



**AGENDA  
CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING  
COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
SEPTEMBER 18, 2025  
6:30 PM**

The Joshua City Council will hold a Work Session at 6:30 pm. A Regular Meeting will be held immediately following the Work Session in the Council Chambers at Joshua City Hall, located at 101 S. Main St., Joshua, Texas. This meeting is subject to the open meeting laws of the State of Texas.

Individuals may attend the meeting in person or access the meeting via videoconference or telephone conference call.

**A. CALL TO ORDER AND ANNOUNCE A QUORUM PRESENT**

**B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

1. United States of America
2. Texas Flag

**C. INVOCATION**

**D. WORK SESSION**

1. Review and discuss questions related to the budget report for August 2025. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)
2. Discussion on the Animal Shelter Fundraiser Campaign.
3. Discussion on the agreement with the Joshua Area Chamber of Commerce and direct staff regarding the exploration of a possible new chamber organization. (Staff Resource: N. Fussner)

**E. UPDATES FROM MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS, UPDATES FROM CITY STAFF MEMBERS:**

*Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0415, the Mayor and Members of the City Council may report on the following items of community interest, including (1) expressions of thanks, congratulations, or condolences; (2) information about holiday schedules, (3) recognition of individuals; (4) reminders about upcoming City Council events; (5) information about community events; and (6) announcements involving any imminent threat to public health and safety. Staff Updates will address operational issues in various City departments. No deliberation is authorized under the Texas Open Meetings Act.*

**F. PUBLIC FORUM, PRESENTATION, AND RECOGNITION:**

*The City Council invites citizens to speak on any topic. However, unless the item is specifically noted on this agenda, the City Council is required under the Texas Open Meetings Act to limit its response to responding with a statement of specific factual information, reciting the City's existing policy, or directing the person making the inquiry to visit with City Staff about the issue. Therefore, no Council deliberation is permitted. Each person will have 3 minutes to speak.*

- [1.](#) Presentation on Delinquent Tax and Court Fine/Fee Collections by Alison Callison, Attorney and Partner with Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, LLP.
- [2.](#) Proclamation declaring September 17–23, 2025, as *Constitution Week*, in recognition of the signing of the United States Constitution.

#### **G. CONSENT AGENDA**

- [1.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on the August 21, 2025, meeting minutes.
- [2.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on a Resolution adopting the purchasing policy. (Staff Resource: M. Freelen)
- [3.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on the closure of certain accounts at Pinnacle Bank. (Staff Resource: M. Freelen)
- [4.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on a Resolution adopting the 2024 Johnson County Hazard Mitigation plan. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

#### **H. REGULAR AGENDA**

- [1.](#) Discuss, consider and possible action on an Ordinance approving the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)
- [2.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on ratifying the property tax revenue increase in the budget for fiscal year (FY) 2025-2026. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)
- [3.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on an Ordinance adopting the City of Joshua 2025 Ad Valorem Property Tax Rate. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)
- [4.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on an Ordinance amending the FY 2025 budget. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)
- [5.](#) Public hearing on a request to consider an ordinance amending Subsections (C)(1), “Public Hearing and Notice,” and (D)(3), “Action of the City Council,” of Section 3.1.4, “Amendments, Changes and Administrative Procedures,” of Article 3, “Processes and Procedures,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, relative to zoning public notice, public hearings and zoning protests; and amending Section 5.8, “Home Occupations,” of Article 5, “Permitted Uses,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, to include the preemptive effect of Section 229.902 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. (Staff Resource: A. Maldonado)
- [6.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on approving an ordinance amending Subsections (C)(1), “Public Hearing and Notice,” and (D)(3), “Action of the City Council,” of Section 3.1.4, “Amendments, Changes and Administrative Procedures,” of Article 3, “Processes and Procedures,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, relative to zoning public notice, public hearings and zoning protests; and amending Section 5.8, “Home Occupations,” of Article 5, “Permitted Uses,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, to include the preemptive effect of Section 229.902 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. (Staff Resource: A. Maldonado)
- [7.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on approving an Ordinance amending Chapter 13, “Utilities,” Article 13.03, “Sewage Disposal,” to Add Provisions Related to Water Wells and Modify Septic Tank Distance Regulations. (Staff Resource: A. Maldonado).
- [8.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on approving an Ordinance repealing Section 903.2.11.9, “Buildings over 6,000 square feet,” contained in Section 3.02.152, “Amendments,” of Division 3, “Building Code,” of Article 3.02, “Technical and Construction Codes and Standards,” of Chapter 3, “Building Regulations,” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas; and repealing Section



903.2.11.9, "Buildings over 6,000 square feet," contained in Section 5.02.002, "Amendments," of Article 5.02, "International Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock).

- [9.](#) Discuss, consider, and possible action on a Resolution affirming nominations regarding candidate(s) for the Board of Directors for the Central Appraiser District of Johnson County. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)
10. Discuss, consider, and possible action regarding the appointment of board members. (A. Holloway)

## **I. STAFF REPORT**

- [1.](#) Police Department
- [2.](#) Municipal Court
- [3.](#) Animal Services
- [4.](#) Code Compliance
- [5.](#) Development Services
- [6.](#) Public Works
- [7.](#) City Secretary's Office

## **J. EXECUTIVE SESSION**

The City Council of the City of Joshua will recess into Executive Session (Closed Meeting) pursuant to the provisions of chapter 551, Subchapter D, Texas Government Code, to discuss the following:

1. Pursuant to Section 551.071, to consult with the City Attorney regarding legal issues associated with development agreements, and all matters incident and related thereto.
2. In accordance with the Texas Government Code, Section 551.074, to deliberate regarding the appointment, employment, and evaluation of a public officer or employee:
  - a. City Manager
  - b. City Secretary
  - c. Personnel

## **K. RECONVENE INTO REGULAR SESSION**

In accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 551, the City Council will reconvene into regular session and consider action, if any, on matters discussed in executive session.

## **L. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS/REQUESTS BY COUNCIL MEMBERS TO BE ON THE NEXT AGENDA**

*Councilmembers shall not comment upon, deliberate, or discuss any item that is not on the agenda. Councilmembers shall not make routine inquiries about operations or project status on an item that is not posted. However, any Councilmember may state an issue and request to place the item on a future agenda.*

## **M. ADJOURN**

The City Council reserves the right to meet in Executive Session closed to the public at any time in the course of this meeting to discuss matters listed on the agenda, as authorized by the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551.071 for private consultation with the attorney for the City.

Pursuant to Section 551.127, Texas Government Code, one or more Councilmembers may attend this meeting remotely using videoconferencing technology. The video and audio feed of the videoconferencing equipment can be viewed and heard by the public at the address posted above as the location of the meeting. A quorum will be physically present at the posted meeting location of City Hall.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Joshua will provide reasonable accommodations for disabled persons attending this meeting. Requests should be received at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting by contacting the City Secretary's office at 817/558-7447.

**CERTIFICATE:**

I hereby certify that the above agenda was posted on September 12, 2025, by 5:00 pm on the official bulletin board at Joshua City Hall, 101 S. Main, Joshua, Texas.

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Alice Holloway  
City Secretary



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Work Session Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Review and discuss questions related to the budget report for August 2025. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

**Background Information:**

**Financial Information:**

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Mike Peacock, City Manager

**Attachments:**

1. Budget Report for August 2025



City of Joshua, TX

# Budget Report Account Summary

For Fiscal: 2024-2025 Period Ending: 08/31/2025

Item 1.

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<b>Fund: 100 - General</b>							
<b>Revenue</b>							
<b>Dept: 80 - Property taxes</b>							
<a href="#">100-80-400000</a>	GF Property Tax	3,728,462.00	3,728,462.00	4,453.85	3,737,272.16	8,810.16	100.24 %
<a href="#">100-80-400100</a>	GF Property Tax Penalty	15,000.00	15,000.00	617.08	16,529.24	1,529.24	110.19 %
<a href="#">100-80-400200</a>	GF Property Tax Interest	10,000.00	10,000.00	357.96	12,602.26	2,602.26	126.02 %
<a href="#">100-80-400300</a>	TIF Revenue	70,000.00	70,000.00	69,403.48	70,486.88	486.88	100.70 %
<b>Dept: 80 - Property taxes Total:</b>		<b>3,823,462.00</b>	<b>3,823,462.00</b>	<b>74,832.37</b>	<b>3,836,890.54</b>	<b>13,428.54</b>	<b>100.35%</b>
<b>Dept: 81 - Sales taxes</b>							
<a href="#">100-81-401000</a>	City Sales Taxes	1,386,000.00	1,386,000.00	169,491.31	1,460,547.89	74,547.89	105.38 %
<b>Dept: 81 - Sales taxes Total:</b>		<b>1,386,000.00</b>	<b>1,386,000.00</b>	<b>169,491.31</b>	<b>1,460,547.89</b>	<b>74,547.89</b>	<b>105.38%</b>
<b>Dept: 83 - Franchise taxes</b>							
<a href="#">100-83-403000</a>	Franchise Taxes	395,000.00	395,000.00	168,171.92	397,520.99	2,520.99	100.64 %
<b>Dept: 83 - Franchise taxes Total:</b>		<b>395,000.00</b>	<b>395,000.00</b>	<b>168,171.92</b>	<b>397,520.99</b>	<b>2,520.99</b>	<b>100.64%</b>
<b>Dept: 84 - Mixed beverage taxes</b>							
<a href="#">100-84-404000</a>	Mixed Beverage Tax	20,000.00	20,000.00	1,540.54	17,594.16	-2,405.84	87.97 %
<b>Dept: 84 - Mixed beverage taxes Total:</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>1,540.54</b>	<b>17,594.16</b>	<b>-2,405.84</b>	<b>87.97%</b>
<b>Dept: 85 - Emergency services district fees</b>							
<a href="#">100-85-408000</a>	ESD Contract Fee	689,224.00	344,612.00	0.00	344,611.98	-0.02	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-85-408001</a>	ESD Staffing	26,280.00	13,140.00	0.00	13,140.00	0.00	100.00 %
<b>Dept: 85 - Emergency services district fees Total:</b>		<b>715,504.00</b>	<b>357,752.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>357,751.98</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Dept: 86 - Fines and fees</b>							
<a href="#">100-86-410000</a>	Permits & Fees	300,000.00	100,000.00	33,220.67	345,912.98	245,912.98	345.91 %
<a href="#">100-86-410100</a>	Fines & Court Fees	200,000.00	200,000.00	9,401.69	139,379.30	-60,620.70	69.69 %
<a href="#">100-86-410500</a>	Gas Well Fees	44,800.00	44,800.00	0.00	31,000.00	-13,800.00	69.20 %
<a href="#">100-86-410600</a>	Development Fees	3,000.00	3,000.00	300.00	10,100.00	7,100.00	336.67 %
<a href="#">100-86-410820</a>	Pet Adoption Fees	20,145.00	20,145.00	980.00	17,220.00	-2,925.00	85.48 %
<a href="#">100-86-410850</a>	Local Truancy and Prevention Divers..	10,000.00	10,000.00	445.99	5,945.24	-4,054.76	59.45 %
<a href="#">100-86-410860</a>	Municipal Jury Fund	300.00	300.00	7.92	114.98	-185.02	38.33 %
<a href="#">100-86-410870</a>	Time Payment Reimbursement Fee	2,500.00	2,500.00	28.05	3,041.92	541.92	121.68 %
<b>Dept: 86 - Fines and fees Total:</b>		<b>580,745.00</b>	<b>380,745.00</b>	<b>44,384.32</b>	<b>552,714.42</b>	<b>171,969.42</b>	<b>145.17%</b>
<b>Dept: 87 - Grants and contributions</b>							
<a href="#">100-87-420400</a>	Police Department Grants	2,891.00	2,891.00	0.00	2,045.57	-845.43	70.76 %
<a href="#">100-87-420500</a>	ESD Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	48,750.00	48,750.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-87-420700</a>	ARPA Funds	120,160.00	120,160.00	0.00	0.00	-120,160.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-87-420800</a>	LEOSE/Continuing Education	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	3,456.35	1,956.35	230.42 %
<b>Dept: 87 - Grants and contributions Total:</b>		<b>124,551.00</b>	<b>124,551.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>54,251.92</b>	<b>-70,299.08</b>	<b>43.56%</b>
<b>Dept: 88 - Investment earnings</b>							
<a href="#">100-88-460000</a>	Interest Income	60,000.00	60,000.00	11,724.85	127,695.09	67,695.09	212.83 %
<b>Dept: 88 - Investment earnings Total:</b>		<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>11,724.85</b>	<b>127,695.09</b>	<b>67,695.09</b>	<b>212.83%</b>
<b>Dept: 89 - Miscellaneous</b>							
<a href="#">100-89-490100</a>	Miscellaneous Revenue	37,520.00	37,520.00	100.00	31,728.81	-5,791.19	84.57 %
<b>Dept: 89 - Miscellaneous Total:</b>		<b>37,520.00</b>	<b>37,520.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>31,728.81</b>	<b>-5,791.19</b>	<b>84.57%</b>
<b>Dept: 90 - Tranfers In</b>							
<a href="#">100-90-491200</a>	Transfer from Type A EDC	129,827.00	129,827.00	0.00	0.00	-129,827.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-90-491300</a>	Transfer from Type B EDC	375,496.00	375,496.00	0.00	0.00	-375,496.00	0.00 %
<b>Dept: 90 - Tranfers In Total:</b>		<b>505,323.00</b>	<b>505,323.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-505,323.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Dept: 96 - Proceeds</b>							
<a href="#">100-96-492000</a>	Proceeds from Disposal	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,149.09	24,149.09	0.00 %

	Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<a href="#">100-96-496000</a> Proceeds from Insurance Claims	0.00	37,312.00	3,195.75	87,575.26	50,263.26	234.71 %
Dept: 96 - Proceeds Total:	0.00	37,312.00	3,195.75	111,724.35	74,412.35	299.43%
Revenue Total:	7,648,105.00	7,127,665.00	473,441.06	6,948,420.15	-179,244.85	97.49%
Fund: 100 - General Total:	7,648,105.00	7,127,665.00	473,441.06	6,948,420.15	-179,244.85	97.49%
Report Total:	7,648,105.00	7,127,665.00	473,441.06	6,948,420.15	-179,244.85	97.49%



City of Joshua, TX

# Budget Report Account Summary

For Fiscal: 2024-2025 Period Ending: 08/31/2025

Item 1.

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
Fund: 100 - General							
Expense							
Dept: 10 - Non-departmental							
<a href="#">100-10-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	2,938.00	2,938.00	0.00	2,902.00	36.00	98.77 %
<a href="#">100-10-500401</a>	Legal Services	45,000.00	45,000.00	5,397.08	38,640.53	6,359.47	85.87 %
<a href="#">100-10-500402</a>	IT Services	70,320.00	70,320.00	5,860.00	71,927.68	-1,607.68	102.29 %
<a href="#">100-10-500420</a>	Central Appraisal District	55,746.00	55,746.00	0.00	59,222.34	-3,476.34	106.24 %
<a href="#">100-10-500421</a>	County Assessor - Collector	5,992.00	5,992.00	0.00	5,464.80	527.20	91.20 %
<a href="#">100-10-500550</a>	Debt Service & Reports	3,450.00	3,450.00	0.00	2,850.00	600.00	82.61 %
<a href="#">100-10-500800</a>	Events	6,483.00	6,483.00	300.00	8,150.20	-1,667.20	125.72 %
<a href="#">100-10-500801</a>	Christmas Tree & Decor	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	7,257.36	-5,257.36	362.87 %
<a href="#">100-10-500840</a>	380 Agreement Expenses	47,982.00	47,982.00	1,549.74	45,390.67	2,591.33	94.60 %
<a href="#">100-10-500865</a>	TIF1 Expenses	110,000.00	110,000.00	0.00	107,237.07	2,762.93	97.49 %
<a href="#">100-10-500900</a>	Library Operating Expense	21,300.00	21,300.00	1,775.00	19,525.00	1,775.00	91.67 %
<a href="#">100-10-500902</a>	Cle-Tran	6,802.00	6,802.00	0.00	7,142.56	-340.56	105.01 %
<a href="#">100-10-500940</a>	Liability Insurance	48,973.00	48,973.00	0.00	60,106.00	-11,133.00	122.73 %
<a href="#">100-10-500941</a>	Property Insurance	54,493.00	54,493.00	0.00	71,973.00	-17,480.00	132.08 %
<a href="#">100-10-500943</a>	Technology Replacements	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,042.00	-1,042.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-10-560000</a>	Capital Outlay	120,160.00	120,160.00	1,450.00	108,722.30	11,437.70	90.48 %
<a href="#">100-10-597700</a>	Transfer To Capital Improvement	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00 %
Dept: 10 - Non-departmental Total:		651,639.00	651,639.00	16,331.82	617,553.51	34,085.49	94.77%
Dept: 11 - City Manager							
<a href="#">100-11-500110</a>	Salaries	422,391.00	450,771.00	30,859.08	323,218.20	127,552.80	71.70 %
<a href="#">100-11-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	947.00	997.00	0.00	1,077.00	-80.00	108.02 %
<a href="#">100-11-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	2,056.00	2,056.00	0.00	1,776.00	280.00	86.38 %
<a href="#">100-11-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	6,505.00	7,033.00	450.98	4,939.32	2,093.68	70.23 %
<a href="#">100-11-500130</a>	Benefits	25,681.00	29,216.00	1,872.82	29,298.68	-82.68	100.28 %
<a href="#">100-11-500140</a>	TMRS	26,698.00	28,488.00	2,046.04	21,297.15	7,190.85	74.76 %
<a href="#">100-11-500150</a>	Training & Travel	5,951.00	5,951.00	225.00	3,810.65	2,140.35	64.03 %
<a href="#">100-11-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	2,467.00	2,467.00	5.99	2,559.65	-92.65	103.76 %
<a href="#">100-11-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	390.00	390.00	0.00	180.00	210.00	46.15 %
<a href="#">100-11-500213</a>	Uniforms	300.00	300.00	0.00	24.00	276.00	8.00 %
<a href="#">100-11-500220</a>	Office Supplies	4,000.00	4,000.00	98.43	2,066.65	1,933.35	51.67 %
<a href="#">100-11-500221</a>	Printing	1,438.00	1,438.00	0.00	743.00	695.00	51.67 %
<a href="#">100-11-500222</a>	Postage	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.69	53.46	1,446.54	3.56 %
<a href="#">100-11-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	912.00	912.00	0.00	656.96	255.04	72.04 %
<a href="#">100-11-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	1,600.00	1,600.00	232.34	1,296.73	303.27	81.05 %
<a href="#">100-11-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	72.00	72.00	70.17	1,209.02	-1,137.02	1,679.19 %
<a href="#">100-11-500330</a>	Building R & M	21,440.00	21,440.00	3,771.87	20,658.05	781.95	96.35 %
<a href="#">100-11-500350</a>	Office Equipment R & M	3,388.00	3,388.00	221.49	2,547.89	840.11	75.20 %
<a href="#">100-11-500404</a>	Contract Services	5,347.00	5,347.00	457.55	4,967.16	379.84	92.90 %
<a href="#">100-11-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	8,328.00	8,328.00	181.61	7,591.42	736.58	91.16 %
<a href="#">100-11-500605</a>	Lease Payments	15,569.00	15,569.00	1,221.57	12,934.86	2,634.14	83.08 %
<a href="#">100-11-500710</a>	Utilities	19,199.00	19,199.00	1,476.66	15,101.55	4,097.45	78.66 %
<a href="#">100-11-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	1,394.00	1,394.00	153.42	1,318.96	75.04	94.62 %
<a href="#">100-11-500909</a>	Miscellaneous	160.00	160.00	0.00	-6,288.31	6,448.31	-3,930.19 %
Dept: 11 - City Manager Total:		577,733.00	612,016.00	43,345.71	453,038.05	158,977.95	74.02%
Dept: 12 - City Secretary							
<a href="#">100-12-500110</a>	Salaries	132,976.00	134,873.00	9,968.88	115,971.54	18,901.46	85.99 %
<a href="#">100-12-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	297.00	297.00	0.00	466.00	-169.00	156.90 %
<a href="#">100-12-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	192.00	192.00	0.00	464.00	-272.00	241.67 %
<a href="#">100-12-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	2,087.00	2,115.00	140.26	1,706.73	408.27	80.70 %



## Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2024-2025 Period Ending: Item 1. 5

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<a href="#">100-12-500130</a>	Benefits	8,831.00	8,831.00	639.74	7,634.59	1,196.41	86.45 %
<a href="#">100-12-500140</a>	TMRS	8,376.00	8,497.00	636.16	7,322.78	1,174.22	86.18 %
<a href="#">100-12-500150</a>	Training & Travel	4,600.00	6,000.00	1,045.00	4,119.27	1,880.73	68.65 %
<a href="#">100-12-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	510.00	510.00	0.00	420.00	90.00	82.35 %
<a href="#">100-12-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.00	-130.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-12-500213</a>	Uniforms	1,118.00	1,118.00	97.27	222.78	895.22	19.93 %
<a href="#">100-12-500218</a>	Events & Awards	1,780.00	1,780.00	0.00	389.24	1,390.76	21.87 %
<a href="#">100-12-500220</a>	Office Supplies	1,150.00	1,150.00	36.00	878.76	271.24	76.41 %
<a href="#">100-12-500222</a>	Postage	500.00	500.00	78.74	518.58	-18.58	103.72 %
<a href="#">100-12-500240</a>	Election Expenses	5,100.00	2,000.00	0.00	121.88	1,878.12	6.09 %
<a href="#">100-12-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	2,000.00	3,700.00	2,321.46	2,321.46	1,378.54	62.74 %
<a href="#">100-12-500402</a>	IT Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.00	-79.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-12-500403</a>	Ordinance Codification	7,200.00	7,200.00	0.00	375.00	6,825.00	5.21 %
<a href="#">100-12-500404</a>	Contract Services	1,195.00	1,195.00	0.00	1,753.80	-558.80	146.76 %
<a href="#">100-12-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	20,888.00	20,888.00	604.84	14,231.20	6,656.80	68.13 %
<a href="#">100-12-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	504.00	504.00	40.23	362.07	141.93	71.84 %
<a href="#">100-12-500800</a>	Events	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	1,478.17	3,021.83	32.85 %
<a href="#">100-12-500905</a>	City Newsletter	1,599.00	1,599.00	629.37	993.99	605.01	62.16 %
<a href="#">100-12-500909</a>	Miscellaneous	1,000.00	1,000.00	121.48	221.48	778.52	22.15 %
<a href="#">100-12-500931</a>	Publishing & Filing Fees	9,200.00	9,200.00	160.00	2,375.03	6,824.97	25.82 %
<a href="#">100-12-500946</a>	Records Retention	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00 %
Dept: 12 - City Secretary Total:		216,603.00	218,649.00	16,519.43	164,557.35	54,091.65	75.26 %
Dept: 13 - Human Resources							
<a href="#">100-13-500110</a>	Salaries	102,325.00	103,845.00	7,840.40	91,244.38	12,600.62	87.87 %
<a href="#">100-13-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	229.00	229.00	0.00	349.00	-120.00	152.40 %
<a href="#">100-13-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	192.00	192.00	0.00	192.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-13-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	1,603.00	1,625.00	108.70	1,337.00	288.00	82.28 %
<a href="#">100-13-500130</a>	Benefits	8,863.00	8,863.00	651.00	7,701.40	1,161.60	86.89 %
<a href="#">100-13-500140</a>	TMRS	6,448.00	6,545.00	500.34	5,751.11	793.89	87.87 %
<a href="#">100-13-500150</a>	Training & Travel	4,024.00	4,024.00	0.00	45.00	3,979.00	1.12 %
<a href="#">100-13-500151</a>	Tuition Reimbursement	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-13-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	739.00	739.00	0.00	870.95	-131.95	117.86 %
<a href="#">100-13-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.00	-130.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-13-500190</a>	Employee Morale	1,900.00	1,900.00	0.00	300.50	1,599.50	15.82 %
<a href="#">100-13-500212</a>	Reference Materials	790.00	790.00	0.00	790.52	-0.52	100.07 %
<a href="#">100-13-500213</a>	Uniforms	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-13-500220</a>	Office Supplies	503.00	503.00	14.98	440.68	62.32	87.61 %
<a href="#">100-13-500222</a>	Postage	150.00	150.00	36.17	112.83	37.17	75.22 %
<a href="#">100-13-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	2,205.00	2,205.00	0.00	357.41	1,847.59	16.21 %
<a href="#">100-13-500403</a>	Legal Services	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-13-500404</a>	Contract Services	11,362.00	11,362.00	363.64	6,223.73	5,138.27	54.78 %
<a href="#">100-13-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	17,262.00	17,262.00	4,788.68	18,388.04	-1,126.04	106.52 %
<a href="#">100-13-500909</a>	Miscellaneous	1,081.00	1,081.00	0.00	482.11	598.89	44.60 %
<a href="#">100-13-500930</a>	Advertising	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00 %
Dept: 13 - Human Resources Total:		175,826.00	177,465.00	14,303.91	134,716.66	42,748.34	75.91 %
Dept: 14 - Finance							
<a href="#">100-14-500110</a>	Salaries	176,141.00	178,762.00	13,487.78	157,536.61	21,225.39	88.13 %
<a href="#">100-14-500111</a>	Overtime	1,000.00	1,000.00	9.71	203.91	796.09	20.39 %
<a href="#">100-14-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	396.00	396.00	0.00	512.00	-116.00	129.29 %
<a href="#">100-14-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	1,576.00	1,576.00	0.00	1,576.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-14-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	2,825.00	2,863.00	177.90	2,250.94	612.06	78.62 %
<a href="#">100-14-500130</a>	Benefits	23,113.00	23,113.00	1,695.96	19,593.77	3,519.23	84.77 %
<a href="#">100-14-500140</a>	TMRS	11,241.00	11,408.00	861.42	10,016.84	1,391.16	87.81 %
<a href="#">100-14-500150</a>	Training & Travel	300.00	300.00	200.00	275.00	25.00	91.67 %
<a href="#">100-14-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	80.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-14-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	260.00	260.00	0.00	260.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-14-500213</a>	Uniforms	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-14-500220</a>	Office Supplies	1,031.00	1,031.00	0.00	555.74	475.26	53.90 %

## Budget Report

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<a href="#">100-14-500221</a>	Printing	2,640.00	2,640.00	0.00	555.25	2,084.75	21.03 %
<a href="#">100-14-500222</a>	Postage	1,000.00	1,000.00	117.33	838.23	161.77	83.82 %
<a href="#">100-14-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	1,050.00	1,050.00	0.00	37.99	1,012.01	3.62 %
<a href="#">100-14-500405</a>	Accounting & Audit	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	36,150.00	3,850.00	90.38 %
<a href="#">100-14-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	42,328.00	42,328.00	94.63	42,935.76	-607.76	101.44 %
<a href="#">100-14-500909</a>	Miscellaneous	2,500.00	2,500.00	163.25	1,926.75	573.25	77.07 %
Dept: 14 - Finance Total:		307,781.00	310,607.00	16,807.98	275,224.79	35,382.21	88.61%
Dept: 15 - Municipal Court							
<a href="#">100-15-500110</a>	Salaries	61,287.00	62,187.00	4,689.40	54,996.55	7,190.45	88.44 %
<a href="#">100-15-500111</a>	Overtime	600.00	600.00	146.08	235.98	364.02	39.33 %
<a href="#">100-15-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	140.00	140.00	0.00	155.00	-15.00	110.71 %
<a href="#">100-15-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	1,440.00	1,440.00	0.00	1,440.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-15-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	1,035.00	1,048.00	68.95	872.55	175.45	83.26 %
<a href="#">100-15-500130</a>	Benefits	8,411.00	8,411.00	611.16	7,256.36	1,154.64	86.27 %
<a href="#">100-15-500140</a>	TMRS	3,983.00	4,040.00	308.51	3,559.95	480.05	88.12 %
<a href="#">100-15-500150</a>	Training & Travel	1,884.00	1,884.00	0.00	974.66	909.34	51.73 %
<a href="#">100-15-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	-75.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-15-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	130.00	130.00	0.00	260.00	-130.00	200.00 %
<a href="#">100-15-500213</a>	Uniforms	300.00	300.00	0.00	106.56	193.44	35.52 %
<a href="#">100-15-500220</a>	Office Supplies	200.00	200.00	0.00	53.47	146.53	26.74 %
<a href="#">100-15-500221</a>	Printing	2,933.00	2,933.00	239.80	489.70	2,443.30	16.70 %
<a href="#">100-15-500222</a>	Postage	1,000.00	1,000.00	100.61	643.12	356.88	64.31 %
<a href="#">100-15-500350</a>	Office Equipment R & M	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-15-500401</a>	Legal Services	6,000.00	6,000.00	500.00	4,500.00	1,500.00	75.00 %
<a href="#">100-15-500404</a>	Contract Services	24,917.00	24,917.00	2,076.44	20,840.84	4,076.16	83.64 %
<a href="#">100-15-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	304.00	304.00	25.33	303.96	0.04	99.99 %
<a href="#">100-15-500411</a>	Warrant Entry Fees	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	1,938.00	62.00	96.90 %
<a href="#">100-15-500910</a>	Warrant Entry Fees	1,400.00	1,400.00	0.00	419.64	980.36	29.97 %
Dept: 15 - Municipal Court Total:		118,314.00	119,284.00	8,766.28	99,121.34	20,162.66	83.10%
Dept: 21 - Development Services							
<a href="#">100-21-500110</a>	Salaries	255,160.00	235,141.00	13,117.69	186,044.30	49,096.70	79.12 %
<a href="#">100-21-500111</a>	Overtime	750.00	750.00	12.76	251.88	498.12	33.58 %
<a href="#">100-21-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	1,087.00	1,037.00	0.00	1,392.00	-355.00	134.23 %
<a href="#">100-21-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	1,272.00	1,272.00	0.00	1,088.00	184.00	85.53 %
<a href="#">100-21-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	4,197.00	3,790.00	177.88	2,933.51	856.49	77.40 %
<a href="#">100-21-500130</a>	Benefits	30,316.00	26,781.00	1,327.79	20,993.47	5,787.53	78.39 %
<a href="#">100-21-500140</a>	TMRS	16,177.00	14,920.00	839.05	11,880.35	3,039.65	79.63 %
<a href="#">100-21-500150</a>	Training & Travel	5,210.00	5,210.00	50.00	5,786.03	-576.03	111.06 %
<a href="#">100-21-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	162.00	162.00	0.00	1,200.00	-1,038.00	740.74 %
<a href="#">100-21-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	390.00	390.00	0.00	260.00	130.00	66.67 %
<a href="#">100-21-500213</a>	Uniforms	570.00	570.00	0.00	476.99	93.01	83.68 %
<a href="#">100-21-500220</a>	Office Supplies	1,500.00	1,500.00	7.59	664.91	835.09	44.33 %
<a href="#">100-21-500221</a>	Printing	2,000.00	2,000.00	717.47	1,116.57	883.43	55.83 %
<a href="#">100-21-500222</a>	Postage	1,500.00	1,500.00	182.27	638.38	861.62	42.56 %
<a href="#">100-21-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	500.00	500.00	0.00	215.87	284.13	43.17 %
<a href="#">100-21-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	1,000.00	1,000.00	186.78	808.30	191.70	80.83 %
<a href="#">100-21-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	554.00	554.00	145.89	1,566.07	-1,012.07	282.68 %
<a href="#">100-21-500403</a>	Permits Software	9,107.00	9,107.00	0.00	9,106.83	0.17	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-21-500404</a>	Contract Services	8,725.00	8,725.00	844.35	4,486.07	4,238.93	51.42 %
<a href="#">100-21-500406</a>	Nuisance Abatement	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,205.00	7,730.00	-4,730.00	257.67 %
<a href="#">100-21-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	2,240.00	2,240.00	211.94	2,392.90	-152.90	106.83 %
<a href="#">100-21-500605</a>	Lease Payments	16,829.00	16,829.00	1,281.84	14,100.24	2,728.76	83.79 %
<a href="#">100-21-500710</a>	Utilities	1,019.00	1,019.00	63.39	589.79	429.21	57.88 %
<a href="#">100-21-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	483.00	483.00	78.22	665.99	-182.99	137.89 %
<a href="#">100-21-500932</a>	Engineering Services	40,000.00	40,000.00	417.00	9,479.74	30,520.26	23.70 %
<a href="#">100-21-500933</a>	Planning Services	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	307.50	4,692.50	6.15 %

## Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2024-2025 Period Ending: 

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<a href="#">100-21-500934</a>	Gas Well Inspection Services	38,000.00	38,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	14,000.00	63.16 %
Dept: 21 - Development Services Total:		446,748.00	421,480.00	20,866.91	310,175.69	111,304.31	73.59 %
Dept: 31 - Police							
<a href="#">100-31-500110</a>	Salaries	1,402,966.00	1,421,329.00	88,476.00	1,075,104.76	346,224.24	75.64 %
<a href="#">100-31-500111</a>	Overtime	27,500.00	27,500.00	1,373.07	32,569.63	-5,069.63	118.44 %
<a href="#">100-31-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	34,678.00	34,678.00	0.00	35,616.00	-938.00	102.70 %
<a href="#">100-31-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	8,088.00	8,088.00	0.00	6,896.00	1,192.00	85.26 %
<a href="#">100-31-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	23,082.00	23,348.00	1,238.68	16,724.12	6,623.88	71.63 %
<a href="#">100-31-500130</a>	Benefits	172,383.00	172,383.00	11,623.02	133,691.23	38,691.77	77.55 %
<a href="#">100-31-500140</a>	TMRS	90,485.00	91,657.00	5,733.32	70,107.85	21,549.15	76.49 %
<a href="#">100-31-500150</a>	Training & Travel	6,600.00	6,600.00	392.00	8,635.09	-2,035.09	130.83 %
<a href="#">100-31-500152</a>	LEOSE Training	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	9,116.06	2,883.94	75.97 %
<a href="#">100-31-500160</a>	Dues & Memberships	1,268.00	1,268.00	0.00	1,753.96	-485.96	138.32 %
<a href="#">100-31-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	130.00	130.00	0.00	130.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-31-500179</a>	Citizens Police Academy	1,000.00	1,000.00	346.84	1,076.47	-76.47	107.65 %
<a href="#">100-31-500213</a>	Uniforms	5,500.00	5,500.00	113.42	4,756.92	743.08	86.49 %
<a href="#">100-31-500215</a>	Law Enforcement Supplies	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00	5,401.75	1,098.25	83.10 %
<a href="#">100-31-500217</a>	Investigations	3,700.00	3,700.00	358.30	3,015.83	684.17	81.51 %
<a href="#">100-31-500218</a>	Awards	520.00	520.00	0.00	437.98	82.02	84.23 %
<a href="#">100-31-500219</a>	Public Relations	500.00	500.00	0.00	173.75	326.25	34.75 %
<a href="#">100-31-500220</a>	Office Supplies	3,500.00	3,500.00	163.96	2,771.73	728.27	79.19 %
<a href="#">100-31-500222</a>	Postage	750.00	750.00	34.38	463.22	286.78	61.76 %
<a href="#">100-31-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	181.00	181.00	0.00	167.97	13.03	92.80 %
<a href="#">100-31-500260</a>	Vests & Safety Equipment	10,000.00	10,000.00	22,537.93	25,959.06	-15,959.06	259.59 %
<a href="#">100-31-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	55,000.00	61,578.00	4,139.24	22,394.73	39,183.27	36.37 %
<a href="#">100-31-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	26,384.00	26,384.00	552.17	11,900.77	14,483.23	45.11 %
<a href="#">100-31-500320</a>	Equipment R & M	1,500.00	1,500.00	144.41	144.41	1,355.59	9.63 %
<a href="#">100-31-500330</a>	Building R & M	9,698.00	9,698.00	817.69	8,612.62	1,085.38	88.81 %
<a href="#">100-31-500404</a>	Contract Services	53,628.00	53,628.00	621.23	57,517.24	-3,889.24	107.25 %
<a href="#">100-31-500408</a>	Reporting System	44,752.00	44,752.00	0.00	28,678.87	16,073.13	64.08 %
<a href="#">100-31-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	4,099.00	4,099.00	344.24	4,040.94	58.06	98.58 %
<a href="#">100-31-500605</a>	Lease Payments	114,994.00	114,994.00	7,447.81	85,500.82	29,493.18	74.35 %
<a href="#">100-31-500710</a>	Utilities	14,881.00	14,881.00	980.01	10,414.77	4,466.23	69.99 %
<a href="#">100-31-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	10,000.00	10,000.00	390.64	8,493.28	1,506.72	84.93 %
<a href="#">100-31-560000</a>	Capital Outlay	0.00	12,436.00	0.00	12,436.12	-0.12	100.00 %
Dept: 31 - Police Total:		2,146,267.00	2,185,082.00	147,828.36	1,684,703.95	500,378.05	77.10 %
Dept: 32 - Animal Services							
<a href="#">100-32-500110</a>	Salaries	160,320.00	162,696.00	12,306.63	123,279.91	39,416.09	75.77 %
<a href="#">100-32-500111</a>	Overtime	2,400.00	2,400.00	202.33	936.30	1,463.70	39.01 %
<a href="#">100-32-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	5,585.00	5,585.00	0.00	7,709.00	-2,124.00	138.03 %
<a href="#">100-32-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	600.00	600.00	0.00	328.00	272.00	54.67 %
<a href="#">100-32-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	2,801.00	2,835.00	181.42	2,093.03	741.97	73.83 %
<a href="#">100-32-500130</a>	Benefits	17,031.00	17,031.00	1,242.61	15,539.07	1,491.93	91.24 %
<a href="#">100-32-500140</a>	TMRS	10,122.00	10,274.00	798.56	7,975.82	2,298.18	77.63 %
<a href="#">100-32-500150</a>	Training & Travel	2,650.00	2,650.00	0.00	938.88	1,711.12	35.43 %
<a href="#">100-32-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	200.00	0.00	-48.69	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-32-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	520.00	520.00	0.00	440.00	80.00	84.62 %
<a href="#">100-32-500213</a>	Uniforms	1,380.00	1,380.00	54.09	263.79	1,116.21	19.12 %
<a href="#">100-32-500220</a>	Office Supplies	500.00	700.00	266.24	874.94	-174.94	124.99 %
<a href="#">100-32-500222</a>	Postage	1,200.00	1,200.00	145.96	372.20	827.80	31.02 %
<a href="#">100-32-500250</a>	Office Equip & Furniture	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	69.99	930.01	7.00 %
<a href="#">100-32-500262</a>	Miscellaneous Shelter Equipment	5,409.00	7,409.00	348.97	6,277.61	1,131.39	84.73 %
<a href="#">100-32-500280</a>	Micro Chips	4,140.00	2,140.00	453.75	2,044.70	95.30	95.55 %
<a href="#">100-32-500282</a>	Medical Supplies	6,940.00	6,940.00	144.31	3,483.95	3,456.05	50.20 %
<a href="#">100-32-500283</a>	Staff Immunizations	4,004.00	5,488.00	0.00	1,484.00	4,004.00	27.04 %
<a href="#">100-32-500284</a>	Rabies Vouchers	1,000.00	1,000.00	10.00	245.00	755.00	24.50 %
<a href="#">100-32-500298</a>	Animal Food	5,674.00	5,674.00	318.28	4,537.60	1,136.40	79.97 %
<a href="#">100-32-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	2,162.00	2,162.00	342.74	1,588.19	573.81	73.46 %

## Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2024-2025 Period Ending

Item 1.

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<a href="#">100-32-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	1,180.00	1,180.00	100.92	1,921.84	-741.84	162.87 %
<a href="#">100-32-500330</a>	Building R & M	5,972.00	5,972.00	606.36	4,066.66	1,905.34	68.10 %
<a href="#">100-32-500404</a>	Contract Services	16,924.00	16,924.00	255.72	5,358.82	11,565.18	31.66 %
<a href="#">100-32-500408</a>	Professional Services	4,000.00	4,000.00	100.00	1,696.53	2,303.47	42.41 %
<a href="#">100-32-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	1,240.00	1,240.00	88.32	1,059.84	180.16	85.47 %
<a href="#">100-32-500414</a>	Credit Card Processing	1,000.00	1,000.00	86.88	562.45	437.55	56.25 %
<a href="#">100-32-500605</a>	Lease Payments	14,725.00	14,725.00	1,144.81	12,592.91	2,132.09	85.52 %
<a href="#">100-32-500710</a>	Utilities	13,804.00	13,804.00	1,033.38	10,867.42	2,936.58	78.73 %
<a href="#">100-32-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	2,333.00	2,333.00	231.64	2,023.98	309.02	86.75 %
<a href="#">100-32-500800</a>	Events	2,085.00	2,085.00	0.00	363.50	1,721.50	17.43 %
Dept: 32 - Animal Services Total:		298,901.00	302,947.00	20,415.23	220,995.93	81,951.07	72.95%
Dept: 33 - Fire							
<a href="#">100-33-500110</a>	Salaries	692,239.00	390,444.00	0.00	352,293.87	38,150.13	90.23 %
<a href="#">100-33-500111</a>	Overtime	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	17,556.60	7,443.40	70.23 %
<a href="#">100-33-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	18,704.00	10,932.00	0.00	31,394.00	-20,462.00	287.18 %
<a href="#">100-33-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	2,436.00	2,436.00	0.00	1,728.00	708.00	70.94 %
<a href="#">100-33-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	12,103.00	7,333.00	0.00	5,989.90	1,343.10	81.68 %
<a href="#">100-33-500130</a>	Benefits	89,325.00	49,328.00	0.00	38,556.70	10,771.30	78.16 %
<a href="#">100-33-500140</a>	TMRS	45,268.00	26,286.00	0.00	21,330.10	4,955.90	81.15 %
<a href="#">100-33-500150</a>	Training & Travel	7,468.00	7,468.00	0.00	3,986.29	3,481.71	53.38 %
<a href="#">100-33-500160</a>	Dues & Subscriptions	4,622.00	4,622.00	0.00	4,792.87	-170.87	103.70 %
<a href="#">100-33-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	130.00	130.00	0.00	130.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500180</a>	Incentive	19,000.00	14,288.00	0.00	14,288.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500181</a>	Testing & Recruitment	6,425.00	6,425.00	0.00	200.00	6,225.00	3.11 %
<a href="#">100-33-500182</a>	Insurance (VFIS)	3,229.00	3,229.00	0.00	3,229.00	0.00	100.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500213</a>	Uniforms	4,753.00	4,753.00	0.00	901.26	3,851.74	18.96 %
<a href="#">100-33-500215</a>	Law Enforcement Supplies	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500217</a>	Investigations	250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500220</a>	Office Supplies	1,917.00	1,917.00	0.00	278.21	1,638.79	14.51 %
<a href="#">100-33-500222</a>	Postage	100.00	100.00	0.00	266.65	-166.65	266.65 %
<a href="#">100-33-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	3,820.00	3,820.00	0.00	2,946.92	873.08	77.14 %
<a href="#">100-33-500262</a>	Equipment	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	570.34	4,429.66	11.41 %
<a href="#">100-33-500264</a>	Radios & Mics	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500290</a>	Fire Fighting Supplies	5,203.00	5,203.00	0.00	203.19	4,999.81	3.91 %
<a href="#">100-33-500291</a>	EMS Supplies	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	738.28	1,761.72	29.53 %
<a href="#">100-33-500293</a>	Personal Protective Equipment	4,700.00	4,700.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500296</a>	Fire Prevention Program	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	16,560.00	31,298.00	0.00	6,306.84	24,991.16	20.15 %
<a href="#">100-33-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	26,713.00	26,713.00	0.00	54,164.21	-27,451.21	202.76 %
<a href="#">100-33-500320</a>	Equipment R & M	8,950.00	9,335.00	0.00	5,489.32	3,845.68	58.80 %
<a href="#">100-33-500330</a>	Building R & M	14,650.00	14,650.00	1,206.42	35,957.85	-21,307.85	245.45 %
<a href="#">100-33-500350</a>	Office Equipment R & M	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	-750.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-33-500404</a>	Contract Services	21,813.00	21,813.00	553.95	10,341.39	11,471.61	47.41 %
<a href="#">100-33-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	6,911.00	6,911.00	386.56	4,484.78	2,426.22	64.89 %
<a href="#">100-33-500605</a>	Lease Payments	9,584.00	9,584.00	0.00	4,670.94	4,913.06	48.74 %
<a href="#">100-33-500710</a>	Utilities	37,427.00	37,427.00	3,041.63	29,033.73	8,393.27	77.57 %
<a href="#">100-33-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	7,327.00	7,327.00	40.23	786.24	6,540.76	10.73 %
<a href="#">100-33-500908</a>	Emergency Management	23,936.00	23,936.00	194.22	14,560.47	9,375.53	60.83 %
<a href="#">100-33-500909</a>	Miscellaneous	300.00	300.00	0.00	55.96	244.04	18.65 %
Dept: 33 - Fire Total:		1,131,513.00	768,608.00	5,423.01	667,981.91	100,626.09	86.91%
Dept: 41 - Public Works							
<a href="#">100-41-500110</a>	Salaries	323,302.00	327,970.00	21,034.64	271,862.30	56,107.70	82.89 %
<a href="#">100-41-500111</a>	Overtime	10,000.00	10,000.00	29.40	9,258.68	741.32	92.59 %
<a href="#">100-41-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	12,827.00	12,827.00	0.00	12,882.00	-55.00	100.43 %
<a href="#">100-41-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	2,384.00	2,384.00	0.00	2,344.00	40.00	98.32 %
<a href="#">100-41-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	5,569.00	5,637.00	297.82	4,493.17	1,143.83	79.71 %
<a href="#">100-41-500130</a>	Benefits	56,087.00	56,087.00	3,219.19	43,406.60	12,680.40	77.39 %
<a href="#">100-41-500140</a>	TMRS	21,115.00	21,413.00	1,343.92	17,803.08	3,609.92	83.14 %

## Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2024-2025 Period Ending: 

Item 1.

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
<a href="#">100-41-500150</a>	Training & Travel	2,520.00	2,520.00	0.00	5,548.00	-3,028.00	220.16 %
<a href="#">100-41-500161</a>	Surety Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.00	-130.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-41-500213</a>	Uniforms	8,235.00	8,235.00	472.10	5,728.12	2,506.88	69.56 %
<a href="#">100-41-500220</a>	Office Supplies	300.00	300.00	0.00	438.57	-138.57	146.19 %
<a href="#">100-41-500261</a>	Equipment Rental	6,912.00	6,912.00	2,688.06	5,922.20	989.80	85.68 %
<a href="#">100-41-500270</a>	Street Supplies & Materials	140,716.00	140,716.00	15,871.69	101,264.39	39,451.61	71.96 %
<a href="#">100-41-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	30,500.00	30,500.00	3,862.69	22,663.92	7,836.08	74.31 %
<a href="#">100-41-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	9,798.00	9,798.00	610.57	9,705.63	92.37	99.06 %
<a href="#">100-41-500320</a>	Equipment R & M	19,450.00	19,450.00	4,270.17	42,750.89	-23,300.89	219.80 %
<a href="#">100-41-500330</a>	Building R & M	6,433.00	6,433.00	578.71	7,317.79	-884.79	113.75 %
<a href="#">100-41-500331</a>	Sign R & M	5,583.00	5,583.00	1,319.10	9,778.71	-4,195.71	175.15 %
<a href="#">100-41-500332</a>	Minor Tools	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,023.93	-23.93	102.39 %
<a href="#">100-41-500404</a>	Contract Services	49,704.00	49,704.00	4,790.43	49,239.84	464.16	99.07 %
<a href="#">100-41-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	1,232.00	1,232.00	129.96	2,050.55	-818.55	166.44 %
<a href="#">100-41-500605</a>	Lease Payments	31,236.00	31,236.00	2,245.61	24,701.71	6,534.29	79.08 %
<a href="#">100-41-500670</a>	Drainage Utility	9,695.00	9,695.00	5,417.00	11,824.15	-2,129.15	121.96 %
<a href="#">100-41-500710</a>	Utilities	4,000.00	4,000.00	293.94	4,136.48	-136.48	103.41 %
<a href="#">100-41-500711</a>	Street Lights	62,700.00	62,700.00	5,207.62	52,059.89	10,640.11	83.03 %
<a href="#">100-41-500903</a>	Clean-Up And Recycling	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	4,899.01	100.99	97.98 %
<a href="#">100-41-500999</a>	City Cleanups	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.79	-84.79	0.00 %
Dept: 41 - Public Works Total:		826,298.00	831,332.00	73,682.62	723,318.40	108,013.60	87.01%
Dept: 42 - Parks & Recreation							
<a href="#">100-42-500110</a>	Salaries	165,847.00	167,555.00	11,458.17	128,461.81	39,093.19	76.67 %
<a href="#">100-42-500111</a>	Overtime	10,000.00	10,000.00	150.02	6,727.60	3,272.40	67.28 %
<a href="#">100-42-500112</a>	Worker's Comp	3,093.00	3,093.00	0.00	4,137.00	-1,044.00	133.75 %
<a href="#">100-42-500117</a>	Longevity Pay	416.00	416.00	0.00	320.00	96.00	76.92 %
<a href="#">100-42-500120</a>	Payroll Taxes	3,024.00	3,049.00	182.34	2,249.92	799.08	73.79 %
<a href="#">100-42-500130</a>	Benefits	28,792.00	28,792.00	2,124.91	20,715.65	8,076.35	71.95 %
<a href="#">100-42-500140</a>	TMRS	11,087.00	11,196.00	674.02	7,788.52	3,407.48	69.57 %
<a href="#">100-42-500150</a>	Training & Travel	3,715.00	3,715.00	650.00	2,392.60	1,322.40	64.40 %
<a href="#">100-42-500213</a>	Uniforms	3,358.00	3,358.00	123.60	2,899.18	458.82	86.34 %
<a href="#">100-42-500220</a>	Office Supplies	500.00	500.00	0.00	179.97	320.03	35.99 %
<a href="#">100-42-500230</a>	Chemicals	7,135.00	7,135.00	39.90	2,851.09	4,283.91	39.96 %
<a href="#">100-42-500250</a>	Office Equipment & Furniture	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00 %
<a href="#">100-42-500261</a>	Equipment Rental	4,966.00	4,966.00	959.99	1,860.73	3,105.27	37.47 %
<a href="#">100-42-500270</a>	Park Supplies & Materials	16,315.00	15,315.00	1,040.49	7,726.87	7,588.13	50.45 %
<a href="#">100-42-500275</a>	Field Supplies & Materials	6,940.00	6,940.00	239.36	4,157.32	2,782.68	59.90 %
<a href="#">100-42-500293</a>	Personal Protective Equipment	3,125.00	3,125.00	9.48	418.66	2,706.34	13.40 %
<a href="#">100-42-500310</a>	Fuel, Oil & Service	7,050.00	8,741.00	943.27	3,196.86	5,544.14	36.57 %
<a href="#">100-42-500311</a>	Vehicle R & M	2,000.00	2,000.00	262.07	2,789.88	-789.88	139.49 %
<a href="#">100-42-500320</a>	Equipment R & M	2,378.00	3,378.00	643.93	6,412.03	-3,034.03	189.82 %
<a href="#">100-42-500330</a>	Building R & M	4,774.00	4,774.00	141.15	2,345.41	2,428.59	49.13 %
<a href="#">100-42-500332</a>	Minor Tools	7,840.00	7,840.00	498.36	5,597.72	2,242.28	71.40 %
<a href="#">100-42-500335</a>	Dept Building R & M	1,000.00	1,000.00	535.94	1,392.70	-392.70	139.27 %
<a href="#">100-42-500340</a>	Irrigation R & M	8,545.00	8,545.00	294.38	33,779.09	-25,234.09	395.31 %
<a href="#">100-42-500404</a>	Contract Services	3,859.00	3,859.00	2,507.49	3,681.67	177.33	95.40 %
<a href="#">100-42-500410</a>	Software Maintenance	780.00	780.00	77.31	1,017.74	-237.74	130.48 %
<a href="#">100-42-500605</a>	Lease Payments	23,592.00	23,592.00	1,696.33	18,659.63	4,932.37	79.09 %
<a href="#">100-42-500710</a>	Dept Utilities	5,226.00	5,226.00	447.40	5,997.95	-771.95	114.77 %
<a href="#">100-42-500715</a>	Park Utilities	32,879.00	32,879.00	8,457.26	42,797.86	-9,918.86	130.17 %
<a href="#">100-42-500750</a>	Mobile Technology	1,421.00	1,421.00	118.45	1,066.05	354.95	75.02 %
<a href="#">100-42-500876</a>	Supplies	5,539.00	5,539.00	0.00	5,149.59	389.41	92.97 %
Dept: 42 - Parks & Recreation Total:		375,496.00	379,029.00	34,275.62	326,771.10	52,257.90	86.21%
Expense Total:		7,273,119.00	6,978,138.00	418,566.88	5,678,158.68	1,299,979.32	81.37%
Fund: 100 - General Total:		7,273,119.00	6,978,138.00	418,566.88	5,678,158.68	1,299,979.32	81.37%
Report Total:		7,273,119.00	6,978,138.00	418,566.88	5,678,158.68	1,299,979.32	81.37%

**Alison Davis Callison**  
**Partner**  
500 E. Border St., Ste. 640  
Arlington, TX 76010  
**p:** 817-505-4736  
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September 4, 2025

Alice Holloway, City Secretary  
City of Joshua  
101 S. Main Street  
Joshua, Texas 76058

Dear Alice,

As you know, our Firm represents the City of Joshua for both delinquent tax collections and court fine/fee collections. Please consider this letter our Firm's request to be placed on the September 18, 2025, City Council Meeting Agenda to provide a short presentation and update on our collection efforts for the City. Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Sincerely,

Alison Davis Callison



**CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS  
PROCLAMATION**

**WHEREAS:** The Constitution of the United States of America, the guardian of our liberties, embodies the principles of limited government in a Republic dedicated to rule by law; and

**WHEREAS:** September 17, 2025, marks the two hundred thirty-eighth anniversary of the framing of the Constitution of the United States of America by the Constitutional Convention; and

**WHEREAS:** It is the privilege and duty of the American people to commemorate the drafting of this magnificent document and its anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

**WHEREAS:** Public Law 915 guarantees the issuing of a proclamation each year by the President of the United States of America designating September 17 through 23 as Constitution Week.

**NOW, THEREFORE, I, Scott Kimble, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Joshua, Texas, do hereby proclaim the week of September 17 through September 23, 2025, as:**

**CONSTITUTION WEEK**

and ask our citizens to reaffirm the ideals the Framers of the Constitution had in 1787 by vigilantly protecting the freedoms guaranteed to us through this guardian of our liberties.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Joshua to be affixed this 18th day of September 2025.

---

Mayor Scott Kimble



**MINUTES**  
**CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING**  
**COUNCIL CHAMBERS**  
**AUGUST 21, 2025**  
**6:30 PM**

The Joshua City Council will held a Work Session at 6:30 pm. A Regular Meeting will be held immediately following the Work Session in the Council Chambers at Joshua City Hall, located at 101 S. Main St., Joshua, Texas. This meeting is subject to the open meeting laws of the State of Texas.

**A. CALL TO ORDER AND ANNOUNCE A QUORUM PRESENT**

Mayor Kimble announced a quorum and called the meeting to order at 6:34 pm.

**B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

1. United States of America
2. Texas Flag

The City Council led the Pledge of Allegiance.

**C. INVOCATION**

Payton Carter, Pastor of the Joshua Methodist Church.

**D. WORK SESSION**

1. Review and discuss questions related to the budget report for July 2025. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

City Manager Peacock presented the July 2025 budget report.

2. Discussion on the FY 2025-2026 Proposed Budget. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

City Manager Peacock presented the proposed budget with proposed changes. He stated that the majority of requested items were included in the budget and confirmed that adequate funds remain available for future appropriations by the City Council.

**E. UPDATES FROM MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS, UPDATES FROM CITY STAFF MEMBERS:**

*Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0415, the Mayor and Members of the City Council may report on the following items of community interest, including (1) expressions of thanks, congratulations, or condolences; (2) information about holiday schedules, (3) recognition of individuals; (4) reminders about upcoming City Council events; (5) information about community events; and (6) announcements involving any imminent threat to public health and safety. Staff Updates will address operational issues in various City departments. No deliberation is authorized under the Texas Open Meetings Act.*

Mayor Kimble reported that he met with Michael Morris of NCTCOG regarding a previously funded project. He stated that he has sent a letter to Mr. Morris requesting that NCTCOG and RTC work to advance the project, noting that delays will increase costs.

Mayor Kimble further reported that discussions have begun regarding the animal shelter. He indicated there is interest from other cities and Johnson County in collaborating to move a project forward.

Item 1.

**F. PUBLIC FORUM, PRESENTATION, AND RECOGNITION:**

*The City Council invites citizens to speak on any topic. However, unless the item is specifically noted on this agenda, the City Council is required under the Texas Open Meetings Act to limit its response to responding with a statement of specific factual information, reciting the City's existing policy, or directing the person making the inquiry to visit with City Staff about the issue. Therefore, no Council deliberation is permitted. Each person will have 3 minutes to speak.*

NA

**G. CONSENT AGENDA**

1. Discuss, consider, and possible action on the meeting minutes of July 17, 2025, and August 05, 2025.
2. Discuss, consider, and possible action regarding the contract with TXU Energy for the supply of electricity.

Motion made by Councilmember Kidd to approve the Consent Agenda. Seconded by Councilmember Nichols.

Voting Yea: Mayor Kimble, Councilmember Waldrup, Councilmember Kidd, Councilmember Nichols, Councilmember Marshall

**H. REGULAR AGENDA**

1. Public hearing on the proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

Mayor Kimble opened the public hearing at 6:53 pm. City Manager Peacock provided an overview of the proposed budget revenues and expenditures. No public comments were received. Mayor Kimble closed the public hearing at 6:56 p.m.

2. Discuss, consider, and possible action on a resolution proposing the adoption of an Ad Valorem Tax Rate for Fiscal Year 2025 and schedule a public hearing subject to the public hearing requirements of the Texas Property Tax Code. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

Motion made by Councilmember Waldrup to approve a Resolution setting the proposed tax rate of 0.689468, Seconded by Councilmember Marshall.

Voting Yea: Mayor Kimble, Councilmember Waldrup, Councilmember Kidd, Councilmember Nichols, Councilmember Marshall

3. Discuss, consider, and possible action on an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement for Dispatching Services for Budget Year 2025-2026. (Staff Resource: S. Fullagar)

Motion made by Councilmember Kidd, under protest. Seconded by Councilmember Waldrup.

Voting Yea: Mayor Kimble, Councilmember Waldrup, Councilmember Kidd, Councilmember Nichols, Councilmember Marshall

4. Discuss, consider, and possible action on the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement for Housing City's Class "C" Misdemeanor Prisoners for the Budget Year 25-26. (Staff Resource: S. Fullagar)

Motion made by Councilmember Nichols to approve. Seconded by Councilmember Kidd.

Voting Yea: Mayor Kimble, Councilmember Waldrup, Councilmember Kidd, Councilmember Nichols, Councilmember Marshall

5. Discuss, consider, and possible action on an amendment to the Johnson County Communication Agreement. (Staff Resource: S. Fullagar)

Motion made by Councilmember Marshall to approve. Seconded by Councilmember Nichols.  
Voting Yea: Mayor Kimble, Councilmember Waldrup, Councilmember Kidd, Councilmember Nichols, Councilmember Marshall

6. Discuss, consider, and possible action authorizing the City Manager to execute employee benefit contracts with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas and New York Life. (Staff Resource: B Grounds)

Motion made by Councilmember Nichols to authorize the City Manager to executive contracts.  
Seconded by Councilmember Marshall.  
Voting Yea: Mayor Kimble, Councilmember Waldrup, Councilmember Kidd, Councilmember Nichols, Councilmember Marshall

## **I. STAFF REPORT**

1. Police Department
2. Municipal Court
3. Public Works
4. Code Compliance
5. Animal Services
6. Parks Department
7. City Secretary's Office
8. Development Services

## **J. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS/REQUESTS BY COUNCIL MEMBERS TO BE ON THE NEXT AGENDA**

*Councilmembers shall not comment upon, deliberate, or discuss any item that is not on the agenda. Councilmembers shall not make routine inquiries about operations or project status on an item that is not posted. However, any Councilmember may state an issue and request to place the item on a future agenda.*

Animal Shelter Campaign

Chamber of Commerce

## **K. ADJOURNMENT**

Mayor Kimble adjourned the meeting at 7:23 pm.



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Resolution**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider, and possible action on a resolution adopting the purchasing policy. (Staff Resource: M. Freelen)

**Background Information:**

In an effort to align directly with SB 1173 and the new enterprise resource software, the purchasing policy contains several updates. One of the most significant updates is changing the purchasing thresholds. This policy increases the contract amount that must be approved by City Council from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to coincide with the State amount required for a competitive solicitation.

**Financial Information:**

There is no cost associated with the update of this policy. However, it does offer significant financial value to the City of Joshua by ensuring that staff has clearly defined purchasing procedures and establishes thresholds for the procurement of goods and services.

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Marcie Freelen, Finance Director

Staff recommends approval of the purchasing policy.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Red Line version of the Purchasing Policy





RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS  
ADOPTING THE PURCHASING POLICY OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS;  
REPEALING ALL PREVIOUS POLICIES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City staff of the City of Joshua (the “City”) has recommended that the City adopt a revised purchasing policy aligning City policy with Local Government Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City to approve this policy attached hereto as Exhibit A;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas, hereby adopts the Purchasing Policy set forth as Exhibit A.

**SECTION 2.** All Resolutions or parts thereof, previous purchasing policies, 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 the Resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matter resolved herein.

**SECTION 3.** This Resolution shall take effect the 1<sup>st</sup> day of October 2025.

**PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED, by the affirmative vote of the City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas, this 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 2025.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Kimble  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alice Holloway  
City Secretary



# PURCHASING POLICY

City of Joshua, Texas

Effective ~~December~~October 21, 2023~~5~~

## STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY

It is the policy of the City of Joshua that all purchasing shall be conducted strictly on the basis of economic and business merit. This policy is intended to promote the best interest of the citizens of the City of Joshua, Texas.

It is important to remember that City purchasing operates in full view of the public. In order to assure an open purchasing process and economy in purchasing, the Joshua City Council has determined that competitive bidding will be used as much as possible in the purchase of goods and services for the City. The Council proudly supports both local businesses and employers who decide to move their operations into the City. That is why Council supports a 'buy local' procurement policy, providing ongoing benefits to families by keeping jobs and profits in the City and the local economy prosperous and competitive. The City of Joshua intends to maintain a cost-effective purchasing system conforming to good management practices. To be successful, the system must be backed by proper attitudes and cooperation of not only every department head and official but also every supervisor and employee of the City of Joshua. The establishment and maintenance of a good purchasing system are possible only through cooperative effort.

The purchasing process is not instantaneous. Time is required to complete the steps required by State law. In order to accomplish timely purchasing of products and services at the least cost to the City of Joshua, all departments must cooperate fully. Prior planning and the timely submission of documentation essential to expedite the purchasing process will assure the process is orderly and lawful.

# PURCHASING POLICY GOVERNING

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## GOVERNING AUTHORITY

The primary governing authority for the City of Joshua's Purchasing Policy shall be the City's Charter in conjunction with Local Government Code Chapter 252, "PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF MUNICIPALITIES". All procurement activity administered by the City of Joshua shall be governed by the Purchasing Policy, in accordance with applicable state and local legal authority. The Mayor and Council shall from time to time review the Purchasing Policy.

## PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Purchasing Policy applies to the procurement activities in all funds of the City of Joshua. All procurement activities for the City shall be administered by the provisions of this policy, with the express intent to promote open and fair conduct in all aspects of the procurement process.

## OBJECTIVES

The Finance Department, in coordination with the City Manager, is responsible for ensuring that City departments comply with federal, state, and local statutes regulating competitive sealed bids, competitive sealed proposals, professional services, high technology purchases, cooperative purchases, and emergency and sole-source purchases. The Finance Department may solicit for competitive procurements as required by law, evaluate bids and proposals, and make recommendations to the City Manager. The City Manager will present staff recommendations to the Mayor and City Council for awarding of contracts as needed.

The Finance Department is a functional support department and should be included in all states of acquisition, through planning, ordering, and receiving. This is to ensure compliance with the State of Texas competitive bid statutes and the City's purchasing policies.

The City of Joshua is committed to providing quality service through effective teamwork and communication with City departments and vendors alike, in order to fulfill the purchasing needs of the City in a professional, responsive, and timely manner in compliance with all City policies and applicable federal, state, and local purchasing laws. Public purchasing has the responsibility to obtain the most value for the tax dollar in a fair, efficient, and equitable manner. To achieve this objective the City seeks to foster as much competition as possible. In doing so, we adopt the goal of fairness by ensuring all who wish to compete for the opportunity to sell to the City of Joshua can do so. Our policy is intended to:

1. Give all suppliers full, fair, prompt, and courteous consideration;
2. Encourage open and fair competition;
3. Solicit supplier suggestions in the determination of clear and adequate specifications and standards;
4. Cooperate with suppliers and consider possible difficulties they may encounter; and
5. Observe strict truthfulness and the highest ethics in all transactions and correspondence.

## General Duties of the Finance Department

1. Observe and enforce the policy and procedures outlined in the Purchasing Policy, in accordance with applicable state and local legal authority or as directed by the City Manager or designee;



2. Act as an advisor and assist in the formulation of policies and procedures connected with the purchasing activities of the City;
3. Investigate and analyze research done in the field of purchasing by other governmental agencies and by private industry, in an effort to keep abreast of current developments in the fields of purchasing, price, market conditions, and new products;
4. Coordinate, organize, and assist departments in the specification writing process to ensure that specifications are written concisely and are not written exclusively;
5. Join with other governmental agencies in cooperative purchasing plans when it is in the best interest of the City;
6. Receive, open, and evaluate city-wide competitive solicitations;
7. Act in an advisory role as a member on evaluation committees as recommended by the City Manager or requested by the department head;
8. Prepare and coordinate with user departments staff reports recommending the award of competitive solicitations for City Council approval;
9. Combine purchases of similar items whenever possible and practical, to allow for better pricing and establish a more competitive atmosphere;
10. Conduct regular training sessions for employees involved in the purchasing process.

## CODE OF ETHICS

By participating in the procurement process, employees of the City of Joshua agree to:

- Avoid the intent and appearance of unethical or compromising practice in relationships, actions, and communications.
- Demonstrate loyalty to the City of Joshua by diligently following the lawful instructions of the employer, using reasonable care, and only authority granted.
- Refrain from any private business or professional activity that would create a conflict between personal interests and the interest of the City of Joshua.
- Refrain from soliciting or accepting money, loans, credits, or prejudicial discounts, and the acceptance of gifts, entertainment, favors, or services from present or potential suppliers that might influence, or appear to influence purchasing decisions.
- Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether as payment for services or not; and never accept for himself or herself or for family members, favors or benefits under circumstance which might be construed by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of governmental duties.
- Engage in no business with the City of Joshua, directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of governmental duties.
- Handle confidential or proprietary information belonging to employer or suppliers with due care and proper consideration of ethical and legal ramifications and governmental regulations.
- Never use any information gained confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means of making private profit.
- Promote positive supplier relationships through courtesy and impartiality in all phases of the purchasing cycle.
- Know and obey the letter and spirit of laws governing the purchasing function and remain alert to the legal ramifications of purchasing decisions.

- Expose corruption and fraud wherever discovered.
- Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

## COMPETITIVE PURCHASING REQUIREMENTS

Under no circumstances shall split purchasing be used to facilitate sole source or less competitive contract awards, to avoid upper-level approval, or to avoid other applicable bidding requirements or City Council approval.

### General Procedures for Purchases

- **Purchasing Cooperative:** Purchasing cooperatives may be used to satisfy the quote/bid requirements. The purchasing cooperative used must be on the City's list of approved purchasing cooperatives. The Finance Department will make available, via its departmental webpage, a current list of approved purchasing cooperatives.
- **Recurring Charges:** Recurring charges may not be placed on an individual's purchasing card. If a recurring charge is set up it must be coordinated through the Finance Department and set up on the Accounts Payable purchasing card.

### Procedures for Purchases less than \$3,000

Purchases under \$3,000 may be made either through the ~~Payment Request~~Invoice Entry process or the City's purchasing card (P-card) program.

- ~~Invoice Entry~~Payment Request Process: The ordering department selects the vendor, orders and/or picks up the materials, and enters the invoice information into the City's financial software~~submits a Payment Request Form (PRF) along with an invoice to the Finance Department for payment.~~
- P-card Process: The ordering department selects the vendor, orders and/or picks up the materials, pays via City-issued P-card. Refer to City's P-card program procedure for further explanation of the P-card program.

### Procedures for Purchases of \$3,000 to \$~~105~~0,000

All purchases from \$3,000 to \$~~105~~0,000 will require approval by the department head and City Manager or designee prior to the Purchase Order being issued.

All purchases from \$3,000 to \$~~105~~0,000 must be processed in accordance with the following procedure:

- Purchases totaling \$3,000 to \$~~105~~0,000 must use the ~~Requisition~~Purchase Order process and then the P-card process if there are no credit card processing fees.
- Purchases will require three or more quotes unless the purchase is made from an approved purchasing cooperative.
- Quotes received must be documented properly and included with the ~~Requisition~~Purchase Order request.
- When the ordering department receives the Purchase Order from the Finance Department, the department then places the order and/or picks up the materials.
- After the ordering department receives an invoice, the department must ~~receipts~~submit the invoice against~~with~~ the Purchase Order ~~to the Finance Department~~ for payment processing.

## Historically Underutilized Business - HUB'S

Local Government Code Chapter 252.0215 "COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN RELATION TO HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS", states that a municipality, in making an expenditure of more than \$3,000 but less than \$~~1050~~,000, shall contact at least two historically underutilized businesses on a rotating basis, based on information provided by the comptroller pursuant to Chapter 2161, Government Code. If the list fails to identify a historically underutilized business in the county in which the municipality is situated, the municipality is exempt from this section.

A "Historically Underutilized Business"...

- is a for-profit entity that has not exceeded the size standards prescribed by 34 TAC §20.23, and has its principal place of business in Texas, and;
- is at least 51% owned by an Asian Pacific American, Black American, Hispanic American, Native American, American woman, and/or Service-Disabled Veteran, who reside in Texas and actively participate in the control, operations, and management of the entity's affairs.

The Finance Department will make available, via its departmental webpage, a current list of Johnson County HUB's.

## Purchases of more than \$~~1050~~,000

Except as otherwise exempted by applicable state law, purchases with a total cost of more than \$~~1050~~,000 must be processed as competitive solicitations (e.g., sealed bids, request for proposals, and requests for offers.) Local Government Code, Subchapter B, Section 252.021 defines the requirements for competitive bids.

Local Government Code, Section 252.062, states:

- (a) A municipal officer or employee commits an offense if the officer or employee intentionally or knowingly makes or authorizes separate, sequential, or component purchases to avoid the competitive bidding requirements of Section 252.021. An offense under this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (b) A municipal officer or employee commits an offense if the officer or employee intentionally or knowingly violates Section 252.021, other than by conduct described by Subsection (a). An offense under this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (c) A municipal officer or employee commits an offense if the officer or employee intentionally or knowingly violates this chapter, other than by conduct described by Subsection (a) or (b). An offense under this subsection is a Class C misdemeanor.

A conviction for any of these offenses may result in immediate removal from office or employment.

## Award of Bid/Contract

The City Council shall approve award of contracts based on criteria deemed in the best interest of the City and in accordance with State law.

Local Government Code, Section 252.043, States, in part:

- If the competitive sealed bidding requirement applies to the contract for goods or services, the contract must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or to the bidder who provides goods or services at the best value for the municipality.
- Before awarding a contract under this section, a municipality must indicate in the bid specifications and requirements that the contract may be awarded either to the lowest responsible bidder or to the bidder who provides goods or services at the best value for the municipality.

After the City Council approves the award of a contract, a Purchase Order can be requested from the ordering department.

## Change Orders

After the award of the contract, if circumstances change which will alter the scope of work, a change order may be issued to the contract that involves an increase or decrease to the scope of work or amount.

A change order is required if, after the contract has been executed, one or more of the following events occur:

- Changes in plans or specifications are necessary;
- It is necessary to increase or decrease the quantity of work of materials, equipment, or supplies to be furnished.
- Material changes in the scope, quantities, or related work may not be made. A material change is defined as substantial revisions.
- The City Manager may approve an aggregate of written change orders to a contract up to an amount that is the lesser of \$~~105~~0,000 or 25% of the original contract amount. Written change orders of more than \$~~105~~0,000 per contract or 25% of the original contract amount must be approved by the City Council. However, per Local Government Code 252.048(d), the sum of all approved change orders, regardless of amount, may not exceed 25% of the original, total contract amount. Any change greater than 25% will require a new solicitation.

## Preference for Local Businesses Award of Bid/Contract

State law allows the City to provide a preference for local businesses when awarding bids in specifically authorized situations.

1. If two or more bidders have bids that are identical in nature and amount, with one bidder being a resident of the City and the other bidder or bidders being non-residents, the City Council must

select the resident bidder; unless there is a concern regarding the end product or service to be provided.

2. Another provision, geared towards purchases of tangible items, allows the consideration of a bidder's principal place of business when a City awards a contract. The statute states that:

"In purchasing under this title any real property or personal property that is not affixed to real property, if a local government receives one or more bids from a bidder whose principal place of business is in the local government and whose bid is within three percent (3%) of the lowest bid price received by the local government from a bidder who is not a resident of the local government, the local government may enter into a contract with [either]...the lowest bidder; or...the bidder whose principal place of business is in the local government if the governing body of the local government determines, in writing, that the local bidder offers the local government the best combination of the contract price and additional economic development opportunities for the local government created by the contract award, including the employment of residents of the local government and increased tax revenues to the local government."

3. A third provision authorizes cities that are purchasing real property, personal property not affixed to real property, or services (with the exception of certain telecommunications services) to enter into a contract with either: (1) the lowest bidder; or (2) a bidder whose principal place of business is in the City and whose bid is within five percent (5%) of the lowest bid price, if the governing body determines that the local bidder offers the City the best combination of the contract price and additional economic development opportunities, including the employment of residents of the local government and increased tax revenues. This is now limited to contracts for construction services for less than \$100,000.
4. Finally, cities must give a preference to local businesses if there are out-of-state bidders that have bid on the contract and the out-of-state bidder or manufacturer is located in a state that discriminates against out-of-state bidders in its bid awards in favor of local bidders.

## Disclosure of Information

Access to bidder-declared trade secrets or confidential information shall be in accordance with the Government Code Chapter 552, the Public Information Act, and applicable City policies implementing this chapter.

Local Government Code Chapter 252.049(b) States:

If provided in a request for proposals, proposals shall be opened in a manner that avoids disclosure of the contents to competing offerors and keeps the proposals secret during negotiations. All proposals are open for public inspection after the contract is awarded, but trade secrets and confidential information in the proposals are not open for public inspection.

## Disclosure of Interested Parties

In 2015, the Texas Legislature adopted House Bill 1295, which added section 2252.908 to the Government Code. The law states that a governmental entity may not enter into certain contracts with a business entity unless the business entity submits a disclosure of “interested parties” at the time the business entity submits the signed contract to the governmental entity.

The Texas Ethics Commission has generated a Form 1295 which requires the disclosure of each “interested party” (as defined by the Ethics Commission Rules). The law applies to a contract of a governmental entity that either:

- (1) Requires an action or vote by the governing body of the entity before the contract may be signed (unless delegated—see Section 46.1 of the TEC Rules) or
- (2) Has a value of at least \$1 million.

## Professional Services

Personal and professional services are exempted from the competitive bidding process and are procured through the use of Request for Qualifications (RFQ) documents. The Finance Department is available to consult with departments regarding the preparation of information; however, the presentation of technical and qualifications aspects of personal and/or professional services included in the RFQ documents is the sole responsibility of the requesting department.

Government Code Chapter 2254.003 States:

- (a) A governmental entity may not select a provider of professional services or a group or association of providers or award a contract for the services on the basis of competitive bids submitted for the contract or for the services, but shall make the selection and award:
  - (1) On the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications to perform the services; and
  - (2) For a fair and reasonable price.
- (b) The professional fees under the contract may not exceed any maximum provided by law.

Government Code Chapter 2254.002 states “Professional Services” means services:

- (A) Within the scope of the practice, as defined by state law, of:
  - (i) Accounting;
  - (ii) Architecture;
  - (iii) Landscape architecture;
  - (iv) Land surveying;
  - (v) Medicine;
  - (vi) Optometry;

- (vii) Professional engineering;
- (viii) Real estate appraising; or
- (ix) Professional nursing; or

(B) Provided in connection with the professional employment or practice of a person who is licensed or registered as:

- (i) A certified public accountant;
- (ii) An architect;
- (iii) A landscape architect;
- (iv) A land surveyor;
- (v) A physician, including a surgeon;
- (vi) An optometrist;
- (vii) A professional engineer;
- (viii) A state-certified or state-licensed real estate appraiser; or
- (ix) A registered nurse.

### Automated Information Systems

All requests for computer equipment, software, telecommunications, and related services or supplies should be submitted to the City Manager or designee for review and technical evaluation. Requests will be reviewed for compatibility with other hardware and software and will be compared to comparable alternatives.

Recommendations and comments will include but not be limited to:

- Additional costs incurred because of the purchase;
- Compatibility considerations;
- Cost-effectiveness of the request; and
- Alternatives that would effectively meet the users' needs.

No purchases for computer-related equipment or supplies are allowed without City Manager or designee approval.

### Cooperative Purchases

Cooperative purchasing occurs when two or more governmental entities coordinate some or all purchasing efforts to reduce administrative costs, take advantage of quantity discounts, share specifications, and create a heightened awareness of legal requirements. Cooperative purchasing can occur through interlocal agreements, State contracts, piggybacking, and joint purchases.

The following types of cooperative purchases shall be taken advantage of when deemed to be in the City's best interest:

- Interlocal agreement purchases

- State contract purchases
- Piggybacking
- Joint purchases

## Emergency Purchases

Valid emergencies are those that occur as a result of the breakdown of equipment which must be kept in operation to maintain the public's safety or health, or whose breakdown would result in the disruption of City operations. When this situation occurs, the department shall contact the City Manager or designee and conduct the procurement of supplies and services in accordance with applicable State codes.

The Texas Legislature exempted certain items from sealed bidding in the Local Government Code Section 252.022(a), including but not limited to:

- (1) a procurement made because of a public calamity that requires the immediate appropriation of money to relieve the necessity of the municipality's residents or to preserve the property of the municipality;
- (2) a procurement necessary to preserve or protect the public health or safety of the municipality's residents;
- (3) a procurement necessary because of unforeseen damage to public machinery, equipment, or other property;

## Sole Source Purchases

Sole-source purchases are items that are available from only one source because of patents, copyrights, secret processes, or natural monopolies as defined by Local Government Code. When a department has identified a specific item with unique features or characteristics essential and necessary to the requesting department and no alternate products are available, a detailed written justification must be provided to the City Manager in advance for review and approval.

## Legal Definition

The Texas Legislature exempted certain items from sealed bidding in the Local Government Code Section 252.022(7), a procurement of items that are available from only one source, including:

- (A) Items that are available from only one source because of patents, copyrights, secret processes, or natural monopolies;
- (B) Films, manuscripts, or books;
- (C) Gas, water, and other utility services;
- (D) Captive replacement parts or components for equipment;



(E) Books, papers, and other library materials for a public library that are available only from the persons holding exclusive distribution rights to the materials; and

(F) Management services provided by a nonprofit organization to a municipal museum, park, zoo, or other facility to which the organization has provided significant financial or other benefits.

## Recommendation to City Council

The City Manager or designee will present staff recommendations to the Mayor and City Council for awarding of bids and contracts.

## LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

### City Attorney Approval Requirements

The City Attorney shall review as requested all documents, contracts, and legal instruments in which the City may have an interest unless otherwise determined by the City Attorney. Equipment, materials, supplies, and service contracts bearing any special terms and conditions, other than administrative provisions, not previously approved by the City Attorney, shall be submitted for such approval and must receive approval prior to issuance.

Written agreements and contracts having been once approved by the City Attorney are considered to have been reviewed by the City Attorney for renewal or re-use purposes, unless substantial changes to the terms and conditions have been made.

### Interlocal Cooperation

The Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of Government Code authorizes local governments to enter into cooperative purchasing agreements with other jurisdictions such as independent school districts and counties (Local Government Code 271, Subchapter F). Furthermore, the Local Government Code 271, Subchapter D provides for the extension of state contract prices/bids to participating local governments when the General Services Commissions considers it feasible.

Wherever possible, the City of Joshua shall attempt to make use of these interlocal cooperation provisions to meet State purchasing requirements. The City Manager shall have authority to sign interlocal agreements that do not require any expenditure in excess of \$~~105~~0,000. Expenditures greater than \$~~105~~0,000 must have approval of the City Council.

### Prompt Payment Act

Chapter 2251 of the Government Code stipulates that the City shall pay all payments owed not later than 30 days after the goods or services are received, or the date that the invoice is received and approved, whichever is later. This act also requires that when payment is not made as required, the City shall automatically add interest to the payment at the rate of one percent per month.

## Bonding

Chapter 2253 of the Government Code requires bonds for payment and performance of contracts on certain public works projects and sets the standards for when the bonds are required and the amount of the bond.

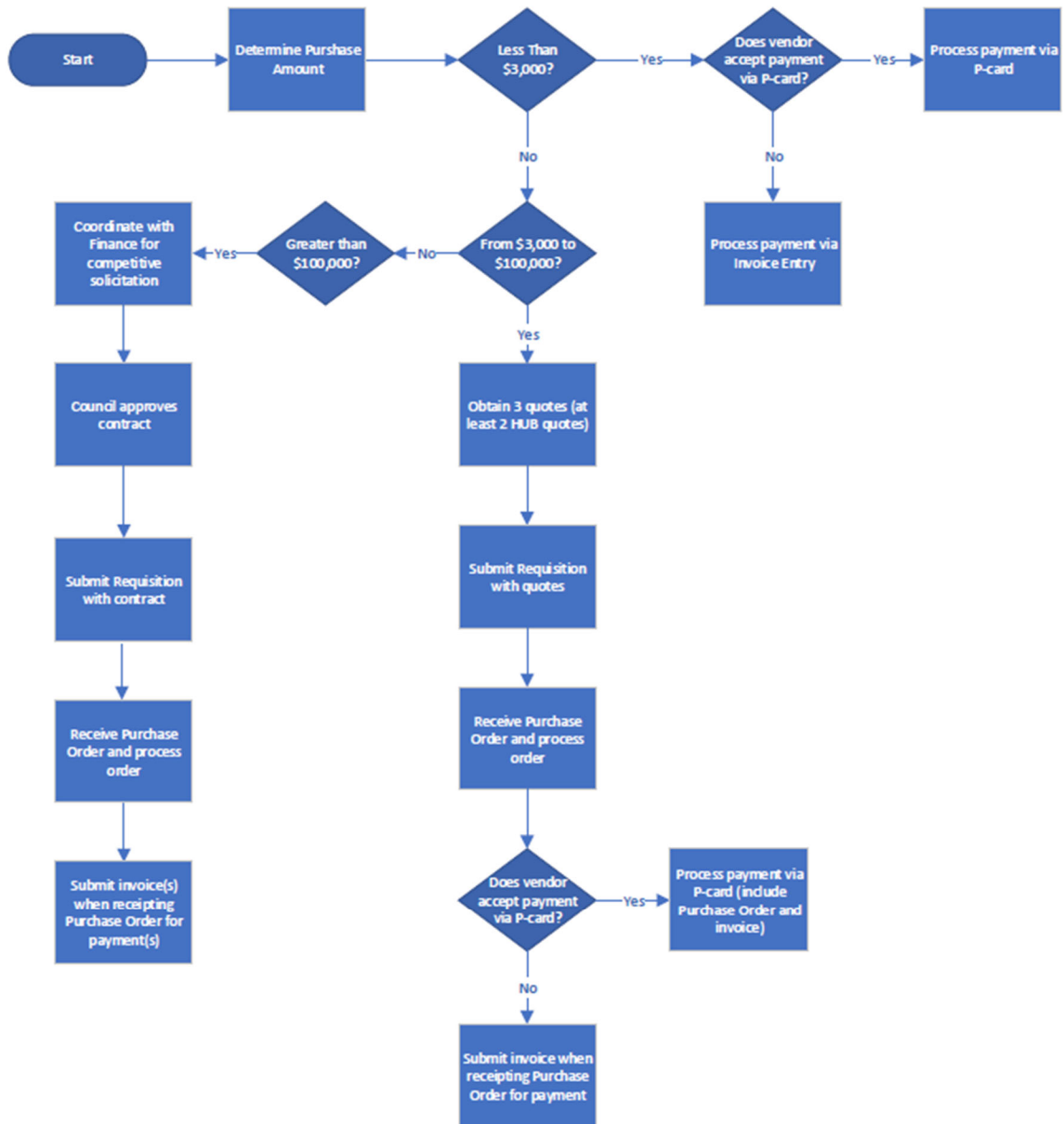
## Professional Service Procurement Act

Chapter 2254 of the Government Code states that contracts for the procurement of defined professional services may not be awarded on the basis of bids. Instead, they must be awarded on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications, so long as the professional fees are consistent with, and not higher than the published recommended practices and fees of the various professional associations and do not exceed any maximums provided by the law.

