CITY OF EL PASO, TEXAS
DEPARTMENT HEAD'S SUMMARY REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION (RCA)

DEPARTMENT: DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

AGENDA DATE: APRIL 17, 2007

CONTACT PERSON/PHONE: LARRY F. NICHOLS, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, (915) 541-4557

DISTRICT(S) AFFECTED: ALL

SUBJECT:
APPROVE a resolution / ordinance / lease to do what? **OR AUTHORIZE** the City Manager to do what? Be descriptive of what we want Council to approve. Include $ amount if applicable.

Discussion, Public Input and Adoption of City of El Paso's Portion to Rio Grande Council of Govt's Regional Hazardous Mitigation Action Plan.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION:
Discussion of the what, why, where, when, and how to enable Council to have reasonably complete description of the contemplated action. This should include attachment of bid tabulation, or ordinance or resolution if appropriate. What are the benefits to the City of this action?

N/A

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION:
Has the Council previously considered this item or a closely related one? If so, when?

November 7, 2006, City Council Agenda, Item 3g

AMOUNT AND SOURCE OF FUNDING:
How will this item be funded? Has the item been budgeted? If so, identify funding source by account numbers and description of account. Does it require a budget transfer?

N/A

BOARD / COMMISSION ACTION:
Enter appropriate comments or N/A

N/A

**********REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION**********

LEGAL: (if required) _____ **FINANCE:** (if required) _____

OTHER: _____
(Example: if RCA is initiated by Purchasing, client department should sign also)
Information copy to appropriate Deputy City Manager

APPROVED FOR AGENDA:

CITY MANAGER: _____ **DATE:** _____

CITY CLERK DEPT.
07 APR 13 AM 10:46

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the purpose of hazard mitigation is to implement actions that eliminate the risk from hazards, or reduce the severity of the effects of hazards on people and property. Mitigation actions are both short-term and long-term activities that reduce the cause or occurrence of hazards; reduce exposure to hazards; or reduce effects of hazards through various means to include preparedness response and recovery measures; and

WHEREAS, the City of El Paso assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan in collaboration with the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) who is a voluntary association of local governments that was established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the City of El Paso's portion of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan has been completed; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires approval of the City's portion of the Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO hereby officially adopts and approves the City's portion of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. The *Hazard Mitigation Plan* is an official plan of City Of El Paso; minor revisions of a nature that will not require funding to implement which are recommended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and/or the Governor's Division of Emergency Management, Mitigation Section, may be incorporated by City Engineer or his designee without further action of City Council.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the _____ day of _____ _____, 20___.

READ AND APPROVED AND ADOPTED on second reading this the _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
John F. Cook, Mayor
City of El Paso

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerks

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Elaine Stenger
Assistant City Attorney

INTRODUCTION

This segment provides a general introduction to the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) and the development of the Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. The Rio Grande Council of Governments encompasses the counties of El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster and the incorporated cities within and one Indian Tribe for a total of eighteen jurisdictions. This portion of the Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan will focus only on El Paso County and the municipalities of: Town of Anthony, Town of Vinton, City of El Paso, El Paso County, Town of Horizon, City of Socorro, Town of Clint and one Indian Tribe (Ysleta del Sur Pueblo). This portion of the Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan will be referred to as the "Mitigation Action Plan" or "Plan" for the remainder of this plan.

This introduction is presented in the following four sections:

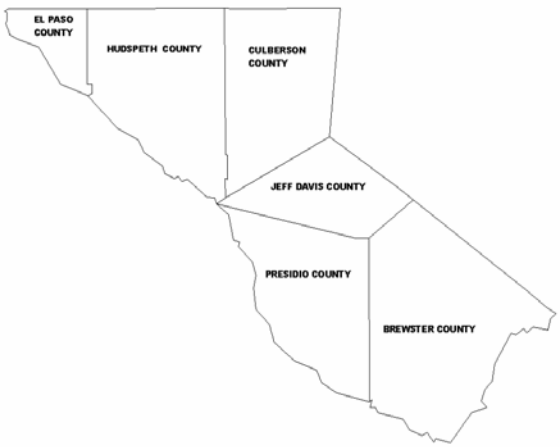
- Background
- Purpose
- Scope of Work
- Authority

Background

In January of 1967, local elected officials in El Paso County joined together to form the El Paso Council of Governments. This organization was initiated to further intergovernmental cooperation and coordination in the planning, development and delivery of governmental services within El Paso County, Texas.

In 1971, the counties of Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio and Brewster were included in the organization to form a truly "Regional" body, and the organization was renamed West Texas Council of Governments. In 1987, by vote of the membership, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, joined the organization and the name was changed to the Rio Grande Council of Governments.

The RGCOG is a voluntary association of local units of government who work together to address issues of common concern and to pursue opportunities of common benefit. With that in mind, the RGCOG sought and was awarded the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (PDM- FEMA-1439-DR-TX) through the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of Texas (see appendix II). The purpose of the application was to assist the disadvantage counties of: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff



INTRODUCTION

Davis, Presidio and Brewster to coordinate the appropriate resources in the urban and rural communities in the development of a comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program; although, only several jurisdictions are identified as "small impoverished communities". Table 1 identifies the small and impoverished communities as per the grant announcement. As mentioned, the plan encompasses the RGCOG's entire region (excluding Dona Ana County) to include a tribal nation, for a total estimated population of 704,318.

Table 1: Small-Impoverished Communities

Jurisdiction	Population of 3,000 or less	Per capita annual income not exceeding 80% of the national per capita income. For 2000, it was $21,587 (80% = $17,270)	Local unemployment rate that exceeds by one percentage point the average yearly national unemployment rate. For 2000 it was 3.7 percent	Number of criteria met
El Paso County	N/A			
City of El Paso	N/A			
Town of Anthony	N/A			
Village of Vinton	1800	$9,974	5.60%	
City of Socorro	N/A			
Town of Horizon	N/A			
Town of Clint	980	$14,784	5.00%	
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Native American Tribe)	384	$10,450	5.00%	

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of hazard mitigation is to:

- Implement actions that eliminate the risk of hazards, and thus protect lives and property from natural hazards;
- Establish eligibility for additional grant funding, in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster milieu;
- Implement speedy recovery and redevelopment following future disaster events;
- Act in accordance with state and federal legislative requirements for local hazard mitigation plans.

Scope of Work

In order to accomplish the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, encompassing more than 22,000 square miles of mountains, plains, and deserts and one of the largest and most geographically diverse regions in Texas, each of the six counties and the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Tigua Indian Reservation of Texas) assigned a staffer to assist with the planning, development, implementation and maintenance of the Plan. This portion of the Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan will focus only on the jurisdictions located in Table 2.

Table 2: El Paso County & Six Municipalities

El Paso County
Town of Anthony
Town of Vinton
City of Socorro
Town of Horizon
Town of Clint
City of El Paso
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Native American Tribe)

Additionally, within El Paso County a military installation (Fort Bliss Army Base) exists and their staffers also participated in development of the plan. However, they are not identified as a jurisdiction per se.

Authority

The Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Action Plan has yet to be adopted by any of the eighteen (18) participating jurisdictions and Tribal government. However, the RGCOG

will be seeking individual adoption starting with El Paso County and six municipalities and Tribal Nation. The evidence of local adoption by the jurisdictions County Commissioners, City Councils and Tribal government within the RGCOG will be included with each jurisdiction's Plan that has been reviewed, accepted and approved by FEMA. The Plan has been developed to be in accordance with current state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans, and shall be routinely monitored to maintain compliance with the following provisions, rules and legislation:

- Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390).
- Federal Emergency Management Administration's Interim Final Rule, published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, at 44 CFR Part 201.
- Texas Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management: State of Texas Hazard Analysis document; Annex P; and Checklist P.

Planning Process

This segment entails the planning process that was implemented among El Paso County and its six municipalities and Tribal Nation. Review of areas includes:

- Synopsis of hazard mitigation planning;
- Preparation of the plan;
- Planning team;
- Public involvement; and
- Development of the comprehensive regional hazard mitigation plan.

Synopsis of hazard mitigation planning

Local mitigation planning requires coordination and collaboration among multiple agencies/organizations and local jurisdictions for an effective plan to be developed and implemented. The Assistant Coordinator for the Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso and Mr. Larry Nichols, Development Services for the City of El Paso were instrumental in assisting the RGCOG and its member governments in obtaining valuable information for the development of the plan. Please note that on May 26, 1987 a Resolution was passed and approved establishing a joint Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso (see Appendix III). This resolution also includes the incorporated cities of Anthony, Vinton, Socorro, Clint and Horizon. Through the planning process, each jurisdiction's assigned point of contacts identified action items in order to accomplish the desire goals for their jurisdiction. Each action items have been assigned to an individual in each participating jurisdiction who is responsible for the implementation of the action item(s), if grant funds or general funds permit. Additionally, Plan maintenance procedures have been established as the routine monitoring of the implementation process. Furthermore, the plan maintenance will allow for a systematic review and evaluation of the Plan itself.

Overall benefits of mitigation planning include:

- Saving lives, property and money;
- Establishing eligibility for additional grant funding, in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster milieu;
- Implementing speedy recovery and redevelopment following future disaster events;
- Improving community health and safety;
- Acting in accordance with state and federal legislative requirements for local hazard mitigation plans.

Preparation of the Plan

This section describes how the El Paso County and six municipalities within and Tribal Nation collectively agreed upon strategies in preventing or reducing loss of life, injuries and damage to property. The RGCOG utilized the planning process

recommended by FEMA (Publication Series 386) to develop this Plan. A Local Mitigation Plan Crosswalk, found in Appendix I, provides a summary of FEMA's current minimum standards of acceptability and notes the location of where each requirement is met within the Plan.

Below is the timeline developed by the RGCOG with the assistance of the Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso, Regional Liaison Officer (RLO) for Sub4(a), District Disaster Chair for Sub4(a), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), and Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Tribe) to ensure completion of the El Paso County, six municipalities and Tribal Nation Plan section.

Planning Process

Planning Process Timeline

	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	March 2004	April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
The RGCOG Notified jurisdictions of development & implementation of the Plan															
As a group the six counties and one Indian reservation Identified planning strategies															
RGCOG Received statement of award															
Data collection															
Identified Mitigation strategies															
Plan maintenance procedures															
Documentation															
Submitted Plan to GDEM												Submitted Plan to GDEM			Revision identified
Adoption													Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval

Planning Process

	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
Submitted Plan to GDEM	On-going	On-going	Submitted Plan to GDEM	On-going	On-going	Revision identified	On-going	On-going	On-going	Submitted Plan to GDEM	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	GDEM Submitted Plan to FEMA
Adoption	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval

	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007
Submitted Plan to GDEM	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	Revision identified by FEMA	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	Submitted revisions to GDEM	On-going	Submitted Plan to FEMA via GDEM	On-going	Mtg with GDEM & FEMA
Adoption	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval	Pending approval

Jurisdiction Profile & Risk Assessment

Jurisdiction profile and risk assessment describes the geographic, demographic, and economic characteristics of El Paso County, its six local jurisdiction and Tribal Nation. This information provides a snapshot of each county, assisting local officials in recognizing factors that pertain to their jurisdictions vulnerability. In addition, the risk assessment describes and analyzes the natural hazards identified within El Paso County. This analysis utilizes historical data on past hazard occurrences, and establishes hazard profiles along with a hazard risk ranking based on hazard frequency, magnitude and impact. The use of existing historical hazard data, was used to produce the assessment. The findings of the assessment are critical for jurisdictions in order to focus their efforts and resources on the vulnerable structures facing great risk.

The **capability assessment and mitigation action items** identify the county's, jurisdiction's and tribe's capacity to implement significant mitigation actions. Capabilities identified include staff and organizational capability, technical capability, policy and program capability, fiscal capability, legal authority and political willpower.

Long-term goals are included to ensure that the Plan's purpose is implemented throughout the years by the local jurisdictions, thereby, guaranteeing a routine review and update within five years as required. Additionally, as each participating jurisdiction reviews and updates its Emergency Management Plan Annex P, the jurisdictions will be required to modify its portion of the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan so that it's always at a current status.

Planning Team- Narrative

The implementation of a regional multi-jurisdiction plan requires positive team work among all participating jurisdictions. In order to accomplish this task, the Far West Texas Planning Group (hereinafter referred to as "Group") was formed in the summer of 2003. Table 4 identifies El Paso County and tribal representatives that were appointed. Additionally, other individuals from State and Federal agencies assisted in the planning of the Plan. They are: The Regional Liaison Officer (RLO) for Sub4(a), the Disaster District Chair for Sub4(a), FBI and RGCOG. The FBI is cognizant that the Plan identified natural disasters, but the El Paso FBI office assisted the Group with technical assistance. The RGCOG Regional Services Manager was elected to serve as the coordinator for the Group.

El Paso County and Tribal nation members met periodically beginning in November, 2003. The role of the Group was: to assess progress with regard to the developed project work plan; to facilitate coordination and cooperation between and among each others; and to help develop recommendations for the draft plan. During the planning process, each Group member was tasked with researching archives within their jurisdiction in order to incorporate existing plans, studies or reports in the Plan. Due to the limited existing planning resources; each Group member completed the P42 series matrix. For the individual P42, please contact RGCOG

Regional Services Division staff; Appendix VII is a P42 sample. Sign-in sheets are available in Appendix IV (mislabeled under WMD sign-in sheets).

The El Paso County and Tribal nation representative(s) are shown in the Table below:

Jurisdiction Representatives (Group Members)

Jurisdiction	Representatives (Group members)
RGCOG	Marisa Quintanilla
***City/County	Lt. Ray Resendez and Mr. Larry Nichols
Town of Vinton	Mayor Ontiveros
Town of Anthony	Mayor Franco
Town of Horizon	Chief Aguilar
Town of Socorro	Mayor Sanchez
Town of Clint	Ms. Garza
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo	Governor Sinclair
Other Members	
RLO	Mr. Hargrove
Disaster District Chair	Lt. Najera
FBI	SA Hemund

***** Please note:** The representative for the City/County of El Paso (Lt. Ray Resendez) is the Assistant Coordinator for the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). In the City/County of El Paso, the OEM services both jurisdictions (Appendix III). Therefore, for the purpose of this plan, there is only one assigned representative (Assistant Coordinator) for both jurisdictions. Mr. Nichols provided additional assistance from the City only.

The Rio Grande Council of Governments led the development at the staff level and there were no external contributors such as contractors. Local jurisdictions provided information of their areas and the RGCOG reviewed the drafts prior to GDEM and FEMA submittals.

During one of the meetings, the Group concurred the following hazards most common within El Paso County and Tribal nation:

- Flash Flooding- The probability of flash flooding in the county is highly likely. Rain of any significance within the region will quickly fill arroyos and dry creek beds, overflow onto roads where they cross, and can flood low-lying areas.

- Extreme Heat- Temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks are defined as extreme heat.
- Flooding of the Rio Grande- An occasional event along the Rio Grande.
- Tornado/High Winds-The occurrence of a tornado or damaging high winds is likely. Spring frontal systems are notorious for producing sustained winds in excess of 60 mph. Moderate property damage from high winds is not unusual, but a major impact on property and on public health and safety.
- Winter Storm- El Paso County experiences only an occasional occurrence of damaging winter storms. Although, the county can expect an annual winter storm, storms causing major ice accumulations resulting in tree damage and power outages are rare.
- Wildfire Events- The occurrence of wildfire are likely. The county area has experienced many wildfires throughout history. Although some have been man-made, most are the result of lightning strikes.
- Earthquakes- [2]Within this county historical earthquake have been recorded. Earthquakes with magnitudes of 5 to 6 will probably occur each century. In most of this region population density is low and earthquakes only pose a significant hazard for poorly built or very sensitive structures. However, an earthquake with a magnitude of 5.5 or greater to El Paso would cause personal injury and significant economic losses.

Public Involvement

Public awareness was a key element to ensure that constituents and neighboring jurisdictions, agencies, businesses, academia and non-profits became aware and knowledgeable via riocog.org website (www.riocog.org) in the planning process that affect their safety; and thus, gain a greater appreciation of the natural hazards present in their county. The outreach method included:

Public & Other Notification

Written information about the plan was made available through public notices by each jurisdiction. All citizens within El Paso County and Tribal nation were invited to offer comments. A final public comment period prior to official local adoption of the plan will be held April 13, 2007 through April 17, 2007 for the City of El Paso. See Appendix V for documentation of public notification.

RGCOG Resources

A Hazard Mitigation web-page was developed by MIS staff from the RGCOG, thus providing a venue in which resident and neighboring jurisdictions could

[2] Institute for Geophysics: Earthquake Seismology, Aug. 2001

provide input regarding the Hazard Mitigation Process within El Paso County and Tribe community. See Appendix VI for documentation.

Community Review

Through the collaboration among El Paso County and Tribal partners, RGCOG has established mechanisms to ensure participation of a wide audience for the final review and plan upon FEMA's approval.

By having the RGCOG facilitate this process, a high level of cooperative involvement occurred in the development and implementation of Mitigation Action Plan, involving local elected leaders, city/county administrators, Tribal government and EMCs. The amount of involvement assisted in strengthening El Paso County's foundation among its six municipalities and Tribe and the RGCOG; proving that partnerships and networking are a vital part of the planning and implementation process. They have agreed to work together on a regular basis to provide an appropriate capability through sharing resources to ensure that the mitigation actions are followed through. The planning process included a review of existing plans, studies and technical information. Since the City of El Paso has all of the plans and studies in place, they where the primary municipality to conduct this review. Incorporation of these existing planning mechanisms, where appropriate, is listed in the plan maintenance process portion of the plan.

Planning Process

	BC	CIP	CP	FC	EMP	MDP	SMP	FO	FMP
El Paso County					X				
City of El Paso	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo	X			X	X				

Acronyms:
BC: building codes
CIP: capital improvement plan
CP: comprehensive plan
EMP: emergency management plan (basic level)
SMP: storm water management plan
FMP: flood management plan
FC: fire codes
MDP: master drainage plan
FO: floodplain ordinance or order

The City of El Paso is the single jurisdiction that has all the planning mechanisms in place; while the other smaller municipalities do not. Examples of the City's existing plans include:

- Comprehensive review & revision of the City's Arroyo/Open Space Regulations

Jurisdiction Profile & Risk Assessment

- Comprehensive review & revision of the Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan
- Comprehensive review & revision of the City's Architect & Engineering contracts
- Comprehensive review & revision to the City's Architect & Engineering selection process
- Completed the Mission Valley Traffic Analysis Study
- Significant progress on the design, management, & inspection of funded Capital projects
- Established an alternate Traffic Management Center facility

The tribe has some planning mechanism, while the incorporated cities fall under the County/City Emergency Management Plan.

Existing Planning Mechanisms

MAP 5 Floodplain Management. Include the following information:	Jurisdictions
Ordinance/Order Date. If no ordinance or order then state that.	1. City of Socorro Ordinance # 158/date 10/1/1989 2. El Paso County 3. City of El Paso Ordinance 8969 Art. II 1987
Do you have a Floodplain Administrator?	1. City of El Paso (Rick Conner, 915-541-4000) 2.County of El Paso- Robert Rivera at 546-2015)
Is the person a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM)?	Rick Conner
Date of current floodplain maps. If not mapped, then state that.	Known 1990
Any codes, regulations, etc. that prohibit development in the floodway and/or floodplain.	Current codes
MAP 6 Findings/results of Building Code Effectiveness Grading Report (BCEGS). Include date of report and score.	No grading reports
MAP 7 Identify other plans that your jurisdiction has or have been done in your jurisdiction.	No other plans
Capital Improvement Plans	None at this time
Comprehensive Plans	None at this time
Storm Water Management Plans	None at this time
Master Drainage Plans	None at this time
Corps of Engineers	Corps of Engineers w/El Paso County are working on a survey for the flood control of the “sparks arroyo” area.
Flood Mitigation Plan	None at this time
Any other plans, studies, etc. that may have been done in your jurisdiction.	None at this time

The **MAP series** (MAP 5-7) that the matrix above identifies jurisdictions that **have** MAP 5-7 information. These plans were reviewed during the planning process of this plan (copy of the ordinance may be obtained through the RGCOG, Regional Services Manager).

Hazards Analysis

The hazards analysis required identifying the hazards affecting El Paso County. Not all of the hazards affect all of the jurisdictions the same way. The group identified the following natural hazards that could affect their jurisdiction.

Hazard identification:

El Paso County is vulnerable to a wide array of natural hazards that threaten life and property. These hazards include:

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms
- ⇒ Wildfire
- ⇒ Drought
- ⇒ Extreme Heat
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts
- ⇒ Ice Storms
- ⇒ Hail
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure
- ⇒ Earthquakes
- ⇒ Tornadoes

Some of these hazards are interrelated (i.e., server thunderstorms can cause flash flooding). It should also be noted that some hazards, such as severe winter storms, may impact a large area yet cause little damage, while other hazards, such as extreme heat, may impact a small area yet cause extensive damage. This section provides a summary of each of the hazards listed above along with their hazardous elements, written from a national perspective. The Hazard Analysis and Vulnerability Assessment sections of this Plan explore the specific, regionalized implications of these natural hazards in El Paso area.

Since most if not all of our communities experience similar hazards, below are the descriptions of the hazards that will be discussed throughout the plan as defined by the National Weather Services (www.weather.gov):

1. *Flooding/flash flooding* - Nearly 90 percent of federal disaster declarations result from flood events. Flooding is the inundation of a normally dry area caused by an increased water level in an established watercourse, such as a

river, stream, or drainage ditch, or water ponding at or near the point where the rain fell. Whereas, flash flooding is a flood which is caused by heavy or excessive rainfall in a short period of time, generally less than 6 hours.

Most flooding in El Paso County occurs due to the precipitation and weather patterns that create soil moisture conditions and the degree of vegetative clearing creating flash flooding.

2. *Severe Thunderstorm* - A local storm (accompanied by lightning and thunder) produced by a cumulonimbus cloud, usually with gusty winds, heavy rain, and sometimes hail. The elements of a thunderstorm can be comprised of these hazards:

⇒ A tornado- A violently rotating narrow column of air in contact with the ground and extending from a thunderstorm base.

⇒ Wind gusts of at least 58 mph (50 knots), and or

⇒ Hail at least ¾ inches in diameter

3. *Winter Storm(s)/Snow* - Precipitation in the form of ice crystals, mainly of intricately branched, hexagonal form, and often agglomerated into snowflakes, formed directly from the freezing deposition of the water vapor in the air.

4. *Ice Storm* - Describes occasions when damaging accumulations of ice are expected during freezing rain situations. Significant accumulations of ice pull down trees and utility lines resulting in loss of power and communications. These accumulations of ice make walking and driving extremely dangerous.

5. *Drought* - A deficiency of moisture that results in adverse impacts on people, animals, or vegetation over a sizeable area. The Palmer Drought Severity Index Map for the region is provided by the Texas Interagency Coordination Center.

6. *Extreme Heat*- Temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks are defined as extreme heat.

7. *Wildfires* - Any free burning uncontainable wild-land fire not prescribed for the area which consumes the natural fuels and spreads in response to its environment.

8. *Tornado* - A violently rotating column of air, usually pendant to a cumulonimbus cloud, with circulation reaching the ground. It nearly always starts as a funnel cloud and may be accompanied by a loud roaring noise. On a local scale, it is the most destructive of all atmospheric phenomena.

9. *Wind Storm(s)/Downburst* – Wind Storm is the horizontal motion of the air past a given point. Winds begin with differences in air pressures. Pressure that's higher at one place than another sets up a force pushing from the high toward the low pressure. The greater the difference in pressures, the stronger the force. The distance between the area of high pressure and the area of low pressure also determines how fast the moving air is accelerated. Meteorologists refer to the force that starts the wind flowing as the "pressure gradient force." High and low pressures are relative. There's no set number that divides high and low pressure. Wind is used to describe the prevailing direction from which the wind is blowing with the speed given usually in miles per hour or knots.

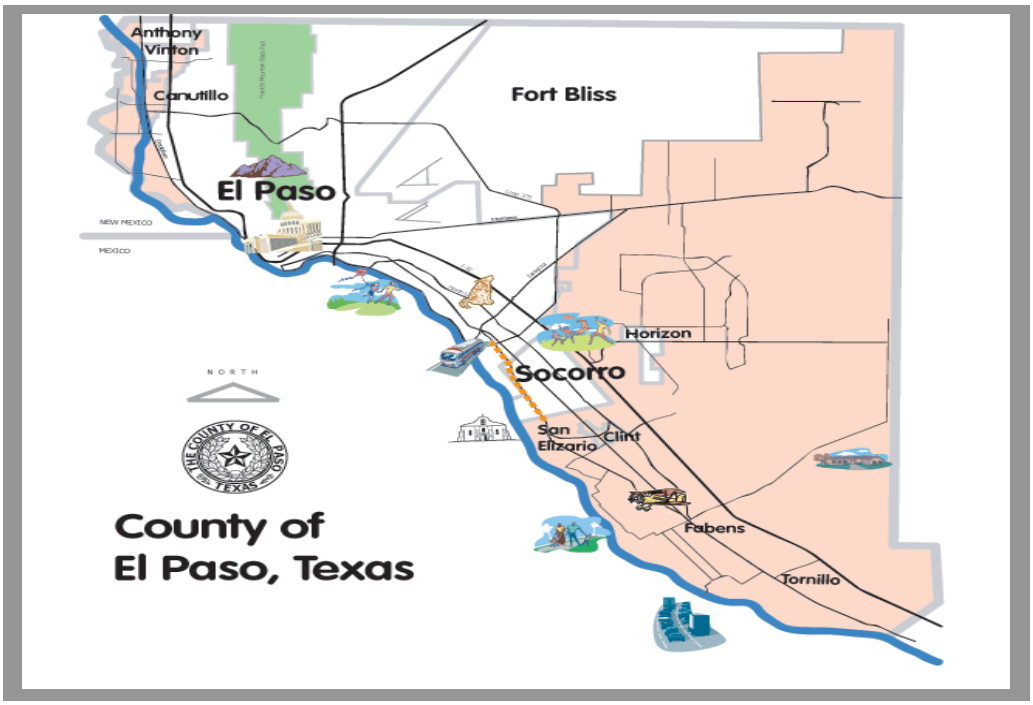
Downburst is the damaging winds that occur with strong thunderstorms most often in the summer, though *dry* microbursts usually occur in the spring. Wind speeds can exceed 80 mph and cause extensive local damage. There is no preference in location. Downbursts are more damaging than a gradient wind of similar speed to the sudden pressure force, but cover a much smaller area. The rare 100 mph downburst can cause damage that rivals an F1 tornado. Figure 5 illustrates the Wind Zones in the United States. In the El Paso region, the wind zones range from Zone II and/or Zone III.

10. *Hail* - Showery precipitation in the form of irregular pellets or balls of ice more than 5mm in diameter, falling from a cumulonimbus cloud.

11. *Earthquakes* - An earthquake is the motion or trembling of the ground produced by sudden displacement of rock in the Earth's crust. Earthquakes result from crustal strain, volcanism, landslides, or the collapse of caverns. Earthquakes can affect hundreds of thousands of square miles, cause damage to property measured in the tens of billions of dollars, result in loss of life and injury to hundreds of thousands of persons, and disrupt the social and economic functioning of the affected area.

12. *Dam/Levee Failure*- The structural failure of the dam or levee, or of water over toping the structures, causing mass water to gush downstream, possibility into areas outside of the 100-year flood plain.

Risk Assessment Location



For those hazards not geographically defined, such as: Severe Thunderstorms, Winter Storms/Snow, Ice Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, Tornadoes, Wind Storms/Downbursts and Hail the location of occurrence could be anyplace within the county. Please refer to the map above for the possible location of these hazards.

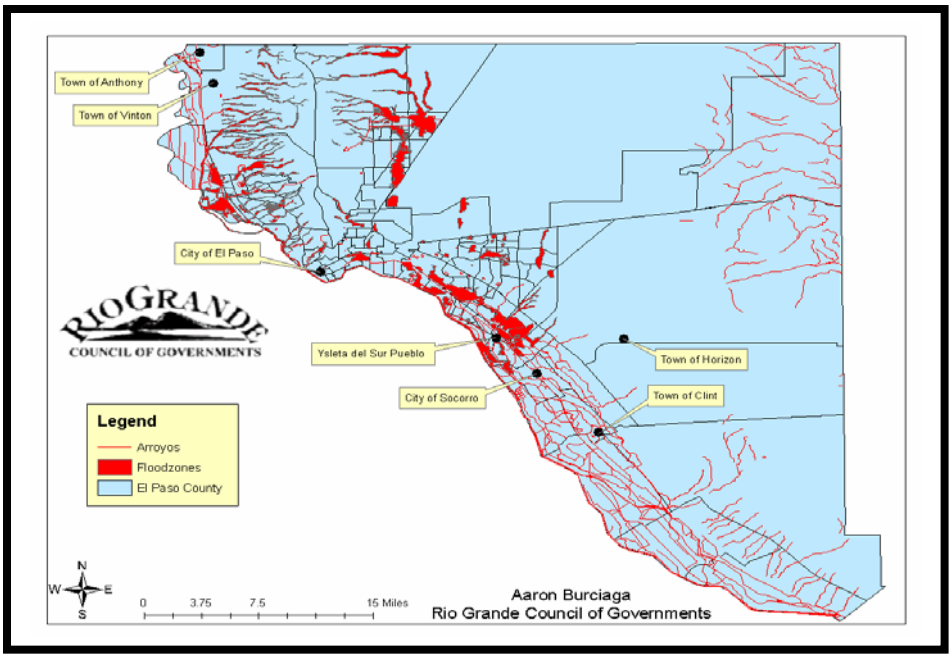
Earthquakes:

Within the northwest portion of El Paso County there is the East Franklin Mountains Fault. It has a Slip rate of 0.1 mm/yr and the maximum expected magnitude of 6.8. An earthquake of this magnitude can create intensities near the epicenter that can produce the following as per the USGS Intensity chart:

- Damage slight is specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage can be great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, and walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
- Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage can be great in substantial buildings with partial collapse. Buildings can shift off foundations.

Jurisdiction Profile & Risk Assessment

The map to the right shows the known flood plain locations for: Floods and Flash Floods.



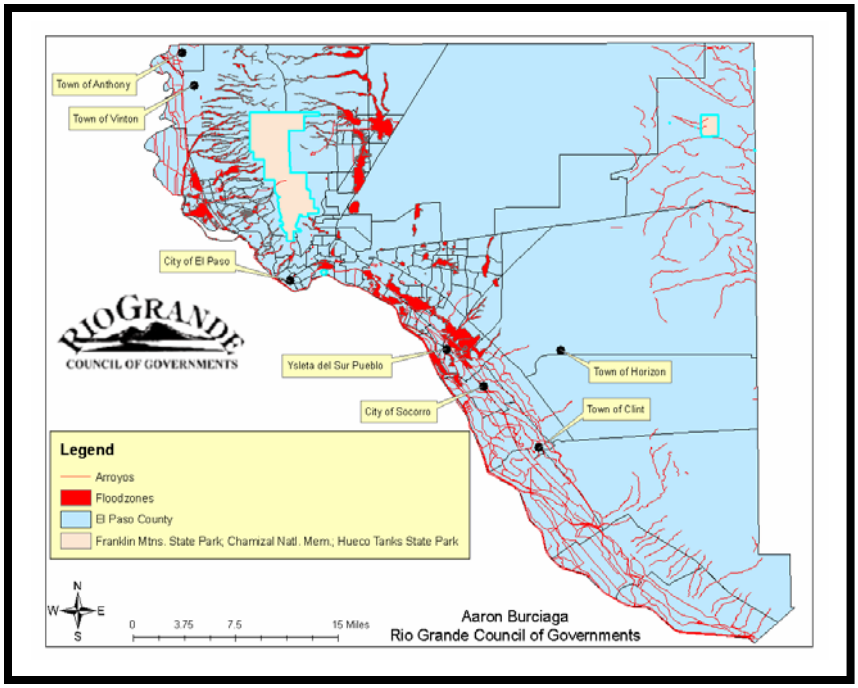
According to FEMA's Repetitive Loss list below, El Paso County has three properties showing a repetitive loss.

El Paso County Repetitive Loss

STATE	NFIP COUNTY NAME	NFIP COMMUNITY	NFIP COMMUNITY ID	INSURED?	RL PROPERTY COUNT	RL LOSS COUNT	RL LOSS PAYMENT
TEXAS	ELPASO COUNTY	EL PASO, CITY OF	480214	SDF	1	5	$102,702.96
TEXAS	ELPASO COUNTY	EL PASO, CITY OF	480214	YES	2	4	$59,027.93

Jurisdiction Profile & Risk Assessment

The map to the right shows the known locations wildfires, which occur within the Franklin Mountains State Park and Hueco Tanks State Park.



The known locations for dam or levee failure are shown in the three maps located in Appendix XI.

Risk Assessment Extent

Each natural hazard(s) has a different physical range of extent. Below are the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) scales for each hazard addressed in the Plan.

