

ANNEX P

HAZARD MITIGATION



September 2022

APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION

Annex P


Hazard Mitigation



Signature

Public Works Director

9-23-22
Date



Signature

Community Development Director

9/23/22
Date



Signature

Emergency Management Coordinator

9/22/2022
Date

ANNEX P

HAZARD MITIGATION

I. AUTHORITY

- A. See Section I of the Basic Plan, and Section 1 of the current Hazard Mitigation Action Plan for general authorities.
- B. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (PL 93-288), as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (PL 106-390)
- C. Applicable city appointments of local Hazard Mitigation Team (HMT) members.
- D. Applicable city resolutions pertaining to emergency management or mitigation plans.

*Joint Resolution #06-040 allowing participation in a joint mitigation action plan
Joint Resolution #17-122 Adopting the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan with Jefferson County*

- E. Applicable city ordinances, countywide or regional plans pertaining to mitigation, floodplain management, zoning regulations, land management, and/or construction standards, etc.

II. PURPOSE

- A. This annex describes the organization of the local HMT, and assigns tasks, and responsibilities for coordinated hazard mitigation planning and implementation activities and actions.
- B. This annex addresses mitigation as a long-term, on-going process, and identifies planning and implementation actions applicable to both pre-incident and post-incident situations.
- C. This annex is applicable to and ensures that mitigation planning and implementation services address and are provided to the entire area of responsibility covered in the City of Beaumont Emergency Management Plan.
- D. This annex explains the methodologies and progressive steps as to how we plan to identify the hazards that affect us and to systematically reduce the identified levels of risk and vulnerability to these hazards.
- E. This annex explains Beaumont's active partnership, and participation in countywide and regional mitigation planning and implementation activities.

III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

A. Acronyms

AOR	Area of Responsibility
B/C	Benefit/Cost
FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HMC	Hazard Mitigation Coordinator
HMT	Hazard Mitigation Team
HMAP	Hazard Mitigation Action Plan
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
PA	Public Assistance (Program)
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SETRPC	South East Texas Regional Planning Commission
SPR	Stakeholder Preparedness Review
TDEM	Texas Division of Emergency Management
THIRA	Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment

B. Definitions

Appropriate Mitigation Measures. Mitigation actions that balance the cost of implementation against the potential cost of continued damages, if such measures are not taken. Mitigation measures should be less costly to implement than the damages they are intended to prevent. Floodplain management, acquisition of flood prone property, enhanced insurance coverage, and the adoption and enforcement of safe land use regulations and construction standards are considered as highly appropriate mitigation actions.

Area of Responsibility. The entire area covered by the comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that is: City of Beaumont

Benefit/Cost. The ratio between the cost of implementing a mitigation project versus the benefits (amount of future cost savings) potentially achieved. Projects funded under HMGP or PDM must have a B/C of 1 to 1 or greater.

Disaster. A hazard caused event that results in widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life, property or resources, and exceeds the recovery capabilities of a jurisdiction. Disaster assistance provided by the Federal or State government is intended to supplement local government resources and so enhance recovery capabilities to achieve a speedy and efficient return to pre-incident conditions.

Disaster Resistant Community. A community-based initiative that seeks to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards for the entire designated area through mitigation actions. This approach requires cooperation between government agencies, volunteer groups, individuals, and the business sectors of a community to implement effective mitigation strategies.

Hazard Analysis. A document that provides a risk based quantitative method of determining mitigation and preparedness priorities and consists of a hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment, and risk assessment. A Hazard Analysis identifies vulnerabilities and risks within each sector of the community and is a living document that is reviewed and updated annually

Hazard Event. Any occurrence in which people and/or property are adversely affected by the consequences of a natural or man-made hazard.

Hazard Mitigation. Sustained actions taken to eliminate or reduce long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. The goal of mitigation is to save lives and reduce damages to property, infrastructure, and the environment and, consequently to minimize the costs of future disaster response and recovery activities.