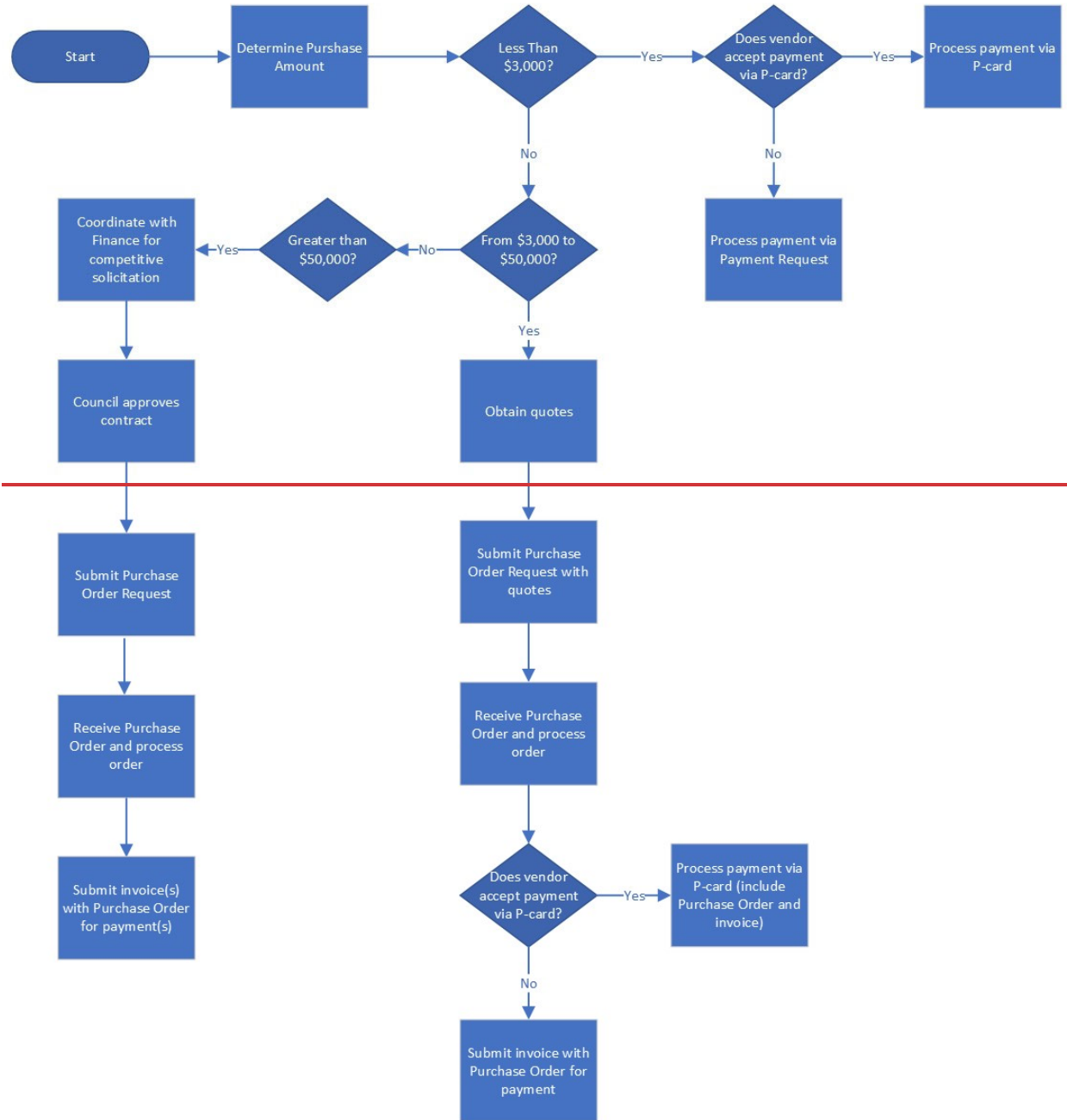
## Purchasing and Contracting Authority of Municipalities Authority

1. Local Government Code, Chapter 252 has the competitive bidding requirements and the exceptions to competitive bidding. It also provides that certain municipal charter provisions prevail over the statute. It covers areas such as awarding bids, time warrants, changes to plans and specifications, the alternative competitive proposal for goods and services, and criminal penalties for violation of the chapter.
2. Government Code, Chapter 2269 governs the alternative delivery methods for certain projects. When entering into a contract for the construction of a facility, the City may use alternative methods that provide best value for the City. However, the City must, before advertising, first determine the method that provides best value.

## Purchasing Process



# Purchasing Process



# Purchasing Policy Acknowledgement

I acknowledge that the Purchasing Policy is available on the Finance Department webpage of the City of Joshua website and understand that I am required to read and abide by the policy. I also understand that it is my responsibility to contact the Finance Department with any questions I may have regarding the policy.

---

Signature

---

Print Name

---

Date



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Resolution**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider and possible action on the closure of certain accounts at Pinnacle Bank. (Staff Resource: M. Freelen)

**Background Information:**

**Financial Information:**

Estimated reduction of bank fees for FY2026 will be \$960.

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Marcie Freelen, Finance Director

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS  
AUTHORIZING THE CLOSURE OF CERTAIN BANK ACCOUNTS AT PINNACLE  
BANK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Joshua (the “City”) has entered into an Agreement with Pinnacle Bank for the latter to serve as the Depository Bank; and

**WHEREAS**, the City has established certain accounts at Pinnacle Bank to facilitate the deposit and disbursement of City funds for authorized purposes; and

**WHEREAS**, at the time of opening of the accounts with Pinnacle Bank, the City created the same bank accounts that existed with the previous depository bank; and

**WHEREAS**, the City has since implemented a new financial software that is capable of reporting pooled cash which will allow the City to operate more efficiently and reduce bank fees; and

**WHEREAS**, the City has determined that it is no longer necessary to maintain these certain accounts at Pinnacle Bank.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF  
JOSHUA, TEXAS THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The above recitals are true and correct; and the City staff is authorized to close the accounts listed below at Pinnacle Bank and transfer the balances at the time of closing to the General Revenue account so that the funds from each respective bank account can participate in pooled cash allowing the respective cash balance for the fund to be accurately reflected:

Acct\*\*\*\*\*0551 Type A Economic Development  
Acct\*\*\*\*\*0106 Type B Economic Development  
Acct\*\*\*\*\*0528 TIF  
Acct\*\*\*\*\*0510 Hotel Occupancy Tax

**SECTION 2.** This Resolution requires the signature of two of the signers on the accounts.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Peacock

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Kimble

**SECTION 3.** This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

**PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED, by the affirmative vote of the City Council of the  
City of Joshua, Texas, this 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 2025.**

---

Scott Kimble  
Mayor

ATTEST:

---

Alice Holloway  
City Secretary



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



**FEMA**

May 23, 2024

Josh Davies, State Hazard Mitigation Officer  
Texas Division of Emergency Management  
P.O. Box 285  
Del Valle, Texas 78617-9998

RE: Approvable Pending Adoption of the Johnson County, Texas Multi-Jurisdiction  
Hazard Mitigation Plan  
Funding Source: PDM; PDMC-PL-06-TX-0219-008

Dear Mr. Davies:

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. If you have any questions, please contact David Freeborn, HM Community Planner, at (940) 898-5323.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ronald C. Wanhanen".

Ronald C. Wanhanen  
Chief, Risk Analysis Branch

Enclosure: Participants

cc: Anne Lehnick

## Participants

Attached is the list of participating local governments included in the May 23, 2024 review of the referenced Hazard Mitigation plan.

Community Name
----------------

- |                   |
|-------------------|
| 1) Alvarado city  |
| 2) Burleson city  |
| 3) Cleburne city  |
| 4) Godley city    |
| 5) Johnson County |
| 6) Joshua city    |
| 7) Keene city     |

### **Adoption Submittal (Final)**

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

---

The State must submit the plan files via:

Risk Management Directorate (RMD) SharePoint:

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

**Note:** You will be requested to register if you have not already done so.

All plans containing Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) must be submitted as an encrypted document with the password being sent separately in an email to ensure secure file submissions.

---

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

**CITY OF JOSHUA**  
**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA ADOPTING THE 2024 JOHNSON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Joshua recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Johnson County; and

**WHEREAS**, Johnson County has prepared a multi-jurisdictional, multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2024 Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

**WHEREAS**, the 2024 Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the City of Joshua from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

**WHEREAS**, the plan is not legally binding and mitigation actions identified can be implemented as funding and capabilities allow; and

**WHEREAS**, adoption by City of Joshua demonstrates their commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2024 Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, THAT:**

**Section 1.** The City Council of the City of Joshua Council hereby adopts the 2024 Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS,  
 ON THE 21st DAY OF AUGUST 2025.

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Scott Kimble, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Alice Holloway, City Secretary

# Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024



North Central Texas  
Council of Governments

# Executive Summary

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We cannot control when or where a tornado or other natural hazard will strike, but we can save lives and reduce property damage by understanding the risks and taking action to address those risks. In the process, we can increase resilience in our community, environment, and economy. Participating jurisdictions in the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) are dedicated to the protection of local citizens and their property, and to the improvement of the quality of life for all residents.

Mitigation has been defined as “sustained action to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from natural, human-caused, and technological hazards.”<sup>1</sup> It is fundamentally a loss-prevention function characterized by planned, long-term alteration of the built environment to ensure resilience against natural and human-caused hazards. This loss-prevention function has been illustrated by the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council study of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation projects, which shows that for every dollar invested in mitigation, six dollars of disaster losses were avoided.<sup>2</sup>

Mitigation should form the foundation of every emergency management agency’s plans and procedures. Emergency management agencies should adopt mitigation practices to reduce, minimize, or eliminate hazards in their community. The Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies the hazards faced by participating jurisdictions, vulnerabilities to these hazards, and mitigation strategies for the future. The plan fulfills the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act as administered by the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

This plan is not legally binding but instead is a tool for the jurisdiction to use to become more resilient to natural hazards. Mitigation actions will be implemented as capabilities and funding allow.

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<sup>1</sup> State of Texas Mitigation Handbook, page 1-1.

<sup>2</sup> Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2017 Interim Report, page 1.

# Common Acronyms

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**EMC-** Emergency Management Coordinator

**EOC-** Emergency Operations Center

**FEMA-** Federal Emergency Management Agency

**HMP-** Hazard Mitigation Plan

**HMPT-** Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

**LPT-** Local Planning Team

**N/A-** Not Applicable

**NCEI-** National Centers for Environmental Information

**NCTCOG-** North Central Texas Council of Governments

**NFIP-** National Flood Insurance Program

**NFPA-** National Fire Protection Association

**NWS-** National Weather Service

**OWS-** Outdoor Warning Siren

**RLP-** Repetitive Loss Properties

**SRLP-** Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

**TDEM-** Texas Division of Emergency Management

**TFS-** Texas A&M Forest Service

**TPW-** Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

**TxDOT-** Texas Department of Transportation

**UTA-** University of Texas at Arlington

**WUI-** Wildland-Urban Interface

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# Chapter 1: Introduction

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## 1.1 Overview

This plan identifies natural hazards that could threaten life and property in the communities. The scope of this plan includes both short and long-term mitigation strategies, implementation, strategies, and possible sources of project funding to mitigate identified hazards.

The Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) was previously referred to as the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and fulfills the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), which is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Disaster Mitigation Act provides federal assistance to state and local emergency management entities to mitigate the effects of disasters. The HMP also encourages cooperation among various organizations across political subdivisions.

This HMP is an update of the 2015 FEMA-approved HMP. With each update, new challenges are identified, new strategies proposed, and when incorporated, the updated plan grows in complexity, but not necessarily in utility.

This HMP is the result of two years of study, data collection, analysis, and community feedback. Representatives and citizens from participating jurisdictions attended public meetings to discuss the hazards their communities face and the vulnerabilities those hazards present.

All participants involved in this plan understand the benefits of developing and implementing mitigation plans and strategies. Elected officials, public safety organizations, planners, and many others have worked together to develop and implement this HMP, displaying that they have the vision to implement mitigation practices and therefore reduce the loss of life and property in their communities.

There is also understanding that the participating jurisdictions in this HMP are not liable to completing the actions their identified in their mitigation strategy. The actions are suggestions, and the jurisdictions will strive to implement the actions as fundings, staffing, and time allows.

Information was collected up to 2021.

## 1.2 Authority

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, provides the legal basis for state, tribal, and local governments to undertake risk-based approaches to reducing natural hazard risks through mitigation planning. Specifically, the Stafford Act requires state, tribal, and local governments to develop and adopt FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plans as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance.

The Stafford Act authorizes the following grant programs:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), which helps communities implement hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential major disaster declaration. This program also funds development and update of hazard mitigation plans.

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM), which awards planning and project grants to assist states, territories, federally-recognized tribes, and local communities in implementing sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation programs. Such efforts may include development or update of hazard mitigation plans.
- Public Assistance Grant Program (PA), which provides assistance to state, tribal, and local governments, and certain types of private nonprofit organizations so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.
- Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAG), which provides assistance to state, tribal, and local governments for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately-owned forests or grasslands that threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.

Title 44, Chapter 1, Part 201 (44 CFR Part 201) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) contains requirements and procedures to implement the hazard mitigation planning provisions of the Stafford Act.

The purpose of the Stafford Act, as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, is “to reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs resulting from natural disasters.” Chapter 322 of the act specifically addresses mitigation planning and requires state and local governments to prepare multi-hazard mitigation plans as a precondition for receiving FEMA mitigation grants.

This Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed by the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) under the direction and guidance of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Emergency Preparedness Department. The plan represents collective efforts of citizens, elected and appointed government officials, business leaders, non-profit organizations, and other stakeholders. This plan, and updating the plan, and timely future updates of this plan, will allow Johnson County and participating jurisdictions to comply with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and its implementation regulations, 44 CFR Part 201.6, thus resulting in eligibility to apply for federal aid for technical assistance and post-disaster hazard mitigation project funding. The update will also prioritize potential risks and vulnerabilities in an effort to minimize the effects of disasters in the participating communities.

### 1.3 Purpose

This HMP is intended to enhance and complement federal and state recommendations for the mitigation of natural hazards in the following ways:

- Substantially reduce the risk of loss of life, injuries, and hardship from the destruction of natural and technological disasters.
- Improve public awareness of the need for individual preparedness and building safer, more disaster resilient communities.
- Develop strategies for long-term community sustainability during community disasters.
- Develop governmental and business continuity plans that will continue essential private sector and governmental operations during disasters.

Johnson County is susceptible to a number of different natural hazards that have potential to cause property loss, loss of life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety. Occurrence of natural disasters cannot be prevented; however, their impact on people and property can be lessened through hazard mitigation measures.

Mitigation planning is imperative to lessen the impact of disasters in Johnson County. This plan is an excellent method by which to organize Johnson County's mitigation strategies. The implementation of the plan and its components is vital to preparing a community that is resilient to the effects of a disaster. The implementation of this HMP can reduce loss of life and property and allow the participating communities to operate with minimal disruption of vital services to citizens. This HMP provides a risk assessment of the hazards Johnson County is exposed to and puts forth several mitigation goals and objectives that are based on that risk assessment.

# Chapter 2: Planning Process

## 2.1 Planning Area

The planning area for this plan is for Johnson County, Texas (marked in red on the Texas map) and includes the following jurisdictions:

- City of Alvarado
- City of Burleson
- City of Cleburne\*
- City of Godley\*
- City of Joshua
- City of Keene
- Johnson County Unincorporated



The cities of Cleburne and Godley are new to the Johnson County HMP. Cleburne had their own plan in 2015. The following map shows a more detailed look of the county.

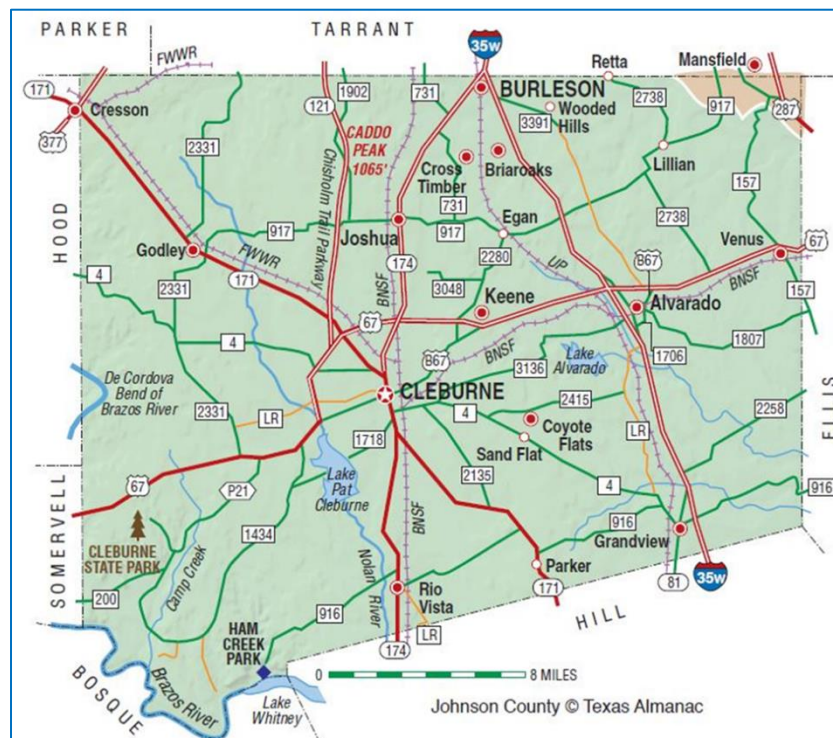


Figure 1: Johnson County<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> [Johnson County \(tshaonline.org\)](http://tshaonline.org/johnson-county)

## 2.2 Collaborative Process

A comprehensive county approach was taken in developing the plan. An open public involvement process was established for the public, neighboring communities, regional agencies, businesses, academia, etc. to provide opportunities for everyone to become involved in the planning process and to make their views known. The meetings were advertised with notices in public places and city websites and social media pages.

Each jurisdiction is responsible for completing mitigation activities by providing the capabilities and authorities needed to carry out activities. Participating jurisdictions completed an analysis of their current legal, staffing, and fiscal capabilities as they relate to hazard mitigation planning. Jurisdictional capabilities and authorities identified to ensure successful mitigation planning are located within the jurisdictional annexes.

The North Central Texas Council of Governments was responsible for plan facilitation and coordination with participants throughout the process.

### 2.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Each participating jurisdiction in the planning area gathered information using a Local Planning Team (LPT), comprised of local staff that could contribute to development of this mitigation plan. The leader from each jurisdiction's LPT joined together to form the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT). The HMPT met regularly with the North Central Texas Council of Governments to submit individual assessments and data into one multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan.

The following table lists the members of the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT).

**Table 1: Johnson County HMPT Members**

Jurisdiction	Job Title	Role in the HMPT
Alvarado	City Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator	Jurisdictional information and LPT Lead
Burleson	Emergency Management Coordinator	Jurisdictional information and LPT Lead
Cleburne	Emergency Management Coordinator	Jurisdictional information and LPT Lead
Godley	Emergency Management Coordinator	Jurisdictional information and LPT Lead
Joshua	Emergency Management Coordinator	Jurisdictional information and LPT Lead
Keene	Fire Chief	Jurisdictional information and LPT Lead
Johnson County Unincorporated	Emergency Management Coordinator	Jurisdictional information and HMPT Lead

Each HMPT member led their respective jurisdiction's Local Planning Team (LPT). The LPT members are listed in Appendix B.

### 2.2.2 Stakeholders

Stakeholders were invited to participate in the planning process, via email, and included local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development, and neighboring communities. While the stakeholders declined to participate, information was gathered from their organizations when needed via publicly available resources.

**Table 2: Invited Stakeholders**

Organization Represented	Position
Somervell County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Hill County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Bosque County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Tarrant County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Ellis County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Parker County	Emergency Management Coordinator
Hood County	Emergency Management Coordinator
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Director – Civil Works
Dams in Participating Jurisdictions	Owners
Independent School Districts of Participating Jurisdictions	Superintendents
Texas Department of Transportation	Emergency Operations
Oncor	Emergency Operations
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Emergency Management Coordinator
Texas Division of Emergency Management	District Coordinator, Field Response
Texas Division of Emergency Management	Hazard Mitigation Planner
State Fire Marshal's Office	District 6, Inspector
National Weather Service – Fort Worth	Warning & Coordination Meteorologist
NCTCOG's Emergency Preparedness Planning Council	Chair
NCTCOG's Regional Emergency Preparedness Advisory Council	Chair
Local City Councils	Local elected officials
Brazos River Authority	Project Manager
Community Foundation of Johnson County	Administration
United Way of Johnson County	Administration

The goal for the next HMP is to involve a more robust and active stakeholder audience, including more representatives from non-governmental organizations.

### 2.2.3 Public Involvement

In order to meet the needs of the whole community, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) used public involvement an opportunity to educate the public about hazards and risks in the community, types of activities to mitigate those risks, and how these activities impact them.

All meetings were open to the public and participation was highly encouraged. A virtual survey was also used as a way for the public to participate. This survey was the most equitable outreach capability available, as the survey could also be translated to Spanish by survey respondents, when needed, and removed the physical, social, temporal, and accessible barriers typically associated with a whole community outreach strategy.

The HMPT will look for more outreach strategies to use when maintaining this plan, once adopted, and pre-plan their strategy for the next update in order to garner more valuable feedback and reach more socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities.

The link to the survey was shared via jurisdiction's official websites and social media platforms and input from the public was heavily considered in the update of this plan. The public was also given an opportunity to review the final draft of this plan. The planning team carefully considered their feedback and made edits to the draft as necessary.

The HMPT will look for more outreach strategies to use when maintaining this plan, once adopted, and pre-plan their strategy for the next update in order to garner more valuable feedback and reach more socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities that are identified further on in this plan.

## 2.3 Existing Data and Plans

Existing hazard mitigation information and other relevant hazard mitigation plans were reviewed during the development of this plan. Data was gathered through numerous sources, including Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The intent of reviewing existing material was to identify existing data and information, shared objectives, and past and ongoing activities that can help inform the mitigation plan. It also helps identify the existing capabilities and planning mechanisms to implement the mitigation strategy. The table below outlines the sources used to collect data for the plan:

**Table 3: Data Sources Used**

<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Data Incorporation</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
County appraisal data, census data, city land use data	Population and demographics	Population counts, parcel data, and land use data
National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)	Hazard occurrences	Previous event occurrences and mapping for hazards
Texas A&M Forest Service/Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report	Wildfire threat and urban interface	Mapping and wildfire vulnerability
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Dam Inventory	Dam information	Dam list
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) Flood Zones, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) studies	Flood zone maps and NFIP information	GIS mapping of flood zones and NFIP data
October 2017 NFIP Flood Insurance Manual Change Package	NFIP Information	Repetitive Loss Properties and Community Rating System (CRS) ratings



Data Source	Data Incorporation	Purpose
State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018	Hazards and mitigation strategy	Support the goals of the state
Previous Johnson County HMP	All Chapters	This is an update of that plan
Hazard Mitigation: Integrating Best Practices into Planning	Planning process	Use proven techniques in developing the HMP
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priority List	Protected sites	Risk assessment- identify critical areas
National Register of Historic Places	Historic districts	Risk assessment
Texas Parks & Wildlife List of Rare Species	Endangered or protected species	Risk assessment
Texas Water Development Board	Lake information	Vulnerabilities
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Soil type	Expansive Soils description
TxDOT Annual Reports	Roads & Bridges	Vulnerabilities

## 2.4 Timeframe & Planning Meetings

The planning process for the update of the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan took approximately two years (see Table 4).

Table 4: Planning Timeframe

Activity	Time Period
Kickoff meeting	July 2021
Created planning teams	July 2021
Conduct capability assessments	September 2021
Conduct risk assessments	September 2021
Update mitigation strategy	February 2022
Create and review HMP Draft	May 2022-September 2023*
Send HMP to TDEM/make revisions as needed	October 2023-January 2024
Send to FEMA/ make revisions as needed	To be determined
Adoption & signatures	Once "Approved Pending Adoption" designated received.

*\*Please note that due to staff changes and miscommunication between NCTCOG and TDEM, the Draft had to be updated to meet the new 2023 FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide.*

These activities were completed in order to update every section of the 2015 HMP with current information, address current priorities, and to meet FEMA planning requirements. The public was invited to participate in every activity.

# Chapter 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

## 3.1 Major Disaster Declarations

The following table lists the major [disaster declarations](#) between 2013-2021 that Johnson County has been a declared area, beginning with most recent.

Table 5: Major Disaster Declarations<sup>4</sup>

Declaration String	Declaration Type	FY Declared	Incident Type	Declaration Title
<b>DR-4586-TX</b>	DR	2021	Severe Ice Storm	SEVERE WINTER STORMS
<b>EM-3554-TX</b>	EM	2021	Severe Ice Storm	SEVERE WINTER STORM
<b>DR-4485-TX</b>	DR	2020	Biological	COVID-19 PANDEMIC
<b>EM-3458-TX</b>	EM	2020	Biological	COVID-19
<b>DR-4223-TX</b>	DR	2015	Severe Storm	SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES, STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS AND FLOODING

## 3.2 Natural Hazard Profiles

Through an assessment of previous federally declared disasters in Texas, the State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, historical and potential events in Johnson County, and a review of available local mitigation plans, it was determined that this Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) will address the risks associated with the following nine natural hazards:

- Drought
- Earthquakes
- Expansive Soils
- Extreme Heat
- Flooding (including dam failure)
- Thunderstorms (including hail, wind, and lightning)
- Tornadoes
- Wildfires
- Winter Storms

Each of these hazards has impacted, or can potentially impact, all participating jurisdictions. Due to the low probability and history of occurrence of coastal erosion, land subsidence, and hurricane/tropical storm, they will not be profiled in this plan.

<sup>4</sup> [Declared Disasters | FEMA.gov](#)

There are no natural hazards unique to any one jurisdiction.

Since the adoption of the 2015 HMP, the definition of a thunderstorm now includes hail, high winds, and lightning. These individual hazards within a thunderstorm will not be listed nor categorized separately.

Around 2013, areas of North Central Texas began experiencing earthquakes. It is suspected that dormant fault lines have been disturbed. Earthquakes have been added to the list of natural hazards profiled in this update for jurisdictions that feel they could be potentially impacted by them.

For this HMP, dam failure is considered a technological hazard and the effects of dam failure will be addressed in the flooding portion of this plan when applicable. Dam failure is an accidental or unintentional collapse, breach, or other failure of an impoundment structure that results in downstream flooding.

Along with a general description and historical occurrences, each participating jurisdiction described the location, probability of a future event, and the maximum probable extent of each hazard. The following terms were used to describe the categories:

**Table 6: Hazard Summary Descriptions**

<b>Location:</b> Location is the geographic area within the planning area that is affected by the hazard. The planning area refers to each individual jurisdiction.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Negligible-</b> Less than 10% of planning area would be impacted by a single event.</li> <li>• <b>Limited-</b> 10 to 25% of planning area would be impacted by a single event.</li> <li>• <b>Significant-</b> 26 to 99% of planning area would be impacted by a single event.</li> <li>• <b>Extensive-</b> 100% of planning area would be impacted by a single event, or the event has no boundary and could occur anywhere within the planning area.</li> </ul>
<b>Probability of Future Events:</b> This information was based on historic events and changing climate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Unlikely-</b> Less than 1% annual probability.</li> <li>• <b>Possible-</b> Between 1 and 10% annual probability.</li> <li>• <b>Likely-</b> Between 10 and 100% annual probability.</li> <li>• <b>Highly Likely-</b> 100% annual probability.</li> </ul>
<b>Level of Possible Damage:</b> Based on historic events and future probability.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Minor-</b> Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities. Very few injuries, if any.</li> <li>• <b>Limited-</b> More than 10% of property in affected area damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day. Minor injuries possible.</li> <li>• <b>Critical-</b> More than 25% of property in affected area damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week. Multiple deaths/injuries.</li> <li>• <b>Catastrophic-</b> More than 50% of property in affected area damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more. High number of deaths/injuries possible.</li> </ul>
<b>Maximum Probable Extent:</b> Based on historic events and future probability.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Minor-</b> Minor classification on the scientific scale.</li> <li>• <b>Medium-</b> Medium classification on the scientific scale.</li> <li>• <b>Major-</b> Major classification on the scientific scale.</li> </ul>

Hazard & Scale	Maximum Probable Extent
Drought (National Drought Mitigation Center)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: D0</li> <li>Medium: D1</li> <li>Major: D2-D4</li> </ul>
Earthquakes (Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale; Richter Scale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: I-IV; 3-4.9 magnitude</li> <li>Medium: V-VII; 5-6.9 magnitude</li> <li>Major: VIII-X; &gt;7.0 magnitude</li> </ul>
Expansive Soils (Expansion Index Test)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: EI 0-50</li> <li>Medium: EI 51-90</li> <li>Major: EI &gt;91</li> </ul>
Extreme Heat (NWS Heat Index)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: Heat Index &lt;91°F</li> <li>Medium: Heat Index 91-103°F</li> <li>Major: Heat Index &gt; 103°F</li> </ul>
Flooding & Dam Failure Flooding (Estimated Base Flood Elevation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: &lt; 2 feet</li> <li>Medium: 3-5 feet</li> <li>Major: &gt; 5 feet</li> </ul>
Thunderstorms (Extreme Weather Madness Chart)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: TS1</li> <li>Medium: TS2-TS3</li> <li>Major: Moderate-High, TS4-5</li> </ul>
Tornadoes (Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: EF0-EF1</li> <li>Medium: EF2-EF3</li> <li>Major: EF4-EF5</li> </ul>
Wildfires (Fire Intensity Scale (FIS))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: FIS Class 1-2</li> <li>Medium: FIS Class 3</li> <li>Major: FIS Class 4-5</li> </ul>
Winter Storms (Winter Storm Severity Index (WSSI); SPIA Index)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor: WSSI Minor, SPIA 0-1</li> <li>Medium: WSSI Moderate, SPIA 2-3</li> <li>Major: WSSI Major-Extreme, SPIA 4-5</li> </ul>

In this chapter, historical events are analyzed. Storm data was collected by the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) database. This database contains data entered by the National Weather Service (NWS). NWS receives their information from a variety of sources, which include but are not limited to: county, state and federal emergency management officials, local law enforcement officials, SkyWarn spotters, NWS damage surveys, newspaper clipping services, the insurance industry, and the general public, among others. NWS Storm Data is geographically categorized by county or by NWS Forecast Zone. Localized events such as a tornado, thunderstorm winds, flash floods, and hail are categorized using the *Johnson Co.* (County) designation. More widespread events that can impact the entire county equally, such as heat, cold, drought, floods, and winter weather, are categorized using the *Johnson (Zone)*.

Below are the hazard summaries, in alphabetical order.

### 3.2.1 Drought

Drought can be defined as a water shortage caused by the natural reduction in the amount of precipitation expected over an extended period of time, usually a season or more in length. It can be aggravated by other factors such as high temperatures, high winds, and low relative humidity. The county's climate is characterized by hot and dry summers, which can lead to water scarcity and increased wildfire risk. This type of hazard has no geographic boundaries.

Johnson County is part of the [Region G Water Planning Group \(RCWPG\)](#), one of 16 regional water planning groups created by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to help develop a comprehensive water plan for Texas through 2070. Region G is made up of voting members representing a variety of interest groups, including agriculture, counties, electric-generating utilities, environment, groundwater management areas, industry, municipalities, public, river authorities, small business, water districts and water utilities. Region G adopted a [2021 Regional Water Plan](#) that provides regional information and data into the [2022 State Water Plan](#).

County residents purchase water from the Johnson County Special Utility District, which enforces a Drought Contingency Plan. When thresholds are met, a notice will be provided to the public on the District website and via text and/or email alerts. The District water supply comes from Lake Granbury, the City of Mansfield, the City of Grand Prairie, and well water. JCSUD accounts for an ample total water supply capacity of 39.7 MGD.<sup>5</sup>

Figure 2 describes the drought monitoring indices and a description of the possible impacts of the severity of drought.

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<sup>5</sup> [Water Supply and Distribution | JCSUD, TX](#)

Drought Severity	Return Period (years)	Description of Possible Impacts	Drought Monitoring Indices		
			Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)	NDMC* Drought Category	Palmer Drought Index
Minor Drought	3 to 4	Going into drought; short-term dryness slowing growth of crops or pastures; fire risk above average. Coming out of drought; some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered.	-0.5 to -0.7	D0	-1.0 to -1.9
Moderate Drought	5 to 9	Some damage to crops or pastures; fire risk high; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent, voluntary water use restrictions requested.	-0.8 to -1.2	D1	-2.0 to -2.9
Severe Drought	10 to 17	Crop or pasture losses likely; fire risk very high; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed.	-1.3 to -1.5	D2	-3.0 to -3.9
Extreme Drought	18 to 43	Major crop and pasture losses; extreme fire danger; widespread water shortages or restrictions.	-1.6 to -1.9	D3	-4.0 to -4.9
Exceptional Drought	44+	Exceptional and widespread crop and pasture losses; exceptional fire risk; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies.	less than -2	D4	-5.0 or less

\*NDMC - National Drought Mitigation Center

Figure 2: Drought Intensity Scale

Drought can impact the economy, environment, and society by limiting food and drinking water, destroying habitat, and triggering health and safety problems due to poor water quality and increased wildfires. Drought can also have a major impact on the environment, as it can lead to the loss of vegetation and wildlife habitat and increase the risk of wildfires.

Besides major crop damage, these extreme drought conditions have the potential to put Johnson County in extreme fire danger and could cause widespread water shortage and restrictions, creating a water emergency. In Texas, local governments are empowered to take action on behalf of those they serve. When drought conditions exist, a burn ban can be put in place by a county judge or county Commissioners Court, prohibiting or restricting outdoor burning for public safety.<sup>6</sup>

Prolonged drought can also lead to increased food prices, as well as other economic impacts such as job losses and reduced tax revenues.

Drought can be defined as a water shortage caused by the natural reduction in the amount of precipitation expected over an extended period of time, usually a season or more in length. It can be aggravated by other factors such as high temperatures, high winds, and low relative humidity.

<sup>6</sup> Fire Danger: Texas Burn Bans. Texas A&M Forest Service. 2018.  
<http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu/TexasBurnBans/>

Drought can impact the economy, environment, and society by limiting food and drinking water, destroying habitat, and triggering health and safety problems due to poor water quality and increased wildfires.

In Texas, local governments are empowered to act on behalf of those they serve. When drought conditions exist, a burn ban can be put in place by a county judge or county Commissioners Court prohibiting or restricting outdoor burning for public safety.<sup>7</sup>

As shown in the following graph from the [United States Drought Monitor](#), the years 2011-2012 and 2014-2015 had the greatest severity and longest time period of extreme drought conditions in Johnson County.

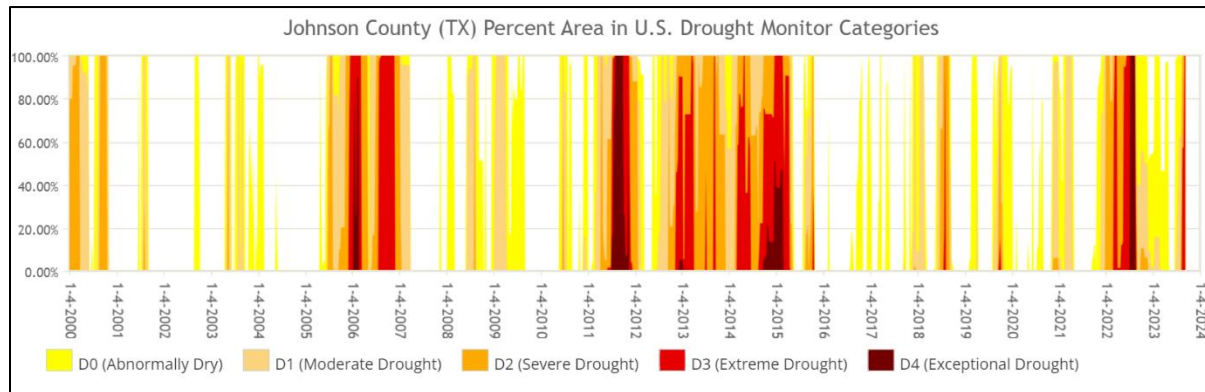
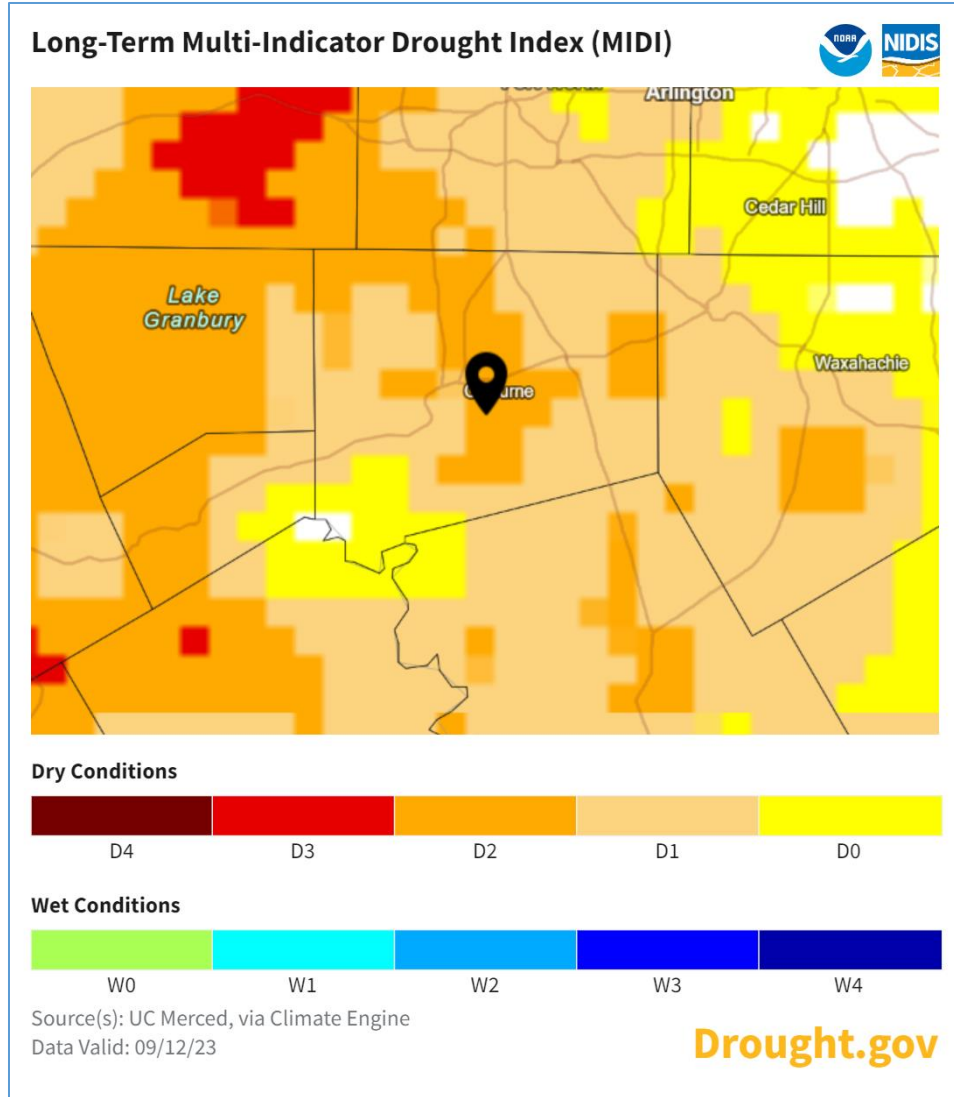


Figure 3: Historical Events- Drought

Due to the nature of drought, the Texas climate, and the effects of climate change, drought is expected to be a continual threat to the planning area.

The Long-Term Multi-Indicator Drought Index (MIDI) approximates drought impacts from changes in precipitation and moisture over a long-term timeframe (up to 5 years), such as impacts to irrigated agriculture, groundwater, and reservoir levels. Reflected in Figure 4 below, drought is predicted to have a lasting effect on Johnson County.

<sup>7</sup> Fire Danger: Texas Burn Bans. Texas A&M Forest Service. 2018.  
<http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu/TexasBurnBans/>

Figure 4: Long-Term MIDI<sup>8</sup>

### Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for drought within the planning area.

Table 7: Drought Profile Summary

Drought				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Burleson	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Cleburne	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major

<sup>8</sup> [Johnson County Conditions](#) | [Drought.gov](#)



Drought				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Godley	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Joshua	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Keene	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major

### 3.2.2 Earthquakes

An earthquake is a sudden motion or trembling of the earth, either caused by an abrupt release of accumulated strain on the tectonic plates that comprise the earth's crust or from human activities. Scientific studies have tied the quakes in North Central Texas to the disposal of wastewater from oil and gas production.

Earthquakes are measured by both magnitude and intensity.

**Magnitude** measures the energy released at the source of the earthquake and is determined from measurements on seismographs, as represented in Figure 5. From 1935 until 1970, the earthquake magnitude scale was the Richter Scale. Today, earthquake magnitude measurement is based on the Moment Magnitude Scale (MMS). MMS measures the movement of rock along the fault. It accurately measures larger earthquakes, which can last for minutes, affect a much larger area, and cause more damage.

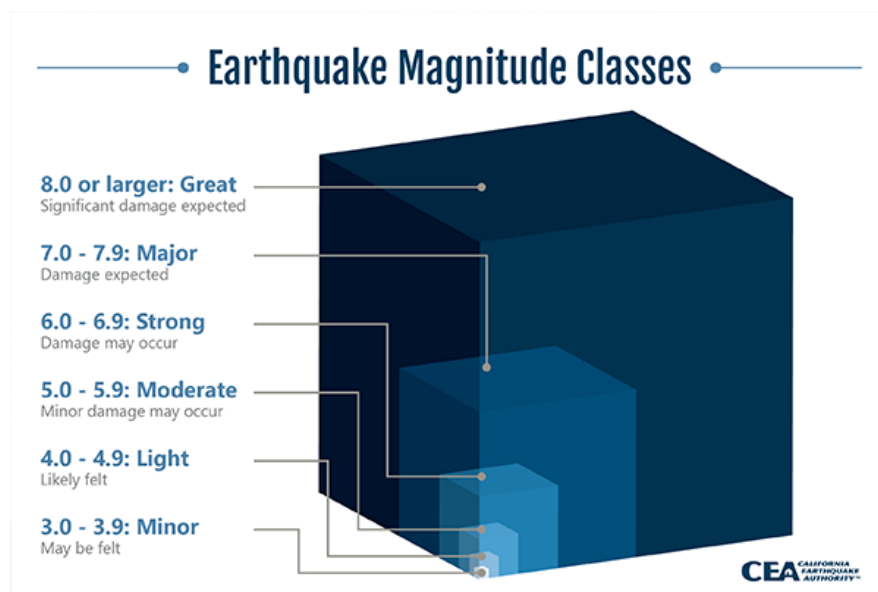


Figure 5: Earthquake Magnitude Classes<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> [How are Earthquakes Measured? Magnitude & Intensity Scales | CEA \(earthquakeauthority.com\)](https://www.earthquakeauthority.com/How-are-Earthquakes-Measured?Magnitude-Intensity-Scales)

**Intensity** is determined from on-the-ground description and the effects on people and the environment. An earthquake intensity scale consists of a series of key responses that includes people awakening, movement of furniture, damage to chimneys and total destruction. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale (see Figure 6) classifies earthquakes by the amount of damage inflicted.

Intensity	Shaking	Description/Damage
I	Not felt	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	Weak	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	Weak	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	Light	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	Moderate	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Strong	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
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.
VIII	Severe	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	Violent	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.
X	Extreme	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Figure 6: Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale<sup>10</sup>

Earthquakes can have a significant impact on the local economy. They can cause extensive damage to property and infrastructure, as well as loss of life. They can lead to reduced productivity and increased absenteeism, as well as increased demand for emergency services and disaster relief. Additionally, earthquakes can lead to power outages, landslides, and fires.

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) [Earthquake Catalog](#), there was a M2.4 earthquake 10 km WSW of Cleburne, Texas in 2018 and a M2.4 earthquake 2 km SSW of Joshua, Texas in 2020. No injuries or damage were reported. The following maps show the intensity of the two earthquakes.

<sup>10</sup> [The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale | U.S. Geological Survey \(usgs.gov\)](#)

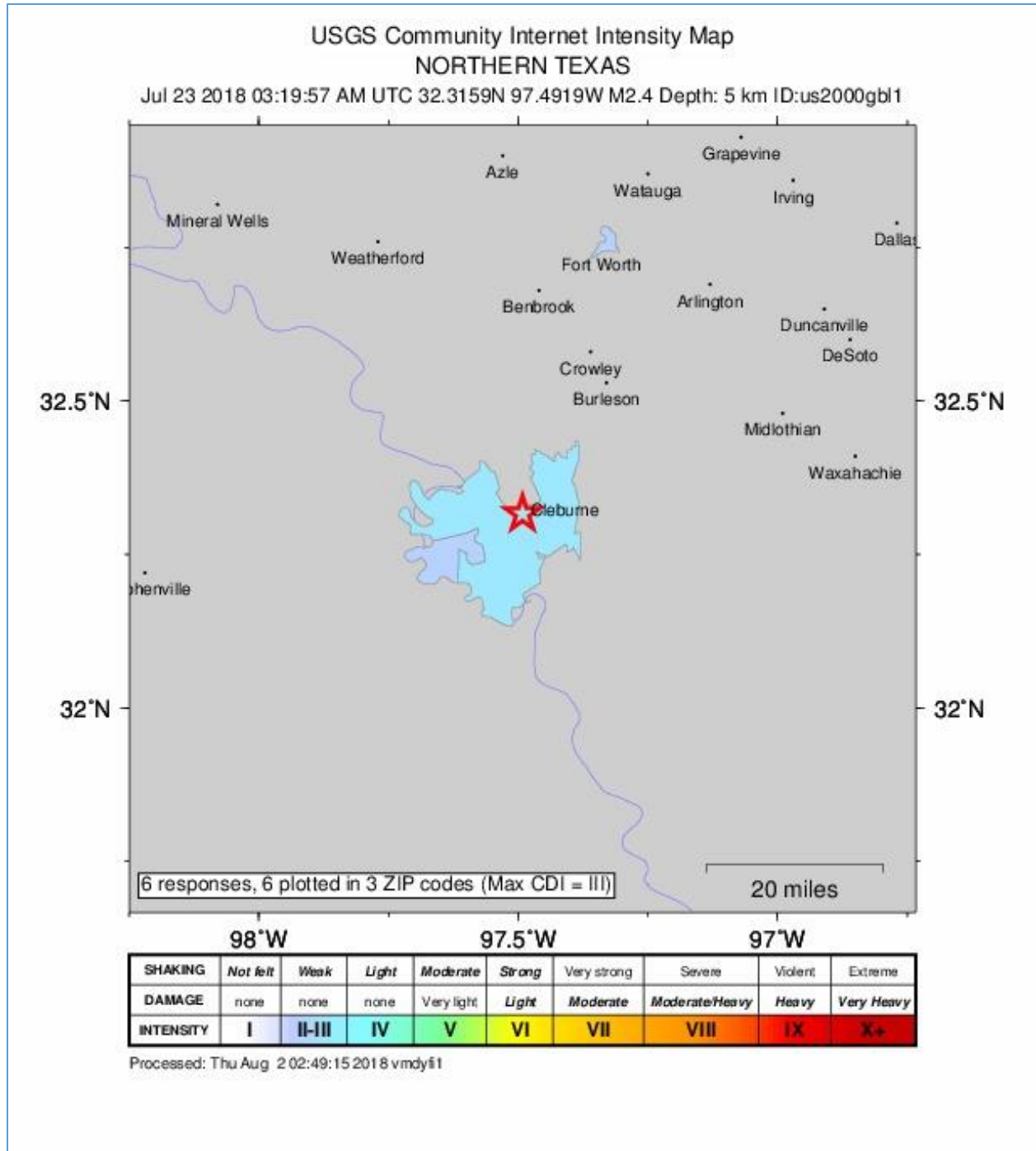


Figure 7: 2018 Earthquake Near Cleburne

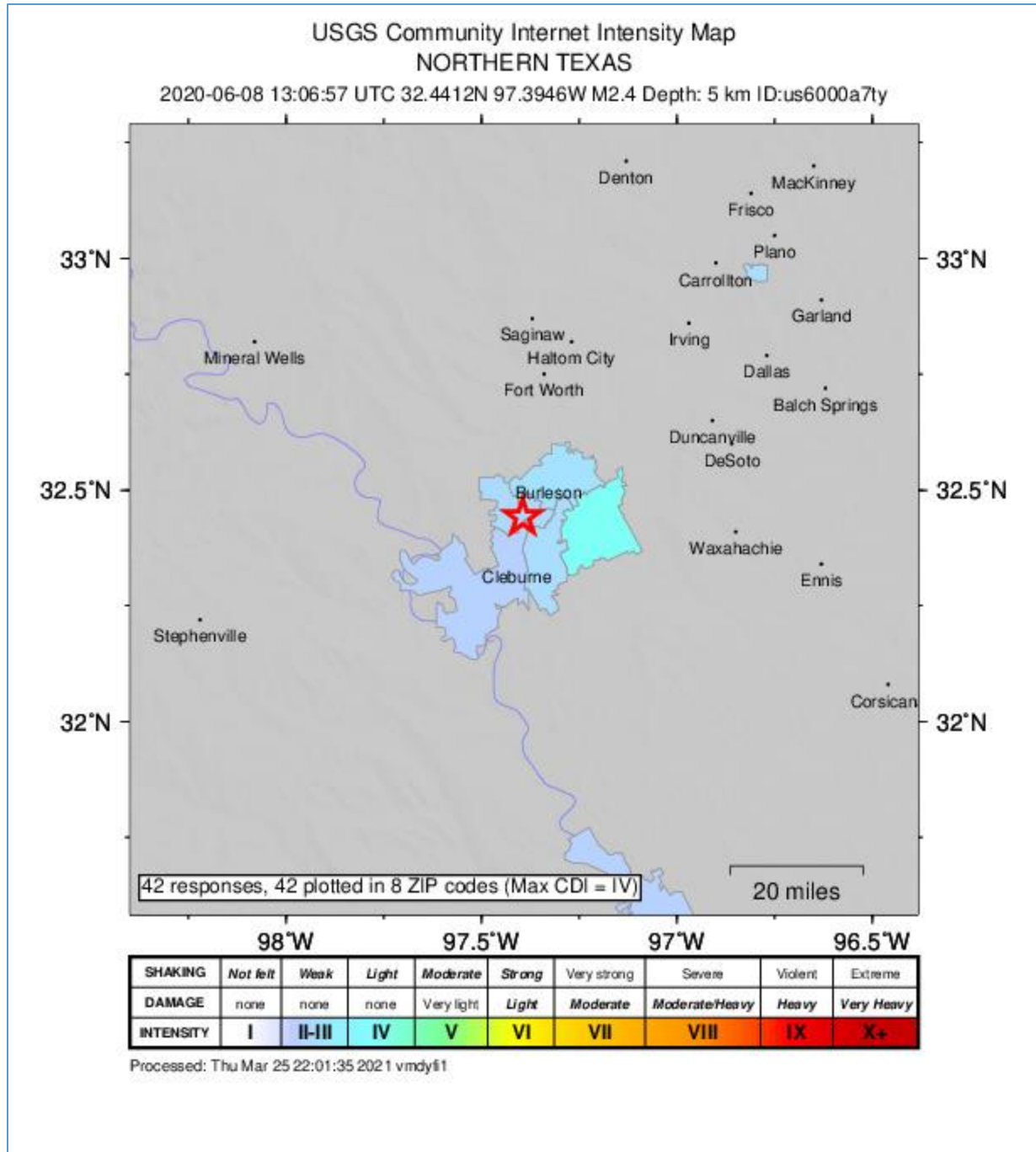


Figure 8: 2020 Earthquake Near Joshua

The map in Figure 9 shows the prediction of damaging earthquake shaking around the U.S. over the next 10,000 years; in which Johnson County is in the grey area. According to the [U.S. Geological Survey \(USGS\)](https://www.usgs.gov/), damaging shaking is possible in all fifty states. The cooler color areas, like grey, are low hazard but not *no* hazard.

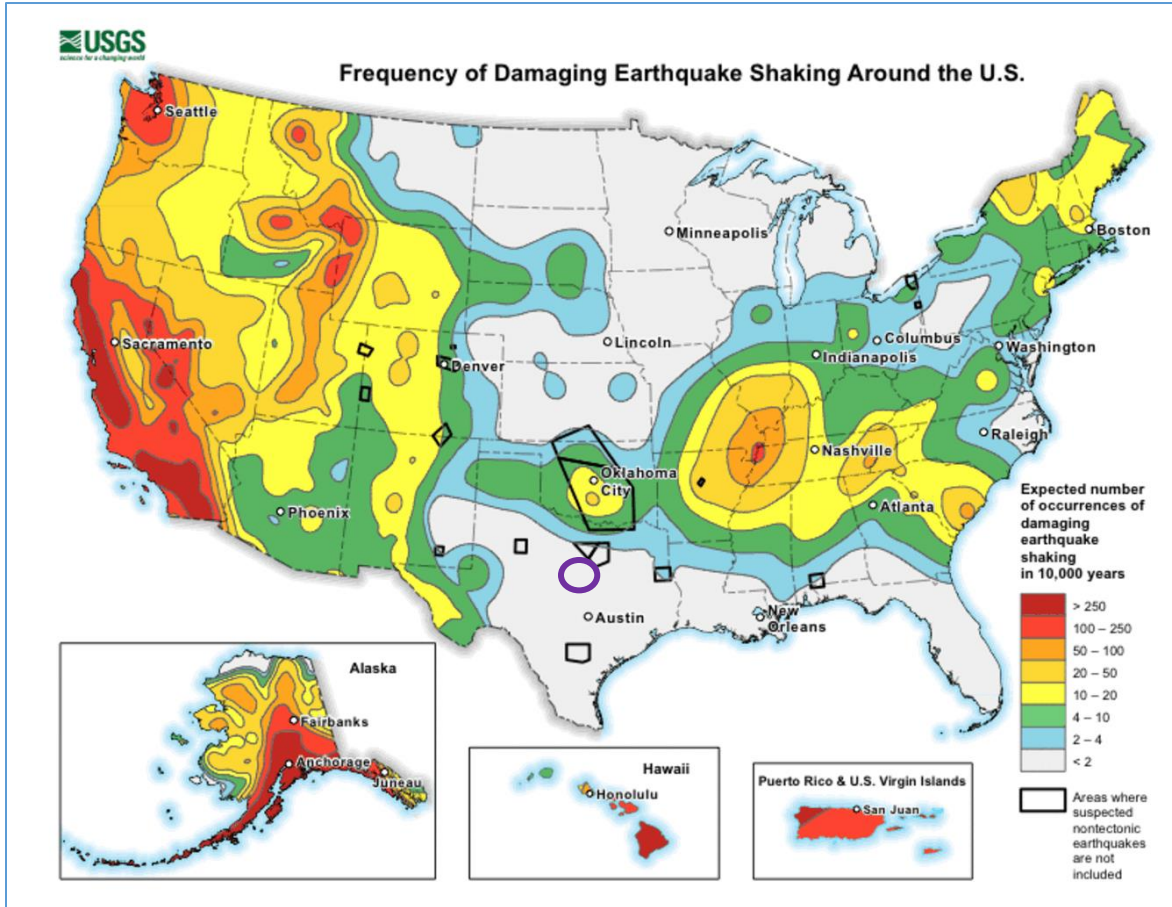


Figure 9: Future Probability Map- Johnson County

### Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for earthquakes within the planning area.

Table 8: Earthquake Profile Summary

Earthquakes				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor
Burleson	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor
Cleburne	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor
Godley	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor
Joshua	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor
Keene	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Possible	Minor	Minor

### 3.2.3 Expansive Soils

Expansive soils are soils that expand when water is added and shrink when they dry out. It contains large percentages of swelling clays that may experience volume changes of up to 40% in the absence or presence of water. This continuous change in soil volume can cause structures built on this soil to move unevenly and crack.

Most of Johnson County is in the Cross Timbers ecoregion. This ecoregion is further subdivided into four ecological or vegetative sub-regions: East Cross Timbers, Fort Worth Prairie, Lampasas Cut Plain, and West Cross Timbers. As a member of the Eastern Cross Timbers, the area has sandy to loam soils that are acidic to neutral. This dramatically affects what plants grow in each area. The sandy acidic soils of the Eastern Cross Timbers are in sharp contrast to the heavy fertile soils of the Blacklands and Grand Prairie and Plains.<sup>11</sup> Based on the Expansive Soils Map (Figure 10) and the various limestone formations, the planning area is prone to expansion.

- Over 50 percent of these areas are underlain by soils with abundant clays of high swelling potential.
- Less than 50 percent of these areas are underlain by soils with clays of high swelling potential.

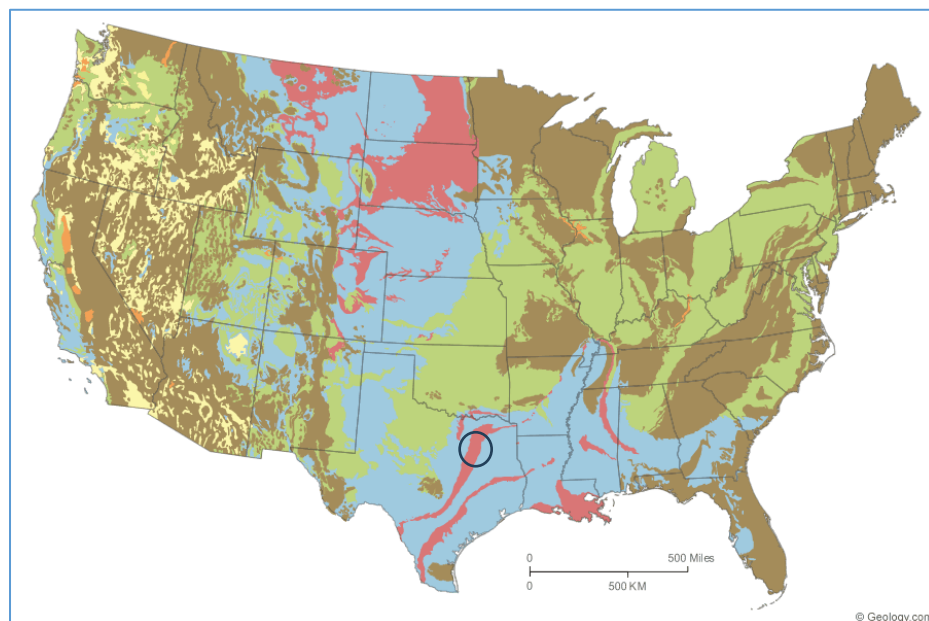


Figure 10: Expansive Soils Map<sup>12</sup>

<sup>11</sup> [Texas A&M Forest Service - Trees of Texas - Eco-Regions - Texas Ecoregions \(tamu.edu\)](http://TexasA&MForestService-TreesofTexas-Eco-Regions-TexasEcoregions.tamu.edu)

<sup>12</sup> The map is based upon "Swelling Clays Map of the Conterminous United States" by W. Olive, A. Chleborad, C. Frahme, J. Shlocker, R. Schneider and R. Schuster. It was published in 1989 as Map I-1940 in the USGS Miscellaneous Investigations Series. Land areas were assigned to map soil categories based upon the type of bedrock that exists beneath them as shown on a geologic map. In most areas, where soils are produced "in situ," this method of assignment was reasonable. However, some areas are underlain by soils which have been transported by wind, water or ice. The map soil categories would not apply for these locations.



Expansive soils are one of the more problematic soils and it causes damage to various civil engineering structures. Expansive soils behave differently from other soils due to their tendency to swell and shrink. Both the International Building Code and International Residential code adopted the Expansion Index (EI) (Table 9) to identify expansive soils and its swelling potential.<sup>13</sup>

Table 9: Expansion Potential Based on Expansion Index

Expansion Index (EI)	EI Potential Expansion
0-20	Very Low
21-50	Low
51-90	Medium
91-130	High
>130	Very High

The county's climate is characterized by hot and dry summers, which can lead to changes in moisture content and cause the soil to expand and contract, leading to damage.

Expansive soils can lead to increased flooding and landslides as well as other environmental hazards. Because of this swelling and shrinking behavior, expansive soils may also cause the following problems in structures or construction projects:

- Structural damage to lightweight structures such as sidewalks and driveways
- Lifting of buildings, damage to basements, and building settlement
- Cracks in walls and ceilings
- Damage to pipelines and other public utilities
- Lateral movement of foundations and retaining walls due to pressure exerted on vertical walls
- Loss of residual shear strength causing instability of slopes, etc.

Damage to these structures can lead to costly repairs and can cause major disruptions to transportation and communication. Therefore, it is essential to check for the presence of expansive soil and a suitable treatment method should be adopted before commencing any construction projects. In some cases, postconstruction treatment of expansive soil may be required if the situation has not been dealt with before construction.

While cracks in land, roads, and foundations are present, due to the slow-moving nature of expansive soils effects, there is no method of tracking damages within the county.

Due to the existing soil type in the planning area, and the current methods of engineering and structure development, expansive soils is expected to be a continual threat to the planning area.

<sup>13</sup> Soil expansion index chart. (n.d.). Bing.

<https://www.bing.com/search?q=soil+expansion+index+chart&FORM=HDRSC1>

## Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for expansive soils within the planning area.

Table 10: Expansive Soils Profile Summary

Expansive Soils				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium
Burleson	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium
Cleburne	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium
Godley	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium
Joshua	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium
Keene	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Medium

### 3.2.4 Extreme Heat

Extreme heat is characterized by a combination of very high temperatures and exceptionally humid conditions. When persisting over a period of time, it is called a heat wave.

The National Weather Service (NWS) measure how hot weather feels on the body by utilizing the Heat Index values (Figure 11). The values in this index are for SHADE only. You can add up to 15°F to these values if you are in direct sunlight. To read the NWS Heat Index, look for the temperature across the top, then find the relative humidity on the left. The point where they intersect on the chart tells you the Heat Index, color-coded by likelihood of a heat disorder. For example, look at an air temperature of 100°F and Relative Humidity of 40%. The chart shows the Heat Index (*how hot it feels*) as 109°F, which is in the orange range for DANGER.



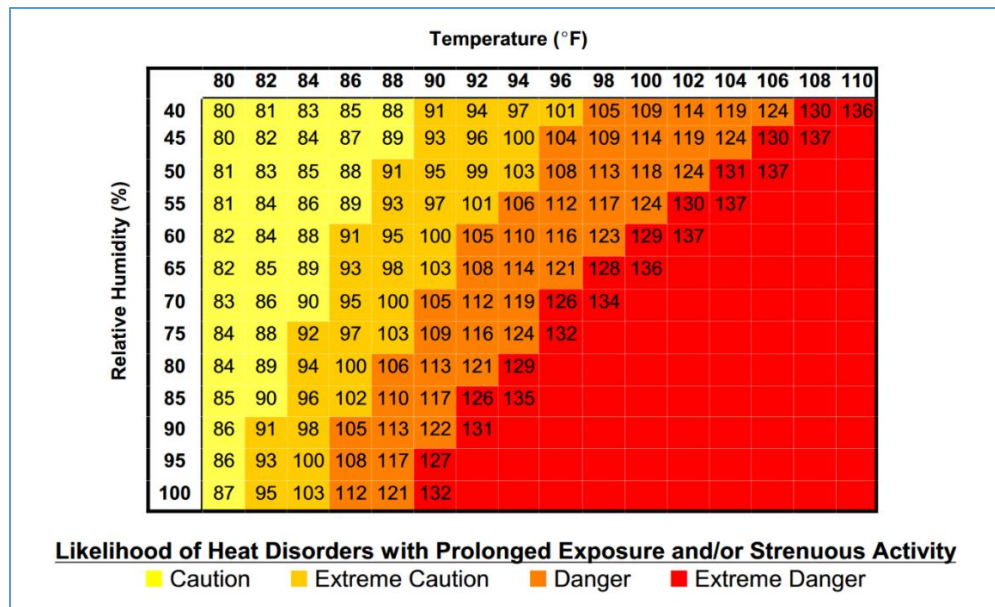


Figure 11: NWS Heat Index

Extreme heat can be a factor that drastically impacts drought conditions, as high temperatures lead to an increased rate of evaporation. The total number of days per year with maximum temperature above various thresholds is an indicator of how often very hot conditions occur. Depending upon humidity, wind, and physical workload, people who work outdoors or don't have access to air conditioning may feel very uncomfortable or experience heat stress or illness on very hot days. Hot days also stress plants, animals, and human infrastructure such as roads, railroads, and electric lines. Increased demand for electricity to cool homes and buildings can place additional stress on energy infrastructure. Potential impacts from extreme heat include:

- Heatstroke or death. Elderly people who cannot afford air conditioning are at greatest risk
- Property damage
- Loss of water supply
- Increases in grassfire potential and intensity
- Impact on logistics
- Power outages
- Road and train track buckling
- Disruption in critical infrastructure operations
- Vehicle engine failure
- Damage to crops

Throughout the summer there are various sporting events, festivals, and park activities held outside throughout the planning area, which can make attendees vulnerable to the effects of extreme heat. Luckily there have been no reports of heat casualties up to this point.

The following table lists excessive heat events and impacts from 2012-2021 recorded by the National Weather Service. During this time, one death occurred. The NWS Event Narrative stated that a soon to be two-year old toddler was found unresponsive after spending nearly five hours in a car seat in the back of the family's car. The child was later pronounced dead at the hospital.<sup>14</sup>

Table 11: Historical Events- Extreme Heat

Location	Date	Type	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	04/14/2017	Excessive Heat	1	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	06/20/2019	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	08/13/2020	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	08/28/2020	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	06/12/2022	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	07/07/2022	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	07/17/2022	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Throughout the summer there are various sporting events, festivals, and park activities held outside throughout the planning area, which can make attendees vulnerable to the effects of extreme heat. Luckily there have been no reports of heat casualties up to this point, though people need to be prepared for extreme heat events in the future.

From the graph made by the [U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit](#), Johnson County can expect a gradual increase in the number of extreme heat days over time.

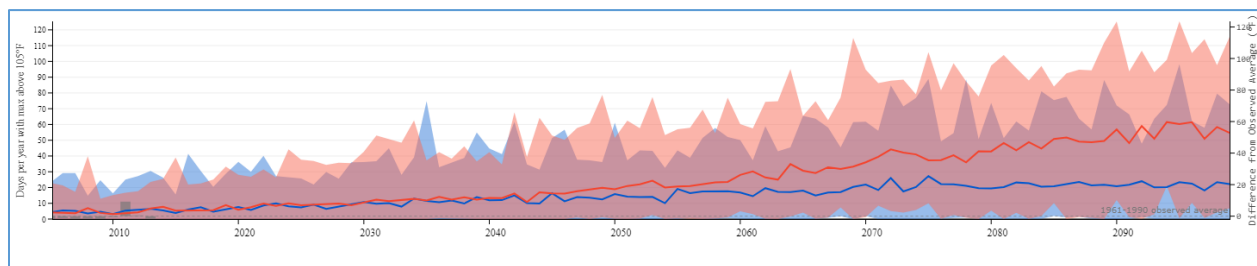


Figure 12: Predicted Number of Days with a Maximum Temperature Over 105°F in Johnson County

The trend shows how global emissions have a major role in climate change and an impact on extreme heat.

- The **blue band (lower emissions)** shows projections for 2006–2100 based on a future in which humans stop increasing global emissions of heat-trapping gases by 2040 and then dramatically reduce them through 2100. The top edge of the band represents the maximum value modeled at each time step; the bottom edge of the band represents the minimum. The darker blue line shows the weighted mean of projections for lower emissions.

<sup>14</sup> [Storm Events Database - Event Details | National Centers for Environmental Information \(noaa.gov\)](#)

- The **red band (higher emissions)** shows projections for 2006–2100 based on a future in which global emissions of heat-trapping gases continue increasing through 2100. The top edge of the band represents the maximum value modeled at each time step; the bottom edge of the band represents the minimum. The red line shows the weighted mean of all projections for higher emissions.

### Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for extreme heat within the planning area.

Table 12: Extreme Heat Profile Summary

Extreme Heat				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Major
Burleson	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Major
Cleburne	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Major
Godley	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Major
Joshua	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Major
Keene	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Highly Likely	Minor	Major

### 3.2.5 Flooding

Flooding is defined as *the accumulation of water within a water body and the overflow of excess water onto adjacent floodplain lands*. A floodplain (or flood zone) is the land adjoining the channel of a river, stream, ocean, lake, or other watercourse or water body that is susceptible to flooding. The statistical meaning of terms like “100-year flood” can be confusing. Simply stated, a floodplain can be located anywhere; it just depends on how large and how often a flood event occurs. Floodplains are those areas that are subject to inundation from flooding. Floods and the floodplains associated with them are often described in terms of the percent chance of a flood event happening in any given year. As a community management or planning term, “floodplain” or “flood zone” most often refers to an area that is subject to inundation by a flood that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year (commonly referred to as the 100-year floodplain).

Flooding can occur anywhere in the planning area with low-lying areas, clogged drains, and/or intense rain. Common flooding hazards within the planning area include flood hazards from flash flooding and new development.

A flash flood occurs when stormwater rapidly floods and inundates low-lying areas in less than six hours. Construction and development can change the natural drainage and create brand new flood risks as the concrete that comes with new buildings, parking lots, and roads create less land that can absorb excess precipitation from heavy rains. Johnson County’s storm drainage system in the unincorporated areas is mostly comprised of grass-lined ditches. This type of ditch allows for more absorption of stormwater runoff while also filtering pollutants.

**Dam failure flooding** is flooding from an accidental or unintentional collapse, breach, or other failure of an impoundment structure that results in downstream flooding. Dam failure is a technological/man-made hazard that leads to a natural hazard, flooding. According to the Association of State Dam Safety Officials, dam failures are most likely to happen for one of five reasons:

- 1. Overtopping** caused by water spilling over the top of a dam. Overtopping of a dam is often a precursor of dam failure. The occasional overtopping of the spillway from major rainfall is the main cause of flooding from dam failure within North Central Texas.
- 2. Foundation Defects**, including settlement and slope instability.
- 3. Cracking** caused by movements like the natural settling of a dam.
- 4. Inadequate maintenance and upkeep.**
- 5. Piping** is internal erosion caused by seepage of soil particles that continue to progress and form sink holes in the dam. Seepage often occurs around hydraulic structures, such as pipes and spillways; through animal burrows; around roots of woody vegetation; and through cracks in dams, dam appurtenances, and dam foundations.

The Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) show Flood Insurance Risk Zones that indicate the magnitude of the flood hazard in specific areas of a community. The Flood Zones range from Zone AE, A, and X in the participating jurisdictions.

The zone categories are below:

Table 13: Flood Insurance Risk Zones

High Risk Area	Description
In communities that participate in the NFIP, mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply to all of these zones.	
<b>Zone A</b>	Special flood hazard areas inundated by the 100-year flood; base flood elevations are not determined. Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% 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.
<b>Zone AE</b>	Special flood hazard areas inundated by the 100-year flood; base flood elevations are determined. The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided. AE Zones are now used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 Zones.
<b>Zone A1-30</b>	Special flood hazard areas inundated by the 100-year flood; base flood elevations are determined. These are known as numbered A Zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain where the FIRM shows a BFE (old format).
<b>Zone AO</b>	Special flood hazard areas inundated by the 100-year flood; with flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined.  River or stream flood hazard areas, and areas with a 1% or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown within these zones.
<b>Zone AH</b>	Special flood hazard areas inundated by the 100-year flood; flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations are determined.  Areas with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year

High Risk Area	Description
In communities that participate in the NFIP, mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply to all of these zones.	
	mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones.
<b>Zone A99</b>	Special flood hazard areas inundated by the 100-year flood to be protected from the 100-year flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no base flood elevations are determined.  Areas with a 1% 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.
Moderate to Low Risk Area	Description
In communities that participate in the NFIP, flood insurance is available to all property owners and renters in these zones.	
<b>Zone B and Zone X (shaded)</b>	Areas of 500-year flood; areas subject to the 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with contributing drainage area less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from the base flood.  Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the 100- year and 500-year floods. B Zones are also used to designate base floodplains of lesser hazards, such as areas protected by levees from 100-year flood, or shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one foot or drainage areas less than 1 square mile.
<b>Zone C and Zone X (un-shaded)</b>	Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.  Area of minimal flood hazard usually depicted on FIRMs as above the 500-year flood level. Zone C may have ponding and local drainage problems that don't warrant a detailed study or designation as base floodplain. Zone X is the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood and protected by levee from 100- year flood.
Undetermined Risk Area	Description
<b>Zone D</b>	Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the uncertainty of the flood risk.

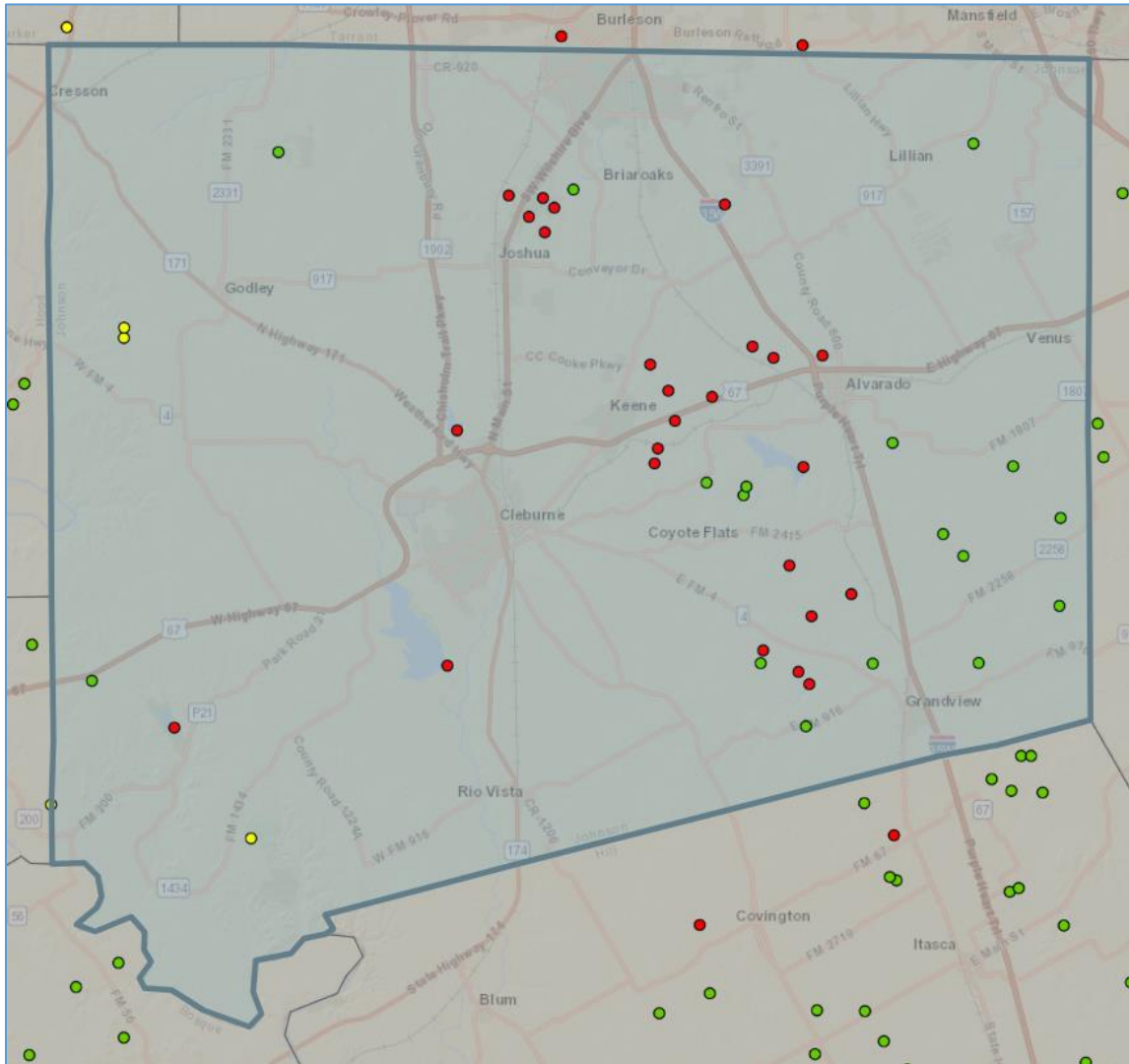
Dams have three different levels of classification from low to high potential. The colors on each classification below help show where these dams are on the map in Figure 13.

#### Dam Classifications:<sup>15</sup>

- **Low (Green)**
  - No loss of life expected (based off surrounding populated area)
  - Minimal economic impact
- **Significant (Yellow)**
  - Loss of life possible (1-2 homes based off surrounding populated area)
  - Appreciable economic impact
- **High (Red)**
  - Loss of life expected (>3 homes based off surrounding populated area)

<sup>15</sup> Session. "2022 Dam Safety Workshop." *Texas.gov*,  
<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/compliance/enforcement/dam-safety/workshop-session-1.pdf>.

- Excessive economic impact



### Figure 13: Dams in Johnson County

Of the 45 dams in the County, 25 are high-hazard potential dams (HHPDs). These HHPDs are all earth-type dams, regulated by TCEQ, and are required to have an Emergency Actions Plans (EAP), which include log sheets of changes, annual review checklists, plan review and update pages, and training records. The EAP should be the go-to document during a dam emergency. Further details about these HHPDs, including drainage area, are in Table 14. The drainage area listed in the table would be the areas of the County flooded in the event of a dam failure.

Table 14: HHPDs in Johnson County

Dam Name	NID ID	Owner Names	City	River or Stream Name	Dam Height (Ft)	Dam Length (Ft)	Volume (Cubic Yards)	Drainage Area (Sq Miles)
Rosenauer Dam	TX09691	RODNEY ROSENAUER			11			
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 42 Dam	TX03612	CITY OF ALVARADO; JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD		TURKEY CREEK	49	3500	253920	15.3
Cleburne State Park Lake Dam	TX03591	TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT	NEW HOPE	WEST FORK CAMP CREEK	62	1300	0	4.42
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 35 Dam	TX03599	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD		TR-TURKEY CREEK	22	1350	47142	0.78
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 31 Dam	TX03613	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD	ALVARADO	TR-NORTH FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	28	3884	158597	2
O Connor Dam	TX09559	LLOYD FOSTER	JOSHUA	TR-VILLAGE CREEK	12	1300	0	0.2
Mountain Valley Dam No 1	TX04797	MOUNTAIN VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB INC	BURLESON	VILLAGE CREEK	18	1850	0	2.07
Mountain Valley Lake No 3 Dam	TX09005	JOHNSON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS; PARAMOUNT PLACE INC	JOSHUA	TR-VILLAGE CREEK	14	650	0	0.12
Martin Dam	TX09558	STEVEN N MARTIN MD PA	JOSHUA	TR-WILLOW CREEK	8		0	0
Mountain Valley Dam 2	TX04798	HOMES BY TOWNE	BURLESON	TR-VILLAGE CREEK	23	900	0	1.4
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 33a Dam	TX03601	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD		TURKEY CREEK	41	1021	78260	3.27
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 57 Dam	TX03610	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD		MIDDLE FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	47	1560	112269	3.51
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 33 Dam	TX03595	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD		TURKEY CREEK	28	2300	91951	3.82
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 61a Dam	TX03593	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD		N FORK S FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	29	967	45803	0.87
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 58 Dam	TX03609	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541		TR-MIDDLE FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	36	1408	84200	2.27
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 59 Dam	TX03608	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541		ROCK TANK CREEK	48	1991	105630	3.1
Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 36 Dam	TX03597	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541		TR-TURKEY CREEK	30	1632	61179	1.1



Dam Name	NID ID	Owner Names	City	River or Stream Name	Dam Height (Ft)	Dam Length (Ft)	Volume (Cubic Yards)	Drainage Area (Sq Miles)
<b>Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 37 Dam</b>	TX03596	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541		TR-TURKEY CREEK	38	1122	58766	2
<b>Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 62 Dam</b>	TX03607	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541	GRANDVIEW	SOUTH FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	44	1813	118330	6.4
<b>Lake Pat Cleburne Dam</b>	TX03594	CITY OF CLEBURNE	BLUM	NOLAN RIVER	78	5190	0	100
<b>Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 30 Dam</b>	TX03600	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD	ALVARADO	TR-NORTH FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	28	2750	105890	1.1
<b>Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 61 Dam</b>	TX03605	JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541		N FORK S FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	36	1700	96200	3.2
<b>Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 34 Dam</b>	TX03598	DALWORTH SWCD; JOHNSON COUNTY		TR-TURKEY CREEK	36	1784	95741	1.26
<b>Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 32 Dam</b>	TX03614	CITY OF ALVARADO; JOHNSON COUNTY; JOHNSON COUNTY SWCD NO 541	ALVARADO	TR-NORTH FORK CHAMBERS CREEK	31	1825	65277	1
<b>West Buffalo Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam</b>	TX06303	CITY OF CLEBURNE	CLEBURNE	WEST BUFFALO CREEK	35	8720	321130	7

Based on this table, only the participating jurisdictions of Alvarado, Burleson, Cleburne, Joshua would be impacted by dam failure flooding.



Maps of flood areas and dam inundation zones are in Appendix C. As far at the maximum extent of flooding within the planning area, the Estimated Base Flood Elevation was used.

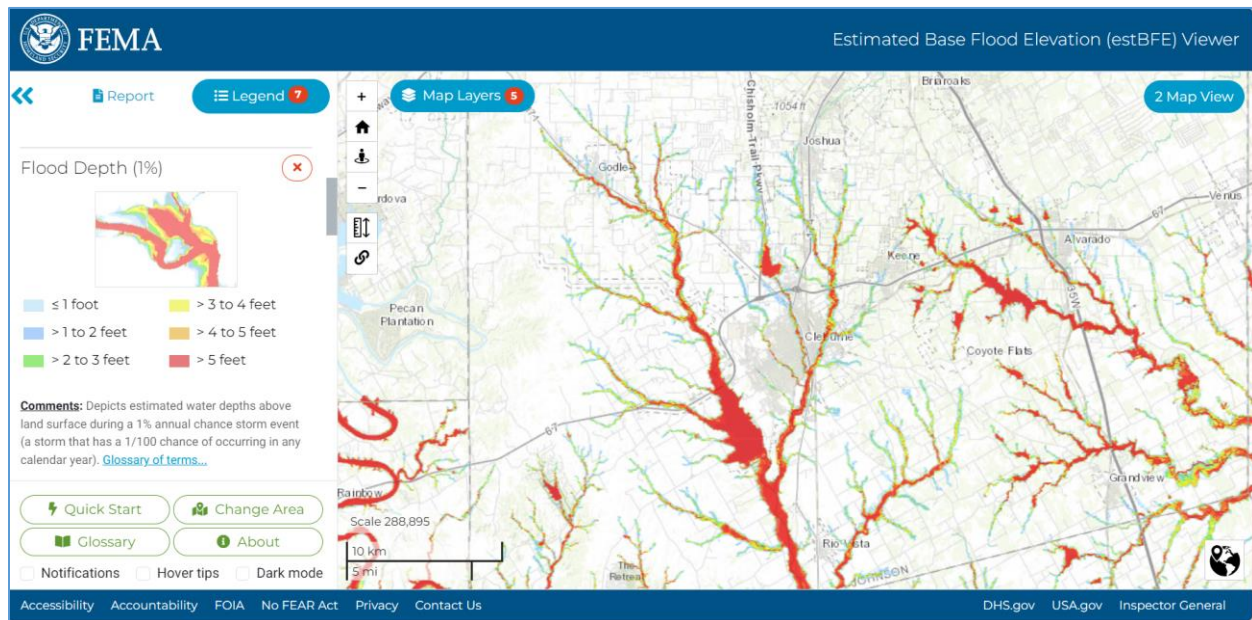


Figure 14: Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer

Floodwater can disguise many dangerous obstacles, like uncovered manholes or debris that can cause someone to fall over. Standing water, or water that isn't flowing, can also become a breeding ground for insects that can make people very ill. Another risk can be downed power lines which may still be live.

Potential impacts from flooding include:

- Loss of electricity
- Loss of, or contamination of, water supply
- Loss of property
- Structure and infrastructure damage – flooded structures and eroded roads
- Misplaced residents
- Snakes migrate and number of mosquitoes increase
- Fire – as a result of loss of water supply
- Debris in transportation paths
- Emergency response delays
- Disruption of traffic can lead to impacts to the economy
- Natural environment damage, to include protected species and critical habitats

The following table lists the historical flood events and impacts from 2012-2021 recorded by the National Weather Service.

Table 15: Historical Events- Flooding

Location	Date	Type	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	07/17/2014	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	05/10/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE MUNI ARPT</a>	05/10/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	05/19/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	180.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">LAKE ALVARADO</a>	05/19/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	05/20/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	05/20/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	05/20/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	06/17/2015	Flash Flood	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	03/07/2016	Flash Flood	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	03/07/2016	Flood	0	0	200.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	04/17/2017	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	04/17/2017	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	05/01/2019	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	01/10/2020	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	08/18/2021	Flood	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Total Flash Floods:			0	0	1627.00K	0.00K
Total Floods:			0	0	205.00K	0.00K

Based on the forecast in Figure 15, [Headwater Economics](#) predicts a 33% increase in days with heavy precipitation within 10 years. The increased precipitation could increase the chances of a flood event.

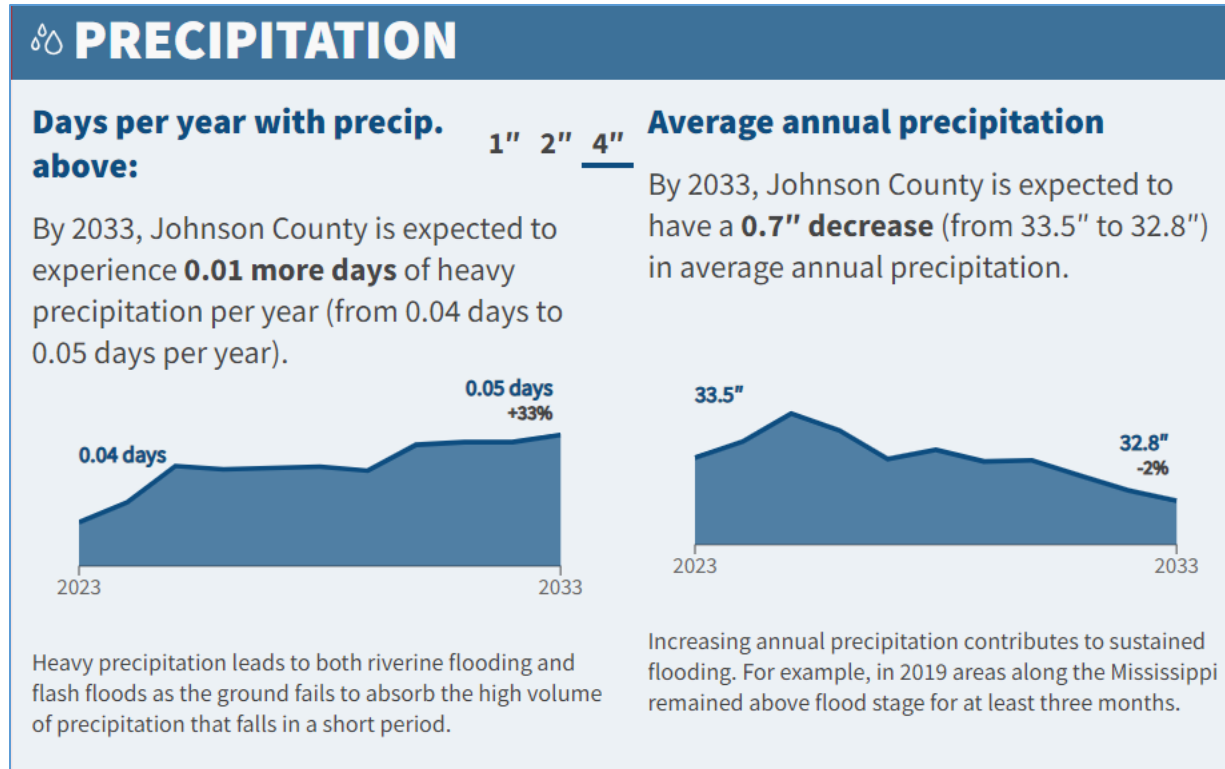


Figure 15: 10 YR Precipitation Forecast

### Hazard Summary

The following tables reflect the profile summary for flooding and dam failure flooding within the planning area.

