Bastrop County planning area including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special district.

Figure 14-1. Extreme Cold Days, 1960-2003[1]

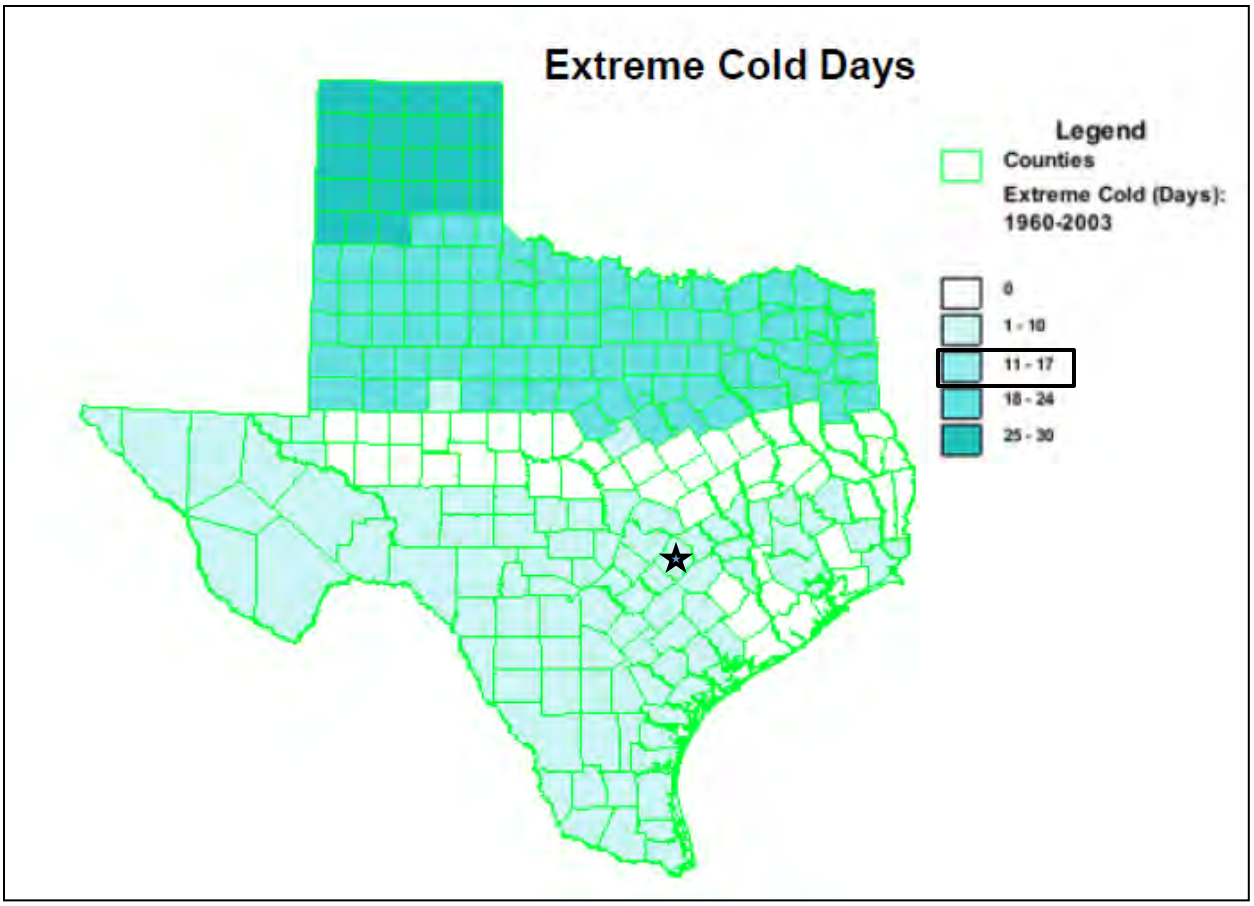


Table 14-1. Types of Winter Storms

TYPE OF WINTER STORM	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.
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 Warning	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.

[1] Source: National Weather Service. Bastrop County indicated by star.

TYPE OF WINTER STORM	DESCRIPTION
Frost/Freeze Warning	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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are considered to be exposed to a winter storm hazard and could potentially be impacted.

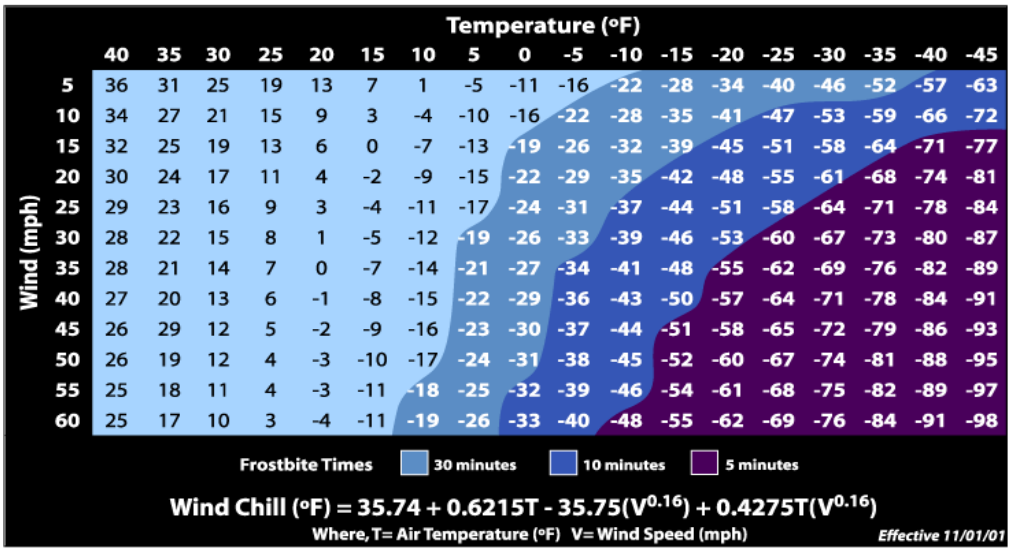
EXTENT

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 14-2. Table 14-2 should be read in conjunction with the wind-chill factor described in Figure 14-2 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 14-2. 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 14-2. 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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, has never experienced a blizzard, but based on 18 previous occurrences recorded from 1996 through September 2021, it has been subject to winter storm watches, warnings, freezing rain, sleet, snow, and wind chill.

The average number of cold days is similar for the entire planning area, including Bastrop County, all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts. Therefore, the intensity or extent of a winter storm event to be mitigated for the area ranges from mild to significant according to the definitions at Table 14-2. The entire Bastrop 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 20 and 50 degrees with winds ranging from 0 to 20 mph.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Table 14-3 shows historical occurrences for Bastrop County from 1996 through September 2021 provided by the NCEI database. There have been 18 recorded winter storm events in Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts. 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. Historical winter storm data for the county, all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are provided on a County-wide basis per the NCEI database. Table 14-3 shows historical incident information for the planning area.

Table 14-3. Historical Winter Storm Events, 1996-2021[2]

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bastrop County	2/1/1996	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/23/1998	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/13/2000	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/25/2003	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	1/15/2007	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/9/2008	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/3/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/9/2011	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/7/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/5/2013	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/6/2014	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	1/23/2014	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	12/7/2017	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	1/16/2018	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/5/2020	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	1/10/2021	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/13/2021	0	0	$0	$0
Bastrop County	2/16/2021	0	0	$0	$0
TOTALS		**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Based on the list of historical winter storm events for the Bastrop County planning area (listed above) 6 of the events have occurred since the 2016 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

January 16, 2018 – Bastrop County

A cold front brought a shallow layer of subfreezing air to South Central Texas. Isentropic lift of warm moist air over this shallow cold layer led to wintry precipitation. Most of the precipitation was freezing rain and sleet, but there was some snow toward the end of the event. There were reports of 1/8 inch of ice accumulated in Leon Valley, New Braunfels, and San Geronimo. Icy roads were

[2] Values are in 2021 dollars. Historical events are reported from January 1996 through September 2021.

a problem across the region. Ice closed many roads across the region and caused numerous vehicle accidents.

February 16-18, 2021 - Bastrop County
Freezing rain caused roads to ice quickly. An estimated quarter inch of ice accumulated on driveways near Cedar Creek

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

According to historical records, the planning area experiences approximately one winter storm event every one to two years. Hence, the probability of a future winter storm event affecting the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is highly likely, with a winter storm likely to occur within the next year.

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.

All populations, buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure in the entire Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are vulnerable to severe winter events.

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to Winter Storm events in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 14-4. Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

People and animals are subject to health risks from extended exposure to cold air. Elderly people are at greater risk of death from hypothermia during these events, especially in the rural areas of the county where populations are sparse, icy roads may impede travel, and there are fewer neighbors to check in on the elderly. 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. In addition, populations living below the poverty level may not be able to afford to run heat on a regular basis

Population over 65 in the entire Bastrop County planning area is estimated at 14.6% of the total population or an estimated total of 12,303[3] potentially vulnerable residents in the planning area based on age. Children under five in the planning area is estimated at 6.5%, or approximately 5,519. An estimated 11.2% of the planning area population live below the poverty level (Table 14-5).

Table 14-5. Population at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
Bastrop County	12,303	5,519	9,466
City of Bastrop	1,555	812	1,158
City of Elgin	1,161	727	1,339
City of Smithville	1,060	246	393
Bastrop ISD	-	389	-
Elgin ISD	-	214	-
McDade ISD	-	14	-
Smithville ISD	-	60	-

All Independent School Districts are also at risk from winter storm events. Power outages at schools without emergency generators could make the schools unsafe for students to attend. Each ISD will also have to consider the safety of the students during the transportation to and from the schools, if roadways are closed, unsafe, or obstructed. There is also a risk as sporting events and practices at ISD athletic fields where events are typically held outside during late fall or early winter when temperatures begin to lower. Ice storms during the school day can lead to early school closings often combined with hazardous driving conditions. The risk of injury to students and faculty will be elevated along walkways and parking lots as well as access and secondary roads. In addition, participating ISDs employ 224 people and the special districts employ 15 people who frequently work outdoors and may be at greater risk during winter storm events.

Historic loss for winter storm events is considered negligible. The potential severity of impact for the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, are “Limited” meaning injuries are treatable with first aid, shutdown of facilities and services for 24 hours or less, and less than 10% of property destroyed or with major damage.

Annualized losses are not included for participating ISDs or any special district as there have not been events or losses to affect these entities separate and apart from a historical occurrence for their location.

[3] US Census Bureau 2019 data for Bastrop County.

Table 14-6. Potential Annualized Losses for Bastrop County Planning Area

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bastrop County	$0	$0

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

The greatest risk from a winter storm hazard is to public health and safety. Potential impacts for the planning area may include:

- Vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly and young children, 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.
- A winter storm event could lead to tree, shrub, and plant damage or death.
- Severe cold and ice could significantly damage agricultural crops.
- 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 businesses and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a winter storm event.

SECTION 15: DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

Hazard Description 1
Dams 1
Levee 2
Location 3
Extent 5
Historical Occurrences 7
Probability of Future Events 8
Vulnerability and Impact 8
Assessment of Impacts 8

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

DAMS

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

SECTION 15: DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

One major issue with the safety of dams is their age. The average age of America's 84,000 dams is 52 years. According to statistics released in 2009 by the Association of State Dam Safety Officials[1], more than 2,000 dams near population centers are in need of repair. 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.

The Association of State Dam Safety Officials estimate that $16 billion will be needed to repair all high-hazard dams, but the total for all state dam-safety budgets is less than $60 million[2]. The current maintenance budget does not match the scale of America's long-term modifications of its watersheds. Worse still, more people are moving into risky areas. As the American population grows, dams that once could have failed without major repercussions are now upstream of cities and development.

LEVEE

A levee is simply a man-made embankment built to keep a river from overflowing its banks or to prevent ocean waves from washing into undesired areas. A levee is typically little more than a mound of less permeable soil, like clay, wider at the base and narrower at the top. These mounds run in a long strip in varying height, sometimes for many miles, along a river, lake, or ocean. But there's no set height for levees. Their measurements vary according to the storms the area receives, even if those storms occur only once every hundred or thousand years.

Living by the water provides humans with a number of advantages: fertile farmland, transportation, trade, and hydroelectric power. Levees allow humans to enjoy these assets without fear of flooding. But humans often forget how powerful waters behind a levee can be. In 1927, the Mississippi River swelled under heavy rains, charging through a line of levees and

[1] Association of State Dam Safety Officials, Journal of Dam Safety
[2] Source: www.damsafety.org

flooding an area the size of Ireland. In 1953, the North Sea broke through the Netherland's ancient system of dikes and killed thousands.

In 2005, New Orleans made international news when Hurricane Katrina breached its levees. Much of the city lies 10 feet (3 meters) below sea level. Over the course of the city's history, low-lying, boggy areas have been pumped dry to create new land. Much of this reclaimed land has sunk as it dried out. The entire city now depends on the levees, along with massive pumping stations, to keep the water out.

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) lists a total of thirty-five dams or levees in or near the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions (complete list located in Appendix D). 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 or levee site was further analyzed for potential risks utilizing FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (where available) to map locations and fully understand development near the dam or levee and topographical variations that may increase risk.

Most of the dams listed were embankments for typically dry detention drainage areas, irrigation reservoirs, or shored up stream embankments. These types of structures are utilized for flood control and irrigation and do not pose a dam or levee 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 four of the thirty-five dams pose a risk to the planning area.

The jurisdictions profiling dam or levee failure include Bastrop County, the City of Bastrop, Bastrop ISD, and the City of Smithville. These dams, listed in Table 15-1, are profiled in detail in the Extent section of this hazard profile. Figure 15-1 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 or levee (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 or levee failure hazards. It should be noted that the City of Elgin, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithville ISD, Bastrop County MUD #1, Bastrop County WCID #2 and Bastrop County WCID #3 are not located within any of the estimated inundation zones. These participating entities will not profile dam or levee failure as a hazard for their location.

Figure 15-1. Critical Dam and Levee Locations

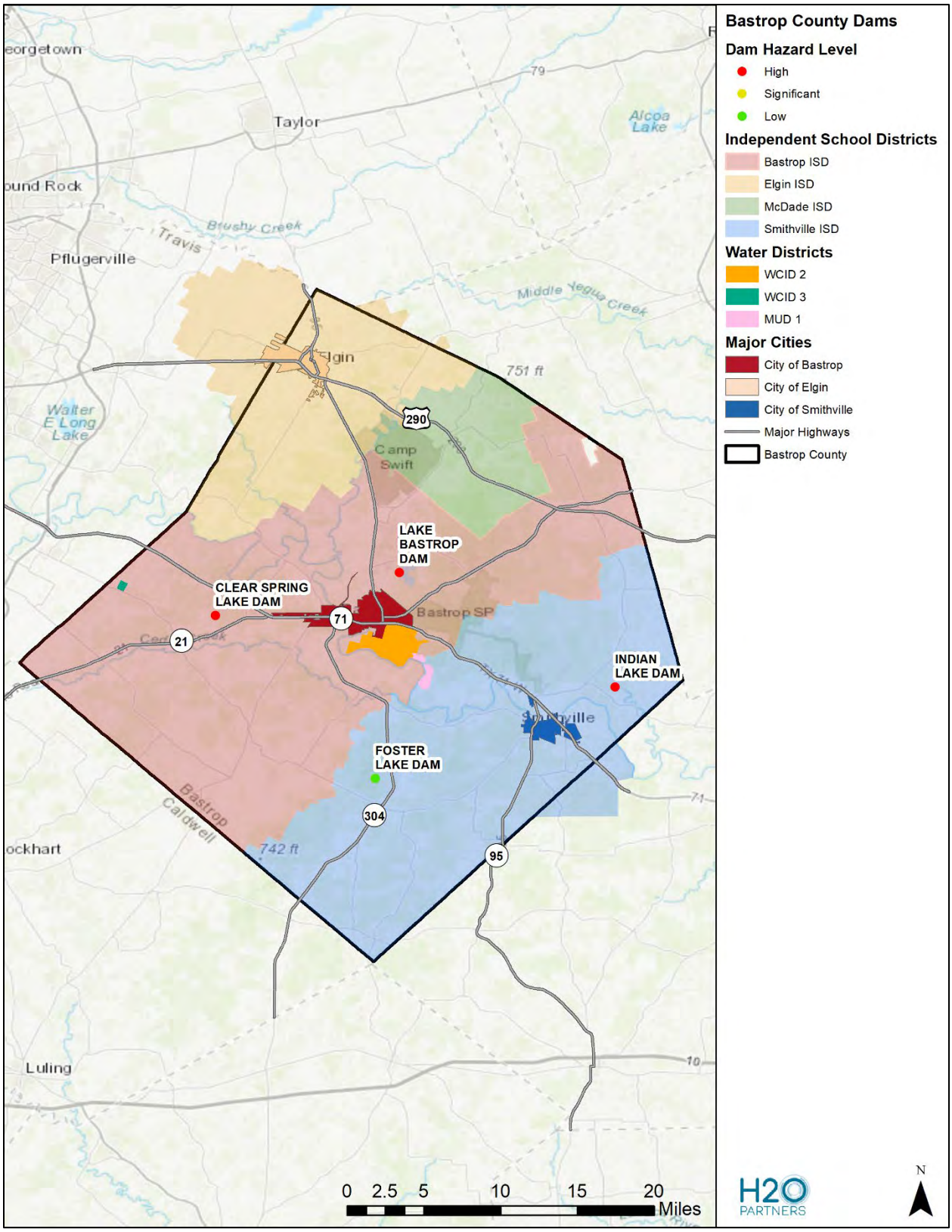


Table 15-1. Bastrop County Dam and Levee Survey

JURISDICTION	DAM OR LEVEE NAME	HEIGHT (Ft.)	STORAGE (Acre Ft.)	CONDITION	Hazard Classification
Bastrop County	Clear Spring Lake Dam	24	350	Unsatisfactory	High
Bastrop County	Indian Lake Dam	36	822	Fair	High
City of Bastrop / Bastrop County	Lake Bastrop Dam	88	24,700	Satisfactory	High
City of Smithville / Bastrop County	Foster Lake Dam	35	1,200	Not Rated	Low

EXTENT

The extent or magnitude of a dam or levee 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 or levee 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 or levee 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.

Clear Spring Lake Dam:

Clear Spring Lake Dam is located in unincorporated Bastrop County on Greens Creek. The dam was constructed in 1950 and is used primarily for recreation. It is privately owned by the Friends of Clear Springs Lake and is regulated by TCEQ. The area located near the dam is rural with limited development within a one-mile radius. Approximately 25 residential structures and outbuildings and access roads could be impacted by a breach. A dam failure could cause limited infrastructure damages, power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 90.9 feet with a maximum breach flow of 12,313 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 10 feet with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam breach.

Indian Lake Dam:

Indian Lake Dam is located in unincorporated Bastrop County on a tributary of the Gravelly Creek. The dam was constructed in 1962 and is used primarily for recreational purposes. It is privately owned by the Indian Lake Owners Association and is regulated by TCEQ. A breach should follow the path of the channel, but it is anticipated that the water released by the breach could temporarily exceed the capacity and overflow the banks of the channel for approximately one mile. The area located near the dam is semi-densely populated within a one-mile radius. Approximately 100 residential structures and outbuildings, 5 commercial structures, and several access roads could be impacted by a breach. A dam failure could cause limited infrastructure damages, power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 124.6 feet with a maximum breach flow of 17,664 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 15 feet with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam breach.

Foster Lake Dam:
Foster Lake Dam is located in the City of Smithville on a tributary of the Piney Creek. A breach should follow the path of the tributary, but it is anticipated that the water released by the breach could temporarily exceed the capacity and overflow the banks of the tributary for approximately one mile. The dam was constructed in 1964 and is used primarily for water supply. It is privately owned by an individual and is regulated by TCEQ. The area located near the dam is rural with limited development within a one-mile radius. Approximately 20 residential structures and outbuildings and several access roads could be impacted by a breach. No critical facilities would be impacted. A dam failure could cause limited infrastructure damages, power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 136.0 feet with a maximum breach flow of 1.598 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 15 feet with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam breach.

Lake Bastrop Dam:
Lake Bastrop Dam is located in the City of Bastrop on Spicer Creek. A breach should follow the path of the creek, but it is anticipated that the water released by the breach could temporarily exceed the capacity and overflow the banks of the creek for approximately three miles. The dam was constructed in 1964 and is used primarily for recreation and as a power plant cooling pond. It is owned by the Lower Colorado River Authority and is regulated by TCEQ. The area located near the dam is densely populated within a three-mile radius. Approximately 600-800 residential structures and outbuildings, multiple commercial structures (including several churches, an RV park, and high school) and several thoroughfares and access roads could be impacted by a breach. A dam failure could cause limited infrastructure damages, power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 364.8 feet with a maximum breach flow of 190,815 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 breach.

Table 15-2 represents the extent or magnitude of a dam or levee failure event that could be expected for the Bastrop County planning area for each profiled dam.

Table 15-2. Extent by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	PROFILED DAM	EXTENT (FLOW DEPTH)	LEVEL OF INTENSITY TO MITIGATE
Bastrop County	Clear Spring Lake Dam	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a moderate threat for the county due to the dams condition. Loss of life is not expected. While some residential structures could be impacted, the greatest threat in the event of a breach would be localized flooding. Some infrastructure and utilities could be minimally impacted. Economic loss would be minimal.

JURISDICTION	PROFILED DAM	EXTENT (FLOW DEPTH)	LEVEL OF INTENSITY TO MITIGATE
Bastrop County	Indian Lake Dam	0-15 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the county. Loss of life is not expected. While some residential and commercial structures could be impacted, the greatest threat in the event of a breach would be localized flooding. Some infrastructure and utilities could be minimally impacted. Economic loss would be minimal.
City of Smithville / Bastrop County	Foster Lake Dam	0-15 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the city and county. Loss of life is not expected. While some residential and commercial structures could be impacted, the greatest threat in the event of a breach would be localized flooding. Critical facilities would not be impacted. Some infrastructure and utilities could be minimally impacted. Economic loss would be minimal.
City of Bastrop / Bastrop County	Lake Bastrop Dam	0-25 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the city and county due to the dam's condition. Loss of life could be anticipated depending on the breach conditions. While a significant number of residential and commercial structures could be impacted, the greatest threat in the event of a breach would be localized flooding. Some critical facilities could be minimally impacted. Some infrastructure and utilities could be minimally impacted. Economic loss would be minimal.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The State of Texas has not experienced loss of life or extensive economic damage due to a dam or levee 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.

There has been one recorded dam failure event for the planning area. On May 25, 2015, the Bastrop State Park Lake dam failed after excessive rains. Water from the 10-acre lake ran down Copperas Creek to the Colorado River. No infrastructure or structures were damaged, and no injuries were reported as a result of the breach. The Bastrop State Park Lake dam was classified as a “low-hazard” by TCEQ, meaning it did not have people or roads that would be affected if it failed. No other dam failures were reported for the planning area.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Only one historical event has been recorded in the Bastrop County planning area. The risk of dam or levee failure is monitored closely, particularly on those dams that could cause damages or injuries. The probability of a future event is unlikely for those jurisdictions profiling dam or levee failure as a hazard, meaning an event is possible in the next ten years.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

There are thirty-five dams or levees in or near the Bastrop County planning area. All dams or levees were evaluated in-depth to determine the risk, if any, associated with each dam. This analysis indicated four dams or levees in the planning area that presents a risk to structures or infrastructure in the planning area.

Flooding is the most prominent effect of dam or levee failure. If the dam or levee 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 or levee under the Extent section of this profile.

Annualized loss-estimates for dam or levee 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 significant dam or levee should fail, however, the severity of impact for the planning area would likely be minimal.

The severity of impact from a dam or levee breach would be “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% of the property in the estimated breach inundation area destroyed or with major damage. For these reasons, creating mitigation actions to remove or protect people and structures from the path of destruction is necessary in order to minimize impact from dam or levee failure.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Any individual dam or levee has a very specific area that will be impacted by a catastrophic failure. Dams identified as high or significant hazard 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. The impact of climate change could produce greater risk of dam or levee failures due to larger more frequent floods, exacerbating the current dam or levee failure impacts. Increased dam or levee failure threats can be associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- There could be injuries from impacts with debris carried by the flood.
- 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 or levee 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 or levee 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 or levee 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 or levee failure event.

SECTION 16: EARTHQUAKE

Hazard Description 1
Location 2
Extent 4
Historical Occurrences 7
Probability of Future Events 7
Vulnerability and Impact 7

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

An earthquake is the sudden movement of the Earth's surface cause 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 weaken 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.

Earthquakes' locations are described by their 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 16-1 describes definition of examples.

Table 16-1. Definitions of Earthquake Hazards[1]

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.

[1] Source: USGS, 2012

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
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.
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 US Geological Survey from lowest hazard to highest hazard areas. Figure 16-1 shows major earthquake hazard areas. An Earthquake Hazard Map, also known as a Percent Peak Ground Accelerations (%PGA) Map. The map shows the %PGA values with a 4% chance of being exceeded over 50 years. %PGA is an earthquake measurement that displays three things: the geographic area affected (all colored areas on the map), the probability of an earthquake of each given level of severity (2% chance in 50 years), and the strength of ground movement (severity) shown as percent of the acceleration force of gravity (%g) (the PGA is indicated by color). The Bastrop County Planning Area including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is identified in Table 16-1, is located in a low hazard area of 0-8%g peak ground acceleration.

Figure 16-1. U.S. Map of Peak Ground Acceleration

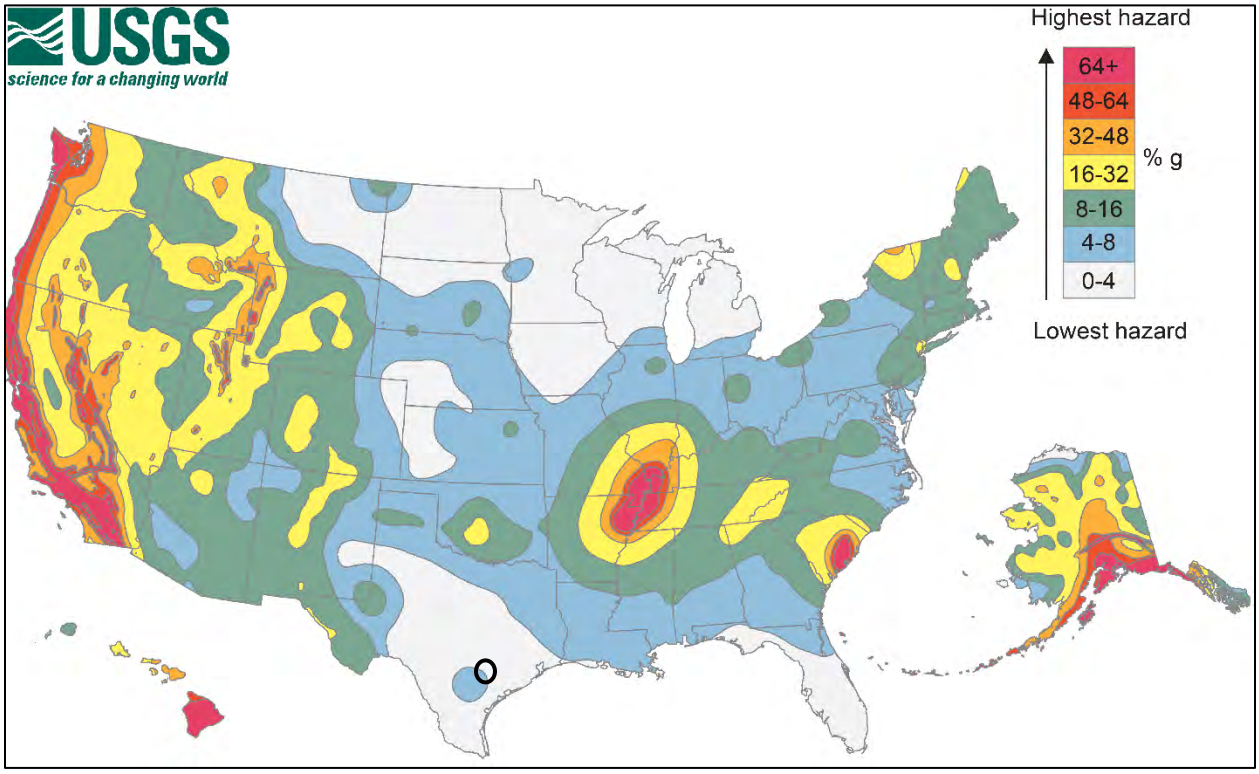
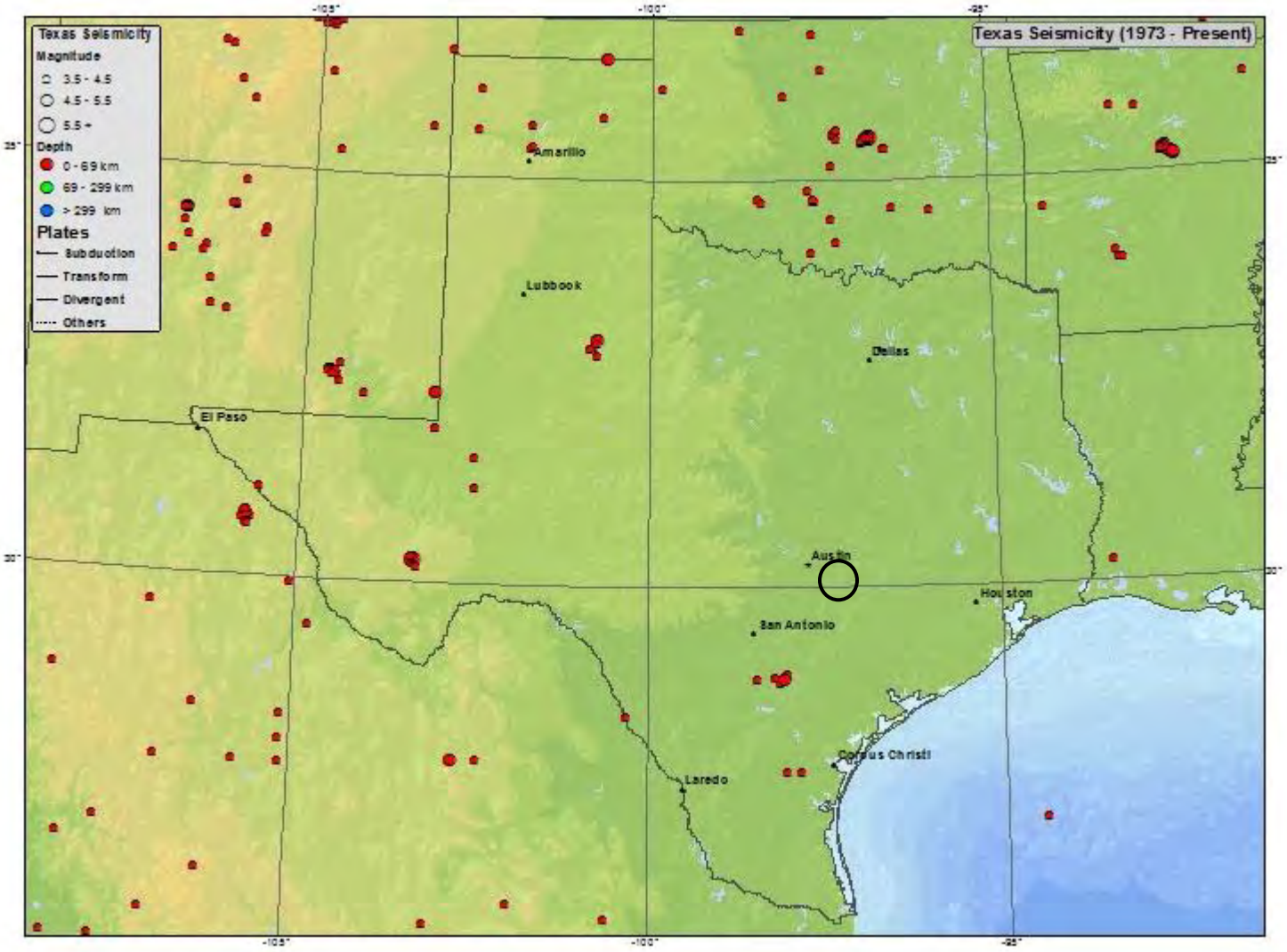


Figure 16-2 maps historic earthquake epicenters across Texas between 1973 and 2012.

Figure 16-2. Historic Earthquake Epicenters in Texas, 1973-2012



EXTENT

The magnitude, or intensity of an earthquake, is a recorded value of the amplitude of seismic waves. The Richter scale is the most commonly used scale that measures the magnitude of earthquakes. It has no upper limit and is not used to describe damage (Table 16-2).

Table 16-2. Richter Scale

RICHTER MAGNITUDES	EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS
2.5 or LESS	Usually not felt, but can be recorded by seismograph
2.5-5.4	Often felt, but only causes minor damage
5.5-6.0	Slight damage to buildings and other structures
6.1 TO 6.9	May cause a lot of damage in very populated areas

RICHTER MAGNITUDES	EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS
7.0 TO 7.9	Major earthquake; serious damage
8 OR GREATER	Great earthquake; can totally destroy communities near the epicenter

The intensity of an earthquake is expressed by the Modified Mercalli Scale, based on the effects of ground shaking on people, buildings, and natural features, and is location dependent. The Modified Mercalli Scale gives the intensity of the earthquake in values ranging from I to XII. Table 16-3 summarizes earthquake intensity as described by the Modified Mercalli Scale and provides a comparison between the Richter and Modified Mercalli Intensity Scales.

Table 16-3. Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale

SCALE	INTENSITY	DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS	CORRESPONDING RICHTER MAGNITUDE
I	INSTRUMENTAL	Not Felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions	
II	FEEBLE	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings	< 4.2
III	SLIGHT	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration Estimated	
IV	MODERATE	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors, disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.	
V	SLIGHTLY STRONG	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.	< 4.8
VI	STRONG	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.	< 5.4

SCALE	INTENSITY	DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS	CORRESPONDING RICHTER MAGNITUDE
VII	VERY STRONG	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken	< 6.1
VIII	DESTRUCTIVE	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned	
IX	RUINOUS	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.	< 6.9
X	DISASTROUS	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.	< 7.3
XI	VERY DISASTROUS	Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.	< 8.1
XII	CATASTROPHIC	Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.	> 8.1

Table 16-4 lists the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) with the corresponding Acceleration (%g) (PGA), as well as the perceived shaking and potential damage expected.

Table 16-4. Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) and PGA Equivalents

MMI	ACCELERATION (%g) (PGA)	PERCEIVED SHAKING	POTENTIAL DAMAGE
I	<.17	Not Felt	None
II	.17-1.4	Weak	None
III	.17-1.4	Weak	None

MMI	ACCELERATION (%g) (PGA)	PERCEIVED SHAKING	POTENTIAL DAMAGE
IV	1.4-3.9	Light	None
V	3.9-9.2	Moderate	Very Light
VI	9.2-18	Strong	Light
VII	18-34	Very Strong	Moderate

Taking into consideration the possible extent of an earthquake for the area, by reviewing Tables 16-2 through 16-4 in conjunction with previous occurrences as depicted in Figure 16-2, Bastrop County Planning Area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts, experience on average less than 2.5 Richter Scale or Level IV or instrumental impact based on the Modified Mercalli intensity scale. This is the greatest extent the entire planning area can anticipate in the future.

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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop County Planning Area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts.

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 Bastrop County Planning Area has a PGA of 0-8%g for earthquakes with a 4-percent probability of occurring within 50 years. Based on historical records, the probability of an earthquake affecting the Bastrop County Planning Area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts, is unlikely, meaning that an event is possible in the next ten 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 Bastrop County Planning Area, including and all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts

Table 16-5 includes the critical facilities that would be vulnerable to Earthquake events in each participating jurisdiction:

Table 16-5. Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities, service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)

SECTION 16: EARTHQUAKE

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

With no historical events recorded, annualized loss-estimates for earthquakes are not available; neither is a breakdown of potential dollar losses of critical facilities and infrastructure. The potential severity of impact from an earthquake for the entire Bastrop County Planning Area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs and special districts, is classified as limited, meaning that less than 10 percent of infrastructure would be damaged with critical facilities being shut down for less than 24 hours.

SECTION 17: EXPANSIVE SOILS

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 4
Historical Occurrences 9
Probability of Future Events 9
Vulnerability and Impact 10

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. Drought conditions can cause soils to contract in response to a loss of soil moisture.

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. Expansions in soil of 10 percent or more are not uncommon in the Bastrop County planning area. The change in soil volume and resulting expansion can exert enough force on a building or other structure to cause damage.

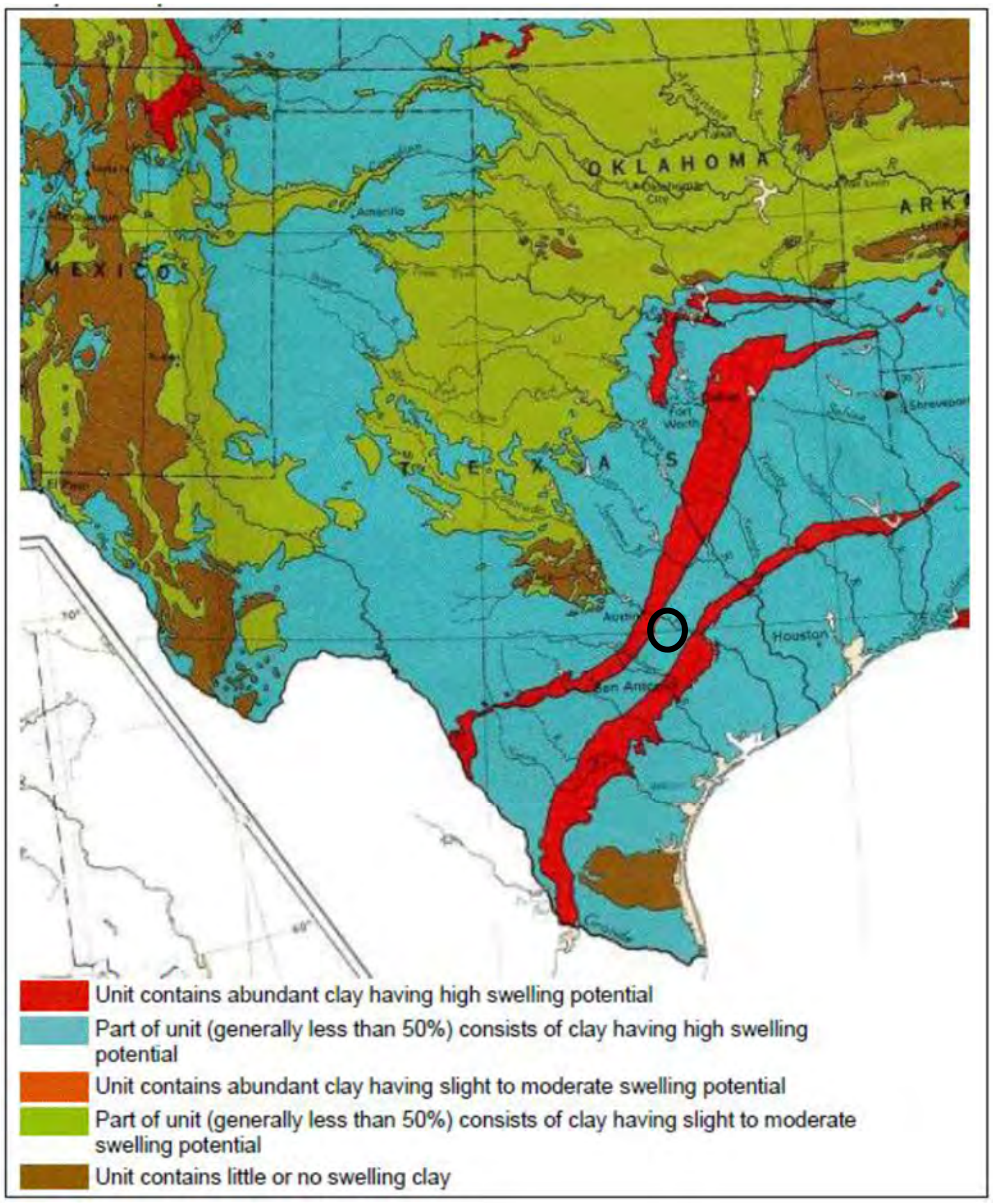
Expansive soils will also lose volume and shrink when they dry. A reduction in soil volume can affect the support to buildings or other structures and result in damage. Fissures in the soil can also develop and facilitate the deep penetration of water when moist conditions or runoff occurs. This produces a cycle of shrinkage and swelling that places repetitive stress on structures.

LOCATION

Bastrop County, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, may be affected by some degree of expansive soils. Figure 17-1 depicts expansive soils across the State of Texas and the Bastrop County planning area is identified within the black circle. These areas receive the most moisture and are also vulnerable to droughts, which can cause the soils to expand and contract. Figure 17-2 depicts the types of land resources in the State of Texas due to their soil types.

SECTION 17: EXPANSIVE SOILS

Figure 17-1. Texas Geological Survey[1]



[1] Source: United States Geological Survey, http://www.usgs.gov

Figure 17-2. Texas Geological Survey[2]

The Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is located within the Blackland Prairie and the Post Oak/Claypan Area, as identified within the black circle in Figure 17-2. The entire planning area is located in an area affected by moderate to high expansive soils.

Blackland Prairie: The Blackland Prairies consist of about 12.6 million acres of east-central Texas, extending southwesterly from the Red River to Bexar County. There are smaller areas to the southeast. The landscape is undulating with few scattered wooded areas that are mostly in the bottomlands. Surface drainage is moderate to rapid.

Both upland and bottomland soils are deep, dark-gray to black, and consist of alkaline clays. Some soils in the western part are shallow to moderately deep over chalk. Soils on the eastern edge are typically neutral to slightly acidic, grayish clays and loams over mottled clay subsoils (sometimes called graylands). Blackland soils are known as “cracking clays” because of their

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

high shrink-swell property and the large, deep cracks that form in dry weather. This high shrink-swell property can cause serious damage to foundations, highways, and other structures, and is a safety hazard in pits and trenches.

Land use is almost equally cropland and grassland. Cotton, grain sorghums, corn, wheat, oats, and hay are grown in this area. Grassland is mostly improved pastures, with native range on the shallower and steeper soils. Water erosion, cotton root rot, soil tilth, and brush control are the major management problems.

Post Oak/Claypan Area: The Claypan Area consists of about 6.1 million acres in east-central Texas just east of the Blackland Prairie. The landscape is a gently undulating to rolling, moderately dissected woodland also known as the Post Oak Belt or Post Oak Savannah. Surface drainage is moderate. Upland soils commonly have a thin, light-colored, acid sandy loam surface layer over dense, mottled red, yellow, and gray claypan subsoils. Some deep, sandy soils with less clayey subsoils exist. Bottomlands are deep, highly fertile, reddish-brown to dark-gray loamy to clayey soils. Land use is mainly rangeland. Some areas are in improved pastures. Most cropland is in bottomlands that are protected from flooding. Major crops are cotton, grain sorghums, corn, hay, and forage crops, most of which are irrigated. Brush control on rangeland and irrigation water management on cropland are the major soil-management problems. Water erosion is a serious problem on the highly erosive claypan soils, especially where they are overgrazed.

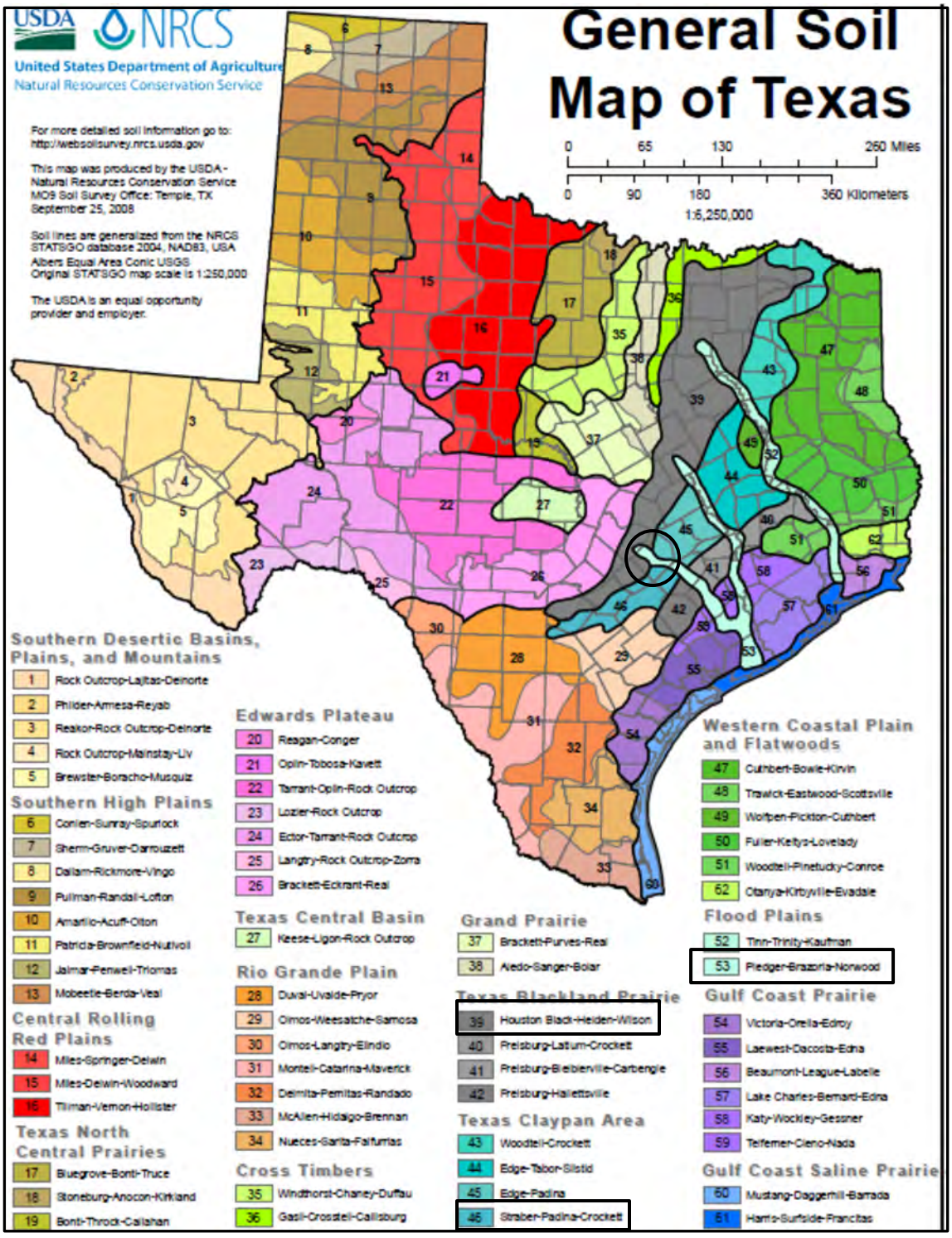
While the majority of the Bastrop County planning area is located in the Post Oak/Claypan Area, a small portion of the county along the northwest border is located in the Blackland Prairie.

EXTENT

The extent to which soil expansion is present in an area can be determined using the predominant soil composition and associated permeability. 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.[3] Figure 17-3 shows the predominant soil types throughout the state of Texas and the planning area.

[3] Source: United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service

Figure 17-3. USDA General Soil Map of Texas



The grey area marked as #39 indicates predominant soils including Houston Black, Heiden, and Wilson. The teal area marked as #46 indicates predominant soils including Straber, Padina, and Crockett. The seafoam green area marked as #53 indicates predominant soils include Pledger, Brazoria and Norwood. The Bastrop County Soil Survey provides a description of these

predominant soils along with the plasticity index of each. Higher plasticity index soils exhibit greater sensitivity to drought conditions. The shrinking and swelling causes significant problems with foundations, roadways, sidewalks and other structures and infrastructure. Table 17-1 includes the plasticity index value ranges and soil properties while Table 17-2 includes additional descriptions of the soil types predominant throughout the planning area with the assigned plasticity index per soil type by area as identified in Figure 17-3. The predominant soil types for each area can vary greatly from one plat to the next.

