

2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH, ARNAUDVILLE,
CANKTON, EUNICE, GRAND COTEAU, KROTZ SPRINGS,
LEONVILLE, MELVILLE, OPELOUSAS, PALMETTO, PORT
BARRE, SUNSET, WASHINGTON



ST LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

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St. Landry Parish



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St. Landry Parish
Town of Arnaudville
Village of Cankton
Town of Grand Coteau
Town of Krotz Springs
Town of Leonville
Town of Melville
City of Opelousas
Village of Palmetto
Town of Port Barre
Town of Sunset
Town of Washington

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1. Introduction

Hazard Mitigation is defined as sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk from hazards and their effects. Hazard Mitigation Planning is the process through which natural hazards that threaten communities are identified, likely impacts of those hazards are determined, mitigation goals are set, and appropriate strategies that would lessen the impacts are determined, prioritized, and implemented.

In that regard, this plan (a) documents the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (HMPU) process; (b) identifies natural hazards and risks within the parish; and (c) identifies the parish's hazard mitigation strategy to make St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions less vulnerable and more disaster resilient. It also includes mitigation project scoping to further identify scopes of work, funding sources, and implementation timing requirements of proposed selected mitigation projects. Information in the plan will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation and local policy decisions affecting future land use.

The St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan that includes the following jurisdictions which participated in the planning process:

- St. Landry Parish
- Town of Arnaudville
- Village of Cankton
- City of Eunice
- Town of Grand Coteau
- Town of Krotz Springs
- Town of Leonville
- Town of Melville
- City of Opelousas
- Village of Palmetto
- Town of Port Barre
- Town of Sunset
- Town of Washington

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), now under the Department of Homeland Security, has made reducing losses from natural disasters one of its primary goals. The Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) and subsequent implementation of recommended projects, measures, and policies is the primary means to achieving these goals. Mitigation planning and project implementation has become even more significant in a post-Katrina/Rita, Gustav/Ike, and Laura/Delta environment in south Louisiana.

This Hazard Mitigation Plan is a comprehensive plan for disaster resiliency in St. Landry Parish. The parish is subject to natural hazards that threaten life and health and have caused extensive property damage. To better understand these hazards and their impacts on people and property, and to identify ways to reduce those impacts, the parish's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness undertook this Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. "Hazard mitigation" does not mean that all hazards are stopped or prevented. It does not suggest complete elimination of the damage or disruption caused by such incidents. Natural forces are powerful and most natural hazards are well beyond our ability to control. Mitigation does not mean quick fixes. It is a long-term approach to reduce hazard vulnerability. As

defined by FEMA, “hazard mitigation” means any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event.

Every community faces different hazards, and every community has different resources and interests to bring to bear on its problems. Because there are many ways to deal with natural hazards and many agencies that can help, there is no one solution for managing or mitigating their effects. Planning is one of the best ways to correct these shortcomings and produce a program of activities that will best mitigate the impact of local hazards and meet other local needs. A well-prepared plan will ensure that all possible activities are reviewed and implemented so that the problem is addressed by the most appropriate and efficient solutions. It can also ensure that activities are coordinated with each other and with other goals and programs, preventing conflicts and reducing the costs of implementing each individual activity.

Under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (42 USC 5165), a mitigation plan is a requirement for Federal mitigation funds. Therefore, a mitigation plan will both guide the best use of mitigation funding and meet the prerequisite for obtaining such funds from FEMA. FEMA also recognizes plans through its Community Rating System (CRS), a program that reduces flood insurance premiums in participating communities. This program is further described in Section Three: Capability Assessment.

This plan identifies activities that can be undertaken by both the public and the private sectors to reduce safety hazards, health hazards, and property damage caused by natural hazards. It fulfills the Federal mitigation planning requirements, qualifies for CRS credit, and provides St. Landry Parish and its communities with a blueprint for reducing the impacts of these natural hazards on people and property.

Geography, Population and Economy

Geography

St. Landry Parish is located in south-central Louisiana, just to the west of the Atchafalaya River and approximately 40 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico (*Figure 1-1*). Neighboring parishes are Pointe Coupee to the east, Avoyelles to the north, Evangeline to the west, Acadia to the southwest, and Lafayette and St Martin to the south. St. Landry parish is situated in the west-central portion of the Atchafalaya-Teche-Vermilion Basin. The City of Opelousas is the major urban area and is located in the western-central part of the parish at the intersections of Interstate 49 and US Highway 190. The total area of St. Landry Parish is 601,244 acres or 939.4 square miles, of which 9,818 acres is water.



Figure 1-1: Location of St. Landry Parish in the State of Louisiana

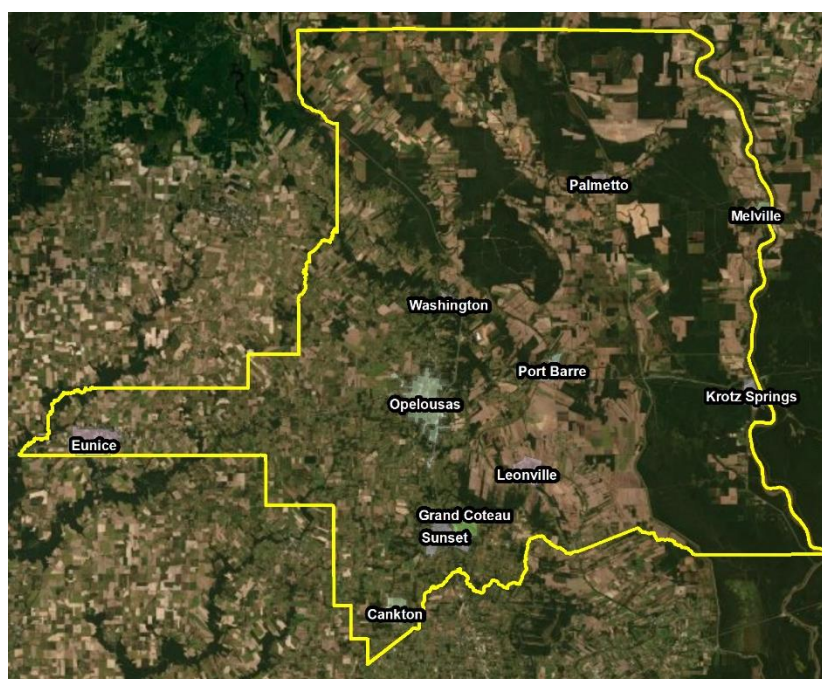


Figure 1-2: Incorporated Jurisdictions within St. Landry Parish

The topography of St. Landry Parish varies from east to west. The eastern part of the parish consists of swamps and floodplain basins approximately three meters above sea level. Moving toward the western portion of the parish, the land raises sharply to approximately 20 meters above sea level, comprised of prairie lands interlaced with various bayous. Approximately 70% of the total land area of St. Landry Parish is located within FEMA's 100-year floodplain. The primary area outside of the 100-year floodplain portion of the parish south of Washington and north of Sunset westward to Eunice. There are also portions of St. Landry Parish outside of the 100 year floodplain found in the northeastern portion of the parish between US Highway 71 and the Atchafalaya River.

St. Landry Parish weather is typically warm and humid. Variations in daily temperature are determined by distance from the Gulf of Mexico and, to a much lesser degree, by differences in elevation. The average annual temperature for the state as a whole is 68°F. January is typically the coldest month for Louisiana, averaging approximately 54°F, while July is typically the warmest at an average of 83°F. Winter months are usually mild with cold spells of short duration. For St. Landry Parish in particular, the summer months are usually quite warm, with an average daily maximum temperature in July and August of 92°F. Winters are typically mild. Snowfall averages less than one inch per year. Average annual rainfall for the area is 62 inches. St. Landry Parish is susceptible to the normal weather dangers, such as thunderstorms and flooding, but due to its location within the state and its proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, the parish is highly susceptible to tropical cyclones. Hurricane season lasts from June 1st to November 30th, with most hurricanes forming in August, September, and October.

St. Landry Parish is located in Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) Region 4 (Figure 1-3).

As noted above, St. Landry Parish is located in the south-central region of Louisiana.



Figure 1-3: Louisiana Homeland Security Regions

Population

The population of St. Landry Parish is estimated at 82,540 (2020 estimate) with a population percent change from April 1, 2010 – April 1, 2020 of -1.03%.

Table 1-1: St. Landry Parish Population
(Source: US Census)

	2010 Census	2014 Estimate	2020 Census	Percent Change 2010 - 2020
Total Population	83,390	83,709	82,540	-1.03%
Population Density (Pop/Sq. Mi.)	90.3	-----	-----	-----
Total Households	35,692	36,140	30,485	-17.08%
Persons Per Household	-----	-----	2.69	-----

Economy

The economic base of St. Landry Parish consists of companies in the lumber, sugar, food, agriculture, and fishing industries. A hard-working labor force, abundant raw materials, location near a corridor of significant industrial activity, and land for commercial and industrial development make St. Landry Parish an ideal prospect for business investment.

St. Landry Parish is one of the most diversified parishes in the state; every major crop grown in the state is grown here. St. Landry has long been one of the leading agricultural parishes in the state, and numerous residents of the urban areas receive their income from this source. The major agricultural crops are soybeans with 85,232 acres, corn with 21,882 acres, sugarcane with 24,320 acres, and rice with 24,279 planted acres in 2000. Other crops produced in the parish are cotton, sweet potatoes, grain sorghum, and wheat.

The Wal-Mart Distribution Center plays a major role in the growth of St. Landry's economic growth. The Wal-Mart Distribution Center began operation in 1999 and currently generates an \$89 million dollar impact per year to the area.

Industry data for business patterns in St. Landry Parish can be found in the table below.

*Table 1-2: St. Landry Parish Business Patterns
(Source: US Census, CBP)*

Business Description	Number of Establishments	Number of Employees	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)
Retail Trade	299	3,768	107,694
Manufacturing	57	1,420	67,965
Health Care and Social Assistance	275	6,482	217,427
Transportation and Warehousing	73	1,629	83,184
Construction	134	2,598	149,005
Administration/Support and Waste Management/Remediation Services	36	230	6,332
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	59	209	8,892
Wholesale Trade	60	762	36,392
Other Services (except Public Administration)	125	735	17,817
Accommodation and Food Services	104	1,969	32,247
Financial and Insurance	120	647	29,991
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	149	558	30,800
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	6	26	804
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	16	203	20,515
Utilities	19	183	12,376
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22	169	3,244
Educational Services	16	315	12,444
Information	19	247	6,767
Management of Companies and Enterprises	8	151	9,858

Hazard Mitigation

To fully understand hazard mitigation efforts in St. Landry Parish and throughout Louisiana, it is first crucial to understand how hazard mitigation relates to the broader concept of emergency management. In the early 1980s, the newly-created Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was charged with developing a structure for how the federal, state, and local governments would respond to disasters. FEMA developed the *four phases of emergency management*, an approach which can be applied to all disasters. The four phases are as follows:

- Hazard Mitigation**—described by FEMA and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) as “any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event.” The goal of mitigation is to save lives and reduce property damage. Besides significantly aiding in the obviously desirous goal of saving human lives, mitigation can reduce the enormous cost of disasters to property owners and all levels of government. In addition,

mitigation can protect critical community facilities and minimize community disruption, helping communities return to usual daily living in the aftermath of disaster. Examples of mitigation involve a range of activities and actions including the following: land-use planning, adoption and enforcement of building codes, and construction projects (e.g., flood proofing homes through elevation, or acquisition or relocation away from floodplains).

- **Emergency Preparedness**—includes plans and preparations made to save lives and property and to facilitate response operations in advance of a disaster event.
- **Disaster Response**—includes actions taken to provide emergency assistance, save lives, minimize property damage, and speed recovery immediately following a disaster.
- **Disaster Recovery**—includes actions taken to return to a normal or improved operating condition following a disaster.

Figure 1-4 illustrates the basic relationship between these phases of emergency management. While hazard mitigation may occur both before and after a disaster event, it is significantly more effective when implemented before an event occurs. This is one of the key elements of this plan and its overall strategy: reduce risk before disaster strikes in order to minimize the need for post-disaster response and recovery.

As Figure 1-4 demonstrates, mitigation relies on updating in the wake of disaster. This can give the appearance that mitigation is only reactive rather than proactive. In reality, post-disaster revision is a vital component of improving mitigation. Each hazardous event affords an opportunity to reduce the consequences of future occurrences.

Unfortunately, this cycle can be painful for a community. For instance, the risks of disasters that could create catastrophic incidents in Louisiana were thought to be relatively well-understood prior to 2005. However, the impact of the 2005 hurricane season on the Gulf Coast region of the United States prompted a new level of planning and engagement related to disaster response, recovery, and hazard mitigation. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita hit three weeks apart and together caused astonishing damage to human life and to property. The two storms highlighted a hurricane season that spawned 28 storms—unparalleled in American history. The 2005 hurricane season confirmed Louisiana's extreme exposure to natural disasters and both the positive effects and the concerns resulting from engineered flood-protection solutions. More recently, the historically impactful 2020 hurricane season reinforced the need for proper planning and mitigation strategies.



Figure 1-4: The Four Phases of Emergency Management and their Relation to Future Hazard Mitigation
(Source: Louisiana State Hazard Mitigation Plan 2014)

The catastrophic tropical events of 2005 and 2020, coupled with the unprecedented flooding events of 2016 have had profound impacts on emergency management and hazard mitigation throughout Louisiana. As detailed later in this document, significant funding has been made available to the State of

Louisiana and its parishes for the purpose of hazard mitigation planning. The storms also raised awareness of the importance of hazard mitigation among decision-makers and the general population, which has been particularly important since natural hazards will likely be increasing in frequency, magnitude, and impact in the coming years due to climate change.

General Strategy

During the last update to the Louisiana State Hazard Mitigation Plan, the State Hazard Mitigation Team (SHMT) began a long-term effort to better integrate key components of all plans with hazard mitigation implications in Louisiana to ensure that the programs, policies, recommendations, and implementation strategies are internally consistent. As each of these documents has been adopted by various agencies within the state, the SHMT has worked to incorporate this information into the decision process.

Part of the ongoing integration process is that the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) encourages the parishes and the local communities with independent hazard mitigation plans to utilize the same plan format and methodologies as the State Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to create continuity of information from local to state mitigation plans and programs.

The 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) maintains much of the information from the 2016 plan version, but it now incorporates the order and methodologies of the 2019 Louisiana State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The sections in the 2016 St. Landry Parish HMP were as follows:

- Section One Introduction
- Section Two Hazard Identification and Parish-Wide Risk Assessment
- Section Three Capability Assessment
- Section Four Mitigation Strategy
- Appendix A Planning Process
- Appendix B Plan Maintenance
- Appendix C Essential Facilities
- Appendix D Plan Adoption
- Appendix E State Required Worksheets

This plan update also coheres with the Plain Writing Act of 2010, which requires federal agencies to use clear communication that is accessible, consistent, understandable, and useful to the public. While the State of Louisiana and its political subdivisions are not required to meet such standards, the Act aligns with best practices in hazard mitigation. Since successful hazard mitigation relies on full implementation and cooperation at all levels of government and community, a successful hazard mitigation plan must also be easily used at all of these levels. Nevertheless, the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee recognized the benefits from the successful analysis and mitigation planning executed in previous plan updates, as well as improvements to be made in the 2022 update. This plan update remains coherent with those documents, retaining language and content when needed, deleting it when appropriate, and augmenting it when constructive.

2022 Plan Update

This 2022 plan update proceeds with the previous goals of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The current goals are as follows:

1. Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
2. Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
3. Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities
4. Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards

This plan update makes a number of textual changes throughout, but the most obvious changes are data related and structural edits. First, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Centers for Environmental Information's (NCEI) Storm Events Database was used in the analysis, which provides historical hazard data from 1950 to 2020. The Planning Committee was also instrumental in providing detailed data where appropriate to more accurately reflect hazard impacts on the parish and jurisdictions. Furthermore, all of the sections were updated to reflect the most current information and the most current vision of the plan update. The most significant changes are the newly developed hazard profiles and risk assessments, as well as the removal of much repetition between sections from the previous plan updates.

The 2022 plan update is organized in the same format as the 2016 update, with one minor change to this 2022 update as outlined below:

- Section One Introduction
- Section Two Hazard Identification and Parish-Wide Risk Assessment
- Section Three Capability Assessment
- Section Four Mitigation Strategies
- Appendix A Planning Process
- Appendix B Plan Maintenance
- Appendix C Critical Facilities
- Appendix D Plan Adoption
- Appendix E State Required Worksheets

Table 1-3: 2022 Plan Update Crosswalk

Plan Update Crosswalk	
2016 Update	2022 Update
Section 1: Introduction	Section 1: Introduction
Section 2: Hazard Identification and Parish-Wide Risk Assessment	Section 2: Hazard Identification and Parish-Wide Risk Assessment
Section 3: Capability Assessment	Section 3: Capability Assessment
Section 4: Mitigation Strategy	Section 4: Mitigation Strategy
Appendix A: Planning Process	Appendix A: Planning Process
Appendix B: Plan Maintenance	Appendix B: Plan Maintenance
Appendix C: Essential Facilities	Appendix C: Critical Facilities
Appendix D: Plan Adoptions	Appendix D: Plan Adoptions
Appendix E: State Required Worksheets	Appendix E: State Required Worksheets

Despite numerous changes in this plan update, the plan remains consistent in its emphasis on the types of hazards that pose the most risk to loss of life, injury, and property in St. Landry Parish and its communities. The extent of this risk is dictated primarily by its geographic location. Most significantly, St. Landry Parish remains at high risk of water inundation from various sources, including flooding and tropical cyclone activity. The entire parish is also at high risk of damages from high winds and wind-borne debris. The 2016 flooding events, along with the 2020 hurricane season were both felt heavily in all parts of St. Landry Parish. Other hazards threaten the parish and/or its communities, although not to such great degrees and not in such widespread ways. In all cases, the relative social vulnerability of areas threatened and affected plays a significant role in how governmental agencies and their partners (local, parish, state and federal) prepare for and respond to disasters.

Mitigation efforts related to particular hazards are highly individualized by jurisdiction. Flexibility in response and planning is essential. The most important step forward to improve hazard management capability is to improve coordination and information sharing between the various levels of government regarding hazards.

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2. Hazard Identification and Parish-Wide Risk Assessment

This section assesses the various hazard risks that St. Landry Parish faces in order to identify a strategy for mitigation. Having identified the categories of hazards, emergencies, disasters, and catastrophes, this section details the major climatological and natural/human-influenced hazards by (1) defining them, (2) explaining how they are measured, (3) describing their geographic extent, (4) surveying their previous occurrences, and (5) evaluating their future likelihood of occurrences.

The table below provides an overview of the hazards that had been previously profiled in the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan published in 2016, as well as the hazards that were identified in the state's 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan that were of high or medium risk for the parish by the state. Those hazards identified as high or medium risk by the state or previously identified as a risk by the parish, have been determined to provide a risk to the parish and will be profiled in this section.

Table 2-1: Hazard Profile Summary.

Hazard	Profiled in Previous Plan	Considered Medium or High Risk in the State's HM Plan	Profiled in the 2022 Update
Drought	X		X
Flooding	X	X	X
Land Subsidence	*		
Thunderstorms (Hail, Lightning, & Wind)	X	X	X
Tornadoes	X	X	X
Tropical Cyclones	X	X	X
Wildfires	X		X
Winter Storms	X		X

* Hazard was discounted in previous HMP Update

Prevalent Hazards to the Community

While many of the hazards identified in *Table 2-1* occur in the parish, their occurrence was not merited for further study by the Planning Committee. The determination was made to focus attention and resources on the most prevalent hazards, which include the hazards previously profiled. The following hazards have been selected to be included in this risk assessment:

- a) Drought
- b) Flooding
- c) Thunderstorms (Hail, Lightning, & Wind)
- d) Tornadoes
- e) Tropical Cyclones
- f) Wildfires
- g) Winter Storms

For analysis purposes, the impact of the critical and prevalent hazards is summarized as follows:

- Flooding from rivers and waterways, rain storms, tropical cyclones, and hurricanes in the following forms:
 - a) Riverine
 - b) Stormwater
 - c) Surge
 - d) Backwater flooding (as the result of river flooding and surge)
 - e) Coastal
- High wind damage most commonly resulting from hurricanes, thunderstorms, and tornadoes
- Property damage resulting from all profiled natural hazards

The potential destructive power of tropical cyclones was determined to be the most prevalent hazard to the parish. Fifteen of the twenty-nine disaster declarations St. Landry Parish have received resulted from tropical cyclones, which validates tropical cyclones as the most significant hazard. Therefore, the issue of hurricanes as the main focus during the mitigation planning process. Hurricanes present risks from the potential for flooding, primarily resulting from storm surge, and high wind speeds. While storm surge is considered the hazard with the most destructive potential, the risk assessment will also assess non-storm surge flooding as well. Flooding can also occur from non-hurricane events, as flash floods are a common occurrence due to heavy rainfall.

Hurricanes, tropical storms, and heavy storms are common occurrences, and resultant wind damage is of utmost concern. Damage from high winds can include roof damage, destruction of homes and commercial buildings, downed trees and power lines, and damage and disruption to services caused by heavy debris. A wind map for St. Landry Parish is included in the hurricane risk assessment.

St. Landry Parish is also susceptible to tornadoes. Tornadoes can spawn from tropical cyclones or severe weather systems that pass-through St. Landry Parish. High winds produced by tornadoes have the potential to destroy residential and commercial buildings, as well as create wind-borne objects from the debris produced by the destruction of the natural and human environment, such as building materials and trees.

Previous Occurrences

Table 2-2 summarizes federal disaster declarations for St. Landry Parish since 1965. Information includes names, dates, and types of disaster.

Table 2-2: St. Landry Parish Major Disaster Declarations.

Disaster Number	Year	Declaration
208	9/10/1965	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Betsy
315	10/13/1971	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Edith
374	4/27/1973	Severe Storms and Flooding
448	9/23/1974	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Carmen
470	6/16/1975	Heavy rains, Tornadoes, and Flooding
534	5/2/1977	Severe Storms and Flooding
829	5/20/1989	Severe Storms, Flooding

Disaster Number	Year	Declaration
835	7/17/1989	Tropical Cyclone – Tropical Storm Allison
956	8/26/1992	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Andrew
1437	10/3/2002	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Lili
3172	2/1/2003	Loss of Space Shuttle Columbia
1521	6/8/2004	Severe Storms and Flooding
1548	9/15/2004	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Ivan
1603	8/29/2005	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Katrina
1607	9/24/2005	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Rita
1668	11/2/2006	Severe Storms and Flooding
1786	9/2/2008	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Gustav
3322	5/6/2011	Flooding
4015	8/18/2011	Flooding
4080	8/29/2012	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Isaac
4102	2/22/2013	Severe Storms and Flooding
3376	2/5/2016	Severe Storms and Flooding
4277	8/14/2016	Severe Storms and Flooding
3413	5/29/2019	Flooding
4458	8/27/2019	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Barry
4484	3/24/2020	COVID-19 Pandemic
3527	6/7/2020	Tropical Cyclone – Tropical Storm Cristobal
3538	8/23/2020	Tropical Cyclone – Tropical Storms Laura and Marco
4559	8/28/2020	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Laura
4590	3/9/2021	Severe Winter Weather
4611	8/29/2021	Tropical Cyclone – Hurricane Ida

Probability of Future Hazard Events

The probability of a hazard event occurring in St. Landry Parish is estimated in the table on the following page. The percent chance of an event happening during any given year was calculated by posting past events and dividing by the time period. Unless otherwise indicated, the time period used to assess probability followed the method used in the State of Louisiana's most current Hazard Mitigation Plan. The primary source for historical data used throughout the plan is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Centers for Environmental Information's (NCEI) Storm Events Database, which provides historical hazard data from 1950 to 2020. In staying consistent with the state plan, the Storm Events Database was evaluated for the last thirty years (1990 – 2020) to determine future probability of a hazard occurring. While the 30-year record used by the State was adopted for the purpose of determining the overall probability, to assist with determining estimated losses, unless otherwise stated, the full 70-year record was used when Hazus was not available to determine losses. This full record was used to provide a more extensive record to determine losses. All assessed damages were adjusted for inflation in order to reflect the equivalent amount of damages with the value of the U.S. dollar today.

The following tables show the annual probability for each hazard occurring across the parish:

Table 2-3: Probability of Future Hazard Reoccurrence.

Hazard	Probability						
	St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville
Drought	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Flooding	70%	20%	24%	44%	16%	12%	12%
Thunderstorms - Hail	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Thunderstorms - Lightning	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Thunderstorms - Winds	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tornadoes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tropical Cyclones	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%
Wildfires	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
Winter Storms	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%

Table 2-4: Probability of Future Hazard Reoccurrence.

Hazard	Probability					
	Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
Drought	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Flooding	12%	44%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Thunderstorms - Hail	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Thunderstorms - Lightning	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Thunderstorms - Winds	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tornadoes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tropical Cyclones	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%
Wildfires	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
Winter Storms	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%

As shown in the above tables, thunderstorm hail, tornadoes, and thunderstorm winds have the highest chance of occurrence in the parish (100%). These are followed by flooding for the unincorporated area of the parish (70%), tropical cyclones and flooding for the incorporated areas of Eunice and Opelousas (44%), flooding for the incorporated area of the Cankton (24%), winter storms (23%), lightning and flooding for the incorporated areas of Arnaudville, Palmetto, Port Barre, Sunset, and Washington (20%), flooding for the incorporated area of Grand Coteau (16%), drought (13%), and flooding for the incorporated areas of Krotz Springs, Leonville, and Melville (12%). Wildfires for the entire parish have an annual chance of occurrence of less than 1%.

Inventory of Assets for the Entire Parish

As part of the Risk Assessment, the planning team identified essential facilities throughout the parish. Several methods were used to assist in identifying all essential facilities, including field data collected by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) on critical infrastructure from a previous hazard mitigation project.

Within the entire planning area, there is an estimated value of \$10,894,244,000 in structures throughout the parish. The table below provides the total estimated value for each type of structure by occupancy.

Table 2-5: Estimated Total of Potential Losses throughout St. Landry Parish.

Occupancy	St. Landry Parish	Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice
Agricultural	\$46,694,000	\$35,938,000	\$284,000	\$284,000	\$2,048,000
Commercial	\$1,862,705,000	\$581,064,000	\$20,933,000	\$2,438,000	\$383,141,000
Government	\$85,107,000	\$18,463,000	\$1,416,000	\$1,795,000	\$9,963,000
Industrial	\$355,926,000	\$226,210,000	\$2,660,000	\$1,309,000	\$36,357,000
Religion	\$239,626,000	\$85,068,000	\$2,078,000	\$0	\$42,160,000
Residential	\$8,169,842,000	\$4,644,786,000	\$103,157,000	\$41,213,000	\$990,341,000
Education	\$134,344,000	\$50,624,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,286,000
Total	\$10,894,244,000	\$5,642,153,000	\$130,528,000	\$47,039,000	\$1,483,296,000

Table 2-6: Estimated Total of Potential Losses throughout St. Landry Parish.

Occupancy	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville	Melville	Opelousas
Agricultural	\$1,220,000	\$0	\$592,000	\$0	\$4,978,000
Commercial	\$12,216,000	\$11,821,000	\$1,752,000	\$27,434,000	\$740,303,000
Government	\$2,000	\$262,000	\$0	\$4,087,000	\$31,194,000
Industrial	\$2,246,000	\$372,000	\$8,211,000	\$494,000	\$73,344,000
Religion	\$7,328,000	\$5,286,000	\$3,218,000	\$3,506,000	\$77,544,000
Residential	\$99,900,000	\$90,590,000	\$97,846,000	\$84,969,000	\$1,482,837,000
Education	\$13,698,000	\$3,738,000	\$0	\$1,174,000	\$35,508,000
Total	\$136,610,000	\$112,069,000	\$111,619,000	\$121,664,000	\$2,445,708,000

Table 2-7: Estimated Total of Potential Losses throughout St. Landry Parish.

Occupancy	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
Agricultural	\$0	\$600,000	\$608,000	\$142,000
Commercial	\$4,538,000	\$18,826,000	\$38,672,000	\$19,567,000
Government	\$2,446,000	\$5,526,000	\$7,565,000	\$2,388,000
Industrial	\$0	\$1,558,000	\$2,599,000	\$566,000
Religion	\$0	\$5,410,000	\$3,408,000	\$4,620,000
Residential	\$19,185,000	\$178,055,000	\$247,324,000	\$89,639,000
Education	\$0	\$4,416,000	\$1,730,000	\$4,170,000
Total	\$26,169,000	\$214,391,000	\$301,906,000	\$121,092,000

Critical Facilities of the Parish

The following figures show the locations and names of the essential facilities within the parish:

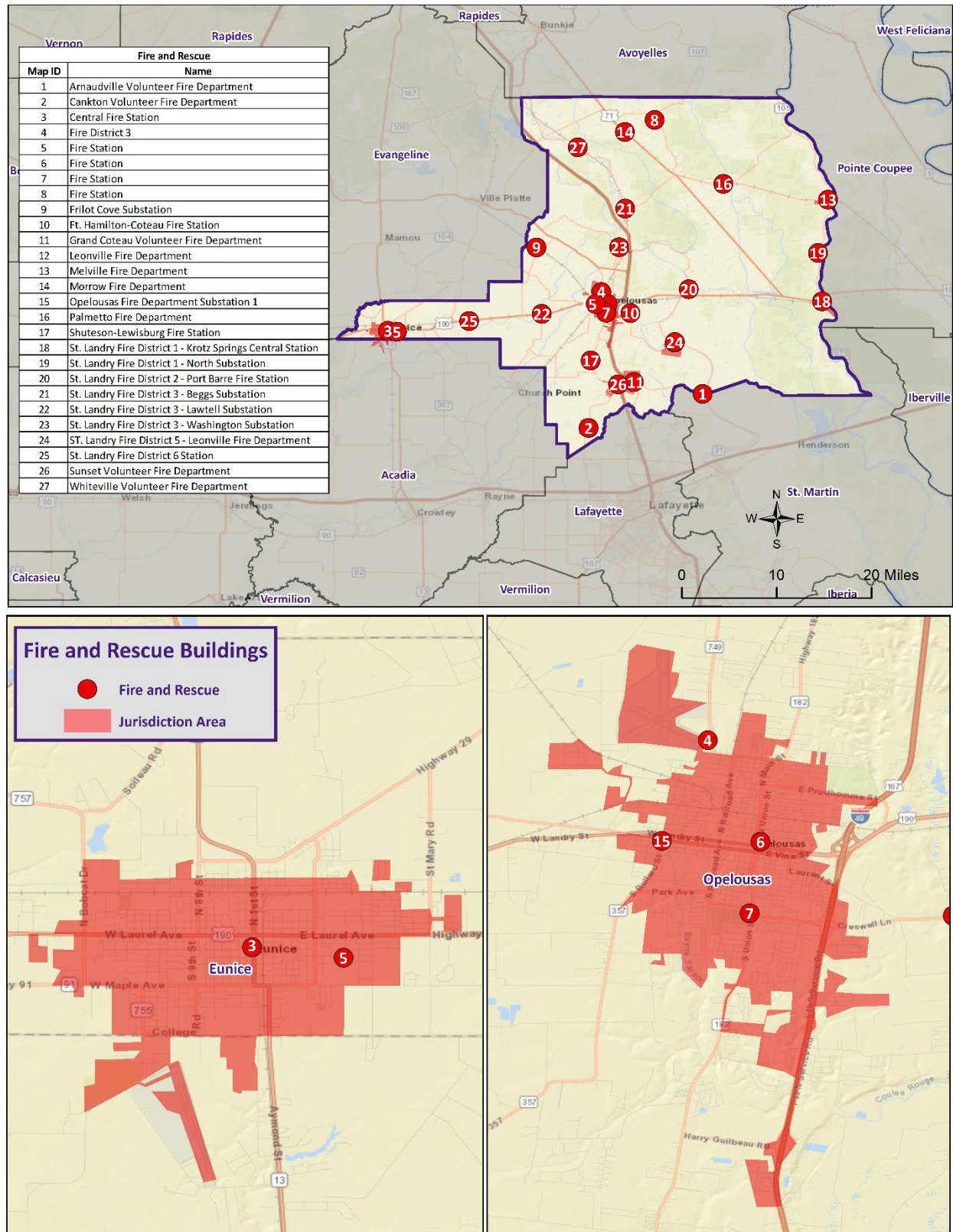
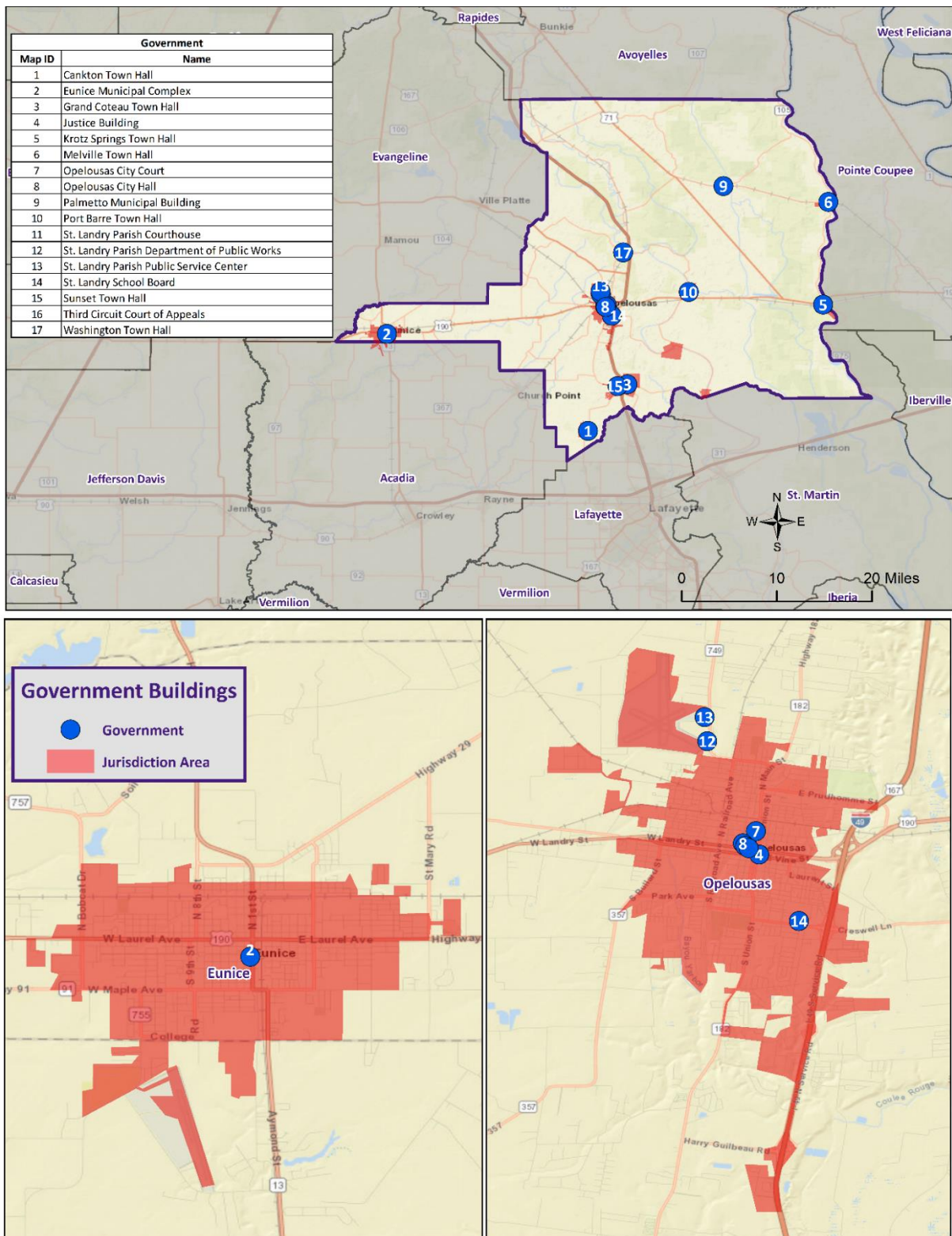


Figure 2-1: Fire and Rescue Facilities in St. Landry Parish.