Hazard Mitigation Grants. There are three federal mitigation grant programs that provide federal cost-share funds to develop and implement vulnerability and risk reduction actions:

1. Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) – Provides pre-disaster grants to State and local governments for both planning and implementation of mitigation strategies. Each State is awarded a minimum level of funding that may be increased depending upon the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies in force and repetitive claims paid. Grant funds are made available from NFIP insurance premiums, and therefore are only available to communities participating in the NFIP.
2. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) – Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act; provides funding for cost-effective post-disaster hazard mitigation projects that reduce the future potential of loss of life and property damage.
3. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) - Authorized by Section 203 of the Stafford Act as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000 (Public Law 106-390). The PDM Program provides a means to fund pre-disaster hazard mitigation actions specifically designed to eliminate or reduce the consequences of future disasters. The PDM's focus is: (1) to prevent future losses of lives and property due to hazards and (2) to implement State or local hazard mitigation plans.

Local and Regional Hazard Mitigation Teams (HMT). A multi-disciplined organization composed of representatives of mutually supporting organizations and agencies from local governments and the private, public and civic sectors. Members of the HMT, also referred to as the local "Team", meet regularly to evaluate hazards, identify strategies, coordinate resources and implement measures that will reduce the vulnerability of people and property to damage from hazards within the City of Beaumont. The Regional "Team", organized through the SETRPC is a partnership through which all governmental, public, civic and private sector entities come together to support and participate in activities to determine and implement methods, and commit resources to reduce the regional community's level of risk. Local Team membership is listed in Appendix 1 to this annex. The roles and responsibilities of each team member organization/agency are described in Section VI.B.3.b. The Regional Team is comprised of representatives of the thirty-six (36) Jurisdictions Having Authority (JHA) within the Southeast Texas region (See Appendix 2).

Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP).

A document that outlines the nature and extent of vulnerability and risk from natural and man-made hazards present in a jurisdiction and describes the actions required to minimize the effects of those hazards. A mitigation action plan also describes how prioritized mitigation measures will be funded and when they will be implemented. The area of coverage for a HMAP is based on commonly shared hazards, needs, and capabilities; plans may be prepared for a single city, as a countywide plan, or on a regional basis (prepared by the South East Texas Regional Planning Commission – SETRPC). HMAPs must be formally adopted by city ordinance, Commissioners Court order, and/or joint resolution. DMA 2000 (Public Law 106-390) requires jurisdictions to have a FEMA-approved HMAP or be signatories to a regional plan not later than November 1, 2004, or they will not be eligible for mitigation grant funds for mitigation projects.

Public Assistance Program. For the purposes of this annex, this refers to disaster recovery grants authorized under Section 406 of the Stafford Act to repair the damages to public facilities following a major disaster declaration. PL 106-390 requires mitigation components be added to repair projects to reduce repetitive damages.

Risk Factors. A group of identifiable facts and assumptions concerning the impact of specific or associated hazards. An analysis of interrelated risk factors provides a means to determine the degree (magnitude) of risk produced by a particular hazard or an incident and, consequently, provides a means to determine the priority of mitigation planning and implementation activities. A sample listing of risk factors are as follows:

1. Number of previous events involving this hazard.
2. Probability of future events occurring that involves this hazard.
3. Number of people killed or injured during previous events and number of people potentially at risk from future events involving this hazard.
4. Damages to homes, businesses, public facilities, special-needs facilities, and unique historic or cultural resources, crops, livestock that have been caused by previous events or are potentially at risk from future events involving this hazard.
5. Capabilities and shortfalls of emergency management organization to effectively respond to emergency situations involving this hazard.
6. Recovery activities needed to return jurisdiction to pre-event status. The recovery process involves not only time requirements, but also the associated costs to repair damages, restore services, and return economic stability after occurrence of the event.

Sectoring. Dividing the community into manageable geographic segments for defining specific types of information concerning what is vulnerable and at risk in each sector. Sectioning facilitates mitigation and preparedness planning as well as response, search and rescue, and damage assessment operations.