The Plasticity Index is provided for each type of soil within the planning area. However, without a detailed soil survey map of the area, it is not possible to differentiate the plasticity index from one jurisdiction to the next. The plasticity index ranges are provided on a county-wide basis for each predominant soil type. This data deficiency is addressed in the mitigation actions in Section 24 of this plan. The plasticity index for each soil type as well as the descriptions provided in the tables below represent a summary of the data provided in the USDA Soil Survey of Bastrop County.[4]

Table 17-1. Value and Plasticity Index of Soils

PLASTICITY INDEX	SWELLING POTENTIAL
0-18	Low
18-22	Medium
22-35	High
>35	Very High

Table 17-2. Bastrop County Soil Description by Area and Plasticity Index of Soils

AREA	SOILS	DESCRIPTION	PLASTICITY INDEX	POTENTIAL EXPANSION/EXTENT LEVEL
39	Houston Black-Heiden-Wilson	Houston Black series soil consists of very deep, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soil. These nearly level to moderately sloping soils occur on interfluves and side slopes on upland This predominant soil type is typically suitable for crops. Heiden series soil consists of deep and very deep to mudstone, well drained, very slowly permeable soils. These nearly level to moderately steep soils occur on foot slopes of	11-20; 25-37; 24-40	Low, Medium, High, Very High

[4] USDA Soil Survey of Bastrop County, 1978, website: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MANUSCRIPTS/texas/TX021/0/bastrop.pdf

AREA	SOILS	DESCRIPTION	PLASTICITY INDEX	POTENTIAL EXPANSION/EXTENT LEVEL
		base slopes, shoulders of interfluves, and backslopes of side slopes of ridges on dissected plains. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for livestock grazing and hay production. Wilson series soil consists of very deep, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils. These nearly level to gently sloping soils are on treads of Pleistocene stream terraces. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for crops.		
46	Straber-Padina-Crockett	Straber series soil consists of very deep, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous loamy and clayey residuum derived from mudstone of the Willis Formation. They are somewhat poorly drained and permeability is very slow. A water table exists for a few days to several weeks during September to May. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for rangeland. Padina series soils consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in sandy residuum derived from sandstone. They are well drained, and permeability is moderate. These nearly level to moderately steep sloping soils are on broad ridges on inland dissected coastal plains. This predominant soil type is typically suitable mainly as brushy rangeland and used for grazing. Crockett series soils consists of soils that are deep to weathered shale of Cretaceous age. They are moderately well drained,	3-12; 28-45; 15-45	Low, Medium, High, Very High

SECTION 17: EXPANSIVE SOILS

AREA	SOILS	DESCRIPTION	PLASTICITY INDEX	POTENTIAL EXPANSION/EXTENT LEVEL
		and very slowly permeable. These soils are on broad ridges on the dissected plains. These nearly level to moderately sloping soils formed in alkaline residuum derived from interbedded shale and clay. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for crops.		
53	Pledger, Brazoria and Norwood	Pledger series soils consists of very deep, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey alluvium. These nearly level soils are on flood plains. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for cropland or wildlife habitat. Brazoria series soils consists of very deep, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments on the flood plains of the Brazos and Colorado Rivers. These gently to moderate sloping soils occur on flood plains of the Coastal Plains. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for cropland. Norwood series soils consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on flood plains. This predominant soil type is typically suitable for cropland.	35-38; 47-52; 5-7	

High plasticity soils are prone to shrink and swell as soil moisture changes, which can degrade pavement, causing longitudinal cracking and edge drop-off. This effect can damage foundations of buildings and homes. The Bastrop County planning area is subject to a range of plasticity Index levels including low, medium, high, and very high, as indicated by the soils in Figure 17-3, and Tables 17-1 and 17-2 above. Plasticity of soils are highly subject to location and soil moisture content in any given time frame and location. Due to the broad plasticity index range throughout the Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, the worst the entire planning area may anticipate is very high swelling potential.

SECTION 17: EXPANSIVE SOILS

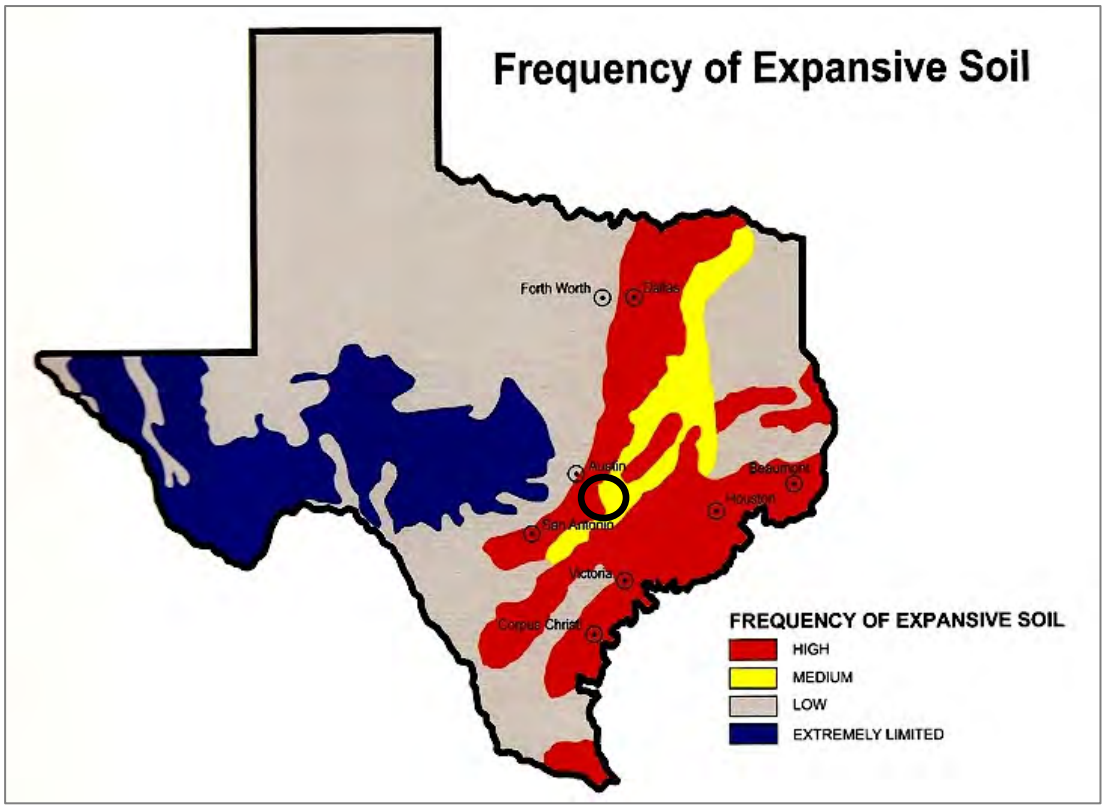
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

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. The Elgin ISD and Bastrop County MUD #1 both report minor damages resulting from expansive soils. No other participating jurisdiction, ISD, or special district have any reported expansive soil events. However, expansive soils have been observed throughout the planning area. The limited reported data for historical expansive soil incidents is noted as a data deficiency for this planning cycle. An action has been created to enhance data collection for expansive soil incidents in future plan updates.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Since no records of specific incidences of loss associated with expansive soils were found, and no specific occurrences of expansive soils were identified within the planning area, the probability of future events cannot be determined at this time. However, according to public opinion, team input, and soil conditions, the probability of future events of loss due to expansive soils within the planning area, is highly likely, especially when drought cycles increase throughout the planning area. The Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is shown in the black circle and is subject to a range of frequency of expansive soils, with a maximum “high” frequency. Therefore, the probability of expansive soil events with potential damages is considered highly likely, with an event likely every year.

Figure 17-4. Frequency of Expansive Soils



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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, is 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 damages than new construction.

While the number of slab on grade structures is not available, the U.S. Census data indicates approximately 7,612[5] of the residential structures in the planning area were built before 1980 (Table 17-3) and may be more susceptible to damages.

Table 17-3. Structures at Greater Risk by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bastrop County	7,612
City of Bastrop	950
City of Elgin	1,407
City of Smithville	1,227
Bastrop ISD	-
Elgin ISD	-
McDade ISD	-

[5] Structures under the county include all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county and includes all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts.

Smithville ISD	-
Bastrop County MUD #1	3
Bastrop County WCID #2	1
Bastrop County WCID #3	0

The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to expansive soils in the planning area by jurisdiction.

Table 17-4. Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
Bastrop County	1 Animal Shelter, 2 Cancer Research Facilities, 7 Communications Facilities, 1 County 911 Dispatch Facility, 8 Government Facilities, 1 Detention Facility, 4 Educational Facilities, 3 Electric Cooperative Facilities, 1 EOC, 1 Emergency Services Facility, 1 Prison Facility, 13 Fire Station Facilities, 1 Gas Storage Facility, 2 Hazardous Material Facilities, 4 Vulnerable Population Residential Facilities, 4 Emergency Medical Facilities, 1 Military Training Facility, 1 Pipeline Transportation Facility, 1 Power Distribution Facility, 2 Power Generation Facilities, 2 Propane Distribution Facilities, 1 Rail Yard Facility, 4 Government Storage Facilities, 1 School Bus Transport Facility, 1 Sheriff's Office, 2 DOT Program Facilities, 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2 Water Facilities
City of Bastrop	2 Bridges, 1 Government Facility, 2 Communications Facility, 1 Corrections Facility, 6 Educational Facilities, 2 Electric Substations, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Station Facilities, 2 Emergency Medical Facilities, 2 Police Station Facilities (including 911 Center), 1 Government Storage Facility, 19 Wastewater Lift Stations, 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 12 Water Well Facilities
City of Elgin	1 Emergency Evacuation Center, 1 Helicopter Landing Pad, 1 Emergency Medical Facility, 1 Police Station, 1 Fire Station, 1 Water Treatment Facility
City of Smithville	1 Government Facility, 1 Government Storage Facility, 2 Chemical Storage Facilities, 1 Communications Facility, 1 Emergency Shelter, 2 Fire Stations, 1 Municipal Airport, 1 Police Station, 3 Pump Stations, 2 Wastewater Chemical Facilities, 4 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, 1 Water System Facility, 6 Water Storage Facilities, 3 Water Well Facilities
Bastrop ISD	14 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, maintenance and operations facilities,

JURISDICTION	CRITICAL FACILITIES
	service center, stadium, technology building, and transportation facility)
Elgin ISD	7 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, development center, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
McDade ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, AG shop facility, band hall, maintenance and operations, nutrition services facility, technology building, and transportation facility)
Smithville ISD	4 School Campus Locations (All facilities including schools, administration facilities, and maintenance and operations facilities)
Bastrop County MUD #1	11 Services Office, 1 Operations Center, 1 Operations and Maintenance Firm, 1 Wastewater Plant, 1 Water Plant, 1 Water Facility, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#2	1 Water Well and Pumping Station, All Pipeline Infrastructure
Bastrop County WCID#3	None

The impact of expansive soils ranges from cosmetic cracks in walls to substantial foundation and structural damage that can result in a need for building demolition. 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 shrink and swell soils. The movement of the soils can snap water and sewer lines, producing a minimum of temporary discomfort, and a maximum of a serious health and welfare risk.

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. In the Bastrop planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, ISDs, and special districts, the most extensive damage from expansive soils can occur to bridges, highways, streets, infrastructure, and parking lots. 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.

The impact of expansive soils experienced in the Bastrop County planning area has resulted in no injuries and fatalities, supporting a limited severity of impact meaning injuries and/or illnesses are treatable with first aid, shutdown of facilities and services for 24 hours or less, and less than 10 percent of property is destroyed or with major damage.

SECTION 18: INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Hazard Description 1
Location 3
Extent 3
Historical Occurrences 5
Probability of Future Events 6
Vulnerability and Impact 6
Assessment of Impacts 8

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

An infectious disease is as a clinically evident disease resulting from the presence of pathogenic microbial agents. According to FEMA, infectious diseases are a major threat around the world, killing millions globally each year. Transmission of an infectious disease may occur through one or more means including physical contact with infected individuals. These infecting agents may also be transmitted through liquids, food, bodily fluids, contaminated objects, airborne inhalation or through vector-borne dissemination.

There are three classifications of disease impacts: endemic, epidemic, and pandemic. An endemic is always present at a low frequency, such as chicken pox in the United States. An epidemic is a sudden severe outbreak of disease, such as the bubonic plague during Medieval Times. A pandemic is an epidemic that becomes very widespread and affects a whole region, a continent, or the world, for example the 1957 flu pandemic caused at least 70,000 deaths in the United States and one to two million deaths worldwide. In recent years, fears of pandemic have risen because the globalized economy and growing population fosters large scale international travel and trade. Growing populations increase the vulnerability of all areas to disease because a denser population increases the risk of exposure to an infectious disease and advances the spread of infection.

The top 10 infectious diseases according to the World Health Organization (WHO) based upon number of deaths are presented in Table 18-1.

Table 18-1. Worldwide Mortality Due to Infectious Disease[1]

RANK	CAUSE OF DEATH	APPROXIMATE WORLDWIDE DEATHS IN 2018
1	Lower Respiratory Infections	4.4 million
2	Diarrheal diseases	3.1 million
3	Tuberculosis (TB)	3.1 million
4	Malaria	2.1 million
5	Hepatitis B	1.1 million
6	HIV/AIDS	1.0 million
7	Measles	1.0 million
8	Tetanus	160,000
9	Whooping Cough	355,000
10	Intestinal Worm Disease	135,000

While all of these diseases are monitored by Bastrop County on a regular basis, the primary disease of concern at the time of this planning process was the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) due to its rapid spread and impact on the global economy.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a recently discovered new strain of coronavirus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness.

The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it's important that you also practice respiratory etiquette (for example, by coughing into a flexed elbow). Many months into the COVID-19 pandemic, the coronavirus is still spreading uncontrolled through the country and throughout the world. Public health authorities including the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) recommend citizens to remain six feet apart, wash hands frequently, disinfect frequently touched surfaces, and wear masks. There is a growing school of evidence that COVID-19 cases are transmitted through aerosols (sometimes referred to as airborne).

Approximately twelve months prior to drafting of this plan, three vaccines for COVID-19 were approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). To date more than 58% of Texans have been fully vaccinated against the virus. Similar to communities around the globe, Bastrop County

[1] Source: World Health Organization

has been dramatically impacted by this virus with 16,476 confirmed cases and 239 related deaths.[2] The economic impact of the virus has been devastating for the planning area. The planning area continues to slowly recover from the effects of the pandemic but, economic recovery is likely to take years. The COVID-19 infection was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020.

The CDC contains the latest information and guidance on the COVID-19 pandemic and provides recommendations on protecting citizens and reducing the spread of the disease

LOCATION

Pandemics are random and only a few happen every century. The impacts from an infectious disease event can affect all areas of the world, therefore all areas are vulnerable, as evidenced by the current COVID-19 pandemic. Since air travel and worldwide shipping have increased, it has become increasingly difficult to contain localized outbreaks as infected or exposed people travel across the globe in a matter of hours. Third world countries have fewer resources to fight disease and may be more vulnerable than more industrialized nations. In the United States, the U.S. public health system works at the federal, state and local level to monitor diseases, plan and prepare for outbreaks, and prevent epidemics where possible.

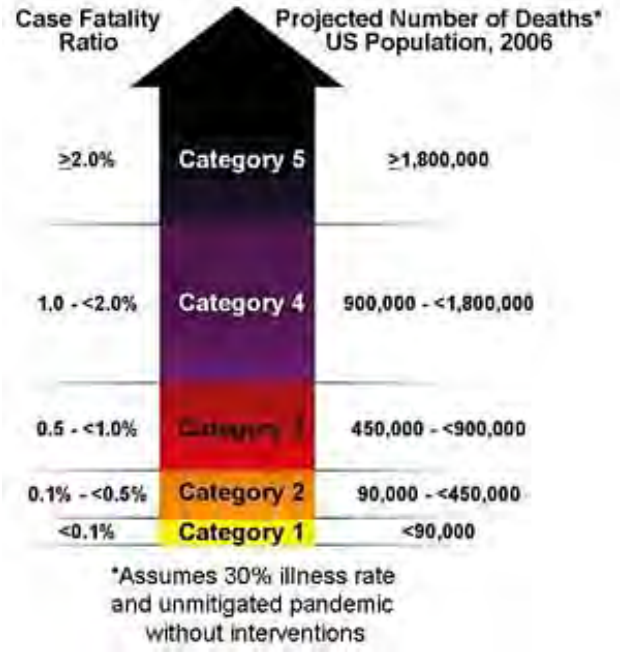
There is no distinct geographic boundary to infectious disease, therefore, it can occur throughout the Bastrop County planning area.

EXTENT

The severity of a pandemic virus can be evaluated from the perspective of the individual who has been infected; or from the population level, how many complications and deaths might be expected as a whole. The most common measure of severity for a pandemic virus event is the case-fatality rate (CFR) as depicted in Figure 18-1.

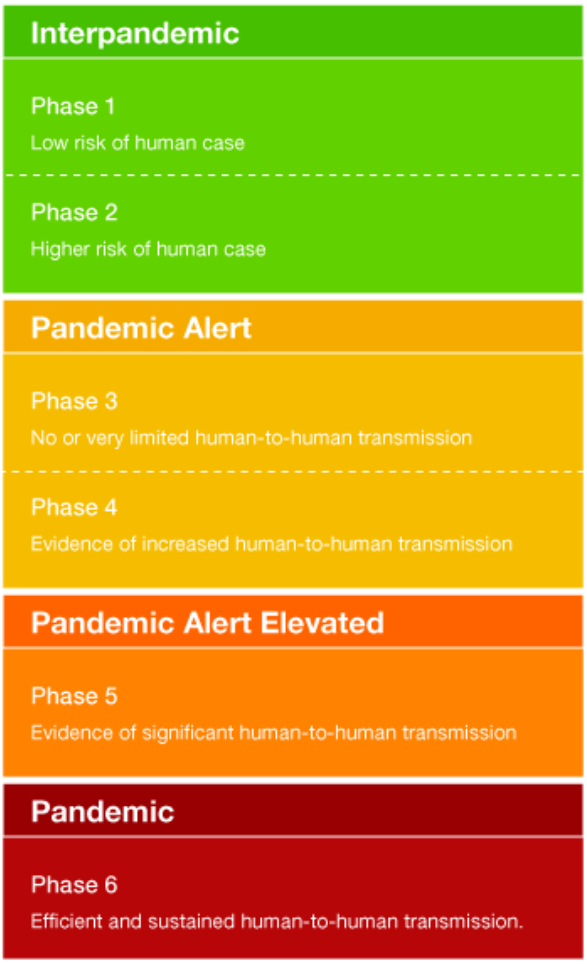
[2] The number of confirmed cases and related deaths from COVID-19 as of May 2022. https://usafacts.org/visualizations/coronavirus-covid-19-spread-map/state/texas/county/bastrop-county?utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=ND-COVID&gclid=Cj0KCQiAubmPBhCyARIsAJWNpiMucSnRzN65H6nBbcIwbRTFERzSjUgyfVHGB4ELdomY7LWC4IIXDfQaAha8EALw_wcB

Figure 18-1. Case-Fatality Rate for Severity



The magnitude of a pandemic event is identified in terms of warning levels based on population. Figure 18-2 illustrates the various warning levels for pandemic. The current COVID-19 pandemic warning level is at Phase 6.

Figure 18-2. Risk levels for Pandemic (World Health Organization)



HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Occurrences of a biological event hazard are fairly common. Historically, there have been a number of *E. coli* and similar outbreaks traced to issues or deficiencies in the nation's food supply. In Texas, there have been several occurrences of biological hazards, as reported by the Center for Disease Control (CDC). From 2011 to 2015, the average number of E. coli outbreaks in Texas was 563 cases per year. In 2017, there was the largest mumps outbreak with 470 cases in Texas since 1990.

In March of 2009, a novel strain of Influenza A (H1N1 or "Swine Flu") virus was detected in Mexico and the United States. The virus spread worldwide. Final infection estimates were published in 2011. These final estimates were that from April 12, 2009 to April 10, 2010 approximately 60.8 million cases, 274,304 hospitalizations, and 12,469 deaths occurred in the United States due to H1N1[3]. The most commonly reported symptoms include cough, fever, sore throat, and

[3] SDS website: https://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/estimates_2009_h1n1.htm

gastrointestinal symptoms, such as vomiting and diarrhea. Most individuals infected with H1N1 did not require hospitalization and had symptoms that lasted four days.[4]

COVID-19 is the disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. The World Health Organization (WHO) first learned of this new virus on December 31, 2019, following a report of a cluster of cases of 'viral pneumonia' in Wuhan, People's Republic of China. The virus quickly spread worldwide in the early spring of 2020. Since the early spring of 2020, 16,476 number of COVID-19 cases have been reported for the planning area with 239 associated fatalities.[5] The disease has been associated with a long list of potential symptoms, the worst of which are significant respiratory issues that can lead to death. Most individuals infected with COVID-19 did not require hospitalization. While the length of symptoms is still being studied, most patients experience symptoms for a few days to one week but can be infections for up to fourteen days, even after symptoms have subsided.[6]

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Epidemics and pandemics have occurred in human and animal populations for thousands of years. As humans began to gather and congregate in urban areas, the potential for pandemics and epidemics increased. As trade routes became established and contact with other cities became more frequent, the potential for transmission of illnesses increased. In modern society, the ease of global travel has created a situation where viruses and bacteria can spread quickly from one continent to another.

Historical evidence shows that the population of the Bastrop County planning area is vulnerable to disease outbreak, and the probability of future infectious disease or pandemic events is possible. Local public health officials maintain surveillance in hopes of identifying disease prominence and containing potential threats before they become epidemics. Of concern is the reduction and treatment of COVID-19.

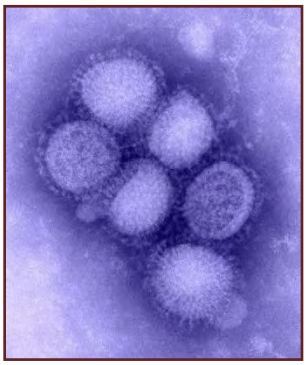
With the current COVID-19 pandemic, the probability of an infectious disease epidemic or pandemic in the Bastrop County planning area is unlikely and an event has the probability of occurring once every ten years or more. At the time this plan was being developed, the Bastrop County planning area was still suffering the impacts of the 2020 World Pandemic of COVID-19.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Estimated potential losses to the built environment are difficult to calculate because infectious disease causes little damage to the built environment and generally losses are experienced through public health response and medical costs, and lost wages of patients. Therefore, it is assumed that all buildings and facilities are exposed to disease but would experience negligible damage in the occurrence of an outbreak event. For example, upkeep and maintenance of buildings and facilities would fall behind due to the high absenteeism of employees or the closing of facilities.

[4] Carrat, F. et al. Timelines of Infection and Disease in Human Influenza: A Review of Volunteer Challenge Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167: 775–785.
[5] The number of confirmed cases and related deaths from COVID-19 as of March 23, 2021.
[6] University of Maryland Medical System: https://www.umms.org/coronavirus/what-to-know/treat-covid-at-home

SECTION 18: INFECTIOUS DISEASE



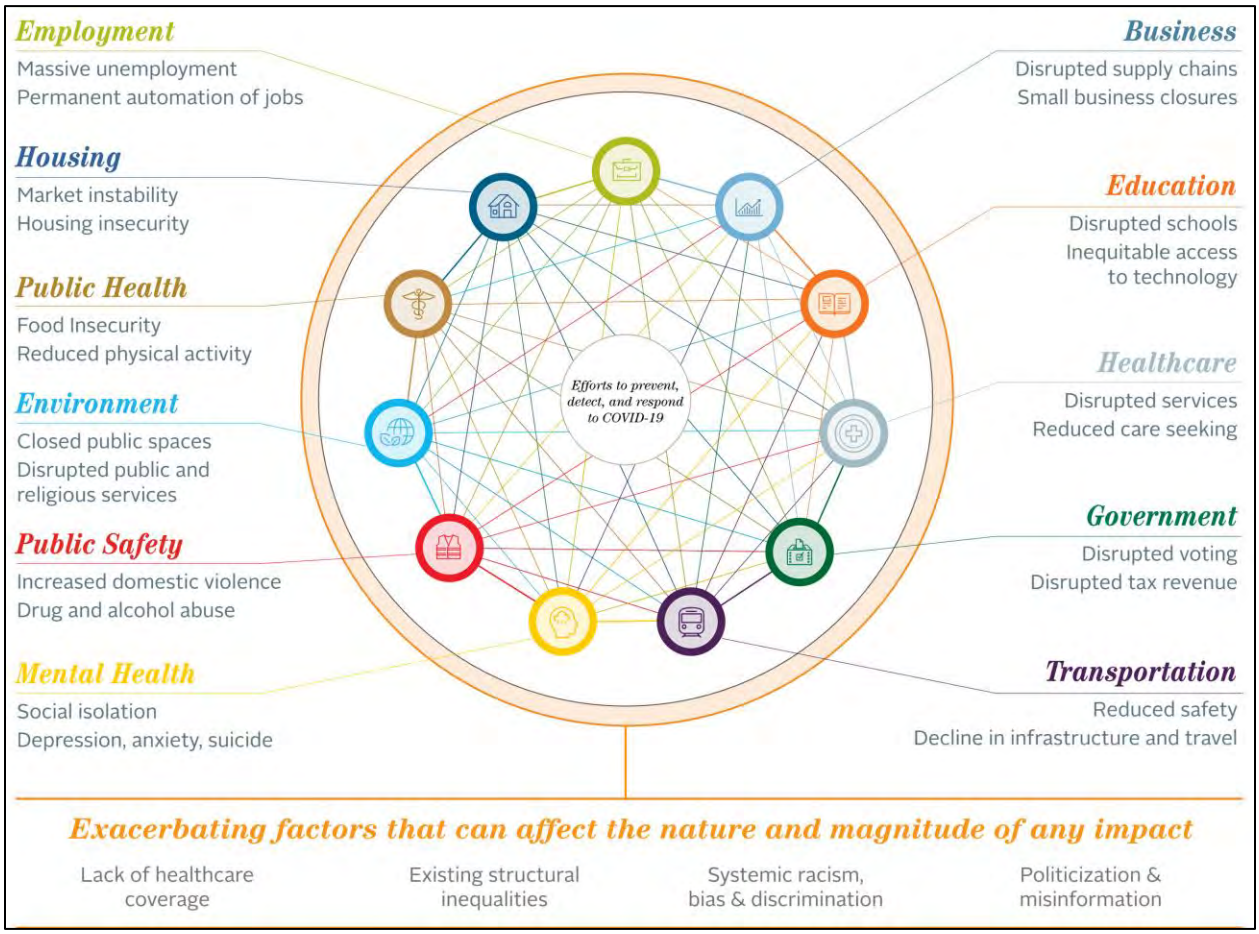
Critical infrastructure services, such as emergency services, utility services, water services and telecommunications can be limited by an infectious disease event. With the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the people affected have mild illness and do not require hospitalization. People at the highest risk for developing complications from COVID-19 include adults 60 years of age and older. In addition, people who have medical conditions, such as heart disease; chronic lung disease; blood, endocrine, kidney, liver or metabolic disorders; obesity, or a weakened immune system, can experience a worsening of existing conditions if they contract the COVID-19.

The current COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that the response costs to the public health sector for an outbreak, the economic impact, and the impact to health as a whole for the Bastrop County planning area, is “Substantial.” Multiple deaths can be expected, and the Bastrop County planning area facilities could be shut down for at least 4 weeks. Property damage could result from high absenteeism of persons responsible for property management.

The Bastrop County planning area executed a mandatory shutdown of non-essential businesses for three weeks as a direct result of COVID-19. The gradual re-opening of businesses and restaurants was completed in incremental stages to try and limit the spread of the infection and protect consumers while restarting the economy. Larger gatherings of people were limited to 50 and below and at times to 10 and below. Area school districts closed all campuses and implemented remote learning in the spring of 2020 and for the first weeks of the 2020-2021 school year. At the time of the drafting of this plan, in-person and remote learning was on-going with contract tracing for infected students.

The impacts of COVID-19, the mandatory shutdown, large gathering limits, ISD closures and pervasive unemployment have led to extensive secondary impacts. Figure 18-3 provides an overview of secondary impacts of COVID-19 in the United States.

Figure 18-3. Secondary Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the United States



ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Pandemics impact larger than normal segments of the population, and few sectors of the population are left untouched by infectious disease, as evidenced by the current pandemic. The physical problems associated with the infectious disease may be short term or may lead to long-term physical maladies.

The impact of an infectious disease event will be measured by the number of fatalities, how the community is affected, and to what extent. If a large number of people get sick simultaneously, major social consequences will occur. Absenteeism in the workplace can have negative impacts on the overall functioning of society, particularly if it is prolonged.

The risks to public health and safety include first responders and others with increased exposure to the disease. Response personnel likely to experience the greatest impact would be those with medical responsibilities, such as fire fighters, ambulance workers, and clinic and hospital personnel. Response personnel could be in frequent contact with those who are either sick or infected and are prone to suffer proportionally higher impacts as a result.

Depending on the severity of the infectious disease event, there could be serious problems with continuity of operations and delivery of services. If county or city staff stay home due to illness, someone in their home is ill, or because they fear becoming ill, the ability of local government to maintain operations and deliver services could be seriously limited or compromised. A pandemic

illness that impacts county and city staff could have significant negative impacts, particularly for departments that do not have or exercise a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). Without a COOP that takes into account department-specific issues, or regular exercise of that COOP, critical departments may not be able to function and provide necessary services.

A pandemic event may result in heightened stress for responders, health care providers, public health workers, individuals, and communities. A vital part of pandemic planning is the development of strategies and tactics to address these potential problems. Psychological health resources should be provided to ensure that special populations are identified prior to the event and that unique service and transportation needs are incorporated into the local pandemic influenza emergency management plan. Stress management support to those who are symptomatic, those who believe they are ill, and to staff who are dealing with the increased workloads and personal concerns will be required. The public will require information on how to recognize and cope with the short- and long-term risks of sustained stress during mass vaccinations, for those debilitated by an illness, and their caregivers.

An infectious disease hazard affects living beings, therefore the vulnerability of property to an infectious disease event is minimal. Pandemics are unlikely to directly result in physical damage to the built environment. However, there is the possibility of indirect damage resulting from staff absenteeism and lack of routine operations and maintenance. Increased absenteeism of maintenance staff could result in reduced maintenance operations, which could negatively impact the operation of the system.

Human infectious diseases do not normally pose a risk to the natural environment. Infectious diseases tend to be specific to humans, and therefore pose little threat to the natural environment or non-mammalian species. However, certain exceptions exist including the avian flu, which can affect both birds and humans. It is possible that other pathogens may affect more than one species, but those pathogens would likely be limited to specific species.

Seasonal flu occurs annually and is estimated to cost the U.S. economy between $71 million and $167 million per year.[7] Severe pandemics have been predicted to cause more than $700 billion in economic losses, and to result in a 5.5% decrease in U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP).[8]

Major infectious disease events and pandemics can be expected to have larger and deeper impacts to the local and national economy. If the disease is slow-progressing, particularly long-lasting, or has long-term residual effects, the impact to the economy could be extended.

If the normal movement of the epidemic within society needs to be curtailed, a process known as “social distancing,” then a greater impact to the local economy could occur. Social distancing can be accomplished by a number of means; two ways of increasing social distance activity restrictions are to cancel events and close buildings or to restrict access to certain sites or buildings. These measures are sometimes called "focused measures to increase social distance."

Depending on the situation, examples of cancellations and building closures might include cancellation of public events, such as concerts, sports events, movies, plays; and closure of recreational facilities, such as community swimming pools, youth clubs, gymnasiums. While

[7] Source: World Health Organization

[8] Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

necessary to limit the spread of the pathogen, facility closures could have economic ramifications.[9]

Infectious disease events are complicated hazards. Accurate information and clear, concise explanation during an infectious disease event are critical when conveying messages to the public. When a communication to the public fails, it can result in a loss of credibility, and can result in a loss of public confidence in leadership.

Infectious disease events can undermine the public's confidence in its government and leaders. Public dissatisfaction with government response will typically increase as the number of cases rise and public fear increases. Perceptions of inequality in medical care, particularly if those inequalities are based on socioeconomic status, ethnicity, age, gender, or seniority, can lead to increased dissatisfaction with government and leadership, and may result in a weakening of social order or hostility towards those in leadership or medical roles. Required rationing of supplies or vaccinations should be conscientiously carried out to avoid the appearance of bias or impropriety. Decisions regarding vaccinations, guidance, and treatment should be explained clearly and consistently to the public.

There could be significant public resistance to a decision to quarantine those who are ill or exposed, to restrict travel, or to implement social distancing. Any decision to restrict individual movement must be accompanied by a major public relations campaign to assure the public that these actions are necessary. If decisions are perceived by the public as necessary for their protection, the public is more likely to comply with official instruction.

[9] Source: GlobalSecurity.org

SECTION 19: CYBER-ATTACK

Hazard Description 1
Hazards 2
Denial of Service Attacks 2
Data Loss/Leakage 2
Infrastructure Loss/Failure 2
Insider Threats 2
Organized Cybercrime, State-Sponsored Hackers Espionage 2
Third Party Mismanagement 3
Advance Persistent Threats 3
Civil Disorder 3
Location 3
Extent 3
Historical Occurrences 4
Probability of Future Events 5
Vulnerability and Impact 6

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]

Bastrop County has enjoyed continued growth over the past decade. To address this growth, Bastrop County has become a leader in its use of computers, networks, and the data stored on them. 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. This section reviews the hazards to the cybersecurity assets for the Bastrop 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 a DoS attack may occur frequently and typically can be handled by the County's equipment, a DDoS attack can overload the Bastrop 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 accident, power loss, terrorism, and fire.

INSIDER THREATS

Insider threats are malicious threats to the planning area that comes from Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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. The 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 Bastrop County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, 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 Bastrop County planning area 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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. Bastrop 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 is 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

USA Today reported that the electric grid is attacked every four days either physically or through cyber threats. 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.[3] While the attacks to gather data have not been successful, Bastrop 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.

Even though cyber-attack events are virtually impossible to predict, the Bastrop County planning area has the potential of an occurrence happening at any time.

[3] Statesman News Network, January 2020, Website: https://www.statesman.com/news/20200110/austin-on-guard-after-texas-hit-with-increased-cyberattacks-from-iran

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: Low

The planning area has frequent DOS attacks which are not severe enough to cause impact to Bastrop County's service levels. Historically the county 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. 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. Bastrop County employs vendor software, which supports critical infrastructure. During the years of 2020 and 2021, the bad actors attempted to gain sensitive information continuously through vendor software. Although successful in some areas of the United States, Bastrop County was not affected.

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)

Historically, the 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. Additionally, many internal education and awareness campaigns are a part of critical infrastructure policy where members are tested internally by sending national phishing emails. The results of the test are made known internally for awareness as a prevention method. Historically, the infrastructure has had few outages that were extended. A prime example would be health care systems within the planning area.

Insider threats: Low

The planning area requires anyone who has access to Bastrop County's enterprise network and resources to have gone through a background check, which is regularly reviewed. There has never been evidence of insider attacks.

Organized cybercrime, state-sponsored hackers' espionage: Medium

Over the last five years Bastrop County had several instances of organized attack via DDoS and malware by an organization. Because Bastrop County is a large public entity, it is more prone to these types of attacks.

Third party mismanagement: Low

Bastrop County utilizes third parties for its cyber activities, and vets all contracts prior to final agreement. A county utilizes third parties for cyber training, cyber hygiene scanning, and for

external and internal testing. There has not been an instance of Third-party mismanagement to date.

Advanced persistent threats: Low
Bastrop County maintains systems which monitor symptoms of APT, and over the last five years there have been no instance of an infection by malware which had a command and control system.

Civil disorder: Low
Bastrop County has experienced civil disorder in the form of protests or large gatherings. National trends or urban developments in historical areas, makes Bastrop County subject to such events. The county, historically, has relatively low civil disorder events. Nationally, civil disorder events have been correlated or followed up by a cyber-attack to critical infrastructure. However, within the planning area, there have been no cyber-attacks tied into civil disturbance events in the past or 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 to follow this national trend is low for the planning area.

Historical evidence shows that the Bastrop County planning area is vulnerable to a range of cyber treats, and the probability of future cyber-attacks 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, 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 wide-ranging 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.[4]

Based on historical events, the potential impact of cyber-attacks for the entire Bastrop County planning area 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 impacted from a cyber-attack, the secondary or cascading affects of an attack could be devastating.

[4] Source: http://www.ready.gov/cyber-attack

SECTION 20: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazard Description 1
Location 2
Extent 4
Historical Occurrences 4
Probability of Future Events 5
Vulnerability and Impact 5
Assessment of Impacts 5

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.

Tier II data is a publicly available database from the Texas Department of State Health Services Tier II Chemical Reporting Program. 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, according to Tier II requirements.
- 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 356 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 have to be reported if the quantity is either greater than 500 pounds, or if the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) amount is less than 500 pounds.

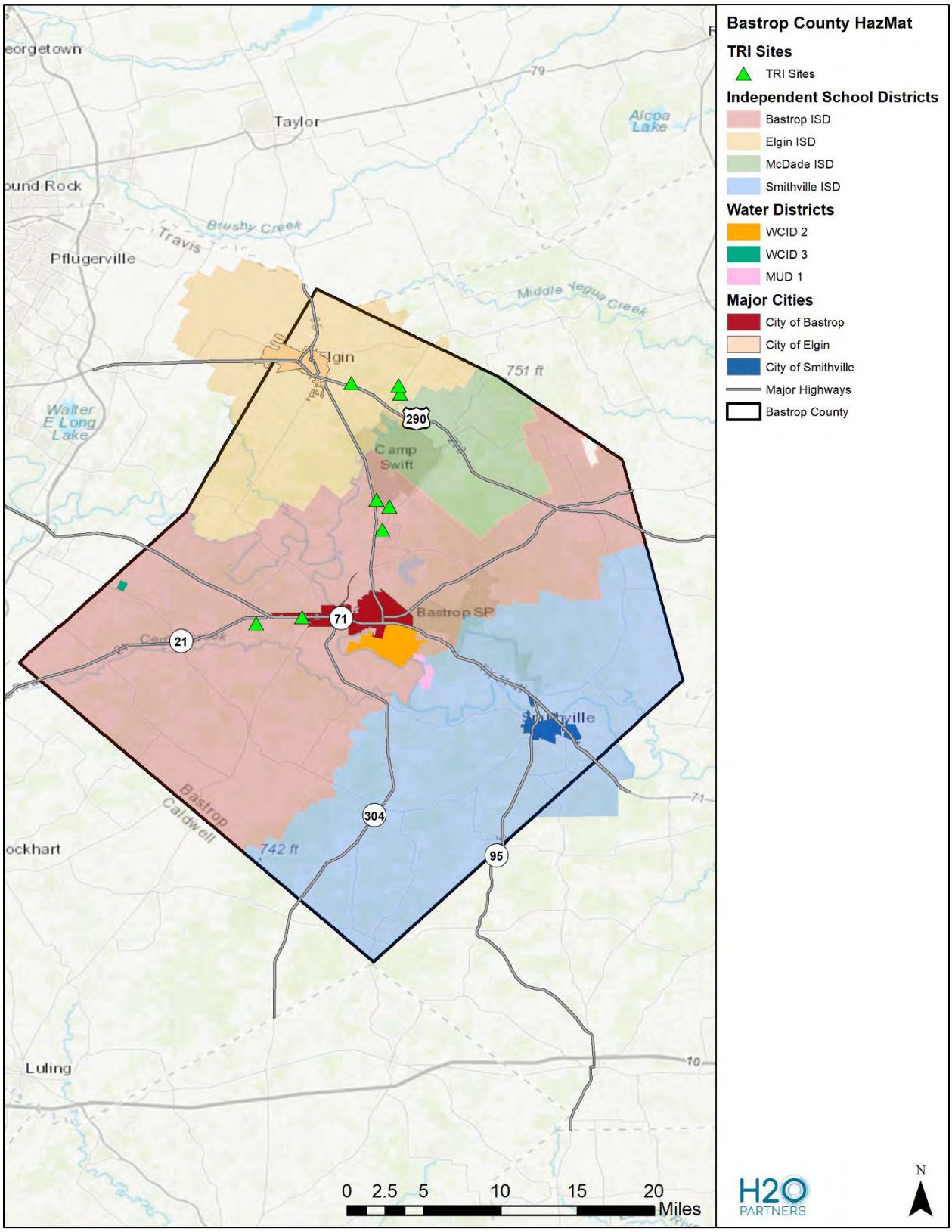
LOCATION

A hazardous material spill occurring along railroad tracks and major highways near population centers in the Bastrop County planning area is of concern to local emergency managers. 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. In particular, State Route 95 and 71, which are generally paralleled by train tracks, is of concern, as are along US Route 290 or State Route21.

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 20-1 shows the locations of available georeferenced TRI and Tier 2 toxic sites in and around the Bastrop County planning area. Only toxic sites that have georeferenced data available were analyzed and the circle buffers are drawn around each hazardous material site.

Figure 20-1. Fixed HAZMAT Analysis Locations



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 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. Non-compliance 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.

The spatial extent of a hazardous material release is minimal or expected to affect less than 10% of people or property.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous materials are substances which if released or misused can cause death, serious injury, long-lasting health effects, and damage to structure and other properties as well as to 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 16 transportation incidents have been reported in the Bastrop County planning area over the last 70 years. The data collected is from 1950 to 2020 and identifies the hazardous materials transportation incidents as in-transit, loading, and unloading of transport vehicles. The reported events with damages or fatalities are listed in Table 20-2 below.

Table 20-2. Hazardous Material Incident Events, Bastrop County

JURISDICTION	DATE	FATALITIES
Elgin	11/17/1993	0
Smithville	4/2/2000	0
Bastrop	2/19/2001	0
Elgin	1/6/2002	0
Sayers	4/20/2002	0
Bastrop	11/12/2005	0
Bastrop	3/19/2006	0
Smithville	11/25/2006	0

JURISDICTION	DATE	FATALITIES
Bastrop	9/28/2009	0
Elgin	3/18/2010	0
Bastrop	8/27/2010	0
Bastrop	10/4/2010	0
Garfield	4/7/2012	0
Smithville	3/3/2014	0
Smithville	4/4/2016	0
Elgin	5/31/2018	0
TOTAL LOSSES		**0**

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Hazardous material spills are the result of human error and/or accidents, which cannot be predicted. However, given the amount of traffic through the planning area and the large population, the probability of a hazardous material spill is estimated by local officials to be probable in any given year. Nevertheless, most spills will not lead to negative health and 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, based on previous experience, estimated to be less than 1 percent in any given year.

Based on the historic incident records and team input, the frequency of occurrence for significant hazard material incidents is considered “Likely” and an event can be expected in the next three years for the Bastrop County planning area.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Based on the prevalence and geographic proximity of hazardous materials transportation routes and fixed locations, less than half of the Bastrop County planning area is vulnerable. The risk to the population depends on a variety of factors, including type and amount of chemical released, weather conditions, prevailing winds, time of day, and season. The environment is often vulnerable in a hazardous materials incident and can be heavily damaged by a hazardous materials incident.

Impact of hazardous materials incidents experienced in the Bastrop County planning area has resulted in no injuries or fatalities supporting a “Limited” severity of impact 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.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

It is possible that a hazardous materials incident could involve a number of fatalities. It is likely that inhaled hazardous gasses may result in respiratory problems, including burning sensations

in the lungs, nose, and throat. Releases that involve solids or liquids can be absorbed through the skin and may cause burns on contact. In some instances, the threat to health and safety may not be evident for an extended period of time.

The particular transportation route and fixed site involved are significant factors in determining the risk to public health and safety and will determine the number of people in proximity to the hazard. Depending on the nature of the hazardous materials incident, the public could be required to either evacuate the area or shelter in place, which will interrupt normal routines.

SECTION 21: PIPELINE FAILURE

Hazard Description 1
Location 1
Extent 3
Historical Occurrences 3
Probability of Future Events 3
Vulnerability and Impact 3
Assessment of Impacts 6

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Energy pipeline breach or pipeline failure of an oil or natural gas pipeline is a serious hazard event. An estimated 2.4 million miles of pipelines in the United States carry hazardous materials. Natural gas pipelines transport natural gas and oil. Liquid petroleum pipelines transport crude oil and refined products from crude oils, such as gasoline, home heating oil, jet fuel, kerosene, liquefied propane, ethylene, butane and petrochemical products. Oil pipelines can also transport liquefied gases, such as carbon dioxide.

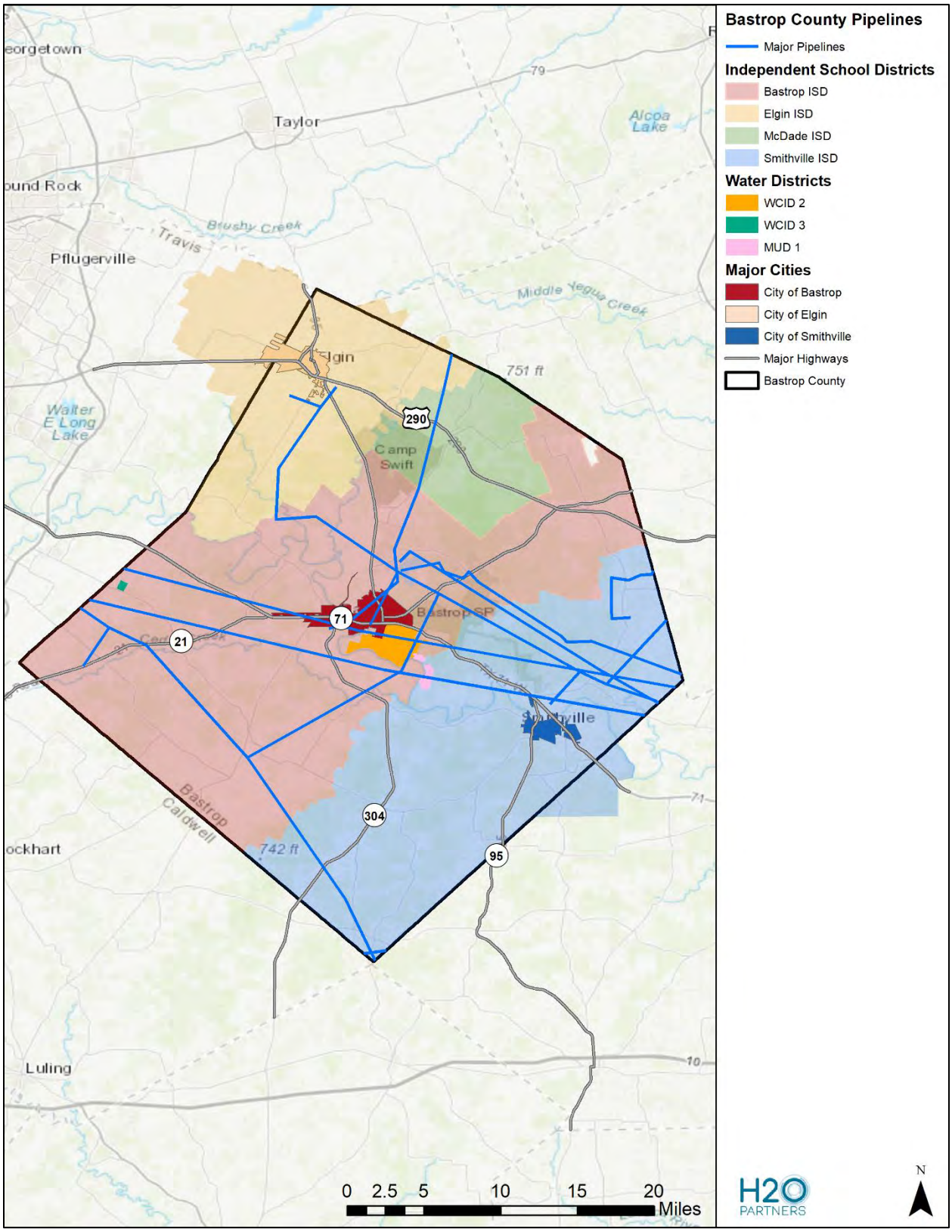
Pipeline failure is a rare occurrence and has the potential to cause extensive property damage and loss of life. Pipelines have caused fires and explosions that killed more than 200 people and injured more than 1,000 people nationwide with 50 of the injuries in Texas in the last decade.