Table 16: Flooding Profile Summary

Flooding				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Limited	Likely	Critical	Major
Burleson	Limited	Likely	Critical	Major
Cleburne	Limited	Likely	Critical	Major
Godley	Limited	Likely	Critical	Major
Joshua	Limited	Likely	Limited	Major
Keene	Limited	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Limited	Likely	Critical	Major

Table 17: Dam Failure Flooding Profile Summary

Dam Failure Flooding				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Negligible	Unlikely	Minor	Major
Burleson	Negligible	Unlikely	Minor	Major
Cleburne	Negligible	Unlikely	Minor	Major
Joshua	Negligible	Unlikely	Minor	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Negligible	Unlikely	Minor	Major

### 3.2.6 Thunderstorms

A thunderstorm is a storm that consists of rain-bearing clouds and has the potential to produce hail, high winds, and lightning.

- **Hail:** Hail occurs when, at the outgrowth of a severe thunderstorm, balls or irregularly shaped lumps of ice greater than 19.05 mm (0.75 inches) in diameter fall with rain. Evidence indicates maximum hailstone size is the most important parameter relating to structural damage, especially towards the more severe end of the scale. It must be noted that hailstone shapes are also an important feature, especially as the “effective” diameter of non-spheroidal specimens should ideally be an average of the coordinates. Spiked or jagged hail can also increase some aspects of damage.
- **Wind:** Straight-line winds are often responsible for the wind damage associated with a thunderstorm. Downbursts or micro-bursts are examples of damaging straight-line winds. A downburst is a small area of rapidly descending rain and rain-cooled air beneath a thunderstorm that produces a violent, localized downdraft covering 2.5 miles or less. Wind speeds in some of the stronger downbursts can reach 100 to 150 miles per hour, which is similar to that of a strong tornado. The winds produced from a downburst often occur in one direction and the worst damage is usually on the forward side of the downburst.
- **Lightning:** Lightning results from the buildup and discharge of electrical energy between positively and negatively charged areas within thunderstorms. A “bolt” or brilliant flash of light is created when the buildup becomes strong enough. These bolts of lightning can be seen in cloud-to-cloud or cloud-to-ground strikes. Bolts of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000°F.

Thunderstorms are not confined by geographic boundaries and can occur anywhere in the county.

The Thunderstorm Criteria in the Extreme Weather Madness Chart (Figure 16), created by Senior Meteorologist Henry Margusity, describes the rainfall, maximum wind gust, hail size, and lightning frequency. This chart was used by the Local Planning Team to determine the maximum probably intensity in the planning area.

THUNDERSTORM TYPES	Rainfall Rate/hr	MAX WIND GUST	HAIL SIZE	PEAK TORNADO Possibility	LIGHTNING FREQUENCY (5 min Intervals)
T-1 – Weak thunderstorms or Thundershowers	.03-.10	< 25 MPH	None	None	Only a few strikes during the storm.
T-2 – Moderate Thunderstorms.	.10”-.25”	25-40 MPH	None	None	Occasional 1-10
T-3 – Heavy Thunderstorms 1. Singular or lines of storms.	.25”-.55”	40-57 MPH	1/4 “ to 3/4”	EF0	Occasional to Frequent 10-20
T-4 – Intense Thunderstorms  1. Weaker supercells 2. Bow Echoes or lines of Storms	.55” – 1.25”	58 to 70 MPH	1” to 1.5”	EF0 to EF2	Frequent 20-30
T-5 – Extreme Thunderstorms 1. Supercells with family of tornadoes. 2. Derecho Windstorms	1.25” – 4”	Over 70 Mph	Over 1.5” to 4”	EF3 to EF5	Frequent to Continuous. > 30

Copyright 2010 AccuWeather.com by Sr. Meteorologist Henry Margusity

Figure 16: Extreme Weather Madness Chart- Thunderstorm Criteria

Thousands of homes and vehicles can be damaged by high winds, hail, and lightning in a single storm, causing millions of dollars in damage.

Direct lightning strikes have the power to cause significant damage to buildings, critical facilities, infrastructure, and the ignition of wildfires which can result in widespread damage to property and persons. Lightning is the most significant natural contributor to fires affecting the built environment.

Severe thunderstorms can have a significant impact on the local economy. It can lead to reduced productivity and increased absenteeism, as well as increased demand for emergency services and disaster relief. Damage from wind, hail, and lightning can lead to the loss of property and infrastructure and can disrupt transportation and communication infrastructure. Additionally, thunderstorms can lead to power outages and can create hazardous conditions for outdoor activities.

The following table lists the historical thunderstorm events and impacts from 2012-2021 recorded by the National Weather Service, in order of year. Hail, lightning, and thunderstorm wind events were compiled.

Table 18: Historical Events- Thunderstorms

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	03/19/2012	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	03/19/2012	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">LAKE ALVARADO</a>	06/06/2012	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	06/11/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. MG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	06/11/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	08/12/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	08/12/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	01/29/2013	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	01/29/2013	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE MUNI ARPT</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE MUNI ARPT</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE MUNI ARPT</a>	03/09/2013	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	10/26/2013	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">LAKE ALVARADO</a>	10/26/2013	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	04/03/2014	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	04/27/2014	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE MUNI ARPT</a>	04/27/2014	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	05/12/2014	Lightning		0	0	4.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	05/12/2014	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	10/02/2014	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	10/02/2014	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	05/07/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	11/05/2015	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	11/05/2015	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	11/05/2015	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	11/05/2015	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	11/05/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	03/17/2016	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	04/26/2016	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	05/11/2016	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">LAKE ALVARADO</a>	05/29/2016	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	07/15/2016	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	07/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	07/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	03/26/2017	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	03/26/2017	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	03/26/2017	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	03/26/2017	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE</a>	03/26/2017	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	75.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	04/13/2018	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO MUNI ARPT</a>	11/30/2018	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	04/17/2019	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	04/17/2019	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	03/18/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	03/18/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	64 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	04/11/2020	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">CLEBURNE MUNI ARPT</a>	04/28/2020	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">LAKE ALVARADO</a>	04/28/2020	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	05/22/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	05/03/2021	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	05/03/2021	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	05/28/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	74 kts. EG	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	07/27/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">ALVARADO</a>	07/27/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. EG	0	0	75.00K	0.00K
<b>Total Hail:</b>				0	0	214.00K	0.00K
<b>Total Lightning:</b>				0	0	4.00K	0.00K
<b>Total Thunderstorm Wind:</b>						644.00K	0.00K

Source: [NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information](#)

Due to the history of thunderstorms and the presence of climate change, thunderstorms are expected to be a continual threat to the planning area.

#### Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for thunderstorms within the planning area.

Table 19: Thunderstorm Profile Summary

Thunderstorms				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Burleson	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Cleburne	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Godley	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Joshua	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Keene	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Major

### 3.2.7 Tornadoes

A tornado is a narrow, violently rotating column of air that makes contact with the ground. A tornado can either be suspended from, or occur underneath, a cumuliform cloud. It is often, but not always, visible as a condensation funnel.



As part of “Tornado Alley,” which encompasses much of northern Texas northward through Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and parts of New Mexico, South Dakota, Iowa, and eastern Colorado. Johnson County faces a high potential for tornado development. It’s important to keep in mind that tornadoes are not confined by geographic boundaries and can occur anywhere in the country.

The map below shows the average annual frequency of tornadoes in the United States between 1950-1995. According to the map, Johnson County averages 5-7 tornadoes per year.

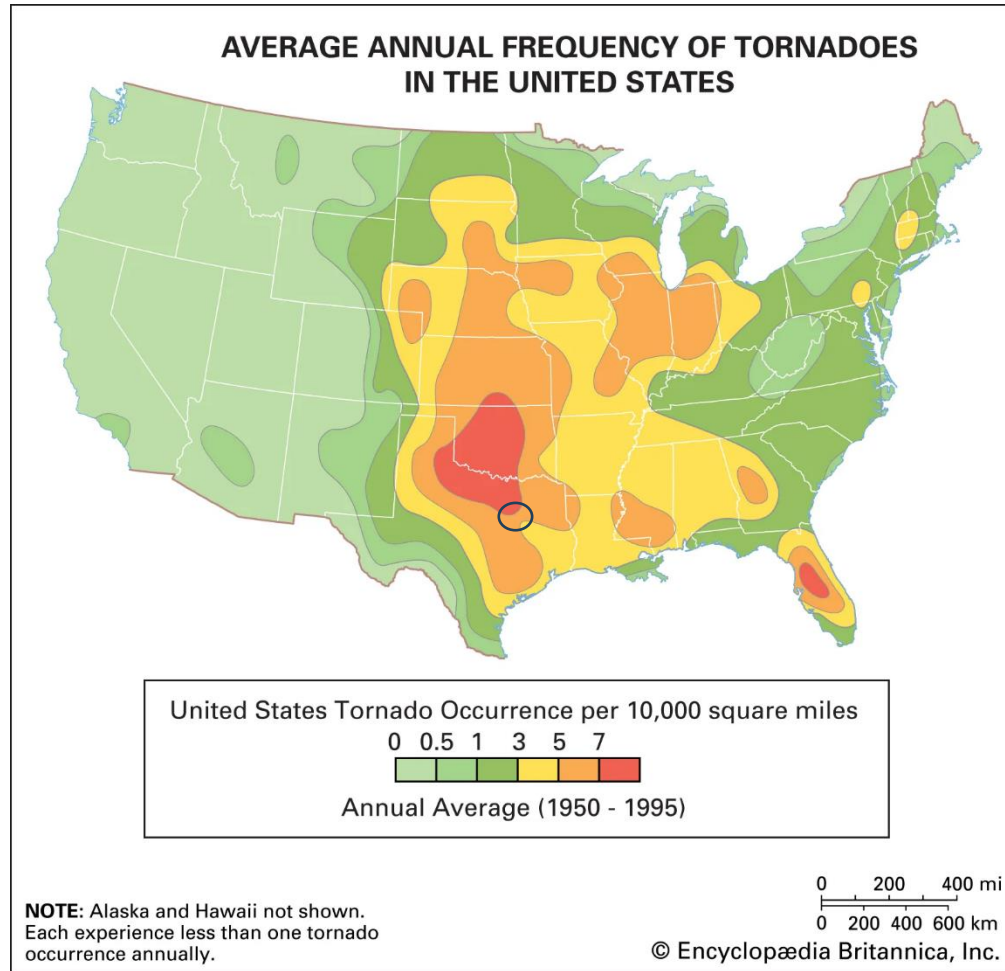


Figure 17: Average Annual Frequency of Tornadoes

The Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale (Table 20) is used by the National Weather Service to determine the highest wind speed that occurred within the damage path. The NWS is the only federal agency with authority to provide 'official' tornado EF Scale ratings.

Table 20: EF Scale

FUJITA SCALE			DERIVED EF SCALE		OPERATIONAL EF SCALE	
F Number	Fastest 1/4-mile (mph)	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	0	65-85
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	1	86-110

FUJITA SCALE			DERIVED EF SCALE		OPERATIONAL EF SCALE	
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	2	111-135
3	158-207	162-209	3	138-167	3	136-165
4	208-260	210-261	4	168-199	4	166-200
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	5	Over 200

After the NWS evaluator matches the construction or description of the building with the appropriate damage indicator (Table 21).

Table 21: EF Scale Damage Indicators

NUMBER (Details Linked)	DAMAGE INDICATOR	ABBREVIATION
<a href="#">1</a>	Small barns, farm outbuildings	SBO
<a href="#">2</a>	One- or two-family residences	FR12
<a href="#">3</a>	Single-wide mobile home (MHSW)	MHSW
<a href="#">4</a>	Double-wide mobile home	MHDW
<a href="#">5</a>	Apt, condo, townhouse (3 stories or less)	ACT
<a href="#">6</a>	Motel	M
<a href="#">7</a>	Masonry apt. or motel	MAM
<a href="#">8</a>	Small retail bldg. (fast food)	SRB
<a href="#">9</a>	Small professional (doctor office, branch bank)	SPB
<a href="#">10</a>	Strip mall	SM
<a href="#">11</a>	Large shopping mall	LSM
<a href="#">12</a>	Large, isolated ("big box") retail bldg.	LIRB
<a href="#">13</a>	Automobile showroom	ASR
<a href="#">14</a>	Automotive service building	ASB
<a href="#">15</a>	School - 1-story elementary (interior or exterior halls)	ES
<a href="#">16</a>	School - jr. or sr. high school	JHSH
<a href="#">17</a>	Low-rise (1-4 story) bldg.	LRB
<a href="#">18</a>	Mid-rise (5-20 story) bldg.	MRB
<a href="#">19</a>	High-rise (over 20 stories)	HRB
<a href="#">20</a>	Institutional bldg. (hospital, govt. or university)	IB
<a href="#">21</a>	Metal building system	MBS
<a href="#">22</a>	Service station canopy	SSC
<a href="#">23</a>	Warehouse (tilt-up walls or heavy timber)	WHB
<a href="#">24</a>	Transmission line tower	TLT
<a href="#">25</a>	Free-standing tower	FST
<a href="#">26</a>	Free standing pole (light, flag, luminary)	FSP
<a href="#">27</a>	Tree - hardwood	TH
<a href="#">28</a>	Tree - softwood	TS

For each DI, there are eight degrees of damage (Table 22).

Table 22: Degree of Damage (DOD)

DOD	Damage Description	EXP	LB	UB
1	Threshold of visible damage	62	53	78
2	Loss of wood or metal roof panels	74	61	91
3	Collapse of doors	83	68	102
4	Major loss of roof panels	90	78	110
5	Uplift or collapse of roof structure	93	77	114
6	Collapse of walls	97	81	119
7	Overturning or sliding of entire structure	99	83	118
8	Total destruction of building	112	94	131

Potential impacts from tornadoes include:

- Injury or death
- Power outage
- Blocked roadways from trees and damaged property
- Natural gas pipeline breaks – fire injuries, possible deaths
- Transportation disruption
- Rerouting traffic
- Loss of property
- Structure and infrastructure damage
- Misplaced residents
- Natural environment damage, to include protected species and critical habitats

Since 2012, the National Weather Service has reported EF0-EF2 tornadoes in jurisdictions in Johnson County, totaling a combined estimated loss of \$1.940M in property damage. The most costly tornado events were E1 in 2012 and E2 in 2022 (\$1.600M). In both cases several manufactured homes and metal buildings were damaged, roofs lost, and large trees uprooted.

Table 23: Historical Events- Tornadoes

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">JOSHUA ARPT</a>	4/3/2012	Tornado	EF1	0	0	600.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">BURLESON</a>	4/3/2012	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	2.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	5/15/2013	Tornado	EF1	0	0	260.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	5/15/2013	Tornado	EF0	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">GODLEY</a>	1/10/2020	Tornado	EF1	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOSHUA ARPT</a>	4/4/2022	Tornado	EF2	0	1	1.000M	0.00K
<a href="#">KEENE</a>	4/4/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
<b>Totals:</b>				0	1	1.940M	2.00K

The following figures from the [National Weather Service \(NWS\) Fort Worth Tornado Climatology](#) reflect historical tornado events in the county.

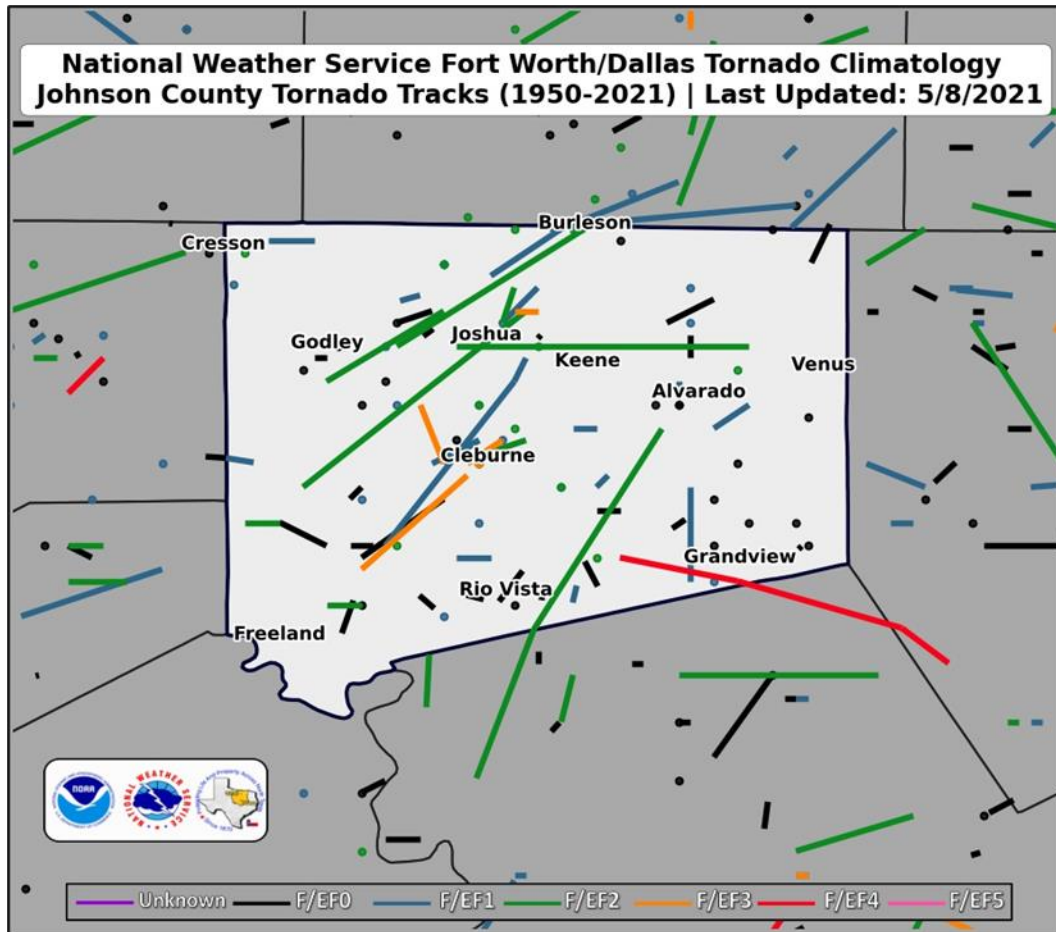


Figure 18: Tornado Tracks from 1950-2021

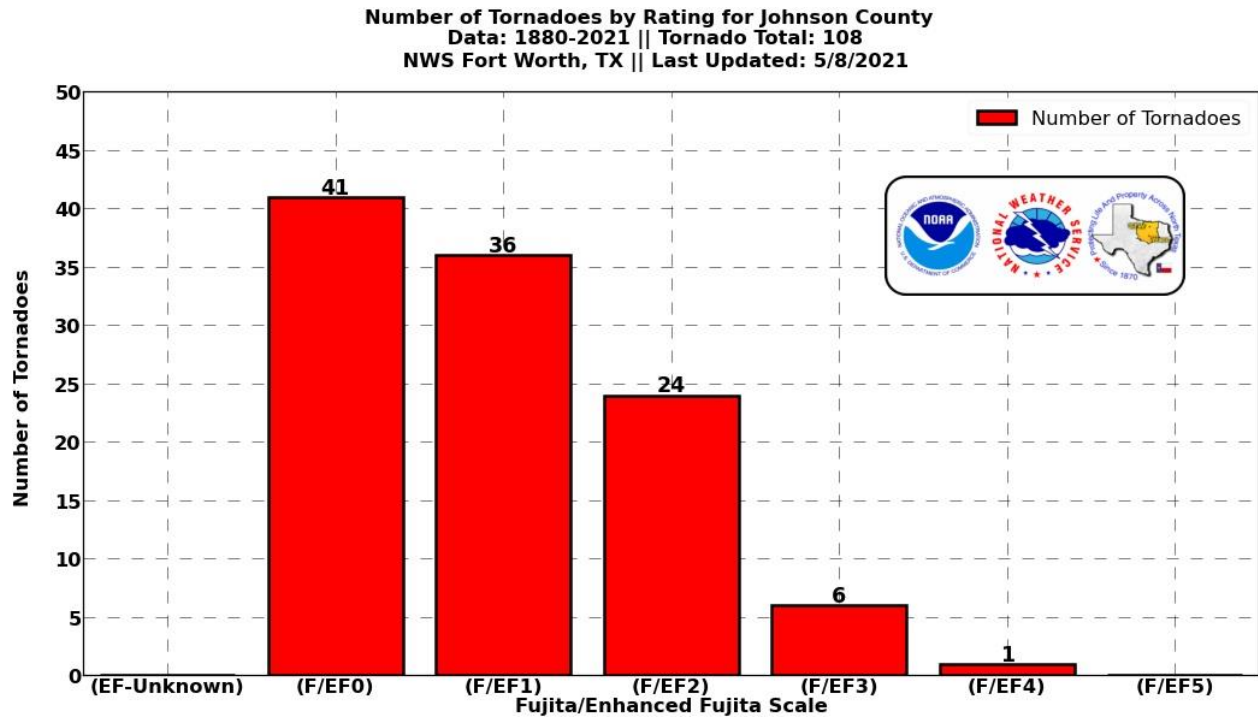


Figure 19: Number of Tornadoes by Rating

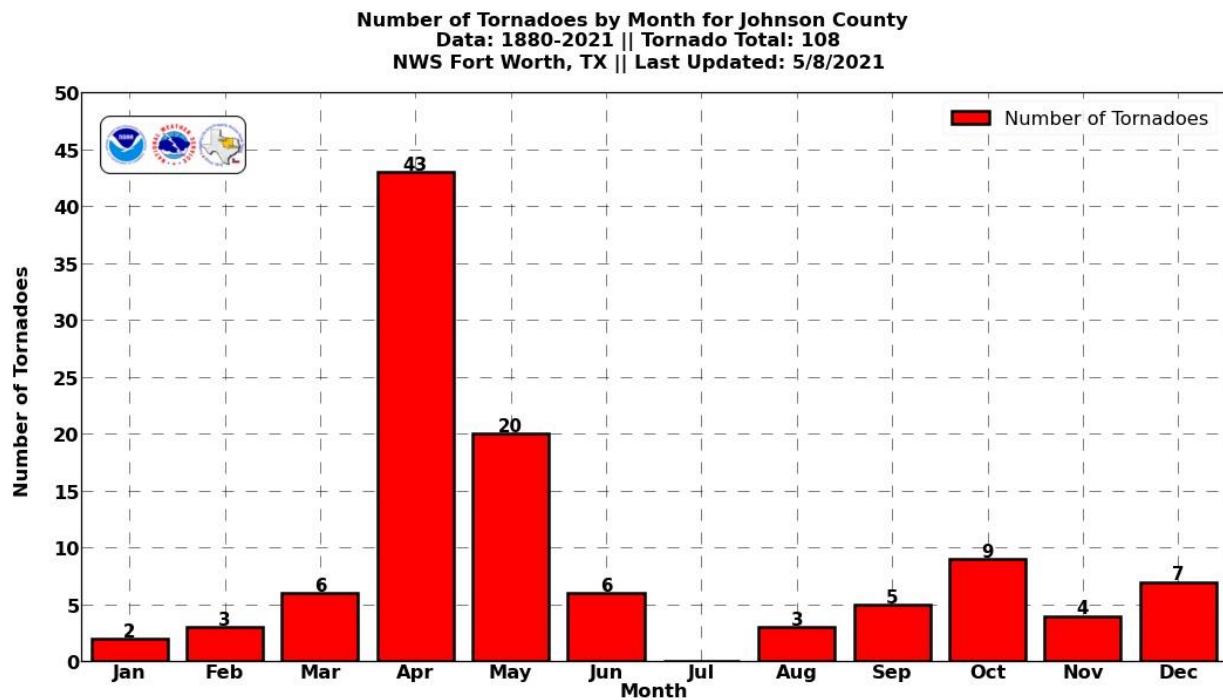


Figure 20: Number of Tornadoes by Month

Using this historical data, we can predict that there will be similar future tornado events and losses in the county.

## Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for tornadoes within the planning area.

Table 24: Tornado Profile Summary

Tornadoes				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium
Burleson	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium
Cleburne	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium
Godley	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium
Joshua	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium
Keene	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Medium

### 3.2.8 Wildfires

The profile data for wildfires was provided by the Texas A&M Forest Service, the leading state agency to respond to wildfires. Environmental weather parameters needed to compute fire behavior characteristics include 1-hour, 10-hour, and 100-hour timelag fuel moistures, herbaceous fuel moisture, woody fuel moisture, and the 20-foot 10-minute average wind speed. There are two primary fire types if wildfire – surface fire and canopy fire. Canopy fire can be further subdivided into passive canopy fire and active canopy fire. A short description of each of these is provided below:

#### Surface Fire

A fire that spreads through surface fuel without consuming any overlying canopy fuel. Surface fuels include grass, timber litter, shrub/brush, slash and other dead or live vegetation within about 6 feet of the ground.



#### Passive Canopy Fire

A type of crown fire in which the crowns of individual trees or small groups of trees burn, but solid flaming in the canopy cannot be maintained except for short periods (Scott & Reinhardt, 2001).





### Active Canopy Fire

A crown fire in which the entire fuel complex (canopy) is involved in flame, but the crowning phase remains dependent on heat released from surface fuel for continued spread (Scott & Reinhardt, 2001).



In Johnson County, residents are most threatened by surface fires except for the very southwest corner of the county.

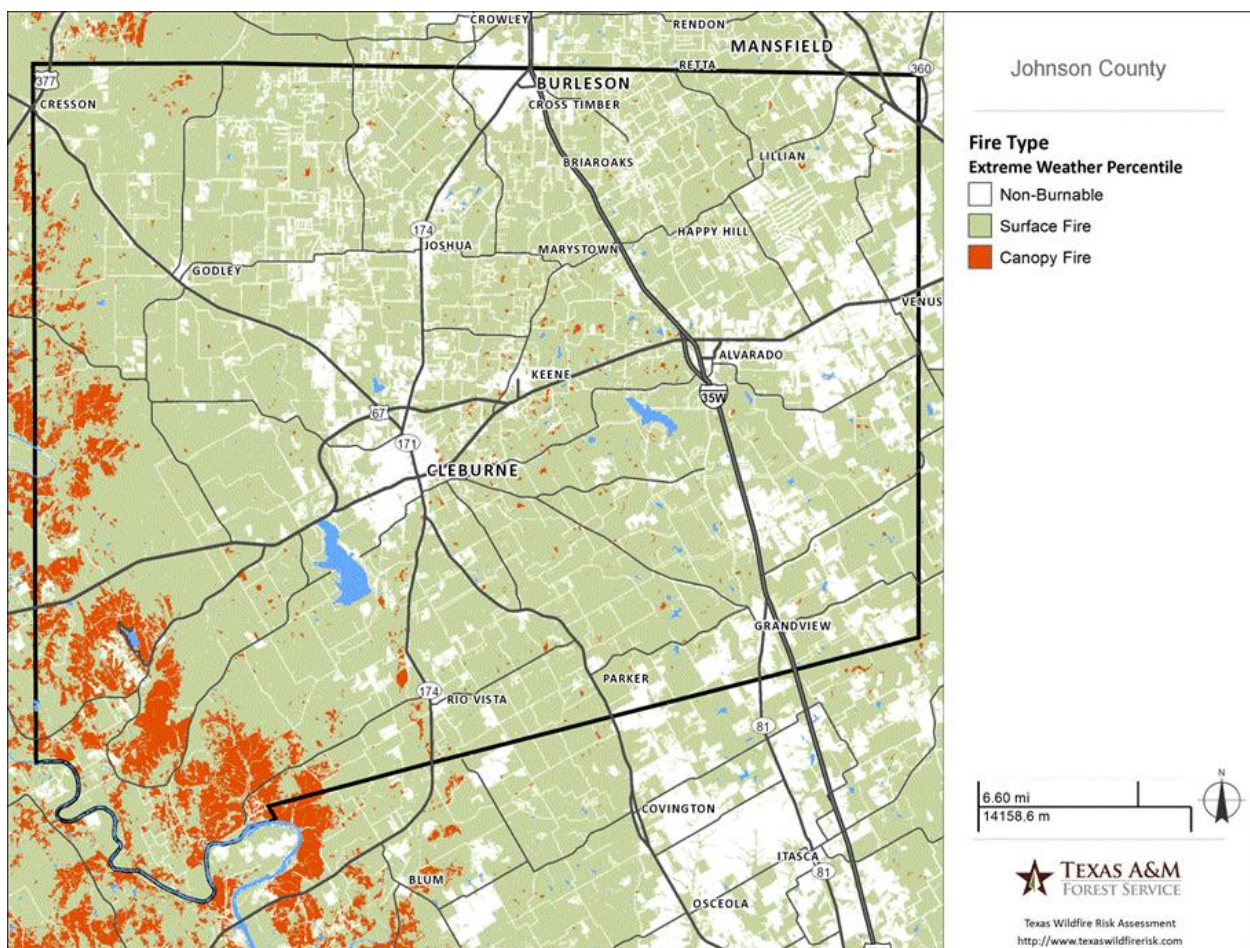


Figure 21: Fire Type

Wildfires are fueled almost exclusively by natural vegetation. Interface or intermix fires are urban/wildland fires in which vegetation and the built environment provide fuel. The following chart shows the vegetation, and thus the amount of fuel sources, in Johnson County. Grassland is the most common class compared to other vegetation classes and it can be used for grazing.

Table 25: Johnson County Vegetation

Class	Description	Acres	Percent
Open Water	All areas of open water, generally with < 25% cover of vegetation or soil	4,279	0.9 %
Developed Open Space	Impervious surfaces account for < 20% of total cover (i.e. golf courses, parks, etc...)	26,181	5.5 %
Developed Low Intensity	Impervious surfaces account for 20-49% of total cover	24,727	5.2 %
Developed Medium Intensity	Impervious surfaces account for 50-79% of total cover	3,101	0.7 %
Developed High Intensity	Impervious surfaces account for 80-100% of total cover	1,628	0.3 %
Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)	Vegetation generally accounts for <15% of total cover	675	0.1 %
Cultivated Crops	Areas used for the production of annual crops, includes land being actively tilled	37,313	7.9 %
Pasture/Hay	Areas of grasses and/or legumes planted for livestock grazing or hay production	46,322	9.8 %
Grassland/Herbaceous	Areas dominated (> 80%) by graminoid or herbaceous vegetation, can be grazed	248,212	52.5 %
Marsh	Low wet areas dominated (>80%) by herbaceous vegetation	14	0.0 %
Shrub/Scrub	Areas dominated by shrubs/trees < 5 meters tall, shrub canopy > than 20% of total vegetation	539	0.1 %
Floodplain Forest	> 20% tree cover, the soil is periodically covered or saturated with water	8,133	1.7 %
Deciduous Forest	> 20% tree cover, >75% of tree species shed leaves in response to seasonal change	40,040	8.5 %
Live Oak Forest	> 20% tree cover, live oak species represent >75% of the total tree cover	3,492	0.7 %
Live Oak/Deciduous Forest	> 20% tree cover, neither live oak or deciduous species represent >75% of the total tree cover	0	0.0 %
Juniper or Juniper/Live Oak Forest	> 20% tree cover, juniper or juniper/live oak species represent > 75% of the total tree cover	8,208	1.7 %
Juniper/Deciduous Forest	> 20% tree cover, neither juniper or deciduous species represent > 75% of the total tree cover	19,884	4.2 %
Pinyon/Juniper Forest	> 20% tree cover, pinyon or juniper species represent > 75% of the total tree cover	0	0.0 %
Eastern Redcedar Forest	> 20% tree cover, eastern redcedar represents > 75% of the total tree cover	0	0.0 %
Eastern Redcedar/Deciduous Forest	> 20% tree cover, neither eastern redcedar or deciduous species represent > 75% of the total tree cover	0	0.0 %
Pine Forest	> 20% tree cover, pine species represent > 75% of the total tree cover	0	0.0 %
Pine Regeneration	Areas of pine forest in an early successional or transitional stage	0	0.0 %
Pine/Deciduous Forest	> 20% tree cover, neither pine or deciduous species represent > 75% of the total tree cover	0	0.0 %
Pine/Deciduous Regeneration	Areas of pine or pine/deciduous forest in an early	0	0.0 %



Class	Description	Acres	Percent
	successional or transitional stage		
<b>Total</b>		<b>472,748</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

Source: Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal Professional Viewer.

While wildfires know no boundaries, the Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale (FIS) identifies areas where significant fuel hazards and associated dangerous fire behavior potential exist based on a weighted average of four percentile weather categories. Similar to the Richter scale for earthquakes, FIS provides a standard scale to measure potential wildfire intensity. FIS consists of 5 classes where the order of magnitude between classes is ten-fold. The minimum class, Class 1, represents very low wildfire intensities and the maximum class, Class 5, represents very high wildfire intensities. Refer to descriptions below.

- **Class 1, Very Low:** Very small, discontinuous flames, usually less than 1 foot in length; very low rate of spread; no spotting. Fires are typically easy to suppress by firefighters with basic training and non-specialized equipment.
- **Class 2, Low:** Small flames, usually less than two feet long; small amount of very short range spotting possible. Fires are easy to suppress by trained firefighters with protective equipment and specialized tools.
- **Class 3, Moderate:** Flames up to 8 feet in length; short-range spotting is possible. Trained firefighters will find these fires difficult to suppress without support from aircraft or engines, but dozer and plows are generally effective. Increasing potential for harm or damage to life and property.
- **Class 4, High:** Large Flames, up to 30 feet in length; short-range spotting common; medium range spotting possible. Direct attack by trained firefighters, engines, and dozers is generally ineffective, indirect attack may be effective. Significant potential for harm or damage to life and property.
- **Class 5, Very High:** Very large flames up to 150 feet in length; profuse short-range spotting, frequent long-range spotting; strong fire-induced winds. Indirect attack marginally effective at the head of the fire. Great potential for harm or damage to life and property.

The Characteristic FIS does not incorporate historical occurrence information. It only evaluates the potential fire behavior for an area, regardless if any fires have occurred there in the past. This additional information allows mitigation planners to quickly identify areas where dangerous fire behavior potential exists in relationship to nearby homes or other valued assets.

The FIS Map in Figure 22 shows that most of the county has an FIS score of Class 3-4.

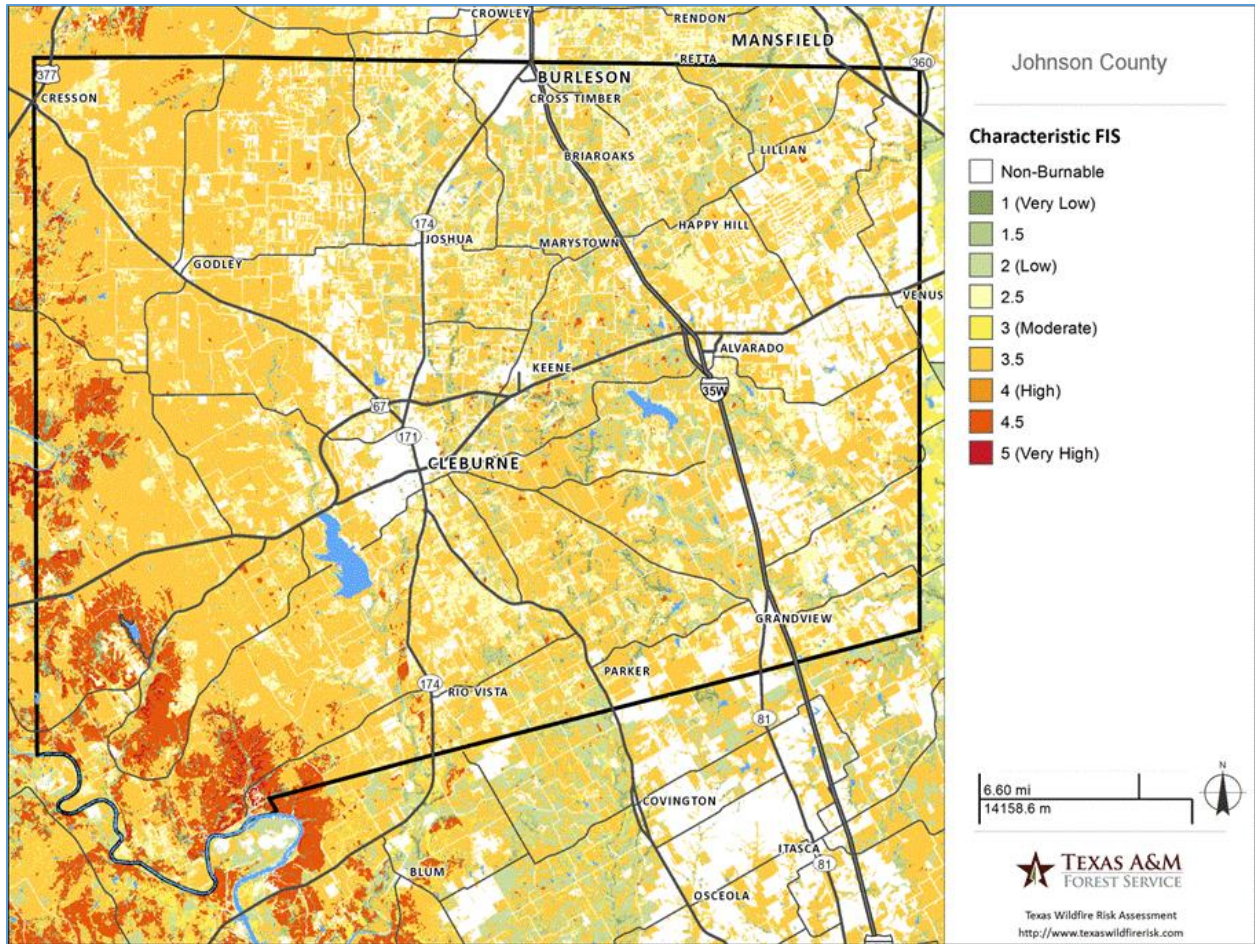


Figure 22: Fire Intensity Scale

The following graphs better reflect the FIS Class within each participating jurisdiction.

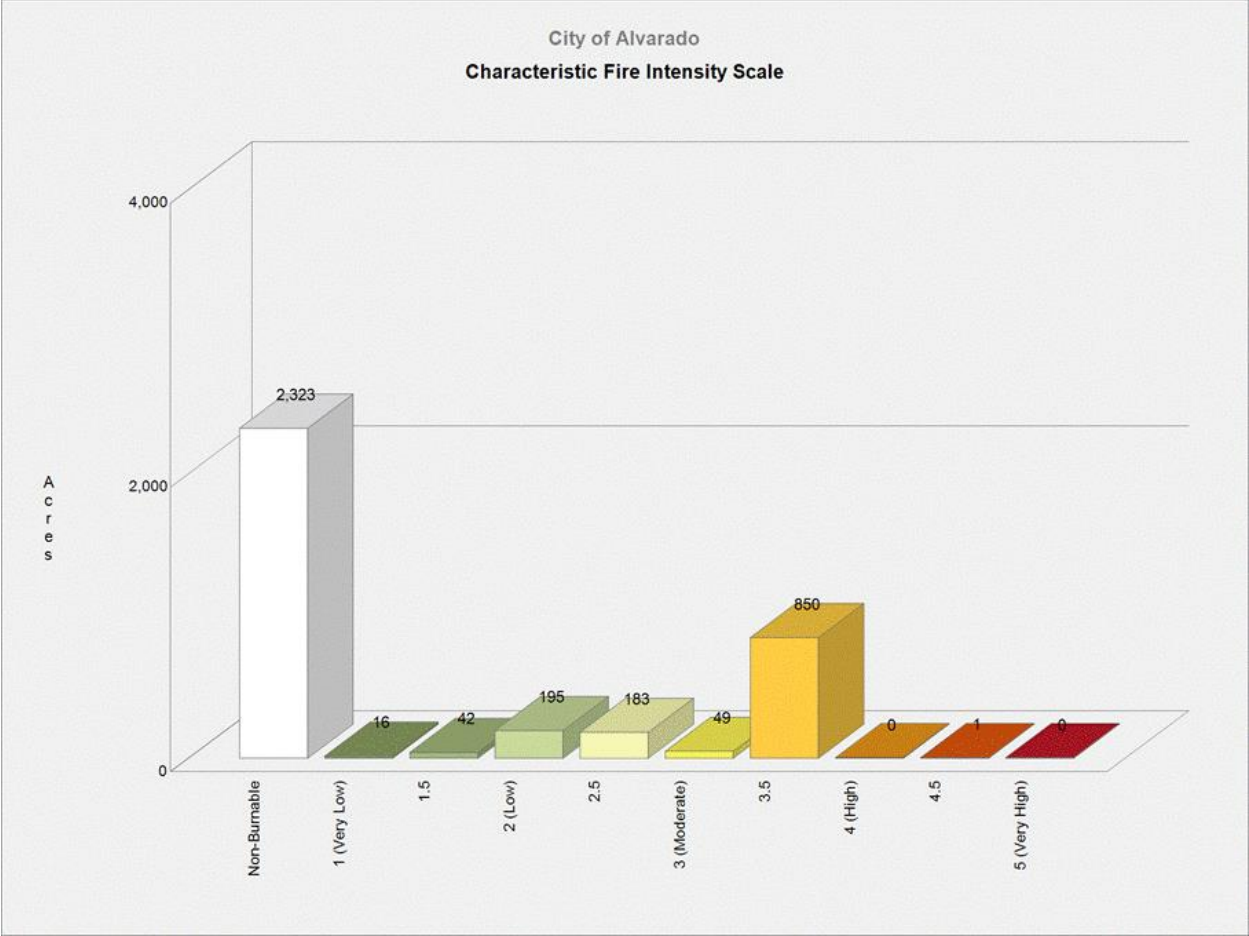


Figure 23: Alvarado FIS

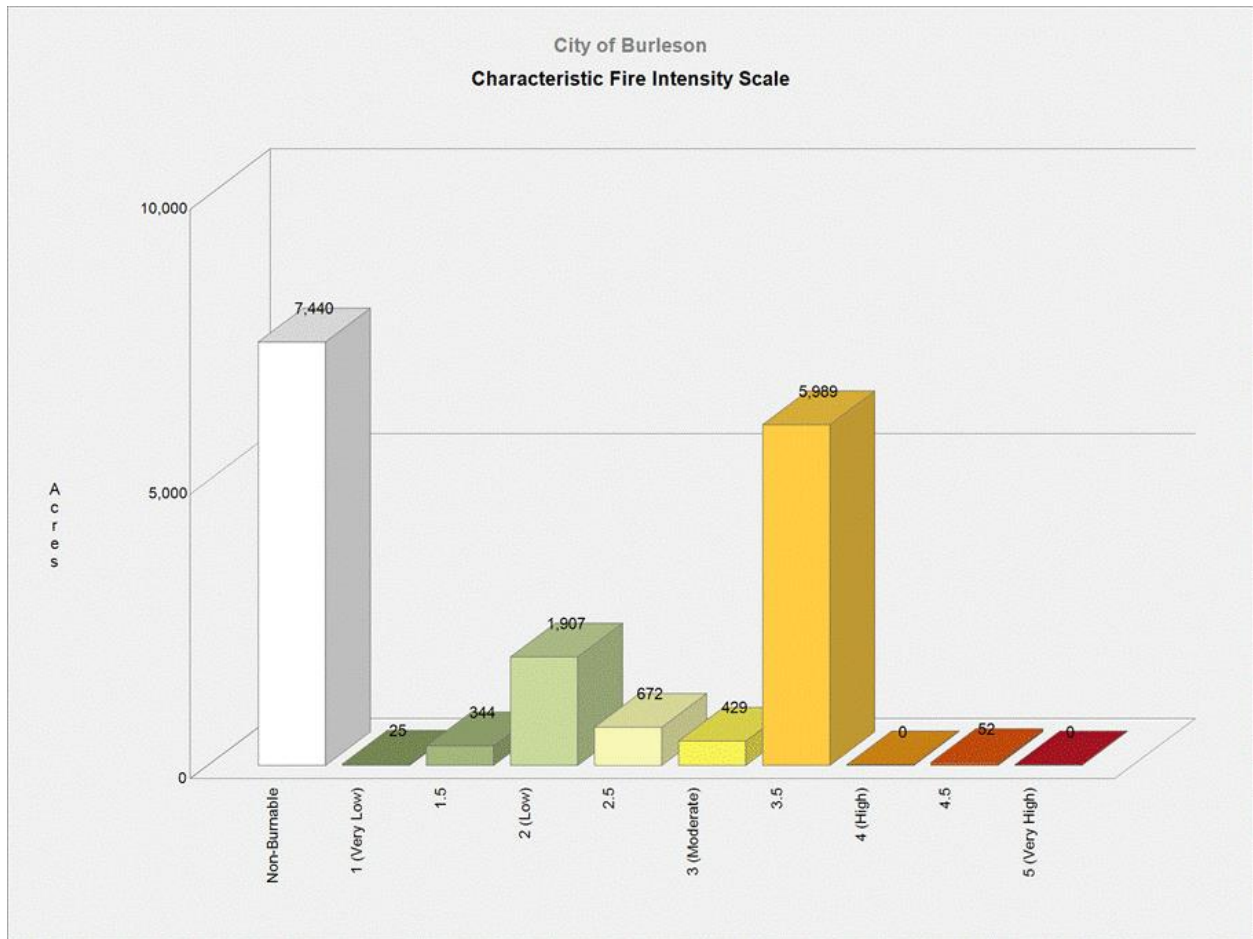


Figure 24: Burleson FIS

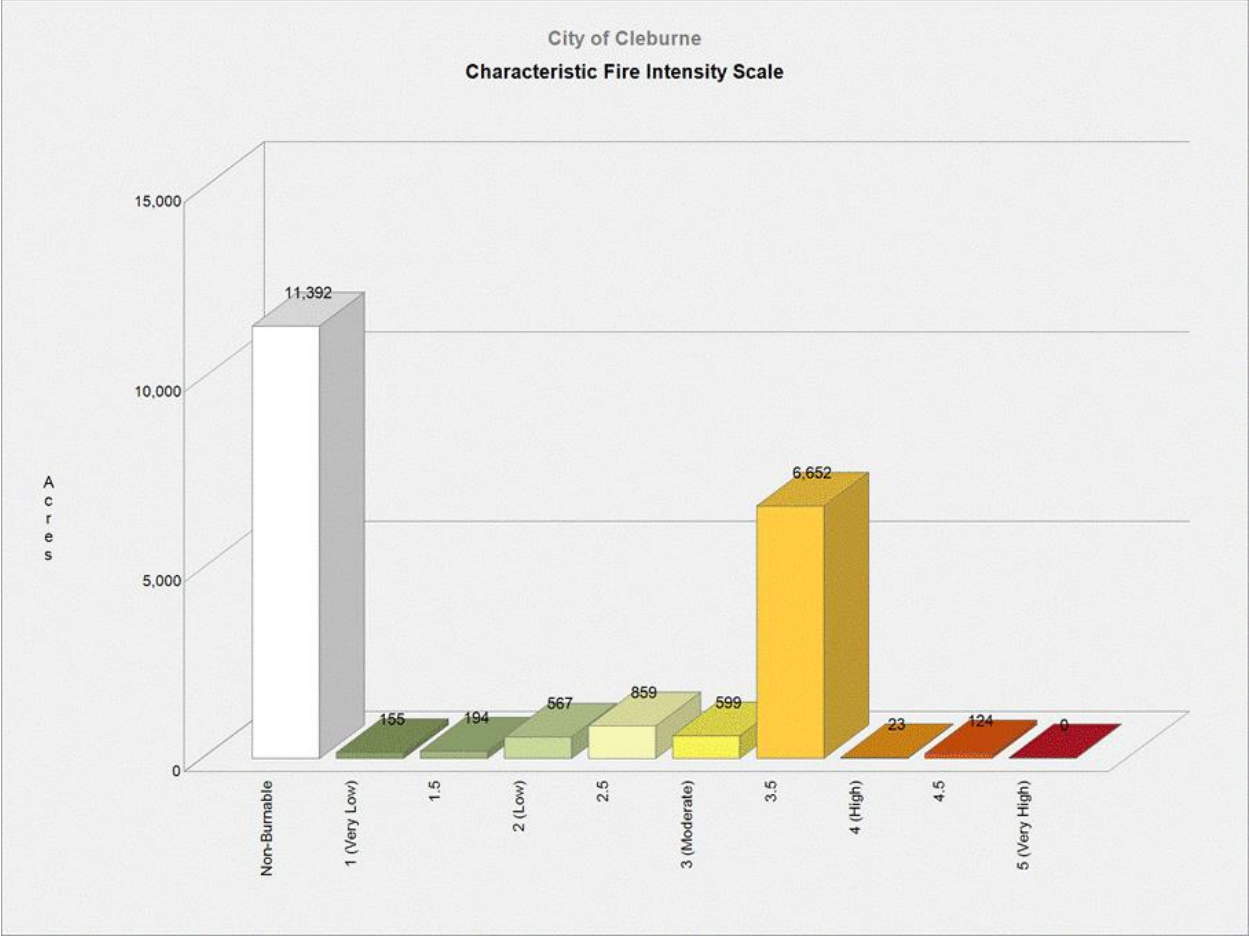


Figure 25: Cleburne FIS



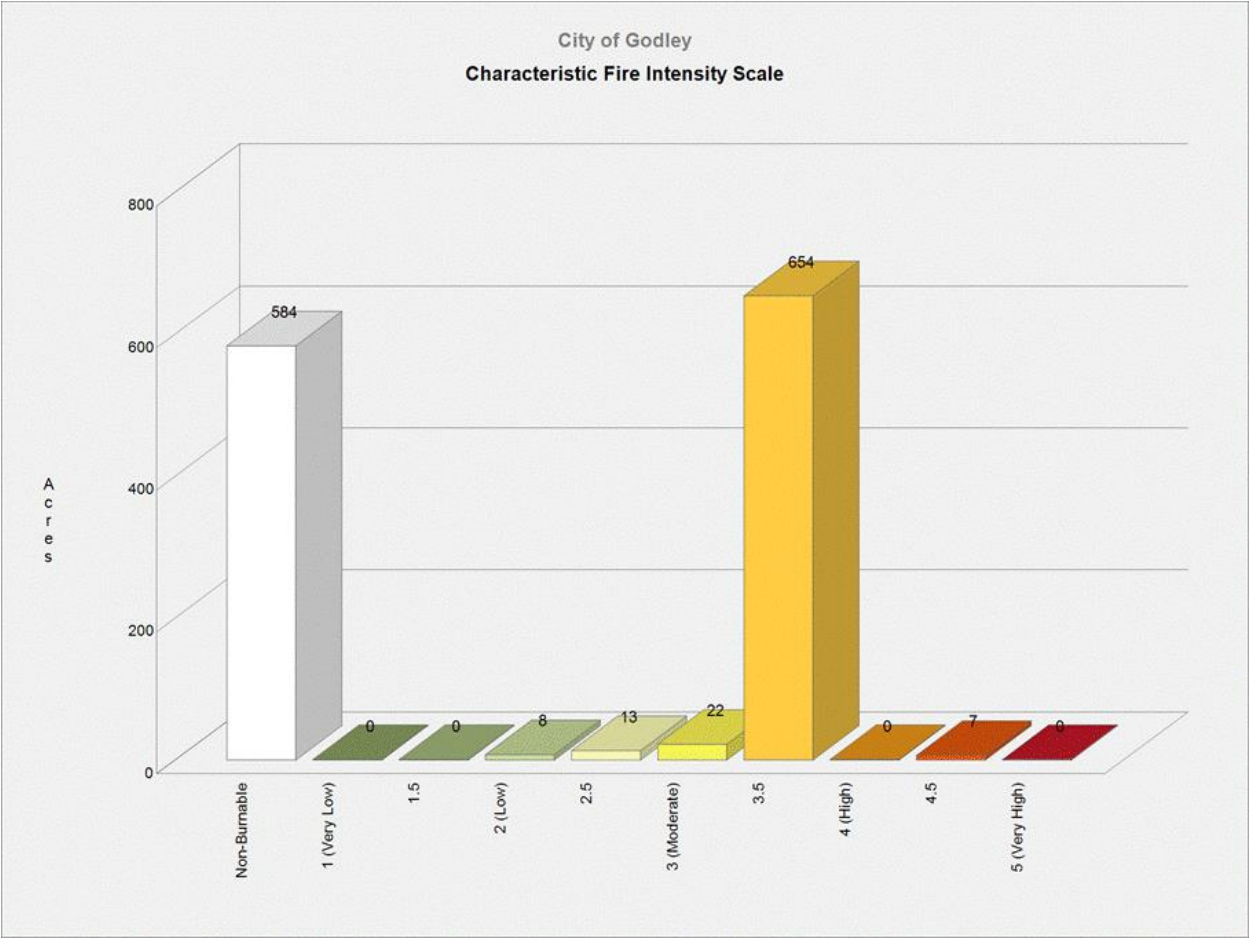


Figure 26: Godley FIS

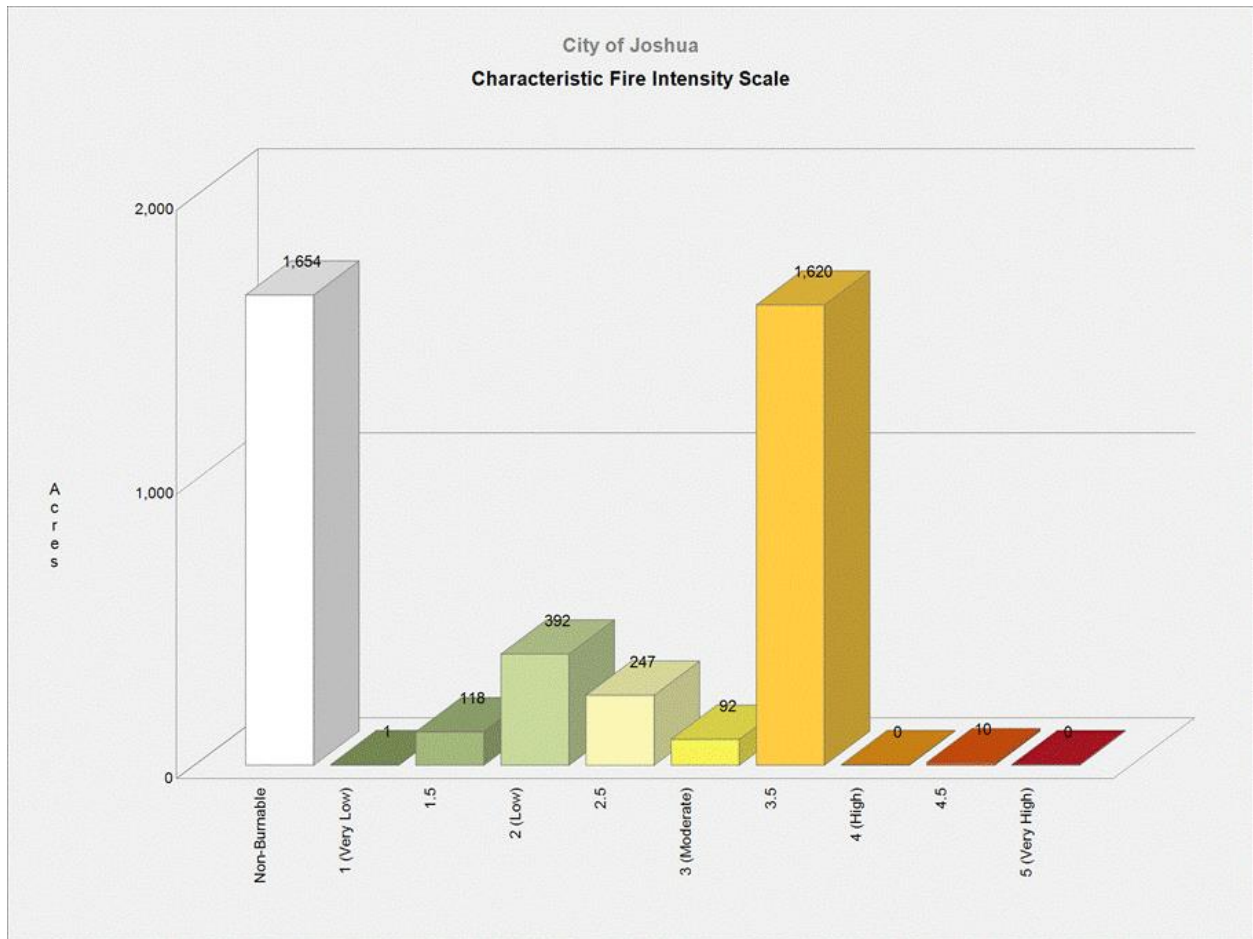


Figure 27: Joshua FIS

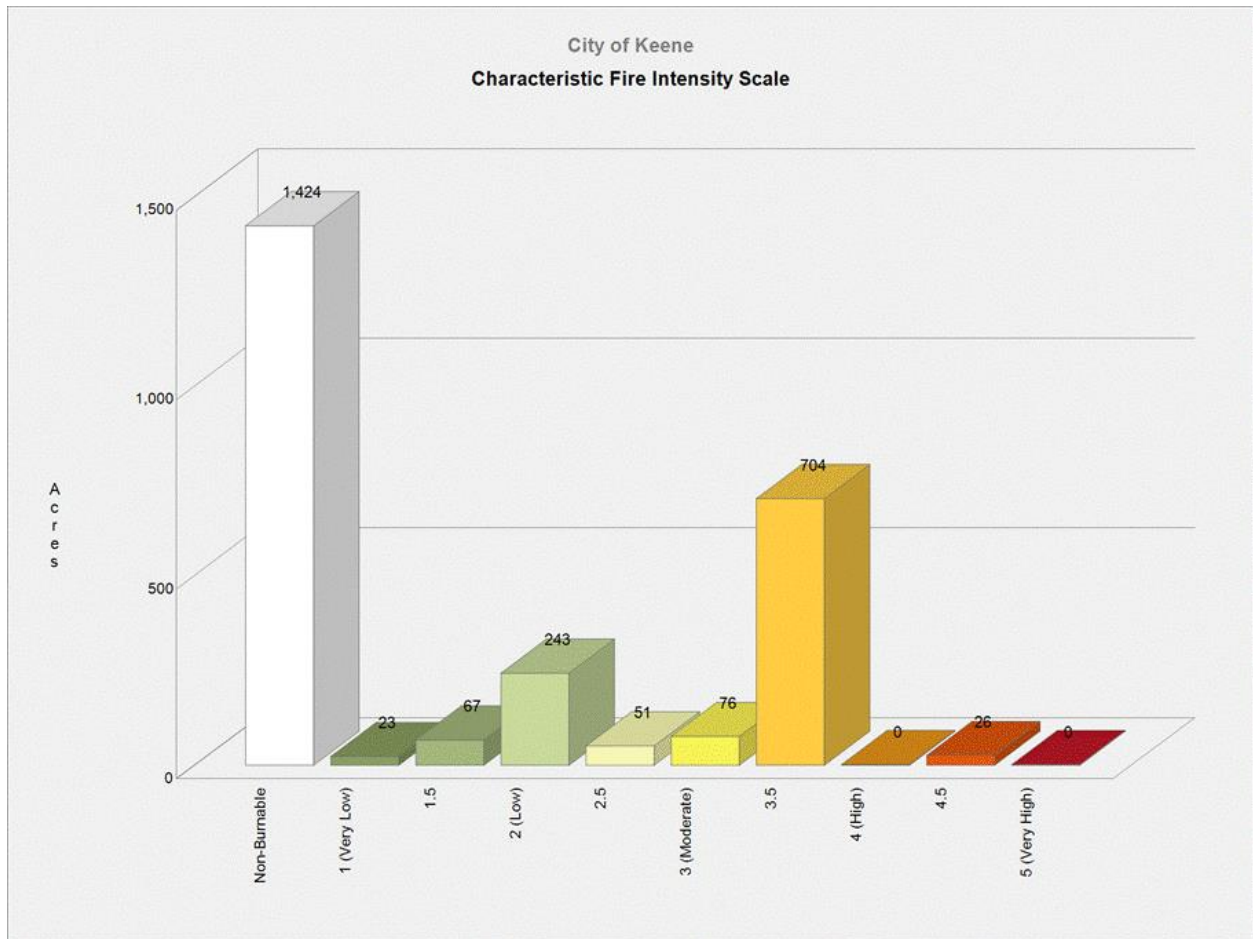


Figure 28: Keene FIS

One of the unique vulnerabilities to wildfires is the wildland-urban interface (WUI). The WUI is an area of development that is susceptible to wildfires due to the number of structures located in an area with vegetation that can act as fuel for a wildfire. The WUI creates an environment in which fire can move readily between structural and vegetation fuels. The expansion of these areas has increased the likelihood that wildfires will threaten structures and people. The WUI Map in Figure 29 reflects housing density depicting where humans and their structures meet or intermix with wildland fuels and shows that all participating jurisdictions in this plan have highly populated WUI areas in their communities.



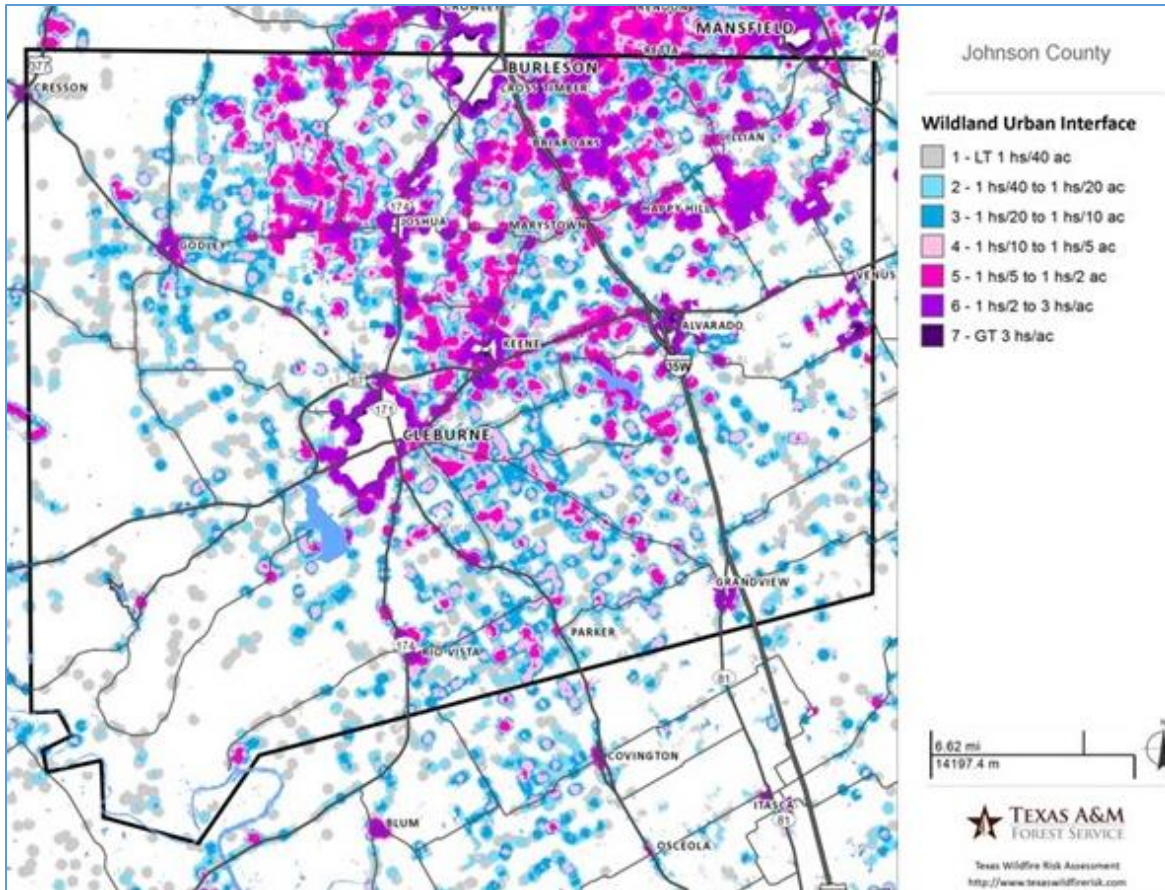


Figure 29: WUI Map

Potential impacts from wildfires include:

- Injury or death
- Property and fence damage
- Road closure
- Loss of power – burning utility poles
- Loss of property
- Loss of crops and livestock
- Structure and infrastructure damage
- Misplaced residents
- Loss of resources
- Natural environments damage, to include protected species and critical habitats

Common practices to minimize the spread of wildfire are fuel breaks and fire breaks. A **fuel break** is the thinning of vegetation, or fuels, over a specific area of land. They are most commonly used to surround a community and slow the spread of a wildfire. By decreasing the amount of vegetation that the fire has to travel through, the risk of extreme fire behavior greatly depreciates.

Types of fuel breaks include:

- **Mechanical Treatments-** A mechanical treatment removes fuels by cutting shrubs, small trees and ladder fuels that make up the understory of a forested area. Materials are either taken from the site or chipped into smaller pieces. Fuels are selected for removal based on how they would contribute to a wildfire. For example, a thick patch of cedar could readily ignite and release significant heat and embers. This fuel type contributes to the rapid spread of a wildfire and would need to be removed.

The objective of mechanical treatment is to reduce the intensity of wildfire. If there is less fuel to burn the fire stays low to the ground giving firefighters a safer condition in which to work.

- **Mulching-** A mulching operation is intended to break fuels into smaller pieces and spread them within the fuel break. While the smaller pieces will still carry fire, they will significantly reduce the intensity of it. The goal is to reduce ladder fuels like tall brush that could carry a ground fire into the top of a tree.

Mulching equipment is classified as either traditional mowers or mulchers that grind the material. Heavy duty mowers are useful when fuels are small enough to be pushed over. However, for sites with an established woody mid-story, or ladder fuels, other equipment may be needed.

- **Herbicide Treatment-** Herbicides are used to control invasive species of plants that will “take over” an area. Invasive plant species can also be reduced with mechanical thinning.

The effectiveness of herbicide treatments depends on existing vegetation, topography, and other local restrictions. Thick underbrush may require mechanical treatments prior to the use of herbicides.

- **Grazing-** Removing fuels by grazing relies on the consumption of plants by animals. Various types of livestock are used in this way across the state, including Johnson County.
- **Prescribed Burning-** Prescribed or controlled, burning is the most commonly used tool for managing hazardous fuel buildups because of its relatively low cost per acre. Prescribed fire improves natural habitats and reduces heavy fuels. It is important to use a certified prescribe burn manager to improve fire safety and reduce smoke management issues.

Fuel breaks are most effective when placed along a natural fire break like a road. Choosing a site along a road also allows easy access for equipment. Regular maintenance of breaks increases their effectiveness in preventing wildfires. To maintain a fuel break, the use of herbicides as a follow up treatment to mulching will help reduce the amount of weed sprouts. Grazing is also an option to maintain a fuel break.

When creating a fuel break, these tips should be used:

- Follow a natural fire break or contour lines.
- Prune large trees to 10 feet from ground.
- Remove ladder fuels such as tall brush and small trees.
- Thin trees to create a crown spacing of 25 to 30 feet.
- Break up thick areas of brush.
- Maintain a minimum width of 60 feet on flat land and 100 feet on slopes.

A **fire break** is a break in vegetation. In some cases, it may be a gravel road, a river, or a clearing made by a bulldozer. A 'green' fire break uses grasses with high moisture content, such as winter rye or winter wheat to provide a break in the continuity of the fuel. If wide enough, a fire break will stop the spread of direct flame. However, embers can still be lofted into the air and travel across the line.

Considering the various types of fuel and fire breaks, the participating jurisdictions who have identified wildfires as a threat have listed wildfire mitigation actions in Chapter 4, along with actions for all the other identified hazards.

Seventeen years of historic fire report data was used to create the Fire Occurrence Summary Chart below. Data was obtained from state and local fire department report data sources for the years 2005 to 2021.

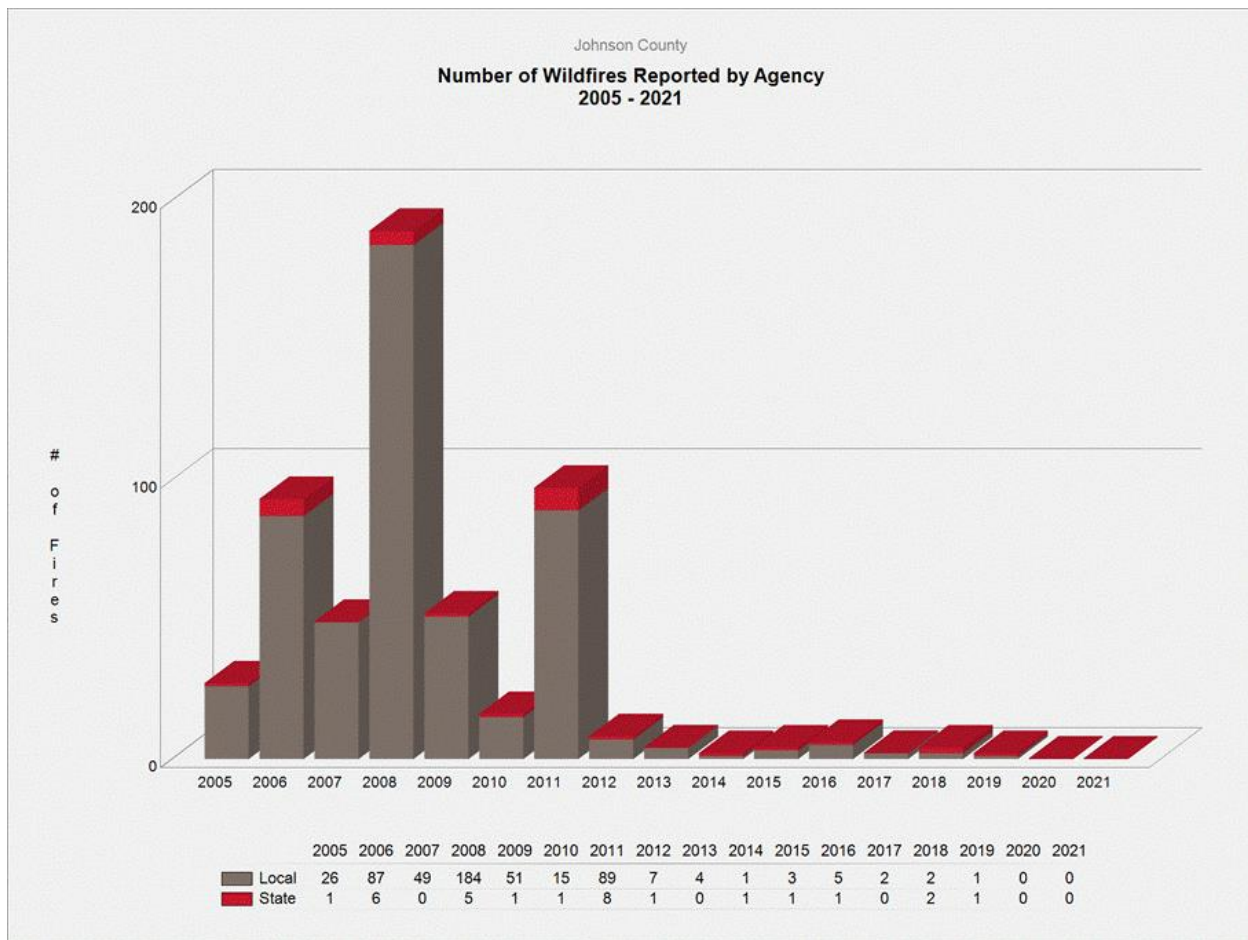
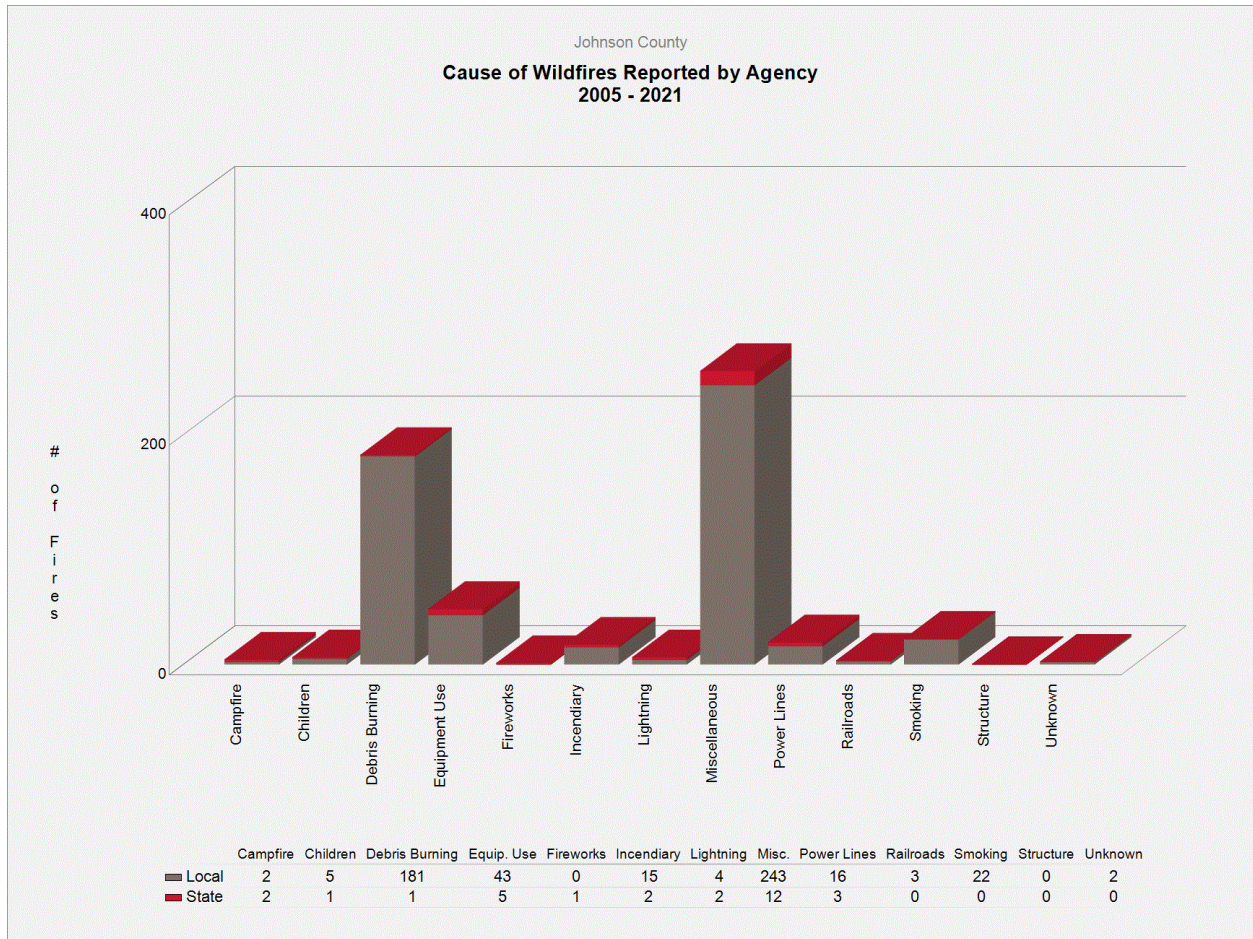


Figure 30: 2005-2021 Fire Occurrence Summary Chart

Debris burning, equipment use, and miscellaneous were the three primary causes of wildfires, with over 200 fires started by each (see Figure 31).





**Figure 31: Cause of Fires**

We can determine the possibility of wildfires by looking at Wildfire Threat in Figure 32. Wildfire Threat is the likelihood of a wildfire occurring or burning into an area. Threat is derived by combining several landscape characteristics including surface fuels and canopy fuels, resultant fire behavior, historical fire occurrence, percentile weather derived from historical weather observations, and terrain conditions. These inputs are combined using analysis techniques based on established fire science.

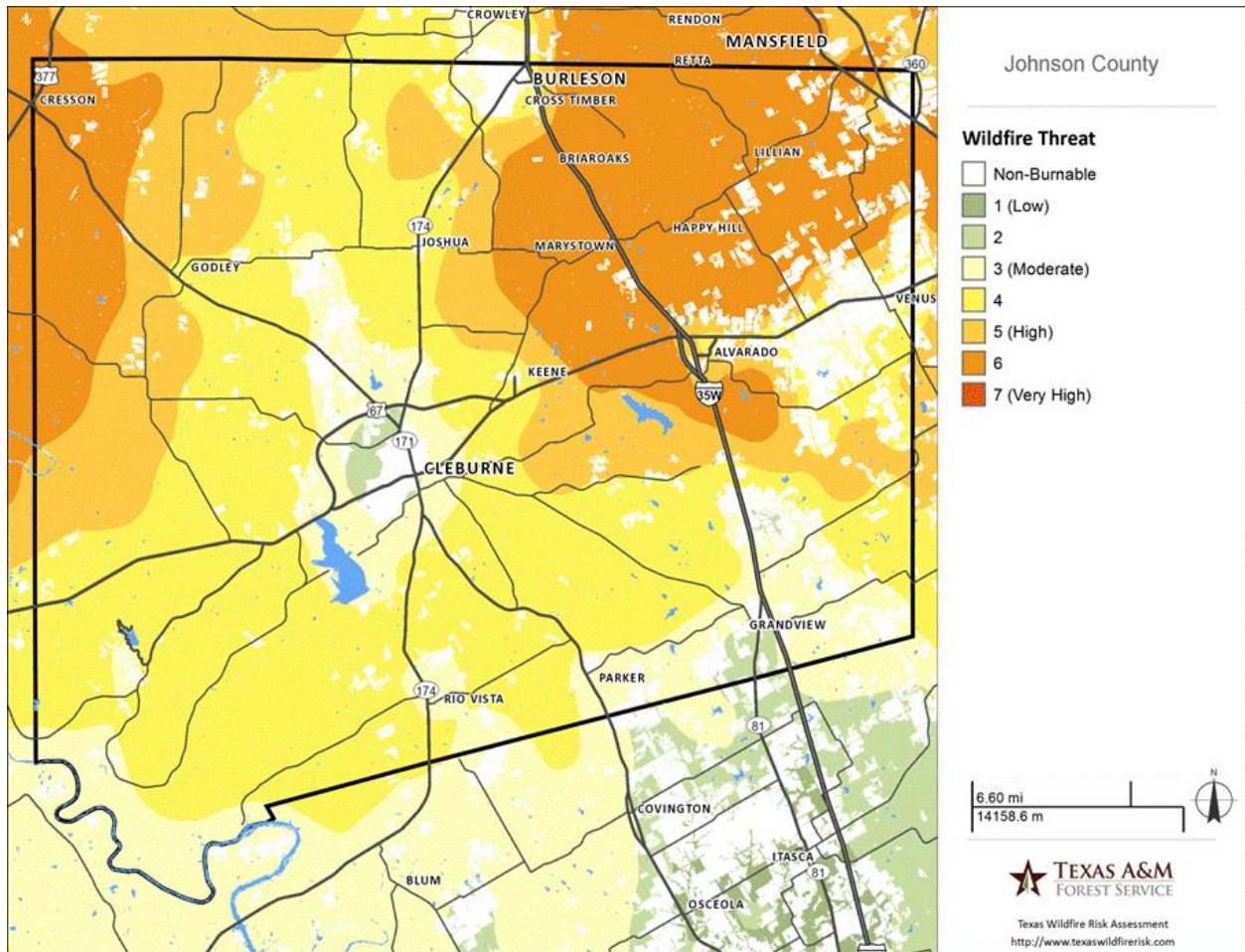


Figure 32: Wildfire Threat

The following maps show a more detailed outlook at the Wildfire Threat for each participating jurisdiction.