Flood/Flash Floods (*Flood: 100 year flood area):*

Flood Zones		
Zone A	The 100-year or Base Floodplain. There are six types of A zones:	
	A	The base floodplains mapped by approximate methods, i.e., BFEs are not determined. This is often called an unnumbered A zone or an approximate A zone.
	A1-30	These are known as numbered A zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain where the firm shows a BFE (old format).
	AE	The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided. AE zones are now used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-30 zones.
	AO	The base floodplain with sheet flow, ponding, or shallow flooding. Base flood depths (feet above ground) are provided.
	AH	Shallow flooding base floodplain. BFE's are provided.
	A99	Area to be protected from base flood by levees or Federal flood protection systems under construction. BFEs are not determined.
	AR	The base floodplain that results from the de-certification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is in the process of being restored to provide a 100-year or greater level of flood protection
Zone V and VE	**V**	The coastal area subject to velocity hazard (wave action) where BFEs are not determined on the FIRM.
	VE	The coastal area subject to velocity hazard (wave action) where BFEs are provided on the FIRM.
Zone B and Zone X (shaded)	Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the 100-year and the 500-year floods. B zones are also used to designate base floodplains or lesser hazards, such as areas protected by levees from the 100-year flood, or shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one foot or drainage areas less than 1 square mile.	
Zone C and Zone X (unshaded)	Area of minimal flood hazard, usually depiction FIRMs as exceeding the 500-year flood level. Zone C may have ponding and local drainage problems that do not warrant a detailed study or designation as base floodplain. Zone X is the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood.	
Zone D	Area of undetermined but possible flood hazards.	
Source: Understanding Your Risks, identifying hazards and estimating losses, FEMA 386-2		

Dam/Levee Failure:

The extent of a dam or levee failure will result in the Zone A99 areas being inundated with water. The Rio Grande River is leveed and controlled throughout this county. In an event of a dam failure of the Caballo Lake or Elephant Butte Lake dams in New Mexico huge quantities of water will rush downstream with great destructive force. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has mapped out the threat zones. It is possible that the land between Rio Grande and Interstate 10 could be impacted. Please refer to Appendix XI.

Winter Storm(s)/Snow/*Ice Storm (Winter Storm: wind chill and volume of snow)*: Significant ice storms are usually accumulations of ¼ inch. Snowfalls in excess of 3 inches have had great effect on the El Paso County Region. One or two inches can be expected during a normal winter, though several years may pass with none and other years can bring 4 or 5 inches of snow. Since a low-level cold east wind is one of the ingredients in a heavy snow producing system, the *upslope* areas receive the greatest snowfall amounts. Meanwhile the west slopes have much less snow but stronger *down slope* winds resulting in colder wind chills.

Wind Chill Chart

Wind (mph)	Temperature (°F) 40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45	26	29	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95
55	25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97
60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98

Frostbite Times: 30 minutes, 10 minutes, 5 minutes

$$\text{Wind Chill (°F)} = 35.74 + 0.6215T - 35.75(V^{0.16}) + 0.4275T(V^{0.16})$$

Where, T= Air Temperature (°F) V= Wind Speed (mph) Effective 11/01/01

Source: National Weather Service and NOAA

Drought (Palmer Index):

Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)-In 1965, Palmer developed an index to "measure the departure of the moisture supply". Palmer based his index on the supply-and-demand concept of the water balance equation, taking into account more than only the precipitation deficit at specific locations. The objective of the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), as this index is now called, was to provide a measurement of moisture conditions that were "standardized" so that comparisons using the index could be made between locations and between months.

The Palmer Drought Index is based on precipitation and temperature. The Palmer index can therefore be applied to any site for which sufficient precipitation and temperature data is available.

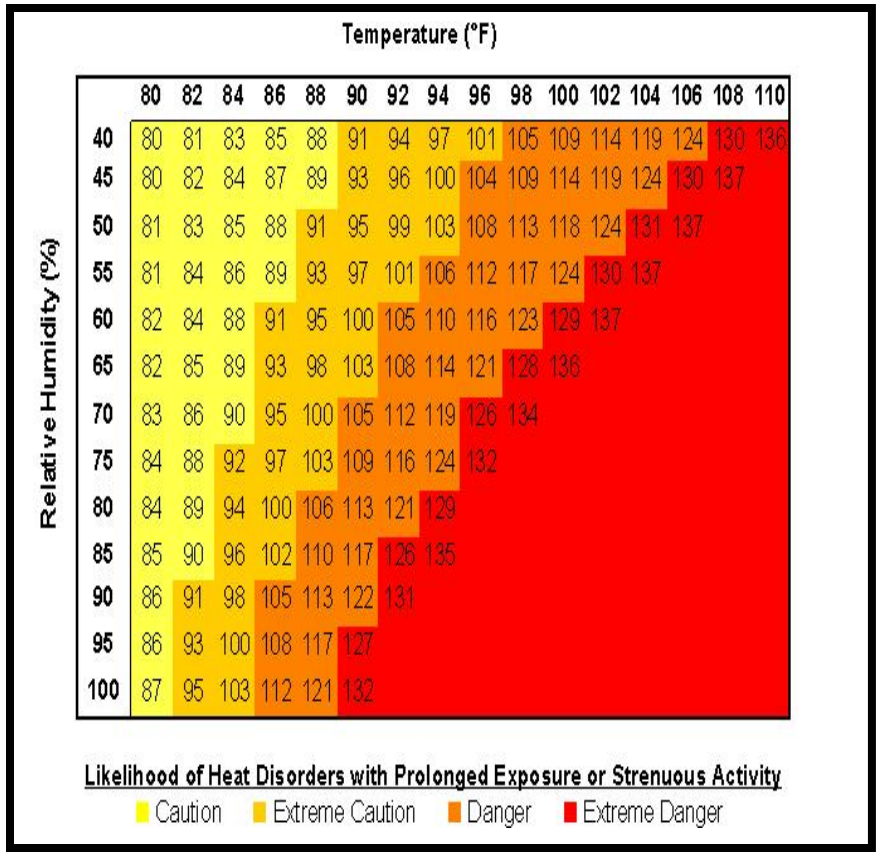
The Palmer Index varies roughly between -4.0 and +4.0. Weekly Palmer Index values are calculated for the Climate Divisions during every growing season and are on the World Wide Web from the Climate Prediction Center.

PDSI Classifications for Dry and Wet Periods

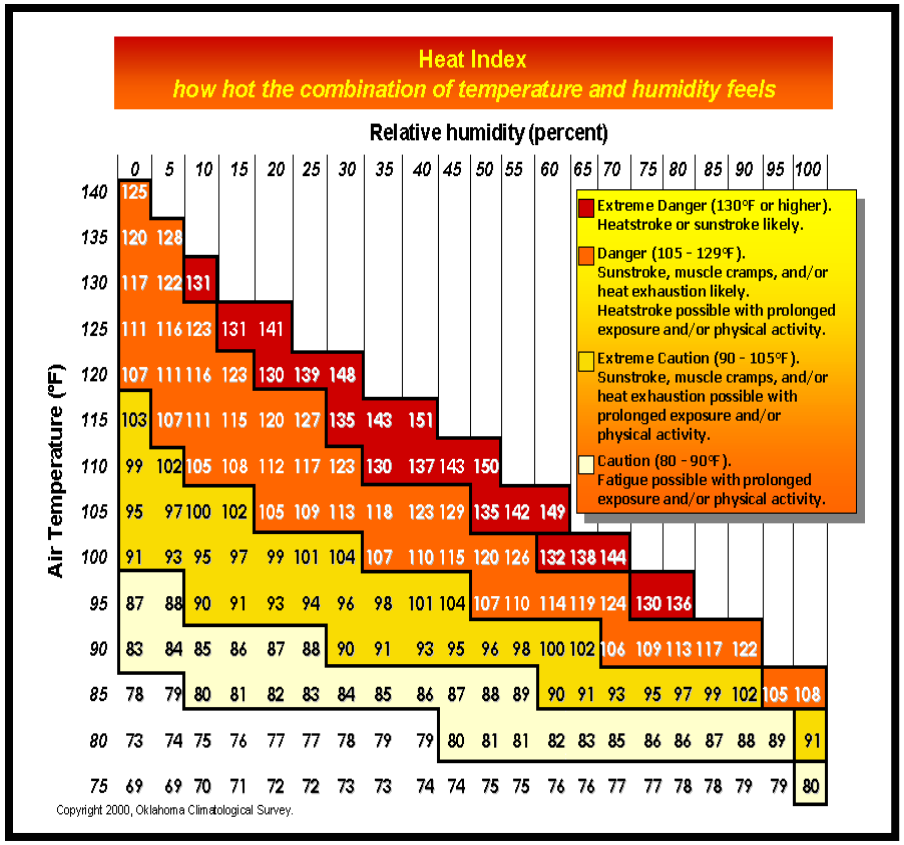
4.00 or more	Extremely wet
3.00 to 3.99	Very wet
2.00 to 2.99	Moderately wet
1.00 to 1.99	Slightly wet
0.50 to 0.99	Incipient wet spell
0.49 to -0.49	Near normal
-0.50 to -0.99	Incipient dry spell
-1.00 to -1.99	Mild drought
-2.00 to -2.99	Moderate drought
-3.00 to -3.99	Severe drought
-4.00 or less	Extreme drought

Source: http://drought.unl.edu/whatis/indices.htm

Extreme Heat *(Heat Index)*:



Relative Humidity (%)	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	136
45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130	137	
50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131	137		
55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130	137			
60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	137				
65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128	136					
70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132							
80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
85	85	90	96	102	110	117	126	135								
90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131									
95	86	93	100	108	117	127										
100	87	95	103	112	121	132										



Air Temperature (°F)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
140	125																				
135	120	128																			
130	117	122	131																		
125	111	116	123	131	141																
120	107	111	116	123	130	139	148														
115	103	107	111	115	120	127	135	143	151												
110	99	102	105	108	112	117	123	130	137	143	150										
105	95	97	100	102	105	109	113	118	123	129	135	142	149								
100	91	93	95	97	99	101	104	107	110	115	120	126	132	138	144						
95	87	88	90	91	93	94	96	98	101	104	107	110	114	119	124	130	136				
90	83	84	85	86	87	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102	106	109	113	117	122		
85	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	93	95	97	99	102	105	108
80	73	74	75	76	77	77	78	79	79	80	81	81	82	83	85	86	86	87	88	89	91
75	69	69	70	71	72	72	73	73	74	74	75	75	76	76	77	77	78	78	79	79	80

Source: National Weather Service
Source: http://www.ima.army.mil/southwest/sites/divisions/Safety/Heat%20Index.gif

Wildfires (Fire: Keetch-Byram Drought Index, fire danger rating system, acres burned, fuel load):

The Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) is basically a mathematical system for relating current and recent weather conditions to potential or expected fire behavior. This system was originally developed for the southeastern United States and is based primarily on recent rainfall patterns.

The KBDI is the most widely used drought index system by fire managers in the south. It is also one of the only drought index systems specifically developed to equate the effects of drought with potential fire activities.

The result of this system is a drought index number ranging from 0 to 800 that accurately describes the amount of moisture that is missing. A rating of zero defines the point where there is no moisture deficiency and 800 is the maximum drought possible.

These numbers correlate with potential fire behavior as follows:
0 - 200 Soil and fuel moisture are high. Most fuels will not readily ignite or burn. However, with sufficient sunlight and wind, cured grasses and some light surface fuels will burn in spots and patches.

200 - 400 Fires more readily burn and will carry across an area with no gaps. Heavier fuels will still not readily ignite and burn. Also, expect smoldering and the resulting smoke to carry into and possibly through the night.

400 - 600 Fire intensity begins to significantly increase. Fires will readily burn in all directions exposing mineral soils in some locations. Larger fuels may burn or smolder for several days creating possible smoke and control problems.
600 - 800 Fires will burn to mineral soil. Stumps will burn to the end of underground roots and spotting will be a major problem. Fires will burn thorough the night and heavier fuels will actively burn and contribute to fire intensity.

Source: http://www.wfas.us/content/view/32/49/

Fire Danger Rating System		
Rating	**Basic Description**	**Detailed Description**
CLASS 1: Low Danger (L) COLOR CODE: **Green**	fires not easily started	Fuels do not ignite readily from small firebrands. Fires in open or cured grassland may burn freely a few hours after rain, but wood fires spread slowly by creeping or smoldering and burn in irregular fingers. There is little danger of spotting.
CLASS 2: Moderate Danger (M) COLOR CODE: **Blue**	fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate	Fires can start from most accidental causes. Fires in open cured grassland will burn briskly and spread rapidly on windy days. Woods fires spread slowly to moderately fast. The average fire is of moderate intensity, although heavy concentrations of fuel – especially draped fuel -- may burn hot. Short-distance spotting may occur, but is not persistent. Fires are not likely to become serious and control is relatively easy.
CLASS 3: High Danger (H) COLOR CODE: **Yellow**	fires start easily and spread at a rapid rate	All fine dead fuels ignite readily and fires start easily from most causes. Unattended brush and campfires are likely to escape. Fires spread rapidly and short-distance spotting is common. High intensity burning may develop on slopes or in concentrations of fine fuel. Fires may become serious and their control difficult, unless they are hit hard and fast while small.
CLASS 4: Very High Danger (VH) COLOR CODE: **Orange**	fires start very easily and spread at a vary fast rate	Fires start easily from all causes and immediately after ignition, spread rapidly and increase quickly in intensity. Spot fires are a constant danger. Fires burning in light fuels may quickly develop high-intensity characteristics - such as long-distance spotting - and fire whirlwinds, when they burn into heavier fuels. Direct attack at the head of such fires is rarely possible after they have been burning more than a few minutes.
CLASS 5: Extreme (E) COLOR CODE: **Red**	fire situation is explosive and can result in extensive property damage	Fires under extreme conditions start quickly, spread furiously and burn intensely. All fires are potentially serious. Development into high-intensity burning will usually be faster and occur from smaller fires than in the Very High Danger class (4). Direct attack is rarely possible and may be dangerous, except immediately after ignition. Fires that develop headway in heavy slash or in conifer stands may be unmanageable while the extreme burning condition lasts. Under these conditions, the only effective and safe control action is on the flanks, until the weather changes or the fuel supply lessens.
source: http://www.wfas.net/content/view/34/51/		

Severe Thunderstorms: The elements of severe thunderstorms (tornadoes, wind downburst and hail) have extent scales profiled.

Tornadoes (*Fujita scale, Enhanced Fujita Scale):*

Fujita Scale

F-Scale Number	Intensity Phrase	Wind Speed	Type of Damage
F0	Gale tornado	40-72 mph	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages sign boards.
F1	Moderate tornado	73-112 mph	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
F2	Significant tornado	113-157 mph	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
F3	Severe tornado	158-206 mph	Roof and some walls torn off well constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted
F4	Devastating tornado	207-260 mph	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5	Incredible tornado	261-318 mph	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.
F6	Inconceivable tornado	319-379 mph	These winds are very unlikely. The small area of damage they might produce would probably not be recognizable along with the mess produced by F4 and F5 wind that would surround the F6 winds. Missiles, such as cars and refrigerators would do serious secondary damage that could not be directly identified as F6 damage. If this level is ever achieved, evidence for it might only be found in some manner of ground swirl pattern, for it may never be identifiable through engineering studies

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fujita_scale

On February 1, 2007, the Fujita scale was decommissioned in favor of the more accurate Enhanced Fujita Scale, which replaces it. None of the tornadoes recorded on or before January 31, 2007 will be re-categorized. Therefore maintaining the Fujita scale will be necessary when referring to previous events.

Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale		
Enhanced Fujita Category	**Wind Speed (mph)**	**Potential Damage**
EF0	65-85	**Light damage.** Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
EF1	86-110	**Moderate damage.** Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
EF2	111-135	**Considerable damage.** Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
EF3	136-165	**Severe damage.** Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
EF4	166-200	**Devastating damage.** Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown and small missiles generated.
EF5	>200	**Incredible damage.** Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m (109 yd); high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena will occur.
Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enhanced_Fujita_Scale		

The **Enhanced Fujita Scale**, or **EF Scale**, is the scale for rating the strength of tornadoes in the United States estimated via the damage they cause. Implemented in place of the Fujita scale, it was used starting February 1, 2007. The scale has the same basic design as the original Fujita scale, six categories from zero to five representing increasing degrees of damage. It was revised to reflect better examinations of tornado damage surveys, so as to align wind speeds more closely with associated storm damage. The new scale takes into account how most structures are designed, and is thought to be a much more accurate representation of the surface wind speeds in the most violent tornadoes.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enhanced_Fujita_Scale

Windstorms (*Beaufort wind scale):*

Force	Wind (Knots)	WMO Classification	Appearance of Wind Effects	
			On the Water	On Land
0	Less than 1	Calm	Sea surface smooth and mirror-like	Calm, smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	Light Air	Scaly ripples, no foam crests	Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes
2	4-6	Light Breeze	Small wavelets, crests glassy, no breaking	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move
3	7-10	Gentle Breeze	Large wavelets, crests begin to break, scattered whitecaps	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended
4	11-16	Moderate Breeze	Small waves 1-4 ft. becoming longer, numerous whitecaps	Dust, leaves, and loose paper lifted, small tree branches move
5	17-21	Fresh Breeze	Moderate waves 4-8 ft taking longer form, many whitecaps, some spray	Small trees in leaf begin to sway
6	22-27	Strong Breeze	Larger waves 8-13 ft, whitecaps common, more spray	Larger tree branches moving, whistling in wires
7	28-33	Near Gale	Sea heaps up, waves 13-20 ft, white foam streaks off breakers	Whole trees moving, resistance felt walking against wind
8	34-40	Gale	Moderately high (13-20 ft) waves of greater length, edges of crests begin to break into spindrift, foam blown in streaks	Whole trees in motion, resistance felt walking against wind
9	41-47	Strong Gale	High waves (20 ft), sea begins to roll, dense streaks of foam, spray may reduce visibility	Slight structural damage occurs, slate blows off roofs
10	48-55	Storm	Very high waves (20-30 ft) with overhanging crests, sea white with densely blown foam, heavy rolling, lowered visibility	Seldom experienced on land, trees broken or uprooted, "considerable structural damage"
11	56-63	Violent Storm	Exceptionally high (30-45 ft) waves, foam patches cover sea, visibility more reduced	

12	64+	Hurricane	Air filled with foam, waves over 45 ft, sea completely white with driving spray, visibility greatly reduced	

Source: www.wikipedia.org

Beaufort Scale

Beaufort number	Wind Speed (mph)	Seaman's term		Effects on Land
0	Under 1	Calm		Calm; smoke rises vertically.
1	1-3	Light Air		Smoke drift indicates wind direction; vanes do not move.
2	4-7	Light Breeze		Wind felt on face; leaves rustle; vanes begin to move.
3	8-12	Gentle Breeze		Leaves, small twigs in constant motion; light flags extended.
4	13-18	Moderate Breeze		Dust, leaves and loose paper raised up; small branches move.
5	19-24	Fresh Breeze		Small trees begin to sway.
6	25-31	Strong Breeze		Large branches of trees in motion; whistling heard in wires.
7	32-38	Moderate Gale		Whole trees in motion; resistance felt in walking against the wind.
8	39-46	Fresh Gale		Twigs and small branches broken off trees.
9	47-54	Strong Gale		Slight structural damage occurs; slate blown from roofs.
10	55-63	Whole Gale		Seldom experienced on land; trees broken; structural damage occurs.
11	64-72	Storm		Very rarely experienced on land; usually with widespread damage.
12	73 or higher	Hurricane Force		Violence and destruction.

Source: www.mountwashington.org

Hail (*NWS/TORRO hail scale):*

Combined NOAA/TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scales

Size Code	**Intensity Category**	**Typical Hail Diameter (inches)**	**Approximate Size**	**Typical Damage Impacts**
H0	Hard Hail	up to 0.33	Pea	No damage
H1	Potentially Damaging	0.33-0.60	Marble or Mothball	Slight damage to plants, crops
H2	Potentially Damaging	0.60-0.80	Dime or grape	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation
H3	Severe	0.80-1.20	Nickel to Quarter	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
H4	Severe	1.2-1.6	Half Dollar to Ping Pong Ball	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage
H5	Destructive	1.6-2.0	Silver dollar to Golf Ball	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries
H6	Destructive	2.0-2.4	Lime or Egg	Aircraft bodywork dented, brick walls pitted
H7	Very destructive	2.4-3.0	Tennis ball	Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
H8	Very destructive	3.0-3.5	Baseball to Orange	Severe damage to aircraft bodywork
H9	Super Hailstorms	3.5-4.0	Grapefruit	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open
H10	Super Hailstorms	4+	Softball and up	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open

Sources: www.noaa.gov and www.torro.org

Earthquakes (*Richter scale, Mercalli Scale):*

Mercalli/Richter Scale Comparison

Mercalli Scale	Richter Scale	Full Description
I.	**0 – 1.9**	Not felt. Marginal and long period effects of large earthquakes.
II.	**2.0 -2.9**	Felt by persons at rest, on upper floors, or favorably placed.
III.	**3.0 – 3.9**	Felt indoors. Hanging objects swing. Vibration like passing of light trucks. Duration estimated. May not be recognized as an earthquake.
IV.	**4.0 - 4.3**	Hanging objects swing. Vibration like passing of heavy trucks. Standing motor cars rock. Windows, dishes, doors rattle. Glasses clink the upper range of IV, wooden walls and frame creak.
V.	**4.4 - 4.8**	Felt outdoors; direction estimated. Sleepers wakened. Liquids disturbed, some spilled. Small unstable objects displaced or upset. Doors swing, close, open. Pendulum clocks stop, start.
VI.	**4.9 - 5.4**	Felt by all. Many frightened and run outdoors. Persons walk unsteadily. Windows, dishes, glassware broken. Books, etc., off shelves. Pictures off walls. Furniture moved. Weak plaster and masonry D cracked. Small bells ring. Trees, bushes shaken.
VII.	**5.5 - 6.1**	Difficult to stand. Noticed by drivers of motor cars. Hanging objects quiver. Furniture broken. Damage to masonry D, including cracks. Weak chimneys broken at roof line. Fall of plaster, loose bricks, stones, tiles, cornices. Some cracks in masonry C. Waves on ponds. Small slides and caving in along sand or gravel banks. Large bells ring. Concrete irrigation ditches damaged.
VIII.	**6.2 - 6.5**	Steering of motor cars affected. Damage to masonry C; partial collapse. Some damage to masonry B. Fall of stucco and some masonry walls. Twisting, fall of chimneys, factory stacks, monuments, towers, elevated tanks. Frame houses moved on foundations. Decayed piling broken off. Branches broken from trees. Changes in flow or temperature of springs and wells. Cracks in wet ground and on steep slopes.
IX.	**6.6 - 6.9**	General panic. Masonry D destroyed; masonry C heavily damaged, sometimes with complete collapse; masonry B seriously damaged. (General damage to foundations.) Serious damage to reservoirs. Underground pipes broken. Conspicuous cracks in ground. In alluvial areas sand and mud ejected, earthquake fountains, sand craters.
X.	**7.0 - 7.3**	Most masonry and frame structures destroyed with their foundations. Some well-built wooden structures and bridges destroyed. Serious damage to dams, dikes, embankments. Large landslides. Water thrown on banks of canals, rivers, lakes, etc. Sand and mud shifted horizontally on beaches and flat land. Rails bent slightly.
XI.	**.7.4 - 8.1**	Rails bent greatly. Underground pipelines completely out of

		service.
XII.	**> 8.1**	Damage nearly total. Large rock masses displaced. Lines of sight and level distorted. Objects thrown into the air.

- Masonry A: Good workmanship, mortar, and design; reinforced, especially laterally, and bound together by using steel, concrete, etc.; designed to resist lateral forces.
- Masonry B: Good workmanship and mortar; reinforced, but not designed in detail to resist lateral forces.
- Masonry C: Ordinary workmanship and mortar; no extreme weaknesses like failing to tie in at corners, but neither reinforced nor designed against horizontal forces.
- Masonry D: Weak materials, such as adobe; poor mortar; low standards of workmanship; weak horizontally.

Source: http://www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/eqmaps/doc/mmigif/m10.html

The extent for each local jurisdiction will be discussed after the previous occurrences are listed for each hazard.

The previous occurrences listed in this plan are for all jurisdictions located within El Paso County. Individual jurisdictions will be listed, if appropriate, under the Location or County's column.

Previous Occurrences

Previous Occurrences for FLOOD / FLASH FLOOD:

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
1 Elp	06/30/1995	2010	Flash Flood	N/A	3	0	50K	0
2 (elp)el Paso Intl Ar	08/28/1996	08:00 PM	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	0	0	0
3 El Paso	07/24/1997	02:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
4 El Paso	09/14/1997	05:00 PM	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	1	0	0
5 El Paso	06/21/1999	05:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	1	50K	0
6 El Paso	07/16/1999	05:30 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
7 El Paso	07/20/1999	04:30 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
8 El Paso	08/05/1999	07:00 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
9 El Paso	06/30/2000	06:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
10 El Paso	07/01/2000	07:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	75K	0
11 El Paso	06/25/2001	05:30 PM	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	0	30K	0
12 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/02/2002	04:50 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
13 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/19/2002	10:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
14 El Paso	08/02/2002	03:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	1	0	200K	0
15 El Paso Intl Arpt	06/19/2004	05:15 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
16 El Paso Intl Arpt	06/29/2004	12:24 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
17 El Paso	08/14/2004	12:30	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0

Intl Arpt		AM						
18 Socorro	09/25/2004	12:00 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
19 Northwest Portion	09/29/2004	05:20 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	5K	0
20 Vinton	07/30/2005	02:35 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
21 El Paso	08/12/2005	10:15 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	10K	0
22 El Paso	08/26/2005	05:14 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
23 El Paso	09/05/2005	08:45 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
24 El Paso	09/06/2005	09:10 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	20K	0
25 El Paso Intl Arpt	05/14/2006	09:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
26 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/06/2006	01:20 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
27 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/06/2006	01:20 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
28 West Portion	07/06/2006	02:25 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
29 El Paso	07/06/2006	04:25 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
30 El Paso	07/15/2006	02:55 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
31 El Paso	07/15/2006	11:40 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
32 Northeast Portion	07/27/2006	06:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	10K	0
33 South Portion	07/27/2006	08:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	100K	0
34 East Central Portion	07/28/2006	08:20 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	10K	0

35 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/30/2006	05:45 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
36 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/30/2006	09:10 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
37 Northwest Portion	08/01/2006	02:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	20.0M	0
38 Northwest Portion	08/01/2006	08:00 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	180.0M	0
39 El Paso	08/01/2006	12:00 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
40 Northwest Portion	08/03/2006	12:45 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	100K	0
41 Countywide	08/04/2006	02:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	500K	0
42 El Paso	08/05/2006	05:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
43 West Central Portion	08/15/2006	02:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	20K	0
44 El Paso	08/15/2006	02:10 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
45 El Paso	08/16/2006	01:15 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	100K	0
46 El Paso	08/29/2006	11:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
47 El Paso	08/30/2006	11:00 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
48 El Paso	08/31/2006	11:20 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
49 El Paso	09/01/2006	09:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
50 Countywide	09/04/2006	08:00 AM	Flood	N/A	0	0	100K	0
51 Southeast Portion	09/13/2006	09:50 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	20K	0

Previous Occurrences for THUNDERSTORMS & WIND STORMS:

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
1 EL PASO	07/23/1957	1500	Tstm Wind	70 kts.	0	0	0	0
2 EL PASO	09/08/1961	1800	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
3 EL PASO	07/26/1966	1930	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
4 EL PASO	07/27/1966	2025	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	0	0
5 EL PASO	07/18/1968	1823	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
6 EL PASO	09/05/1970	2312	Tstm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0	0
7 EL PASO	07/12/1972	2106	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
8 EL PASO	08/18/1972	1445	Tstm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
9 EL PASO	06/30/1974	1753	Tstm Wind	53 kts.	0	0	0	0
10 EL PASO	06/22/1976	2330	Tstm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
11 EL PASO	09/26/1976	1900	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
12 EL PASO	06/29/1977	0130	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
13 EL PASO	07/08/1977	1355	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
14 EL PASO	08/14/1977	1348	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
15 EL PASO	08/24/1977	1815	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
16 EL PASO	10/21/1978	1620	Tstm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	0	0
17 EL PASO	07/31/1979	1925	Tstm Wind	63 kts.	0	0	0	0
18 EL PASO	07/27/1981	1605	Tstm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
19 EL PASO	06/22/1986	1755	Tstm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
20 EL PASO	07/19/1986	1540	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
21 EL PASO	08/13/1986	2115	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
22 EL PASO	09/13/1987	1830	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	3	0	0
23 EL PASO	08/22/1988	2130	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
24 EL PASO	09/20/1988	2145	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
25 EL PASO	06/21/1989	2022	Tstm Wind	78 kts.	0	0	0	0
26 EL PASO	09/12/1989	2000	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
27 EL PASO	07/27/1990	1917	Tstm Wind	62 kts.	0	0	0	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**

28 El Paso	08/03/1993	1536	Thunderstorm Winds	N/A	1	0	50K	0
29 El Paso	12/12/1993	1100	High Winds	0 kts.	0	0	50K	0
30 El Paso	06/01/1994	2053	Thunderstorm Winds	N/A	0	0	50K	0
31 El Paso	06/28/1994	1645	Dry Microburst	N/A	0	0	5.0M	0
32 El Paso County	04/09/1995	1400	High Winds	0 kts.	0	0	10K	0
33 El Paso County	01/17/1996	09:00 AM	High Wind	75 kts.	3	0	10.0M	0
34 El Paso County	04/10/1997	01:00 PM	High Wind	44 kts.	0	0	0	0
35 El Paso	07/14/1997	06:00 PM	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	150K	0
36 El Paso	08/06/1997	05:40 PM	Tstm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	0	0
37 El Paso County	02/24/1998	07:55 PM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
38 El Paso County	03/26/1998	11:30 AM	High Wind	54 kts.	0	0	125K	0
39 El Paso Intl Arpt	10/27/1998	10:47 AM	Tstm Wind	58 kts.	0	0	0	0
40 El Paso County	11/09/1998	09:30 AM	High Wind	64 kts.	0	0	0	0
41 El Paso County	01/21/1999	11:00 AM	High Wind	68 kts.	0	0	0	0
42 El Paso County	03/07/1999	07:00 PM	High Wind	55 kts.	0	1	0	0
43 El Paso	08/26/1999	05:30 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
44 El Paso	06/12/2000	06:36 PM	Tstm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	20K	0
45 Canutillo	08/30/2000	17:00	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	10K	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
46 El Paso County	04/06/2001	12:30 PM	High Wind	65 kts.	0	0	25K	0
47 El Paso County	04/10/2001	01:00 PM	High Wind	61 kts.	0	0	50K	0

48 El Paso	07/30/2001	07:55 PM	Tstm Wind	62 kts.	0	0	0	0
49 Fabens	06/14/2002	08:05 PM	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	75K	0
50 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/01/2002	05:10 PM	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
51 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/02/2002	04:30 PM	Tstm Wind	66 kts.	0	0	5K	0
52 El Paso Intl Arpt	08/02/2002	03:06 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
53 El Paso Intl Arpt	08/02/2002	04:00 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	50K	0
54 El Paso Intl Arpt	10/03/2003	03:40 PM	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	1K	0
55 El Paso County	06/21/2004	07:30 PM	Strong Wind	N/A	0	0	2K	0
56 El Paso Intl Arpt	08/13/2004	11:09 PM	Tstm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0	0
57 El Paso Intl Arpt	09/29/2004	05:32 PM	Tstm Wind	58 kts.	0	0	0	0
58 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/11/2005	04:50 PM	Tstm Wind	59 kts.	0	0	5K	0
59 El Paso	08/26/2005	05:14 PM	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
60 El Paso	08/28/2005	07:46 PM	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
61 El Paso County	11/27/2005	01:00 AM	High Wind	61 kts.	0	0	0	0
62 El Paso County	03/08/2006	02:00 PM	High Wind	52 kts.	0	0	3K	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
63 El Paso Intl Arpt	06/20/2006	10:30 PM	Tstm Wind	53 kts.	0	0	0	0
64 Fabens	08/27/2006	06:45 PM	Tstm Wind	61 kts.	0	0	10K	0
1 El Paso	04/21/1994	1645 PM	Lightning	N/A	0	0	50K	0
2 El Paso	05/22/1994	0950 PM	Lightning	N/A	0	0	50K	0

3 El Paso	07/08/1998	04:30 PM	Lightning	N/A	0	0	50K	0

Previous Occurrences for WINTER STORMS / SNOW:

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
1 El Paso County	01/06/1997	08:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	3	0	0	0

Previous Occurrences for EXTREME HEAT:

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
1 El Paso County	06/25/1994	1500	Heat Wave	N/A	1	1	0	50K

Previous Occurrences for ICE STORMS:

There have been few occasions when ice has blanketed the El Paso area such as December 2003, December 2004 and January 2007 due to freezing rain situations. However, none of these ice storms have resulted in significant accumulations that have resulted in ice pull down trees and utility lines resulting in loss of power and communications. Nonetheless, these accumulations of ice make walking and driving extremely dangerous.