LOCATION

Figure 21-1 shows the location of gas and oil energy pipelines in the Bastrop County planning area according to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and Railroad Commission of Texas. While the pipelines are show by geographical location it is important to note that all participating jurisdictions can be impacted by pipeline failure.

SECTION 21: PIPLEINE FAILURE

Figure 21-1. Bastrop County Planning Area Pipeline Locations



SECTION 21: PIPLEINE FAILURE

EXTENT

The U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA), acting through the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS), administers the Department's national regulatory program to assure the safe transportation of natural gas, petroleum, and other hazardous materials by pipeline. The OPS develops regulations and other approaches to risk management to assure safety in design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance, and emergency response of pipeline facilities. Since 1986, the pipeline safety program has been funded by a user-fee assessed on a per-mile basis for all pipeline operators that OPS regulates.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Pipeline failure events can be caused by corrosion, equipment failure, damage from excavations, incorrect operation, and natural forces. Incidents are generally categorized by severity and type of affected pipeline system component.

The PHMSA defines significant events as those incidents reported by pipeline operators when any of the following occur:

- Fatality or injury requiring in-patient hospitalization;
- $50,000 or more in total costs, measured in 1984 dollars;
- Highly volatile liquid releases of 5 barrels or more or other liquid releases of 50 barrels or more; and
- Liquid releases resulting in an unintentional fire or explosion.

The PHMSA defines a serious pipeline incident as an event involving a fatality or injury requiring in-patient hospitalization.

Table 21-1 summarizes 2 historical pipeline events for the Bastrop County planning area.

Table 21-1. Historical Pipeline Accidents, 2010-2021[1]

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	INJURIES	FATALITIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE (2021 DOLLARS)
Bastrop County	7/13/2017	0	0	$203,404
Total Losses		**0**	**0**	**$203,404**

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

According to the historical incident data, a pipeline incident for the Bastrop County planning area is Unlikely, and an event is probable on average once every ten years.

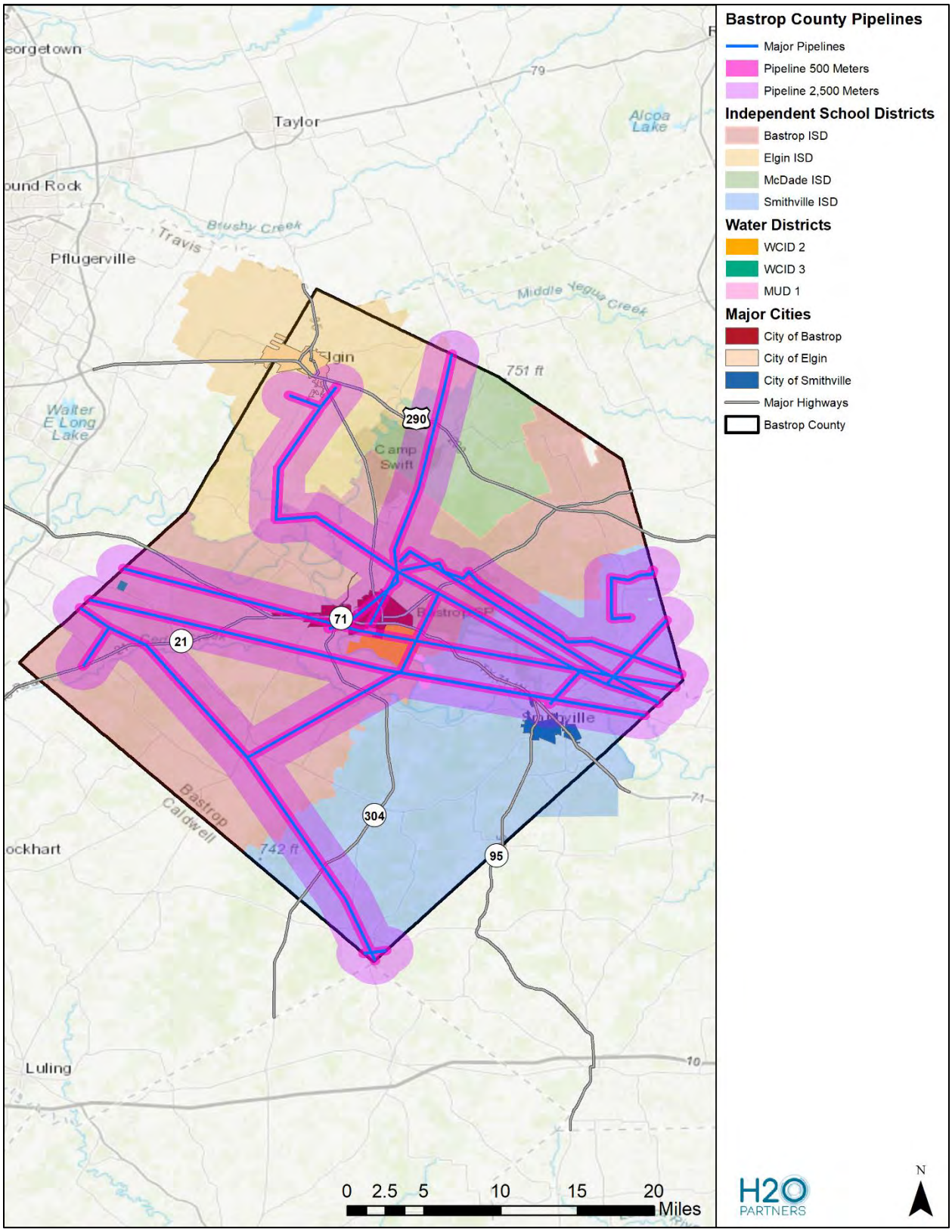
VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

The analysis for gas pipelines is for natural gas and the analysis for oil pipelines is for natural gas liquids. The immediate and primary area of impact for both types of pipeline events is a 500-meter buffer. The secondary area of impact for both types of pipeline events is a 2,500-meter

[1] Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and Railroad Commission of Texas

buffer. Figure 21-2 shows the pipeline buffer areas. Both types of impact can inflict substantial damage on the surrounding areas. Pipeline breaches have the potential to cause multiple deaths and complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more.

Figure 21-2. Pipeline Location with 500- and 2,500-meter buffer



SECTION 21: PIPLEINE FAILURE

Based on historic incidents, pipeline failure can have a “minor” impact on human health and area properties. Pipeline failure events can cause injuries and illnesses that do not result in permanent disability. These events can also cause facilities in the Bastrop County planning area to shut down for approximately one week and cause more than ten percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

The risk to public health and safety during a pipeline failure event depends on a number of factors, including the type and amount of chemical(s) involved, location, weather conditions, time of day, and presence of an ignition source. The location of pipelines determines the potential number of people in proximity to the hazard and is a significant factor when determining the risk to public health and safety. It is possible that a release of materials from a pipeline failure could involve a number of fatalities. It is likely that inhaled hazardous gases may result in respiratory problems, including burning sensations in the lungs, nose, and throat. A release of solids or liquids can be absorbed through the skin, and may cause burns on contact. In some instances, the threat to health and safety may not be evident for an extended period of time.

Depending on the nature and extent of a pipeline failure, the public could be required to either evacuate the area or shelter in place, which will interrupt normal routines. Response personnel are also at risk from more concentrated or prolonged exposure to the agent involved in the event. Through response efforts, response personnel may respond and come in contact with hazardous substances before the nature of the hazard is determined. Response personnel also have a greater likelihood of impacts from secondary explosions or leaks.

Generally, pipeline failure events will interrupt operations and services within a limited area. The nature of the interruption will depend on the facilities in the impacted area. For example, if the event results in the temporary closure or evacuation of a hospital, this will also impact all hospitals in the area because area hospitals may be expected to assume the patient load for the now-inaccessible facility. However, if the event is near non-essential businesses, the operational or service interruption might not be as far-reaching. While the closure of businesses would result in negative impacts for those businesses, this scenario would not have the same community impacts as the first example.

Damage to roadways, railways, and physical infrastructure resulting from a pipeline failure event can impair normal operations and delivery of services.

During a pipeline failure event, the pressure in a pipeline can disrupt the soil above a break. Any facility or piece of infrastructure over or adjacent to a rupture could be damaged or destroyed. If gas ignites, it will set flammable objects near it on fire. Depending on environmental factors such as wind, proximity of vegetation or other fuels, and dryness of the environment, the fire could spread to other nearby structures damaging or destroying them.

Any infrastructure in the area of the incident could be impacted by a pipeline failure event. Gas lines, water lines, sewer lines, and communication lines can be interrupted or destroyed, depending on the nature of the event. If the event is significant enough, utilities in the area may need to be temporarily suspended or disconnected, which would impact multiple facilities and properties.

Environmental risks from pipeline failure events can range from nonexistent to catastrophic, depending on the nature and extent of the release.

SECTION 22: MITIGATION STRATEGY

Mitigation Goals 1
Goal 1 1
Goal 2 1
Goal 3 2
Goal 4 2
Goal 5 2

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 2016 Plan. At the Mitigation Workshop in November 2021, Planning Team members reviewed the mitigation strategy from the previous 2016 Plan. The consensus among all members present was that the strategy developed for the 2016 did not require changes, as it identified overall improvements to be sought in the Plan Update, but the goals have been altered.

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.

OBJECTIVE 2.3
Build hazard mitigation concerns into county, city, ISD, and special districts' 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.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Summary 1
Bastrop County 2
City of Bastrop 54
City of Elgin....65
City of Smithville 70

SUMMARY

Planning Team members were given copies of the previous mitigation actions submitted in the 2016 Plan at the mitigation workshop. Participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County 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 2016 Plan are included in this section as they were written in 2016, with the exception of the "2022 ANALYSIS" section. The following jurisdictions were not participants within the last plan, therefore there are no past actions for their review: Intendent School District for Bastrop, Elgin, McDade and Smithville, and Bastrop County MUD #1, WCID #2 and #3.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

BASTROP COUNTY

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	All-hazards public information.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	County staff and officials will attend community activities and distribute information about all-hazards, especially for homeowners to mitigate hazards around their homes.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Ongoing- Outreach conducted by Flood Plain Administrators (who routinely speak to the public about flood mitigation techniques). WarnCentralTexas Informational Cards were distributed and preparedness, mitigation, and recovery information has been published via social media and on the Office of Emergency Management website.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Purchase All- Hazard Weather Radios.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	County will purchase NOAA All Hazard Radios and distribute to residents.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	48 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Not completed- Delete Action.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Build New Command, Control and Communication Facility.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Secure an architect to work with County representatives for the design and build a facility of a hardened facility that will accommodate suitable infrastructure to provide a variety of warning, tracking and notification systems. It will be hardened by the use of tornado, wind, fire, hail, ground movement, and impact resistant materials (windows, doors, roofing, construction, siding, roof bracings); dry-proofing buildings; upgrading to higher standard insulation; installing lighting rods and grounding systems; retrofitting for low flow plumbing; replacing landscaping with drought and fire resistant plants; implementing higher standards for foundations to mitigate impacts of earthquake and expansive soils, and using R-value building materials to resist heat.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. This facility is now known as the Mike Fisher Building (1501 Business Park Drive, Bastrop, 78602).

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include a cast-in-place, multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at Caldwell Road and Wet Weather Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. In progress- Funded under GLO-MIT Supplemental HMPG Funding Program.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include a cast-in-place, multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at Old Sayers Road and Big Sandy Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include a cast-in-place, multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at Upper Elgin River Road and Cotton DeCreek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Delete Action- no longer applicable.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Upgrade existing culvert to include a cast-in-place, multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at Longhorn Trail and Creek Crossing.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4245 HMPG Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #8
Proposed Action:	Upgrade structurally deficient wooden bridge to include a box culvert-bridge at Patterson Road and Barton's Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	The wooden bridge is deficient and needs to be replaced. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants, CIP Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	48 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. W/PW on DR-4272 with 406 Mitigation.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #9
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include cast-in-place, multi-box (3) culvert-bridge at Friendship Road and Turner Creek A and B.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants, CIP Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update- This could be listed as three (3) separate projects. This was listed as one (1) project because of their close proximity to one another and the intent to let them as one (1) contract. Update proposed action description: Upgrade three (3) low water crossings to cast-in-place multi-box culvert bridges – three (3) locations at the 100 and 200 Blocks of Friendship Road and 400 Block of St. Delight (three (3) tributaries to Pin Oak Creek).

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #10
Proposed Action:	Upgrade to a box culvert-bridge at Hall Road and Young's Branch.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	The bridge is deficient and needs to be replaced. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Ongoing- FEMA Review under DR-4332 HMGP Alternate Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #11
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include cast-in-place, multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at Pine Canyon Drive and Wet Weather Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants, CIP Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4332 PW with 406 Mitigation.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #12
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include cast-in-place, box culvert-bridge at Meduna Road and Barton Oaks Draw 1.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants, CIP Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Bastrop County- Previous Action #13	
Proposed Action:	Upgrade 5-foot CMP to include cast-in-place, multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at Paffen Road and Grassy Creek Draw.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants, CIP Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #14
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include cast-in-place multi-box (2) culvert-bridge at O'Grady Road and Wet Weather Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooding occurs over road at this low water crossing. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants, CIP Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Funded as DR-4223 HMGP Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #15
Proposed Action:	Circle Road public safety improvement.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Flooded/damaged roadway presents risk to citizens and first responders.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Hazard eliminated. On 8/14/2017 Commissioners Court approved closing bridge.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Bastrop County- Previous Action #16	
Proposed Action:	County roadway erosion control.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Damage to county roadways from flooding and erosion will be mitigated by repairing and upgrading culverts and drainage ditches as necessary.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #17
Proposed Action:	Expansive soils analysis.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	County will perform soil analysis on county buildings to determine if expansive soils problems exist around foundations.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Bonds, CIP Funding
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS

Ongoing action, defer to 2022 Plan Update. The County has implemented efforts for expansive soils, including:

- Under the county subdivision regulations, the county requires a geotechnical study by a professional engineer of the development and that the pavement design for all roads be based on that Geotech study to provide a 20-year pavement design.
- For all Bastrop County facilities, the county requires a geotechnical study as a basis for the foundation design. Most recently, at the county Community Center the county removed expansive materials from the building pad site and are replacing it with select fill.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #18
Proposed Action:	Expansive soils county building monitoring.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	County will work to monitor existing county structures and take action as necessary which may include watering slabs and foundations, installing subgrade irrigation systems, and performing expansive soil construction techniques to prevent more structural damage.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Bonds, CIP Funding
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #19
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing at Marlin Road and Paint Creek Draw.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Roadway floods during rain events, reducing routes of emergency ingress egress for citizens and first responders. Roadway becomes damaged by flood waters and debris. Five or six 24-inch CMPs will be installed to improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #20
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing at Old Sayers Road and Little Sandy Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Roadway floods during rain events, reducing routes of emergency ingress egress for citizens and first responders. Roadway becomes damaged by flood waters and debris. Single box culvert will be installed to improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Bastrop County- Previous Action #21	
Proposed Action:	Replace Paint Creek Road Bridge in Precinct 4.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Damage to county road bridge caused by weather and debris. Bridge will be replaced to improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	TXDOT, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Under TxDOT Off-System Bridge Replacement Program.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #22
Proposed Action:	Old Pine Trail- Ingress Egress Project.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Private property will be purchased or dedicated to public use to construct roadway to allow for another route.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. GLO CDBG-DR WFR010001 Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #23
Proposed Action:	All-hazards roadway system.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Identify repetitive traffic incident locations and study all-hazard risks to roadway system. Develop plans for mitigating identified risks, improving traffic safety, and making roadways more resilient to all hazards.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #24
Proposed Action:	Develop Urban Wildland Interface Plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Develop an effective mitigation, response and recovery plan for wildfire in the urban wildland interface areas by building local capacity, enlisting support from the development community and citizens groups, identifying the more hazardous areas of the “fireplain”.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Donations, General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2021 Plan. Ongoing- Grant funding has been obtained from two (2) different grants (HMGP 5233 & HMGP 5288) to continue this project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #25
Proposed Action:	Require Geotechnical Report in Subdivision Ordinances.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	By requiring a geotechnical report for new construction, it allows for onsite soil conditions to be determined before design and construction. This would mitigate future expansive soil foundation problems.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils
Estimated Cost:	< $10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Homeowners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Building Department
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Added into Subdivision Regulations on 04/24/2017 to require geotechnical investigation for pavement design.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #26
Proposed Action:	Floodplain property buyouts – Waters Edge Terrace Subdivision.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the 100-year floodplain and turn the land into deed restricted open space. Timing of implementation depends on available funding and funding sources. There are approximately 12 homes in Waters Edge.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #27
Proposed Action:	Floodplain property buyouts – Hidden Shores Subdivision.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the floodway and turn the land into deed restricted open space. There are approximately 22 homes in Hidden Shores Subdivision.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. In progress- GLO CDBG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-066-28-C22.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #28
Proposed Action:	Floodplain property buyouts – Pecan Shores Subdivision.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the 100-year floodplain and turn the land into deed restricted open space. Timing of implementation depends on available funding and funding sources. There are approximately 48 homes in Pecan Shores.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. In progress- GLO CDBG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-066-28-C22.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #29
Proposed Action:	Assist property owners with the Increased Cost of Compliance NFIP coverage.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the 100-year floodplain and turn the land into deed restricted open space. Timing of implementation depends on available funding and funding sources. There are approximately 48 homes in Pecan Shores.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Delete Action- No longer a priority.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #30
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Improvements at the Clear Springs Lake Dam.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	This is an Orphaned Dam previously owned by a now defunct Property Owners Association. Work with the neighborhood to retain the services of an engineer to analyze and design the necessary improvement and implement those improvements as practical and funding is available. Coordinate design and improvements with TCEQ.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Texas Water Development Board, grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Dam in on private property- coordinating with legal.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #31
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System Improvements to the J C Madison Addition.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Secure a professional engineer to design improvements (H&H study) to reduce the impacts of flooding within the J C Madison Addition. Environmental justice issues currently exist with this low to moderate income neighborhood. Also the homes are not all located on the correct platted parcel within the neighborhood.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2021 Plan. In progress- DR-4245 HMGP Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #32
Proposed Action:	Ingress Egress Road - South thru Roadway Project.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Provide better ingress and egress to south portion of Tahitian Village and Colovista to State Hwy 71. Private property will be purchased or dedicated to public use to construct roadway. It is notable that both these areas were severely impacted by the 2011 Bastrop County Complex Fire.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storms, Tornado, Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Donation of land, Road and Bridge Budget, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. GLO CDBG – DR WRF010001 Project.

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #33
Proposed Action:	Improve Public Safety Radio Coverage in Western side of Bastrop County.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Purchase and install a new radio tower on donated parcel in the western side of the County to improve public safety radio coverage for all weather hazards.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	County Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #34
Proposed Action:	Maintain and Improve the Road Closure Database (ATXFloods) and add Mechanical Opening and Closing Devices on Low Water Crossings and Flood Prone Roadways.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Acquisition of software and development of software for the ATXFloods program, hardware acquisition (gauges, cameras, warning lights, bells, whistles and automatic arm gates) and the integration of software between the equipment and the software platform for the County to mitigate people driving through low water and flood prone roadways during events.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	CDBG, TWDB, FEMA or Private Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Partially Completed- ATX Floods has been maintained. Incomplete for remainder of the proposed action.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #35
Proposed Action:	Flood Insurance Study in various watersheds in Bastrop County.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Procure the assistance of professional engineering firm to continue the H&H Study work in designated special flood hazard areas and outside designated areas to determine updated special flood hazard areas.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Texas Water Development Board Funding and local funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update: Ongoing- 2007 TWDB of Gil's Branch and Walnut, Piney, Willow, and Gazley Creeks. 2018 TWDB FPP Study of Alum and Wilbarger Creek Watersheds and 2021 TWDB FIS Study of remaining watersheds.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #36
Proposed Action:	Replace Box Culvert in the vicinity of Old McDade Road in Precinct 4 Near Norwood Road.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Upgrade low water crossing to include a box culvert. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Road and Bridge Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4269 406 Project (PW-399).

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #37
Proposed Action:	Low Water Crossing on Green Valley Drive in Precinct 1.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Design and construction of a new bridge. This location is near a school and when this main road is flooded, it makes it difficult to get to the nearby school.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Road and Bridge Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering, Road & Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4223 HMGP Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #38
Proposed Action:	Upgrade flow capacity at Shiloh Road Bridge West of State Hwy 304.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	H&H Study needed as well as retaining an engineer to design a new structure and hire a contractor to install said improvements. This installation upgrade would improve stormwater drainage capacity.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Road and Bridge Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering, Road & Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Ongoing- GLO CBDG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-065-139-C517.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #39
Proposed Action:	Conduct a study and prioritize projects to address numerous flood prone locations within Bastrop County.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Numerous locations within the county experience flash flood and a study is needed to prioritize the project locations and determine the best design plan for each location.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Road and Bridge Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering, Road & Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Ongoing.

Bastrop County- Previous Action #40	
Proposed Action:	Vegetative Fuels Reduction.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Mechanically reduce fuel concentrations in the wild-land urban interface to create defensible spaces around homes and create a mosaic pattern consisting of areas of reduced fuels throughout the community to reduce wildfire risks and hazards.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Lost Pines Habitat Conservation Plan
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Ongoing.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #41
Proposed Action:	Upgrade Drainage Structure on Bowie Drive in Precinct 2 at Alum Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Replace existing three 36" CMP's with a multiple span box culvert. Bowie Dr. is the only access for 19 homes and flooding of crossing has necessitated water rescues.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4245 HMGP Project

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Bastrop County- Previous Action #42	
Proposed Action:	Construct Drainage Structure on Raccoon Road in Precinct 4 at the Tributary near FM 3000.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Replace existing low water crossing with multiple span box culvert. Raccoon Rd provides only access for 20 homes and during significant rain events flooding of crossing restricts access.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4245 HMPG Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #43
Proposed Action:	Upgrade Drainage Structure in Willie May Way in Precinct 4 at the Tributary.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Replace existing 4' CMP with a multiple span box culvert. While there are multiple access points to the neighborhood, they are also inundated during flood events limiting access to 100 address points.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. DR-4245 HMGP Project.

Bastrop County- Previous Action #44	
Proposed Action:	Upgrade Drainage on Gotier Trace in Precinct 2 at multiple Tributary crossings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Improve three existing low water crossings with drainage structures. An unnamed tributary of Gravelly Creek crosses Gotier Trace at three locations causing repetitive roadway damage and hazardous conditions.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Project was noted as completed on February 22, 2022. - Funded as DR-4272 HMGP Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #45
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System improvements to the Tahitian Village Unit 3 Subdivision.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Perform an H&H study and recommend and implement drainage improvements in the Tahitian Village Unit 3 Subdivision. Significant rain events overwhelm the existing drainage system causing flooding of roadways and homes.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. In progress- Funded as DR-4272 HMGP Project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #47
Proposed Action:	Flooded property buyouts – Repetitive Loss Locations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes experiencing repetitive loss due to flooding and turn the land into deed restricted open space. Timing of implementation depends on available funding and funding sources.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer, Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Ongoing- GLO CDBG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-065-139-C527.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #48
Proposed Action:	Flooded property elevations – Repetitive Loss Locations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Provide funding to homeowners experiencing repetitive loss due to flooding to elevate their homes and reduce the risk of future damage. Timing of implementation depends on available funding and funding sources.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG DR, local
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer, Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #49
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System improvements to Lakeway Drive and Tuck Street.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Perform an H&H study and recommend and implement drainage improvements in the Bluebonnet Acres Subdivision on Lakeway Dr. and Tuck St. Significant rain events overwhelm the existing drainage system causing flooding of roadways and homes.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA, GLO CDBG-DR
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. In progress- Funded under GLO-MIT Supplemental HMPG Funding Program.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

Bastrop County- Previous Action #50	
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System improvements to Big Bow Spillway.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Design and implement improvements to approximately 100 LF of existing drainage channel to eliminate erosion to the Big Bow Spillway to avoid damage downstream.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA, GLO CDBG-DR
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. In progress- GLO CDBG DR2017 Floods – Contract 20-065-139-C527.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #51
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossings on Hellinger Road to box culvert and widen roadway to allow for ditches and drainage.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Improve existing low water crossing with drainage structure. An unnamed tributary of Buckner's Creek crosses Hellinger Road (700 block) causing repetitive roadway damage and hazardous conditions.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #52
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized and damaged drainage structures in the 700 Block of Cardinal Drive at Alum Creek (two (2) crossing locations).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Replace existing undersized drainage structures with larger structures as specified in the TWDB Flood Protection Fund Study of the Alum Creek Watershed. The existing structures are undersized and causing repetitive roadway damage and hazardous conditions.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	Bastrop County- Previous Action #53
Proposed Action:	Add bank/slope protection and repair erosion in the 100 Block of Karisch Road at Pin Oak Creek.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bastrop County
Description:	Pin Oak Creek parallels Karisch Road and has caused substantial erosion. Bank/slope protection is required to prevent substantial damage to Karisch Road and eliminate drop-offs.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

CITY OF BASTROP

	City of Bastrop- Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Public Education for Homeowners.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	Educate homeowners on how to mitigate their homes from all hazards through the distribution of pamphlets, flyers, and social media.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Tax Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Continuous and ongoing action.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #2	
Proposed Action:	Purchase back-up powered Generators.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	Purchase and install two electric back-up generators (one at the elevated tower and the other for the water treatment plant) which will ensure water can be pumped in the event of a power outage from dam/levee failure, earthquakes, extreme heat, flood, hail, hurricane/tropical storms, lightning, tornado, wildfire, wind, and winter weather.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue, Municipal Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Water and Wastewater Department
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed.

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #3	
Proposed Action:	Purchase NOAA All Hazard Radios.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	City will purchase NOAA All Hazard Radios and distribute to residents.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #4	
Proposed Action:	Piney Creek Drainage Improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	The city has recently introduced an ordinance to annex the portion of the creek so that this action can be completed. This installation improvement would improve stormwater drainage capacity to minimize the risk of loss of life and future flood damages from dam failure, flood, and hurricane/tropical storms.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue, Municipal Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Piney Creek was annexed into the city limits in 2016, but improvements are outstanding.

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #5	
Proposed Action:	Gills Branch Drainage Improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	The city will install improvements to increase stormwater drainage capacity to minimize the risk of loss of life and future flood damages from dam failure, flood, and hurricane/tropical storms.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue, Municipal Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Have studied the area and have plans for improving Gills Branch, but have not identified funding or started any work.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #6	
Proposed Action:	Floodplain education.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	The city will identify funding and provide a public computer for this information to be accessed by the public.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue, Public Donations
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Library Department
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #7	
Proposed Action:	Mitigate Electric power line.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	The city will install metal power poles and bury electrical lines underground to minimize damage to poles and electrical power outages from hazard events of dam failure, expansive soils, extreme heat, flood, hail, hurricane/tropical storms, land subsidence, lightning, tornado, wildfire, wind and winter weather.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue, Electric Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Power and Light
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Continuous action.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #8	
Proposed Action:	Hardened Public shelters.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	Existing city buildings would be used as a public shelter and hardened by the use of tornado, wind, fire, hail, ground movement, and impact resistant materials (windows, doors, roofing, construction, siding, roof bracings); dry-proofing buildings; upgrading to higher standard insulation; installing lighting rods and grounding systems; retrofitting for low-flow plumbing; replacing landscaping with drought and fire resistant plants; implementing higher standards for foundations to mitigate impacts of earthquake and expansive soils, and using R-value building materials to resist heat.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue, Public Donations
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	48 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #9	
Proposed Action:	Fire and Safety Inspector staffing.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	Building codes have been updated to comply with 2011 International Building Codes and an evaluation of staffing needs is needed to comply with this higher standard.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Tax Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	12 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Updated Codes to 2018 IBC.

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #10	
Proposed Action:	Wildfire mitigation– for new developments and ETJ area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	The city has passed a 1445 Agreement and is currently updating its Comprehensive Plan outlining goals and strategies for wildfire mitigation program in new developments and ETJ area.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Local Funds, Cooperative Partnerships
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	12 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. 1445 Agreement approved, but no wildfire mitigation programs established.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Bastrop- Previous Action #11	
Proposed Action:	Communication equipment.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Bastrop
Description:	The city will continue to upgrade/replace older communication equipment, purchase additional equipment, and explore the use of non-traditional means of communicating with resources responding to the incident as well as notifying the public.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants, Local Funds, Municipal Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Information Technology
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed.

CITY OF ELGIN

	City of Elgin- Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Construct hardened recreation/shelter/ EOC facility.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Elgin
Description:	The City of Elgin has selected the site and determined that the hardened recreation/shelter facility will cost $3 million. The facility will be hardened by the use of tornado, wind, fire, hail, ground movement, and impact resistant materials (windows, doors, roofing, construction, siding, roof bracings); dry-proofing buildings; upgrading to higher standard insulation; installing lighting rods and grounding systems; retrofitting for lowflow plumbing; replacing landscaping with drought and fire resistant plants; implementing higher standards for foundations to mitigate impacts of earthquake and expansive soils, and using R-value building materials to resist heat.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Elgin- Previous Action #2	
Proposed Action:	Acquisition of generators.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Elgin
Description:	The City will install emergency generators at critical facilities to provide back-up power from hazard events of dam/levee failure, earthquakes, extreme heat, flood, hail, hurricane/tropical storms, lightning, tornado, wildfire, wind, and winter weather.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	ORCA Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Implementation is still underway.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Elgin- Previous Action #3	
Proposed Action:	2nd Street Drainage Project.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Elgin
Description:	This project reduces repetitive loss to structures in the area by increasing stormwater drainage capacity from flood, hurricane/tropical storms, and investigates soil characteristics to mitigate expansive soil cracking around drain.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	TXDOT, City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

City of Elgin- Previous Action #4	
Proposed Action:	Brenham Street Crossing.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Elgin
Description:	This project reduces repetitive loss to structures in the area by increasing stormwater drainage capacity from flood, hurricane/tropical storms, and investigates soil characteristics to mitigate expansive soil cracking around drain.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	ORCA Grant, City Funds, CDBG
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed.

City of Elgin- Previous Action #5	
Proposed Action:	Conduct public outreach to educate homeowners.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Elgin
Description:	Educate homeowners on how to mitigation their homes from all hazards via: a weekly newsletter and a 24-hour TV station available for use.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Defer to 2022 Plan Update. Revise Department Responsible to “Community Services- Public Information Officer”.

CITY OF SMITHVILLE

	City of Smithville- Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Expand Smithville Recreation Center to improve shelter-in- place capability.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Smithville
Description:	The architecture and design plans will meet the emergency shelter requirements that include administrative area, bathroom, shower and locker facilities, kitchen, pantry, laundry, and gym area to house displaced residents from hazard events.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO-HUD
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. The Smithville Recreation Center expansion/renovation was completed on 8/22/2017.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	City of Smithville- Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Educate/inform homeowners about mitigation techniques.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Smithville
Description:	Educate homeowners on how to mitigation their homes from all hazards on city website and public forums.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Social media and the city website have been successfully used to educate and notify residents of specific hazards (e.g., inclement weather, fire evacuations, road closures, severe winter weather, etc.).

	City of Smithville- Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Conduct city-wide drainage improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Smithville
Description:	Obtain engineering cost estimate for citywide drainage improvements taking into consideration identified repetitive floodprone areas (residential and commercial). This involves increasing the capacity of drainage system at certain locations.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storms
Estimated Cost:	>$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Federal, State Grants, Revenue Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	12 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Completed. Multiple flood mitigation projects have been funded and completed to address flood-prone areas of the community: FEMA HMG (DR-4223) – 7th Street Detention Pond FEMA HMG (DR-4245) – Marburger Drainage Conveyance / Improvements FEMA HMG (DR-4266) – 7th Street Drainage Conveyance FEMA HMG (DR-4272) – Warehouse Detention Pond

City of Smithville- Previous Action #4	
Proposed Action:	Purchase NOAA All Hazard Radios.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Smithville
Description:	City will purchase NOAA All Hazard Radios and distribute to residents.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storms, Lighting, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Weather
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	60 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Delete Action. No intention to complete project.

SECTION 23: PREVIOUS ACTIONS

	City of Smithville- Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Adopt building code on property perimeter drainage systems.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Smithville
Description:	Adopt building code on property perimeter drainage systems around the outside of basement footings for new construction to mitigate the expanding and contracting of expansive soil issues.

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils, Flood
Estimated Cost:	<$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

2022 ANALYSIS
Complete. The City of Smithville Building Code (Chapter 3, Article 3.02) has been modified as follows: “All new construction within the City of Smithville require the finished floor elevation / foundation to be twelve inches (12”) above the crest of the road. In addition, the perimeter drainage system around the outside of the base foundation for shall be designed to mitigate the expansion and contraction of expansive soil.”

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

Summary 1
Bastrop County – County-wide Actions 3
Bastrop County 8
City of Bastrop 53
City of Elgin....69
City of Smithville 79
Bastrop Independent School District (ISD) 103
Elgin Independent School District (ISD) 109
McDade Independent School District (ISD) 116
Smithville Independent School District (ISD) 119
Bastrop County MUD #1 126
Bastrop County WCID #2 156
Bastrop County WCID #3 163

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 citizens 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.

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 two actions, per hazard, and of two different types for each participating jurisdiction. The term county-wide action refers to Bastrop County and the Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

Table 24-1. Bastrop County Mitigation Action Matrix

TYPE OF ACTION	
Action #1 – Plans/Regulations (Blue)	Action #4 – Structural (Orange)
Action #2 – Education/Awareness (Red)	Action #5 – Preparedness/Response (Black)
Action #3 – Natural Systems Protections (Green)	

Jurisdiction	Flood	Wildfire	Extreme Heat	Tornado	Drought	Hurricane Wind	Lightning	Hail	Thunderstorm Wind	Winter Storm	Dam and Levee Failure	Earthquake	Expansive Soils
Bastrop County	xxxx	xxxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
City of Bastrop	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx
City of Elgin	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	N/A	xx	xxx
City of Smithville	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Bastrop ISD	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Elgin ISD	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	N/A	xx	xx
McDade ISD	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	N/A	xx	xx
Smithville ISD	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	N/A	xxx	xxx
Bastrop County MUD #1	xxxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	N/A	xxx	xx
Bastrop County WCID #2	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xxx	xxx	N/A	xx	xx
Bastrop County WCID #3	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	N/A	xx	xx

BASTROP COUNTY – COUNTY-WIDE ACTIONS

		Bastrop County-wide– Action #1
	Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	County-wide, including Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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 (where applicable), Drought, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Earthquake
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and Local Emergency Managers
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County-wide– Action #2
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide, including Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville
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 (where applicable), Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Public Works/City Engineer/City Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Enables safe and fast connection to electrical system.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County-wide– Action #3
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, including Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	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, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
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 Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Public Works/City Engineer/City Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan (applicable jurisdictions)

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County-wide– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Harden/retrofit critical facilities to hazard-resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide, including Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville
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 (where applicable), Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	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 Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Public Works/City Engineer/City Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan (applicable jurisdictions)

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County-wide– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Complete an updated soil survey for the entire county.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide, including Cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville, along with Bastrop ISD, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithville ISD, MUD #1, WCID #2, WCID #3
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Enhance the risk assessment for expansive soils; Inform future development decisions by identifying area with high plasticity index ranges; Reduce future losses due to expansive soils.
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants, USGS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Public Works/City Engineer/City Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan (applicable jurisdictions)

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Enhances risk assessment and informs future development decisions.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

BASTROP COUNTY

	Bastrop County – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Hire consultant to assist in updating Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$50,000 - $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants, CIP funding, Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Administration and OEM
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6 - 12 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Hire a consult to develop Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
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, Dam Failure, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Infectious Disease, Cyber Attack, Pipeline Failure, Hazardous Materials
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$50,000 - $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants, CIP funding, Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Administration and OEM
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6 - 12 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allows for continuation of services to make response efforts more efficient.

	Bastrop County – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Drainage Improvements: Improve drainage ditch flow.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risks to residents and property; Reduce on-going repair cost.
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	>$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Precinct 3
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces overall cost for community.

	Bastrop County – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Design and construct a bridge across the Colorado River connecting Lowers Lane and SH 304.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Colorado River connecting Lowers Lane and SH 304
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve localized flooding; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$22,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal Funds, Private Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County – Action #5
	Proposed Action:	Design and construct Overpasses & Frontage Roads on SH71 at signalized intersections.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	SH71, FM 1209, Pope Bend Rd. and Tucker Hill Rd.
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
	Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	TxDOT, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Transportation and Thoroughfare plans

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County – Action #6
	Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System Improvements.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Bastrop County West Oaks Subdivision (W Oak Loop)
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve localized flooding and stormwater drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
	Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, CIP Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer, Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces overall cost for community.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Upgrade existing single culvert with a bridge structure.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Paint Creek South Rd at Rocky Creek
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve stormwater drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Road and Bridge Budget, CIP Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces overall cost for community.

	Bastrop County – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Replace with a 25 year storm event bridge.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Boyd Rd. N 29° 58’ 16” W 97° 30’ 46” High Grove Rd N 30° 01’ 22” W 97° 28’ 06” High Grove Rd N 30° 00’ 40” W 97° 28’ 40” Legend Oaks Dr. N 30° 04’ 05” W 97° 35’ 56” Lower Red Rock Rd N 30° 03’ 35” W 97° 22’ 17” Lower Red Rock Rd N 30° 03’ 26” W 97° 22’ 17” Lower Red Rock Rd N 30° 01’ 42” W 97° 22’ 44” Petty Town Rd. N 29° 56’ 01” W 97° 26’ 38” Watterson Rd. N 29° 57’ 25” W 97° 24’ 10” Wilson Rd. N 29° 57’ 42” W 97° 28’ 23”
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life. Reduce on-going repair cost.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$600,000 to $800,000 based on site location
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, HMGP, other funding
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Precinct 3
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoptions, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces overall cost for community.

	Bastrop County – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Replacement of low water crossing with a bridge/ box culvert.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Artesian Dr. N 30° 00’ 57” W 97° 32’ 00” Earl Callahan Rd N30° 03’ 57” W 97° 26’ 20” Jenkins Rd N 30°06’26” W 97°29’40” Klaus Ln N 29° 55’ 47” W 97° 25’ 57” McDowell Rd N 30°05’50” W 97°34’43” Pleasant Chapel Rd N 30° 01’ 47” W 97° 25’ 57” Rianna Woods Dr. N 30° 00’ 19” W 97° 34’ 12” Riddle Rd. N 30° 01’ 01” W 97° 32’ 24” Shiloh Rd N 30°05’42” W 97°26’22”
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life. Reduce on-going repair cost.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000 to $700,000 based on site location
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, HMGP, other funding
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Precinct 3
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoptions, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces overall cost for community.

	Bastrop County – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Rehabilitate existing roadways with cement treated sub-base and seal coat.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Various locations in Precinct 3
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risks to residents and property. Reduce on-going repair cost.
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:	Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, HMGP, Other Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop County Precinct 3
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risks to residents and property.
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:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Development and adoption/implementation of a Fire Code.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risks to residents and property.
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:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Commissioners Court
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances/Building Codes

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Creation of a Fire Marshal.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risks to residents and property.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$160,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Commissioners Court
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #14
Proposed Action:	All-hazards public information, by means of informational cards, social media, and/or county website.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce 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:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Office of Emergency Management, Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County – Action #15
Proposed Action:	All-hazards roadway system. Identify repetitive traffic incident locations and study all-hazard risks to roadway system. Develop plans for mitigating identified risks, improving traffic safety, and making roadways more resilient to all hazards.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce loss of life.
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:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Transportation and Thoroughfare plans

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County – Action #16
	Proposed Action:	Improve Public Safety Radio Coverage. Purchase and install a new radio tower on donated parcel in the western side of the County to improve public safety radio coverage for all weather hazards.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Western side of Bastrop County
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce 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:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$800,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County – Action #17
	Proposed Action:	Maintain and Improve the Road Closure Database (ATXFloods).
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	County-wide project
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce 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, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects injury to residents.

	Bastrop County – Action #18
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include a cast-in-place, multi-box culvert-bridge.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Caldwell Road and Wet Weather Creek
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO-MIT Supplemental HMPG Funding Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #19
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to a box culvert-bridge.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Hall Road and Young's Branch
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Review under DR-4332 HMGP Alternate Project.
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #20
Proposed Action:	Develop Urban Wildland Interface Plan that contains an effective mitigation, response and recovery plan for wildfire in the urban wildland interface areas by building local capacity, enlisting support from the development community and citizens group.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP 5233 & HMGP 5288
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	CWPP

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County – Action #21
Proposed Action:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the floodway and turn the land into deed restricted open space.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Hidden Shores Subdivision- Approximately 22 homes
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO CDBG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-066-28-C22.
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allocates areas for flood mitigation and increases public safety.

	Bastrop County – Action #22
Proposed Action:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the 100-year floodplain and turn the land into deed restricted open space.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Pecan Shores Subdivision- Approximately 48homes
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO CDBG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-066-28-C22
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allocates areas for flood mitigation and increases public safety.

	Bastrop County – Action #23
Proposed Action:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes experiencing repetitive loss due to flooding and turn the land into deed restricted open space.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Repetitive Loss locations within Bastrop County
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO CDBG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-065-139-C527
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator/Coordinator, County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allocates areas for flood mitigation and increases public safety.

	Bastrop County – Action #24
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System Improvements. Secure a professional engineer to design improvements (H&H study) to reduce the impacts of flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	J C Madison Addition
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	DR-4245 HMGP Project.
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #25
Proposed Action:	Upgrade flow capacity at Shiloh Road Bridge West of State Hwy 304. H&H Study needed as well as retaining an engineer to design a new structure and hire a contractor to install said improvements
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Shiloh Road Bridge West of State Hwy 304
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO CBDG DR-2017 Floods – Contract 20-065-139-C517
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer, Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #26
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System Improvements to the Tahitian Village Subdivision. Secure professional engineer to perform an H&H study and design improvements to reduce the impacts of flooding within the subdivision.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Tahitian Village Subdivision
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	DR-4272 HMGP Project
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #27
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System improvements. Perform an H&H study and recommend and implement drainage improvements in the Bluebonnet Acres Subdivision on Lakeview Dr. and Tuck Street.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Bluebonnet Acres Subdivision on Lakeview Dr. and Tuck St.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO-MIT Supplemental HMPG Funding Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #28
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Drainage System improvements to Big Bow Spillway. Implement improvements to approximately 100 LF of existing drainage channel to eliminate erosion to the Big Bow Spillway to avoid damage downstream.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Big Bow Spillway
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO CDBG DR2017 Floods – Contract 20-065-139-C527
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #29
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossing to include a cast-in-place, box culvert-bridge.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	1. Old Sayers Road and Big Sandy Creek 2. Meduna Road and Barton Oaks Draw 1 3. Marlin Road and Paint Creek Draw 4. Old Sayers Road and Little Sandy Creek
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 per site location
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #30
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossings to cast-in-place multi-box culvert bridges.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	100 Blocks of Friendship Road
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #31
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossings to cast-in-place multi-box culvert bridges.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	200 Blocks of Friendship Road
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #32
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossings to cast-in-place multi-box culvert bridges.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	400 Block of St. Delight to Pin Oak Creek
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #33
Proposed Action:	Upgrade 5-foot CMP to include cast-in-place, multi-box culvert-bridge.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Paffen Road and Grassy Creek Draw
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #34
Proposed Action:	Upgrade low water crossings to box culvert and widen roadway to allow for ditches and drainage.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Buckner's Creek crosses Hellinger Road (700 block)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #35
Proposed Action:	Replace existing undersized drainage structures with larger structures as specified in the TWDB Flood Protection Fund Study of the Alum Creek Watershed.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	700 Block of Cardinal Drive at Alum Creek
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity; Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #36
Proposed Action:	Add bank/slope protection and repair erosion.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	100 Block of Karisch Road at Pin Oak Creek
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County – Action #37
	Proposed Action:	County roadway erosion control by repairing and upgrading culverts and drainage ditches as necessary.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	County-wide project
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
	Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #38
Proposed Action:	Conduct voluntary buyout of homes in the 100-year floodplain and turn the land into deed restricted open space.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Water's Edge Terrace Subdivision- Approximately 12 homes
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	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, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allocates areas for flood mitigation and increases public safety.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County – Action #39
	Proposed Action:	Provide funding to homeowners experiencing repetitive loss due to flooding to elevate their homes and reduce the risk of future damage.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Repetitive Loss properties within Bastrop County
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
	Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator/Coordinator, County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allocates for flood mitigation and increases public safety.

	Bastrop County – Action #40
Proposed Action:	Design and Implement Improvements at the Clear Springs Lake Dam. Retain the services of an engineer to analyze and design/ implement the necessary improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Clear Springs Lake Dam
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants, Texas Water Development Board
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer, Legal Department, TCEQ
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	EAP

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #41
Proposed Action:	TWDB FIS Study: Procure the assistance of professional engineering firm to continue the H&H Study work in designated special flood hazard areas and outside designated areas to determine updated special flood hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Various watersheds in Bastrop County
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants, Texas Water Development Board
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Study

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bastrop County – Action #42
Proposed Action:	Conduct a study and prioritize/implement projects to address numerous flood prone locations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer, Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County – Action #43
Proposed Action:	Reduce the available vegetative fuels in areas prone to wildland fire to reduce the risk to urban interfaces.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 - $500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Lost Pines Habitat Conservation Plan
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-60 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	CWPP

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County – Action #44
Proposed Action:	Expansive soils analysis on county buildings to determine if expansive soils problems exist around foundations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and 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:	Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000- $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants, CIP funding, Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County – Action #45
Proposed Action:	Monitor existing county structures and take action as necessary which may include watering slabs and foundations, installing subgrade irrigation systems, and performing expansive soil construction techniques to prevent more structural damage
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide project
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, Federal funds, Grants, CIP funding, Bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Road and Bridge Precinct/Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption, or upon available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

CITY OF BASTROP

	City of Bastrop– Action #1
Proposed Action:	Install community-wide broadband and fiber to premises to enhance connectivity and security during a natural disaster and during recovery phases.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce loss of life. Increase communication within the community.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness, Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Health and Medical, Communications
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop Power and Light
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Broadband Feasibility Study

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
A large number of city systems are dependent on connectivity to the internet. A loss of internet could result in multiple failures to public utilities that could impact health and safety.

	City of Bastrop– Action #2
Proposed Action:	Install additional bridges over the Colorado River in accordance with City and County transportation plans.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Improve and create additional evacuation routes. Reduce loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Security/Safety, Health and Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Transportation Plan; Emergency Response Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Increase public safety.

	City of Bastrop– Action #3
Proposed Action:	Copperas Creek Drainage Improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Improve drainage capability. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Master Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
This will be part of implementing the drainage master plan proposed capital improvements and would require Interlocal Agreements with Bastrop County.

	City of Bastrop– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Gills Branch Drainage Improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Improve drainage capability. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Master Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
This will be part of implementing the drainage master plan proposed capital improvements and would require Interlocal Agreements with Bastrop County.

	City of Bastrop– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Pine Forest Creek Drainage Improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Improve drainage capability. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Master Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
This will be part of implementing the drainage master plan proposed capital improvements and would require Interlocal Agreements with Bastrop County.

	City of Bastrop– Action #6
Proposed Action:	Spring Branch Creek Drainage Improvements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Improve drainage capability. Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Master Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
This will be part of implementing the drainage master plan proposed capital improvements and would require Interlocal Agreements with Bastrop County.