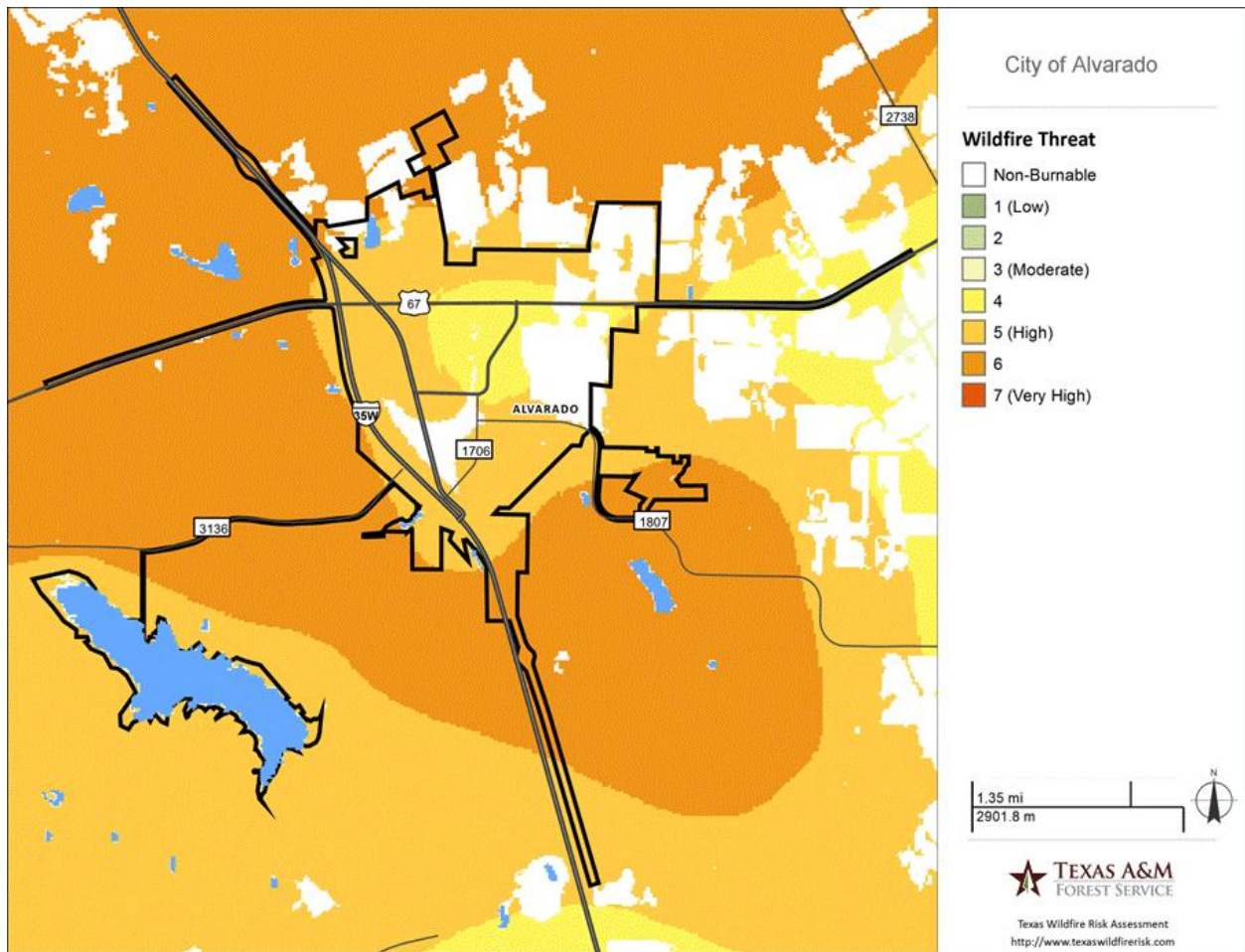


Figure 33: Alvarado Wildfire Threat

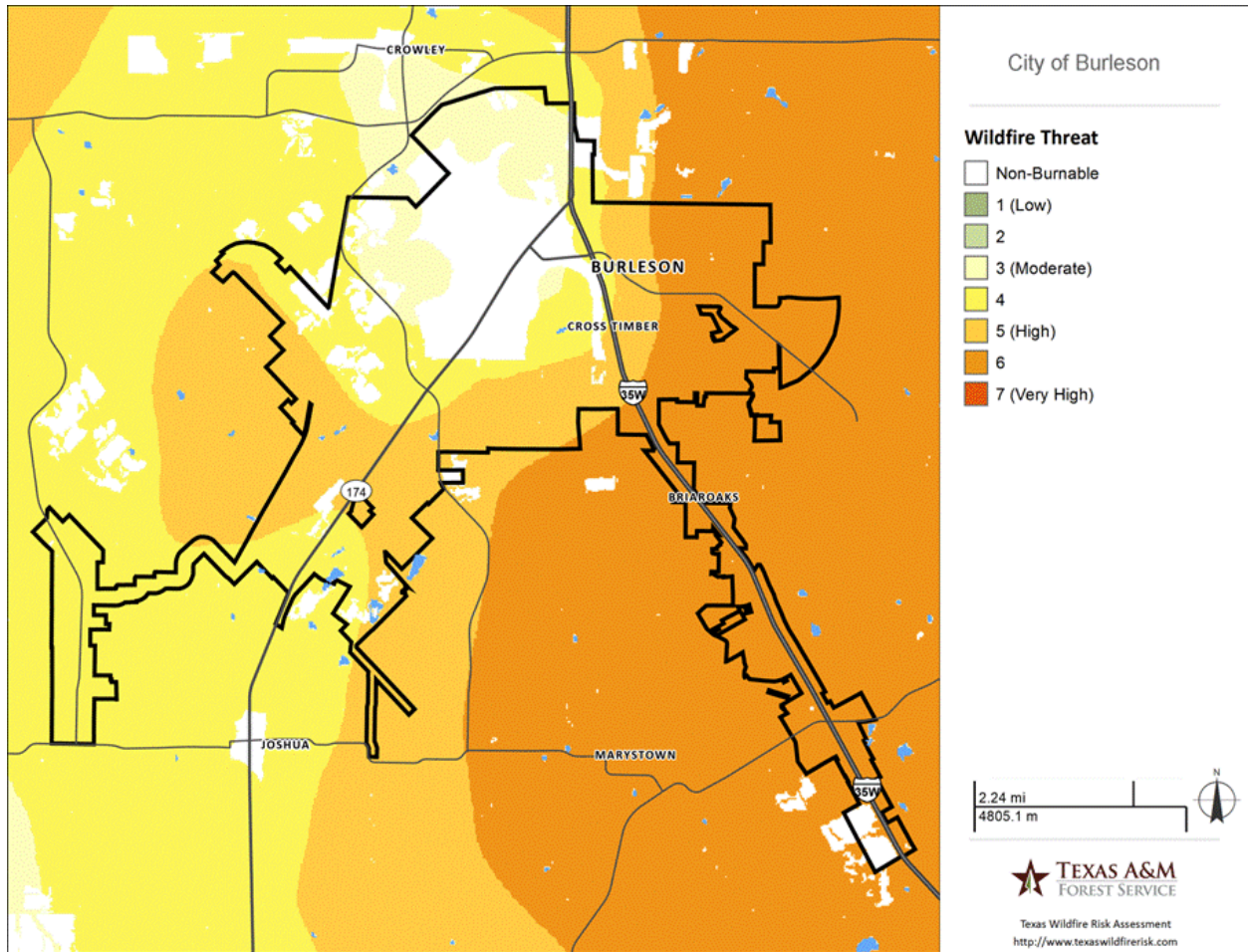


Figure 34: Burleson Wildfire Threat

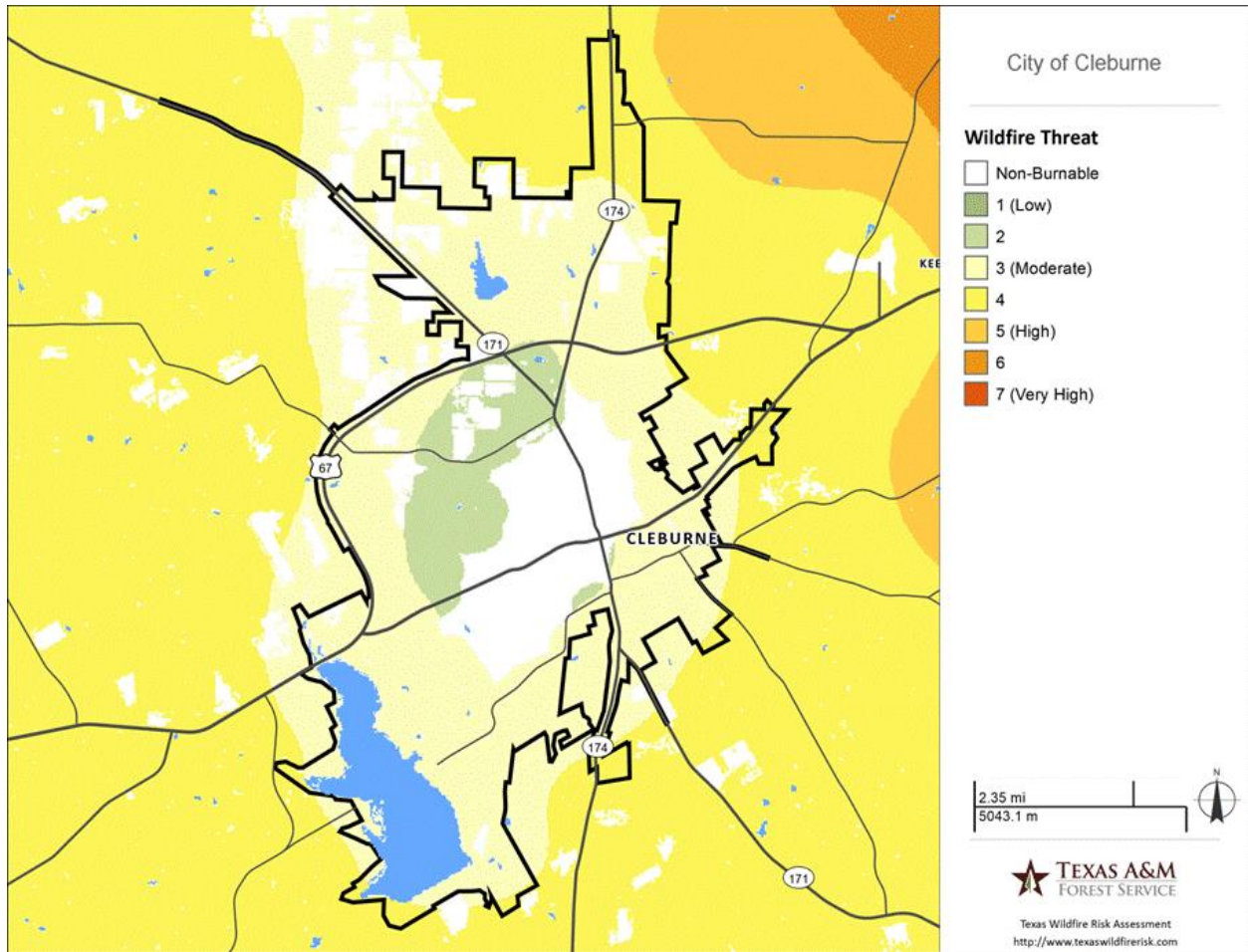


Figure 35: Cleburne Wildfire Threat



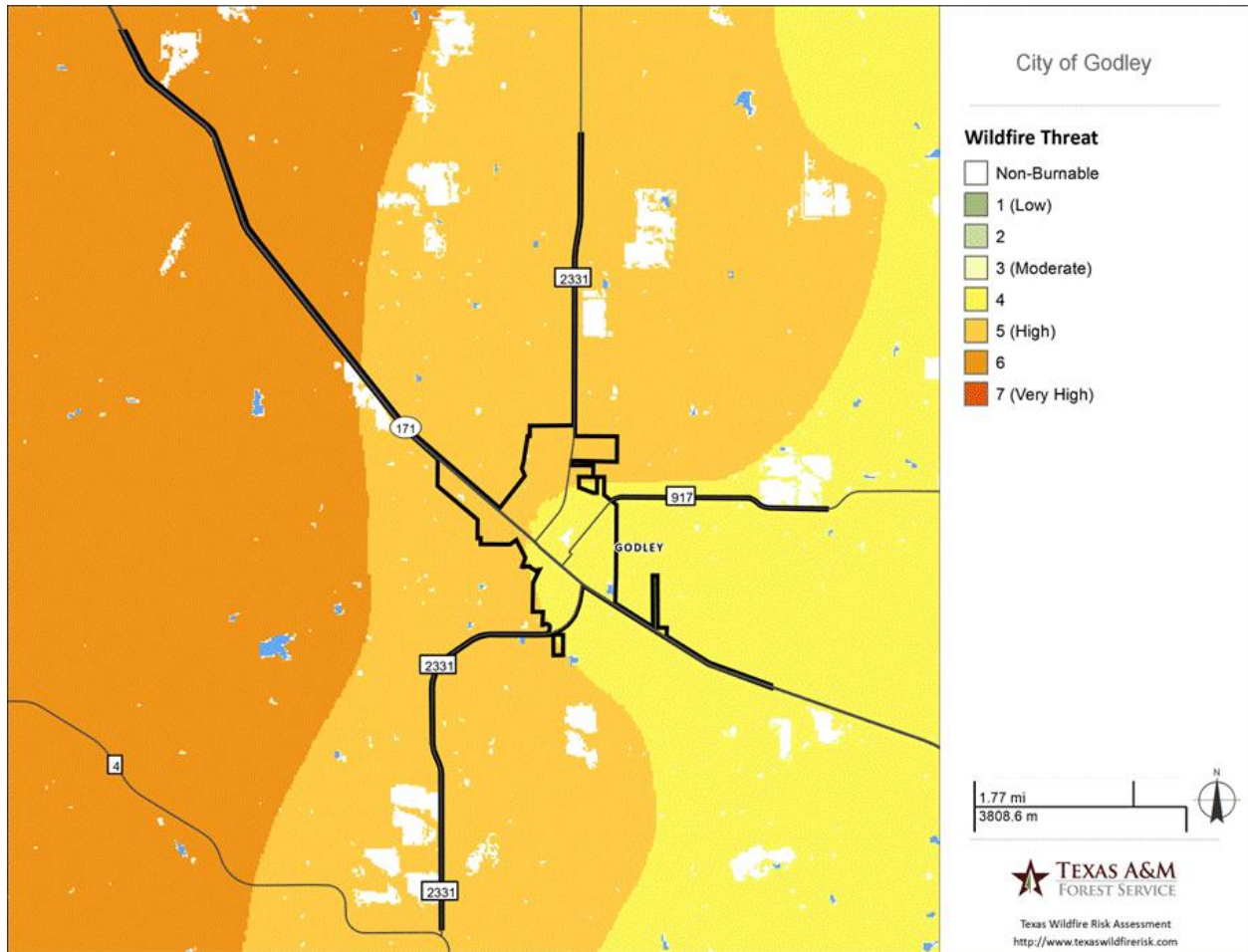


Figure 36: Godley Wildfire Threat

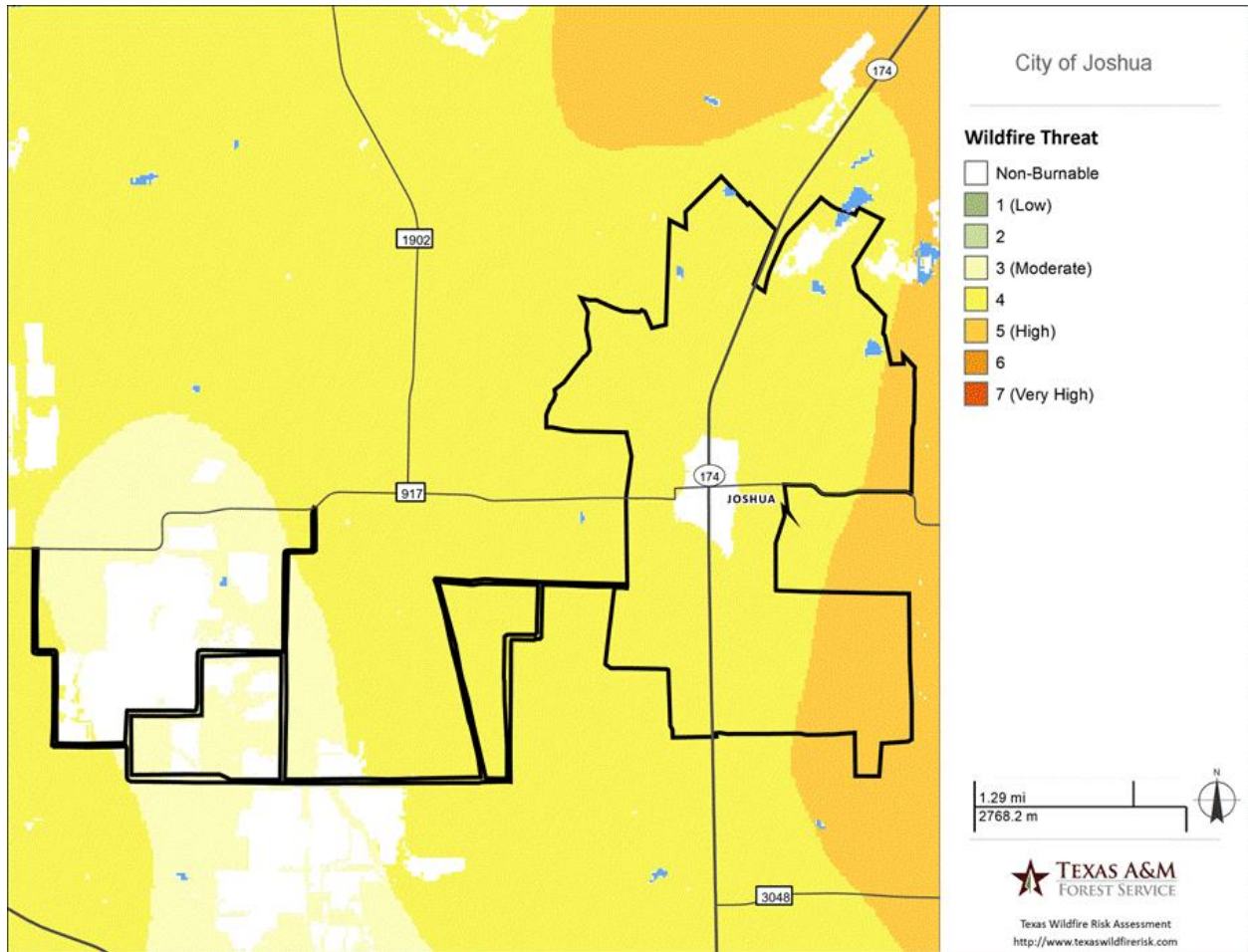


Figure 37: Joshua Wildfire Threat

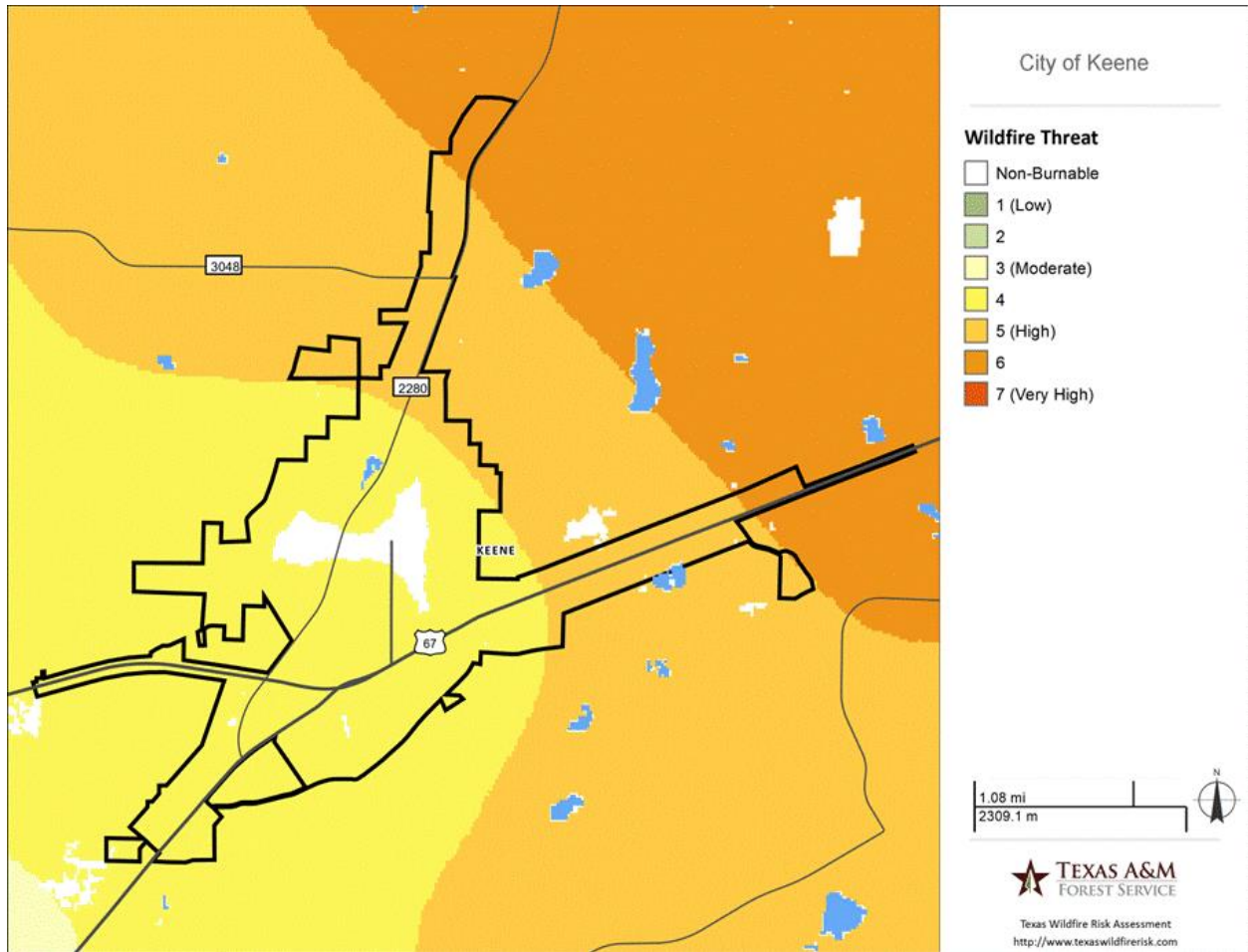


Figure 38: Keene Wildfire Threat

### Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for wildfires within the planning area.

Table 26: Wildfire Profile Summary

Wildfires				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Significant	Highly Likely	Critical	Major
Burleson	Significant	Likely	Critical	Major
Cleburne	Significant	Likely	Critical	Major
Godley	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Major
Joshua	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Major
Keene	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Significant	Highly Likely	Critical	Major

### 3.2.9 Winter Storms

Winter storms originate as mid-latitude depressions or cyclonic weather systems, sometimes following the path of the jet stream. A winter storm or blizzard combines heavy snowfall, high winds, extreme cold, and ice storms. Many winter depressions give rise to exceptionally heavy rain and widespread flooding and conditions worsen if the precipitation falls in the form of snow. The winter storm season varies widely, depending on latitude, altitude, and proximity to moderating influences. The timeframe of most winter weather is expected to be during the winter season, between November and March.

Winter storms affect the entire planning area equally.

The National Weather Service now uses the Winter Storm Severity Index (WSSI) (Figure 39) to forecast potential impacts of winter storms. The WSSI provides a classification of the overall expected severity of winter weather using the following terminology: “Minor,” “Moderate,” “Major,” and “Extreme.” The “Winter Weather Area” pertains to areas where winter weather conditions are expected, but are not anticipated to impact daily life. The WSSI consists of a series of component algorithms, each of which use meteorological and non-meteorological data to model predicted severity of six specific characteristics of winter weather. Each of the components produce a 0 to 5 output scale value that equates to the potential severity based on the winter weather hazards (0 = no winter weather, 1 = winter weather area, 2 = minor, 3 = moderate, 4 = major, and 5 = extreme). The final WSSI value is the maximum value from all the sub-components. The 4 impact levels are given the following descriptors: Minor, Moderate, Major, and Extreme.

The six sub-components of the WSSI are:

- Snow Load Index
  - Indicates potential infrastructure impacts due to the weight of the snow. This index accounts for the land cover type. For example, more forested and urban areas will show increased severity versus the same snow conditions in grasslands.
- Snow Amount Index
  - Indicates potential impacts due to the total amount of snow or the snow accumulation rate. This index also normalizes for climatology, such that regions of the country that experience, on average, less snowfall will show a higher level of severity for the same amount of snow that is forecast across a region that experiences more snowfall on average. Designated urban areas are also weighted a little more than non-urban areas.
- Ice Accumulation
  - Indicates potential infrastructure impacts (e.g. roads/bridges) due to combined effects and severity of ice and wind. Designated urban areas are also weighted a little more than non-urban areas. Please note that not all NWS offices provide ice accumulation information into the National Digital Forecast Database (NDFD). In those areas, the ice accumulation is not calculated.
- Blowing Snow Index
  - Indicates the potential disruption due to blowing and drifting snow. This index accounts for land use type. For example, more densely forested areas will show less blowing snow than open grassland areas.

- Flash Freeze Index
  - Indicates the potential impacts of flash freezing (temperatures starting above freezing and quickly dropping below freezing) during or after precipitation events.
- Ground Blizzard
  - Indicates the potential travel-related impacts of strong winds interacting with pre-existing snow cover. This is the only sub-component that does not require snow to be forecast in order for calculations to be made. The NWS National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC) snow cover data along with forecast winds are used to model the ground blizzard. Adjustments are made based upon the land cover type. For example, heavily forested areas will have a lower ground blizzard severity than the same conditions occurring across open areas.

Potential Winter Storm Impacts	
	<b>Winter Weather Area</b> <b>Expect Winter Weather.</b> • Winter driving conditions. <b>Drive carefully.</b>
	<b>Minor Impacts</b> <b>Expect a few inconveniences to daily life.</b> • Winter driving conditions. <b>Use caution while driving.</b>
	<b>Moderate Impacts</b> <b>Expect disruptions to daily life.</b> • Hazardous driving conditions. <b>Use extra caution while driving.</b> • Closures and disruptions to infrastructure may occur.
	<b>Major Impacts</b> <b>Expect considerable disruptions to daily life.</b> • Dangerous or impossible driving conditions. <b>Avoid travel if possible.</b> • Widespread closures and disruptions to infrastructure may occur.
	<b>Extreme Impacts</b> <b>Expect substantial disruptions to daily life.</b> • Extremely dangerous or impossible driving conditions. <b>Travel is not advised.</b> • Extensive and widespread closures and disruptions to infrastructure may occur. • Life-saving actions may be needed.

Figure 39: WSSI Impact Scale with Descriptions

The planning team compared the WSSI and the Sperry–Piltz Ice Accumulation Index to determine the maximum potential extent for winter storms.

During periods of extreme cold and freezing temperatures, water pipes can freeze and crack, roads and bridges can become unpassable, and critical services could be paralyzed. Ice can build up, causing power lines to break under the weight or causing tree limbs to fall on the lines. These events can disrupt electric service for long periods of time. Potential impacts from winter storms also include:

- Structure and infrastructure damage



- Injury or death
- Power outages
- Loss of ability to use roads for driving
- Increased traffic accidents
- Loss of heat
- Stranded travelers / motels at full capacity
- Tree debris create fuel load for fire hazard
- Delayed emergency response time
- Frozen/ busted pipes leading to loss of water
- Disruption of traffic
- Impacts to the economy
- Communication capabilities decrease

An economic impact may occur due to increased consumption of heating fuel, which can lead to energy shortages and higher prices. Schools often close when severe winter weather is forecasted, and it becomes a logistical burden for parents who then have to miss work or find alternative childcare. 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.

An economic impact may occur due to increased consumption of heating fuel, which can lead to energy shortages and higher prices. Schools often close when severe winter weather is forecasted, and it becomes a logistical burden for parents who then have to miss work or find alternative childcare. 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.

One of the most recent disaster declarations in the County, and the whole State, was for a winter storm. Johnson County was a designated county for Individual Assistance AND Public Assistance Category B. As a result of the disaster, lawmakers passed a sweeping piece of legislation to require power plants to “weatherize” their facilities against extreme weather conditions. They left the details of how to do that up to the Public Utility Commission of Texas, which regulates utilities and is designing the weatherization requirements for power plants, and the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates the state’s oil and gas industry.”<sup>16</sup>

Disaster	Event	Incident Period	Declared
DR-4586	Texas Severe Winter Storms	February 11-21, 2021	February 19, 2021

DR-4586 showed how the effect of no power resulted in lack of heat and lack of water, causing hypothermia and death in many vulnerable populations.

<sup>16</sup> By Erin Douglas, The Texas Tribune. <https://www.texastribune.org/2021/10/21/texas-power-companies-winter-weather-rule/>

The following table lists the historical winter storm events and impacts in Johnson County from 2012-2021 recorded by the National Weather Service.

Table 27: Historical Events- Winter Storms

Location	Date	Type	Death	Injury	Property Damage	Crop Damage
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	12/5/2013	Winter Storm	0	0	400.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	2/22/2015	Winter Storm	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	12/7/2017	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	2/11/2018	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<a href="#">JOHNSON (ZONE)</a>	2/13/2021	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

The Event Narrative for the 2013 Winter Storm that caused an estimated \$400K in property damage reported that many tree branches were broken and power lines were knocked down due to the weight of the ice. The Burleson police reported 65 minor vehicle accidents and 3 major accidents.<sup>17</sup>

#### Hazard Summary

The following table reflects the profile summary for winter storms within the planning area.

Table 28: Winter Storm Profile Summary

Winter Storms				
Jurisdiction	Location	Probability of Future Events	Level of Possible Damage	Maximum Probable Extent/Strength
Alvarado	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Medium
Burleson	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Medium
Cleburne	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Medium
Godley	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Medium
Joshua	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Medium
Keene	Extensive	Likely	Catastrophic	Major
Johnson County Unincorporated	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Major

<sup>17</sup> [Storm Events Database - Event Details | National Centers for Environmental Information \(noaa.gov\)](#)

### 3.3 Assets

The following information is an overview of assets within the planning that could be negatively impacted by the identified hazards. Community assets include people, the built environment, economic assets, and the natural environment.

#### 3.3.1 People

According to the [Census Reporter](#), in 2021 it was estimated that 195,506 people resided within the 725 square miles of Johnson County. The following figure further breaks out the demographics of the County.



Figure 40: Johnson County Demographics<sup>18</sup>

The following table provides population and demographic information from the Census Reporter for the participating municipalities.

Table 29: City Demographics

Jurisdiction	2021 Population	Median Age	Sex		Race & Ethnicity							
			Male	Female	White	Black	Native	Asian	Islander	Other	Two +	Hispanic
Alvarado <sup>19</sup>	46,575	37.5	51%	49%	62%	6%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	29%
Burleson <sup>20</sup>	47,230	35.4	49%	51%	72%	5%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	16%
Cleburne <sup>21</sup>	30,984	35.6	52%	48%	60%	6%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	31%

<sup>18</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Johnson County, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US48251-johnson-county-tx/>

<sup>19</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Alvarado, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4802260-alvarado-tx/>

<sup>20</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Burleson, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4811428-burleson-tx/>

<sup>21</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Cleburne, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4815364-cleburne-tx/>



Jurisdiction	2021 Population	Median Age	Sex		Race & Ethnicity							
			Male	Female	White	Black	Native	Asian	Islander	Other	Two +	Hispanic
Godley <sup>22</sup>	1,680	35.1	51%	49%	71%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	26%
Joshua <sup>23</sup>	7,722	31.9	45%	55%	93%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%
Keene <sup>24</sup>	6,346	30.2	45%	55%	87%	2%	1%	3%	0%	0%	5%	31%

### 3.3.2 Built Environment

If earthquakes, expansive soils, floods, thunderstorms, tornadoes, or winter storms occur with the maximum intensity predicted, the entire built environment and all structures could be impacted.

Drought would impact all water-related infrastructure listed and wildfire would impact facilities closest to an ignition source.

The 2021 property values documented by the Johnson County Appraisal District provide a picture of the values of structures in the County and the potential dollar loss if a catastrophic event occurs.

<sup>22</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Godley, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4829972-godley-tx/>

<sup>23</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Joshua, TX* <<http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4838080-joshua-tx/>>

<sup>24</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Keene, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4838548-keene-tx/>

2021 PROPERTY VALUES					
TAX ENTITIES	TOTAL VALUE LESS TOTAL EXEMPT	TAXABLE VALUE	M & O	I & S	TOTAL
<b>Alvarado ISD</b>	\$2,351,791,603	\$1,679,378,521	0.872000	0.500000	1.372000
<b>Burleson ISD *</b>	\$4,872,614,239	\$3,888,857,510	0.994600	0.500000	1.494600
<b>Cleburne ISD</b>	\$4,278,737,338	\$3,208,132,684	0.994200	0.454400	1.448600
<b>Crowley ISD *</b>	\$90,622,913	\$57,057,119	0.984100	0.500000	1.484100
<b>Godley ISD *</b>	\$1,673,232,156	\$1,058,584,798	0.992000	0.500000	1.492000
<b>Granbury ISD *</b>	\$100,311,679	\$81,245,447	0.943800	0.145000	1.088800
<b>Grandview ISD *</b>	\$734,497,043	\$420,835,872	0.872000	0.306100	1.178100
<b>Joshua ISD</b>	\$2,848,853,357	\$2,105,871,353	0.960300	0.329700	1.290000
<b>Keene ISD</b>	\$268,532,116	\$214,534,135	1.008700	0.222570	1.231270
<b>Mansfield ISD *</b>	\$1,603,692,385	\$1,287,678,316	1.058300	0.360000	1.418300
<b>Rio Vista ISD *</b>	\$586,868,461	\$371,339,697	0.967200	0.355790	1.322990
<b>Venus ISD</b>	\$732,571,607	\$510,548,036	0.953500	0.430000	1.383500
<b>Alvarado City</b>	\$474,205,022	\$412,643,685	0.589013	0.223683	0.812696
<b>Burleson City *</b>	\$4,196,686,573	\$3,747,264,263	0.497400	0.188500	0.685900
<b>Cleburne City</b>	\$3,018,292,434	\$2,580,531,695	0.629748	0.060750	0.690498
<b>Crowley City *</b>	\$3,190,135	\$2,924,637	0.526103	0.203442	0.729545
<b>Godley City</b>	\$188,795,845	\$169,064,477	0.490390	0.000000	0.490390
<b>Grandview City</b>	\$121,897,646	\$106,604,452	0.465969	0.294597	0.760566
<b>Joshua City</b>	\$606,831,947	\$494,232,796	0.535994	0.175499	0.711493
<b>Keene City</b>	\$335,531,191	\$301,484,923	0.747134	0.097000	0.844134
<b>Mansfield City *</b>	\$1,149,951,451	\$946,168,300	0.465001	0.224999	0.690000
<b>Rio Vista City</b>	\$56,180,150	\$53,638,657	0.388269	0.114472	0.502741
<b>Venus City *</b>	\$266,390,708	\$246,989,608	0.628408	0.178816	0.807224
<b>Johnson County</b>	\$20,160,025,375	\$15,810,596,892	0.370153	0.009547	0.379700
<b>Johnson Cty Lat Rd</b>	\$20,160,025,375	\$16,038,477,246	0.040300	0.000000	0.040300
<b>Emergency Service Dist. 1</b>	\$11,785,188,872	\$8,793,946,117	0.060000	0.000000	0.060000
<b>Hill College Alvarado</b>	\$2,351,791,603	\$1,796,780,480	0.050000	0.000000	0.050000
<b>Hill College Cleburne</b>	\$4,278,737,338	\$3,390,173,740	0.050000	0.000000	0.050000
<b>Hill College Godley</b>	\$1,673,232,156	\$1,097,115,974	0.026092	0.000000	0.026092
<b>Hill College Grandview *</b>	\$734,497,043	\$443,971,974	0.050000	0.000000	0.050000
<b>Hill College Joshua</b>	\$2,848,853,357	\$2,194,938,291	0.049928	0.000000	0.049928
<b>Hill College Keene</b>	\$268,532,116	\$226,368,673	0.049548	0.000000	0.049548
<b>Hill College Rio Vista *</b>	\$586,868,461	\$389,575,572	0.033478	0.000000	0.033478
<b>Hill College Venus</b>	\$732,571,607	\$546,346,259	0.047245	0.000000	0.047245

\* Johnson County Portion

Based on 2021 Certified Values

Figure 41: 2021 Property Values

### Critical Facilities & Infrastructure

Critical facilities and infrastructure provide services and functions essential to a community, especially during and after a disaster. For a critical facility to function, building systems and equipment must remain operational. Furthermore, it must be supplied with essential utilities (typically power, water, waste disposal, and communications, but occasionally natural gas and steam).

When critical infrastructure fails, it becomes nearly impossible to aid those who lack the means of evacuating on their own. This results in rescue operations that take longer to plan and execute and pose increased risks to first responders and residents due to the lack of information on the number of affected residents or the location of those who need additional assistance.

#### *Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool Generation*

The Planning Team used FEMA’s Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool ([RAPT](#)) to generate an inventory of the critical facilities within the jurisdictions.

Table 30: Fire Stations

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY
Blue Water Oaks Volunteer Fire Department	295 Chambers Drive	Alvarado
Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department	205 South Friou Street	Alvarado
Briaroaks Volunteer Fire Station	515 Ward Lane	Burleson
Burleson Fire Department Station 2	650 Memorial Plaza	Burleson
Burleson Fire Department Station 1	828 Southwest Alsbury Boulevard	Burleson
Cleburne Fire Department and Ambulance Station 1	801 East Henderson Street	Cleburne
Liberty Chapel Volunteer Fire Department	3336 County Road 312	Cleburne
Cleburne Fire Department and Ambulance Station 3	901 West Kilpatrick Avenue	Cleburne
Cleburne Fire Department and Ambulance Station 2	606 South Nolan River Road	Cleburne
Bono Volunteer Fire Department	5536 US Highway 67 West	Cleburne
Godley Fire Department	200 South Main Street	Godley
Mid North Johnson County Fire Department	6317 Sky Road	Godley
Joshua Fire Department	770 North Main Street	Joshua
Keene Fire Rescue	213 West Hillcrest Street	Keene

Table 31: Local Law Enforcement Locations

Name	Address	City	Type
<b>Alvarado Police Department</b>	104 West College Street	Alvarado	Local Police Department
<b>Burleson Police Department</b>	225 West Renfro Street	Burleson	Local Police Department
<b>Burleson Fire Marshals Office</b>	141 West Renfro Street	Burleson	Constable/Marshal
<b>Cleburne Police Department</b>	302 West Henderson Street	Cleburne	Local Police Department
<b>Johnson County Sheriff’s Office</b>	1102 East Kilpatrick Street	Cleburne	Sheriff’s Office
<b>Texas Department of Public Safety - Highway Patrol Region 6 District A Sergeant O Area 5</b>	600 West Kilpatrick Street	Cleburne	Primary State Agency
<b>Godley Police Department</b>	125-A South Main Street	Godley	Local Police Department
<b>Joshua Police Department</b>	102 South Main Street	Joshua	Local Police Department
<b>Keene Police Department</b>	213 West Hillcrest Street	Keene	Local Police Department

Table 32: Mobile Home Parks

Name	Address	City	Type	Size
Not Available	99 Breezy Meadows Ln	Alvarado	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	300 I 35-Br	Alvarado	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	8031 Lopez Dr	Alvarado	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	1118 Wildwood Dr	Alvarado	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Walnut Creek MHP	3600 County Road 600	Alvarado	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	4617 County Road 616	Alvarado	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Oakridge Square MHP	248 East Bethesda Road	Burleson	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	2335 I 35w N	Burleson	Recreational Vehicle Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	2307 I 35w N	Burleson	Recreational Vehicle Park	Medium (51-100)
Williams Trailer Park	2050 South Burleson Boulevard	Burleson	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Little Corral MHP	2000 S Burleson Blvd	Burleson	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Mockingbird Hill Mobile Home	1990 South Burleson Boulevard	Burleson	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	9625 County Road 528	Burleson	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	209 Cr 316a	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	1905 E Henderson St	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	2023 E Henderson St	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	72 El Campo Rd	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	2633 Us 67-Br	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	112 W Kilpatrick Ave	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	3010 Tx 174	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	3901 County Road 317	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
North Park	800 Old Betsy Rd	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	4208 Us 67	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	4208 Us 67	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	817 Barnes Rd	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	3309 Fm 2280	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	4801 W Country Rd	Cleburne	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	112 W Links Dr	Godley	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	5864 Blackburn Dr	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
4-J Mobile Home Park	N Main St	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Joshua Ranchettes	811 Ranchette Drive	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)

Name	Address	City	Type	Size
Not Available	6128 Cr 1022	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Timber Ridge Mobile Home Park	398 Gregory St	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Pecan Village Mobile Home Park	88 Oak Hill Dr	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Oak Hill MHP	229 Oak Hill Drive #100	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Ranches Of Joshua MHP	424 N Broadway Street	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Western Inn Mobile Home Park	Western Inn Mobile Home Park	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	7112 Walden Dr	Joshua	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	31 Lee St	Keene	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	29 Blue Star Dr	Keene	Recreational Vehicle Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	311 Stoner Way	Keene	Recreational Vehicle Park	Large (>100)
Not Available	612 Iowa St	Keene	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)
Not Available	109 Stoner Way	Keene	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	122 Us 67	Keene	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Not Available	410 N Fairview St	Keene	Mobile Home Park	Small (<50)
Happy Hollow	511 East Oakdale Street	Keene	Mobile Home Park	Medium (51-100)

Table 33: Nursing Homes

Name	Address	City
Alvarado LTC Partners Inc	101 N Parkway	Alvarado
Advanced Rehabilitation & Healthcare of Burleson	275 Se John Jones Drive	Burleson
Elk Creek Senior Living Community	301 Elk Drive	Burleson
Burleson Nursing and Rehabilitation Center	600 Maple Ave.	Burleson
Mustang Creek Estates Burleson House A	1155 NW John Jones Drive	Burleson
Mustang Creek Estates Burleson House C&D	1155 NW John Jones Drive	Burleson
Mustang Creek Estates Burleson House F	1155 John Jones Drive	Burleson
Mustang Creek Estates Burleson House B	1155 NW John Jones Drive	Burleson
Mustang Creek Estates Burleson House E	1155 NW John Jones Drive	Burleson
Wren House	814 Woodard Ave	Cleburne
Heritage Trails Nursing and Rehabilitation Center	301 Lincoln Park Dr	Cleburne
Colonial Manor Nursing Center	2035 N Granbury St	Cleburne
Santa Fe Trails Assisted Living and Memory Care Community	402 Colonial Dr	Cleburne
Ridgeview Rehabilitation and Skilled Nursing	206 Walls Dr	Cleburne
Heartis Cleburne	902 Walter Holiday Drive	Cleburne

Name	Address	City
The Gardens at Chisholm Trail	513 Old Betsy Rd.	Keene
Town Hall Estates Keene Inc	207 S Old Betsy Rd	Keene

Table 34: Places of Worship

Name	Street	City
Five Points Church	5525 E Highway 67	Alvarado
Alvarado Worship Center	Po Box 313	Alvarado
I-35 Church of Christ	Po Box 1269	Alvarado
Paula Rayburn Ministries	Po Box 12	Alvarado
Valley Educational Foundation Inc	Po Box 800	Alvarado
Cedar Cross Country Church	4664 S Ih - 35w	Alvarado
Texas Conference of Seventh Day Adventists	Po Box 800	Alvarado
Alvarado New Life Ministries Inc	Po Box 488	Alvarado
Church of God	Po Box 1095	Alvarado
Episcopal Diocese of Fort Worth	Po Box 447	Alvarado
Living Word Baptist Church	Po Box 1857	Alvarado
Shepherds Valley Cowboy Church	8901 E Highway 67	Alvarado
David Salinas Ministries Inc	8625 Marthas Way	Alvarado
San Gabriel Lutheran Church	4029 County Road 610	Alvarado
St Paul Missionary Baptist Church	Po Box 1481	Avarado
Mid Cities Family Baptist Church	3175 Collins Rd	Burleson
G B North Ministries International	2249 Etta Ln	Burleson
John Patton Ministries Intl	300 Emerald Ct	Burleson
New Life Christian Fellowship	167 Stella St	Burleson
Northpointe First Baptist Church	2450 SW Wilshire Blvd	Burleson
Bethesda Gospel Tabernacle Inc	2505 S I-35	Burleson
Vass Ministries of Burleson Texas	565 E Bethesda Rd	Burleson
Ken Dornhecker Ministries Inc	119 Woodbine Dr	Burleson
Recovery Impact	2716 Ranchview Dr	Burleson
Grace Church	880 W County Road 714	Burleson
Global Evangel Ministries	8612 Fm 1902	Burleson
Burleson Commons Church of Christ	305 Se John Jones Dr	Burleson
Brian Paul Jennings Project	233 Woodbine Dr	Burleson
Charity Lutheran Church	1101 SW Wilshire Blvd	Burleson
Charity Lutheran Preschool	1101 SW Wilshire Blvd	Burleson
Victory Family Church	455 NW John Jones Dr	Burleson
Fort Worth TX Group	218 NW Suzanne Ter	Burleson
By Grace International Inc	917 Monticello Dr	Burleson
Jeff A Grove Ministries	9001 County Road 1019	Burleson
Impact Family Church Burleson	1320 Gayle St	Burleson
Redemption Evangelical Church	621 SW Johnson Ave Ste B	Burleson

Name	Street	City
<b>Cana Baptist Church</b>	2309 E Renfro St	Burleson
<b>Hallelujah Honduras Ministries</b>	857 Huebner Way	Burleson
<b>Amputee Basketball Invigorated</b>	904 Willow Cir S	Burleson
<b>Lifegate Assembly of God Church</b>	601 SW Thomas St	Burleson
<b>Student Discipleship Ministries</b>	510 SW Wilshire Blvd	Burleson
<b>National Fellowship of Ministries Inc</b>	388 SW Johnson Ave	Burleson
<b>National Fellowship of Ministries Inc</b>	388 SW Johnson Ave	Burleson
<b>Compassion In Action Inc</b>	620 Gracie Ln	Burleson
<b>Open Door Fellowship Ministries Inc</b>	301 S Dobson St	Burleson
<b>Spark Worldwide</b>	301 S Dobson St	Burleson
<b>Brazos Christian Church</b>	939 Joshua Dr	Burleson
<b>First Christian Church</b>	Po Box 57	Burleson
<b>Different World Christian Cathedral &amp; Complex Inc</b>	Po Box 2094	Burleson
<b>Southwestern Union Conference of Seventh Day Adventists</b>	Po Box 4000	Burleson
<b>Southwest Estate Services Inc</b>	Po Box 4000	Burleson
<b>Lighthouse Church of Burleson</b>	Po Box 1403	Burleson
<b>Labor of Love Fellowship Church</b>	Po Box 369	Burleson
<b>Faith Christian Fellowship of Fort Worth</b>	Po Box 983	Burleson
<b>Faith Christian Fellowship of Fort Worth</b>	Po Box 983	Burleson
<b>Alliance of Free Grace Leaders Inc</b>	Po Box 2439	Burleson
<b>Hope For Albania Inc</b>	Po Box 983	Burleson
<b>Be Gotten by His Word Inc</b>	Po Box 1761	Burleson
<b>Word Of Life Church Center Inc</b>	Po Box 517	Burleson
<b>Dmitry Bodyu Ministries International Inc</b>	Po Box 2121	Burleson
<b>Burleson Church Of Christ Inc</b>	1150 NW John Jones Dr	Burleson
<b>Southwest Christian Fellowship Inc</b>	251 Wilshire Blvd Ste 124 434	Burleson
<b>Burleson Bible Church</b>	260 S Hurst Rd	Burleson
<b>Pathway Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Burleson</b>	380 NW Tarrant Ave	Burleson
<b>Tu Hieu Buddhist Temple</b>	275 Fox Ln	Burleson
<b>Burleson Church of The Nazarene</b>	127 SW Thomas St	Burleson
<b>3 King Ranch</b>	124 N Dobson St	Burleson
<b>Church of God Proclaiming the Kingdom Inc</b>	845 NW Summercrest Blvd Apt A	Burleson
<b>Faith To Faith Ministries</b>	336 SW Rand Dr	Burleson
<b>Bloodlove Worldwide</b>	501 NW Renfro St	Burleson
<b>Living Water Church of Burleson</b>	342 SW Alsbury Blvd	Burleson
<b>Crestmont Baptist Church of Burleson Texas Inc</b>	640 NW Tarrant Ave	Burleson
<b>Burleson Adventist School</b>	1635 Fox Ln	Burleson
<b>Victory Life Outreach</b>	205 William Wallace Dr	Burleson
<b>Rophe Ranches Inc</b>	2724 Dave Angel Rd	Burleson



Name	Street	City
Prayer Chapel	1615 Fm 3136	Cleburne
Faith Fellowship of Cleburne Inc	1108 County Road 314	Cleburne
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church	507 Royal St	Cleburne
Royal Street Church of Christ Inc	505 Royal St	Cleburne
Emmanuel Temple Outreach Church	501 Robbins St	Cleburne
Centro Cristiano Bethel	1924 E Henderson St	Cleburne
Soldiers For Christ Chapter D	906 W Chambers	Cleburne
Cleburne Christian Center	104 S Robinson St	Cleburne
Episcopal Diocese of Fort Worth	209 E Wardville St	Cleburne
Little Church Fellowship	504 Chase Ave	Cleburne
Bridgeway Family Fellowship	504 Chase Ave	Cleburne
Iglesia Christiana El Camino	502 W Wardville St	Cleburne
Grace Worship Center	118 Williams Ave	Cleburne
Open Heart Ministries Inc of Cleburne Texas	801 Boone St	Cleburne
National Fellowship of Ministries Inc	1101 N Wilhite St	Cleburne
Full Gospel Pentecostal Church	1312 N Robinson St	Cleburne
Exodus Missions	3501 Fm 2415	Cleburne
Crossroads Church of Cleburne Texas	111 N Pendell Ave	Cleburne
Highpoint Church of God	Po Box 815	Cleburne
Gotel Ministries Inc	Po Box 655	Cleburne
Cleburne Bible Church	Po Box 1522	Cleburne
Clowns For Christ Incorporated	Po Box 643	Cleburne
Believers Word Center Incorporated	Po Box 79	Cleburne
Marshallese First Assembly	Po Box 1094	Cleburne
House Of Wisdom Inc	Po Box 2543	Cleburne
Zona Maya Mission Ministries	Po Box 487	Cleburne
Hill Church Cleburne	Po Box 3113	Cleburne
Compelling Church of Anointed Ministries	Po Box 654	Cleburne
Central Fellowship Church Incorporated	1509 County Road 700	Cleburne
Bethel Temple Assembly of God	600 S Colonial Dr	Cleburne
Cleburne Family Fellowship Ag	710 W Kilpatrick St	Cleburne
Cleburne Christian Business Club Inc	904 Jennifer Ct	Cleburne
Menorah Fellowship Church	1635 Robin Pl	Cleburne
Stonelake Church	1655 W Henderson St	Cleburne
First Christian Church	200 S Nolan River Rd	Cleburne
Hope Church of The Ag Of Cleburne	2125 N Nolan River Rd	Cleburne
Church Of St John Vianney Catholic Congregation Inc	501 N Nolan River Rd	Cleburne
Faith Temple Church Inc	1440 Kilpatrick Ct	Cleburne
Cleburne Adventist Christian School	111 Meadow View Dr	Cleburne
Peak Ministries Inc	3224 Dove Creek Rd	Cleburne
Vibrant Life Foundation Inc	1109 Snowberry St	Cleburne



Name	Street	City
Cherrywood Resources	910 W Bethesda Rd	Cleburne
Georges Creek Baptist Church	9901 W Highway 67	Cleburne
Corner Point Church	Po Box 241	Godley
Godley Church of Christ Inc	Po Box 6	Godley
Amandas Wishes	4609 Thomas Acres Rd	Joshua
Lane Prairie Baptist Church Inc	412 County Road 704	Joshua
Carpenters Church Of Joshua	1524 S Broadway St	Joshua
Race Track Chaplaincy Of Texas Inc	326 Eddy Ave	Joshua
TLC Ministries Inc	301 S Main St	Joshua
Ladies Praise	Po Box 784	Joshua
First Assembly of God	Po Box 543	Joshua
Joshua Adventist Multigrade School	Po Box 329	Joshua
Grace Connection Church Joshua	Po Box 838	Joshua
Covenant Church of Burleson	Po Box 95	Joshua
Hampton Evangelistic Assn	7001 Reservoir Rd	Joshua
Abundant Life Church Burleson	5821 Thousand Oaks Dr	Joshua
Joshua Baptist Church	3231 SW Wilshire Blvd	Joshua
Bible Talk Radio	1115 Honeysuckle Dr	Keene
Bible Clarity	1115 Honeysuckle Dr	Keene
Town Hall Estates-Keene Inc	207 S Old Betsy Rd	Keene
Southwestern Adventist University	100 W Hillcrest St	Keene
Seminars Unlimited	Po Box 66	Keene
Chisholm Trail Academy	Po Box 717	Keene
New Discovery Bible Schools	Po Box 614	Keene
Faith Fm Plus Inc	200 N Fairview St Unit B	Keene
Keene Adventist Elementary School	302 Pecan St	Keene

Table 35: Public Schools

Name	Address	City	Level	Enrollment
Alvarado H S	1301 S Pkwy	Alvarado	Not Reported	1121
Alvarado J H	1000 N Cummings	Alvarado	Elementary	591
Alvarado EL -South	1000 E Davis	Alvarado	Middle	387
Alvarado EL -North	1500 N Cummings	Alvarado	Elementary	363
Alvarado Int	1401 E Davis	Alvarado	Middle	824
Alvarado Int	1401 E Davis	Alvarado	Middle	756
Lillian EL	5001 Fm 2738	Alvarado	High	345
Tom And Nita Nichols Middle	2845 Fm 731	Burleson	Middle	564
North Joshua EL	100 S Ranchway	Burleson	High	586
Johnson County JJAEP	1160 SW Wilshire Blvd	Burleson	Elementary	-999
Norwood EL	619 Evelyn Ln	Burleson		404

Name	Address	City	Level	Enrollment
<b>Burleson H S</b>	100 Elk Dr	Burleson	Elementary	1649
<b>Crossroads H S</b>	505 Pleasant Manor	Burleson	Elementary	92
<b>Irene Clinkscale EL</b>	600 Blayke St	Burleson	High	546
<b>Richard Bransom EL</b>	820 S Hurst	Burleson	Elementary	580
<b>Frazier EL</b>	1125 NW Summercrest Blvd	Burleson	High	587
<b>Steam Middle</b>	900 S W Hillside Dr	Burleson	Elementary	564
<b>Realm</b>	517 SW Johnson Ave Ste 200	Burleson		367
<b>Nick Kerr Middle</b>	1320 E Hidden Creek Pkwy	Burleson	Middle	1184
<b>William Stribling El</b>	1881 E Renfro	Burleson	Elementary	509
<b>Academy At Nola Dunn</b>	201 S Dobson St	Burleson	Elementary	660
<b>Hughes Middle</b>	316 S W Thomas St	Burleson	Other	1060
<b>Mound EL</b>	205 S W Thomas St	Burleson	Elementary	483
<b>Mound EL</b>	205 S W Thomas St	Burleson	Not Reported	428
<b>Burleson Centennial H S</b>	201 S Hurst Rd	Burleson	Secondary	2003
<b>Burleson Collegiate H S</b>	517 SW Johnson Ste 100	Burleson	Elementary	241
<b>Adams EL</b>	1492 Is Grove Rd	Cleburne	Elementary	407
<b>Santa Fe EL</b>	1601 E Henderson	Cleburne	Middle	347
<b>Juvenile Justice Alternative</b>	1102 E Kilpatrick Ste C	Cleburne	Elementary	2
<b>Rio Vista ISD JJAEP</b>	1102 E Kilpatrick Ste C	Cleburne	High	-999
<b>Team Sch</b>	1005 S Anglin	Cleburne	Pre-K	47
<b>Kauffman Leadership Academy</b>	1108 N Anglin	Cleburne	Other	-999
<b>Irving EL</b>	345 Hix Rd	Cleburne	High	506
<b>Coleman EL</b>	920 W Westhill Dr	Cleburne	Middle	525
<b>Coleman EL</b>	920 W Westhill Dr	Cleburne	Elementary	521
<b>Johnson County JJAEP</b>	1102 E Kilpatrick St	Cleburne	High	-999
<b>Cooke EL</b>	902 Phillips St	Cleburne	Not Reported	559
<b>JJAEP</b>	505 N Ridgeway Ste 100	Cleburne		-999
<b>Lowell Smith Jr Middle</b>	1710 Country Club	Cleburne	High	859
<b>Gerard EL</b>	1212 Hyde Park	Cleburne	Middle	488
<b>Ad Wheat Middle</b>	810 N Colonial	Cleburne	High	701
<b>Cleburne H S</b>	850 N Nolan River Rd	Cleburne	Elementary	1960
<b>Marti EL</b>	2020 W Kilpatrick	Cleburne	Middle	460
<b>Godley JJAEP</b>	313 N Pearson	Godley	Elementary	0
<b>Godley Middle</b>	9401 N Hwy 171	Godley	Elementary	390
<b>Godley Links Academy</b>	401 Bruce Rd	Godley		23
<b>Godley EL</b>	604 N Pearson	Godley	Not Applicable	460
<b>Godley Int</b>	309 N Pearson	Godley	Elementary	905
<b>Godley H S</b>	9501 N Hwy 171	Godley	Elementary	665

Name	Address	City	Level	Enrollment
<b>Plum Creek EL</b>	500 Plum St	Joshua	Elementary	412
<b>R C Loflin Middle</b>	6801 Cr 1902	Joshua	Elementary	748
<b>New Horizon H S</b>	603 Plum St	Joshua	Other	34
<b>Joshua H S</b>	909 S Broadway	Joshua	Other	1128
<b>A G Elder EL</b>	513 Henderson St	Joshua	High	553
<b>H D Staples EL</b>	505 S Main	Joshua	High	450
<b>Joshua H S Ninth Grade Campus</b>	1035 S Broadway	Joshua	Middle	464
<b>Caddo Grove EL</b>	7301 Fm 1902	Joshua	Elementary	551
<b>Keene EL</b>	300 Hwy 67 E	Keene	Elementary	470
<b>Alter Learning Ctr</b>	3625 Hwy 67 E Bldg A	Keene	Elementary	8
<b>Keene H S</b>	404 Charger Dr	Keene	Elementary	331
<b>Keene JJAEP</b>	3625 C Hwy 67 E	Keene	Elementary	-999
<b>Keene J H</b>	401 Charger Dr	Keene	Middle	273

The afore-mentioned facilities and infrastructure are identified in the following RAPT-generated map. According to the map, they're predominantly located in or near a floodplain.

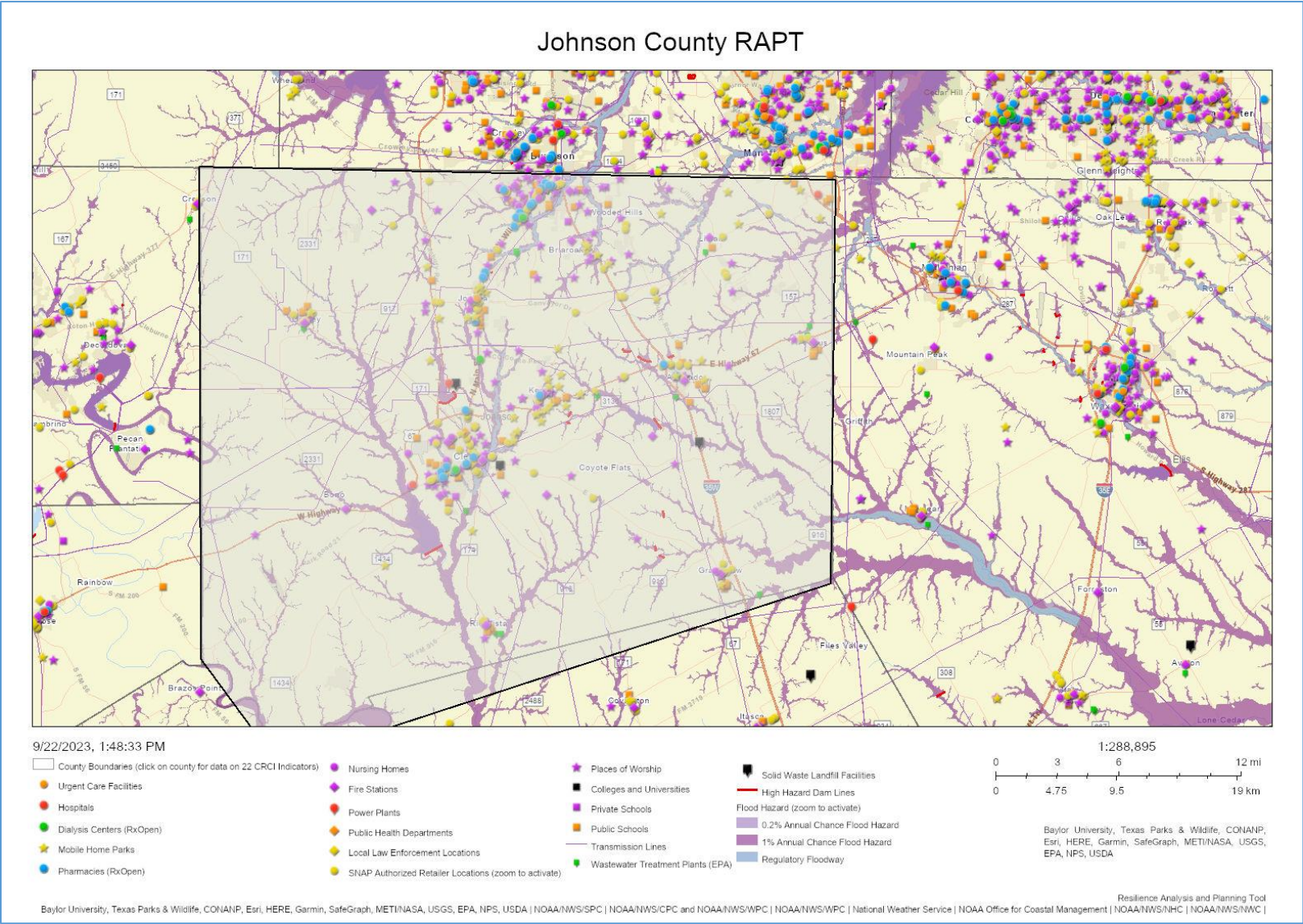


Figure 42: RAPT Map

### Dams

There are also 45 total dams within Johnson County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The primary purpose of these dams is flood risk reduction, irrigation, water supply, or recreation.

Table 36: Dams

Hazard Potential Classification	Dam Name	NID ID	Owner Types	Dam Height (Ft)	Dam Length (Ft)	Drainage Area (Sq Miles)	Condition Assessment
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 57 Dam	TX03610	Local Government	47	1560	3.51	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 31 Dam	TX03613	Local Government	28	3884	2	Unsatisfactory
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 33a Dam	TX03601	Local Government	41	1021	3.27	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 61a Dam	TX03593	Local Government	29	967	0.87	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 58 Dam	TX03609	Local Government	36	1408	2.27	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 33 Dam	TX03595	Local Government	28	2300	3.82	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 42 Dam	TX03612	Local Government	49	3500	15.3	Unsatisfactory
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 35 Dam	TX03599	Local Government	22	1350	0.78	Fair
High	Cleburne State Park Lake Dam	TX03591	State	62	1300	4.42	Poor
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 59 Dam	TX03608	Local Government	48	1991	3.1	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 30 Dam	TX03600	Local Government	28	2750	1.1	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 62 Dam	TX03607	Local Government	44	1813	6.4	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 36 Dam	TX03597	Local Government	30	1632	1.1	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 61 Dam	TX03605	Local Government	36	1700	3.2	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 37 Dam	TX03596	Local Government	38	1122	2	Fair
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 32 Dam	TX03614	Local Government	31	1825	1	Fair



Hazard Potential Classification	Dam Name	NID ID	Owner Types	Dam Height (Ft)	Dam Length (Ft)	Drainage Area (Sq Miles)	Condition Assessment
High	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 34 Dam	TX03598	Local Government	36	1784	1.26	Fair
High	Rosenauer Dam	TX09691	Private	11			Not Rated
High	Mountain Valley Lake No 3 Dam	TX09005	Private	14	650	0.12	Not Rated
High	Martin Dam	TX09558	Private	8		0	Not Rated
High	O Connor Dam	TX09559	Private	12	1300	0.2	Poor
High	Lake Pat Cleburne Dam	TX03594	Local Government	78	5190	100	Fair
High	Mountain Valley Dam 2	TX04798	Private	23	900	1.4	Not Rated
High	Mountain Valley Dam No 1	TX04797	Private	18	1850	2.07	Unsatisfactory
High	West Buffalo Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam	TX06303	Local Government	35	8720	7	Satisfactory
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 38 Dam	TX03592	Local Government	36	2545	3.35	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Gss 12	TX06725	Local Government	34	950	602	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 63 Dam	TX03604	Local Government	42	1480	2.5	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 43a Dam	TX03615	Local Government	35	1508	3.49	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 60 Dam	TX03606	Local Government	33	2544	2.08	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 44a Dam	TX03603	Local Government	39	2582	1.04	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 46a Dam	TX06726	Local Government	30	1900	927	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 44 Dam	TX03611	Local Government	45	3470	2.37	Not Rated
Low	Chambers Creek WS SCS Site 64a Dam	TX03602	Local Government	38	2295	2.98	Not Rated
Low	Relvea Gss No 1	TX06198	Private	29	420	0	Not Rated
Low	Mcnaughto Gss No 1	TX06200	Private	25	1080	0	Not Rated
Low	K D Livestock Dam	TX09560	Private	7		0	Not Rated
Low	Lanman Gss No 1	TX06199	Private	21	652	0	Not Rated
Low	Clark Dam	TX03617	Private	22	854	0	Not Rated
Low	Young Lake Dam	TX04792	Private	23	650	0	Not Rated
Low	Carousel Farms Lake Dam	TX03616	Private	24	580	0	Not Rated

Hazard Potential Classification	Dam Name	NID ID	Owner Types	Dam Height (Ft)	Dam Length (Ft)	Drainage Area (Sq Miles)	Condition Assessment
Low	Buck Ranch Lake No 4 Dam	TX04336	Private	16	1000	0	Not Rated
Significant	Lake Charca Dam	TX04407	Private	39	860	1.15	Not Rated
Significant	Retreat Boulevard Dam	TX07431	Private	28	500	0.06	Not Rated
Significant	Duggins Lake Dam	TX07313	Private	30	660	0	Not Rated

Local emergency management is only responsible for the *impact* of flooding from dam failure on surrounding areas. The responsibility for maintaining a safe dam rests with its owner. The table below further assigns the responsible parties to dam related safety activities.

**Table 37: Responsible Parties for Dam Related Safety Activities**

Responsible Parties	Dam Related Safety Activities
Dam Owners/Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of emergency at dam</li> <li>• Initial notifications</li> <li>• Implementation of repairs</li> <li>• Security and technical assistance on site</li> </ul>
Local Emergency Management and Local Responders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public warning</li> <li>• Possible evacuation</li> <li>• Shelter plan activated</li> <li>• Rescue and recovery</li> <li>• State of Emergency declaration</li> <li>• Termination of emergency status</li> </ul>
State Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid affected area when requested</li> <li>• Coordinate specialized assistance</li> <li>• Notify appropriate state agencies</li> <li>• Determine who does what in an emergency</li> </ul>

### Transportation System

A community's transportation system is vital to its ability to grow in a positive manner. Transportation is inherently linked to land use. The type of roadway dictates the use of adjacent land, and conversely, the type of land use dictates the size, capacity and flow of the roadway.

Roads are another aspect of the built environment that make a crucial contribution to economic development and growth and bring important social benefits. They are of vital importance to make a community grow and develop. In addition, providing access to employment, social, health and education services makes a road network crucial in fighting against poverty. Roads open more areas and stimulate economic and social development.

Bridges are also immensely important to everyday travel. Bridges allow safe passage where previously it was not possible or much more difficult. Bridges allow people go to school, seek medical help, and go to work without having to negotiate a busy road, a dangerous railway line, or a fast-flowing river. As extreme weather events become more common, transport infrastructure is increasingly being tested by these events.

The following thoroughfare maps came from the Comprehensive Plans and/or Transportation Plans in participating cities.

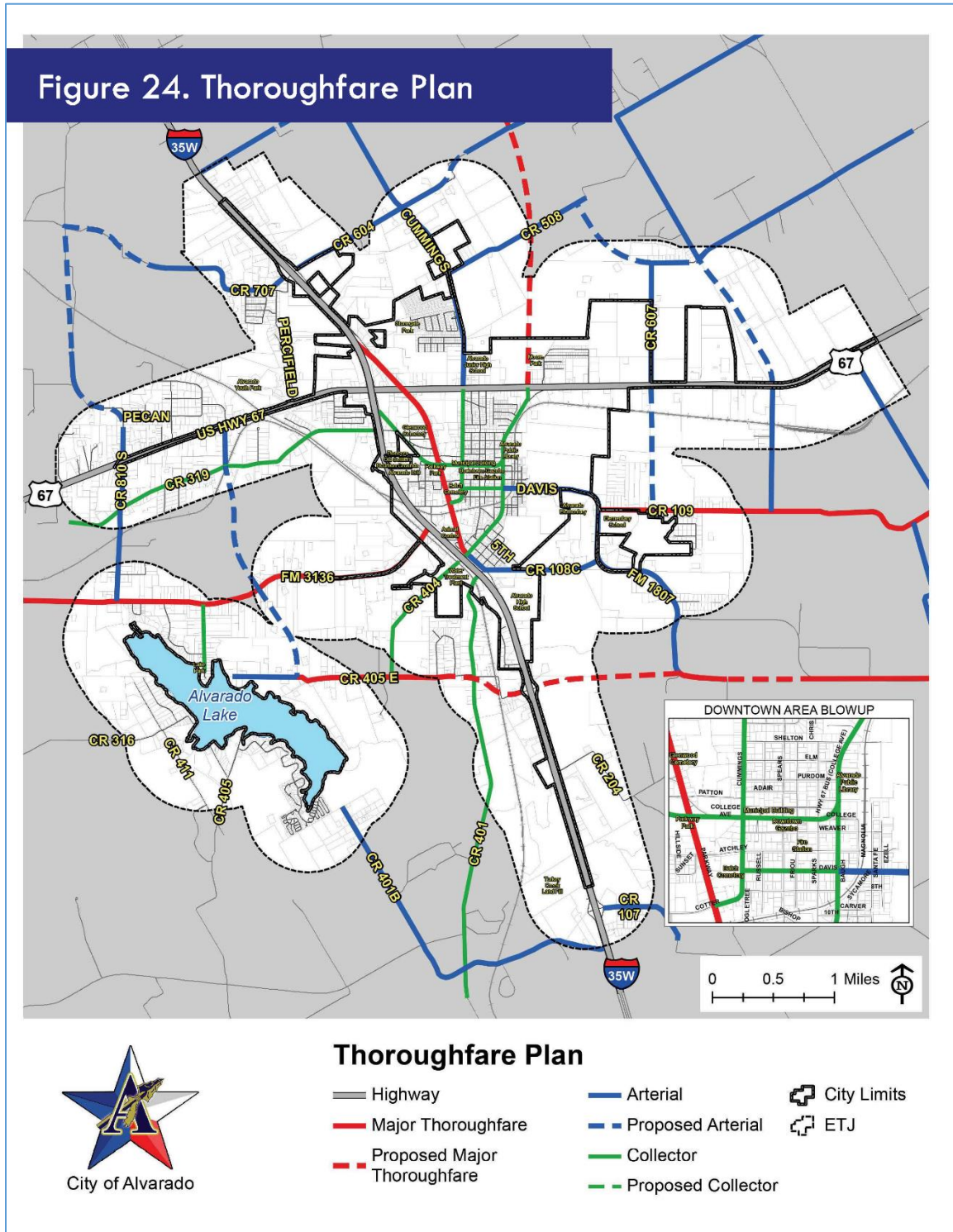


Figure 43: Alvarado Thoroughfare Map



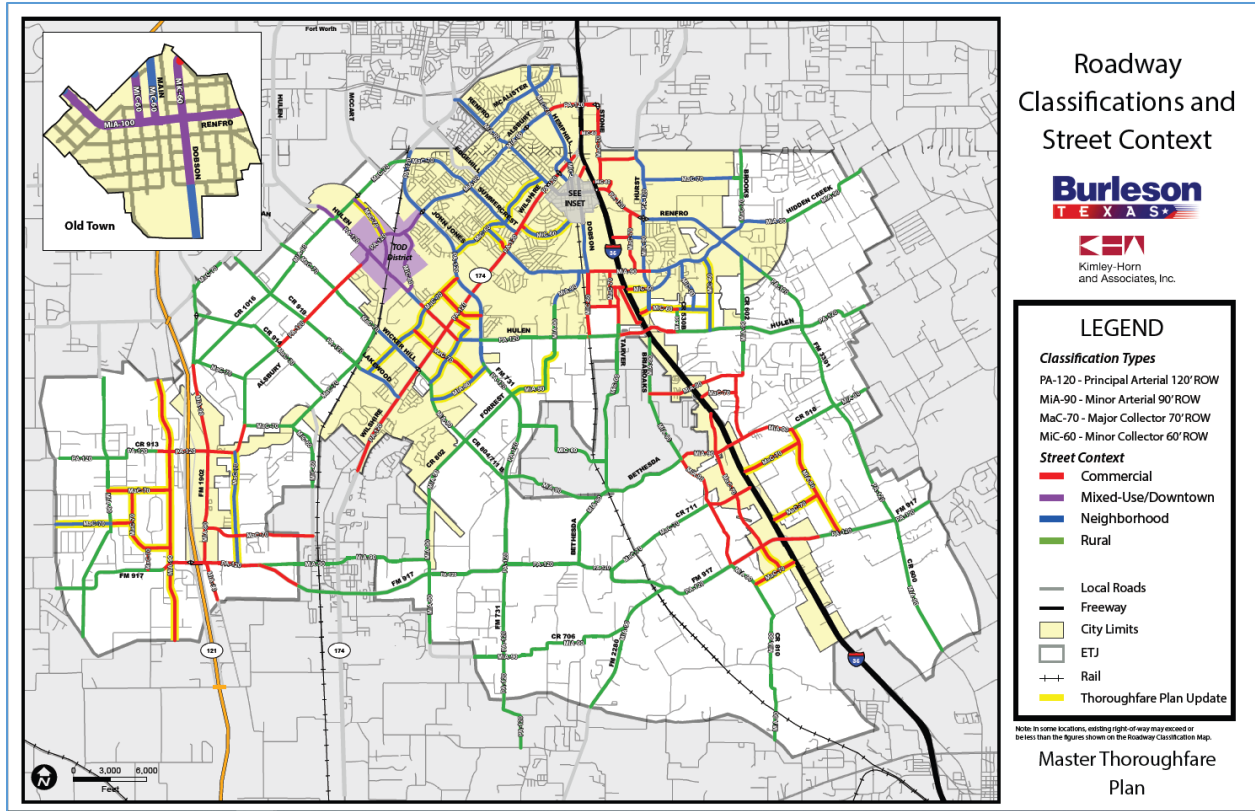


Figure 44: Burleson Thoroughfare Map

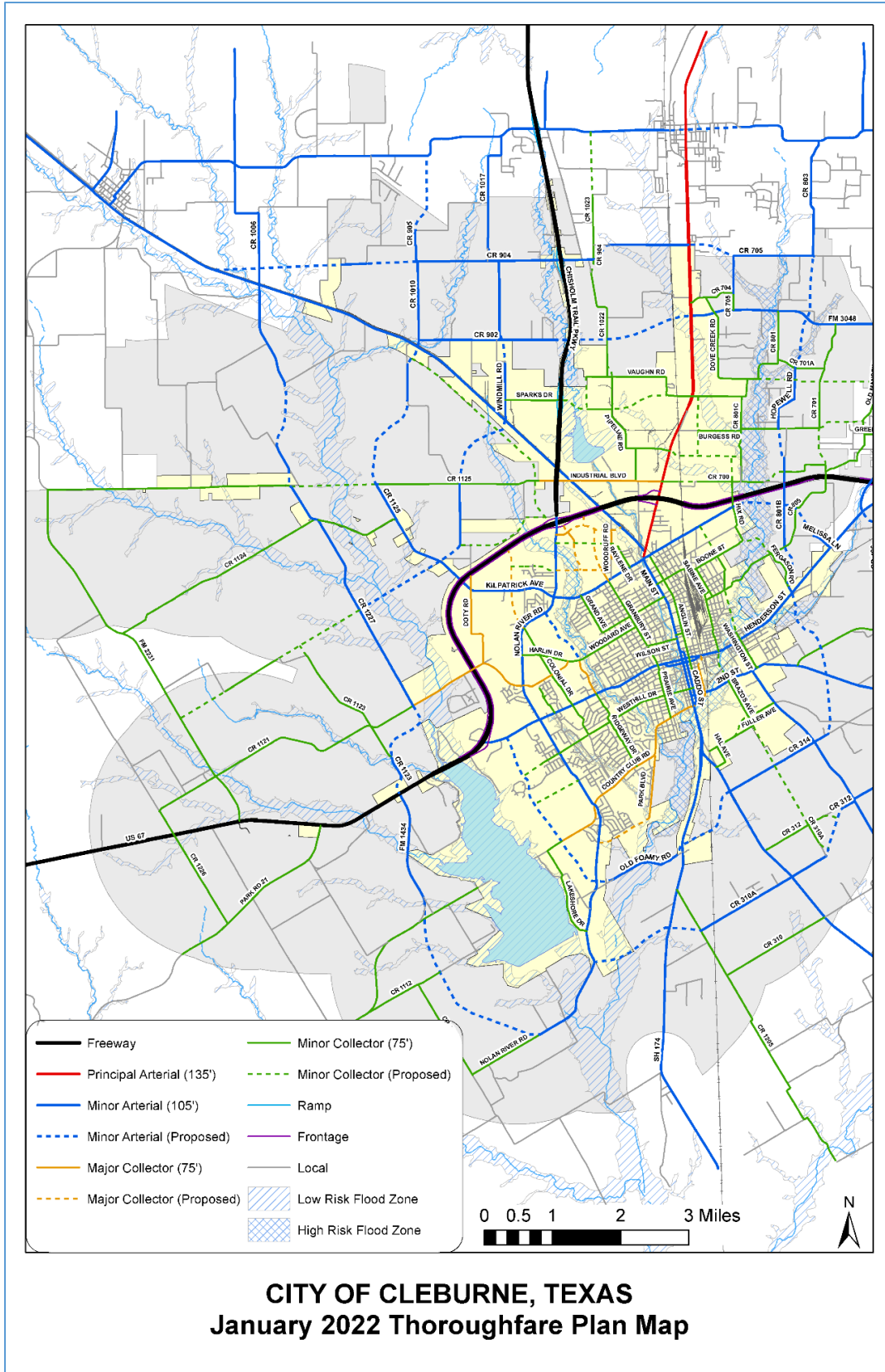


Figure 45: Cleburne Thoroughfare Map

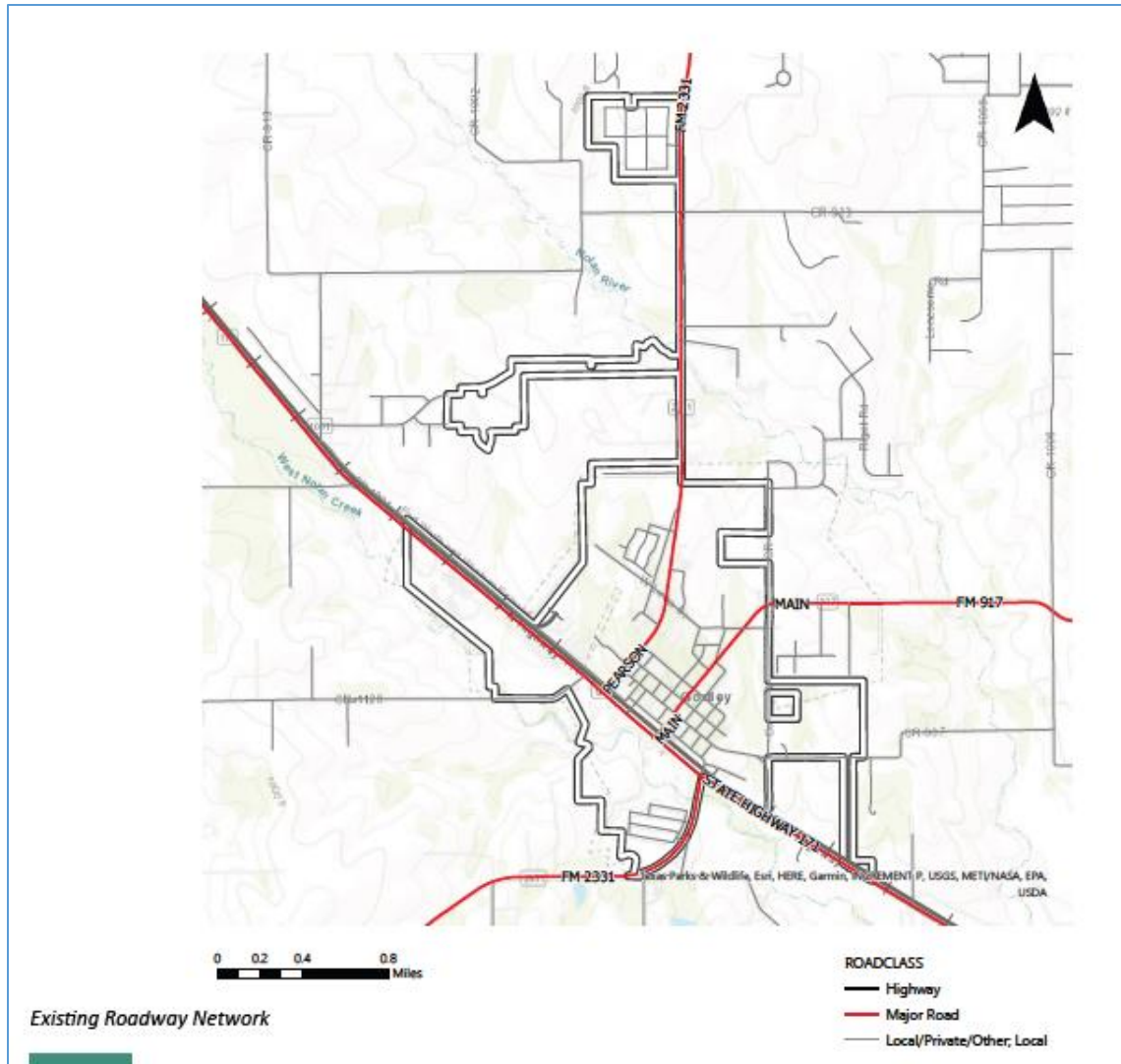


Figure 46: Godley Thoroughfare Map

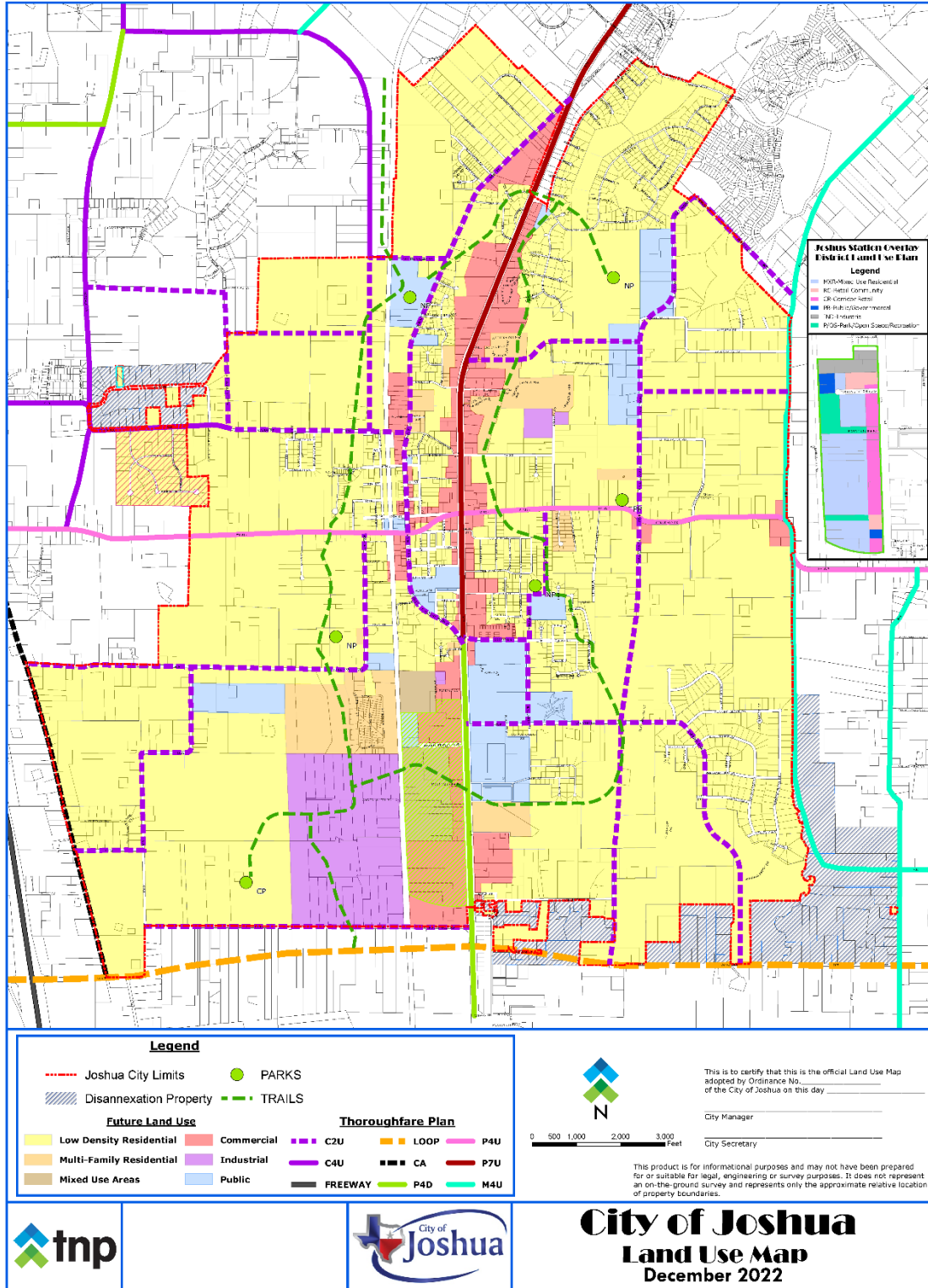


Figure 47: Joshua Thoroughfare Map



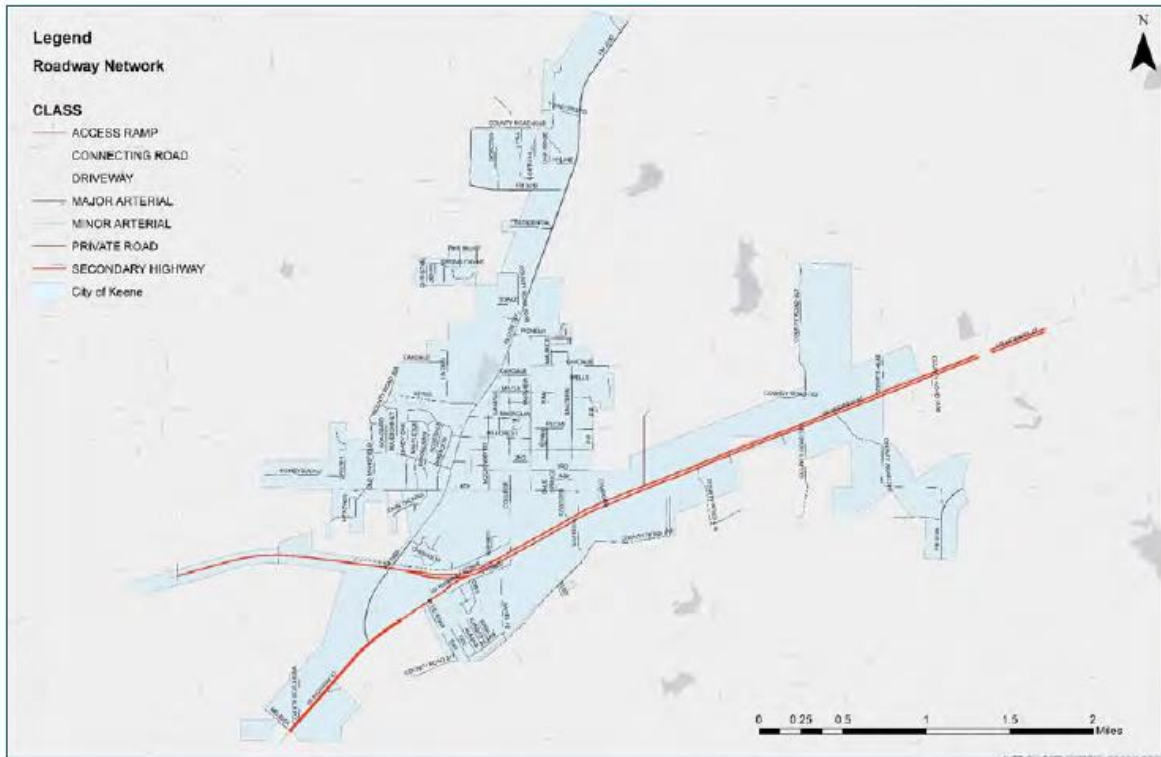


Figure 48: Keene Road Network Map

Roads and bridges that are not owned by jurisdictions fall under the responsibility of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). TxDOT uses the following terminology when describing their roadways.

- **On-System:** Under the jurisdiction of TxDOT.
- **Off-System:** Not under the jurisdiction of TxDOT.
- **Centerline Mileage:** Mileage of a segment of roadway, regardless of the number of through lanes. Unless otherwise specified, “mileage” in this document is by default centerline mileage. Centerline mileage for mainlanes is calculated separately from centerline mileage for frontage roads, which are considered distinct roadways. For instance, a 1-mile segment of highway with left and right roadbeds, each with four lanes, would be represented as 1 centerline mile. If that segment contained right and left frontage roads, the mainlanes and frontage roads would be represented in the data as 3 unique roadways, 1 centerline mile each, for a total of 3 miles.
- **Lane Mileage:** Mileage of all through lanes of a segment of roadway. For instance, a 1-mile segment of highway with left and right roadbeds, each with four through lanes, would be represented as 8 lane miles. As with centerline mileage, frontage road lane mileage is calculated separately from the lane mileage of mainlanes.
- **Daily Vehicle Miles of Travel (DVMT):** Daily number of miles traveled by all vehicles. Inclusive of Truck DVMT.

- **Truck Daily Vehicle Miles of Travel (Truck DVMT):** Daily number of miles traveled by trucks only. Unlike other data types, Truck DVMT values are not rounded before aggregation. Therefore, aggregating Truck DVMT by different combinations of subtotal values may result in a negligible discrepancy from the Statewide Total, especially regarding Rural / Urban subtotals.
- **Roadway Data Tables:** The data for many of these reports are also available in tabular format in the MultiYear Roadway Data Tables. This document also contains extensive annotations regarding data criteria and calculations and is intended as a companion to these Annual Reports. The Roadway Data Tables can be found at the following URL: <https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/transportation-planning/roadway-inventory.html>

The road inventory listed in Table 38 below was obtained from the County Information Program's on-line [database](#), which compiled road information from the Texas Department of Transportation 2021 Annual Roadway Inventory Reports

Table 38: Road Inventory Within Johnson County (TxDOT)<sup>25</sup>

ROAD INVENTORY WITHIN JOHNSON COUNTY (TXDOT)	
Centerline Miles - 2021	
IH Highways:	23.164
US Highways:	39.660
State Highways, Spurs, Loops, Business Routes:	68.230
Farm or Ranch to Market Roads and Spurs:	217.518
Pass, Park and Recreation Roads:	9.473
Frontage Roads:	56.560
On-System Subtotal:	414.605
City Streets:	616.688
Certified County Roads:	915.630
Toll Road Authority Roads:	12.202
Federal Roads:	2.842
Off-System Subtotal:	1,547.362
<b>Center Line Miles: County Total:</b>	<b>1,961.967</b>
Lane Miles - 2021	
IH Highways:	92.656
US Highways:	134.539
State Highways, Spurs, Loops, Business Routes:	199.491
Farm or Ranch to Market Roads and Spurs:	446.796
Pass, Park and Recreation Roads:	18.946
Frontage Roads:	113.120

<sup>25</sup> [Johnson County Profile \(txcip.org\)](#): The data contained in the CID database are obtained from official sources and are not the product of the CIP. The CIP, therefore, does not expressly or impliedly warrant the accuracy of the data.