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
1 EL PASO	07/19/1972	2020	Tornado	F1	0	0	0K	0
2 EL PASO	06/14/1988	1350	Tornado	F0	0	0	0K	0
3 EL PASO	06/21/1992	1850	Tornado	F1	0	0	250K	0

Previous Occurrences for TORNADOES:

4 EL PASO	06/21/1992	1900	Tornado	F1	0	0	2.5M	0
5 EL PASO	06/21/1992	1915	Tornado	F1	0	0	250K	0

Previous Occurrences for HAIL:

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
1 EL PASO	05/15/1958	1555	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
2 EL PASO	05/23/1963	1615	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
3 EL PASO	06/09/1969	2010	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
4 EL PASO	06/09/1969	2030	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
5 EL PASO	10/04/1970	1450	Hail	0.87 in.	0	0	0	0
6 EL PASO	08/25/1971	1550	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
7 EL PASO	09/23/1971	1240	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
8 EL PASO	04/30/1974	1632	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
9 EL PASO	04/30/1974	1635	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
10 EL PASO	10/22/1974	1644	Hail	3.25 in.	0	0	0	0
11 EL PASO	10/23/1974	0130	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
12 EL PASO	05/10/1975	1500	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
13 EL PASO	04/20/1977	1140	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
14 EL PASO	07/31/1979	1820	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
15 EL PASO	05/31/1986	1530	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
16 EL PASO	06/21/1986	2330	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
17 EL PASO	06/22/1986	1556	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
18 EL PASO	10/19/1986	2100	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
19 EL PASO	10/19/1986	2115	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
20 EL PASO	05/27/1989	1850	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
21 EL PASO	04/21/1990	1610	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0	0
22 EL PASO	05/21/1991	1408	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
23 EL PASO	05/21/1991	1427	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
24 EL PASO	05/21/1991	1500	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0	0
25 EL PASO	05/21/1992	1940	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
26 EL PASO	05/21/1992	1940	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
27 EL PASO	05/22/1992	1915	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**

28 EL PASO	05/22/1992	1915	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
29 EL PASO	05/23/1992	1705	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
30 EL PASO	05/23/1992	1705	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
31 El Paso	05/21/1994	1605	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
32 El Paso	05/21/1994	1655	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
33 El Paso	06/30/1995	2010	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	50K
34 Socorro	06/15/1997	05:40 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
35 El Paso	10/27/1998	11:30 AM	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
36 El Paso	07/17/1999	06:55 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
37 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/01/2000	06:45 PM	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
38 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/02/2002	04:30 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
39 Tornillo	10/18/2002	01:10 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
40 El Paso	10/18/2002	08:00 AM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	5K	20K
41 Tornillo	05/15/2004	03:15 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
42 El Paso Intl Arpt	05/15/2004	05:17 PM	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0	0
43 El Paso Intl Arpt	08/11/2004	02:40 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
44 Socorro	08/11/2004	02:45 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
45 El Paso	08/29/2004	05:40 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	250K	0
46 El Paso Intl Arpt	09/29/2004	05:18 PM	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0	0
Location or County	**Date**	**Time**	**Type**	**Magnitude**	**Death**	**Injuries**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
47 El Paso Intl Arpt	09/29/2004	05:40 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
48 El Paso Intl Arpt	07/26/2005	06:15 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
49 El Paso	08/26/2005	05:15 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	1K	0
50 El Paso Intl Arpt	08/28/2005	05:42 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
51 El Paso Intl Arpt	10/09/2005	06:30 AM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0

52 El Paso Intl Arpt	05/14/2006	08:23 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
53 El Paso Intl Arpt	05/14/2006	08:40 PM	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	10K	0
54 Clint	05/31/2006	03:30 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
55 Fabens	07/15/2006	05:13 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
56 El Paso Intl Arpt	09/11/2006	06:58 PM	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
57 El Paso Intl Arpt	09/11/2006	07:05 PM	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
58 El Paso Intl Arpt	09/11/2006	08:25 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	1K	0

Previous Occurrences for Earthquakes:

Local historical earthquake incidents (for full description of please see Geophysics, Earthquake Seismology - Compendium of Texas earthquakes.

Historical Earthquakes incidents:	Dates
	31 May 1889
	07 Mar. 1923
	02 Oct. 1931
	8-Aug-36
	15 Oct. 1936
	31 Mar. 1937
	12-May-69
	12-May-69
	09 Dec. 1972

Date	Origin time (UTC)	Lat. Long. o N W	Magnitude	Imax*	Felt area (km2)	Cause**	Location	County
31 May 1889	20	32/106.5	3.6	V	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
Comments: Newspaper reports one building badly cracked by the shock.								
07 Mar. 1923	05:03	31.8/106.5	4.7	VI	200,000	T	El Paso	El Paso
Comments: Collapse of an adobe house killed a man in Juarez, Mexico, a few miles from the Texas border. Windows broke in El Paso. Epicenter may have been in Mexico.								
02 Oct. 1931	____	31.8/106.5	3.2	II-III	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
08 Aug 1936	01:40	31.8/106.5	3.0	III	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
15 Oct. 1936	18	31.8/106.5	3.0	III	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
31 Mar. 1937	23:45	31.8/106.5	3.0	III	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
Comments: None were noted								
12 May 1969	08:26:19	31.8/106.4	3.9	VI	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
12 May 1969	08:49:16	31.8/106.4	3.6	VI	___	T	El Paso	El Paso
Comments: cracks in a ceiling and on a driveway were reported.								
09 Dec. 1972	05:58:44	31.75/106.40	3.0	IV	1,500	T	El Paso	El Paso
09 Dec. 1972	14:37:50	31.75/106.40	3.0	III	100	T	El Paso	El Paso

Previous Occurrences for Drought:

There is no information on previous occurrence of drought that could be located within the county.

Previous Occurrences for Dam/Levee Failure:

There is no information on previous occurrence of dam or levee failures within the county.

Previous Occurrence for Wildfires:

10/10/2004 23:34	10/11/2004 0:44	5821 BURNING TREE DR., E
5/17/2001 22:08	5/18/2001 0:58	5890 BANDOLERO DR., EP
5/12/2001 23:52	5/13/2001 0:51	5890 BANDOLERO DR., EP

Based on the previous occurrences, the **extent** of each hazard for participating jurisdictions is listed below.

Extent (intensity of Hazard):

- Major: Major extent is the potential maximum or near the top category for the hazard (for example: F4 or F5 tornados)
- Median: Median extent is the average between major and minor extents (for example F2 or F3 tornados)
- Minor: Minor extent is the lower end category for the hazards (for example: F0 to F1 tornados).

County of El Paso

Natural

⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is minor
⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is major
⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is major
⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
⇒ Hail- Extent is median
⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- City of El Paso

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is major
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is median
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- Town of Anthony

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is median
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- Village of Vinton

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is median

- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- City of Socorro

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- City of Clint

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is median
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- Town of Horizon

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major

- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Extent is major
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Hail- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Extent is minor
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Extent is minor

Based on the previous occurrences the probability of future events of each hazard for participating jurisdictions is listed below. The description of the terms is as follows:

PROBABILITY:
Highly likely: Event probable in the next year
Likely: Event probable in next 3 years
Occasional: Event possible in the next 5 years
Unlikely: Event possible in the next 10 years

- County of El Paso

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major- Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional

- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- City of El Paso

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- Town of Anthony

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- Village of Vinton

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional

- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- City of Socorro

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- City of Clint

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- Town of Horizon

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wildfire- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Drought- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Extreme Heat Probability is highly likely
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Hail- Probability is occasional
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Probability is unlikely
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Probability is unlikely

Based on the previous occurrences the RISK LEVEL (Vulnerability) for each hazard is listed below. The description of the terms is as follows:

- Very High: People and facilities located in known risk areas (examples: hurricane risk area, 100-year floodplain, active fault line, HAZMIT site, etc.).
- High: People and facilities located in areas that have previously experienced impacts from hazards and/or in areas where impacts from hazards are possible and/or probable.
- Limited: People and facilities located in areas that have a low frequency history of impacts from hazards and/or in areas where impact is possible but not probable.
- Minimal Risk: People and facilities located in areas with no history of occurrence of hazards and/or in areas where impact is not possible or

probable.

- County of El Paso

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Extent is minor- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Extent is minor- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Extent is major- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- City of El Paso

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- Town of Anthony

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- Village of Vinton

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- City of Socorro

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- City of Clint

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- Town of Horizon

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wildfire- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Drought- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Vulnerability is high
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Hail- Vulnerability is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Earthquakes- Vulnerability is minimal risk
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Vulnerability is minimal risk

Jurisdiction Profile & Risk Assessment

Based on the previous occurrences the POTENTIAL SEVERITY (Impact) for each hazard is listed below. The description of the terms is as follows:

- Substantial: Multiple deaths or complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more, or more than 50 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
- Major: Injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability or complete shutdown of critical facilities for at least 2 weeks, or more than 25 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
- Minor: Injuries and/or illnesses do not result in permanent disability or complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than 1 week, or more than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
- Limited: Injuries and/or illnesses are treatable with first aid or minor quality of life lost or shutdown of critical facilities and services for 24 hours or less, or less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

- County of El Paso

Natural

⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is limited
⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is limited
⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- City of El Paso

Natural

⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is minor
⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is minor

- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- Town of Anthony

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is minor
- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- Village of Vinton

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is minor
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- City of Socorro

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited

- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- City of Clint

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- Town of Horizon

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

Natural

- ⇒ Flood/Flash Flooding- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Severe Thunderstorms- Impact is limited

- ⇒ Wildfire- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Drought- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Extreme Heat- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Winter Storms and Snows- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Wind/Downbursts- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Ice Storms- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Hail- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Dam/Levee Failure- Impact is limited
- ⇒ Earthquakes-Impact is limited
- ⇒ Tornadoes- Impact is limited

Please note that due to the lack of previously recorded events and the limited vulnerability and probability for droughts, this hazard will no longer be addressed in the plan.

Unique and Varied Risk

Natural Hazards	County of El Paso	Town of Anthony	Village of Vinton	City of El Paso	City of Socorro	Town of Horizon	City of Clint	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo
Flood/Flash Flooding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Thunderstorms				X				
Wildfire	X			X				
Drought								
Extreme Heat				X				
Wind/Downbursts				X				
Winter Storms/Snow				X				
Ice Storms				X				
Hail				X				
Earthquakes				X				
Dam/Levee Failure				X				
Tornadoes				X				

Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

Below are the known critical and special facilities within the El Paso County region to include facilities within each of the seven municipalities.

El Paso County's Government Structure

Consist of a County Judge and four County Commissioners

Other disciplines include:

Sheriff's Department: Staffing -935 personnel.
Divisions-Sheriff, Administration, Patrol, CID, Detention, Jail Annex, Support Services, and Special Operations
Transportation-1 Bus, 5 Vans
Reserve-25 Personnel

Government Structure for City of Anthony

Consist of a Mayor and five Alderpersons

Volunteer Fire Department:

One Pumper used by Canutillo VFD which covers Anthony, Canutillo and Vinton

Government Structure for Village of Vinton

Consist of a Mayor and four Alderpersons
Volunteer Fire Department:

Staffing of 35 volunteer personnel. Has 1 Class A Pumper, 2 Tankers (2000 gal., 5000gal.), 2 Brush Trucks and 1 Command Vehicle/Support Unit

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- El Paso County Sheriff Sub-Station

- Anthony Town Hall / Police Station
- 3 West Valley Volunteer Fire Department Stations
- Village of Vinton Town Hall

Special Facilities:

- Anthony Independent School District
- Administration
- High School - Anthony
- Middle School - Anthony
- Elementary Schools - Bill Childress
- Deanna Davenport
- Canutillo Independent School District
- Administration
- High School - Canutillo
- Middle School - Canutillo
- Elementary School - Canutillo

Hazardous Facilities:

- Plastics International

Commercial Facilities:

- Border Steel Inc.
- Bergan Southwest Steel
- W. Silver Inc.
- Star foam

Government Structure for the City of El Paso

Consist of a Mayor and seven Alderpersons

Fire Department:

Staffing of 876 personnel, 30 stations
31 Pumpers, 7 Ladders, 6 Quints, 5 Battalion Chief Cars
1 HazMat Unit and 13 Ambulances.
Has Fire Prevention, Planning, Communications, Emergency Management, Safety,
HazMat and Training Divisions

Police Department:

Staffing of 990 personnel

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- El Paso Fire Dept. Stations 2, 15, 22, and 27
- El Paso Police Dept. Westside Regional Command Center
- El Paso Solid Waste Northwest Office

Special Facility:

- El Paso Community College Northwest Center Campus
- El Paso Independent School District
  - High Schools:
  - Coronado
  - Franklin
  - Middle Schools:
  - Lincoln
  - Morehead
  - Hornedo
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Rosa Guerrero
  - Lowenburg

- Roberts
- Kohl berg
- Zack White
- L.B. Johnson
- Green
- Mitzi Bond
- Mesita
- Polk
- Rivera

Hazardous Facilities:

- Chemrex--Chemical
- Chemcentral--Chemical
- El Paso Electric Doniphan Plant
- Servi-gas propane storage facility

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- El Paso City Hall
- El Paso County Court House
- El Paso County Jail
- State of Texas Government offices
- Federal Reserve Bank
- U. S. Federal Court House
- U.S. Federal Office Building
- El Paso Convention & Visitors Bureau
- El Paso Fire Dept.'s Stations Central, 3, 4, 8, 10, and 11
- El Paso Police Departments Central Regional Command
- Sierra Medical Center
- Las Palmas Hospital
- Providence Memorial Hospital
- SBC Telephone Phone Switching Center
- El Paso Water Utilities Water Treatment
- El Paso Electric Storage Facility
- Texas Gas Natural Gas Substation
- Union Pacific Railroad

- Burlington-Santa Fe Railroad
- Sun Metro Main Facility

Special Facilities:

- El Paso Community College Rio Grande
- University of Texas at El Paso
- Sun Bowl
- Don Haskins Center
- El Paso Independent School District
  - High Schools:
  - Sunset
  - Bowie
  - El Paso
  - Telles Academy
  - Middle Schools:
  - Wiggs
  - Guillen
  - Cordova
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Park
  - Lamar
  - Aoy
  - Vilas
  - Moreno
  - Houston
  - Roosevelt
  - Alamo
  - Hart
  - Douglas

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- El Paso Fire Departments Fire Stations 5, 7, 12, and 13
- El Paso Police Department Central Regional Command
- 911 Dispatch Center
- Thomason General Hospital

- El Paso County Coliseum
- El Paso Zoo
- Union Pacific Railroad
- El Paso Water Utilities Sewage Treatment Plant

Special Facilities:

- Texas Tech. Medical Center
- El Paso Sanitation yard
- El Paso County Medical Examiner and Morgue

- El Paso Independent School District
    - High Schools:
    - Austin
    - Silva Health Magnet
    - Jefferson
    - Middle Schools:
    - Bassett
    - Henderson
    - Elementary Schools:
    - Clendenin
    - Travis
    - Rusk
    - Crockett
    - Coldwell
    - Alta Vista
    - Hillside
    - Zavala
    - Burleson
    - Clardy
    - Cooley
    - Hawkins

Hazardous Facilities:

- West Air Chemicals
- Prices Dairies
- American Refrigeration
- Jobe Concrete hazardous and explosive storage

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- El Paso Fire Department Fire Stations 16, 23, 21, 28, and 30
- El Paso Police North East Regional Command Center
- El Paso Electric Newman power Plant
- El Paso Natural Gas Compressor Station
- Southwestern Bell Switching Station

Special Facilities:

- El Paso Community College Transmountain
- Cohen Stadium
- El Paso Independent School District Schools
    - High Schools:
    - Chapin
    - Irvin
    - Andres
    - Middle Schools:
    - Magoffin
    - Canyon Hills
    - Terrace Hills
    - Charles
    - Richardson
    - Elementary Schools:
    - Burnet
    - Logan
    - Park
    - Lee
    - Wainwright
    - Stanton
    - Whitaker
    - Crosby
    - Schuster
    - Dowell
    - Collins
    - Newman

- Fannin
- Bradley
- Dr. Nixon

- Ysleta Independent School District Schools
  - High School:
  - Parkland
  - Middle School:
  - Parkland
  - Elementary:
  - Dolphin Terrace
  - Parkland
  - Desertaire
  - North Star

Hazardous Facilities:

- Fred Hervey Water Treatment Plant
- Millard Refrigeration Services
- Texas Foam Plant

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- El Paso Fire Department Stations ARFF, 20, 19, 25, 24, 6, and 29
- El Paso Police Department's Pebble Hills Regional Command Center
- El Paso International Airport
- Del Sol Hospital
- El Paso Fire Department Headquarters
- Cielo Vista Mall
- El Paso Water Utilities Main Offices
- Region 19 Education Service Center
- El Paso Electric Substation
- U.S. Immigration detention center

Special Facilities:

- El Paso Independent School District
- Main Offices

- Transportation Center
  - High Schools:
  - Burgess
  - Middle Schools: Ross
  - Macarthur
  - Elementary:
  - Hughey
  - Bonham
  - Cielo Vista
- Ysleta Independent School District
  - Main Offices
  - High Schools:
  - Eastwood
  - Hanks
  - Middle Schools:
  - Eastwood
  - Desert View
  - Indian Ridge
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Eastwood Knolls
  - Eastwood Heights
  - East Point
  - Scottsdale
  - R.E.L. Washington
  - Tierra Del Sol
  - Glen Cove
  - Pebble Hills
  - Edgemere
  - Vista Hills
- Socorro Independent School District
  - High Schools:
  - Americas
  - Montwood
  - El Dorado
  - Middle Schools:
  - Montwood
  - Slider
  - Clark
  - Sun Ridge
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Hambric
  - Elfida P. Chavez
  - Benito Martinez

- O'Shea Keleher
- Myrtle Cooper
- Vista Del Sol
- Loma Verde
- Sierra Vista
- Helen Ball
- Lujan-Chavez
- Paso del Norte
- Bill Sybert
-

Hazardous Facilities:

- El Paso Airport aircraft Fueling Station
- Cutter Aviation
- Superior Aviation
- Dade Aviation
- Trans Mountain Oil Co. storage facility

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- Western Refinery
- El Paso Fire Department Fire Stations: 14, 18, 17, and 26
- El Paso Police Department Mission Regional Command
- City of El Paso Municipal Service Center
- Rodgers Water Treatment plant
- Bustamante Wastewater plant
- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo Police Station
- Ysleta Del Sur Tribal Council
- Ysleta Del Sur Administration Building

Special Facilities:

- El Paso Community College Valle Verde
- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo:
  - Cultural Center
  - Elder Center
  - Housing Center

- Tuh-Lah Building
- Day Care Center

- Ysleta Independent School District:
- Transportation Center
  - High Schools:
  - Bel Air
  - Riverside
  - Ysleta
  - Del Valle
  - Cesar Chavez Academy
  - Middle Schools:
  - Ranchland
  - Riverside
  - Hillcrest
  - Rio Bravo
  - Valley View
  - Camino Real
  - ElementarySchools:
  - Ramona
  - Ascarate
  - Del Norte Heights
  - Hacienda Heights
  - Sageland
  - Constance Hulbert
  - Thomas Manor
  - Cadwallader
  - North Loop
  - Mesa Vista
  - Loma Terrace
  - Marian Manor
  - Pasodale
  - Alicia Chacon
  - Mission Valley
  - Ysleta
  - Capistrano
  - South Loop
  - Presa
  - Lancaster
  - LeBarron Park
  - Cedar Grove

Hazardous Facilities:

- Phelps Dodge Copper Mill
- Western Refinery
- Environmental Management Services
- Isomedix
- Farmers Dairies

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- Montana Vista Volunteer Fire Department Station
- Horizon Volunteer Fire Department Station
- Horizon City Hall/Police Station
- El Paso County Sheriffs – Montana Sub-Station
- El Paso County Sheriffs Jail Annex
- Texas State Correctional Facility (Rogelio Sanchez)

Special Facilities:

- Waco Tanks State Historical Park
  - Clint Independent School District
  - High Schools:
  - Mountain View
  - Horizon
  - Middle Schools:
  - East Montana
  - Carol Welch
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Red Sand
  - Montana Vista
  - Macias
  - Socorro Independent School District
  - Middle Schools:
  - Ensor
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Horizon Heights
  - Desert Hills
  - Desert Wind
- Texas Department of Transportation District Office

Hazardous Facilities:

- Lockheed Martin Missile Plant
- Longhorn Pipeline Storage Facility
- Diamond Shamrock Storage Facility

Government Structure for the City of Horizon

Consist of a Mayor and seven Alderpersons

Volunteer Fire Department:

Staffing of 16 volunteer personnel. Has 2 class A pumpers, 1 mini pumper, 2 Rescue Units (medical) and 1 Squad (personnel)
Police Department: 8 personnel, 2 reservists, 5 units. Patrol Division

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- Montana Vista Volunteer Fire Department Station
- Horizon Volunteer Fire Department Station
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Special Facilities:

- Waco Tanks State Historical Park
  - Clint Independent School District
  - High Schools:
  - Mountain View
  - Horizon
  - Middle Schools:
  - East Montana
  - Carol Welch
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Red Sand

- o Montana Vista
- o Macias
- o Socorro Independent School District
- o Middle Schools:
- o Ensor
- o Elementary Schools:
- o Horizon Heights
- o Desert Hills
- o Desert Wind
- Texas Department of Transportation District Office

Hazardous Facilities:

- Lockheed Martin Missile Plant
- Longhorn Pipeline Storage Facility
- Diamond Shamrock Storage Facility

Government Structure for the Town of Clint

Consist of a Mayor and five Alderpersons

Volunteer Fire Department:

Staffing of 23 personnel. Have 3 Pumpers, and 1 Mini-Pumper

Police Department:

Staffing of 3 Full-Time officers and 3 Reserve officers. 2 Patrol Units

Government Structure for City of Socorro

Consist of a Mayor and four Alderpersons

Volunteer Fire Department:

Staffing of 30 volunteer personnel
Has 3 class A Pumpers, 2 Mini Pumpers, 2 foam units, 1 rescue unit, 1 HumVee and 1- 5,000 gal. Tanker

Police Department:

Staffing of 4 Officers

HISTORY OF DISASTER DECLARATIONS

On August 1, 2006 a declaration was declared by the City/County of El Paso, Texas for flooding that occurred. Thereafter, the Governor followed with a State declared effecting the same date.

Critical Facilities:

- Socorro City Hall
- Socorro Police Station
- Socorro Volunteer Fire Department Stations
- San Elizario Volunteer Fire Department Station
- Clint Police Station
- Clint Town Hall
- Fabens Town Hall
- Fabens Volunteer Fire Department Station
- Tornillo Volunteer Fire Department Station
- Lower Valley Water District

Special Facilities:

- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo:
  - Education Library Center
  - Recreation / Wellness Center
- Socorro Independent School District
  - High Schools:
  - Socorro
  - Keys Academy
  - Middle Schools:
  - Salvador Sanchez
  - Socorro
  - Elementary Schools:
  - Hueco
  - Escontrias
  - Escontrias Childhood Center
  - H. D. Hilley
  - Robert Rojas
  - Ernesto Serna
  - Campestre
  - Clint Independent School District
  - High School:
  - Clint
  - Middle School:

- o Clint
- o Elementary:
- o Clint
- o San Elizario Independent School District
- o High Schools:
- o San Elizario
- o Middle School:
- o San Elizario
- o Elementary Schools:
- o Alarcon
- o Borrego
- o Loya
- o Sambrano
- o Fabens Independent School District
- o High School:
- o Fabens
- o Middle School:
- o Fabens
- o Elementary Schools:
- o Fabens
- o Risinger
- o O'Donnell
- o Tornillo Independent School District
- o High School:
- o Tornillo
- o Middle School:
- o Tornillo
- o Intermediate:
- o Tornillo
- o Elementary Schools:
- o Tornillo

- El Paso Community College Mission Valley

Hazardous Facilities:

- Fertilizer plant

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Tribal Nation)

Consist of a Governor and Lt. Governor

<u>Police Department:</u>

Staffing of 8 Officers

Critical Facilities:

- Tribal Administration Building
- Tribal Court House
- Speaking Rock Building
- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Education Building

The County of El Paso has identified 330,155 housing units with a combined value of $8,618,633. The methodology use was obtaining the average cost of housing units, adding then dividing in order to obtain the average estimated cost for El Paso County. The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas is unknown at this time. However, an action item has been created to address this data deficiency. Land uses and development trends are described in Appendix X.

This segment is the identification and analysis of mitigation actions along with goals/objectives and strategies for the Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan. These Goals and Mitigation Strategies are for El Paso County and the incorporated jurisdictions within. The purpose of amalgamating both topics is to provide the reader with a pattern of the work process that was established by the Group.

The Hazard Mitigation Goals & Objectives are to:

A. Reduce the impact of natural disasters on populations and private property

- Objective A-1: Implement projects that involve the construction of structures designed to reduce the impact of a hazard;
- Objective A-2: Explore natural resource protection projects that, in order to minimizing hazard losses, preserve and restore property;
- Objective A-3: Implement programs that seek to remove residential structures from high hazard areas;
- Objective A-4: Promoting a speedy recovery and redevelopment following any disaster.

B. Improving community health and safety

- Objective B-1: Implement an aggressive outreach program(s) focused on increasing public education to increase awareness of hazards;
- Objective B-2: Continue to strengthen partnerships between RGCOG, counties and municipalities to continue to develop a regional approach to identifying and implementing mitigation actions;
- Objective B-3: Implement a monitoring process to ensure the effectiveness of mitigation initiatives implemented in each jurisdiction.

C. Build capacity for hazard mitigation in each jurisdiction through technical and financial assistance programs

- Objective C-1: Continue partnerships between RGCOG, counties and municipalities to identify federal and state programs that provide financial assistance to help attract funds for mitigation projects and programs;
- Objective C-2: Continue to identify federal and state programs that provide financial assistance to help attract funds for mitigation projects and programs.

The Group's goals and objectives coincide with the overall State of Texas Mitigation Plan. Although natural hazards may differ somewhat from east to west Texas, the overall planning, goals and objectives are parallel. The State of Texas Mitigation Plan goals are:

Mitigation Goals from the State of Texas Mitigation Plan:

- Reduce or eliminate hazardous conditions that cause loss of life;
- Reduce or eliminate hazardous conditions which inflict injuries;
- Reduce or eliminate hazardous conditions which cause property damage; and
- Reduce or eliminate hazardous conditions which degrade important natural resources.

The Hazard Mitigation Strategies are:

In identifying mitigation strategies, each representative was required to conduct a thorough local assessment to included current and future financial means for the implementation of action items. The representatives were required to complete the following information:

Mitigation Action
A. Hazard(s)
B. Action Item
C. Individual Responsible
D. Estimated Cost
E. Goal/Timeline

Please note: Since each of the eight jurisdictions will have to adopt the hazard mitigation action plan; it was determined by the team members that each jurisdiction independently list their analysis of mitigation actions. Therefore, there is some repetitiveness in the mitigation actions.

Cost Benefit Review

The working group reviewed the Governor's Division of Emergency Management's ***Cost-Effectiveness***, Environmental Soundness and Technical Feasibility, and thus concluded that each jurisdiction will follow the State's standards. They are:

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

- Cost Effectiveness: In the case of the State strategies, we looked at whether the action would have benefits that are in excess of the cost.
- Technical Feasibility: Only actions were considered for which there are reasonable solutions given the technical requirements of the project.
- Environmental Impact: No proposed action was considered if it would a have serious negative impact in the environment.

Prioritization of Action items

Action Items were identified and prioritized collectively by the group. Discussions included the social impact, technical feasibility, administrative capabilities and political and legal effects, as well as environmental issues. In addition, discussions included the likelihood of occurrence and the severity of impact when prioritizing the action items.

El Paso County

Action Item:

El Paso County Mitigation Action	**Strengthen ordinance(s)/code(s) to control location of development, especially in low lying flood hazard areas**
Objective(s) Addressed:	The County of El Paso will strengthen the NFIP ordinance
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flood:** 1. Will obtain the ownership tracts of land located within the 100-yr. flood plain. 2. Ensure that potential buyers are notified of property located in the flood plain
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	None needed
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	El Paso County- Road & Bridge
Implementation Schedule:	Within five (5) years

El Paso County Mitigation Action	Burning Restriction
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will adopt and implement local ordinance that require burn permits and restrict outdoor burning
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Wildfire(s):** By adopting the burning restriction will prevent wildfires
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	None needed
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	El Paso County & Volunteer Fire Department(s)
Implementation Schedule:	2007

Town of Anthony

Action Item:

Anthony Texas Mitigation Action	**Enhance /re-evaluate the pond area and drainage system within la Tuna Federal Prison in order to prevent future flooding to homes and business within the residents of Anthony, Texas**
Objective(s) Addressed:	The Town of Anthony will work closely with the Bureau of Prisons to ensure that the prison pond area is maintained and increased, thus reducing the over-flow that causes flooding of homes and business within the Anthony, Texas.
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$75,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Mitigation grant funding from DR 1435 and external sources
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Army Corps of Engineers & Bureau of Federal Prisons & Anthony Texas
Implementation Schedule:	Within 2 years of approval/funding and ongoing

Village of Vinton

Action Item:

Vinton Texas Mitigation Action	Acquisition of homes in the floodplain
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding of homes and streets
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding:** Through the acquisition of the homes in the subdivision of Kiely & Ledbetter located in the Village of Vinton.
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Mitigation grant funding from DR 1435 and external sources
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Village of Vinton and Office of Emergency Management for the City and County of El Paso
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of approval/funding and ongoing

City of El Paso

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Acquisition of homes in the floodplain
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding of homes and streets
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding:** Through the acquisition of the homes in the Mowad subdivision.
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$2 Million
Potential Funding Sources:	Mitigation grant funding from DR 1435 and external sources and General funds from the City of El Paso
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso & Office of Emergency Management for the City and County of El Paso
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of approval/funding and ongoing

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Acquisition of homes in the floodplain
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding of homes and streets
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding**: Through the acquisition of the homes in the Saiepan subdivision.
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$1.5 Million
Potential Funding Sources:	Mitigation grant funding from DR 1435 and external sources and General funds from the City of El Paso
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso & Office of Emergency Management for the City and County of El Paso
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of approval/funding and ongoing

Action Item

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Adopt ordinance(s)/code(s) to control location of development, especially in high flood hazard areas
Objective(s) Addressed:	Code and ordinance enforcement
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flood:** Will strengthen NFIP by 3-6 inches above BFE to assist homes and business within the City of El Paso
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	None needed
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso & Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within five (5) years

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Enhance drainage system maintenance in order to protect critical infrastructure , homes and business through the implementation of a master drainage study
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding of residents, roads, businesses
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding:** Will improve the drainage in the downtown area near Santa Fe street in the City of El Paso. This is in conjunction with the downtown revitalization plan.
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Public Works & URS
Implementation Schedule:	Over the next 10 years

Action item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	GIS Mapping
Objective(s) Addressed:	The city will determine the location of critical facilities and infrastructure in known hazards areas
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**All Hazards**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$25,000
Potential Funding Sources:	PDM or HMGP Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Over the next 5 years

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Seismic Hazard Mapping
Objective(s) Addressed:	Update existing seismic hazard mapping in order to assess risk information
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Earthquakes:** Will enhance the current collection of geologic information on seismic sources, soil conditions and related potential hazards
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$45,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants (FEMA—Assistance to Firefighters Grants, FEMA—Emergency Management Performance Grant)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso & Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso and UTEP
Implementation Schedule:	Within five (5) years

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Update of I-Codes Series (I-Codes are a combination of Building and Plumbing Codes approved by the International Code Council)
Objective(s) Addressed:	Updating from the 2003 editions to the 2006 I-Code Series to strengthen building codes
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Earthquakes**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$40,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso- Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within twelve (12) months

Action Item

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	**Enhance drainage system maintenance in order to protect critical infrastructure , homes and business through the implementation of a master drainage study**
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding of residents, roads, businesses outside the known flood plain area
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Severe thunderstorms:** Will improve the drainage in the City of El Paso from sheet flows of water
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Engineering/Street Department & URS
Implementation Schedule:	Over the next 10 years

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Surge Protectors
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will protect City of El Paso's critical infrastructure by placing lighting rods and grounding to ensure that continuity of power is maintained throughout severe thunderstorms
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Severe thunderstorms:** Will implement a surge protection to be installing on critical infrastructure
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$25,000 per lightning rods
Potential Funding Sources:	Grants (FEMA—Assistance to Firefighters Grants, FEMA—Emergency Management Performance Grant)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Engineering/Street Department & Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso
Implementation Schedule:	Within five (5) years

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Burning Restriction
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will adopt and implement a local ordinance that will require burn permits and restrict outdoor burning
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Wildfire(s):** By adopting the burning restriction will prevent wildfires
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	none
Potential Funding Sources:	None needed
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso, Office of Emergency Management and Fire Marshal's Office
Implementation Schedule:	2007

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	**Educate residents on wildfires in the community and ways to reduce their vulnerability to wildfires through brochures, public Web sites, newsletters, etc.**
Objective(s) Addressed:	Public awareness to inform residents and developers of the potential fire hazards from dry vegetative "fuels" in the developed and undeveloped areas
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Wildfires**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	General revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management for the City/County and incorporated areas
Implementation Schedule:	2007