	City of Bastrop– Action #7
Proposed Action:	Identify finished floor elevations for structures within the regulated flood hazard area. This will allow for better understanding of flood risk for existing structures and potential for increased compliance with flood damage prevention ordinances.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop flood hazard area
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulation

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within “x” month(s) or year(s) of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Code

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
NFIP Compliance - The community is required to maintain “finished-construction” Elevation Certificates and all other required floodplain-related construction certificates (see Section 301.b) on all buildings in the community’s Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that are constructed, substantially improved, and/or reconstructed. While this will not provide construction certificates via an Elevation Certificate, a greater understanding of structures with increased risk of damage is obtained.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	City of Bastrop– Action #8
Proposed Action:	Early flood warning / Flood Gauges. Upgrade and add new public safety infrastructure. The City would fund a study to identify the needs and placement of new facilities. Also identify the existing facility needs and upgrades. The study would identify the estimated cost for the future.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life. Better coverage, location, and additional space for current facilities and new facilities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$50,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Study; Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	City of Bastrop– Action #9
Proposed Action:	Prepare for Civil Unrest to protect life and property. Develop a probability model of areas of concern via social media would provide the PD and EM a barometer for anticipating potential community conflicts. Enhance security with cameras.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Preparedness
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Police Department and Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Police Department Policy / Manual

COMMENTS:

	City of Bastrop– Action #10
Proposed Action:	Mitigate Electric Power lines: Install metal poles on major feeders and distribution line and bury electrical lines underground to minimize damage to poles and end electrical power outages from hazard events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life. Ensure continuation of services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop Power and Light
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Bastrop– Action #11
Proposed Action:	Purchase back-up powered generators. Purchase and install back-up power generators at Fire Station # 1, City Hall, and Waste Water Facility, in order to allow for use as warming stations, employee quarters, public safety staging of personnel and equipment.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop Fire Station # 1, City Hall, and Waste Water Facility
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Increase the availability of facilities during power outages. Reduce loss of life. Ensure continuation of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Bastrop– Action #12
Proposed Action:	Harden Public Buildings (see comments)
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Flood, Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Public Works / Building Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan; Hazard Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Existing City Buildings would be used as a shelter to the public and staff and be hardened by the use of (tornado, wind, fire, hail, ground movement, and impact resistant materials). Doors, windows, roofing, construction siding, roof bracing); dry proofing buildings; upgrading higher standard insulation installing lightning rods and grounding systems; retrofitting low flow plumbing; and drought resistant landscape.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		City of Bastrop– Action #13
	Proposed Action:	Public Education for homeowners. Educate homeowners on how to mitigate their homes from all hazards through the distribution of pamphlets, flyers, and social media.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and 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:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Flood, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Bastrop– Action #14
Proposed Action:	Purchase NOAA Radios and distribute to residents.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to residents and loss of life 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:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquakes, Flood, Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$10,000 to $50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 3-5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Prevents injury to residents.

	City of Bastrop– Action #15
Proposed Action:	Wildfire mitigation: Increase the awareness and mitigation to wildfires. Participate in wildfire mitigation through planning and education. Partnerships with County and State resources to establish relationships to offer programs to build capacity for natural resource management and wildfire mitigation within the community.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop and ETJ areas
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce loss of property and life.
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:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	City of Bastrop– Action #16
Proposed Action:	Public Safety Facilities: Upgrade and add new hardened public safety infrastructure. The City would fund a study to identify the needs and placement of new facilities. Also identify the existing facility needs and upgrades. The study would identify the estimated cost for the future.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Bastrop
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce loss of property and life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Flood, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Bastrop Emergency Management Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 5 years of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

CITY OF ELGIN

	City of Elgin– Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate citizens of all hazards that can threaten the area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Elgin
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property, injury and 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:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Pipeline Failure, Infectious Disease
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Health/Medical, and Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Police Department, Public Information Office
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Elgin– Action #2
Proposed Action:	Evaluate access and road conditions for response vehicles and formulate/implement options to improve access and/or add redundant access routes in high-risk areas. Implement findings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Elgin
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property, injury and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Wildfire, Pipeline Failure
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
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, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Police Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances; Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protect infrastructure and increases public safety.

	City of Elgin– Action #3
Proposed Action:	Prohibit animal shelters in known hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Future City owned Animal Shelter
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to structures and animals by requiring development outside of hazardous areas; Reduce burden to emergency response during hazardous events.
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, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2,500
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protect infrastructure and increases public safety.

	City of Elgin– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Require new construction / development projects to have landscape irrigation systems.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
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, Drought
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$5,000+ (varies by size of project)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances

COMMENTS:

	City of Elgin– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Install irrigation systems and implement watering schedule at public buildings and critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Facilities: City Hall, Public Works, Police Station, Library, Recreation Center(s), Water wells and treatment plants
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire, Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$5,000 + per site location (varies by size of project)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances

COMMENTS:

	City of Elgin– Action #6
Proposed Action:	Hire IT specialist to monitor and maintain security software for City equipment and websites.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Elgin
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to system failure and loss of data. Reduce risk of personal information being released.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$75,000 (annually)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Human Resources
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	City of Elgin– Action #7
Proposed Action:	Mandatory training for employees to keep computer systems locked when not in use, staying alert for phishing scams, and suspicious emails with attachments.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Elgin
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to system failure and loss of data. Reduce risk of personal information being released.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness, Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2,500
Potential Funding Sources:	Local funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Human Resources
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	SOP

COMMENTS:

	City of Elgin– Action #8
Proposed Action:	Work with Texas Department of Transportation to create a Truck Route and prohibit trucks from traveling through the middle of the City.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Facilities: City Hall, Public Works, Police Station, Library, Recreation Center(s), Water wells and treatment plants
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property, injury and loss of life.
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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hazardous Material Release
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Police Department, Texas DOT
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

COMMENTS:

	City of Elgin– Action #9
Proposed Action:	Enforce Truck Route by providing first issuing warnings, then citations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Elgin
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property, injury and 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:	Hazardous Material Release
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000+ annually
Potential Funding Sources:	Local funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Police Department, Texas DOT
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	City of Elgin– Action #10
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install emergency generators with hard wired quick connections at critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Elgin 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 Project

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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Elgin Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Enables safe and fast connection to electrical system.

CITY OF SMITHVILLE

	City of Smithville - Action #1
Proposed Action:	Re-furbish ground and elevated water storage tanks to ensure availability and reliability of fire suppression system as it relates to fire flow. Operating pressure is 52-55 psi for fire flow. Work to be funded by Certificate of Obligation.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2.5M
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (C of O)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
C of O - Certificate of Obligation

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	City of Smithville - Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement wildfire public awareness campaign with emphasis on emergency preparedness / prevention. Communicate issuance of County-wide burn ban(s) via social media outlets (FB, Nextdoor, City Website, Digital Billboards, etc.).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (C of O)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Fire Chief
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
C of O - Certificate of Obligation

	City of Smithville – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Re-furbish ground and elevated water storage tanks to ensure availability and quality of community drinking water system. Current water storage capacity is 1.6 million gallons. Work to be funded by Certificate of Obligation.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2.5M
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (C of O)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drought Contingency Plan

COMMENTS:
C of O - Certificate of Obligation

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		City of Smithville– Action #4
	Proposed Action:	Update City of Smithville Drought Contingency Plan. Publish updated drought contingency plan and communicate water conservation techniques / methods to the community.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Community wide
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
	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:	Drought
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2.5M
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (C of O)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
C of O - Certificate of Obligation

	City of Smithville – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Early warning and communication of upstream dam / levee failure events in an effort to identify low water crossings and/or areas within city limit and/or ETJ where flooding is likely and/or prominent.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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/Levee Failure
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	<$1,000 - Staff time
Potential Funding Sources:	Local funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville EMC
Implementation Schedule:	As needed based on dam failure events
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	EAP

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Communicate extreme heat-related weather warnings via social media and digital billboards. Educate the community regarding health signs, symptoms, and risks of heat exhaustion and heat stroke.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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:	Extreme Heat
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication, Health/Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	< $10k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville EMC
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Establish cooling centers and/or distribute bottled water from city-owned community center.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	< $10k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Develop / update community shelter protocols and procedures for the Smithville Recreation Center to house anyone displaced by an earthquake. Communicate potential risks associated with earthquakes and availability of community shelters.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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:	Earthquake
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	< $5k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville EMC
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Communicate flash flood-related watches and warnings via social media and/or digital billboard. Educate the community about risks associated with flash flooding of low-water crossings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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 Storms
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal Funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 60-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Smithville – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Implement flood mitigation projects that reduce and/or eliminate the potential for flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$13M
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds, Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 60-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Smithville – Action #11
Proposed Action:	The scope of work includes upgrading the existing storm sewer system along NE/NW 2nd Street from Gresham Street to SH-95. The scope of work also includes re constructing the existing streets to properly drain to the improved system. These improvements will help mitigate the risk of stormwater flooding existing businesses, residences, and streets in the downtown area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	NE / NW 2nd Street from Gresham to Hwy 95 Drainage Improvement
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,752,500
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO / FEMA
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Manages floodwater to reduce flooding, repair damaged infrastructure, and provides a more adequate place for flow.

City of Smithville – Action #12	
Proposed Action:	The scope of work includes constructing a regional detention pond at the east end of Martin Luther King Drive and SE 4th Street and building a new storm sewer system to the proposed pond along SE 4th Street, Martin Luther King Drive, Bunte Street, SE 2nd Street, and Gentry Street. These improvements will help mitigate the risk of stormwater flooding the adjoining neighborhood and existing city streets.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	SE 4th Regional Detention Pond
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,388,250
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO / FEMA
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Manages floodwater to reduce flooding, repair damaged infrastructure, and provides a more adequate place for flow.

City of Smithville – Action #13	
Proposed Action:	The scope of work includes extending the existing storm sewer system from Short and NE 5th Streets east to Garwood Street. From Garwood and NE 5th Streets, the storm sewer would then be extended north along Garwood to NE 6th Street and then east to Bishop Street. From Garwood and NE 5th Streets, the storm sewer would also be extended south along Garwood to NE 4th Street and then east to Turney Street. Finally, this part would include enlarging the existing storm sewer line along Byrne Street from NE 5th to NE 6th Street. These improvements will help mitigate the risk of stormwater flooding the existing residential neighborhoods within and near this area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	6th Street Drainage Improvements
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures.
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$786,350
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO / FEMA
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Manages floodwater to reduce flooding, repair damaged infrastructure, and provides a more adequate place for flow.

	City of Smithville – Action #14
Proposed Action:	The scope of work includes constructing a regional detention pond adjacent and to the north of railroad right-of-way south of Loop 230 and approximately 2,000 linear feet southeast of the intersection of McSweeney Street and NE 1st Street. It also includes constructing a new storm sewer system from the proposed pond north to Loop 230, east to Faulkner Road, north to Oak Meadows Drive, and east to Lueders Lane. These improvements will help mitigate the risk of stormwater flooding the adjoining neighborhoods north and west of the proposed pond.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Loop 230 Regional Detention Pond
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures.
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2,618,500
Potential Funding Sources:	GLO / FEMA
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Manages floodwater to reduce flooding, repair damaged infrastructure, and provides a more adequate place for flow.

	City of Smithville – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Communicate weather-related watches and warnings via social media and digital billboard.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100-150k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Smithville – Action #16
Proposed Action:	Implement routine tree trimming program that clears tree limbs near power lines and/or hanging in right-of-way.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Hail, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Lightning, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Energy
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100-150k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Require standards for underground electrical lines and other utilities in new developments.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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:	Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Hail, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Lightning, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Energy
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100-150k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance/Building Codes

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #18
Proposed Action:	Identify all potential sources / carries of hazardous materials (e.g., roadway, rail). Train local volunteer fire department on procedures and protocols for responding to hazardous materials release. Provide copies of current Emergency Response Guide (ERG).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Education and Awareness, Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hazardous Material Release
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$5k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville EMC
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	City of Smithville – Action #19
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement “reverse 911” capability and notification procedures / protocols to alert residents that may need to be evacuated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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:	Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Hazardous Material Release
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$5k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville EMC
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Smithville – Action #20
Proposed Action:	Implement cyber-security firewall protection for all city network systems and computer interfaces.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Facilities / Network System
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Loss avoidance. Data integrity.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness):	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$25-35k / year
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	City of Smithville – Action #21
Proposed Action:	Educate city employees regarding potential threat from (and protective measures against) malware, cyber-attacks, and computer viruses.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Facilities / Network System
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Loss avoidance. Data integrity.
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:	Cyber Attack
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$25-35k / year
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	SOP

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #22
Proposed Action:	Communicate infectious disease warnings via social media and digital billboards. Educate the community regarding health risks and protective measures.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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:	Infectious Disease
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$25-50k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

	City of Smithville – Action #23
Proposed Action:	Implement infectious disease testing centers and vaccination clinics to address pending health issue (e.g., pandemic, epidemic, seasonal flu).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Community-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss avoidance
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:	Infectious Disease
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Health/Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$25-50k
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Smithville EMC
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

BASTROP INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (ISD)

	Bastrop ISD – Action # 1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing classrooms, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate students, parents and area residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Extreme Heat, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

		Bastrop ISD – Action # 2
	Proposed Action:	Upgrade ISD campuses to include drought mitigation measures such as grey water 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:	Bastrop ISD campus facilities;
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide water for critical facilities during water outages and reduce water use.
	Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop ISD – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Provide natural gas-powered generators to all campuses and 3 district facilities in the event of a sustained power outage. Include hardwired quick connections at all sites.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (8 Elementary Schools, 4 middle schools, 3 high schools, 1 Alternative Education school, 1 IT facility, Transportation, and the Administration Offices.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Continuity of services. Reduce cost to perishable food products estimated at $15,000 per campus or $285,000 district-wide.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hail, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel), and Health/Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$75,000 per site ($1,425,000)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop ISD – Maintenance and Operations
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:
The district serves a student population of 71% who are on free or reduced lunch. Providing meals are essential to our community.
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage cause by unforeseen events.

	Bastrop ISD – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Installation of uninterruptible power supplies on public address and radio repeater systems to ensure communication during hazard events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (8 Elementary Schools, 4 middle schools, 3 high schools, 1 Alternative Education school, 1 IT facility, Transportation, and the Administration Offices.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Maintain communication during short-term power outages. Promote hazard awareness and protect public from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam/Levee Failure, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hail, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,600 per site. $30,400 total for district.
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop ISD – Technology
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:
Public address system incorporates emergency alerts for campuses. This is used in conjunction with the two-way radios during emergencies.
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	Bastrop ISD – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Construct fencing around campuses for security.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (8 Elementary Schools, 4 middle schools, 3 high schools, and 1 Alternative Education school
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Prevent unauthorized person(s) from entering onto district property.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Preparedness
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Upgrades of existing and new buildings
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$160,000 per site ($2,560,000)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop ISD – Maintenance and Operations
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
Fencing is needed due to district schools being spread over 433 square miles and the need to control access. Also, to limit younger students from leaving campus that are on busy highways and rural country roads.

	Bastrop ISD – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Installation of IP Security Cameras throughout the district.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (8 Elementary Schools, 4 middle schools, 3 high schools, 1 Alternative Education school, 1 IT facility, Transportation, and the Administration Offices.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Prevention/deterrence of crime and school violence. Access and monitor exterior and interior of district buildings. Discourages vandalism and trespassing.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Preparedness
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$750,000 district-wide
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bastrop ISD – Technology
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
Security cameras not only help to prevent crime and identify potential suspects but provide a feeling of safety and security to faculty, students, staff, and visitors.

ELGIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (ISD)

		Elgin ISD – Action #1
	Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing classrooms, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate students, parents and area residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	District-wide
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Expansive Soils, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Elgin ISD – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Upgrade ISD campuses to include drought mitigation measures such as grey water 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:	Elgin ISD campus facilities;
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide water for critical facilities during water outages and reduce water use.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Elgin ISD – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Provide natural gas-powered generators to all campuses in the event of a sustained power outage.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (Booker T. Washington Elem.; Elgin Elementary; Neidig Elementary; Elgin Intermediate; Elgin Middle School; and Elgin High School).
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Continuity of services. Reduce cost to perishable food products estimated $15,000 per campus or $90,000 district-wide.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane/ Tropical Storm, Flood, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel), and Health/Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$75,000 per site ($450,000)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Elgin ISD – Maintenance and Operations
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

		Elgin ISD – Action #4
	Proposed Action:	Student-Staff weather safe room/auditorium: Provide storm-rated shelter for the Elgin High School campus to protect the health and safety of students, staff, and visitors.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Elgin High School
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of injury and loss of life.
	Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Hail
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety and Security, Health/Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Elgin ISD – Maintenance and Operations
Implementation Schedule:	Within 2 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operation Plan, Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
The Elgin ISD is planning on building a fine arts center as part of a bond program at the Elgin High School. A FEMA or related grant would be needed for the life-safety portions of the structure before construction begins and bids are awarded.

	Elgin ISD – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Installation of uninterruptible power supplies on public address and radio repeater systems.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (Booker T. Washington Elem.; Elgin Elementary; Neidig Elementary; Elgin Intermediate; Elgin Middle School; Elgin High School and district transportation bldg)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Maintain communication during short-term power outages. Promote hazard awareness and protect public from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane/ Tropical Storm, Flood, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,600 per site. $11,200 total for district.
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Elgin ISD – Technology
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
Public address system incorporates emergency alerts for campuses. This is used in conjunction with the two-way radios during emergencies.
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	Elgin ISD – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Construct fencing around campuses for security.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (Booker T. Washington Elem.; Elgin Elementary; Neidig Elementary; Elgin Intermediate; Elgin Middle School; and Elgin High School).
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Prevent unauthorized person from entering onto district property.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Preparedness
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Upgrades of existing and new buildings
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$160,000 per site ($960,000)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Elgin ISD – Maintenance and Operations
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
Fencing is needed due to large housing developments around district properties.

	Elgin ISD – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Installation of IP Security Cameras throughout the district.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	All school campuses (Booker T. Washington Elem.; Elgin Elementary; Neidig Elementary; Elgin Intermediate; Elgin Middle School; Elgin High School, Transportation, and Administrative Bldgs).
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Prevention/deterrence of crime and school violence. Access and monitor exterior and interior of district buildings. Discourages vandalism and trespassing.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Preparedness
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$150,000 district-wide
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Elgin ISD – Technology
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

MCDADE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (ISD)

	McDade ISD – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing classrooms, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate students, parents and area residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

		McDade ISD – Action #2
	Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	District 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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Flood, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

		McDade ISD – Action #3
	Proposed Action:	Upgrade ISD campuses to include drought mitigation measures such as grey water 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:	McDade ISD campus facilities
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide water for critical facilities during water outages and reduce water use.
	Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

SMITHVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (ISD)

	Smithville ISD – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing classrooms, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate students, parents and area residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Smithville ISD – Action #2
	Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	District 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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel), and Health/Medical
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Smithville ISD – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Upgrade ISD campuses to include drought mitigation measures such as grey water 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:	Smithville ISD campus facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide water for critical facilities during water outages and reduce water use.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CFO or Director of Maintenance
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Smithville ISD– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Acquire and distribute NOAA weather radios to all campus locations and administrative office locations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Smithville ISD campuses and administrative building.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Local Plans and Regulations

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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$30 per radio = $300 total v loss of life if unprepared for weather related hazard
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Smithville ISD
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Communications Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promote public safety.

	Smithville ISD– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Digitize all district records.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Smithville ISD campuses and administrative building.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Records can be accessed and/or recovered easily.
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, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Minimal
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Smithville ISD
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Ensure appropriate record keeping for hazard events.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Smithville ISD– Action #6
Proposed Action:	Implement emergency alert system for Smithville ISD staff, students and parents.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Smithville ISD campuses and administrative building.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of injury and loss but having the ability to quickly notify community members of hazardous situations.
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication/Health/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5000/year
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Smithville ISD
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Communications Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promote public safety.

	Smithville ISD– Action #7
Proposed Action:	Implement emergency operations plan for all Smithville ISD campuses and the administrative building.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Smithville ISD campuses and administrative building.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Ability to respond to hazardous situations in a planned and controlled manner.
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, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication/Health/Security/Safety
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Minimal
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Smithville ISD
Implementation Schedule:	Within 1 year of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promote public safety and appropriate response to hazard events.

BASTROP COUNTY MUD #1

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #1
Proposed Action:	Add back-up generator at water plant including hardwired quick connect.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Water Plant on Colovista Drive near River Forest
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide power for critical infrastructure 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 Project

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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety and Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Enables safe and fast connection to electrical system.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #2
Proposed Action:	An education/awareness program, in addition to our emergency notification system, for all natural hazards including but not limited to: insulating pipes, drip instructions during winter weather, water conservation, evacuation routes & procedures during wildfire & flooding events, etc.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #3
Proposed Action:	Digitize all District records.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Records can be accessed and/or recovered easily.
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, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Ensure appropriate record keeping of hazard events.

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide power for critical infrastructure 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 Project

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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Harden critical facilities to hazard-resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Expansive Soils*
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	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 Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
*All of our water distribution pipelines and sewerage are critical facilities. Part of the hardening and/or meeting state specs will protect all pipelines from rupturing due to expansive soils.
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #6
Proposed Action:	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA)-Wireless Monitoring, Alarm & Controls
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Water Treatment Plant, Sewer Treatment Plant, Future Water Treatment Plant under Item 13 and AWR Offices in Austin
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property 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:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Captial Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

.

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #7
Proposed Action:	Bring all utility infrastructure up to state specifications.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #8
Proposed Action:	Repurpose treated sewage effluent for preservation and conservation of green space areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #9
Proposed Action:	Repair road to STP/Bring up to County Standards.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Colovista Ranch Road
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce risk of injury and loss of life.
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:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #10
Proposed Action:	Add fire hydrants to meet state standards.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	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 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #11
	Proposed Action:	Develop models to define our water and wastewater systems.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	District-wide
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life.
	Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations (Other)

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #12
Proposed Action:	Evaluate the water infrastructure for the ability to provide fire protection.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce 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:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #13
Proposed Action:	Increase 4" Water Lines to 6" Water Lines in 3 areas for Fire Protection.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000 +
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #14
Proposed Action:	New Well and Water Plant to provide "less pressurized" water service to the Lower Section and also provide more water volume for Fire Protection.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Mountain Laurel/Pro Shop/Maintenance Barn Area
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of property damage and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #15
Proposed Action:	Relocate water and wastewater line along path parallel to River out of the floodplain/high hazard area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Colovista Parkway and Riverwalk down to Bobolink.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #16
Proposed Action:	Repair eroded area adjacent to the road to the Sewer Treatment Plant.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Colovista Ranch Road
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce risk of injury and loss life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project (Response/Recovery)

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure and infrastructure.
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$250,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
FEMA issue.
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #17
Proposed Action:	Implement development & drainage regulations for future development and construction projects. Restrict development in high-risk areas. Update development codes for higher level of ingress & egress.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life. Improve stormwater drainage capacity
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, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Recue risk of flooding, protect properties, and increase public safety.

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #18
Proposed Action:	Comprehensive Drainage Study for entire service area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life. Improve stormwater drainage capacity.
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, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Recue risk of flooding, protect properties, and increase public safety.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #19
Proposed Action:	Plant vegetation along drainage channels in order to retard erosion and prevent development adjacent to floodplain areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations, Natural System Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing and new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Recue risk of flooding, protect properties, and increase public safety.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #20
Proposed Action:	Upgrade poor-performing and undersized stormwater system components.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life. Improve stormwater drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing and new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$3,000,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #21
Proposed Action:	Install electronic water meters to all customers.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages. Reduce loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations (Other)

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2,500 per meter
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #22
Proposed Action:	Raise electrical components of sewage lift stations above the BFE.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #23
Proposed Action:	Bury existing utility lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce damages to infrastructures; 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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Winter Storm, Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$10,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #24
Proposed Action:	Flood proof Sewer Treatment System Components in flood hazard/low lying areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of flood water contamination; Reduce risk to 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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #25
Proposed Action:	Install a network of dry hydrants in ponds, water hazards, creeks, etc. to increase water supply for fire protection
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of property damages, injury and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$750 per hydrant
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #26
Proposed Action:	Adopt and maintain a routine valve & fire hydrant maintenance program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	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:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Continuity of Operations Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #27
Proposed Action:	Review and update as necessary water and wastewater pipe separation.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of flood water contamination; Reduce risk to 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)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Infectious Disease (Health & Sanitation)
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Health/Medical, Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Continuity of Operations Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

	Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #28
Proposed Action:	Add sewer clean out, main line valves, water valves and flush valves as needed.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of flood water contamination; Reduce risk to 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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Infectious Disease (Health & Sanitation)
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Health/Medical, Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$2,500 per site
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State, and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Continuity of Operations Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County MUD #1– Action #29
	Proposed Action:	Additional security measures at the Sewer Treatment Plant, including new fencing.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Sewer Treatment Plant-Colovista Ranch Road
	Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to property damages, injury and loss of life.
	Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hazardous Material
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, State and Federal funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	MUD #1 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Continuity of Operations Plan

COMMENTS:

BASTROP COUNTY WCID #2

	Bastrop County WCID #2 – Action # 1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages within the district.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Earthquake
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	District Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County WCID #2 – Action # 2
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all WCID #2 critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	WCID #2 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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Power/Fuel
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	District Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	Bastrop County WCID #2 – Action # 3
Proposed Action:	Upgrade maintenance 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:	Maintenance facilities/offices
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Provide water for critical facilities during water outages and reduce water use.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	District Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	District Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County WCID #2– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Obtain certification in the Nation Weather Service StormReady Program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk to citizens by educating the public on how to prepare for hazards and disasters.
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, Thunderstorm Wind, Winter Storm, Tornado, Hail. Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	WCID #2
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Ensures public safety.

	Bastrop County WCID #2– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Acquire, reuse, and preserve open spaces adjacent to floodplain areas and dams.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of property damage, injury and loss of life.
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:	Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety and Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000+
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	WCID #2 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Allocates areas for flood mitigation and increases public safety.

	Bastrop County WCID #2– Action #6
Proposed Action:	Install a network of dry hydrants in stock ponds, creeks, and small lakes to increase the supply of water for fire protection.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of property damage, injury and loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$750 per hydrant
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	WCID #2 and Bastrop County
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

	Bastrop County WCID #2– Action #7
Proposed Action:	Install fire danger rating/burn ban signs.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)**:**	Reduce risk of property damage, injury and 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:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication, Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	WCID #2
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

BASTROP COUNTY WCID #3

	Bastrop County WCID #3 – Action # 1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing district meetings, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate residents and area residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages within the district.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	District service area
Risk Reduction Benefit: *(Current Cost/Losses Avoided)*	Promote hazard awareness and protect citizens 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, Expansive Soils, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Earthquake
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	District Board Members/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation and prevents injury to residents.

	Bastrop County WCID #3 – Action # 2
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities within the district 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:	Critical facilities within the WCID #3
Risk Reduction Benefit: *(Current Cost/Losses Avoided)*	Reduce damages and water usage at critical facilities
Type of Action: *(Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)*	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Safety/Security, Communication
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 Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	District Board Members/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:

SECTION 24: MITIGATION ACTIONS

		Bastrop County WCID #3 – Action # 3
	Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at critical facilities within the district.
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Site and Location:	Critical facilities within the WCID #3
	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 Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Flood, Wildfire, Winter Storm, Earthquake, Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline (Safety/Security, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication):	Power/Fuel
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	District Board Members/Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
CRS REQUIREMENT & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

SECTION 25: PLAN MAINTENANCE

Plan Maintenance Procedures 1
Incorporation 1
Process of Incorporation 1
Monitoring and Evaluation 4
Monitoring 5
Evaluation 5
Updating 6
Plan Revisions 6
Five (5) Year Review 6
Continued Public Involvement 6

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The following is an explanation of how the participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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.

SECTION 25: PLAN MAINTENANCE

Participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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, capital improvement plans, annual budget reviews, emergency operations or management plans, and transportation plans (applicable jurisdictions only) to guide and control development. Participating jurisdictions will ensure that capital improvement planning 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.

Bastrop County is 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 25-1 identifies types of planning mechanisms and examples of methods for incorporating the Plan Update into other planning efforts. The team members, listed in Table 25-2 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 25-1. Methods of Incorporation of the Plan

PLANNING MECHANISM	DEPARTMENT / TITLE RESPONSIBLE	INCORPORATION OF PLAN
Annual Budget Review	Bastrop County: EMC City of Bastrop: EMC City of Elgin: Interim Police Chief City of Smithville: EMC Bastrop ISD: Director of Safety & Security Elgin ISD: Director of Safety & Security McDade ISD: Interim Superintendent Smithville ISD: State & Federal Programs Director MUD #1: Former President	Various departments and key personnel that participated in the planning process for participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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.

SECTION 25: PLAN MAINTENANCE

PLANNING MECHANISM	DEPARTMENT / TITLE RESPONSIBLE	INCORPORATION OF PLAN
	WCID #2: General Manager WCID #3: PIO	
Capital Improvement Plans	Bastrop County: EMC City of Bastrop: EMC City of Elgin: Interim Police Chief City of Smithville: EMC Bastrop ISD: Director of Safety & Security Elgin ISD: Director of Safety & Security McDade ISD: Interim Superintendent MUD #1: Former President WCID #2: General Manager WCID #3: PIO	Participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County have a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in place. Prior to any revisions to the CIP, County, City, ISD and Special District 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 Bastrop: EMC City of Smithville: EMC Bastrop ISD: Director of Safety & Security McDade ISD: Interim Superintendent	Several participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County have Long-term Comprehensive Development Plans 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.
Floodplain Management Plans	Bastrop County: Floodplain Administrator City of Bastrop: Floodplain Administrator City of Elgin: Floodplain Administrator City of Smithville: 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 5 of this Plan Update discussing the people and property at risk to flood will be reviewed and revised when participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County update their management plans or develops new plans.
Grant Applications	Bastrop County: EMC City of Bastrop: EMC City of Elgin: Interim Police Chief City of Smithville: EMC Bastrop ISD: Director of Safety & Security Elgin ISD: Director of Safety & Security	The Plan will be evaluated by participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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
	McDade ISD: Interim Superintendent Smithville ISD: State & Federal Programs Director MUD #1: Former President WCID #2: General Manager WCID #3: PIO	
Regulatory Plans	Bastrop County: EMC City of Bastrop: EMC City of Elgin: Interim Police Chief City of Smithville: EMC Bastrop ISD: Director of Safety & Security Elgin ISD: Director of Safety & Security McDade ISD: Interim Superintendent Smithville ISD: State & Federal Programs Director MUD #1: Former President WCID #2: General Manager	Currently, participating jurisdictions within Bastrop County have regulatory plans in place, such as Emergency Management Plans, Continuity of Operations Plans, Land Use Plans, and Evacuation Plans. The Plan Update will be consulted when County, City, ISD and Special District 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 25-2 indicates the department and title of the party responsible for Plan monitoring, evaluating, updating, and review of the Plan.

Table 25-2. Team Members Responsible for Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, Updating, and Review of the Plan

JURISDICTION	TITLE
Bastrop County	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Bastrop	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Elgin	Interim Police Chief
City of Smithville	Emergency Management Coordinator
Bastrop ISD	Director of Safety & Security

JURISDICTION	TITLE
Elgin ISD	Director of Safety & Security
McDade ISD	Interim Superintendent
Smithville ISD	State & Federal Programs Director
MUD #1	Former President, Board of Directors
WCID #2	General Manager
WCID #3	Public Information Officer

MONITORING

Designated Planning Team members are responsible for monitoring, evaluating, updating, and reviewing the Plan, as shown in Table 25-2. Individuals holding the title listed in Table 25-2 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 , ISD, and special districts' 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 Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022. 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 participating jurisdictions within Bastrop 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 Bastrop 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.

SECTION 25: PLAN MAINTENANCE

The public can review the Plan on the participating jurisdictions' websites, 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 and Twitter, will keep the public and stakeholders apprised of potential opportunities to fund and implement mitigation projects identified in the Plan.

APPENDIX A: PLANNING TEAM

Planning Team Members 1
Stakeholders 2

PLANNING TEAM MEMBERS

The Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan 2022 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
Bastrop County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Bastrop County	County Engineer
City of Bastrop	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Elgin	Interim Police Chief
City of Smithville	City Manager
Bastrop ISD	Director of Safety and Security
Elgin ISD	Director of Safety and Security
McDade ISD	Interim Superintendent
Smithville ISD	State & Federal Programs Director
Bastrop County MUD #1	President, Board of Directors
Bastrop County WCID #2	General Manager
Bastrop County WCID #3	Public Information Officer

Table A-2. Advisory Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Bastrop County	Assistant Emergency Management Coordinator
Bastrop County	Floodplain Administrator

APPENDIX A: PLANNING TEAM

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Bastrop County	Precinct 2 County Commissioner
Bastrop County	Precinct 3 County Commissioner
City of Bastrop	Director of Planning and Development
City of Bastrop	City Manager
City of Bastrop	Senior Planner and GIS Coordinator
City of Elgin	City Manager
City of Smithville	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Smithville	Mayor
Bastrop ISD	Superintendent
Elgin ISD	Superintendent
McDade ISD	Administrative Assistant to Superintendent
McDade ISD	Director of Operations
Smithville ISD	Superintendent
Bastrop County MUD #1	Former President, Board of Directors
Bastrop County WCID #2	Board Member / Secretary

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: non-profit organizations, private businesses, universities, 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 E[1].

Table A-3. Stakeholders

AGENCY	TITLE
Acadian Ambulance	Emergency Management Coordinator
Ascension Seton Bastrop / Smithville Hospital	Emergency Management Coordinator

[1] Information contained in Appendix E is exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

APPENDIX A: PLANNING TEAM

AGENCY	TITLE
Ascension Seton Bastrop / Smithville Hospital	Safety Officer II
Aqua Water Corporation	General Manager
Austin American-Statesman	Reporter
Bastrop County ESD #1	Fire Chief
Bastrop County ESD #2	Fire Chief
Bastrop County Long Term Recovery Team	Executive Director
Bluebonnet Electric	Emergency Management Coordinator
Caldwell County	County Judge
Caldwell County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Capital Area Council of Governments	Regional Representative
CCS Global Tech	SVP
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6	Regional Administrator
Fayette County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Fayette County	Floodplain Manager
Langford Community Management Services	HMAP Grant Administrator
Lee County	Code Enforcement Officer
Lee County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA)	Emergency Management Coordinator
Railroad Commission of Texas, District #1 Field Office	Safety Coordinator
St. David's Bastrop Emergency Center	FSED Manager
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Region 11	Regional Director
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Region 11	ERC
Texas Department of Transportation	Area Engineer
Texas Department of Transportation	Area Engineer Assistant
Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	District 12 Regional Coordinator
Texas Forest Service	Regional Fire Coordinator

APPENDIX A: PLANNING TEAM

AGENCY	TITLE
Texas House District 14	Senator
Texas House District 17	Legislative Representative
Texas Parks and Wildlife	Park Superintendent
Texas Water Board	Outreach Specialist
Travis County	Director of Emergency Management
Williamson County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Williamson County	GIS Manager

APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

Overview 1
Public Survey Results 2

OVERVIEW

Bastrop County prepared a public survey that requested public opinion on a wide range of questions relating to natural hazards. The survey was made available via the County's websites, along with participating jurisdictions. This survey link was also distributed at public meetings and stakeholder events throughout the planning process.

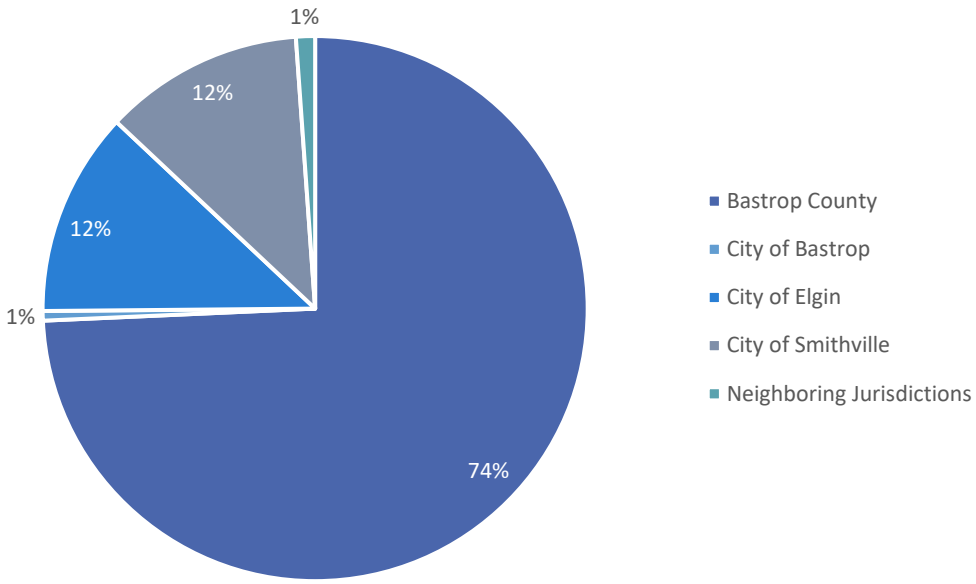
A total of 354 surveys were collected, the results of which are analyzed in Appendix B. The purpose of the survey was twofold: 1) to solicit public input during the planning process, and 2) to help the jurisdictions identify any potential actions or problem areas.

The following survey results depict the percentage of responses for each answer. Similar responses have been summarized for questions that did not provide a multiple-choice answer or that required an explanation.

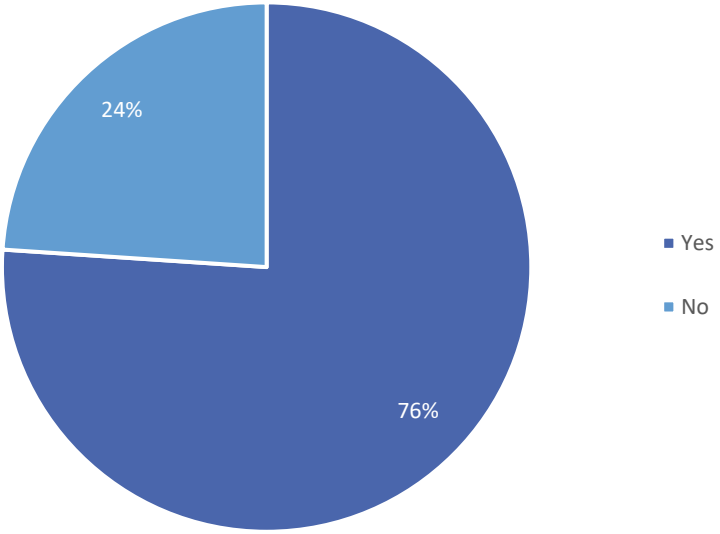
APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

1. Please state the jurisdiction (city or community) where you reside.[1]



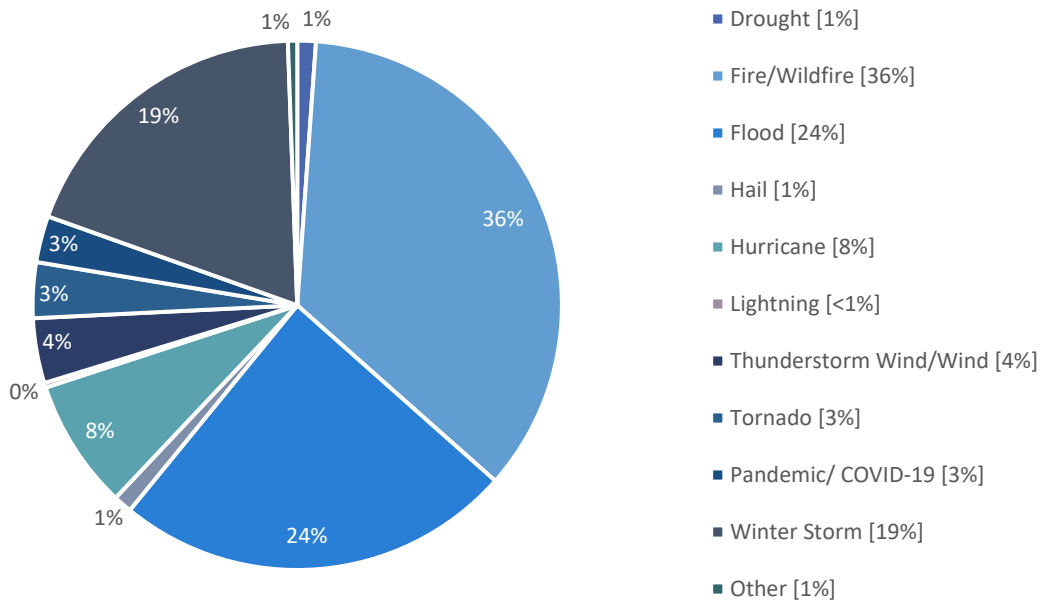
2. Have you ever experienced or been impacted by a disaster?



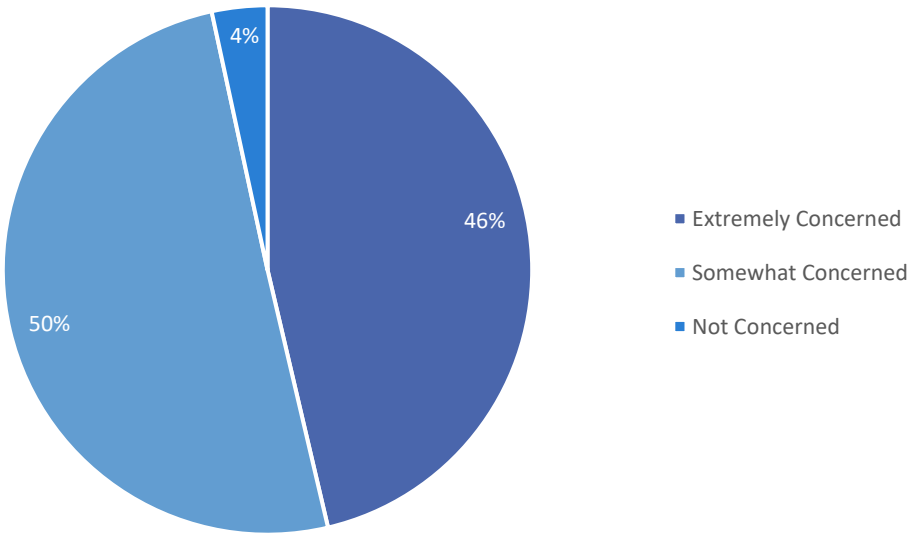
[1] Some respondents were in neighboring counties, however due to their proximity to Bastrop County, their responses were included in the survey results. This ISDs and Special Districts are represented within the geographic location in which they are located.

APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

3. If you answered “Yes” to Question #2, please explain.

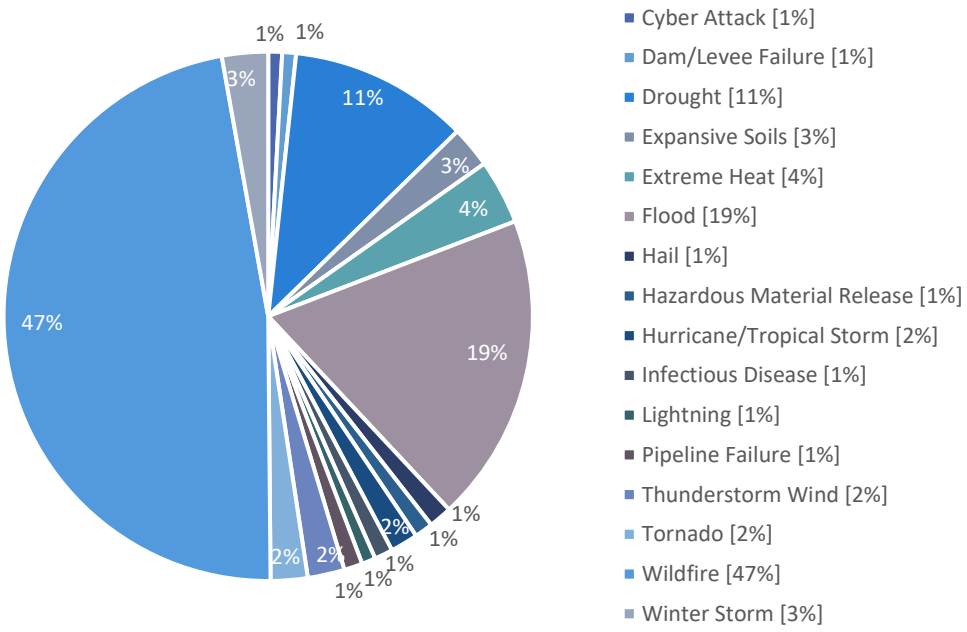


4. How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a disaster?

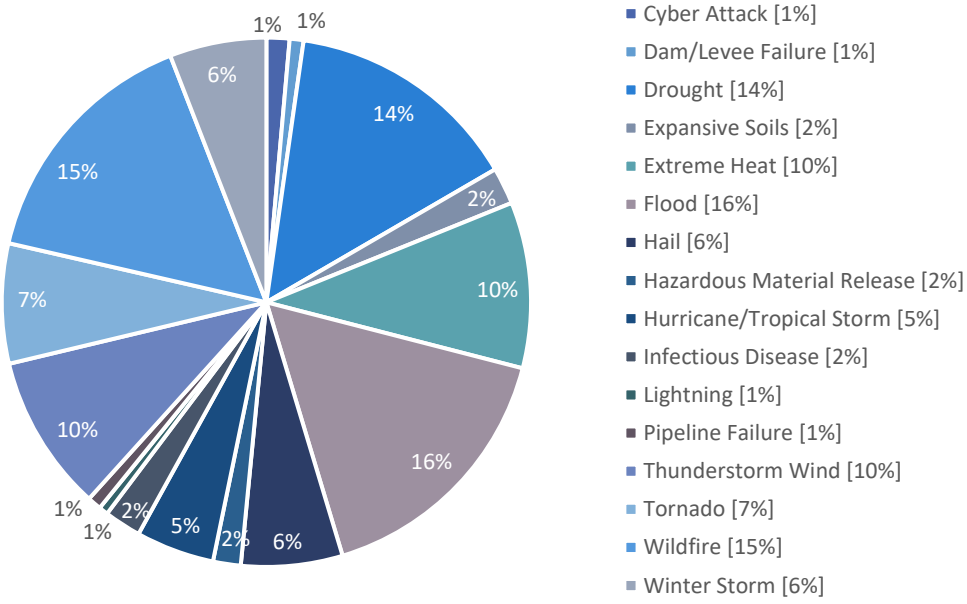


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

5. Please select the one hazard you think is the highest threat to your neighborhood:

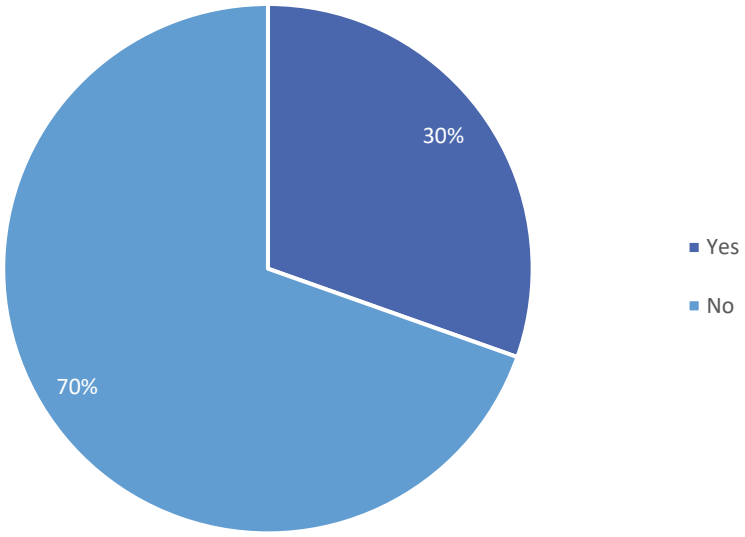


6. Please select the one hazard you think is the second highest threat to your neighborhood:

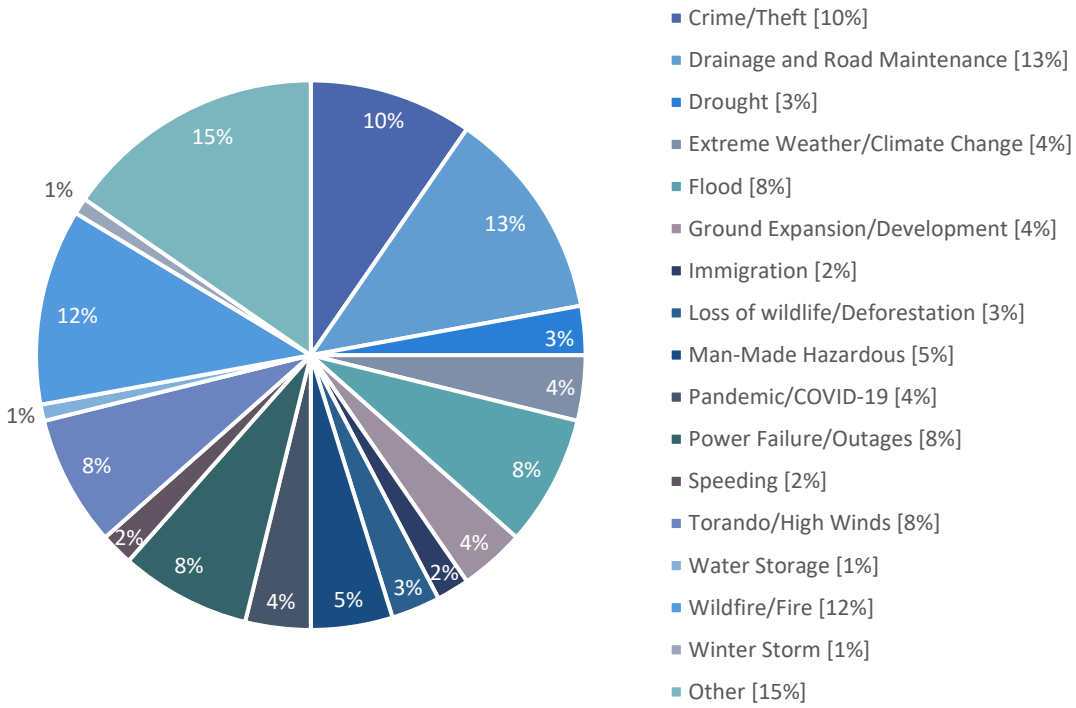


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

7. Is there another hazard not listed above that you this is a wide-scale threat to your neighborhood?

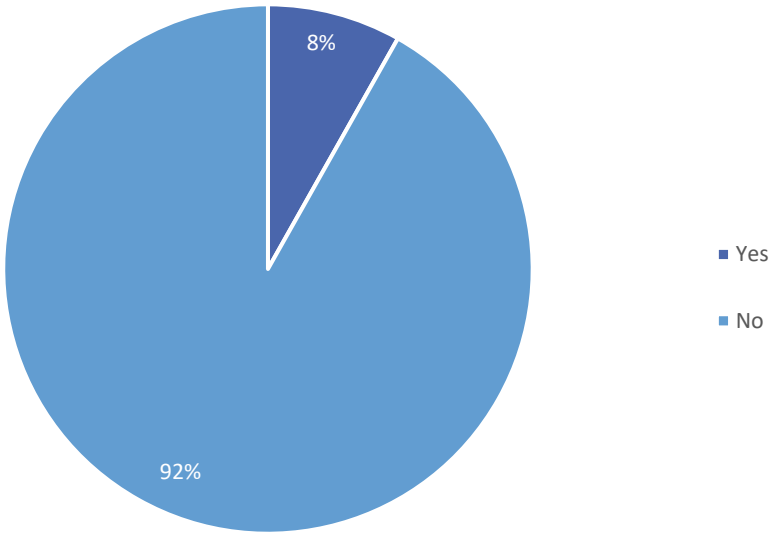


8. If you answered “Yes” to Question #7, please explain.

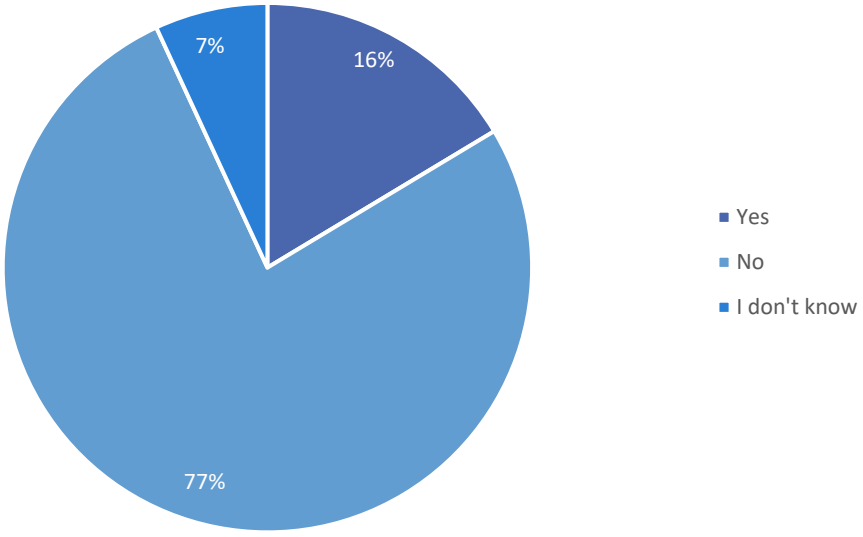


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

9. Is your home located in a floodplain?

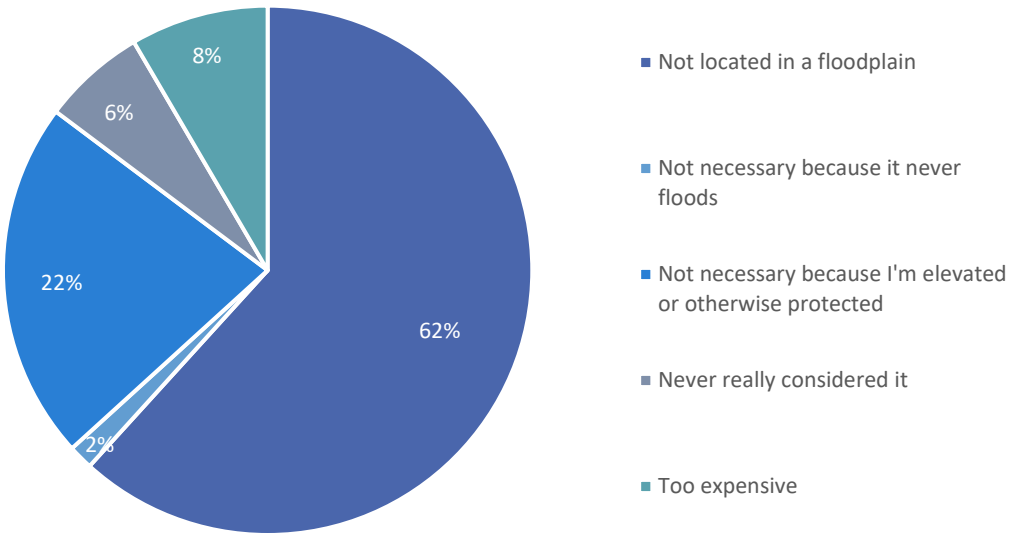


10. Do you have flood insurance?

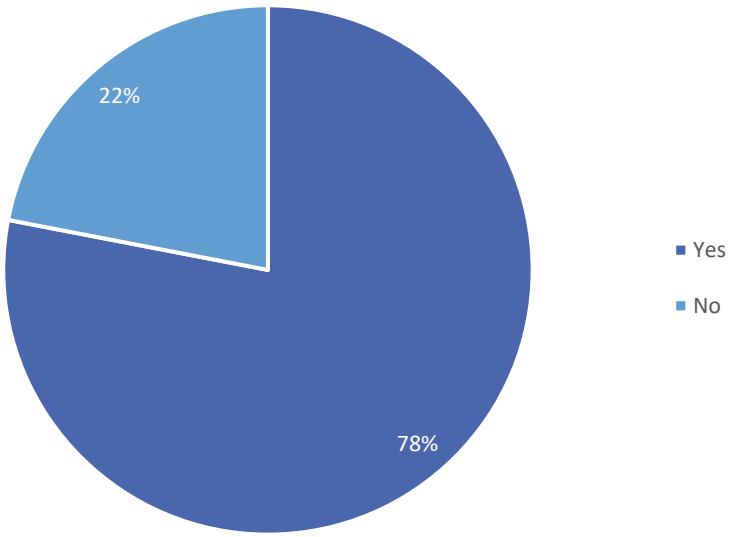


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

11. If you do not have flood insurance, why not?

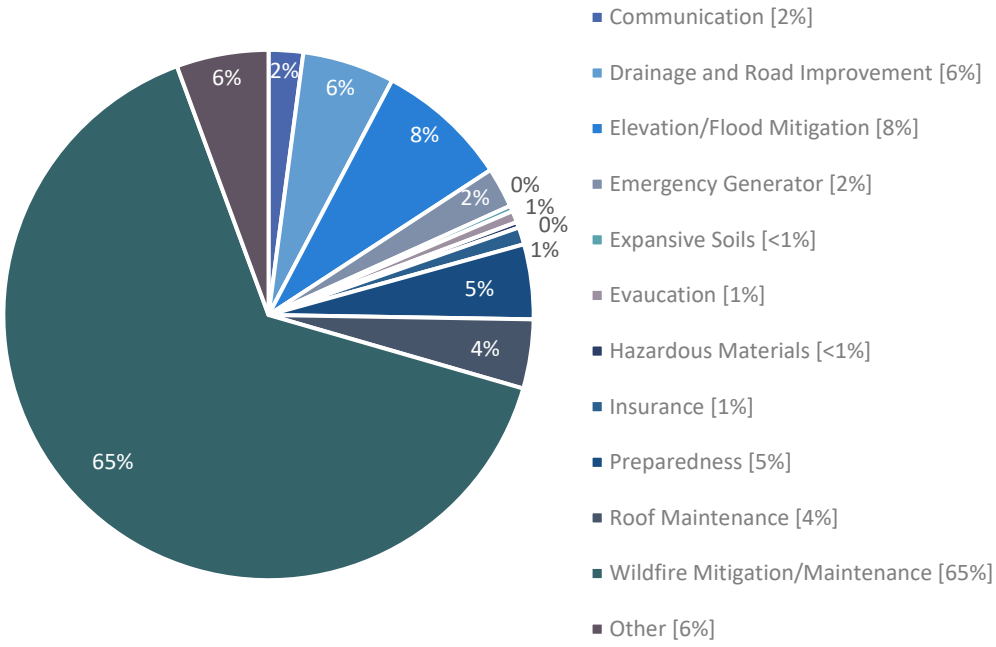


12. Have you taken any actions to make your home or neighborhood more resistant to hazards?

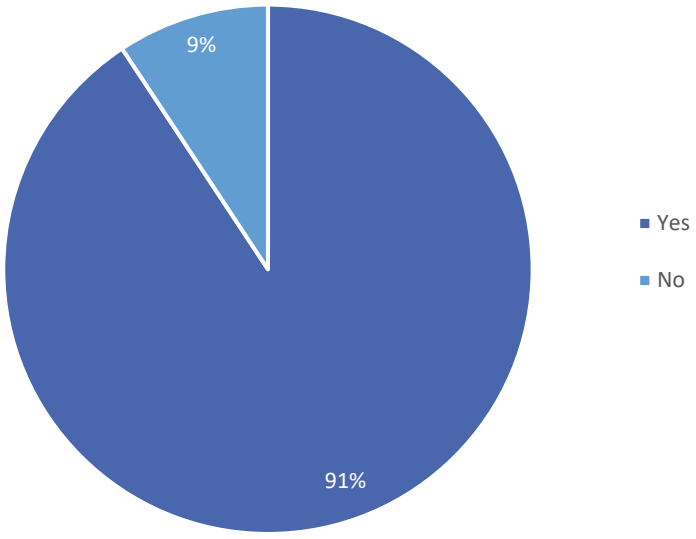


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

13. If you answered “Yes” to Question #12, please explain.

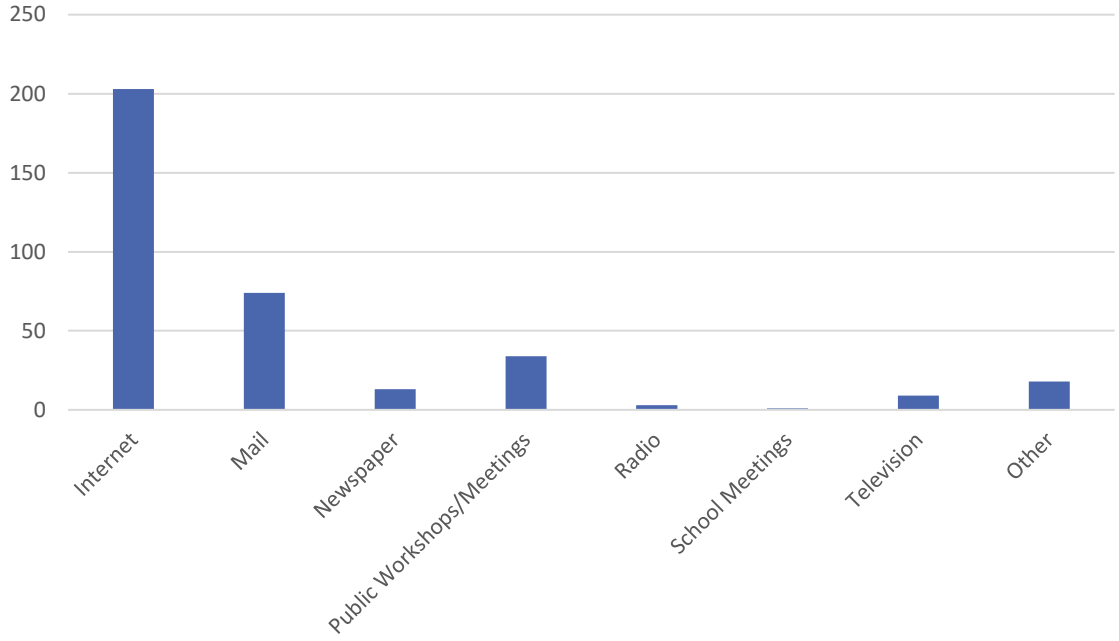


14. Are you interested in making your home or neighborhood more resistant to hazards?

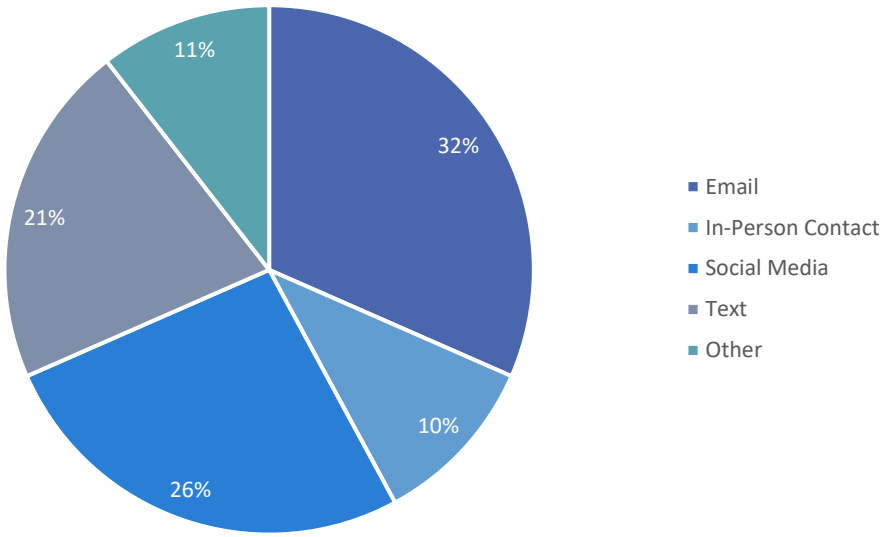


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

15. What is the most effective way for you to receive information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards?

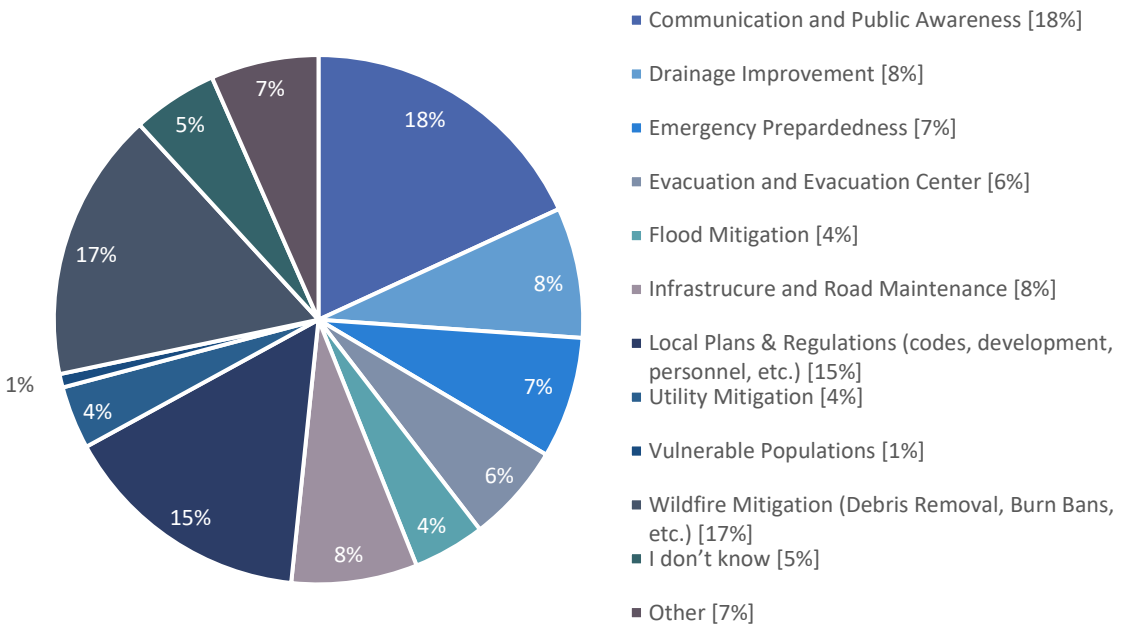


16. If you answered “Other” to Question #15, please explain.

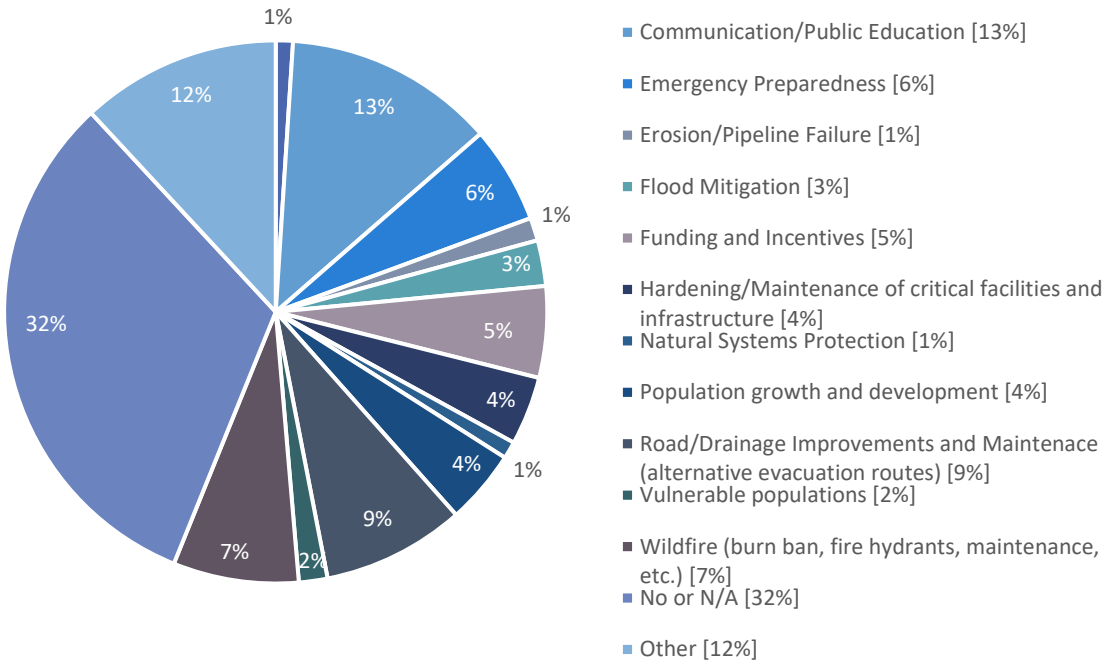


APPENDIX B: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

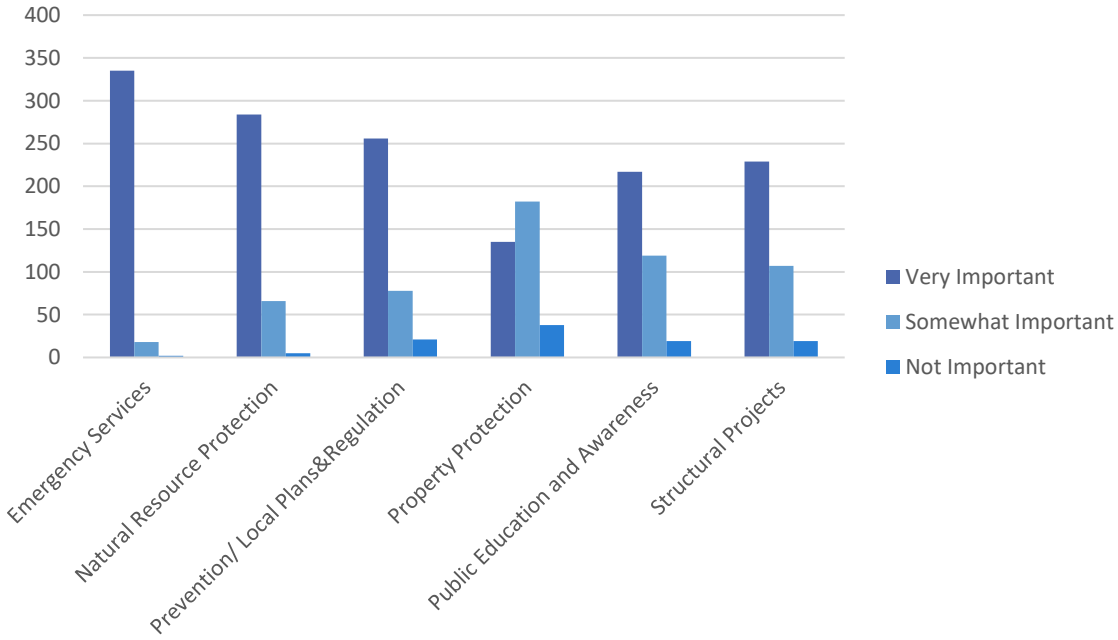
17. In your opinion, what are some steps your local government could take to reduce or eliminate the risk of future hazard damages in your neighborhood?



18. 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?



19. 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

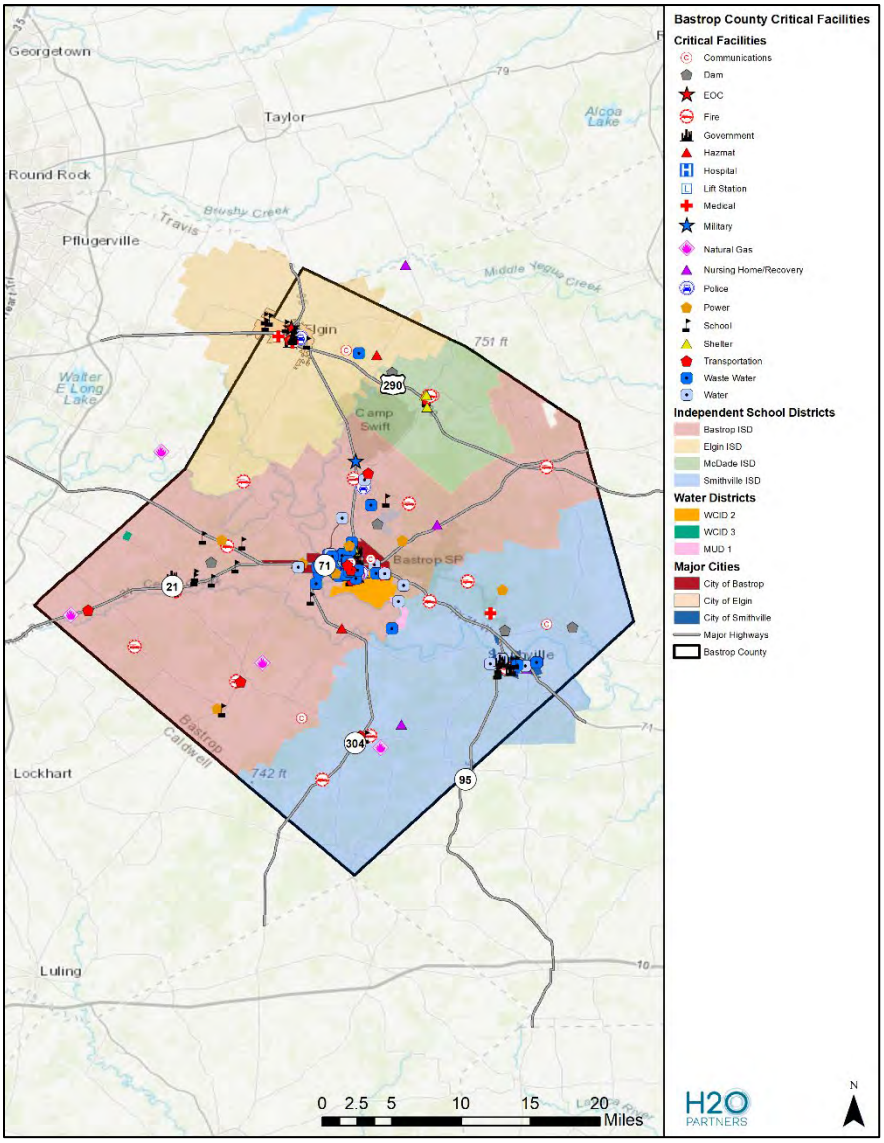
Overview 1
Critical Facilities 1

OVERVIEW

This Appendix is **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** and may be exempt from public release under FOIA. Figures C-1 through C-11 locate all critical facilities that were included in the risk assessment. Mapped facilities were provided by Planning Team members. Tables C-1 through C-11 note the critical facilities by type.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

Figure C-1. Critical Facilities in Bastrop County



APPENDIX C: CRITICAL FACILITIES

Table C-1. Critical Facilities by Type in Bastrop County

TYPE	NUMBER
Animal Shelter	1
Cancer Research Facilities	2
Communications	7
County 911 Dispatch	1
County Offices	3
County Courthouse / Annex	5
Dam	35
Detention Center	1
Educational Facilities / School	4
Electric Cooperative	3
Emergency Operations Center	1
Emergency Services	1
Federal Prison	1
Fire Department	13
Gas Storage Facility	1
Hazardous Material Facility	2
Living / Residential Facilities for Vulnerable Populations	4
Medical Emergency Center / Services	4
Military Training Facility	1
Pipeline Transport Facility	1
Power Distribution Facility	1
Power Plant / Generation	2
Propane Distribution Facility	2
Rail Yard Facility	1
Road & Bridge Equipment Storage Facility	4
School Bus Transport	1

APPENDIX C: CRITICAL FACILITIES

TYPE	NUMBER
Sheriff's Office	1
Texas Department of Transportation Transport Programs	2
Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Water Facility	2

Figure C-2. Critical Facilities in the City of Bastrop

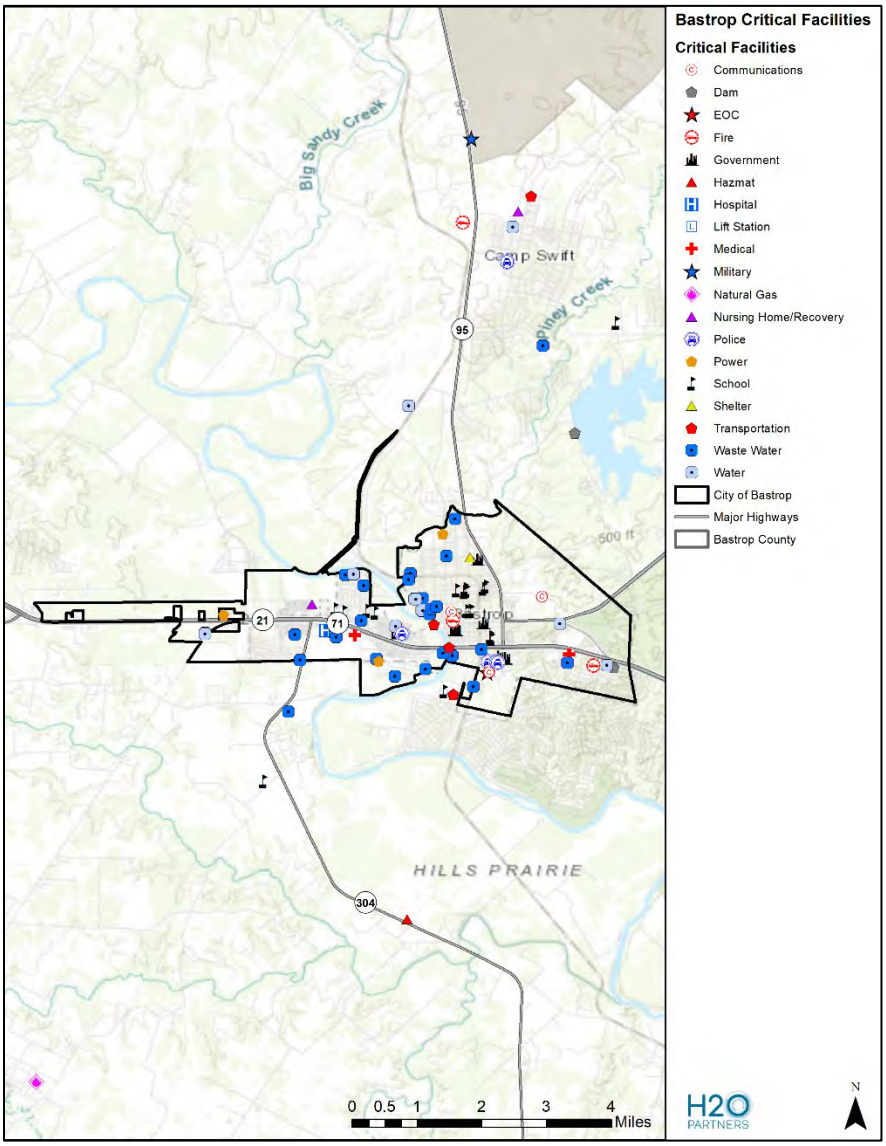


Table C-2. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Bastrop

TYPE	NUMBER
Bridge	2
City Hall	1
Communications	2
Corrections Facility / Jail	1
Educational Facilities / School	6
Electric Substation	2
Emergency Shelter	1
Fire Department	2
Medical Emergency Center / Services	2
Police Department / 911 Center	2
Public Works Equipment Storage Facility	1
Wastewater Life Station	19
Wastewater Plant	2
Water Treatment Facility	2
Water Well / Infrastructure	12

Figure C-3. Critical Facilities in the City of Elgin

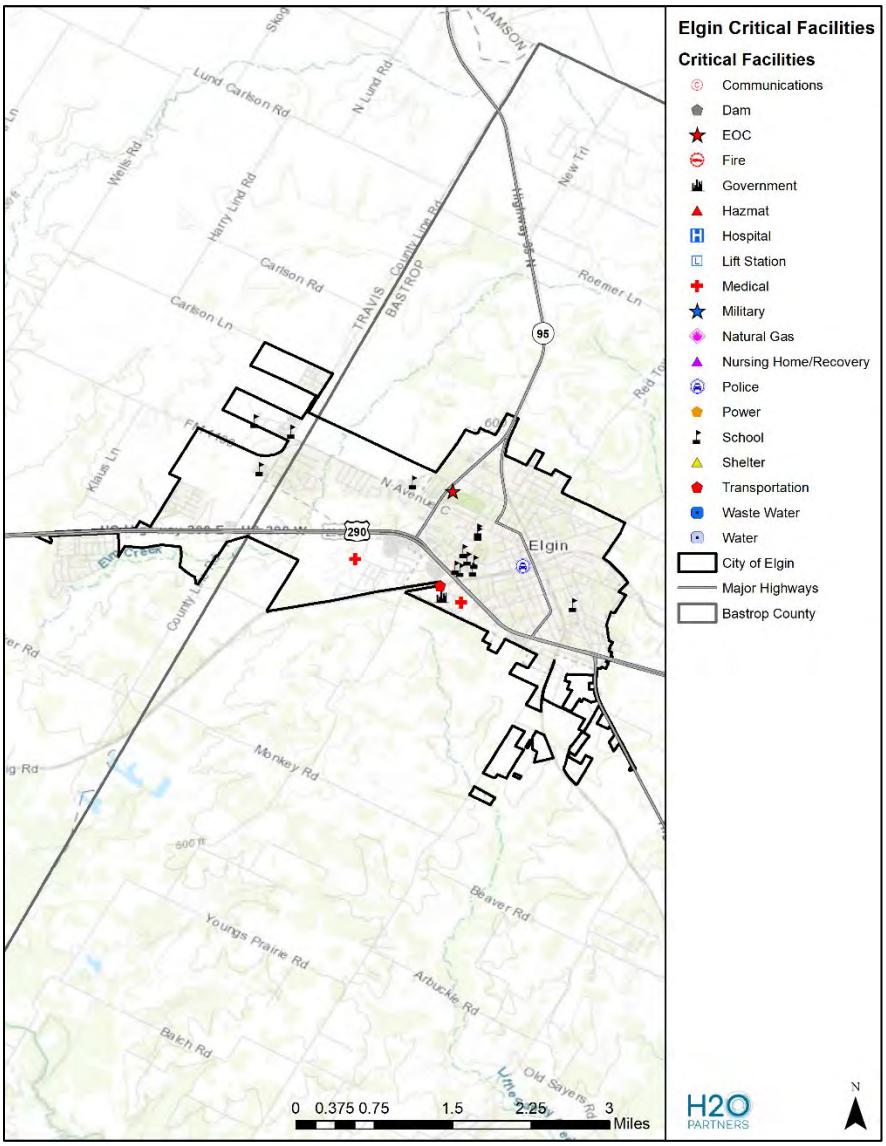


Table C-3. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Elgin

TYPE	NUMBER
Emergency Evacuation Center	1
Helicopter Landing Pad	1
Medical Emergency Center / Services	1
Police Department	1
Volunteer Fire Department	1
Water Treatment Plant	1

Figure C-4. Critical Facilities in the City of Smithville

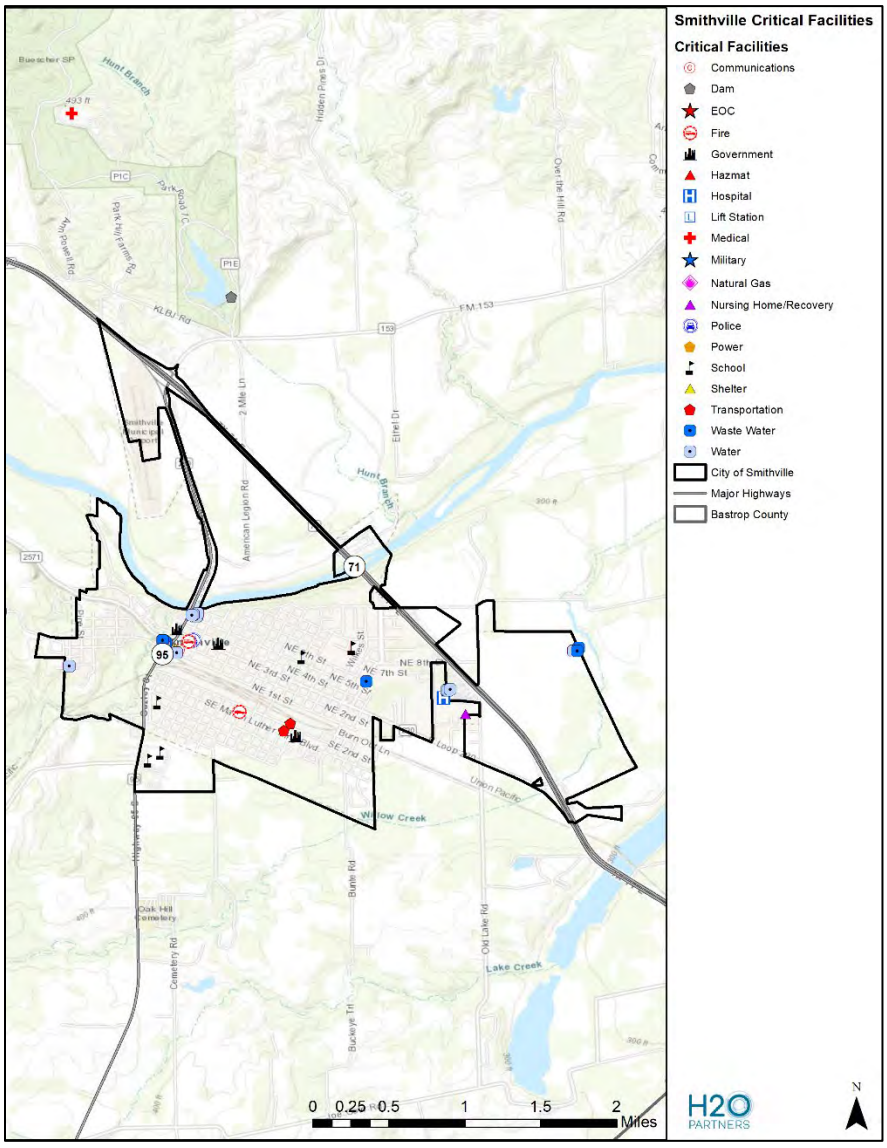


Table C-4. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Smithville

TYPE	NUMBER
Airport	1
City Hall	1
City Storage Facility	1
Chemical Laboratory	1
Communication Tower	1
Fire Department	2

Generator	1
Police Department	1
Pumps	3
Pump House	1
Pump Station	1
Recreation Center	1
Treatment Facility	1
Wells	3
Wastewater Treatment Facility	2
Water Standpipe	1
Water System Building	1
Water Tank	3
Water Tower	2

Figure C-5. Critical Facilities in Bastrop ISD

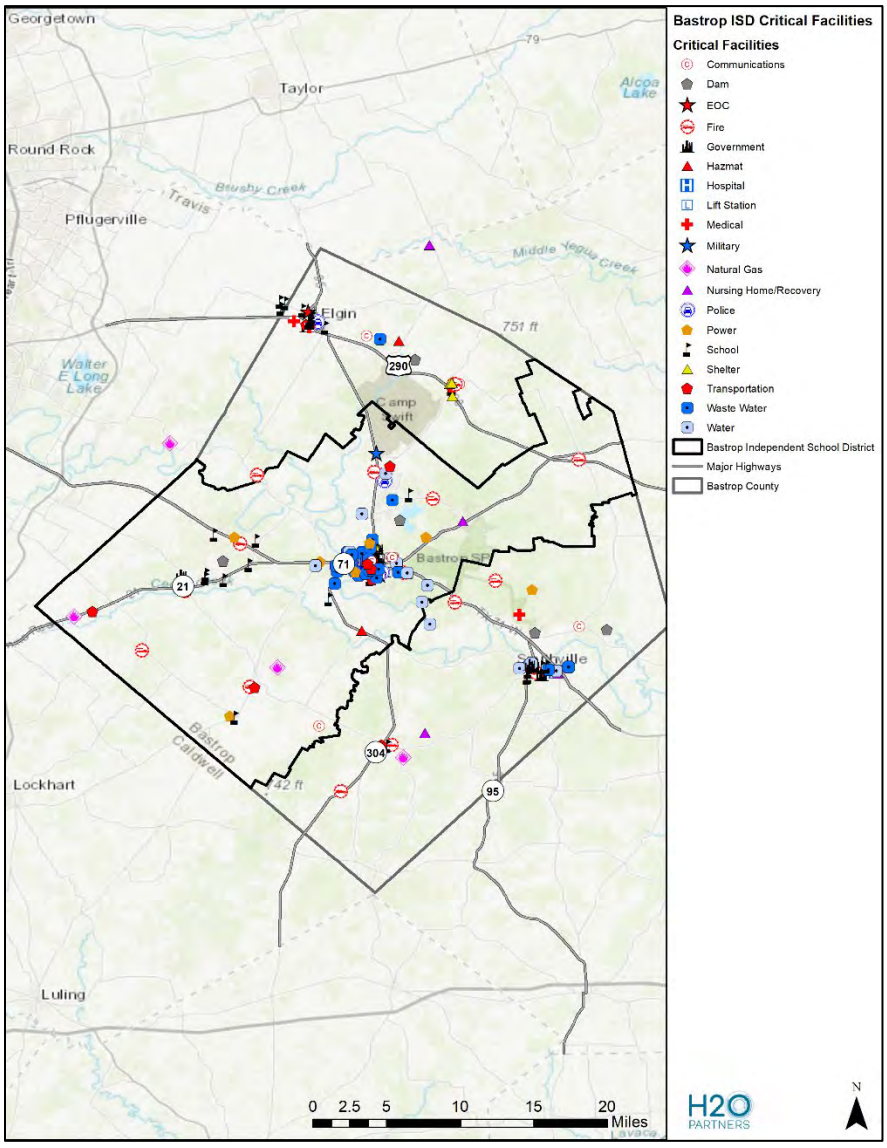


Table C-5. Critical Facilities by Type in Bastrop ISD

TYPE	NUMBER
Alternative Education Program	1
Elementary School	6
High School	3
Intermediate School	2
Middle School	2
Police Department	1

APPENDIX C: CRITICAL FACILITIES

TYPE	NUMBER
Service Center	1
Stadium	1
Technology Building	1
Transportation	1

Figure C-6. Critical Facilities in Elgin ISD

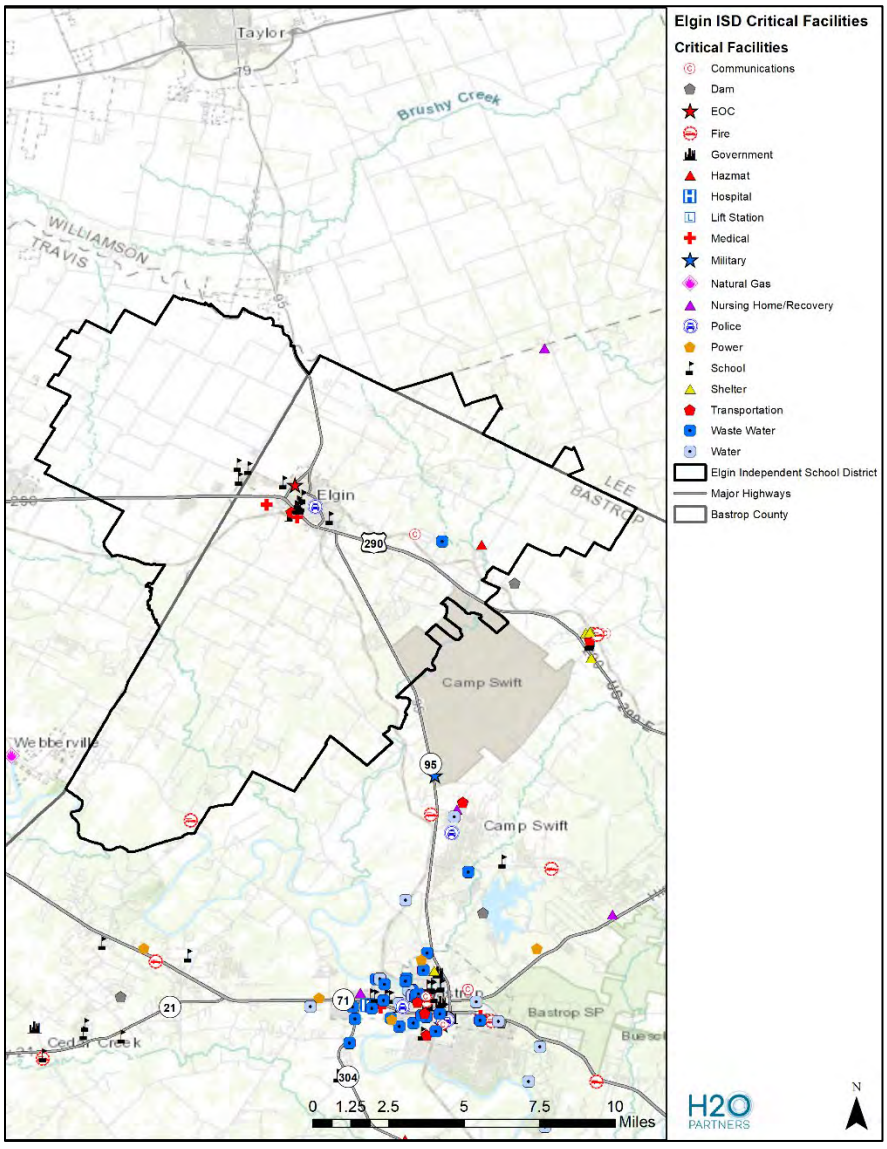


Table C-6. Critical Facilities by Type in Elgin ISD

TYPE	NUMBER
Administration Building	1
Development Center	1
Elementary School	3
High School	2
Intermediate School	1
Maintenance and Operations Facility	1
Middle School	1
Nutrition Services / Facility	1
Technology Building	1
Transportation Department	1

Figure C-7. Critical Facilities in McDade ISD

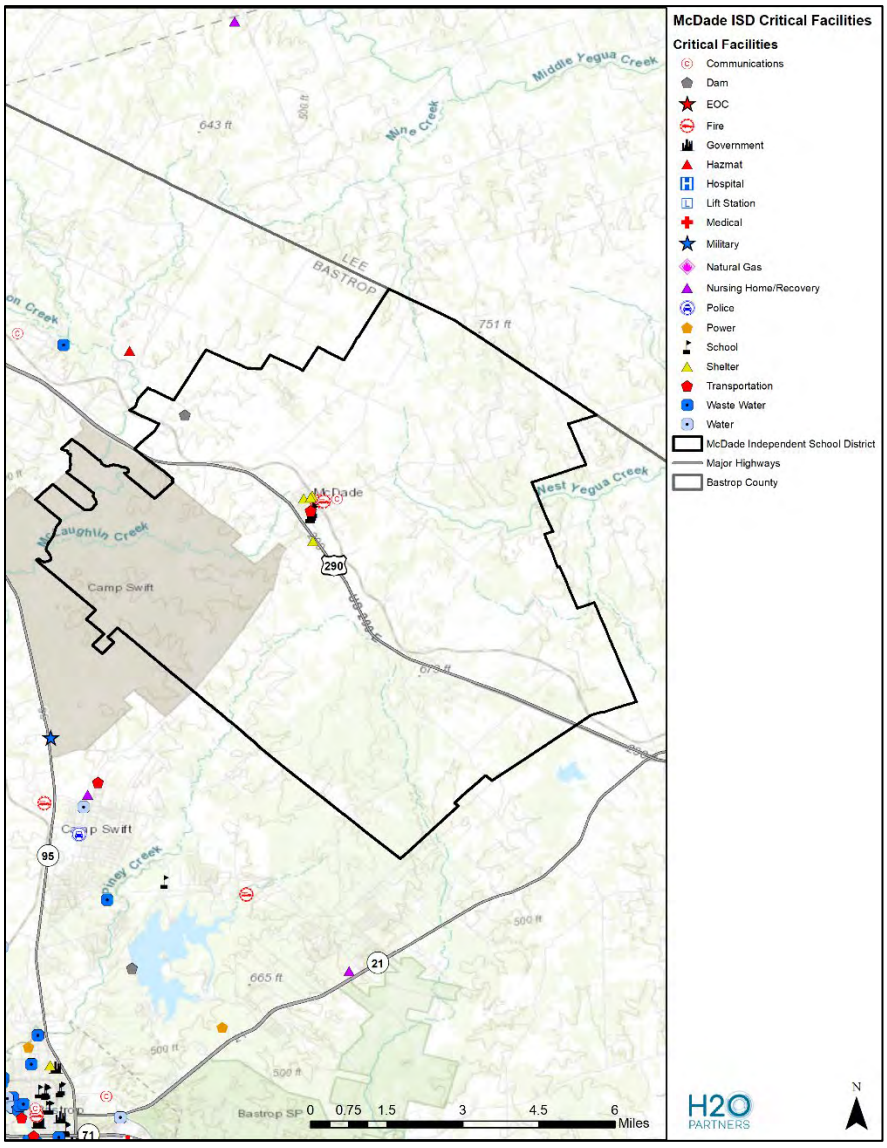


Table C-7. Critical Facilities by Type in McDade ISD

TYPE	NUMBER
Administration Building	2
AG Shop / Facility	2
Athletic Office	1
Band Hall	1
Church	4
Elementary School	2