ROAD INVENTORY WITHIN JOHNSON COUNTY (TXDOT)	
On-System Subtotal:	1,005.548
City Streets:	1,251.476
Certified County Roads:	1,831.260
Toll Road Authority Roads:	28.643
Federal Roads:	5.684
Off-System Subtotal:	3,117.063
<b>County Total:</b>	<b>4,122.611</b>

The State's 55,000 bridges connect communities and commerce alike, allowing citizens to experience a quality of life unique to Texas. As we face unprecedented mobility demands from the state's rapid growth, increased traffic on our bridges can impact their performance and the funding needed to maintain them in a state of good repair. According to TxDOT's [Report on Texas Bridges 2020](#), there are 379 on & off system bridges open to public traffic within the County. *On-system bridges* are located on the designated state highway system, are maintained by TxDOT, and are typically funded with a combination of federal and state or state-only funds. *Off-system bridges* are not part of the designated state highway system and are under the direct jurisdiction of the local government such as a county, city, other political subdivision of the state, or special district with authority to finance a highway improvement project. Based on the minimum condition rating of its primary components, each bridge is assigned a numeric score from 50 to 95. The Bridge Condition Score is the average of these numeric values, weighted by deck area, making the Bridge Condition Score in Johnson County 90.75.

#### Utilities

Oncor, Atmos Energy, and TXU Energy are the main electric providers in the planning area.

Water & wastewater services are provided by the municipalities or Johnson County Special Utility District (JCSUC). The [Johnson County Special Utility District](#) (JCSUC) is a very important component of providing clean drinking water to the residents of Johnson County. Their system has about 900 miles of distribution pipeline and 50 miles of transmission lines and is divided into 15 separate pressure planes. JCSUD operates 7 elevated storage tanks with a combined total of 5 million gallons of water in the system. The water CCN (certificate of convenience and necessity) service area of the District is approximately 320 square miles; predominately in Johnson County, but also serving in Tarrant and Hill County.

JCSUD began construction on approximately 28 miles of infrastructure within their system starting in June 2020. These projects will improve the supply of water in some areas of the system, while also providing fire hydrants that will benefit the local area. The installation of these lines will also improve the District's service capacity.

#### Historic Buildings and Districts

Historic landmarks and districts are important to consider when evaluating vulnerabilities to hazards. What is historic, and worth saving, varies with the beholder. "Historic" applies to a building that is part of a community's tangible past. Due to the advanced age of these structures, they are highly susceptible to cracking, leaning, and total destruction caused by any of the hazards. The [Johnson County Historical Commission](#) is responsible for identifying and preserving Johnson County's historic resources.



According to the Texas Historic Sites Atlas, there are 6 courthouses, 93 cemeteries, 5 museums, 79 historical markers within Johnson County.<sup>26</sup> In addition to the THSA, the National Register of Historic Places listed four place in the planning area that have local or state historical significance.

Table 39: NRHP in Johnson County<sup>27</sup>

Property Name	City	Street & Number	Area of Significance	Level of Significance - Local	Level of Significance - State
<b>Cleburne Carnegie Library</b>	Cleburne	201 N. Caddo St.	ARCHITECTURE	True	False
<b>Cleburne Downtown Historic District</b>	Cleburne	Roughly bounded by Brown, Border, Harrell & Buffalo Sts.	ARCHITECTURE; COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	True	False
<b>Johnson County Courthouse</b>	Cleburne	1 Public Sq.	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT; ARCHITECTURE	False	True
<b>Joiner-Long House</b>	Cleburne	604 Prairie Av.	ARCHITECTURE	True	False
<b>Wright Building</b>	Cleburne	1 E. James St.	COMMERCE; ARCHITECTURE	True	False

### 3.3.3 Economy

According to the [Census Reporter](#), the 2021 average income per capita in Johnson County was \$32,362, 9.9% of the population is living below the poverty line, and the mean travel time to work is 31.6 minutes. There are roughly 70,869 housing units in the County with a median value of \$284,500 for owner-occupied housing units. Additional profiles of the planning area are reflected in the table below.

Table 40: 2021 Economic Profile of Planning Area<sup>28</sup>

Jurisdiction	Per Capita Income	Persons Below Poverty Line	Mean Travel Time to Work	Number of Housing Units	Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
<b>Alvarado<sup>29</sup></b>	\$22,621	9.8%	26.9 minutes	1,632	\$136,100
<b>Burleson<sup>30</sup></b>	\$34,084	6.5%	30 minutes	16,843	\$219,200

<sup>26</sup> Texas Historical Sites Atlas. 2015. Texas Historical Commission. <https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/>

<sup>27</sup> [National Register Database and Research - National Register of Historic Places \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](#)

<sup>28</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Johnson County, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US48251-johnson-county-tx/>

<sup>29</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Alvarado, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4802260-alvarado-tx/>

<sup>30</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Burleson, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4811428-burleson-tx/>

Jurisdiction	Per Capita Income	Persons Below Poverty Line	Mean Travel Time to Work	Number of Housing Units	Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
Cleburne <sup>31</sup>	\$25,392	13.6%	28 minutes	11,626	\$139,200
Godley <sup>32</sup>	\$28,622	16.2%	30.2 minutes	666	\$225,600
Joshua <sup>33</sup>	\$31,199	7.8%	31.9 minutes	3,126	\$217,500
Keene <sup>34</sup>	\$20,757	11.4%	25.8 minutes	2,275	\$162,600

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2021 County Business Patterns, there are 3,177 establishments for selected industries in the County. The following graph separates these industries by their 2-digit NAICS sector levels.

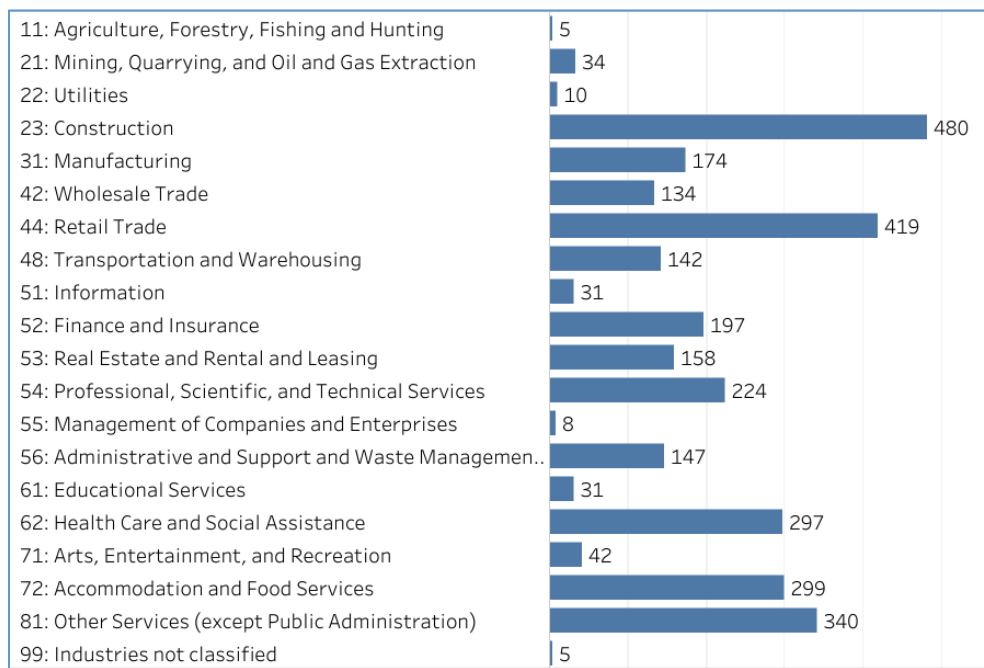


Figure 49: Number of Establishment for Selected Industries<sup>35</sup>

<sup>31</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Cleburne, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4815364-cleburne-tx/>

<sup>32</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Godley, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4829972-godley-tx/>

<sup>33</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Joshua, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4838080-joshua-tx/>

<sup>34</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2021). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Keene, TX* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4838548-keene-tx/>

<sup>35</sup> 2021 County Business Patterns, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cbp.html>

## CEDS SWOT Analysis

To tie the risk assessment into the region's economic development strategy, a review of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) Analysis is beneficial. The SWOT analysis is an in-depth analysis of regional strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, as the name suggests. It identifies what makes the region special or competitive in larger economies. These strengths are compared with factors that could keep a region from realizing its potential. Knowing a region's capacity for growth is critical to choose how to promote economic vitality. It is affected by cultural, economic, technological, intellectual and physical assets. A region can use the activities and engagement of business, government leaders and others to maximize its economic potential.

Being a member of the NCTCOG Region, Johnson County participated in the 2022 NCTCOG Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), in which the 16-country region broke up into clusters to conduct a Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Analysis. The results from the Cluster 3 SWOT analysis that Johnson County participated in are provided below.

## SWOT ANALYSIS BY CLUSTER — CLUSTER 3

Cluster 3 includes the following counties: **JOHNSON, ELLIS, AND NAVARRO**

### STRENGTHS

- Power Grid
- Transportation Infrastructure: I-35E, I-35W, I-45, Highway 287, Highway 67, Highway 77, Chisholm Trail Parkway
- Water availability and low cost
- Skilled workforce (need a better-skilled one to compete, however)
- Access to job training
- Plenty of land
- Proximity to markets
- Higher education availability (highest return on investment)
- Competitive tax burden
- Strong pro-business climate
- Local infrastructure and capacity
- Access to airports
- High quality of life and lower cost of living
- Growing arts & entertainment
- Access to outdoor recreation: lakes and parks
- Rail (BNSF & Union Pacific)
- Proximity to ports
- Growing healthcare options
- Growing population

### WEAKNESSES

- Low median household incomes (good for manufacturing)

- Limited rail spurs
- Limited incentive options & funding for incentives
- Destination retail (commerce)
- Lack of social services
- Education attainment
- Broadband access

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Reshoring/onshoring/offshoring (some companies are coming back)
- Foreign direct investment (opportunities for FDIs who want to invest/buy a piece of the action in the region)
- Power Grid
- Expand diverse housing options
- Take advantage of metro business industry leakage
- Retail opportunities
- The southern region of DFW Metroplex growth opportunities
- Expansion of utility infrastructure
- Utilization of federal infrastructure funds

## THREATS

- Weather (tornadoes)
- Increased incentives from other states
- A decline in standard manufacturing base (being replaced with automation)
- Offshoring (financial and manufacturing)
- Tighter environmental regulations (i.e., air quality)
- Poorly educated workforce
- Aging infrastructure
- Uncertainty in the future of electrical infrastructure
- Housing bubble
- Financial market volatility
- Construction materials cost and availability
- Disruption of retail due to e-commerce
- Diverse housing options
- Lack of water for manufacturing and all development

### 3.3.4 Natural Environment

#### Land

The E.P.A. defines ecoregions as areas where ecosystems (and the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources) are generally similar. According to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), Texas is divided into 10 natural regions or ecoregions: the Piney Woods, the Gulf Prairies and marshes, the Post Oak Savannah, the Blackland Prairies, the Cross Timbers, the South Texas Plains, the Edwards Plateau, the Rolling Plains, the High Plains, and the Trans-Pecos. According to the following map, most of Johnson County is in the Cross Timbers Ecoregion, with a sliver of the eastern portion of the county in the Blackland Prairies.



Figure 50: TPWD Ecoregions

The Cross Timbers Ecoregion, in north and central Texas, includes areas with high density of trees and irregular plains and prairies. Soils are primarily sandy to loamy. Rainfall can be moderate, but somewhat erratic, therefore moisture is often limiting during part of the growing season. Also known as the Osage Plains, it is the southernmost of three tallgrass prairies. It varies from savannah and woodland to the east and south, into shorter mixed-grass prairie to the west.

As in the rest of the Great Plains, fire, topography, and drought-maintained prairie and established the location of woodlands.<sup>36</sup> Giant dinosaurs once roamed this region and the neighboring county, Somervell, is home to Dinosaur Valley State Park with the largest collection of dinosaur footprints.

### Wildlife

TPWD is the steward of the [Texas Conservation Action Plan](#), a conservation plan for species most at risk with a primary purpose to bring people together to realize conservation benefits, prevent species listings, and preserve our natural heritage for future generations.

Johnson County is one of the 43 counties in the Cross Timbers Wildlife District. Cross Timbers [Handbook](#) contains information on Species of Greatest Conservation Need, regionally important habitats, local conservation goals and projects, regional and statewide activities, contact information for conservation partners, and maps that could help County officials better protect and improve its natural assets.<sup>37</sup>

There are 47 documented species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) within Johnson County (see Table 41). All species on the county list are tracked in the [Texas Natural Diversity Database \(TXNDD\)](#).

Table 41: SGCN Species in Johnson County

Taxon	Common Name	State Rank
<b>Amphibians</b>	Woodhouse's toad	SU
<b>Amphibians</b>	Strecker's chorus frog	S3
<b>Birds</b>	white-faced ibis	S4B
<b>Birds</b>	bald eagle	S3B,S3N
<b>Birds</b>	black rail	S2
<b>Birds</b>	whooping crane	S1S2N
<b>Birds</b>	piping plover	S2N
<b>Birds</b>	mountain plover	S2
<b>Birds</b>	rufa red knot	S2N
<b>Birds</b>	Franklin's gull	S2N
<b>Birds</b>	western burrowing owl	S2
<b>Birds</b>	Sprague's pipit	S3N
<b>Birds</b>	black-capped vireo	S3B
<b>Birds</b>	golden-cheeked warbler	S2S3B
<b>Birds</b>	lark bunting	S4B
<b>Birds</b>	chestnut-collared longspur	S3
<b>Fish</b>	Mississippi silvery minnow	S4

<sup>36</sup> [Texas Ecoregions — Texas Parks & Wildlife Department](#)

<sup>37</sup> Texas Conservation Action Plan. Texas Parks & Wildlife.  
[https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife\\_diversity/nongame/tcap/](https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/nongame/tcap/)

<b>Taxon</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>State Rank</b>
<b>Mammals</b>	cave myotis bat	S2S3
<b>Mammals</b>	tricolored bat	S2
<b>Mammals</b>	big brown bat	S5
<b>Mammals</b>	eastern red bat	S4
<b>Mammals</b>	hoary bat	S3
<b>Mammals</b>	swamp rabbit	S5
<b>Mammals</b>	black-tailed prairie dog	S3
<b>Mammals</b>	muskrat	S5
<b>Mammals</b>	long-tailed weasel	S5
<b>Mammals</b>	eastern spotted skunk	S1S3
<b>Mammals</b>	western hog-nosed skunk	S4
<b>Mammals</b>	mountain lion	S2S3
<b>Reptiles</b>	eastern box turtle	S3
<b>Reptiles</b>	western box turtle	S3
<b>Reptiles</b>	smooth softshell	S3
<b>Reptiles</b>	slender glass lizard	S3
<b>Reptiles</b>	Texas horned lizard	S3
<b>Reptiles</b>	prairie skink	S2
<b>Reptiles</b>	Brazos water snake	S1
<b>Reptiles</b>	Texas garter snake	S1
<b>Reptiles</b>	western massasauga	S3
<b>Insects</b>	American bumblebee	SNR
<b>Insects</b>	No accepted common name	S1
<b>Mollusks</b>	Brazos heelsplitter	SNR
<b>Mollusks</b>	Texas fawnsfoot	S2
<b>Plants</b>	tree dodder	S3
<b>Plants</b>	Texas milk vetch	S3
<b>Plants</b>	Hall's prairie clover	S2
<b>Plants</b>	Comanche Peak prairie clover	S2S3
<b>Plants</b>	Reverchon's scurfpea	S3

## Water

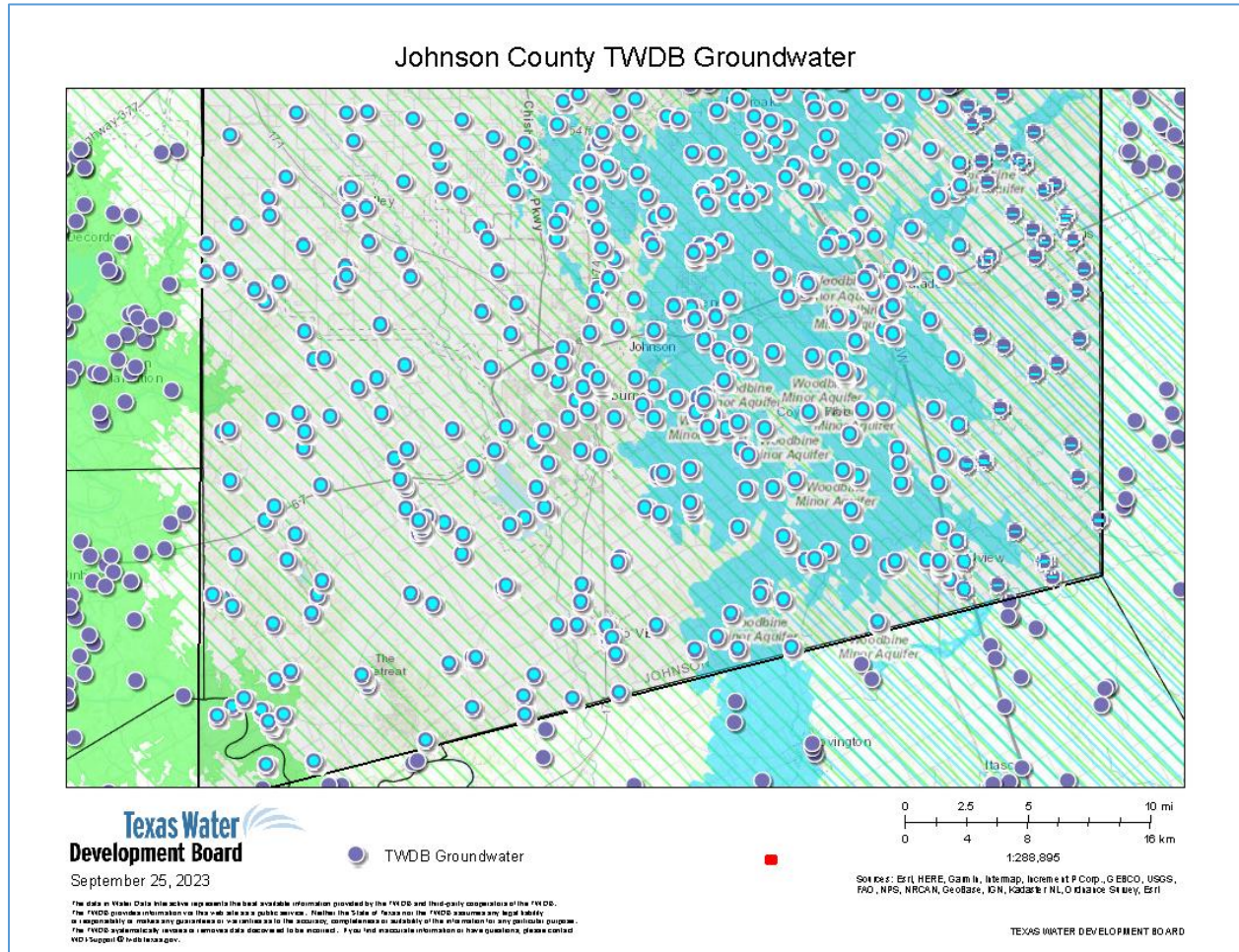
Part of the Prairies & Lakes Region of TPWD, the planning area consists of Alvarado Park Lake, Lake Pat Cleburne, and Cleburne State Park lake.

Lake Pat Cleburne (Pat Cleburne Reservoir) is the only water reservoir from the Brazos-G Planning Region in Johnson County. The Reservoir is a 1,568-acre impoundment located on the Nolan, owned and operated by the City of Cleburne, and primary used for municipal water supply and recreation. The reservoir has a drainage area of 100 square miles, a storage capacity of 26,008 acre-feet, and a shoreline length of 15.3 miles. Water level has been within 4 feet of conservation pool (733.5 above mean sea level [MSL]) since 2016.



Johnson County is also a part of the Trinity River Basin (TWDB Flood Planning Region – 3) and Lower Brazos River Basin (TWDB Flood Planning Region – 8).

Groundwater comes from the Trinity Aquifer (Subcrop) major aquifer and there are an estimated 584 wells within the county.



**Figure 51: Wells in Johnson County**

Bodies of water, such as lakes, reservoirs, and rivers, are vulnerable to severe weather and natural hazards, and the level of water has a dramatic effect on drought and flooding impacts on people and property in the participating jurisdictions.

## 3.4 Changes in Development

FEMA's defines changes in development as "recent development, potential development, or conditions that may affect the risks and vulnerabilities of the jurisdictions (for example, climate change, declining populations or projected increases in population, or foreclosures) or shifts in the needs of underserved communities or gaps in social equity. This can also include changes in local policies, standards, codes, regulations, land use regulations and other conditions."

While the overall vulnerability level and priorities of the participants have remained the same since the previous mitigation plan, the following changes in development require local officials to be prepared to take action when necessary.

### 3.4.1 Changes that Increase Vulnerability

#### Future Land Use and Zoning

New development in hazard-prone areas increases the risk of damage and injury from that hazard. All future development is vulnerable to severe weather events. Local planning mechanisms have identified planned development projects, such as road expansions, downtown revitalizations, and capital improvement projects in the participating jurisdictions that could be impacted by hazards.

#### Climate Change

A key factor to an increase in vulnerability is climate change. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA),

Texas's climate is changing. Most of the state has warmed between one-half and one-degree Fahrenheit (°F) in the past century. In the eastern two-thirds of the state, average annual rainfall is increasing, yet the soil is becoming drier. Rainstorms are becoming more intense, and floods are becoming more severe... In the coming decades, storms are likely to become more severe, deserts may expand, and summers are likely to become increasingly hot and dry, creating problems for agriculture and possibly human health. Our climate is changing because the earth is warming. People have increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the air by 40% since the late 1700s. Other heat-trapping greenhouse gases are also increasing. These gases have warmed the surface and lower atmosphere of our planet about one degree during the last 50 years. Evaporation increases as the atmosphere warms, which increases humidity, average rainfall, and the frequency of heavy rainstorms in many places—but contributes to drought in others...<sup>38</sup>

According to [Headwater Economics](#), Johnson County is expected to experience a 11% increase in extremely hot days and a 4% decrease in days with heavy precipitation within ten years in a higher emissions scenario (Figure 52).

<sup>38</sup> What Climate Change Means for Texas. August 2016. EPA 430-F-16-045. United States Environmental Protection Agency. <https://archive.epa.gov/epa/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/climate-change-tx.pdf>

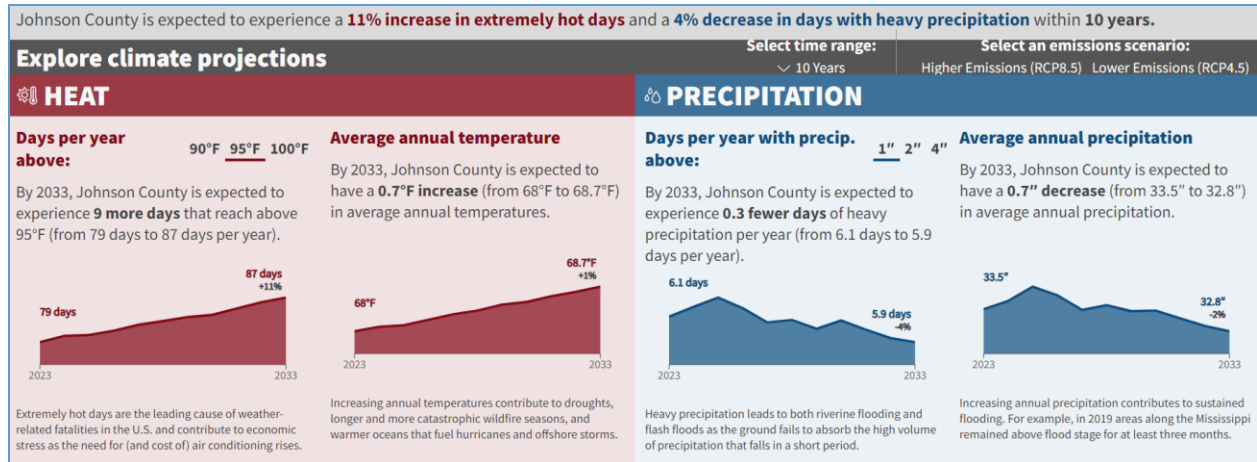


Figure 52: 10 Year Climate Projection

The following is an article from the Dallas Morning News that describes the effects of climate change in North Central Texas and the impacts on the existing natural hazards:

The United States has just come off a record year for weather and climate disasters and, by most accounts, it's only going to get worse.

Last year hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria; the wildfires and floods in California; and tornado outbreaks in the Midwest and the South delivered \$306.2 billion in damages, more than any year in history when adjusted for inflation.

Texas is particularly vulnerable to a changing climate. It has had more costly weather-related disasters than any other state, and those events will happen more often as air and ocean temperatures climb, scientists say.

"Climate change is not just about polar bears," said Katharine Hayhoe, a climate scientist at Texas Tech University with an impressive YouTube following. "It will affect North Texas profoundly."

Between 2041 and 2050, Dallas-Fort Worth may see August temperatures rise from a mean of 86 °F at the end of the 20th century to 94 °F, with extremes rising above 120, reports one study by scientists at the University of Texas at Arlington.

Longer droughts and more extreme rainstorms will pose a challenge for those who manage drinking water supplies, those who raise cattle, and those who oversee our roads and railways.

The changes may also have unexpected effects on people's daily lives, including jobs. Intense heat can imperil cars and airplanes, evaporate drinking water supplies, and halt outdoor labor such as farm work and construction.

Adam Smith, a scientist with the federal government's main climate agency, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, calls Texas "the disaster capital of the United States."

As Smith explains, Texas is susceptible to almost every kind of weather and climate hazard, from extreme cold to extreme heat, from severe drought and wildfires to torrential floods. Texas is also home to a booming population and critical infrastructure, including the petrochemical plants that were damaged in Hurricane Harvey.

"Texas is a hot-spot for a wide range of extreme natural events due to its geography," said Smith. "We expect many of these extremes to become more frequent and intense as time moves forward."

While uncertainty is built into climate models, scientists have a high degree of confidence in many of the changes they observe and predict.

The bigger, longer and more common an event is, the greater the accuracy with which scientists can project how climate change will impact it, said Hayhoe, a lead author of a November 2017 climate change report overseen by scientists at 13 federal agencies. Larger events have more data associated with them and can be easier to model.

Researchers are very confident that climate change will increase both average and extreme temperatures. They are also confident that climate change is likely to increase the risk of heavy precipitation in many areas and may bring stronger droughts to the south-central and southwestern parts of the U.S.

Projected impacts on smaller-scale events like tornadoes and hailstorms are less well understood.

One area of consensus is the cause of climate change. "It is extremely likely that human activities, especially emissions of greenhouse gases, are the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century," note the authors of the Fourth National Climate Assessment, a Congressionally mandated review that scientists conduct every four years. They add that there are no convincing alternative explanations.

Below is how these changes will affect our area, the evidence behind the projections, and how confident scientists are in each of these findings.

## Heat

More record-setting heat in North Texas is a virtual certainty. Already, we are living through the warmest period in the history of modern civilization, the federal report found, and that warming will accelerate.

Climate science contrarians often attack the models on which climate projections are based. Myron Ebell, who led President Donald Trump's transition team at the Environmental Protection Agency, accepts that humans are most likely responsible for warming, but he says models have exaggerated the outcome. Ebell is director of the Center for Energy and Environment at the Competitive Enterprise Institute, a libertarian advocacy group based in Washington, D.C. He acknowledges that he is not a scientist.

In fact, researchers have used models to predict global temperature changes for more than 50 years, and the models' projections have been fairly accurate over the long term. In the early 21st century, a discrepancy appeared between observed and modeled temperatures—a period dubbed the "global warming slowdown" or "hiatus."

Scientists have published scores of studies on the mismatch and tied it to several factors that contributed to lower-than-expected observed temperatures. Those factors include a series of small volcanic eruptions, the cooling effects of which scientists had underestimated, and lower than expected solar output.

Findings from those studies are helping to improve climate model simulations and helping scientists better understand why there are differences between simulations and observations in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century, said Ben Santer, a climate scientist at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Global average temperatures increased about 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit in the last 115 years. In Dallas, they climbed from about 65 °F during the early part of the 20th century to 68 °F during the most recent decade. If nothing is done to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, average temperatures in the city may reach the low 70s by 2050 and surpass 75°F by the end of the century.

Earlier this year, Amir Jina and colleagues published a study in the journal *Science* that estimated economic damage from climate change in each county of the United States.

Once temperatures reach the high 90s, equal to or above body temperature, fatality rates go up.

Besides people, heat also affects roads. A 2015 study by the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) that focused on the impact of climate change on transportation predicted "an increase in wildfires along paved highways, heat-induced stress on bridges and railroads, air-conditioning problems in public transport vehicles and heat-related accidents by failure of individual vehicles and heat-related stress."

The study concluded, "These impacts can be translated into substantial mobility and economic loss."

### **Drought**

Along with heat will come stronger drought, which "has profound economic impacts," said Hayhoe.

The prediction that North Texas will have longer and more severe droughts is based on multiple factors, including the relationship between high temperatures and soil dryness and the presence of more frequent and longer lasting high-pressure systems in summer that suppress rainfall and deflect storms away from our area.

Hayhoe points to Texas' 2010-2013 drought as a probable sign of things to come. Although this drought occurred naturally, as a result of a strong La Niña event that typically brings dry conditions to our area, it was exacerbated by extreme heat. That event created severe hay shortages for cattle farmers and led some ranchers to prematurely slaughter their herds or export them out of state.

"Cotton can be drought-resistant, but not cattle," said Hayhoe.

The 2015 UTA study predicts a reduction in soil moisture of 10% to 15% in all seasons by 2050, which can also lead to cracked pavement and the premature loss of roads, railways, and other infrastructure.

Heat and drought also pose a problem for drinking water supplies, which North Texas sources from surface reservoirs that will be increasingly prone to evaporation. Hayhoe says some water managers are considering pumping the reservoirs underground during exceptionally hot and dry conditions, or covering them with polymer "blankets."

The blankets are an invisible layer of organic molecules that can help reduce evaporation.



## Floods

While it's not likely that annual precipitation totals will change in North Texas, rainfall patterns likely will. Hayhoe and Nielsen-Gammon both say we will likely see enhanced "feast or famine" cycles with torrential rainstorms in the spring followed by longer than usual dry periods.

These predictions carry a high degree of certainty, because climatologists have already recorded this trend playing out.

"Rainfall becoming more extreme is something we expect because we've observed this not just in North Texas but throughout the United States, and models consistently predict it will continue to happen," said Nielsen-Gammon.

Severe rainstorms, the UTA scientists predict, will have the capacity to flood highway exit and service roads in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year floodplain.

"While the state highway system was built above flooding levels, the connector roads may be easily flooded," said Arne Winguth, a climate scientist at UTA who co-authored the report.

## Tornadoes and hail

Two events climate scientists cannot reliably project are hailstorms and tornadoes. "A lot of the things we care about are too small-scale to predict with more confidence," said Nielsen-Gammon. "The historical record is not large enough for longer-term forecasts."

There is some evidence that tornadoes, like rainstorms, are becoming more concentrated on fewer days and that their season has become less predictable.

The same is true with hail. "One thing we expect to happen with a warming climate is that the average humidity in the lower atmosphere may decrease, and if that happens it's easier for hail to stay frozen," said Nielsen-Gammon. "That factor might increase hailstorms, but that's just one of many factors that do affect hail."

## Economy

Jina of the University of Chicago predicted in his study that climate change would decrease Dallas County's annual income by 10% to 20% in the coming decades unless emissions are reduced. "North Texas is one of the worst-affected places in the country," he said. Much of the loss comes from higher mortality rates, soaring air-conditioning costs, and reduced labor productivity.

To track labor productivity, Jina and his colleagues examined national time-use surveys, diaries kept by thousands of volunteers across the country, and compared them with local weather data. He found that on extremely hot days, people tended to stop working about 30 minutes early.

"There's direct evidence that people concentrate less well, make more mistakes and their brain just functions less efficiently if it's too hot," he said. Heat also disrupts sleep. "The general lack of productivity leads to them saying, 'No more work today.'"

The good news is that many climate-change effects are manageable. They do require local and federal authorities to plan ahead and take action, said Smith of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"It is important," he said, "to address where we build, how we build and also to build protections for populations already exposed in vulnerable areas."<sup>39</sup>

All participating jurisdictions are experiencing the effects of climate change.

#### Aging Structure and Infrastructure

The age of this infrastructure ties into its level of vulnerability. The older the infrastructure, the more likely it is to fail due to the impacting hazards.

The participating jurisdictions provided an inventory of critical facilities and infrastructure that did not list the age of the facilities. This deficiency will be included as a mitigation action item in each jurisdiction.

#### Population Increase

Population growth and distribution, especially increased population density and urbanization, increases vulnerability to disasters.<sup>40</sup>

The following table reflects the estimated changes in participating jurisdictions' demographics since the adoption of the 2015 HMP.

Table 42: Population Increase<sup>41</sup>

Name	Status	Population Census 2000-04-01	Population Census 2010-04-01	Population Census 2020-04-01	Population Estimate 2022-07-01
<b>Alvarado</b>	City	3,007	3,302	3,864	4,898
<b>Burleson</b>	City	16,296	21,755	36,876	47,633
<b>Cleburne</b>	City	22,775	26,371	29,634	31,293
<b>Godley</b>	City	679	930	1,006	1,457
<b>Joshua</b>	City	4,226	5,031	6,413	7,918
<b>Keene</b>	City	4,302	5,650	6,117	6,419
<b>Johnson</b>	County	126,811	150,934	179,927	195,506

#### Socially Vulnerable Populations

Socially Vulnerable Populations include those who have special needs, such as, but not limited to, people without vehicles, people with disabilities, older adults, and people with limited English proficiency. For these populations, emergency response failures can have catastrophic consequences, including loss of the ability to work or live independently, permanent injury, and death. Without appropriate preparation, vulnerable individuals may not be able to evacuate as instructed, reach points of distribution for medical countermeasures, understand written or verbal communications during an emergency, or find suitable housing if their residences are destroyed during a disaster.

<sup>39</sup> Climate change to bring North Texas longer droughts, heavy rains, 120-degree temps within 25 years. Kuchment, Anna. 2018, February 15. <https://www.dallasnews.com/news/climate-change-1/2018/02/15/climate-change-to-bring-texas-longer-droughts-heavy-rains-120-temps-august-within-25-years>

<sup>40</sup> Ben Wisner et al., *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability, and Disasters*, 2d ed. (London: Routledge, 2004).

<sup>41</sup> [USA: States, Counties, Cities, Places, Urban Areas & Metropolitan Areas - Population Statistics in Maps and Charts \(citypopulation.de\)](https://citypopulation.de/)



To help public health officials and emergency response planners meet the needs of socially vulnerable populations in emergency response and recovery efforts, the Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program (GRASP) created and maintains the CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR SVI).

The CDC/ATSDR SVI uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. Census tracts are subdivisions of counties for which the Census collects statistical data. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes. Maps of the four themes and overall SVI are shown in Figure 53 on the following page.



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### Repetitive Loss Properties

Among the National Flood Insurance Policy (NFIP) policyholders are thousands whose properties have flooded multiple times. Called “repetitive loss properties,” these are buildings and/or contents for which the NFIP has paid at least two claims of more than \$1,000 in any 10-year period since 1978. “Severe repetitive loss properties” are those for which the program has either made at least four payments for buildings and/or contents of more than \$5,000 or at least two building-only payments that exceeded the value of the property. These two kinds of properties are the biggest draw on the NFIP Fund. They not only increase the NFIP’s annual losses and the need for borrowing; but they drain funds needed to prepare for catastrophic events. Community leaders and residents should also be concerned with the Repetitive Loss problem because residents’ lives are disrupted and may be threatened by the continual flooding.

The tables below provide information about the repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties within the participating jurisdictions, as provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The primary objective of identifying these properties is to eliminate or reduce the damage to property and the disruption to life caused by repeated flooding of the same properties.

**Table 43: NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties**

Community Name	Mitigated	NFIP Insured	Occupancy 1	Total Losses	Total Paid	As Of Date
ALVARADO, CITY OF	NO	SDF	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$134,182.87	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$53,370.19	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$2,367.09	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$24,141.38	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$16,579.52	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$48,907.47	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$109,486.27	9/10/2023
BURLESON, CITY OF	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$71,815.55	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	YES	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$16,110.79	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	YES	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$10,761.16	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	YES	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$20,075.54	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	4	\$70,050.70	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	NO	2-4 FAMILY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$19,785.65	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$60,935.08	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	YES	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$18,443.95	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	5	\$59,421.46	9/10/2023

Community Name	Mitigated	NFIP Insured	Occupancy 1	Total Losses	Total Paid	As Of Date
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$134,195.40	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	NO	OTHER RESID (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$61,997.81	9/10/2023
CLEBURNE, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$15,500.00	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	SDF	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	5	\$191,151.92	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$12,288.33	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$18,502.31	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	5	\$249,234.77	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$34,588.26	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$94,597.42	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$24,704.52	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$23,533.97	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$24,219.36	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	3	\$38,078.66	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$320,760.51	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$52,645.63	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$118,546.55	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$30,152.16	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$18,891.79	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$98,563.19	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	OTHR-NONRES (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$173,220.26	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	YES	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$50,978.14	9/10/2023
JOHNSON COUNTY*	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$17,813.60	9/10/2023
KEENE, CITY OF	NO	NO	SINGLE FMLY (OLD METHODOLOGY)	2	\$35,030.84	9/10/2023

### Wildland-Urban Interface

The Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) layer of a map reflects housing density depicting where humans and their structures meet or intermix with wildland fuels. WUI housing density is categorized based on the standard Federal Register and United States Forest Service (USFS) Silvics data set categories. The number of housing density categories is extended to provide a better gradation of housing distribution to meet specific requirements of the states for their fire protection planning activities. While units of the data set are in houses per square kilometer, which is consistent with other data such as USFS SILVIS, the data is presented as the number of houses per acre to aid with interpretation and use in Texas.

Wildfires can cause significant damage to property and threaten the lives of people who are unable to evacuate WUI areas. All improved property, critical facilities, and critical structures and infrastructure located in these wildfire-prone areas are considered vulnerable and can be exposed to this hazard. The following map reflects the WUI areas in Johnson County.

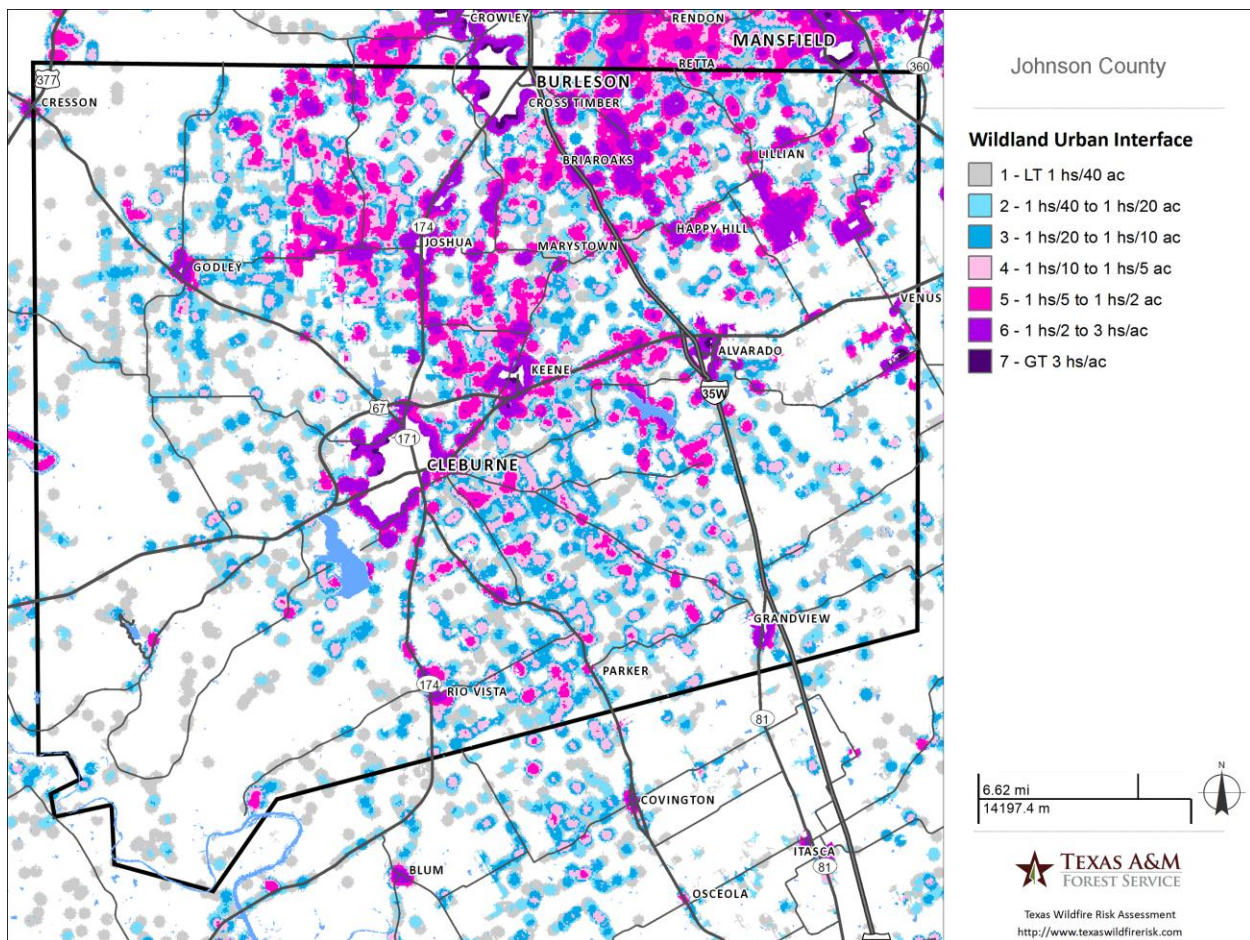


Figure 54: WUI Area

### 3.4.2 Changes that can Decrease Vulnerability

Factors that decrease vulnerability to hazards include the mitigation actions that have previously been implemented, the adoption of new codes and policies, and the participation in regional projects sponsored by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and other governing agencies.



## Local Mitigation Activities

The participating jurisdictions have not taken advantage of FEMA's non-disaster grants to fund and implement mitigation actions. One of the goals following the approval and adoption of this HMP is to prioritize the mitigation strategy as a focus for the local governing bodies.

## Regional Projects

Johnson County is a member of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), which is a voluntary association established to assist in regional planning. NCTCOG consists of many departments that implement programs and projects that address the mitigation goals of the participating jurisdictions.

The Environment & Development Department at NCTCOG plays a major role in regional coordination and management of reports and projects that improve regional resilience to natural hazards through the following programs:

- **The Corridor Development Certificate (CDC)** – The CDC process aims to stabilize flood risk along the Trinity River. The CDC process does not prohibit floodplain development but ensures that any development that does occur in the floodplain will not raise flood water levels or reduce flood storage capacity. A CDC permit is required to develop land within a specific area of the Trinity floodplain called the Regulatory Zone, which is similar to the 100-year floodplain.
  - Under the CDC process, local governments retain ultimate control over floodplain permitting decisions, but other communities along the Trinity River Corridor are given the opportunity to review and comment on projects in their neighbor's jurisdiction. As the Metroplex economy continues to grow and develop, the CDC process will prevent increased flood risks.
- **NCTCOG-OneRain Contrail Flood Warning Software**- Contrail software that delivers automated real-time data collection, processing, validation, analysis, archiving and visualization of hydrometeorological and environmental sensor data.
- **The *integrated* Stormwater Management (iSWM) Program**- The iSWM™ Program for Construction and Development is a cooperative initiative that assists cities and counties to achieve their goals of water quality protection, streambank protection, and flood mitigation, while also helping communities meet their construction and post-construction obligations under state stormwater permits.
  - Development and redevelopment by their nature increase the amount of imperviousness in our surrounding environment. This increased imperviousness translates into loss of natural areas, more sources for pollution in runoff, and heightened flooding risks. To help mitigate these impacts, more than 60 local governments are cooperating to proactively create sound stormwater management guidance for the region through the *integrated* Stormwater Management (iSWM) Program.
- **16-County Watershed Management Initiative**- Communities from across the region come together to collaborate on how to reduce the risks of flooding in their communities.
- **Texas Smartscape**- Texas SmartScape™ is a landscape program crafted to be "smart" for North Central Texas. Based on water-efficient landscape principles, it promotes the use of plants suited to our region's soil, climate, and precipitation that don't require much—if any—additional irrigation, pesticides, fertilizer, or herbicides to thrive.

- The two main goals of the program are to:
  - Improve stormwater runoff quality
  - Conserve local water supplies

The Transportation Department promotes the following programs:

- **Bicycle-Pedestrian-** The passage of the 1991 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act prompted NCTCOG to include non-motorized transportation network improvements in regional planning efforts. NCTCOG established the Bicycle and Pedestrian program in 1992 to address the various activities related to implementing bicycle and pedestrian facilities as an alternative mode of regional transportation.
- **Sustainable Development-** As land uses influence regional travel patterns and demand on the transportation system, and transportation connects land uses and provides access to developments, both need to be planned in conjunction with one another. NCTCOG supports Sustainable Development: mixed-use, infill, and transit-oriented developments that reduce vehicle miles traveled, enable the use of alternative modes of transportation, promote economic development, and improve air quality.

### State Programs

State programs can increase the resiliency of communities in Texas. The Hazard Mitigation Section of the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) supports Texas communities as they reduce their risk and increase their resilience. The section is comprised of two units, the Plans Unit and the Grants Unit. The two units provide a comprehensive program to support local jurisdictions as they assess the risks they face, plan to mitigate them, and fund those plans to implement mitigation projects that reduce risk across the state.

### Federal Policies & Programs

On October 5, 2018, President Trump signed the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA) into law as part of the Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018. These reforms acknowledge the shared responsibility of disaster response and recovery, aim to reduce the complexity of FEMA and build the nation's capacity for the next catastrophic event. The law contains more than 50 provisions that require FEMA policy or regulation changes for full implementation, as they amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. It has yet to be seen how the DRRA will be implemented and how it will impact state and local agencies, but highlights from the DRRA include:

Highlights from the DRRA include:

- **Greater investment in mitigation, before a disaster:** Authorizing the National Public Infrastructure Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, which will be funded through the Disaster Relief Fund as a six percent set aside from disaster expenses.
  - This program will focus on funding public infrastructure projects that increase community resilience before a disaster occurs.



- Previously, funding for pre-disaster mitigation grants relied on congressional appropriations which varied from year to year. Now, with a reliable stream of sufficient funding, communities will be able to plan and execute mitigation programs to reduce disaster risk nationwide.
- According to a 2017 National Institute of Building Sciences report, the nation saves six dollars in future disaster costs for every one dollar invested in mitigation activities.
- **Reducing risk from future disasters after fire:** Providing hazard mitigation grant funding in areas that received Fire Management Assistance Grants as a result of wildfire. Adding fourteen new mitigation project types associated with wildfires and windstorms.
- **Increasing state capacity to manage disaster recovery:** Allowing for higher rates of reimbursement to state, local and tribal partners for their administrative costs when implementing public assistance (12 percent) and hazard mitigation projects (15 percent). Additionally, the legislation provides flexibility for states and tribes to administer their own post-disaster housing missions, while encouraging the development of disaster housing strategies.
  - States, tribes, territories and local governments bear significant administrative costs implementing disaster recovery programs. Often these costs can be high and substantially burdensome for the impacted entity to meet. Increasing the funding for administrative costs will enable faster, more effective delivery of vital recovery programs to communities.
  - State and tribal officials have the best understanding of the temporary housing needs for survivors in their communities. This provision incentivizes innovation, cost containment and prudent management by providing general eligibility requirements while allowing them the flexibility to design their own programs.
- **Providing greater flexibility to survivors with disabilities:** Increasing the amount of assistance available to individuals and households affected by disasters, including allowing accessibility repairs for people with disabilities, without counting those repairs against their maximum disaster assistance grant award.
- **Retaining skilled response and recovery personnel:** Authorizing FEMA to appoint certain types of temporary employees who have been with the agency for three continuous years to full time positions in the same manner as federal employees with competitive status. This allows the agency to retain and promote talented, experienced emergency managers.

In 2021, President Biden approved more than \$3.46 billion to increase resilience to the potential impacts of climate change nationwide. This significant investment will be available for natural hazard mitigation measures across the 59 major disaster declarations issued due to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

With the growing climate change crisis facing the nation, FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program will provide funding to states, tribes, and territories for mitigation projects to reduce the potential impacts of climate change. Every state, tribe, and territory that received a major disaster declaration in response to the COVID-19 pandemic will be eligible to receive 4% of those disaster costs to invest in mitigation projects that reduce risks from natural disasters.

This influx of funding will help communities prioritize mitigation needs for a more resilient future, including underserved communities that are most vulnerable to the potential impacts of climate change. These projects can help address the effects of climate change and other unmet mitigation needs, including using funds to promote equitable outcomes in underserved communities.

As dollar losses increase along with the number of disaster declarations, it is expected that national policy will continue playing a huge part in community resilience.

#### *Justice40 Initiative*

A national commitment to environmental justice of this magnitude has never been made before. To meet the goal of the Justice40 Initiative, the Administration is transforming hundreds of Federal programs across the government to ensure that disadvantaged communities receive the benefits of new and existing Federal investments in these categories. Through the President's Inflation Reduction Act, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and the American Rescue Plan, Federal agencies are making historic levels of investment to advance environmental justice. This investment will help confront decades of underinvestment in disadvantaged communities and bring critical resources to communities that have been overburdened by legacy pollution and environmental hazards.<sup>42</sup>

Federal agencies will use the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJT) to help identify disadvantaged communities that will benefit from programs included in the Justice40 Initiative. The tool has an interactive map and uses datasets that are indicators of burdens in eight categories: climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development. Communities that are disadvantaged live in tracts that experience burdens. These tracts are highlighted in blue, informing the user of what a disadvantaged community is depicted as on the map (see Figure 55 for example). These are the communities that are disadvantaged because they are overburdened and underserved.

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<sup>42</sup> [Justice40 Initiative | Environmental Justice | The White House](#)



Figure 55: Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool<sup>43</sup>

#### National Flood Insurance Program



The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. It does so by providing affordable insurance to property owners, renters and businesses and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. These efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. Overall, the program reduces the socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting the purchase and retention of general risk insurance, but also of flood insurance, specifically. When a community participates in the NFIP, it participates in one of two phases: the Emergency Program or the Regular Program.

**Emergency Program:** Entry-level participation phase.

- Limited coverage
- Flat rates
- Basic Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)\*

*\*Initial flood hazard identification*

**Regular Program:** Most participating communities are in this phase.

- Full participation
- Detailed Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- NFIP's full limits of insurance

The following table lists the jurisdictions participating in the NFIP.

Table 44: Communities Participating in the National Flood Program<sup>44</sup>

<sup>43</sup> [Explore the map - Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool \(geoplatform.gov\)](https://www.geoplatform.gov/)

<sup>44</sup> FEMA. *Communities Participating in the National Flood Program*. 2023, <https://www.fema.gov/cis/TX.html>.

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
<b>480397#</b>	ALVARADO, CITY OF	JOHNSON COUNTY	08/09/74	05/04/82	12/04/12	05/04/82	No
<b>485459B</b>	BURLESON, CITY OF	TARRANT COUNTY/JOHNSON COUNTY	11/02/73	11/02/73	09/21/23	11/02/73	No
<b>485462C</b>	CLEBURNE, CITY OF	JOHNSON COUNTY	07/13/72	07/13/72	09/21/23	06/23/72	No
<b>480880C</b>	GODLEY, CITY OF	JOHNSON COUNTY	08/22/75	09/27/91	09/21/23	02/18/11	No
<b>480882C</b>	JOSHUA, CITY OF	JOHNSON COUNTY	06/27/75	09/27/91	09/21/23	09/27/91	No
<b>481107#</b>	KEENE, CITY OF	JOHNSON COUNTY	06/04/76	09/27/91	12/04/12	02/21/01	No
<b>480879C</b>	JOHNSON COUNTY*	JOHNSON COUNTY	05/17/77	09/27/91	09/21/23	09/27/91	No

### *Community Rating System*

Going beyond the minimum flood standards, the Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program for communities that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The goals of the CRS are to reduce flood damages to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management. The CRS has been developed to provide incentives in the form of premium discounts for communities to go beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding. For a community to be eligible, it must be in full compliance with the NFIP.

All communities start out with a Class 10 rating, which provides no discount. There are 10 CRS classes: Class 1 requires the most credit points and gives the greatest premium discount; Class 10 identifies a community that does not apply for the CRS or does not obtain a minimum number of credit points and receives no discount. There are 18 activities recognized as measures for eliminating exposure to floods. Credit points are assigned to each activity. The activities are organized under 4 main categories:

- Public Information
- Mapping and Regulation
- Flood Damage Reduction
- Flood Preparedness

Premium discounts ranging from 5% to a maximum of 45% are applied to eligible policies written in a community as recognition of the floodplain management activities instituted.

All CRS communities must maintain completed FEMA elevation and floodproofing certificates for all new and substantially improved construction in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) after the date of application for CRS classification. These certificates must be available upon request. Therefore, in writing a policy, an agent/producer should be able to get these certificates from any CRS community. In addition, some CRS communities receive credit for having completed certificates for Post-Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) buildings constructed prior to the CRS application date. If they do receive this credit, these certificates should also be available to agents/producers writing flood insurance.

Table 45: CRS Participants

Community Name	CRS Entry Date	Current Effective Date	Current Class	% Discount for SFHA	% Discount for Non- SFHA	Status
Burleson	10/1/1991	10/1/2021	10	0	0	R
Cleburne	10/1/1992	5/1/2013	8	10	5	C

### 3.3.5 Greatest Vulnerabilities

The overall vulnerability level of the participants has remained the same since the previous mitigation plan, yet can increase with the aging infrastructure, increase in population, and presence of climate change.

Below is a list of the participating jurisdictions greatest vulnerabilities in relation to natural hazards.

Table 46: Greatest Vulnerabilities

Jurisdiction	Vulnerabilities
Alvarado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the city.</li> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> </ul>
Burleson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the city.</li> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> </ul>
Cleburne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the city.</li> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> </ul>
Godley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the city.</li> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> </ul>
Joshua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the city.</li> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> </ul>
Keene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the city.</li> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> <li>The city has a lot of parcels with unmaintained and dilapidated properties, which affects the overall appearance of the city.</li> <li>The infrastructure such as streets, sewer lines, water lines, gas lines and sidewalks need to be updated and maintained.</li> <li>Accessibility to health services such as hospitals/county hospitals, EMR response time, healthy food, sidewalks, parks and trails and bike lanes. Food desert is an issue in Keene.</li> </ul>
Johnson County Unincorporated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substantial event would be devastating to the financial capabilities of the county.</li> </ul>

Jurisdiction	Vulnerabilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any major event would overwhelm the local resources.</li> </ul>

### 3.6. National Risk Index

According to FEMA's National Risk Index, the Risk Index rating is **relatively moderate** for Johnson County, TX when compared to the rest of the U.S. The Risk Index leverages available source data for natural hazard and community risk factors to develop a baseline risk measurement for each United States county and Census tract.

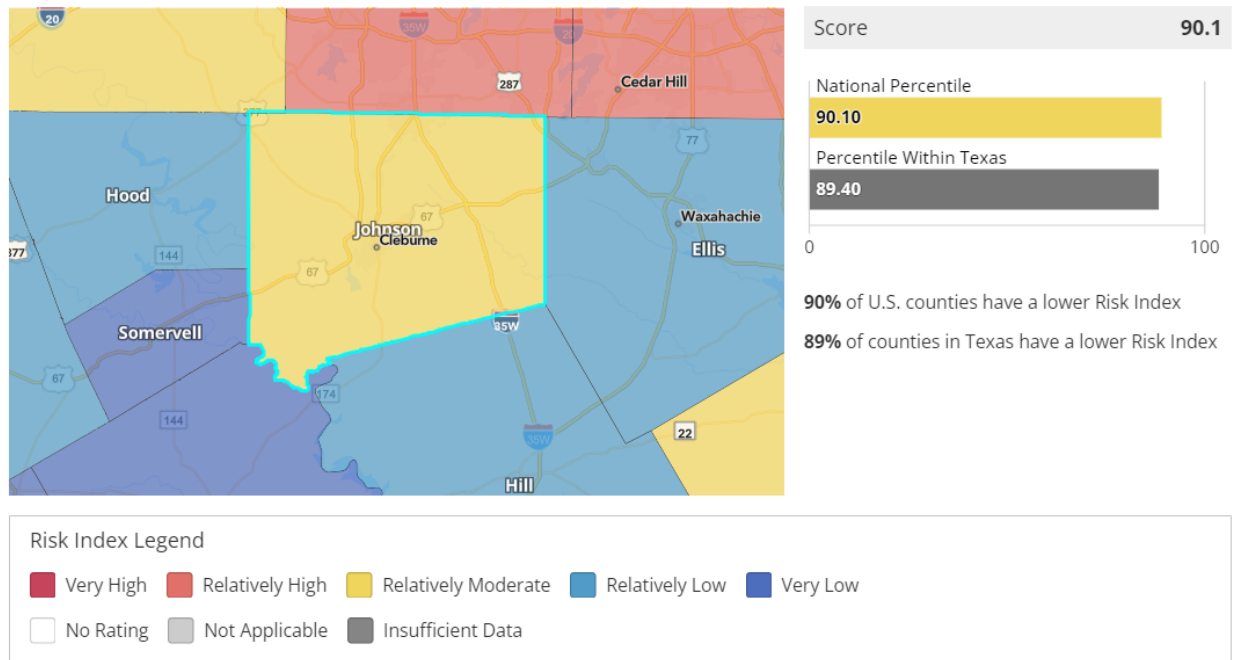


Figure 56: Risk Index Comparison

The risk equation behind the Risk Index includes three components: a *natural hazards component* (**Expected Annual Loss**), a *consequence enhancing component* (**Social Vulnerability**), and a *consequence reduction component* (**Community Resilience**). The summary of each of these comments is provided in Figure 57 below.

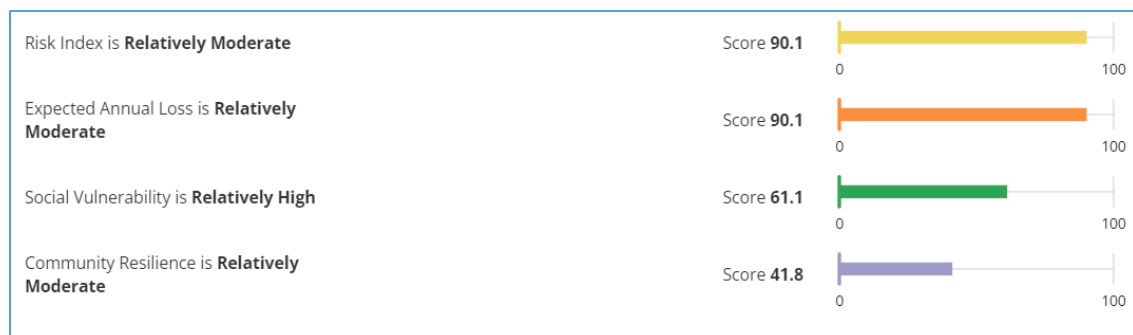


Figure 57: Risk Index Summary

### 3.6.1 Hazard Type Risk Index

Hazard Type Risk Index Scores (Table 47) are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's Expected Annual Loss (EAL) value, community risk factors, and the adjustment factor used to calculate the risk value. Please note that the hazards identified in this National Risk Index are slightly different from how the hazards are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 47: Hazard Type Risk Index Scores

Hazard Type	EAL Value	Social Vulnerability	Community Resilience	Risk Value	Score
Tornado	\$24,415,786	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$28,818,886	98.4
Wildfire	\$4,252,803	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$4,776,818	95.7
Heat Wave	\$3,784,202	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$4,463,341	97.3
Strong Wind	\$2,104,989	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$2,489,162	93.9
Riverine Flooding	\$1,491,852	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$1,745,923	78.2
Hail	\$593,929	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$702,115	84.8
Winter Weather	\$591,001	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$697,136	94.8
Cold Wave	\$527,236	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$621,529	87.4
Lightning	\$282,949	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$331,667	79.9
Earthquake	\$175,301	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$210,795	56
Ice Storm	\$107,572	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$127,103	63.4
Drought	\$17,034	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	\$20,814	47.2



# Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategy

## 4.1 Mitigation Goals

The goals from the previous plan are listed in the following box.

### *2015 Mitigation Goals and Objectives*

- **Goal 1 Reduce or eliminate loss of life and property damage resulting from severe weather events.**
  - Objective 1-A Provide adequate warning and communication before, during, and after a hazard event.
  - Objective 1-B Expand and coordinate Early Warning Systems currently in use.
  - Objective 1-C Reduce or eliminate loss of life and property damage from tornados through the construction and use of safe rooms or shelter areas.
- **Goal 2 Protect existing and new properties from the effects of all natural hazards.**
  - Objective 2-A Conduct studies to determine hazard and vulnerability threat assessment for all natural hazards.
  - Objective 2-B Rehabilitate or retrofit identified high hazard critical infrastructure.
  - Objective 2-C Enact and enforce regulatory measures that enforce hazard mitigation measures.
  - Objective 2-D Construct enhancements or additions to current and new facilities which mitigate the effects of natural hazards.
  - Objective 2-E Maintain NFIP compliance, storm water management, and implement drainage projects.
- **Goal 3 Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.**
  - Objective 3-A Conduct a hazard/vulnerability assessment of personal properties and structures located in flood zones within Johnson County.
  - Objective 3-B Develop and implement a buyout program for those personal properties and structures located in high hazard flood zones starting with those that are most vulnerable to life and property loss.
  - Objective 3-C Develop and execute new programs which identify and reduce threats from natural hazards.
- **Goal 4 Develop Public Education Campaigns to educate the public on what actions they can take to mitigate the effects of loss of life or property damage resulting from all natural hazards.**
  - Objective 4-A Educate the public on risks, threats, and vulnerability from all natural hazards.
  - Objective 4-B Educate the public on actions they can take to prevent or reduce the loss of life or property from all natural hazards.
  - Objective 4-C Develop and implement a community education campaign to heighten public awareness about chronic flooding and options for insurance coverage to protect their personal properties as well as long term benefits from a buyout program.

The Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Team reviewed the previous Johnson County mitigation goals and unanimously agreed to forego these goals and adopt the following hazard mitigation goals:

**Goal 1: Protect lives and reduce bodily harm from hazards.**

**Goal 2: Lessen the impacts of hazards on property and the community.**

Every mitigation action listed in this strategy supports these goals and the natural hazards that could impact the planning area:

- Drought
- Earthquakes
- Expansive Soils
- Extreme Heat
- Flooding (including dam failure)
- Thunderstorms (including hail, wind, and lightning)
- Tornadoes
- Wildfires
- Winter Storms

## 4.2 Mitigation Strategy

The mitigation strategy serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The Stafford Act directs hazard mitigation plans to describe hazard mitigation actions and establish a strategy to implement those actions. Therefore, each participating jurisdiction in this plan recommended strategies and actions that would support the mitigation goals, then went through a ranking process to determine which actions they would prioritize for completion.

### 4.2.1 Implementation Priority

Priority of mitigation actions will go toward projects that are most cost-effective with 1) the highest positive impact on vulnerable populations and 2) the highest impact on overall community resilience by using the STAPLEE method to evaluate and prioritize actions when applying for funding.

The STAPLEE evaluation method uses seven criteria for evaluating a mitigation action: Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental. Within each of those criteria are additional considerations. Actions with the highest score will be considered to have higher success potential.

Prioritization may change over time in response to changes in community characteristics and risks and to take advantage of available resources.

### 4.2.2 Funding

As necessary, participating jurisdictions will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. Potential funding sources, both internal and external, have been identified for proposed actions listed in the mitigation strategies.

Sources of local funding may include the general fund, general operating budget, capital improvement budgets, staff time, impact fees, special assessment districts, and more. The [Mitigation Funding Resource Guides | FEMA.gov](#) identifies potential state and federal resources.

The planning teams that recorded “Grants” as a potential funding source for their actions intend to apply to any grants in which the action is eligible for and are not limiting themselves to one source. Under FEMA [Hazard Mitigation Assistance \(HMA\) Grants](#), there is funding through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), HMGP-Post Fire, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) programs.

These funding streams may be matched to pre- and post-disaster conditions for mitigation projects, the development or update of hazard mitigation plans, and management costs.

HMA Grants also provide funding for Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities, which support communities in reducing risks associated with climate change. There are four eligible activities: Aquifer Storage and Recovery, Floodplain and Stream Restoration, Flood Diversion and Storage, and Green Infrastructure Methods. While focused on addressing the long-term impacts of flooding and drought, these activities can mitigate any natural hazard.

Two other prominent federal funding programs include the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the EPA’s Smart Growth program. The CDBG program aims to develop viable communities through an annual block grant to states, cities, and urban counties, but additional disaster recovery (DR) funds can also be appropriated following a Presidentially declared disaster for the purpose of recovery and mitigation. CDBG-DR prioritizes low- and moderate-income persons, but funding is fairly flexible and can be used to supplement other programs.

Many other agencies and organizations support hazard mitigation and community resilience through funding and technical assistance. The planning team will also consider opportunities for private sector funding and partnerships, as well as resources that may be provided by academic institutions.

#### 4.2.3 Mitigation Action Items

A comprehensive range of action types (Figure 58) have been identified in this mitigation strategy, including plans and regulations, structure and infrastructure projects, natural systems protection, and education and awareness programs.

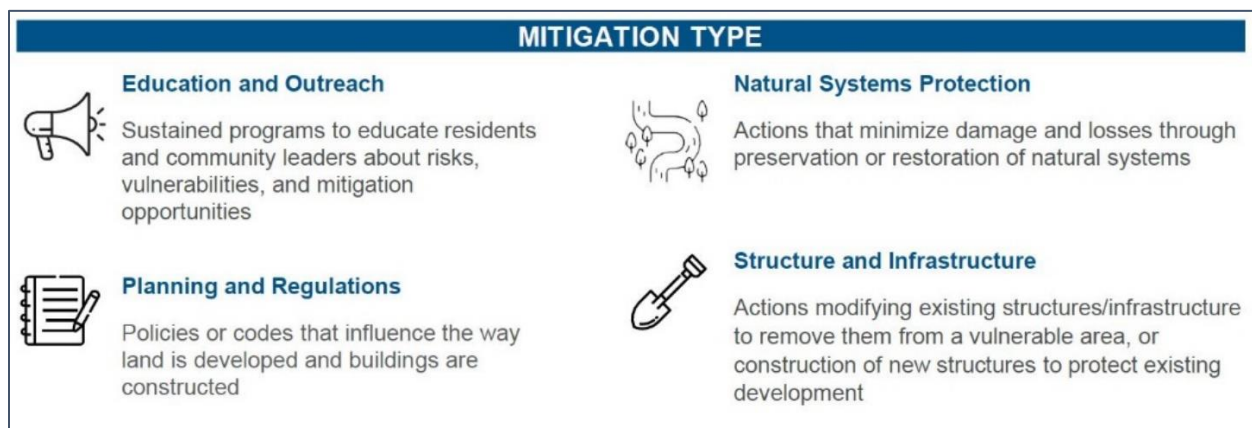


Figure 58: Mitigation Action Types

### Previous Mitigation Action Items

The action items in the 2015 Johnson County HMP were determined by the 2015 Local Planning Team (LPT) in each jurisdiction. Below are the action items from each participating jurisdiction from the 2015 plan and the status of each action. Actions deferred were deferred to this edition of the HMP and actions deleted were deleted because they are no longer a priority. Due to competing priorities and limited capabilities over the last five years, many jurisdictions did not complete any actions.

**Table 48: Status of Previous Mitigation Actions**

Jurisdiction	Status	2015 Mitigation Actions
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Expand and coordinate early warning systems to new developments and populations.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Purchase and install a CASA WX Radar System.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Implement Individual Tornado Safe Room Rebate Program.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Purchase NOAA weather radios for distribution to residents.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Adopt codes requiring hail resistant roofing on all new construction and roof replacements.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Educate builders and residents about “hail resistant” roofing in new construction and roof replacements.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Educate builders and residents about mitigating wind damage.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Develop and implement public education concerning winter storm mitigation.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Develop and implement public education programs on the dangers of excessive heat.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Improve water supply and delivery systems to save water by designing water delivery systems to accommodate drought events and developing new or upgrading existing water delivery systems to eliminate breaks and leaks.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Design and implement specific water conservation public education efforts to complement existing programs.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Increase public education on how to reduce the risks from wildfires.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Partner with the Texas A&M Forest Service to become a “Firewise” Community.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Adopt debris management and flood abatement ordinances to prevent buildup of debris and materials that could cause flooding.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Raise the road level of Atchley Street at creek.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Incorporate flood mitigation into local planning.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Develop an Emergency Plan for drought.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Develop and implement public education programs on the dangers of severe thunderstorms.
<b>Alvarado</b>	Deferred	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams that threaten the city.
<b>Burleson</b>	In- Progress	Develop and implement comprehensive public education program for natural hazards.
<b>Burleson</b>	Deferred	Purchase NOAA weather radios for distribution to residents.
<b>Burleson</b>	Complete	Purchase and install CASA WX Weather Radar.

Jurisdiction	Status	2015 Mitigation Actions
<b>Burleson</b>	In-Progress	Implement individual tornado safe room rebate program.
<b>Burleson</b>	In- Progress	Purchase and install outdoor warning sirens to encompass new developments and populations.
<b>Burleson</b>	Complete	Develop annual program for inspection, prevention, and trimming of tree limbs next to high voltage power lines.
<b>Burleson</b>	Complete	Require underground high voltage power lines for new developments.
<b>Burleson</b>	Complete	Adopt, implement, and enforce debris management and flood abatement ordinances to prevent buildup of debris and materials that could cause flooding.
<b>Burleson</b>	In- Progress	Identify and implement capital improvements to municipal utility distribution system.
<b>Burleson</b>	Deleted	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams that threaten the City.
<b>Burleson</b>	Complete	Increase conservation of water by developing and implementing drought contingency plan.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Implement codes for underground high voltage power lines for new developments.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Develop program for inspection and trimming of tree limbs next to high voltage power lines.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Develop and implement comprehensive public education program for natural hazards.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Increase conservation of water by developing and implementing a drought contingency plan.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Establish a secondary water supply from Lake Whitney to Lake Pat Cleburne.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Administer grant programs to install safe rooms to reduce the injuries and deaths to citizens associated with high winds and debris from a tornado or severe weather event.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Purchase and install CASA WX Weather Radar.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Mitigate the effects of severe weather to citizens through early warning systems.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Identify and implement capital improvements to municipal utility distribution system.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Develop a flood threat recognition system.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Adopt debris management and flood abatement ordinances to prevent buildup of debris and materials that could cause flooding.
<b>Cleburne</b>	Deferred	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams that threaten the City.
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Purchase NOAA weather radios for distribution to vulnerable populations.
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Purchase and install a CASA WX Radar System.
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Implement Individual Tornado Safe Room Rebate Program.
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Develop, implement, and enforce water restriction ordinances.
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Create and implement a natural hazard public education program for residents.

Jurisdiction	Status	2015 Mitigation Actions
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Identify and implement capital improvements to municipal utility distribution system.
<b>Godley</b>	Deferred	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams that threaten the City.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Mitigate the effects of severe weather to citizens through early warning systems.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Install and maintain a CASA WX Weather Radar System.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Adopt debris management and flood abatement ordinances to prevent buildup of debris and materials that could cause flooding.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Mitigate effects of extreme heat through installation of covered patios in public parks.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and implement fuels reduction programs.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams within the City.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Identify and implement capital improvements to municipal utility distribution system.
<b>Joshua</b>	Deferred	Create and implement a natural hazard public education program for residents.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Develop and implement comprehensive public education program for natural hazards.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Mitigate the effects of severe weather to citizens through early warning systems.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Purchase and install a CASA WX Weather Radar system.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Implement an Individual Tornado Safe Room Rebate Program.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Adopt debris management and flood abatement ordinances to prevent buildup of debris and materials that could cause flooding.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Mitigate effects of extreme heat through installation of covered patios in public parks.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Create temporary public cooling centers to mitigate the effects of extreme heat.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and Implement Fuels Reduction Programs.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Identify and implement capital improvements to municipal utility distribution system.
<b>Keene</b>	Deferred	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams within the City.
<b>Johnson County</b>	Deferred	Purchase and distribute NOAA all-hazard radios to provide the residents and commercial businesses.
<b>Johnson County</b>	Deferred	Purchase and install a CASA Weather Radar System.
<b>Johnson County</b>	Deferred	Implement Individual Tornado Safe Room Rebate Program.
<b>Johnson County</b>	Deferred	Mitigate effects of extreme heat through installation of covered patios in public parks.

Jurisdiction	Status	2015 Mitigation Actions
Johnson County	Deferred	Identify, equip, and open heating and cooling centers across Johnson County to prevent special populations from temperature injury.
Johnson County	Deferred	Develop an emergency plan for drought.
Johnson County	Deferred	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and implement fuels reduction programs.
Johnson County	Deferred	Hire a consultant to complete inundation studies of all high and moderate hazard dams within the County.
Johnson County	Deferred	Adopt debris management and flood abatement ordinances to prevent buildup of debris and materials that could cause flooding.
Johnson County	Deferred	Develop and implement a comprehensive public education program for natural hazards.

### New Mitigation Action Items

In addition to their previous actions, new actions were identified by the Planning Team after reviewing their risk and capability assessments. Actions that would take longer than FEMA's three-year period of performance to implement would be broken into phases when seeking grant funding.

Many of the actions have a "primary" community lifeline they could impact, though multiple lifelines could be impacted. Community Lifelines can be a powerful tool for state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to use in evaluating risk and developing strategies to reduce hazard impacts.

To determine the estimated benefit of each action item, data from the 2017 Interim Report was used to develop a cost-benefit analysis [*Estimated Cost* x 6 = *Estimated Benefit*], as it reports that \$1 spent in mitigation saves a community an average of \$6 in recovery.<sup>45</sup>

The following tables identify the new mitigation actions for jurisdictions in this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 49: City of Alvarado Mitigation Actions

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Implement the deferred 2015 mitigation actions (listed in the previous section) when capabilities and priorities allow.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	TBD
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Council
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

<sup>45</sup> Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2017 Interim Report. National Institute of Building Science.  
<https://www.nibs.org/page/mitigationsaves>



Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Install quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups, generators, generator bracing, generator security, on-site fuel storage, and all other necessary equipment to protect and maintain power for critical facilities in the event of a natural disaster.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$50M
Estimated Benefit:	\$300M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Use minor structural projects that are smaller and more localized (e.g., floodwalls or small berms) around facilities critical to the wellbeing of city residents, in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural activities, or where structural activities are not feasible due to low densities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	18 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Protect visitors and natural assets at city parks from severe weather by implementing any mitigation actions necessary and feasible, such as outdoor tornado shelters, hazard-conscious landscaping, lightning prediction and notification systems, hydration stations, splash pads, covered rest areas, covered playgrounds, covered parking, and educational signage. (Covered areas could be covered by solar panels that power security lights and charging ports, green roofs that absorb stormwater, shade clothes, tree canopy, or traditional roofing material.)</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$6M
Estimated Benefit:	\$36M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Parks & Recreation, Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
<b>Action: Establish cooling and warming centers at select city buildings and Alvarado ISD schools, staff the centers with qualified volunteers or staff, and supply centers with proper warming and heating supplies, hydration products, first aid supplies, comfort items, and hazard educational material to protect citizens, especially vulnerable populations, from extreme temperatures and educate them on personal protective measures.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1,200,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Conduct a study to prioritize existing government facilities and critical facilities needing to be retrofitted from natural hazards.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.8M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Funds, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Retrofit existing government facilities and critical facilities to withstand all hazards and more efficiently use their power supplies.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$30M
Estimated Benefit:	\$180M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Funds, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Winterize all public utilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	8
Estimated Cost:	\$4
Estimated Benefit:	\$24M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Funds, Water & Sewage Fund,
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities
Implementation Schedule:	6 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Drought, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Wildfires, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Create a list of city-approved plants to support a landscape ordinance that promotes the use of native, drought-friendly, water-absorbing, fire-resistant, high evapotranspiration (ET)-rated plants throughout the city (including private property) to naturally mitigate potential hazard impacts.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	9
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$30,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, department budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City Council, Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>All Hazards</b>
<b>Action: Create an incentive program to encourage business owners and residents to implement hazard mitigation measures, purchase NFIP insurance, and follow city mitigation recommendations.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	10
Estimated Cost:	\$1M
Estimated Benefit:	\$6M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Mitigate water supply impacts from hazards using various mitigation measures, such as building back-up water tanks and wells, upgrading existing water delivery systems to eliminate breaks and leaks, insulating pipes, installing water- conservative appliances and irrigation equipment, installing shutoff valves and emergency connector hoses on water mains, and upgrading fire hydrants.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	11
Estimated Cost:	\$700,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$4.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, Water & Sewage Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Approve the use of impact fees to help fund public projects to mitigate impacts of land development.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	12
Estimated Cost:	\$500
Estimated Benefit:	\$3,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Council
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Elevate roads and bridges above base flood elevation to maintain dry access.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	13
Estimated Cost:	\$500M
Estimated Benefit:	\$3B
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Develop and maintain a database to track community vulnerability and members of the underserved population.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	14
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$60,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Obtain local data including tax parcels, building values, critical facility locations, storm damage, changes to local assets mentioned in the plan, and other information for use in hazard risk analysis.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	15
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$120,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Fund activities by local artists, students, volunteer organizations, and interest groups that increases community awareness of the local hazards, historical events, and the City's hazard education program.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alvarado
Priority:	16
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Table 50: City of Burleson Mitigation Actions

<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Wildfire</b>
<b>Action: Purchase and install outdoor warning sirens to encompass new developments and populations.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$650,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$3.9 M
Potential Funding Source(s):	City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	36 Months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>All Hazards</b>
<b>Action: Enhance the city's comprehensive public education program for natural hazards to incorporate education about various mitigation techniques.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$120,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City Funds, In-Kind, Donations
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Ongoing
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>Winter Storm, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Extreme Heat</b>
<b>Action: Purchase and install generator(s) in existing and future city owned or operated facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$1.5 M
Estimated Benefit:	\$9 M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMPG, City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management, Parks and Recreation
Implementation Schedule:	36 Months

<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Ensure new and existing utilities are strengthened and reinforced with insulation and flex piping to prevent disruption in services.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$ 500 K
Estimated Benefit:	\$ 3 M
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Funds, Property Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	24 Months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Wildfires, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Install quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups for critical facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$300 K
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.8 M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management- Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 Months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>Earthquake, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes</b>
<b>Action: Incorporate tornado shelters into existing and future government-owned facilities to withstand severe hazards.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$200 K
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2 M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management- Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 Months



<b>Hazard(s) Addressed:</b>	<b>Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Wildfire, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Purchase NOAA Weather Radios and Basic Emergency Preparedness Kits for distribution to residents at public events.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Burleson
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$ 4,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$ 24,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, City Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	36 Months

Table 51: City of Cleburne Mitigation Actions

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Purchase four generators to ensure continued operation of critical infrastructure during and after severe weather events and other disasters.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.5M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, city budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Winter Storms
<b>Action: Install covered parking to protect government vehicle and critical equipment from severe weather.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.5M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes
<b>Action: Install weather stations, including CASA Radar, in appropriate locations to aid in early warning of severe weather in the immediate area and increase public safety.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	18 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms
<b>Action: Install a combined technology of structural protection devices (lightning rods), arrestors, and grounding minimize lightning damage to critical facilities and emergency communications infrastructure.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	18 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms
<b>Action: Install lightning prediction and notification systems in city parks to provide early warning of the possibility of lightning in the immediate area and increase public safety during outdoor activities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	18 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
<b>Action: Establish and supply select city buildings and Cleburne ISD schools as cooling and warming centers to allow citizens, especially vulnerable populations, to seek refuge from extreme temperatures.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$120,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	FEMA grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Installing quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups for critical facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.8M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Add grant management/mitigation staff to ensure hazard mitigation actions are carried out.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	8
Estimated Cost:	\$65,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$390,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	6 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat
<b>Action: Reduce heat island effect by installing cool roof products for city facilities that reflect sunlight and heat away from buildings.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	9
Estimated Cost:	\$1M
Estimated Benefit:	\$6M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund, Capital Improvement
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Wildfires, Winter Storms
<b>Action: Create an emergency shelter for citizens.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	10
Estimated Cost:	\$1M
Estimated Benefit:	\$6M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Wildfires</b>
<b>Action: Mitigate water supply impacts from hazards by upgrading water lines with enhanced pipes and improving fire hydrants and water delivery systems.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	11
Estimated Cost:	\$700,000.00
Estimated Benefit:	\$4.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	75% FEMA Grants, 25% General operating budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Ensure new and existing utilities are strengthened and reinforced with insulation and flex piping to prevent disruption in services.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	12
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$3M
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Funds, Property Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Flooding</b>
<b>Action: Adopt, implement, participate, and promote the National Flood Insurance Program.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	13
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$12,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Extreme Heat, Winter Storm</b>
<b>Action: Create a weatherization assistance program to assist the vulnerable population and protect them from extreme temperatures.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	14
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000.00
Estimated Benefit:	\$900,000.00
Potential Funding Source(s):	75% FEMA Grants, 25% General operating budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Increase ability of Cleburne residents to receive early warning and special information about natural hazards by purchasing and distributing NOAA All Hazard Radios to each household and business in Cleburne.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Cleburne
Priority:	15
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	HMGP, city budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

Table 52: City of Godley Mitigation Actions

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Implement the deferred 2015 mitigation actions (listed in the previous section) when capabilities and priorities allow.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	TBD
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Council
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Install quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups, generators, generator bracing, generator security, on-site fuel storage, and all other necessary equipment to protect and maintain power for critical facilities in the event of a natural disaster.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$50M
Estimated Benefit:	\$300M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Use minor structural projects that are smaller and more localized (e.g., floodwalls or small berms) around facilities critical to the wellbeing of city residents, in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural activities, or where structural activities are not feasible due to low densities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	18 months



<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Purchase and install NOAA weather radios in schools, government buildings, parks, nursing homes, and other vulnerable facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$60,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	18 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>All Hazards</b>
<b>Action: Protect visitors and natural assets at city parks from severe weather by implementing any mitigation actions necessary and feasible, such as outdoor tornado shelters, hazard-conscious landscaping, lightning prediction and notification systems, hydration stations, splash pads, covered rest areas, covered playgrounds, covered parking, and educational signage. (Covered areas could be covered by solar panels that power security lights and charging ports, green roofs that absorb stormwater, shade clothes, tree canopy, or traditional roofing material.)</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$6M
Estimated Benefit:	\$36M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Parks & Recreation, Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Extreme Heat, Winter Storm</b>
<b>Action: Establish cooling and warming centers at select city buildings and Godley ISD schools, staff the centers with qualified volunteers or staff, and supply centers with proper warming and heating supplies, hydration products, first aid supplies, comfort items, and hazard educational material to protect citizens, especially vulnerable populations, from extreme temperatures and educate them on personal protective measures.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1,200,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	12 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Conduct a study to prioritize existing government facilities and critical facilities needing to be retrofitted from natural hazards.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.8M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Funds, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Retrofit existing government facilities and critical facilities to withstand all hazards and more efficiently use their power supplies.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	8
Estimated Cost:	\$30M
Estimated Benefit:	\$180M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Funds, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms
<b>Action: Winterize all public utilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	9
Estimated Cost:	\$4
Estimated Benefit:	\$24M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Funds, Water & Sewage Fund,
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities
Implementation Schedule:	6 months

<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Drought, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Wildfires, Winter Storms</b>
<b>Action: Create a list of city-approved plants to support a landscape ordinance that promotes the use of native, drought-friendly, water-absorbing, fire-resistant, high evapotranspiration (ET)-rated plants throughout the city (including private property) to naturally mitigate potential hazard impacts.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	10
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$30,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, department budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City Council, Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>All Hazards</b>
<b>Action: Create an incentive program to encourage business owners and residents to implement hazard mitigation measures, purchase NFIP insurance, and follow city mitigation recommendations.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	11
Estimated Cost:	\$1M
Estimated Benefit:	\$6M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	<b>All Hazards</b>
<b>Action: Mitigate water supply impacts from hazards using various mitigation measures, such as building back-up water tanks and wells, upgrading existing water delivery systems to eliminate breaks and leaks, insulating pipes, installing water- conservative appliances and irrigation equipment, installing shutoff valves and emergency connector hoses on water mains, and upgrading fire hydrants.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	12
Estimated Cost:	\$700,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$4.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, Water & Sewage Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Approve the use of impact fees to help fund public projects to mitigate impacts of land development.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	13
Estimated Cost:	\$500
Estimated Benefit:	\$3,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Council
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Elevate roads and bridges above base flood elevation to maintain dry access.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	14
Estimated Cost:	\$500M
Estimated Benefit:	\$3B
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, General Fund, Capital Improvement Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Develop and maintain a database to track community vulnerability and members of the underserved population.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	15
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$60,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Obtain local data including tax parcels, building values, critical facility locations, storm damage, changes to local assets mentioned in the plan, and other information for use in hazard risk analysis.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	16
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$120,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Fund activities by local artists, students, volunteer organizations, and interest groups that increases community awareness of the local hazards, historical events, and the City's hazard education program.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Godley
Priority:	16
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Table 53: City of Joshua Mitigation Actions

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Purchase generators to ensure continued operation of critical infrastructure during and after severe weather events and other disasters for government facilities, including City Hall, Animal Control, Public Works, Parks &amp; Recreation.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.8M
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Management
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes
<b>Action: Equip City Hall building with a safe room.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Management
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Develop Damage Assessment Teams utilizing paid staff and citizen volunteer disaster teams.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$60,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire/EMC
Implementation Schedule:	12 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Upgrade CASA WX weather radar System.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$60,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire/Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Immediate/Ongoing
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Upgrade Outdoor Warning Siren system to increase ability to provide warning during severe weather events by adding additional and relocating sirens and upgrading activation software system to automatic activation during tornado warnings.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$80,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$480,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire/Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Ensure maintenance of overhead utility infrastructure through removal of overgrown tree limbs.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$120,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	12 months



Hazard(s) Addressed	Wildfires
<b>Action: Require defensible space around existing and future development in the WUI.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$120,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Code Enforcement
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought, Extreme Heat, Wildfires
<b>Action: Utilize drought tolerant, xeriscaping practices and install water-saving equipment in new and existing city facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	8
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$900,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	City budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Public Works, Parks & Recreation
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Wildfires, Winter Storms
<b>Action: Create an emergency shelter for citizens.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Joshua
Priority:	9
Estimated Cost:	\$3M
Estimated Benefit:	\$18M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, City issued bonds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire/Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Table 54: City of Keene Mitigation Actions

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Use the Capability Assessment to identify existing capabilities to use to implement mitigation measures and identify measures that could improve capabilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	48 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Acquire and install generators, the generator connections/infrastructure, proper mounting system, security barriers, and fuel reservoirs for existing and future critical facilities to prevent power failure in the event of a disaster and to continue essential duties.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	12 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Wildfires, Winter Storms
<b>Action: Upgrade road safety elements to improve visibility on roads during severe weather and evacuations. Elements could include reflective guard rails, signs, lane reflectors, and contrasting, high-visibility pavement markings that are wider, more durable, and designed for high visibility and reflectivity, no matter the weather.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$800,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Upgrade or replace inadequate emergency &amp; public works apparatus' so crews can mitigate property damage or loss of life more efficiently.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$850,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Finance
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Upgrade or replace water storage facilities to withstand impacts from natural hazards.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$3,500,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Create fuel storage to hold fuel on-site at critical facilities or have multiple ways to obtain fuel for maintaining power during a power outage from an event.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$3,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes
<b>Action: Require tie-downs, with anchors appropriate for soil stabilization, for manufactured housing, outdoor furniture, and propane tanks.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$450,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Code Enforcement
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Install more cellular towers to supply adequate emergency notifications to residents.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	8
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Economic Development
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Develop and implement a public education program to provide information on natural hazard mitigation measures, including the benefits of flood insurance.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	9
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
<b>Action: Work with the power company and emergency management agency to get priority power restoration during and after a disaster.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	10
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Require porous surface in all future road, sidewalk, and parking lot development to mitigate flash flooding when the benefits are determined to outweigh the costs.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	11
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Economic Development
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All hazards
<b>Action: Retrofit existing government-owned facilities to withstand all hazards.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	12
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Building Development
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Earthquakes
<b>Action: Create a Road Maintenance Plan and Debris Removal Priority Plan for critical roads to ensure accessibility during an emergency, help crews proactively plan for damages, and to enforce once impacts are known.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	13
Estimated Cost:	\$70,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding/Thunderstorms/Winter storms
<b>Action: Develop a debris removal program for educate residents and train crews on safe, efficient methods of debris prevention and removal.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	14
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat
<b>Action: Install public gazebos at public parks and covered seating at sporting events to protect visitors from extreme heat or severe weather.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	15
Estimated Cost:	\$325,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Improve drainage system at Elisa Carver Park to include but not limit to retaining walls, drainage ditches, etc.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	16
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	All hazards
<b>Action: Acquire mobile and portable lighting to protect crews and motorists when limited visibility is present due to severe weather or power failure from a natural disaster.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	17
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms
<b>Action: Retrofit and stock an existing facility with winter weather supplies to create a warming station/ shelter for vulnerable populations during winter storms.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	18
Estimated Cost:	\$3,500,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Winter Storms
<b>Action: Protect power lines from severe weather by either burying overhead power lines, ensuring ordinances for proper vegetation management practices, replacing wood poles with steel or composite ones, or reinforcing utility poles with guy wires.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	19
Estimated Cost:	\$7,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes
<b>Action: Construct safe rooms in existing and future schools, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, emergency service buildings, and other critical facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	20
Estimated Cost:	\$7,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Building Development
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Expansive Soils
<b>Action: Upgrade roads damaged by expansive soil.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	21
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
<b>Action: Place water restrictions designed to reduce or eliminate non-essential uses during a drought.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	22
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought, Expansive Soil, Earthquake
<b>Action: Implement a leak detection and repair program to reduce lost water.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	23
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) in the NFIP.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	24
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning & Zoning Commission
Implementation Schedule:	48 months


Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms
<b>Action: Retrofit waste-water collection system.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	25
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Wildfires
<b>Action: Participate in a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	26
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire & Rescue
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms
<b>Action: Develop vector control measures to control mosquito populations attracted to standing water after severe rain and mitigate the spread of mosquito-borne illnesses.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	27
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed		Earthquakes
<b>Action: Use flexible piping and fittings when extending or replacing water, sewer, natural gas service, or other critical services.</b>		
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene	
Priority:	28	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6	
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Utilities	
Implementation Schedule:	36 months	
Hazard(s) Addressed		Expansive Soils, Flooding, Thunderstorms
<b>Action: Use of porous pavement, pavers, bio swales, rain gardens, tree trenches, smartscape, vegetative buffers, trees, and islands in and around large parking areas, roads, buildings, and public rights-of-way and easements to reduce stormwater runoff and lessen the impact of extreme heat and expansive soils.</b>		
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene	
Priority:	29	
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000,000	
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6	
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Economic Development	
Implementation Schedule:	36 months	
Hazard(s) Addressed		All Hazards
<b>Action: Incorporate nature-based, green infrastructure throughout the city, where applicable.</b>		
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene	
Priority:	30	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000	
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6	
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Economic Development	
Implementation Schedule:	36 months	

Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms
<b>Action: Build covered parking for the fire station and City Hall to protect emergency and city vehicles during severe weather.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	31
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Building Development
Implementation Schedule:	24 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Earthquakes
<b>Action: Require bracing of generators, elevators, and other vital equipment in existing and future hospitals and critical facilities.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	32
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Code Enforcement
Implementation Schedule:	36 months
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Heat
<b>Action: Reduce urban heat island effect by planting more trees, utilizing shade clothes, and building green roofs.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	33
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months

Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
<b>Action: Flooding / Buyout Program – Buyout or relocate SRL, RL, and other vulnerable structures within or near a floodplain or dam spillway.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Keene
Priority:	34
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000,000
Estimated Benefit:	Cost x 6
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grant(s)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning & Zoning Commission
Implementation Schedule:	48 months

Table 55: Johnson County Unincorporated New Mitigation Actions

 <b>Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards</b>	
<b>Action: Acquire and install generators, the generator connections/infrastructure, proper mounting system, security barriers, and fuel reservoir for existing and future critical facilities to prevent power failure in the event of a disaster and to continue essential duties.</b>	
Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$1.25M
Estimated Benefit:	\$6M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County Commissioners
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards

**Action: Enhance Johnson County EOC with all possible mitigation measures to ensure operations during any disaster.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$4M
Estimated Benefit:	\$15M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, Budget
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 Months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: Flooding

**Action: Install automated flood gates and warning signs in critical areas to prevent travelers and residents from entering flooded roadways and crossings.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	18-20 months





**Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards**

**Action: Create fuel storage at facilities or have multiple ways to obtain fuel for maintaining power during a power outage from an event.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	5
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$90,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



**Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards**

**Action: Adopt and enforce most current building codes.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	6
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$20,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Commissioners Court
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



**Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards**

**Action: Update codes, policies, and regulations to address risks and vulnerabilities to hazards.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	7
Estimated Cost:	\$500
Estimated Benefit:	\$3,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Planning and Zoning
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards

**Action: Retrofit existing government-owned facilities to withstand all hazards.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	8
Estimated Cost:	\$4M
Estimated Benefit:	\$12M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards

**Action: Assist homeowners with application and implementation of residential mitigation projects.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	9
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$70,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: Flooding

**Action: Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	10
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards

**Action: Educate the public on their risks to local hazards, and mitigation actions to take, using various outreach methods.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	11
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$30,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County OEM
Implementation Schedule:	12 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: Flooding

**Action: Buyout or relocate SRL, RL, and other vulnerable structures within or near a floodplain or dam spillway.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	12
Estimated Cost:	\$1,500,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$4M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Planning and Zoning
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



### Hazard(s) Addressed: Flooding

**Action: Educate the public on NFIP policies and their flood risks from various flood sources (bodies of water, dams, flash flooding).**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	13
Estimated Cost:	\$500
Estimated Benefit:	\$3,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County OEM
Implementation Schedule:	18 months


**Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards**

**Action: Incorporate nature-based, green infrastructure throughout the planning area, where applicable.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	14
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months


**Hazard(s) Addressed: Wildfires**

**Action: Create defensible space around existing and future development in the WUI.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	15
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County Commissioners
Implementation Schedule:	36 months


**Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards**

**Action: Work with neighboring communities on multi-jurisdictional mitigation projects and studies.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	16
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$1.2M
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson County OEM
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



**Hazard(s) Addressed: All Hazards**

**Action: Conduct hazard studies in planning area and surrounding jurisdictions, to address data deficiencies and to update our risk assessment.**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	17
Estimated Cost:	\$70,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$420,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	36 months



**Hazard(s) Addressed: Wildfires**

**Action: Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).**

Participating Jurisdiction	Johnson County Unincorporated
Priority:	18
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Estimated Benefit:	\$60,000
Potential Funding Source(s):	TFS Grants, general fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Johnson Count OEM
Implementation Schedule:	12 months

# Chapter 5: Plan Maintenance

The Johnson County Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC), or their designee, is responsible for ensuring the HMP and its components are monitored, evaluated, and reviewed on a regular basis.