Sustainable Development. Managed community growth that meets the needs of the present without jeopardizing the needs of future generations. Sustainable development considers the impact of hazards on the community in the years ahead.

IV. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The current *Hazard Analysis* indicates we are vulnerable and at risk from hazards that have caused, or have the potential for causing, loss of lives, personal injuries, and/or extensive property damage. We have suffered incidents, emergencies, and disasters in the past and are still vulnerable and at risk from future similar occurrences.
2. The areas of responsibility have been divided into three sectors/zones utilizing the Public Works Department's designation to facilitate the collection of vulnerability and risk data, and for conducting damage assessment operations. (See Appendix 4)
3. The local HMT has been appointed and is operational under the leadership of the Hazard Mitigation Coordinator (HMC).
4. The Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP) is included within both a Jefferson County plan and a South East Texas Regional Planning Commission (SETRPC) plan which includes Hardin, Jefferson, Orange and Jasper Counties. The HMAPs meets state planning standards for mitigation and have been formally adopted by joint resolution, and have been approved by FEMA.

B. Assumptions

1. Exposure to risk from hazards exists whether or not an incident actually occurs.
2. The adverse impact of hazards can be directly affected by hazard mitigation actions accomplished prior to occurrence of an emergency situation. Effective post-event mitigation actions can also reduce the risk of repeat disasters.
3. Hazard mitigation planning and implementation activities are an on-going program/ process and are an integral and complimentary part of the comprehensive emergency management program.
4. Mitigation actions to save lives and reduce damages can be achieved through properly coordinated group efforts. These efforts will require the cooperation of various levels of government and will be enhanced by the involvement and partnership of talented individuals with expertise in varying disciplines from both the public and private sectors.
5. The effective, long-term reduction of risks is a goal and responsibility shared by all residents.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. This annex is not intended to describe in detail all aspects of the mitigation program. The achievement of hazard mitigation objectives is a high governmental priority, and all departments will seek out and implement risk reduction measures.
2. The Hazard Mitigation Coordinator (HMC) is responsible for the coordination of all mitigation activities of this jurisdiction. For the City of Beaumont, the HMC is the Emergency Management Coordinator. To achieve mitigation objectives, the HMC will be assisted by a HMT composed of public and private sector partners that represent the local population. (See Appendix 1 for City of Beaumont HMT members, Appendix 2 for Regional HMT member jurisdictions).
3. The data collection process described in this annex provides a systematic means to identify hazards and assess their impact on this jurisdiction and will facilitate the development and maintenance of the local *Hazard Analysis* by the HMT.
4. Consistent with capabilities, the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the State HMT will provide coordination, technical assistance, and guidance to help us achieve effective risk reduction objectives.
5. The mitigation planning and implementation process is intended to facilitate the identification and implementation of appropriate mitigation actions. This process, in turn, facilitates the development of a joint federal, state, and local government partnership dedicated to the achievement of effective risk reduction objectives.
6. Consistent with capabilities, the HMC and members of the HMT will participate in appropriate training and exercises related to their hazard mitigation responsibilities.
7. Consistent with capabilities, we will utilize the most current information and guidance provided by DEM to include web-based assistance available via the Internet.

B. Overview of Mitigation Process

Hazard mitigation is an on-going process that begins with the establishment of a local based planning group referred to as the local HMT. The team's first job is development of the local *Hazard Analysis* that provides a means for prioritizing mitigation and preparedness needs based on levels of vulnerability and risk. The next step in the process is the development of the *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP)* that defines specific mitigation measures designed to address the needs identified in the hazard analysis, to include actions that are to be taken, who will take them, how much they will cost, and how they will be funded. The next step is to implement the measures identified in the *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan* using a variety of funding sources identified through an on-going and active search for funding opportunities. The final step is to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures and to repeat the process-review and update the *Hazard Analysis* and the *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*, continue the active search for funding opportunities,

implement mitigation measures consistent with availability of funds, and monitor and evaluate their effectiveness.