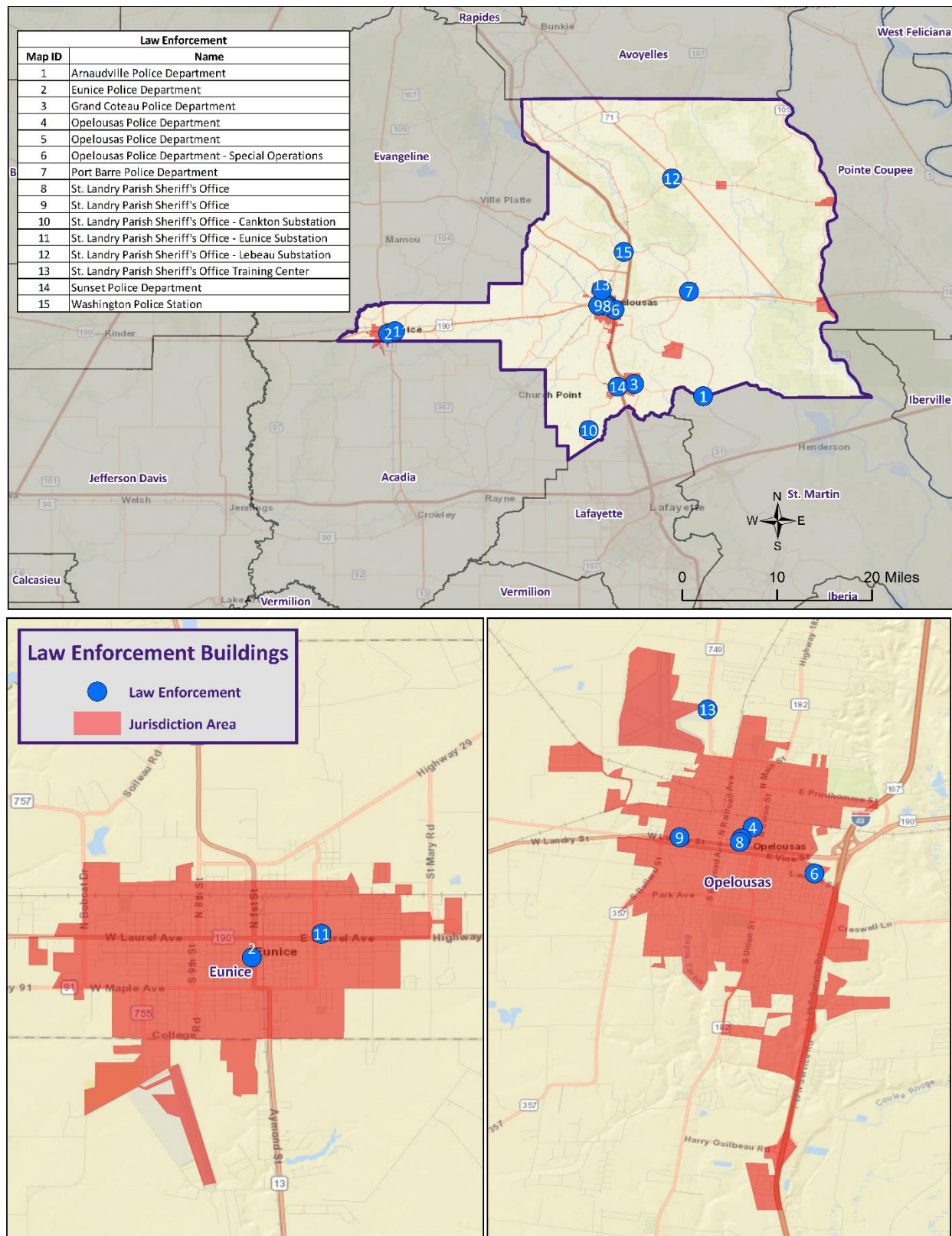
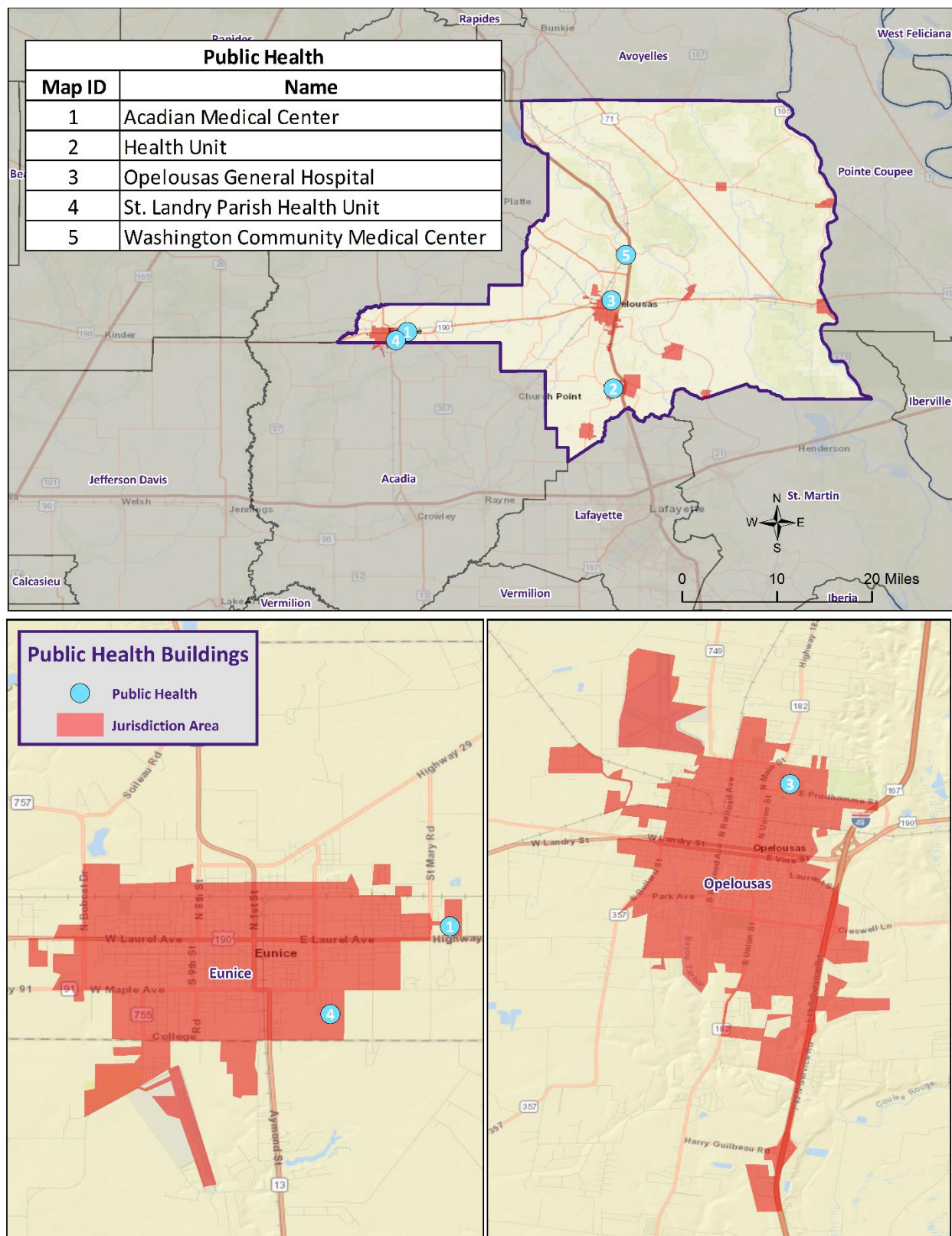


Figure 2-3: Law Enforcement in St. Landry Parish.



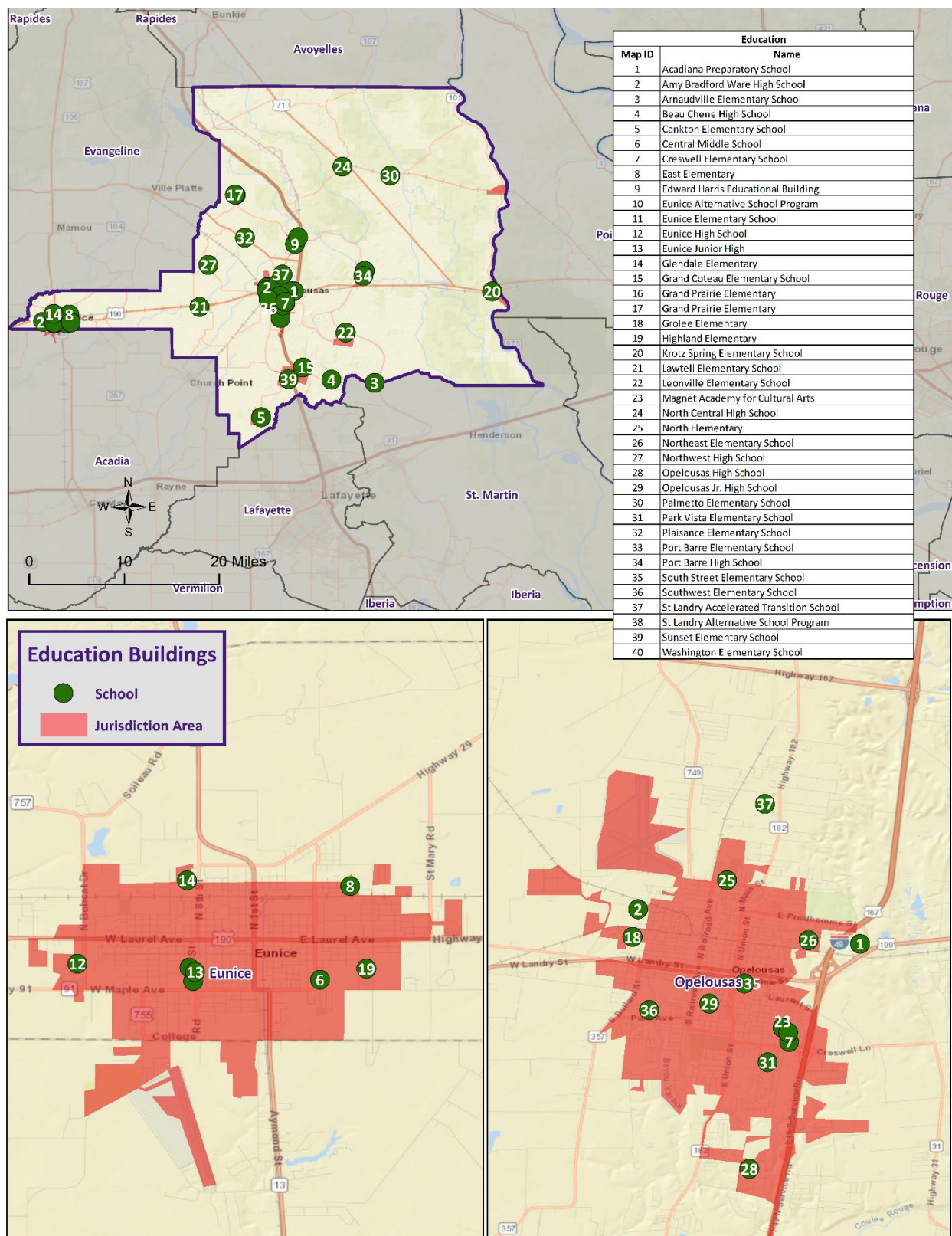


Figure 2-5: Educational Facilities in St. Landry Parish.

Assessing Vulnerability Overview

The purpose of assessing vulnerability is to quantify and/or qualify exposure and determine how various threats and hazards impact life, property, the environment, and critical operations in St. Landry Parish. Vulnerability can be defined as the manifestation of the inherent states of the system (e.g., physical, technical, organizational, cultural) that can be exploited to adversely affect (cause harm or damage to) that system. For example, identifying areas in the parish that suffer disproportional damages from flooding compared with other areas, or overall exposure of an entire town to flooding. Identifying and understanding vulnerability to each threat and hazard provides a strong foundation for developing and pursuing mitigation actions.

The Vulnerability Assessment section for each hazard builds upon the information provided in the Risk Assessment by assessing the potential impact and amount of damage that each hazard has on the parish and each jurisdiction location. To complete the assessment, best available data were collected from a variety of sources, including local, state, and federal agencies, and multiple analyses were performed qualitatively and quantitatively. The estimates provided in the Vulnerability Assessment should be used to understand relative risk from each hazard and the potential losses that may be incurred; however, uncertainties are inherent in any loss estimation methodology, arising in part from incomplete scientific knowledge concerning specific hazards and their effects on the built environment, as well as incomplete datasets from approximations and simplifications that are necessary to provide a meaningful and complete analysis. Further, most datasets used in this assessment contain relatively short periods of records, which increases the uncertainty of any statistically based analysis.

Quantitative Methodology

The quantitative methodology consists of utilizing a detailed GIS-based approach informed through the development of comprehensive hazard and infrastructure databases. This data-centric approach forms the foundation for our quantitative vulnerability assessment. GIS technology allowed for the identification and analysis of potentially at-risk community assets such as people and infrastructure. This analysis was completed for hazards that can be spatially defined in a meaningful manner (i.e., hazards with an official and scientifically determined geographic extent) and for which GIS data were readily available.

Qualitative Methodology

The qualitative assessment relies less on technology, but more on historical and anecdotal data regarding expected hazard impacts. The qualitative assessment completed for St. Landry Parish is based on the Priority Risk Index (PRI). The purpose of the PRI is to prioritize all potential hazards, and then group them into three categories of high, moderate, or low risk to identify and prioritize mitigation opportunities. The PRI is a good practice to use when prioritizing hazards because it provides a standardized numerical value for hazards to be compared. PRI scores were calculated using five categories:

- Probability
- Impact
- Spatial Extent
- Warning Time
- Duration

Each degree of risk is assigned a value (1-4) and a weighting factor. To calculate the Risk Factor for a given hazard, the assigned risk value for each category is multiplied by the weighted factor, and the sum of all six categories is totaled together to determine the final Risk Factor. The highest possible Risk Factor is 4.0.

$$\text{Risk Factor} = [(\text{Probability} * 0.25) + (\text{Impact} * 0.25) + (\text{Spatial Extent} * 0.20) + (\text{Warning Time} * 0.15) + (\text{Duration} * 0.15)]$$

Priority Risk Index and Hazard Risk

Hazard risk is determined by calculating the Risk Factor for each hazard impacting St. Landry Parish. A summary of the PRI is found in the following table. The conclusions drawn from the qualitative and quantitative assessments are fitted into three categories based on High, Moderate, or Low designations. Hazards identified as high risk have risk factors of 2.5 or greater. Risk Factors ranging from 2.0 to 2.4 are deemed moderate risk hazards. Hazards with Risk Factors less than 2.0 are considered low risk.

Table 2-8: Summary of the Priority Risk Index.

PRI Category	Degree of Risk			Assigned Weighting Factor
	Level	Criteria	Index Value	
Probability	Unlikely	Less than 1% annual probability	1	25%
	Possible	Between 1 and 10% annual probability	2	
	Likely	Between 10 and 100% probability	3	
	Highly Likely	100% annual probability	4	
Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if any. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption on quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	1	25%
	Limited	Minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than a week.	3	
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.	4	
Spatial Extent	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected	1	20%
	Small	Between 1 and 10% of area affected	2	
	Moderate	Between 10 and 50% of area affected	3	
	Large	Between 50 and 100% of area affected	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	1	15%
	12 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	1	15%
	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	Less than one week	Self-explanatory	3	
	More than one week	Self-explanatory	4	

Table 2-9: Associated Risk Factor with PRI Value Range.

Risk Factor	PRI Range
High Risk	2.5 to 4.0
Moderate Risk	2.0 to 2.4
Low Risk	0 to 1.9

Table 2-10: Risk Assessment for St. Landry Parish.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Overall Risk
Drought	3	2	4	2	3	2.8
Flooding	3	4	3	4	3	3.4
Thunderstorms - Hail	4	2	3	3	1	2.7
Thunderstorms - Lightning	3	2	2	3	1	2.25
Thunderstorms - Wind	4	2	3	3	1	2.7
Tornadoes	4	3	2	4	3	3.2
Tropical Cyclones	3	4	4	1	4	3.3
Wildfires	1	3	4	1	2	2.25
Winter Storms	3	2	2	4	2	2.55

Future Development Trends

St. Landry Parish experienced a decline in population and a rise in housing units between the years of 2000 and 2019, falling from a population of 87,420 with 36,216 housing units in the year 2000 to a population of 82,124 with 37,241 housing units in the year 2019. The incorporated area of Arnaudville experienced the largest population increase within the area rising from a populace of 989 in 2010 to 1,046 in 2019 (5.8% overall increase) which is then followed by the incorporated area of Cankton a 4.3% overall increase. The incorporated area of Port Barre experienced an 2.6% overall increase and the incorporated area of Leonville a 1.6% increase. The unincorporated areas of the parish and the incorporated areas of Eunice, Grand Coteau, Krotz Springs, Melville, Opelousas, Palmeto, Sunset, and Washington all experienced a decline in population during this same time period.

The incorporated area of Cankton experienced the largest growth of housing units from 2010 to 2019 growing from 199 in 2010 to 251 in 2019. The incorporated area of Arnaudville experienced the second largest growth in housing units during this time period with a 2.2% annual growth rate followed by the incorporated area of Opelousas with a 0.8% annual growth rate, the unincorporated area of St. Landry Parish with a 0.7% annual growth rate, and the incorporated area of Sunset with a 0.3% annual growth rate. The incorporated areas of Eunice, Grand Coteau, Krotz Springs, Leonville, Melville, Port Barre, and Washington all had a decline in housing units during this same time period. The future population and number of buildings can be estimated using U.S. Census Bureau housing and population data. The tables on the next page show population and housing unit estimates from 2000 to 2019.

Table 2-11: Population Growth Rate for St. Landry Parish.

Total Population	St. Landry Parish	Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs
1-Apr-00	87,420	41,685	1,352	382	10,709	1,030	1,216
1-Apr-10	83,454	45,020	989	484	9,954	948	1,199
1-Jul-19	82,124	44,590	1,046	505	9,814	905	1,176
Population Growth between 2000 – 2010	-4.5%	8.0%	-26.8%	26.7%	-7.1%	-8.0%	-1.4%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2000 – 2010	-0.5%	0.8%	-2.7%	2.7%	-0.7%	-0.8%	-0.1%
Population Growth between 2010 – 2019	-1.6%	-1.0%	5.8%	4.3%	-1.4%	-4.5%	-1.9%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2010 – 2019	-0.18%	-0.11%	0.64%	0.48%	-0.16%	-0.50%	-0.21%

Table 2-12: Population Growth Rate for St. Landry Parish.

Total Population	Leonville	Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
1-Apr-00	992	1,376	22,623	204	2,395	2,377	1,079
1-Apr-10	1,085	1,042	16,648	164	2,057	2,899	965
1-Jul-19	1,102	1,029	15,911	160	2,111	2,861	914
Population Growth between 2000 – 2010	9.4%	-24.3%	-26.4%	-19.6%	-14.1%	22.0%	-10.6%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2000 – 2010	0.9%	-2.4%	-2.6%	-2.0%	-1.4%	2.2%	-1.1%
Population Growth between 2010 – 2019	1.6%	-1.2%	-4.4%	-2.4%	2.6%	-1.3%	-5.3%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2010 – 2019	0.17%	-0.14%	-0.49%	-0.27%	0.29%	-0.15%	-0.59%

Table 2-13: Housing Growth Rate for St. Landry Parish.

Total Housing Units	St. Landry Parish	Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs
1-Apr-00	36,216	16,612	525	161	4,574	407	562
1-Apr-10	35,692	18,762	488	199	4,413	429	533
1-Jul-19	37,241	19,983	584	251	4,368	375	456
Housing Growth between 2000 – 2010	-1.4%	12.9%	-7.0%	23.6%	-3.5%	5.4%	-5.2%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2000 – 2010	-0.1%	1.3%	-0.7%	2.4%	-0.4%	0.5%	-0.5%
Housing Growth between 2010 – 2019	4.3%	6.5%	19.7%	26.1%	-1.0%	-12.6%	-14.4%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2010 – 2019	0.5%	0.7%	2.2%	2.9%	-0.1%	-1.4%	-1.6%

Table 2-14: Housing Growth Rate for St. Landry Parish.

Total Housing Units	Leonville	Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
1-Apr-00	389	648	9,783	94	952	974	535
1-Apr-10	446	554	7,141	93	901	1,226	507
1-Jul-19	366	510	7,642	93	874	1,261	478
Housing Growth between 2000 – 2010	14.7%	-14.5%	-27.0%	-1.1%	-5.4%	25.9%	-5.2%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2000 – 2010	1.5%	-1.5%	-2.7%	-0.1%	-0.5%	2.6%	-0.5%
Housing Growth between 2010 – 2019	-17.9%	-7.9%	7.0%	0.0%	-3.0%	2.9%	-5.7%
Average Annual Growth Rate between 2010 – 2019	-2.0%	-0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.3%	-0.6%

Future Hazard Impacts

Hazard impacts were estimated for five years and ten years in the future (2025 and 2030). Yearly population and housing growth rates were applied to parish inventory assets for composite flood and tropical cyclones. Based on a review of available information, it is assumed that population and housing units will grow within St. Landry Parish from the present until 2030. A summary of estimated future impacts is shown in the table on the next page. Dollar values are expressed in future costs and assume an annual rate of inflation of 1.02%.

Table 2-15: Estimated Future Impacts, 2019-2030.

(Source: Hazus, US Census Bureau)

Hazard / Impact	Total in Parish (2019)	Hazard Area (2019)	Hazard Area (2025)	Hazard Area (2030)
Flood Damage				
Structures	37,421	2,490	2,551	2,600
Value of Structures	\$11,058,434,482	\$735,911,601	\$793,064,309	\$841,966,108
# of People	81,979	5,455	5,407	5,369
Tropical Cyclone Damage				
Structures	37,421	37,421	38,332	39,076
Value of Structures	\$11,058,434,482	\$11,058,434,482	\$11,917,259,748	\$12,652,099,835
# of People	81,979	81,979	81,255	80,681

Both population and housing numbers have remained relatively steady throughout the parish since the last update to the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan. With that in mind, St. Landry Parish is mindful in offsetting any new development around the parish with appropriate mitigative actions. Initiatives such as active floodplain management have regulated the development of flood prone areas to continue supporting and encouraging safer communities within St. Landry Parish. The small amount of development that has occurred since 2016 has not in any knowing way altered the parish's vulnerability to natural hazards.

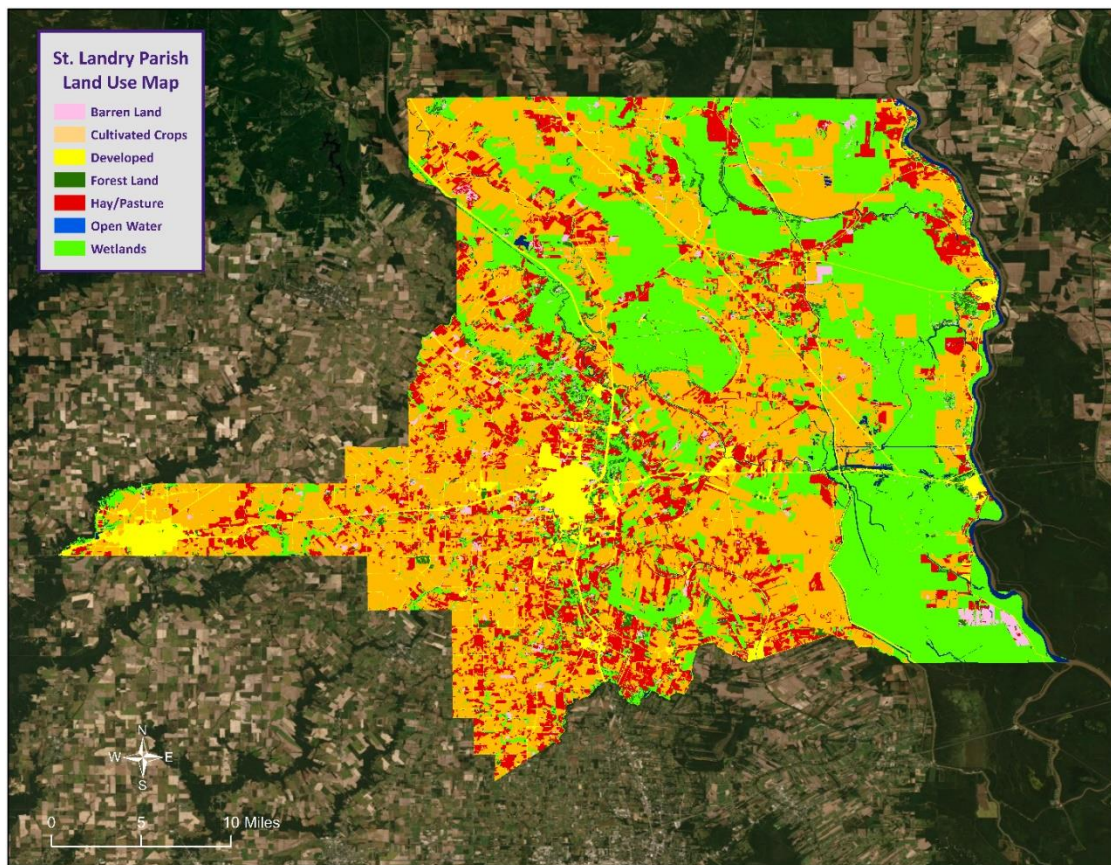
Land Use

The St. Landry Parish Land Use table is provided below. Residential, commercial, and industrial areas account for only 7% of the parish's land use. Agricultural areas at 337,735 acres is the largest category accounting for 56% of land in the parish. The parish also consists of wetlands (33%), forested areas (3%), and water areas (2%).

Table 2-16: St. Landry Parish Land Use.

(Source: USGS Land Use Map)

Land Use	Acres	Percentage
Agricultural Land, Cropland, and Pasture	337,735	56%
Wetlands	196,569	33%
Forest Land (Not including forested wetlands)	15,602	3%
Urban/Development	41,520	7%
Water	9,818	2%



*Figure 2-6: St. Landry Parish Land Use Map.
(Source: USGS Land Use Map)*

Hazard Identification

Drought

A drought is a deficiency in water availability over an extended period of time, caused by precipitation totals and soil water storages that do not satisfy the environmental demand for water, either by evaporation or transpiration through plant leaves. It is important to note that the lack of precipitation alone does not constitute drought; the season during which the precipitation is lacking has a major impact on whether drought occurs. For example, a week of no precipitation in July, when the solar energy to evaporate water and vegetation's need for water to carry on photosynthesis are both high, may trigger a drought, while a week of no precipitation in January may not initiate a drought.

Drought is a unique and insidious hazard. Unlike other natural hazards, no specific threshold of "dryness" exists for declaring a drought. In addition, the definition of drought depends on stakeholder needs. For instance, the onset (and demise) of agricultural drought is quick, as crops need water every few days; once they get rainfall, they improve. But hydrologic drought sets in (and is alleviated) only over longer time periods. A few dry days will not drain a reservoir, but a few rain showers cannot replenish it either. Moreover, different geographical regions define drought differently based on the deviation from local, normal precipitation. And drought can occur anywhere, triggered by changes in the local-to-regional-scale atmospheric circulation over an area, or by broader-scale circulation variations such as the expansion of semi-permanent oceanic high-pressure systems or the stalling of an upper-level atmospheric ridge in place over a region. The severity of a drought depends upon the degree and duration of moisture deficiency, as well as the size of the affected area. Periods of drought also tend to be associated with other hazards, such as wildfires and/or heat waves. Lastly, drought is a slow onset event, causing less direct—but tremendous indirect—damage. Depletion of aquifers, crop loss, and livestock and wildlife mortality rates are examples of direct impacts. Since the groundwater found in aquifers is the source of about 38% of all county and city water supplied to households (and comprises 97% of the water for all rural populations that are not already supplied by cities and counties), droughts can potentially have direct, disastrous effects on human populations. The indirect consequences of drought, such as unemployment, reduced tax revenues, increased food prices, reduced outdoor recreation opportunities, higher energy costs as water levels in reservoirs decrease and consumption increases, and water rationing, are not often fully known. This complex web of impacts causes drought to affect people and economies well beyond the area physically experiencing the drought.

This hazard is often measured using the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI, also known operationally as the Palmer Drought Index). The PDSI, first developed by Wayne Palmer in a 1965 paper for the U.S. Weather Bureau, measures drought through recent precipitation and temperature data with regard to a basic supply-and-demand model of soil moisture. It is most effective in long-term calculations. Three other indices used to measure drought are the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index (PHDI), the Crop Moisture Index (CMI), which is derived from the PDSI, and the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI), created by John Keetch and George Byram in 1968 for the U.S. Forest Service. The KBDI is used mainly for predicting the likelihood of wildfire outbreaks. As a compromise, the PDSI is used most often for droughts since it is a medium-response drought indicator. The objective of the PDSI is to provide measurements of moisture conditions that are standardized so that comparisons using the index can be made between locations and between months. On the next page, *Table 2-17* displays the range and Palmer classifications of the PDSI index while *Figure 2-7* displays the current drought monitor for the state of Louisiana and its parishes.

Table 2-17: Palmer Drought Severity Index Classification and Range

Range	Palmer Classifications
4.0 or more	Extremely Wet
3.0 to 3.9	Very Wet
2.0 to 2.9	Moderately Wet
1.0 to 1.99	Slightly Wet
0.5 to 0.99	Incipient Wet Spell
0.49 to -0.49	Near Normal
-0.5 to -0.99	Incipient Dry Spell
-1.0 to -1.99	Mild Drought
-2.0 to -2.99	Moderate Drought
-3.0 to -3.99	Severe Drought
-4.0 or less	Extreme Drought

The PDSI best measures the duration and intensity of drought-inducing circulation patterns at a somewhat long-term time scale, although not as long-term as the PHDI. Long-term drought is cumulative, so the intensity of drought during the current month is dependent on the current weather patterns in addition to the effects of cumulative patterns of previous months. Although weather patterns can change almost overnight from a long-term drought pattern to a long-term wet pattern, as a medium-response indicator, the PDSI responds relatively rapidly. Data compiled by the National Drought Mitigation Center indicates normal conditions currently exists within St. Landry Parish.

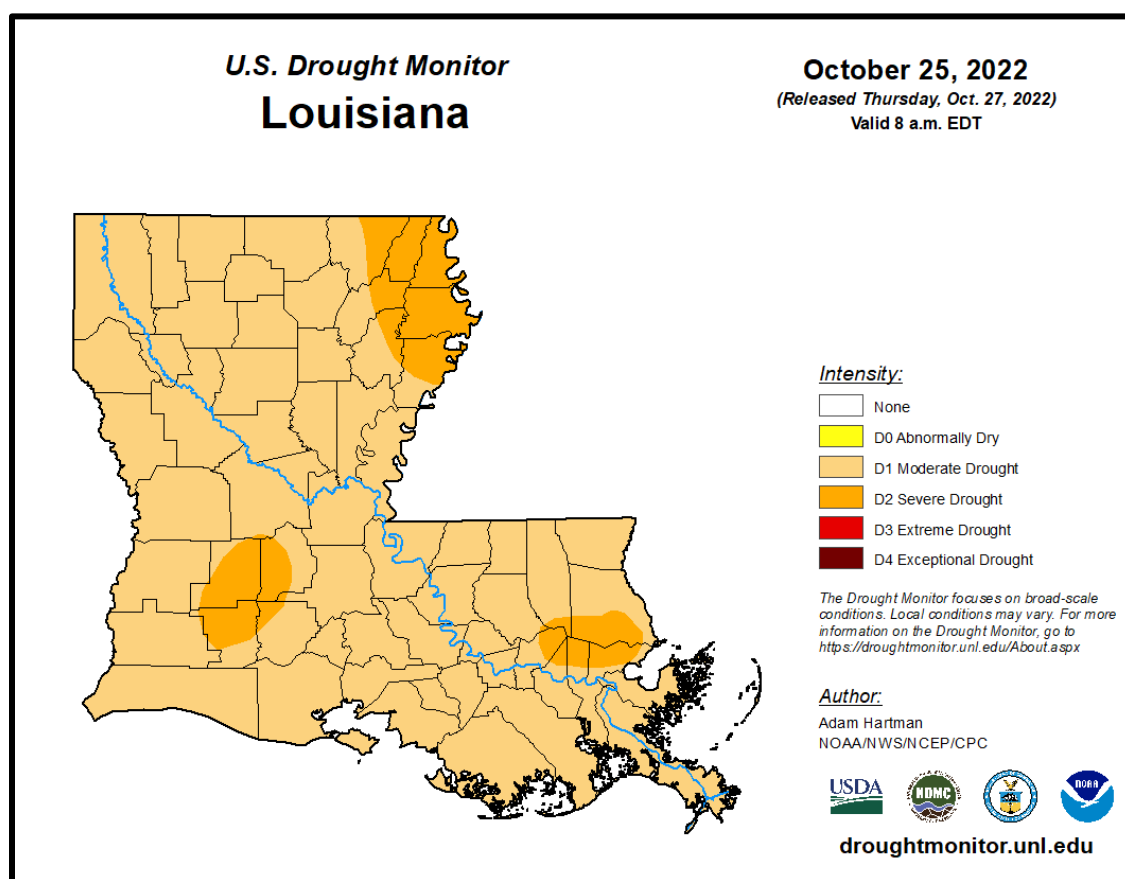


Figure 2-7: United States Drought Monitor for the State of Louisiana and its Parishes.
(Source: The National Drought Mitigation Center)

Location

Drought typically impacts a region and not one specific parish or jurisdiction. While the entire planning area can experience drought, the major impact of a drought event in St. Landry Parish is on the agricultural community. The worst-case drought scenario for St. Landry Parish would be an extreme drought (D3).

Previous Occurrences / Extent

Historically, there have been four drought incidents in St. Landry Parish. Drought events have ranged from Mild to Extreme per the National Climatic Data Center. Since the last update in 2016, there have been no drought events within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish.

Frequency / Probability

Based on four drought events since 1990, the annual chance of occurrence of a drought event occurring within a given year is calculated at 13% for St. Landry Parish.

Estimated Potential Loses

According to the NCEI Storm Events Database, there have been four drought events which have impacted St. Landry Parish which resulted in limited to no damage to crops in the parish. When examining the drought hazard, the main impact will primarily be on the crops. The following table presents an analysis of agricultural exposure which are susceptible to droughts by type for St. Landry Parish.

*Table 2-18: Agricultural Exposure by Crop Type for Droughts in St. Landry Parish.
(Source: LSU AG Center 2018 Parish Totals)*

Agricultural Exposure by Type for Drought				
Forestry	Hay	Rice	Soybeans	Sugarcane
\$5,111,721	\$14,234,112	\$31,914,431	\$6,741,121	\$6,791,841

There have been no reported injuries or deaths as a direct result of drought in St. Landry Parish.

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality buildings that are susceptible to drought.

Flooding

A flood is the overflow of water onto land that is usually not inundated. The National Flood Insurance Program defines a flood as:

A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more properties from overflow of inland or tidal waves, unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source, mudflow, or collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or similar body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels that result in a flood as defined above.

Factors influencing the type and severity of flooding include natural variables such as precipitation, topography, vegetation, soil texture, and seasonality, as well as anthropogenic factors such as urbanization (extent of impervious surfaces), land use (agricultural and forestry tend to remove native vegetation and accelerate soil erosion), and the presence of flood-control structures such as levees and dams.

Excess precipitation, produced from thunderstorms or hurricanes, is often the major initiating condition for flooding, and Louisiana can have high rainfall totals at any time of day or year. During the cooler months, slow-moving frontal weather systems produce heavy rainfalls, while the summer and autumn seasons produce major precipitation in isolated thunderstorm events (often on warm afternoons) that may lead to localized flooding. During these warmer seasons, floods are overwhelmingly of the flash flood variety, as opposed to the slower-developing river floods caused by heavy stream flow during the cooler months.

In cooler months, particularly in the spring, Louisiana is in peak season for severe thunderstorms. The fronts that cause these thunderstorms often stall while passing over the state, occasionally producing rainfall totals exceeding ten inches within a period of a few days. Since soil tends to be nearly saturated at this time (due to relatively low overall evaporation rates), spring typically becomes the period of maximum stream flow across the state. Together, these characteristics increase the potential for high water, with low-lying, poorly drained areas being particularly susceptible to flooding during these months.

In Louisiana, six specific types of flooding are of main concern: riverine, flash, ponding, backwater, urban, and coastal.