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Public Outreach
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will conduct/implement an outreach "fan drive" aimed forwards the vulnerable populations during periods of extreme temperatures
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Extreme Heat:** Will ensure that the vulnerable population have access to some cooling
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Private/Public donations (ie. Wal-Mart, Target), City of El Paso, Area Agency on Aging (AAA)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management and AAA
Implementation Schedule:	Summer Months

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Amending the International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will strengthen the existing code to ensure that new buildings maintain a cooling prevision
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Extreme Heat:** Will ensure that all population have adequate cooling
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	Cost to residents/landlords
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso- Department of Service
Implementation Schedule:	Summer Months

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Cooling Centers
Objective(s) Addressed:	For existing structures not affected by the IPMC action item, will activate community cooling centers to ensure that the vulnerable population do not dehydrate
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Extreme Heat:** During periods of extreme heat, OEM will activate community centers
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Office of Emergency Management & American Red Cross, private donations and Extreme Weather Task Force
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management and Extreme Weather Task Force
Implementation Schedule:	Summer Months

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Updating Building Construction Codes
Objective(s) Addressed:	Implementing the updated 2006 edition of I-Codes to ensure that construction can accommodate foundation design and the ability of a structure to withstand the lateral forces of winds
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Wind/Downbursts**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$30,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City of El Paso General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso- Building Inspectors
Implementation Schedule:	Yearly: On-going

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Adopt the appendixes to the International Residential Codes (IRC)
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will adopt the appendixes to the IRC to ensure that manufactured homes are anchored to protect against "roll-over" of homes
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Wind/Downbursts**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	None
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Development Services Department/BP&I
Implementation Schedule:	Yearly: On-going

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Public Outreach
Objective(s) Addressed:	Conduct/implement an outreach "blanket drive" aimed towards the vulnerable populations during wintry conditions
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Winter Storms/Snow**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Private/Public donations (ie. Wal-Mart, Target), City of El Paso, Area Agency on Aging (AAA)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management and AAA
Implementation Schedule:	Winter Months

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Heating Centers
Objective(s) Addressed:	In relation to Public Outreach action item, will activate community centers to ensure that the vulnerable population do not freeze or remain in cold homes
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Winter Storms**: During periods of extreme cold weather, OEM will activate community centers
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Office of Emergency Management & American Red Cross and private donations
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Winter Months

Action item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Amending the International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)
Objective(s) Addressed:	Will strengthen the existing code to ensure that new buildings maintain a heating previsions
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Winter Storms/Snow**: Will ensure that all population have adequate heating
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	Cost to residents/landlords
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso- Department of Service
Implementation Schedule:	Winter Months

Action items:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Roads
Objective(s) Addressed:	Ensure that the City of El Paso implement its ice plan in collaboration with TxDot during wintry conditions
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Ice Storms**: Will ensure that the Ice Plan is updated yearly
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$40,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City of El Paso General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Street Department, Office of Emergency Management and TxDot
Implementation Schedule:	Winter Months

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Activation of Community Centers
Objective(s) Addressed:	In relation to the activation of the ice plan, the City will activate community centers to ensure that the travelers have a place to stay
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Ice Storms**: When roads are closed due to extreme ice storms, OEM will activate community centers
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Office of Emergency Management & American Red Cross and private donations
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Winter Months

Action items:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Tree Limb Management
Objective(s) Addressed:	Create a new policy to protect essential facilities from loss of electrical service(s)
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Ice Storm(s)**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	El Paso Electric Company and Development Services Department
Implementation Schedule:	Yearly

Action items:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Construction Standards & Techniques
Objective(s) Addressed:	Strengthen public and private structures against severe hail storms by requiring for structures to reinforce windows or interlocking roof shingles/cement roofing tiles
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Hail Storms**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$55,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City of El Paso General Funds, cost past down to building constructor
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso- Building inspector
Implementation Schedule:	On- going requirement for new buildings

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Improving GIS Mapping and Internet Capabilities to improve data collection
Objective(s) Addressed:	Strengthen the City's capabilities to obtain data to implement a reverse 9-1-1 system
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Hail Storms**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	UASI funding
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of El Paso/Information Technology Systems
Implementation Schedule:	Twelve (12) Months

Action Item:

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	GIS Mapping
Objective(s) Addressed:	The city will determine the location of vulnerable structures and infrastructure in dam/levee failure inundation areas
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**All Hazards**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$25,000
Potential Funding Sources:	PDM or HMGP Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Over the next 5 years

City of El Paso Mitigation Action	Dam or Levee Failure
Objective(s) Addressed:	Removal of silt and debris from the Rio Grande and adjoining canals in order to increase the volume of flow capacity
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Dam or Levee Failure**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$300,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Street Department
Implementation Schedule:	Over the next 24 months

City of Socorro

Action Item:

City of Socorro Mitigation Action	Implement/improve drainage infrastructure near the Stockyard Road.
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding/poor drainage
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding**: Will maintain the arroyo(s) by cleaning and removing debris, to include sand, thus ensuring that the water flow will not inundate nearby structures
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Grant (Texas Water Development Board, future Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Public Assistance and/or Pre-Disaster Mitigation funds)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of Socorro
Implementation Schedule:	Within three (3) years

Town of Horizon

Action Item:

City of Horizon Mitigation Action	Capital Improvement Plans
Objective(s) Addressed:	Improve infrastructure planning decisions that affect flood hazard mitigation
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flood**: Planning efforts will assist the City of Horizon to implement structural flood protection initiatives in order to best protect their critical infrastructure, homes and businesses
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$125,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Mitigation grant funding from DR 1435 and external sources
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	City of Horizon
Implementation Schedule:	Within the next five (5) years

Town of Clint

Action Item:

Town of Clint Mitigation Action	Debris Control
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding within Town of Clint
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flooding**: Residents in collaboration with the City of El Paso (who owns the land fill) to ensure that the land fill is maintained and does not exceed it capacity, thus reducing floodwaters from carrying debris to homes that are below the land fill
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	$75,000
Potential Funding Sources:	City of El Paso- TCEQ
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Town of Clint
Implementation Schedule:	Within the next three (3) years

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Tribal Nation)

Action Item:

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Mitigation Action	**Enhance drainage system maintenance in order to prevent critical infrastructure , homes and business**
Objective(s) Addressed:	Reduce flooding to critical infrastructure facilities, residents, roads and businesses
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**Flood**: Installing, re-routing or increasing the capacity of storm drainage along Old Pueblo Rd thus enhancing areas within the City of El Paso
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$150,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Mitigation grant funding from DR 1435 and external sources
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo in collaboration with the City of El Paso-Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Next five (5) years

All Jurisdictions within the Mitigation Action Plan

All Jurisdictions within the Mitigation Action Plan	**Educate residents on prevalent hazards in the community and ways to reduce their vulnerability to hazards through brochures, public Web sites, newsletters, etc.**
Objective(s) Addressed:	Public awareness
Hazard(s) Addressed:	**All hazards**
Priority (High, Medium, Low):	Medium
Estimated Cost:	$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible	Office of Emergency Management for the City/County and incorporated areas
Implementation Schedule:	2007

This portion of the plan discusses the maintenance process as entailed by FEMA. Additionally, details about annual reviews to include public input and evaluations are outlined.

Strategy

The RGCOG and its team members will update the Plan within five years in accordance with 44CFR Section 201.6. The next Plan review is scheduled to begin in Spring of 2011. Annually, each participating jurisdiction will be required to provide any updates to ensure that the goals and objectives of the Plan are kept current, taking into account potential changes in hazards vulnerability and mitigation priorities. The RGCOG will post on its website (www.riocog.org) other venues for data collection and analysis. Through the website the Plan allows for constant public input to be gathered annually. Nevertheless, when possible, RGCOG will encourage participating jurisdictions to post the Plan on their website for the same purpose. Within the five year period, a full Plan update will be completed. Nevertheless, the results of the five-year review shall be summarized in a report prepared by RGCOG staffers for approval from the RGCOG Board of Directors. The report will include an evaluation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of the Plan, and will recommend, as appropriate, any required changes or amendments to the Plan. The report will also include an evaluation of implementation progress for each of the proposed mitigation actions, identifying reasons for delays or obstacles to their completion along with recommended strategies to overcome them.

Disaster Declarations

In the event of a disaster declaration, the Plan will be revised by each effected jurisdiction to reflect lessons learned or to address specific circumstances arising from the changing conditions surrounding subsequent disaster events.

Plan Monitoring

The Regional Services Manager for RGCOG will be responsible for the overall continued coordination and monitoring of the plan. The Emergency Management Coordinator from each jurisdiction will make yearly updates to the Plan on the progress and implementation of their mitigation actions. In collaboration with each of the jurisdiction's representatives (as listed previously), the RGCOG will gather updated data and reports regarding the jurisdiction's yearly process. For the purpose of monitoring, the jurisdiction's representative will tour the project site to ensure that the project are on scheduled and implemented correctly. The yearly reports should coincide with the anniversary of the approval date of this plan. If any of the jurisdictions that participated in this planning effort wish to not participate in future updates of the Plan, they must notify the RGCOG Regional Services Manager in writing.

Plan Evaluation

Periodic revisions and updates of the Plan are required to ensure that the goals and objectives of the Plan are kept current, taking into account potential changes in hazards vulnerability and mitigation priorities. The criteria to evaluate the plan will include site visits of mitigation projects that have been completed to ensure their success. In the event that a mitigation project falls short of its goals, the jurisdiction will amend the action item to ensure its successful completion. More importantly, revisions may be necessary to ensure that the Plan is in full compliance with federal regulations and state statutes. The plan update portion of the plan outlines the procedures for completing such revisions and updates.

Plan Update

In according with 44CFR Section 201.6, the Plan will be update within five years thus determining whether there have been any significant changes in the RGCOG region that might affect the Plan. The purpose of the review gives community and elected officials an opportunity to evaluate those actions that have been successful and to explore the possibility of documenting those losses avoided.

The five-year update will be coordinated by RGCOG through the First Responders Preparedness Committee at which time all local amendments should be incorporated into the Regional Plan. Upon publishing the "revised" plan; each jurisdiction shall maintain a copy of the Plan either at their local library or County Courthouse.

Reporting Procedures

The results of the five-year review should be summarized in a report prepared for the RGCOG Board of Directors. The report will include an evaluation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of the Plan, and will recommend, as appropriate, any required changes or amendments to the Plan. The report will also include an evaluation of implementation progress for each of the proposed mitigation actions, identifying reasons for delays or obstacles to their completion along with recommended strategies to overcome them.

Local Plan Amendment Process

Participating jurisdictions can amend their Mitigation Actions at any time. An amendment to the Plan should be initiated only by the local governing body, either on its own initiative or upon the recommendation of the chief elected official, planner, emergency management coordinator or hazard mitigation team member. Minor revisions and clarifying changes can be made by the local governing body without going through the public participation and adoption process. Examples of these changes include:

- Minor spelling and grammatical corrections; and
- Minor corrections to statistics, dates and calculations.

The local point of contact for each jurisdiction shall make an annual report to RGCOG Regional Services Manager documenting any changes made to the Plan. For the purpose of the City/County and incorporated jurisdictions within, the Coordinator for the Office of Emergency Management is the representative for these jurisdictions. Therefore, the coordinator is responsible to provide the RGCOG with any changes or updates to the plan in regard to these jurisdictions.

Points of Contact (Parties responsible)

Jurisdiction	Title	Phone
El Paso County/City	Assistant Coordinator to the Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso	(915) 771-1000
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo	Tribal-EMC	(915) 859-7913
RGCOG	Regional Services Manager	(915) 533-0998
For additional information or assistance the Governor's Division of Emergency Management Regional Liaison Officer is Mr. Ray Resendez and may be contact at ray.resendez@txdps.state.tx.us or 915.849-4005		

Incorporation of Existing Planning Mechanisms

There are two major planning mechanisms the City follows. One is the annual Capital Improvements Projects (CIP) planning process and the other is the ongoing development of a Master Drainage Plan.

CIP planning process - the City will ensure that the process includes a review of the Hazard Mitigation plan action items to insure projects are considered for inclusion in the CIP budget that address and are consistent with actions identified in the plan. This process will ensure that various departments within the City review the Hazard Mitigation Plan in concert with future project development.

Master Drainage Plan – the City is currently working with URS in the development of a Master Drainage Plan that is identifying projects designed to reduce future flooding. The Master Drainage Planning process includes the review of the Hazard Mitigation plan to ensure requirements are being incorporated into this planning mechanism.

On-going Public Involvement

Public input was an integral part of the completion of this Plan and will continue to be essential as this Plan evolves and is updated. As is the case with any officially adopted plan or ordinance, any significant change to this Plan shall require a public hearing by the appropriate local jurisdiction.

Other efforts to involve the public in the maintenance, evaluation and revision process will be made as necessary. These efforts may include:

- ✓ Advertising meetings of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee in the local paper, on public bulletin boards and/or in city and county office buildings;
- ✓ Utilizing local media to update the public of any maintenance or periodic review activities taking place;
- ✓ Utilizing RGCOG's, local city and county Web sites to advertise any maintenance or periodic review activities taking place.

The Governor's Department of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation or members of the RGCOG Planning Team may also provide suggestions.

Instructions for Using the Plan Review Crosswalk for Review of Local Mitigation Plans

Attached is a Plan Review Crosswalk based on the ***Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance Under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000***, published by FEMA, dated March 2004. This Plan Review Crosswalk is consistent with the *Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-390), enacted October 30, 2000 and *44 CFR Part 201 – Mitigation Planning, Interim Final Rule* (the Rule), published February 26, 2002.

SCORING SYSTEM

N – Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments must be provided.

S – Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of a requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a summary score of "Satisfactory." A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in gray (recommended but not required) will not preclude the plan from passing.

When reviewing single jurisdiction plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the boxes for multi-jurisdictional plan requirements. When reviewing multi-jurisdictional plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the prerequisite box for single jurisdiction plans.

States that have additional requirements can add them in the appropriate sections of the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* or create a new section and modify this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score for those requirements.

Optional matrices for assisting in the review of sections on profiling hazards, assessing vulnerability, and identifying and analyzing mitigation actions are found at the end of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

The example below illustrates how to fill in the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Example

7. Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii): *[The risk assessment **shall** include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description **shall** include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan include an **overall summary** description of the jurisdiction's **vulnerability** to each hazard?	Section II, pg. 4-10	The plan describes the types of assets that are located within geographically defined hazard areas as well as those that would be affected by winter storms.		X
B. Does the plan address the **impact** of each hazard on the jurisdiction?	Section II, pg. 10-20	The plan does not address the impact of two of the five hazards addressed in the plan. **Required Revisions:** Include a description of the impact of floods and earthquakes on the assets. **Recommended Revisions:** This information can be presented in terms of dollar value or percentages of damage.	X	
		SUMMARY SCORE	X	

Local Mitigation Plan Review and Approval Status

Jurisdiction: Rio Grande COG, TX	**Title of Plan:** Mitigation Action Plan	**Date of Plan:** Re-Submittal April 12, 2007
Local Point of Contact: Marisa Quintanilla	**Address:** 1100 North Stanton Ste. 610 El Paso, TX 79902	
Title: Regional Services Manager		
Agency: Rio Grande Council of Governments		
Phone Number: 915-533-0998 ext. 137	**E-Mail:** marisaq@riocog.org	
State Reviewer: Mr. David Larner	**Title:** Mitigation Plans Officer	**Date:** April 12, 2007
FEMA Reviewer:	**Title:**	**Date:**
Date Received in FEMA Region VI		
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approved		

Jurisdiction:	**NFIP Status***			
	Y	**N**	**N/A**	**CRS Class**
1. Village of Vinton	X			
2. Town of Anthony	X			
3. El Paso County	X			
4. City of El Paso	X			
5. City of Socorro	X			
6. Town of Horizon	X			
7. Town of Clint	X			
8. Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Tigua Indian Reservation of Texas)	X			

*** Notes:** **Y = Participating** **N = Not Participating** **N/A = Not Mapped**

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW SUMMARY

The plan cannot be approved if the plan has not been formally adopted.

Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of the requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a score of "Satisfactory." Elements of each requirement are listed on the following pages of the Plan Review Crosswalk. A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in gray (recommended but not required) will not preclude the plan from passing. Reviewer's comments must be provided for requirements receiving a **"Needs Improvement"** score.

SCORING SYSTEM

Please check one of the following for each requirement.

N – Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments must be provided.

S – Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Prerequisite(s) (Check Applicable Box)	**NOT MET**	**MET**
Adoption by the Local Governing Body: §201.6(c)(5) **OR**		**N/A**
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption: §201.6(c)(5) **AND**		
Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation: §201.6(a)(3)		

Planning Process	**N**	**S**
Documentation of the Planning Process: §201.6(b) and §201.6(c)(1)		

Risk Assessment	**N**	**S**
Identifying Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)		
Profiling Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)		
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)		
Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)		
Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)		
Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C)		
Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment: §201.6(c)(2)(iii)		

Mitigation Strategy	**N**	**S**
Local Hazard Mitigation Goals: §201.6(c)(3)(i)		
Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(ii)		
Implementation of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iii)		
Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iv)		

Plan Maintenance Process	**N**	**S**
Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan: §201.6(c)(4)(i)		
Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms: §201.6(c)(4)(ii)		
Continued Public Involvement: §201.6(c)(4)(iii)		

Additional State Requirements*	**N**	**S**
Insert State Requirement		
Insert State Requirement		
Insert State Requirement		

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN APPROVAL STATUS

PLAN NOT APPROVED ☐

PLAN APPROVED ☐

*States that have additional requirements can add them in the appropriate sections of the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* or create a new section and modify this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score for those requirements.

See Reviewer's Comments

PREREQUISITE(S)

1. Adoption by the Local Governing Body

***Requirement §201.6(c)(5)*:** *[The local hazard mitigation plan **shall** include] documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE NOT MET	SCORE MET
A. Has the local governing body adopted the plan?	N/A			**N/A**
B. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included?	N/A			**N/A**
		SUMMARY SCORE		**N/A**

2. Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

***Requirement §201.6(c)(5)*:** *For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan **must** document that it has been formally adopted.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE NOT MET	SCORE MET
A. Does the plan indicate the specific jurisdictions represented in the plan?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
B. For each jurisdiction, has the local governing body adopted the plan?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
C. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included for each participating jurisdiction?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

3. Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation

***Requirement §201.6(a)(3)*:** *Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process … Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE NOT MET	SCORE MET
A. Does the plan describe **how** each jurisdiction participated in the plan's development?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

PLANNING PROCESS: *§201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan.*

4. Documentation of the Planning Process

Requirement §201.6(b): *In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process* ***shall*** *include:*
(1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
(3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement §201.6(c)(1): *[The plan* ***shall*** *document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan provide a narrative description of the process followed to prepare the plan?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13	.		
B. Does the plan indicate who was involved in the planning process? (For example, who led the development at the staff level and were there any external contributors such as contractors? Who participated on the plan committee, provided information, reviewed drafts, etc.?)	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
C. Does the plan indicate how the public was involved? (Was the public provided an opportunity to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to the plan approval?)	Planning Process pgs. 5-13	.		
D. Was there an opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, nonprofits, and other interested parties to be involved in the planning process?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
E. Does the planning process describe the review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information?	Planning Process pgs. 5-13			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

RISK ASSESSMENT: *§201.6(c)(2): The plan shall include a risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.*

5. Identifying Hazards

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): *[The risk assessment **shall** include a] description of the type … of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan include **a description** of the types of **all natural hazards** that affect the jurisdiction? If the hazard identification omits (without explanation) any hazards commonly recognized as threats to the jurisdiction, this part of the plan cannot receive a Satisfactory score. Consult with the State Hazard Mitigation Officer to identify applicable hazards that may occur in the planning area.	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

6. Profiling Hazards

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): *[The risk assessment **shall** include a] description of the … location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan **shall** include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the risk assessment identify the **location** (i.e., geographic area affected) of each natural hazard addressed in the plan?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
B. Does the risk assessment identify the **extent** (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the plan?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
C. Does the plan provide information on **previous occurrences** of each hazard addressed in the plan?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
D. Does the plan include the **probability of future events** (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

7. Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii): *[The risk assessment **shall** include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description **shall** include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan include an **overall summary** description of the jurisdiction's **vulnerability** to each hazard?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
B. Does the plan address the **impact** of each hazard on the jurisdiction?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

8. Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A): *The plan **should** describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard area … .*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the **types and numbers** of **existing** buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
B. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the **types and numbers** of **future** buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard Not found areas?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

9. Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B): *[The plan **should** describe vulnerability in terms of an] estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate … .*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan estimate **potential dollar losses** to vulnerable structures?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
B. Does the plan describe the **methodology** used to prepare the estimate?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

10. Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C): *[The plan **should** describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan describe land uses and development trends?	Appendix X			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

11. Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(iii): *For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment **must** assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan include a risk assessment for each participating jurisdiction as needed to reflect unique or varied risks?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

MITIGATION STRATEGY: *§201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.*

12. Local Hazard Mitigation Goals

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): *[The hazard mitigation strategy **shall** include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A Does the plan include a description of mitigation **goals** to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (**GOALS** are long-term; represent what the community wants to achieve, such as "eliminate flood damage"; and are based on the risk assessment findings.)				
		SUMMARY SCORE		

13. Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): *[The mitigation strategy **shall** include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan identify and analyze a **comprehensive range** of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?				
B Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on **new** buildings and infrastructure?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
C. Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on **existing** buildings and infrastructure?	Risk Assessment pgs. 14-57			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

14. Implementation of Mitigation Actions

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(iii): *[The mitigation strategy section **shall** include] an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization **shall** include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the mitigation strategy include how the actions are **prioritized**? (For example, is there a discussion of the process and criteria used?)	Mitigation Strategies pgs. 58-83			
B. Does the mitigation strategy address how the actions will be **implemented and administered**? (For example, does it identify the responsible department, existing and potential resources, and timeframe?)	Mitigation Strategies pgs. 58-83			
C. Does the prioritization process include an emphasis on the use of a **cost-benefit review** (see page 3-36 of *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance*) to maximize benefits?	Mitigation Strategies pgs. 58-83			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

15. Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv): *For multi-jurisdictional plans, there* ***must*** *be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A Does the plan include at least one identifiable **action item** for each jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval of the plan?	Mitigation Strategies pgs. 58-83			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

16. Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i): *[The plan maintenance process* ***shall*** *include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for **monitoring** the plan? (For example, does it identify the party responsible for monitoring and include a schedule for reports, site visits, phone calls, and meetings?)	Plan Maintenance pgs. 84-88			
B. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for **evaluating** the plan? (For example, does it identify the party responsible for evaluating the plan and include the criteria used to evaluate the plan?)	Plan Maintenance pgs. 84-88			
C. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for **updating** the plan within the five-year cycle?	Plan Maintenance pgs. 84-88			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

17. Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii): *[The plan **shall** include a] process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan identify other local planning mechanisms available for incorporating the requirements of the mitigation plan?	Plan Maintenance pgs. 84-88			
B. Does the plan include a process by which the local government will incorporate the requirements in other plans, when appropriate?	Plan Maintenance pgs. 84-88			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

18. Continued Public Involvement

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii): *[The plan maintenance process **shall** include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE N	SCORE S
A. Does the plan explain how **continued public participation** will be obtained? (For example, will there be public notices, an on-going mitigation plan committee, or annual review meetings with stakeholders?)	Plan Maintenance pgs. 84-88			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

Matrix A: Profiling Hazards

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each natural hazard that can affect the jurisdiction. **Completing the matrix is not required**.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each ***applicable*** *hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.*

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Location		B. Extent		C. Previous Occurrences		D. Probability of Future Events	
	Yes	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Avalanche	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Erosion	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Storm	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Dam Failure	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Drought	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Earthquake	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Expansive Soils	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Heat	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Flood	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Hurricane	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Land Subsidence	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Landslide	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Snow	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Tornado	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Hail	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Ice Storm	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Wildfire	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Windstorm	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Terrorism	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒
HazMa	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒
Pipeline Failure	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒

Legend:
§201.6(c)(2)(i) Profiling Hazards
A. Does the risk assessment identify the location (i.e., geographic area affected) of each hazard addressed in the plan?
B. Does the risk assessment identify the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the plan?
C. Does the plan provide information on previous occurrences of each natural hazard addressed in the plan?
D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?

Matrix B: Assessing Vulnerability

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each requirement. **Completing the matrix is not required**.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each ***applicable*** *hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.*

Note: Receiving an N in the shaded columns will not preclude the plan from passing.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview					§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures				§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses			
		A. Overall Summary Description of Vulnerability		B. Hazard Impact			A. Types and Number of Existing Structures in Hazard Area (Estimate)		B. Types and Number of Future Structures in Hazard Area (Estimate)		A. Loss Estimate		B. Methodology	
	Yes	N	S	N	S		N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Avalanche	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Erosion	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Storm	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Dam Failure	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Drought	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Earthquake	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Expansive Soils	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Heat	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Flood	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Hailstorm	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Hurricane	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Land Subsidence	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Landslide	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Severe Winter Storm	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Tornado	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Hail	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Ice storm	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Wildfire	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Windstorm	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Other Terrorism	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Other HazMat	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Other Pipeline	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒		☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐

Legend:

§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

A. Does the plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard?

B. Does the plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

A. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

B. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

A. Does the plan estimate potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures?

B. Does the plan describe the methodology used to prepare the estimate?

Matrix C: Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure consideration of a range of actions for each hazard. **Completing the matrix is not required.**

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each ***applicable*** *hazard. An "N" for any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.*

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Comprehensive Range of Actions and Projects	
	Yes	N	S
Avalanche	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Erosion	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Storm	☐	☐	☐
Dam Failure	☒	☒	☐
Drought	☒	☒	☐
Earthquake	☒	☒	☐
Expansive Soils	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Heat	☒	☒	☐
Flood	☒	☒	☐
Hailstorm	☒	☒	☐
Hurricane	☐	☐	☐
Land Subsidence	☐	☐	☐
Landslide	☐	☐	☐
Severe Winter Storm	☒	☒	☐
Tornado	☒	☒	☐
Hail	☒	☒	☐
Ice Storm	☒	☒	☐
Wildfire	☒	☒	☐
Windstorm	☒	☒	☐
Other Terrorism	☒	☐	☒
Other HazMat	☒	☐	☒
Other Pipeline	☒	☐	☒

Legend:
§201.6(c)(3)(ii) Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions
A. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Tropical Storm Allison Close Out Facility

RICK PERRY
Governor

2575 W. Bellfort St., Suite 300
Houston, TX 77054-5025
832-778-3101/ FAX 832-778-3162

THOMAS A. DAVIS, JR.
Director

JACK COLLEY
Coordinator

November 18, 2003

Ms. Marisa Quintanilla
Rio Grande Council of Governments
1100 North Stanton
El Paso, TX 79902

Re: *FEMA-1439-DR-TX, Project Number 8*

Dear Ms. Quintanilla:

Congratulations! Your project request for funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP) is approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Texas. The grant is for major disaster declaration FEMA-1439-DR. The project number is (**DR-1439-8**). This number should be used as a reference on all documents and correspondence. Under the terms of your application and the below listed conditions, you are authorized to develop a comprehensive all-hazard Mitigation Action Plan and be reimbursed for up to 75% of eligible project costs. The federal share amount of this grant is **$75,000** and your cost share match requirement is at least 25% of the total project cost.

Your organization, as Subgrantee, must ensure that:

1.) **The Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) developed with funds from this HMGP grant is in compliance with the State of Texas Planning Standard and Criteria;**

2.) **Quarterly progress reports are submitted to the below named State Project Officer no later than the 15th of October, January, April and July until the project is completed (see attachments); This report may be downloaded from the DEM website at http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/documents.htm or you can email your State Project Officer and an electronic version of the attached report will be sent to you directly for your use and project files. The preferred method of submission is via email, but you can fax or mail your reports as convenient;**

3.) **The project is completed no later than twelve (12) months from the approval date and requests for performance period extensions to be submitted to your State Project Officer;**

4.) **Requests for reimbursement of 75% of eligible project costs are submitted to your designated State Project Officer on a quarterly basis (e.g. January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31) (see attachments);**

5.) **All applicable Local, State, and Federal assurances, laws, regulations and requirements are complied with concerning program administration and fiscal accountability responsibilities; and**

6.) **A Certificate of Completion is submitted to your State Project Officer when the project is completed and ready for close out (see attachments).**

The action identified in this project application was Categorically Excluded (CATEX) from the need to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with 44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(vii)(xii). No extraordinary circumstances were identified.

This project is to develop and adopt a comprehensive mitigation action plan (MAP). The completion, payment of project funds and close out of this project requires approval of the deliverable product (the MAP) by FEMA, and the approval, official adoption, and assurances of implementation by the political jurisdictions(s)/organization(s) receiving HMGP project funds. Copies of ordinances, court orders, executive orders, and/or policy letters must be submitted as evidence of official adoption of the MAP.

A draft of your Mitigation Action Plan must be submitted to the State for review and determination of compliance with State requirements. The State will, in turn, provide recommendations to FEMA concerning final approval of the project. It is highly recommended that State review and FEMA approval of the draft be accomplished before the MAP is submitted for official adoption and implementation by the local approving authority.

If you have received over $300,000.00 total funding from Federal programs, you will be required to provide DEM with a copy of your audit performed per OMB Circular No. A-133 for this year. Please contact Oralia Huggins, our Disaster Program Auditor, at (512) 424-2439 for further information on audit requirements. All HMGP grants are subject to Federal audit, therefore, all records must be maintained for three (3) years from the date of completion and close out of the project or upon receipt of final payment, whichever is later in date.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact your State Project Officer, Ms. Shirley Mayes at (832) 778-3120 or via email at shirley.mayes@associates.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Richard Patterson
State Coordinating Officer

Attachments

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

05/94

PROJECT APPLICATION

Applicants, please fill in sections 1 - 13 only.

Texas Division of Emergency Management

1. PROJECT COUNTY: EL PASO, HUDSPETH, CULBERSON, JEFF DAVIS, PRESIDIO & BREWSTER COUNTIES	***5. POINT - OF - CONTACT***
2. NAME OF APPLICANT: (CITY, AGENCY, ETC.)	***MS. MARISA QUINTANILLA***
Rio Grande Council of Governments	***PHONE: (915) 533-0998 EXT. 137***
3. FIPS CODE: 141, 43,109, 229, 243 & 377	***FAX NO. (915) 532-9385***

4. ADDRESS: (STREET, CITY, ZIP)

1100 NORTH STANTON EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

6. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT / SCOPE OF WORK:

The purpose of the application is to assist individuals and coordinate the appropriate resources with our urban and rural communities in the development of a comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program. This plan will encompass a Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and a Mitigation Plan, thus meeting the planning criteria outlined in 44 CFR Part 201 pursuant to s322 of the Stafford Act. A detailed scope of work has been included with the application, please see page 1.

7. LIST ALTERNATIVE MEASURES CONSIDERED:

All Mitigation plans are recommended, thus not having an action mitigation plan may result in lack of FEMA's assistance in the event of a Disaster.

8. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: $ 100,000	*THIS SECTION FOR STATE USE ONLY*
9. FEMA FUNDING REQUESTED: $ 75, 000	*DISASTER DECLARATION NUMBER:*
10. PROPOSED PROJECT: ***START DATE 7/1/03***	***DATE RECEIVED:***
ENDING DATE: 6/30/05	***APPLICATION #:*** ***RANK:***

11. ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION (REQUIRED PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL):

APPLICATION FORM	**X Yes**	**No**
NARRATIVE STATEMENT	**X Yes**	**No**
SIGNED FINANCIAL CERTIFICATION	**X Yes**	**No**
ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE	**Yes**	**X No**
COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS	**Yes**	**X No**
SF424	**X Yes**	**No**
PARTICIPANT IN NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP)	**X Yes**	**No**

STATE RECOMMENDATION

RECOMMENDED

NOT RECOMMENDED

INELIGIBLE

COMMENTS:

12. SIGNATURE:	***SHMO SIGNATURE:***
13. TITLE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ***DATE: JUNE 13, 2003***	***DATE:***

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

OMB Approval No. 0348-0043

2. DATE SUBMITTED: June 13, 2003	Applicant Identifier
3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION:

Application: [ ] Construction [X] Non-Construction

Preapplication: [ ] Construction [ ] Non-Construction

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name: Rio Grande Council of Governments

Organizational Unit: Regional Services Division

Address (give city, county, state, and zip code):
1100 N. Stanton Suite 610
El Paso, Texas 79902
El Paso County

Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code)
Ms. Marisa Quintanilla
(915) 533-0998 EXT. 137

6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 74-1559724

7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (enter appropriate letter in box) [ ]

A. State
B. County
C. Municipal
D. Township
E. Interstate
F. Intermunicipal
G. Special District
H. Independent School Dist.
I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning
J. Private University
K. Indian Tribe
L. Individual
M. Profit Organization
N. Other (Specify) Regional Council of Governments

8. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

[X] New [ ] Continuation [ ] Revision

If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) [ ] [ ]

A. Increase Award B. Decrease Award C. Increase Duration
D. Decrease Duration Other (specify):

9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY:
FEMA

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 83-548

TITLE: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:
To assist individuals & coordinate the appropriate resources with our urban and rural communities in the development of a comprehensive Pre-Disaster Hazards Mitigation Program.