C. Pre-Event and Post-Event Relationships.

1. General

Hazard mitigation activities are not only a response to an event and a known hazard, but are also an active search for ways to prevent or reduce the impact from newly discovered hazards. The mitigation process is long-term in nature and, therefore, is an on-going element of the emergency management program that directly influences preparedness, response, and recovery requirements. Mitigation activities can be initiated at any time, but are classified as either pre-event or post-event actions. These actions are not mutually exclusive and will be merged into a coordinated, continuous mitigation process.

2. Pre-Event Mitigation

Activities that take place prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation. This time frame provides a more relaxed atmosphere for the development and implementation of long-term, multi-hazard oriented mitigation measures. This time frame is preferred and is the most appropriate for reducing risks and potential damages.

3. Post-Event Mitigation

Activities that take place after an emergency situation has occurred and already adversely affected this jurisdiction. These activities are a response and are too late to prevent or reduce impacts already suffered. Heightened hazard awareness and a desire for speedy recovery, provide an emphasis for conducting mitigation activities during this time frame. Mitigation opportunities can be identified and implemented which can be very effective in reducing potential damages from future events.

D. Activities by Phases of Emergency Management

Hazard mitigation actions are an on-going process, and are more appropriately classified and associated with the time frames before, during, and after occurrence of an emergency situation caused by a hazard. The following is a sequenced set of actions that should be taken by the HMT during each time frame:

1. Pre-Event Period

- a. Coordinate with City and Regional Teams to meet annually to discuss/review mitigation efforts.
- b. Develop and maintain *Hazard Analysis*.
- c. Develop and maintain *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*.
- d. Apply for grants and loans to conduct studies and implement mitigation projects.
- e. Conduct studies and implement mitigation projects.

- f. Provide vulnerability and risk data for use in community development planning, exercise design, emergency preparedness planning, and floodplain management.

2. Incident Response Period

- a. Assist decision makers and emergency responders better understand potential impact consequences and emergency response needs by providing detailed vulnerability and risk data for all sectors impacted or likely to be impacted by the incident.
- b. Assist decision makers and emergency responders answer “What if” questions through use of appropriate real-time and model based damage assessment tools such as DERC, HAZUS, FEMA CPG 201-THIRA and SPR Guide and other programs.

3. Post-Incident Period

- a. Conduct site surveys to record damage “Footprint” and record and map high-water marks and other benchmarks to verify inputs and results of damage assessment tools. Inspect and evaluate effectiveness of previously implemented mitigation measures. Evaluate accuracy of floodplain maps and studies and identify any mapping needs.
- b. Compile Damage Assessment Reports and formulate mitigation actions based on observations and findings from site inspections. Begin development of potential mitigation project application(s) based on team reports.
- c. Provide assistance to decision makers for prioritization of damage assessment operations, conducting substantial damage determinations, and preparation of request for a state and/or federal disaster declaration by providing detailed incident impact data.
- d. Provide assistance to state and federal mitigation team activities once a disaster is declared.
- e. Prepare and submit Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Notice of Interest(s) (NOIs), and application(s), and monitor Public Assistance (PA) projects for inclusion of mitigation components once a state or federal disaster is declared.
- f. Review Hazard Mitigation Team Reports and update hazard analysis and mitigation action plan.
- g. Implement projects and administer HMGP and other mitigation grant programs.

E. Local Hazard Mitigation Team

- 1. Members of the HMT provide a multi-disciplined, local capability to identify mitigation opportunities and implement mitigation measures in both a pre-event and post-event situation. The HMT has primary responsibility for mitigation activities for this jurisdiction,

but also provides representatives to and actively participates in countywide and regional mitigation action planning.