- **Riverine flooding** occurs along a river or smaller stream. It is the result of runoff from heavy rainfall or intensive snow or ice melt. The speed with which riverine flood levels rise and fall depends not only on the amount of rainfall, but even more on the capacity of the river itself, as well as the shape and land cover of its drainage basin. The smaller the river, the faster that water levels rise and fall. Thus, the Mississippi River levels rise and fall slowly due to its large capacity. Generally, elongated and intensely developed drainage basins will reach faster peak discharges and faster falls than circular-shaped and forested basins of the same area.
- **Flash flooding** occurs when locally intense precipitation inundates an area in a short amount of time, resulting in local stream flow and drainage capacity being overwhelmed.
- **Ponding** occurs when concave areas (e.g., parking lots, roads, and clay-lined natural low areas) collect water and are unable to drain.
- **Backwater flooding** occurs when water slowly rises from a normally unexpected direction where protection has not been provided. A model example is the flooding that occurred in LaPlace

during Hurricane Isaac in 2012. Although the town was protected by a levee on the side facing the Mississippi River, floodwaters from Lake Maurepas and Lake Pontchartrain crept into the community on the side of town opposite the Mississippi River.

- **Urban flooding** is similar to flash flooding but is specific to urbanized areas. It takes place when storm water drainage systems cannot keep pace with heavy precipitation, and water accumulates on the surface. Most urban flooding is caused by slow-moving thunderstorms or torrential rainfall.
- **Coastal flooding** can appear similar to any of the other flood types, depending on its cause. It occurs when normally dry coastal land is flooded by seawater but may be caused by direct inundation (when the sea level exceeds the elevation of the land), overtopping of a natural or artificial barrier, or the breaching of a natural or artificial barrier (i.e., when the barrier is broken down by the sea water). Coastal flooding is typically caused by storm surge, tsunamis, or gradual sea level rise.

Historically, in St. Landry Parish, all types of flooding events have historically been observed except for coastal flooding. For purposes of this assessment, ponding, flash flood, and urban flooding are considered to be flooding as a result of storm water from heavy precipitation thunderstorms

Based on stream gauge levels and precipitation forecasts, the National Weather Service (NWS) posts flood statements, watches, and warnings. The NWS issues the following weather statements with regard to flooding:

- **Flood Categories**
 - Minor Flooding: Minimal or no property damage, but possibly some public threat.
 - Moderate Flooding: Some inundation of structures and roads near streams. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations.
 - Major Flooding: Extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations.
 - Record Flooding: Flooding which equals or exceeds the highest stage or discharge at a given site during the period of record keeping.
- **Flood Warning**
 - Issued along larger streams when there is a serious threat to life or property.
- **Flood Watch**
 - Issued when current and developing hydrometeorological conditions are such that there is a threat of flooding, but the occurrence is neither certain nor imminent.

Floods are measured mainly by probability of occurrence. A 10-year flood event, for example, is an event of small magnitude (in terms of stream flow or precipitation) but with a relatively high annual probability of recurrence (10%). A 100-year flood event is larger in magnitude, but it has a smaller chance of recurrence (1%). A 500-year flood is significantly larger than both a 100-year event and a 10-year event, but it has a lower probability than both to occur in any given year (0.2%). It is important to understand that an X-year flood event does not mean an event of that magnitude occurs only once in X years. Instead, it means that on average, we can expect a flood event of that magnitude to occur once every X years. Given that such statistical probability terms are inherently difficult for the general population to understand, the Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPF) promotes the use of more tangible expressions of flood probability. As such, the ASFPF also expresses the 100-year flood event as having a 25% chance of occurring over the life of a 30-year mortgage.

It is essential to understand that the magnitude of an X-year flood event for a particular area depends on the source of flooding and the area's location. The size of a specific flood event is defined through historic data of precipitation, flow, and discharge rates. Consequently, different 100-year flood events can have very different impacts. The 100-year flood event in two separate locations have the same likelihood to occur, but they do not necessarily have the same magnitude. For example, a 100-year event for the Mississippi River means something completely different in terms of discharge values (ft^3/s) than for the Amite River. Not only are the magnitudes of 100-year events different between rivers, but they can also be different along any given river. A 100-year event upstream is different from one downstream due to the change of river characteristics (volume, discharge, and topography). As a result, the definition of what constitutes a 100-year flood event is specific to each location, river, and time since floodplain and river characteristics change over time. Finally, it is important to note that each flood event is unique. Two hypothetical events at the same location, given the same magnitude of stream flow, may still produce substantially different impacts if there were different antecedent moisture characteristics, different times of day of occurrence (which indicates the population's probable activities at the flood's onset), or other characteristic differences.

The 100-year flood event is of particular significance since it is the regulatory standard that determines the obligation (or lack thereof) to purchase flood insurance. Flood insurance premiums are set depending on the flood zone, as modeled by National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Rate Maps. The NFIP and FEMA suggest insurance rates based on Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), as diagrammed in *Figure 2-8*.

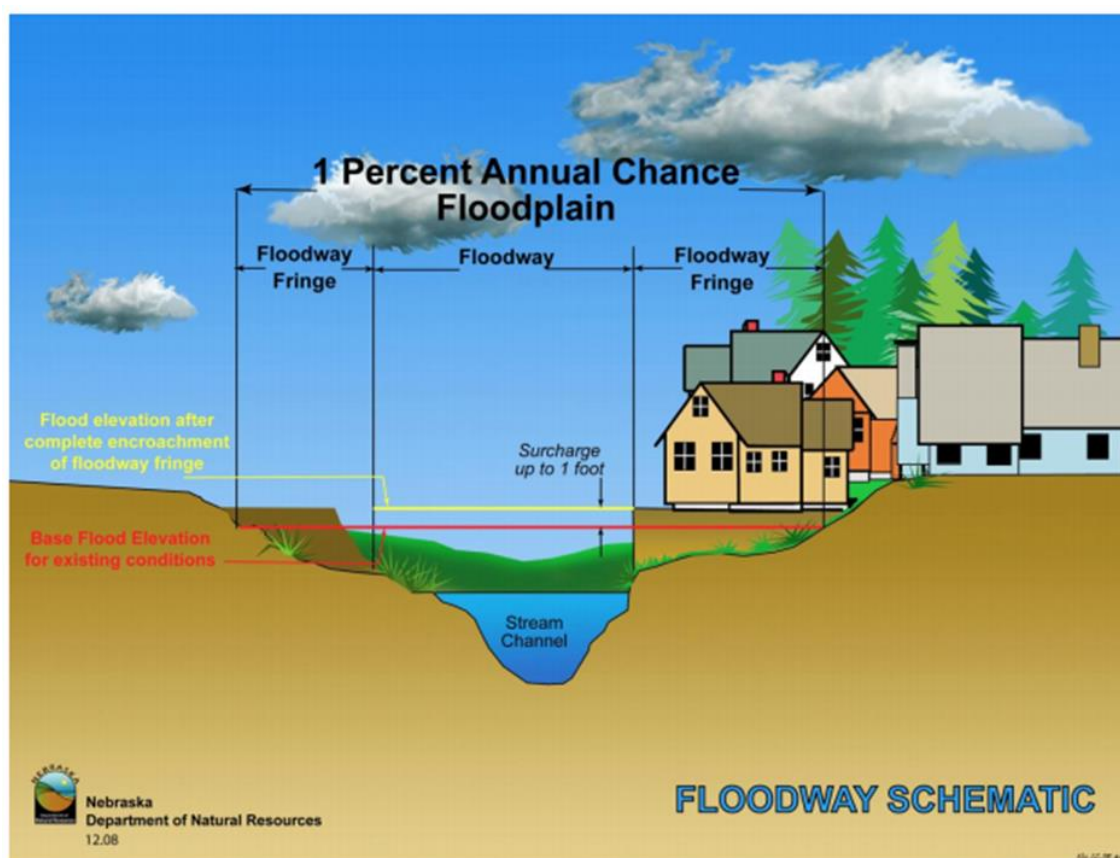


Figure 2-8: Schematic of 100-year Floodplain. The Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) extends to the end of the floodway fringe.

(Source: Nebraska Department of Natural Resources)

A SFHA is the land area covered by the floodwaters of the base flood (red line in *Figure 2-8*), where the NFIP's floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies.

Property Damage

The depth and velocity of flood waters are the major variables in determining property damage. Flood velocity is important because the faster water moves, the more pressure it puts on a structure and the more it will erode stream banks and scour the earth around a building's foundation. In some situations, deep and fast-moving waters can push a building off its foundation. Structural damage can also be caused by the weight of standing water (hydrostatic pressure).

Another threat to property from a flood is called "soaking". When soaked, many materials change their composition or shape. Wet wood will swell, and if dried too quickly, will crack, split, or warp. Plywood can come apart and gypsum wallboard can deteriorate if it is bumped before it has time to completely dry. The longer these materials are saturated, the more moisture, sediment, and pollutants they absorb.

Soaking can also cause extensive damage to household goods. Wooden furniture may become warped, making it unusable, while other furnishings such as books, carpeting, mattresses, and upholstery usually are not salvageable. Electrical appliances and gasoline engines will flood, making them worthless until they are professionally dried and cleaned.

Many buildings that have succumbed to flood waters may look sound and unharmed after a flood, but water has the potential to cause severe property damage. Any structure that experiences a flood should be stripped, cleaned, and allowed to dry before being reconstructed. This can be an extremely expensive and time-consuming effort.

Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive loss structures are structures covered by a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP that:

- a. Have incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event; and
- b. At the time of the second incidence of flood-related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains increased cost of compliance coverage.

Severe repetitive loss (SRL) is defined by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 and updated in the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012. For a property to be designated SRL, the following criteria must be met:

- a. It is covered under a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP; and
- b. It has incurred flood related damage –
 - 1) For which four or more separate claims payments have been made under flood insurance coverage with the amount of each claim exceeding \$5,000 and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding \$20,000; or
 - 2) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made under such coverage, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure.

Figures regarding repetitive loss structures for Washington Parish are provided in the table below:

Table 2-19: Repetitive Loss Structures for Washington Parish.

Jurisdiction	Number of Structures	Residential	Commercial	Government	Total Claims	Total Claims Paid	Average Claim Paid
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	82	78	4	0	207	6,794,846	\$32,825
Arnaudville	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Cankton	2	2	0	0	7	\$457,948	\$65,421
Eunice	23	20	3	0	79	\$2,190,073	\$27,722
Grand Coteau	1	1	0	0	2	\$17,156	\$8,578
Krotz Springs	1	1	0	0	3	\$11,008	\$3,669
Leonville	1	1	0	0	2	\$23,366	\$11,683
Melville	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Opelousas	13	13	0	0	34	\$38,862	\$1,143
Palmetto	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Port Barre	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Sunset	5	5	0	0	16	\$1,127,189	\$70,449
Washington	1	1	0	0	2	\$10,102	\$5,051
Total	129	122	7	0	352	\$10,670,550	\$30,314

All 129 repetitive loss structures were geocoded in order to provide an overview of where the repetitive loss structures are located throughout the parish. On the next page, *Figure 2-9* shows the approximate location of the structures, while *Figure 2-10* shows where the highest concentration of repetitive loss structures is located. Through the repetitive loss map, it is clear the primary concentrated area of repetitive loss structures is focused in the unincorporated areas of St. Landry Parish and near the incorporated areas of Cankton, Eunice, Port Barre, Arnaudville, Sunset, and Opelousas.

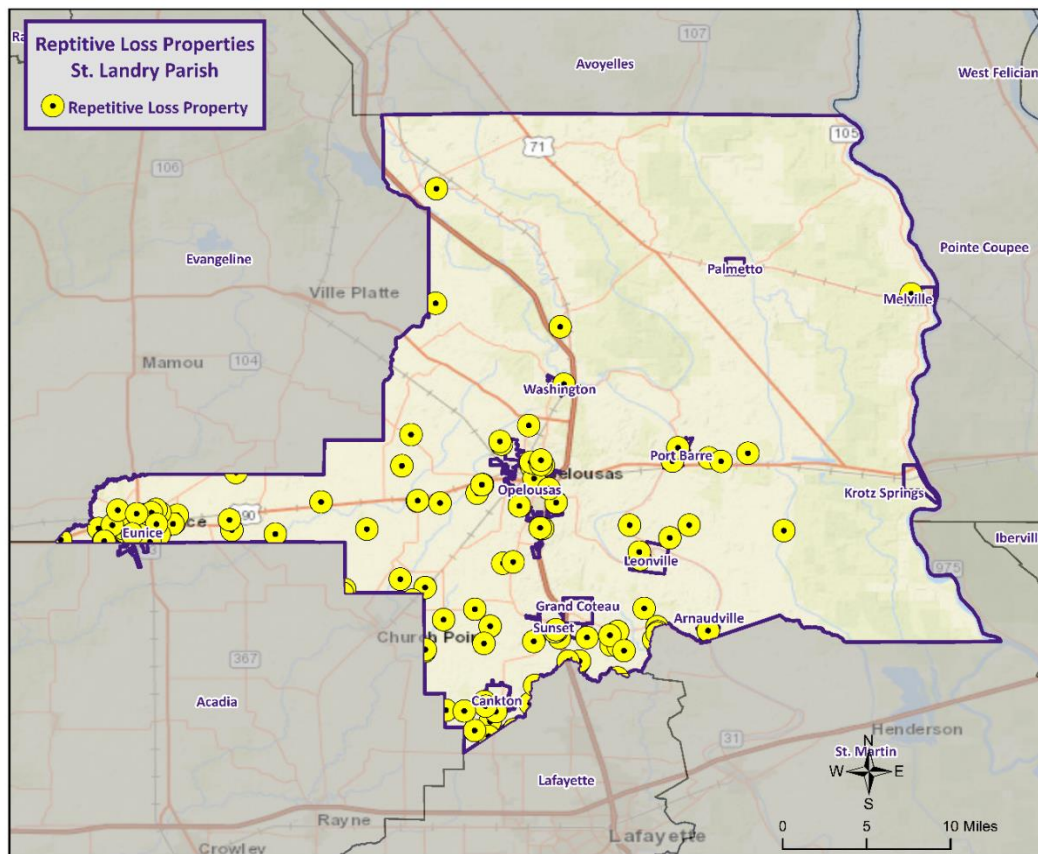


Figure 2-9: Repetitive Loss Properties in St. Landry Parish.

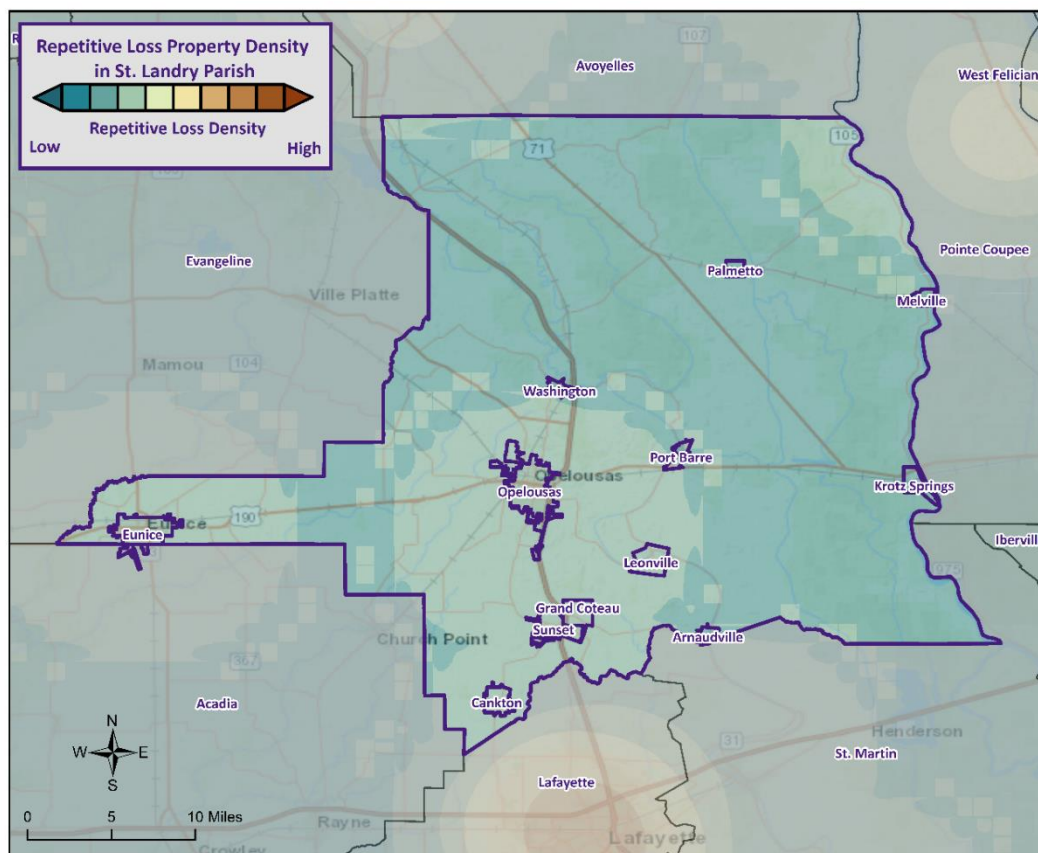


Figure 2-10: Repetitive Loss Property Densities in St. Landry Parish.

National Flood Insurance Program

Flood insurance statistics indicate that St. Landry Parish has 2,957 flood insurance policies with the NFIP, with total annual premiums of \$2,361,574. St. Landry Parish and the jurisdictions of Arnaudville, Cankton, Eunice, Grand Coteau, Krotz Springs, Leonville, Melville, Opelousas, Palmetto, Port Barre, Sunset, and Washington are all participants in the NFIP. St. Landry Parish and all of its jurisdictions will continue to adopt and enforce floodplain management requirements, including regulating new construction Special Flood Hazard Areas, and will continue to monitor activities including local requests for new map updates. Flood insurance statistics and additional NFIP participation details for St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions is provided in the tables to follow.

Table 2-20: Summary of NFIP Policies for St. Landry Parish.

Location	No. of Insured Structures	Total Insurance Coverage Value	Annual Premiums Paid	Insurance Claims Filed Since 1978	Total Loss Payments
St. Landry Parish	1,961	\$418,385,300	\$1,390,086	480	\$10,607,713
Arnaudville	32	\$6,517,700	\$25,064	4	\$68,529
Cankton	32	\$8,577,500	\$13,738	7	\$457,948
Eunice	425	\$75,139,200	\$504,549	194	\$5,230,205
Grand Coteau	14	\$4,002,900	\$10,056	2	\$17,156
Krotz Springs	50	\$7,118,200	\$41,145	23	\$35,030
Leonville	20	\$3,642,000	\$7,792	1	\$5,122
Melville	24	\$3,983,300	\$15,024	0	\$0
Opelousas	243	\$52,683,700	\$257,410	93	\$1,901,060
Palmetto	8	\$1,036,500	\$5,031	0	\$0
Port Barre	61	\$8,101,400	\$41,053	9	\$80,527
Sunset	77	\$22,520,700	\$43,761	27	\$12,674,752
Washington	10	\$1,218,700	\$6,865	4	\$202,094
Total	2,957	\$612,927,100	\$2,361,574	844	\$31,280,136

Table 2-21: Summary of Community Flood Maps for St. Landry Parish.

CID	Community Name	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date	Date Joined the NFIP	Tribal
220165	St. Landry Parish	12/6/1977	5/3/1982	8/5/2010	5/3/1982	No
220166	Arnaudville	11/23/1973	11/1/1985	11/4/10 (M)	11/1/1985	No
220167	Cankton	4/25/1975	6/256/76	8/5/10 (M)	6/25/1976	No
220168	Eunice	5/31/1974	6/1/1981	11/26/2010	6/1/1981	No
220169	Grand Coteau	12/7/1973	6/30/1976	8/5/10 (M)	6/30/1976	No
220170	Krotz Springs	5/31/1974	1/15/1988	8/5/2010	1/15/1988	No
220171	Leonville	4/9/1976	11/9/1982	8/5/10 (M)	11/9/1982	No
220172	Melville	4/12/1974	7/3/1978	8/5/2010	7/3/1978	No
220173	Opelousas	6/14/1974	8/3/1981	8/5/2010	8/3/1981	No
220174	Palmetto	9/13/1974	4/15/1986	8/5/10 (M)	4/15/1986	No
220175	Port Barre	5/31/1974	4/15/1981	8/5/2010	4/15/1981	No
220176	Sunset	6/14/1974	3/30/1982	8/5/10 (M)	3/30/1982	No
220177	Washington	4/5/1974	5/1/1985	8/5/10 (M)	5/1/1985	No

According to the Community Rating System (CRS) list of eligible communities dated April 1, 2022, neither St. Landry Parish nor the incorporated areas of Arnaudville, Cankton, Eunice, Grand Coteau, Krotz Springs, Leonville, Melville, Opelousas, Palmetto, Port Barre, Sunset, and Washington participate in the CRS program.

Threat to People

Just as with property damage, depth and velocity are major factors in determining the threat posed to people by flooding. It takes very little depth or velocity for flood waters to become dangerous. A car will float in less than two feet of moving water, and can be swept downstream into deeper waters, trapping passengers within the vehicle. Victims of floods have often put themselves in perilous situations by entering flood waters that they believe to be safe, or by ignoring travel advisories.

Major health concerns are also associated with floods. Flood waters can transport materials such as dirt, oil, animal waste, and chemicals (e.g., farm, lawn, and industrial) that may cause illnesses of various degrees when coming in contact with humans. Flood waters can also infiltrate sewer lines and inundate wastewater treatment plants, causing sewage to backup and creating a breeding ground for dangerous bacteria. This infiltration may also cause water supplies to become contaminated and undrinkable.

Flooding in St. Landry Parish

By definition, flooding is caused when an area receives more water than the drainage system can convey. The following is a synopsis of the types of flooding that St. Landry Parish experiences.

Flash Floods: Flash floods are characterized by a rapid rise in water level, high velocity, and large amounts of debris. They are capable of uprooting trees, undermining buildings, and bridges, and scouring new channels. Major factors in flash flooding are the high intensity and short duration of rainfall, as well as the steepness of watershed and stream gradients.

Local Drainage or High Groundwater Levels: Locally heavy precipitation may produce flooding in areas other than delineated floodplains or along recognizable drainage channels. If local conditions cannot accommodate intense precipitation through a combination of infiltration and surface runoff, water may accumulate and cause flooding problems.

Backwater Flooding: Backwater flooding is normally associated with riverine flooding and connotes minimal velocity. All low-lying areas are at risk. A heavy rainfall event coupled with a swollen river, canal, bayou, or marsh hinders drainage outflow, causing backwater flooding to the same areas susceptible to storm surge.

Riverine Flooding: Riverine flooding, by definition, is river-based. Most of the riverine flooding problems occur when rivers crest at flood stage levels, causing extensive flooding in low-lying areas.

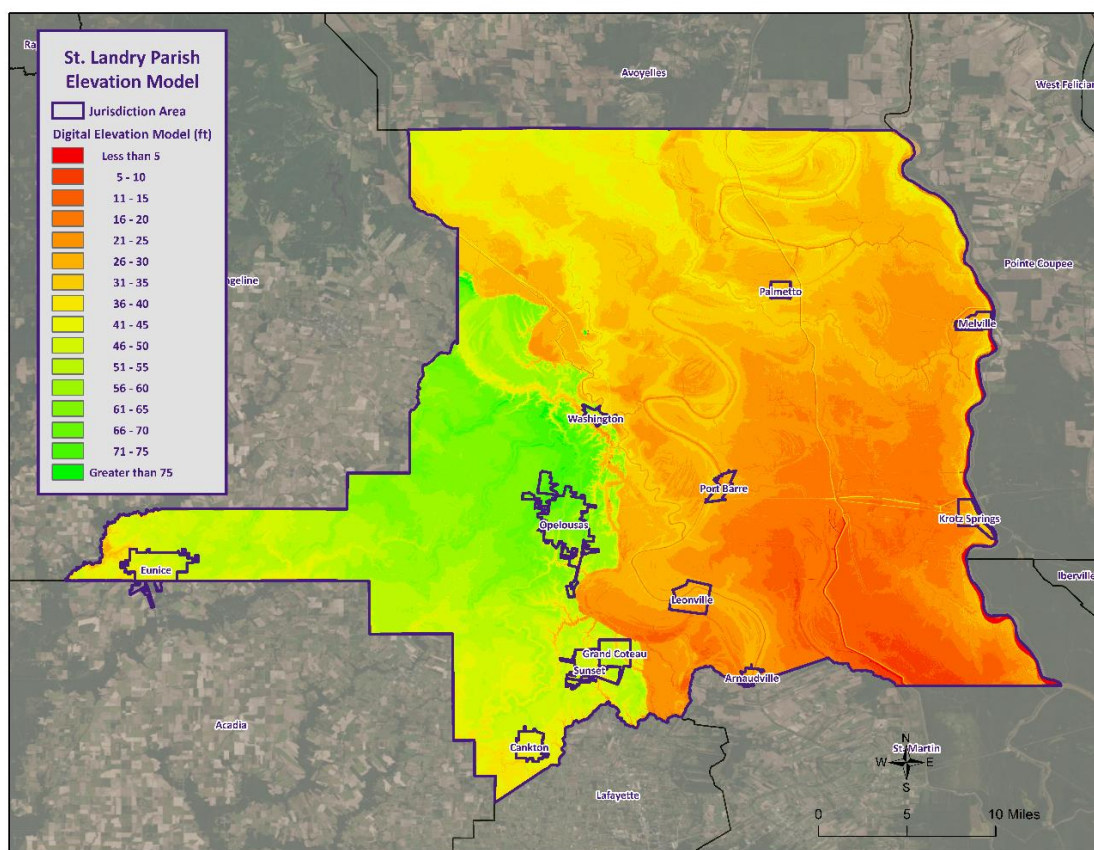


Figure 2-11: Elevation throughout St. Landry Parish.

The digital elevation model (DEM) in the figure below for St. Landry Parish is instructive in visualizing where the low-lying and high-risk areas are for the parish. Elevations in the parish range from near sea level (NAVD88) to over 75 feet (NAVD88). The highest elevations in the parish are approximately 75 feet (NAVD88), located in the western unincorporated area of the parish. The incorporated areas range in elevation from approximately 23 feet (NAVD88) to 69 feet (NAVD88), with Port Barre averaging 23 feet (NAVD88), Arnoudville averaging 26 feet (NAVD88), Krotz Springs and Leonville averaging 30 feet (NAVD88), Melville and Palmetto averaging 36 feet (NAVD88), Cankton and Washington averaging 46 feet (NAVD88), Eunice and Sunset averaging 49 feet (NAVD88), Grand Coteau averaging 56 feet (NAVD88), and Opelousas averaging 69 feet (NAVD88).

Location

St. Landry Parish has experienced significant flooding in its history and can expect more in the future. Approximately 55% of parish lands are located in the 100-year floodplain. The majority of the floodplain is located in the northern and eastern portions of the parish.

Based on previous flood events, the worst-case scenarios are based on several different types of flooding events. Storm water excesses and riverine flooding primarily affect the low-lying areas of the parish, and flood depths of up to six feet can be expected in the unincorporated areas of the parish. The incorporated areas of Palmetto can expect flood depths of two to four feet while the incorporated areas of Eunice, Opelousas, Arnoudville, Cankton, Krotz Springs, Leonville, Sunset, Grand Coteau, Melville, Port Barre, and Washington can expect flood depths of approximately two feet.

The following is a flood zone map displaying 100- and 500-year flood zones for St. Landry Parish:

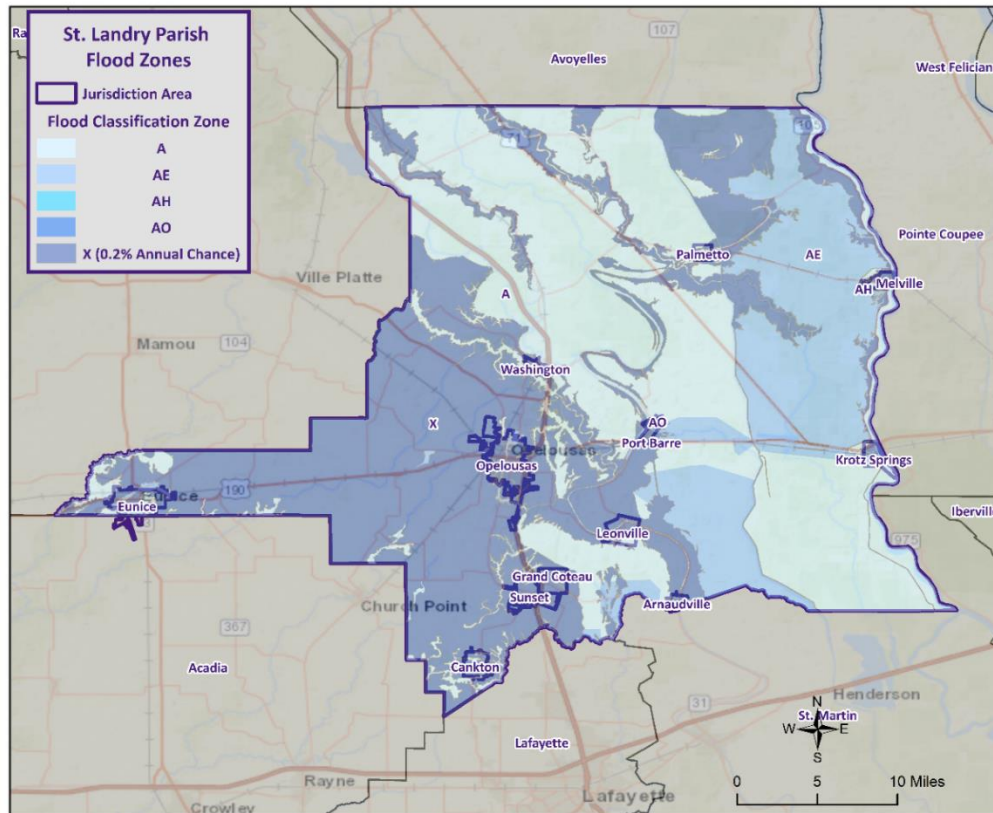


Figure 2-12: St. Landry Parish Areas within the Flood Zones.

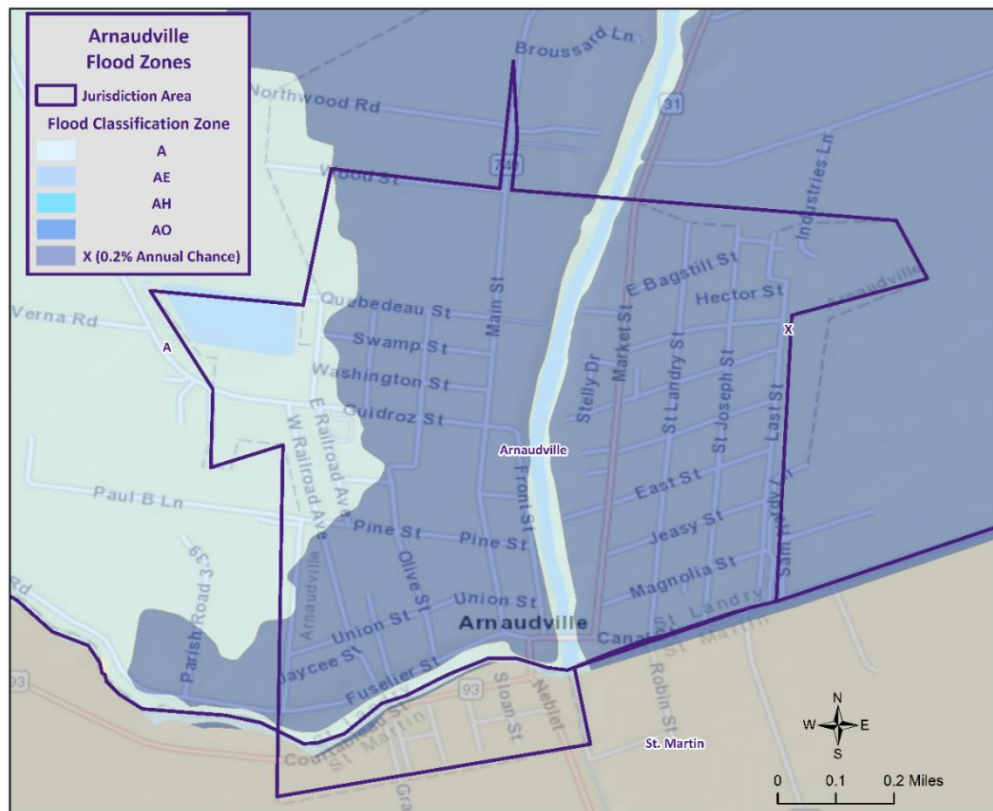


Figure 2-13: Arnaudville Areas within the Flood Zones.

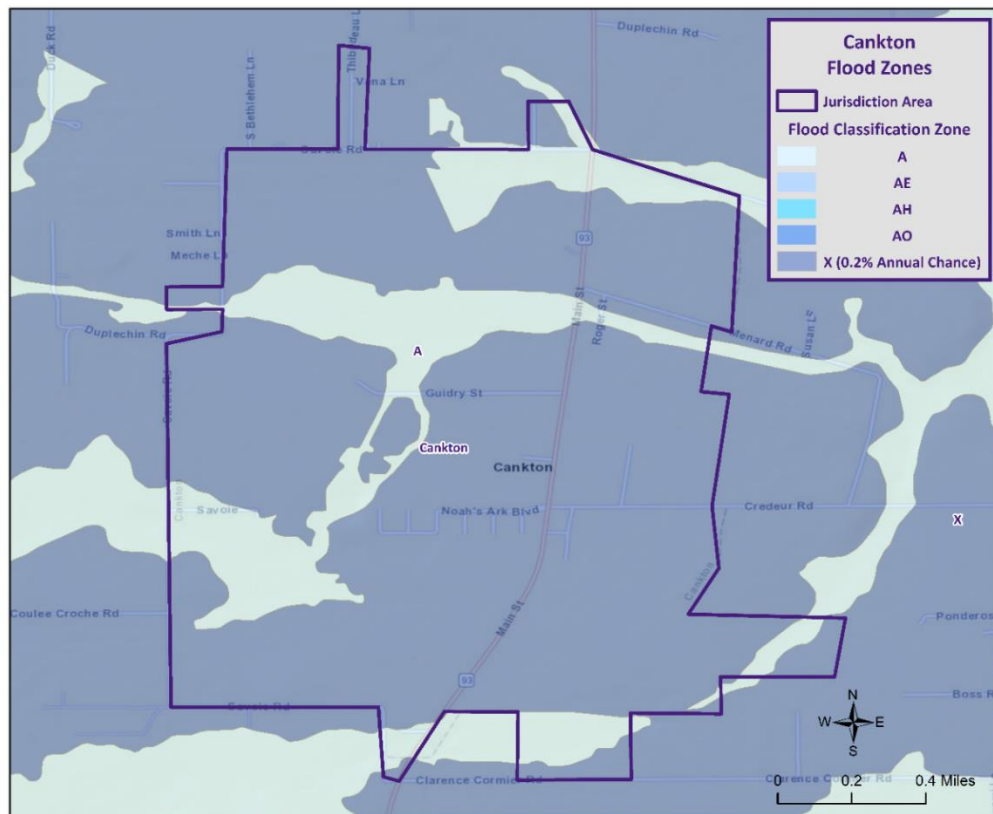


Figure 2-14: Cankton Areas within the Flood Zones.

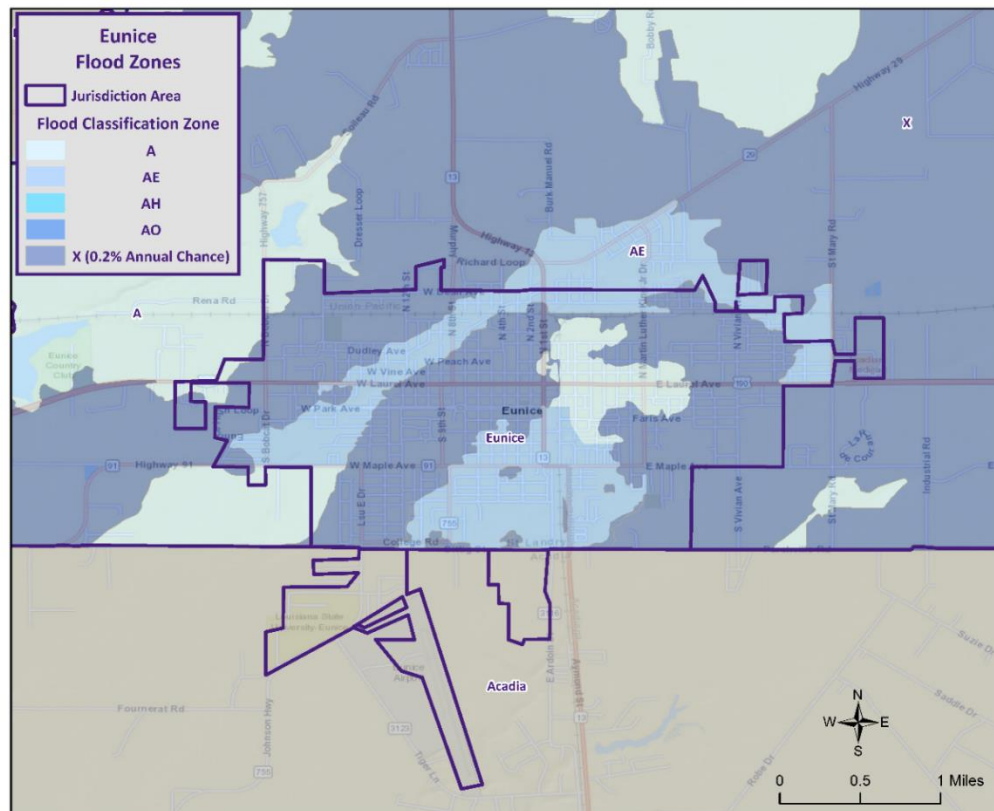


Figure 2-15: Eunice Areas within the Flood Zones.