APPENDIX C: CRITICAL FACILITIES

TYPE	NUMBER
High School	1
Maintenance Facility / Storage	1
Middle School	1
Volunteer Fire Department	1
Water District	1

Figure C-8. Critical Facilities in Smithville ISD

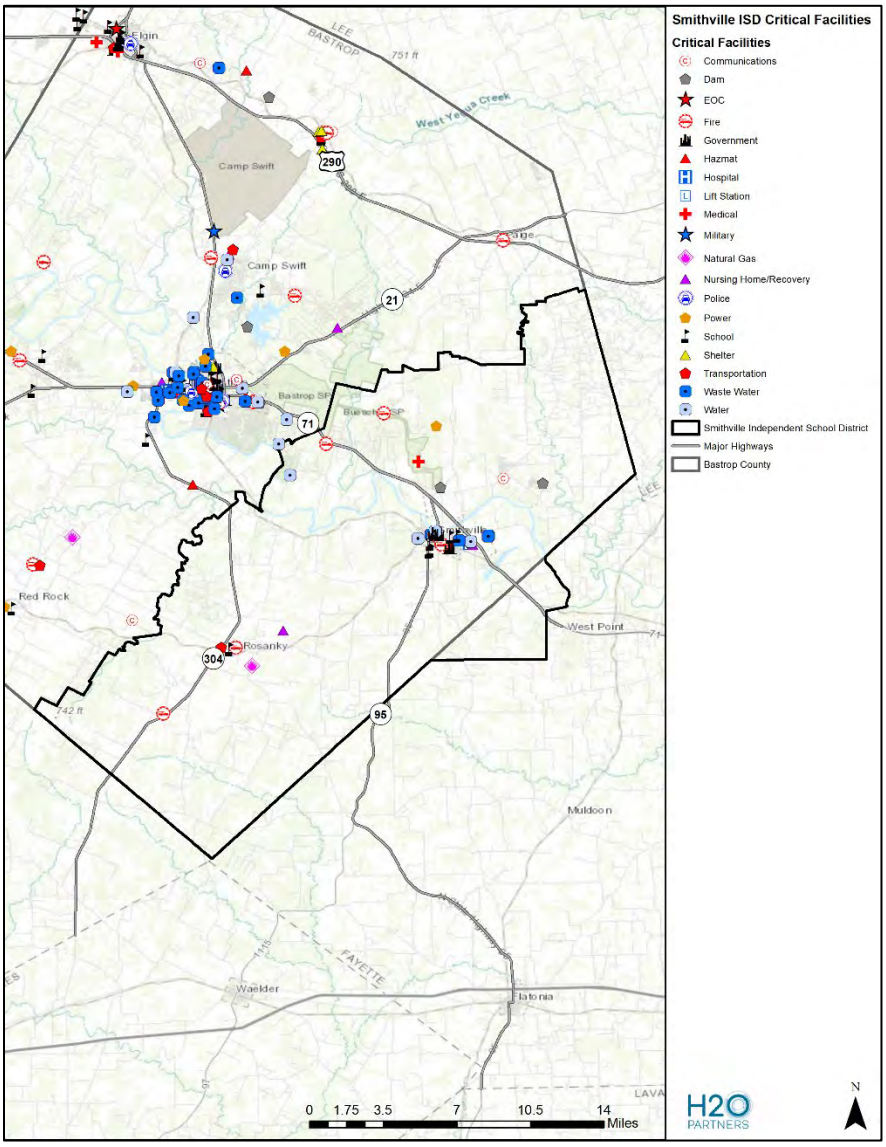


Table C-8. Critical Facilities by Type in Smithville ISD

TYPE	NUMBER
Administrative Building	1
Elementary School	1
High School	1
Junior High School	1
Maintenance Warehouse	1
Primary School	1

Figure C-9. Critical Facilities in Bastrop County MUD#1

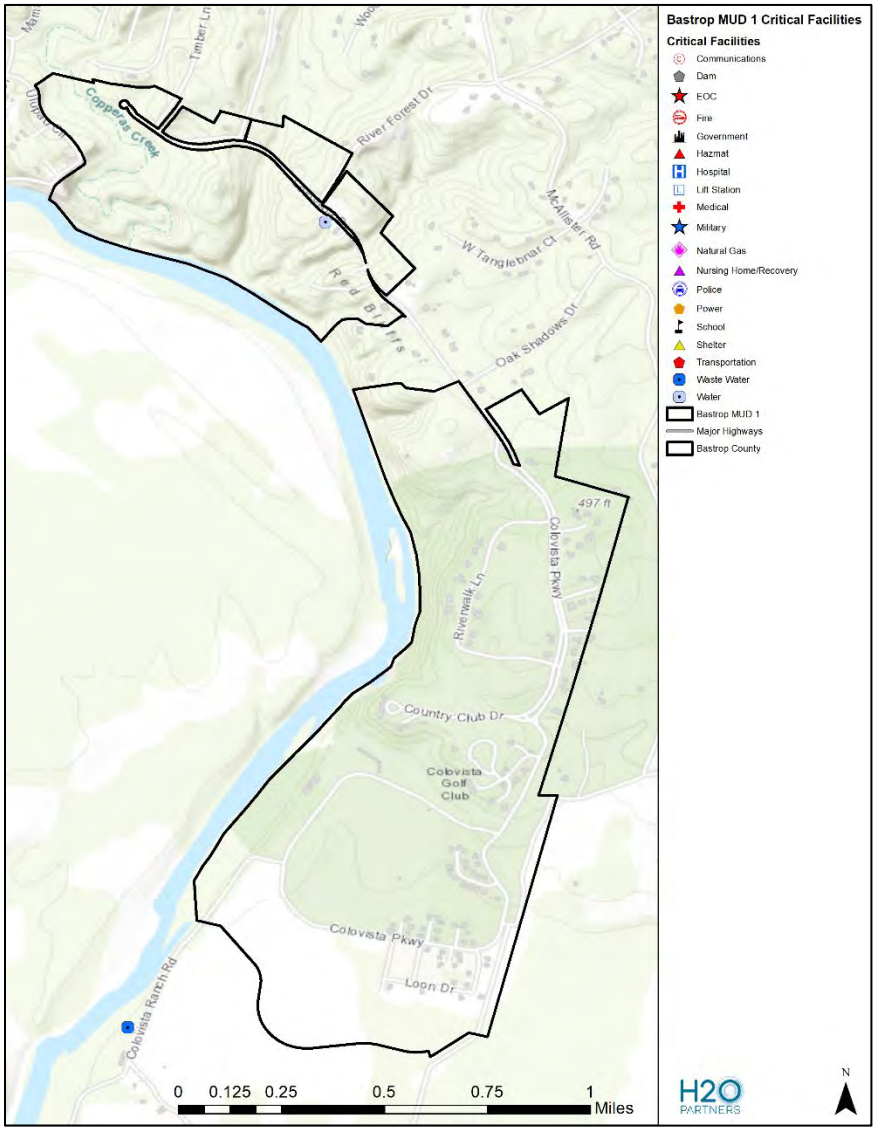


Table C-9. Critical Facilities by Type in Bastrop County MUD#1

TYPE	NUMBER
AWR Services Office	1
District Water and Wastewater Operation Center	1
Operations and Maintenance Firm	1
Wastewater Plant	1
Water Plant	1
Water Pipelines / Sewerage	1
Water Source / Aqua WSC	1

Figure C-10. Critical Facilities in Bastrop County WCID #2

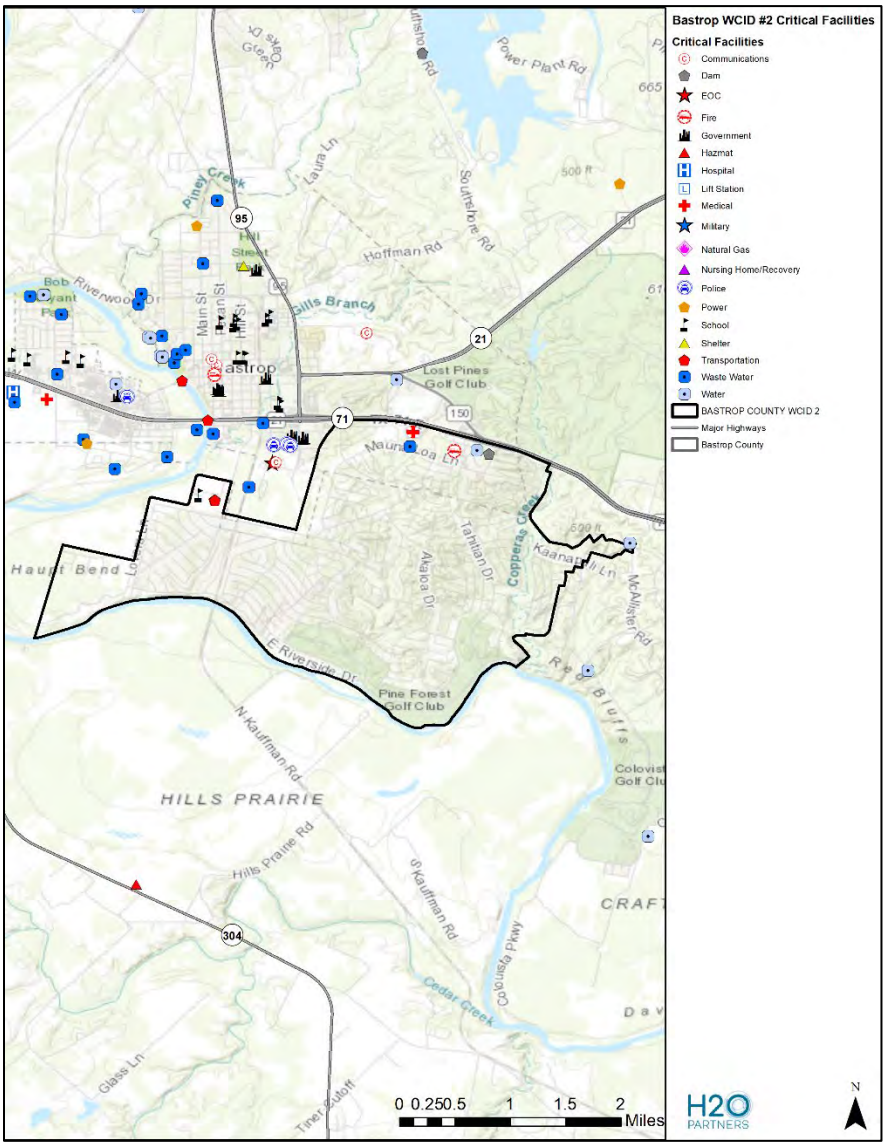


Table C-10. Critical Facilities by Type in Bastrop County WCID #2

TYPE	NUMBER
Water Well / Pumping Station	1

Figure C-11. Critical Facilities in Bastrop County WCID #3

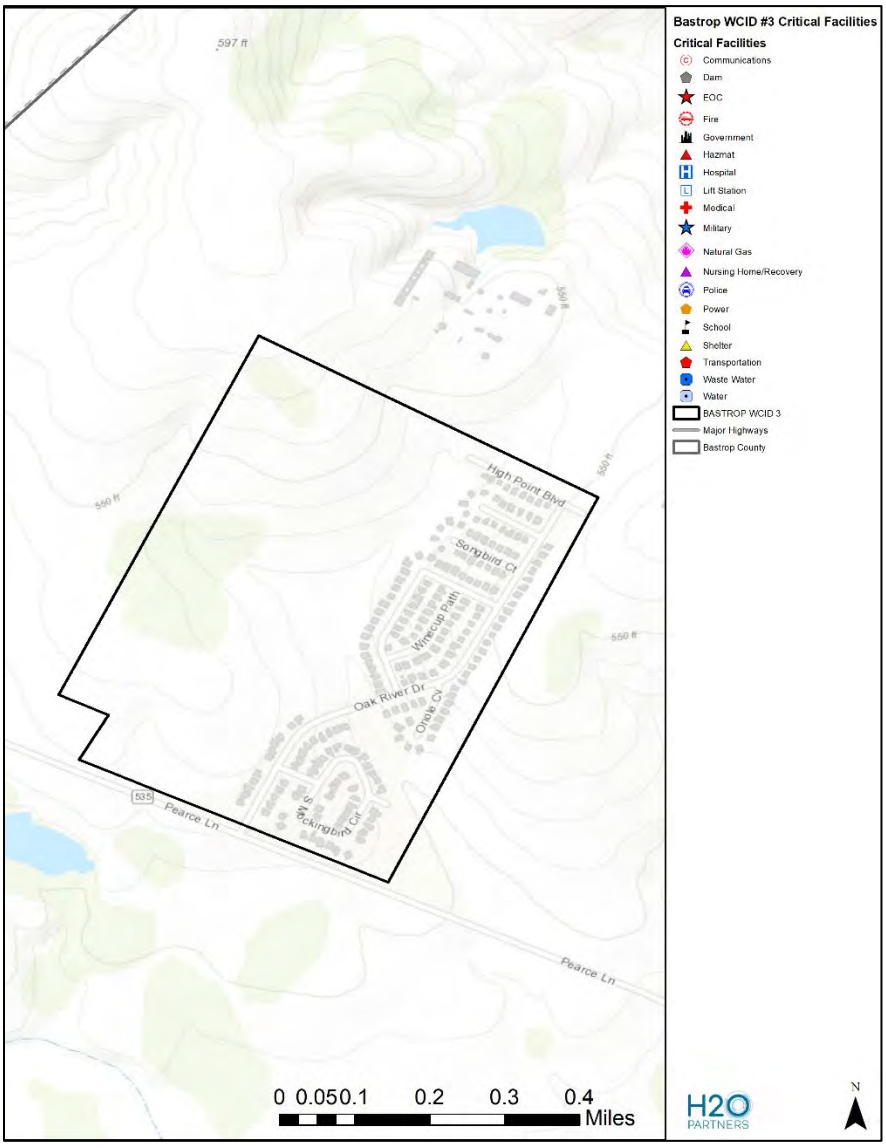


Table C-11. Critical Facilities by Type in Bastrop County WCID #3

TYPE	NUMBER
No critical facilities were identified by the WCID #3	

APPENDIX D: DAM LOCATIONS

Overview 1
Dam Locations 1

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 Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update. This list includes High, Significant, and Low Hazard Dams. Section 15 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

JURISDICTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (Feet)	STORAGE (Acre Feet)
Bastrop County	30.117595	-97.135148	32	764
Bastrop County*	30.045106	-97.088047	36	822
Bastrop County	30.088597	-97.238402	18	120
Bastrop County	30.059822	-97.110822	21	290
Bastrop County	30.25434	-97.088892	18	150
Bastrop County	29.868735	-97.290937	38	1,163
Bastrop County	30.180842	-97.29309	21.2	119
Bastrop County	30.175201	-97.259645	16	118
Bastrop County	30.139538	-97.227182	22	435
Bastrop County	30.206873	-97.169778	20	1,112
Bastrop County	30.070902	-97.48244	20	112
Bastrop County	29.913986	-97.444223	24	204
Bastrop County	30.014098	-97.340091	20	160
Bastrop County	30.000773	-97.217232	21	284
Bastrop County	30.005558	-97.219048	35	418

APPENDIX D: DAM LOCATIONS

JURISDICTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (Feet)	STORAGE (Acre Feet)
Bastrop County	30.071157	-97.10642	18	80
Bastrop County	30.042737	-97.084327	31	423
Bastrop County	30.071042	-97.297933	27	20
Bastrop County	30.07368	-97.114197	20	56
Bastrop County	30.063316	-97.102346	12	95
Bastrop County	30.082476	-97.188725	21	50
Bastrop County	30.196422	-97.325076	18	37
Bastrop County	30.177027	-97.256316	16	48
Bastrop County*	30.112693	-97.464788	19	350
Bastrop County	30.037687	-97.55522	32	155
City of Bastrop	30.154123	-97.300588	15	96
City of Bastrop*	30.152838	-97.291342	88	24,700
City of Elgin	30.310667	-97.276253	19	259
City of Smithville	30.042138	-97.158417	26	250
City of Smithville	30.1004	-97.282636	33	84
City of Smithville	30.066491	-97.574237	18	200
City of Smithville*	29.959187	-97.313958	35	1200
City of Smithville	30.018628	-97.220605	37	252
City of Smithville	30.013332	-97.333332	17	86
City of Smithville	30.046567	-97.31177	30	24

APPENDIX E: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Workshop Documentation 1
Public Meeting Documentation 4
Public Notices 8

WORKSHOP DOCUMENTATION

Appendix E is **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** and may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Bastrop County held a series of Planning Team workshops: a Kickoff Workshop on June 3rd, 2021, a Risk Assessment Workshop September 23rd, 2021, and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop on November 17th, 2021. At each of these workshops members of the Planning Team were informed of the planning process, expressed opinions, and volunteered information. Bastrop County hosted public meetings. 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.

Figure E-1. Bastrop County Kickoff Workshop, June 3rd, 2021

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Kickoff Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
June 3rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Christine Files	Bastrop County	EMC	christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-332-6837
Carolyn Dill	Bastrop County	County Engineer	carolyn.dill79@co.bastrop.tx.us carolyn.dill@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7180
James Altgelt	Bastrop County	Ass. EMC	james.altgelt@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-718-3624
Rachel Etheredge	Bastrop County	Ass. Auditor	rachel.etheredge@gmail.com	979-540-9877
Abram Barker	Bastrop County	Floodplain Administrator	abram.barker@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7159
Mark Meuth	Bastrop County Pct. 3	County Commissioner	mark.meuth@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-4000
Trey Job	City of Bastrop	Ass. City Manager	tjob@cityofbastrop.org	512-332-8932
Paul Hofmann	City of Bastrop	City Manager	phofmann@cityofbastrop.org	512-629-2160
Andres Rosales	City of Bastrop	Fire Chief	arosales@cityofbastrop.org	512-629-2163
Thomas Mattis	City of Elgin	City Manager	tmattis@ci.elgin.tx.us	512-661-8392
Chris Noble	City of Elgin	Chief of Police	cnoble@pd.ci.elgin.tx.us	512-285-6811

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Kickoff Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
June 3rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Jack Page	City of Smithville	Public Director	Jpage@ci.smithville.tx.us	512-848-6539
Robert Tamble	City of Smithville	City Manager	citymanager@ci.smithville.tx.us	512-423-9390
Scott Bunch	Bastrop ISD	Director of Safety and Security	Sbunch@bisdtx.org	850-464-7095
Jodi Duron	Elgin ISD	Superintendent	jodi.duron@elginisd.net	512-281-9731
Matthew West	Elgin ISD	Director of Safety and Risk Management	matthew.west@elginisd.net	512-285-9245
Barbara Marchbanks	McDade ISD	Superintendent	barbara.marchbanks@mcdadeisd.net	512-273-2522
David Edwards	Smithville ISD	Director of State & Federal Programs	dedwards@smithvilleisd.org	512-237-2487
Nick Textor	MUD#1	Past President	nick.textor@austin.rr.com	773-680-0990
Jeff Hewitt	WCID#3	Director	jeffhewitt@bastropwcid3.org	512-779-5459
Josh Gill	ESD#2	Fire Chief	chief@bastropesd2.org	512-332-6366

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Kickoff Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
June 3rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Shelia Lowe	Bastrop County Long Term Recovery Team	Executive Director	ed@bcltrt.org	512-521-3001
Rhonda Murphy	H2O Partners Inc	Sr. Mitigation Specialist	rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2088
Heidi Watson	H2O Partners Inc	Mitigation Specialist	heidi@h2opartnersusa.com	512-568-2259
Stevie-Ann Hodgson-O'Donnell	H2O Partners Inc	Project Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-708-4491

Figure E-2. Bastrop County Risk Assessment Workshop, September 23rd, 2021

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Risk Assessment Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
September 23rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Christine Files	Bastrop County	EMC	christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-332-6837
Carolyn Dill	Bastrop County	County Engineer	carolyn.dill79@co.bastrop.tx.us carolyn.dill@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7180
James Altgelt	Bastrop County	Ass. EMC	james.altgelt@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-718-3624
Abram Barker	Bastrop County	Floodplain Admin.	Abram.barker@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7159
Clara Beckett	Bastrop County	Pct. 2 County Commissioner	Clara.beckett@co.Bastrop.Tx.us	512-581-4022
Mark Meuth	Bastrop County	Pct. 3 County Commissioner	mark.meuth@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-4003
Andres Rosales	City of Bastrop	Fire Chief	arosales@cityofbastrop.org	512-629-2163
Allison Land	City of Bastrop	Senior Planner and GIS Coordinator	aland@cityofbastrop.org	512-332-8840
Chris Noble	City of Elgin	Chief of Police	cnoble@pd.ci.elgin.tx.us	512-285-6811
Robert Tamble	City of Smithville	City Manager	citymanager@ci.smithville.tx.us	512-423-9390
Scot Bunch	Bastrop ISD	Director of Safety and Security	Sbunch@bisdtx.org	850-464-7095

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Risk Assessment Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
September 23rd, 2021

Heather Stidham	McDade ISD	Interim Superintendent	heather.stidham@mcdadeisd.net	512-273-2522 ext. 1310
Matthew West	Elgin ISD	Director of Safety and Risk Management	matthew.west@elginisd.net	512-285-9245
Jane Sevier	MUD#1	Board of Directors	janiesevier@gmail.com	512-718-4621
Nick Textor	MUD #1	Previous President	nick.textor@austin.rr.com	773-680-0990
Jeff Hewitt	WCID#3	Director	jeffhewitt@bastropwcid3.org	512-779-5459
Luke Williams	Texas	Owner	nikonwill@gmail.com	n/a
Rhonda Murphy	Rhonda Murphy	Sr. Mitigation Specialist	rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2088
Stevie-Ann Hodgson-O'Donnell	Rhonda Murphy	Project Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-708-4491

Figure E-3. Bastrop County Mitigation Strategy Workshop, November 17th, 2021

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
November 17th, 2021 10AM-11:30AM CST

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Christine Files	Bastrop County	EMC	christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-332-6837
James Altgelt	Bastrop County	Assistant EMC	james.altgelt@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-718-3624
Robert Pugh	Bastrop County	Director of Development Services	robert.pugh@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-4071
Mark Meuth	Bastrop County	Pct. 3 Commissioner	mark.meuth@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-4000
Carolyn Dill	Consulting Engineer	Bastrop County	carolyn.dill@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7180
Rachel Etheredge	Bastrop County	Assistant Auditor	rachel.etheredge@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7107
Allison Land	City of Bastrop	Senior Planner/GIS Coordinator	aland@cityofbastrop.org	512-332-8843
Chris Nobles	City of Elgin	Chief of Police	cnoble@pd.ci.elgin.tx.us	512-285-5757
Joanna Morgan	City of Smithville	Mayor	jmorgan@ci.smithville.tx.us	512-484-0337
Robert Tamble	City of Smithville	City Manger	citymanager@ci.smithville.tx.us	512-423-9390
Scot Bunch	Bastrop ISD	Chief	Sbunch@bisdtx.org	512-772-7143
Matthew West	Elgin ISD	matthew.west@elginisd.net	Director of Safety and Risk Management	512-285-9245
Barbara Birnbaum	McDade ISD	Admin to Assistant to the Superintendent	barbara.birnbaum@mcdadeisd.net	512-636-6569

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Adobe Connect Webinar
November 17th, 2021 10AM-11:30AM CST

Terry Johnson	McDade ISD	Director of Operations	terry.johnson@mcdadeisd.net	512-273-2522 ext 1506
David Edwards	Smithville ISD	Director of State & Federal Programs	dedwards@smithvilleisd.org	512-237-2487
Jane Sevier	Bastrop County MUD #1	Executive Director	janiesevier@gmail.com	512-718-4621
Nick Textor	Bastrop County MUD #1	Former President	nick.textor@austin.rr.com	773-680-0990
Paul Hightower	Bastrop WCID #2	General Manager	PAUL@BCWCID2.ORG	512-321-1688
Ronald Whipple	Bastrop WCID #2	Secretary	ron.whipple@sbcglobal.net	817-729-7826
Jeff Hewitt	Bastrop WCID #3	Director	Jeff.hewitt@Bastropwcid3.org	512-779-5459
Rhonda Murphy	H2O Partners Inc.	Senior Mitigation Specialist	rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2088
Laura Haverlah	H2O Partners Inc.	Mitigation Specialist	lhaverlah@h2opartnersusa.com	512-831-2167
Stevie-Ann O'Donnell	H2O Partners Inc.	Mitigation Outreach Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	6311-921-2460

PUBLIC MEETING DOCUMENTATION

As discussed in Section 2, public meetings were held in Bastrop County. Documentation in the form of sign-in sheets for each of the meetings follows.

Figure E-4. Bastrop County Kickoff Public Meeting, June 3rd, 2021

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Kickoff Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
June 3rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Cameron Drummond	Bastrop County	Reporter	cdrummond@statesman.com	214-280-2062
James Altgelt	Bastrop County	Asst. EMC	james.altgelt@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-718-3624
Christine Files	Bastrop County	EMC	christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-332-6837
Carolyn Dill	Bastrop County	County Engineer	carolyn.dill@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-553-7654
Abram Barker	Bastrop County	Floodplain Administrator	abram.barker@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-581-7159
Laci Anders	Bastrop County	Key Account Manager	Laciroseanders@gmail.com	737-615-7747
Justin Benzer	Bastrop County	Public	Jabezner@yahoo.com	512-825-2707
W. Richard Gartman	Bastrop County	Public	wrgartman@gmail.com	512-560-2771
Ronald Sowell	Bastrop County	Information Security Officer	Rsowell67@gmail.com	512-470-8313
Shondee Culpepper	Bastrop County	Public	Culpeppershondee@gmail.com	903-707-2073
Nick Textor	MUD#1	N/A	nick.textor@austin.rr.com	773-680-0990

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Kickoff Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
June 3rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Amy Beal-Carroll	Bastrop County Pct.1	Board Member Could loony MUD 1F	Amybealcarroll74@gmail.com	410-533-2624
Joanna Morgan	Smithville	Mayor	jmorgan@ci.smithville.tx.us	512 484-0337
Loren Stagner	Smithville	Public	loren.stagner@shell.com	830-613-6056
Lavon Mayes	Elgin	CERT Instructor	Mayes.lavon@gmail.com	512-461-5238
Jake Carter	EISD	Public	jake@jakejive.com	512-785-1872
Chris Canning	TCEQ Austin Region 11	ERC	chris.canning@tceq.texas.gov	512-239-1464
Freddy Krail	Ascension Seton Smithville and Ascension Seton Bastrop	Safety Officer II	freddy.krail@medxcel.com	512-705-1845
Joe Arakkal	Poway, CA	SVP	gov@ccsglobaltech.com	858-208-4131
Jessica Fleming	State	Outreach Specialist	jessica.fleming@twdb.texas.gov	512-475-1764
Cynthia Landaverde	N/A	Public	So1977land@gmail.com	512-657-0404

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Kickoff Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
June 3rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Heidi Watson	H2O Partners Inc	Mitigation Specialist	heidi@h2opartnersusa.com	512-568-2259
Stevie-Ann Hodgson-O'Donnell	H2O Partners Inc	Project Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-708-4491

Figure E-5. Bastrop County Risk Assessment Public Meeting, September 23rd, 2021

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Risk Assessment Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
September 23rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Christine Files	Bastrop	EMC	christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-332-6837
Robert Tamble	Smithville	City Manager	citymanager@ci.smithville.tx.us	512-423-9390
Tanya Allen	Bastrop	Resident	tanyaallengough@gmail.com	801-928-9508
JoAnne Egitto	Bastrop	Resident	jegit82@yahoo.com	512-948-5759
Jacquelyn May	Bastrop	Resident	Jackiemay.may@gmail.com	512-663-0430
Samantha Hayes	Bastrop	Resident	samanthaphaynes@icloud.com	210-971-1660
Debbie Pittman	Bastrop	Resident	debbie.pittman@gmail.com	330-475-0509
James Williams	Bastrop	Resident	greyfox@greyfoxrepublic.net	202-683-8089
Lavon Mayes	Bastrop	Resident	Mayes.lavon@gmail.com	512-461-5238
Kathleen Kirby	Bastrop	Resident	kmkirby1@aol.com	601-415-6899

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Risk Assessment Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
September 23rd, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Ron Whipple	Bastrop	WCID#2	ron.whipple@sbcglobal.net	817-729-7826
Hoyt Henry	Cedar Creek	Resident	Gath71@hotmail.com	512-914-1830
Trey Job	City of Bastrop	Assistant City Manger	tjob@cityofbastrop.org	512-332-8932
Jake Carter	Elgin	Resident	jake@jakejive.com	512-785-1872
David Edwards	Smithville ISD	Director of State and Federal Programs	dedwards@smithvilleisd.org	512-237-2487
Chris Canning	TCEQ Region 11	ERC	chris.canning@tceq.texas.gov	512-239-1464
Michael Shoe	Williamson County	EMC	michael.shoe@wilco.org	512-864-8267
Heidi Watson	H20 Partners Inc	Mitigation Specialist	heidi@h2opartnersusa.com	512-568-2259
Stevie-Ann Hodgson-O'Donnell	H20 Partners Inc	Project Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-708-4491

Figure E-6. Bastrop County Mitigation Strategy Public Meeting, November 17th, 2021

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Mitigation Strategy Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
November 17th, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Christine Files	Bastrop County	EMC	christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-332-6837
James Altgelt	Bastrop County	Assistant EMC	james.altgelt@co.bastrop.tx.us	512-718-3624
Ronald Whipple	Bastrop County WCID2	Secretary	ron.whipple@sbcglobal.net	817-729-7826
Jane Seiver	Bastrop County MUD	Board of Directors	janiesevier@gmail.com	512-718-4621
Jennifer Beck	Bastrop County	Resident	jennifer.beck@stantec.com	512-845-9152
JoAnne Egitto	Bastrop ETJ	Resident	jegit82@yahoo.com	512-948-5759
James (Ron) Hilliard	City of Elgin	Resident	Ronhill1281@live.com	512-281-1281
Martin Theophilus	Bastrop County	Multi Media Producer	martinppi@austin.rr.com	512-636-1131
Michael Ellis	Camp Swift- Bastrop County	EMT	ellis.michael227@gmail.com	956-454-9793
Christel Key	Bastrop	Resident	Crosekey@hotmail.com	512-970-5621
Bob Brunson	Bastrop County	CEO	Roguebrun@gmail.com	469-233-6767
Jake Carter	City of Elgin	Resident	me@jakemcarter.com	512-785-1872
James Williams	Bastrop County	Resident	greyfox@greyfoxrepublic.net	202-683-8089
Susan Taylor	Bastrop County	Resident	susan@bluerubymusic.com	979-253-8236

BASTROP COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Mitigation Strategy Public Meeting
Adobe Connect Webinar
November 17th, 2021

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Lynn Demartini	McDade- Bastrop County	Resident	lynn@indigocenter.com	512-718-8693
Freddy Krail	Ascension Seton-Smithville	Safety Officer II	freddy.krail@medxcel.com	512-705-1845
Blake Clampffer	Bastrop County ESD#1	Commissioner/VP	blake@bastropesd1.com	512-718-0964
Jami Haney	Bastrop County	Resident	Haney.jami@gmail.com	210-862-1779
Rachel Turman	Bastrop	Resident	rachel6246@gmail.com	512-304-5922
Brian Orange	City of Smithville	Resident	bdorange01@gmail.com	512-762-2482
Theresa McShan	City of Elgin	Resident	tmcshan44@austin.rr.com	512-636-9669
Theresa Secrest	Cedar Creek- Bastrop County	LCSW/Resident	tepsecrest@aol.com	512-963-4553
Anna Rau	City of Elgin	Resident	annaleighrau@gmail.com	512-751-7289
Lavon Mayes	Bastrop County	CERT Instructor	Mayes.lavon@gmail.com	512-461-5238
Anna Marie Blair	City of Elgin	Resident	gamrich@gmail.com	417-543-5432
Heidi Watson	H20 Partners Inc	Mitigation Specialist	heidi@h2opartnersusa.com	512-568-2259
Stevie-Ann Hodgson-O'Donnell	H20 Partners Inc	Project Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-708-4491

PUBLIC NOTICES

Public notices to announce Bastrop County's participation in the Plan Update development process were posted on their website, on social media sources including Facebook and Twitter, through the local media, and/or posting the information on bulletin boards in public facilities.