12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Counties: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, & Brewster

13. PROPOSED PROJECT:

Start Date	Ending Date	a. Applicant	b. Project
1, 2003	May 31, 2005	17 & 23	17 & 23

14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: 17 & 23

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:

a. Federal	$ 75,000.00	.00
b. Applicant	$ 25,000.00	.00
c. State	$	.00
d. Local	$	.00
e. Other	$	.00
f. Program Income	$	.00
g. TOTAL	$ 100,000.00	.00

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?

a. YES. THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON:

DATE: June 13, 2003

b. NO. [ ] PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E.O. 12372
[ ] OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

[ ] Yes If "Yes," attach an explanation [X] No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Type Name of Authorized Representative	b. Title	c. Telephone Number
Judge Jake Brisbin	Executive Director	(915) 533-0998

d. Signature of Authorized Representative: Jake Brisbin

e. Date Signed: June 13, 2003

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Standard Form 424 (REV. 4-92)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SUMMARY SHEET FOR ASSURANCES AND CERTIFICATIONS

O.M.B. No. 3067-02006
Expires September 30, 1998

DA

APPLICANT LEGAL NAME:
Rio Grande Council of Governments

This summary sheet includes Assurances and Certifications that must be read, signed, and submitted as a part of the Application for Federal Assistance.

An applicant must check each item that they are certifying to:

Part I	X	FEMA Form 20-16A, Assurances-Nonconstruction Programs
Part II		FEMA Form 20-16B, Assurances-Construction Programs
Part III	X	FEMA Form 20-16C, Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements
Part IV		SF LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (If applicable)

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the identified attached assurances and certifications.

J e Jake Brisbin
Typed Name of Authorized Representative

Executive Director
Title

Signature of Authorized Representative

June 13, 2003
Date Signed

NOTE: By signing the certification regarding debarment, suspension, and other responsibility matters for primary covered transaction, the applicant agrees that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by FEMA entering into this transaction.

The applicant further agrees by submitting this application that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the FEMA Regional Office entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions. (Refer to 44 CFR Part 17.)

Paperwork Burden Disclosure Notice

"Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 1.7 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing, reviewing, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Fed Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472."

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ASSURANCES-NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have any questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.

2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.

3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal gain.

4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.

5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. Section 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration) 5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).

6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. Sections 1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Section 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sections 6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290-dd-3 and 290-ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Acts of 1968 (42 U.S.C. Section 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Title II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or Federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interest in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

8. Will comply with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. Sections 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. Section 276c and 18 U.S.C. Sections 874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 327-333), regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.

10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. Section 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).

12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. Section 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).

14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.

15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.

16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. Section 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.

18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

19. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 201), as they apply to employees of institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ASSURANCES-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have any questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.

2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.

3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal interest in the title of real property in accordance with awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure nondiscrimination during the useful life of the project.

4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.

5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or state.

6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.

7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. Sections 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).

9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. Sections 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. Sections 1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Section 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sections 6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to non-discrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to non-discrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Acts of 1968 (42 U.S.C. Section 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to non-discrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other non-discrimination provision in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other non-discrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Title II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or Federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interest in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchase.

12. Will comply with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. Sections 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. Section 276c and 18 U.S.C. Section 874), the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 327-333) regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. Section 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. Section 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and preservation of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, Executive Orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

20. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 201), as they apply to employees of institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations.

21. It will obtain approval by the appropriate Federal agency of the final working drawings and specifications before the project is advertised or placed on the market for bidding; that it will construct the project, or cause it to be constructed, to final completion in accordance with the application and approved plans and specifications; that it will submit to the appropriate Federal agency for prior approval changes that alter the cost of the project, use of space, or functional layout, that it will not enter into a construction contract(s) for the project or undertake other activities until the conditions of the construction grant program(s) have been met.

22. It will operate and maintain the facility in accordance with the minimum standards as may be required or prescribed by the applicable Federal, State, and local agencies for the maintenance and operation of such facilities.

23. It will require the facility to be designed to comply with the "American Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by, the Physically Handicapped," Number A117. - 1961, as modified (41 CFR 101-17.703). The applicant will be responsible for conducting inspections to ensure compliance with these specifications by the contractor.

24. If any real property or structure thereon is provided or improved with the aid of Federal financial assistance extended to the applicant, this assurance shall obligate the applicant, or in the case of any transfer of such property, any transfer, for the period during which the real property or structure is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits.

25. In making subgrants with nonprofit institutions under this Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement, it agrees that such grants will be subject to OMB Circular A-122, "Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations" included in Vol. 49, Federal Register, pages 18260 through 18277 (April 27, 1984).

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature on this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 44 CFR Part 18, "New Restrictions on Lobbying; and 28 CFR Part 17, "Government-wide Debarment and suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING

A. As required by section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 44 CFR Part 18, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over $100,000, as defined at 44 CFR Part 18, the applicant certifies that:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If any other funds than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or an employee of Congress, or employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;

(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontract(s) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

☐ Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" attached.
(This form must be attached to certification if nonappropriated funds are to be used to influence activities.)

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DIRECT RECIPIENT)

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 44 CFR Part 67, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 44 CFR Part 17, Section 17.510-A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of ar had a civilian judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or perform a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public t ransactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default; and

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or shall shall attached an explanation to this application.

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 44 CFR Part 17, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 44 CFR Part 17, Sections 17.615 and 17.620:

A. The applicant certifies that it will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions tht will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug free awareness program to inform empoyees about:

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
(4) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant to be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employee in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction.

(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to the applicable FEMA awarding office, i.e., regional office or FEMA office.

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

8. the grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, City, County, State, Zip code)

1100 N. Stanton Suite 610

Performance of work done:
El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio & Brewster Counties
El Paso, Texas 79902

Check ☐ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

Section 17.630 of the regulations provide that a grantee that is a State may elect to make one certification in each Federal fiscal year. A copy of which should be included with each application for FEMA funding. States and State agencies may elect to use a Statewide certification.

Rio Grande Council of Governments

A. Narrative of Scope of Work:

The purpose of the application is to assist individuals and coordinate the appropriate resources with our urban and rural communities in the development of a comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program. This plan will encompass a Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and a Mitigation Plan, thus meeting the planning criteria outlined in 44 CFR Part 201 pursuant to s322 of the Stafford Act.

The RGCOG is composed of six counties (El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Presidio, Jeff Davis and Brewster) all which have agreed to cooperate in the use of resources to ensure the draft is completed within the eighteen months, and thus finalizing the Regional Mitigation Plan for Region Sub 4a six months thereafter. The Regional Mitigation Plan will encompass the following communities:

El Paso County	Hudspeth County	Jeff Davis County
City of El Paso	City of Dell City	City of Valentine
Village of Vinton	Culberson County	Brewster County
City of Anthony	Town of Van Horn	City of Alpine
City of Socorro	Presidio County	
Town of Horizon City	City of Marfa	
Town of Clint	City of Presidio	
Total Population = 704,318		

Of the participating communities, the following have been identified as small and impoverished communities as per the announcement:

Community/Population		Economically Disadvantage	Unemployment Rate[1]
Village of Vinton	1800	25.2	5.6
City of Clint	980	16.6	5.0
Dell City	413	3.6	26.4
Culberson County	2,975	21.5	3.8
Town of Van Horn	2,435	24.3	4.2
City of Valentine	187	12.8	10.4
City of Marfa	2,127	15.7	2.8

Cost Sharing Requirements:

The RGCOG is seeking to obtain $75,000 in Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program funding with $25,000 in matching funds for a total project cost of $100,000. This funding will enable the RGCOG to subcontract with five of its member governments for a total of $50,000 ($10,000 per county) based on 24 months, to complete the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The remaining funds will be allocated towards staff at 25% and indirect cost.

[1] U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

The RGCOG will share, on a pro rata basis, any expenses relative to the development of the Regional Mitigation Plan not covered by the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program grant. Contributions may be in the form of personnel time; office space, supplies and equipment. Additionally, El Paso City & County Emergency Management will contribute personnel time on a pro rata basis to meet the 25% match required in order to provide needed information, attend consortium meetings and coordinate efforts for the development of the comprehensive action plan. To assist the process, the University of Texas at El Paso will provide a Master level intern to assist in the collection and analyzing of data pertaining to the hazard analysis and multi-hazard mitigation action plan. However, if a match is still necessary, the rural counties have agreed to contribute $1,200 per county in order to comply with the grant requirements.

B. Contact Information:

Name:	Ms. Marisa Quintanilla, Planner Rio Grande Council of Governments
Address:	1100 North Stanton, Suite 610 El Paso, Texas 79902
Phone#:	(915) 533-0998 ext. 137
Fax#:	(915) 532-9385
Email:	m.quintanilla@riocog.org

INTERAGENCY COOPERATIVE WORKING AGREEMENT

This Interagency Cooperative Working Agreement, hereinafter referred as to ICWA, is made and entered into by the Rio Grande Council of Governments, hereinafter referred to as RGCOG and El Paso County, Hudspeth County, Culberson County, Jeff Davis County, Presidio County and Brewster County regarding the development of the Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan.

I. Purpose of Agreement:

It is the purpose of this ICWA to outline the responsibilities and commitments of RGCOG and El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio and Brewster Counties in creating the Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan.

This ICWA will structure the coordination of a network of regional emergency management professionals participating in the development of the Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan.

II. Period of Agreement:

This Agreement shall become effective on July 1, 2003 and shall remain in effect until terminated by one or more of the parties in accordance with the terms set forth in this agreement, or until the Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan is submitted to and accepted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, hereinafter referred to as FEMA.

III. General Provisions:

The parties hereto, individually and collectively, agree by the execution of this ICWA to the obligations, performances and accomplishments of the tasks hereinafter describe. Specifically, the parties agree to coordinate resources to ensure the effective and efficient accomplishment of the Far West Hazard and Mitigation Plan.

IV.Description of Duties and Responsibilities:

A. Joint Responsibilities
   i. Sharing information that enhances the development Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan
   ii. Subcontracting of emergency management coordinators to accomplish data collection, coordination and information compilation of the Far West Hazard Texas and Mitigation Plan into a written format acceptable by FEMA.
   iii. Contributing personnel time to the project in order to provide needed information to RGCOG, attend consortium meetings, and coordinate efforts.

B. Individual Responsibilities

RGCOG shall be responsible for: Managing the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program grant (CFDA 83-548), providing fiscal oversight of the grant funds, submitting timely financial reports, remitting accounts payable, providing quarterly financial reports to consortium members and coordinating monthly meetings of the consortium.

El Paso City/County Office of Emergency Management shall be responsible for: Contributing on a pro rata basis to meet the 25% match requirement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program grant, documenting match requirements in a fashion that is consistent with FEMA requirements, submitting match requirements in a timely manner to RGCOG, providing information to rural emergency management coordinators to facilitate the creation of the Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan, attending monthly consortium meetings and sharing, on a pro rata basis, any expenses relative to the development of a Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan not covered by the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program grant.

V. Outcome Measure of Success

The success of this initiative shall be measured by the ability of RGCOG and Department of Emergency Management (DEM) in the six-county area to:

A. Establish a protocol for disaster mitigation among the Office of Emergency Management and in the Far West Texas region.
B. Create a comprehensive Far West Texas Hazard Analysis and Mitigation Plan which enhances safety for the 704,318 residents within the six-county area.
C. Obtain FEMA's approval of the plan, thereby ensuring in the event of a manmade or natural disaster that residents will have access to FEMA's assistance.

VI. Allocation of Costs

Each party in the consortium is responsible for covering expenses it incurs and respective costs associated with their performance of the terms and responsibilities except for those expenses provided for in the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan grant for the services of a contractor. Applicable expenses may and should be documented as in-kind contributions to the project and submitted to RGCOG to meet the 25% match requirement of the grant.

RGCOG will administer and act as the fiscal agent of the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan grant on behalf of the six-county area.

VII. Amendment or Termination of ICWA

The ICWA may be amended at any time in writing and by mutual consent of the parties. The ICWA may be terminated by any party upon thirty (30) days written notice except where the provisions provide otherwise. If the termination is due to material or significant breach of any of the provisions of this ICWA, it may be terminated immediately upon delivery of written notice to the other party.

Agreed Between:

The Rio Grande Council of Governments:

By: _____
Judge Jake Brisbin, Executive Director

El Paso County Office of Emergency Management

By: _____
Honorable Dolores Briones
El Paso County Judge

Hudspeth County

By: _____
Honorable Becky Dean-Walker
Hudspeth County Judge

Culberson County

By: _____
Honorable John Conoly
Culberson County Judge

Jeff Davis County Judge

By: _____
Honorable George Grubb
Jeff Davis County Judge

Presidio County

By: _____
Honorable Jerry C. Agan
Presidio County Judge

Brewster County

By: _____
Honorable Val Beard
Brewster County Judge

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Government (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of it member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation for the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

BE IT ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS THAT THE COUNTY OF EL PASO, TEXAS hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

Read and Approved on the first reading this 23rd day of October, 2006.

County of El Paso, Texas - Dolores Briones, County Judge

K-06-358

CITY CLERK DEPT.
06 NOV -1 PM 4:20

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO:

That FEMA officially approve the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

ADOPTED this the 7th day of November, 2006.

CITY OF EL PASO

John Cook
Mayor

ATTEST:

Richarda Duffy Momsen
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Ernesto Rodriguez
Assistant City Attorney

Date NOV 07 2006

A true and correct copy, I do hereby certify

City Clerk

#25743\Reso 2006\Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

RESOLUTION #359

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 10th day of October, 2006

Mayor Art Franco

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RECOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments fro cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HORIZON hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

This resolution is hereby adopted by the City Council of the Town of Horizon City on this 10th day of October, 2006.

Raymond Morales, Mayor

ATTEST:

Sandra Sierra, City Clerk

APPROVED

Robert A. Duran, City Attorney

Trini Lopez
Mayor

Sergio Cox
At Large

Josie Trillo
District 1

Mary E. Perez
District 2 / Mayor Pro Tem

Victor Perez
District 3

Al Gutierrez
District 4

Carol Garcia
City Manager

RESOLUTION No. 344

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Socorro, Texas:

Hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 5th DAY OF October, 2006

Trini Lopez
Mayor

ATTEST:

Georgina Rodriguez
City Clerk

124 S. Horizon Blvd., Socorro, Texas 79927 Tel. (915) 858-2915 Fax (915) 858-9288

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

BE IT ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF CLINT, El Paso County, Texas hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 10th day of October 2006.

Dale T. Reinhardt, Mayor
Town of Clint, Texas

ATTEST:

Fabiola Ochoa
Town of Clint

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

BE IT ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF HUDSPETH COUNTY, TEXAS that Hudspeth County, Texas hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 9th day of October, 2006.

Becky Gray-Walker

County of Hudspeth, County Judge, Texas

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DELL CITY **hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.**

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 16th day of October, 2006.

READ AND APPROVED AND ADOPTED on second reading this the day of _____, 20___.

Eddie Chacon

Eddie Chacon, Mayor Protem
City of Dell City, Texas

ATTEST:

Lynette K Callen, City Secretary

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, **the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and**

WHEREAS, **the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and**

WHEREAS, **the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and**

WHEREAS, **each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the with RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.**

BE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS that JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 10th day of October, 2006.

George E Grubb

County of Jeff Davis, County Judge
Fort Davis, Texas

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF Valentine **hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.**

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 11 4 day of October, 2006.

READ AND APPROVED AND ADOPTED on second reading this the day of _____, 20___.

Jerry Culbertson
, Mayor
City of Valentine, Texas

ATTEST:
Albertha Zuli
, City Secretary

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grade Council of Governments (RGCOG), is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental service within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region on accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391: and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the Grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property: and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM Application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003: and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdiction with the RGCOG region assisted and Participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

BE IT ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF PRESIDIO COUNTY, TEXAS THAT PRESIDIO COUNTY, TEXAS HEREBY REQUEST FEMA OFFICIALLY APPROVAL OF THE FAR WEST TEXAS REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATIN ACTION PLAN.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 9 day of October, 2006.

County Judge
Marfa, Texas Presidio County

ATTEST

Brenda M. Si County Clerk

By: Rosela Rivera

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grade Council of Governments (RGCOG), is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental service within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region on accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391: and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the Grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property: and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM Application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003: and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdiction with the RGCOG region assisted and Participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARFA hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 10th day of October, 2006.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 10th day of October, 2006.

Mayor
City of Marfa Marfa, Texas

ATTEST:

City Administrator

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG), is a voluntary association of local governments established under State law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental service within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and,

WHEREAS, The Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the Grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of live, and damage and destruction of property; and,

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM Application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and,

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PRESIDIO, hereby request FEMA officially approve of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

Approved this 9th day of November, 2006 at a Regular City Council Meeting of the City of Presidio.

Alcee M. Tavarez
Mayor

Attest:

Cynthia Clarke
City Administrator

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

BE IT ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF BREWSTER COUNTY, TEXAS, that Brewster County, Texas, hereby requests FEMA approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on this the 9th day of October, 2006.

Val C. Beard, County Judge
County of Brewster, Texas

ATTEST:

Berta Martinez, County Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALPINE hereby requestS FEMA approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED on first reading this the 17 day of October, 2006.

READ AND APPROVED AND ADOPTED on second reading this the _____ day of _____, 2006.

Mickey Clouse, Mayor
City of Alpine, Texas

ATTEST:

Margaret Taylor, City Secretary

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo
TRIBAL RESOLUTION

TC-054-06
Pertaining to Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Approval

WHEREAS, The Tribal Council (the "Council") of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (the "Pueblo"), is the duly constituted traditional governing body of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo exercising all inherent governmental power, fiscal authority, and tribal sovereignty as recognized in sections 101 and 104 of the Act of August 18, 1987 (the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Restoration Act), 101 Stat. 666, Public Law No. 100-89; and,

WHEREAS, the Pueblo has operated from time immemorial as a Native American political sovereign without organic or written constitution, charter, or by-laws; and,

WHEREAS, the Pueblo governs itself by oral tradition; and,

WHEREAS, the Council, has authorized the Governor of the Pueblo, or in his absence the Lt. Governor, to act for the Tribe in the signing of this resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the civil and criminal law authority of the Pueblo is vested in the Council consisting of the Cacique, Governor, Lt. Governor, Aguacil, War Captain and four (4) Council members; and,

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TRIBAL COUNCIL OF THE PUEBLO OF YSLETA DEL SUR that it hereby requests FEMA's acknowledgement of the tribe's participation in the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

ADOPTED this the 31st day of October 2006.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, Governor of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo hereby Certify that the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council at a meeting convened and held on the 31st day of October 2006, at the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo approved the foregoing Resolution, a quorum being present, and that 5 voted for, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained.

YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO:

Arturo Senclair
Tribal Governor

ATTEST:

Tribal Council Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. R: 06-11-011

A RESOLUTION BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF VAN HORN, TEXAS, REQUESTING FEMA APPROVAL OF THE FAR WEST TEXAS REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN.

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF VAN HORN, TEXAS that the Town hereby requests FEMA's official approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

RESOLUTION PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL THIS THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2006.

Okey D. Lucas

OKEY D. LUCAS, MAYOR
TOWN OF VAN HORN

ATTEST:

Rebecca L. Brewster

REBECCA L. BREWSTER
CITY SECRETARY

RESOLUTION No. 2006-11-01
Village of Vinton, Texas

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande Council of Governments (RGCOG) is a voluntary association of local governments established under state law to promote coordination and cooperation in the delivering of governmental services within the Upper Rio Grande State Planning Region in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 391; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) presented the grant announcement for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program in Texas to provide funding to the State and local governments for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program, and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property; and

WHEREAS, the RGCOG on behalf of its member governments submitted the PDM application for the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on June 13, 2003; and

WHEREAS, each of the nineteen jurisdictions with the RGCOG region assisted and participated in the development and implementation of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF VINTON hereby request FEMA officially approval of the Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

READ AND APPROVED AND ADOPTED on this the 7th day of November, 2006.

Madeleine Praino

Madeleine Praino, Mayor
Village of Vinton, Texas

ATTEST:

Jessica Garza

Jessica Garza, City Secretary

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of El Paso by Ordinance No. 009039, passed and approved May 26, 1987, and El Paso County by Commissioners Court Order No. 6 dated March 16, 1987, have established similar programs of comprehensive emergency management which includes the mitigation, preparedness response and recovery phases of emergency management; and

WHEREAS, the City and County find that vulnerability to many potential hazards is shared by residents of both the City and County; and

WHEREAS, the City and County further find that the common goal of emergency management can best be achieved through an organization which shares the combined resources of the City and County; and

WHEREAS, the contemplated action is specifically authorized by the aforementioned ordinance and court order;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO AND THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF THE COUNTY OF EL PASO:

That there is hereby established the El Paso City/County Emergency Management Organization which shall consist of the officers and employees of the City and County as designated in a joint emergency management plan, together with such organized volunteer groups as that plan may specify; and

That the Mayor of El Paso and the El Paso County Judge shall mutually agree to the selection of an Emergency Management Coordinator, who will be a classified employee of the City, to coordinate all aspects of the El Paso City/County program of comprehensive emergency management, including the preparation and maintenance of a joint emergency management plan for the City and County of El Paso in accordance with this Resolution.

ADOPTED this 30th day of June, 1987.

THE CITY OF EL PASO

Jonathan W Rogers

Mayor

ATTEST:

Carole Hunter

City Clerk

THE COUNTY OF EL PASO

ATTEST:

County Judge

County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Assistant City Attorney

Assistant County Attorney

041/sp7

Far West Texas WMD Planning Group June 29, 2004 Van Horn Texas 10:30 CDT

	Name (Please Print)	Organization/Agency	Email & Phone Number
1	KELLY B. BRYAN	JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	fortdavisfd@netscape.net 432-426-3900
2	MICHAEL H. WARD	" "	WARD@DRACO.AS.UTEXAS.EDU 432-426-3692
		CULBERSON COUNTY	432-284-1005
4		Tx DPS	915-849-4000
5		El Paso OEM	915-771-1011
6		FBI El Paso	jhernando@leo.gov 915/832-5313
7		BREWSTER COUNTY	432-837-9876 / BREWSTEREM@overland.net
8	+	RIO GRANDE COG	432-837-1122 / PLANNER@WINDSTREAM.NET
9	MARIE	PRESIDIO COUNTY	presidiocounty@sbcglobal
10	Annie Hernandez	Hudspeth County - EMC	432-729-4452
11	MANUEL MOLINAR	CULBERSON COUNTY	915-369-2321 - annamanic68@yahoo.com
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WMD Planning Group May 12, 2004 Van Horn, Texas (Culberson County)

	Name (Please Print)	Organization/Agency	Email & Phone Number
1	RUSSELL WYATT	CULBERSON Co. EMC	432-284-1005
2	MANUEL MOLINAR	CULBERSON Co.	432-283-2882
3	Minjares, Ruth I	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo T.P.D	rminjares.PD@YDSP.com
4	RAY Resendez	El Paso OEM	915-771-1011
5	RAUL CANDELARIA JR.	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo.	r.candelaria.PD@YDSP.com
6	Lauren Lampe	Terrell County	lauren.Lampe@co.terrell.tx.us
7	DON KELSO	TERRELL COUNTY	(432) 345-2291
8	HARVEY KITZMAN	TEEX-NERRTC	CELL (979) 229-8597
9	MARIE HUGHES	PRESIDIO COUNTY	432-724-4452
10	Manuel Quintanilla	RCUG	(915) 533-0998
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Far West Texas WMD Planning Group Culberson County March 24, 2004 11:10 a.m.

	Name (Please Print)	Organization/Agency	Email & Phone Number
1	KELLY B. BRYAN	JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	fortdavisfd @ netscape.net
2	HUGH H. GARRETT	Presidio Co EMC / RIO COG	brewstemc@overland.net
3	JERRY C. ADAN	PRESIDIO Co. JUDGE	eljuez@christophers.net
4	Minjares, Ruth T.	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo tribal coor	rminjares.PD@YDSP.com
5	RAUL CANDELARIA JR.	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo. Chief of Police	rcandelaria.PD@YDSP.com
6	Ray Rescndez	El Paso City/County Dem	rescndez@ci.el-paso.tx.us
7	Annie Hernandez	Hudspeth County EMC	annamanews403@yahoo.com
8	RUSSELL WYATT	CULBERSON CO. EMC	RCWJR94862002@YAHOO.COM 432-284-1003
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Far West Texas WMD Planning Group Quarterly Meeting Dec. 15, 2003 Van Horn, Texas

	Name (Please Print)	Organization/Agency	Email & Phone Number
1	James W. Gilly	Presidio County	jgilly@christophers.net 432 729 3390
2	Joseph L. Harris	Presidio County	JLHARRIS@christophers.net 729-3272
3	Brian Ballou	Motorola Inc CGIS	calh32@email.mot.com
4	Dan Scott	Motorola	dan.scott@motorola.com
5	Hugh Garrett	Brewster Co	BREWSTERLEMC@OVERLAND.NET
6	Michael Ward	Jeff Davis Co	WARD@DRACO.VSE.UTEXAS.EDU
7	Anna Hernandez	Hudspeth County	annamaria08 2003@yahoo.com
8	Ray Resendez	El Paso OEM	resendez@ci.el-paso.tx.us
9	Gary Hargrove	DPS, El Paso	gary.hargrove@txdps.state.tx.us
10	Gilbert Jordan	TxDOT	gjordan@DOT.STATE.TX.US
11	Manuel Molinar	Culberson County	432-283-2882
12	Russell Wyatt	Culberson County	RCWJR94862002@YAHOO.com 432-284-1005
13	Mike O'Donnell (CPL)	DPS-HP-Van Horn	Box 1057, Van Horn, TX. 79855
14	John Conely	Culberson Co.	432-283-2050
15	Kelly B. Bryan	Jeff Davis County	kellyb@nexus.as.utexas.edu
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Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan

WEST TEXAS — Six counties, represented by their county governments, the Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso, The Rio Grande Council of Governments, and the Texas Department of Public Safety Regional Liaison Officer are sponsoring the development of a comprehensive Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The cities and counties included are in a six county area: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio and Brewster Counties, said Ray Resendez, assistant coordinator with the El Paso City/County Emergency Management

The planning area includes the following communities. In El Paso County: City of El Paso, Village of Vinton, City of Anthony, City of Socorro, Town of Horizon City and Town of Clint; Hudspeth County: City of Dell City; Culberson County: Town of Van Horn; Presidio County: City of Marfa, City of Presidio; Jeff Davis County: City of Valentine; Brewster County: City of Alpine.

The purpose of this planning initiative is to develop a comprehensive, Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets all State and Federal requirements. The Plan will help localities maintain their eligibility for certain future Federal funding, especially the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. A FEMA-approved plan is also required to participate in the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and in projects under the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

The Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan

The plan will outline actions designed to address and reduce the impact of a full range of natural hazards facing Far West Texas, including such natural hazards as floods, high winds, tornados, winter storms, earthquakes and extreme heat.

For the Far West Texas Region, a multi-jurisdictional planning approach has been implemented. Having multiple jurisdictions work together on common hazards/risks eliminates the need for each local jurisdiction to devise its own approach and prepare its own separate plan. Further, it will result in common plan formats and loss estimation techniques that will help the State and FEMA understand area vulnerabilities and evaluate future policies and regional projects.

While a single, area-wide plan has been developed, each local jurisdiction has its own "sector." Mitigation actions have been integrated. Each local jurisdiction's "sector" must be reviewed and adopted by its governing body, such as a City Council or Commissioners' Court after FEMA has made its recommendations.

Process of Development

The Office of Emergency Management of the City/County of El Paso, the Rio Grande Council of Governments, and the Governor's Division of Emergency Management Regional Liaison Officer are providing technical support to all participating jurisdictions. The entire plan must comply with the State of Texas Planning Standards for Mitigation Action Plans issued by the State Division of Emergency Management in the Texas Department of Public Safety. It also must comply with Section 201 of Section 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The planning process has involved the following steps:

Hazard Identification

Each jurisdiction has appointed a representative, usually the Emergency Management Coordinator, to assist in the collection and identification of the jurisdictions' hazards. Information has been complied on the occurrence of natural hazard events in and around participating communities. Hazards that affect the area have been identified based on historical and other data. The project team has searched nationally available data sources for listings of hazard events, by County (sector), and provided a list of the top hazards to local jurisdictions for review and comment.

Risk Assessment

The risk assessment involved the collection and integration of data, including an inventory of assets that may be affected by natural hazard, such as people, housing units, critical facilities, special facilities,

See PLAN, Page 4

Plan

From Page 3

infrastructure and lifelines, hazardous materials facilities and commercial facilities. The Rio Grande Council of Governments is acting as the central data warehouse for all information collected from each local jurisdiction.

Mitigation Strategy Implementation

Based on the findings of the initial information gathered during the risk assessment, the project team working closely with counties and municipalities has prepared a "draft" of an overall mitigation strategy for the area. For review of the "draft" plan, visit the Rio Grande Council of Governments website at: www.riocog.org under Emergency Management: Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Plan Review, Adoption and Approval

In accordance with Federal and State requirements, the governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction must review and approve that portion of the overall plan that affects their jurisdiction. To help accomplish this, each jurisdiction is seeking public input on the proposal "draft" plan. Input is requested and accepted by The Office of Emergency Management at oem@ci.el-paso.tx.us, or by mail at El Paso City/County, Emergency Management Mitigation Plan, 8600 Montana, El Paso, Texas 79925.

The plan will be revised based on the consolidated input from the jurisdiction. The regional plan will then be submitted to the Regional Liaison Officer and forwarded to the State Division of Emergency Management for review, and then onward to FEMA Region VI in Denton, Texas for final review and approval.

*West Texas Courdier, July 8, 2004

PUBLIC NOTICE

Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Rio Grande Council of Governments is sponsoring the development of a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets State and Federal requirements. The Plan will help jurisdictions maintain their eligibility for future Federal funding. For the Far West Texas Region, a multi-jurisdictional planning approach has been implemented.

The plan will outline actions designed to reduce the impact of a full range of natural hazards facing Far West Texas, including such natural hazards as floods, high winds, tornados, winter storms, earthquakes, and extreme heat.

In accordance with State and Federal requirements, the governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction must review and approve that portion of the overall plan that affects their jurisdiction. Presidio County is seeking public input on the proposed plan. The plan is posted at www.riocog.org. Please contact Marge Hughes at the Office of the Presidio County Judge (729-4452) with your comments.

PC 5-27-04

PUBLIC NOTICE

Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Rio Grande Council of Governments is sponsoring the development of a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets State and Federal requirements. The Plan will help jurisdictions maintain their eligibility for future Federal funding. For the Far West Texas Region, a multi-jurisdictional planning approach has been implemented.

The plan will outline actions designed to reduce the impact of a full range of natural hazards facing Far West Texas, including such natural hazards as floods, high winds, tornados, winter storms, earthquakes, and extreme heat.

In accordance with State and Federal requirements, the governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction must review and approve that portion of the overall plan that affects their jurisdiction. Presidio County is seeking public input on the proposed plan. The plan is posted at www.riocog.org. Please contact Marge Hughes at the Office of the Presidio County Judge (729-4452) with your comments.

PC 5-27-04

*Big Bend Sentinal, May 27, 2004

LEGAL NOTICES

Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Rio Grande Council of Governments is sponsoring the development of a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets State and Federal requirements. The Plan will help jurisdictions maintain their eligibility for future Federal funding. For the Far West Texas Region, a multi-jurisdictional planning approach has been implemented.

The plan will outline actions designed to reduce the impact of a full range of natural hazards facing Far West Texas, including such natural hazards as floods, high winds, tornados, winter storms, earthquakes and extreme heat.

In accordance with State and Federal requirements, the governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction must review and approve that portion of the overall plan that affects their jurisdiction. Jeff Davis County is seeking public input on the proposed plan. The plan is posted at www.riocog.org. Please contact Kelly Bryan at the Fort Davis

*Jeff Davis County Dispatbh, May 27, 2004

— LEGAL —

Notices

PUBLIC COMMENT SOUGHT:

The Rio Grande Council of Governments will sponsor the development of a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets State and Federal requirements. The Plan will help jurisdictions maintain their eligibility for future Federal funding. For the Far West Texas Region, a multi-jurisdictional planning approach has been implemented.

In accordance with State and Federal requirements, the governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction must review and approve that portion of the overall plan that affects their jurisdiction. Brewster County is seeking public input on the proposed plan.

The plan outlines actions designed to reduce the impact of a full range of natural hazards facing Far West Texas, including such natural hazards as floods, high winds, tornados, winter storms, earthquakes, and extreme heat.

The plan is posted at www.riocog.org. Contact Tom Santry, Brewster County Emergency Management Coordinator (432.837.9876) with your comments. 5/27

*The Desert-Mountain Time
May 27-June 4, 2004

Far West Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Rio Grande Council of Governments is sponsoring the development of a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets State and Federal requirements. The Plan will help jurisdictions maintain their eligibility for future Federal funding. For the Far West Texas Region, a multi-jurisdictional planning approach has been implemented.