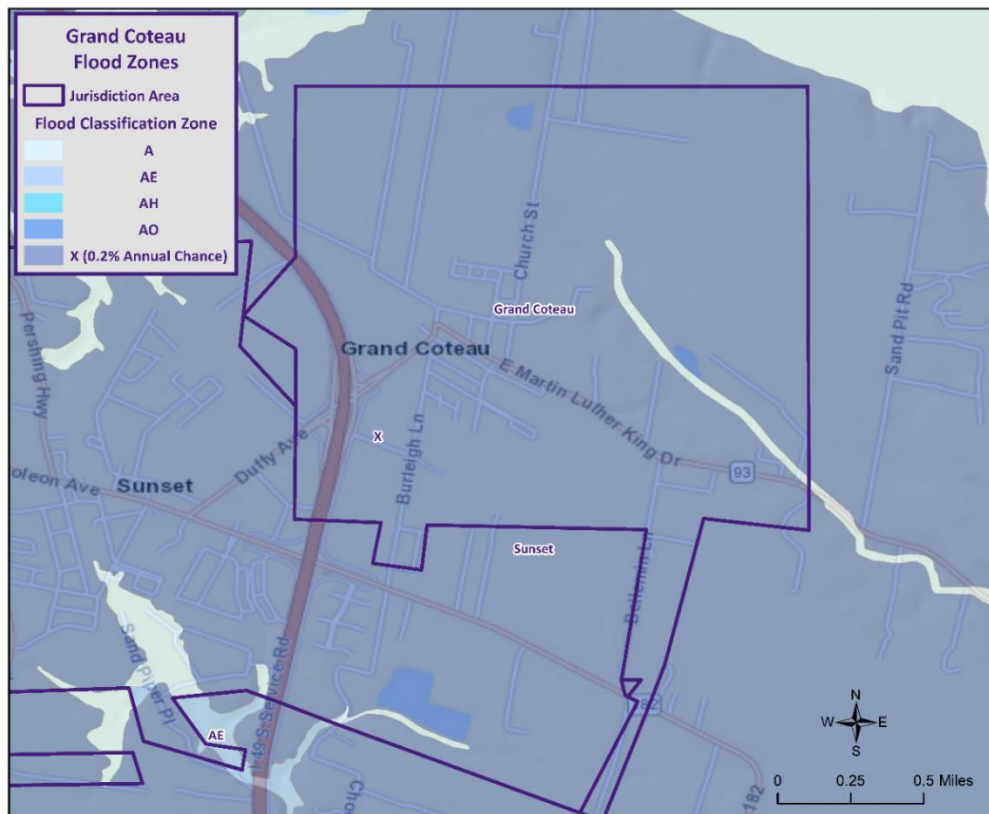


Figure 2-16: Grand Coteau Areas within the Flood Zones.

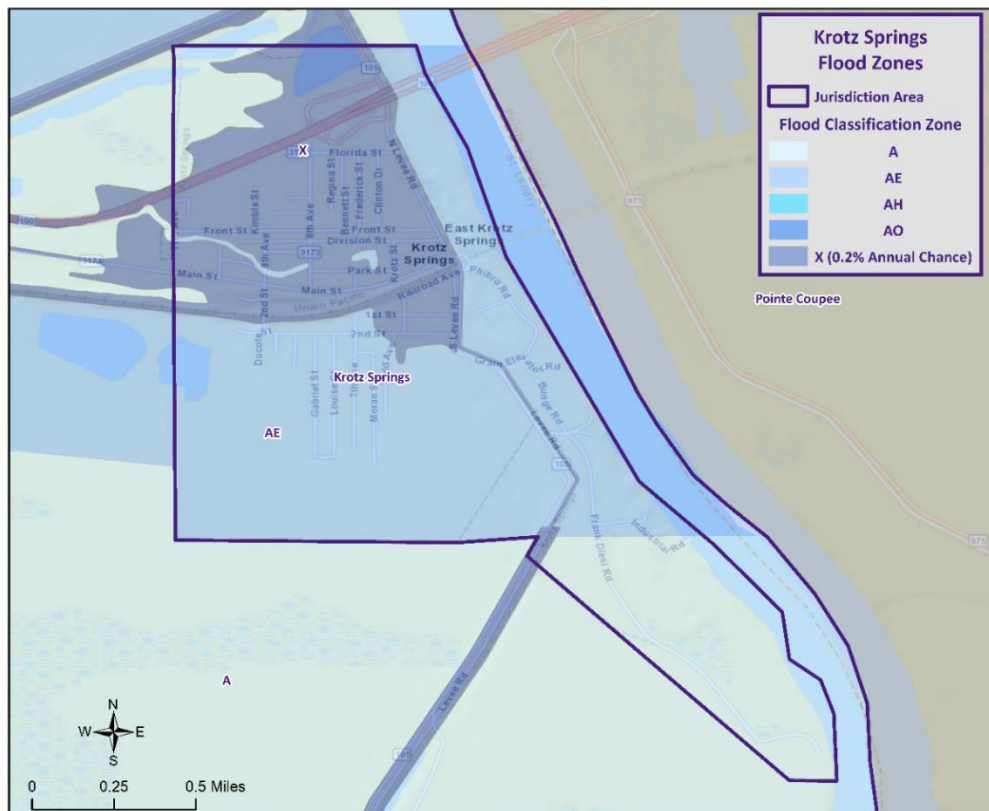


Figure 2-17: Krotz Springs Areas within the Flood Zones.

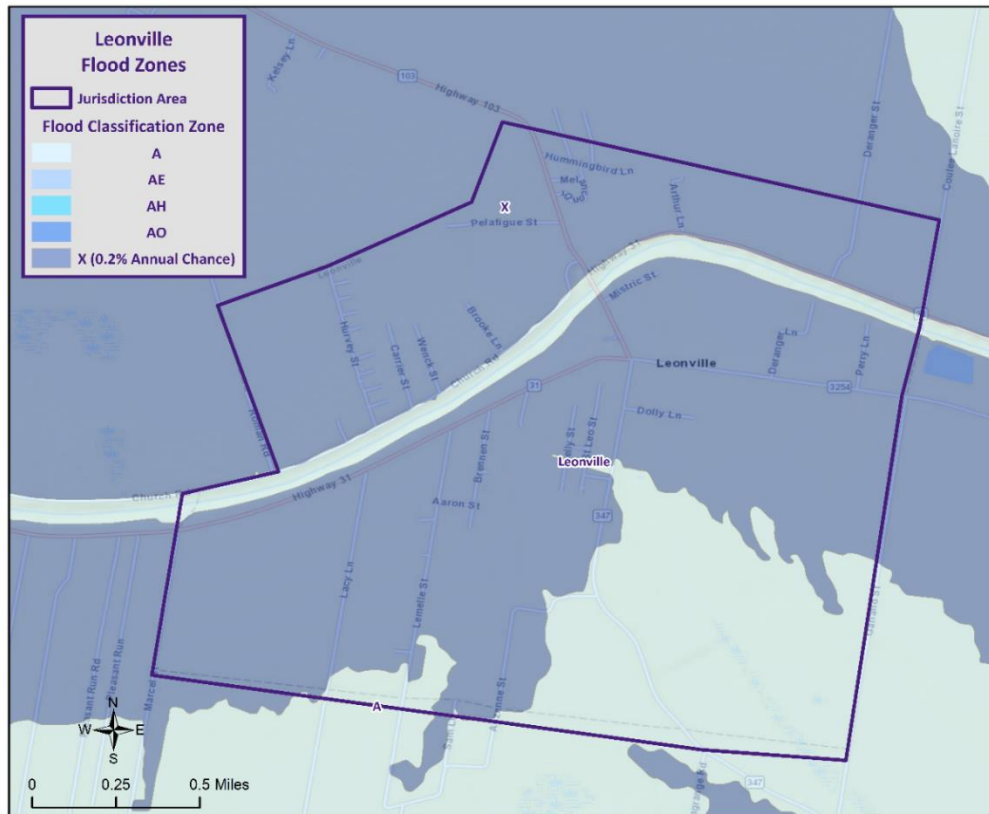


Figure 2-18: Leonville Areas within the Flood Zones.

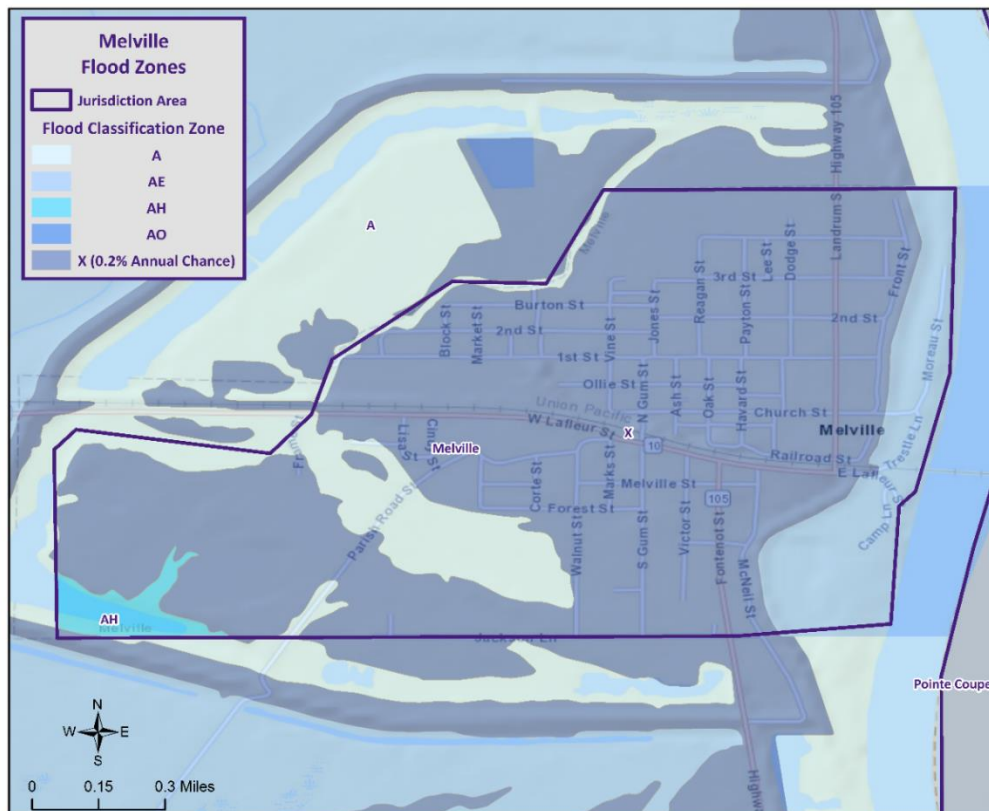


Figure 2-19: Melville Areas within the Flood Zones.

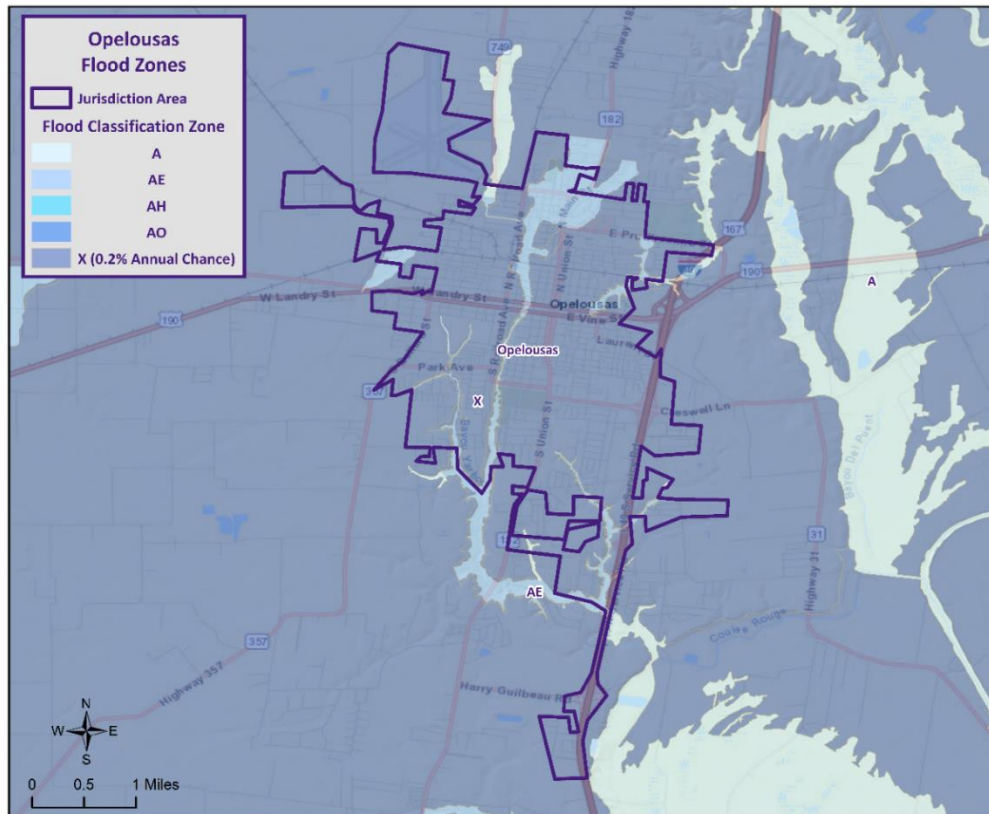


Figure 2-20: Opelousas Areas within the Flood Zones.

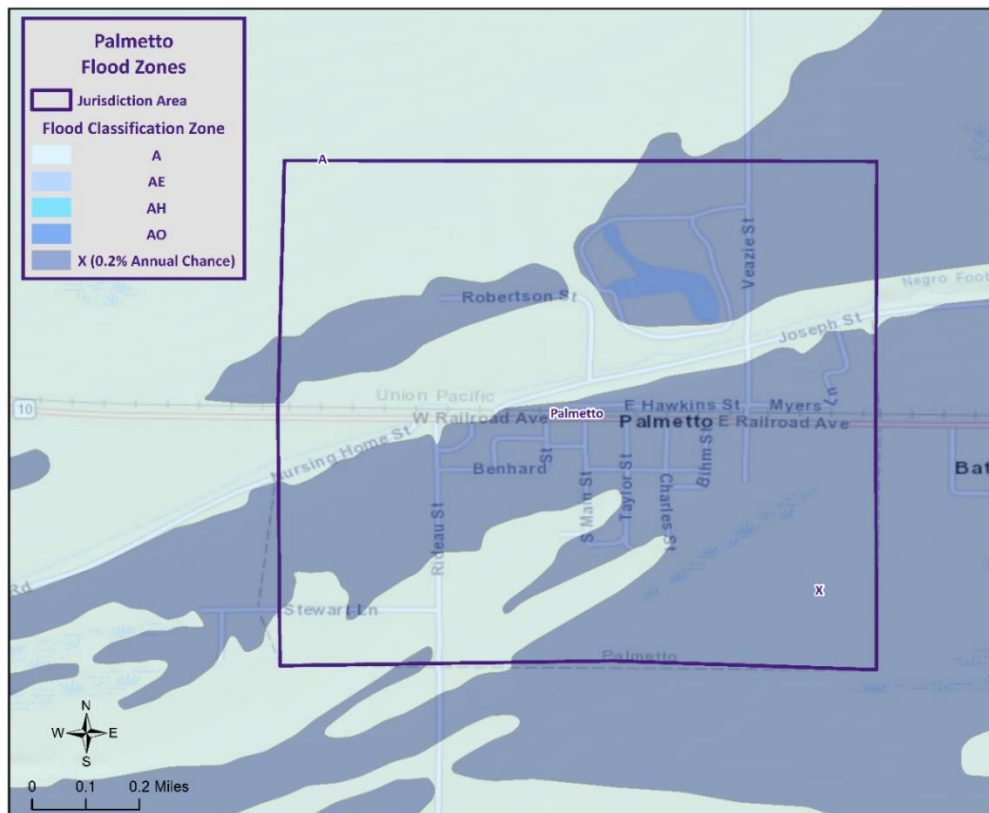


Figure 2-21: Palmetto Areas within the Flood Zones.

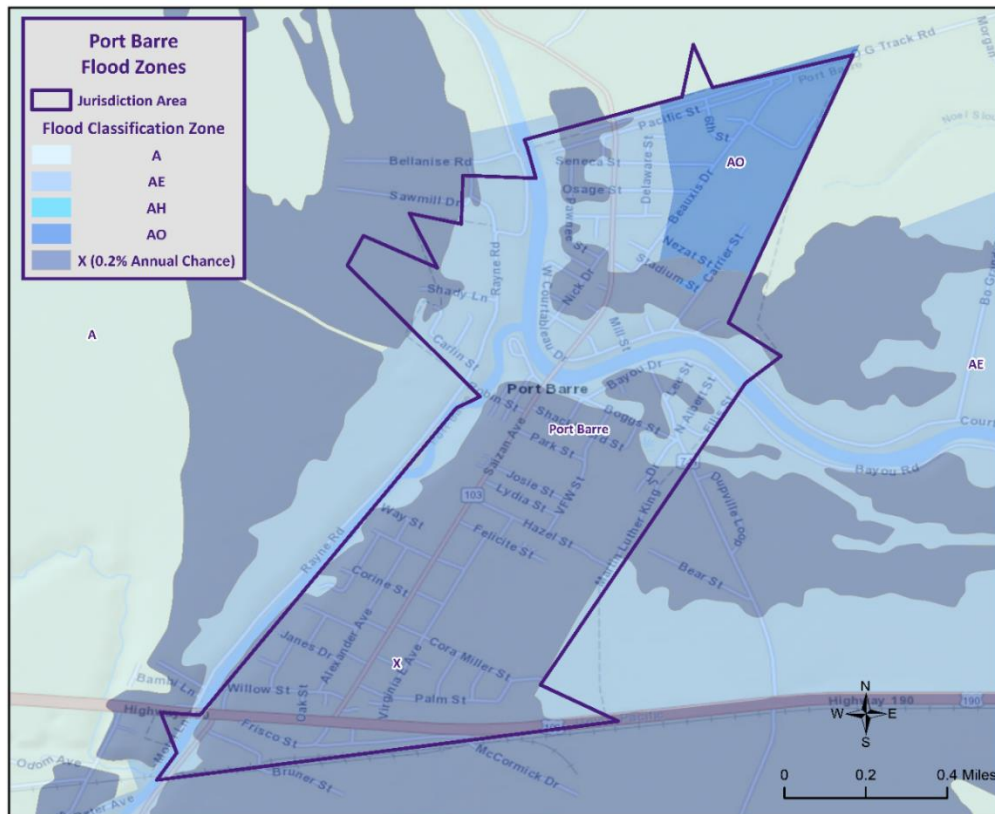


Figure 2-22: Port Barre Areas within the Flood Zones.

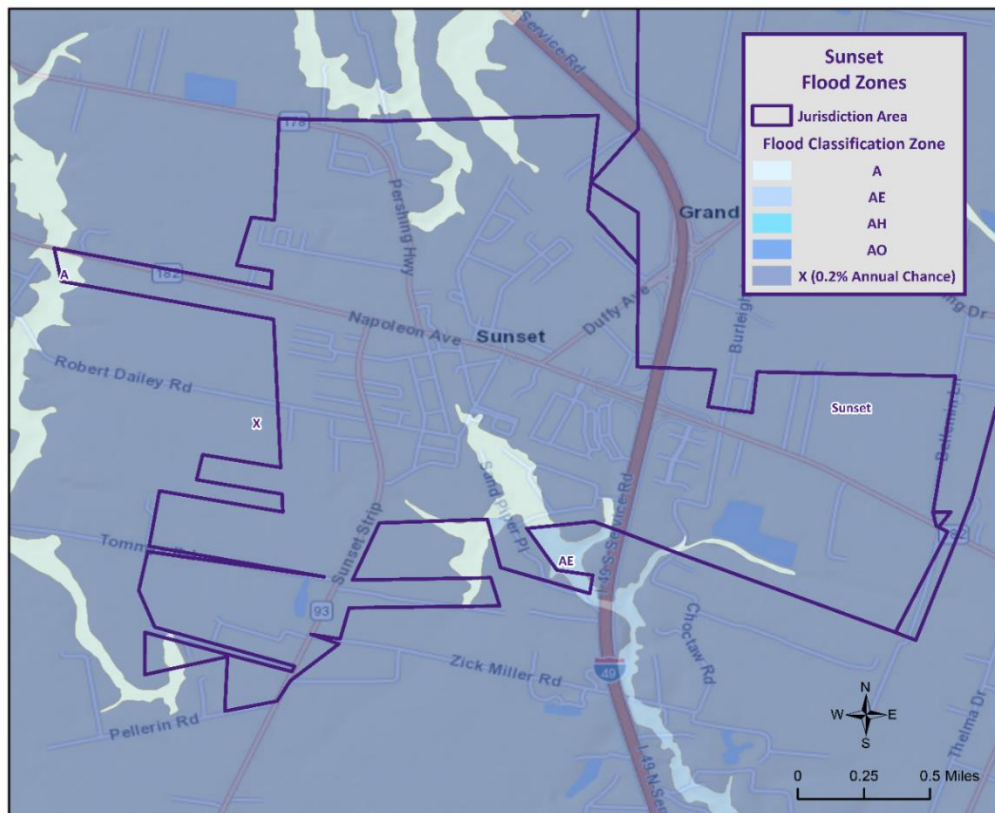


Figure 2-23: Sunset Areas within the Flood Zones.

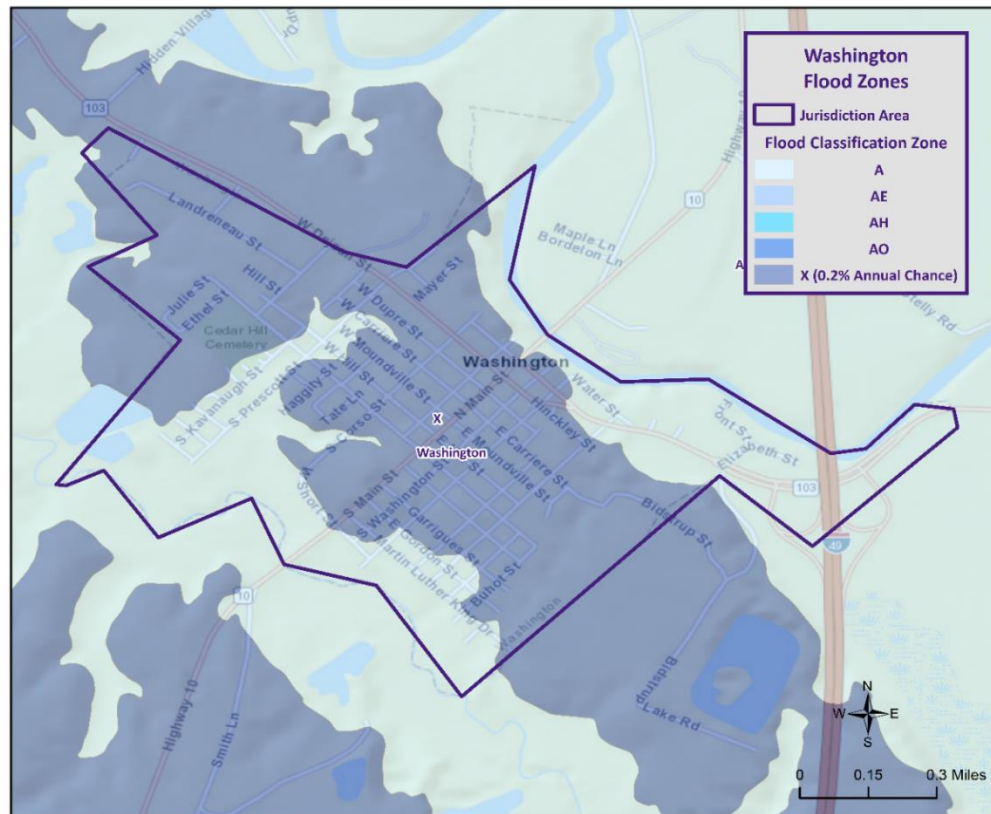


Figure 2-24: Washington Areas within the Flood Zones.

Previous Occurrences / Extents

Historically, there have been 35 flooding events that have caused significant flooding in St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions between 1990 and 2020. Below is a brief synopsis of the flooding events which occurred since the last St. Landry Parish HMP Update in 2016.

Table 2-22: Historical Floods in St. Landry Parish with Locations since the 2016 St. Landry Parish HMP Update.

Date	Extents	Type of Flooding	Estimated Damages	Location
March 29, 2017	Four to 8 inches of rain fell during the morning of the 29. Numerous roads were underwater between Eunice and Opelousas.	Flash Flood	\$0	NUBA
April 30, 2017	Numerous roads were flooded in west sections of Saint Landry Parish including Eunice. 4 to 8 inches of rain fell across the western areas.	Flash Flood	\$0	ST. LOUIS
June 29, 2017	Heavy rain produced street flooding in far south sections of Saint Landry Parish. Water was around 2 feet deep over multiple streets around Cankton.	Flash Flood	\$0	LEONVILLE

Date	Extents	Type of Flooding	Estimated Damages	Location
April 18, 2019	Flooding closed several streets around Opelousas and approached some homes.	Flash Flood	\$0	OPELOUSAS
May 9, 2019	Video and pictures posted to social media showed water over roadways and up to the hood of a car near the J-mart along Highway 190 in east Eunice. Numerous streets were flooded around the community of Eunice.	Flash Flood	\$0	EUNICE
June 6, 2019	Heavy rain produced street flooding near Eunice and minor flooding of 3 homes on Lee Road.	Flash Flood	\$15,000	EUNICE
June 6, 2019	Heavy rain resulted in street flooding along Highway 182. Water also entered an apartment at Vista Villa.	Flash Flood	\$5,000	SHUTESTON

Frequency / Probability

The NCEI Storm Events Database identified 35 flooding events within the St. Landry Parish planning area since 1990. The table below shows the probability and return frequency for each jurisdiction.

Table 2-23: Annual Flood Probabilities for St. Landry Parish.

Jurisdiction	Annual Probability	Return Frequency
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	70%	1 to 2 years
Arnaudville	20%	Every 5 years
Cankton	24%	4 to 5 years
Eunice	44%	2 to 3 years
Grand Coteau	16%	6 to 7 years
Krotz Springs	12%	8 to 9 years
Leonville	12%	8 to 9 years
Melville	12%	8 to 9 years
Opelousas	44%	2 to 3 years
Palmetto	20%	Every 5 years
Port Barre	20%	Every 5 years
Sunset	20%	Every 5 years
Washington	20%	Every 5 years

Based on historical record, the overall flooding probability for the entire St. Landry Parish Planning area is 100% with 35 events occurring over a 30-year period.

Estimated Potential Losses

Using the Hazus Flood Model, the 100-year flood scenario, along with the Parish DFIRM, was analyzed to determine losses from this worst-case scenario. *Table 2-24* shows the total economic losses that would result from this occurrence.

Table 2-24: Estimated Losses in St. Landry Parish from a 100-year Flood Event.
(Source: Hazus)

Jurisdiction	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Flood Event
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	\$41,262,000
Arnaudville	\$0
Cankton	\$0
Eunice	\$0
Grand Coteau	\$0
Krotz Springs	\$0
Leonville	\$0
Melville	\$0
Opelousas	\$0
Palmetto	\$29,000
Port Barre	\$0
Sunset	\$0
Washington	\$0
Total	\$41,291,000

The Hazus Flood model also provides a breakdown for seven primary sectors (Hazus occupancy) throughout the parish. The losses for impacted jurisdictions by sector are listed in the following tables:

Table 2-25: Estimated 100-year Flood Losses for St. Landry Parish by Sector.
(Source: Hazus)

St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Flood Event
Agricultural	\$330,000
Commercial	\$4,125,000
Government	\$10,000
Industrial	\$8,479,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$1,143,000
Residential	\$25,275,000
Schools	\$1,900,000
Total	\$41,262,000

Table 2-26: Estimated 100-year Flood Losses for Palmetto by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Palmetto	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Flood Event
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$0
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$0
Religious / Non-Profit	\$0
Residential	\$29,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$29,000

Threat to People

The total population within the parish that is susceptible to a flood hazard is shown in the table below:

Table 2-27: Vulnerable Populations Susceptible to a 100-year Flood Event.

(Source: Hazus)

Number of People Exposed to Flood Hazards			
Location	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	44,461	5,502	12.4%
Arnaudville	1,057	0	0.0%
Cankton	484	0	0.0%
Eunice	10,398	0	0.0%
Grand Coteau	947	0	0.0%
Krotz Springs	1,198	0	0.0%
Leonville	1,084	0	0.0%
Melville	1,041	0	0.0%
Opelousas	16,634	0	0.0%
Palmetto	164	47	28.7%
Port Barre	2,055	0	0.0%
Sunset	2,897	0	0.0%
Washington	964	0	0.0%
Total	83,384	5,549	6.7%

The Hazus flood model was also extrapolated to provide an overview of vulnerable populations throughout the jurisdictions in the following tables:

*Table 2-28: Vulnerable Populations Susceptible to a 100-year Flood Event in St. Landry Parish.
(Source: Hazus)*

St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	5,502	12.4%
Persons Under 5 Years	419	7.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	1,077	19.6%
Persons 65 Years and Over	755	13.7%
White	3,076	55.9%
Minority	2,426	44.1%

*Table 2-29: Vulnerable Populations Susceptible to a 100-year Flood Event in Palmetto.
(Source: Hazus)*

Palmetto		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	47	28.7%
Persons Under 5 Years	3	6.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	7	14.0%
Persons 65 Years and Over	8	17.1%
White	24	50.6%
Minority	23	49.4%

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality buildings that are susceptible to flooding due to proximity within the 100-year flood plain.

Thunderstorms

The term “thunderstorm” is usually used as a catch-all term for several kinds of storms. Here “thunderstorm” is defined to include any precipitation event in which thunder is heard or lightning is seen. Thunderstorms are often accompanied by heavy rain and strong winds and, depending on conditions, occasionally by hail or snow. Thunderstorms form when humid air masses are heated, which causes them to become convectively unstable and therefore rise. Upon rising, the air masses’ water vapor condenses into liquid water and/or deposits directly into ice when they rise sufficiently to cool to the dew-point temperature.

Thunderstorms are classified into four main types (single cell, multicell, squall line, and supercell), depending on the degree of atmospheric instability, the change in wind speed with height (called wind shear), and the degree to which the storm’s internal dynamics are coordinated with those of adjacent storms. There is no such interaction for single-cell thunderstorms, but there is significant interaction with clusters of adjacent thunderstorms in multicell thunderstorms and with a linear “chain” of adjacent storms in squall line thunderstorms. Though supercell storms have no significant interactions with other storms, they have very well-organized and self-sustaining internal dynamics, which allows them to be the longest-lived and most severe of all thunderstorms.

The life of a thunderstorm proceeds through three stages: the developing (or cumulus) stage, the mature stage, and the dissipation stage. During the developing stage, the unstable air mass is lifted as an updraft into the atmosphere. This sudden lift rapidly cools the moisture in the air mass, releasing latent heat as condensation and/or deposition occurs, and warming the surrounding environment, thus making it less dense than the surrounding air. This process intensifies the updraft and creates a localized lateral rush of air from all directions into the area beneath the thunderstorm to feed continued updrafts. At the mature stage, the rising air is accompanied by downdrafts caused by the shear of falling rain (if melted completely), or hail, freezing rain, sleet, or snow (if not melted completely). The dissipation stage is characterized by the dominating presence of the downdraft as the hot surface that gave the updrafts their buoyancy is cooled by precipitation. During the dissipation stage, the moisture in the air mass largely empties out.

The Storm Prediction Center in conjunction with the National Weather Service (NWS) have the ability to issue advisory messages based on forecasts and observations. The following are the advisory messages that may be issued with definitions of each:

- **Severe Thunderstorm Watch:** Issued to alert people to the possibility of a severe thunderstorm developing in the area. Expected time frame for these storms is three to six hours.
- **Severe Thunderstorm Warning:** Issued when severe thunderstorms are imminent. This warning is highly localized and covers parts of one to several counties (parishes).

A variety of hazards might be produced by thunderstorms, including lightning, hail, tornadoes or waterspouts, flash floods, and high-speed winds called downbursts. Nevertheless, given all of these criteria, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) characterizes a thunderstorm as severe when it produces one or more of the following:

- Hail of 1 inch in diameter or larger
- Wind gusts to 58 mph or greater
- One or more tornadoes

Tornadoes and flooding hazards have been profiled within this report; therefore, for the purpose of thunderstorms, the sub hazards of hail, high winds, and lightning will be profiled.

Thunderstorms occur throughout Louisiana at all times of the year, although the types and severity of those storms vary greatly, depending on a wide variety of atmospheric conditions. Thunderstorms generally occur more frequently during the late spring and early summer when extreme variations exist between ground surface temperatures and upper atmospheric temperatures.

Hazard Description

Hailstorms

Hailstorms are severe thunderstorms in which balls or chunks of ice fall along with rain. Hail develops in the upper atmosphere initially as ice crystals that are bounced about by high-velocity updraft winds. The ice crystals grow through deposition of water vapor onto their surface, fall partially to a level in the cloud where the temperature exceeds the freezing point, melt partially, get caught in another updraft whereupon re-freezing and deposition grows another concentric layer of ice, and fall after developing enough weight, sometimes after several trips up and down the cloud. The size of hailstones varies depending on the severity and size of the thunderstorm. Higher surface temperatures generally mean stronger updrafts, which allows more massive hailstones to be supported by updrafts, leaving them suspended longer. This longer time means larger hailstone sizes. The tables on the next page display the TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale along with a spectrum of hailstone diameters and their everyday equivalents.

Table 2-30: TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale.

Intensity Category		Hail Diameter (mm)	Probable Kinetic Energy	Typical Damage Impacts
H0	Hard Hail	5	0 - 20	No damage
H1	Potentially Damaging	5 - 15	>20	Slight general damage to plant, crops
H2	Significant	10 - 20	>100	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation
H3	Severe	20 - 30	>300	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
H4	Severe	25 - 40	>500	Widespread glass damage, vehicle body work
H5	Destructive	30 - 50	>800	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries
H6	Destructive	40 - 60		Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented, brick walls pitted
H7	Destructive	50 - 75		Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
H8	Destructive	60 - 90		Severe damage to aircraft bodywork
H9	Super Hailstorms	75 - 100		Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open
H10	Super Hailstorms	>100		Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open

Table 2-31: Spectrum of Hailstone Diameters and their Everyday Description.

(Source: National Weather Service)

Spectrum of Hailstone Diameters	
Hail Diameter Size	Description
1/4"	Pea
1/2"	Plain M&M
3/4"	Penny
7/8"	Nickle
1" (severe)	Quarter
1 1/4"	Half Dollar
1 1/2"	Ping Pong Ball / Walnut
1 3/4"	Golf Ball
2"	Hen Egg / Lime
2 1/2"	Tennis Ball
2 3/4"	Baseball
3"	Teacup / Large Apple
4"	Softball
4 1/2"	Grapefruit
4 3/4" – 5"	Computer CD-DVD

Hailstorms can cause widespread damage to homes and other structures, automobiles, and crops. While the damage to individual structures or vehicles is often minor, the cumulative cost to communities, especially across large metropolitan areas, can be quite significant. Hailstorms can also be devastating to crops. Thus, the severity of hailstorms depends on the size of the hailstones, the length of time the storm lasts, and where it occurs.

Hail rarely causes loss of life, although large hailstones can cause bodily injury.