Figure E-7. Bastrop County Public Notice, Bulletin

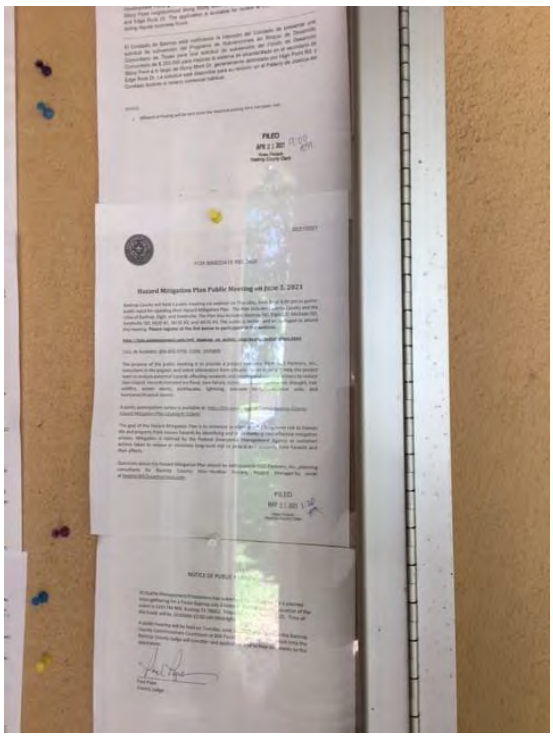


Figure E-8. Bastrop County Public Notice, Website

Figure E-9. Bastrop County Public Notice, Floodplain Management Website

Figure E-10. Bastrop County Public Notice, Development Services Website

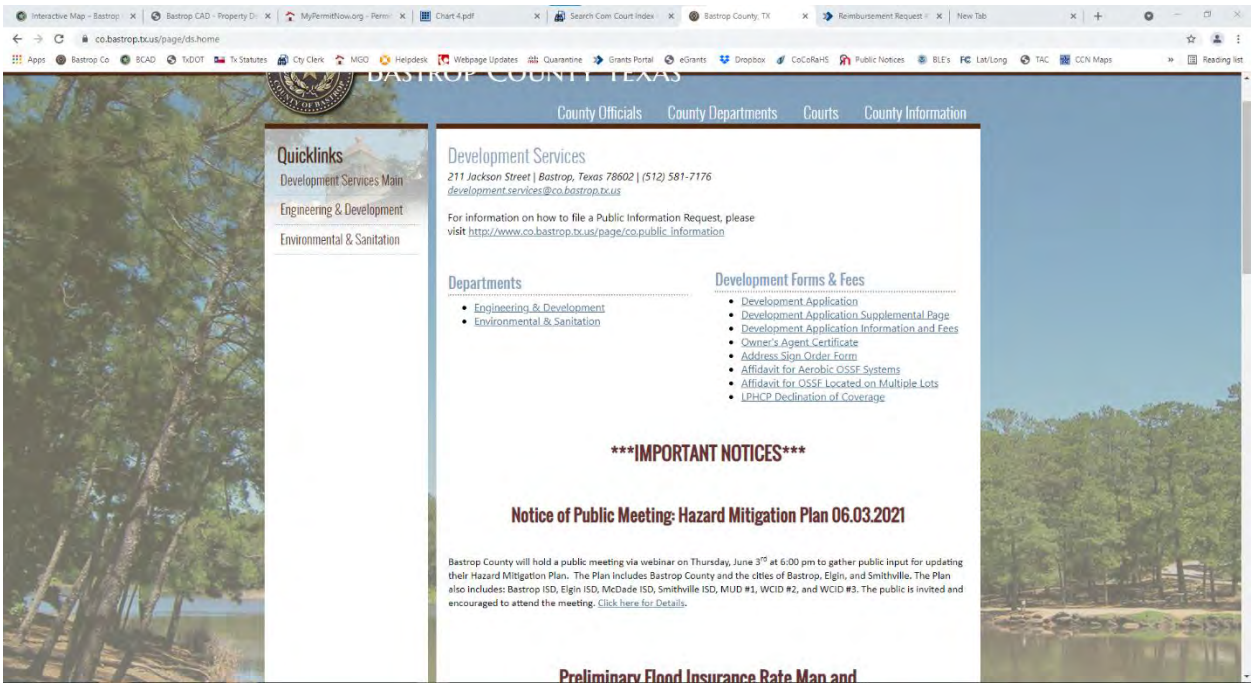


Figure E-11. Bastrop County Public Notice, Facebook

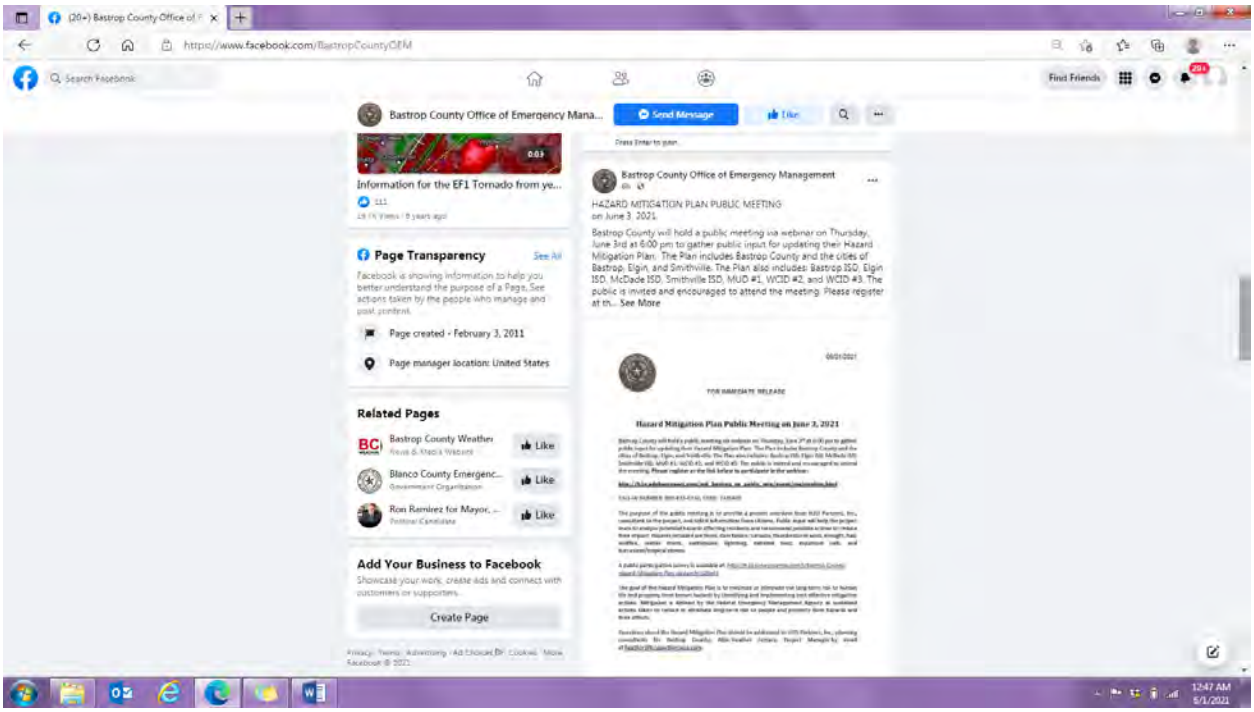


Figure E-12. Bastrop County Public Notice, Instagram

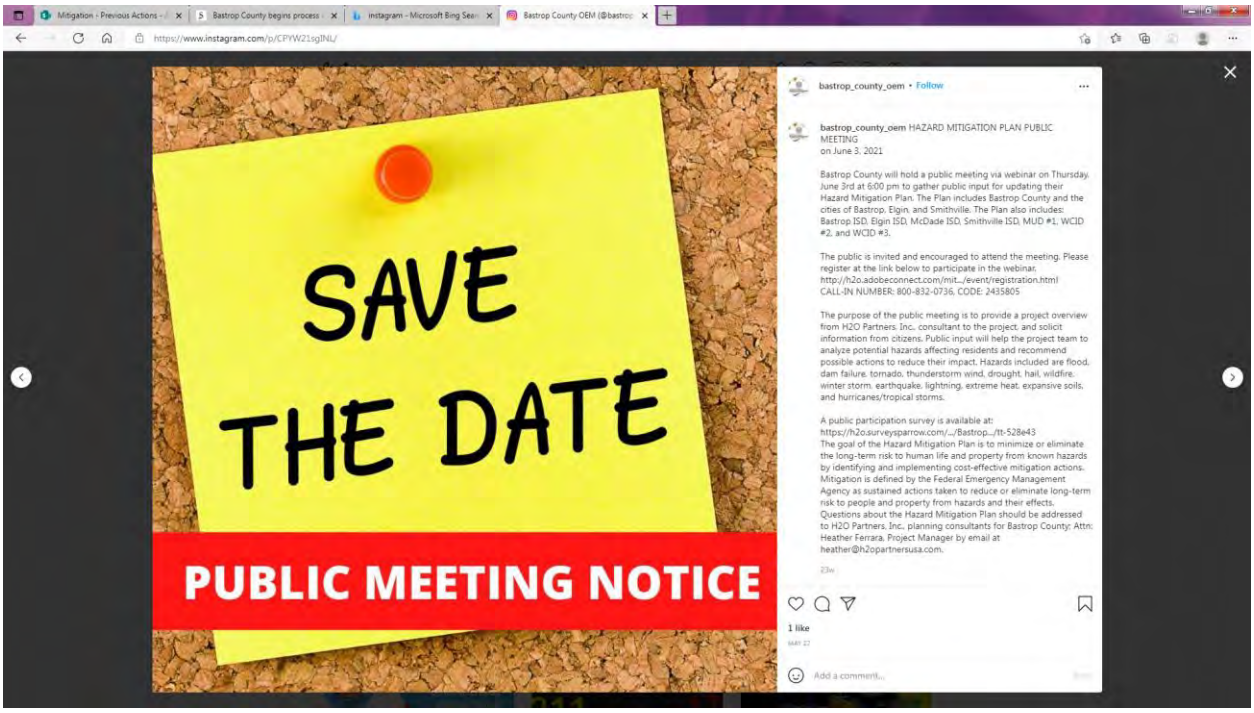


Figure E-13. Bastrop County Public Notice, NextDoor

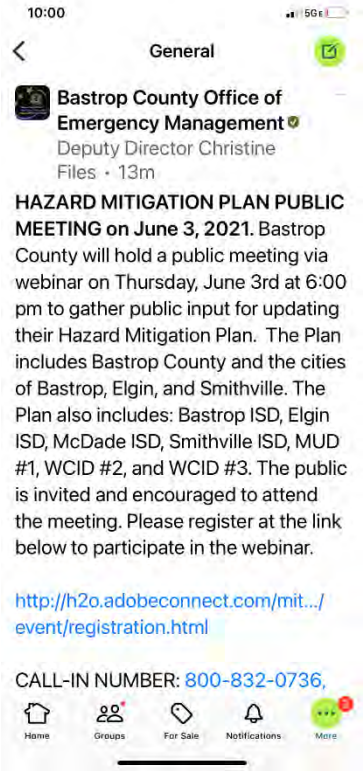


Figure E-14. Bastrop County Public Notice, Twitter

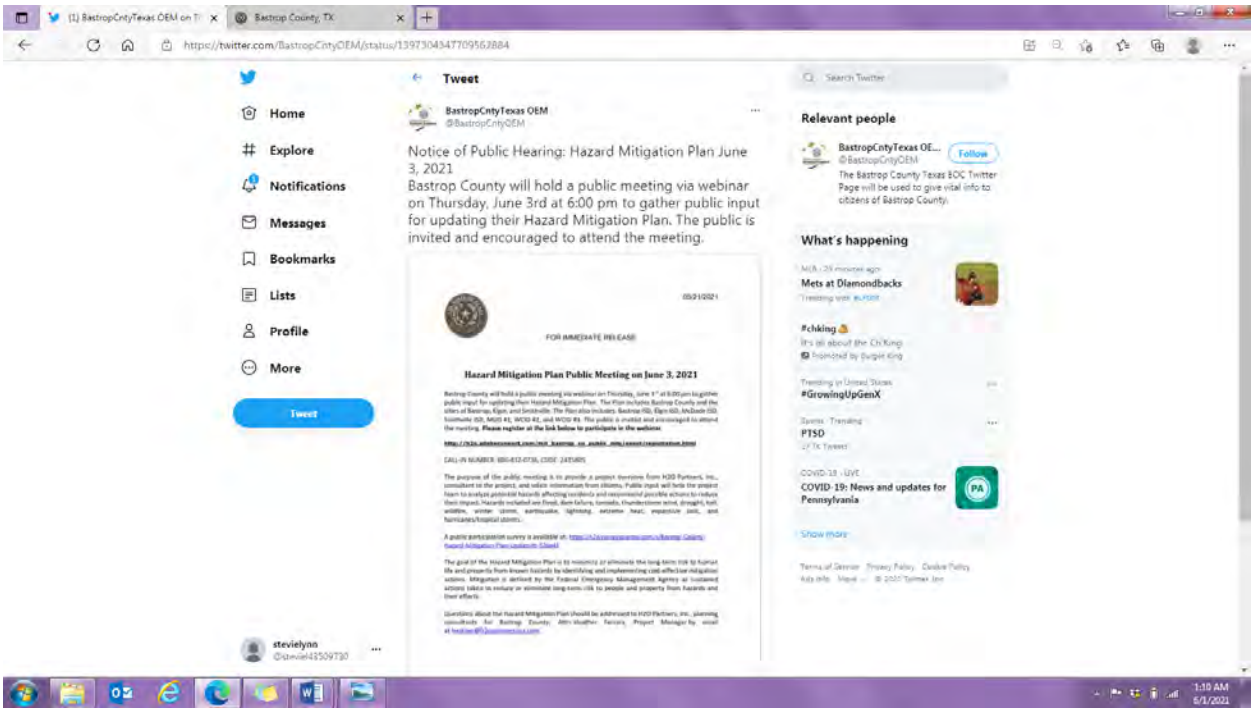


Figure E-15. City of Bastrop Public Notice, Facebook

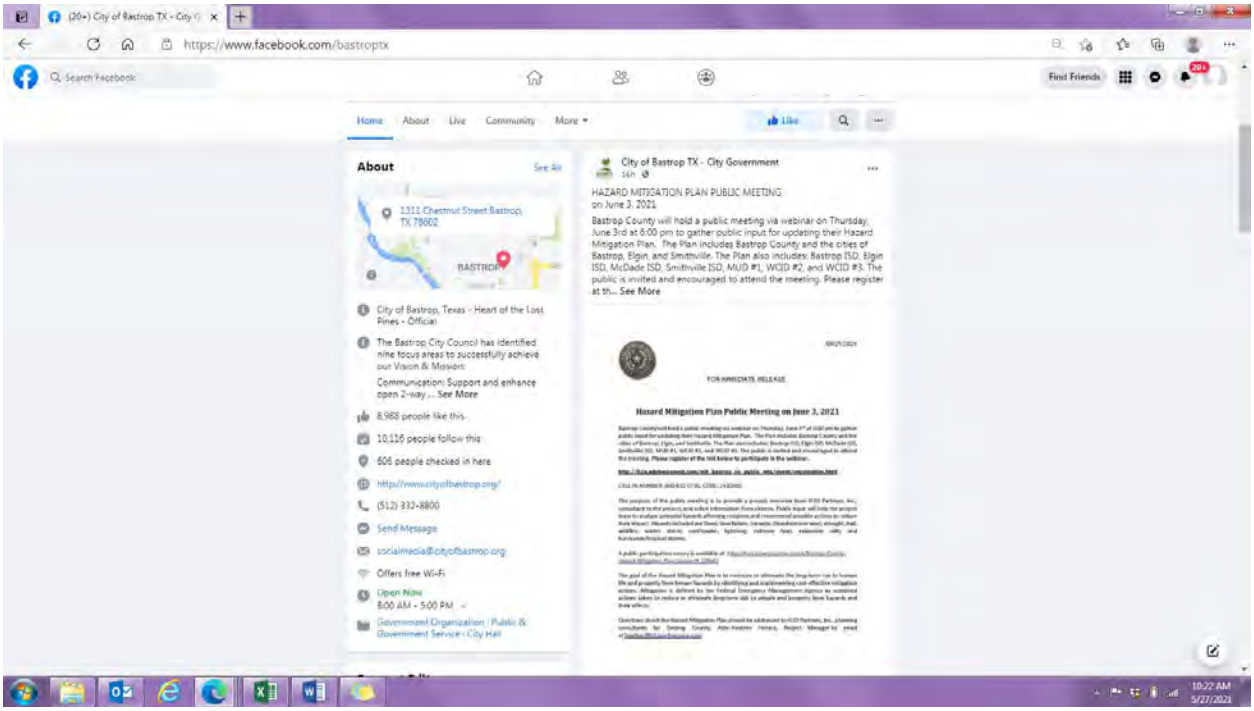


Figure E-16. City of Elgin Public Notice, Facebook

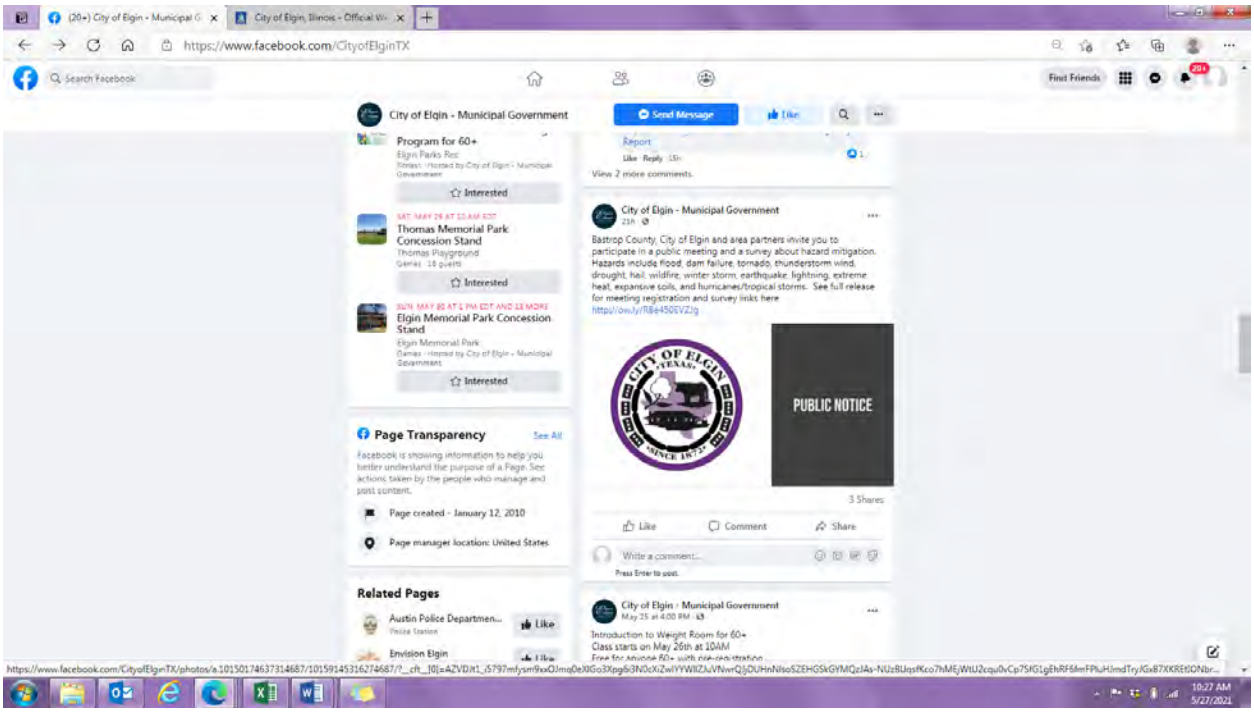


Figure E-17. City of Smithville Public Notice, Bulletin

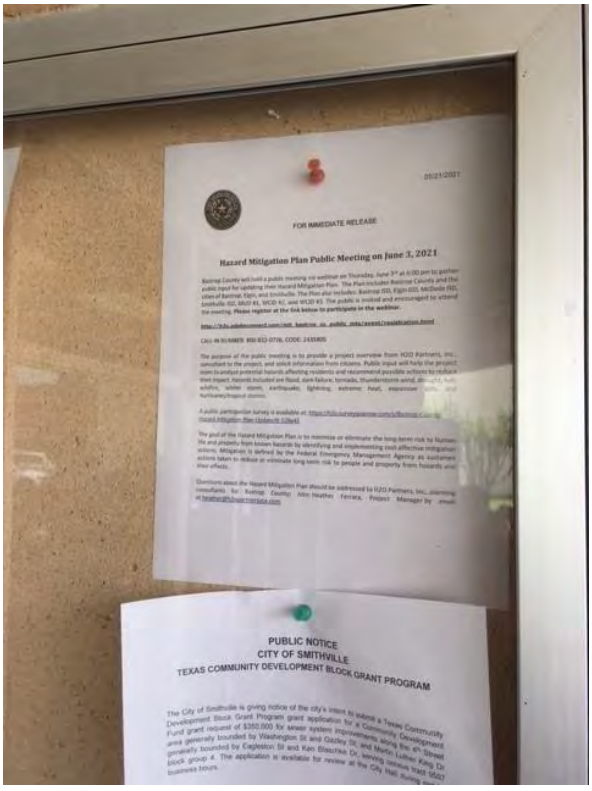


Figure E-18. City of Smithville Public Notice, Website

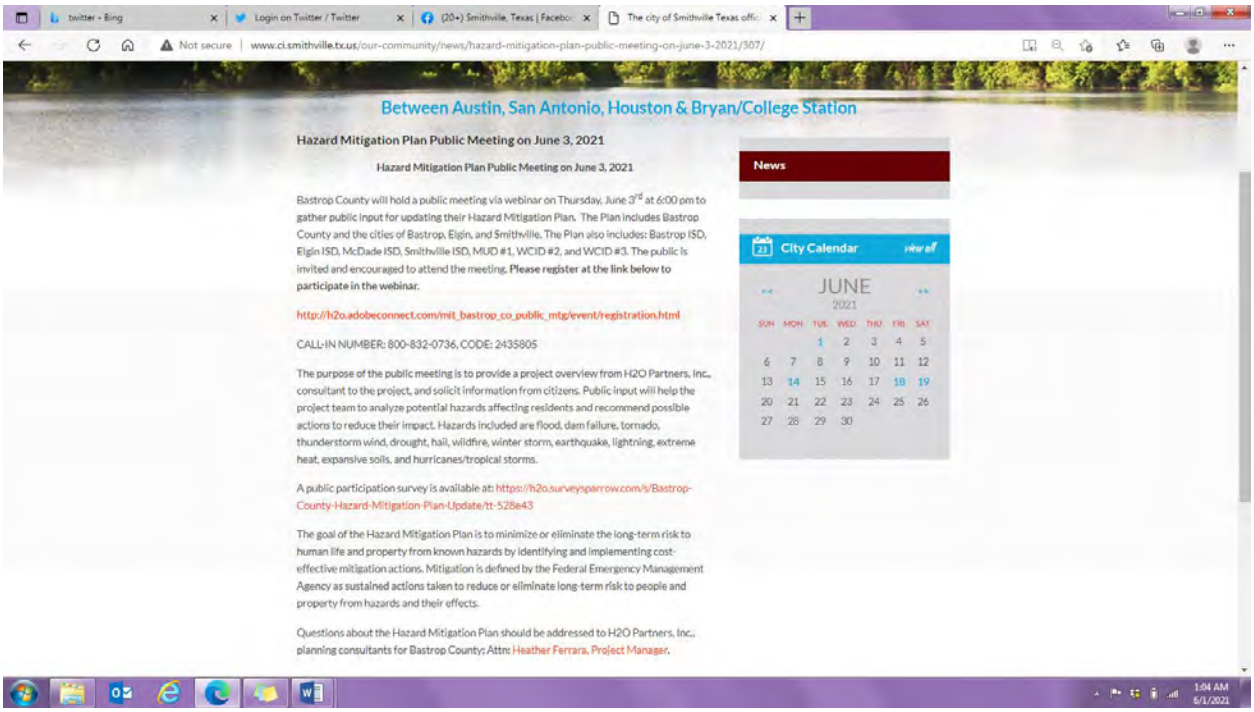


Figure E-19. City of Smithville Public Notice, Facebook

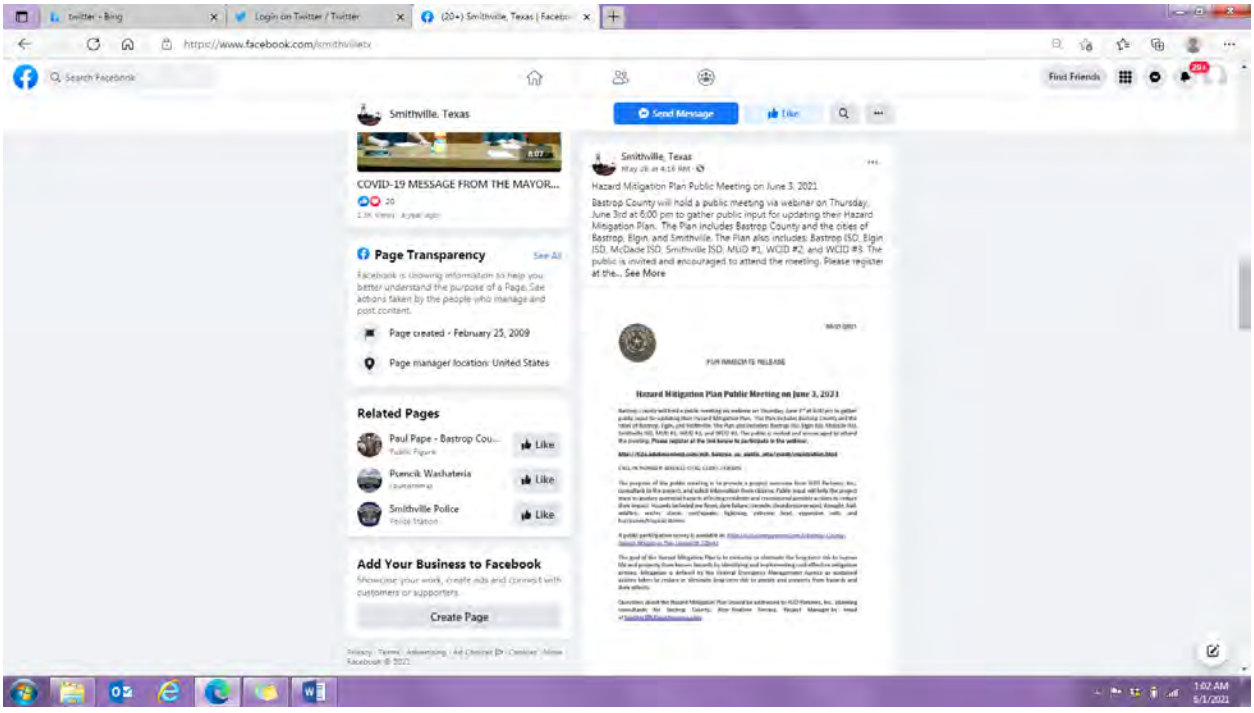


Figure E-20. City of Smithville Public Notice, NextDoor

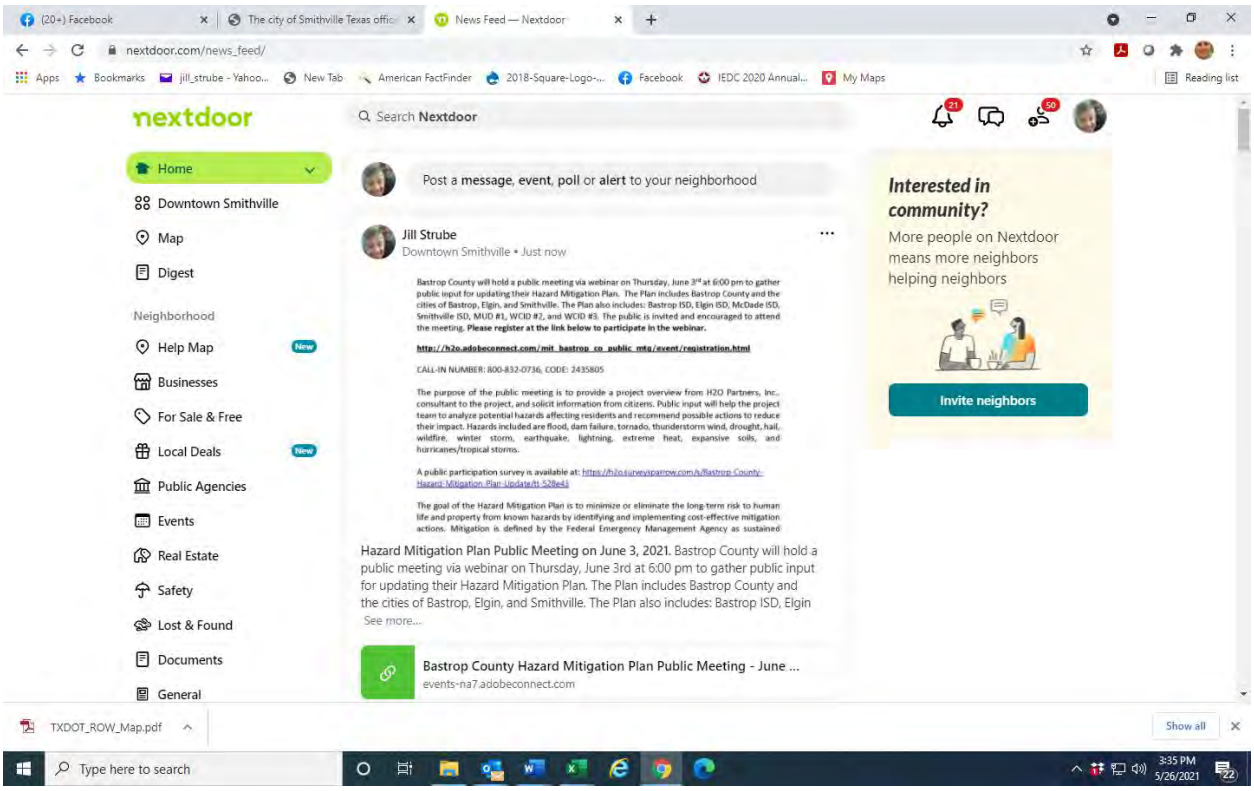


Figure E-21. Bastrop County Public Notice, Statesman Newspaper

Figure E-22. Bastrop County Public Notice, Website

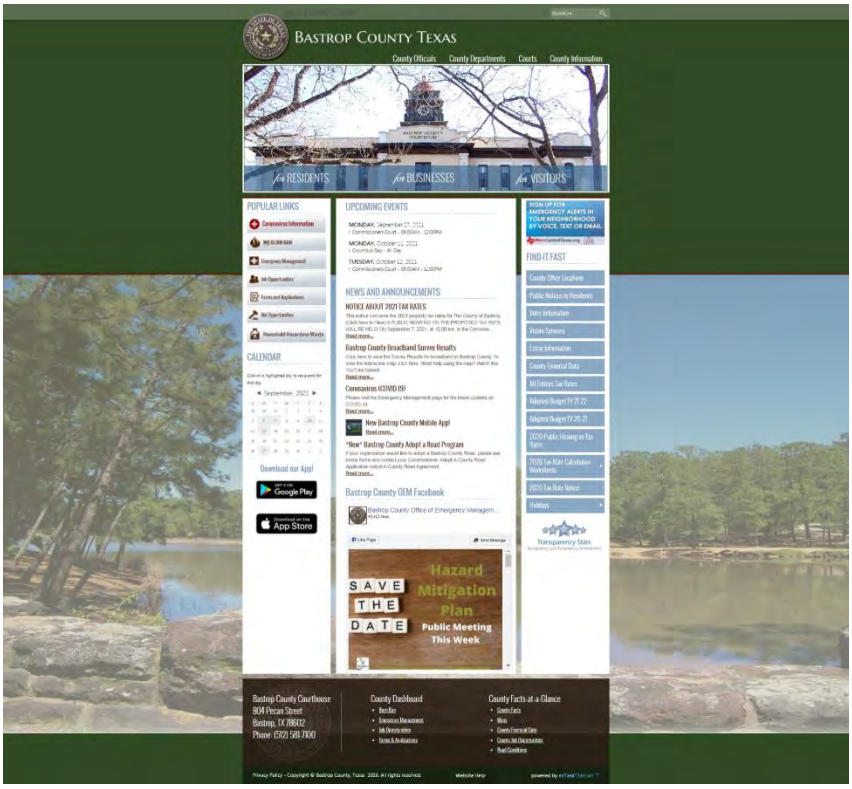


Figure E-23. Bastrop County Public Notice, Facebook

Figure E-24. Bastrop County Public Notice, NextDoor

Figure E-25. Bastrop County Public Notice, Instagram

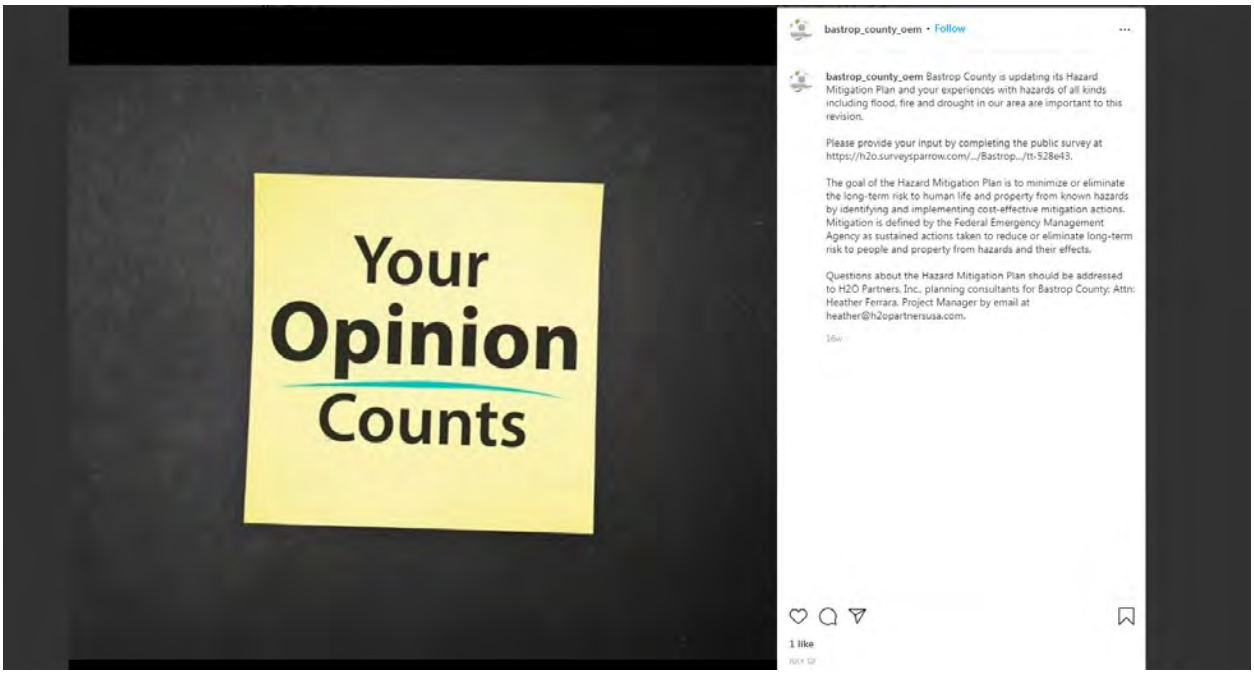


Figure E-26. City of Bastrop Public Notice, Website

Figure E-27. City of Elgin Public Notice, Facebook

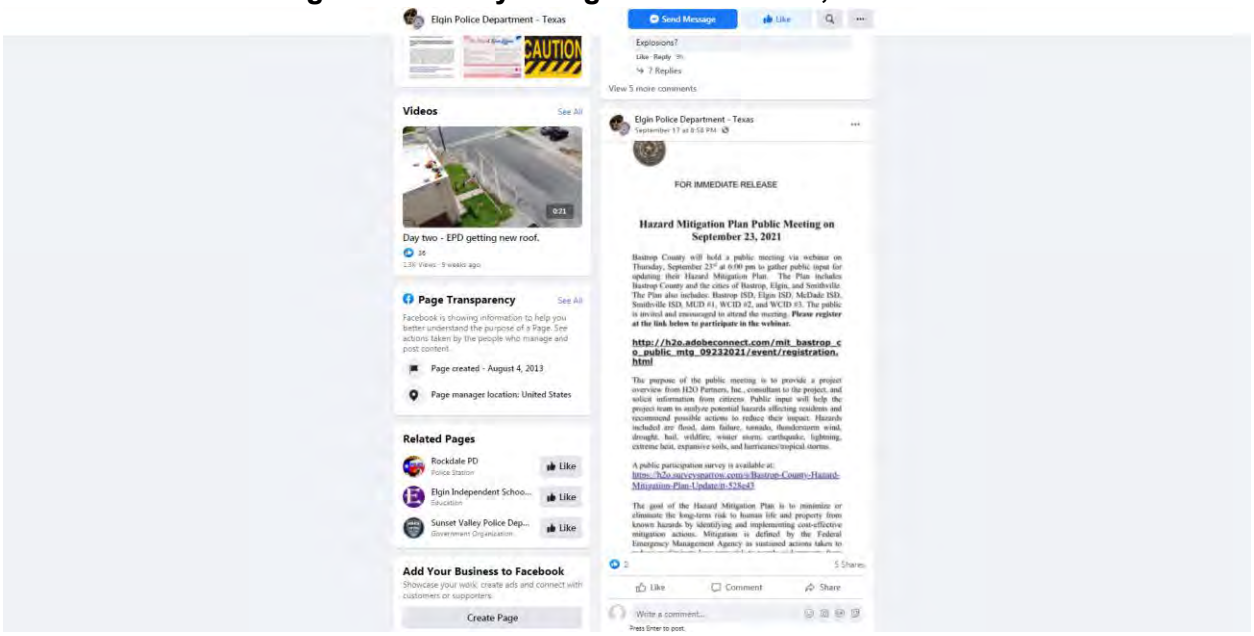


Figure E-28. City of Smithville Public Notice, City Website

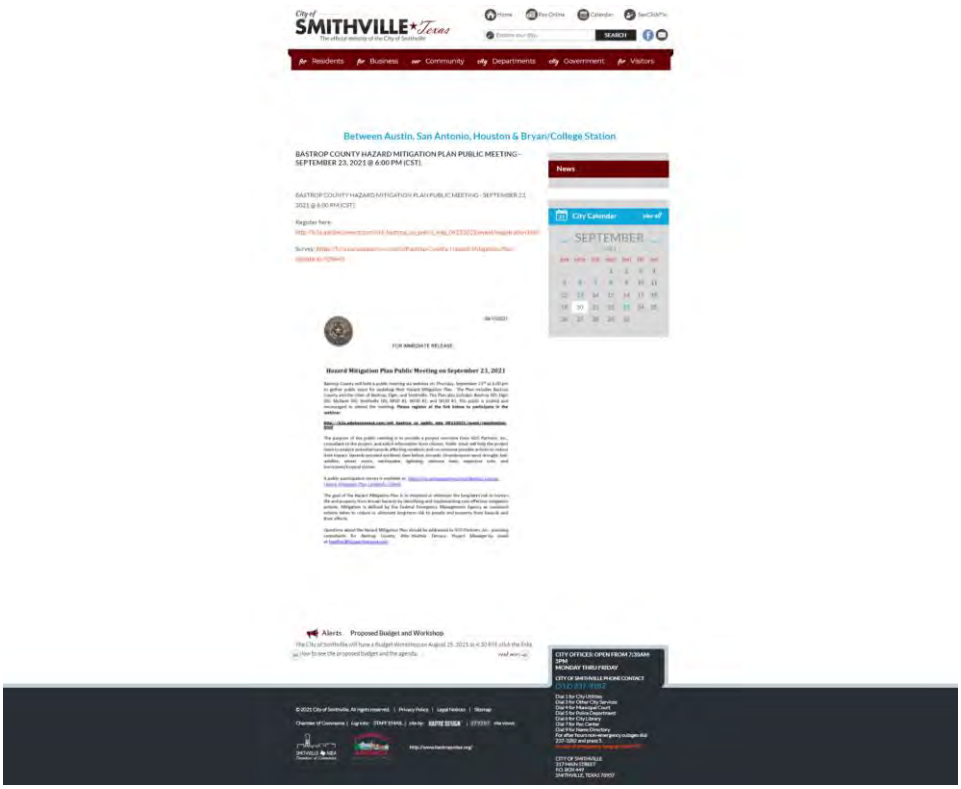


Figure E-29. City of Smithville Public Notice, Facebook

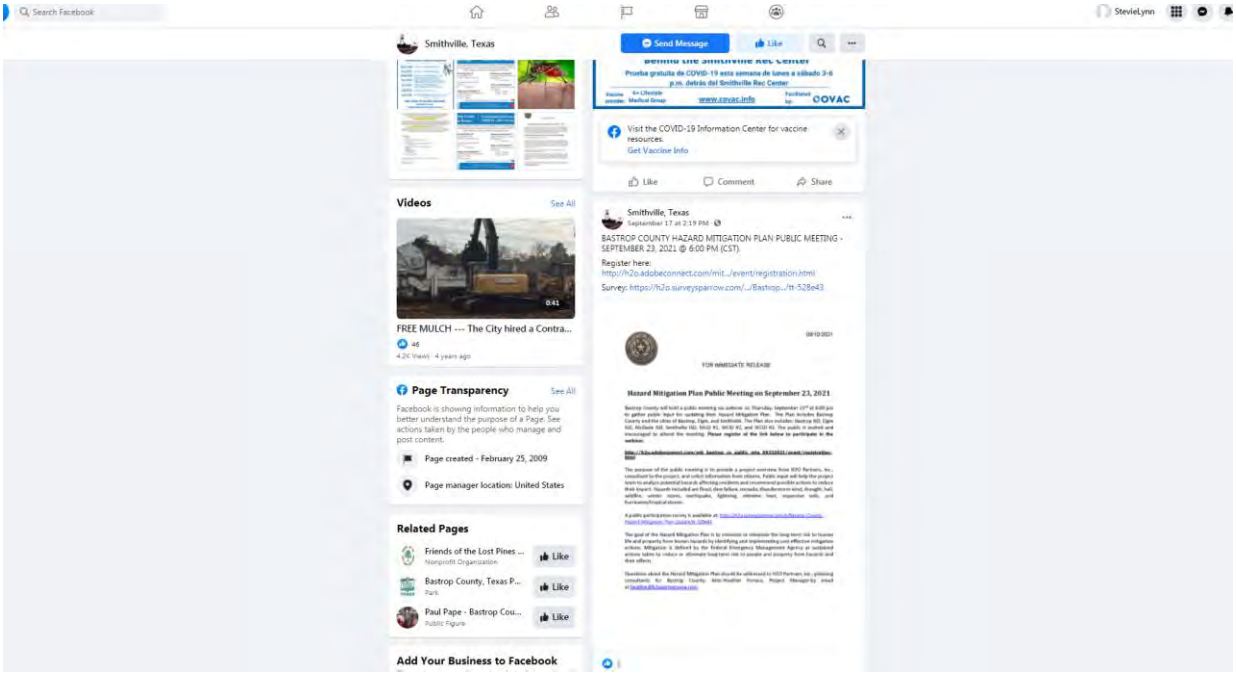


Figure E-30. Elgin ISD Public Notice, Website

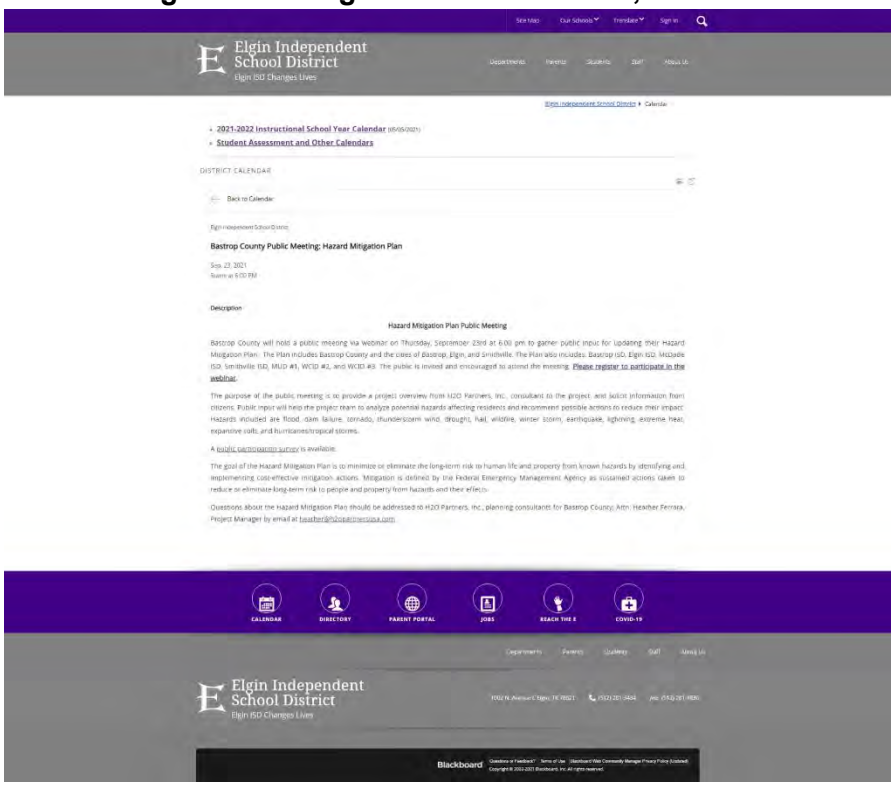


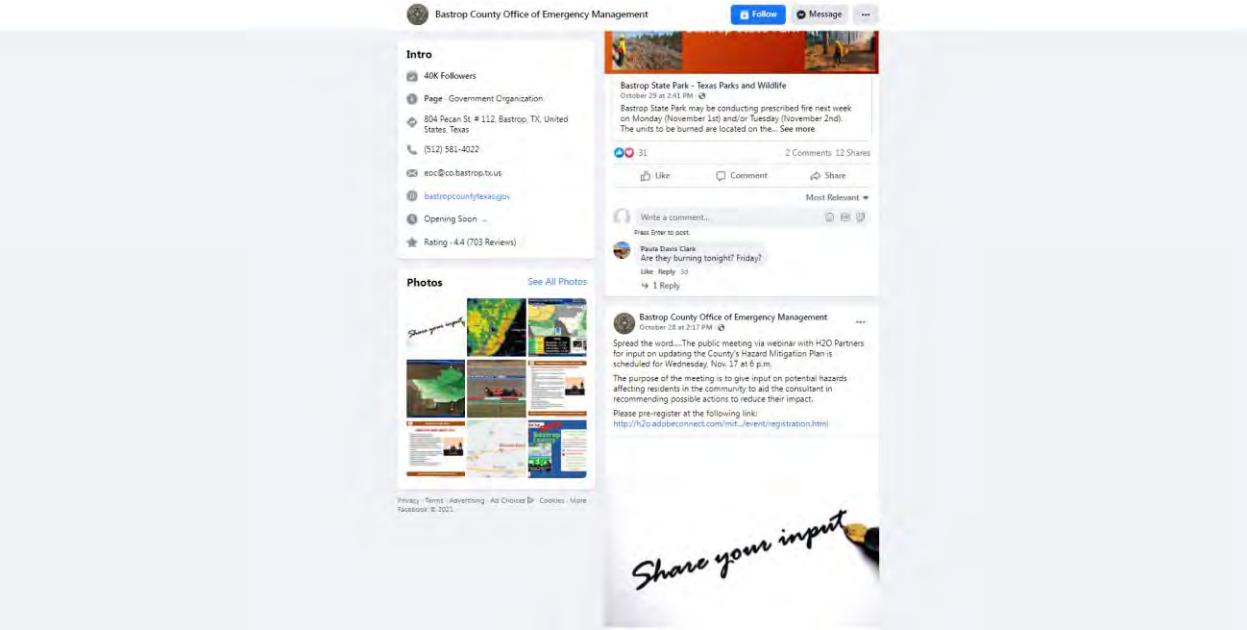
Figure E-31. Smithville ISD Public Notice, Website

Figure E-32. Bastrop County MUD #1 Public Notice, Website

Figure E-33. Bastrop County Public Notice, Bulletin

Figure E-34. Bastrop County Public Notice, Website

Figure E-35. Bastrop County Public Notice, Facebook



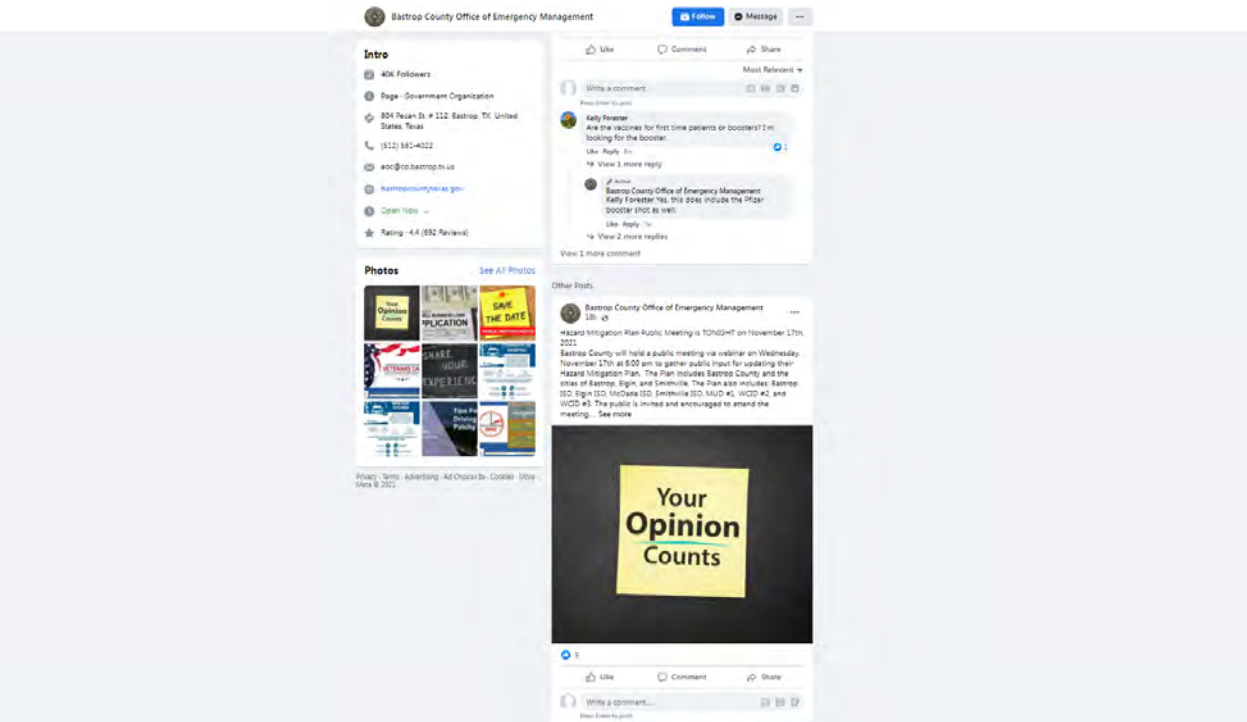
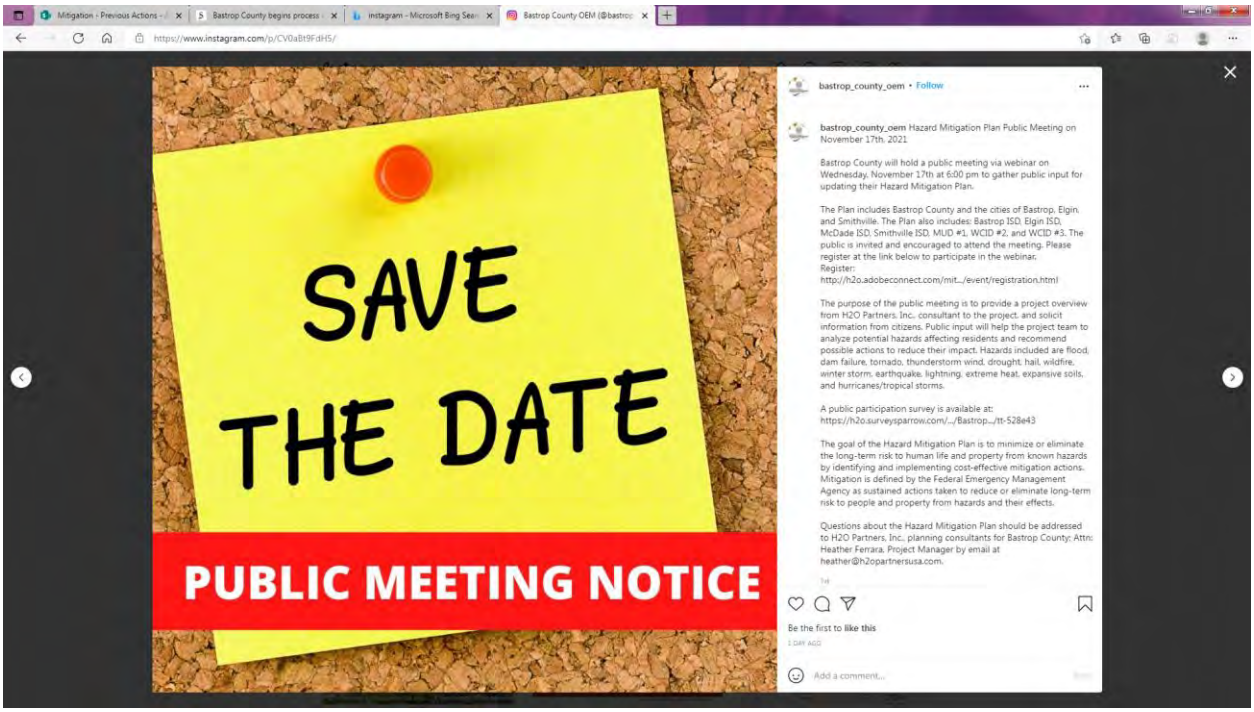


Figure E-36. Bastrop County Public Notice, Instagram



APPENDIX E: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

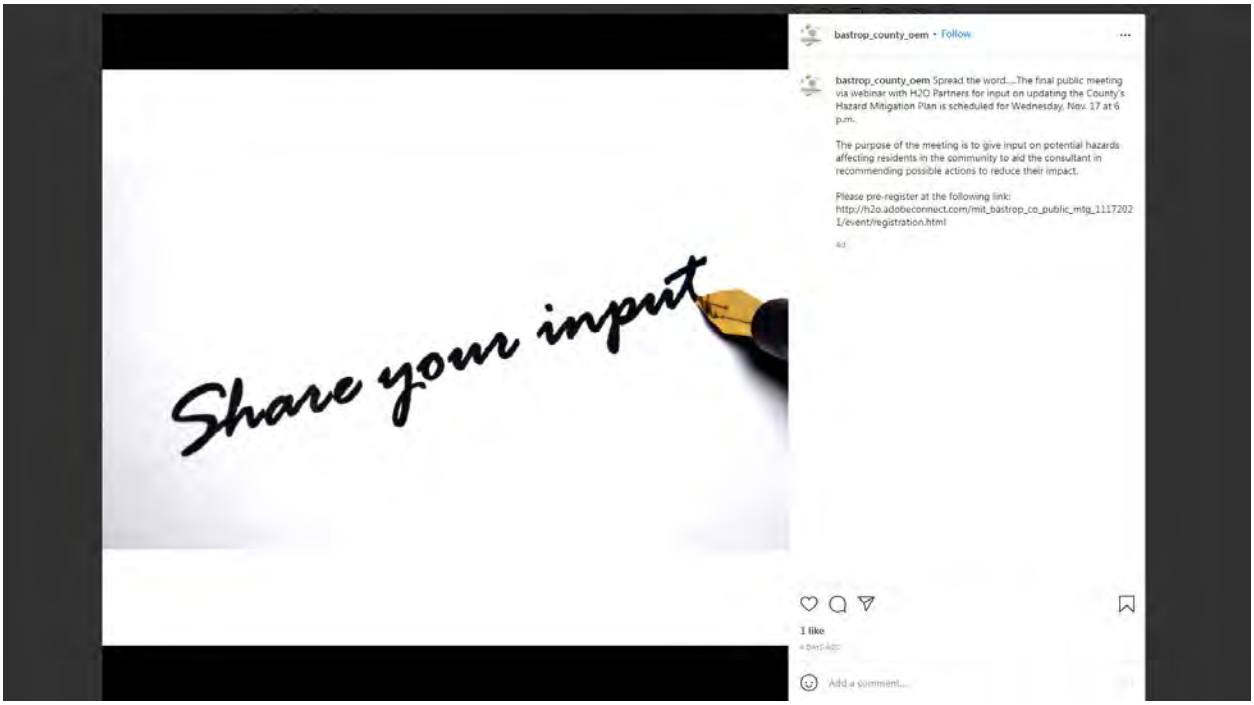


Figure E-37. Bastrop County Public Notice, Twitter

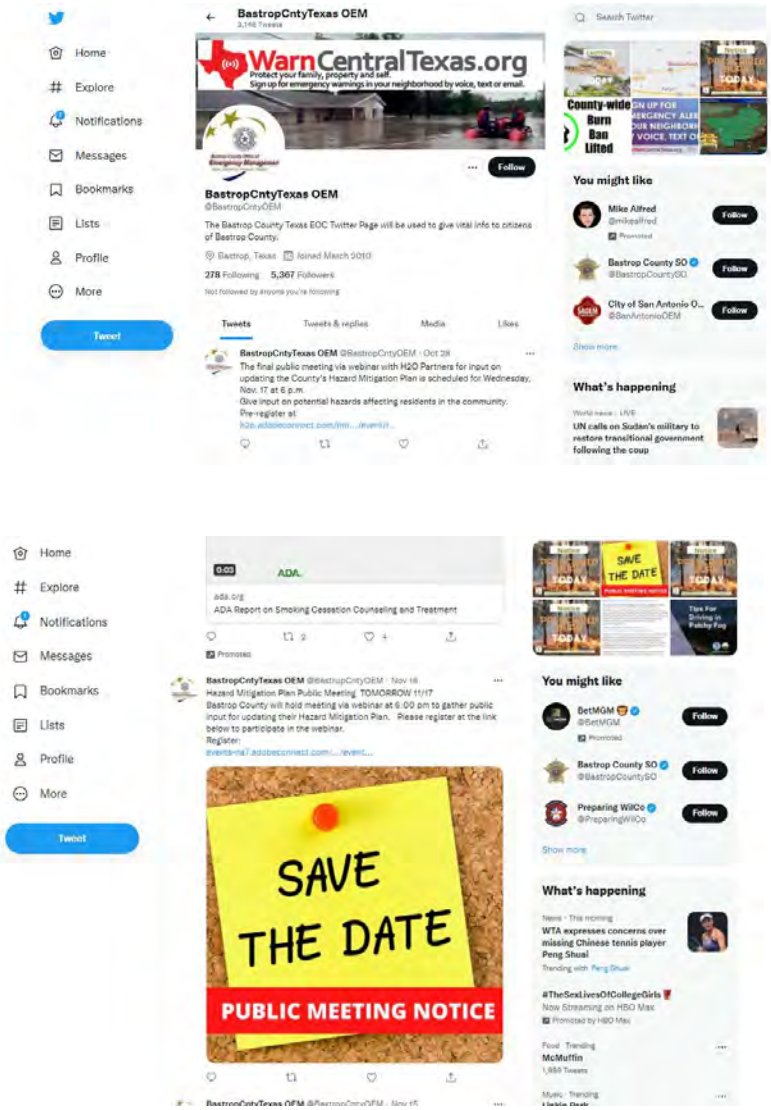
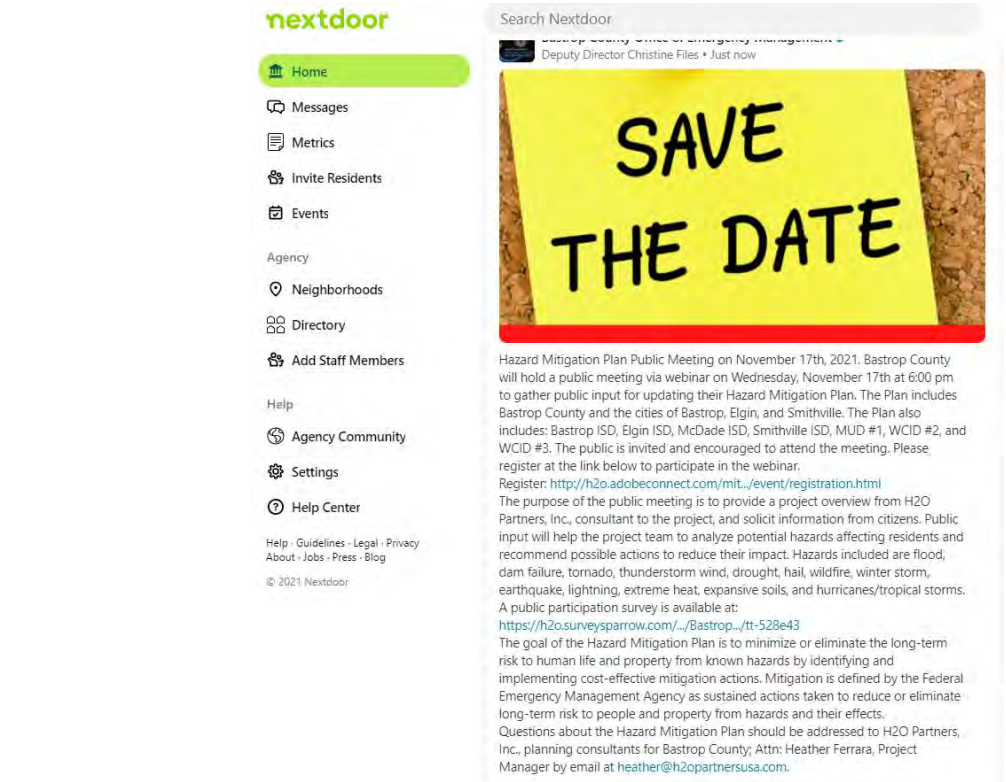