The plan will outline actions designed to reduce the impact of a full range of natural hazards facing Far West Texas, including such natural hazards as floods, high winds, tornadoes, winter storms, earthquakes, and extreme heat.

In accordance with State and Federal requirements, the governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction must review and approve that portion of the overall plan that affects their jurisdiction. Brewster County is seeking public input on the proposal plan. The plan is posted at www.riocog.org. Please contact Tom Santry, Brewster County Emergency Management Coordinator (837-9876) with your comments.

*Alpine Avalanche May 27, 2004

PUBLIC NOTICE
SOLICITING PUBLIC INPUT
ON THE FAR WEST TEXAS
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
FOR PRESIDIO COUNTY

What would happen in Presidio County if there was a calamity – weather, chemical spill, explosion, earthquake, something catastrophic – in Marfa or Presidio or in rural Presidio County. What facilities are available to assist in disaster control, evacuation, and temporary housing in such an event. All these factors are being considered in preparing a Hazard Mitigation Plan, a fancy way of saying how can we predict a worst case scenario and how can we handle it if it happens.

We are listing all law enforcement entities and local government as Critical Facilities. Special Facilities to serve as emergency shelters are the various school buildings and community facilities such as the MAC Building. The Union Pacific Railroad and truck traffic through the county may carry hazardous cargo that must be dealt with as well as consideration of the location of diesel fuel, propane, natural gas, and chlorine gas used at the water treatment centers. All possible sources are listed with appropriate emergency procedures.

Also considered as hazards are drought, winter storms, flooding, flooding of the Rio Grande, tornadoes, and wind storms. In the draft Hazard Analysis Plan prepared by the Rio Grande Council of Governments, drought is considered to have the most serious impact in Presidio County. Flooding is next with flash floods being the most serious. Flooding of the Rio Grande is estimated to be moderate in impact. It is not estimated that high winds would make a major impact on property or public health and safety unless a tornado struck Marfa or Presidio. Winter storms are considered moderate in impact. Not addressed as hazards are extreme heat and earthquakes. What do you think of this analysis?

Are local warning systems adequate? What about television and radio reception? Cell phone reception? We are asking you to send your comments to the Presidio County Judge's Office, P. O. Box 606, Marfa, Texas 79843 or write a Letter to the Editor if you wish.

PC - May 20 & 27

*Big Bend Sentinel, May 20, 2004

Judge Jake Brisbin, Jr.
Executive Director

Emergency Management: Far West Texas Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

RGCOG Home

Regional Services Home

Hazard Mitigation Planning Phases

Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Information & Contacts

Links:

www.epcounty.com
www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/
www.fema.gov

The Far West Texas is in the process of creating a hazard mitigation plan. Hazard mitigation planning is the process of determining how to reduce or eliminate the loss of life and property damage resulting from natural and human-caused hazards.

The planning team has organized resources and is in the process of developing the risk assessment for hazards and risks the Far West Texas. In the coming months, mitigation strategies will be developed along with methods of implementing and monitoring the plan. The resulting plan will be made available for examination in a public setting and linked to this website. Public comment and suggestions are invited and encouraged. At least one public meeting will be conducted prior to the plan's formal adoption later on this summer.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Phases

Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Phase 1:
Organize resources which include identifying and
organizing members of the community as well as the
technical expertise required during the planning process.

El Paso County, El Paso County Judge, Emergency Management Coordinator; Hudspeth County, Hudspeth County Judge, Emergency Management Coordinator; Culberson County, Culberson County Judge, Culberson County Senior Commissioner, Emergency Management Coordinator; Jeff Davis County, Jeff Davis County Judge, Emergency Management Coordinator; Presidio County, Presidio County Judge, Emergency Management Coordinator; Brewster County, Brewster County Judge, Emergency Management; City of Alpine, Fire Chief, Police Chief, Mayor; Town of Anthony, Mayor, Police Chief; Town of Clint, Mayor, Police Chief; City of Dell City, Mayor; City of El Paso, Emergency Management Coordinator, Chief Administrative, Officer, Director of Planning, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Director of Public Works, Deputy Director of Engineering, Assistant Deputy Director of Street Dept., Engineering Services Manager Water Utilities; Town of Horizon, Mayor, Police Chief, City of Marfa, Mayor; City of Presidio, Mayor; City of Socorro, Mayor, Police Chief, Director of Public Works; Town of Van Horn, Mayor; City of Vinton, Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem. Other assistance was provided by: Fort Bliss; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; UTEP; Geology Sciences Dept.; National Weather Service; Warning Coordinator Meteorologist.

Phase 2:
Develop a risk assessment which includes identifying

the characteristics and potential consequences of hazards.

Phase 3:
Develop mitigation strategies that contain prioritized mitigation goals, objectives, and actions to help avoid or minimize undersized hazard effects.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Information & Contacts

We have been accepting input from concerned community citizens by way of phone, fax and email. For further information, comments, or suggestions. Please contact:

Marisa Quintanilla, Regional Services Planner
m.quintanilla@riocog.org
(915) 533-0998, ext 137

Hugh Garrett, Regional Services Assistant Planner
brewsteremc@overland.net
(432) 857-9876

The Office of Emergency Management for the City/County of El Paso, Lt. Ray Resendez resendezr@ci.el-paso.tx.us
(915) 771-1011

Hudspeth County:
Ms. Annie Marie Hernandez, Emergency Management Coordinator
annamarie682003@yahoo.com
(915) 369-2321

Culberson County:
Mr. Russ Wyatt, Emergency Management Coordinator
rcwjr94862002@yahoo.com
(432) 283-5059

Jeff Davis County:
Mr. Mike Ward, Emergency Management Coordinator
ward@draco.as.utexas.edu
(432) 426-3900

Presidio County:
Judge Jerry C. Agan
eljuez@christophers.net
(432) 729-4452

Brewster County:
Mr. Tom Santryt
brewsteremc@overland.net
(432) 837-9876

Phase 4:
Develop a method of implementing the plan and
monitoring its progress.

Sample for the P42 series Texas Standards

TEXAS STANDARD	COMMENT/ASSESSMENT
P42.01: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Grant projects	See Note 1. Has a database that contains completed mitigation projects.
P42.02: Public Assistance program projects	See Note 2
P42.03: Corps of Engineers studies, plans and projects	See Note 5
P42.04: Texas Water Development Board plans, studies and/or projects	See Note 4
P42.05: Actions and projects funded under Project Impact, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Hurricane-Property Protection Mitigation	See Note 1. Has a database that contains completed mitigation projects.
P42.06: Current master drainage and storm water management	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.07: Current comprehensive and capital improvement plans	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.08: Current building and fire codes. • Date and type of codes in use, • Describe inspection/permit process, • Number & qualifications of inspectors, • Number of building starts and inspections for the past 12 months	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.09: Current floodplain management ordinances/court orders. • Identify dates adopted and explain inspection/permit process • Numbers and qualifications of floodplain administrators • The number of inspections and permits approved • The number and explanation of why permit variances were allowed during the past 12 months.	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.10: Community Assistance Visits (CAVs), flood insurance studies or other technical assistance reports/findings. • Identify type and date of current floodplain maps, • Repetitive Loss Category • Participation in the Community Rating System.	See Notes 3, 6, 7, and 8. Also, the CRS class is required information on Page 1 of the Crosswalk. Definition of "Repetitive Loss Category also on Page 1 of the Crosswalk.
P42.11: Findings/results of Building Code Effectiveness Grading. Include date of report and score received.	See Note 9

HAZARD PROFILE WORKSHEET

HAZARD:	
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF IMPACT	
Substantial	• Multiple deaths or • Complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more or • More than 50 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
Major	• Injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability. • Complete shutdown of critical facilities for at least 2 weeks. • More than 25 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
Minor	• Injuries and/or illnesses do not result in permanent disability. • Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than 1 week. • More than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
Limited	• Injuries and/or illnesses are treatable with first aid. • Minor quality of life lost. • Shutdown of critical facilities and services for 24 hours or less. • Less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE:	***SEASONAL PATTERN:***
❑ Highly likely: Event probable in next year. ❑ Likely: Event probable in next 3 years. ❑ Occasional: Event possible in next 5 years. ❑ Unlikely: Event possible in next 10 years.	

LIST SOURCE DOCUMENTS, STUDIES, MAPS, ETC, THAT IDENTIFY AREAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

PROBABLE DURATION:

WARNING TIME (Potential Speed of Onset):

❑ Minimal (or no) warning.
❑ 3 to 6 hours warning.
❑ 6 to 12 hours warning.
❑ More than 12 hours warning.

CASCADING POTENTIAL:

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES:

Jurisdiction/area covered: _____

HAZARD IMPACT and RISK SUMMARY

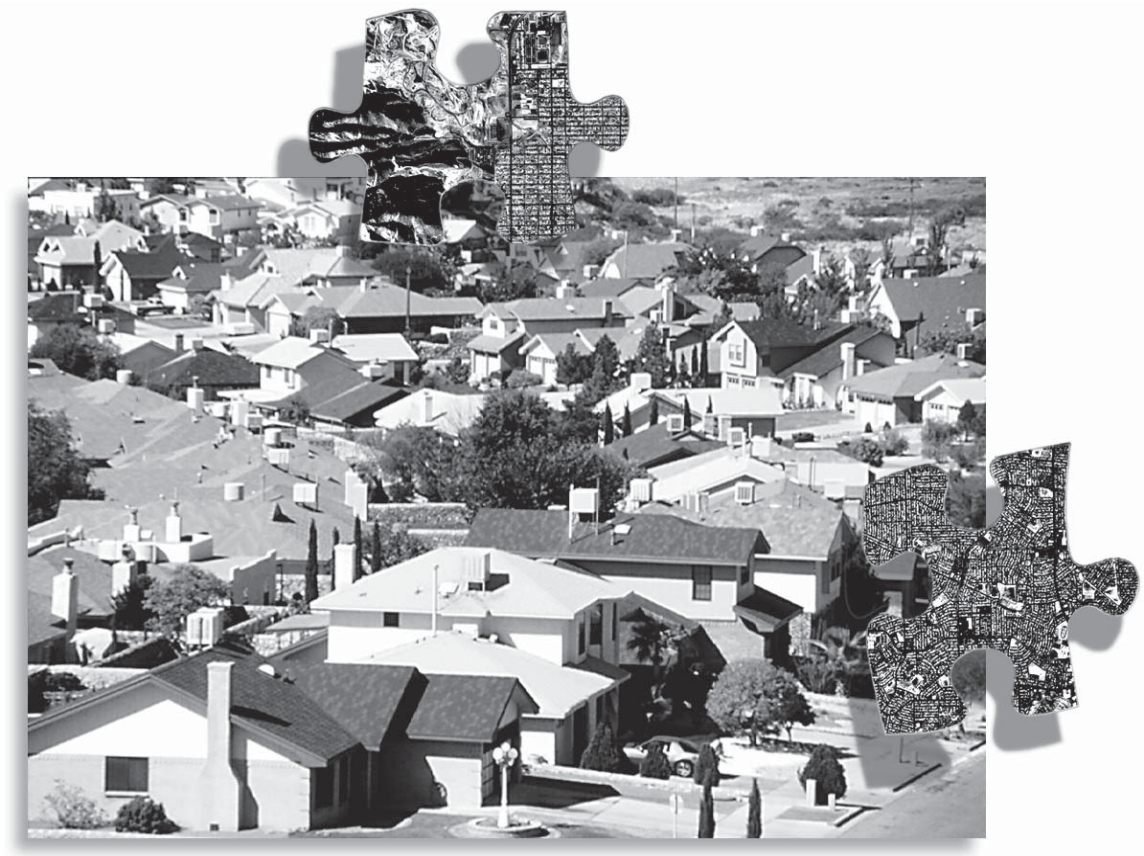
Hazard	***# of Previous Occurrences***	***Probability of Occurrence***	***Warning Time***	***Potential Severity of Impact***	***Risk Level****	***Priority*****
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	
		❑ Highly Likely ❑ Likely ❑ Occasional ❑ Unlikely	❑ Minimal or None ❑ 3 to 6 hours ❑ 6 to 12 hours ❑ More than 12 hours	❑ Substantial ❑ Major ❑ Minor ❑ Limited	❑ Very High ❑ High ❑ Limited ❑ Minimal	

* Need to define the terms s they pertain to you

** Priority: 1 through however many hazards are being profiled. Need to define what the number means. Example: 1 = highest priority hazard

Land Use Concepts

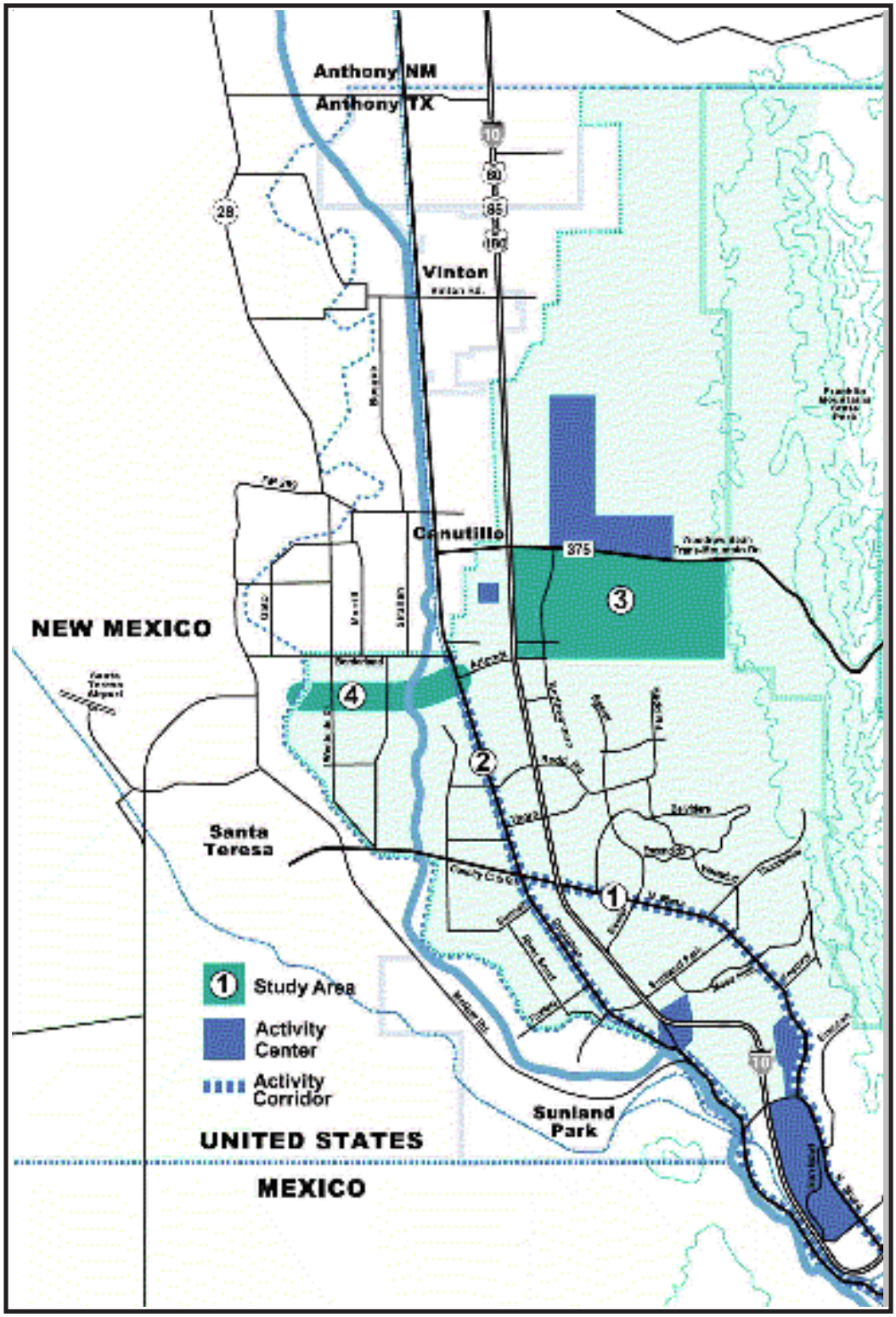
AREAS OF STUDY



In this section of *The Plan*, areas of study are addressed with specific planning concepts and policies applied to each. The **Land Use & City Form Chapter** of *The Plan* outlines the purpose of this designation for different areas. The main areas addressed in this chapter are planing areas as well as the Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) of the City. The purpose of developing land use policies and guidelines for the planning areas is to identify areas in need of special attention, to ensure a pattern of orderly growth, and to recognize and preserve the unique features of each area. The purpose of developing policies for the ETJ is to set an orderly pattern for continued growth and development in areas immediately adjacent to the existing City Limits.

LAND USE CONCEPTS & POLICIES BY PLANNING AREA

Northwest Study Area Map



NORTHWEST PLANNING AREA

The Northwest planning area contains approximately 49,965 acres, encompassing all the land in El Paso County west of the ridgeline of the Franklin Mountains to the state line and extending generally down the electric company easement line on the west side of University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP). Included are the cities of El Paso, Anthony, and Vinton plus portions of E Paso County. The Year 2025 Projected General Land Use Map for the Northwest Planning Area is contained in the **Map Atlas** of *The Plan*.

General Planning Area Land Use Concepts/Policies

- Develop an integrated open space/trail system to link neighborhoods with the Franklin Mountains State Park, schools, parks, retention dams, irrigation canals, utility easements, levees, and the Rio Grande.
- Develop new and existing parks as outlined in the Park and Open Space Plan adopted in 1996.
- Create a linear park along the Rio Grande which can be a part of the American Heritage River initiative.
- Encourage only very low intensity development in the Rio Grande flood plain to minimize potential property damage in the event of a flood.
- Encourage infill of parcels through the provision of incentives (for example, the property adjacent to and east of Interstate Highway 10 which extends to the south and north of Executive Center Boulevard.)
- Develop high-density residential clusters along Mesa Street to provide the population density needed to support light rail and other mass transit options.
- Encourage master planning of large undeveloped areas into integrated developments which contain a balanced mix of open space, residential, commercial and industrial uses.
- Encourage businesses to utilize existing vacant retail space, especially along Mesa Street and in the Sunland Park Mall area.
- Encourage the construction of new library facilities to serve the Northwest Planning Area.
- Limit new commercial development to clusters and nodes rather than strip patterns of development.
- Designate the intersection of Artcraft Road and Interstate Highway 10 as suitable for community commercial development.
- Designate the property along the eastern Interstate Highway 10 frontage north of Trans-Mountain Road as suitable for light industrial/manufacturing uses.
- Encourage mixed-use development with an emphasis on light industrial uses on the property fronting I-10 between Executive Center Boulevard and Sunland Park Drive.
- The policies of the Upper Valley Plan adopted in 1995 will serve as guidelines for development and redevelopment for land areas west of Interstate Highway 10.

Proposed Land Use Policy Areas

STUDY AREA 1: Mesa Street Corridor. (From approximately Executive Center Boulevard to Doniphan Drive).

Mesa Street is one of three roadways serving the Northwest Planning Area. Largely commercially zoned, it has developed with a mix of strip commercial centers, automotive uses, restaurants, office buildings, motels, and medium density residential uses. Many parcels with topographic constraints have remained vacant.

- Construct sidewalks and landscape parkways on both sides of Mesa Street to facilitate pedestrian activity.
- Discourage heavy commercial uses, including the outdoor storage of equipment and materials, along the Mesa Street corridor.
- Reduce curb cuts along Mesa Street by the use of shared driveways, interparcel access points, and secondary street access.
- Designate access points to the property located between Executive Center Boulevard, Mesa Street and Interstate Highway 10.
- Improve lighting along Mesa Street for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Encourage the development of higher density residential uses to encourage use of mass transportation.
- Serious consideration should be given to developing separate bus and light rail routes to connect the Northwest with University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso Community College, medical areas, employment nodes, downtown, and Ciudad Juarez.
- Discourage the construction of additional strip shopping centers in this corridor. Instead, cluster commercial development at major intersections or on secondary roads such as Remcon Circle.
- Encourage new development along the Mesa Street Corridor to provide reduced front setbacks and rear or side parking areas to enhance pedestrian circulation.

STUDY AREA 2: Doniphan Drive/Paisano Drive Corridor. (From approximately Executive Center Boulevard to city limits)

This corridor contains a mix of heavy industrial, commercial and residential uses, many of which are older and deteriorating. Recent road improvements and the planned extension of Loop 375 are expected to increase traffic volumes along this corridor and provide new development pressures in the area. This area is covered in the Upper Valley Plan adopted in 1995. Additional considerations are included herein.

- Permit commercial development only along the easterly side of Doniphan Drive and at the Sunland Park Drive and Mesa Street nodes. Where residential uses are adjacent to commercial land uses, development standards need to be adopted to buffer and protect adjoining neighborhoods.

- Discourage low-density residential development, unless substantially buffered, due to the anticipated increase in traffic volumes.
- Provide xeriscape landscaping along Doniphan Drive and Paisano Drive to enhance aesthetics within the corridor.
- Encourage the upgrade and/or redevelopment of existing older commercial developments.
- Discourage new industrial development in this corridor, north of Sunland Park Drive.
- Encourage the revitalization of existing neighborhoods, such as the Borderland and Pacific Park subdivisions, and protect them from commercial and industrial encroachment.

STUDY AREA 3: Southeast Quadrant of Trans-Mountain Road and Interstate Highway 10. (The area generally south of Trans-Mountain Road, west of Franklin Mountains State Park, north of Artcraft Road, and east of Interstate 10)

- Develop a master drainage and flood control plan for the area prior to construction. Develop land uses that maximize land use and encourage dual use such as flood control-recreation/open space. For example, retention areas can provide playing fields, and ponding areas could be incorporated into golf course designs.
- Designate emergency access points to the Franklin Mountains State Park.
- Develop area utilizing the concept of new urbanism.
- Limit light industrial development in the form of industrial parks to the area immediately east of Interstate Highway10
- Maintain Trans-Mountain Road as a scenic easement access road to the Franklin Mountains State Park.
- Develop standards for foothill development that preserve arroyos and scenic viewsheds.

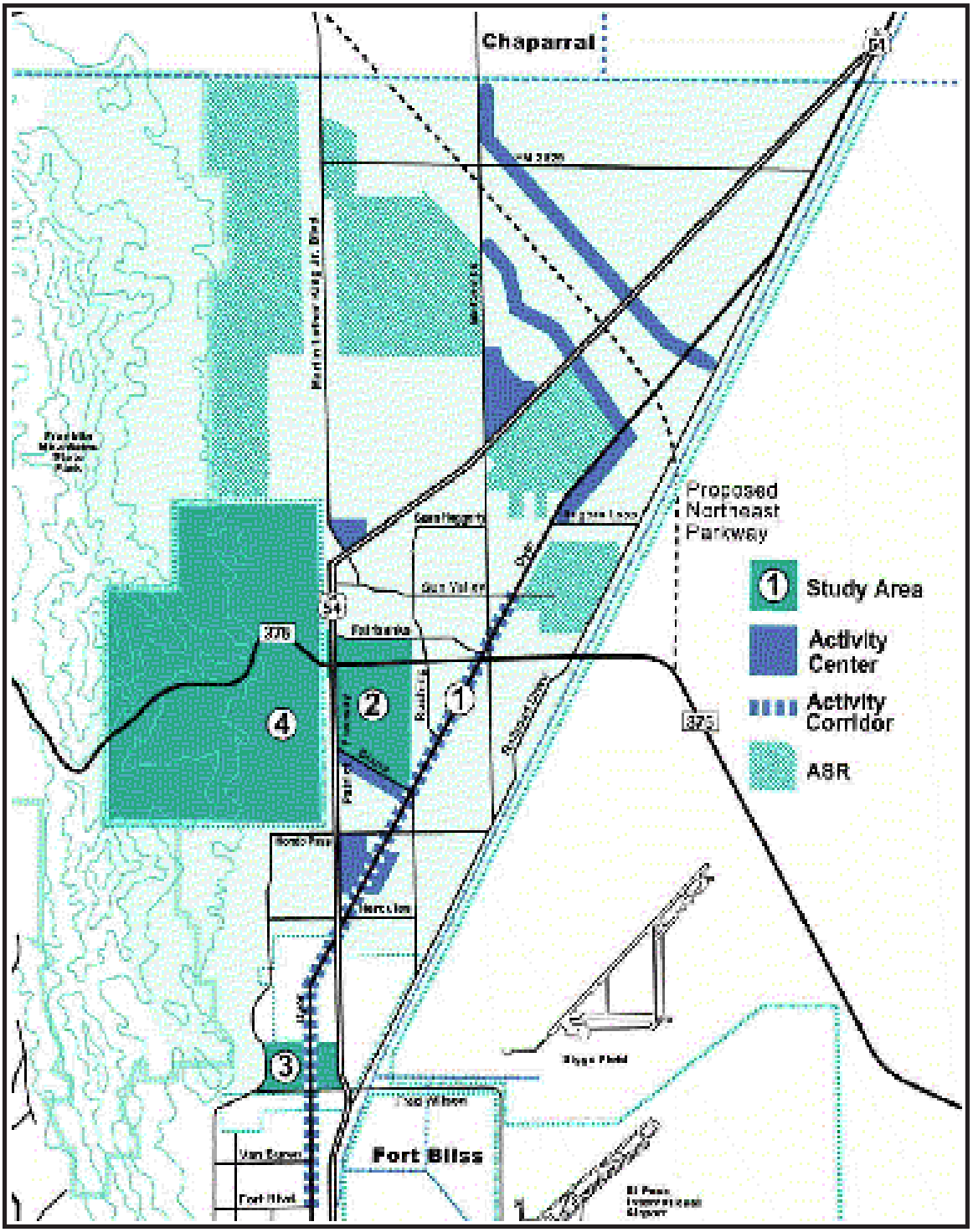
STUDY AREA 4: Artcraft Road Corridor (from Doniphan Drive to the New Mexico state line)

- Increased interstate heavy traffic on this road will impact land uses along this corridor so that new development proposed must take this into account to set standards and guidelines for the entire corridor.
- Designate the road as a mixed use corridor, with appropriate zoning, to act as a buffer to the residential uses as well as to serve the residential uses and the traffic through Artcraft Road. Potential mixed uses include combinations of office parks, apartment complexes and commercial uses that can serve both residential uses and traffic from the road itself at designated nodes.
- Frontage standards along the mixed use corridor should be developed prior to further development in the area.
- Encourage mixed-use and multi-use development continuously along the length of the corridor. The mixed uses would be a combination of office parks, apartment complexes and commercial uses that would form a significant buffer to lower density residential areas located east and west of the buffer. All projects should be heavily landscaped to create an attractive viewscape along the entire length of the corridor.

NORTHEAST PLANNING AREA

The Northeast Planning Area is composed of the land in El Paso County east of the Franklin Mountain ridgeline; east to the City limits; north to the Texas/New Mexico state line, and follows the southerly boundaries of McKelligon Canyon Road to Alabama Street, north to Atlas Street, to Apollo Avenue, and east to Railroad Drive. The Year 2025 Projected General Land Use Map for the Northeast Planning Area is contained in the **Map Atlas** of *The Plan*.

Northeast Study Area Map



STUDY AREA 1: Dyer Street Corridor

- Redevelop designated sections of the Dyer Street corridor.
- Identify infill parcels along the Dyer Street corridor and encourage their development through incentives.

Below: *Dyer Street corridor.*

- Encourage mixed-use and multi-use development at designated locations along the Dyer Street corridor.
- Attract new commercial activity to the Northeast, near major thoroughfares, to encourage the implementation of commercial nodes.
- Revitalize commercial activity at existing commercial centers such as Sunrise Center and Northgate Center.
- Encourage signage regulations along the Dyer Street corridor.
- Stimulate industrial development at the eastern periphery of the planning area along Railroad Drive, Dyer Street, and the proposed Northeast Parkway.
- Encourage development of high density residential nodes at designated locations throughout the Dyer Street corridor.
- Establish park-and-ride facilities near established mass transit terminals, such as at Northgate Center and Sunrise Center, to minimize vehicular circulation and encourage pedestrian circulation.
- Incorporate programs to stimulate landscaping of medians with native, drought tolerant, water conservative vegetation along major arterials; primarily the Dyer Street corridor.
- Minimize curb cuts along the Dyer Street corridor by implementing the use of shared parking lots.
- Encourage a well planned greenbelt in Aquifer Storage and Recharge (ASR) zones, south of U.S. 54 and east of McCombs Street, which stimulates quality development while providing for flood control and recreational uses (see Page 137).

STUDY AREA 2: US 54 & Trans-Mountain Drive.

The intersection of U.S. 54 and Trans-Mountain Drive provides several opportunities for infill, redevelopment, and mixed use developments.

- Encourage the implementation of a commercial node at the intersection of Trans Mountain Drive and U.S. 54.
- Encourage the continuation of entertainment and recreational facilities at this node.
- Encourage extension of nature trails from the Wilderness Museum to Sue Young Park.
- Reinforce the commercial node at the intersection of the Patriot Freeway and Trans-Mountain Drive to provide services for new medium and high density development.

STUDY AREA 3: Logan Heights

The Logan Heights and Beaumont Subdivisions at the intersections of Dyer Street and Fred Wilson Road and Dyer Street and Kemp Avenue provide several locations for redevelopment and infill efforts.

- Encourage the adaptive reuse of the Northland Shopping Center as a town center facility to include community and public facilities such as child care facilities, a library, light commercial and retail services, and a transit terminal.
- Encourage the use of the transit terminal, promote increased densities in parcels abutting commercial development to act as buffer zones for medium-density residential development at the core of the subdivisions.
- Encourage the redevelopment of high density mixed zoning along the north side of Fred Wilson Road to include a mixture of light retail and apartment development.
- Encourage mixed use development, within parcels abutting the proposed town center, to act as buffer zones.
- Encourage the upgrade and maintenance of the neighborhood park at the intersections of Russell Street, Wickham Avenue, and McConnell Street.
- Encourage the widening of Dyer Street, creating additional frontage access to existing commercial development and facilitating the use of shared parking lots. Encourage pedestrian walkways to connect Dyer Street circulation to Fred Wilson Road.
- Encourage the landscaping of major collector streets that serve as gateways to the subdivisions.

Redevelopment options for Dyer Street between Hercules Avenue and Hondo Pass Drive:

- Encourage the use of setbacks to facilitate the use of shared parking facilities while aiding in the reduction of curb cuts.
- Reinforce the establishment of commercial anchors for this section of the corridor while encouraging the potential infill of vacant parcels primarily between Tetons Drive and Alps Drive where vacant parcels exist next to the Restlawn Cemetery.
- Encourage new businesses to relocate to Sunrise Center. More pedestrian linkages in this section of the corridor should be explored to encourage pedestrians, from abutting residential neighborhoods, to take advantage of the commercial node created at Tetons Drive and Dyer Street by Sunrise Shopping Center.

The section of the Dyer Street corridor between Hondo Pass Drive and Fairbanks Drive continues to be a high intensity, high activity corridor. Strip center development is common in this section, containing a variety of commercial and personal service land uses.

- The main commercial node located at the corner of Dyer Street and Hondo Pass Drive serves several neighborhoods in the area. Encourage common parking areas such as those used at the Castner Heights Commercial Center to minimize the need to use frequent curb cuts.
- Locate bus stops along this commercial center inside parking areas to prevent buses from stopping traffic along Dyer Street.

The Dyer Street and Diana Drive intersection provides a site for a commercial node.

- Revitalize Northgate Mall to stimulate commercial activity at the node on Dyer Street and Diana Drive, and Dyer Street and Wren Avenue.
- Encourage high-density development on the east and south sides of Northgate Mall.

- Establish pedestrian linkages between Northgate Center and the commercial development at Dyer Street and Sanders Avenue.
- Encourage wider sidewalks and better lighting on Shoppers Road to stimulate pedestrian transit away from Dyer Street which in turn can encourage more commercial activity.

Redevelopment options to include high density mixed use commercial and residential development, can be explored within the strip commercial center between the intersection of Dyer Street and Sanders Avenue to the intersection of Dyer Street and Raintree Drive.

- The ample setback located within this center can facilitate the implementation of shared parking facilities while allowing bus stops to be located inside the parking lot area. The established high density apartment development at Arrowhead Apartments located in front of this strip commercial center will aid in justifying mass transit efforts through this area.

Aquifer Storage & Recovery (ASR) Zones:

- *Coordinate efforts with the PSB to identify and set aside parcels of land designated as ASR zones for the purpose of storing, retrieving, and maintaining water in the fresh water aquifer.*
- *Upon further study of water resources, storage, and availability by the PSB and other agencies; encourage the removal of the ASR designation from parcels designated as such to facilitate development as deemed appropriate.*
- *Encourage ASR compatible development within such zones as needed.*
- *Encourage establishment of vistas and view corridors within the parcels abutting the ASR zone.*
- *Coordinate efforts with surrounding development to maintain the ASR zone litter free to prevent contamination.*
- *Coordinate with the PSB to create development standards for the ASR zones and encourage future development to follow those standards.*

The section of the Dyer Street corridor between the intersection of Dyer Street with Rushing Road and Will Ruth Drive to Fairbanks Drive offers parcels for redevelopment and infill possibilities.