High Winds

In general, high winds can occur in a number of different ways, within and without thunderstorms. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) distinguishes these as shown in *Table 2-32*.

Table 2-32: High Winds Categorized by Source, Frequency, and Duration.
(Source: *Making Critical Facilities Safe from High Wind*, FEMA)

High Winds Categories			
High Wind Type	Description	Relative Frequency in Louisiana	Relative Maximum Duration in Louisiana
Straight-line Winds	Wind blowing in straight line; usually associated with intense low-pressure area	High	Few-minutes – 1 day
Downslope Winds	Wind blowing down the slope of a mountain; associated with temperature and pressure gradients	N/A	N/A
Thunderstorm Winds	Wind blowing due to thunderstorms, and thus associated with temperature and pressure gradients	High (especially in the spring and summer)	~Few minutes – several hours
Downbursts	Sudden wind blowing down due to downdraft in a thunderstorm; spreads out horizontally at the ground, possibly forming horizontal vortex rings around the downdraft	Medium-to-High (~5% of all thunderstorms)	~15 – 20 minutes
Northeaster (nor'easter) Winds	Wind blowing due to cyclonic storm off the east coast of North America; associated with temperature and pressure gradients between the Atlantic and land	N/A	N/A
Hurricane Winds	Wind blowing in spirals, converging with increasing speed toward eye; associated with temperature and pressure gradients between the Atlantic and Gulf and land	Low-to-Medium	Several days
Tornado Winds	Violently rotating column of air from base of a thunderstorm to the ground with rapidly decreasing winds at greater distances from center; associated with extreme temperature gradient	Low-to-Medium	Few minutes – few hours

The only high winds of present concern are thunderstorm winds and downbursts. Straight-line winds are common but are a relatively insignificant hazard (on land) compared to other high winds. Downslope winds are common but relatively insignificant in the hilly areas of Louisiana where they occur. Nor'easters are cyclonic events that have at most a peripheral effect on Louisiana, and none associated with high winds. Winds associated with hurricanes and tornadoes will be considered in their respective sections.

Table 2-33 presents the Beaufort Wind Scale, first developed in 1805 by Sir Francis Beaufort, which aids in determining relative force and wind speed based on the appearance of wind effects.

Table 2-33: Beaufort Wind Scale.

(Source: NOAA's SPC)

Beaufort Wind Scale			
Force	Wind (MPH)	WMO Classification	Appearance of Wind Effects on Land
			Calm, smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	Light Air	Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes
2	4-7	Light Breeze	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move
3	8-12	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended
4	13-17	Moderate Breeze	Dust, leaves, and loose paper lifted, small tree branches move
5	18-24	Fresh Breeze	Small trees in leaf begin to sway
6	25-30	Strong Breeze	Larger tree branches moving, whistling in wires
7	31-38	Near Gale	Whole trees moving, resistance felt walking against wind
8	39-46	Gale	Twigs breaking off trees, generally impedes progress
9	47-54	Strong Gale	Slight structural damage occurs, slate blows off roofs
10	55-63	Storm	Seldom experienced on land, trees broken or uprooted, "considerable structural damage"
11	54-73	Violent Storm	
12	74+	Hurricane	

Major damage directly caused by thunderstorm winds is relatively rare, while minor damage is common and pervasive, and most noticeable when it contributes to power outages. These power outages can have major negative impacts such as increased tendency for traffic accidents, loss of revenue for businesses, increased vulnerability to fire, food spoilage, and other losses that might be sustained by a loss of power.

Power outages may pose a health risk for those requiring electric medical equipment and/or air conditioning.

Lightning

Lightning is a natural electrical discharge in the atmosphere that is a by-product of thunderstorms. Every thunderstorm produces lightning. There are three primary types of lightning: intra-cloud, cloud-to-ground, and cloud-to-cloud. Cloud-to-ground lightning has the potential to cause the most damage to property and crops, while also posing as a health risk to the populace in the area of the strike.

Damage caused by lightning is usually to homes or businesses. These strikes have the ability to damage electrical equipment inside the home or business and can also ignite a fire that could destroy homes or crops.

Lightning continues to be one of the top three storm-related killers in the United States per FEMA, but it also has the ability to cause negative long-term health effects to the individual that is struck. The following table outlines the lightning activity level that is a measurement of lightning activity.

Table 2-34: Lightning Activity Level (LAL) Grids.

LAL	Cloud and Storm Development	Lightning Strikes/ 15 Min
1	No thunderstorms.	-
2	Cumulus clouds are common but only a few reaches the towering cumulus stage. A single thunderstorm must be confirmed in the observation area. The clouds produce mainly virga, but light rain will occasionally reach the ground. Lightning is very infrequent.	1-8
3	Towering cumulus covers less than two-tenths of the sky. Thunderstorms are few, but two to three must occur within the observation. Light to moderate rain will reach the ground, and lightning is infrequent.	9-15
4	Towering cumulus covers two to three-tenths of the sky. Thunderstorms are scattered and more than three must occur within the observation area. Moderate rain is common, and lightning is frequent.	16-25
5	Towering cumulus and thunderstorms are numerous. They cover more than three-tenths and occasionally obscure the sky. Rain is moderate to heavy and lightning is frequent.	>25
6	Similar to LAL 3 except thunderstorms are dry	

Hazard Profile

Hailstorms

Location

Hailstorms are a meteorological phenomenon that can occur anywhere. Therefore, the entire planning area for St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions are equally at risk for hailstorms. The worst-case scenario for hailstorms is hail up to a 1.75" diameter.

Previous Occurrences / Extents

Historically, there have been 65 hail incidents in St. Landry Parish. Hailstorm diameters have ranged from 0.75 inches to 2 inches per the National Climatic Data Center since 1990. The most frequently recorded hail sizes have been 0.75 inches in diameter. There have been three significant hailstorm events in St. Landry Parish since the 2016 St. Landry Parish HMP update. The table on the next page contains a brief synopsis of the events.

Table 2-35: Previous Occurrences for Hailstorm Events since the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.
(Source: NCEI Storm Events Database)

Date	Hail Size (inches)	Property Damage	Crop Damage
January 9, 2016	1	\$0	\$0
March 10, 2016	0.88	\$0	\$0
March 1, 2017	1	\$0	\$0

Frequency

Hailstorms occur frequently within St. Landry Parish with an annual chance of occurrence calculated at 100% based on the records for the past 30 years (1990 - 2020). *Figure 2-25* displays the density of hailstorm events in St. Landry Parish, while *Figure 2-26* provides an overview of hailstorm size based on location.

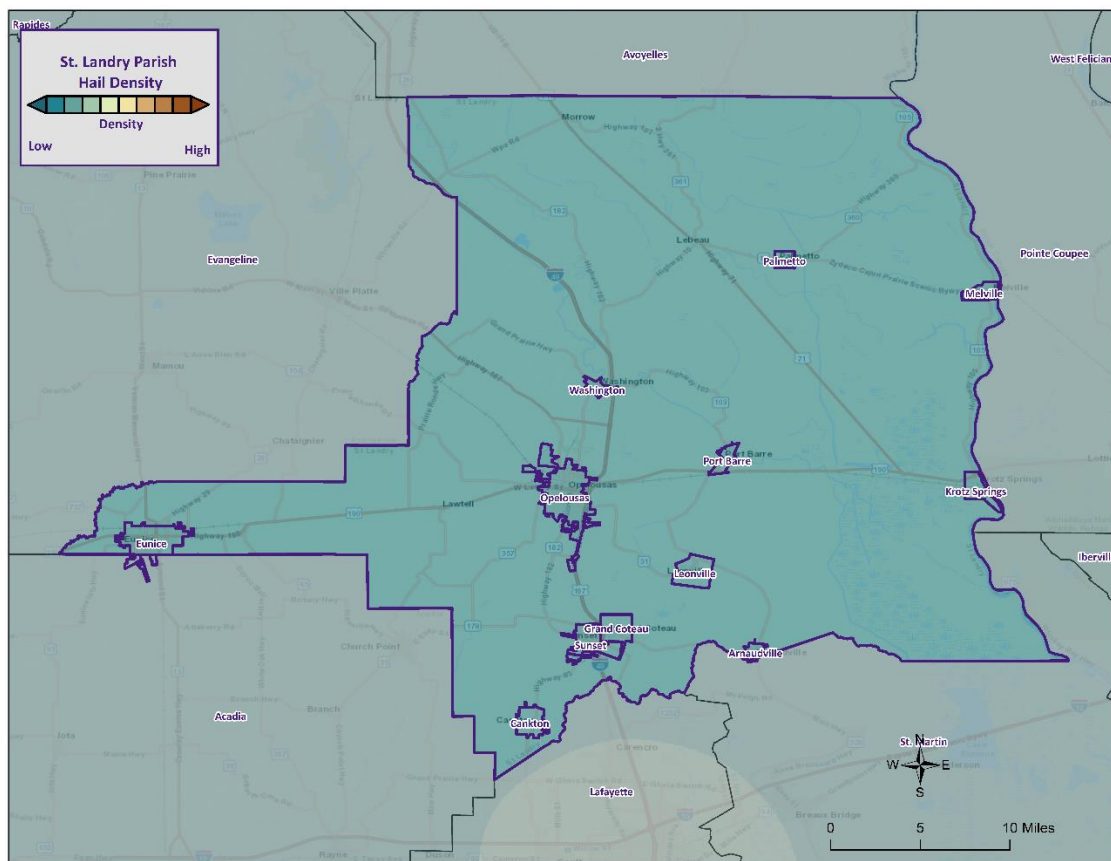


Figure 2-25: Density of Hailstorms by Diameter from 1950-2020.

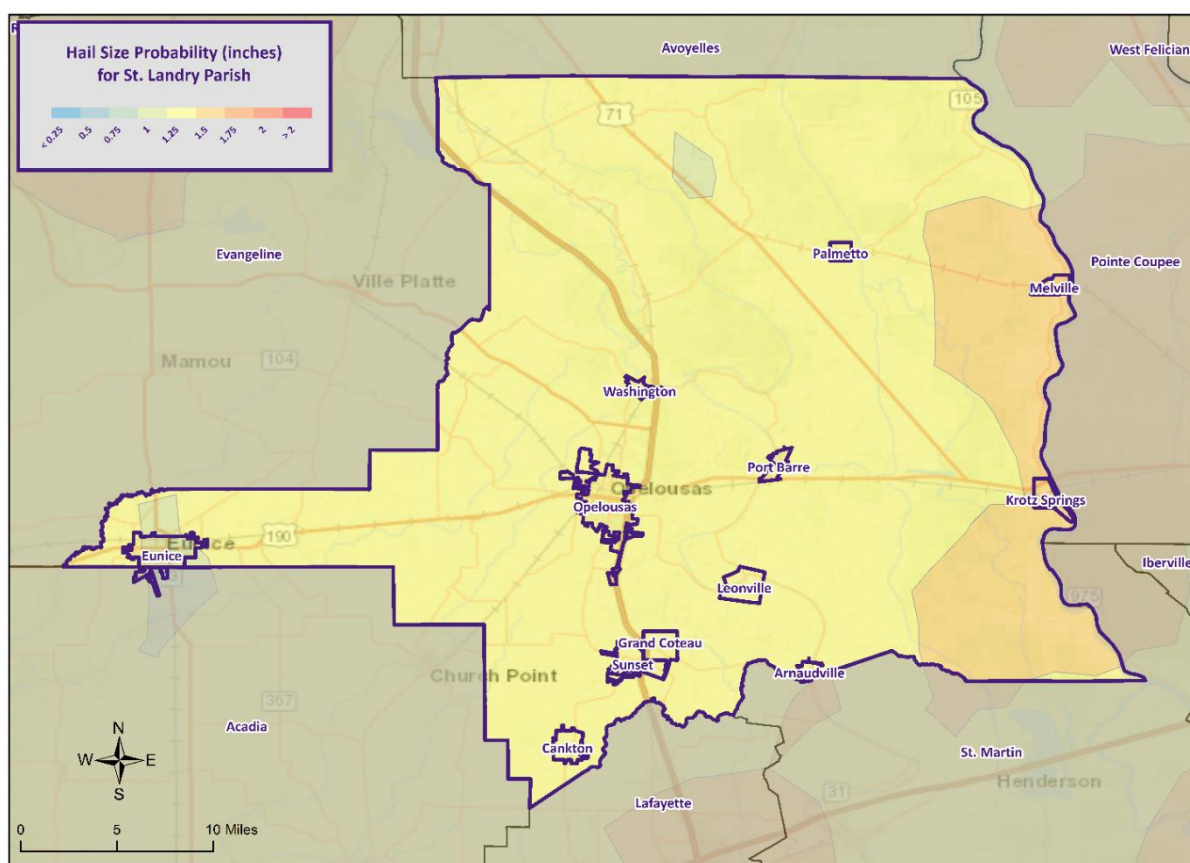


Figure 2-26: Hail Size Probability in Inches for St. Landry Parish.

Estimated Potential Losses

Since 1990, there have been 65 significant hail events that have resulted in property damages according to NCEI Storm Events Database. The total property damages associated with those storms have totaled approximately \$1,000. To estimate the potential losses of a hailstorm event on an annual basis, the total damages recorded for wind events was divided by the total number of years of available wind data in the NCEI Storm Events Database (1990 - 2020). This provides an annual estimated potential loss of \$33 and \$15 per event. The following tables provide an estimate of potential property losses for St. Landry Parish:

Table 2-36: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Hailstorms.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from Hailstorms						
Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville
\$18	\$0	< \$1	\$4	< \$1	< \$1	< \$1

Table 2-37: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Hailstorms.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from Hailstorms					
Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
< \$1	\$7	< \$1	\$1	\$1	< \$1

There have been no reported injuries or fatalities as a result of a hail events over the 30-year record.

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality buildings that are susceptible to hailstorms.

High Winds

Location

Because high winds are a meteorological phenomenon that can occur anywhere, the entire planning area for St. Landry Parish is equally at risk from high winds. The worst-case scenario for thunderstorm high wind is wind speeds of approximately 96 mph.

Previous Occurrences / Extents

Historically, there have been 221 thunderstorm high wind event in St. Landry Parish. High wind events range in speeds from 49 mph to 96 mph per the National Climatic Data Center since 1990. There have been 23 high wind speed events which impacted the St. Landry Parish Planning area since the 2016 St. Landry Parish HMP update.

Table 2-38: Previous Occurrences for Thunderstorm High Wind Events since the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

(Source: NCEI Storm Events Database)

Date	Windspeed (mph)	Property Damage	Crop Damage
January 21, 2016	58	\$1,000	\$0
January 2, 2017	58	\$30,000	\$0
March 1, 2017	58	\$25,000	\$0
March 1, 2017	58	\$5,000	\$0
April 2, 2017	58	\$4,000	\$0
April 30, 2017	58	\$10,000	\$0
April 30, 2017	58	\$2,000	\$0
April 30, 2017	58	\$10,000	\$0
April 30, 2017	58	\$10,000	\$0
April 30, 2017	58	\$10,000	\$0
April 30, 2017	58	\$0	\$0
May 3, 2017	58	\$2,000	\$0
May 3, 2017	58	\$2,000	\$0
May 21, 2017	58	\$2,000	\$0
April 14, 2018	58	\$2,000	\$0
April 14, 2018	68	\$0	\$0
July 29, 2018	58	\$10,000	\$0
May 19, 2019	58	\$4,000	\$0
May 19, 2019	58	\$0	\$0
April 9, 2020	58	\$25,000	\$0
April 9, 2020	58	\$10,000	\$0
April 9, 2020	58	\$10,000	\$0
August 15, 2020	58	\$2,000	\$0

Frequency

High winds are a fairly common occurrence within St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions with an annual chance of occurrence calculated at 100% based on the records for the past 30 years (1990 - 2020). Figure 2-27 displays the thunderstorm wind speed probability for St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions.

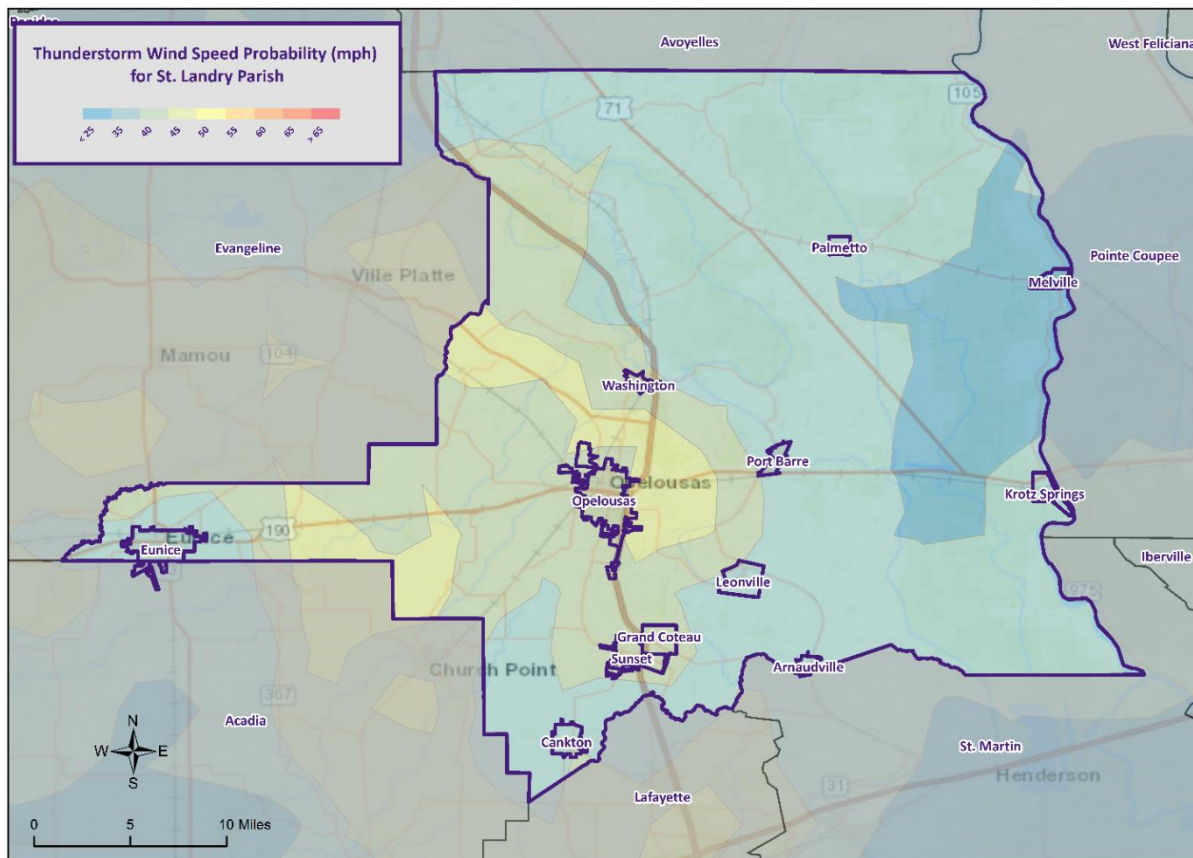


Figure 2-27: Thunderstorm High Wind Speed Probability in Miles Per Hour for St. Landry Parish.

Estimated Potential Losses

Since 1990, there have been 142 significant wind events that have resulted in property damages according to NCEI Storm Events Database. The total property damage associated with this storm totaled approximately \$2,061,000. To estimate the potential losses of a wind event on an annual basis, the total damages recorded for wind events was divided by the total number of years of available wind data in the NCEI Storm Events Database (1990 - 2020). This provides an annual estimated potential loss of \$68,700 and \$14,514 per event. The following table provides an estimate of potential property losses for St. Landry Parish:

Table 2-39: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from High Winds.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from High Winds						
Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville
\$36,631	\$871	\$399	\$8,567	\$780	\$987	\$893

Table 2-40: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from High Winds.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from High Winds					
Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
\$858	\$13,705	\$135	\$1,693	\$2,387	\$794

There has been two injuries and one fatality as a result of a thunderstorm high wind event over the 30-year record.

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality buildings that are susceptible to thunderstorm high winds.

Lightning

Location

Like hail and high winds, lightning is a meteorological phenomenon that can occur anywhere within the St. Landry Parish planning area. The worst-case scenario for lightning events is a lightning activity level of 4 which is approximately 16 to 25 lightning strikes every 15 minutes.

Previous Occurrences / Extent

Historically, there have been six lightning events in St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions between the years 1990 and 2020. Since the last HMP update, there has been no significant lighting events within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish.

Frequency

Lightning can strike anywhere and is produced by every thunderstorm, so the chance of lightning occurring in St. Landry Parish is high. However, lightning that meets the definition that is used by the NCEI Storm Events Database that results in damages to property and injury or death to people is a less likely event. St. Landry Parish experienced six significant lightning events between the years 1990 and 2020 resulting in a 20% annual chance of occurrence.

Estimated Potential Losses

Since 1990, there have been six significant lightning events that have resulted in property damages according to NCEI Storm Events Database. The total property damages associated with this storm has totaled approximately \$157,000. To estimate the potential losses of a lightning event on an annual basis, the total damages recorded for lightning events was divided by the total number of years of available lightning data in the NCEI Storm Events Database (1990 - 2020). This provides an annual estimated potential loss of \$5,233 and \$26,167 per event. The following tables provide an estimate of potential property losses for St. Landry Parish:

Table 2-41: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Lightning.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from Lightning						
Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville
\$2,790	\$66	\$30	\$653	\$59	\$75	\$68

Table 2-42: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Lightning.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from Lightning					
Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
\$65	\$1,044	\$10	\$129	\$182	\$61

Per the NCEI Storm Events Database, there have been no fatalities and 20 injuries as a result of lightning in St. Landry Parish.

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality building exposure to lightning hazards.

Tornadoes

Tornadoes (also called twisters and cyclones) are rapidly rotating funnels of wind extending between storm clouds and the ground. For their size, tornadoes are the most severe storms, and 70% of the world's reported tornadoes occur within the continental United States, making them one of the most significant hazards Americans face. Tornadoes and waterspouts form during severe weather events, such as thunderstorms and hurricanes, when cold air overrides a layer of warm air, causing the warm air to rise rapidly, which usually occurs in a counterclockwise direction in the northern hemisphere. The updraft of air in tornadoes always rotates because of wind shear (differing speeds of moving air at various heights), and it can rotate in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction; clockwise rotations (in the northern hemisphere) will sustain the system, at least until other forces cause it to die seconds to minutes later.

Since February 1, 2007, the Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale has been used to classify tornado intensity. The EF Scale classifies tornadoes based on their damage pattern rather than wind speed; wind speed is then derived and estimated. This contrasts with the Saffir-Simpson scale used for hurricane classification, which is based on measured wind speed. *Table 2-43* shows the EF scale in comparison with the old Fujita (F) Scale, which was used prior to February 1, 2007. When discussing past tornadoes, the scale used at the time of the hazard is used. Damage and adjustment between scales can be made using the following tables.

Table 2-43: Comparison of the Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale to the Fujita (F) Scale.

Wind Speed (mph)	Enhanced Fujita Scale					
	EF0	EF1	EF2	EF3	EF4	EF5
	65-85	86-110	111-135	136-165	166-200	>200
	Fujita Scale					
	F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5
	<73	73-112	113-157	158-206	207-260	>261

Table 2-44: Fujita and Enhanced Fujita Tornado Damage Scale.

Scale	Typical Damage
F0/EF0	Light damage. Some damage to chimneys; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; sign boards damaged.
F1/EF1	Moderate damage. Peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos blown off roads.
F2/EF2	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars overturned; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
F3/EF3	Severe damage. Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
F4/EF4	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5/EF5	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters (109 yards); trees debarked; incredible phenomena will occur.

The National Weather Service (NWS) has the ability to issue advisory messages based on forecasts and observations. The following are the advisory messages that may be issued with definitions of each:

- **Tornado Watch:** Issued to alert people to the possibility of a tornado developing in the area. A tornado has not been spotted but the conditions are favorable for tornadoes to occur.
- **Tornado Warning:** Issued when a tornado has been spotted or when Doppler radar identifies a distinctive “hook-shaped” area within a thunderstorm line.

Structures within the direct path of a tornado vortex are often reduced to rubble. Structures adjacent to the tornado’s path are often severely damaged by high winds flowing into the tornado vortex, known as inflow winds. It is here, adjacent to the tornado’s path, that the building type and construction techniques are critical to the structure’s survival. Although tornadoes strike at random, making all buildings vulnerable, mobile homes, homes on crawlspaces, and buildings with large spans are more likely to suffer damage.

The major health hazard from tornadoes is physical injury from flying debris or being in a collapsed building or mobile home. Within a building, flying debris or missiles are generally stopped by interior walls. However, if a building has no partitions, any glass, brick, or other debris blown into the interior is life threatening. Following a tornado, damaged buildings are a potential health hazard due to instability, electrical system damage, and gas leaks. Sewage and water lines may also be damaged.

Peak tornado activity in Louisiana occurs during the spring, as it does in the rest of the United States. Nearly one-third of observed tornadoes in the United States occur during April. About half of those in Louisiana, including many of the strongest, occur between March and June. Fall and winter tornadoes are less frequent, but the distribution of tornadoes throughout the year is more uniform in Louisiana than in locations farther north.

Location

While there is a significant tornado record in St. Landry Parish with actual locations, tornadoes in general are a climatological based hazard and have the same approximate probability of occurring in St. Landry Parish as all of its jurisdictions. Because a tornado has a similar probability of striking anywhere within the planning area for St. Landry Parish, all areas in the parish are equally at risk for tornadoes.

Previous Occurrences / Extent

The NCEI Storm Events Database reports a total of 41 tornadoes or waterspouts occurring within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish since 1990 ranging in extent from F0 to F2 under the Fujita Scale and EF0 to EF3 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale. St. Landry Parish can expect future tornadoes up to an EF3 under the Enhanced Fujita Scale as a worst-case scenario.

The most destructive tornado to impact St. Landry Parish was an F2 tornado which occurred on October 29, 2002. The tornado moved across the small community of Prairie Ronde, destroying a school and causing major damage to several homes. Since the 2016 HMP Update, 11 tornadoes have occurred within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish. The table on the next page contains a list and brief description of the impact for the events.

Table 2-45: Historical Tornadoes in St. Landry Parish with Locations since the 2016 Update.

Date	Impacts	Property Damage	Location	Magnitude
April 14, 2018	1.25 mile path and 580 yard width. A tornado touched down near Christina and Deville Roads, destroying the roof of one home. It crossed St. Andrews Rd, snapping multiple trees and causing minor roof damage to several houses. It then crossed LA-10, downing trees and ending near Aldes Rd. The max estimated wind speed was 110 MPH.	\$4,000	PLAISANCE	EF1
June 6, 2019	1.26 mile path and 186 yard width. The tornado started near Hypolite Miller Road south of 754. The tornado moved northeast across 754 damaging a shed and then damaged trees and cars along Dargin Road along with minor mobile home damage. The tornado continued along Mills road where it took the roof off of a home. Along the remainder of the path only trees and power lines were damaged all the way to the east of Smittys road. The maximum estimated wind speed was 110 mph.	\$100,000	SHUTESTON	EF1
June 6, 2019	0.97 mile path and 93 yard width. A tornado touched down just to the east of LA 10 south of the of the community of Beggs. The tornado damaged a few trees near the starting location and move generally north damaging roof to a home. There was some minor damage to an outbuilding just south of LA 10. After crossing LA 10 the tornado damaged a the roof of the Union Chapel Baptist Church and tearing sheet metal from an overhang attached to the church. Power lines were also downed at the church. The tornado continued north northeast across a field with the last tree damage noted across the other side of the field. The maximum estimated wind speed was 94 mph.	\$75,000	BEGGS	EF1
June 6, 2019	1 mile path and 419 yard width. Tornado started in the woods south of the railroad tracks and moved north-northeast across LA 3174 and US 190 damaging trees and power lines. A car traveling along LA 3174 was struck by fallen trees with the occupant having to be rescued. Other wind damage was noted east of the path of the tornado in Krotz Springs. Maximum estimated winds were 107 mph.	\$35,000	KROTZ SPGS	EF1

Date	Impacts	Property Damage	Location	Magnitude
January 11, 2020	1.2 mile path and 125 yard width. An EF-2 tornado touched down north of Krotz Springs where it flipped and destroyed a mobile home. The tornado continued along its path tipping another mobile home on its roof and destroying 2 others by flying debris and knocking them off their blocks. The tornado continued on producing minor roof damage to 6 other homes and damaging farm equipment. Four people received minor injuries in a mobile home. The max estimated wind speed was 115 mph.	\$5,000	KROTZ SPGS	EF2
December 13, 2020	1.07 mile path and 106 yard width. A tornado moved across mostly open rice fields, however it did damage a few trees along a hedgerow.	\$250,000	MARROW	EF1
March 23, 2021	0.91 mile path and 50 yard width. An EF-1 tornado touched down in the town of Washington, ripping several homes roofs and snapping the trunks of several trees. The max estimated wind was 100 mph.	\$0	WASHINGTON	EF1
April 10, 2021	3.64 mile path and 187 yard width. A team doing research with NSSL found damage with this tornado. Most of the damage was tree damage west of HWY 71 and crossing HWY 71. It did destroy a barn before the damage path was lost near HWY 361.	\$25,000	GARLAND	EF1
April 10, 2021	8.71 mile path and 200 yard width. A strong tornado touched down on Bolden Road, destroying several homes. One single wide mobile home that was tied down rolled numerous times for over 320 yards. One man died in this home. A double wide mobile home next door rolled for over 100 yards. Two people were seriously injured. A third home on pilings slid over 50 yards, with 5 people inside, who received cuts and bruises. In total, 15 homes were damaged or destroyed along the path of this tornado. In addition, numerous trees and power lines were snapped, and some barns and outbuildings were destroyed. Max estimated winds 140 mph.	\$20,000	WAXIA	EF3
May 17, 2021	0.24 mile path and 10 yard width. A video of a thin and brief tornado near Arnaudville was sent in. No damage occurred.	\$1,000,000	ARNAUDVILLE	EF0

Date	Impacts	Property Damage	Location	Magnitude
May 17, 2021	0.13 mile path and 10 yard width. Broadcast media relayed a picture or a thin tornado near Port Barre. No damage occurred.	\$0	PORT BARRE	EFO

Frequency / Probability

Tornadoes occur frequently within St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions with an annual chance of occurrence calculated at 100% based on the records for the past 30 years (1990 - 2020). *Figure 2-28* displays the density of tornado touchdowns in St. Landry Parish and neighboring parishes.

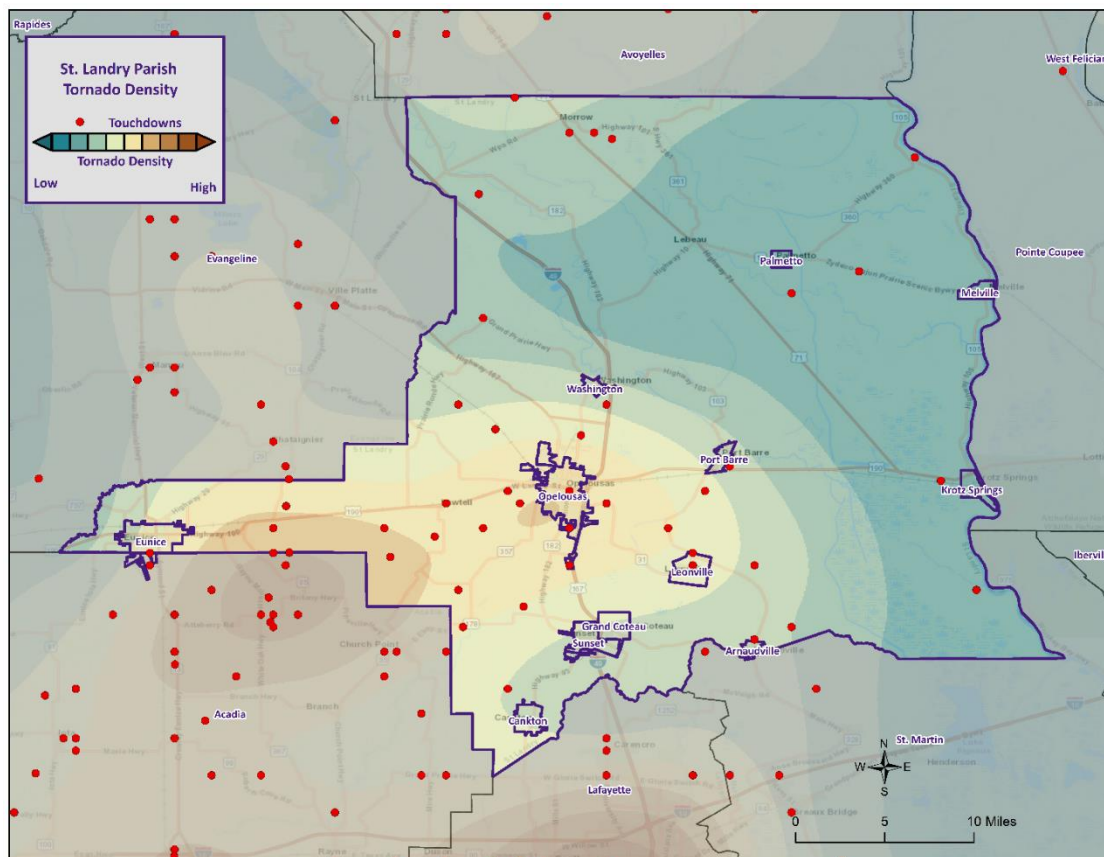


Figure 2-28: Location and Density of Tornadoes to Touchdown in St. Landry Parish.
(Source: NOAA/SPC Severe Weather Database)

Estimated Potential Losses

According to the NCEI Storm Events Database, there have been 41 tornadoes that have caused some level of property damage. The total damage from the actual claims for property is approximately \$10,638,000 with an average cost of \$259,463 per tornado event. When annualizing the total cost over the 30-year record, total annual losses based on tornadoes are estimated to be \$354,600. The tables on the next page provide an annual estimate of potential losses for St. Landry Parish.

Table 2-46: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Tornadoes.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from Tornadoes						
Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville
\$189,075	\$4,495	\$2,058	\$44,219	\$4,027	\$5,095	\$4,610

Table 2-47: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Tornadoes.

Estimated Potential Annual Losses from Tornadoes					
Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
\$4,427	\$70,738	\$697	\$8,739	\$12,320	\$4,100

Table 2-48 presents an analysis of building exposure that are susceptible to tornadoes by general occupancy type for St. Landry Parish along with the percentage of building stock that are mobile homes.

Table 2-48: Building Exposure by General Occupancy Type for Tornadoes in St. Landry Parish.

(Source: Hazus)

Building Exposure by General Occupancy Type for Tornadoes (\$1,000)							
Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Religion	Government	Education	Mobile Homes (%)
8,169,842	1,862,705	355,926	46,694	239,626	85,107	134,344	19.8%

The parish has suffered through a total of 41 events in which tornadoes or waterspouts have accounted for 1 fatality and 18 injuries during this 30-year period.

In accessing the overall risk to population, the most vulnerable population throughout the parish are those residing in manufacturing housing. Approximately 19.8% of all housing in St. Landry Parish consists of manufactured housing. The location and density of manufactured houses can be seen in *Figure 2-29*.