Members of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) are responsible for ensuring the mitigation strategies of participating jurisdictions are monitored, evaluated, and reviewed on a regular basis. This will be accomplished by the Johnson County EMC calling an annual meeting of the HMPT, whose members will assist in plan review, evaluation, updates, and monitoring.

## 5.1 Schedule

Maintenance tasks will take place according to the following table. The Johnson County EMC will use email to request the maintenance task noted below be implemented and changes documented.

Table 56: Maintenance Schedule of Tasks

Responsible Personnel	Tasks	Update Schedule
Johnson County EMC	<b>Monitor Plan:</b> integrate into existing mechanisms; track implementation of action items, changes to risk assessment, changes to Local Planning Team (LPT), changes to capabilities, and plan integrations.	Twice a year
	<b>Evaluate Plan</b> during HMP Maintenance Meeting.	Annually
	<b>Update Plan</b> by reviewing and revising the plan to meet requirements.	Once every five years

To annually evaluate the HMP, the Johnson County EMC will host a HMP Maintenance Meeting. During this meeting, the members will provide information and updates on the implementation status of each action item included in the plan. The team will assess whether goals address current and expected conditions, whether the nature and/or magnitude of the risks have changed, if there has been a change in local capabilities, if current resources are appropriate for implementing the HMP, whether outcomes have occurred as expected, and if other agencies and partners have information to input.

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Plan be updated at least once every five years. During this process, the entire plan will be updated with current information, current analyses of risks and capabilities, and new and/or modified mitigation strategies. Public meetings will be hosted for the HMPT and the public to address each section of the plan. The revised plan will be submitted for state and federal review after local public review and presented for approval to the Johnson County Commissioners Court and the respective councils of incorporated cities included in this HMP.

Following formal adoption by the Johnson County's Commissioners Court and the governing council of each participating jurisdiction, the actions outlined in the HMP will be implemented as local capabilities allow.

## 5.2 Continued Public Participation

Public participation will remain an active component of this plan, even after adoption, to ensure all residents understand what the local government is doing on their behalf, and to provide a chance for input on community vulnerabilities and mitigation activities.

With assistance from NCTCOG, and as local capabilities improve, the HMPT will assess their capabilities and pre-plan their outreach strategy for the next update in order to garner more valuable feedback and reach more socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities.

The HMPT will look for more equitable outreach strategies to use when maintaining this plan, once adopted, including periodic presentations on the plan's progress to elected officials, schools, or other community groups; lunch-n-learns; virtual questionnaires and surveys; public meetings; and postings on social media and interactive websites.

## 5.3 Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The Local Planning Teams will expand their mitigation strategies by incorporating the HMP into other planning mechanisms, such as plan amendments, ordinance revisions, and capital improvement projects. Previously, jurisdictions each listed the following planning mechanisms to incorporate the 2015 HMP:

- Budget meetings, Emergency Action Plan Update, floodplain ordinances, Capital Improvement Plan, Economic Development Plan, Drought Contingency Plan, and Natural Resource Conservation Plan

Incorporation was not accomplished due to limited capabilities and coordination. Also, a Natural Resource Conservation Plan was listed but there is no documentation of this plan.

Planning mechanisms in which this HMP will be integrated are listed below.

Table 57: Local Planning Mechanisms

Jurisdiction	Type of Plan or Activity	Department Responsible	Update Schedule
Alvarado	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Alvarado	Comprehensive Plan	City Administration and Public Works Departments	Every 5 years
Burleson	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Burleson	Comprehensive Plan	City Administration and Public Works Departments	Annually
Cleburne	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Cleburne	Comprehensive Plan	City Administration	Every 5 years



Jurisdiction	Type of Plan or Activity	Department Responsible	Update Schedule
Godley	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Godley	Comprehensive Plan	City Administration and Public Works Departments	Every 5 years
Joshua	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Joshua	Comprehensive Plan	City Administration and Public Works Departments	Every 5 years
Keene	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Keene	Comprehensive Plan	City Administration and Public Works Departments	Every 5 years
Johnson County	Capital Improvement Plan	City Administration	Every 10 years
Johnson County	Comprehensive Plan	County Commissioners, Planning and Zoning, Floodplain Admin, Elected Office Holders and OEM	5 Years
Johnson County	Emergency Operations Plan	OEM	5 years

During the update of each of the identified planning mechanisms, the mechanism's update committee and authors will review this HMP and incorporate plan elements and mitigation actions relevant to the respective mechanism and ensure all goals and strategies of the respective documents are consistent with and support the mitigation goals and will not contribute to increased vulnerability to hazards.

The members of the HMPT will remain charged with ensuring that the goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents for their jurisdictions are consistent with the goals and actions of the Johnson County HMP and will not contribute to increased hazard vulnerability in Johnson County or its participating jurisdictions.

Participating jurisdictions will provide a copy of the Johnson County HMP to the appropriate parties and recommend that all goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents are consistent with and support the goals of the Johnson County HMP and will not contribute to increased hazards in the affected jurisdiction(s).

Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) into other planning mechanisms, the participating jurisdictions consider this HMP, including development and maintenance, to be the primary vehicle to ensure implementation of local hazard mitigation actions.

## Chapter 6: Conclusion

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Through the development of this plan, Johnson County has developed a thorough hazard history, an inventory of critical facilities, and an assessment of their current capabilities. This data, when used in conjunction with the updated information about hazard threats and vulnerabilities, will prove to be invaluable to Johnson County and its participating jurisdictions.

Natural hazards have been identified county-wide and technological hazards have been listed for selected jurisdictions that opted to include these hazards. Mitigation projects that could reduce the risk of lives and property due to the identified threats have been compiled and prioritized.

The creation of the Johnson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) brought together stakeholders from communities and organizations onto one planning team. This group has been able to work together effectively and efficiently to produce this document and establish a greater awareness of risks and mitigation strategies.

In addition to the HMPT, the creation of the Local Planning Team (LPT) in each jurisdiction brought together stakeholders and departments within the jurisdiction onto one planning team. This group was able to work together effectively and efficiently to produce jurisdictional data for this document and establish a greater awareness of risks and mitigation strategies.

This plan will continue to evolve as necessary to properly represent the threats and vulnerabilities affecting Johnson County. Continued public participation is encouraged and will continue through the ongoing multijurisdictional hazard mitigation process. The plan, in its entirety (not limited to but including development, public participation, hazard identification, and mitigation actions), will continue to be monitored and evaluated.

# Appendix A: Capability Assessments

## A.1 NFIP Assessment

The NFIP provides flood insurance to property owners, renters, and businesses, and having this coverage helps them recover faster when floodwaters recede. The NFIP works with communities required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that help mitigate flooding effects.

Flood insurance is available to anyone living in one of the 23,000 participating NFIP communities.

The following tables describe NFIP compliance within the participating jurisdictions.

Table 58: NFIP Policy Information as of 04/30/2022<sup>46</sup>

NFIP Policy Information as of 04/30/2022			
Community Name (Number)	Policies in Force	Total Coverage	Total Written Premium + FPF*
ALVARADO, CITY OF (480397)	8	\$3,793,000	\$16,461
BURLESON, CITY OF (485459)	99	\$27,659,800	\$79,707
CLEBURNE, CITY OF (485462)	128	\$ 26,967,500	\$99,342
GODLEY, CITY OF (480880)	2	\$660,000	\$1,968
JOSHUA, CITY OF (480882)	28	\$7,650,600	\$9,406
KEENE, CITY OF (481107)	4	\$1,330,000	\$2,718
Unknown (Unknown)	17	\$2,337,000	\$10,815
JOHNSON COUNTY* (480879)	248	\$30,485,200	\$64,430,600

\*FPF (Federal Policy Fee) - A flat charge that the policyholder must pay on each new or renewal policy to defray certain administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the NFIP.

Table 59: Local Floodplain Regulations

Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation.		
Community	Description	Source
Alvarado	Code of Ordinances Chapter 18 Flood Hazard Reduction: The city manager is hereby appointed the floodplain administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this chapter and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (emergency management and assistance—national flood	Website: <a href="https://ecode360.com/42203392">https://ecode360.com/42203392</a>

<sup>46</sup> | [Flood Insurance Data and Analytics \(floodsmart.gov\)](#)

Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation.		
Community	Description	Source
	insurance program regulations) pertaining to floodplain management. (2008 Code, sec. 151.20; Ordinance 2012-025 adopted 9/17/2012)	
<b>Burleson</b>	Code of Ordinances Chapter 42 Floods: In order to accomplish its purposes, this article uses the following methods: (1) Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood , or cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities; (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which seNe such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; (4) Control filing, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage; (5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.	Website: <a href="https://ecode360.com/39931087">https://ecode360.com/39931087</a>
<b>Cleburne</b>	As a participating community, the City has adopted a <a href="#">Floodplain Management Ordinance</a> that limits the development allowed in 100-year floodplains (the area inundated by a storm that has a 1% chance of happening in any year). For property with any portion located within the 100-year floodplain, regardless of structure location, a flood insurance policy may be required by mortgage companies. The City of Cleburne standards require all new structures be constructed two feet above the existing water surface elevation of the 100-year floodplain, or one foot above the "ultimate" water surface elevation. When developing along a major creek within the City of Cleburne, the developer must submit a Flood Study to the	Website: <a href="https://www.cleburne.net/1149/Floodplain-Management">https://www.cleburne.net/1149/Floodplain-Management</a>

Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation.		
Community	Description	Source
	city showing the 100-year floodplain and water surface elevation based on both current land-use and future land-use assumptions. [See <a href="#">Building in the Floodplain</a> for more information.]	
<b>Godley</b>	<p><b>Code of Ordinances CHAPTER 156: Flood Damage Prevention § 156.01 Statutory Authorization.</b></p> <p>The Legislature of the State of Texas has in the Flood Control Insurance Act, Tex. Water Code, § 16.315, delegated the responsibility of local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. The City Administrator is hereby appointed the Floodplain Administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this chapter and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance - National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.</p> <p>(Ord. OR-10292012-FDP, passed 10-29-2012)</p>	<p>Website:</p> <p><a href="https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/godley/latest/godley_tx/0-0-0-5752#JD_156.01">https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/godley/latest/godley_tx/0-0-0-5752#JD_156.01</a></p>
<b>Joshua</b>	<p>Code of Ordinances Building Regulations ARTICLE 3.07 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION:</p> <p>The city manager is hereby appointed the floodplain administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this article and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance - National Flood Insurance Program regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.</p> <p>(Ordinance 554-2012 adopted 10/18/12)</p>	<p>Website:</p> <p><a href="https://ecode360.com/40359866">https://ecode360.com/40359866</a></p>
<b>Keene</b>	<p>Code of Ordinances TITLE XV. - LAND USAGE CHAPTER 152. - FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION:</p>	<p>Website:</p> <p><a href="https://library.municode.com/tx/keene/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TITXVLAUS_CH152FLDAPR">https://library.municode.com/tx/keene/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TITXVLAUS_CH152FLDAPR</a></p>
<b>Johnson County</b>	<p>The Johnson County Public Works Director is hereby appointed the floodplain administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this article and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency</p>	<p>Website:</p> <p><a href="https://www.johnsoncountytexas.org/departments/public-works/floodplain-management">https://www.johnsoncountytexas.org/departments/public-works/floodplain-management</a></p>

Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation.		
Community	Description	Source
	Management and Assistance - National Flood Insurance Program regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.	

Table 60: FIRM Dates<sup>47</sup>

Adoption of the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), if applicable.		
CID	CID	Current Effective Map Date
Alvarado	480397#	12/04/12
Burleson	485459B	09/21/23
Cleburne	485462C	09/21/23
Godley	480880C	09/21/23
Joshua	480882C	09/21/23
Keene	481107#	12/04/12
Johnson County	480879C	09/21/23

Table 61: Floodplain Administrators<sup>48</sup>

Appointment of a designee or agency to implement the addressed commitments and requirements of the NFIP.	
Community	Floodplain Administrator Title
Alvarado	City Manager
Burleson	Assistant Director-Engineering
Cleburne	Project Engineer
Godley	City Administrator
Joshua	Development Services Director
Keene	Development Services Coordinator
Johnson County	Director of Public Works

Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development in SFHAs.	
<p>The local floodplain administrators (FPAs) in Johnson County serve as the local FPA in addition to their primary position in their respective communities.</p> <p>When acting as the FPA, duties mainly consist of reviewing permit applications for development in the floodplain to ensure the development will not negatively impact the community's floodplain. They are also responsible for addressing code violations related to the flood damage prevention ordinance and coordinating recovery efforts after a major disaster. More specifically, local ordinance states that the</p>	

<sup>47</sup> FEMA. *Communities Participating in the National Flood Program*. 2023, <https://www.fema.gov/cis/TX.html>.

<sup>48</sup> [Floodplain Administrators | Texas Flood](#)

### **Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development in SFHAs.**

duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Review permit application to determine whether to ensure that the proposed building site project, including the placement of manufactured homes, will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- (3) Review, approve or deny all applications for development permits required by adoption of this chapter.
- (4) Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies (including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required.
- (5) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the floodplain administrator shall make the necessary interpretation.
- (6) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the state coordinating agency which is the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and also the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the federal emergency management agency.
- (7) Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.
- (8) When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with the associated section, the floodplain administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer the provisions of associated section.
- (9) When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the floodplain administrator must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
- (10) Under the provisions of 44 CFR chapter 1, section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may approve certain development in zones A1-30, AE, AH, on the community's FIRM which increases the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than 1 foot, provided that the community first applies for a conditional firm revision through FEMA and completes all of the provisions required by section 65.12.
- (11) The floodplain administrator shall appoint a qualified person to review all permit applications and approve any such permits in the absence of the administrator.



### **Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development in SFHAs.**

(12) Review subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding.

(13) Require within flood hazard areas that new and replacement water supply and sanitary sewerage systems be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems, and that discharges from the systems into floodwaters and on-site waste disposal systems be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

(14) Require proposed developments to obtain a LOMA when appropriate.

(15) Require proposed developments to obtain a conditional letter of map revision (CLOMR) when appropriate prior to any construction. After such construction a formal LOMR shall be required.

### **Description of how participants implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions of their floodplain management regulations after an event.**

For communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), structures located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that are substantially modified (either damaged or improved) more than 50 percent are required to comply with local building and floodplain requirements. Local community officials (typically floodplain administrators) are responsible for substantial damage and improvement (SI/SD) determinations. These determinations are required to be in compliance for participation in the NFIP.

How a community and FEMA assess the structure owner's compliance with these requirements is part of the process referred to as Substantial Improvement (SI) and Substantial Damage (SD). After a disaster, communities are required to complete damage assessments for structures in the SFHA.

The following describes the responsibilities that specifically apply to administering the SI/SD requirements, as determined by FEMA and implemented by the communities. The local FPAs seek help from the County and State FPA in implementation due to their lack of experience and the overwhelming events during a disaster:

- Review permit applications to determine whether improvements or repairs of buildings in SFHAs constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage.
- Review descriptions of proposed work submitted by applicants to ensure that all requirements are addressed.
- Review cost estimates of the proposed work submitted by applicants and determine if the costs are reasonable for the proposed work or use other acceptable methods to estimate the costs.
- Decide the method to determine market value (including which method to use after an event that damages many buildings) and identify the buildings most likely to have sustained substantial damage.

### Description of how participants implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions of their floodplain management regulations after an event.

- Review market value appraisals, if submitted by applicants, to determine if the appraisals reasonably represent the characteristics of the building and the market value of the structures (excluding land value).
- Determine if proposed improvements are substantial improvements based on the costs of the proposed work compared to the market value of the building.
- Determine if damaged buildings are substantially damaged based on cost estimates for repairs compared to the market value of the building before the damage occurred.
- Issue a letter to the property owner to convey the SI/SD determination.
- Retain all versions of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and allow citizens to access the maps.
- Maintain in the permit file specific information on all development that occurs within the SFHA and make this information available for public inspection. The documentation includes the lowest floor elevations, other pertinent elevations such as for machinery and equipment, and flood protection designs.
- Conduct periodic field inspections during construction to ensure that development complies with issued permits, work with builders and property owners to correct deficiencies and violations and check for unpermitted development.
- Perform assessments after events that cause damage, inform property owners of the requirement to obtain permits for repairs, and determine whether the damage qualifies as substantial damage.
- Coordinate with property owners and insurance adjusters regarding NFIP flood insurance claims and ICC coverage.

## A.2 Capability Assessment

As FEMA states, reviewing each participant's capabilities helps the planning team find and evaluate resources they can use to reduce disaster losses now or in the future. The assessment encompasses the following types of mitigation capabilities:

1. **Planning and Regulatory:** Plans, policies, statutes or regulations that could affect resilience to future natural hazard events and other future conditions, including the potential effects of climate change.
2. **Administrative and Technical:** Staff, skills, and tools that can reduce the risk of hazards in the planning area.
3. **Financial:** Potential funding resources to support hazard mitigation. These may be local funds and programs, FEMA or other federal programs, and private and non-profit resources.

### A.2.1 Results

The Local Planning Team of each jurisdiction reviewed their 2015 Capability Assessments to examine the ability of their jurisdiction to implement and manage a comprehensive mitigation strategy. The capabilities identified have not changed since 2015 and are available pre- and post-disaster. They can be used as mechanisms to implement the mitigation actions identified in this plan

Table 62: Legal and Regulatory Capability Summary

Capability	Alvarado	Burleson	Cleburne	Godley	Joshua	Keene	Johnson County
Building Code	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Subdivision Ordinance or regulation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances wildfire ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Site Plan review requirements	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
General or comprehensive plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
A capital improvements plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
An economic development plan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
An emergency response plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
A post-disaster recovery plan	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
A post-disaster recovery ordinance	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Real estate disclosure requirements	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Other	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Table 63: Administrative and Technical Capability Summary

Capability	Alvarado	Burleson	Cleburne	Godley	Joshua	Keene	Johnson County
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Planners or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human caused hazards	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Floodplain Administrator	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Surveyors	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Personnel skilled in GIS	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Emergency Manager	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grant writers	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

Table 64: Fiscal Capability Summary

Capability	Alvarado	Burleson	Cleburne	Godley	Joshua	Keene	Johnson County
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Capital improvements project funding	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Other	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

### A.2.2 Gaps & Improvements

After completing the assessments, the Local Planning Teams realized that they each have a few gaps in each type of mitigation capability.

To expand on planning and regulatory capabilities and reduce future risks, jurisdictions could budget and pass policies and procedures for mitigation actions, create more land use ordinances, add mitigation strategies to existing plans and create new plans related to hazard mitigation.

To expand on administrative and technical capabilities, approving the hiring and training of staff for mitigation activities, acquiring data-collecting software, and tracking inventory of assets.

To expand on financial capabilities, jurisdictions could use existing funding resources to implement mitigation activities and work with grant writers to apply to grants.



## Appendix B: Local Planning Teams

The following tables identify the members of the Local Planning Team (LPT) from each participating jurisdiction.

**Table 65: Alvarado Local Planning Team Members**

<b>City of Alvarado</b>		
<b>Agency/Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Role in LPT</b>
City Council	Mayor	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
City Manager's Office	City Manager	Hazard identification and plan development
Emergency Management	EM Director	Hazard identification and plan development
City Manager's Office	Asst. City Manager	Hazard identification and plan development
Public Works	Director of Public Works	Hazard identification and plan development
Electrical Services	Electric Supt.	Hazard identification and plan development

**Table 66: Burleson Local Planning Team Members**

<b>City of Burleson</b>		
<b>Agency/Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Role in LPT</b>
City Council	Mayor	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Mayor's Office	Public Works Dir.	Hazard identification and plan development
Mayor's Office	Code Enforcement	Hazard identification and plan development
Mayor's Office	Building Insp.	Hazard identification and plan development
Mayor's Office	Street Dept.	Help identify and plan develop with street planning.
Mayor's Office	Animal Control	Hazard Identification and Plan Development

**Table 67: Cleburne Local Planning Team Members**

City of Cleburne		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
Fire Department	EMC	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Public Works	Public Works Director	Hazard identification and plan development
Police Department	Code Enforcer	Hazard identification and plan development
Police Department	Police Chief	Hazard identification and plan development
Fire Department	Fire Chief	Help identify and plan development
Engineer	City Engineer	Hazard Identification and Plan Development

Table 68: Godley Local Planning Team Members

City of Godley		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
City Admin	City Administrator	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Fire Department	Fire Chief	Hazard identification and plan development
Public Works	PW Director	Hazard identification and plan development
Police Department	Police Chief	Hazard identification and plan development
Fire Department	Emergency Manager Coordinator	Hazard identification and plan development

Table 69: Joshua Local Planning Team Members

City of Joshua		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
Police Department	Director	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
City Hall	City Mayor	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Fire Department	Chief	Hazard identification and plan development
City Hall	Mayor	Plan development

City of Joshua		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
Police Department	Emergency Management Coordinator	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Public Works	Director	Hazard identification and plan development

Table 70: Keene Local Planning Team Members

City of Keene		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
City Council	Mayor	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Fire Department	Fire Chief	General oversight, hazard identification, and plan development
Emergency Management Department	Emergency Management Coordinator	General oversight, hazard identification, and plan development
Fire Department	Code Enforcement Officer	Hazard identification and plan development
City Hall	City Manager	Hazard identification and plan development
Development Services	Flood Plain Administrator	Hazard identification and plan development
Public Works	Public Works Director	Hazard identification and plan development
Police Department	Police Chief	Hazard identification and plan development

Table 71: Johnson County Local Planning Team Members

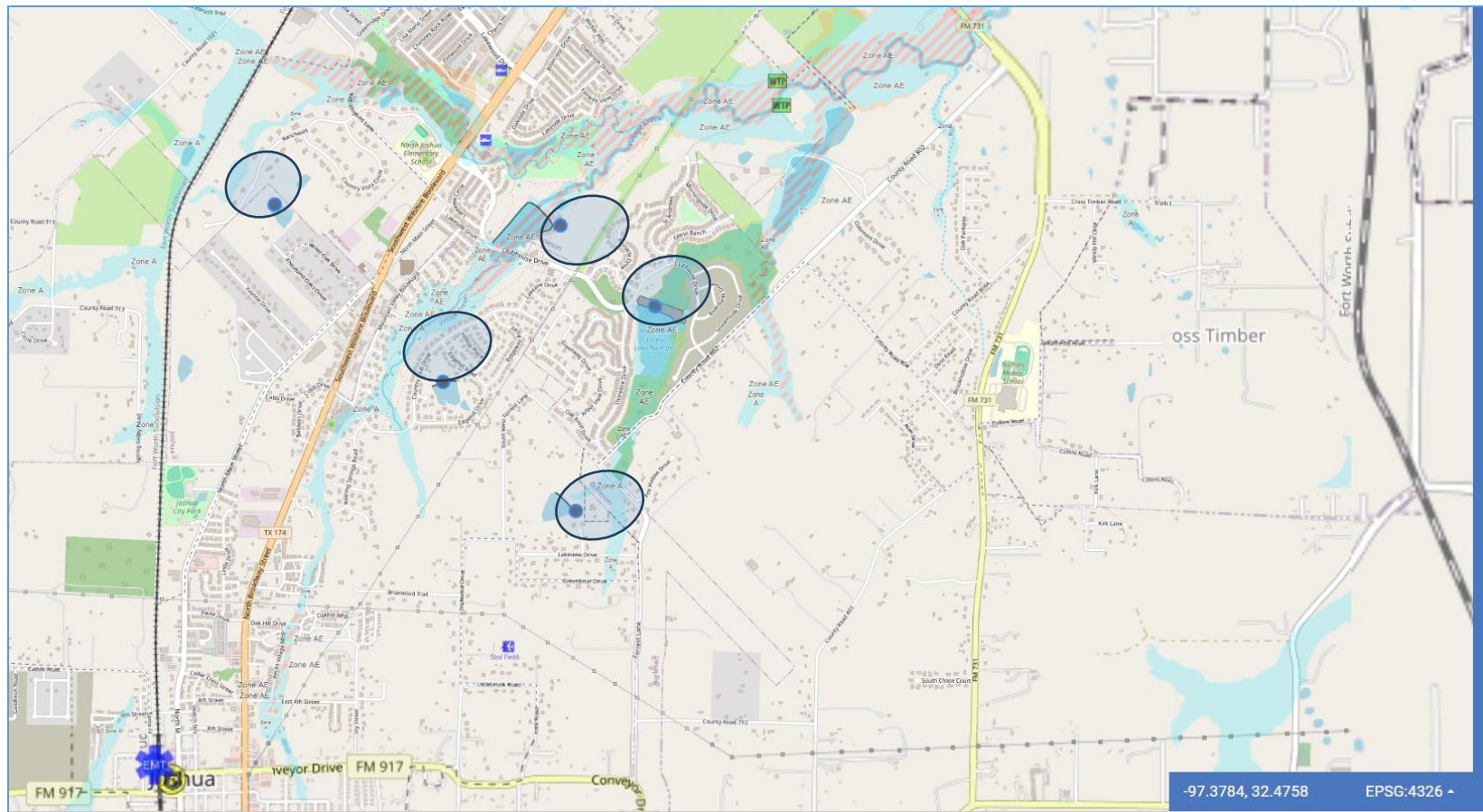
Johnson County Unincorporated		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
Emergency Management	EMC	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development
Emergency Management	OEM-Admin	Plan development
Police Department	Director 911 Addressing	Hazard identification and plan development
Public Works	Watershed Ops/Maintenance	Hazard identification and plan development
City Hall	Engineer	Hazard identification and plan development

Johnson County Unincorporated		
Agency/Organization	Position	Role in LPT
Public Works	Buildings/Maintenance	Hazard identification and plan development
City Hall	Judge	General oversight hazard identification, and plan development

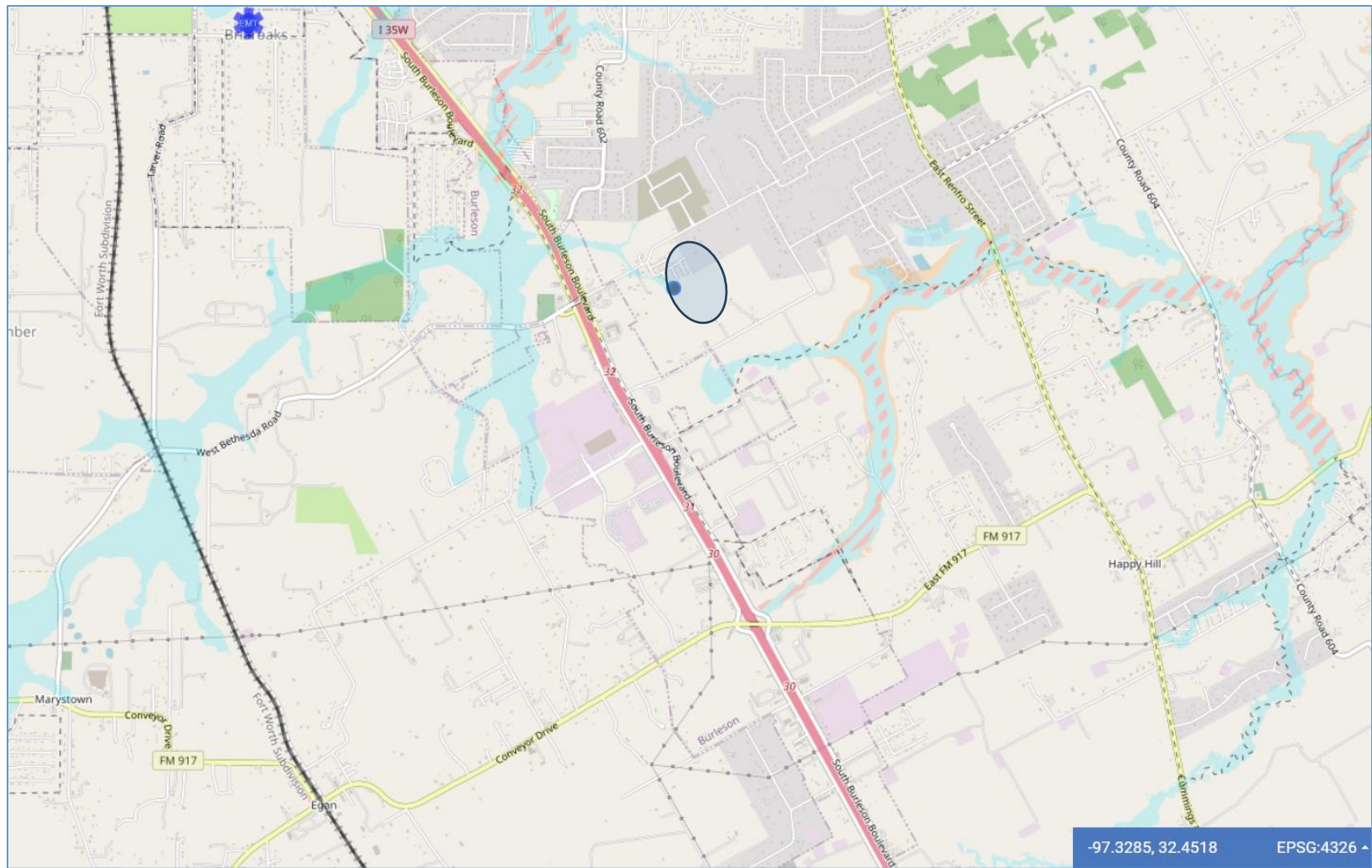
# Appendix C: Flood Maps

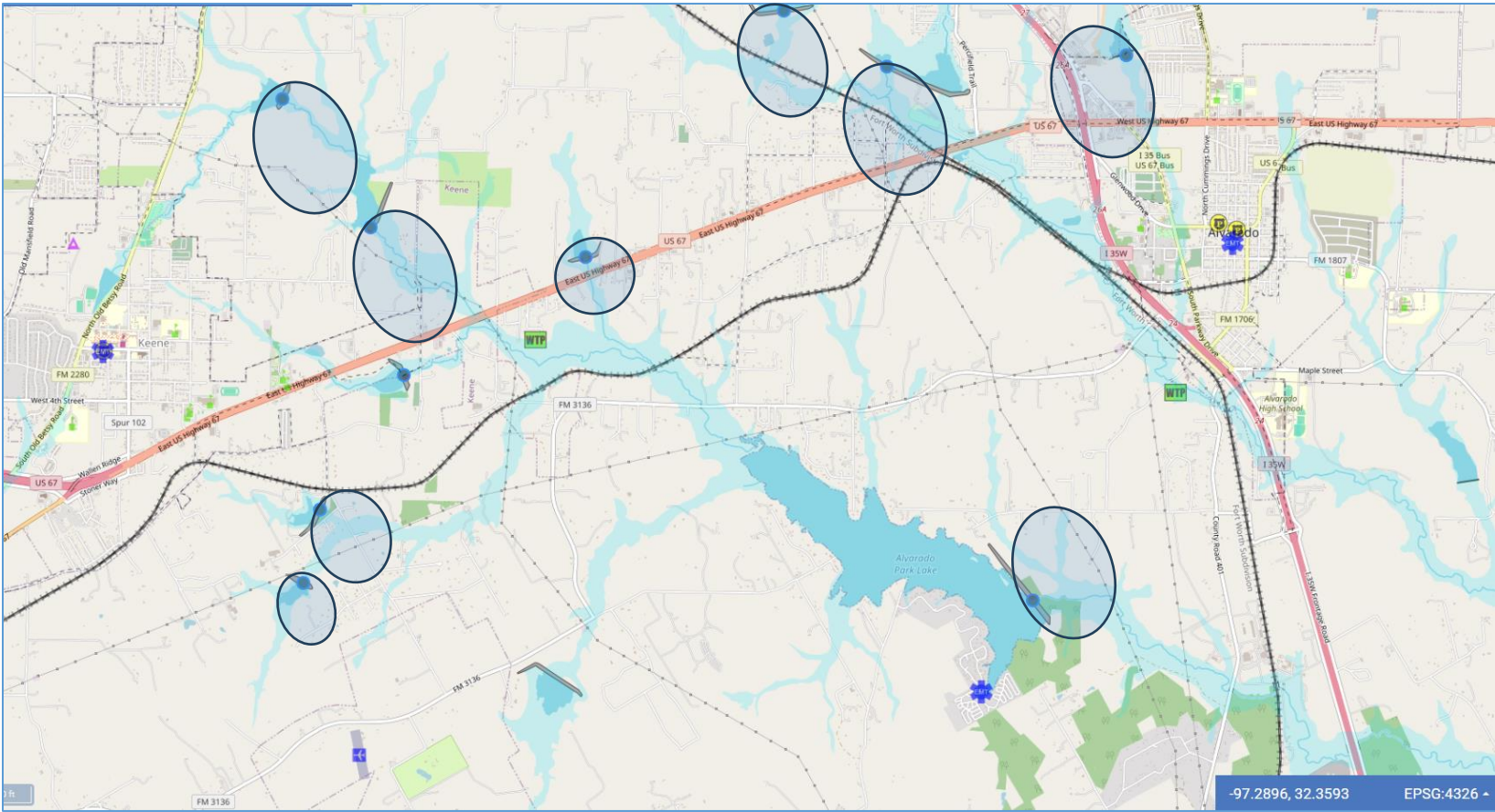
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This Appendix includes estimated maps of the HHPD inundation zones and the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).







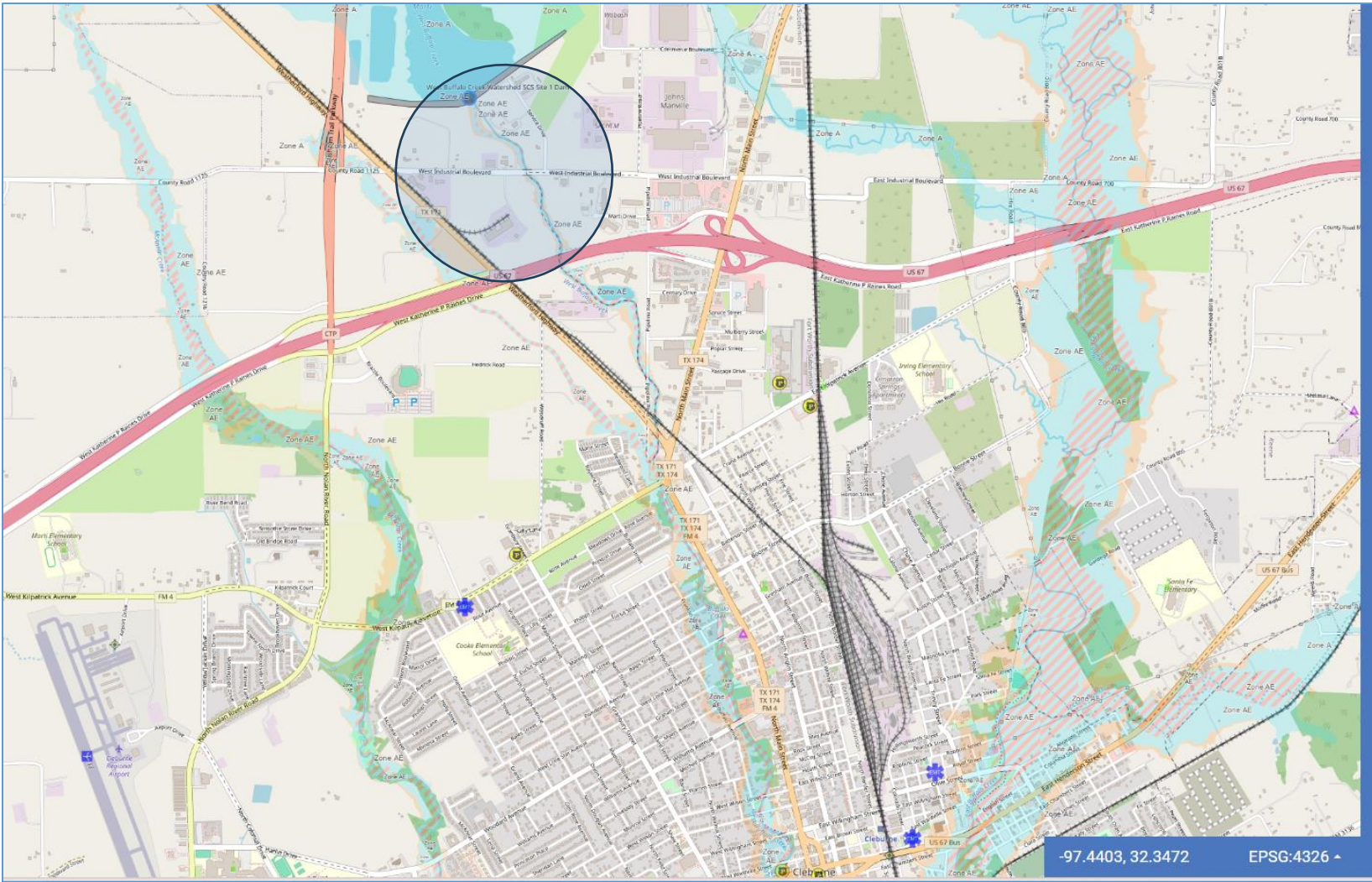












## NOTES TO USERS

This map is by no means perfect, it is a halfway point between "anyone" knows or reasonably likely to know subject to, having, perhaps, "one" central source of civil data. The community map repository should be created to possibly assist or add to the need for more information.

[illegible]

Coastal Flood Elevations (CFEs) for the 100-year flood should be 0.5 North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD83). Users of the FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Wetland Flooding Data for the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Flooded elevations in the Summary of Wetland Flooding Data should be used for erosion control and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on the FIRM.

Decreases in the floodways were compared at cross sections and river reaches between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to mechanisms of the horizontal flood expansion regime. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the flood names or flood factor to this section.

Certain issues (e.g., in Sayid's fluid pressure device) may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4.1.6 on Floodplain Measurements of the Flood Insurance Code. Recent legislation may create structures for this purpose.

The projection used in the projection of the map was *Albers State Plane North Carolina Zone 18* (NAD 83, 4326). The horizontal datum was NAD 83, UTM sphere. Differences in datum, sphere, projection or datum zone used in the value or of *FILED* (in *shape*) coordinates may result in slight positional differences or may generate slight translation or distortions. These differences do not affect the accuracy of the *FILED*.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations advanced in the same vertical datum. For information regarding vertical datums, see National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, both on National Hydrographic Survey website at [www.nhvs.noaa.gov](http://www.nhvs.noaa.gov) or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

Visit Information Services  
405.44.44.0012  
National Geographic Society  
SOLIC 1.402232  
1515 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3202  
Tel: (301) 320-2322

The current contact allocation, data points, gender location information for health care workers in this case, please contact the Information Services Bureau of the Macao Security Bureau at (853) 713-3142, or visit its website at <http://www.mss.gov.mo>.

This also permits more distance, and as to data stream, channel configuration was found that, in a given data stream, the number of channels was increased from one to three. This was done by using the same channel configuration, for a result, it was found that the data stream was more stable and the data stream was more stable and the data stream was more stable.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the last data available at the time of mapping. Because corporate data is confidential, it is recommended that you have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

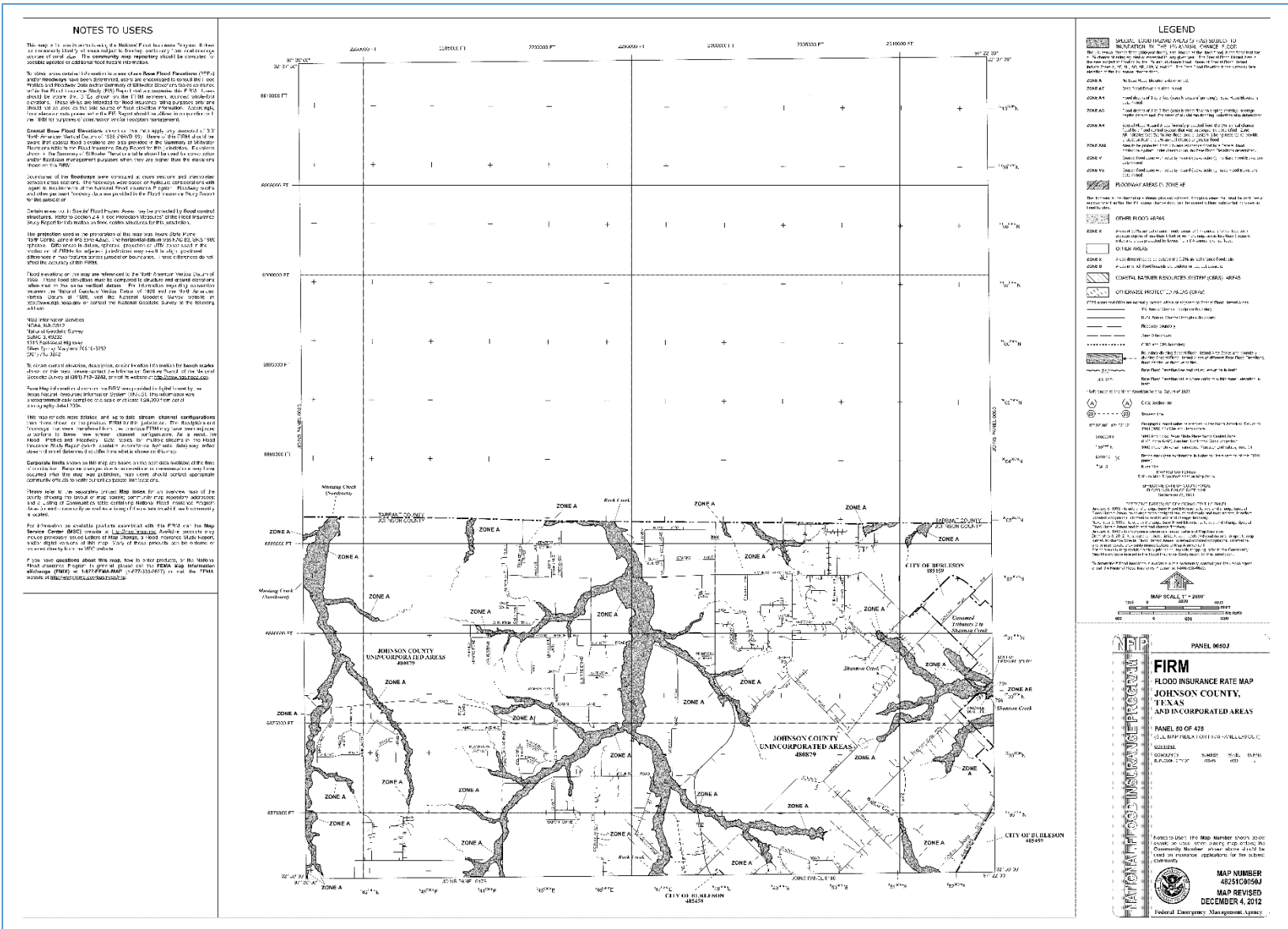
Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the County showing the layout of map sheets; community map repository addresses and a listing of Communities with certifying National Road Insurance Program. Also, a web community resource is being created to provide an additional community resource.

For information on available products associated with this FRM call the Map Service Center (MSC) website at [www.mapservice.com](http://www.mapservice.com). Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Rate Report and/or digital versions of this map. Vary of these products can be ordered on a non-exclusive basis for use in AEC products.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products, or the MetroViz Field Assistant Program, in general, please call the FEMA Map Information Exchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-PLAN (1-877-333-6677) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/disaster/plan>.

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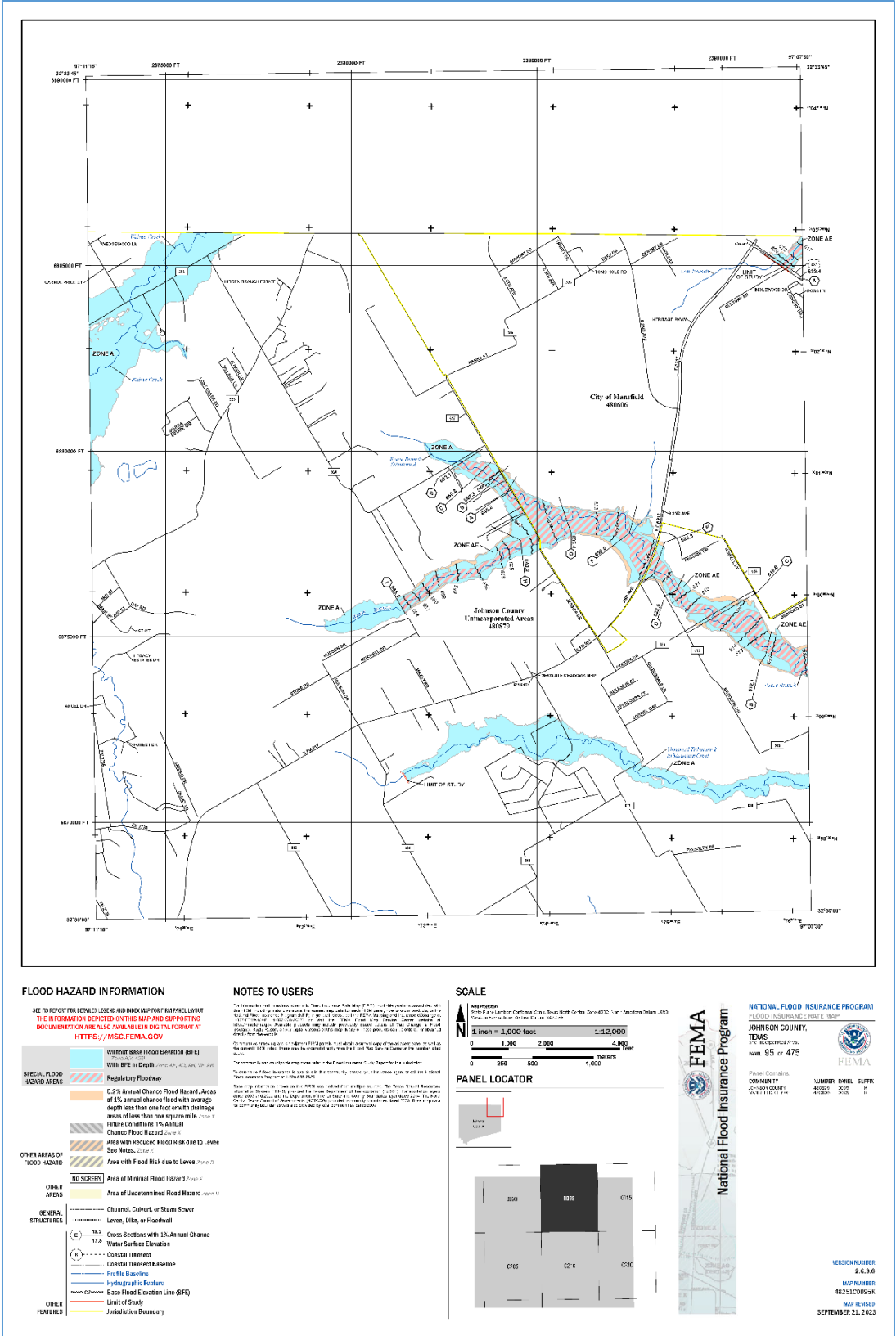
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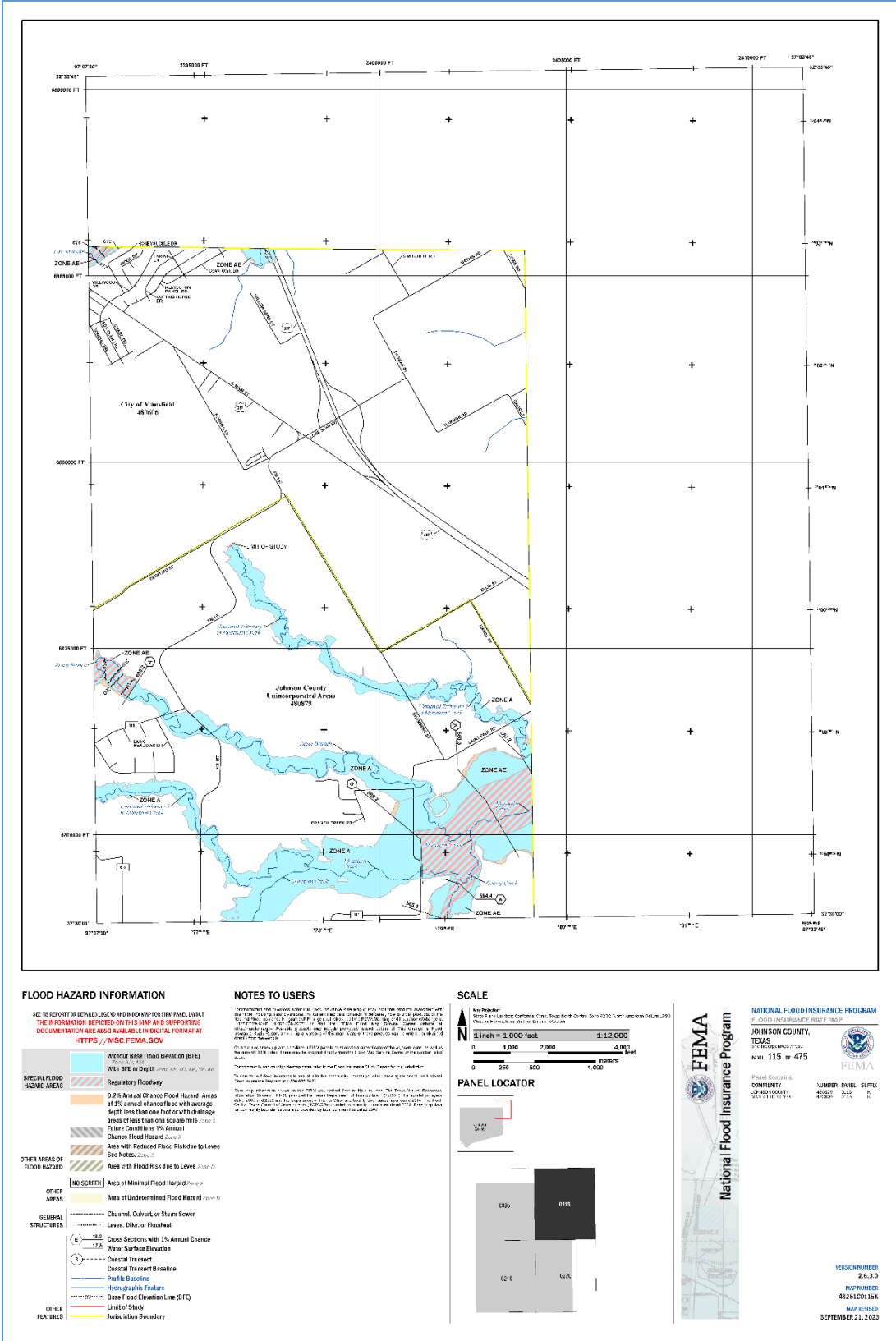




























## NOTES TO USERS

The San Joaquin River Authority, the National River Conservation Directorate, and the University of California have been studying the river's ecology and the river's future. The University of California has been studying the river's ecology and the river's future. The University of California has been studying the river's ecology and the river's future.

Decreases in the floodways were minimized at cross sections and transitions between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic characteristics with regard to maintenance of the natural flood pattern (Figure 3). Floodway to other and other potential floodway elements provided in the flood zones of the flood zones to the junction.

[illegible]

WISD Information Services  
WISDA, N.A. 03812  
National Geographic Society  
Suite C 2, #0202  
1515 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-2022  
(301) 761-2022

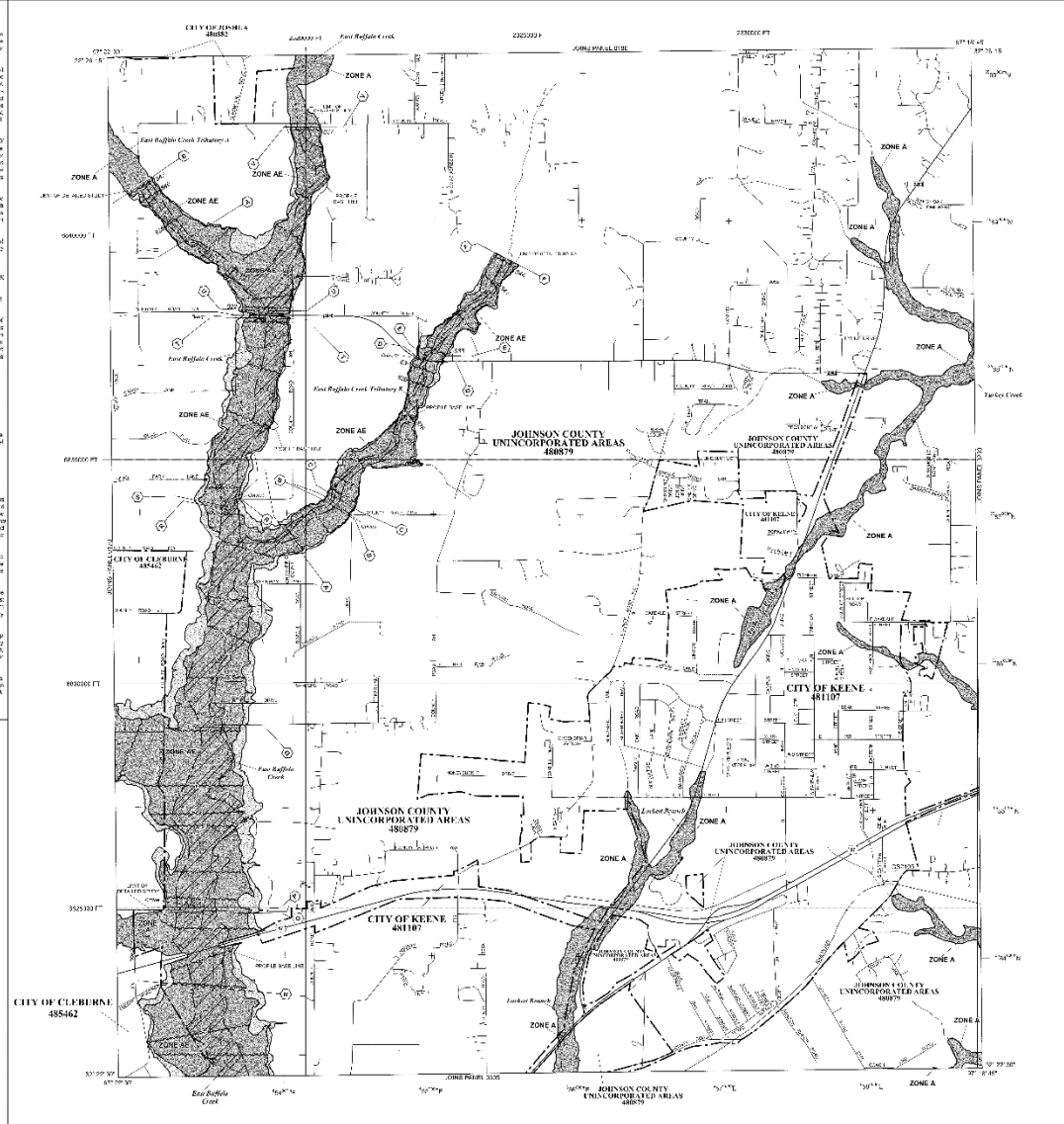
For certain current allocations, descriptions, and/or benefits information for health reinsurance or life insurance contracts, see Information on Services from the U.S. Social Security Administration (800) 753-3224, or visit its website at [www.ssa.gov/ncr](http://www.ssa.gov/ncr).

[illegible]

There is also an interactive online Map Index for an overview, list of 14 country showing the layout of map sheets, community, main resource addresses and a listing of Communities with contacts. <http://www.hondaitalia.it/eng/regione/regione.htm> (last accessed by second week of May 2006) were seen available in community is located.

For information on available products associated with the ERD see the [Map Service Center \(MSC\)](http://www.hondaitalia.it/eng/regione/regione.htm) website at <http://www.hondaitalia.it/eng/regione/regione.htm> accessed by second week of May 2006. A third resource study showed that the community is not aware of the availability of these products and a phone interview conducted by the MSC website.


For more questions about this map, how to order products, or the FEMA Flood Insurance Program, it's great to have the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-HELP (1-877-335-6277) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov> for more information.



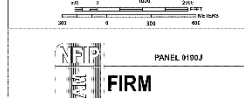
LEGEND

[illegible]

The following is a detailed description of the very different 1000-year-old and the 1000-year-old (the 1000-year-old) and the 1000-year-old (the 1000-year-old).

	Land Use Area		Other Flood Areas
	Zone K Areas of Special Flood Hazard outside of Zones A, V, and X with a 1% annual chance flood. Flood risk is less than moderate as measured by loss of life and property, but is not negligible.		Other Areas
	Zone X Areas determined to be outside of Zones A, V, and X with a 1% annual chance flood. Flood risk is less than moderate as measured by loss of life and property.		Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) Areas

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (O)

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**  
**JOHNSON COUNTY,**  
**TEXAS**  
**AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

**PANEL 190 OF 476**  
**(SEE MAP INDEX FOR OTHER PANELS OF 12)**  
**9/25/1976**

[illegible]

**NATIONAL AFFAIRS**

For each User: The Map Number shown above is for the community only. Users must enter their map online. The Community Number is not shown above and is not used on insurance applications for the subject community.