2. The HMT is not viewed as an organization with rigid membership and regular duties, but rather one of flexible membership whose makeup and duties are dependent upon the particular mitigation activity under consideration. This flexibility allows the HMC to tailor the group to meet the situation while insuring the involvement of appropriate individuals from the community.
3. The HMT are the local experts that understand local concerns, issues, and capabilities to achieve local mitigation goals and objectives. The HMT, under the leadership and coordination of the HMC, is collectively responsible for development, distribution, and maintenance of the local *Hazard Analysis, Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*, and this annex.
4. In the event of a Presidential or State Major Disaster Declaration for this jurisdiction, the HMC and Team will provide assistance to the federal and state HMT and will assist in conducting damage and effectiveness assessments, and the identification and implementation of appropriate hazard mitigation measures for the jurisdiction(s).
5. The HMC and the Team will also be responsible for providing assistance necessary for submission and administration of HMGP and PDM grants.

F. Local Hazard Analysis

This *Hazard Analysis* was developed through a joint effort of the HMT and regional mitigation action planning partners. It is a standalone product consisting of maps, databases, charts, atlases, and other supporting documentation that is reviewed and updated at least annually by the HMC with assistance from the HMT. The analysis provides a risk-based quantitative method to prioritize mitigation and preparedness needs for the jurisdiction as a whole. The analysis supplements the *State of Texas Hazard Analysis* and focuses on hazards and their impact to the relevant area of responsibility. The analysis has been distributed to all appropriate agencies/organizations, and additional copies are available from the HMC. Data in the *Hazard Analysis* was developed and provided through partnership efforts in contributing to development of county and regional mitigation action plan organized by the SETRPC, and the data has been incorporated into county and regional plans.

G. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

The *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan* was developed through joint efforts of the HMT, County and regional mitigation action planning partners. It is reviewed annually and updated at least every five years by the HMC with assistance from members of the HMT and affected partners. The mitigation action plan outlines mitigation goals, risk reduction strategy for each of the significant hazards that threaten local areas of responsibility, and a discussion of on-going risk reduction activities. The plan also details what is to be done, how much it will cost, who will be responsible for the action, how it will be funded, and provides an implementation schedule. It is an action plan for accomplishment of vulnerability and risk reduction measures for Beaumont's area of responsibility. The plan supplements, and is in concert with the *State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan*, and focuses on mitigation actions that affect relevant areas of responsibility. The plan meets state planning standards for

mitigation (Planning Standards Checklist P), and 44 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Part 201 requirements, and has been approved by FEMA and adopted by joint resolution. Copies have been distributed to all appropriate agencies/organizations, and additional copies are available from the HMC. (A copy of the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is posted on “S” drive in the Disaster Folder under Plans and Annexes)

VI. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. Hazard mitigation is a function that requires the coordination of a variety of multi-disciplined on-going activities. The Mayor, as the Emergency Management Director, is responsible for the overall emergency management program, and has designated the office of Emergency Management as the agency with primary responsibility for hazard mitigation. The EMC has been designated as the HMC and serves as the single manager/coordinator for this function for this jurisdiction.
2. The HMT consists primarily of representatives of local government, but also includes partners that represent industry and the private sector. Individual team members and functional areas of expertise are listed in Appendix 1 of this Annex. The HMT provides a pool of local people with skills in the wide variety of disciplines that may be required to achieve effective hazard mitigation objectives. The Mayor, working with the County and Region, appoints supporting agencies and organizations to provide representatives to the HMT, and the HMC serves as team leader and functional manager.
3. The HMT organization provides the flexibility to involve all team members in the problem solving process, or to involve only those team members who possess the specific skills needed to mitigate a hazard specific condition.
4. The Mayor will designate a Local Project Officer to administer Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) applications and projects. This person will serve as the single point of contact for the jurisdiction and coordinate with designated state mitigation project officers.