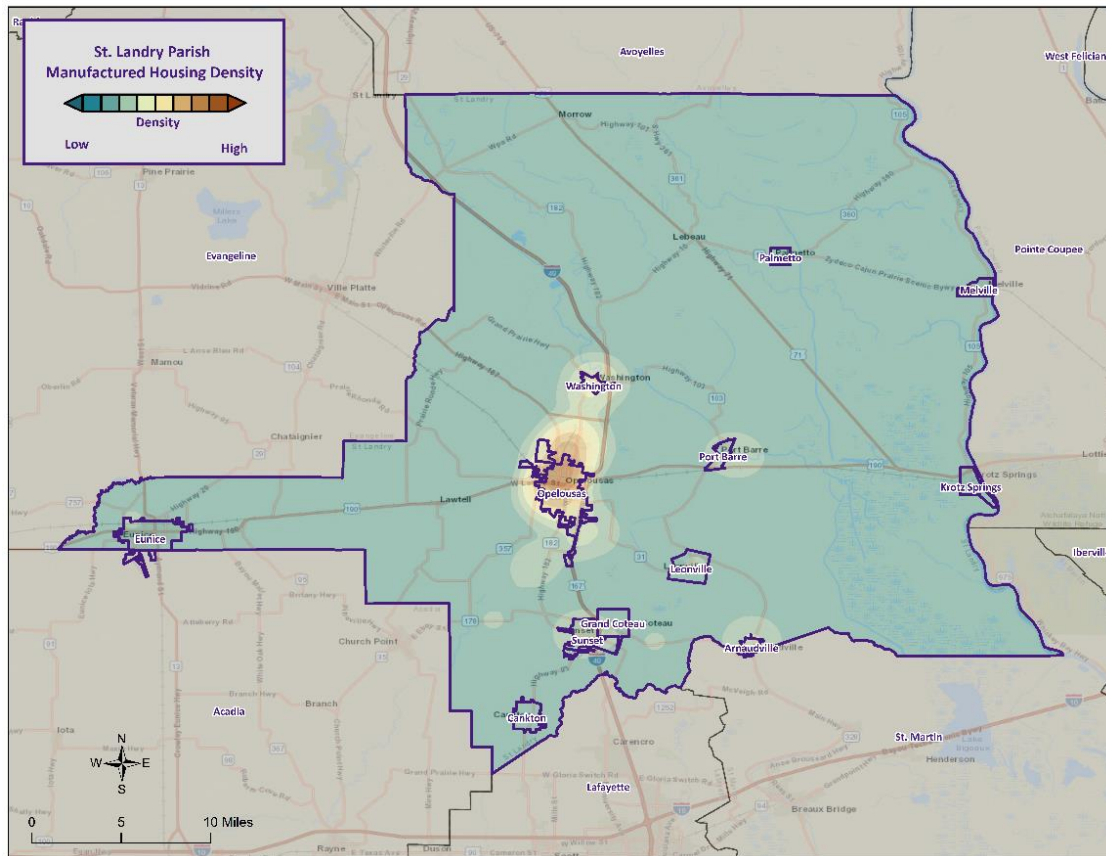


Figure 2-29: Location and Approximate Number of Units in Manufactured Housing Locations throughout St. Landry Parish.

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality building exposure to tornadoes.

Tropical Cyclones

Tropical cyclones are among the worst hazards Louisiana faces. These spinning, low-pressure air masses draw surface air into their centers and attain strength ranging from weak tropical waves to the most intense hurricanes. Usually, these storms begin as clusters of oceanic thunderstorms off the western coast of Africa, moving westward in the trade wind flow. The spinning of these thunderstorm clusters begins because of the formation of low pressure in a perturbation in the westerly motion of the storms associated with differential impacts of the Earth's rotation. The west-moving, counterclockwise-spinning collection of storms, now called a tropical disturbance, may then gather strength as it draws humid air toward its low-pressure center. This results in the formation of a tropical depression (defined when the maximum sustained surface wind speed is 38 mph or less), then a Tropical Cyclone (when the maximum sustained surface wind ranges from 39 mph to 73 mph), and finally a hurricane (when the maximum sustained surface wind speeds exceed 73 mph). On the next page, the table presents the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, which categorizes tropical cyclones based on sustained winds.

Table 2-49: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale			
Category	Sustained Winds	Pressure	Types of Damage Due to Winds
Tropical Depression	<39 mph	N/A	N/A
Tropical Cyclone	39-73 mph	N/A	N/A
1	74-95 mph	>14.2 psi	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage. Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding, and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallow-rooted trees may be toppled, especially after the soil becomes waterlogged. Extensive damage to power lines and poles will likely result in power outages that could last several days.
2	96-110 mph	14-14.2 psi	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage. Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallow-rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted, especially after the soil becomes waterlogged, and block numerous roads. Near total power loss is expected, with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
3	111-129 mph	13.7 -14 psi	Devastating damage will occur. Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, especially after the soil becomes waterlogged, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water may be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
4	130-156 mph	13.3-13.7 psi	Catastrophic damage will occur. Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted, especially after the soil becomes waterlogged, and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
5	157 mph or higher	<13.7 psi	Catastrophic damage will occur. A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks to months.

Many associated hazards can occur during a hurricane, including heavy rains, flooding, high winds, and tornadoes. A general rule of thumb in coastal Louisiana is that the number of inches of rainfall to be expected from a tropical cyclone is approximately 100 divided by the forward velocity of the storm in mph; so, a fast-moving storm (20 mph) might be expected to drop five inches of rain while a slow-moving (5 mph) storm could produce totals of around 20 inches. However, no two storms are alike, and such generalizations have limited utility for planning purposes. Hurricane Beulah, which struck Texas in 1967, spawned 115 confirmed tornadoes. In recent years, extensive coastal development has increased the storm surge resulting from these storms so much that this has become the greatest natural hazard threat to property and loss of life in the state. Storm surge is a temporary rise in sea level generally caused by reduced air pressure and strong onshore winds associated with a storm system near the coast. Although storm surge can technically occur at any time of the year in Louisiana, surges caused by hurricanes can be particularly deadly and destructive. Such storm surge events are often accompanied by large, destructive waves (exceeding ten meters in some places) that can inflict a high number of fatalities and economic losses. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina clearly demonstrated the destructive potential of this hazard, as it produced the highest modern-day storm surge levels in the State of Louisiana, reaching up to 18.7 feet near Alluvial City in St. Bernard Parish.

Property can be damaged by the various forces that accompany a tropical cyclone. High winds can directly impact structures in three ways: wind forces, flying debris, and pressure. By itself, the force of the wind can knock over trees, break tree limbs, and destroy loose items, such as television antennas and power lines. Many things can be moved by high winds. As winds increase, so does the pressure against stationary objects. Pressure against a wall rises with the square of the wind speed. For some structures, this force is enough to cause failure. The potential for damage to structures is increased when debris breaks the building “envelope” and allows the wind pressure to impact all surfaces (the building envelope includes all surfaces that make up the barrier between the indoors and the outdoors, such as the walls, foundation, doors, windows, and roof). Mobile homes and buildings in need of maintenance are most subject to wind damage. High winds mean bigger waves. Extended pounding by waves can demolish any poorly or improperly designed structures. The waves also erode sand beaches, roads, and foundations. When foundations are compromised, the building will collapse.

Nine out of ten deaths during hurricanes are caused by storm surge flooding. Falling tree limbs and flying debris caused by high winds have the ability to cause injury or death. Downed trees and damaged buildings are a potential health hazard due to instability, electrical system damage, broken pipelines, chemical releases, and gas leaks. Sewage and water lines may also be damaged. Salt water and freshwater intrusions from storm surge send animals, such as snakes, into areas occupied by humans.

Location

Hurricanes are the single biggest threat to all of Louisiana. With any single tropical cyclone event having the potential to devastate multiple parishes at once, tropical cyclones are a significant threat to the entire St. Landry Parish planning area. The worst-case scenario for a tropical cyclone event in St. Landry Parish is a Category 1 Hurricane.

Previous Occurrences / Extents

St. Landry Parish has experienced eight major tropical cyclone events since 2002. The following table provides a list of tropical cyclones which have impacted St. Landry Parish since 2002.

Table 2-50: Historical Tropical Cyclone Events in St. Landry Parish from 2002 – 2020.

Date	Name	Storm Type at Time of Impact
2002	Lili	Hurricane – Category 1
2005	Rita	Hurricane – Category 1
2008	Gustav	Hurricane – Category 1
2011	Lee	Tropical Storm
2012	Isaac	Tropical Storm
2019	Barry	Tropical Storm
2020	Laura	Tropical Storm
2020	Delta	Tropical Storm

Since the last St. Landry Parish HMP update in 2016, there have been three tropical cyclone events which have impacted the parish. Below is a brief description of the events and the impact they had on St. Landry Parish.

Tropical Storm Barry (2019)

Hurricane Barry initial developed from a disturbance that moved from Georgia southwest to the northeast Gulf of Mexico on July 8-9, 2019. The weak low-pressure system continued to move west-southwest and strengthen and was eventually classified as Tropical Storm Barry on the morning of July 11th, 95 miles south-southeast of the mouth of the Mississippi River. Barry continued to move slowly west then northwest and briefly reached hurricane strength on the morning of July 13th before landfall in south-central Louisiana near Intracoastal City, Louisiana in Vermillion Parish. Tropical storm force winds reached the southeast Louisiana coast by midday on Friday, July 12th and spread slowly northwest reaching the Baton Rouge area during the evening of the 12th. Tropical storm wind impacts had ended across all of southeast Louisiana by midday on July 14th. Tropical storm force winds were primarily measured in gusts across southeast Louisiana. The exception was in Terrebonne and Assumption Parishes, close to the landfall location, where sustained tropical storm force winds and frequent gusts caused more significant power line and tree damage. A few tropical storm wind gusts were recorded in the metro New Orleans area but were not very impactful. No hurricane force wind gusts were recorded in southeast Louisiana.

Mostly minor to moderate storm surge flooding occurred across coastal southeast Louisiana, including Lake Pontchartrain, and a small part of the Mississippi Coast. Terrebonne Parish had significant storm surge flooding in the lower portion of the parish with storm tides of five to eight feet, locally up to nine feet. Several local levees were overtopped on the morning of July 13th flooding roads and a few homes. The highest storm tide reading was 9.11 feet NAVD88 at a USGS tide gauge at Caillou Lake near Dulac, Louisiana.

Storm total rainfall was generally between four and eight inches with a maximum rainfall of 8.83 inches recorded northeast of Denham Springs, Louisiana in Livingston Parish. Isolated flash flooding of streets and secondary roadways occurred on July 13th in the greater Baton Rouge area, but flash flooding was not widespread or significant. The lower Mississippi River was at unusually high stages from late August with the state at the New Orleans Carrollton gauge near 16.5 feet. The combination of storm surge entering the

lower Mississippi River with very high river stages prompted concern of potential overtopping of levees along the Mississippi River in lower Plaquemines Parish prompting some evacuations of the area.

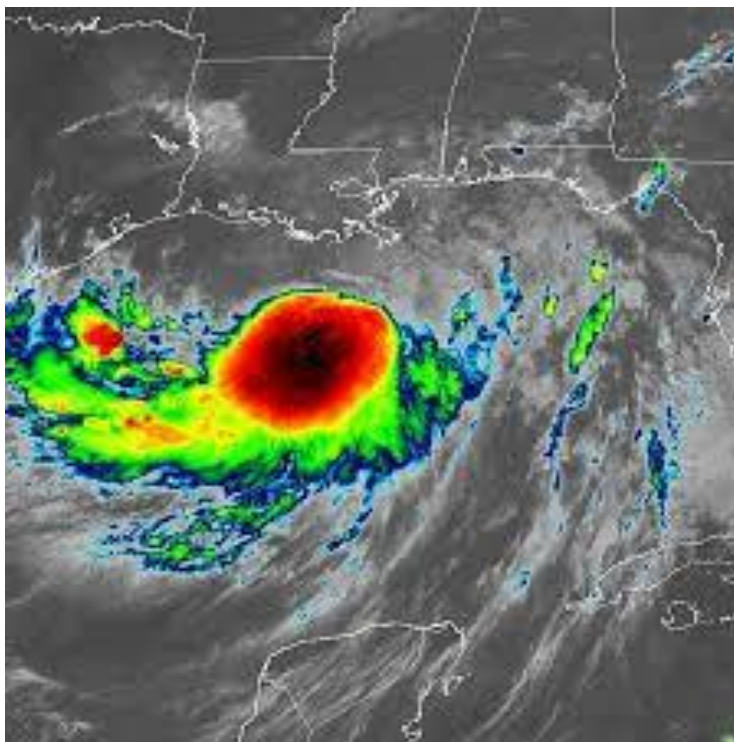


Figure 2-30: Hurricane Barry Rain Bands in the Gulf Coast Area.
(Source: NOAA)

In St. Landry Parish, there was minimal damage sustained due to the storm. Occasional tropical storm force wind gusts caused scattered power outages and downed trees throughout the parish.

Tropical Storm Laura (2020)

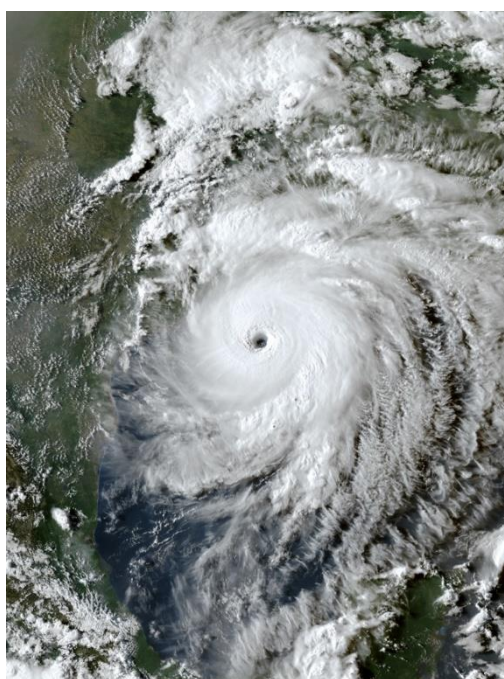
Laura began as a large tropical wave that emerged off the west coast of Africa on August 16th. The wave traversed the tropical Atlantic for the next several days with little additional organization. On August 19th, the system became better organized, closed off a low-level circulation, and subsequently the National Hurricane Center began issuing advisories on Tropical Depression Thirteen late that evening.

On the morning of August 21st, Tropical Depression Thirteen strengthened into Tropical Storm Laura, which was the earliest twelfth named Atlantic storm, beating the previous record of Hurricane Luis of 1995 by eight days. As Laura moved westward, little additional strengthening took place as the center moved over the northern Lesser Antilles later that evening, and south of Puerto Rico on August 22nd. Early on August 23rd, Tropical Storm Laura made landfall across Hispaniola, traversed the entire island, and made landfall across Eastern Cuba later that evening. Tropical Storm Laura continued west northwestward, traveling just south of the island with a second landfall across Western Cuba late on August 24th.

On August 25th, Laura entered the Gulf of Mexico and became a Category 1 hurricane at 10 AM CDT. Laura began to explosively intensify on August 26th, reaching category 2 by 1 AM CDT, category 3 by 7 AM CDT, and category 4 by 1 PM CDT. Laura reached a peak intensity of 150 mph (130 knots) and a minimum central pressure of 937 millibars (27.67 inches of mercury) by 8 PM CDT.

With little change in strength, Laura made landfall at Cameron, Louisiana around 1 AM CDT August 27th, with sustained winds of 150 mph (130 knots) and a minimum central pressure of 938 millibars (27.70 inches of mercury). Laura was the strongest hurricane to strike Southwest Louisiana since records began in 1851. Laura slowly weakened after landfall but maintained major hurricane status throughout its passage across Cameron, Calcasieu, and southern Beauregard Parishes, and category 2 status across northern Beauregard and Vernon parishes as daybreak approached on August 27th. Laura finally weakened below hurricane strength by Noon as it was crossing I-20 in North Louisiana. With this being the strongest hurricane to affect Southwest Louisiana, wind damage to buildings and trees was major to catastrophic across Cameron and Calcasieu parishes, with considerable damage across Beauregard and Vernon parishes where the core of the hurricane passed.

The National Weather Service in Lake Charles, Louisiana recorded a station record highest peak wind gust of 116 knots (133 mph) at 1:42 AM CDT before the Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) wind equipment failed. However, the ASOS barometer sensor that was safely within the NWS building (which received very little damage) recorded a station record minimum sea level pressure of 956 millibars (28.23 inches of mercury) at 2:20 AM CDT when the eye of Hurricane Laura passed nearly overhead.



*Figure 2-31: Hurricane Laura in the Gulf Coast Area.
(Source: NOAA)*

A total of 33 fatalities occurred throughout the state with four of them coming from falling trees. They included a 14-year-old girl in Vernon Parish, a 68-year-old man in Acadia Parish, a 51-year-old man in Jackson Parish, and a 64-year-old man in Allen Parish. Carbon monoxide poisoning from generators being inside homes, which is strongly discouraged, led to the deaths of twelve people in Calcasieu Parish and two people in Allen Parish. Another man died of drowning while aboard a sinking boat during the storm. Finally, one person died in Calcasieu Parish in a house fire, four people died in Calcasieu Parish, Natchitoches Parish, and Rapides Parish during the cleanup process, and eight others died in Beauregard Parish, Grant Parish, Rapides Parish, and Vernon Parish due to heat-related illnesses following the loss of electricity.

In St. Landry Parish, numerous trees and power lines were downed. Homes and businesses were damaged from fallen trees or wind. Over 40 percent of the parish was without power immediately after the storm. Wind gusts ranged from 50 to 70 mph.

Tropical Storm Delta (2020)

Hurricane Delta was the record-tying fourth named storm of 2020 to strike Louisiana, as well as the record-breaking tenth named storm to strike the United States in that year. The twenty-sixth tropical cyclone, twenty-fifth named storm, ninth hurricane, and third major hurricane of the record breaking 2020 Atlantic hurricane season, Delta formed from a tropical wave which was first monitored by the National Hurricane Center on October 1. As it tracked across the western Caribbean, it rapidly intensified into a Category 4 hurricane. In fact, intensifying from tropical depression to Category strength in 40 hours is the fastest rate of intensification of any storm on record in the Atlantic Basin and accomplished by Delta. Delta quickly weakened to a category 1 hurricane after making its first landfall on the Yucatan Peninsula. It gradually recurved north towards the Louisiana coastline, fluctuating in intensity between category 2 and 3.

Hurricane Delta made landfall around 5 pm as a category 2 storm east of Cameron, Louisiana or about 15 miles east of where category 4 Hurricane Laura made landfall just a couple of months earlier of the same year. Local impacts included 50 to 70 mph wind gusts across the area, storm surge of 2 to 3 feet above ground, and widespread tree and structural damage. There were six injuries due to Hurricane Delta. In addition, outer bands of Delta produced a significant amount of rainfall on the north side of Baton Rouge Metro. Upwards of five to 10 inches of rain fell, causing street flooding in Baton Rouge and moderate river flooding in the region. Delta caused approximately \$100 million worth of damage across southeast Louisiana.

In St. Landry Parish, wind gusts to around 75 mph and heavy rainfall lead to numerous downed trees and power lines across the parish. Flooding occurred at numerous locations with Bayou Cocodrie experiencing major flooding in the northwest sections of the parish.



Figure 2-32: Hurricane Delta in the Gulf Coast Area.

(Source: NOAA)

The following figure displays the wind zones that affect St. Landry Parish in relation to critical facilities throughout the parish.

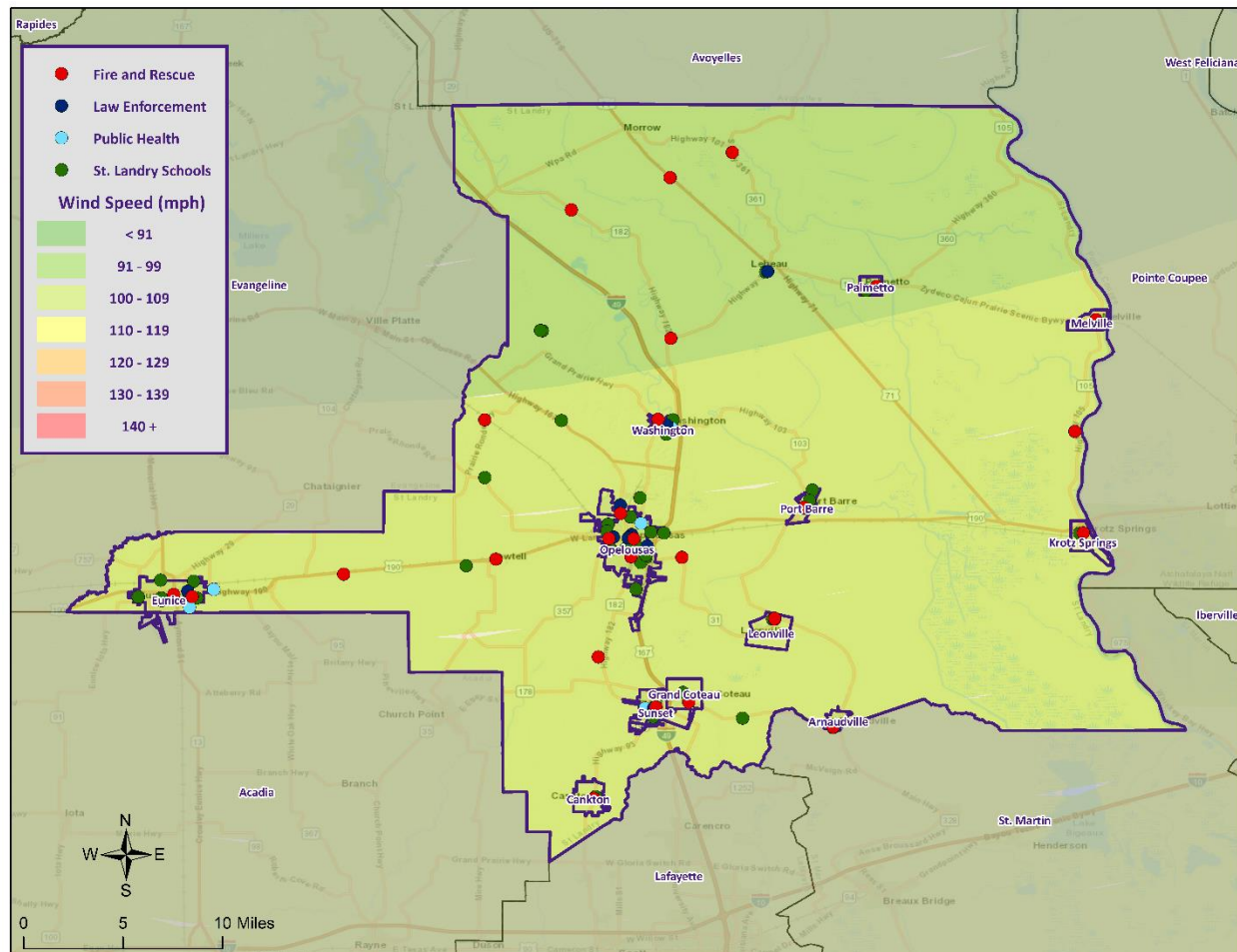


Figure 2-33: Winds Zones for St. Landry Parish in Relation to Critical Facilities

Frequency / Probability

Tropical cyclones are large natural hazard events that regularly impact St. Landry Parish. The annual chance of occurrence for a tropical cyclone is estimated at 44% for St. Landry Parish, with eight events having occurred within 18 years (2002 to 2020). The tropical cyclone season for the Atlantic Basin is from June 1st through November 30th, with most of the major hurricanes (Saffir-Simpson Categories 3, 4, & 5) occurring between the months of August and October. Based on geographical location alone, St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions are highly vulnerable to tropical cyclones. This area has experienced several tropical cyclone events in the past and can expect more in the future.

Estimated Potential Losses

Using Hazus 100-Year Hurricane Model, the 100-year hurricane scenario was analyzed to determine losses from this worst-case scenario. The table on the next page shows the total economic losses that would result from this occurrence.

*Table 2-51: Total Estimated Losses for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Jurisdiction	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	\$43,732,845
Arnaudville	\$1,039,689
Cankton	\$476,073
Eunice	\$10,227,708
Grand Coteau	\$931,491
Krotz Springs	\$1,178,380
Leonville	\$1,066,247
Melville	\$1,023,951
Opelousas	\$16,361,579
Palmetto	\$161,314
Port Barre	\$2,021,344
Sunset	\$2,849,555
Washington	\$948,212
Total	\$82,018,388

Total losses from a 100-year hurricane event for St. Landry Parish were compared with the total value of assets to determine the ratio of potential damage to total inventory in the table below.

*Table 2-52: Ratio of Total Losses to Total Estimated Value of Assets for St. Landry Parish
(Source: Hazus)*

Jurisdiction	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event	Total Estimated Value of Assets	Ratio of Estimated Losses to Total Value
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	\$43,732,845	\$5,642,153,000	0.8%
Arnaudville	\$1,039,689	\$130,528,000	0.8%
Cankton	\$476,073	\$47,039,000	1.0%
Eunice	\$10,227,708	\$1,483,296,000	0.7%
Grand Coteau	\$931,491	\$136,610,000	0.7%
Krotz Springs	\$1,178,380	\$112,069,000	1.1%
Leonville	\$1,066,247	\$111,619,000	1.0%
Melville	\$1,023,951	\$121,664,000	0.8%
Opelousas	\$16,361,579	\$2,445,708,000	0.7%
Palmetto	\$161,314	\$26,169,000	0.6%
Port Barre	\$2,021,344	\$214,391,000	0.9%
Sunset	\$2,849,555	\$301,906,000	0.9%
Washington	\$948,212	\$121,092,000	0.8%

Based on the Hazus Hurricane Model, estimated total losses for St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions ranged from 0.7% to 1.1% of the total estimated value of all assets.

The Hazus Hurricane Model also provides a breakdown for seven primary sectors (Hazus occupancy) throughout the parish. The losses for St. Landry Parish by sector are listed in the table below.

*Table 2-53: Estimated Losses in Unincorporated St. Landry Parish for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$192,613
Commercial	\$2,586,849
Government	\$297,977
Industrial	\$333,172
Religious / Non-Profit	\$269,915
Residential	\$39,861,995
Schools	\$190,324
Total	\$43,732,845

*Table 2-54: Estimated Losses in Arnaudville for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Arnaudville	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$4,579
Commercial	\$61,499
Government	\$7,084
Industrial	\$7,921
Religious / Non-Profit	\$6,417
Residential	\$947,665
Schools	\$4,525
Total	\$1,039,689

Table 2-55: Estimated Losses in Cankton for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Cankton	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$2,097
Commercial	\$28,160
Government	\$3,244
Industrial	\$3,627
Religious / Non-Profit	\$2,938
Residential	\$433,935
Schools	\$2,072
Total	\$476,073

Table 2-56: Estimated Losses in Eunice for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Eunice	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$45,046
Commercial	\$604,981
Government	\$69,687
Industrial	\$77,918
Religious / Non-Profit	\$63,124
Residential	\$9,322,440
Schools	\$44,511
Total	\$10,227,708

Table 2-57: Estimated Losses in Grand Coteau for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Grand Coteau	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$4,103
Commercial	\$55,099
Government	\$6,347
Industrial	\$7,096
Religious / Non-Profit	\$5,749
Residential	\$849,043
Schools	\$4,054
Total	\$931,491

*Table 2-58: Estimated Losses in Krotz Springs for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Krotz Springs	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$5,190
Commercial	\$69,703
Government	\$8,029
Industrial	\$8,977
Religious / Non-Profit	\$7,273
Residential	\$1,074,080
Schools	\$5,128
Total	\$1,178,380

*Table 2-59: Estimated Losses in Leonville for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Leonville	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$4,696
Commercial	\$63,070
Government	\$7,265
Industrial	\$8,123
Religious / Non-Profit	\$6,581
Residential	\$971,872
Schools	\$4,640
Total	\$1,066,247

*Table 2-60: Estimated Losses in Melville for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Melville	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$4,510
Commercial	\$60,568
Government	\$6,977
Industrial	\$7,801
Religious / Non-Profit	\$6,320
Residential	\$933,320
Schools	\$4,456
Total	\$1,023,951

*Table 2-61: Estimated Losses in Opelousas for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Opelousas	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$72,062
Commercial	\$967,807
Government	\$111,481
Industrial	\$124,648
Religious / Non-Profit	\$100,982
Residential	\$14,913,394
Schools	\$71,205
Total	\$16,361,579

*Table 2-62: Estimated Losses in Palmetto for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Palmetto	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$710
Commercial	\$9,542
Government	\$1,099
Industrial	\$1,229
Religious / Non-Profit	\$996
Residential	\$147,036
Schools	\$702
Total	\$161,314

*Table 2-63: Estimated Losses in Port Barre for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Sibley	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$8,903
Commercial	\$119,565
Government	\$13,773
Industrial	\$15,399
Religious / Non-Profit	\$12,476
Residential	\$1,842,433
Schools	\$8,797
Total	\$2,021,344

Table 2-64: Estimated Losses in Sunset for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Sunset	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$12,550
Commercial	\$168,555
Government	\$19,416
Industrial	\$21,709
Religious / Non-Profit	\$17,587
Residential	\$2,597,337
Schools	\$12,401
Total	\$2,849,555

Table 2-65: Estimated Losses in Washington for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Washington	Estimated Total Losses from 100-Year Hurricane Event
Agricultural	\$4,176
Commercial	\$56,088
Government	\$6,461
Industrial	\$7,224
Religious / Non-Profit	\$5,852
Residential	\$864,285
Schools	\$4,127
Total	\$948,212

Threat to People

The total population within the parish that is susceptible to a hurricane hazard is shown in the table below:

*Table 2-66: Number of People Susceptible to a 100-Year Hurricane Event in St. Landry Parish
(Source: Hazus)*

Number of People Exposed to Hurricane Hazards			
Location	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	44,461	44,461	100.0%
Arnaudville	1,057	1,057	100.0%
Cankton	484	484	100.0%
Eunice	10,398	10,398	100.0%
Grand Coteau	947	947	100.0%
Krotz Springs	1,198	1,198	100.0%
Leonville	1,084	1,084	100.0%
Melville	1,041	1,041	100.0%
Opelousas	16,634	16,634	100.0%
Palmetto	164	164	100.0%
Port Barre	2,055	2,055	100.0%
Sunset	2,897	2,897	100.0%
Washington	964	964	100.0%
Total	83,384	83,384	100.0%

The Hazus hurricane model was also extrapolated to provide an overview of vulnerable populations throughout St. Landry Parish. These populations are illustrated in the following tables:

*Table 2-67: Vulnerable Populations in Unincorporated St. Landry Parish for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	44,461	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	3,388	7.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	8,705	19.6%
Persons 65 Years and Over	6,104	13.7%
White	24,854	55.9%
Minority	19,607	44.1%

*Table 2-68: Vulnerable Populations in Arnaudville for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Arnaudville		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,057	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	59	5.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	179	16.9%
Persons 65 Years and Over	203	19.2%
White	960	90.8%
Minority	97	9.2%

*Table 2-69: Vulnerable Populations in Cankton for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Cankton		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	484	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	41	8.5%
Persons Under 18 Years	92	19.0%
Persons 65 Years and Over	48	9.9%
White	425	87.8%
Minority	59	12.2%

*Table 2-70: Vulnerable Populations in Eunice for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Eunice		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	10,398	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	796	7.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	1,951	18.8%
Persons 65 Years and Over	1,594	15.3%
White	6,664	64.1%
Minority	3,734	35.9%

*Table 2-71: Vulnerable Populations in Grand Coteau for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Grand Coteau		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	947	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	85	9.0%
Persons Under 18 Years	194	20.5%
Persons 65 Years and Over	137	14.5%
White	253	26.7%
Minority	694	73.3%

*Table 2-72: Vulnerable Populations in Krotz Springs for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Krotz Springs		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,198	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	108	9.0%
Persons Under 18 Years	243	20.3%
Persons 65 Years and Over	181	15.1%
White	1,183	98.8%
Minority	15	1.3%

*Table 2-73: Vulnerable Populations in Leonville for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Leonville		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,084	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	56	5.2%
Persons Under 18 Years	231	21.3%
Persons 65 Years and Over	126	11.6%
White	638	58.9%
Minority	446	41.1%

Table 2-74: Vulnerable Populations in Melville for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Melville		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,041	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	72	6.9%
Persons Under 18 Years	182	17.5%
Persons 65 Years and Over	172	16.5%
White	478	45.9%
Minority	563	54.1%

Table 2-75: Vulnerable Populations in Opelousas for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Opelousas		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	16,634	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	1,459	8.8%
Persons Under 18 Years	3,387	20.4%
Persons 65 Years and Over	2,420	14.6%
White	3,708	22.3%
Minority	12,926	77.7%

Table 2-76: Vulnerable Populations in Palmetto for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)

Palmetto		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	164	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	11	6.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	23	14.0%
Persons 65 Years and Over	28	17.1%
White	83	50.6%
Minority	81	49.4%

*Table 2-77: Vulnerable Populations in Port Barre for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Port Barre		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	2,055	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	186	9.1%
Persons Under 18 Years	359	17.5%
Persons 65 Years and Over	278	13.5%
White	1,472	71.6%
Minority	583	28.4%

*Table 2-78: Vulnerable Populations in Sunset for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Sunset		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	2,897	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	252	8.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	582	20.1%
Persons 65 Years and Over	272	9.4%
White	1,380	47.6%
Minority	1,517	52.4%

*Table 2-79: Vulnerable Populations in Washington for a 100-Year Hurricane Event
(Source: Hazus)*

Washington		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	964	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	60	6.2%
Persons Under 18 Years	171	17.7%
Persons 65 Years and Over	184	19.1%
White	422	43.8%
Minority	542	56.2%

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality buildings that are susceptible to tropical cyclones.

Wildfires

A wildfire is combustion in a natural setting, marked by flames or intense heat. Most frequently wildfires are ignited by lightning or unintentionally by humans. Fires set purposefully (but lawfully) are referred to as controlled fires or burns. There are three different types of wildfires. (1) **Ground fires** burn primarily in the thick layers of organic matter directly on the forest floor and even within the soil. Ground fires destroy root networks, peat, and compact litter. These fires spread extremely slowly and can smolder for months. (2) **Surface fires** burn litter and vegetative matter in the underbrush of a forest. (3) **Crown fires** spread rapidly by wind and move quickly by jumping along the tops of trees. There are two types of crown fires—(a) passive (or dependent) crown fires rely on heat transfer from surface fire, whereas (b) active (or independent) crown fires do not require any heat transfer from below. Active crown fires tend to occur with greater tree density and drier conditions. A firestorm is a mass, crown fire (also called a running crown fire, area fire, or conflagration). They are large, continuous, intense fires that lead to violent convection. They are characterized by destructively violent surface in-drafts near and beyond their perimeter. Crown fires are the most damaging and most difficult to contain. The intensity of crown fires enables the fire to produce its own wind gusts. These so-called fire whirls can move embers ahead of the fire front and ignite new fires. Fire whirls are spinning vortex columns of ascending hot air and gases rising from the fire. Large fire whirls have the intensity of a small tornado.

The conditions conducive to the occurrence of wildfires are not distributed equally across the United States. Wildfires have a much greater likelihood of occurring in the western part of the country. Although less frequent than in other areas, wildfires do occur in Louisiana. Wildfire danger can vary greatly season to season and is exacerbated by dry weather conditions. Factors that increase susceptibility to wildfires are the availability of fuel (e.g., litter and debris), topography (i.e., slope and elevation affect various factors like precipitation, fuel amount, and wind exposure), and specific meteorological conditions (e.g., low rainfall, high temperatures, low relative humidity, and winds). The potential for wildfire is often measured by the Keetch–Byram Drought Index (KBDI), which represents the net effect of evapotranspiration and precipitation in producing cumulative moisture deficiency in the soil. The KBDI tries to measure the amount of precipitation needed to return soil to its full field capacity, with KBDI values ranging from 0 (moist soil) to 800 (severe drought).

According to the State of Louisiana Forestry Division, most forest fires in Louisiana are caused by intentional acts (arson) or carelessness and negligence committed by people, exacerbated by human confrontation with nature. The wildland–urban interface is the area in which development meets wildland vegetation, where both vegetation and the built environment provide fuel for fires. As development near wildland settings continues, more people and property are exposed to wildfire danger.

The Southern Group of State Foresters developed the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal to create awareness among the public and government sectors about the threat of wildfires in their areas. The Southern Wildfire Assessment Portal allows users to identify areas that are most prone to wildfires. The table on the next page summarizes the intensity levels assigned to areas in the Southern Wildfire Assessment Portal.

Table 2-80: Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Fire Intensity Scale.
(Source: Southern Wildfire Assessment Portal)

Fire Intensity	
Level	Definition
1	Lowest Intensity: Minimal direct wildfire impacts. Location has a minimal chance of being directly impacted by a wildfire.
2	Low Intensity: Small flames usually less than two feet long; small amount of very short-range spotting possible. Fires are easy to suppress.
3	Moderate Intensity: Flames up to eight feet in length; short-range spotting is possible.
4	High Intensity: Large flames up to 30 feet in length; short-range spotting common; medium range spotting possible.
5	Highest Intensity: Very large flames up to 150 feet in length; profuse short-range spotting, frequent long-range spotting; strong fire induced winds.

Location

Wildfires impact areas that are populated with forests and grasslands. The worse-case scenario for St. Landry Parish is a level 5; Eunice, Melville, Opelousas, and Washington a level 3.5; Krotz Springs, Leonville, and Palmetto a level 3; Arnaudville, Port Barre, and Sunset a level 2; and Cankton a level 1 on the fire intensity scale. The following figure displays the areas of wildland-urban interface and intermix in St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions.