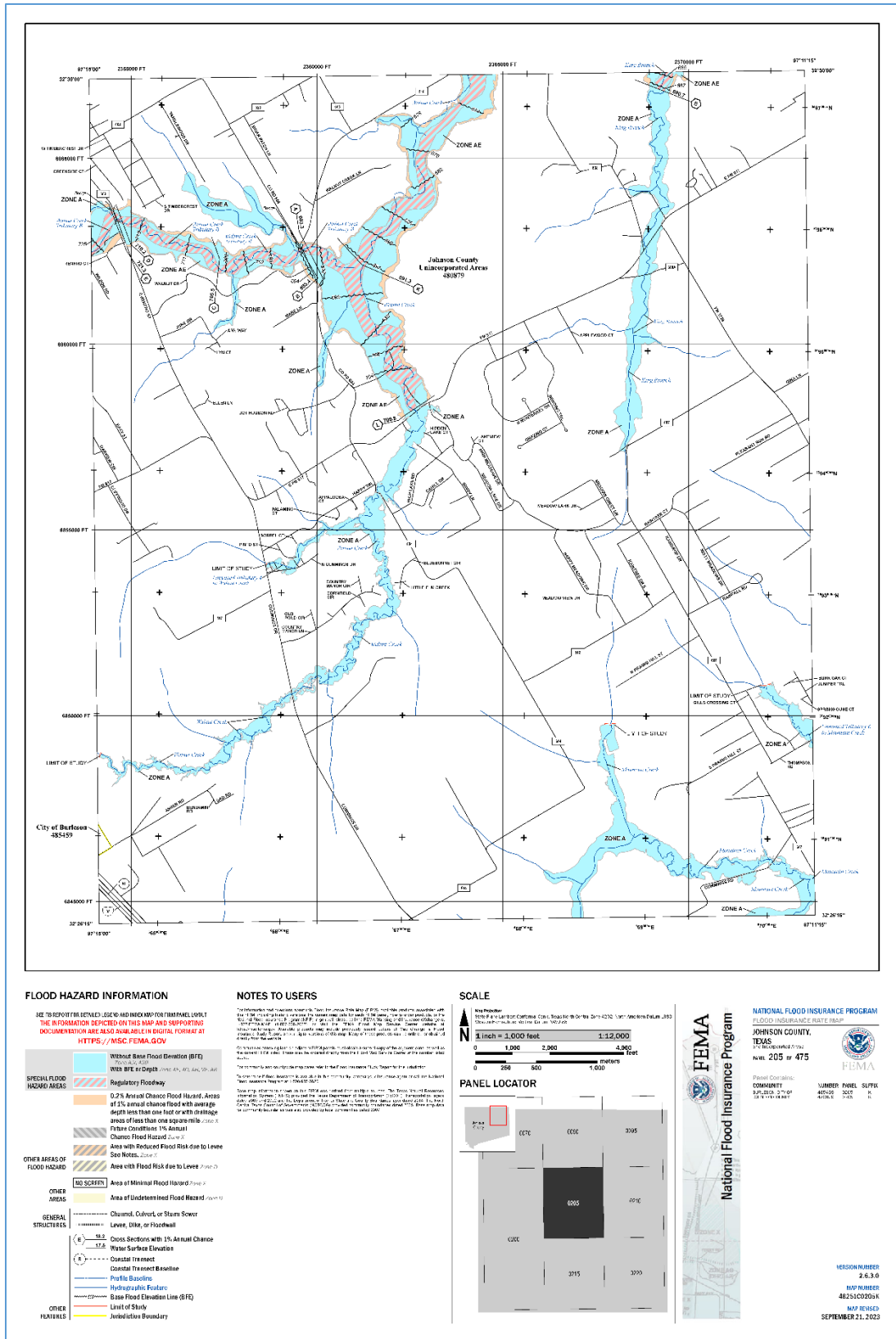


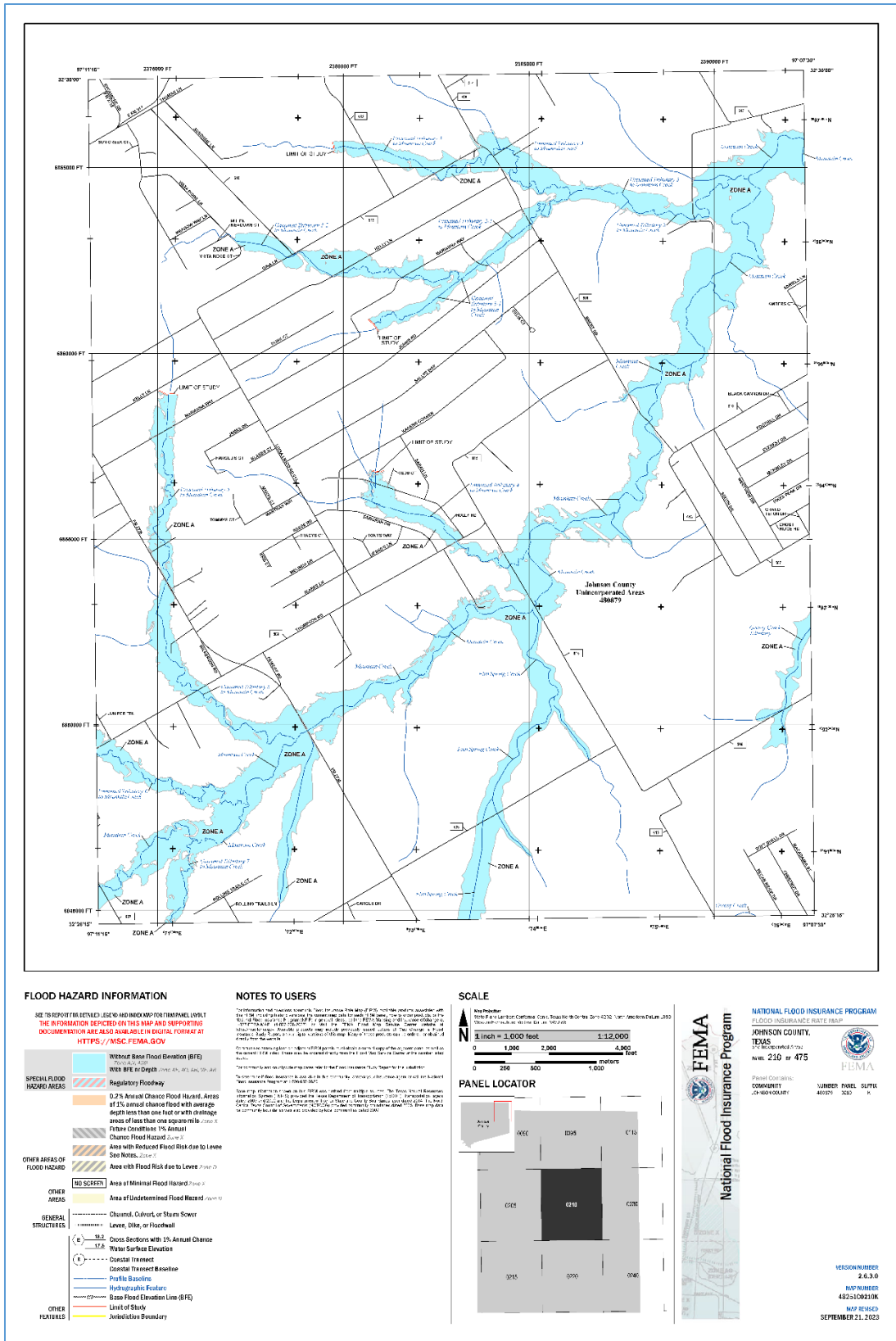
**MAP NUMBER**  
**48251C01900**

**MAP REVISED**  
**DECEMBER 4, 2012**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

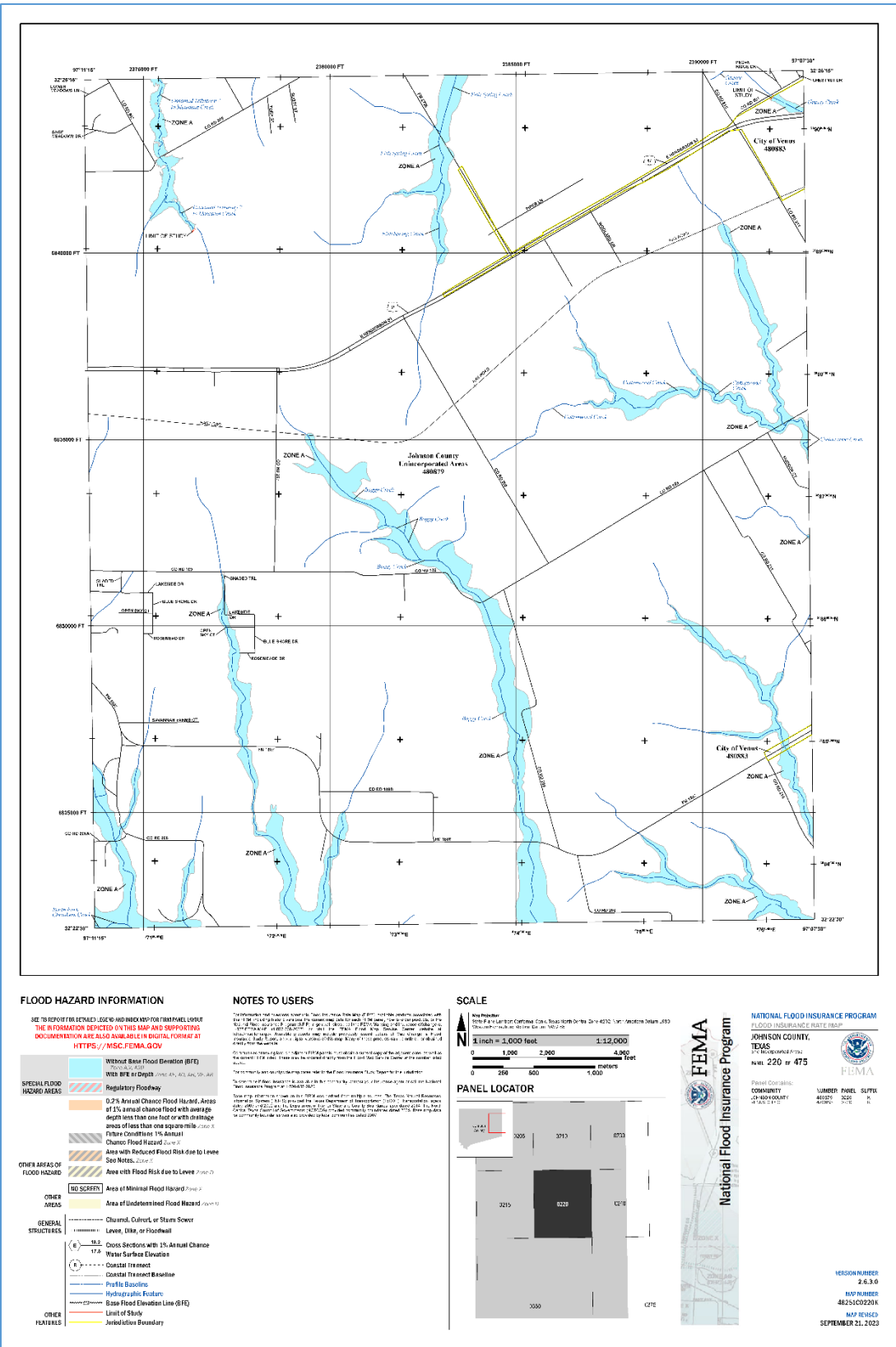


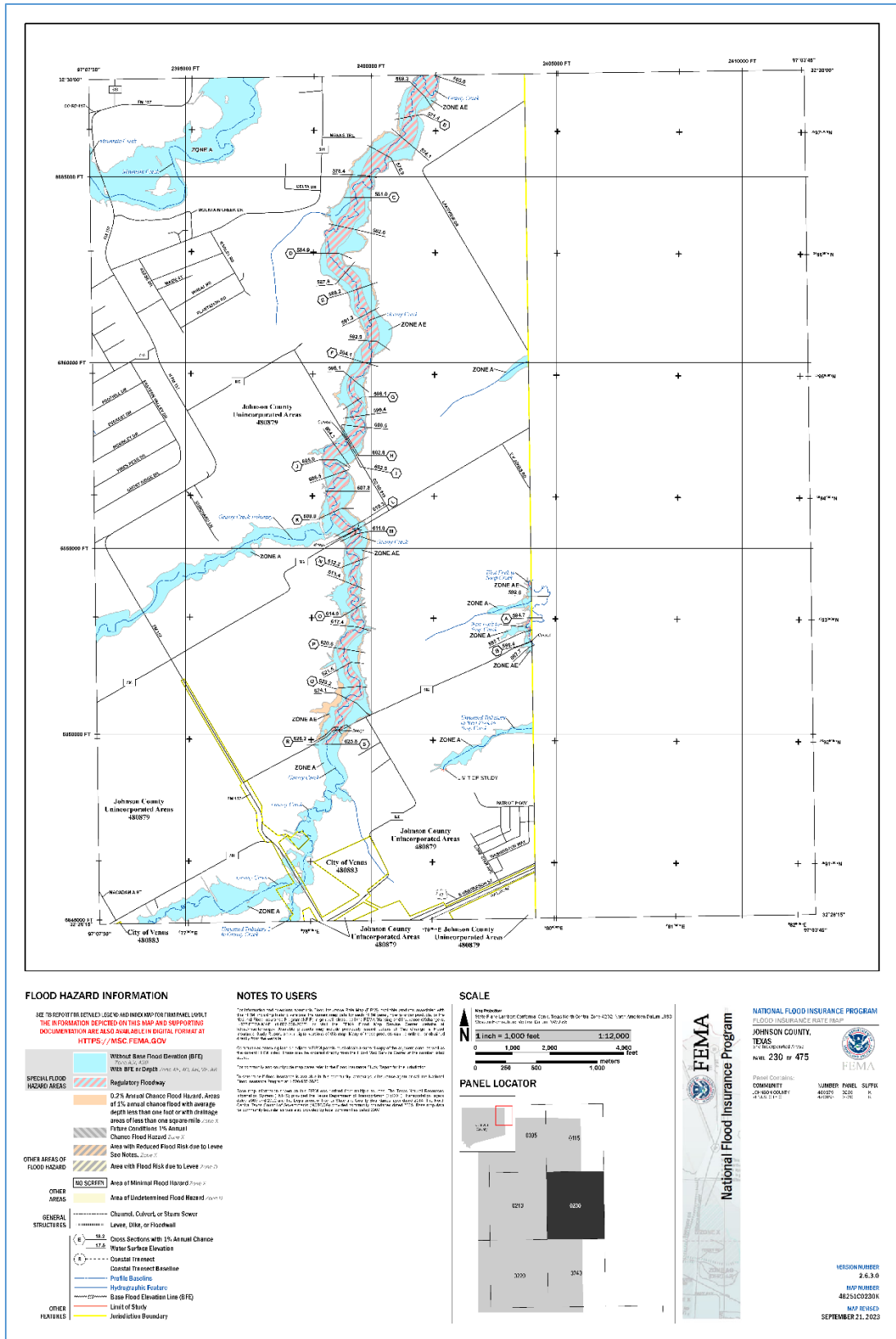




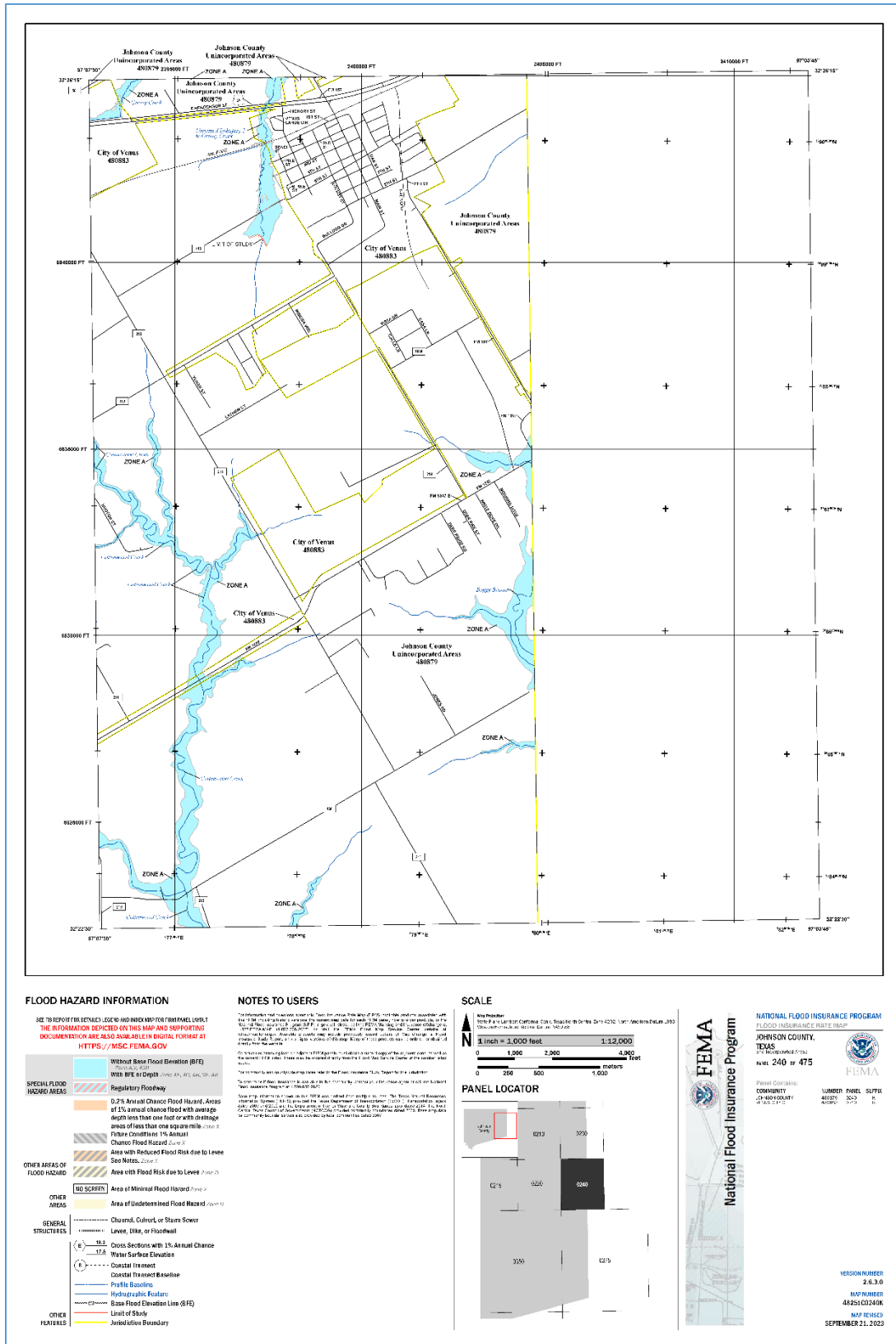


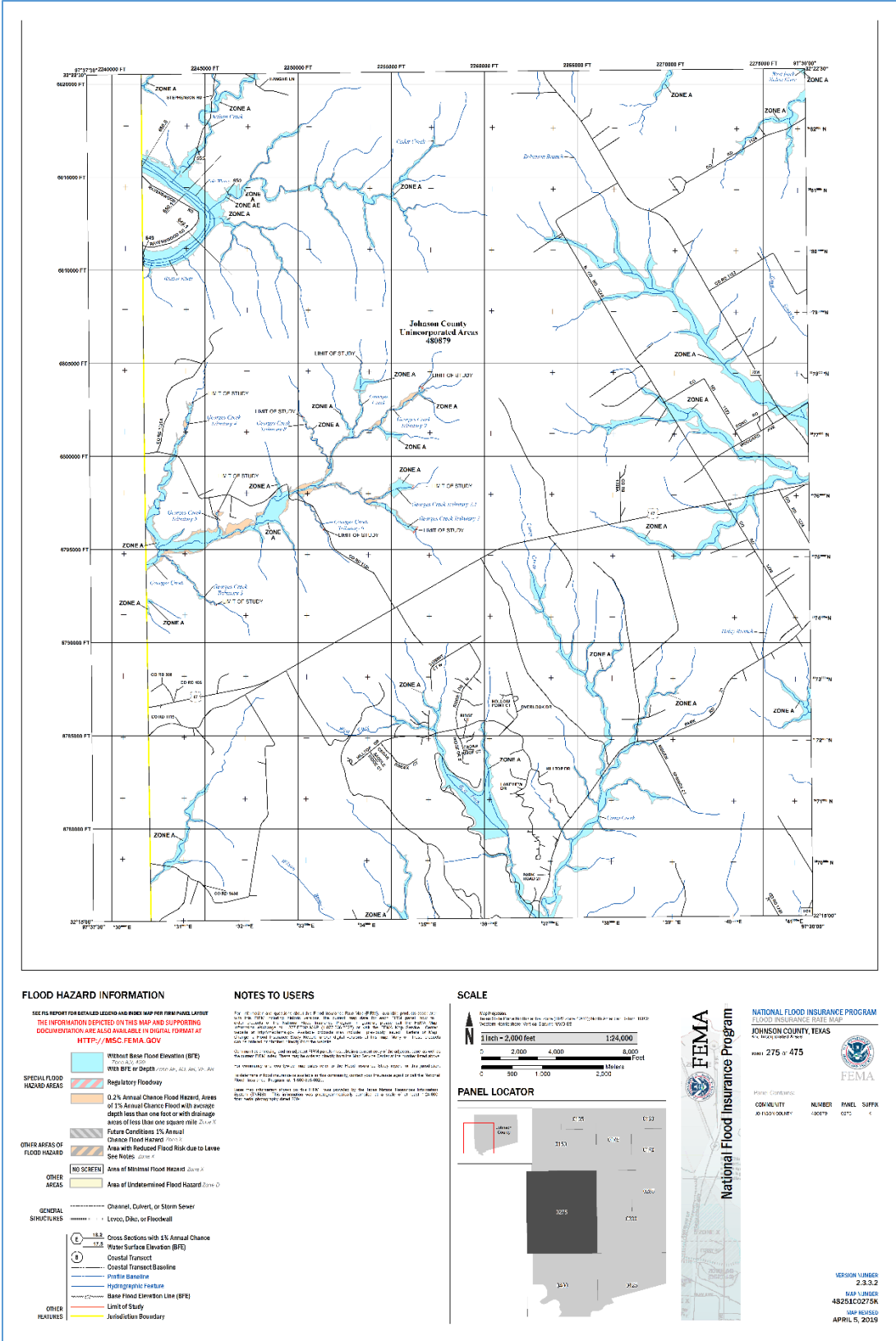


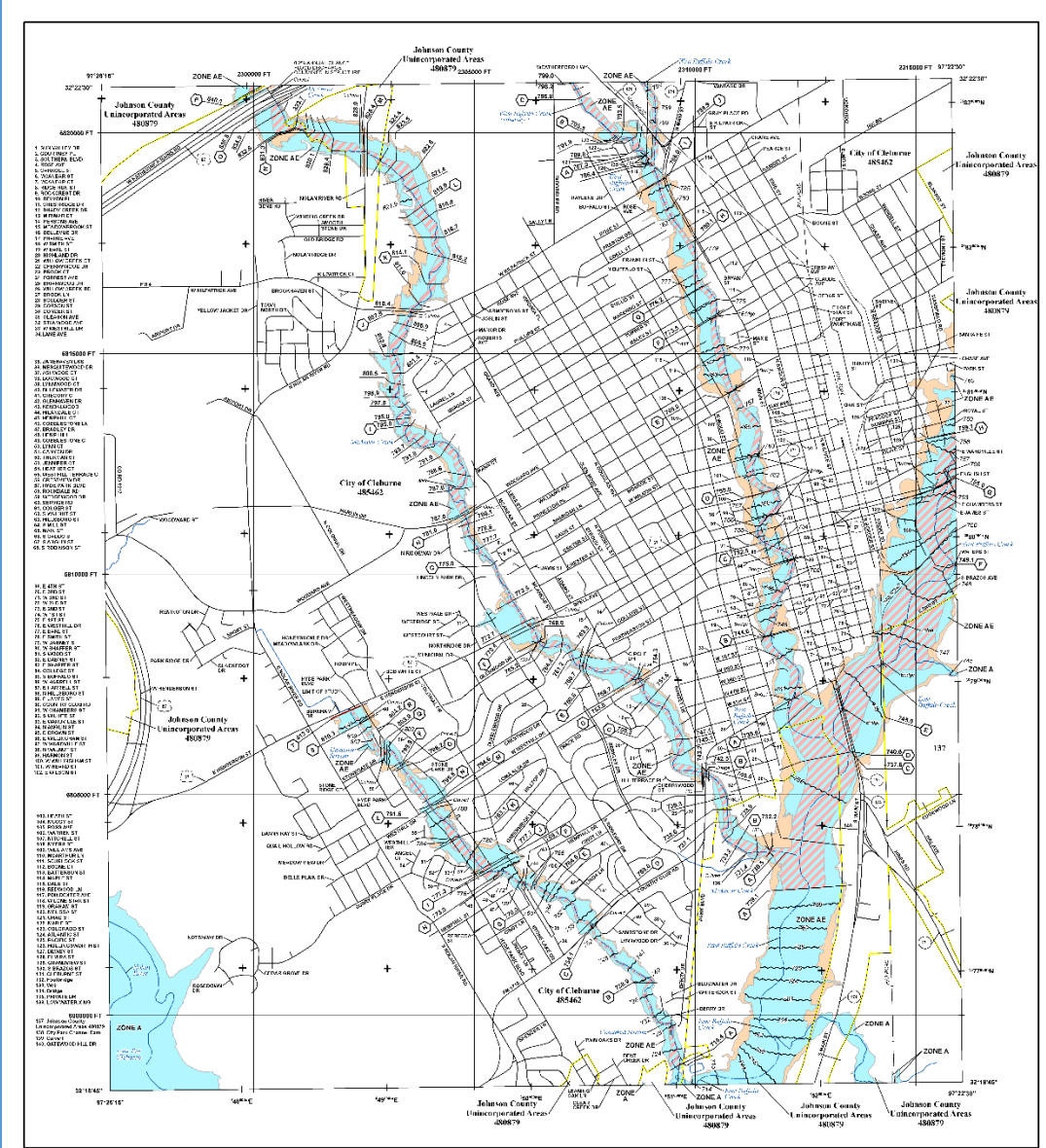






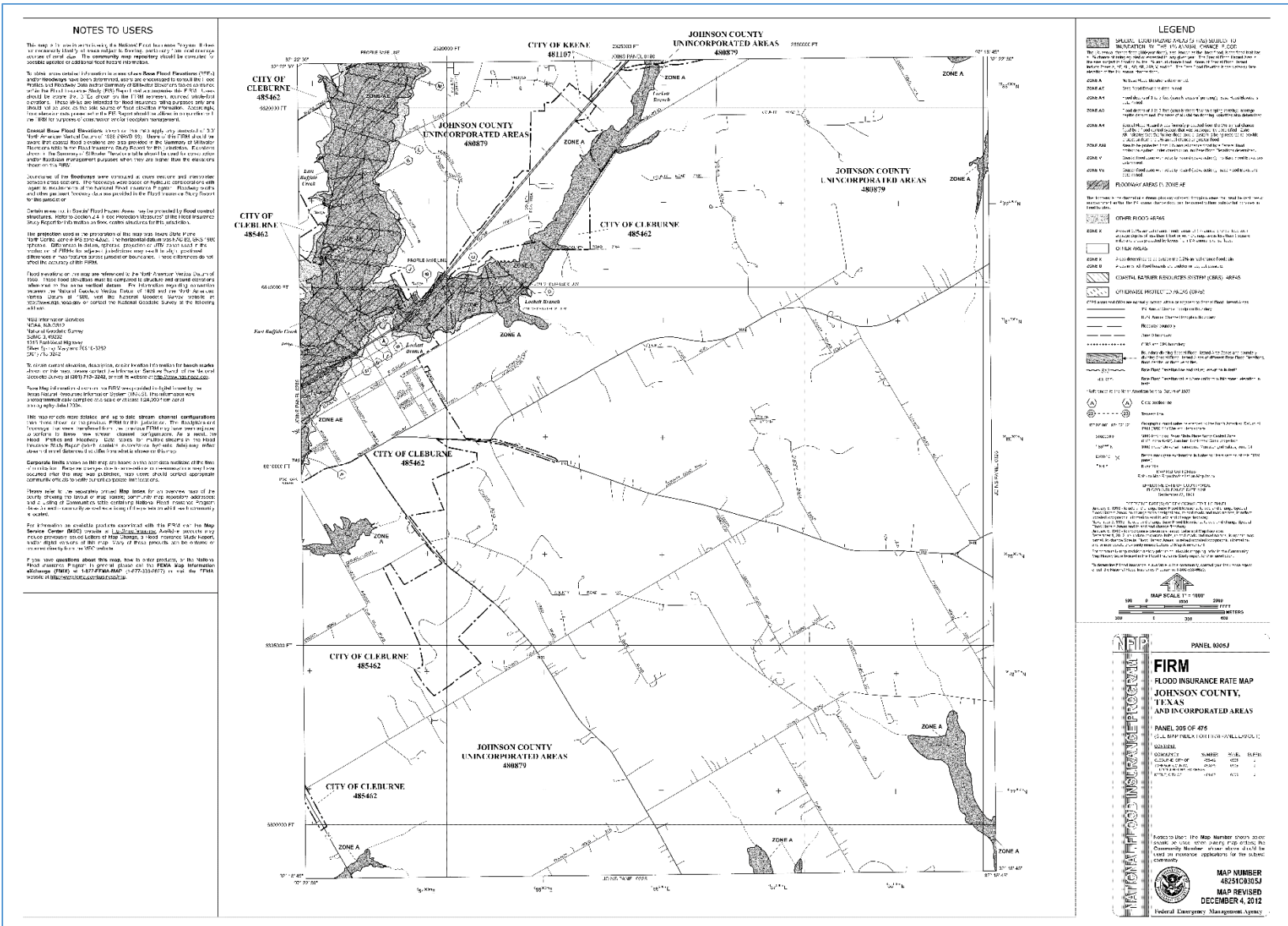


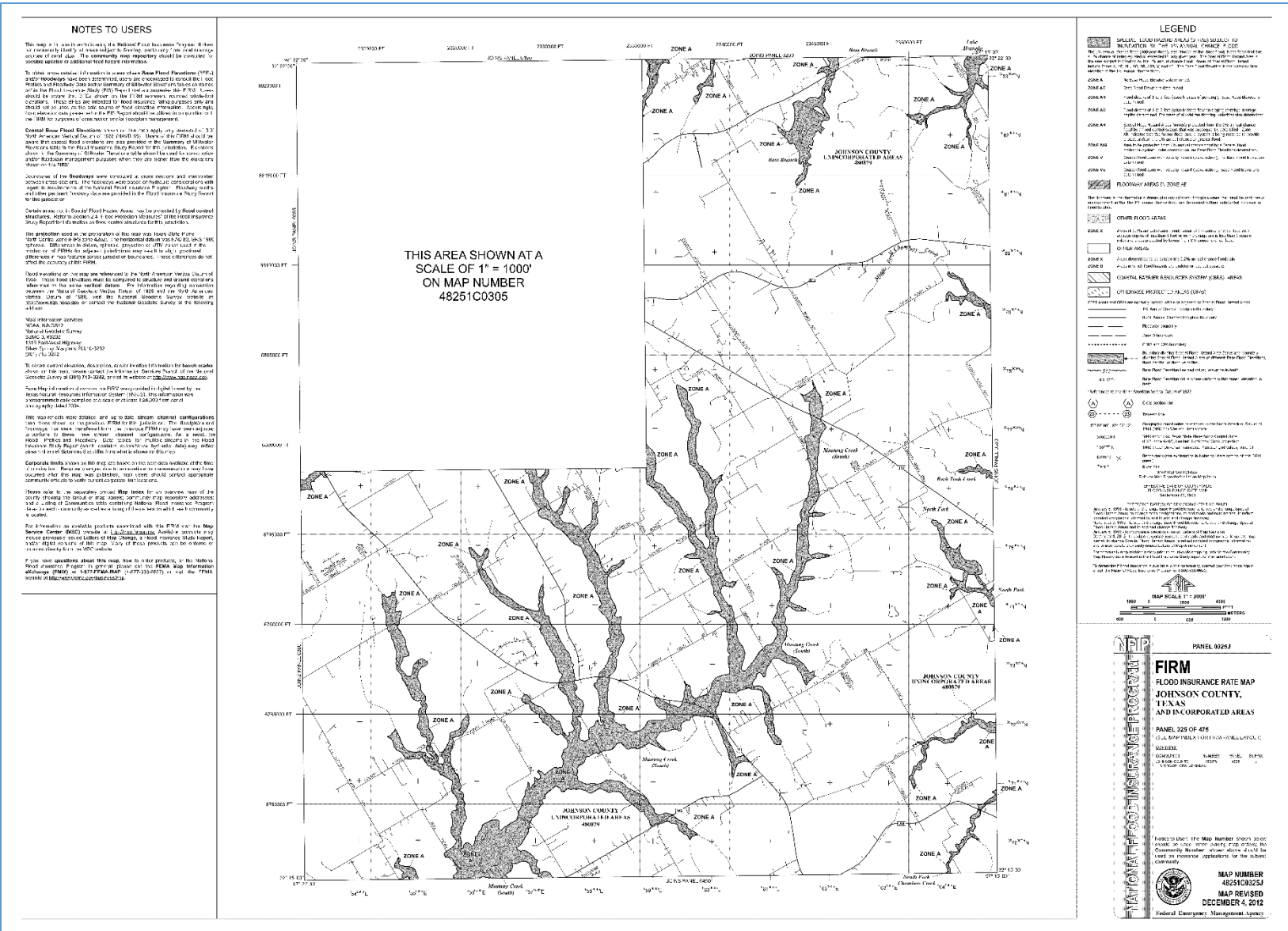










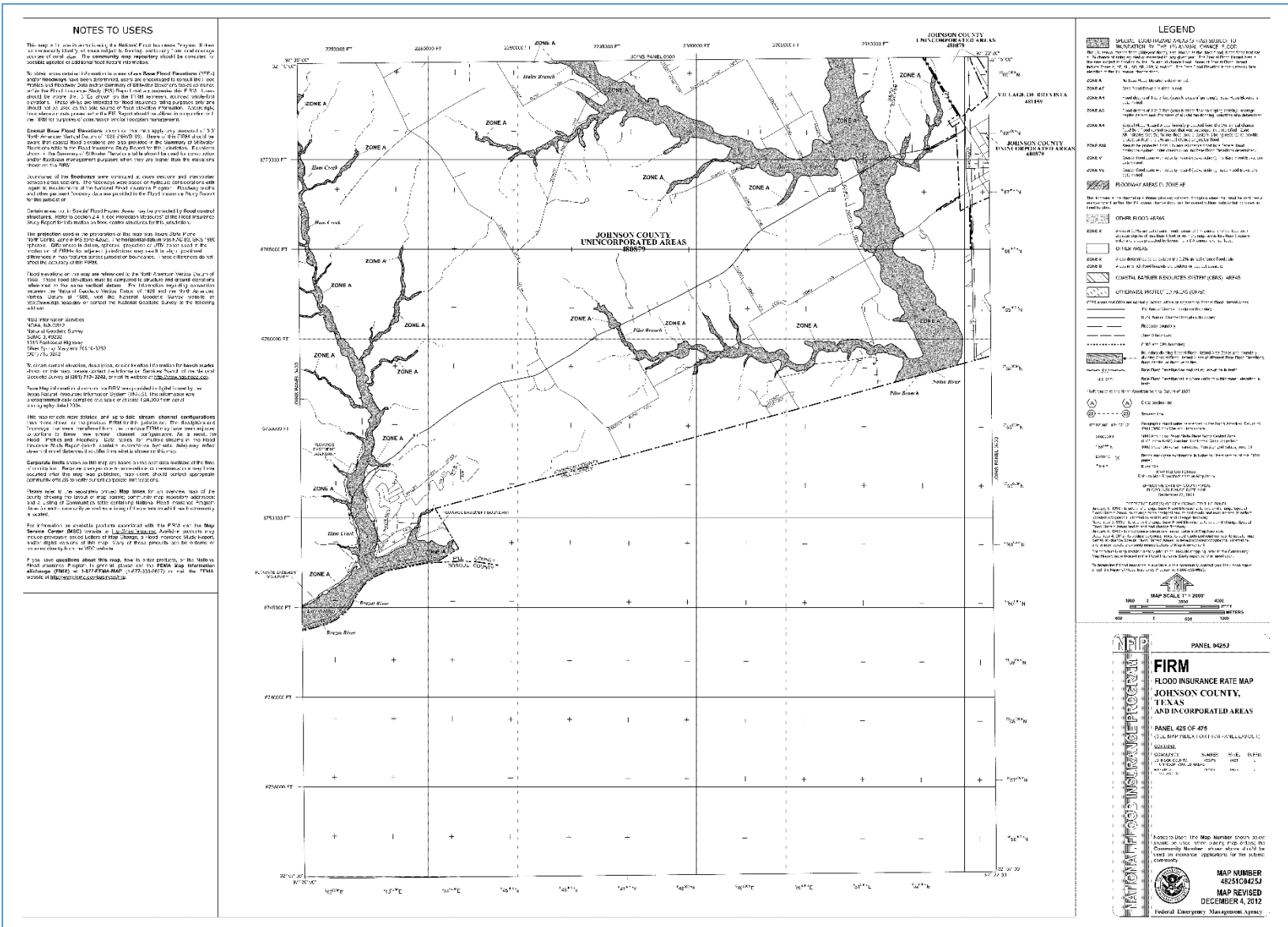


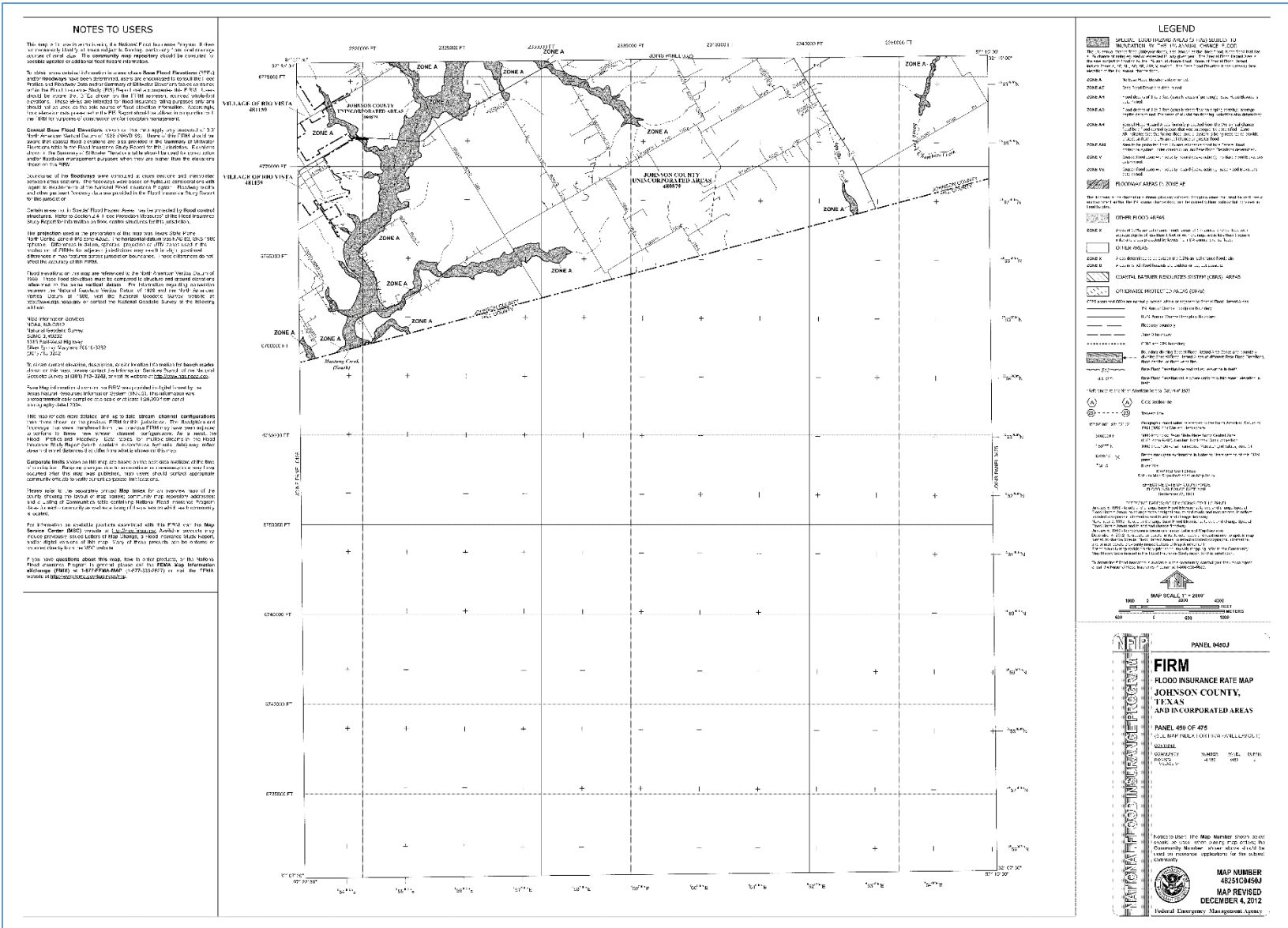


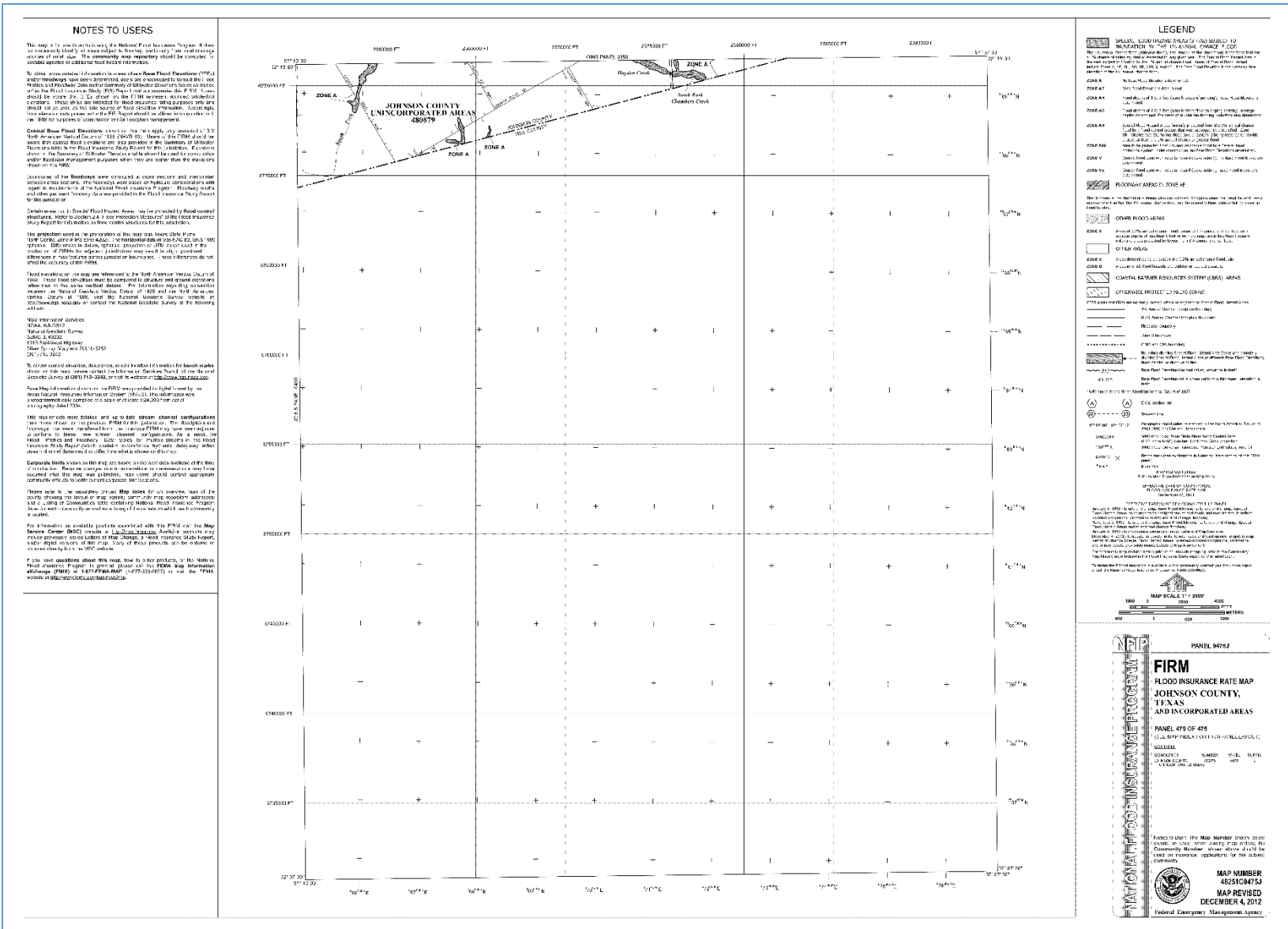












# Appendix D: Adoption

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A copy of the FEMA approval letter and the adoption resolutions from all participating jurisdictions are provided in this appendix.

{Placeholder for FEMA Approval Letter}

{Placeholder for Alvarado Adoption Resolution}



{Placeholder for Burleson Adoption Resolution}

{Placeholder for Cleburne Adoption Resolution}

{Placeholder for Godley Adoption Resolution}

{Placeholder for Joshua Adoption Resolution}

{Placeholder for Keene Adoption Resolution}

{Placeholder for Johnson County Adoption Resolution}



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Ordinance**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider and possible action on an Ordinance approving the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

**Background Information:**

**Financial Information:**

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Mike Peacock, City Manager

**Attachments:**

1. Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget Ordinance
2. Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget



**CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS****ORDINANCE NO.**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2025, AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2026, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR EACH DEPARTMENT, PROJECT, AND ACCOUNT; REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND DECLARING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Joshua, Texas (hereinafter referred to as the “City”), is a home-rule municipality located in Johnson County, created in accordance with the provisions of Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Texas Local Government Code and operating pursuant to the enabling legislation of the State of Texas; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Manager of the City submitted a budget proposal to the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, and in said budget proposal set forth the estimated revenues and expenditures; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Manager of the City has filed with the City Secretary a budget outlining all proposed expenditures of the government of the City for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026 (hereinafter referred to as the “Budget”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Budget, a copy of which is attached hereto as Attachment “A” and incorporated herein for all purposes, specifically sets forth each of the various projects for which appropriations are delineated, and the estimated amount of money carried in the Budget for each of such projects; and

**WHEREAS**, the Budget has been filed with the City Secretary for at least thirty (30) days before the date the City Council made its tax levy for the fiscal year and such Budget has been available for inspection by any taxpayer; and

**WHEREAS**, the public notice of a public hearing on the proposed Budget, stating the date, time, place and subject matter of said public hearing, was given as required by the laws of the State of Texas; and

**WHEREAS**, such public hearing was held, prior approval of such date being hereby ratified and confirmed by the City Council, and those wishing to speak on the Budget were heard, and provided an opportunity to present their views on the proposed Budget; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has studied the Budget and listened to the comments of the taxpayers at the public hearing and has determined that the Budget attached hereto is in the best interests of the City and that same should be approved and adopted;

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

**SECTION 1.** All of the above premises are found to be true and correct and are incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

**SECTION 2.** The Budget (Attachment “A”) of the revenues of the City and the expenses of conducting the affairs thereof for the insuring fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025 and ending September 30, 2026, as modified by the City Council, be and the same is, in all things adopted and approved as the Budget of the City of Joshua for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026, and there is hereby appropriated from the funds indicated such project, operations, activities, purchases and other expenditures as proposed in the Budget.

**SECTION 3.** The City Council shall file or cause to be filed a true and correct copy of this Ordinance, along with the approved Budget attached hereto, and any amendments thereto, with the City Secretary. The City Secretary shall file or cause to be filed a true and correct copy of this Ordinance, along with the approved Budget attached hereto, and any amendments thereto, in the office of the County Clerk of Johnson County, Texas, as required by State law.

**SECTION 4.** The revised figures, prepared and submitted by the City Manager for the 2025-2026 budget, be and the same are hereby, in all things, approved and appropriated, and any necessary transfers between accounts and departments are hereby authorized, approved and appropriated.

**SECTION 5.** It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and section of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

**SECTION 6.** This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and it is so ordained.

**DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, ON THIS 18<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.**

**APPROVED:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Kimble, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alice Holloway, City Secretary

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Terrence S. Welch, City Attorney

**ATTACHMENT “A”**



**Proposed Annual Budget  
For the Fiscal Year  
Beginning October 1, 2025  
Ending September 30, 2026**

This budget is will raise more total property taxes than last year's budget by \$247,502(5.78%), and of that amount \$178,607 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year.



September 9, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

In accordance with the Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, I present the following document for the Proposed Annual Budget for the Fiscal Year 2025-26. This proposed budget is designed to provide you with the overall financial plan to provide city services for the upcoming year. In addition, the proposed General Fund budget provides the funding for planned expenditures, contingency appropriations for operating funds that total \$6.253M.

The proposed General Fund budget is balanced and has restored fund balance reserves. Revenues over proposed expenditures are \$18,219 which could be allocated by the council as needed. The budget is based on the proposed tax rate of \$0.689468.

The FY2025-26 Proposed Budget includes the following changes:

- Two Police Officer positions regraded to Patrol Sergeant positions
- Parks Maintenance Worker position regraded to a Parks Crew Leader position
- Salary increases for all employees
- TMRS modifications to achieve a more competitive plan

The FY2025-26 Proposed Budget is comprised of the following funds:

**General Fund** is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all the financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are counted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. The two primary revenue sources of the General Fund are generated from property taxes and sales taxes. Additional information about these two revenue sources is provided later in this letter.

**Debt Service Fund** is a legally restricted fund utilized to account for revenues recognized to liquidate the debt service requirements of the City's general obligation debt and account for short-term notes payable. Expenditures from this fund are projected to be \$2,026,315 for FY 2025-26. Of that amount, \$210,277

will be covered by excess debt collection fees from FY 2024-25 and \$316,692 will be covered by transfer from the Type B Fund. The remaining debt service of \$1,499,346 is allocated by the debt service revenue in the proposed tax rate.

**Capital Improvement Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the purchase of vehicles, equipment, and facility improvements. The goal of the city is to pursue savings and transfer all savings from fleet maintenance and the sale of any city asset by auction (excluding Facilities) to the Capital Reserve Fund.

**Donation Fund** is used to account for donation revenue and expenditures.

**Economic Development Funds** are funds allocated to finance expanded business enterprises within the City through economic development corporations (EDC's). The EDC's authorize a city to levy sales tax to fund projects approved by the Local Government Code Chapters 501, 504, and 505 and to fund the corporations.

The Type A EDC provides projected revenues of \$750,000, excluding the fund balance. Expenditures budgeted for FY2025-26 include business development and debt service totaling \$585,062. Revenues over expenditures of \$164,938 are projected.

The Type B EDC/Park Board Fund will provide projected revenues of \$754,000, excluding fund balance. Expenditures budgeted for FY 2025-26 include park operations, construction, maintenance, and transfers totaling \$903,324. Revenue under expenditures of \$149,325 are projected.

**Court Technology, Court Building Security and Consolidated Court Security and Technology Funds-** are established by law to assist in funding of expenditures related to purchasing or maintaining technology enhancements for municipal court. The Court Building Security Fund was also established by law to account for expenditures related to security for the municipal court. Legislation occurring in 2025 created a new fund for both court technology and building security. Total revenues for these funds collectively are projected to be \$13,100, with anticipated expenditures of \$16,769.

**Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund-** established by law to assist in funding of expenditures related to tourism and community development. Total revenues for this fund are projected to be \$30,500 with total expenditures of \$240.

### ***Property Taxes***

Property tax revenue is based on estimations by the Tax Assessor's Office and the Johnson County Appraisal District's certified values. "Truth-in-Taxation" requires information to be included in municipal budgets, such as the "No New Revenue" (previously known as the "Effective Rate") and "Voter Approval" (previously known as the "Rollback Rate") tax rates and the "De Minimus" tax rate, which applies to cities with populations less than 30,000.



**City of Joshua**  
**Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget**  
**Property Tax Revenue & Proposed Tax Rates**

<b>2025 Estimated Tax Base*</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>656,971,698</b>
<b>FY 2025-26 M&amp;O Tax Rate</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0.500856</b>
<b>FY 2025-26 Debt Tax Rate</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0.188612</b>
<b>FY 2025-26 Total Tax Rate</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0.689468</b>
<b>FY 2025-26 Tax Revenue</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,315,615</b>

\* After exemptions, protest loss, and frozen taxes added back.

<b>FY 2025-26 “No New Revenue Tax Rate”</b>	<b>\$0.704518</b>
<b>FY 2025-26 “Voter Approval Tax Rate”</b>	<b>\$0.735684</b>
<b>FY 2025-26 “De Minimus” Tax Rate</b>	<b>\$0.793290</b>

The overall year-to-year increase in property tax value reflects the current growth pattern in the region primarily in part to residential development.

As in 2024, it is expected that growth will continue to increase slightly lower than experienced during the last fiscal year. Residential development will remain steady with the development of new subdivisions, additional phases in existing subdivisions. Commercial development in Joshua Station and Downtown continue to increase slightly.

***Sales Taxes***

Revenue generated from sales tax is based on a 0.01 tax rate. Sales tax is the second-largest source of revenue for the General Fund. Sales tax for FY2025-26 is projected to be \$1,400,000, a budgeted increase of \$14,000. (1.0%) from FY 2024-25.

**SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

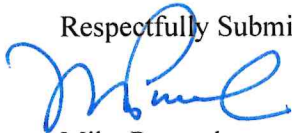
The Proposed Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget for the City of Joshua has been developed to assure that operating expenses for this budget year are financially sustainable and reflect the priorities established by the City Council. Recurring revenue sources and expenses, as well as projected revenue sources and expenses, have been considered in order to achieve the fundamental purpose of the city, which is to.

- Provide for the safety and security of the community
- Maintain and improve existing infrastructure
- Plan for orderly and responsible growth and sustainability
- Provide responsible fiscal policy

These challenges will be provided by the delivery of high-quality public services efficiently and effectively without increasing tax rates.

In preparing this FY 2025-26 budget, I would like to acknowledge the valuable contribution and teamwork of the department heads and specifically Aaron Maldonado, Brittany Grounds, and Marcie Freelen, who assisted in the preparation of this budget alongside myself, working as a team.

Respectfully Submitted,



Mike Peacock,  
City Manager



## Notice of Taxpayer Impact Statement

In accordance with Section 551.043 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City of Joshua provides the following Taxpayer Impact Statement for the upcoming fiscal year budget:

### Median Homestead Value Comparison

	Current Fiscal Year 2024–2025	Proposed Budget FY 2025–2026 (Proposed Rate)	No-New-Revenue Rate Budget (NNR Rate)
<b>Median Homestead Value</b>	\$219,687	\$239,323	\$239,323
<b>City Tax Rate (per \$100)</b>	\$0.689468	\$0.689468	\$0.704518
<b>Estimated City Taxes</b>	\$1,514.67	\$1,650.06	\$1,686.07

### Taxpayer Impact Summary

If the proposed budget and tax rate of \$0.689468 per \$100 of taxable value is adopted, the estimated property tax bill for a median-valued homestead (\$239,323) will be \$1,650.06, an increase of \$135.39 compared to the current fiscal year.

If the City adopts a balanced budget funded at the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate of \$0.704518, the estimated property tax bill for the same median property will be \$1,686.07, an increase of \$171.40 from the current year.

### Important Note:

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the rate that would generate the same amount of revenue for the City from the same properties taxed in the previous year.

For more information or to review the proposed budget, please visit: [www.cityofjoshuatx.us](http://www.cityofjoshuatx.us) or contact the City Secretary's Office at (817) 556-0603.

## GENERAL FUND REVENUES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 6,791,068</b>	<b>\$ 1,453,251</b>	<b>\$ 2,039,443</b>	<b>\$ 2,039,443</b>	<b>\$ 2,790,311</b>
<b>Tax Revenue</b>					
100-80-400000 GF Property Tax	2,972,345	3,412,758	3,728,462	3,749,000	3,861,467
100-80-400100 GF Property Tax Penalty	16,090	19,003	15,000	15,500	15,000
100-80-400200 GF Property Tax Interest	6,706	14,389	10,000	12,000	10,000
100-81-401000 City Sales Taxes	1,405,423	1,362,427	1,386,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
100-84-404000 Mixed Beverage Tax	21,187	19,891	20,000	19,000	20,000
100-83-403000 Franchise Taxes	403,599	416,835	395,000	395,000	395,000
100-80-400300 TIF Revenue	62,674	68,032	70,000	70,000	-
<b>Total Tax Revenue</b>	<b>4,888,023</b>	<b>5,313,334</b>	<b>5,624,462</b>	<b>5,660,500</b>	<b>5,701,467</b>
<b>Charges for Services</b>					
100-85-408000 ESD Contract Fee	190,237	447,436	344,612	344,612	-
100-85-408001 ESD Staffing	7,939	24,820	13,140	13,140	-
100-85-408002 ESD Incentive	2,738	-	-	-	-
100-85-408003 ESD Fuel Stipend	3,120	-	-	-	-
100-85-408004 ESD Personnel Stipend	1,560	-	-	-	-
100-86-410800 Trash Collection Service Charges	88,172	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Charges for Services</b>	<b>293,766</b>	<b>472,256</b>	<b>357,752</b>	<b>357,752</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fees</b>					
100-86-410000 Permits/Fees	353,044	325,292	100,000	200,000	200,000
100-86-410200 Rabies Vouchers	1,375	225	-	-	-
100-86-410500 Gas Well Fees	33,800	45,063	44,800	31,000	28,000
100-86-410600 Development Fees/Reimbursements	65,695	6,797	3,000	3,000	3,000
100-86-410809 Utility Admin Fees	5,702	-	-	-	-
100-86-410820 Pet Adoption Fees	10,461	14,500	20,145	20,145	20,145
100-86-410830 Pet Microchip Fees	3,814	3,320	-	-	-
100-86-410840 Credit Card Fees	1,289	14,922	-	-	-
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>475,180</b>	<b>410,118</b>	<b>167,945</b>	<b>254,145</b>	<b>251,145</b>
<b>Donations</b>					
100-87-420300 General Fund Donations	3,987	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Donations</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Intergovernmental Revenue</b>					
100-87-420400 Police Department Grants	19,994	14,976	2,891	2,046	20,000
100-87-420401 FD Grants	152,183	152,183	-	-	-
100-87-420500 ESD Grant	195,000	195,000	-	-	-
100-87-420800 LEOSE/Continuing Education	1,197	3,266	1,500	3,456	1,500
100-87-420700 ARPA Funding	874,256	232,666	120,160	130,000	20,000
<b>Total Intergov't Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 1,242,630</b>	<b>\$ 598,091</b>	<b>\$ 124,551</b>	<b>\$ 135,502</b>	<b>\$ 41,500</b>

## GENERAL FUND REVENUES

### Fines & Forfeitures

100-86-410100 Fines/Court Fees	\$ 206,885	\$ 276,819	\$ 200,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
100-86-410850 Local Truancy and Prevention	9,297	15,121	10,000	7,700	7,500
100-86-410860 Municipal Jury Fund	186	302	300	174	300
100-86-410870 Time Payment Reimbursement	2,151	3,930	2,500	3,000	2,500
<b>Total Fines &amp; Forfeitures</b>	<b>218,518</b>	<b>296,173</b>	<b>212,800</b>	<b>180,874</b>	<b>180,300</b>

### Interest Income

100-88-460000 Interest Income	54,621	104,681	60,000	105,000	60,000
<b>Total Interest Income</b>	<b>54,621</b>	<b>104,681</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>105,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>

### Miscellaneous

100-89-490100 Misc. Revenue	5,550	113,718	37,520	37,520	37,520
100-96-496000 Proceeds from Insurance	-	112,493	37,312	67,621	-
<b>Total Miscellaneous</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>226,211</b>	<b>74,832</b>	<b>105,141</b>	<b>37,520</b>

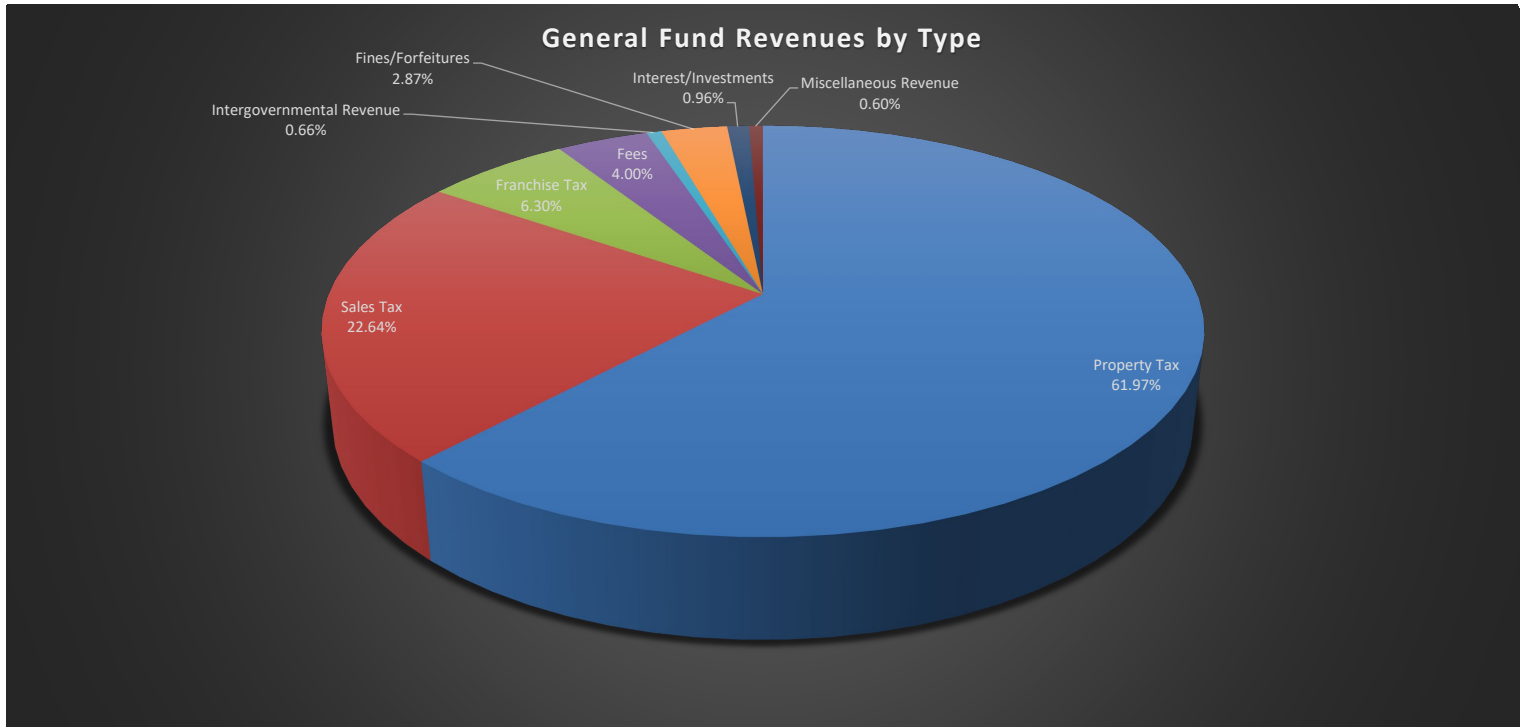
### Sale of Assets

100-96-492000 Proceeds from Disposal	116,306	81,280	-	-	-
<b>Total Sale of Assets</b>	<b>116,306</b>	<b>81,280</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Transfers

100-90-491200 Transfer from Type A	111,635	125,135	129,827	129,827	-
100-90-491300 Transfer from Type B	334,751	423,974	375,496	375,496	-
100-96-494000 Proceeds from Debt	279,810	278,531	-	-	-
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>726,196</b>	<b>827,640</b>	<b>505,323</b>	<b>505,323</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 8,024,777</b>	<b>\$ 8,329,783</b>	<b>\$ 7,127,665</b>	<b>\$ 7,304,237</b>	<b>\$ 6,271,932</b>
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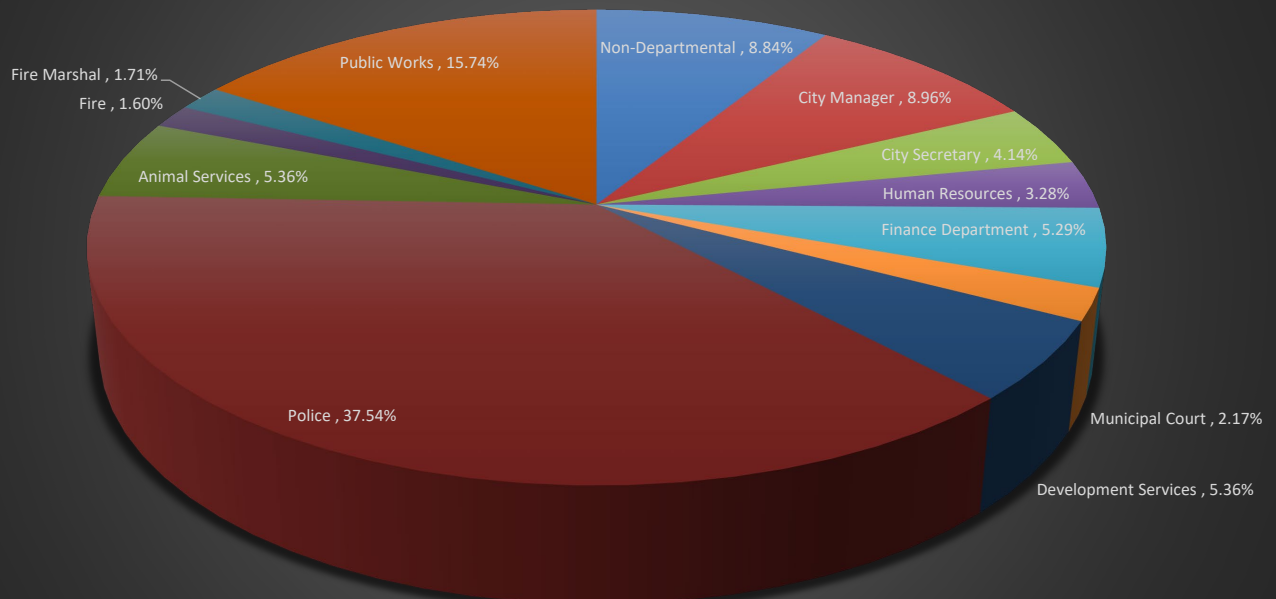


## GENERAL FUND EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Community Service	\$ 288,550	\$ 108,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Departmental	6,656,499	1,093,255	651,639	631,168	552,691
City Manager	995,086	640,201	612,016	570,243	560,391
City Secretary	223,153	251,572	218,649	209,833	259,111
Human Resources	-	139,470	178,639	155,034	205,337
Finance	-	369,099	310,607	306,877	330,726
Municipal Court	116,130	128,008	119,284	131,235	135,999
Development Services	453,416	345,953	421,480	349,214	335,217
Police	1,873,825	2,026,177	2,185,082	2,011,069	2,347,951
Animal Services	257,352	264,158	302,947	291,302	335,264
Fire	1,208,055	1,143,184	768,608	693,944	100,274
Fire Marshal	87,953	62,016	-	-	106,649
Public Works	784,031	748,323	831,332	835,691	984,103
Parks & Recreation	418,546	423,974	379,029	367,759	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>13,362,595</b>	<b>7,743,590</b>	<b>6,979,312</b>	<b>6,553,370</b>	<b>6,253,713</b>
<b>Revenue to Expenditure</b>	<b>(5,337,818)</b>	<b>586,193</b>	<b>148,353</b>	<b>750,867</b>	<b>18,219</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,453,250</b>	<b>\$ 2,039,443</b>	<b>\$ 2,187,796</b>	<b>\$ 2,790,311</b>	<b>\$ 2,808,530</b>
Assigned through Parkland Dedication			139,848	139,848	139,848
Reserved for radios through Johnson County			-	-	17,067
Restricted through LEOSE			40,649	28,992	28,649
Restricted through Opioid Initiative			6,517	12,660	12,660
Restricted through ARPA			-	20,000	-
<b>Ending Unreserved Fund Balance</b>			<b>\$ 2,000,782</b>	<b>\$ 2,588,810</b>	<b>\$ 2,610,305</b>
<b>Minimum Fund Balance per policy</b>			<b>\$ 1,744,828</b>	<b>\$ 1,638,342</b>	<b>\$ 1,563,428</b>
<b>Overage/(Deficit) of Fund Balance</b>				<b>\$ 950,468</b>	<b>\$ 1,046,877</b>

General Fund Expenditures by Department



## NON-DEPARTMENTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-10-500150 Training/Travel	\$ 875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
100-10-500160 Dues/Memberships	5,883	2,885	2,938	3,002	3,002
100-10-500401 IT Services	39,630	19,988	70,320	71,928	71,928
100-10-500402 Legal Services	63,412	70,061	45,000	45,000	45,000
100-10-500403 Ordinance Codification	5,014	-	-	-	-
100-10-500420 Central Appraisal District	46,655	53,823	55,746	59,213	60,280
100-10-500421 County Assessor - Collector	5,542	5,992	5,992	5,465	5,992
100-10-500550 Debt Service & Reports	3,442	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
100-10-560000 Capital Outlay > \$5,000	289,142	107,109	120,160	112,910	20,529
100-10-500800 Community Events	31,998	12,249	6,483	8,178	19,500
100-10-500801 Christmas Tree & Decor	-	-	2,000	7,258	13,700
100-10-500840 380 Agreement Expenses	169,608	47,531	47,982	46,962	49,238
100-10-500865 TIF1 Expenses	964,072	100,023	110,000	107,238	-
100-10-500900 Library Operating Expense	-	-	21,300	21,300	21,300
100-10-500902 Cle-Tran	-	-	6,802	7,143	7,143
100-10-500940 Liability Insurance	39,224	52,200	48,973	59,106	61,453
100-10-500941 Property Insurance	39,479	53,301	54,493	71,973	68,868
100-10-500942 Unrestricted Reserves	865	-	-	-	-
100-10-500943 Technology Replacements	33,274	25,200	-	1,042	31,308
100-10-500944 Website Maintenance	5,524	-	-	-	-
100-10-500945 COVID-19	11,500	-	-	-	-
100-10-500946 Records Management	14,116	-	-	-	-
100-10-555602 Lease Interest	26,805	34,338	-	-	-
100-10-560000 Capital Outlay	279,810	278,531	-	-	-
100-10-565601 Lease Principal	228,120	171,042	-	-	-
100-10-597150 Transfer To Donation	-	-	-	-	20,000
100-10-597700 Transfer To Capital Improvemnt	4,352,510	55,532	50,000	-	50,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 6,656,499</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,255</b>	<b>\$ 651,639</b>	<b>\$ 631,168</b>	<b>\$ 552,691</b>



## CITY MANAGER DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-11-500110 Salaries	\$ 717,554	\$ 459,435	\$ 450,771	\$ 406,393	\$ 341,781
100-11-500111 Overtime	4,704	315	-	-	-
100-11-500112 Worker's Comp	1,852	1,252	997	1,077	643
100-11-500117 Longevity Pay	8,316	3,384	2,056	1,776	1,984
100-11-500120 Payroll Taxes	10,421	6,702	7,033	5,918	5,306
100-11-500130 Benefits	66,184	30,613	29,216	35,872	32,569
100-11-500140 TMRS	44,551	27,833	28,488	26,449	36,938
100-11-500150 Training/Travel	6,000	9,719	5,951	5,951	5,951
100-11-500160 Dues/Memberships	5,914	4,190	2,467	2,239	1,703
100-11-500161 Surety Bonds	200	-	390	180	260
100-11-500190 Human Resources	1,847	(213)	-	-	-
100-11-500213 Uniforms	1,329	94	300	300	300
100-11-500220 Office Supplies	5,312	3,443	4,000	4,000	4,000
100-11-500221 Printing	3,665	-	1,438	1,438	1,438
100-11-500222 Postage	2,159	388	1,500	500	500
100-11-500250 Office Equip & Furniture	5,812	947	912	912	500
100-11-500311 Fuel, Oil & Service	762	211	1,600	1,600	1,600
100-11-500310 Vehicle R & M	-	170	72	1,279	842
100-11-500330 Building R & M	20,274	66,393	21,440	21,440	71,440
100-11-500350 Office Equipment R & M	590	522	3,388	3,388	3,388
100-11-500402 IT Services	9,104	3,840	-	-	-
100-11-500403 Accounting & Audit	29,454	-	-	-	-
100-11-500404 Contract Services	14,205	(338)	5,347	5,419	4,527
100-11-500410 Software Maintenance	9,438	-	8,328	7,709	9,309
100-11-500605 Lease Payments	-	29	15,569	15,569	14,659
100-11-500710 Utilities	18,416	17,814	19,199	19,199	19,199
100-11-500750 Mobile Technology	4,857	1,468	1,394	1,394	1,394
100-11-500909 Miscellaneous	2,064	1,990	160	240	160
100-11-500931 Publishing & Filing Fees	103	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 995,086</b>	<b>\$ 640,201</b>	<b>\$ 612,016</b>	<b>\$ 570,243</b>	<b>\$ 560,391</b>

## CITY SECRETARY DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-12-500110 Salaries	\$ 157,110	\$ 160,595	\$ 134,873	\$ 137,807	\$ 138,110
100-12-500112 Worker's Comp	356	533	297	466	323
100-12-500117 Longevity Pay	564	828	192	465	560
100-12-500120 Payroll Taxes	2,606	2,531	2,115	2,005	2,167
100-12-500130 Benefits	13,885	12,335	8,831	8,281	10,436
100-12-500140 TMRS	10,047	9,666	8,497	8,716	14,900
100-12-500150 Training/Travel	2,716	3,435	6,000	4,780	10,800
100-12-500160 Dues/Memberships	1,513	1,817	510	520	586
100-12-500161 Surety Bonds	-	-	-	130	130
100-12-500213 Uniforms	43	113	1,118	568	1,118
100-12-500218 Events & Awards	-	-	1,780	-	-
100-12-500220 Office Supplies	1,893	1,083	1,150	1,150	1,150
100-12-500222 Postage	43	160	500	500	500
100-12-500240 Election Expenses	5,282	6,906	2,000	5,100	5,600
100-12-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	7,533	1,067	3,700	2,400	1,300
100-12-500262 Events & Awards	736	1,117	-	1,480	5,280
100-12-500402 IT Services	13	17,951	-	-	-
100-12-500403 Ordinance Codification	-	5,473	7,200	5,500	21,400
100-12-500404 Contract Services	-	19,829	1,195	1,434	2,009
100-12-500410 Software Maintenance	6,612	-	20,888	19,884	26,538
100-12-500750 Mobile Technology	-	-	504	504	504
100-12-500800 Employee Events	-	-	4,500	1,479	4,500
100-12-500905 Quarterly City Newsletter	-	-	1,599	365	-
100-12-500909 Miscellaneous	702	1,295	1,000	300	1,000
100-12-500931 Publishing & Filing Fees	11,500	4,666	9,200	5,000	9,200
100-12-500946 Records Retention	-	172	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 223,153</b>	<b>\$ 251,572</b>	<b>\$ 218,649</b>	<b>\$ 209,833</b>	<b>\$ 259,111</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-13-500110 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 102,485	\$ 103,845	\$ 108,445	\$ 113,192
100-13-500112 Worker's Comp	-	194	229	349	212
100-13-500117 Longevity Pay	-	144	192	192	288
100-13-500120 Payroll Taxes	-	1,562	1,625	1,575	1,762
100-13-500130 Benefits	-	7,964	8,863	8,358	10,571
100-13-500140 TMRS	-	6,132	6,545	6,848	12,193
100-13-500150 Training/Travel	-	245	4,024	130	2,256
100-13-500151 Tuition Reimbursement	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
100-13-500160 Dues/Memberships	-	1,376	739	871	639
100-13-500161 Surety Bonds	-	-	-	130	130
100-13-500190 Employee Morale	-	87	1,900	1,420	1,420
100-13-500212 Reference Materials	-	573	790	791	791
100-13-500213 Uniforms	-	-	150	150	150
100-13-500220 Office Supplies	-	371	503	578	673
100-13-500222 Postage	-	54	150	100	100
100-13-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	-	1,201	2,205	1,519	2,078
100-13-500402 IT Services	-	960	-	-	-
100-13-500403 Legal Services	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
100-13-500404 Contract Services	-	8,362	11,362	7,360	30,763
100-13-500410 Software Maintenance	-	7,760	18,436	13,697	13,088
100-13-500750 Mobile Technology	-	-	-	-	600
100-13-500909 Miscellaneous	-	-	1,081	521	931
100-13-500931 Advertising	-	-	4,000	-	1,500
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 139,470</b>	<b>\$ 178,639</b>	<b>\$ 155,034</b>	<b>\$ 205,337</b>

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-14-500110 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 234,991	\$ 178,762	\$ 187,133	\$ 190,833
100-14-500111 Overtime	-	376	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-14-500112 Worker's Comp	-	486	396	512	360
100-14-500117 Longevity Pay	-	4,368	1,576	1,576	1,672
100-14-500120 Payroll Taxes	-	3,589	2,863	2,751	3,040
100-14-500130 Benefits	-	24,654	23,113	21,303	32,208
100-14-500140 TMRS	-	14,359	11,408	11,968	20,792
100-14-500150 Training/Travel	-	385	300	75	300
100-14-500160 Dues/Memberships	-	673	80	330	250
100-14-500161 Surety Bonds	-	200	260	260	260
100-14-500213 Uniforms	-	-	300	-	300
100-14-500220 Office Supplies	-	522	1,031	972	1,031
100-14-500221 Printing	-	1,058	2,640	2,541	2,586
100-14-500222 Postage	-	738	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-14-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	-	418	1,050	388	1,050
100-14-500402 IT Services	-	2,880	-	-	-
100-14-500403 Accounting & Audit	-	37,950	40,000	30,000	40,000
100-14-500404 Contract Services	-	-	-	-	1,524
100-14-500410 Software Maintenance	-	38,743	42,328	42,568	30,020
100-14-500909 Miscellaneous Expense	-	2,711	2,500	2,500	2,500
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 369,099</b>	<b>\$ 310,607</b>	<b>\$ 306,877</b>	<b>\$ 330,726</b>

## MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-15-500110 Salaries	\$ 61,640	\$ 62,722	\$ 62,187	\$ 63,145	\$ 63,087
100-15-500111 Overtime	694	324	600	600	600
100-15-500112 Worker's Comp	143	191	140	155	121
100-15-500117 Longevity Pay	2,988	3,132	1,440	1,440	1,440
100-15-500120 Payroll Taxes	1,360	1,428	1,048	945	1,061
100-15-500130 Benefits	6,567	7,979	8,411	9,701	10,099
100-15-500140 TMRS	3,988	3,959	4,040	4,106	6,998
100-15-500150 Training/Travel	1,501	1,155	1,884	1,884	1,884
100-15-500161 Surety Bonds	100	100	130	130	130
100-15-500213 Uniforms	-	-	300	107	300
100-15-500220 Office Supplies	242	125	200	200	200
100-15-500221 Printing	1,188	1,554	2,933	1,676	2,933
100-15-500222 Postage	792	1,113	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-15-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	-	350	350	350	350
100-15-500401 IT Service	880	960	-	-	-
100-15-500402 Legal Services	5,500	5,500	6,000	6,000	6,000
100-15-500404 Contract Services	22,000	22,825	24,917	24,917	24,917
100-15-500410 Warrant Collection Fee/Software Maintenance	1,614	1,878	304	304	304
100-15-500411 Warrant Collection Fee	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
100-15-500414 Credit Card Processing	4,092	11,175	-	11,175	11,175
100-15-500910 Warrant Entry Fees	839	1,539	1,400	1,400	1,400
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 116,130</b>	<b>\$ 128,008</b>	<b>\$ 119,284</b>	<b>\$ 131,235</b>	<b>\$ 135,999</b>

## DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-21-500110 Salaries	\$ 227,456	\$ 211,361	\$ 235,141	\$ 213,459	\$ 175,166
100-21-500111 Overtime	614	239	750	750	750
100-21-500112 Worker's Comp	1,050	1,098	1,037	1,392	588
100-21-500117 Longevity Pay	780	1,296	1,272	1,088	792
100-21-500120 Payroll Taxes	3,838	3,294	3,790	3,122	2,913
100-21-500130 Benefits	22,726	22,683	26,781	22,983	28,872
100-21-500140 TMRS	13,985	12,835	14,920	13,673	18,987
100-21-500150 Training/Travel	2,268	5,005	5,210	6,010	5,710
100-21-500160 Dues/Memberships	659	819	162	812	712
100-21-500161 Surety Bonds	100	-	390	260	130
100-21-500213 Uniforms	877	150	570	570	570
100-21-500220 Office Supplies	1,610	292	1,500	1,500	1,500
100-21-500221 Printing	1,091	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
100-21-500222 Postage	249	316	1,500	750	1,000
100-21-500250 Office Equip & Furniture	350	3,430	500	500	250
100-21-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	673	614	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-21-500311 Vehicle R & M	436	312	554	2,110	2,242
100-21-500330 Building R & M	7,721	-	-	-	-
100-21-500400 Engineering Service	-	6,857	-	-	-
100-21-500402 IT Services	3,520	3,840	-	-	-
100-21-500403 Permits Software	8,817	5,768	9,107	9,107	9,107
100-21-500404 Contract Services	23,590	4,220	8,725	3,918	7,861
100-21-500406 Nuisance Abatement	-	-	3,000	6,000	6,000
100-21-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	2,240	2,544	2,544
100-21-500414 Credit Card Processing	4,279	5,504	-	5,500	5,500
100-21-500605 Lease Payments	12,529	1,106	16,829	15,382	16,323
100-21-500710 Utilities	2,852	877	1,019	654	761
100-21-500750 Mobile Technology	1,186	587	483	822	939
100-21-500932 Engineering Service	64,773	20,529	40,000	10,000	20,000
100-21-500933 Planning	19,388	923	5,000	308	-
100-21-500934 Gas Well Inspections	26,000	32,000	38,000	24,000	24,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 453,416</b>	<b>\$ 345,953</b>	<b>\$ 421,480</b>	<b>\$ 349,214</b>	<b>\$ 335,217</b>

## POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-31-500110 Salaries	\$ 1,269,655	\$ 1,307,543	\$ 1,421,329	\$ 1,326,123	\$ 1,451,685
100-31-500111 Overtime	10,545	29,630	27,500	34,408	34,408
100-31-500112 Worker's Comp	36,187	49,747	34,678	35,616	30,726
100-31-500117 Longevity Pay	9,420	11,640	8,088	6,896	8,376
100-31-500120 Payroll Taxes	20,158	21,182	23,348	19,828	23,793
100-31-500130 Benefits	127,008	151,079	172,383	146,598	231,078
100-31-500140 TMRS	79,422	80,945	91,657	88,092	159,838
100-31-500150 Training/Travel	11,871	14,387	6,600	7,392	6,600
100-31-500152 LEOSE/Continuing Education	-	-	12,000	11,657	28,649
100-31-500160 Dues/Memberships	1,255	2,635	1,268	1,817	1,817
100-31-500161 Surety Bonds	100	100	130	130	130
100-31-500180 Citizens Police Academy	-	191	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-31-500213 Uniforms	7,022	6,340	5,500	5,787	5,667
100-31-500215 Law Enforcement Supplies	8,290	4,541	6,500	6,500	6,668
100-31-500217 Criminal Investigation	3,534	3,201	3,700	3,630	4,296
100-31-500218 Awards	3,409	260	520	545	520
100-31-500219 Public Relations	80	704	500	500	1,071
100-31-500220 Office Supplies	2,635	2,403	3,500	4,196	3,965
100-31-500222 Postage	1,155	562	750	474	583
100-31-500250 Equipment & Furniture	1,655	59,855	181	168	492
100-31-500260 Vests/Safety Equipment	26,762	20,284	10,000	24,833	9,072
100-31-500262 Equipment	-	-	-	-	17,240
100-31-500285 Code Enforcement Supplies	1,641	2,330	-	-	-
100-31-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	51,742	33,138	61,578	25,261	29,993
100-31-500311 Vehicle R & M	10,518	29,853	26,384	17,625	12,519
100-31-500320 Equipment R & M	274	701	1,500	-	1,500
100-31-500330 Building R & M	13,813	37,144	9,698	9,846	7,927
100-31-500402 IT Services	13,505	13,440	-	-	-
100-31-500403 Code Enforcement Software	2,839	2,981	-	-	-
100-31-500404 Contract Services	79,142	70,770	53,628	60,338	93,931
100-31-500406 Nuisance Abatement	2,250	-	-	-	-
100-31-500408 Reporting System	24,672	26,754	44,752	48,790	48,790
100-31-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	4,099	4,281	4,281
100-31-560000 Capital Outlay >\$5,000	8,500	-	12,436	-	-
100-31-500601 Capital Outlay <\$5,000	5,454	7,722	-	-	-
100-31-500605 Lease Payments	20,858	16,619	114,994	96,311	103,925
100-31-500710 Utilities	12,645	11,383	14,881	12,924	13,000
100-31-500750 Mobile Technology	5,811	6,111	10,000	9,504	4,411
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,873,825</b>	<b>\$ 2,026,177</b>	<b>\$ 2,185,082</b>	<b>\$ 2,011,069</b>	<b>\$ 2,347,951</b>



## ANIMAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-32-500110 Salaries	\$ 131,953	\$ 136,521	\$ 162,696	\$ 151,135	\$ 167,165
100-32-500111 Overtime	6,596	1,720	2,400	2,400	2,400
100-32-500112 Worker's Comp	4,709	5,008	5,585	7,709	4,884
100-32-500117 Longevity Pay	2,844	420	600	328	712
100-32-500120 Payroll Taxes	2,141	2,320	2,835	2,231	2,937
100-32-500130 Benefits	17,268	16,575	17,031	17,822	24,823
100-32-500140 TMRS	8,551	8,481	10,274	9,892	18,296
100-32-500150 Training/Travel	3,057	364	2,650	2,650	2,800
100-32-500160 Dues/Memberships	100	289	-	-	200
100-32-500161 Surety Bonds	-	-	520	520	520
100-32-500213 Uniforms	2,048	616	1,380	1,380	1,394
100-32-500220 Office Supplies	1,192	655	700	500	500
100-32-500222 Postage	1,481	984	1,200	750	1,200
100-32-500250 Office Equip & Furniture	2,020	3,523	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-32-500262 Miscellaneous Shelter Equipment	1,999	1,835	7,409	5,409	5,725
100-32-500280 Micro Chips	4,375	2,615	2,140	4,140	4,140
100-32-500282 Medical Supplies	5,219	4,365	6,940	6,595	10,094
100-32-500283 Staff Immunizations	3,255	423	5,488	4,004	2,988
100-32-500284 Rabies Vouchers	575	555	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-32-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	1,218	1,343	2,162	5,162	5,162
100-32-500311 Vehicle R & M	2,454	408	1,180	2,255	2,601
100-32-500330 Animal Food	5,441	6,445	5,674	5,674	6,774
100-32-500330 Building R & M	19,467	39,829	5,972	5,972	5,972
100-32-500402 IT Services	2,983	2,880	-	-	-
100-32-500404 Contract Services	3,817	7,355	16,924	16,188	17,068
100-32-500408 Professional Services	2,797	1,301	4,000	4,000	4,000
100-32-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	1,240	1,240	3,740
100-32-500414 Credit Card Processing	942	501	1,000	1,000	1,000
100-32-500605 Lease Payments	1,871	900	14,725	13,738	18,994
100-32-500710 Utilities	13,959	13,633	13,804	13,674	13,674
100-32-500750 Mobile Technology	3,018	2,295	2,333	2,333	2,816
100-32-500800 Community Events	-	-	2,085	600	685
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 257,352</b>	<b>\$ 264,158</b>	<b>\$ 302,947</b>	<b>\$ 291,302</b>	<b>\$ 335,264</b>

## FIRE DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-33-500110 Salaries	\$ 559,363	\$ 644,167	\$ 390,444	\$ 352,294	\$ -
100-33-500111 Overtime	35,043	28,593	25,000	17,557	-
100-33-500112 Worker's Comp	24,583	26,236	10,932	31,394	-
100-33-500113 P/T Salaries	31,744	-	-	-	-
100-33-500117 Longevity Pay	1,224	2,280	2,436	1,728	-
100-33-500120 Payroll Taxes	11,470	10,894	7,333	5,990	-
100-33-500130 Benefits	55,076	75,655	49,328	38,557	-
100-33-500140 TMRS	35,971	38,405	26,286	21,330	-
100-33-500150 Training/Travel	7,871	5,186	7,468	3,987	-
100-33-500160 Dues/Memberships	3,458	6,380	4,622	4,793	-
100-33-500161 Surety Bonds	-	-	130	130	-
100-33-500180 Incentive	22,863	19,012	14,288	14,288	-
100-33-500181 Staff Immunizations, Testing & Recruitment	6,380	613	6,425	200	-
100-33-500182 Insurance (VFIS)	3,229	3,254	3,229	3,229	-
100-33-500213 Uniforms	10,979	8,340	4,753	902	-
100-33-500215 Law Enforcement Supplies	-	-	150	-	-
100-33-500217 Fire Investigations	-	-	250	-	-
100-33-500218 Awards	1,444	540	-	-	-
100-33-500220 Office Supplies	2,697	1,568	1,917	279	-
100-33-500222 Postage	563	149	100	270	-
100-33-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	-	2,294	3,820	2,947	-
100-33-500262 Equipment	28,405	38,600	5,000	326	-
100-33-500264 Radios & Mics	2,348	100	1,500	-	-
100-33-500290 Fire Fighting Supplies & Tools	3,887	2,075	5,203	204	-
100-33-500291 EMS Supplies	6,446	5,378	2,500	739	-
100-33-500293 Personal Protective Equip	35,268	2,453	4,700	-	-
100-33-500296 Fire Prevention Program	-	-	1,500	-	-
100-33-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	17,847	14,851	31,298	6,307	-
100-33-500311 Vehicle R & M	77,238	43,561	26,713	54,165	-
100-33-500320 Equipment R & M	4,346	2,774	9,335	5,490	-
100-33-500330 Building R & M	39,735	15,996	14,650	42,739	27,825
100-33-500350 Office Equipment R & M	472	-	-	-	-
100-33-500402 IT Services	14,440	10,560	-	-	-
100-33-500404 Contract Services	23,015	18,916	21,813	10,221	9,529
100-33-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	6,911	4,000	-
100-33-560000 Capital Outlay >\$5,000	37,247	-	-	-	-
100-33-500601 Capital Outlay <\$5,000	36,344	-	-	-	-
100-33-500605 Lease Payments	8,840	1,157	9,584	4,691	-
100-33-500611 Principal Payments	-	42,773	-	-	-
100-33-500612 Interest Expense	-	8,320	-	-	-
100-33-500710 Utilities	38,680	36,045	37,427	37,450	35,945
100-33-500750 Mobile Technology	5,227	3,714	7,327	706	-
100-33-500908 Emergency Management	13,389	21,956	23,936	26,975	26,975
100-33-500909 Miscellaneous	923	390	300	56	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,208,055</b>	<b>\$ 1,143,184</b>	<b>\$ 768,608</b>	<b>\$ 693,944</b>	<b>\$ 100,274</b>

## FIRE MARSHAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-34-500110 Salaries	\$ 63,717	\$ 41,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,384
100-34-500111 Overtime	1,492	571	-	-	-
100-34-500112 Worker's Comp	2,835	2,929	-	-	299
100-34-500117 Longevity Pay	240	384	-	-	40
100-34-500120 Payroll Taxes	403	787	-	-	1,211
100-34-500130 Benefits	7,018	1,252	-	-	14,573
100-34-500140 TMRS	4,285	2,578	-	-	8,104
100-34-500150 Training/Travel	1,641	1,088	-	-	-
100-34-500160 Dues/Memberships	438	137	-	-	-
100-34-500215 Law Enforcement Supplies	3,854	9,720	-	-	-
100-34-500217 Fire Investigations	575	707	-	-	-
100-34-500296 Fire Prevention Program	1,442	-	-	-	-
100-34-500311 Fuel, Oil & Service	-	-	-	-	1,500
100-34-500605 Lease Payments	-	-	-	-	5,538
100-34-500750 Mobile Technology	12	464	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 87,953</b>	<b>\$ 62,016</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 106,649</b>

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-41-500110 Salaries	\$ 295,622	\$ 290,163	\$ 327,970	\$ 328,962	\$ 326,792
100-41-500111 Overtime	2,795	933	10,000	10,000	10,000
100-41-500112 Worker's Comp	13,844	15,999	12,827	12,882	9,800
100-41-500117 Longevity Pay	2,460	2,880	2,384	2,344	2,840
100-41-500120 Payroll Taxes	6,018	5,097	5,637	4,949	5,627
100-41-500130 Benefits	34,592	41,161	56,087	48,447	69,638
100-41-500140 TMRS	20,713	17,824	21,413	22,082	36,493
100-41-500150 Training/Travel	330	744	2,520	6,020	6,030
100-41-500161 Surety Bonds	-	-	-	130	130
100-41-500213 Uniforms	8,134	8,275	8,235	8,235	8,235
100-41-500220 Office Supplies	300	443	300	300	300
100-41-500261 Equipment Rental	10,413	3,894	6,912	6,912	9,179
100-41-500270 Street Supplies & Materials	197,490	107,606	140,716	140,716	175,208
100-41-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	28,633	22,729	30,500	30,500	30,500
100-41-500311 Vehicle R & M	12,988	9,343	9,798	9,798	9,930
100-41-500320 Equipment R & M	28,808	18,966	19,450	24,450	23,482
100-41-500330 Building R & M	6,529	13,879	6,433	7,933	6,589
100-41-500331 Sign R & M	15,321	4,408	5,583	9,000	12,578
100-41-500332 Minor Tools	-	762	1,000	1,024	1,000
100-41-500402 IT Services	1,888	1,920	-	-	-
100-41-500404 Contract Service	4,405	32,536	49,704	50,542	37,632
100-41-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	1,232	2,120	1,560
100-41-560000 Capital Outlay >\$5,000	-	33,781	-	-	-
100-41-500601 Capital Outlay <\$5,000	23,168	-	-	-	-
100-41-500605 Lease Payments	25,676	8,874	31,236	26,950	24,000
100-41-500611 Principal Payments	23,276	75,825	-	-	68,000
100-41-500612 Interest Expense	5,760	20,228	-	-	23,960
100-41-500670 Drainage Utility	9,872	6,789	9,695	9,695	12,900
100-41-500710 Building Utilities	4,085	3,261	4,000	4,000	4,000
100-41-500711 Street Lights	-	-	62,700	62,700	62,700
100-41-500750 Mobile Technology	912	-	-	-	-
100-41-500903 Clean-Up And Recycling	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 784,031</b>	<b>\$ 748,323</b>	<b>\$ 831,332</b>	<b>\$ 835,691</b>	<b>\$ 984,103</b>

## PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT EXPENSES



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
100-42-500110 Salaries	\$ 146,963	\$ 155,634	\$ 167,555	\$ 156,912	\$ -
100-42-500111 Overtime	3,492	5,614	10,000	10,000	-
100-42-500112 Worker's Comp	4,501	6,706	3,093	4,236	-
100-42-500117 Longevity Pay	528	480	416	320	-
100-42-500120 Payroll Taxes	2,293	2,764	3,049	2,425	-
100-42-500130 Benefits	24,464	25,145	28,792	23,566	-
100-42-500140 TMRS	9,829	9,808	11,196	9,770	-
100-42-500150 Training/Travel	-	1,352	3,715	3,020	-
100-42-500213 Uniforms	2,334	3,704	3,358	3,358	-
100-42-500220 Office Supplies	630	1,585	500	500	-
100-42-500230 Chemicals	-	-	7,135	7,135	-
100-42-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	-	1,560	300	300	-
100-42-500261 Equipment Rental	-	-	4,966	4,966	-
100-42-500270 Park Supplies & Materials	15,766	13,092	15,315	16,315	-
100-42-500275 Field Supplies & Materials	6,704	6,525	6,940	6,940	-
100-42-500293 Personal Protective Equip	-	-	3,125	3,125	-
100-42-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	4,121	5,331	8,741	7,050	-
100-42-500311 Vehicle R & M	389	2,015	2,000	4,018	-
100-42-500320 Equipment R & M	2,648	2,489	3,378	4,000	-
100-42-500330 Building R & M	4,509	6,768	4,774	4,774	-
100-42-500331 Minor Tools	184	2,752	7,840	7,540	-
100-42-500335 Dept Building R & M	3,788	33,553	1,000	1,000	-
100-42-500340 Irrigation R & M	834	7,611	8,545	8,545	-
100-42-500402 IT Services	2,620	1,920	-	-	-
100-42-500404 Contract Services	-	2,684	3,859	3,859	-
100-42-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	780	928	-
100-42-560000 Capital Outlay >\$5,000	-	36,256	-	-	-
100-42-500601 Capital Outlay <\$5,000	65,360	-	-	-	-
100-42-500605 Lease Payments	16,610	11,044	23,592	23,592	-
100-42-500710 Dept Utilities	4,743	4,981	5,226	9,726	-
100-42-500715 Park Utilities	94,753	69,946	32,879	32,879	-
100-42-500750 Mobile Technology	482	2,652	1,421	1,421	-
100-42-500876 Supplies	-	-	5,539	5,539	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 418,546</b>	<b>\$ 423,974</b>	<b>\$ 379,029</b>	<b>\$ 367,759</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Proposed Additional Funding and Capital Requests

Department/Description	Amount	Funded/Not Funded	Source of funding	Account
<b>Non-departmental</b>				
Professional Fireworks Display	\$ 10,000	Funded		100-10-500800
Band for July 4th	\$ 3,000	Funded		100-10-500800
Misc. expenses for July 4th	\$ 2,000	Funded		100-10-500800
Christmas Tree Replacement	\$ 10,000	Funded		100-10-500801
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>			
<b>City Manager</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>City Secretary</b>				
Training/Travel	\$ 5,200	Funded		100-12-500150
Joshua United	\$ 3,500	Funded		100-12-500262
Re-Codification Services	\$ 14,200	Funded		100-12-500403
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 22,900</u>			
<b>Human Resources</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>Finance</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>Municipal Court</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>Development Services</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>Police</b>				
Remaining LEOSE funds	\$ 28,649	Funded		100-31-500152
Increase in Public Relations Budget	\$ 500	Funded		100-31-500219
Flock Cameras	\$ 16,000	Funded		100-31-500404
New ticketwriters	\$ 17,240	Funded		100-31-500262
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 62,389</u>			
<b>Animal Services</b>				
Protective footwear	\$ 200	Funded		100-32-500213
PetPoint Enterprise	\$ 2,500	Funded		100-32-500410
Additional vaccines	\$ 3,198	Funded		100-32-500282
Outdoor Kennels and Enrichment Area	\$ 39,583	Funded		150-32-560000
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 45,481</u>			
<b>Fire</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>Fire Marshal</b>				
	\$ -			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>			
<b>Public Works</b>				
Parking Lot Lighting	\$ 4,486	Funded		100-41-500270
Trailer Repair	\$ 3,232	Funded		100-41-500320
Radar Sign on Stadium Drive	\$ 4,938	Funded		100-41-500331
Mosquito Surveillance	\$ 1,544	Funded		100-41-500404
John Deere Backhoe	\$ 163,419	Funded		700-41-560000
Street Impact Fee Program	\$ 100,000	Not Funded		700-41-500404
Emulsion Distributor Unit	\$ 345,800	Funded		700-41-560000
Reconstruction of Paula Drive	\$ 619,107	Not Funded		700-41-560000
Reconstruction of 14th Street	\$ 767,574	Not Funded		700-41-560000
Reconstruction of Country Club Drive	\$ 5,409,210	Not Funded		700-41-560000
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 7,419,310</u>			
<b>Parks &amp; Recreation</b>				
2 Pickle Ball Courts	\$ 49,900	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-560000
66" Brushcat mower attachment	\$ 10,584	Funded	Type B Current Revenue	300-42-560000
Bobcat Tool Cat UW56	\$ 79,420	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-560000
Tool Cat Auger	\$ 3,533	Funded	Type B Current Revenue	300-42-500262
Tool Cat Pallet Forks	\$ 1,700	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-500262
Infield machine weight kit	\$ 1,040	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-500262
Infield machine broadcast spreader	\$ 2,803	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-500262
Infield machine aerator system	\$ 4,880	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-500262
Infield machine mini box blade	\$ 623	Funded	Type B Current Revenue	300-42-500262
Infield machine laser kit	\$ 7,996	Funded	Type B Fund Balance	300-42-500262
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 162,479</u>			

## DONATION FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ 6,412	\$ 12,649	\$ 12,649	\$ 10,980
<b>Revenues</b>					
150-87-420000 Fire Department Donations	1,100	200	-	-	-
150-88-460001 Fire Department Donation Interest	-	37	-	35	-
150-87-420100 Animal Services Donations	3,642	3,536	3,000	3,500	23,000
150-88-460002 Animal Services Donation Interest	-	260	100	170	100
150-87-420200 Police Department Donations	3,817	5,618	-	100	-
150-88-460003 Police Department Donation Interest	-	61	-	55	-
150-87-420300 General Donations	-	1,750	25,000	1,850	-
150-88-460004 General Donation Interest	-	3	-	20	-
150-90-491100 Transfer From General Fund	-	-	-	-	20,000
150-90-491300 Transfer From Type B EDC	-	-	-	2,627	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>8,559</b>	<b>11,466</b>	<b>28,100</b>	<b>8,357</b>	<b>43,100</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Non-departmental</b>					
150-01-500800 Events	-	-	-	1,273	-
150-10-500800 Events	-	-	25,000	2,704	-
	-	-	<b>25,000</b>	<b>3,977</b>	-
<b>City Secretary</b>					
150-12-500800 Events	-	180	-	1,050	-
	-	<b>180</b>	-	<b>1,050</b>	-
<b>Police Department</b>					
150-31-500213 Uniforms	-	-	150	-	150
150-31-500215 Law Enforcement	691	1,566	500	-	500
150-31-500218 Awards	-	2,273	1,000	2,273	1,000
150-31-500250 Equipment & Furniture	134	-	-	1,690	-
150-31-500909 Miscellaneous Expense	1,322	-	264	99	150
	<b>2,147</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>4,062</b>	<b>1,800</b>
<b>Animal Services</b>					
150-32-500262 Miscellaneous Shelter	-	444	4,000	473	5,000
150-32-500282 Medical Supplies	-	829	4,544	-	5,000
150-32-560000 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	39,583
	-	<b>1,273</b>	<b>8,544</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>49,583</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>					
150-33-500909 Miscellaneous Expense	-	(63)	1,335	-	1,400
	-	<b>(63)</b>	<b>1,335</b>	-	<b>1,400</b>
<b>Public Works Department</b>					
150-41-500909 Miscellaneous Expense	-	-	-	464	36
	-	-	-	<b>464</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>36,793</b>	<b>10,026</b>	<b>52,819</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>6,412</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>(8,693)</b>	<b>(1,669)</b>	<b>(9,719)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ <b>6,412</b>	\$ <b>12,649</b>	\$ <b>3,956</b>	\$ <b>10,980</b>	\$ <b>1,261</b>



## TYPE A ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,570,651</b>	<b>\$ 1,944,890</b>	<b>\$ 2,059,682</b>	<b>\$ 2,059,682</b>	<b>\$ 2,096,688</b>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>					
200-81-401000 Sales Tax	701,191	681,213	693,000	700,000	700,000
200-87-420700 ARPA Funding	5,490	-	-	-	-
200-88-460000 Interest Income	31,702	82,017	50,000	65,000	50,000
200-89-490100 Misc. Revenue	2,383	-	-	-	-
200-96-494000 Proceeds From Debt	1,393,461	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,134,226</b>	<b>763,230</b>	<b>743,000</b>	<b>765,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>					
<b><u>Joshua Station Development</u></b>					
200-23-500861 Joshua Station Utilities	18,922	14,174	11,806	11,723	12,596
200-23-500862 Station 1-7-4	-	113,707	-	-	-
	<b>18,922</b>	<b>127,881</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>11,723</b>	<b>12,596</b>
<b><u>Expand Business</u></b>					
200-23-500840 380 Agreement Expenses	10,258	90,588	60,260	266,304	10,260
200-23-500880 Façade Grant Funding	5,490	10,000	85,000	5,000	80,000
200-23-500881 Other Grant Funding	-	-	-	-	10,000
200-23-500853 Joshua Area Chamber of Commerce	-	4,500	18,000	9,000	18,000
200-23-560920 Downtown Infrastructure	-	-	350,000	-	-
200-23-500930 Advertising & Promotions	6,521	18,922	32,000	26,100	13,000
	<b>22,269</b>	<b>124,010</b>	<b>545,260</b>	<b>306,404</b>	<b>131,260</b>
<b><u>Administrative</u></b>					
200-23-500110 Salaries	-	-	-	-	123,122
200-23-500112 Worker's Comp	-	-	-	-	275
200-23-500117 Longevity Pay	-	-	-	-	140
200-23-500120 Payroll Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,858
200-23-500130 Benefits	-	-	-	-	10,094
200-23-500140 TMRS	-	-	-	-	7,467
200-23-500150 Training & Travel	4,858	9,172	7,765	6,075	7,470
200-23-500160 Dues & Subscriptions	1,720	4,322	3,437	3,247	1,590
200-23-500161 Surety Bonds	-	-	-	-	130
200-23-500213 Uniforms	-	68	500	500	500
200-23-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	1,080	4,035	20,127
200-23-500750 Mobile Technology	-	38	485	202	485
200-23-500909 Miscellaneous	1,045	533	-	-	-
200-23-500955 Administrative	8,626	4,109	240	820	640
	<b>16,249</b>	<b>18,242</b>	<b>13,507</b>	<b>14,880</b>	<b>173,898</b>
<b><u>Debt Service</u></b>					
200-95-550000 Bond Issuance Costs	5,500	-	-	-	-
200-95-565741 2018 Revenue Bonds -Principal	70,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	80,000
200-95-555742 2018 Revenue Bonds - Interest	67,870	65,407	62,748	62,748	59,895
200-95-565801 Series 2022 Note - Principal	-	41,913	68,566	43,491	46,252
200-95-555802 Series 2022 Note - Interest	-	70,499	43,846	68,921	66,161
	<b>143,370</b>	<b>252,819</b>	<b>250,160</b>	<b>250,161</b>	<b>252,308</b>
<b><u>Capital Improvements</u></b>					
200-23-560000 Capital Outlay	43,444	-	-	-	-
200-23-560700 Land Purchase	1,404,100	-	-	-	-
	<b>1,447,544</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Community Events</u></b>					
200-23-500800 Community Events	-	350	15,000	15,000	15,000
	<b>-</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>					
200-97-597100 Transfer to General Fund	111,635	125,135	129,827	129,827	-
	<b>111,635</b>	<b>125,135</b>	<b>129,827</b>	<b>129,827</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,759,988</b>	<b>648,438</b>	<b>965,560</b>	<b>727,994</b>	<b>585,062</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>374,239</b>	<b>114,792</b>	<b>(222,560)</b>	<b>37,006</b>	<b>164,938</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,944,890</b>	<b>\$ 2,059,682</b>	<b>\$ 1,837,122</b>	<b>\$ 2,096,688</b>	<b>\$ 2,261,626</b>

## TYPE B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 700,977</b>	<b>\$ 1,069,305</b>	<b>\$ 1,176,733</b>	<b>\$ 1,176,733</b>	<b>\$ 1,214,252</b>
<b>Revenues</b>					
300-81-401000 Sales Tax	701,191	681,213	693,000	700,000	700,000
300-88-460000 Interest Income	18,673	53,404	40,000	40,000	40,000
300-87-420650 Park Donations	-	2,500	-	-	-
300-86-410660 Pavillion Rental Fees	1,026	105	500	500	500
300-86-410670 Field Use Fees	12,360	12,096	13,000	13,000	13,000
300-89-490100 Miscellaneous Revenue	-	1,425	1,500	500	500
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>733,251</b>	<b>750,743</b>	<b>748,000</b>	<b>754,000</b>	<b>754,000</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
300-42-500110 Salaries	-	-	-	-	176,192
300-42-500111 Overtime	-	-	-	-	10,000
300-42-500112 Worker's Comp	-	-	-	-	3,013
300-42-500117 Longevity Pay	-	-	-	-	500
300-42-500120 Payroll Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,967
300-42-500130 Benefits	-	-	-	-	28,678
300-42-500140 TMRS	-	-	-	-	11,911
300-42-500150 Training/Travel	-	-	-	-	2,855
300-42-500160 Dues & Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	680
300-42-500213 Uniforms	-	-	-	-	3,348
300-42-500220 Office Supplies	-	-	-	-	500
300-42-500230 Chemicals	-	-	-	-	8,515
300-42-500250 Office Equipment & Furniture	-	-	-	-	-
300-42-500261 Equipment Rental	-	-	-	-	4,966
300-42-500262 Equipment	-	-	-	-	22,575
300-42-500270 Park Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	13,545
300-42-500275 Field Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	10,590
300-42-500293 Personal Protective Equip	-	-	-	-	1,780
300-42-500310 Fuel, Oil & Service	-	-	-	-	7,050
300-42-500311 Vehicle R & M	-	-	-	-	4,777
300-42-500320 Equipment R & M	-	-	-	-	5,648
300-42-500330 Building R & M	-	-	-	-	3,494
300-42-500331 Minor Tools	-	-	-	-	5,945
300-42-500335 Dept Building R & M	-	-	-	-	1,000
300-42-500340 Irrigation R & M	-	-	-	-	8,545
300-42-500404 Contract Services	-	-	-	-	3,859
300-42-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	-	1,500	2,428
300-42-500605 Lease Payments	-	-	-	-	29,616
300-42-500710 Dept Utilities	-	-	-	-	9,726
300-42-500715 Park Utilities	-	-	-	-	32,879
300-42-500750 Mobile Technology	-	-	-	-	1,421
300-42-500800 Community Events	-	25,592	7,000	7,000	7,000
300-42-500840 380 Agreement Expenses	10,258	9,193	10,800	10,800	10,800
300-42-500876 Supplies	-	-	-	-	5,459
300-42-500930 Advertising	(1)	2,028	2,500	2,500	2,500
300-42-500955 Administrative	11,164	1,740	240	240	240
300-42-560000 Capital Outlay	-	36,444	-	-	139,904
300-42-560856 Parks & Open Space Master	8,750	-	-	-	-
300-97-597100 Transfer to General Fund	334,751	423,974	375,496	375,496	-
300-97-597600 Transfer to Debt Service	-	144,345	318,945	318,945	316,692
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>364,922</b>	<b>643,315</b>	<b>714,981</b>	<b>716,481</b>	<b>901,598</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>368,328</b>	<b>107,428</b>	<b>33,019</b>	<b>37,519</b>	<b>(147,599)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,069,305</b>	<b>\$ 1,176,733</b>	<b>\$ 1,209,752</b>	<b>\$ 1,214,252</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,653</b>

## MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 35,708	\$ 41,954	\$ 55,291	\$ 55,291	\$ 58,276
<b>Revenues</b>					
400-86-410300 Court Security Fees	9,246	14,907	10,000	4,485	-
400-88-460000 Interest Income	-	1,431	-	1,500	1,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>9,246</b>	<b>16,338</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
400-31-500950 Court Bailiff	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
400-31-500962 Metal Detector	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>6,246</b>	<b>13,338</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 41,954	\$ 55,291	\$ 62,291	\$ 58,276	\$ 56,276

## CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY & TECHNOLOGY FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,100
<b>Revenues</b>					
450-86-410350 Municipal Court Building Security & Technology Fees	-	-	-	4,000	12,000
450-88-460000 Interest Income	-	-	-	100	100
<b>Total Revenues</b>	-	-	-	<b>4,100</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
450-31-500950 Court Bailiff	-	-	-	-	-
450-15-500410 Software Maintenance	-	-	-	-	10,071
450-15-500952 Court Software	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10,071</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	<b>4,100</b>	<b>2,029</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,100	\$ 6,129

## MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 10,812	\$ 15,080	\$ 13,536	\$ 13,536	\$ 3,734
<b>Revenues</b>					
500-86-410400 Court Technology Fees	7,622	12,212	8,000	3,667	-
500-88-460000 Interest Income	-	473	-	300	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>12,686</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
500-15-500410 Software Maintenance	-	10,708	10,708	10,071	-
500-15-500952 Court Software	3,354	3,522	3,698	3,698	3,698
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>14,230</b>	<b>14,406</b>	<b>13,769</b>	<b>3,698</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>4,268</b>	<b>(1,544)</b>	<b>(6,406)</b>	<b>(9,802)</b>	<b>(3,698)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 15,080	\$ 13,536	\$ 7,130	\$ 3,734	\$ 37

## HOTEL OCCUPANCY FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 226,516	\$ 260,532	\$ 296,692	\$ 296,692	\$ -
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>					
550-82-402000 Hotel Occupancy Tax	30,527	29,216	28,000	28,000	28,000
550-88-460000 Interest Income	3,829	7,184	2,500	2,500	2,500
550-90-491300 Type B EDC	-	-	-	57,301	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>34,356</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>87,801</b>	<b>30,500</b>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>					
550-10-500000 Hotel Occupancy Tax	340	240	240	240	240
500-10-560000 Capital Outlay	-	-	226,000	384,253	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>226,240</b>	<b>384,493</b>	<b>240</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>34,016</b>	<b>36,160</b>	<b>(195,740)</b>	<b>(296,692)</b>	<b>30,260</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 260,532	\$ 296,692	\$ 100,952	\$ -	\$ 30,260

## DEBT SERVICE FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 598,216</b>	<b>\$ 211,667</b>	<b>\$ 21,338</b>	<b>\$ 21,338</b>	<b>\$ 57,291</b>
<b>Revenues</b>					
600-80-400000 Property Taxes - Current	1,078,313	1,024,952	1,286,296	1,286,296	1,454,148
600-80-400100 Property Taxes - Penalty	4,628	5,847	5,000	5,000	5,000
600-80-400200 Property Taxes - Interest	2,422	4,918	3,000	3,000	3,000
600-88-460000 Interest Income	-	7,440	-	3,500	3,000
600-90-491300 Transfer from Type B	-	144,345	318,945	318,945	316,692
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,085,364</b>	<b>1,187,502</b>	<b>1,613,241</b>	<b>1,616,741</b>	<b>1,781,840</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
600-95-565151 2012 CO Bonds - Principal	240,000	250,000	260,000	260,000	270,000
600-95-555152 2012 CO Bonds - Interest	75,475	70,675	65,675	65,675	60,475
600-95-565751 2019 GO Refunding Bonds - Principal	230,000	240,000	245,000	245,000	500,000
600-95-555752 2019 GO Refunding Bonds - Interest	34,685	30,360	25,898	25,898	38,088
600-95-565761 2020 GO Bonds - Principal	135,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	165,000
600-95-555762 2020 GO Bonds - Interest	87,800	81,900	75,500	75,500	69,000
600-95-565771 2021 GO Refunding Bonds - Principal	130,000	130,000	270,000	135,000	135,000
600-95-555772 2021 GO Refunding Bonds - Interest	20,857	18,802	31,285	16,709	14,576
600-95-565781 Tax Notes 2022 - Principal	170,000	110,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
600-95-555782 Tax Notes 2022 - Interest	15,630	9,302	8,119	8,119	6,739
600-95-565791 Tax Notes 2022A - Principal	310,000	110,000	115,000	115,000	120,000
600-95-555792 Tax Notes 2022A - Interest	22,466	22,447	18,785	18,785	14,895
600-95-565811 2023 CO Bonds - Interest	-	39,345	87,561	46,107	41,454
600-95-555812 2023 CO Bonds - Principal	-	105,000	220,000	110,000	110,000
600-95-565601 DS Principal Payments	-	-	142,396	142,396	276,683
600-95-555602 DS Interest Expense	-	-	41,599	41,599	89,404
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,471,913</b>	<b>1,377,831</b>	<b>1,881,818</b>	<b>1,580,788</b>	<b>2,026,315</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(386,550)</b>	<b>(190,329)</b>	<b>(268,577)</b>	<b>35,953</b>	<b>(244,475)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 211,667</b>	<b>\$ 21,338</b>	<b>\$ (247,239)</b>	<b>\$ 57,291</b>	<b>\$ (187,184)</b>



## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND



	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Audited	2024-2025 Amended Budget	2024-2025 Estimated Actuals	2025-2026 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ (242,241)	\$ 3,354,633	\$ 4,180,163	\$ 4,180,163	\$ 3,379,903
<b>Revenues</b>					
700-88-460000 Interest Income	51,210	192,114	50,000	117,000	50,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>51,210</b>	<b>192,114</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>117,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Other Uses</b>					
700-87-420900 CDBG Income	-	73,700	500,000	215,540	210,760
700-87-420700 ARPA Funds	116,034	-	-	-	-
700-89-490100 Misc. Revenue	3,028	23,692	-	-	-
700-96-494000 Proceeds from Debt	1,628,460	1,355,777	210,000	1,258,202	509,219
700-96-492000 Proceeds from Disposal	-	-	-	149,149	-
700-90-491100 Transfer from General Fund	4,352,510	55,532	50,000	-	50,000
<b>Total Other Uses</b>	<b>6,100,032</b>	<b>1,508,701</b>	<b>760,000</b>	<b>1,622,891</b>	<b>769,979</b>
<b>Total Revenue and Other Uses</b>	<b>6,151,241</b>	<b>1,700,815</b>	<b>810,000</b>	<b>1,739,891</b>	<b>819,979</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
700-95-550000 Bond Issuance Cost	46,790	50,000	-	-	-
700-41-560655 Drainage Improvements	14,491	-	-	-	-
700-41-560657 Joshua Meadows Running Brook Project	-	-	-	-	-
700-41-560658 North Main St/Hwy 174 Project	-	61,001	218,975	166,110	56,582
700-41-560660 Street Improvements	1,138,846	82,485	3,181,557	215,540	3,086,038
700-42-560685 Park Improvements	-	427,145	817,841	772,855	-
700-10-560700 Land Purchase	233,296	-	-	-	-
700-10-500909 Miscellaneous Expense	-	480	480	480	480
700-10-560620 Tax Note Series 2022A	236,231	111,188	-	-	-
700-31-560925 PD Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
700-41-500404 PW Contract Services	-	10,517	-	-	-
700-41-560000 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	509,219
700-41-560925 PW Equipment	462,898	132,469	-	-	-
700-33-560921 FD Building & Facilities	45,219	-	-	-	-
700-33-560923 FD Vehicles	297,757	-	210,000	1,385,166	-
700-33-560296 FD Emergency Management	78,840	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,554,368</b>	<b>875,285</b>	<b>4,428,853</b>	<b>2,540,151</b>	<b>3,652,319</b>
<b>Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>3,596,874</b>	<b>825,530</b>	<b>(3,618,853)</b>	<b>(800,260)</b>	<b>(2,832,340)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 3,354,633</b>	<b>\$ 4,180,163</b>	<b>\$ 561,310</b>	<b>\$ 3,379,903</b>	<b>\$ 547,563</b>

# 2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

## Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50- Item 1.