B. Task Assignments

1. The Mayor will:
 - a. Appoint a department to exercise primary responsibility to coordinate hazard mitigation activities and an individual to serve as HMC. *Currently the HMC has been assigned to the EMC.*
 - b. Appoint support departments to provide representation to the HMT.
2. The Hazard Mitigation Coordinator will:
 - a. With the assistance of the Public Works Director, coordinate all hazard mitigation related activities of this jurisdiction, to include development, distribution, and

- maintenance of the local *Hazard Analysis, Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*, and this annex.
- b. Coordinate with the Public Works Director to maintain this annex and insure that all component parts are updated and contain current data.
 - c. Coordinate with the Public Works Director to appoint a Local Project Officer to administer HMGP and other mitigation application and projects as appropriate.
 - d. Assist in selecting supporting agencies and individual members of the HMT, assign tasks, and manage the various activities of the team so as to accomplish mitigation functional responsibilities for the jurisdiction.
 - e. Ensure development, distribution and retention of mitigation reports, records and associated correspondence, and manage implementation of appropriate mitigation measures.
 - f. Serve as point of contact and provide local assistance for federal, state, and county and regional level mitigation program and planning activities.
 - g. Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for compiling information, determining priority of efforts, preparing reports, and monitoring implementation and effectiveness of mitigation measures.
 - h. Serve as or provide assistance to the designated person responsible for administering mitigation program grants such as HMGP and PDM, and for reviewing PA projects for inclusion of appropriate mitigation measures.
 - i. Conduct or assist in annual reviews and scheduled updates of the city, county and regional mitigation action plan.
 - j. Periodically review, download, and utilize the most current guidance material from the TDEM website: www.tdem.texas.gov
3. Hazard Mitigation Team members will:
- a. General
 - (1) Assist in the accomplishment of team objectives as assigned by the HMC.
 - (2) Provide technical assistance and functional expertise in disciplines as assigned in Appendix I of this Annex.
 - (3) Assist the HMC develop, distributes, and maintain the local Hazard Analysis, and this annex, and local Project Officer(s) administer mitigation program grants.
 - (4) Conduct or assist in annual reviews and scheduled updates of the city, county, and regional mitigation action plan.
 - (5) Provide assistance to the designated local Project Officer(s) responsible for administering mitigation program grants such as HMGP and PDM.
 - c. The Hazard Mitigation Team including organizational assignment and role is included in Appendix 1 to this Annex.

4. Local Project Officer will:
 - a. Serve as single point of contact and administer HMGP, PDM, and other mitigation program applications and projects.
 - b. Coordinate with designated state mitigation project officer(s).

VII. DIRECTION & CONTROL

- A.** The HMC will manage the activities of the HMT and coordinate all hazard mitigation related activities of this jurisdiction.
- B.** Lines of Succession
 1. Lines of succession for the HMC/EMC will be the Deputy EMC, Public Works Director, and Community Development Director.
 2. Lines of succession for HMT members will be in accordance with their parent organization's established SOP.
 3. The Mayor will appoint successors for unaffiliated individual team members.

VIII. INCREASED READINESS ACTIONS

Hazard Mitigation activities are ongoing and standard increased readiness actions are not applicable.

IX. ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

A. Records and Reports

1. The Emergency Management Coordinator maintains records of previous hazard events and disaster declarations. These records contain data pertinent to risk factor analysis and, consequently, aid in determination of mitigation requirements. Risk factor analysis provides a means to determine significant levels of risk or significant hazard events that require initiation of a Hazard Mitigation Team Report.
2. A listing of mitigation-related documents on file pertaining to this jurisdiction is provided in Appendix 3 of this Annex. This is a listing of plans, programs, grants, regulations, studies, maps, etc., which address hazards or mitigation activities unique to this jurisdiction. Items listed may include flood control studies, levee improvement agreements, dam safety plans/guidance, local ordinances, flood mitigation plans, flood hazard boundary maps, flood insurance rate maps, drainage studies, Corps of Engineer Section 22 or feasibility studies, master drainage studies/plans, flood mitigation plans,

etc. This record provides a listing of reference documents to be maintained and utilized as an aid to identify vulnerability and risks impacts and accomplish mitigation objectives.

3. Additional reports to evaluate effectiveness and monitor long-term implementation measures will be prepared as needed. Records pertaining to loans and grant programs will be maintained in accordance with applicable program rules and regulations.

B. Release and Distribution of Information

1. The *Hazard Analysis*, and the *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan* will be presented to the chief elected official and City Council, for review, approval, adoption, and implementation.
2. Completed reports, historical records and associated correspondence will be maintained and utilized as a management tool for the continued development of a mitigation strategy for this jurisdiction.

X. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE

- A. The HMC, in coordination with the Public Works Director and Community Development Director, has overall responsibility for the development and maintenance of all components of this annex, to include reports, records, SOPs, and associated correspondence files.
- B. The HMC, with assistance from the HMT and in conjunction with the Public Works Director, will ensure that copies of this annex are available to all HMT members, all jurisdictions within local areas of responsibility, the Division of Emergency Management, and other agencies/organizations as appropriate.

XI. REFERENCES

- A. Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), *State of Texas Emergency Management Plan*.
- B. TDEM, *State of Texas Hazard Analysis*
- C. TDEM, *State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan*.
- D. Local Hazard Mitigation Action Plan, (2022). Section 3 documents the local hazard analysis.
- E. FEMA CPG 201, Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) Guide

APPENDICES:

- 1.....City of Beaumont Hazard Mitigation Team
- 2.....Regional Hazard Mitigation Jurisdictions
- 3..... Mitigation Reference Records
- 4.....Sector/Zone map designations

APPENDIX 1

CITY OF BEAUMONT HAZARD MITIGATION TEAM

The implementation of effective hazard mitigation measures requires utilization of all resources available to this jurisdiction. Multi-disciplined, long-range mitigation planning requires a coordinated team of personnel with administrative, financial, and technical knowledge and expertise in a variety of functional areas that may be needed to achieve mitigation objectives. HMT supporting member agencies and organizations along with their functional areas of responsibility are listed in this appendix. Team members will provide assistance for hazard mitigation activities as required by the HMC. Team members have been selected for all functional areas that are applicable to this jurisdiction and which may require local expertise. Primary responsibility for Team members is to provide mitigation program services for all jurisdictions covered in the emergency management plan, but Team members are also responsible for coordinating and providing assistance to planning partners for; development, adoption, implementation, and maintenance of the mitigation action plan.

City of Beaumont Hazard Mitigation Team				
Team Appointment	Primary	Title	Secondary	Title
Hazard Mitigation Coordinator	Tim Ocnaschek	Emergency Management Coordinator	Shaqueena Nobles	Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator
Grant Writing and Management	Tim Ocnaschek	Emergency Management Coordinator	Glenda Piazza	Grant Coordinator/COB
Emergency Preparedness Response and Disaster Recovery	Shaqueena Nobles	Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator	Jillian Cassity	Emergency Management Admin Assistant
Public Awareness and Education	Carol Riley	EM PIO		
Public Safety	Joe Condina	Fire Marshall	Scott Wheat	Dep Fire Marshall
Engineering Services	Molly Villarreal	City Engineer		
Waste Water Treatment	Benjamin Weatherall	Superintendent		
Septic Tank/Sanitation	Mike Harris	Director of Water Maintenance		
Public Works	Bart Bartkowiak	Public Works Director		
Water Treatment (Production)	Troy Pierce	Superintendent	Daniel Baquera	Asst. Superintendent
Drainage/Flood Control	Molly Villarreal	City Engineer		
Data Processing Services	Angela Wright	Technology Services Manager	Jeff Downs	Technology Services
Mapping Services	PENDING	Technology Services		
GIS Services	PENDING	Technology Services		
Damage Assessment	Boyd Meier	Community		