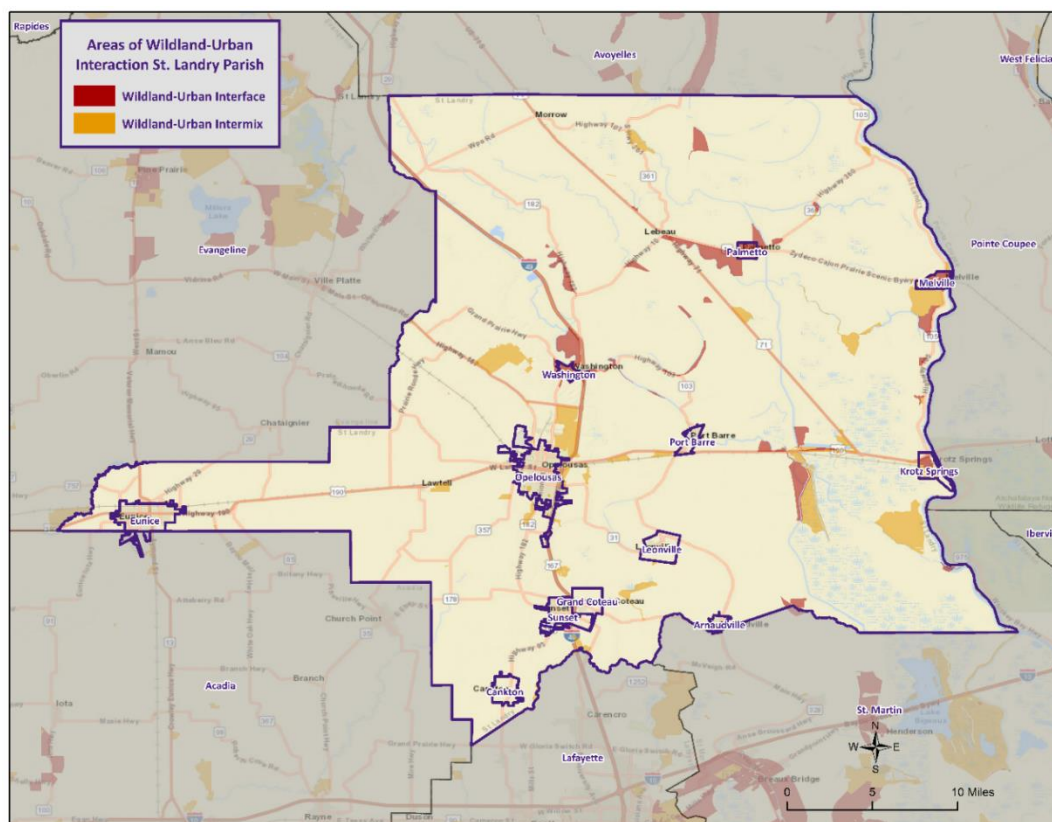


Figure 2-34: Wildland-Urban Interaction in St. Landry Parish.

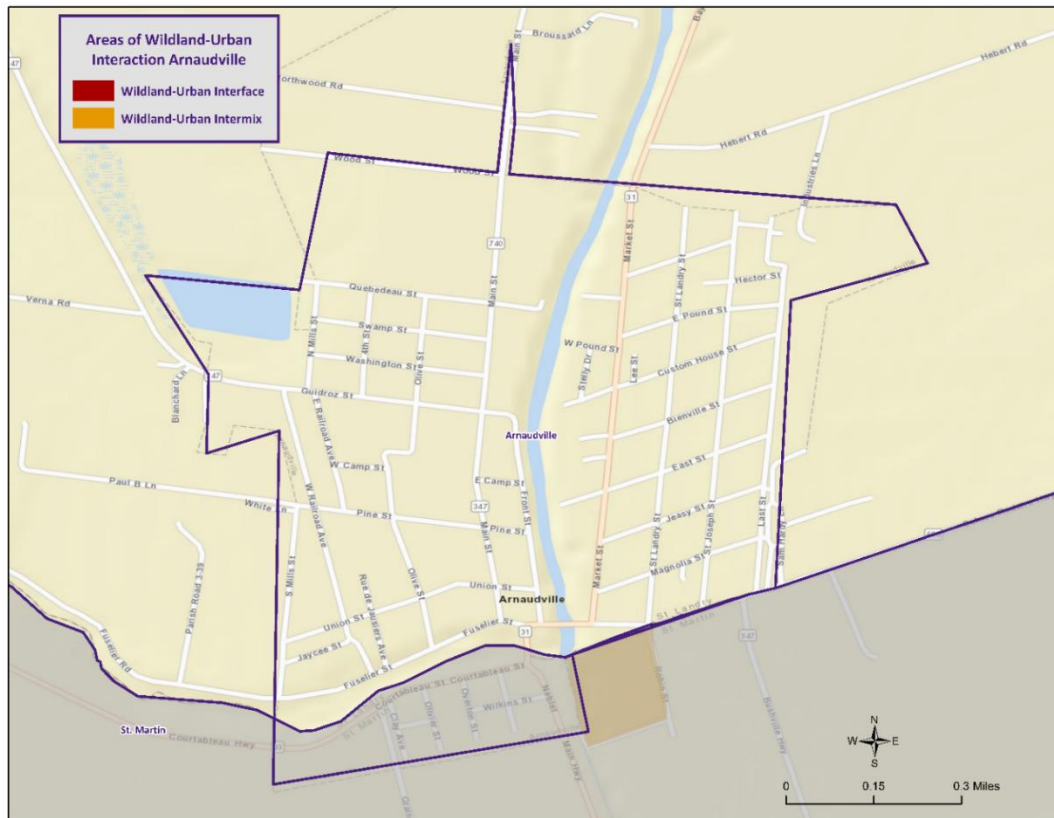


Figure 2-35: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Arnaudville.

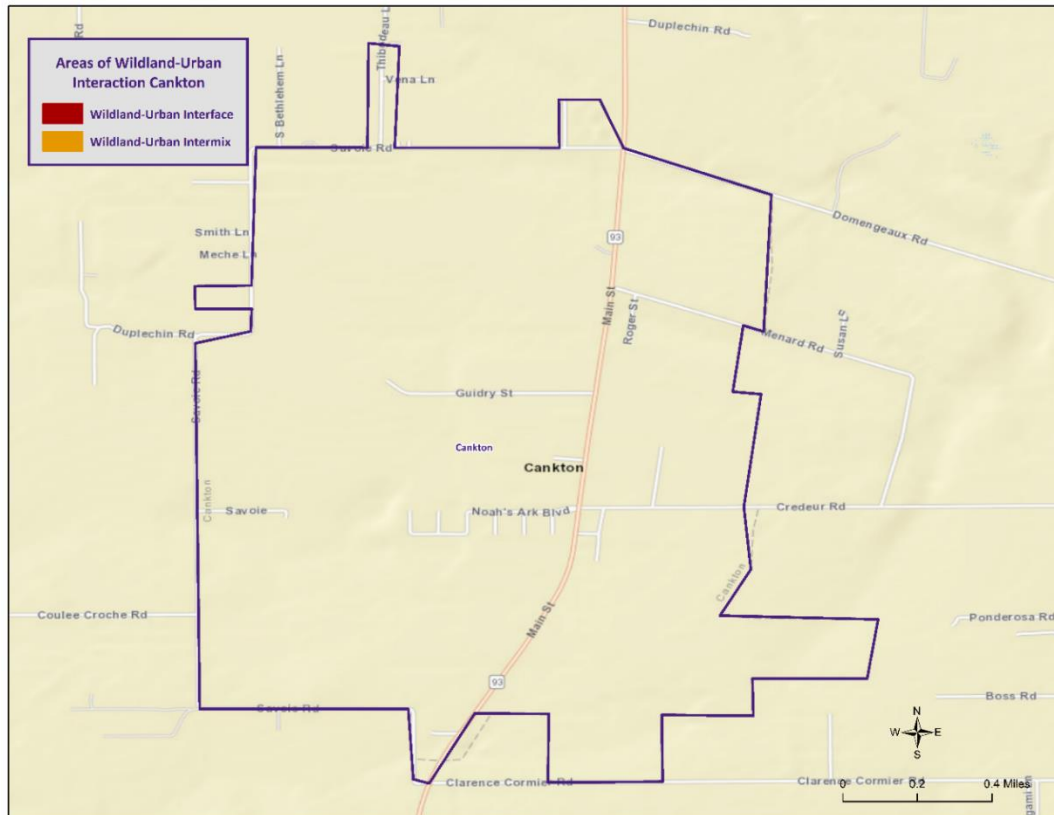


Figure 2-36: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Cankton.

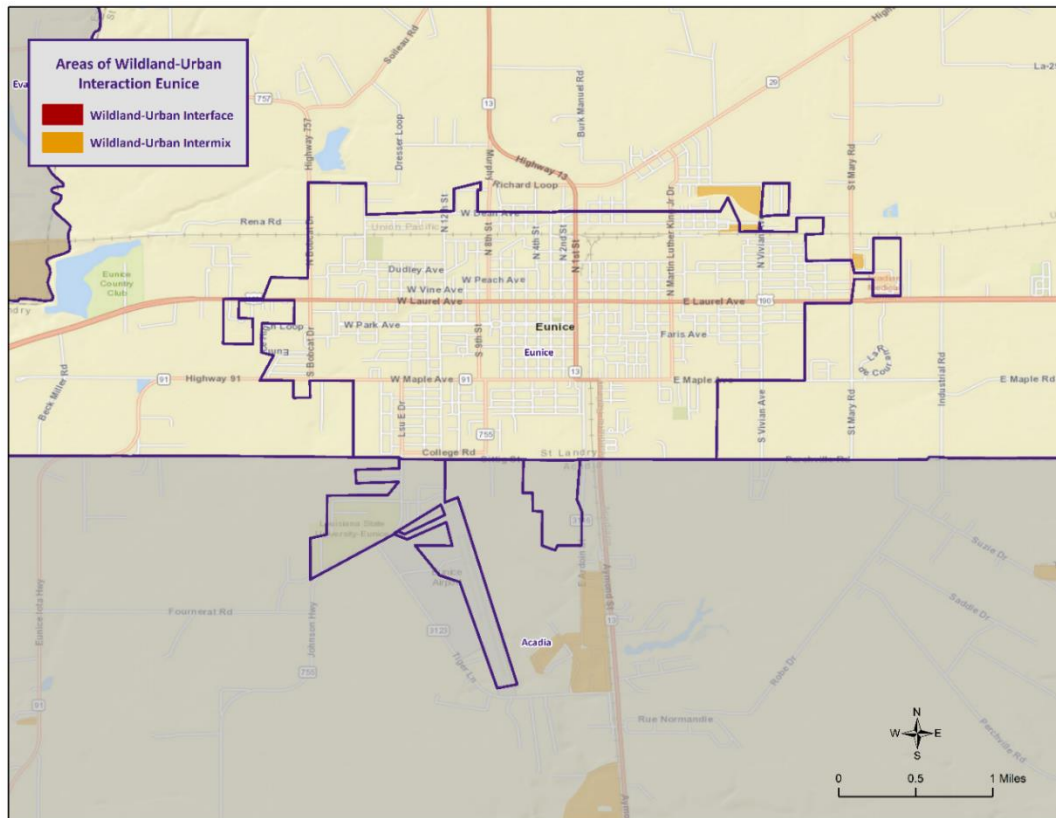


Figure 2-37: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Eunice.

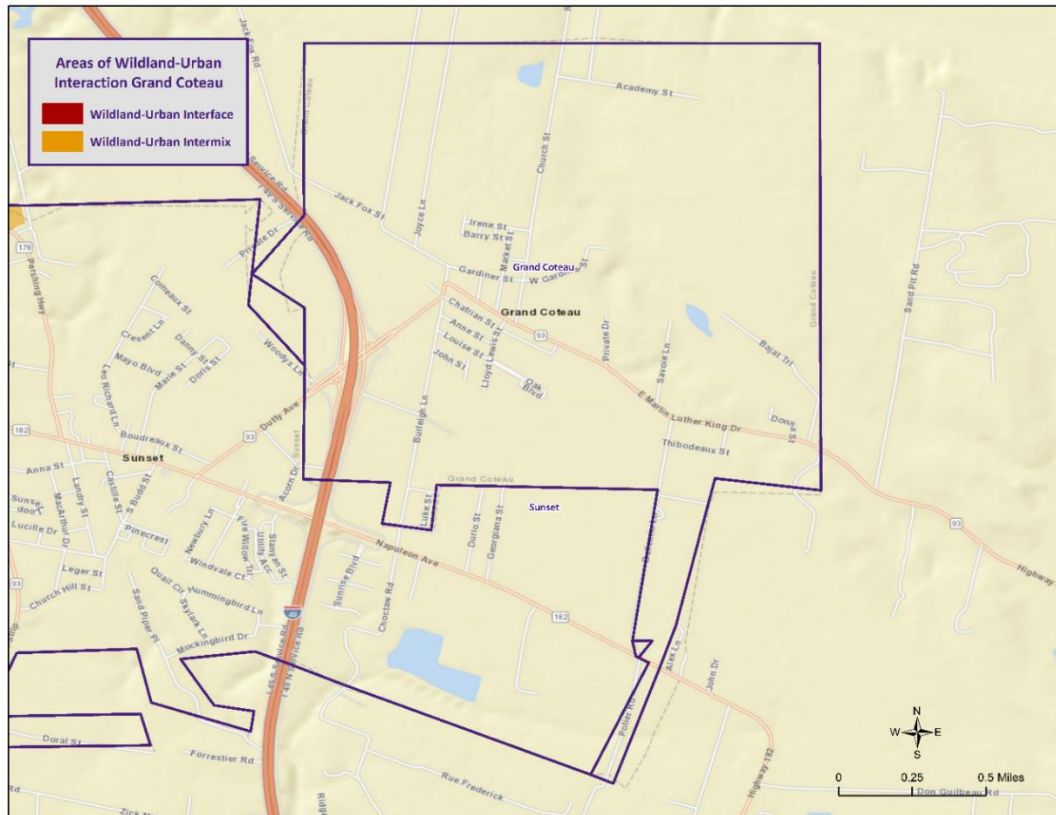


Figure 2-38: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Grand Coteau.

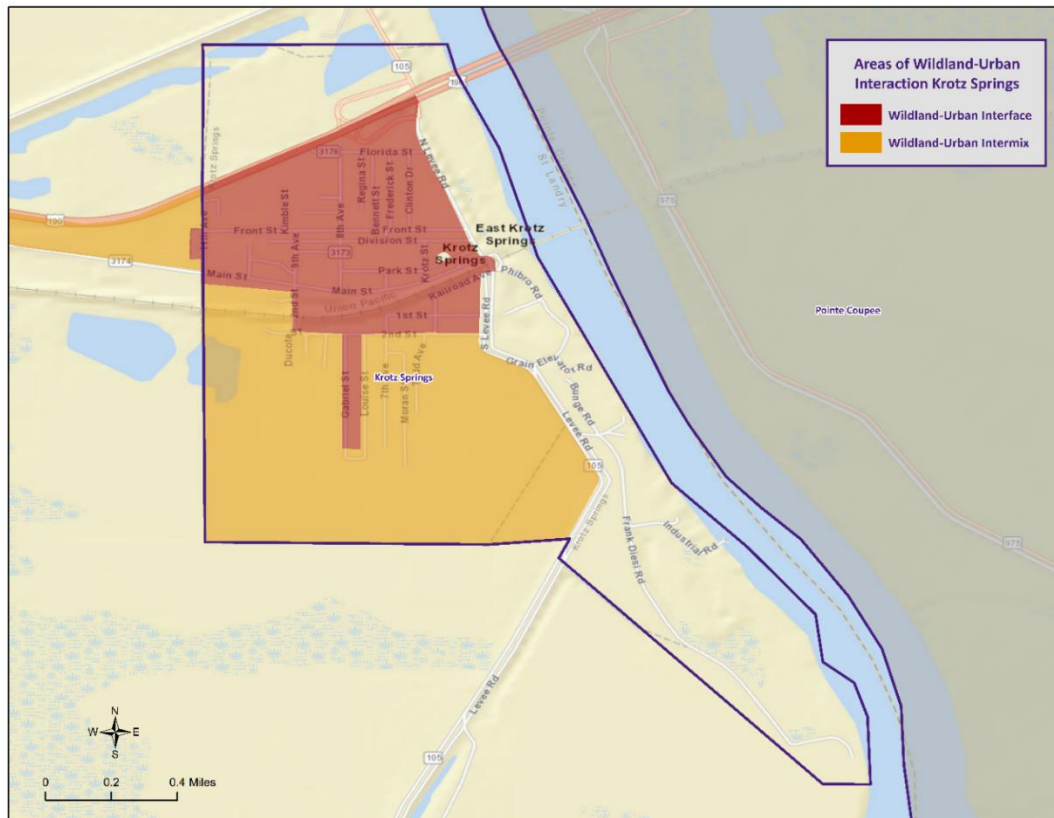


Figure 2-39: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Krotz Springs.



Figure 2-40: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Leonville.

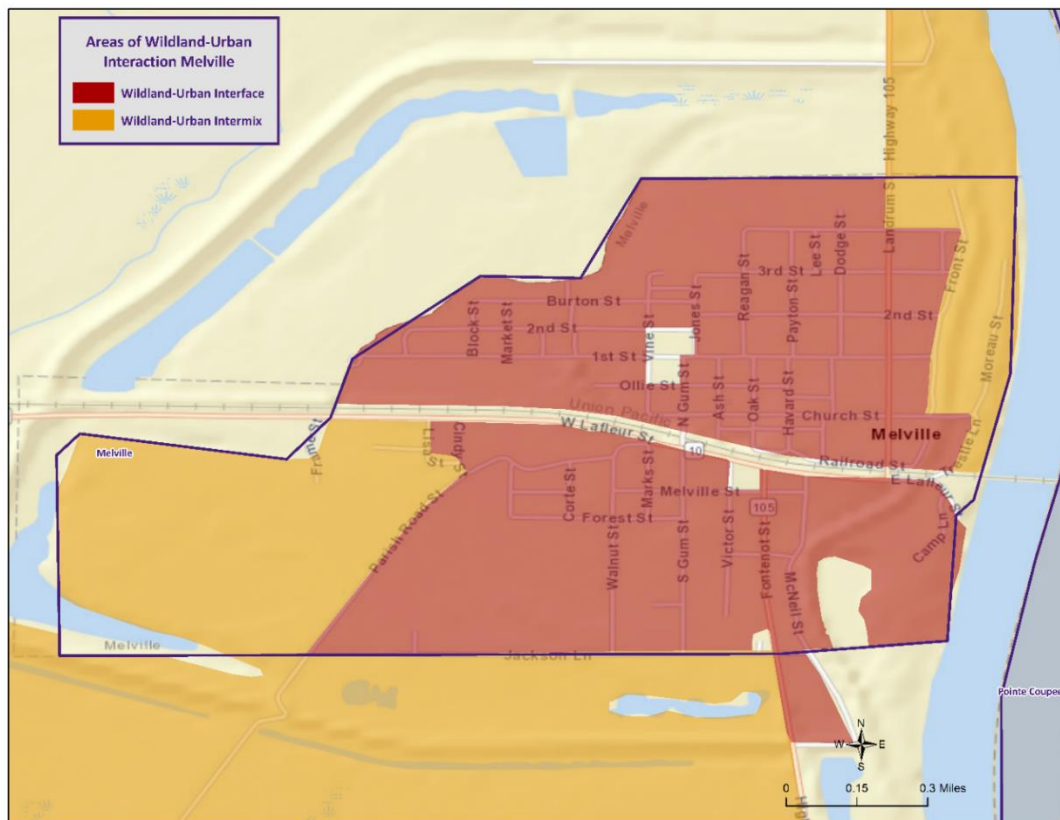


Figure 2-41: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Melville.

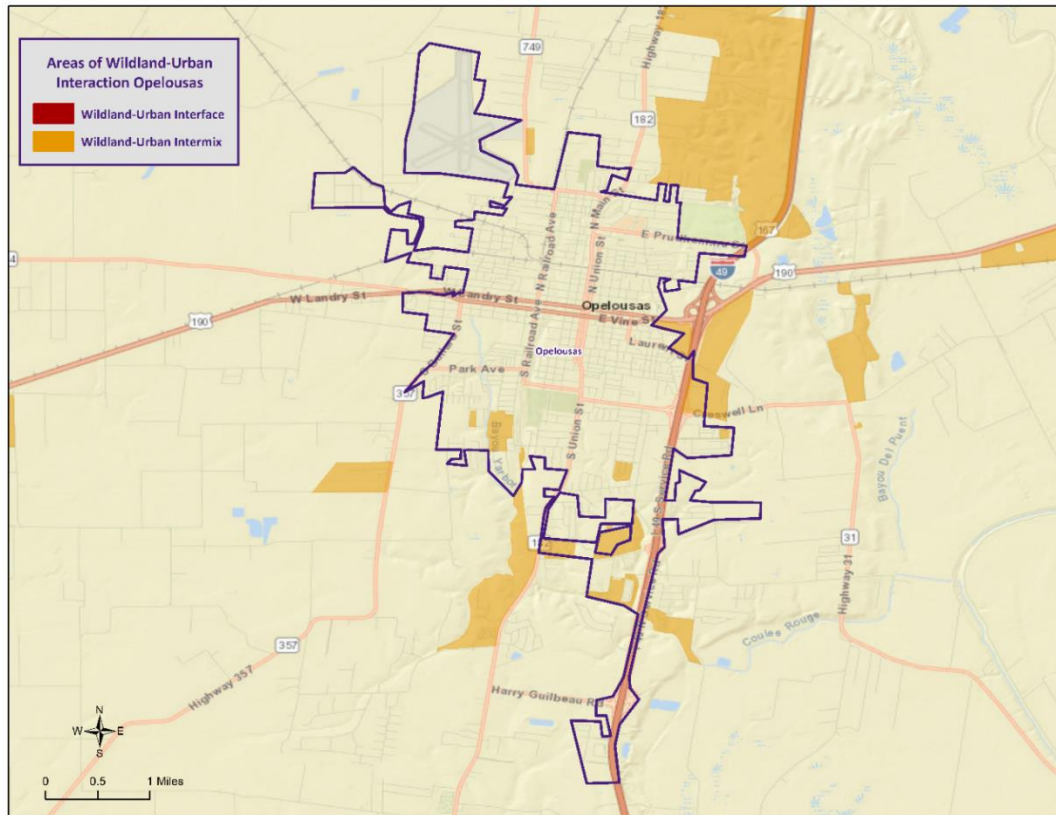


Figure 2-42: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Opelousas.

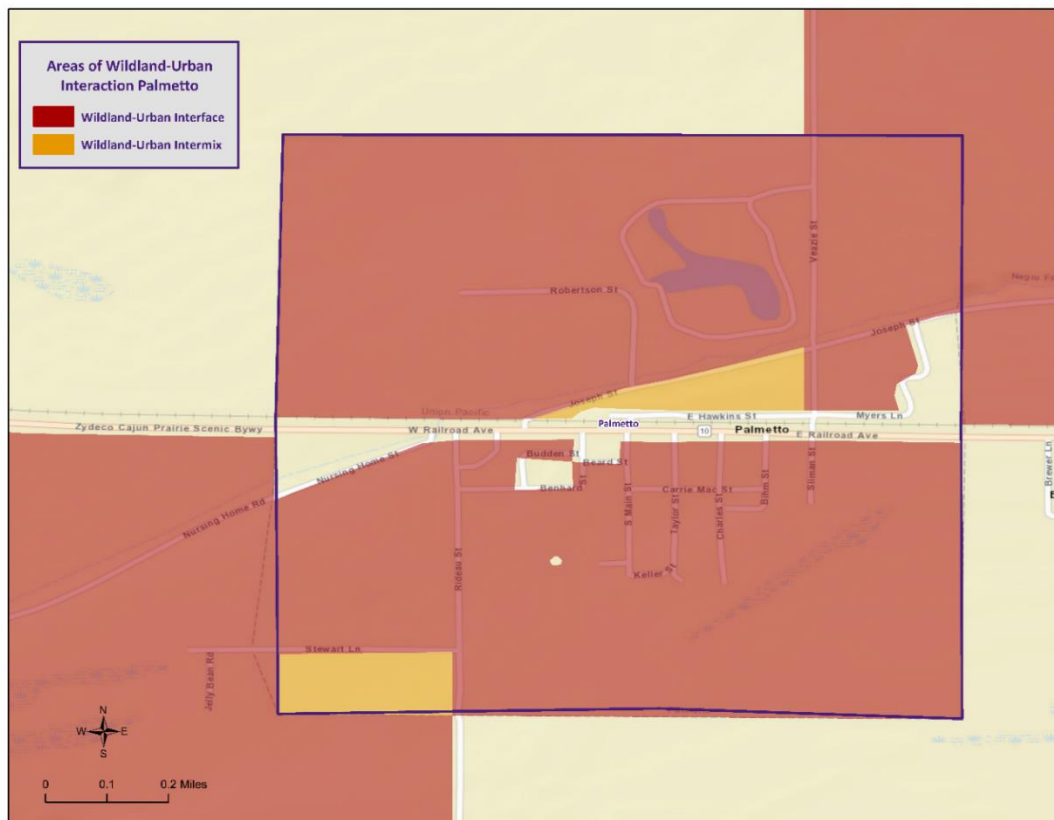


Figure 2-43: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Palmetto.



Figure 2-44: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Port Barre.

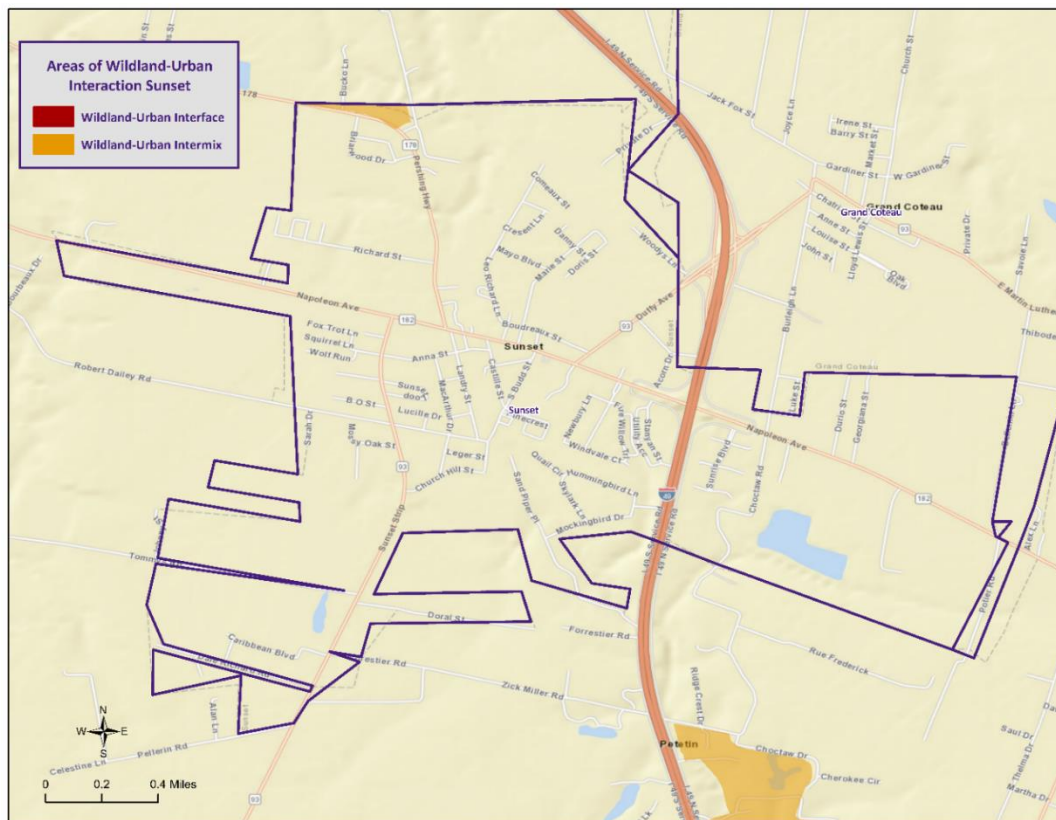


Figure 2-45: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Sunset.

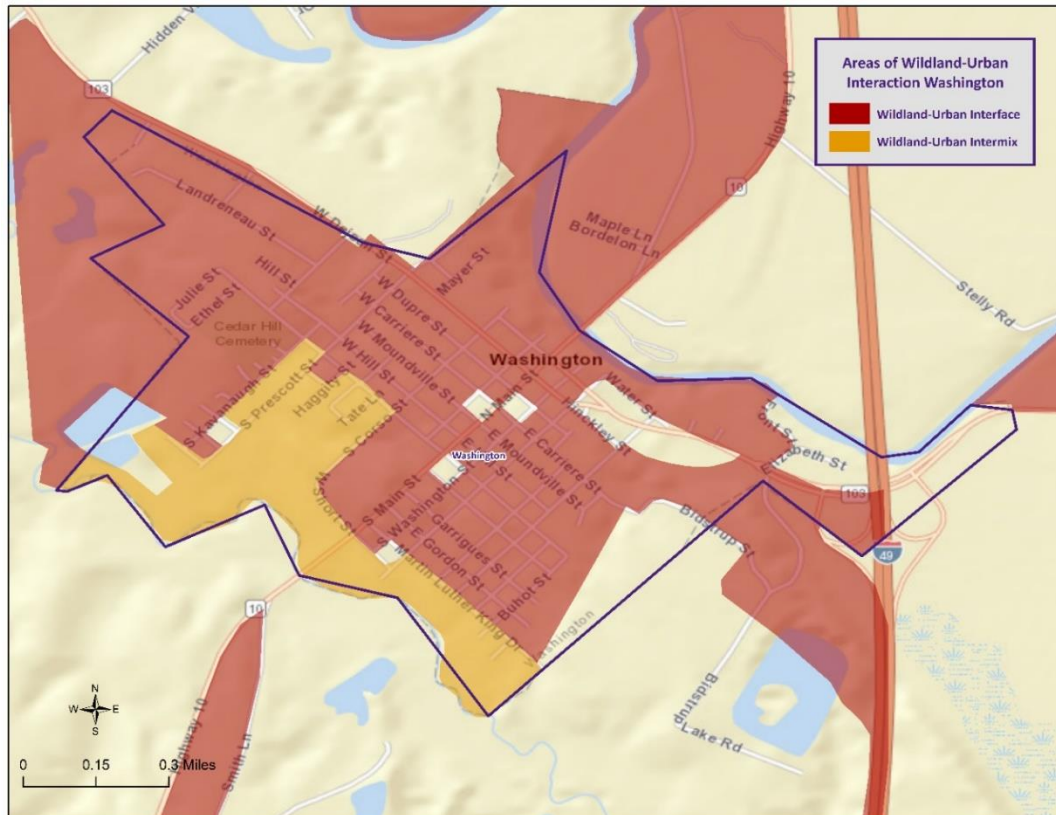


Figure 2-46: Wildland-Urban Interaction in Washington.

Previous Occurrences / Extents

The NCEI Storm Events reports no wildfire events occurring within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish between the years 1990 and 2020. Since the last St. Landry Parish HMP Update in 2016, there have been no occurrences of wildfire events in St. Landry Parish or its jurisdictions.

Based on the Southern Group of State Foresters Risk Assessment Portal, the following table outlines the intensity that each jurisdictional area within St. Landry Parish could potential experience due to a wildfire event.

*Table 2-81: Potential Wildfire Intensity Levels for St. Landry Parish.
(Source: Southern Wildfire Assessment Portal)*

Jurisdiction	Fire Intensity
St. Landry Parish	Highest Intensity Level 5
Arnaudville	Low Intensity Level 2
Cankton	Lowest Intensity Level 1
Eunice	Moderate to High Intensity Level 3.5
Grand Coteau	Lowest Intensity Level 1
Krotz Springs	Moderate Intensity Level 3
Leonville	Moderate Intensity Level 3
Melville	Moderate to High Intensity Level 3.5
Opelousas	Moderate to High Intensity Level 3.5
Palmetto	Moderate Intensity Level 3
Port Barre	Low Intensity Level 2
Sunset	Low Intensity Level 2
Washington	Moderate to High Intensity Level 3.5

Frequency / Probability

Based on historical records, there has been no significant wildfire events within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions; therefore, the annual chance of occurrence for wildfires is estimated at less than 1%.

Estimated Potential Loses

According to the NCEI Storm Events database, there has been no wildfire events which has caused property damage, crop damage, injuries, or fatalities in St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions. In assessing over risk to population, the most vulnerable population throughout the parish consists of those residing in areas of wildland-urban interaction.

Using Hazus, along with wildland-urban interaction areas, the table on the next page presents an analysis of total building exposure that is located within the wildland-urban interaction areas.

*Table 2-82: Total Building Exposure by Wildland-Urban Interaction Areas.
(Source: Hazus)*

Jurisdiction	Estimated Total Building Exposure
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	\$1,605,827,000
Arnaudville	\$3,304,000
Cankton	\$0
Eunice	\$3,885,000
Grand Coteau	\$0
Krotz Springs	\$109,883,000
Leonville	\$34,621,000
Melville	\$121,664,000
Opelousas	\$165,955,000
Palmetto	\$25,432,000
Port Barre	\$4,214,000
Sunset	\$30,451,000
Washington	\$119,590,000
Total	\$2,224,826,000

Hazus also provides a breakdown by jurisdiction for seven primary sectors (Hazus occupancy) throughout the parish. Utilizing this information with the wildland-urban interaction areas allows for identifying the total exposure by jurisdiction. The total exposure for each jurisdiction by sector is listed in the following tables. These sectors are comprised of privately owned structures/facilities, as well as locally, state, and federally owned structures/facilities.

*Table 2-83: Estimated Exposure for Unincorporated St. Landry Parish by Sector.
(Source: Hazus)*

St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$11,466,000
Commercial	\$205,537,000
Government	\$9,682,000
Industrial	\$43,008,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$16,882,000
Residential	\$1,310,576,000
Schools	\$8,676,000
Total	\$1,605,827,000

Table 2-84: Estimated Exposure for Arnaudville by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Arnaudville	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$0
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$0
Religious / Non-Profit	\$0
Residential	\$3,304,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$3,304,000

Table 2-85: Estimated Exposure in Eunice by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Eunice	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$0
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$0
Religious / Non-Profit	\$0
Residential	\$3,885,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$3,885,000

Table 2-86: Estimated Exposure for Krotz Springs by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Krotz Springs	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$9,635,000
Government	\$262,000
Industrial	\$372,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$5,286,000
Residential	\$90,590,000
Schools	\$3,738,000
Total	\$109,883,000

Table 2-87: Estimated Exposure for Leonville by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Leonville	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$712,000
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$6,068,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$1,370,000
Residential	\$26,471,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$34,621,000

Table 2-88: Estimated Exposure in Melville by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Melville	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$27,434,000
Government	\$4,087,000
Industrial	\$494,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$3,506,000
Residential	\$84,969,000
Schools	\$1,174,000
Total	\$121,664,000

Table 2-89: Estimated Exposure for Opelousas by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Opelousas	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$612,000
Commercial	\$26,877,000
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$710,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$5,988,000
Residential	\$131,104,000
Schools	\$664,000
Total	\$165,955,000

Table 2-90: Estimated Exposure for Palmetto by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Palmetto	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$3,990,000
Government	\$2,446,000
Industrial	\$0
Religious / Non-Profit	\$0
Residential	\$18,996,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$25,432,000

Table 2-91: Estimated Exposure in Port Barre by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Port Barre	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$176,000
Commercial	\$452,000
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$2,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$1,498,000
Residential	\$2,086,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$4,214,000

Table 2-92: Estimated Exposure for Sunset by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Sunset	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$0
Commercial	\$2,240,000
Government	\$0
Industrial	\$0
Religious / Non-Profit	\$0
Residential	\$28,211,000
Schools	\$0
Total	\$30,451,000

Table 2-93: Estimated Exposure for Washington by Sector.

(Source: Hazus)

Washington	Estimated Total Building Exposure by Sector
Agricultural	\$142,000
Commercial	\$18,229,000
Government	\$2,224,000
Industrial	\$566,000
Religious / Non-Profit	\$4,620,000
Residential	\$89,639,000
Schools	\$4,170,000
Total	\$119,590,000

Threat to People

The total population within the parish that is located within a wildland-urban interaction area is shown in the table below:

Table 2-94: Population Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Areas.