Figure E-38. Bastrop County Public Notice, NextDoor



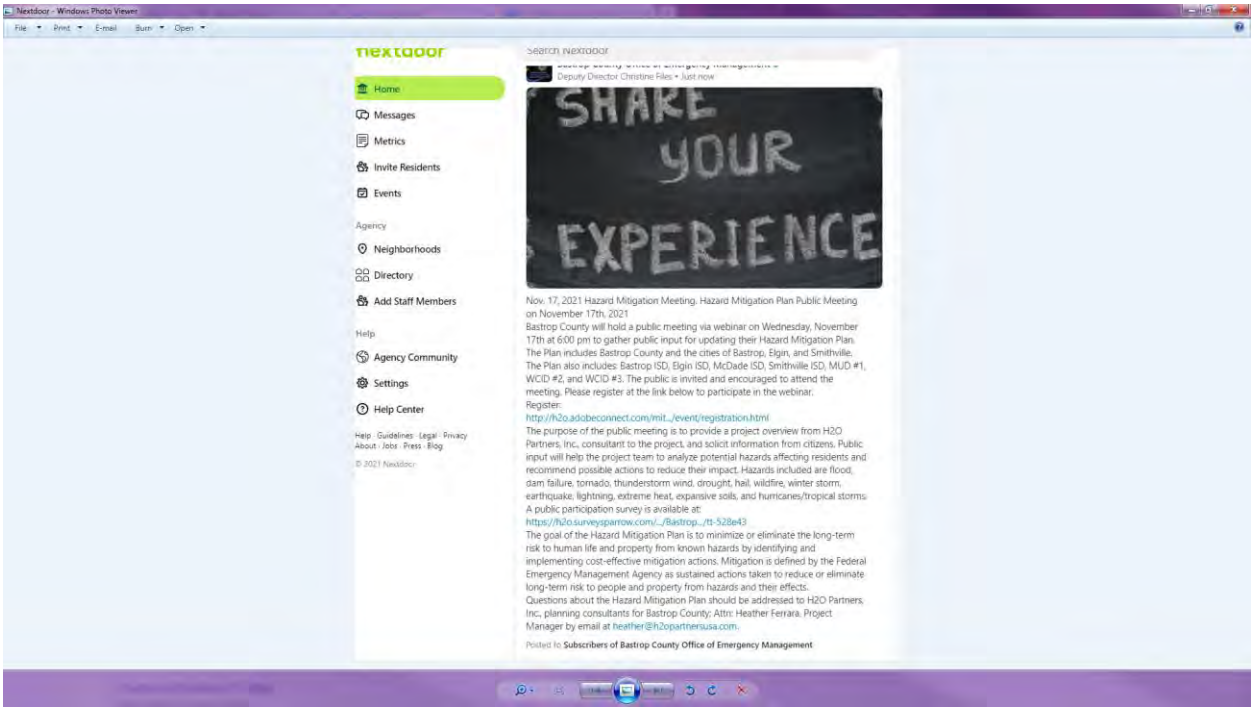


Figure E-39. City of Elgin Public Notice, City Website

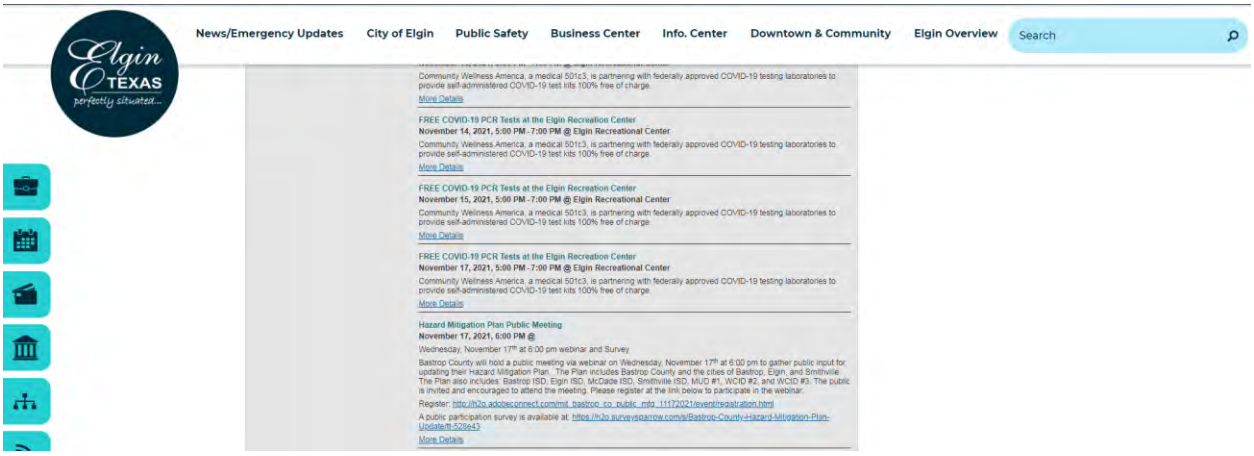


Figure E-40. City of Elgin Public Notice, Facebook

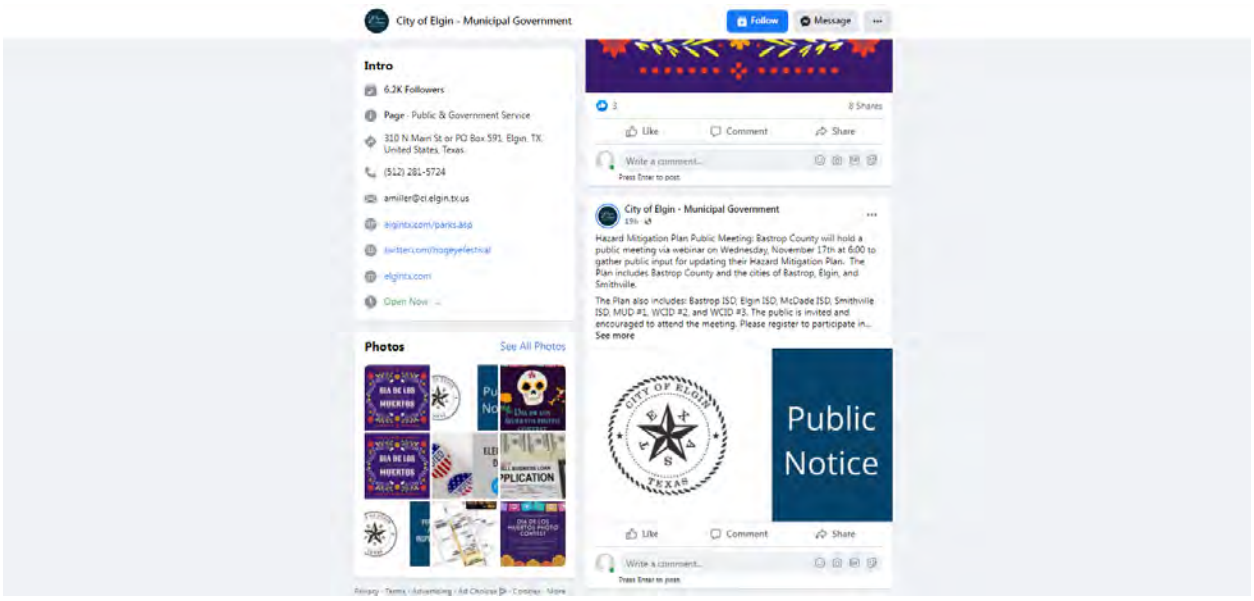


Figure E-41. City of Elgin Public Notice, Police Department Facebook

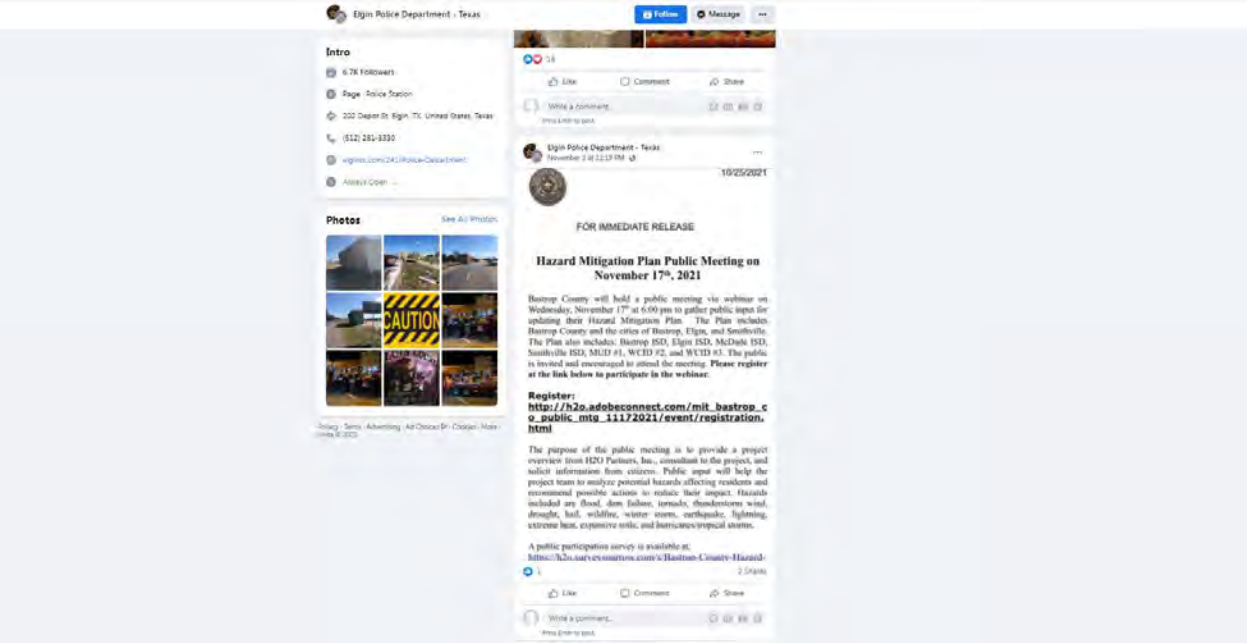


Figure E-42. City of Smithville Public Notice, City Website

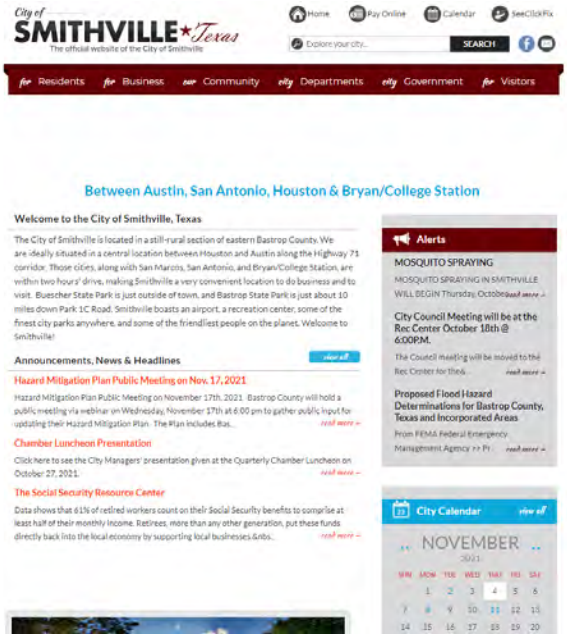


Figure E-43. City of Smithville Public Notice, Facebook

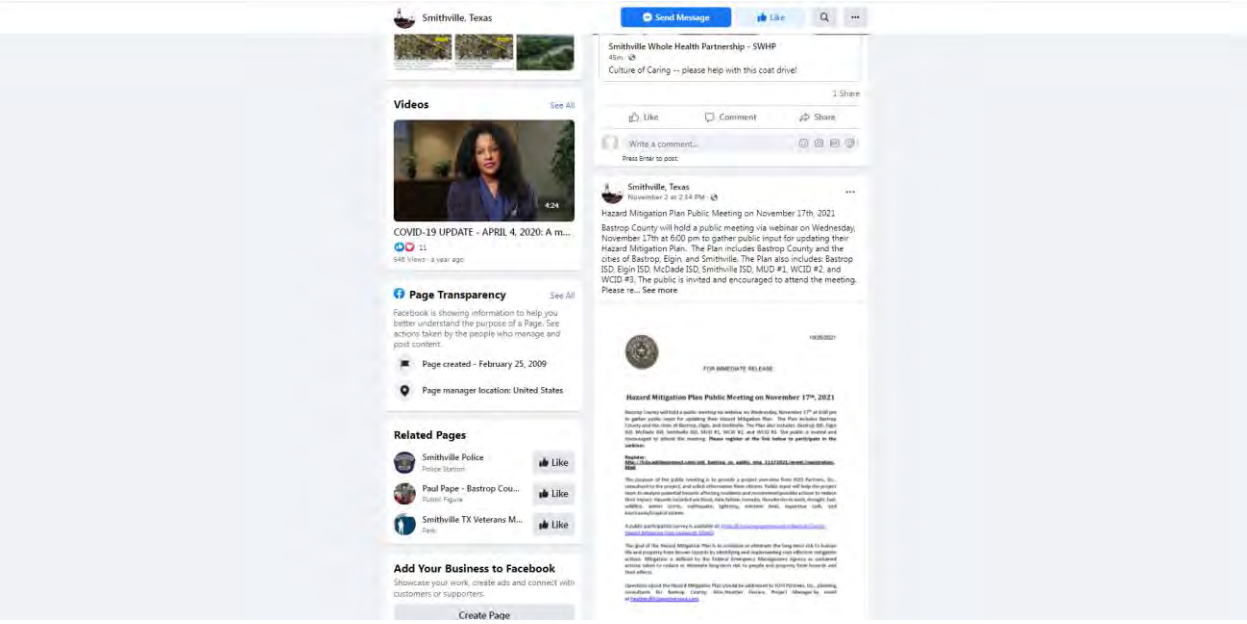


Figure E-44. Bastrop ISD Public Notice, Website

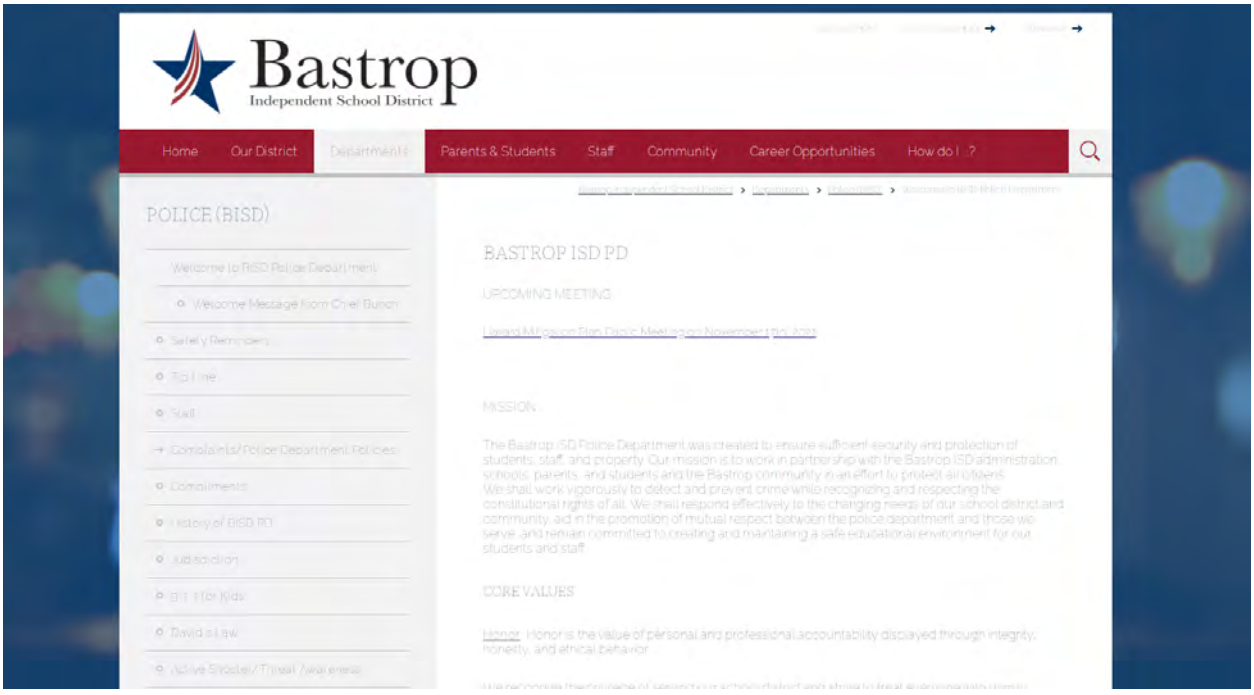
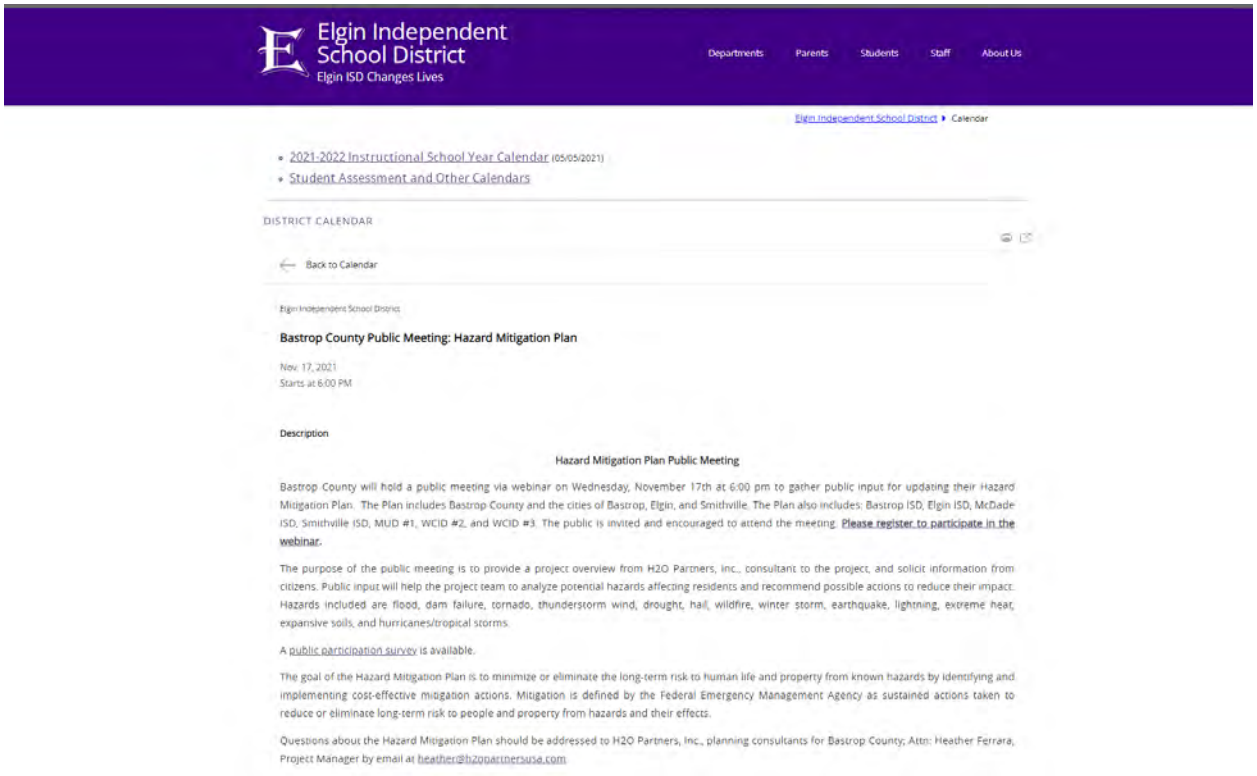


Figure E-45. Elgin ISD Public Notice, Website



Elgin Independent School District
Elgin ISD Changes Lives

Departments Parents Students Staff About Us

Elgin Independent School District ▸ Calendar

- 2021-2022 Instructional School Year Calendar (05/05/2021)
- Student Assessment and Other Calendars

DISTRICT CALENDAR

← Back to Calendar

Elgin Independent School District

Bastrop County Public Meeting: Hazard Mitigation Plan

Nov 17, 2021
Starts at 6:00 PM

Description

Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Meeting

Bastrop County will hold a public meeting via webinar on Wednesday, November 17th at 6:00 pm to gather public input for updating their Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Plan includes Bastrop County and the cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Smithville. The Plan also includes: Bastrop ISD, Elgin ISD, McDade ISD, Smithville ISD, MUD #1, WCID #2, and WCID #3. The public is invited and encouraged to attend the meeting. **Please register to participate in the webinar.**

The purpose of the public meeting is to provide a project overview from H2O Partners, Inc., consultant to the project, and solicit information from citizens. Public input will help the project team to analyze potential hazards affecting residents and recommend possible actions to reduce their impact. Hazards included are flood, dam failure, tornado, thunderstorm wind, drought, hail, wildfire, winter storm, earthquake, lightning, extreme heat, expansive soils, and hurricanes/tropical storms.

A public participation survey is available.

The goal of the Hazard Mitigation Plan is to minimize or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from known hazards by identifying and implementing cost-effective mitigation actions. Mitigation is defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects.

Questions about the Hazard Mitigation Plan should be addressed to H2O Partners, Inc., planning consultants for Bastrop County; Attn: Heather Ferrara, Project Manager by email at heather@h2opartnersusa.com

Figure E-46. Smithville ISD Public Notice, Bulletin

Figure E-47. Bastrop County MUD #1 Public Notice, Website

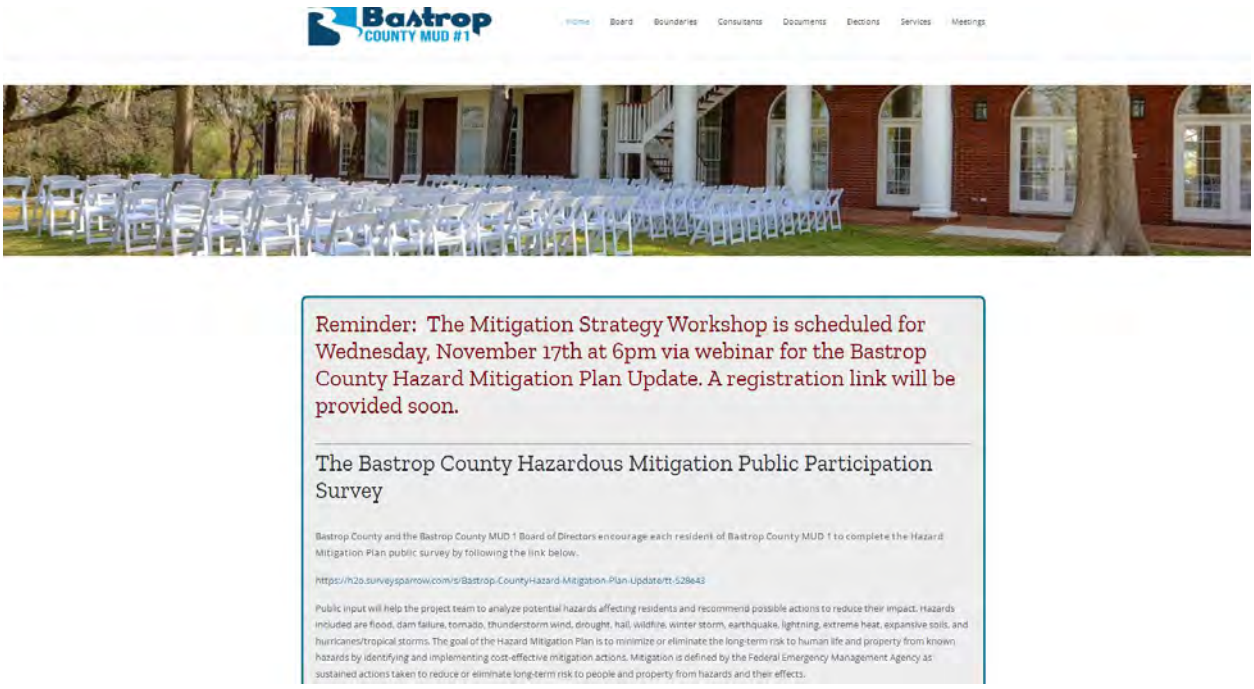
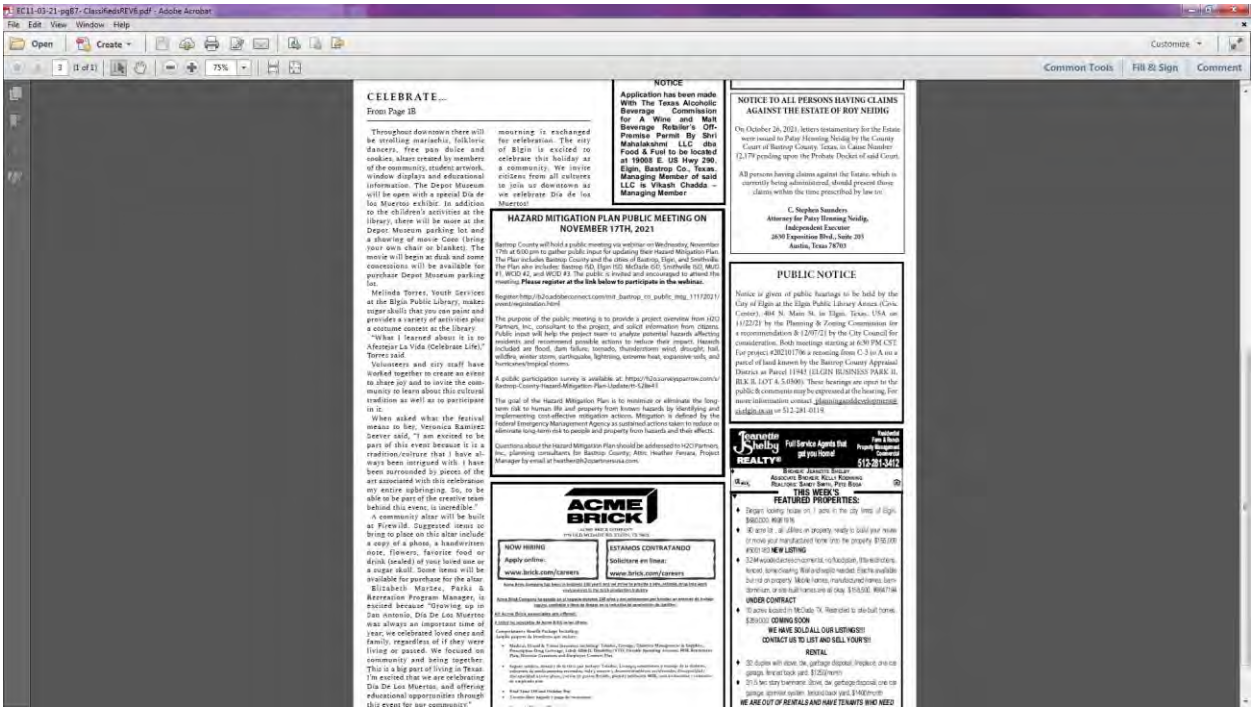


Figure E-48. Bastrop County Public Notice, Elgin Courier



APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

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.***

APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENTS

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	*Bastrop County*	*City of Bastrop*	*City of Elgin*	*City of Smithville*
Plans				
Capital Improvements Plan	X	X	X	X
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	X			
Comprehensive / Master Plan / Land Use Plan		X	X	X
Continuity of Operations	X	X		X
Emergency Operations Plan	X	X	X	X
Evacuation Plan	X	X		X
Hazard Mitigation Plan	X	X		X
Stormwater Management Plan	X	X		
Policies / Ordinances				
Building Codes	X	X	X	X
Fire Code		X	X	X
Floodplain Ordinance	X	X	X	X
Stormwater Ordinance	X	X	X	
Subdivision Regulations	X	X	X	X
Wildfire Ordinance	X	X		
Zoning Ordinance/Land Use Restrictions		X	X	X
Programs				
Floodplain Maps/Flood Insurance Studies	X	X	X	X
Hydrologic/Hydraulic Studies	X	X	X	X
Mutual Aid Agreement	X	X	X	X

APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	*Bastrop County*	*City of Bastrop*	*City of Elgin*	*City of Smithville*
National Flood Insurance Program Participant	X	X	X	X
NFIP Community Rating System Participant	X			
Property Acquisition Program	X	X		X
Public Education/Awareness Programs	X	X		X
Storm Drainage Systems Maintenance Program	X	X		X
Stream Maintenance Program		X		X
Warning Systems/Services	X	X		X
Staff / Departments				
Building Code Official		X	X	X
Emergency Manager	X	X	X	X
Engineer	X	X		X
Environmental Conservation Specialist	X			
Floodplain Administrator	X	X	X	X
Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator	X	X		X
Personnel with Hazard Knowledge	X	X		X
Planner	X	X	X	X
Public Information Official	X	X	X	X
Resource Development/Grant Writer	X	X	X	X

APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	*Bastrop ISD*	*Elgin ISD*	*McDade ISD*	*Smithville ISD*
Plans				
Capital Improvements Plan	X	X	X	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan			X	
Comprehensive / Master Plan / Land Use Plan	X		X	
Continuity of Operations	X	X	X	X
Emergency Operations Plan	X	X	X	X
Evacuation Plan	X	X	X	X
Hazard Mitigation Plan	X	X	X	X
Stormwater Management Plan			X	
Policies / Ordinances				
Building Codes	X			
Fire Code	X			
Floodplain Ordinance				
Stormwater Ordinance				
Subdivision Regulations			X	
Wildfire Ordinance			X	
Zoning Ordinance/Land Use Restrictions			X	
Programs				
Floodplain Maps/Flood Insurance Studies			X	
Hydrologic/Hydraulic Studies			X	
Mutual Aid Agreement	X	X		
National Flood Insurance Program Participant			X	
NFIP Community Rating System Participant			X	

APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	*Bastrop ISD*	*Elgin ISD*	*McDade ISD*	*Smithville ISD*
Property Acquisition Program			X	
Public Education/Awareness Programs	X	X	X	
Storm Drainage Systems Maintenance Program			X	
Stream Maintenance Program			X	
Warning Systems/Services	X	X	X	
Staff / Departments				
Building Code Official				
Emergency Manager	X	X	X	
Engineer				
Environmental Conservation Specialist				
Floodplain Administrator				
Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator				
Personnel with Hazard Knowledge	X	X	X	
Planner				
Public Information Official	X	X	X	X
Resource Development/Grant Writer		X	X	X

APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	*MUD #1*	*WCID #2*	*WCID #3*
Plans			
Capital Improvements Plan	X	X	X
Community Wildfire Protection Plan			
Comprehensive / Master Plan / Land Use Plan			
Continuity of Operations	X		
Emergency Operations Plan	X	X	
Evacuation Plan			
Hazard Mitigation Plan	X		
Stormwater Management Plan			
Drought Contingency & Emergency Water Plan	X		
Policies/Ordinances			
Building Codes			
Fire Code			
Floodplain Ordinance			
Stormwater Ordinance			
Subdivision Regulations			
Wildfire Ordinance			
Zoning Ordinance/Land Use Restrictions			
Programs			
Floodplain Maps/Flood Insurance Studies	X	X	
Hydrologic/Hydraulic Studies		X	
Mutual Aid Agreement			

APPENDIX F: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	*MUD #1*	*WCID #2*	*WCID #3*
National Flood Insurance Program Participant			
NFIP Community Rating System Participant			
Property Acquisition Program			
Public Education/Awareness Programs			
Storm Drainage Systems Maintenance Program			
Stream Maintenance Program			
Warning Systems/Services	X		
Staff/Departments			
Building Code Official	X		
Emergency Manager			
Engineer	X		
Environmental Conservation Specialist			
Floodplain Administrator			
Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator			
Personnel with Hazard Knowledge		X	
Planner			
Public Information Official			X
Resource Development/Grant Writer			

TDEM
THE TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

August 23, 2022

The Honorable Paul Pape
Bastrop County Judge
804 Pecan Street
Bastrop, TX 78602

RE: Approvable Pending Adoption of Bastrop County, Texas Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)

Funding Source: FEMA-4466-DR-TX; 0009

Judge Pape:

Congratulations! FEMA has concluded the review of the Bastrop County, Texas Multi-Jurisdiction HMP, and the plan is found to be approvable pending adoption. For this plan to receive final FEMA approval, the jurisdictions must adopt this plan and submit the complete adoption package to the state within 90 days. The plan update timeline will begin on the date of the FEMA approval letter. Please e-mail the complete adoption package to HM-Plans@tdem.texas.gov as follows:

- The final plan formatted as a single document
  - Plan must be dated to match the date of the first adoption
  - Remove track changes, strikethroughs, and highlights
- All signed resolutions as a separate single document

The previous review tool may contain recommendations to be applied to your next update. DO NOT make any further changes to your plan until it has been approved.

If you have any questions concerning this procedure, please do not hesitate to contact me at jim.guin@tdem.texas.gov. We commend you for your commitment to mitigation.

Respectfully,

Jim Guin
Hazard Mitigation Supervisor
Hazard Mitigation Division
Texas Division of Emergency Management

Cc: James Altgelt, james.altgelt@co.bastrop.tx.us
Christine Files, Christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us
Daniella Scott, Daniella.scott@tdem.texas.gov
Hollie Bierbauer, hollie.bierbauer@tdem.texas.gov
Robbie Barrera, Robbie.barrera@tdem.texas.gov
Heather Ferrara, heather@h2opartnersusa.com

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

FEMA

August 24, 2022

Jasper Cooke, Hazard Mitigation Section Chief
Texas Division of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 15467
Austin, TX 78761

RE: Approvable Pending Adoption of the Bastrop County, Texas Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan
Funding Source: HMGP; FEMA-4466-DR-TX; 0009

Dear Mr. Cooke:

This office has concluded its review of the referenced plan, in conformance with the Final Rule on Mitigation Planning (44 CFR § 201.6). 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.

Sincerely,

Ronald C. Wanhanen
Chief, Risk Analysis Branch

Enclosure

cc: Marty Chester, R6-MT-HM

Enclosure A

Attached is the list of participating local governments included in the August 24, 2022 review of the referenced Hazard Mitigation plan.

	Community Name
1)	Bastrop city
2)	Bastrop County
3)	Bastrop County Municipal Utility District #1
4)	Bastrop County Water Control and Improvement District #2
5)	Bastrop County Water Control and Improvement District #3
6)	Bastrop Independent School District
7)	Elgin city
8)	Elgin Independent School District
9)	McDade Independent School District
10)	Smithville city
11)	Smithville Independent School District

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:

Floodmaps File eXchange (FFX): https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/ffx/

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 through the Floodmaps File Exchange (FFX) 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 applicable)
      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

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The Regulation Checklist provides a summary of FEMA's evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The Plan Assessment identifies the plan's strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide* when completing the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*.

Jurisdiction: Bastrop County	**Title of Plan:** Bastrop County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2022: Maintaining a Safe, Secure, and Sustainable Community	**Date of Plan:** Draft: April 2022
Local Point of Contact: Christine Files	**Address:** 1501 Business Park Drive Bastrop, TX 78602	
Title: EMC		
Agency: Bastrop County Office of Emergency Management		
Phone Number: 512-303-4303	**E-Mail:** christine.files@co.bastrop.tx.us	

State Reviewer: Jim Guin	**Title:** Hazard Mitigation Supervisor	**Date:** 6/30/22

FEMA Reviewer: David Freeborn	**Title:** Community Planner	**Date:** 8/24/2022
Date Received in FEMA Region 6	08/23/2022	
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption	08/24/2022	
Plan Approved		

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

SECTION 1: REGULATION CHECKLIST

INSTRUCTIONS: The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS			
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	(pdf pages) P 12-17	X	
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	P 13-24, 497-500, 530-563	X	
A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))	P 24, 501-511, 538-563	X	
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))	P 18-21	X	
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))	P 490-495	X	
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))	P 495-496	X	
ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT			
B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all-natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	P 35-37, 41-216	X	
B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	P 38-40, 56-217	X	
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	P 59-220	X	

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	P 65-66	X	
ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY			
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))	P 15, 564-570	X	
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	P 63-65, 564-570	X	
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))	P 250-251	X	
C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	P 326-489	X	
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))	P 326-489	X	
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	P 21, 490-494	X	
ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION (applicable to plan updates only)			
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	P 39	X	
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	P 252-325	X	
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	P 250	X	
ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION			
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	N/A		
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))			X
ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS **E2:** Once all Requirements have been met, the jurisdictions must provide documentation demonstrating that the plan has been adopted.			
ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS (optional for State reviewers only; not to be completed by FEMA)			
F1.			
F2.			
ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISION			

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

SECTION 2: PLAN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of the Plan Assessment is to offer the local community more comprehensive feedback to the community on the quality and utility of the plan in a narrative format. The audience for the Plan Assessment is not only the plan developer/local community planner, but also elected officials, local departments and agencies, and others involved in implementing the Local Mitigation Plan. The Plan Assessment must be completed by FEMA. The Assessment is an opportunity for FEMA to provide feedback and information to the community on: 1) suggested improvements to the Plan; 2) specific sections in the Plan where the community has gone above and beyond minimum requirements; 3) recommendations for plan implementation; and 4) ongoing partnership(s) and information on other FEMA programs, specifically Risk MAP and Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The Plan Assessment is divided into two sections:

1. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement
2. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement is organized according to the plan Elements listed in the Regulation Checklist. Each Element includes a series of italicized bulleted items that are suggested topics for consideration while evaluating plans, but it is not intended to be a comprehensive list. FEMA Mitigation Planners are not required to answer each bullet item and should use them as a guide to paraphrase their own written assessment (2-3 sentences) of each Element.

The Plan Assessment must not reiterate the required revisions from the Regulation Checklist or be regulatory in nature and should be open-ended and to provide the community with suggestions for improvements or recommended revisions. The recommended revisions are suggestions for improvement and are not required to be made for the Plan to meet Federal regulatory requirements. The italicized text should be deleted once FEMA has added comments regarding strengths of the plan and potential improvements for future plan revisions. It is recommended that the Plan Assessment be a short synopsis of the overall strengths and weaknesses of the Plan (no longer than two pages), rather than a complete recap section by section.

Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan provides a place for FEMA to offer information, data sources and general suggestions on the overall plan implementation and maintenance process. Information on other possible sources of assistance including, but not limited to, existing publications, grant funding or training opportunities, can be provided. States may add state and local resources, if available.

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

Element A: Planning Process

Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (Plan Updates Only)

Plans that include data deficiency actions must explain why these studies did not occur when the plan is updated. Maintaining the same deficiency from update to update without explanation is not allowed.

B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

This section provides examples of possible resources plan implementation.

Ideas may be offered on moving the mitigation plan forward and continuing the relationship with key mitigation stakeholders such as the following:

- What FEMA assistance (funding) programs are available (for example, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)) to the jurisdiction(s) to assist with implementing the mitigation actions?
- What other Federal programs (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System (CRS), Risk MAP, etc.) may help with mitigation activities?
- What publications, technical guidance or other resources are available to the jurisdiction(s) relevant to the identified mitigation actions?
- Are there upcoming trainings/workshops (Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), HMA, etc.) to assist the jurisdictions(s)?
- What mitigation actions can be funded by other Federal agencies (for example, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Growth, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Sustainable Communities, etc.) and/or state and local agencies?

FEMA Mitigation grants are available to eligible applicants. Search grants.gov for additional resources for implementing mitigation actions.

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

SECTION 3: MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET (OPTIONAL)

INSTRUCTIONS: For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary Sheet does not imply that a mini plan be developed for each jurisdiction; it should be used as an optional worksheet to ensure that each jurisdiction participating in the Plan has been documented and has met the requirements for those Elements (A through E).

#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.)	Requirements Met (Y/N)					
			A. Planning Process	B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation	E. Plan Adoption	F. State Require-ments
1	Bastrop County	County	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
2	City of Bastrop	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
3	City of Elgin	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
4	City of Smithville	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
5	Bastrop ISD	ISD	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
6	Elgin ISD	ISD	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
7	McDade ISD	ISD	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
8	Smithville ISD	ISD	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
9	MUD #1	Special District	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
10	WCID #2	Special District	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
11	WCID #3	Special District	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022 ..

TITLE:
Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-88 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas confirming board appointments of the Mayor, as required in Section 3.08 of the City's Charter, as outlined in Exhibit A; and establishing an effective date.

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED BY:
Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:
Section 3.08, Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem, of the City Charter states that the Mayor shall appoint members to all City boards and commissions, subject to confirmation by the City Council.

FISCAL IMPACT:
N/A

RECOMMENDATION:
Recommend approval of Resolution No. R-2022-88 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas confirming board appointments of the Mayor, as required in Section 3.08 of the City's Charter, as outlined in Exhibit A; and establishing an effective date.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution
- Exhibit A – PowerPoint Presentation

RESOLUTION NO. R-2022-88

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS CONFIRMING ALL BOARD AND COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS OF THE MAYOR, AS REQUIRED IN SECTION 3.08 OF THE CITY'S CHARTER, AS ATTACHED IN EXHIBIT A; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 3.08, Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem, of the City Charter states that the Mayor shall appoint members to all City boards and commissions, subject to confirmation by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Connie Schroeder has completed her review process of all applications to the City's boards and commissions and has made her appointments to each board and commission as attached in Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, City Council must confirm these appointments as required by the City Charter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS:

Section 1: That Mayor Connie Schroeder appointed members to each Board and Commission of the City, as attached in Exhibit A.

Section 2: That the City Council of the City of Bastrop confirms Mayor Schroeder's appointments to all of the City's boards and commissions as outlined in Exhibit A.

Section 3: That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and it is so resolved.

DULY RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Bastrop this 20th day of September, 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney

Mayor Appointments
Boards and Commissions
September 20, 2022

Bastrop Economic Development Corporation

Appointments: Terms end 2024

Place 2: **Charles Washington Jr** (Pecan Park)

- Retired from IRS

Place 4: **Richard Smarzik** (Downtown)

- Business Owner on Main Street, Extensive IT background focused on point of sale

Place 6: **Jeff Haladyna** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

NOTE: ***BEDC terms are two years by State statute***

Bastrop Housing Authority

Appointments: Term ends 2024

Place 2: **Christina Campbell** (Pecan Park)

- Reappointment

Place 4: **Cynthia Hellesvig** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

Place 6: **Phil Woods** (ETJ)

- Serves as Chair
- Represents Bastrop on Texas Housing Board
- Reappointment

NOTE: ***Housing Authority terms are two years per Federal Regs***

Construction Standards Board

Appointments: Term ends 2024

Place 1: **Michael Osborn** (Hunters Crossing)

- Reappointment

Place 4: **Chase McDonald** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

Cultural Arts Commission

Appointments: Term ends 2025

Place 5: **Amy Bailey** (ETJ)
- Reappointment

Place 6: **Kaye Sapikas** (Downtown)
- Reappointment

Place 7: **Nicole DeGuzman** (ETJ)
- Reappointment

Diversity Equity and Inclusion

Place 1: **Pastor Arthur Banks** (Pecan Park)

- Air Force, Previous Housing Authority Chair

Place 2: **Carly Bartee** (Downtown)

- Employee at Children's Advocacy Center, Volunteers at Bastrop Opera House

Place 3: **Aimee Cook** (Hunters Crossing)

- Research specialist, previous small business owner in Bastrop

Place 4: **Sheila Lowe** (Piney Creek Bend)

- Non-Profit Executive Director, Past Director of Housing Authority

Place 5: **George Martinez** (ETJ)

- Electrical Engineer, EMT, ESD#2 President

Place 6:**Jennie Olsen McEwan** (Downtown)

- Small Business Owner, previous Bastrop Food Pantry Volunteer Coordinator

Place 7: **Anthony Vasquez**(Downtown)

- High Tech Industry, Born and raised in Bastrop

NOTE: ***Draw places to stagger terms at first Board Meeting***

Ethics Board

Appointments: Terms end 2024

Place 2: **Barbara Caldwell** (ETJ)
- Reappointment

Place 4: **Sumai Lokumbe** (Downtown)
- Business Owner
- Engaged and respected citizen

Alternate: **Bob Long** (ETJ)
- Reappointment

Fairview Cemetery Advisory Board

Appointments: Term ends 2025

Place 5: **Bryan Whitten** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

Place 6: **Cheryl Long** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

Historic Landmark Commission

Appointments: Terms End 2025

Place 2: **Pablo Serna** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

Place 6: **Janean Whitten** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

NOTE: ***Planning & Zoning Commission to fill place 5 per ordinance***

Hunters Crossing LGC

Appointments: Term Ends 2025

Place 3: **Rick Womble (ETJ)**

- Business Owner in Hunters Crossing
- Reappointment

Library Board

BASTROP PUBLIC LIBRARY
CONNECT. LEARN. ENJOY!

Appointments: Terms end 2025

Place 2: **Jennifer Leisure**(Pecan Park)

- Reappointment
- Retired teacher

Place 3: **Lisa Gossett** (Riverside Grove)

- Active volunteer for Library and BC Food Pantry

Place 6: **Sally Keinarth**(ETJ)

- Reappointment
- Retired public school library volunteer

Main Street Advisory Board

Appointments: Terms end in 2025

Place 2: **Ann Marie Schindler** (Downtown)

- Recommended by Main Street Board

Place 3: **Steph Lewis** (ETJ)

- Reappointment
- Appointed to unexpired term last year

Place 7: **Rhonda Gannon** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

Parks Board

- No terms expire in 2022 – no appointments

Planning & Zoning Commission

Appointments: Terms end 2025 unless noted

Place 1: **Judah Ross** (Downtown)

- Reappointment
- Appointed in May to place formerly held by Council Member Lee

Place 2: **Ishmael Harris** (Riverside Grove)

- Reappointment

Place 4: **Scott Long** (Hunters Crossing)

- Reappointment
- Appointed to unexpired term last year

Place 8: **Kristi Koch** (Downtown) Unexpired term 2023

- Retired Architect with Land Development (A&M)
- Appointment to unexpired term – term ends 2023

Zoning Board of Adjustments

Appointment: Term Ends 2024

Place 2 : **Scot Robichard** (Piney Ridge)

- Reappointment

Place 4: **Jeff Haladyna** (Downtown)

- Reappointment

NOTE: ***Zoning Board of Adjustment terms are two years***

Council Liaisons - 2022/2023

- Mayor Schroeder – BEDC and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
- Mayor Pro Tem Rogers – Historic Landmark (HC LGC Board Member)
- Council Member Plunkett – Cemetery
- Council Member Crouch – Main Street & Construction Standards
- Council Member Kirkland – Parks & Cultural Arts
- Council Member Lee – Planning and Zoning & Library

➢ Boards that are inappropriate for Council Liaison

- Ethics
- Zoning Board of Adjustments
- Housing Authority

Confirmation

Appointments to City Boards are among the most consequential responsibilities of the Mayor. I appreciate Council for being a part of the interview process. I have spent additional time reviewing applications and visiting with citizens prior to making my appointments.

38 Appointments presented:

34% New to serving on a Board
47% Downtown, 29% Other than Downtown, 24% ETJ
47% Male, 53% Female

I respectfully request City Council confirm these appointments

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 20, 2022

TITLE:
Consider action to approve Resolution No. R-2022-89 of the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas in support of the Bastrop County Emergency Food Pantry.

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE:
Submitted by: Ann Franklin, City Secretary

ATTACHMENTS:
Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2022- 89

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BASTROP, TEXAS, IN SUPPORT OF THE BASTROP COUNTY EMERGENCY FOOD PANTRY.

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as a lack of consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life; and is associated with serious, potentially dire, health complications in adults and children; and

WHEREAS, hunger in Bastrop County continues to rise, due to the rising cost of food and fuel; and

WHEREAS, hunger in the youngest Bastrop County residents continues to rise and the ending of free breakfast and lunches for all students is leaving countless students without sufficient and nutritious food required for them to thrive; and

WHEREAS, food security is recognized as access by all people at all times to sufficient food that is nutritionally appropriate and meets individual and collective consumer preferences; and

WHEREAS, affordable and nutritious food, provided in a respectful manner, should be available to all people, especially children; and

WHEREAS, since its beginning in 1987, the Bastrop County Emergency Food Pantry proudly serves Bastrop County residents in their time of crisis, providing food and support services five days a week; and

WHEREAS, the Bastrop County Emergency proudly provides 272 students from seven different schools with weekend meals and snacks through their NIBBLES program

WHEREAS, Bastrop County is an aware and responsive community that wishes to ensure that a wide variety of safe and nutritious food is available to all city and county residents.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Bastrop City Council, on behalf of our growing and robust City:

ACKNOWLEDGES the Bastrop County Emergency Food Pantry for thirty-plus years of dedicated service providing vital emergency food and services to the community; and

RECOGNIZES September 23rd, 2022 as National Hunger Action Day and implore all to wear orange to bring awareness about hunger and food insecurity,

SUPPORTS the Bastrop County Emergency Food efforts to raise awareness of hunger and to serve the community with emergency food and support services to the growing community; and

CALLS upon all who are able and concerned about food insecurity and hunger to do their part to support the Bastrop County Emergency Food Pantry in their current and future efforts to serve this community.

Approved this the ___ day of _____, by a vote of ___ ayes, ___ nays, with ___ abstentions.

DULY RESOLVED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Bastrop, Texas, on this, the 20th day of September 2022.

APPROVED:

_____
Connie B. Schroeder, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Ann Franklin, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alan Bojorquez, City Attorney