City of Beaumont Hazard Mitigation Team				
Team Appointment	Primary	Title	Secondary	Title
		Development Director		
Planning & Community Development	Chris Boone	Director		
Building Code and Permits	Boyd Meier	Building Official	PENDING	
Flood Plain Management	Adina Josey	Flood Plain Manager		
Zoning Regulation	Demi Engman	Senior Planner		
Subdivision Regulations	Chris Boone	Director	Demi Engman	Senior Planner
Land Use Planning	Demi Engman	Senior Planner		
Historical Preservation	Adina Josey	Planning Manager		
Volunteer Services	Danny Valdez	Volunteer/Donations Manager		
Volunteer Services	PENDING	VOAD President		
Public Health	Kenneth Coleman	Public Health Director		
Long-Term Recovery	Michelle Brewer	SETERF		
Fiscal/Funding Resources	Todd Simoneaux	Chief Financial Officer/COB		
Legal Services	Sharae Reed	City Attorney	PENDING	Asst. City Attorney
Property Condemnation	Sharae Reed	City Attorney		
Environmental Protection	Corey Sellars	Water Quality Manager	Molly Villarreal	City Engineer
Land Acquisition	Antoinette Hardy	Real Property Specialist		
Parks and Wildlife	Robbie Smith	TPWD		
River Authority	Scott Hall	LNVA		
Levee/Seawall Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dam Safety/Reservoir Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coastal Zone Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Agricultural Recovery Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire and Casualty Insurance	Marisa Arceneaux	Liability Administrator	Sharae Reed	City Attorney
Flood Insurance	Marisa Arceneaux	Liability Administrator		
Wind Insurance	Marisa Arceneaux	Liability Administrator		
Drainage Districts	Karen Stewart	Business Manager/DD6	Dr. Joe Majdalani	DD6 Director

City of Beaumont Hazard Mitigation Team				
Team Appointment	Primary	Title	Secondary	Title
Business/Industry – Exxon Mobil	David Gorsich	SSH&E Manager		
Business/Industry- Entergy	Ron Fletcher			
Business/Industry - Centerpoint	Gary Chaulk	Manager	Phillip Greene or John Seale	
Business/Industry – Baptist Hospital	Kim Moncla		Reggie Wasson	
Business/Industry – St. Elizabeth	Darlene Farek		Kathy Rogers	
Business/Industry – SETX Medical Center (Victory)	Lydia Broussard			
Business/Industry-BISD	Joseph Malbrough	Chief of Police/BISD		
Business/Industry - Lamar University	Gary Rash	EMC		
Business/Industry –Port of Beaumont	Randal Ogrydziac	Executive Director		
Business Industry - TXDOT	Martin Gonzalez	District Engineer	Dave Collins	Area Engineer
Council of Governments	Steve Curran	Criminal Justice & Homeland Security Director/ SETPRC	Kaylan Arendale	
Urban Regional Planning Chamber of Commerce	Steve Curran Steve Ahlenius	President of Chamber		
Tax Assessment	N/A			
Legislative Representation/Liaison				
Neighborhood Associations				
Realtors				
Banker/Lenders				
Citizen Groups				
Professional Groups				

REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION JURISDICTIONS

Approved List of Jurisdictions for the Mitigation Plan Update – 04/2021

Count	Name of Jurisdiction
1.	City of Beaumont
2.	City of Bevil Oaks
3.	City of Bridge City
4.	City of China
5.	City of Groves
6.	Hardin County
7.	Jefferson County
8.	City of Kountze
9.	Lower Neches Valley Authority
10.	City of Lumberton
11.	City of Nederland
12.	City of Nome
13.	Orange County Drainage District
14.	Orange County Emergency Services District #1
15.	Orange County Water and Improvement District #1
16.	Orange County
17.	City of Orange
18.	City of Pine Forest
19.	City of Pinehurst
20.	City of Port Arthur
21.	City of Port Neches
22.	Port of Beaumont Navigation District
23.	Port of Port Arthur Navigation District of Jefferson County
24.	City of Rose City
25.	Town of Rose Hill Acres
26.	City of Silsbee
27.	City of Sour Lake
28.	City of Taylor Landing
29.	Vidor Independent School District (ISD)
30.	City of Vidor
31.	City of West Orange
32.	City of Browndell
33.	City of Jasper
34.	City of Kirbyville
35.	County of Jasper
36.	City of Rose City

Total of Thirty-Six (36) Jurisdictions

APPENDIX 3

MITIGATION REFERENCE RECORDS

Records of the following projects are kept on file at the Emergency Management Office:

Capital Improvement Program

DD6 Mitigation Projects

City Mitigation Projects

APPENDIX 4