- Encourage Dyer Street frontage to deepen to get mass transit operations to function off Dyer Street and avoid interruption of traffic flow.
- Encourage owners of large vacant buildings, such as the Cashway building and the Old Wal-Mart building, to redevelop into either retail and office uses or high density mixed use.

The commercial node at the intersections of Dyer Street, Trans-Mountain Drive, McCombs Street, and Fairbanks Street becomes an important node connecting the neighborhoods north and south of Trans-Mountain Drive.

- Implement pedestrian and bike linkages can be implemented at this intersection as well as at the intersection of Rushing Road with Trans-Mountain.
- Encourage commercial development, north of Trans-Mountain Drive along the Dyer Street corridor, should be encouraged as commercial nodes at the intersections of major arterials.

Encourage industrial development to locate at the northern and eastern peripheries of the planning area primarily at the intersections of Railroad Drive and Loop 375, Dyer Street and Railroad Drive, and U.S. 54 and Dyer Street, to facilitate access to roads designed for bearing heavy traffic.

- Encourage light and heavy industrial development to follow the proposed Northeast Parkway which will connect electrical and gas plants.
- Encourage the implementation of a transit terminal at the intersection of Dyer Street and Angora Loop to serve future industrial development as needed.
- Properly buffer industrial areas which are in close proximity to low and medium density residential developments and designated Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) zones.

STUDY AREA 4: Castner Range.

Castner Range, currently outside of the official City Limits, but entirely bounded by municipal jurisdiction, is part of the Fort Bliss military reservation. A detailed study of this area needs to be undertaken that considers various development options, when and if, the land is released by the military. The study needs to consider annexing options for the area, Franklin Mountain State Park considerations, and development opportunities for the area. Access, utility, and drainage issues are among the major considerations this study needs to consider for the Castner Range area.

CENTRAL PLANNING AREA

The Central planning area consists of roughly 27,312 acres in the center of El Paso. The Central Planing Area is bounded on the west by the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) and the Sunset Heights Historic District; on the east by the El Paso Airport, Trowbridge Drive and Ascarate Park; on the north by Kern Place/Mission Hills Neighborhoods, the Franklin Mountains and the United States Army's Logan Heights Cantonment; and on the south by the Rio Grande River. The Year 2025 Projected General Land Use Map for the Central Planning Area is contained in the **Map Atlas** of *The Plan*.

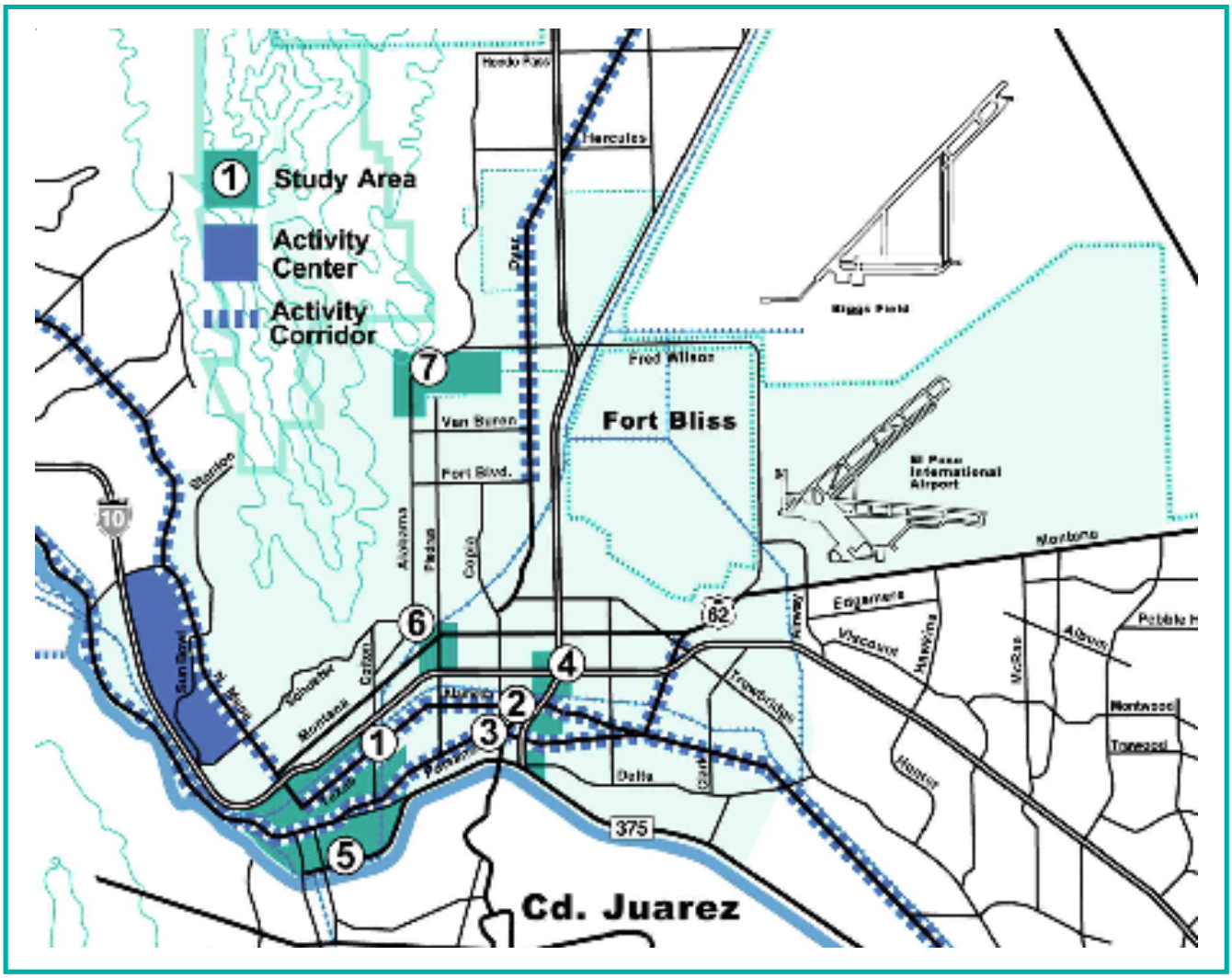
Overall Planning Area Land Use Concepts/Policies

- Identify potential infill parcels throughout the area.
- Stimulate light industrial redevelopment throughout the planning area.
- Increase housing densities and promote mixed-use development along the major transportation corridors as well as in the downtown area.
- Promote development standards for hillside development in areas outside of the mountain development zone.
- Maintain the residential character of South El Paso by placing a strong emphasis on protecting residential structures from commercial encroachment.
- Promote beautification throughout the area, through landscaping and other amenities, with particular

focus on the main transit corridors.

- Promote the use of alleys and backyards for access and parking purposes and prohibit conversion of front yards for parking uses throughout the Central planning area.
- Promote preservation and conservation of historic districts and areas with a historic character by focusing these efforts in retaining the character and integrity of these areas and surrounding neighborhoods. Historic preservation and its relationship to other issues facing the community—economic development, tourism, neighborhood revitalization, environmental concerns, transportation planning, etc. need to be outlined carefully so that all these issues are taken into consideration.
- Promote mixed-use development along Montana Avenue and adjacent arterials (Yandell Avenue, Wyoming Avenue) east of Kansas Street to Piedras Street. Retain and protect the residential character of areas north of Rio Grande Avenue and east of Kansas Street.
- Encourage major redevelopment in targeted areas starting with the downtown area and Alameda Avenue.
- Promote increased utilization including upgrade and beautification of Airway Boulevard leading toward the airport, to promote increased tourism-related uses.
- Promote redevelopment along Dyer Street as the gateway to the Northeast area of the City.

Central Study Area Map



STUDY AREA 1: Texas Corridor. (Texas Avenue from Oregon Street to Alameda Avenue)

The declining manufacturing sector has left a spate of vacant large multi-story buildings in this area.

- Promote,specialty retail with boutique-type storefronts close to the Downtown core between Kansas Street and Cotton Street.
- Promote, where feasible, conversion to retail commercial uses along Texas Avenue from Campbell Street to Cotton Street.
- Promote industrial revitalization of the corridor's manufacturing and industrial uses characterized by large multi-story buildings (many of which are vacant as textile manufacturing has declined) from St. Vrain Street to Eucalyptus Street.
- The industrial-commercial node at Cotton Street and Texas Avenue should remain and be strengthened by locating a job center near this corridor close enough to the residences of people requiring job center services.
- Convert upper levels of structures to housing uses from Cotton Street to Piedras Street.
- Promote extensive rehabilitation of housing units, in particular multi-family units, in residential areas on Texas Avenue and on adjacent residential areas such as Myrtle Avenue and Magoffin Avenue from Downtown to Cotton Street and Myrtle Avenue, Basset Avenue, Magoffin Avenue and Olive Avenue and from Eucalyptus Street to Piedras Street.

STUDY AREA 2: Alameda Corridor. (Alameda Avenue From Piedras Street to Delta Drive)

Alameda Avenue remains one of the most important transportation corridors in the City linking the downtown area to the Lower Valley and beyond.

- Promote varied mixed-uses within the Alameda Avenue corridor through conversion of upper levels of structures to housing uses.
- Improve pedestrian linkages between residential and commercial areas within and adjacent to the corridor area.
- Improve transportation linkages from commercial node to other nodes, such as from the Piedras Street-Alameda Avenue intersection to the Five Points area.
- Strengthen the Piedras Street-Alameda Avenue node through mixed use promotion. This node is especially appropriate for ground floor retail uses with housing in the upper floors of various structures.
- Promote infill development of large parcels of vacant land near the Alameda Avenue corridor with strong transit related linkages to the main corridor.

STUDY AREA 3: Paisano Drive Corridor. (Paisano Drive from Downtown to Montana Avenue)

Paisano Drive, a super arterial connecting various neighborhoods within the City, serves as a mass transit corridor serving areas from the Union Plaza District to Fox Plaza and Basset Center.

- Promote varied mixed uses with strong commercial elements in the Central Business District and at various major intersections.
- Improve pedestrian linkages between the Paisano Drive corridor and adjacent neighborhoods to encourage greater utilization of mass transit along the corridor.

STUDY AREA 4: South Central Neighborhoods

Several South Central Neighborhoods adjacent to I-10 and U.S. 54 frontage roads including the Washington Park, Lincoln, Concordia, El Diablo and the Thomason Hospital area neighborhoods are isolated as a result of various large infrastructure facilities.

- Housing conditions in these neighborhoods must be addressed including deteriorating multi-family structures in need of rehabilitation, demolition of housing units beyond repair, and promoting programs for housing improvements such as home-owner renovation loans.
- To promote safety, provide adequate lighting, especially around the Franklin Canal which crosses these neighborhoods.
- Enforce restrictions so that traffic utilizing port-of-entry facilities minimize their use of residential neighborhood streets.
- Promote linkages between the neighborhoods with adjacent amenities proposed to neutralize the barriers created by the transportation system.

Below: *Redevelopment in Union Plaza.*

- Create open space areas by taking advantage of the amenities provided by the City Zoo and Washington Park as well as available ponding areas and recreational facilities to the south. Fostering linkages between these 'green' spaces in this central part of the planning area can be promoted by a large regional park to serve larger built-out areas.
- Promote mixed-use development on underutilized lands to the east of Thomason Hospital from Raynolds Street to Paisano Drive including areas adjacent to El Paso Drive. Health related uses at this site can strengthen this important node.

STUDY AREA 5: Downtown El Paso

Downtown revitalization is important for the City's overall economic health and continued growth.

- Promote housing in the downtown area through mixed use and redevelopment of areas such as the Union Plaza District, the Central Business District, and the eastern edge of the downtown core.
- Implement a concentrated housing program in the central city that focuses on adaptive reuse, conversion, and rehabilitation of existing structures, especially of structures with historical significance, to house mixed income households.
- Continue to upgrade the downtown infrastructure.
- Locate cultural and recreational amenities in the downtown area including a linkages between museums in the downtown area and related amenities for tourism marketing purposes.
- Improve pedestrian, open space and transit linkages between downtown El Paso and downtown Juarez, Mexico.
- Promote beautification of the area by reducing obtrusive signage and promoting clean-up efforts of the area.

- Provide incentives to foster private sector investment in the area.
- Foster entertainment and cultural district development.

STUDY AREA 6: Five Points District

The Five Points Area has been in transition for over two decades. The traditional pedestrian scale character of this once-thriving commercial node has been diminished by increased use of the automobile, the changing orientation to auto-accessed businesses, and the lack of pedestrian-friendly amenities in the remaining area businesses. As a result of these changes, the area has lost historical significance that would have made it eligible for historic district status.

- Improve linkages via Piedras Street from I-10 to the Manhattan Heights neighborhood with increased pedestrian-scaled amenities such as improved sidewalks, landscaping, and store-front facades.
- Encourage use of traffic calming techniques along Piedras Street, Montana Avenue, Yandell Drive, and Pershing Drive.
- Promote use of rear and shared parking facilities.
- Decrease curb cuts along Piedras Street and Montana Avenue within the Five Points area.
- Promote compact development to include mixed-uses.
- Use mixed-use development as a buffer to residential areas.
- Improve pedestrian linkages between residential, mixed-use, and commercial areas.

STUDY AREA 7: McKelligon Canyon/Alabama Street (William Beaumont Army Medical Center area redevelopment)

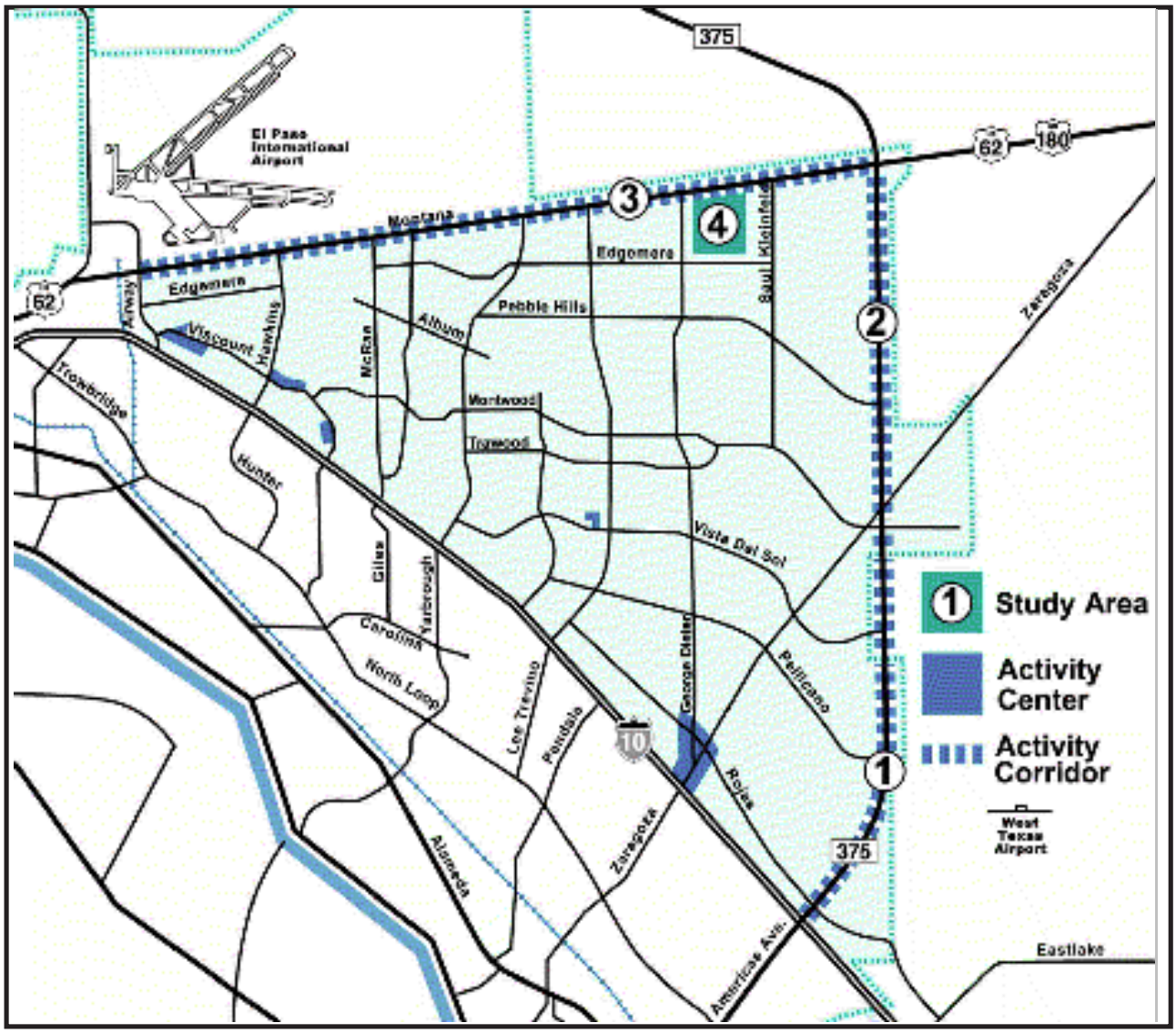
This area is characterized by large military-owned properties, including obsolete structures, the old parade grounds, office/warehousing buildings, and small housing units, and is an example of a redevelopment zone with infill and redevelopment potential. The area is similar to other decaying areas with good potential for redevelopment to include infill and some mixed-uses and the site can be used as a model for other areas of the City similarly affected.

- Incorporate corridor planning elements in redevelopment concepts for the area.
- Increase housing densities and mixed use development.
- Develop vacant parcels as infill sites.
- Promote adaptive re-use of older structures to include mixed uses.
- Promote open space linkages throughout the area.

EAST PLANNING AREA

The East Planning Area contains the land within El Paso City Limits that is bordered by Airway Boulevard to the west, Loop 375 to the east; Montana Avenue to the north, and IH-10 as the south boundary. The Year 2025 Projected General Land Use Map for the East Planning Area is contained in the **Map Atlas** of *The Plan*.

East Study Area Map



Overall Planning Area Land Use Concepts/Policies

- Identify and plan for the impact that growth outside the El Paso City Limits will have on the City. Since there are no zoning or development controls within the county area outside the city limits, close attention needs to be paid to what construction occurs and the quality it will have on the built environment. The growth of residential areas outside City Limits will have an impact on the transportation and infrastructure networks. These impacts need to be considered in any future planning efforts.
- The phased annexation of additional areas on the East Side of the city needs to be addressed as part of the approval process for new commercial development requests in that area.
- Identify vacant parcels within this planning area and encourage their development in accordance with the proposed land uses shown on the East Planning Area map.
- Encourage the development of additional parks within the East planning area and the conversion of existing ponding/drainage areas to dual-use park/ponding facilities wherever possible.

- Encourage the development of medium and high density housing along major arterials as an alternative to strip commercial zoning.
- Encourage the development and implementation of corridor frontage standards that attempt to beautify the entire Loop 375 corridor. Included in these standards would be the development of scenic easements in areas where viewsheds are prominent. Discourage the placement of billboards along any of these corridors.

STUDY AREA 1: Loop 375 Corridor south of Zaragoza Road

- Encourage mixed-use and multi-use development continuously along the length of the corridor. The mixed uses would be a combination of office parks, apartment complexes and commercial uses that would form a significant buffer to lower density residential areas located east and west of the buffer. All projects should be heavily landscaped to create an attractive viewscape along the entire length of the corridor.
- Encourage the construction of a significant landscape buffer on the western side of Loop 375 to the residential land uses that are built up to the frontage roads.
- Establish park-and-ride facilities at the Loop 375/I-10 intersection to minimize vehicular circulation and encourage ride sharing to other parts of the city.
- Landscape major collector streets that serve as gateways to subdivisions.

STUDY AREA 2: Loop 375 Corridor north of Zaragoza Road

- Encourage mixed-use and multi-use development continuously along the length of the corridor. The mixed uses would be a combination of office parks, apartment complexes and commercial uses that would form a significant buffer to lower density residential areas located east and west of the buffer. All projects should be heavily landscaped to create an attractive viewscape along the entire length of the corridor.
- Encourage the development of a large, regional scale park or sports complex at the old landfill/quarry site south of Pebble Hills. Surround the periphery of the park with hotel, motel and restaurant uses that would support the use of the complex as a regional sports facility.
- Encourage the re-platting or removal and rezoning of the Wells Park and Palo Vista subdivisions at the southwest corner of Montana Avenue and Loop 375 to accommodate future urban center / mixed use activity at the corner.
- Encourage the development of commercial uses at the intersections of Loop 375 and Edgemere Boulevard and Loop 375 and Pebble Hills Boulevard.
- Encourage the development of additional parklands to balance the residential uses in the area and to provide more recreational facilities and opportunities to area residents.

- Establish park-and-ride facilities at the Zaragoza intersection to minimize vehicular circulation and encourage ride sharing.
- Incorporate programs to stimulate landscaping of medians with native, drought tolerant , water conservative vegetation along major arterials.

STUDY AREA 3: The frontage along the south side of Montana Avenue from Airway Boulevard to Loop 375.

- Encourage the infill development of vacant parcels that will be compatible with existing land uses.
- Encourage the use of the transit terminal, promote increased densities in parcels abutting the commercial development to act as buffer zones for the medium-density residential development at the core of the subdivisions.
- Encourage development of employment centers on parcels abutting the proposed urban center at the intersection of Loop 375 and Montana. A base of jobs in this residential area will alleviate the need to travel great distances to jobs in other parts of the city and will also act as buffer zones to the higher density residential areas to the west.
- Landscape the corners of major collector streets that serve as gateways to subdivisions.
- Encourage the use of setbacks to facilitate the use of shared parking facilities while aiding in the reduction of curb cuts.

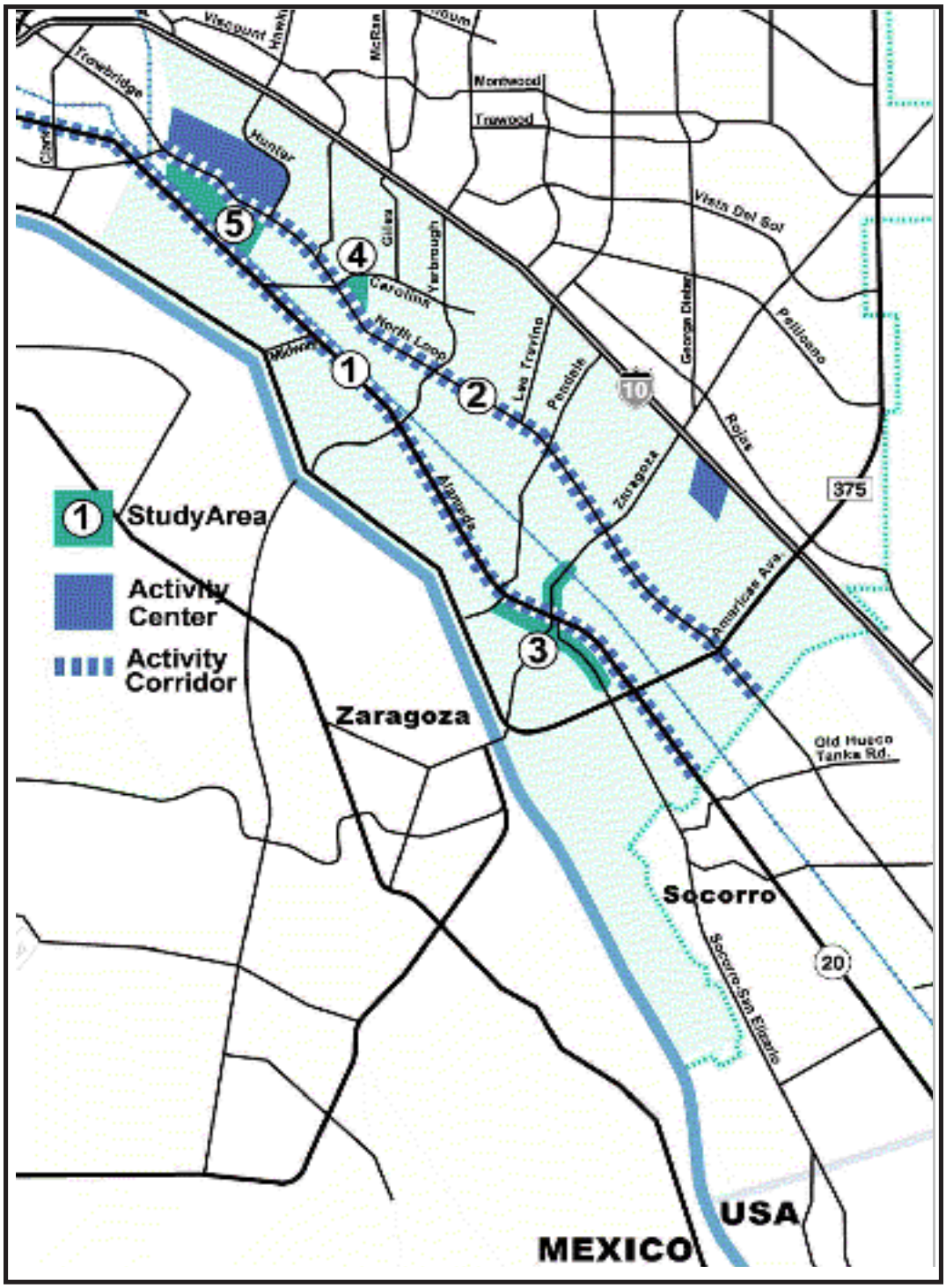
STUDY AREA 4: The area surrounding the existing Robert E. Lee Industrial Park on north side of Edgemere Boulevard., east of George Deiter Drive.

- Promote the improvement of the site conditions within this industrial park that is located in the center of anticipated residential development. Bring all sites into compliance with the developmental standards for certain industrial uses found within the Zoning Ordinance. At a minimum, provide an 8 foot high concrete masonry wall around the perimeter of the industrial park to provide a visual screen to the properties that surround it.
- Encourage the vacant parcels on the north, east and south sides of this industrial area to be developed as a commercial area to serve the medium density residential development occurring in the area.
- Promote the inclusion of a heavily landscaped strip park between the commercial uses and the residential uses located on the periphery of the commercial activity as an additional buffer to the industrial uses.
- Promote the transition of the ponding areas within the industrial park to a park type/landscaped space as a shaded retreat for employees of the businesses in the industrial park.
- Encourage the construction of an 8 foot high concrete masonry wall around the perimeter of the industrial uses found on the north side of Edgemere Boulevard to the west of the industrial park to provide a visual screen to the residential properties that surround them.

LOWER VALLEY PLANNING AREA

The area consists of roughly 98,103 acres and contains the land in El Paso County bounded by Interstate 10 on the north, the El Paso city limits on the east, the Rio Grande River (the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico) on the south, and Ascarate Park on the west. The Year 2025 Projected General Land Use Map for the Lower Valley Planning Area is contained in the **Map Atlas** of *The Plan*.

Lower Valley Study Area Map



General Planning Area Land Use Concepts/Policies

- Encourage the location of industrial development along major transportation routes (Zaragoza Road, Americas Avenue and Border Highway extension) where access to rail, truck routes, expressways and freeways is available.
- Create a linear park area along the river levee from Ascarate Park to Zaragoza Road running adjacent to the Border Highway in conjunction with the American Heritage River designation.

STUDY AREAS 1 & 2: North Loop Drive and Alameda Avenue Corridors

- Distribute a balanced mix of compatible land uses along the North Loop Drive and Alameda Avenue corridors.
- Utilize design standards which create a cohesive sense of design when redeveloping the corridors.
- Implement a streetscape master plan for each corridor that enhances the streetscape, provides a unifying element, and creates a unique identity for the corridors.
- Maintain and redevelop corridors as vital economic and employment centers.
- Make the corridors a safe and attractive place for pedestrians.
- Encourage innovative development that enhances the corridors' image and creates a high-quality environment for the future.
- Analyze the potential for mixed-use and multi-use development along the corridors.
- Encourage more stringent signage regulations along the North Loop Drive and Alameda Avenue corridors.
- Encourage development of high-density residential nodes at designated locations throughout the corridors.
- Minimize curb cuts along the corridors by implementing the use of shared parking lots.
- Encourage the development of raised medians along the North Loop Drive and Alameda Avenue corridors, where possible, in order to increase pedestrian safety and organize traffic, thus improving efficiency.

STUDY AREA 3: The historic Ysleta Mission and Mission Trail area

Encourage the revitalization and redevelopment of this historic district through the creation of a central tourist district.

- Create a commercial corridor along Alameda Avenue from Harris Street to Old Pueblo Road which supports an "urban village" concept utilizing historic design standards developed for the area.
- Create a mixed use corridor for the section of Socorro Road, which runs from Zaragoza Road to the Tigua Indian Cultural Center, which maintains strict considerations for zoning to preserve the historic setting of the area.
- Create new and update existing green space with lighting, benches and trails which encourages easier access to neighborhood shops, facilities and mass transit stops.
- Encourage "cluster" or "open space" subdivisions which emulate traditional village patterns typical of the historic Mission Trail.

- Increase business opportunities through tourism and visitor-attraction programs.
- Implement design policies along Socorro Road, extending to the City limits, in order to create and maintain a traditional historic setting along the "Camino Real".

- Concentrate parking lots on the periphery of the Ysleta Mission Study Area (fronting Zaragoza Road between Old Pueblo Road and Alameda Avenue; fronting Alameda Avenue between Old Pueblo Road and the Southside Lateral) to minimize vehicular traffic and encourage pedestrian activity throughout.
- Encourage the use of mass transit utilizing trolleys and/or alternate forms of mass transit throughout the historic area.
- Utilize design standards and distinctive street paving, landscaping, lighting and fencing to distinguish the portion of Zaragoza Road from Roseway Drive to Alameda Avenue as a gateway to an historic tourist area.
- Develop City ordinances, tax incentives and abatements, which would assist in the development of a historic tourism district(s) along the Historic Mission Trail.
- Update the Middle Drain Park to include the addition of walkways, more trees and park benches and a gazebo/stage, to improve recreational opportunities including festivals which can attract visitors.

SUB-AREA A: The area bounded to the east by Harris Street and Lone Star Place, to the south by Padilla Drive; to the west by the Playa Drain and Padres Drive and to the north by Alameda Avenue should be redeveloped/revitalized by encouraging the development of facilities which support the needs of the existing residential areas.

- Encourage in-fill and development of the vacant area abutting the Playa Drain, with proper buffering of residences for future thoroughfare development.
- Create a neighborhood park or mass transit center, connecting to a hike/bike trail, which serves as a focal point for the residents of the area.
- Encourage landscaping and proper lighting throughout the area.
- Refer to historic Ysleta Mission design standards, when implementing redevelopment/revitalization of the area subdivisions, and endeavor to maintain traditional village pattern typical of the historical Mission Trail.

SUB-AREA B: The area bounded to the west by Zaragoza Road beginning at the Franklin Canal and running from Harris Street into Socorro Road; south by Socorro Road; east by Southside Lateral may serve as an historic urban center and act as a focal point for the area.

- Develop a cultural center in conjunction with the renovation efforts of the Catholic Diocese and tourism development programs of the Pueblo del Sur.
- Promote the joint use of Ysleta Park as a visitor information center and festival area.
- Promote the preservation and rehabilitation of existing homes which add to the historic character of this center. Integration of small businesses—i.e., galleries, cafes, arts and crafts shops—into the residential uses along Old Pueblo Road and Candelaria Street are encouraged.
- Utilize design standards throughout the area which emulate the traditional village pattern typical of the historical Mission Trail and distinguish this bounded area as a focal point to visitors.
- Encourage landscaping and proper lighting throughout.

STUDY AREA 4: The Tigua Shopping Center area along North Loop Drive from Carolina Drive to San Jose Road.

- Encourage the adaptive re-use of the neighborhood strip malls the organization of diverse small businesses into an urban center which can include community and public facilities such as child care facilities, light commercial and retail services, and mass transit services.
- Promote increased densities in parcels abutting the commercial development to act as buffer zones for the medium density residential development abutting the North Loop Drive corridor.
- Encourage mixed-use development, within parcels abutting the proposed urban center, to maximize the use of the area for nearby residents.
- Encourage sidewalks and better lighting along North Loop Drive and along pedestrian walkways to stimulate pedestrian activity within the area.
- Minimize curb cuts and encourage the use of shared parking lots within the area.
- Promote pedestrian walkways to connect the urban center to the residential areas and nearby Carolina Park.

STUDY AREA 5: The Stiles Gardens Area

Development options should be carefully considered for Stiles Gardens, bounded to the north by North Loop Drive; to the south by Stiles Road; to the east by Orgain Way, and to the west by Ramona Elementary School. As an area in transition, Stiles Gardens has become a neighborhood in which incompatible land uses have developed. The development of a master plan for Stiles Gardens along with prudent zoning considerations is encouraged to ensure the safety of the residents who remain in the neighborhood.