City of Joshua

817-558-7447

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

101 South Main St. Joshua, Texas 76058

<https://www.cityofjoshuatx.us>

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

Taxing Unit's Website Address

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements* or Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

### SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

The NNR tax rate for a county is the sum of the NNR tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies.

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	<b>Prior year total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). <sup>1</sup>	\$ 779,577,098
2.	<b>Prior year tax ceilings.</b> Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. <sup>2</sup>	\$ 138,541,334
3.	<b>Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.</b> Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 641,035,764
4.	<b>Prior year total adopted tax rate.</b>	\$ 0.689468 /\$100
5.	<b>Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.</b> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <b>A. Original prior year ARB values:</b> ..... \$ 2,570,643  <b>B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:</b> ..... - \$ 1,922,623  <b>C. Prior year value loss.</b> Subtract B from A.<sup>3</sup> </div>	\$ 648,020
6.	<b>Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.</b> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <b>A. Prior year ARB certified value:</b> ..... \$ 0  <b>B. Prior year disputed value:</b> ..... - \$ 0  <b>C. Prior year undisputed value.</b> Subtract B from A.<sup>4</sup> </div>	\$ 0
7.	<b>Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.</b> Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 648,020

<sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

<sup>2</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

<sup>3</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

<sup>4</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
8.	<b>Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.</b> Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 641,683,784	
9.	<b>Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024.</b> Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. <sup>5</sup>	\$ 0	
10.	<b>Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year.</b> If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. <b>A. Absolute exemptions.</b> Use prior year market value: ..... \$ 72,794 <b>B. Partial exemptions.</b> Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... + \$ 5,264,759 <b>C. Value loss.</b> Add A and B. <sup>6</sup>	\$ 5,337,553	
11.	<b>Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in the current year.</b> Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year. <b>A. Prior year market value:</b> ..... \$ 385,030 <b>B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:</b> ..... - \$ 1,314 <b>C. Value loss.</b> Subtract B from A. <sup>7</sup>	\$ 383,716	
12.	<b>Total adjustments for lost value.</b> Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 5,721,269	
13.	<b>Prior year captured value of property in a TIF.</b> Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. <sup>8</sup> If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ 0	
14.	<b>Prior year total value.</b> Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 635,962,515	
15.	<b>Adjusted prior year total levy.</b> Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 4,384,758	
16.	<b>Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year.</b> Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. <sup>9</sup>	\$ 25,701	
17.	<b>Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.</b> Add Lines 15 and 16. <sup>10</sup>	\$ 4,410,459	
18.	<b>Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today.</b> This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. <sup>11</sup> <b>A. Certified values:</b> ..... \$ 773,952,775 <b>B. Counties:</b> Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: ..... + \$ ..... <b>C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption:</b> Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: ..... - \$ 0 <b>D. Tax increment financing:</b> Deduct the current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 24 below. <sup>12</sup> ..... - \$ 0 <b>E. Total current year value.</b> Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 773,952,775	

<sup>5</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)<sup>6</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)<sup>7</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)<sup>8</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c)<sup>9</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)<sup>10</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)<sup>11</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012, 26.04(c-2)<sup>12</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
19.	<b>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.</b> <sup>13</sup>		
A.	<b>Current year taxable value of properties under protest.</b> The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. <sup>14</sup> .....	\$ 37,826,713	
B.	<b>Current year value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll.</b> The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. <sup>15</sup> .....	+ \$ 0	
C.	<b>Total value under protest or not certified.</b> Add A and B.	\$ 37,826,713	
20.	<b>Current year tax ceilings.</b> Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. <sup>16</sup>	\$ 154,807,790	
21.	<b>Anticipated contested value.</b> Affected taxing units enter the contested taxable value for all property that is subject to anticipated substantial litigation. <sup>17</sup> An affected taxing unit is wholly or partly located in a county that has a population of less than 500,000 and is located on the Gulf of Mexico. <sup>18</sup> If completing this section, the taxing unit must include supporting documentation in Section 9. <sup>19</sup> Taxing units that are not affected, enter 0.	\$ _____	
22.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Add Lines 18E and 19C, then subtract Lines 20 and 21. <sup>20</sup>	\$ 656,971,698	
23.	<b>Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year.</b> Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. <sup>21</sup>	\$ 0	
24.	<b>Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements.</b> New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements <b>do</b> include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. <sup>22</sup>	\$ 30,947,393	
25.	<b>Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.</b> Add Lines 23 and 24.	\$ 30,947,393	
26.	<b>Adjusted current year taxable value.</b> Subtract Line 25 from Line 22.	\$ 626,024,305	
27.	<b>Current year NNR tax rate.</b> Divide Line 17 by Line 26 and multiply by \$100. <sup>23</sup>	\$ 0.704518 /\$100	
28.	<b>COUNTIES ONLY.</b> Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. <sup>24</sup>	\$ _____ /\$100	

## SECTION 2: Voter Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. The voter-approval tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax Rate:** The M&O portion is the tax rate that is needed to raise the same amount of taxes that the taxing unit levied in the prior year plus the applicable percentage allowed by law. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the taxing unit's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The voter-approval tax rate for a county is the sum of the voter-approval tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the voter-approval tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the NNR tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

<sup>13</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

<sup>14</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

<sup>15</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

<sup>16</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

<sup>17</sup> Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(6)(C) and 26.012(1-b)

<sup>18</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(1-a)

<sup>19</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d-3)

<sup>20</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

<sup>21</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

<sup>22</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

<sup>23</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

<sup>24</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)



Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
29.	<b>Prior year M&amp;O tax rate.</b> Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.512618 /\$100	
30.	<b>Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.</b> Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 641,683,784	
31.	<b>Total prior year M&amp;O levy.</b> Multiply Line 29 by Line 30 and divide by \$100.	\$ 3,289,386	
32.	<b>Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&amp;O rate.</b> <b>A. M&amp;O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year.</b> Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. .... + \$ 19,609 <b>B. Prior year taxes in TIF.</b> Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. .... - \$ 0 <b>C. Prior year transferred function.</b> If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. .... +/- \$ 0 <b>D. Prior year M&amp;O levy adjustments.</b> Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. .... \$ 19,609 <b>E. Add Line 31 to 32D.</b>	\$ 3,308,995	
33.	<b>Adjusted current year taxable value.</b> Enter the amount in Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 626,024,305	
34.	<b>Current year NNR M&amp;O rate (unadjusted).</b> Divide Line 32E by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.528572 /\$100	
35.	<b>Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.</b> <sup>26</sup> <b>A. Current year state criminal justice mandate.</b> Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0 <b>B. Prior year state criminal justice mandate.</b> Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. .... - \$ 0 <b>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.</b> .... \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</b>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100	
36.	<b>Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.</b> <sup>27</sup> <b>A. Current year indigent health care expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. .... \$ 0 <b>B. Prior year indigent health care expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. .... - \$ 0 <b>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.</b> .... \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</b>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100	

<sup>25</sup> [Reserved for expansion]<sup>26</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.044<sup>27</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0441



Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
37.	<b>Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation.</b> <sup>28</sup> <p><b>A. Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>C.</b> Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p> <p><b>D.</b> Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p> <p><b>E.</b> Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p>		
38.	<b>Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures.</b> <sup>29</sup> <p><b>A. Current year eligible county hospital expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year. .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>B. Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024. .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>C.</b> Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p> <p><b>D.</b> Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p> <p><b>E.</b> Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p>		
39.	<b>Rate adjustment for defunding municipality.</b> This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section 26.0444 for more information. <p><b>A. Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year.</b> Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year. .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year.</b> Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>C.</b> Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100 .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p> <p><b>D.</b> Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0. .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p>		
40.	<b>Adjusted current year NNR M&amp;O rate.</b> Add Lines 34, 35D, 36D, 37E, and 38E. Subtract Line 39D.	\$ 0.528572 / \$100	
41.	<b>Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes.</b> Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for the current year in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero. <p><b>A.</b> Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&amp;O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent. .... \$ 0</p> <p><b>B.</b> Divide Line 41A by Line 33 and multiply by \$100 .... \$ 0.000000 / \$100</p> <p><b>C.</b> Add Line 41B to Line 40. .... \$ 0.528572 / \$100</p>		
42.	<b>Current year voter-approval M&amp;O rate.</b> Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. <p><b>Special Taxing Unit.</b> If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 41C by 1.08.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p><b>Other Taxing Unit.</b> If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 41C by 1.035.</p>	\$ 0.547072 / \$100	

<sup>28</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0442<sup>29</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0443



Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
D42.	<p><b>Disaster Line 42 (D42): Current year voter-approval M&amp;O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration.</b> If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of:</p> <p>1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred; or</p> <p>2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.</p> <p>If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 41C by 1.08. <sup>30</sup> If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 42 (Line D42).</p>	\$ 0.000000	/ \$100
43.	<p><b>Total current year debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue.</b> Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:</p> <p>(1) are paid by property taxes;</p> <p>(2) are secured by property taxes;</p> <p>(3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year; and</p> <p>(4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&amp;O expenses.</p> <p><b>A. Debt</b> also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on behalf of this taxing unit, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. <sup>31</sup></p> <p>Enter debt amount ..... \$ 2,026,315</p> <p><b>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount</b> used to reduce total debt. .... - \$ 0</p> <p><b>C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt</b> (enter zero if none) ..... - \$ 0</p> <p><b>D. Subtract amount paid</b> from other resources ..... - \$ 316,692</p> <p><b>E. Adjusted debt.</b> Subtract B, C and D from A.</p>	\$ 1,709,623	
44.	<b>Certified prior year excess debt collections.</b> Enter the amount certified by the collector. <sup>32</sup>	\$ 210,277	
45.	<b>Adjusted current year debt.</b> Subtract Line 44 from Line 43E.	\$ 1,499,346	
46.	<p><b>Current year anticipated collection rate.</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. <sup>33</sup> ..... 121.00 %</p> <p><b>B.</b> Enter the prior year actual collection rate ..... 119.00 %</p> <p><b>C.</b> Enter the 2023 actual collection rate ..... 123.00 %</p> <p><b>D.</b> Enter the 2022 actual collection rate ..... 121.00 %</p> <p><b>E.</b> If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. <sup>34</sup></p>	121.00	%
47.	<b>Current year debt adjusted for collections.</b> Divide Line 45 by Line 46E.	\$ 1,239,128	
48.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount on Line 22 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 656,971,698	
49.	<b>Current year debt rate.</b> Divide Line 47 by Line 48 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.188612	/ \$100
50.	<b>Current year voter-approval M&amp;O rate plus current year debt rate.</b> Add Lines 42 and 49.	\$ 0.735684	/ \$100
D50.	<p><b>Disaster Line 50 (D50): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration.</b> Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D42. Add Line D42 and 49.</p>	\$ 0.000000	/ \$100

<sup>30</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.042(a)<sup>31</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)<sup>32</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(10) and 26.04(b)<sup>33</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)<sup>34</sup> Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)



Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
51.	<b>COUNTIES ONLY.</b> Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval tax rate.	\$ 0.000000	/ \$100

### SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for Additional Sales Tax to Reduce Property Taxes

Cities, counties and hospital districts may levy a sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Local voters by election must approve imposing or abolishing the additional sales tax. If approved, the taxing unit must reduce its NNR and voter-approval tax rates to offset the expected sales tax revenue.

This section should only be completed by a county, city or hospital district that is required to adjust its NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
52.	<b>Taxable Sales.</b> For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. <sup>35</sup> Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	\$ 0
53.	<b>Estimated sales tax revenue.</b> Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. <sup>36</sup>  <b>Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year.</b> Multiply the amount on Line 52 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. <sup>37</sup> - or - <b>Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year.</b> Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$ 0
54.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount from Line 22 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 656,971,698
55.	<b>Sales tax adjustment rate.</b> Divide Line 53 by Line 54 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
56.	<b>Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.</b> <sup>38</sup> Enter the rate from Line 27 or 28, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.704518 / \$100
57.	<b>Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.</b> <b>Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year.</b> Subtract Line 55 from Line 56. Skip to Line 58 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$ 0.704518 / \$100
58.	<b>Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.</b> <sup>39</sup> Enter the rate from Line 50, Line D50 (disaster) or Line 51 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.735684 / \$100
59.	<b>Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.</b> Subtract Line 55 from Line 58.	\$ 0.735684 / \$100

### SECTION 4: Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A taxing unit may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The taxing unit's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The taxing unit must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
60.	<b>Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).</b> Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. <sup>40</sup> The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. <sup>41</sup>	\$ 0
61.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount from Line 22 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 656,971,698
62.	<b>Additional rate for pollution control.</b> Divide Line 60 by Line 61 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100

<sup>35</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

<sup>36</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

<sup>37</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

<sup>38</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

<sup>39</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

<sup>40</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

<sup>41</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)



Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
63.	<b>Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control.</b> Add Line 62 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties) or Line 59 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ 0.735684	/ \$100

### SECTION 5: Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value.<sup>42</sup> The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value.<sup>43</sup>

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042;<sup>44</sup>
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);<sup>45</sup> or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.<sup>46</sup>

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.<sup>47</sup>

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
64.	<b>Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value</b>	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 68).....	\$ 0.690213 / \$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.004204 / \$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.686009 / \$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.689468 / \$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ -0.003459 / \$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 621,074,228
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0
65.	<b>Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value</b>	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.651229 / \$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.000829 / \$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.650400 / \$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.651229 / \$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ -0.000829 / \$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 558,195,853
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0
66.	<b>Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value</b>	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.717950 / \$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.006457 / \$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.711493 / \$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.711493 / \$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 475,142,492
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0
67.	<b>Total Foregone Revenue Amount.</b> Add Lines 64G, 65G and 66G	\$ 0 / \$100
68.	<b>2025 Unused Increment Rate.</b> Divide Line 67 by Line 22 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
69.	<b>Total 2025 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate.</b> Add Line 68 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 50, Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 63 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.735684 / \$100

<sup>42</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

<sup>43</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

<sup>44</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

<sup>45</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0501(a) and (c)

<sup>46</sup> Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

<sup>47</sup> Tex. Local Gov't Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)



## SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

Item 1.

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit.<sup>48</sup>

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.<sup>49</sup>

Line	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
70.	<b>Adjusted current year NNR M&amp;O tax rate.</b> Enter the rate from Line 40 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.528572 /\$100
71.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount on Line 22 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 656,971,698
72.	<b>Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes.</b> Divide \$500,000 by Line 71 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.076106 /\$100
73.	<b>Current year debt rate.</b> Enter the rate from Line 49 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.188612 /\$100
74.	<b>De minimis rate.</b> Add Lines 70, 72 and 73.	\$ 0.793290 /\$100

## SECTION 7: Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.<sup>50</sup>

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.<sup>51</sup>

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
75.	<b>2024 adopted tax rate.</b> Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.689468 /\$100
76.	<b>Adjusted 2024 voter-approval tax rate.</b> Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. <sup>52</sup>  If a disaster occurred in 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2024 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2024, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2024 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. <sup>53</sup> Enter the final adjusted 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77.	<b>Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.</b> Subtract Line 76 from Line 75.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
78.	<b>Adjusted 2024 taxable value.</b> Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 635,962,515
79.	<b>Emergency revenue.</b> Multiply Line 77 by Line 78 and divide by \$100.	\$ 0
80.	<b>Adjusted 2024 taxable value.</b> Enter the amount in Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 626,024,305
81.	<b>Emergency revenue rate.</b> Divide Line 79 by Line 80 and multiply by \$100. <sup>53</sup>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

<sup>48</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

<sup>49</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

<sup>50</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

<sup>51</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

<sup>52</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)

<sup>53</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount	Item 1.
82.	<b>Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue.</b> Subtract Line 81 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 63 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 69 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$ 0.735684 / \$100	

### SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

**No-new-revenue tax rate.** ..... \$ 0.704518 / \$100

As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 27, Line 28 (counties), or Line 57 (adjusted for sales tax).

Indicate the line number used: 26

**Voter-approval tax rate.** ..... \$ 0.735684 / \$100

As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (adjusted for sales tax),  
Line 63 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 69 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 82 (adjusted for emergency revenue).

Indicate the line number used: 49

**De minimis rate.** ..... \$ 0.793290 / \$100

If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 74.

### SECTION 9: Addendum

An affected taxing unit that enters an amount described by Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C) in line 21 must include the following as an addendum:

1. Documentation that supports the exclusion of value under Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C); and
2. Each statement submitted to the designated officer or employee by the property owner or entity as required by Tax Code Section 41.48(c)(2) for that tax year.

Insert hyperlinks to supporting documentation:

### SECTION 10: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

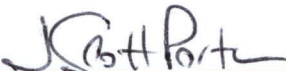
Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code.<sup>54</sup>

**print  
here** ▶

Scott Porter, TAC

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign  
here** ▶



Taxing Unit Representative

Date

7/29/25

<sup>54</sup> Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c-2) and (d-2)



**CITY OF JOSHUA**  
**GENERAL PAY STRUCTURE**  
**Proposed Effective 10/01/2025**

Item 1.

Grade	Pay Frequency	FLSA Status	Pay Range		Position Title
			Minimum	Maximum	
100	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 27,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	Kennel Technician
			H \$ 12.98	\$ 15.38	
101	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 28,000.00	\$ 38,000.00	
			H \$ 13.46	\$ 18.27	
102	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 29,500.00	\$ 39,500.00	
			H \$ 14.18	\$ 18.99	
103	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 32,500.00	\$ 45,000.00	Parks Maintenance Worker
			H \$ 15.63	\$ 21.63	
104	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 35,000.00	\$ 47,500.00	Public Works Crew Member
			H \$ 16.83	\$ 22.84	
105	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 37,500.00	\$ 50,000.00	Animal Control Officer
		Non-exempt	H \$ 18.03	\$ 24.04	Code Enforcement Officer
		Non-exempt			Parks Crew Leader
		Non-exempt			Permit Clerk
106	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 40,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	Administrative Assistant II
		Non-exempt	H \$ 19.23	\$ 26.44	Finance Coordinator
107	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 42,500.00	\$ 57,500.00	Public Works Crew Leader
			H \$ 20.43	\$ 27.64	
108	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 45,500.00	\$ 60,500.00	Court Administrator/Clerk
		Non-exempt	H \$ 21.88	\$ 29.09	
109	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 48,500.00	\$ 63,500.00	Court Administrator/Clerk
			H \$ 23.32	\$ 30.53	
110	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 52,500.00	\$ 67,500.00	Animal Services Manager
		Non-exempt	H \$ 25.24	\$ 32.45	Assistant to the City Manager -Communications Parks Manager Senior Building Inspector
111	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 58,500.00	\$ 73,500.00	
		Non-exempt	H \$ 28.13	\$ 35.34	
112	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 64,500.00	\$ 84,500.00	
			H \$ 31.01	\$ 40.63	
113	Annual Hourly (2080)	Non-exempt	A \$ 70,500.00	\$ 90,500.00	
			H \$ 33.89	\$ 43.51	

114	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 76,500.00	\$ 96,500.00	Public Works Director	Item 1.
	Hourly (2080)	Exempt	H	\$ 36.78	\$ 46.39		
115	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 86,500.00	\$ 106,500.00		
	Hourly (2080)		H	\$ 41.59	\$ 51.20		
116	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 96,500.00	\$ 116,500.00	Human Resources Director Economic Development Director	
	Hourly (2080)	Exempt	H	\$ 46.39	\$ 56.01		
117	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 106,500.00	\$ 126,500.00	Police Chief	
	Hourly (2080)	Exempt	H	\$ 51.20	\$ 60.82		
118	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 116,500.00	\$ 136,500.00	Finance Director	
	Hourly (2080)		H	\$ 56.01	\$ 65.63		
119	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 126,500.00	\$ 146,500.00	Assistant City Manager	
	Hourly (2080)		H	\$ 60.82	\$ 70.43		
120	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 136,500.00	\$ 156,500.00		
	Hourly (2080)		H	\$ 65.63	\$ 75.24		
121	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 146,500.00	\$ 166,500.00		
	Hourly (2080)		H	\$ 70.43	\$ 80.05		
122	Annual	Exempt	A	\$ 156,500.00	\$ 176,500.00		
	Hourly (2080)		H	\$ 75.24	\$ 84.86		

**CITY OF JOSHUA  
PUBLIC SAFETY PAY STRUCTURE**

Police Department

Police Officer	Non-exempt	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 75,000.00
Police Sergeant	Non-exempt	\$ 76,000.00	\$ 88,000.00
Police Captain	Exempt	\$ 89,000.00	\$ 101,000.00
Fire Marshal	Non-exempt	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 75,000.00



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Ordinance**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider and possible action on an Ordinance adopting the City of Joshua 2025 Ad Valorem Property Tax Rate. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

**Background Information:**

**Financial Information:**

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Mike Peacock, City Manager

**Attachments:**

1. 2025 Ad Valorem Property Tax Rate Ordinance



**CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS**

**ORDINANCE NO.**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE CITY OF JOSHUA 2025 PROPERTY TAX RATE; LEVYING TAXES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2025, AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2026, AT THE RATE OF \$0.689468 PER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) ASSESSED VALUE ON ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE CAPTION HEREOF ON THE CITY'S HOME PAGE OF ITS WEBSITE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), hereby finds that the tax for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026, hereinafter levied for current expenditures of the City and the general improvements of the City and is property, must be levied to provide revenue requirements for the budget for the ensuing year; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has approved by separate ordinance, adopted on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 2025, the budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026; and

**WHEREAS**, all statutory and constitutional requirements concerning the levying and assessing of ad valorem taxes have been complied with by the City.

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

**SECTION 1.** The findings set forth above are incorporated into the body of this ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

**SECTION 2.** The City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas, does hereby adopt and levy the following tax rate of \$0.689468 per \$100 assessed valuation for the City for tax year 2025 as follows:

\$0.500856 for the purpose of maintenance and operation; and

\$0.188612 for the payment of principal and interest on debt service.

**SECTION 3.** The rate adopted is lower than the no-new-revenue rate and not higher than the voter approval rate as calculated according to the Truth in Taxation provisions of the Texas Tax Code, as amended.

This budget is estimated to raise more revenue from property taxes compared to last year, with an increase of \$247,702. This represents a 5.78% increase from the previous year's budget. Additionally, the estimate for property tax revenue raised from new properties added to the roll this year is \$178,607.

The City's website shall reflect the foregoing statements, pursuant to applicable provisions of the Texas Tax Code, as amended.

**SECTION 4.** The Tax Assessor/Collector for Johnson County is hereby authorized to assess and collect the taxes of the City of Joshua in accordance with this ordinance. The City shall have all rights and remedies provided by the law for the enforcement of the collection of taxes levied under this ordinance.

**SECTION 5.** All provisions of any ordinance in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed; however, such repeal shall not abate any pending prosecution for violation of the repealed ordinance, nor shall the repeal prevent prosecution from being commenced for any violation if occurring prior to the repeal of the ordinance. Any remaining portions of conflicting ordinances shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 6.** Should any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it is expressly provided that any and all remaining portions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect. The City hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

**SECTION 7.** This ordinance shall become effective from and after its adoption and publication, as required by law.

**DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, BY A VOTE OF \_\_\_\_ FOR AND \_\_\_\_ AGAINST, ON THIS 18<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.**

**APPROVED:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Kimble, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

---

Alice Holloway, City Secretary

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:**

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Terrence S. Welch, City Attorney



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Ordinance**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider, and possible action on an Ordinance amending the FY 2025 budget. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock)

**Background Information:**

**Financial Information:**

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Mike Peacock, City Manager

**Attachments:**

- 1. Budget Amendment**
- 2. Ordinance**



## FY 2024-25 Budget Amendment

Revenues	GL Account Number	GL Account Name	Adopted Budget	Adjustment	Amended Budget
	100-89-490100	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$37,520.00	\$6,515.00	\$44,035.00
	100-96-496000	Proceeds from Insurance Claims	\$37,312.00	\$23,698.00	\$61,010.00
Total Revenues Added				<b>\$30,213.00</b>	<b>\$105,045.00</b>
Expenditures	GL Account Number	GL Account Name	Adopted Budget	Adjustment	Amended Budget
Insurance Claim	100-32-500311	Vehicle R & M	\$1,180.00	\$2,887.00	\$4,067.00
Insurance Claim	100-31-500311	Vehicle R & M	\$26,384.00	\$11,650.00	\$38,034.00
Insurance Claim	100-41-500320	Equipment R & M	\$19,450.00	\$8,312.00	\$27,762.00
Insurance Claim	100-41-500261	Equipment Rental	\$6,912.00	\$849.00	\$7,761.00
Departmental Line Item Transfer	100-31-500260	Vests & Safety Equipment	\$10,000.00	\$22,538.00	\$32,538.00
Departmental Line Item Transfer	100-31-500310	Fuel, Oil & Service	\$61,578.00	<b>(\$16,023.00)</b>	\$45,555.00
Departmental Line Item Transfer	100-15-500414	Credit Card Processing	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Year-End Stipend	100-11-500110	Salaries	\$450,771.00	\$5,880.00	\$456,651.00
Year-End Stipend	100-11-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$7,033.00	\$85.00	\$7,118.00
Year-End Stipend	100-11-500140	TMRS	\$28,488.00	\$375.00	\$28,863.00
Year-End Stipend	100-12-500110	Salaries	\$134,873.00	\$1,897.00	\$136,770.00
Year-End Stipend	100-12-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$2,115.00	\$28.00	\$2,143.00
Year-End Stipend	100-12-500140	TMRS	\$8,497.00	\$121.00	\$8,618.00
Year-End Stipend	100-13-500110	Salaries	\$103,845.00	\$1,520.00	\$105,365.00
Year-End Stipend	100-13-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$1,625.00	\$22.00	\$1,647.00
Year-End Stipend	100-13-500140	TMRS	\$6,545.00	\$97.00	\$6,642.00
Year-End Stipend	100-14-500110	Salaries	\$178,762.00	\$2,621.00	\$181,383.00
Year-End Stipend	100-14-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$2,863.00	\$38.00	\$2,901.00
Year-End Stipend	100-14-500140	TMRS	\$11,408.00	\$167.00	\$11,575.00
Year-End Stipend	100-15-500110	Salaries	\$62,187.00	\$900.00	\$63,087.00
Year-End Stipend	100-15-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$1,048.00	\$13.00	\$1,061.00
Year-End Stipend	100-15-500140	TMRS	\$4,040.00	\$57.00	\$4,097.00
Year-End Stipend	100-21-500110	Salaries	\$257,641.00	\$2,481.00	\$260,122.00
Year-End Stipend	100-21-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$4,233.00	\$36.00	\$4,269.00
Year-End Stipend	100-21-500140	TMRS	\$16,335.00	\$158.00	\$16,493.00
Year-End Stipend	100-31-500110	Salaries	\$1,421,329.00	\$18,363.00	\$1,439,692.00
Year-End Stipend	100-31-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$23,348.00	\$266.00	\$23,614.00
Year-End Stipend	100-31-500140	TMRS	\$91,657.00	\$1,172.00	\$92,829.00
Year-End Stipend	100-32-500110	Salaries	\$162,696.00	\$2,376.00	\$165,072.00
Year-End Stipend	100-32-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$2,835.00	\$34.00	\$2,869.00
Year-End Stipend	100-32-500140	TMRS	\$10,274.00	\$152.00	\$10,426.00
Year-End Stipend	100-41-500110	Salaries	\$327,378.00	\$4,076.00	\$331,454.00
Year-End Stipend	100-41-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$5,628.00	\$59.00	\$5,687.00
Year-End Stipend	100-41-500140	TMRS	\$21,375.00	\$260.00	\$21,635.00
Year-End Stipend	100-42-500110	Salaries	\$168,070.00	\$2,223.00	\$170,293.00
Year-End Stipend	100-42-500120	Payroll Taxes	\$3,056.00	\$32.00	\$3,088.00
Year-End Stipend	100-42-500140	TMRS	\$11,229.00	\$142.00	\$11,371.00
total expenses added				<b>(\$87,864.00)</b>	
total revenues added				<b>\$30,213.00</b>	
net change				<b>(\$57,651.00)</b>	



# FY 2024-25 Budget Adjustment

## Hotel Occupancy

	GL Account Number	GL Account Name	Adopted Budget	Adjustment	Amended Budget
Revenues	550-90-491300	Transfer from 4B EDC	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
Total Revenues Added				\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
Expenditures	GL Account Number	GL Account Name	Adopted Budget	Adjustment	Amended Budget
total expenses added				\$0.00	
total revenues added				\$80,000.00	
net change				\$80,000.00	



## FY 2024-25 Budget Adjustment

Type B

**Revenues**

GL Account Number	GL Account Name	Adopted Budget	Adjustment	Amended Budget
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
		<b>Total Revenues Added</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

**Expenditures**

Stage Building

GL Account Number	GL Account Name	Adopted Budget	Adjustment	Amended Budget
300-10-597550	Transfer to Hotel Occupancy	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
		<b>total expenses added</b>	<b>(\$80,000.00)</b>	
		<b>total revenues added</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
		<b>net change</b>	<b>(\$80,000.00)</b>	



**CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS**

**ORDINANCE NO.**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, ADOPTING BUDGET AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE PERTAINING TO THE FISCAL YEAR 2025 BUDGET; AND PROVIDING FOR SAID ORDINANCE TO TAKE IMMEDIATE EFFECT.**

**WHEREAS**, Chapter 102 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended, governs municipal budgets and provides that the chapter does not prevent the City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas, from making changes in the budget for municipal purposes; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 6.08 of the City of Joshua Home-Rule Charter authorizes the amending of the Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Budget; and

**WHEREAS**, as required by the City Charter, the City Manager has prepared an amended budget for certain revenues and expenditures in the FY25 Budget and submitted it to the City Council for its approval. A true and correct copy is attached as Exhibit "A".

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

**SECTION 1.** The findings set forth above are incorporated into the body of this ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

**SECTION 2.** Pursuant to the City Charter requirements of the City of Joshua, Texas, the budget amendment for FY25, attached as Exhibit "A", is hereby authorized and approved.

**SECTION 3.** Pursuant to the City Charter requirements, this ordinance and budget amendment shall become an attachment to the original budget.

**SECTION 4.** This ordinance shall become effective from and after its passage and is so ordained.

**PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, ON THE 18<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.**

**APPROVED:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Kimble, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

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Alice Holloway, City Secretary

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:**

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Terrence S. Welch, City Attorney



## City Council Agenda September 18, 2025

### Minutes Resolution

### Action Item

#### Agenda Description:

Public hearing on a request to consider an ordinance amending Subsections (C)(1), “Public Hearing and Notice,” and (D)(3), “Action of the City Council,” of Section 3.1.4, “Amendments, Changes and Administrative Procedures,” of Article 3, “Processes and Procedures,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, relative to zoning public notice, public hearings and zoning protests; and amending Section 5.8, “Home Occupations,” of Article 5, “Permitted Uses,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, to include the preemptive effect of Section 229.902 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended.

- A. Staff Presentation
- B. Owner’s Presentation
- C. Those in Favor
- D. Those Against
- E. Owner’s Rebuttal

**Item Summary:** The proposed ordinance updates the City’s Zoning Ordinance to align with recent changes enacted by the 89th Texas Legislature. Specifically, the ordinance:

1. Amends procedures for **public hearings, notices, and zoning protests** under Section 3.1.4.
2. Updates **Home Occupation regulations** in Section 5.8 to incorporate the preemptive effect of Texas Local Government Code §229.902 regarding “no-impact” home-based businesses.

#### Background:

- **House Bill 24 (2025 Session):** Amended Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code to revise procedures related to zoning protests, including definitions and voting thresholds when protests are filed.

- **House Bill 2464 (2025 Session):** Amended Chapter 229 of the Texas Local Government Code to establish uniform rules regarding regulation of no-impact home-based businesses, limiting municipal restrictions.

### **Key Amendments:**

- **Public Hearing and Notice Requirements (Sec. 3.1.4(C)):**
  - Requires notice to property owners within 200 feet for boundary changes.
  - Establishes newspaper and website publication requirements for text amendments and comprehensive zoning changes.
  - Clarifies when written notices to individual property owners are not required.
- **Zoning Protest Procedures (Sec. 3.1.4(D)(3)):**
  - Defines conditions for valid protests (20% or 60% thresholds depending on case type).
  - Establishes filing deadlines, withdrawal procedures, and presumptions of signature validity.
  - Specifies Council voting requirements (3/4 or majority depending on type of protest).
- **Home Occupations (Sec. 5.8):**
  - Incorporates the **preemptive effect of Local Government Code §229.902**.
  - In case of conflict between local ordinance and state statute, state law controls.

### **Staff Findings**

- The proposed ordinance is required to maintain compliance with state law.
- The changes provide clarity and consistency in handling zoning protests, ensuring due process for applicants and surrounding property owners.
- Updating the Home Occupations section avoids potential legal conflicts with state statute regarding no-impact home-based businesses.

### **Financial Information:**

Only cost associated with the amending ordinance request is the publication expense of the public hearing as required by law.

### **City Contact and Recommendations:**

Aaron Maldonado, Assistant City Manager- The Planning & Zoning Board has made their recommendation for approval on September 2<sup>nd</sup>.



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Minutes Resolution**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider, and possible action on approving an ordinance amending Subsections (C)(1), “Public Hearing and Notice,” and (D)(3), “Action of the City Council,” of Section 3.1.4, “Amendments, Changes and Administrative Procedures,” of Article 3, “Processes and Procedures,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, relative to zoning public notice, public hearings and zoning protests; and amending Section 5.8, “Home Occupations,” of Article 5, “Permitted Uses,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, to include the preemptive effect of Section 229.902 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended.

**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Aaron Maldonado, Assistant City Manager

**Attachments:**

- 1) Revised Zoning Ordinance
- 2) Publication Notice

## CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, AMENDING SUBSECTIONS (C)(1), "PUBLIC HEARING AND NOTICE," AND (D)(3), "ACTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL," OF SECTION 3.1.4, "AMENDMENTS, CHANGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES," OF ARTICLE 3, "PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES," OF THE CITY'S ZONING ORDINANCE, FOUND IN CHAPTER 14, "ZONING," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, RELATIVE TO ZONING PUBLIC NOTICE, PUBLIC HEARINGS AND ZONING PROTESTS; AMENDING SECTION 5.8, "HOME OCCUPATIONS," OF ARTICLE 5, "PERMITTED USES," OF THE CITY'S ZONING ORDINANCE, FOUND IN CHAPTER 14, "ZONING," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, TO INCLUDE THE PREEMPTIVE EFFECT OF SECTION 229.902 OF THE TEXAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE, AS AMENDED; MAKING FINDINGS; PROVIDING CUMULATIVE/REPEALER CLAUSES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY; AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the City of Joshua, Texas ("City"), is a home-rule municipality under the laws of the State of Texas and is duly incorporated; and

**WHEREAS**, House Bill 24, adopted by the 89th Session of the Texas Legislature, amended Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code relative to zoning protests and added definitions to said Chapter, among others; and

**WHEREAS**, House Bill 2464, adopted by the 89th Session of the Texas Legislature, amended Chapter 229 of the Texas Local Government Code by adding certain definitions related to no-impact home-based businesses and municipal regulation of same, among others; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council desires to amend its ordinances to be consistent with the new state law and in coordination with recent jurisprudential precedents and therefore has determined that the following amendments are in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Joshua.

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

**SECTION 1**

The above and foregoing premises are true and correct and are incorporated herein and made a part hereof for all purposes.

## SECTION 2

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, existing Subsections (C)(1), "Public Hearing and Notice," and (D)(3), "Action of the City Council," of Section 3.1.4, "Amendments, Changes and Administrative Procedures," of Article 3, "Processes and Procedures," of the City's Zoning Ordinance, found in Chapter 14, "Zoning," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 3.1.4.     AMENDMENTS, CHANGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.

\* \* \*

(C)     Public hearing and notice. Upon filing of an application for an amendment to the zoning ordinance and/or map, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold at least one public hearing on each application as applicable by state law (Texas Local Government Code Chapter 211, as so may be amended).

1.     Written notice of all public hearings on proposed changes in district boundaries shall be sent to all owners of property, or to the person rendering the same for City taxes, located within the area of application and within two hundred (200) feet of any property affected thereby, within not less than ten (10) days before such hearing is held. Such notice may be served by using the last known address as listed on the latest approved tax roll and depositing the notice, postage paid, in the United States mail. Notice of hearings on proposed changes in the text of the Zoning Ordinance shall be accomplished by one publication in the official newspaper of the City not less than 15 days prior to both the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council meetings. Notice of a proposed comprehensive zoning change, as defined in Texas Local Government Code Chapter 211, shall be given by publication in the official newspaper of the City and on the City's website, stating the time and place of such hearing, a minimum of 15 days prior to the date of the public hearing. Changes in the ordinance text which do not change zoning district boundaries and proposed comprehensive zoning changes do not require written notification to individual property owners.

\* \* \*

(D)     Action of the City Council.

\* \* \*

3.     Three-fourths vote. If a written protest against a proposed amendment, supplement or change to a zoning regulation or district boundary that is not a proposed comprehensive zoning change has been filed with the Planning Department, duly signed and acknowledged by the owners of (i) at least 20



percent of the lots or land covered by the proposed change; (ii) except as otherwise provided in subsection (iii) herein, at least 20 percent of the area of the lots or land immediately adjoining the area covered by the proposed change and extending 200 feet from that area; or (iii) at least 60 percent of the area of the lots or land immediately adjoining the area covered by the proposed change and extending 200 feet from that area if the proposed change has the effect of allowing more residential development than the existing zoning regulation or district boundary and does not have the effect of allowing additional commercial or industrial uses unless the additional use is limited to the first floor of any residential development and does not exceed 35 percent of the overall development, such amendments shall not become effective except by the affirmative vote of at least (x) three-fourths of all members of the City Council for a protest described by subsection (i) or (ii); or (y) a majority of all members of the City Council for a protest described by subsection (iii). Written protests shall be subject to the following requirements:

- a. All protests must be submitted to the City Secretary in writing before 5:00 p.m. of the fourth (4th) business day immediately preceding the date advertised for the City Council public hearing in the statutory notice published in the official newspaper of the City. For example, a written protest must be received by 5:00 p.m., on the Friday prior to a regularly scheduled Thursday City Council meeting. A protest sent through the mail must be received by the City Secretary before the deadline. Such written protest(s) shall include the zoning case number, the name of the protesting property owner, the address(es) or property description(s) of the property for which the property owner is asserting a protest, the reasons for the property owner's protest such as the zoning classifications or uses to which the property owner is opposed, and the signature of the protesting property owner(s).
- b. In all cases where a protest has been properly signed pursuant to this section, the City shall presume that the signatures appearing on the protest are authentic and that the persons whose signatures appear on the protest are either owners of the property or authorized to sign on behalf of one or more owners as represented. Upon the advice of the City Attorney, this presumption shall not be followed in a specific case based on evidence presented.
- c. A person may by written request withdraw his or her signature from the protest at any time prior to the close of the public hearing for the zoning case. If the withdrawal of an owner's signature from a protest reduces the percentage of land area ownership protesting the zoning change to less than the 20 percent of the total area of land, a three-

fourths (3/4) vote of the City Council for approval of the zoning change shall not be required.

- d. In the event that multiple protests and withdrawals are filed on behalf of the same owner, the instrument with the latest date and time of execution controls.
- e. At any time before City Council action on a zoning case, the filing deadline for a protest is automatically extended whenever the zoning case is postponed or continued to a later date."

### **SECTION 3**

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, existing Section 5.8, "Home Occupations," of Article 5, "Permitted Uses," of the City's Zoning Ordinance, found in Chapter 14, "Zoning," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **"§ 5.8. Home Occupations.**

\* \* \*

- C. Preemptive Effect of Section 229.902, Local Government Code. In the event of any conflict between this section and Section 229.902 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended, Section 229.902 shall control."

### **SECTION 4**

Should any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it is expressly provided that any and all remaining portions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect. The City hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

### **SECTION 5**

All provisions of any ordinance in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent they are in conflict, and any remaining portions of said ordinances shall remain in full force and effect.

### **SECTION 6**

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be

punished by fine not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense.

### **SECTION 7**

This Ordinance shall become effective from and after its adoption and publication as required by law; however, the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be applicable to any residential development or tract of land for which one or more final plats has been approved by the City as of the effective date of this Ordinance.

**DULY PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, ON THIS \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Kimble, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alice Holloway, City Secretary

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Terrence S. Welch, City Attorney

## Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing to consider an ordinance amending Subsections (C)(1), “Public Hearing and Notice,” and (D)(3), “Action of the City Council,” of Section 3.1.4, “Amendments, Changes and Administrative Procedures,” of Article 3, “Processes and Procedures,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, relative to zoning public notice, public hearings and zoning protests; and amending Section 5.8, “Home Occupations,” of Article 5, “Permitted Uses,” of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, to include the preemptive effect of Section 229.902 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended.

The Planning and Zoning Commission will conduct its public hearing on September 2, 2025, at 6:30 PM, and the City Council will conduct its public hearing and consideration on September 18, 2025, at 6:30 PM. Both meetings will be held in the City Council Chambers at Joshua City Hall, 101 South Main Street, Joshua, TX 76058.



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Ordinance**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider, and possible action on approving an ordinance amending Chapter 13, “Utilities,” Article 13.03 “Sewage Disposal,” to Add Provisions Related to Water Wells and Modify Septic Tank Distance Regulations. (Staff Resource: A. Maldonado).

**Background Information:**

The City of Joshua currently prohibits the placement of septic systems within 150 feet of an existing public sewer line, and does not include any provisions regarding the regulation or permissibility of private water wells within city limits. Given ongoing development pressures, rising utility impact fees charged, and increasing requests for septic and well flexibility, staff and legal counsel have reviewed potential amendments to Chapter 13 of the Code of Ordinances.

The proposed ordinance aims to balance public health and infrastructure goals with practical development needs, particularly in areas where utility access is limited or cost-prohibitive.

**Summary:**

The proposed ordinance:

- **Amends Section 13.03.001 (Lawful Methods of Disposal):**
  - Maintains the 150-foot buffer requirement between septic tanks and sewer lines **but allows exceptions** to be granted by City Council.
  - Exceptions may be considered where undue hardship exists due to location, topography, soil conditions, or cost-related issues.
- **Adds Division 3 – “Water Wells”:**
  - Prohibits the construction, modification, or sealing of a water well within city limits unless the applicant has a valid permit issued under rules and regulations promulgated by the State of Texas.
  - Aligns with Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District’s (PGCD) oversight but reserves the ability for local enforcement or additional review, if pursued in the future.
- **Renames Article 13.03:**

- From “Sewage Disposal” to “Sewage Disposal; Water Wells” to reflect the expanded regulatory scope.

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**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Aaron Maldonado

Assistant City Manager

Staff recommends approval of the attached ordinance.

**Attachments:**

- 1.** Joshua Ordinance Connection to Sewer and Water Wells

## CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS

## ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, AMENDING ARTICLE 13.03, "SEWAGE DISPOSAL," OF CHAPTER 13, "UTILITIES," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, BY REPEALING EXISTING SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b) OF SECTION 13.01.001, "LAWFUL METHODS OF DISPOSAL; CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER," AND REPLACING SUBSECTION (a) WITH A NEW PROVISION THAT ELIMINATES THE REQUIREMENT THAT A SEPTIC TANK CANNOT BE LOCATED LESS THAN 150 FEET FROM A SEWER LINE; ADDING A NEW DIVISION 3, "WATER WELLS," TO ARTICLE 13.03, "SEWAGE DISPOSAL," OF CHAPTER 13, "UTILITIES," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS; AMENDING ARTICLE 13.03 BY CHANGING ITS NAME FROM "SEWAGE DISPOSAL" TO "SEWAGE DISPOSAL; WATER WELLS"; MAKING FINDINGS; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the City of Joshua, Texas ("City"), is a Home Rule municipality acting under its Charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Texas Local Government Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the City is authorized and empowered to amend ordinances from time to time in order to protect the welfare of its inhabitants; and

**WHEREAS**, due to the excessive impact fees charged by the Johnson County Special Utility District, it is the desire of the City Council to foster development in the City, in part, by eliminating the requirement that no septic tank can be located less than one hundred fifty feet (150') from a sewer line; and

**WHEREAS**, property owners should be given the option to install water wells on their property so long as such owners follow all applicable provisions of state law; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has determined that the foregoing amendments are in the best interests of the residents of the City and will promote further development in the City.

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



## **SECTION 1**

All of the above premises are hereby found to be true and correct and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

## **SECTION 2**

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, Article 13.03, "Sewage Disposal," of Chapter 13, "Utilities," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

### **"ARTICLE 13.03**

#### **SEWGE DISPOSAL; WATER WELLS**

##### Division 1

##### **Generally**

#### **§ 13.03.001. Lawful methods of disposal.**

- (a) Lawful methods of disposal. It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of any human excreta within the city except in a sanitary water flush closet or a septic tank built according to the specifications of the Department of State Health Services. No septic tank shall be permitted within one hundred and fifty feet (150') of a sewer line; however, in the event of undue hardship due to location, soil conditions, topography, cost or other condition deemed appropriate, the city council may grant an exception to such requirement.
- (b) Reserved.

\* \* \*

##### Division 3

##### **Water Wells**

#### **§ 13.03.050. Water Wells.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, modify, and/or seal any water well within the City unless he holds a valid permit issued pursuant to any rules or regulations promulgated by the State of Texas."

### **SECTION 3**

This Ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas, except where the provisions of this Ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances are hereby repealed.

### **SECTION 4**

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this Ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation in this Ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

### **SECTION 5**

All rights and remedies of the City of Joshua are expressly saved as to any and all violations of the provisions of existing ordinances which have accrued at the time of the effective date of this Ordinance; and, as to such accrued violations and all pending litigation, both civil and criminal, whether pending in court or not, under such ordinances, same shall not be affected by this Ordinance but may be prosecuted until final disposition by the courts.

### **SECTION 6**

Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by fine of not less than One Dollar (\$1.00) and not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

### **SECTION 7**

This Ordinance shall become effective from and after its adoption and publication as required by law.

**DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, ON THIS THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 2025.**

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Scott Kimble, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alice Holloway, City Secretary

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Terrence S. Welch, City Attorney



**City Council Agenda  
September 18, 2025**

**Ordinance**

**Action Item**

**Agenda Description:**

Discuss, consider, and possible action on approving an ordinance repealing Section 903.2.11.9, “Buildings over 6,000 square feet,” contained in Section 3.02.152, “Amendments,” of Division 3, “Building Code,” of Article 3.02, “Technical and Construction Codes and Standards,” of Chapter 3, “Building Regulations,” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas; and repealing Section 903.2.11.9, “Buildings over 6,000 square feet,” contained in Section 5.02.002, “Amendments,” of Article 5.02, “International Fire Code,” of Chapter 5, “Fire Prevention and Protection,” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas. (Staff Resource: M. Peacock).

**Background Information:**

The City of Joshua previously adopted local amendments to the 2015 International Building Code and the 2015 International Fire Code requiring that all buildings over 6,000 square feet be equipped with fire sprinkler systems, regardless of use, occupancy type, or other mitigating safety features.

Upon review, the staff has determined that this amendment created a regulation more restrictive than current industry standards, the base International Codes. This has raised concerns that the requirement could unintentionally limit development opportunities and impose disproportionate costs on certain projects.

**Analysis:**

The proposed ordinance repeals Section 903.2.11.9 from both the Building Code amendments and the Fire Code amendments by removing this local requirement.

- **Consistency:** The City’s building and fire codes will align with the adopted International Codes without additional local mandates.
- **Economic Development:** Developers will not face additional costs that may discourage investment in Joshua compared to nearby communities.
- **Public Safety:** Fire and life safety protections remain intact through the base International Fire Code and other applicable state/local requirements, which provide robust standards for fire suppression, occupancy, and building construction.

Staff has consulted with the City Attorney, who has prepared the repealing ordinance in proper legal form for Council's consideration.

Item 8.

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**City Contact and Recommendations:**

Mike Peacock

City Manager

Staff recommends approval of the ordinance.

**Attachments:**

1. Ordinance

## CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, REPEALING SECTION 903.2.11.9, "BUILDINGS OVER 6,000 SQ. FT.," CONTAINED IN SECTION 3.02.152, "AMENDMENTS," OF DIVISION 3, "BUILDING CODE," OF ARTICLE 3.02, "TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION CODES AND STANDARDS," OF CHAPTER 3, "BUILDING REGULATIONS," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS; REPEALING SECTION 903.2.11.9, "BUILDINGS OVER 6,000 SQ. FT.," CONTAINED IN SECTION 5.02.002, "AMENDMENTS," OF ARTICLE 5.02, "INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE," OF CHAPTER 5, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Joshua, Texas ("City"), is a home rule municipality; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas, has determined that certain existing regulations contained in the 2015 edition of the Building Code and the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code related to structures over 6,000 square feet should be repealed; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas, has determined that it is in the best interests of the public and in support of the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the citizen of the City that the foregoing codes be updated.

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

**SECTION 1**

All of the above premises are hereby found to be true and correct legislative and factual findings of the City Council, and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

**SECTION 2**

Section 903.2.11.9, "Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft.," contained in Section 3.02.152, "Amendments," of Division 3, "Building Code," of Article 3.02, "Technical and Construction Codes and Standards," of Chapter 3, "Building Regulations," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas, is hereby repealed.

**SECTION 3**

Section 903.2.11.9, "Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft.," contained in Section 5.02.002, "Amendments," of Article 5.02, "International Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the City of Joshua's Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed.

#### **SECTION 4**

This Ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances of the City of Joshua, Texas, except where the provisions of this Ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances are hereby repealed.

#### **SECTION 5**

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this Ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation in this Ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

#### **SECTION 6**

All rights and remedies of the City of Joshua are expressly saved as to any and all violations of the provisions of existing ordinances which have accrued at the time of the effective date of this Ordinance; and, as to such accrued violations and all pending litigation, both civil and criminal, whether pending in court or not, under such ordinances, same shall not be affected by this Ordinance but may be prosecuted until final disposition by the courts.

#### **SECTION 7**

This Ordinance shall become effective from and after its adoption and publication as required by law.

**DULY PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** by the City Council of the City of Joshua, Texas on this the 18th day of September, 2025.

**APPROVED:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Scott Kimble, Mayor**

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Alice Holloway, City Secretary**



**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

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**Terrence S. Welch, City Attorney**

**CITY OF JOSHUA  
RESOLUTION NO.**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JOSHUA, TEXAS, NOMINATING A CANDIDATE FOR THE JOHNSON COUNTY CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

**WHEREAS**, the governing body of the City of Joshua approved the following nomination. Furthermore, the said candidate is eligible for election to the Board of Directors of the Central Appraisal District of Johnson County for the 2026-2029 term.

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

**Section 1.** That the City of Joshua does hereby nominate the following person to the Board of Directors for the Central Appraisal District of Johnson County, Texas:

**Nomination:**

**Section 2.** The City Secretary is hereby instructed to submit this Resolution to the office of Jeff Law, Interim Chief Appraiser, no later than October 15, 2025.

**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 Joshua, this September 18, 2025.

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Scott Kimble, Mayor**

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Alice Holloway, City Secretary**

# CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF JOHNSON COUNTY

Item 9.



www.johnsoncad.com

109 North Main Street  
Cleburne Texas 76033

Metro (817) 648-3000

September 5, 2025

Mr. Mike Peacock, City Manager  
City of Joshua  
101 South Main St  
Joshua, Texas 76058

Dear Mr. Peacock:

An election will be held this coming December to determine who will serve on the Board of Directors for the Central Appraisal District of Johnson County for the years 2026-2029. The board consists of nine members. Five nominated and voted by the taxing units, three members elected by popular vote, and the elected Tax Assessor/Collector.

In accordance with Section 6.03(d) of the Texas Property Tax Code, we have calculated the number of votes to which each taxing unit in our district is entitled. As indicated on the calculation enclosed, City of Joshua is entitled to 24 votes. Please submit the name(s) of any nominee(s) (up to two persons), by resolution adopted by your governing body, to me on or before October 15, 2025. (A sample resolution is enclosed). Legislation prohibits nominations received after this date from appearing on the ballot.

I will then prepare a ballot listing the candidates, and deliver a copy of the ballot to you before October 30, 2025. Your governing body will then determine its vote by resolution and submit it to me on or before December 15, 2025. At that time, I will count the votes, declare the five candidates who receive the largest cumulative vote totals elected, and submit the results to you and to the candidates prior to December 31, 2025.

As you can see, timeliness is very important. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Jeff Law,  
Interim Chief Appraiser

JL/jw

Enclosures

## CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF JOHNSON COUNTY

## CALCULATION OF VOTES FOR ELECTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2026-2029

<u>TAXING ENTITY</u>	<u>2024 LEVY</u>	<u>PORTION OF TOTAL LEVY IN DISTRICT</u>	<u>X 1000 X 2 SEATS = NUMBER OF VOTES</u>
CITY OF ALVARADO	5,842,811.11	0.0136	27
CITY OF BURLESON	35,282,792.28	0.0818	164
CITY OF CLEBURNE	21,253,233.23	0.0493	99
CITY OF CROWLEY	116,027.77	0.0003	1
CITY OF GODLEY	2,711,079.90	0.0063	13
CITY OF GRANDVIEW	1,144,887.21	0.0027	5
CITY OF JOSHUA	5,130,400.75	0.0119	24
CITY OF KEENE	3,526,974.51	0.0082	16
CITY OF MANSFIELD	13,107,158.58	0.0304	61
CITY OF RIO VISTA	825,355.45	0.0019	4
CITY OF VENUS	3,296,547.28	0.0076	15
ALVARADO ISD	26,535,522.46	0.0615	123
BURLESON ISD	59,831,299.25	0.1388	278
CLEBURNE ISD	47,586,810.74	0.1104	221
CROWLEY ISD	714,114.98	0.0017	3
GODLEY ISD	22,267,101.02	0.0516	103
GRANBURY ISD	1,121,730.50	0.0026	5
GRANDVIEW ISD	5,499,223.47	0.0128	26
JOSHUA ISD	32,253,320.96	0.0748	150
KEENE ISD	2,697,818.41	0.0063	13
MANSFIELD ISD	27,274,205.89	0.0633	127
RIO VISTA ISD	5,587,333.74	0.0130	26
VENUS ISD	9,226,525.94	0.0214	43
HILL COLLEGE	6,818,205.48	0.0158	32
JOHNSON COUNTY	91,539,451.49	0.2123	425
TOTAL ALL TAXING UNITS	431,189,932.40	1.0000	2000



# JOSHUA POLICE DEPARTMENT

## August 2025

In August, the Joshua Police Department hired Chris Feters to fill the position of Officer/Traffic Enforcement. We estimate a month of field training and then he will be placed into his permanent assignment. On August 12<sup>th</sup> we transitioned to the new SOMA software. On October 1<sup>st</sup> we will lose our ability to obtain statistical data from the old system. Even now, I am unable to consistently access the old system to obtain data for this report. This report reflects the data in the SOMA system. The transition to the SOMA software has been very difficult and is still a work-in-progress a month later. I expect that, over time, the availability of the information will stabilize. Please bear with us as we make this adjustment.

PATROL DIVISION						
Calls for Service in August 2025						
Officer Initiated Calls	Dispatched Calls	Total Calls	Avg Resp Time	Avg Scene Time	Total Call Time	Avg Call Time
158	207	365	-	-	-	-

PATROL DIVISION					
Statistical Comparisons for August 2025					
August 2025		August 2024		Year to Date 2025	
Dispatch Calls	207	Dispatch Calls	302	Dispatch Calls	207
Arrests	10	Arrests	10	Arrests	10
Crash Reports	7	Crash Reports	4	Crash Reports	53
Traffic Stops	74	Traffic Stops	391	Traffic Stops	74
Citations	53	Citations	512	Citations	627
Outside Agency Assists	19	Outside Agency Assists	12	Outside Agency Assists	19
Reports	23	Reports	41	Reports	23

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION			
Statistics for August 2025			
Detective Stone		Detective Mansell	
Current Active Cases	0	Current Active Cases	3
Active Felonies	0	Active Felonies	2
Active Misdemeanors	0	Active Misdemeanors	0
Cases Assigned	0	Cases Assigned	13
Cases Cleared	0	Cases Cleared	11



Criminal Investigations Division Year to Date	
Assigned	Cleared (All Clearance Types)
13	11

TRAINING & COMMUNITY OUTREACH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 08/04/25 – Captain Lee and Chief Fullagar attended ALERRT Critical Incident Command training in Dennison, Texas.</li><li>• 08/06/25 – Captain Lee and Chief Fullagar attended the Johnson County Law Enforcement Leaders meeting.</li><li>• 08/11/25 thru 08/12/25 – Captain Lee and Sgt. Wright attended TPCA’s Law Enforcement Command Officer Program (LECOP) for Pre-employment Background Investigations.</li><li>• 08/12/25 – Chief Fullagar managed the SOMA go-live event</li><li>• 08/12/25 - Detective Mansell attended the Johnson County Crime Stoppers monthly meeting.</li><li>• 08/13/25 thru 08/14/25 – Captain Lee attended LECOP Internal Investigations training.</li><li>• 08/19/25 – Captain Lee, Sgt. Session, Sgt. Cox, and Officer Barger provided an oral board interview for a police applicant.</li><li>• 08/20/25 – Captain Lee, Chief Fullagar, and Officer Barger attended a presentation and demonstration by the Flock Safety group.</li><li>• 08/25/25 thru 08/26/25 – Sgt. Wright attended National Incident Based Recording System training (NIBRS).</li><li>• 08/30/25 – Captain Lee and Chief Fullagar attended the Johnson County First Responder Tribute in order to present Officer Barger with the Mayoral Choice for Outstanding First Responder of the Year Award.</li></ul>

City of Joshua  
Municipal Court Council Report  
From 8/1/2025 to 8/31/2025

9/2/2025 9:1

Item 2.

**Violations by Type**

Traffic	Penal	City Ordinance	Parking	Other	Total
41	1	15	0	10	67

**Financial**

State Fees	Court Costs	Fines	Tech Fund	Building Security	Total
\$5,613.91	\$3,803.25	\$7,896.01	\$142.19	\$174.17	\$17,629.53

**Warrants**

Issued	Served	Closed	Total
0	0	0	0

**FTAs/VPTAs**

FTAs	VPTAs	Total
0	0	0

**Dispositions**

Paid	Non-Cash Credit	Dismissed	Driver Safety	Deferred	Total
55	0	25	2	29	111

**Trials & Hearings**

Jury	Bench	Appeal	Total
0	0	0	0

**Omni/Scofflaw/Collection**

Omni	Scofflaw	Collections	Total
45	0	45	90



# Animal Services Monthly Snapshot

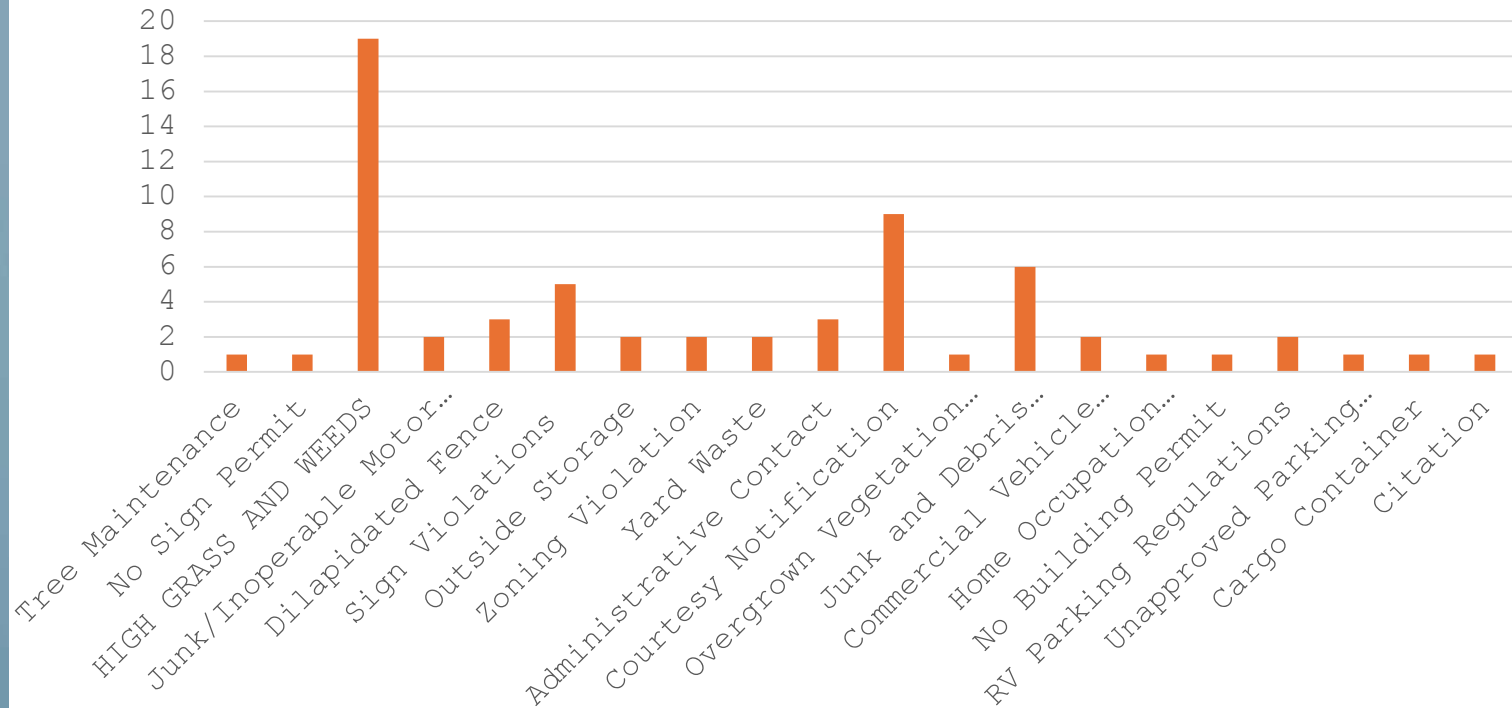
Month	Visitors	Phone calls	Volunteer Hours	Community Service	Total Animal Intake	Dog	Cat	Other	Total Animal Outcome	Adoption	Return to Owner	Transfer/Relocate	Died in Care	Euthanized	Patrol Hours	Calls for Service/Case	Trap Service	Notices/Warnings	Citations	Community Outreach	Education/Training
October	162	300	58	128	57	22	34	1	35	21	4	0	4	5	7	18	0	3	0	0	0
November	195	191	8	280	32	14	18	0	27	9	4	0	0	14	10	12	0	4	0	0	0
December	200	272	0	421	32	15	17	0	59	38	4	12	0	5	7.5	11	0	4	0	0	0
January	215	408	0	355	34	19	15	0	36	29	2	2	1	2	7.5	23	0	4	0	0	0
February	195	604	64	360	39	28	10	1	57	16	9	15	2	15	36	36	0	13	0	0	0
March	186	649	240	444	55	19	32	4	62	18	7	4	2 (DOA)	28	38	48	14	13	0	1	14
April	213	581	164	496	79	36	41	2	64	24	9	4	3/1DOA	21	46	62	32	15	4	0	0
May	226	582	181	420	107	32	70	5	78	24	5	18	4	27	42	76	21	9	2	2	14
June	164	530	143	227	100	20	76	4	109	22	9	5	6/2DOA	64	58	54	38	4	2	1	28
July	310	519	162	336	100	43	54	3	119	33	7	14	4	60	66	59	23	7	2	1	0
August	174	436	148	460	58	28	26	3	60	23	3	7	2	21	60	44	8				
September																					
YTD	2240	5072	1168	3927	693	276	393	23	706	257	63	81	22	262	378	443	136	76	10	5	56
23/24 total	772	3850	392.5	2501	561	279	261	21	573	339	71	70	17	74	102	359	1	23	94	3	6
Annual % vs 23/24	290.16%	131.74%	297.58%	157.02%	123.53%	98.92%	150.57%	109.52%	123.21%	75.81%	88.73%	115.71%	129.41%	354.05%	370.59%	123.40%	13600.00%	330.43%	10.64%	166.67%	933.33%

Revenue	Total Revenue	Adoptions	City Licenses	Surrenders	Microchips	Reclaim Fees	Quarantine Fees	Rabies Vouchers	Vaccinations	Impound Fees	Donations/Other	Permit Applications	Permit Fees	Sterilization and/or Vouchers	Trap Deposit	Trap Service	Refunds
October	\$ 1,415	\$ 380		\$ 115	\$ 265	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 955	\$ 140		\$ 25	\$ 120	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ -
December	\$ 1,795	\$ 350		\$ 25	\$ 240	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320	\$ -	\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
January	\$ 2,305	\$ 595		\$ 95	\$ 405	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520	\$ -	\$ 555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 2,055	\$ 240		\$ 250	\$ 195	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ 275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 2,820	\$ 290		\$ 375	\$ 215	\$ 150	\$ 675	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 2,705	\$ 440		\$ 425	\$ 260	\$ 325	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 380	\$ -	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 1,885	\$ 320		\$ 170	\$ 280	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 20	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ 330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 2,335	\$ 220		\$ 195	\$ 330	\$ 200	\$ 20	\$ 5	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ 560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 2,403	\$ 395		\$ 320	\$ 225	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ (50)	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 3,450	\$ -		\$ 150	\$ 300	\$ 25	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ 2,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 20
September	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
YTD	\$ 24,123	\$ 3,370	\$ -	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,835	\$ 1,980	\$ 935	\$ 40	\$ 3,290	\$ -	\$ 6,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,345	\$ 200	\$ 40	\$ 20
23/24 total	\$ 21,622	\$ 7,000	\$ 375	\$ 3,106	\$ 1,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,730	\$ -	\$ 3,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,540	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -
Annual % vs 23/24	111.57%	48.14%	0.00%	69.06%	244.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	88.20%	0.00%	176.78%	0.00%	0.00%	92.32%	500.00%	0.00%	0.00%



Item 4.

Case Information for August- 2025



Violations	Totals
Tree Maintenance	1
No Sign Permit	1
HIGH GRASS AND WEEDS	19
Junk/Inoperable Motor Vehicle	2
Dilapidated Fence	3
Sign Violations	5
Outside Storage	2
Zoning Violation	2
Yard Waste	2
Administrative Contact	3
Courtesy Notification	9
Overgrown Vegetation and Weeds	1
Junk and Debris (Nuisance)	6
Commercial Vehicle Parking	2
Home Occupation Violation	1
No Building Permit	1
RV Parking Regulations	2
Unapproved Parking Surface	1
Cargo Container	1
Citation	1



## Additional information:

- ☐ A total of 26 bandit signs were removed from the rights-of-way.
- ☐ Six (6) residential properties were abated for high grass and weeds.
- ☐ Seven (7) citation were issued.

## Building Inspection Report

AUGUST	2025	2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2024
Building	79	105	488	544
Electrical	39	48	282	284
Plumbing	40	52	220	310
Mechanical	18	29	96	139
Re-Inspections	5	44	51	141
Certificate of Occupancy	8	4	20	10
Certificate of Occupancy Re-Inspection	1	1	4	5
<b>Total # of Inspections</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1161</b>	<b>1433</b>
Plan Review	17	26	161	135

## Building Permit Report

AUGUST	2025	2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2024
Building	26	22	237	214
Electrical	19	20	122	119
Plumbing	10	20	91	133
Mechanical	10	18	69	89
Permanent Sign	0	1	10	5
Temporary Sign	1	0	26	5
Certificate of Occupancy	5	3	19	12
Swimming Pool	2	1	10	4
Irrigation System	8	5	39	39
Solicitor	1	1	2	2
Contractor Registration	23	34	185	170
MHP Registration	0	0	3	0
Garage Sales	11	9	99	85
<b>Total # of Permits</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>877</b>

## New Businesses Report AUGUST 2025

<b>New Businesses</b> (Certificate of Occupancy Issued)	Address
Affordable Furniture 1- <b>Temporary</b>	103 Conveyor
Ten 06 @ Joshua Station	1006 Joshua Station
Whataburger	1044 S Broadway
B's Capsule, LLC	601 S Broadway
Broom Experts	305 E. 12 <sup>th</sup> "B"
Joshua Christian Academy	512 N. Broadway
<b>Future New Businesses</b> (Applied for Certificate of Occupancy not completed)	Address
Premier Commercial Collision	1570 N Main Street
<b>New CO Issued for existing Business</b> (New Owner, New Location, Name change,etc)	Address
MOB Studio 1	1409 S. Broadway "G"

# Public Works Monthly Team Status Report

For The Month Of August 2025

## Completed Items

Date Received	Work Order	Finish Date	Notes
8/1/2025	City Wide	8/8/2025	Apply herbicide to unwanted vegetation
8/1/2025	5020 Wagon Wheel	8/22/2025	Receive and install pipe order at creek crossing
8/4/2025	3012 Channel A	8/20/2025	Install rip-rap to prevent water scouring
8/4/2025	CR 1023 4000 Blk	8/4/2025	Remove tree from ROW
8/5/2025	City Wide	8/28/2025	Mow city owned properties
8/6/2025	Parks Department 200 Santa Fe	8/19/2025	Excavate and install flex base in back yard
8/7/2025	Big City Ft Worth	8/22/2025	Haul spoils to recycler
8/7/2025	City Wide	8/7/2025	Paint pedestrian crosswalks at schools
8/8/2025	College and 18th St	8/8/2025	Recondition drainage easement
8/8/2025	Twin Hills 7017	8/8/2025	Apply herbicide to drainage channel
8/15/2025	Sierrea Dr	8/15/2025	Sweep up sediment from street
8/20/2025	Caddo Rd	8/20/2025	Mow ROW
8/21/2025	Santa Fe 200 Blk	8/21/2025	Trim tree line from street
8/21/2025	Thomas St	8/21/2025	Replace speed limit signs
8/25/2025	133 Caddo Rd	8/25/2025	Remove tree obstructing view
8/26/2025	City Wide	8/29/2025	Mow ROW's
8/26/2025	City Wide	8/29/2025	Mow city drainage easements
8/26/2025	City Wide	8/29/2025	Mow city properties

## In Progress

Year Round	City Wide		Tree trimming
Year Round	City Wide		Street sign repairs
Year Round	City Wide		Asphalt street repairs
Year Round	City Wide		Repair potholes with Duramaxx
Year Round	City Wide		Set out traffic counter and gather data
Seasonal	City Wide		Mowing right of ways and drainage easements

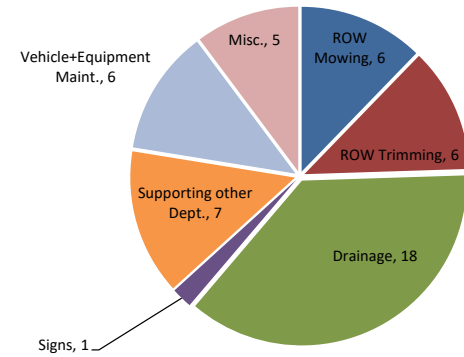
## Assigned But Not Yet Started


**City of Joshua**  
**Public Works Monthly Activity Report**  
**For the Month of August 2025**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total
Row Mowing					1																				1	1	1	1	1			6
ROW Trimming	1			2																	2				1							6
Drainage	1			2	1			1			1	2	1	1	1			1	1	1		1			1	1	1					18
Signs							1																									1
Hot Asphalt																																0
Pot hole																																0
Building Maint.																																0
Concrete																																0
Emergency Services																																0
Crack Seal																																0
Safety Meeting																																0
Supporting other Dept.						1	1	1										1	1	1	1											7
Vehicle+Equipment Maint.	1											1										2			1			1				6
Misc.								1							1							2			1							5

Chart reflects one per daily occurrence

ROW Mowing	6
ROW Trimming	6
Drainage	18
Signs	1
Hot Asphalt	0
Pot hole	0
Building Maint.	0
Concrete	0
Emergency Services	0
Crack Seal	0
Safety Meeting/Classes	0
Supporting other Dept.	7
Vehicle+Equipment Maint.	6
Misc.	5





**City of Joshua**  
**City Secretary's Office**  
**Monthly Report**  
**Reporting Period:** August 2025  
**Prepared by:** Alice Holloway, City Secretary

## **I. GENERAL OVERVIEW**

The City Secretary's Office continues to play a vital role in ensuring compliance, transparency, and seamless support for the City Council, staff, and the public. This month has been especially active, with significant efforts focused on the new public information software, following legislative bills, maintaining records, and responding to citizen needs.

## **II. MEETING & BOARD SUPPORT**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
City Council Agendas Prepared	2
Council Meeting Minutes Completed	2
Supporting Documents Processed	8
Board/Commission Agendas Prepared	1
Meetings	
Board/Commission Minutes Completed	1
Supporting Documents Processed	1
Board Vacancies/Applications Processed	Applications in September Agenda Packet

## **III. RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Public Information Requests Processed	41
Records Archived/Digitized	133 + pages
Ordinances Indexed	0
Resolutions Indexed	2
Retention Schedule Reviews	1

#### IV. REPORTS FILED

- U.S. Census Bureau
- Secondary Manufacturers National Opioid Settlement

#### V. LEGAL & OFFICIAL NOTICES

Task	Quantity
TABC License Application	3
Liens File with Johnson County Clerk	5
Legal Notices Published	3
City Hall/Website Postings	8
Proclamations/Certificates Prepared	0

#### VI. Citizen Outreach

Task	Quantity
Facebook	167,967 Views – Top Post: Prayers for Minneapolis Catholic School Community
Newsletter	5

## VII. SPECIAL PROJECTS

- **Board Appointments-** Actively seeking applicants to fill upcoming vacancies on City boards and commissions. Coordinating with current board members whose terms are set to expire on September 30 to confirm their intent to seek reappointment or step down.
- **Opioids Settlement-** Working with the TX AG on the City of Joshua participating in the settlement.
- **Policy/Procedure Review:**  
Updating Records Management procedures and internal records policies
- Joshua Animal Shelter Fundraising Campaign

## VIII. TRAINING

### Task

- TMCA-Building Resilient
- Laserfiche Forms Train
- Webex
- Legislation Update

## IX. HIGHLIGHTS

- Coordinated multi-department support for agenda and records.
- Prepared historical records for long-term storage and preservation.

## X. UPCOMING PRIORITIES

- Citywide records destruction-Schedule to be destroyed.
- Updates to document retention and destruction schedules.

## **XI. FINAL NOTES**

The City Secretary's Office continues to see high levels of demand across all service areas. Ongoing improvements in technology and processes are essential to meet this growing workload. The City Secretary remains committed to serving the Council, staff, and citizens of Joshua with excellence.