- Continue to encourage mixed-use development within the area provided that mitigation measures are required to minimize impact on existing residential uses.
- Encourage the utilization of landscaping and buffering of properties abutting North Loop Drive and the rail yards to enhance the residential character of the area and insulate the residences from noise pollution.
- Encourage in-fill development of the Union Pacific railroad yard, should it be relocated.
- Encourage the development of paved off-street parking for sites abutting North Loop Drive.

EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION ISSUES

The Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) of a municipality is the contiguous unincorporated land adjacent to its City Limits that is not within another city or its ETJ. The size of the ETJ varies depending on the population of the municipality. In El Paso, a home rule community of approximately 606,526 people, the ETJ extends five (5) miles from its City Limits. A municipality's authority to establish an ETJ area was granted by the Texas Municipal Annexation Act of 1963. The current provisions for ETJ authority are found in Chapter 42 of the Texas Local Government Code. Within an ETJ, a municipality may annex land, impose it's subdivision regulations, and prohibit creation of other political jurisdictions.

Area Demographics

For many years, the El Paso ETJ was characterized by rural farmland in the valley areas and desert land on its eastern fringe. Development in this area occurred at an accelerated rate during the 1960-1985 period. During that time, *colonia* type developments were prevalent in the valley areas of Socorro and San Elizario, and within the Upper Valley area. A *colonia* is generally characteristic of substandard development lacking basic infrastructure for potable water, sewerage facilities and paved roads. Approximately 122 "colonias" were identified by the Texas Water Development Board in the El Paso County area in 1991. These developments supported approximately 9,520 housing units and 47,800 people. The El Paso ETJ was substantially reduced in area in 1985 when Socorro reclaimed its corporate status. In 1995, the District Court of El Paso County apportioned the overlapping ETJ's of El Paso and Socorro. The current El Paso ETJ area is depicted in the **Map Atlas** of *The Plan*.

In 1991, the El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board (EPWU-PSB) reversed its long standing policy of withholding utility service extension outside the City Limits. Since that time, the EPWU-PSB has provided utility extensions to many "colonia" developments through the appropriation of millions of dollars in federal, state and local grant and loan funding. There has been an appreciable decline in the number of new "colonia" developments in El Paso County due to the adoption of state-mandated subdivision legislation. Between 1990 and 1998, only twelve (12) subdivisions located in the El Paso ETJ were recorded. This is a substantial decrease from the one hundred (100) recorded subdivisions during the period from 1980 through 1990.

Growth Areas

Growth in the El Paso ETJ to the Year 2025 will depend primarily on the City's future annexation efforts. Any annexation decisions will be based on the City's ability to provide municipal services to those areas. An annexation study identifying proposed incremental phasing is recommended. This study should address potential areas to be annexed within a short-term period, preferably three-years. A cost/benefit analysis should be included in the study to determine the fiscal impact of extensions of municipal services and facilities.

Figure 10.2. Population Projection

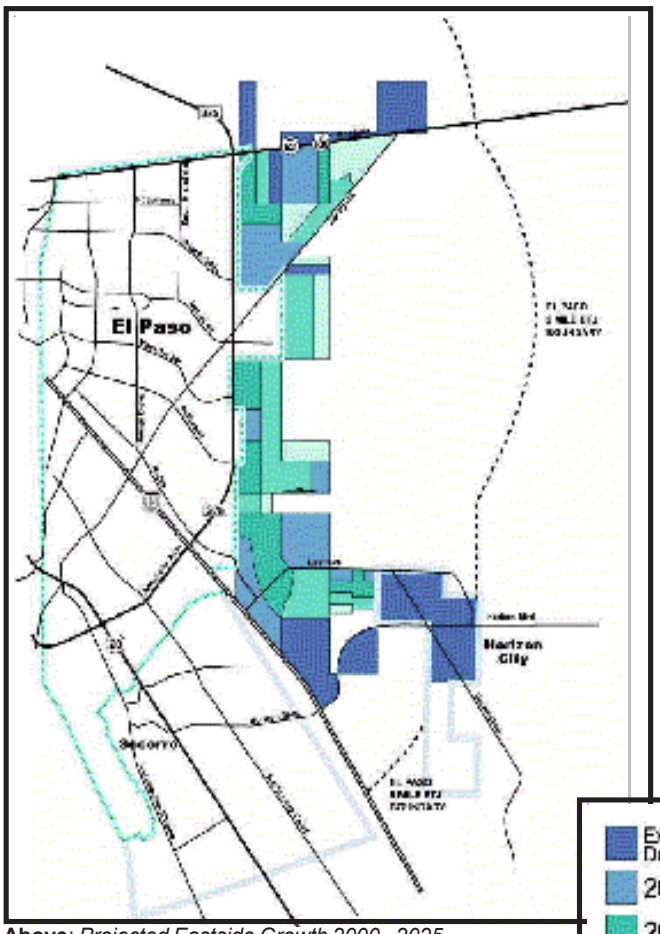
Year**	City of El Paso	Eastside ETJ*	Westside ETJ*
1997	606,526	8,950	9,500
2025	919,147	87535***	25,454

* ETJ as of March, 1999.

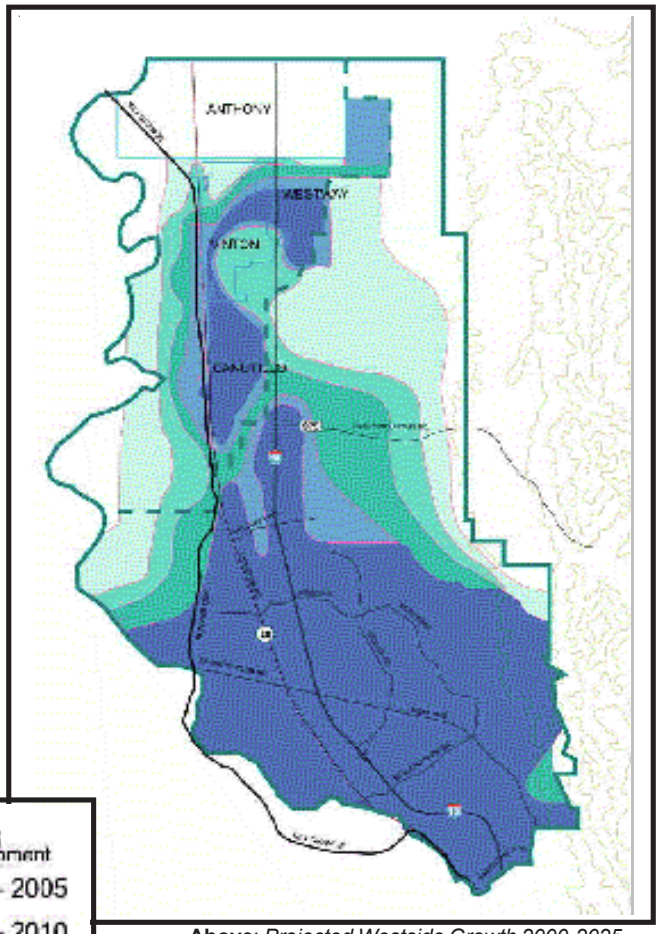
** Variations of population estimates vary dependent upon calculation of existing population outside of current City Lir

*** 2025 population includes some annexation of additional

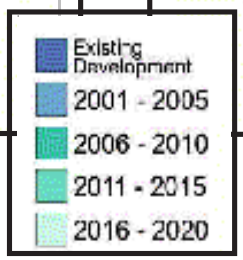
The City's eastside and westside ETJ areas are distinct in land characteristics, population densities and existing land uses. The year 2025 projected growth areas for these ETJ shows potential land uses for both the East and West ETJ areas. The City's major growth during the last twenty years has occurred within the East and West Planning Areas. This growth trend is projected to continue, but will be impacted by development policies in the City Limits and ETJ.



Above: *Projected Eastside Growth 2000 - 2025.*



Above: *Projected Westside Growth 2000-2025.*



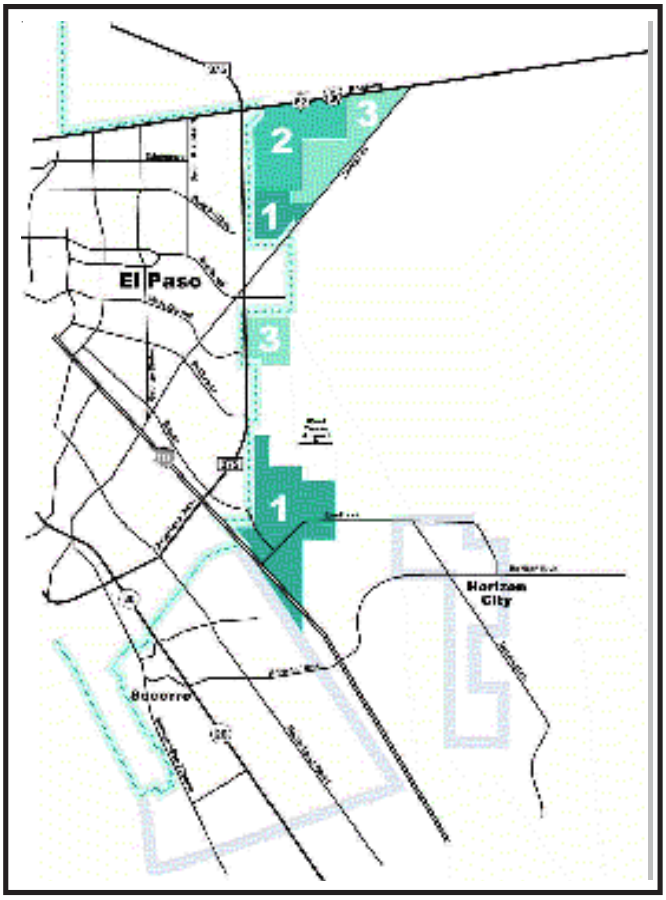
xisting
evelopment
001 - 2005
006 - 2010
011 - 2015
016 - 2020

Growth at the periphery of the City Limits of El Paso has created pressures to annex land. The projected patterns for growth for both the eastside and westside ETJ areas are shown on the following maps. Potential areas for annexation in El Paso's westside and eastside are identified as annexation options identified below. Growth in the City's east side is close to build-out within the existing City Limits. The last major annexation to the City occurred in 1987, when approximately five square miles of the Westside Upper Valley Area were added to the municipal boundaries. A phased annexation is considered more feasible for the City. Of primary concern, to the City, will be its ability to extend municipal services to the annexed area. The Texas Local Government Code requires that a City provide a Service Plan which outlines the services that a municipality will provide to an annexed area. Any annexation proposal will require the formulation of a comparative analysis that provides the benefits of annexation versus the cost of municipal service delivery.

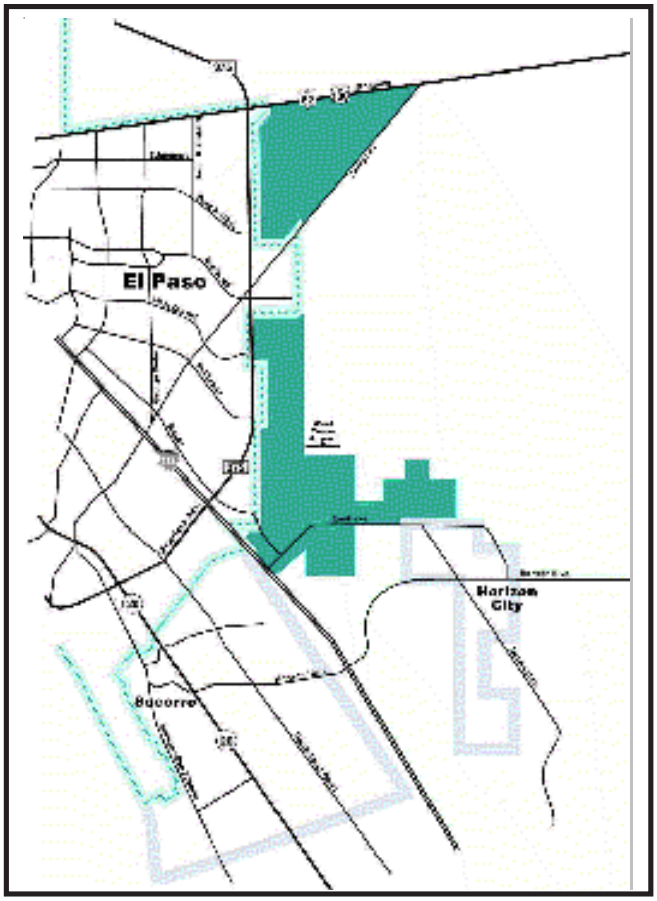
Eastside ETJ

The East Planning Area has experienced the most rapid growth within the City Limits during the 1979-1999 period. Development has reached the City Limits, although there are still significant vacant infill areas. Land in the Eastside ETJ is predominately flat, except for the sloping uplands adjacent to the escarpment. This area is generally considered the easiest to develop. A major deterrent in the Eastside ETJ is the limited quantity of underground water available and its generally poor quality. The EPWU-PSB has completed water and sewer studies for the Eastside ETJ that assess the costs and improvements required to serve the area in the future. Growth in the Eastside ETJ is projected to first occur in two principal areas. One area is the triangular corridor between Zaragoza Road, Joe Battle/Loop 375, and Montana Avenue. The second is north of Interstate Highway 10 and immediately east of Joe Battle/Loop 375 containing almost 4,000 acres of land (formerly owned by the Texas General Land Office). Growth between these two corridors will be difficult because of the jurisdictional water district issues that exist in most of the Eastside ETJ as the water district map shows. Currently, the El Paso County Water Authority and the Lower Valley Water District Authority have water and sewer service jurisdiction over much of the land east of Joe Battle/Loop 375.

Development along the Zaragoza corridor is projected to include a mixture of residential, commercial and industrial uses. The proposed plan for development of 500 acres, known as the Hueco property on Montana Avenue, is to develop a mixed-use integrated urban village. Availability of water and sewer service to this area will be critical. Development along the Interstate Highway 10 corridor is projected as a continued progression of industrial development with a mix of commercial and residential development to the northern periphery (adjacent to Horizon City, Texas). An urban village concept was also proposed for the land formerly owned by the Texas General Land Office, and described as the area north of Interstate Highway 10 and immediately east of Joe Battle/Loop 375.



Above: *East Annexation Option.*

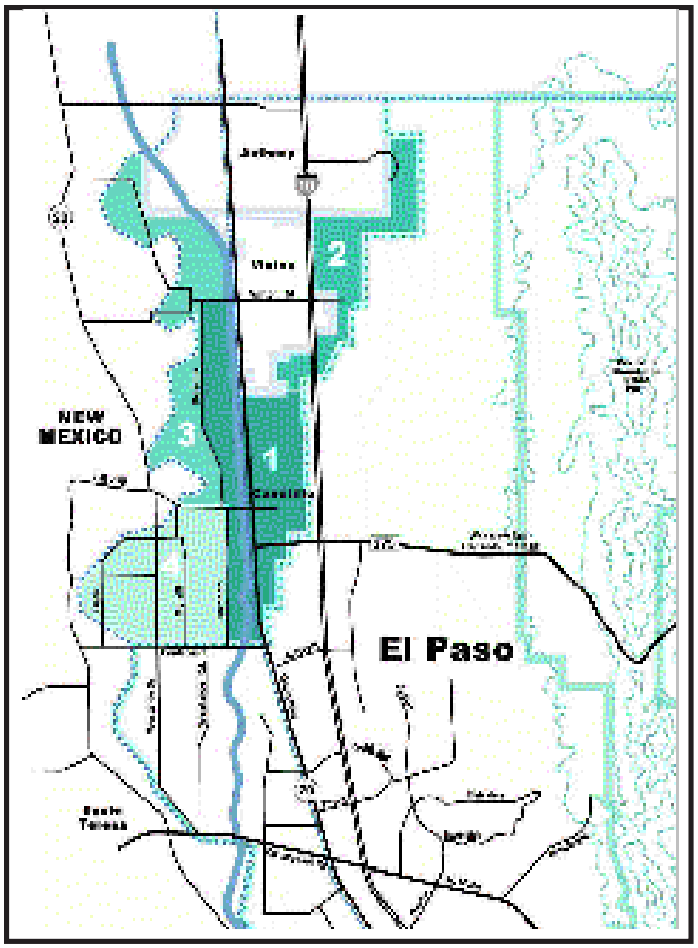


Above: *East Annexation Option.*

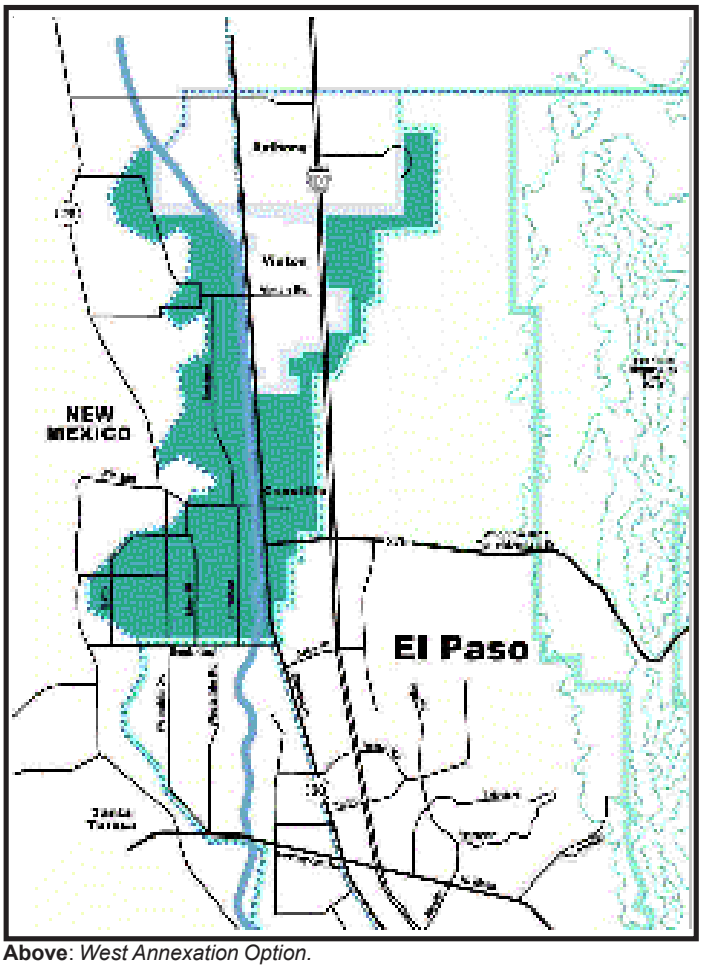
Westside ETJ

The Westside ETJ is generally characterized by rural residential development and agricultural farmland partially in the areas located north of Borderland Road and west of Doniphan Drive. A mixture of vacant and high-density residential type land uses is found within the areas east of Doniphan Drive, which include the communities of Canutillo and Westway. Areas located west of Doniphan Drive are located in a flood plain because of the high water table. Availability of groundwater is possible, although some quantities are of poor quality. The mountain foothills located east of Interstate Highway 10 are severely impacted by storm water run-off from the mountain slopes.

It is projected that development in the Westside ETJ will be minimal to the year 2015, but would increae thereafter. A vast amount of undeveloped land exists within the City Limits in the West Planning Area. Development in this area will vary from industrial development along the Interstate Highway 10 corridor and residential development in the Upper Valley areas. In addition, growth in Canutillo and Westway will continue as water and sewer service becomes readily available. Industrial development along the Interstate Highway 10 corridor will be impacted by development policies of the City and availability of municipal services and facilities.



Above: *West Annexation Option.*



Above: *West Annexation Option.*

EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION GOALS & POLICIES

GOAL: **ASSURE THAT DEVELOPMENT IN THE ETJ WILL OCCUR WITH ADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITY SERVICES AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE CITY'S SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE.**

POLICY: **Evaluate subdivisions in the ETJ to determine that they provide adequate and efficient streets, water, sewerage and other public improvements and facilities.**

ACTION: **Coordinate the Subdivision plan process with other governmental agencies to ensure the proper design and provision of adequate public improvements to every subdivision.**

GOAL: **PROMOTE ORDERLY AND CONTROLLED GROWTH THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION OF A PHASED ANNEXATION PLAN FOR LAND WITHIN THE CITY'S ETJ.**

POLICY: **Evaluate annexation requests to determine feasibility and impact on existing City services and fiscal resources.**

POLICY: **Encourage compliance with the phased annexation plan.**

POLICY: **Coordinate with surrounding municipalities and El Paso County Government to adequately address annexation and ETJ issues.**

ACTION: **Prepare an annexation plan, revised in three year intervals which identifies and evaluates prospective annexation areas using cost-benefit analysis, water resource sustainability, transportation impact analysis, and other related factors.**

ACTION: **Require a land use and zoning plan for each area to be annexed prior to annexation.**

ACTION: **Coordinate with all city agencies, including fire, police, solid waste, and PSB, to ensure the timely provision of services to prospective annexation areas.**

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
RIO GRANDE PROJECT NEW MEXICO-TEXAS

CABALLO DAM TO FT. QUITMAN
INUNDATION MAP

SHEET 3 OF 6

EL PASO, TEX.	JUNE 1991	23-503-8484

NOTE

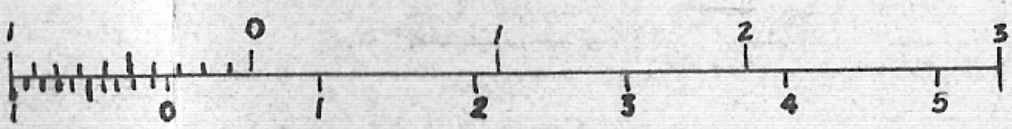
Two Inundation Events:

Inner Limits — Elephant Butte Dam passes PMF; Caballo Dam fails from PMF.

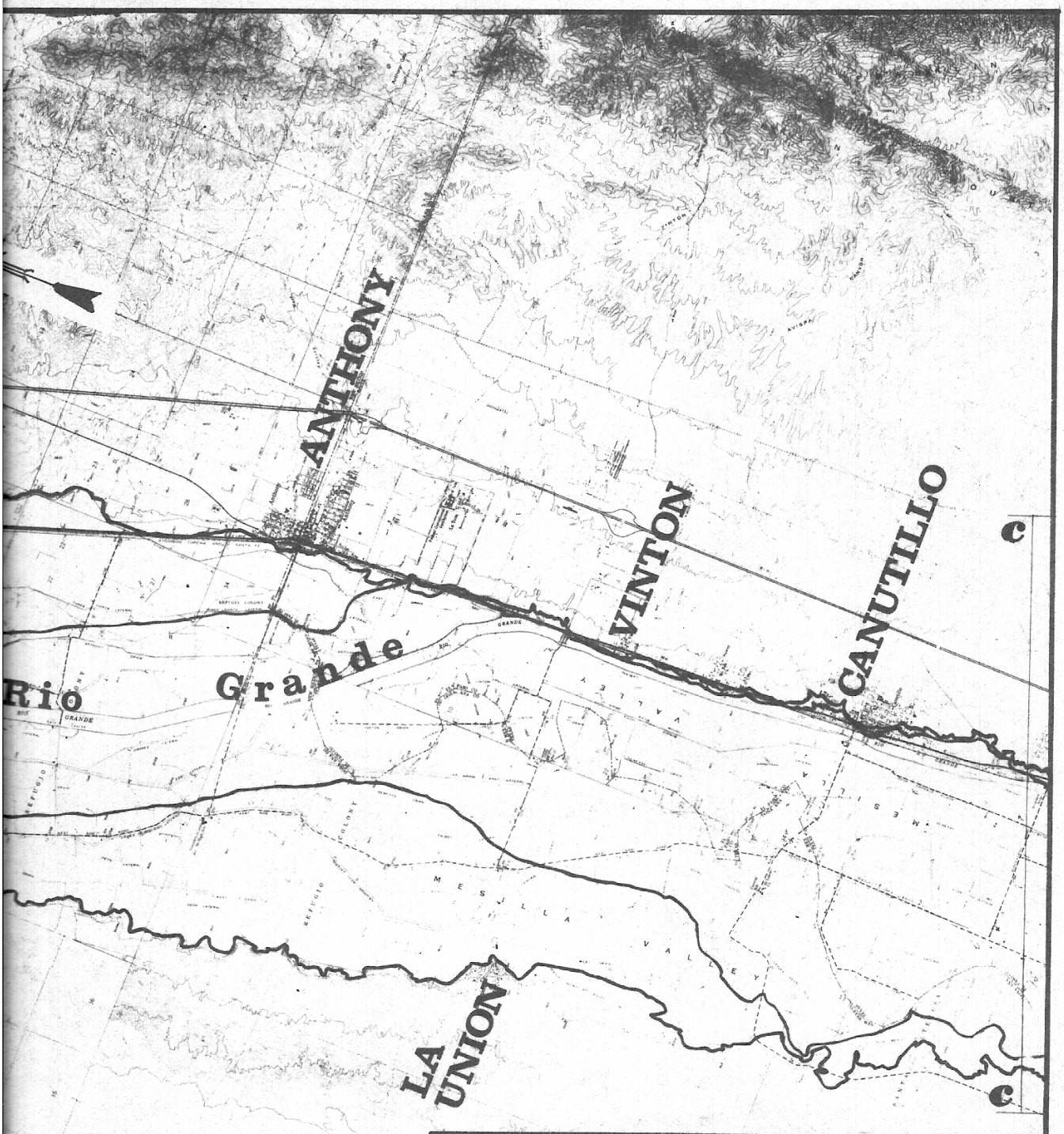
Outer Limits — Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams fail during PMF.

SCALE

MILES



KILOMETERS



SCALE

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KILOMETERS

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CABALLO DAM TO FT. QUITMAN

INUNDATION MAP

SHEET 3 OF 6

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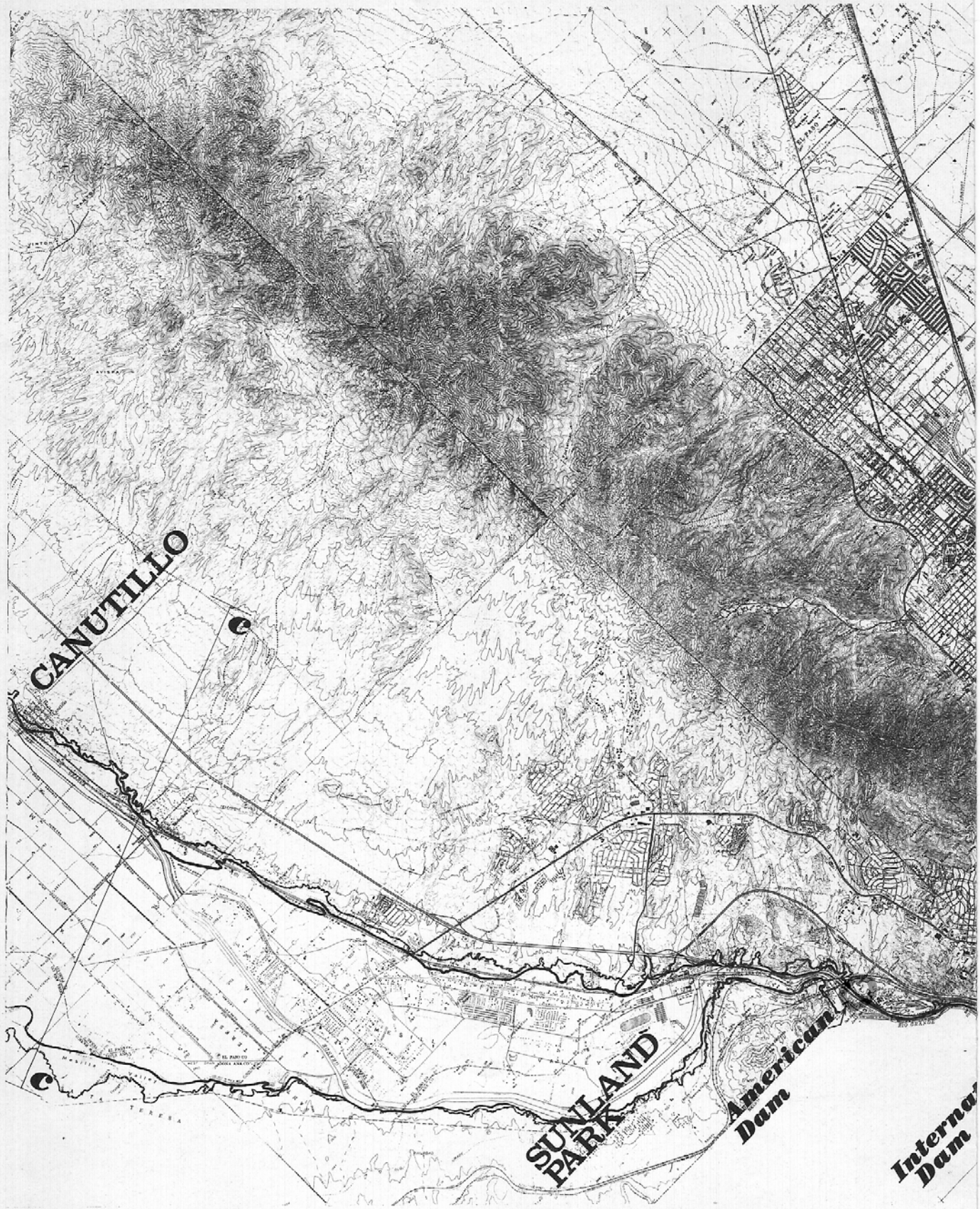
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SUNLAND PARK
American Dam
Internat Dam

EL PASO
Rio Grande
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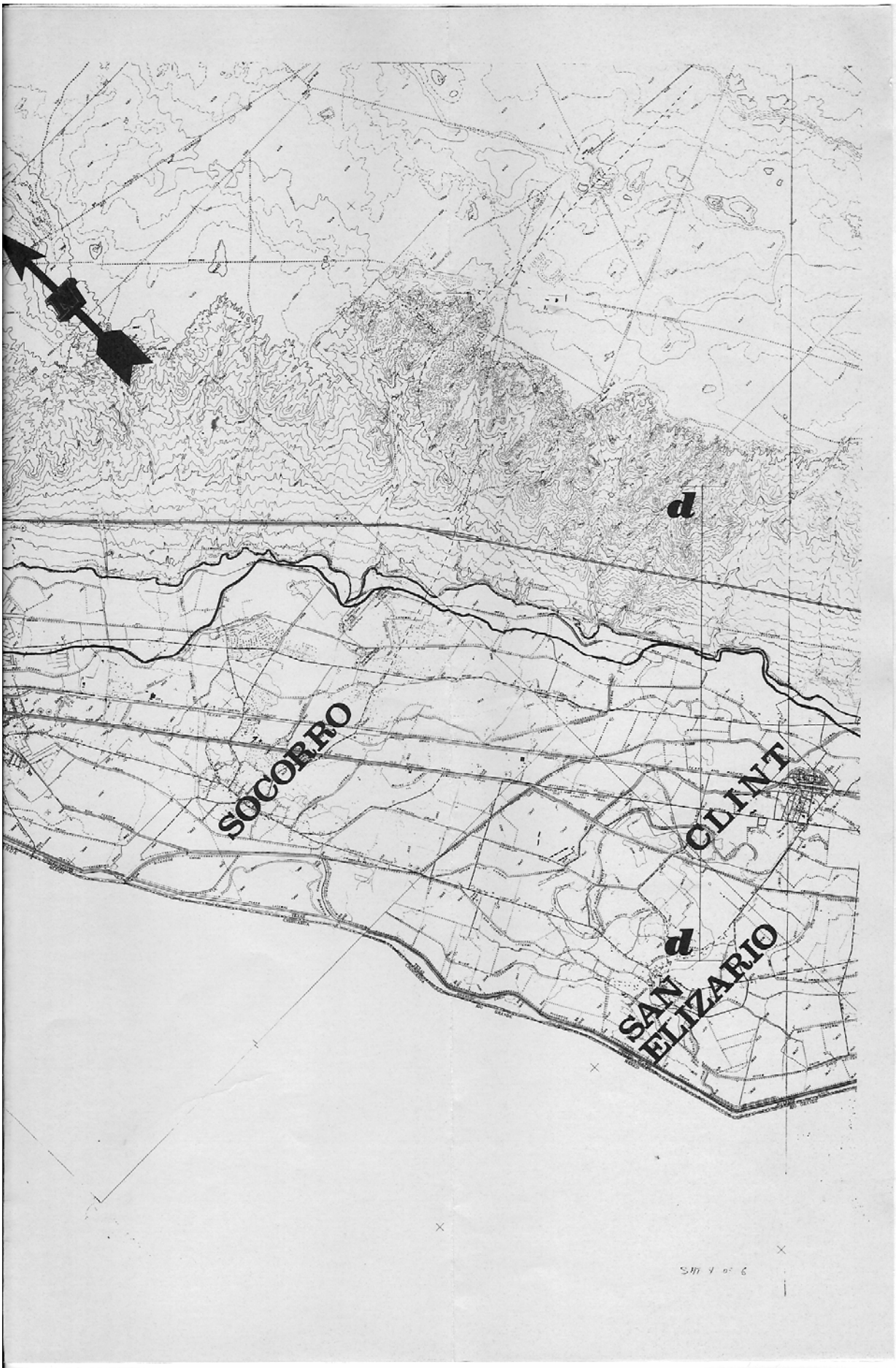
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