(Source: 2010 U.S. Census Data)

Number of People Located in Wildland-Urban Interaction Areas			
Location	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)	44,461	11,753	26.4%
Arnaudville	1,057	27	2.6%
Cankton	484	0	0.0%
Eunice	10,398	34	0.3%
Grand Coteau	947	0	0.0%
Krotz Springs	1,198	1,198	100.0%
Leonville	1,084	283	26.1%
Melville	1,041	1,041	100.0%
Opelousas	16,634	1,056	6.3%
Palmetto	164	164	100.0%
Port Barre	2,055	38	1.8%
Sunset	2,897	383	13.2%
Washington	964	964	100.0%
Total	83,384	16,941	20.3%

The 2010 U.S. Census data was also extrapolated to provide an overview of populations located within wildland-urban interaction areas throughout the jurisdictions. The data is illustrated in the table on the following pages.

Table 2-95: Population in Unincorporated St. Landry Parish Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.

(Source: 2010 Census Data)

St. Landry Parish (Unincorporated)		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	11,753	26.4%
Persons Under 5 Years	896	7.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	2,301	19.6%
Persons 65 Years and Over	1,614	13.7%
White	6,570	55.9%
Minority	5,183	44.1%

Table 2-96: Population in Arnaudville Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.

(Source: 2010 Census Data)

Arnaudville		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	27	2.6%
Persons Under 5 Years	2	5.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	5	16.9%
Persons 65 Years and Over	5	19.2%
White	25	90.8%
Minority	2	9.2%

Table 2-97: Population in Eunice Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.

(Source: 2010 Census Data)

Eunice		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	34	0.3%
Persons Under 5 Years	3	7.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	6	18.8%
Persons 65 Years and Over	5	15.3%
White	22	64.1%
Minority	12	35.9%

*Table 2-98: Population in Krotz Springs Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Krotz Springs		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,198	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	108	9.0%
Persons Under 18 Years	243	20.3%
Persons 65 Years and Over	181	15.1%
White	1,183	98.8%
Minority	15	1.3%

*Table 2-99: Population in Leonville Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Leonville		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	283	26.1%
Persons Under 5 Years	15	5.2%
Persons Under 18 Years	60	21.3%
Persons 65 Years and Over	33	11.6%
White	167	58.9%
Minority	116	41.1%

*Table 2-100: Population in Melville Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Melville		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,041	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	72	6.9%
Persons Under 18 Years	182	17.5%
Persons 65 Years and Over	172	16.5%
White	478	45.9%
Minority	563	54.1%

*Table 2-101: Population in Opelousas Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Opelousas		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	1,056	6.3%
Persons Under 5 Years	93	8.8%
Persons Under 18 Years	215	20.4%
Persons 65 Years and Over	154	14.6%
White	235	22.3%
Minority	821	77.7%

*Table 2-102: Population in Palmetto Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Palmetto		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	164	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	11	6.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	23	14.0%
Persons 65 Years and Over	28	17.1%
White	83	50.6%
Minority	81	49.4%

*Table 2-103: Population in Port Barre Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Port Barre		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	38	1.8%
Persons Under 5 Years	3	9.1%
Persons Under 18 Years	7	17.5%
Persons 65 Years and Over	5	13.5%
White	27	71.6%
Minority	11	28.4%

*Table 2-104: Population in Sunset Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Sunset		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	383	13.2%
Persons Under 5 Years	33	8.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	77	20.1%
Persons 65 Years and Over	36	9.4%
White	182	47.6%
Minority	201	52.4%

*Table 2-105: Population in Washington Located within a Wildland-Urban Interaction Area.
(Source: 2010 Census Data)*

Washington		
Category	Total Numbers	Percentage of People in Hazard Area
Number in Hazard Area	964	100.0%
Persons Under 5 Years	60	6.2%
Persons Under 18 Years	171	17.7%
Persons 65 Years and Over	184	19.1%
White	422	43.8%
Minority	542	56.2%

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality facilities that could potentially be exposed to a wildfire hazard. Buildings were determined based on whether or not they fall within the wildfire-urban interface and/or intermix.

Winter Weather

For Louisiana and other parts of the southeastern United States, a severe winter storm occurs when humid air from the Gulf of Mexico meets a cold air mass from the north. Once the cold air mass crosses Louisiana, and the temperature drops, precipitation may fall in the form of snow or sleet. If the ground temperature is cold enough but air temperature is above freezing, rain can freeze instantly on contact with the surface, causing massive ice storms.

The winter storm events that affect the state of Louisiana are ice storms, freezes, and snow events. Of the winter storm types listed above, ice storms are the most dangerous. Ice storms occur during a precipitation event when warm air aloft exceeds 32 °F, while the surface remains below the freezing point. Ice will form on all surfaces when precipitation originating as rain or drizzle contacts physical structures. These ice storms are usually accompanied by freezing temperatures and occasionally snow.

Winter storms can be accompanied by strong winds, creating blizzard conditions with blinding, wind driven snow, severe drifting, and dangerous wind chill. These types of conditions are very rare in Louisiana, even in north Louisiana, but ice storms are more common. The climatic line between snow and rain often stalls over north Louisiana, creating ideal conditions for ice accumulation.

In a typical winter storm event, homes and buildings are damaged by ice accumulation, either directly by the weight of the ice on the roofs or by trees and/or limbs falling on buildings. While it is not very prevalent, this type of damage can occur in Louisiana, particularly in north Louisiana. Effects of winter weather more likely to occur in Louisiana, especially southern Louisiana, include extreme temperatures which can cause waterlines to freeze and sewer lines to rupture. This is especially true with elevated or mobile homes since cold air is able to access more of the building's infrastructure. Winter storms can also have a devastating effect on agriculture, particularly on crops (like citrus) that are dependent on warm weather. Long exposures to low temperatures can kill many kinds of crops, and ice storms can weigh down branches and fruit.

Winter storms are not only a direct threat to human health through conditions like frostbite and hypothermia, but they are also an indirect threat to human health due to vehicle accidents and loss of power and heat, which can be disrupted for days. However, these impacts are rarely seen in Louisiana. As people use space heaters and fireplaces to stay warm, the risk of household fires and carbon monoxide poisoning increases.

Winter storm events occur throughout Louisiana usually during the colder calendar months of December, January, and February. Severe weather events do not occur with the same frequency across all parts of Louisiana. The northern quarter of Louisiana has historically experienced the most severe winter events between 1987 and 2012. The central, and to an even greater extent the southern parts of the state, such as Ascension Parish, have experienced the fewest severe winter events. The table on the next page shows the Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation Index which is utilized to predict the potential damage to overhead utility systems from freezing rain and ice storms.

Table 2-106: Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation Index

Ice Damage Index	Damage and Impact Descriptions
0	Minimal risk of damage to exposed utility systems; no alerts or advisories needed for crews, few outages.
1	Some isolated or localized utility interruptions are possible, typically lasting only a few hours. Roads and bridges may become slick and hazardous.
2	Scattered utility interruptions expected, typically lasting 12 to 24 hours. Roads and travel conditions may be extremely hazardous due to ice accumulation.
3	Numerous utility interruptions with some damage to main feeder lines and equipment expected. Tree limb damage is excessive. Outages lasting 1 – 5 days.
4	Prolonged and widespread utility interruptions with extensive damage to main distribution feeder lines and some high voltage transmission lines/structure. Outages lasting 5 – 10 days.
5	Catastrophic damage to entire exposed utility systems, including both distribution and transmission networks. Outages could last several weeks in some areas. Shelters needed.

Location

Because a winter storm is a climatological based hazard and has the same probability of occurring in St. Landry Parish as all of the adjacent parishes, the entire planning area for St. Landry Parish is equally at risk for winter storms. The worst-case scenario for St. Landry and its jurisdictions is an Ice Damage Index of 2 on the Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation Index.

Previous Occurrences / Extents

The NCEI Storm Events Database reports seven winter weather events occurring within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish between the years 1990 and 2020. Since the last St. Landry Parish HMP Update in 2016, there have been two winter weather events occurring within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish. The table on the next page contains a brief synopsis of the winter weather events which occurred since the last St. Landry Parish HMP Update in 2016.

Table 2-107: Historical Winter Weather in St. Landry Parish with Locations since the 2016 St. Landry Parish HMP Update.

Date	Synopsis	Estimated Damages
December 8, 2017	One to two inches of snow fell during the event. Ice formed on some area bridges impeding traffic and closing schools during the event.	\$0
January 16, 2018	One to 2 inches of snow and sleet fell over a thin glaze of ice across Saint Landry Parish during the 16th. Areas just south of Opelousas received the highest amounts. Area travel was interrupted, and area schools canceled classes for 2-3 days.	\$0
February 15, 2021	The first in a series of Arctic Cold Fronts arrived during the 12th pushing tide levels down along the coast, however the subfreezing temperatures and winter weather did not arrive until the 14th. The event on the 14th began at many places as a light glaze of freezing rain, but quickly changed over to sleet or snow. Another round of winter weather occurred on the 17th, however this round was mainly freezing rain. The long duration event set many records in the area and rivaled the historic freezes of the region. The event was likely the longest and coldest since December 1989.	\$0

Frequency / Probability

Based on historical records, there have been seven significant winter weather events within the boundaries of St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions; therefore, the annual chance of occurrence for winter weather is estimated at 23%.

Estimated Potential Losses

Since 1990, there have been seven winter weather events that have resulted in property damages according to NCEI Storm Events Database. The total property damages associated with these storms have totaled approximately \$1,000. To estimate the potential losses of winter weather events on an annual basis, the total damages recorded for winter weather was divided by the total number of years of available winter weather in the NCEI Storm Events Database (1990 - 2020). This provides an annual estimated potential loss of \$33 and \$143 per event. The following tables provide an estimate of potential property losses for St. Landry Parish:

Table 2-108: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Winter Weather.

Estimated Annual Potential Losses from Winter Weather						
Unincorporated Area	Arnaudville	Cankton	Eunice	Grand Coteau	Krotz Springs	Leonville
\$18	< \$1	< \$1	\$4	< \$1	< \$1	< \$1

Table 2-109: Estimated Annual Losses St. Landry Parish and its Jurisdictions Resulting from Winter Weather.

Estimated Annual Potential Losses from Winter Weather					
Melville	Opelousas	Palmetto	Port Barre	Sunset	Washington
< \$1	\$7	< \$1	\$1	\$1	< \$1

There have been no reported injuries or fatalities as a result of winter weather over the 30-year record.

Vulnerability

See *Appendix C: Critical Facilities* for parish and municipality building exposure to winter weather.

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3. Capability Assessment

This section summarizes the results of efforts by each jurisdiction and other agency to develop policies, programs, and activities that directly or indirectly support hazard mitigation. It also provides information on resources and gaps in the parish's infrastructure, as well as relevant changes in its law since the last plan update, in order to suggest a mitigation strategy.

Through this assessment, St. Landry Parish and the incorporated jurisdictions are able to identify strengths that could be used to reduce losses and reduce risk throughout the communities. It also identifies areas where mitigation actions might be used to supplement current capabilities and create a more resilient community before, during, and after a hazard event.

Policies, Plans and Programs

These capabilities are unique to the parish and jurisdictions, including planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, financial, and education and outreach resources. There are a number of mitigation-specific acts, plans, executive orders, and policies that lay out specific goals, objectives, and policy statements which already support or could support pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation. Many of the ongoing plans and policies hold significant promise for hazard mitigation, and take an integrated and strategic look holistically at hazard mitigation in the St. Landry Parish planning area to propose ways to continually improve it. These tools are valuable instruments in pre- and post-disaster mitigation as they facilitate the implementation of mitigation activities through the current legal and regulatory framework. Examples of existing documents include the following:

Table 3-1: Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning and Regulatory														
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.														
	St. Landry	Unincorporated	Town of Arnaudville	Town of Calton	City of Eunice	Town of Grand Cadeau	Town of Krotz Springs	Town of Leonville	Town of Mallett	City of Opelousas	Village of Palmetto	Town of Port Barre	Town of Sunset	Town of Washington
Plans	Yes / No													
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Capital Improvements Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Transportation Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No													
Building Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	Yes	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	PIAL 9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No													
Zoning Ordinance	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Other		N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

All jurisdictions within the St. Landry Parish planning area will work to expand their capabilities by adding to these plans, as well as work to create new plans that will address a long-term recovery and resiliency framework. In instances where there are no existing plans, there will be a concerted effort to explore opportunities to create new plans that will address long-term recovery and resiliency framework as parish and local resources allow.

Financial capabilities are the resources that St. Landry Parish Government and its incorporated jurisdictions have access to or are eligible to use in order to fund mitigation actions. Costs associated with implementing the actions identified by the parish may vary from little to no cost actions, such as outreach efforts, or substantial action costs such as acquisition of flood prone properties.

The following financial resources are available to fund mitigation actions in the St. Landry Parish planning area:

Table 3-3: Financial Capabilities

Financial														
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.														
Funding Resource	St. Landry Parish	Unincorporated	Town of Abbeville	Town of Cadeau	City of Eunice	Town of Grand Cadeau	Town of Krotz Springs	Town of Leonville	Town of Melville	City of Opelousas	Village of Palmetto	Town of Port Barre	Town of Sunset	Town of Washington
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Capital Improvements project funding	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Impact fees for new development	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Funding Programs	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No

Education and Outreach

A key element in hazard mitigation is promoting a safer, more disaster resilient community through education and outreach activities and/or programs. Successful outreach programs provide data and information that improves overall quality and accuracy of important information for citizens to feel better prepared and educated with mitigation activities. These programs enable the individual communities and the parish as a whole to maximize opportunities for implementation of activities through greater acceptance and consensus of the community.

The jurisdictions within the St. Landry Parish planning area have existing education and outreach programs to implement mitigation activities, as well as communicate risk and hazard related information to its communities. Specifically, focusing on advising repetitive loss property owners of ways they can reduce their exposure to damage by repetitive flooding remains a priority for the entire parish. The existing programs are as follows:

Table 3-4: Education and Outreach Capabilities

Education and Outreach														
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.														
Program / Organization	St. Landry Parish	Unincorporated	Town of Abbeville	Town of Cadeau	City of Eunice	Town of Grand Cadeau	Town of Krotz Springs	Town of Leonville	Town of Melville	City of Opelousas	Village of Palmetto	Town of Port Barre	Town of Sunset	Town of Washington
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	Yes	No	No	No	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Storm Ready certification	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Firewise Communities certification	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Other	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

As reflected with the above existing regulatory mechanisms, programs and resources within the parish, the jurisdictions within the St. Landry Parish planning area remain committed to expanding and improving on the existing capabilities within the parish. Communities will work together along with St. Landry Parish Government toward increased participation in funding opportunities and available mitigation programs. Should funding become available, the hiring of additional personnel to dedicate to hazard mitigation

initiatives and programs, as well as increasing ordinances within the parish, will enhance and expand overall risk reduction for the entirety of St. Landry Parish.

Flood Insurance and Community Rating System

Participation in the CRS strengthens local capabilities by lowering flood insurance premiums for jurisdictions that exceed NFIP minimum requirements. As noted in the CRS Eligible Communities List effective April 1, 2022, neither St. Landry Parish nor the incorporated jurisdictions within the parish participate in the CRS program.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) administers the Community Rating System (CRS). Under the CRS, flood insurance premiums for properties in participating communities are reduced to reflect the flood protection activities that are being implemented. This program can have a major influence on the design and implementation of flood mitigation activities, so a brief summary is provided here.

A community receives a CRS classification based upon the credit points it receives for its activities. It can undertake any mix of activities that reduce flood losses through better mapping, regulations, public information, flood damage reduction and/or flood warning and preparedness programs.

There are ten CRS classes: Class 1 requires the most credit points and gives the largest premium reduction; Class 10 receives no premium reduction (see *Figure 3-1*). A community that does not apply for the CRS or that does not obtain the minimum number of credit points is a class 10 community.

CLASS	DISCOUNT	CLASS	DISCOUNT
1	45%	6	20%
2	40%	7	15%
3	35%	8	10%
4	30%	9	5%
5	25%	10	—
SFHA (Zones A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1-V30, AO, and AH): Discount varies depending on class. SFHA (Zones A99, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, and AR/AO): 10% discount for Classes 1-6; 5% discount for Classes 7-9.* Non-SFHA (Zones B, C, X, D): 10% discount for Classes 1-6; 5% discount for Classes 7-9.			

Figure 3-1: CRS Discounts by Class
(Source: FEMA)

As of April 2022, 352 communities in the State of Louisiana participate in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Of these communities, 46 (or 13%) participate in the Community Rating System (CRS). Jefferson Parish leads the state with a rating of Class 5, followed by three cities with a rating of Class 6: the Cities of Gretna and Kenner in Jefferson Parish and the City of Mandeville in St.

Tammany Parish. Of the top fifty Louisiana communities, in terms of total flood insurance policies held by residents, 27 participate in the CRS. The remaining 23 communities present an outreach opportunity for encouraging participation in the CRS.

The CRS provides an incentive not just to start new mitigation programs, but to keep them going. There are two requirements that "encourage" a community to implement flood mitigation activities. Once the parish has obtained a CRS rating and is a participant, the parish will receive CRS credit for this plan when it is adopted. To retain that credit, though, the parish must submit an evaluation report on progress toward implementing this plan to FEMA by October 1 of each year. That report must be made available to the media and the public. Second, the parish must annually recertify to FEMA that it is continuing to implement its CRS credited activities. Failure to maintain the same level of involvement in flood

protection can result in a loss of CRS credit points and a resulting increase in flood insurance rates to residents.

In 2011¹, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) completed a comprehensive review of the Community Rating System (CRS) that resulted in the release of a new CRS Coordinator's Manual. The changes to the 2013 CRS Coordinator's Manual are the result of a multi-year program evaluation that included input from a broad group of contributors to evaluate the CRS and refine the program to meet its stated goals. The changes helped to drive new achievements in the following six core flood loss reduction areas important to the NFIP: (1) reduce liabilities to the NFIP Fund; (2) improve disaster resiliency and sustainability of communities; (3) integrate a Whole Community approach to addressing emergency management; (4) promote natural and beneficial functions of floodplains; (5) increase understanding of risk, and; (6) strengthen adoption and enforcement of disaster-resistant building codes.

Since the revision of the 2013 Coordinator's Manual, FEMA released the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual which continued the evolution of the CRS program and its mission to reward communities that prioritize mindful floodplain regulations. As with the 2013 manual, the changes made in the 2017 manual impact each CRS community differently. Some communities see an increase in the points they receive since points for certain activities have increased (e.g., Activity 420 Open Space Preservation). Other communities receive fewer points for certain activities (e.g., Activity 320 Map Information Service). It is likely that some communities with marginal CRS Class 9 programs have to identify new CRS credits in order to remain in the CRS class. Most notably, as it relates to this hazard mitigation plan, more credit was made available for Activity 410 Floodplain Mapping.

Typically, CRS communities do not request credit for all the activities they are currently implementing unless it would earn enough credit to advance the community to a higher CRS Class. A community that finds itself losing CRS credit with the 2017 manual could likely identify activities deserving credit they had not previously received. Due to the changes in both activities and CRS points, community CRS coordinators should speak with their ISO/CRS Specialist to understand how the 2017 manual will impact their community and when.

In addition to the direct financial reward for participating in the Community Rating System, there are many other reasons to participate in the CRS. As FEMA staff often say, "If you are only interested in saving premium dollars, you're in the CRS for the wrong reason."

The other benefits that are more difficult to measure in dollars include:

1. The activities credited by the CRS provide direct benefits to residents, including:

- Enhanced public safety
- A reduction in damage to property and public infrastructure
- Avoidance of economic disruption and losses
- Reduction of human suffering
- Protection of the environment

2. A community's flood programs will be better organized and more formal. Ad hoc activities, such as responding to drainage complaints rather than an inspection program, will be conducted on a sounder, more equitable basis.

¹ <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-rating-system>

3. A community can evaluate the effectiveness of its flood program against a nationally recognized benchmark.
4. Technical assistance in designing and implementing a number of activities is available at no charge from the Insurance Services Office.
5. The public information activities will build a knowledgeable constituency interested in supporting and improving flood protection measures.
6. A community would have an added incentive to maintain its flood programs over the years. The fact that its CRS status could be affected by the elimination of a flood related activity or a weakening of the regulatory requirements for new developments would be taken into account by the governing board when considering such actions.
7. Every time residents pay their insurance premiums, they are reminded that the community is working to protect them from flood losses, even during dry years.

NFIP Worksheets

Parish NFIP worksheets can be found in *Appendix E: State Required Worksheets*.

4. Mitigation Strategy

Introduction

The Hazard Mitigation Strategy for St. Landry Parish and its incorporated communities have a common guiding principle and is the demonstration of the parish's commitment to reduce risks from hazards. The strategy also serves as a guide for parish and local decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of hazards.

Officials from all jurisdictions within the planning area confirmed the goals, objectives, actions and projects over the period of the hazard mitigation plan update process. The mitigation actions and projects in this 2022 HMP update are a product of analysis and review of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee under the coordination of the St. Landry Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. The committee was presented a list of projects and actions, new and from the 2016 plan, for review from June 2021 – October 2022.

An online public opinion survey of St. Landry Parish residents was conducted between June 2021 and October 2022. The survey was designed to capture public perceptions and opinions regarding natural hazards in the St. Landry Parish planning area. In addition, the survey collected information regarding the methods and techniques preferred by the respondents for reducing the risks and losses associated with local hazards.

This activity was created in an effort to confirm that the goals and action items developed by the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee are representative of the outlook of the community at large. However, because there were no responses to the survey, this public feedback could not be incorporated into the plan. The St. Landry Parish survey results can be found at the following link:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-xSdM67cSoMXVsnW_2F5Obc3w_3D_3D/

Goals

The goals represent the guidelines that the parish and its communities want to achieve with this plan update. To help implement the strategy and adhere to the mission of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, the preceding section of the plan update was focused on identifying and quantifying the risks faced by the residents and property owners in St. Landry Parish from natural and manmade hazards. By articulating goals and objectives based on the previous plans, the risk assessment results, and intending to address those results, this section sets the stage for identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing feasible, cost effective, and environmentally sound actions to be promoted at the parish and municipal level – and to be undertaken by the state for its own property and assets. By doing so, St. Landry Parish can make progress toward reducing identified risks.

For the purposes of this plan update, goals and action items are defined as follows:

- **Goals** are general guidelines that explain what the parish wants to achieve. Goals are expressed as broad policy statements representing desired long-term results.
- **Action Items** are the specific steps (projects, policies, and programs) that advance a given goal. They are highly focused, specific, and measurable.

The current goals of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Planning Committee represent long-term commitments by the parish. After assessing these goals, the committee decided that the current remain valid.

The goals are as follows:

1. Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
2. Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
3. Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities
4. Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards

The Mitigation Action Plan focuses on actions to be taken by St. Landry Parish and its communities. All of the activities in the Mitigation Action Plan will be focused on helping the parish and its communities in developing and funding projects that are not only cost effective but also meet the other DMA 2000 criteria of environmental compatibility and technical feasibility.

After the adoption of the 2016 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan, large portions of South Louisiana were impacted by a flooding event whose ramifications are still being felt by the population. Because of this event, St. Landry Parish and its jurisdictions reprioritized its efforts and became much more aggressive in seeking funding for flood mitigation efforts, particularly related to drainage. Pressure was placed on political leaders throughout the parish and jurisdictions to ensure that money and resources were sought and made available to mitigate against such events in the future.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee reviewed and evaluated the potential action and project lists in which consideration was given to a variety of factors. Such factors include determining a project's eligibility for federal mitigation grants as well as its ability to be funded. This process required evaluation of each project's engineering feasibility, cost effectiveness, and environmental and cultural factors.

2022 Mitigation Actions and Update on Previous Plan Actions

The St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee identified new actions that would reduce and/or prevent future damage within the St. Landry Parish planning area. In that effort, the committee focused on a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions. These actions were identified in thorough fashion by the consultant team and the committee by way of frequent and open communications and meetings held throughout the planning process. The addition of these new actions, coupled with any ongoing and/or carried over projects from their previous update, provide St. Landry Parish with a solid mitigation strategy through which risk and losses will be reduced throughout the parish and its communities.

As outlined in the Local Mitigation Planning Handbook the following are eligible types of mitigation actions:

- **Local Plans and Regulations** – These actions include government authorities, policies, or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built.
- **Structure and Infrastructure Projects** – These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area, and also includes projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- **Natural System Protection** – These actions minimize the damage and losses and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

- **Education and Awareness Programs** – These actions inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them.

Status updates for actions included in the previous plan can be found on the following pages. Additionally, new mitigation actions agreed upon by the parish and its jurisdictions are included.

St. Landry Parish Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

St. Landry Unincorporated Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
STL1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	HMGP, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 1)
STL2: Drainage Improvement	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 2)
ST3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 3)
STL4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in St. Landry Parish. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 4)

STL5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Flooding, Tropical Cyclone, tornados, wildfire, thunderstorms (lightning, high wind, hail), drought, and winter storm hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 5)
STL6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 6)
STL7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 7)
STL8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout St. Landry Parish as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 8)
STL9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals in Parish, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 9)
STL10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 10)

STL11: New Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 11)
STL12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of STL2 Action)
STL13: Master Drainage Plan	Develop a master drainage plan which will evaluate drainage projects at major drainage laterals to determine the best method of increasing drainage capacity. Implement recommended projects resulting from drainage plan.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 12)
STL14: Hwy 761	Hwy 761 Drainage Project-elevate 1,000 feet of the highway approximately 6 feet, replace one culvert, and clean ditch ways of debris to eliminate the flooding conditions.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 13)
STL15: Hwy 105	Hwy 105 Drainage Project-Elevate up to a minimum of 3 feet to support safe passage during evacuations.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 14)
STL16: Cain Canal	Cain Canal Project- Restore the canal and install culverts and erosion control pipes.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 15)
STL17: State Canal	State Canal Project-Cleaning the canal and create a levee project system for farm lands and homes.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 16)

STL18: Bayou Carencro Restoration	Bayou Carencro Restoration Project- Dredge Bayou Carencro from Hwy 343 to Begneaud Road and replace/refurbish five existing bridges.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 17)
STL19: South East St. Landry Drainage	South East St. Landry Drainage Project- Dredge Bayou Portage, the Coulee LaNoire, the Melanon Canal, the Church Street Canal, and the DeRanger Canal. It will also include the replacement and/or the refurbishment of several bridges and culverts and include the restoration of the ditch slopes and bottoms.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of STL2 Action)
STL20: Eunice Drainage	Eunice Drainage Project- add concrete to canals with six foot sides and a six foot base four inches thick.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of STL2 Action)
STL21: Greenbriar / Shady Meadows Subdivision	Greenbriar/Shady Meadows Subdivision Project- Replace culverts and acquisition of a public right of way to create a drainage canal.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of STL2 Action)
STL22: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Medical Service Director / Parish Emergency Managers	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Deleted
STL23: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the parish.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3	Deleted (Duplicate of STL4 Action)
STL24: Post Disaster Recovery Systems	Provide post disaster recovery centers for local resident where appropriate in the parish.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,3	Deleted

STL25: Drainage Lateral Database	Establish a database of parishwide drainage laterals showing damage, potential projects, common goals, and flood prone areas to allow for better correspondence between the independent districts.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 18)
STL26: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Planning and Zoning	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 19)
STL27: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Public Works / Emergency Manager	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 20)
STL28: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
STL29: New Initiatives	Implement new initiatives including, but not limited to, the Pilot Planning Grant Program (PPGP), Pilot Reconstruction, and Repetitive Flood Claims, developed by the State and FEMA.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 21)
STL30: Public Awareness Campaign	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Parish Emergency Manager	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of STL5 Action)

STL31: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Mayors and Parish Emergency Manager	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of STL5 Action)
STL32: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of STL5 Action)
STL33: Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of STL10 Action)
STL34: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager / Floodplain Manager	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of STL3 Action)
STL35: Public Notification System	Implement a public notification system, such as sirens or a call down system with a backup communication system.	Parish Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Parish Emergency Manager	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of STL8 Action)

STL36: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Emergency Manager	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 22)
STL37: Community Rating System	Participate in the NFIP "Community Rating System" (CRS). Inform the public about the CRS program and the fact that it could result in a discount in flood insurance premiums.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Floodplain Manager	Flooding	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 23)
STL38: FIRM Map Updates	Implement new FIRM map updates.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Floodplain Manager	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 24)
STL39: New Development Regulation	Evaluate, develop and pass local codes and ordinances to help regulate new development in the parish, such as requiring proper drainage with adequate sloping; stormwater retention ponds; dikes; levees and floodwalls if appropriate, and requiring freeboard above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) in flood prone areas. Encourage new subdivision developments to install underground utilities, which would help reduce the chances of power outages.	Parish Council	1-5 years	Planning Director	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See St. Landry Parish Mitigation Action 25)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Public Works
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in St. Landry Parish. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Flooding, Tropical Cyclone, tornados, wildfire, thunderstorms (lightning, high wind, hail), drought, and winter storm hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout St. Landry Parish as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s).
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish Government
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HMGP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards. Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities. Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 11	New Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Emergency Manager
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 12	Master Drainage Plan
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Develop a master drainage plan which will evaluate drainage projects at major drainage laterals to determine the best method of increasing drainage capacity. Implement recommended projects resulting from drainage plan.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Creation of a Master Drainage Plan will allow for a holistic view of the current drainage system and identify systemwide improvements to be pursued in the future
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 13	Hwy 761
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Hwy 761 Drainage Project- elevate 1,000 feet of the highway approximately 6 feet, replace one culvert, and clean ditch ways of debris to eliminate the flooding conditions.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Elevating the highway will allow easier flow through evacuation routes through the parish.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 14	Hwy 105
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding/Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Hwy 105 Drainage Project- Elevate up to a minimum of 3 feet to support safe passage during evacuations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Elevating the highway will allow easier flow through evacuation routes through the parish
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 15	Cain Canal
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Cain Canal Project- Restore the canal and install culverts and erosion control pipes.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Rehabilitation of the canal will ensure the improvement of water flow in the area.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 16	State Canal
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	State Canal Project- Cleaning the canal and create a levee project system for farmlands and homes.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Rehabilitation of the canal will ensure the improvement of water flow in the area.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 17	Bayou Carencro Restoration
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Bayou Carencro Restoration Project- Dredge Bayou Carencro from Hwy 343 to Begnead Road and replace/refurbish five existing bridges.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Rehabilitation of the bayou and highway will ensure the improvement of water flow through the area and will also allow easier flow through the parishes evacuation routes.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 18	Drainage Lateral Databases
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Establish a database of parish wide drainage laterals showing damage, potential projects, common goals, and flood prone areas to allow for better correspondence between the independent districts.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of all impacted drainage laterals will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas and will also serve as a catalog of damage descriptions.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 19	Damaged Property Databases
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Planning and Zoning
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 20	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Public Works/Emergency Manager
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 21	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Emergency Manager
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 22	Community Rating System
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Floodplain Manager
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Participate in the NFIP "Community Rating System" (CRS). Inform the public about the CRS program and the fact that it could result in a discount in flood insurance premiums.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Participation in the CRS program will not only lower flood insurance premiums for the community, but it will also better educate citizens on how they can better protect themselves from flooding events.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 23	FIRM Map Updates
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Floodplain Manager
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Implement new FIRM map updates.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Updating of the FIRMs will provide a more accurate assessment of problematic areas in the community as it relates to flooding.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS UNINCORPORATED ST. LANDRY PARISH	
DESCRIPTION	
ST. LANDRY PARISH MITIGATION ACTION 24	New Development Regulation
LEAD AGENCY	St. Landry Parish Planning Director
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 Years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Parish Council
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Evaluate, develop and pass local codes and ordinances to help regulate new development in the parish, such as requiring proper drainage with adequate sloping; stormwater retention ponds; dikes; levees and floodwalls if appropriate, and requiring freeboard above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) in flood prone areas. Encourage new subdivision developments to install underground utilities, which would help reduce the chances of power outages.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	The development and passing of ordinances regulating new development will allow for the parish to increase its resilience to natural hazards, thus reducing potential losses.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Arnaudville Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Arnaudville Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
A1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 1)
A2: Drainage Improvement	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 2)
A3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 3)
A4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Eunice. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 4)

A5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 5)
A6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 6)
A7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 7)
A8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Arnaudville as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 8)
A9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/ installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 9)
A10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Arnaudville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Arnaudville Mitigation Action 10)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards, enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards, enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities, facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards, enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Arnaudville. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards, enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities, facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards, enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Eunice as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
ARNAUDVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards, enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities, facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

Village of Cankton Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Cankton Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
C1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 1)
C2: Drainage Improvement	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 2)
C3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 3)
C4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Cankton. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 4)

C5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 5)
C6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 6)
C7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 7)
C8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Cankton as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 8)
C9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 9)
C10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Cankton/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 10)

C11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 11)
C12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/ improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
C13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C11 Action)
C14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
C15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 12)
C16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 13)

C17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
C18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
C19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
C20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
C21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)

C22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Cankton	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Cankton Mitigation Action 14)
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New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Cankton. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Cankton as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF CANKTON	
DESCRIPTION	
CANKTON MITGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Cankton Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

City of Eunice Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Eunice Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
E1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 1)
E2: Drainage Improvement	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 2)
E3: Mitigation of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties and other hazard prone structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 3)
E4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Eunice. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 4)

E5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 5)
E6: Generators for continuity of operations and government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 6)
E7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 7)
E8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Eunice as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 8)
E9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 9)
E10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Eunice/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 10)

E11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 11)
E12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of E2 Action)
E13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Deleted
E14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of E4 Action)
E15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 13)

E16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 14)
E17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
E18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of E5 Action)
E19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of E5 Action)
E20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of E5 Action)

E21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of E3 Action)
E22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Eunice	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Eunice Mitigation Action 14)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Eunice. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personnel to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Eunice as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF EUNICE	
DESCRIPTION	
EUNICE MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	City of Eunice Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows communication capabilities to continue as normal during a high wind or flooding event.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Grand Coteau Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Grand Coteau Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
G1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 1)
G2: Drainage Improvement	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 2)
G3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 3)
G4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Grand Coteau. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 4)

G5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 5)
G6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 6)
G7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 7)
G8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Grand Coteau as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 8)
G9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/ installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 9)
G10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 10)

G11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 11)
G12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of G2 Action)
G13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Deleted
G14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the community.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of G4 Action)
G15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 12)

G16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 13)
G17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
G18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of G5 Action)
G19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of G5 Action)
G20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of G5 Action)

G21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of G3 Action)
G22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time/ Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Grand Coteau	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Grand Coteau Mitigation Action 14)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Grand Coteau. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Grand Coteau as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU	
DESCRIPTION	
GRAND COTEAU MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Grand Coteau Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Krotz Springs Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Krotz Springs Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
KS1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 1)
KS2: Drainage Improvement	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 2)
KS3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 3)
KS4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Krotz Springs. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 4)

KS5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 5)
KS6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 6)
KS7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 7)
KS8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Krotz Springs as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 8)
KS9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 9)
KS10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 10)

KS11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 11)
KS12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/ improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
KS13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Deleted
KS14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
KS15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 12)
KS16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 13)

KS17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
KS18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
KS19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
KS20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
KS21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)

KS22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Krotz Springs	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Krotz Springs Mitigation Action 14)
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New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Krotz Springs. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Krotz Springs as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS	
DESCRIPTION	
KROTZ SPRINGS MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Leonville Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Leonville Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
L1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 1)
L2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 2)
L3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 3)
L4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Leonville. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 4)

L5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 5)
L6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 6)
L7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 7)
L8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Leonville as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 8)
L9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 9)
L10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Leonville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 10)

L11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 11)
L12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
L13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Deleted
L14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
L15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 12)

L16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 13)
L17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
L18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
L19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
L20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)

L21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)
L22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Leonville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Leonville Mitigation Action 14)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Leonville. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Leonville as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF LEONVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
LEONVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Leonville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Melville Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Melville Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
M1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 1)
M2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 2)
M3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 3)
M4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Melville. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 4)

M5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 5)
M6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 6)
M7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 7)
M8: Warning Systems	Update/ upgrade public warning system components throughout Melville as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 8)
M9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/ installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 9)
M10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Melville/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 10)

M11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 11)
M12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
M13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/ generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Deleted
M14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
M15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 13)
M16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 14)

M17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
M18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
M19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
M20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
M21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)

M22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Melville	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Melville Mitigation Action 14)
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New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Melville. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personnel to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Melville as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF MELVILLE	
DESCRIPTION	
MELVILLE MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Melville Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

City of Opelousas Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Opelousas Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
O1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 1)
O2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 2)
O3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 3)
O4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Opelousas. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 4)

O5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 5)
O6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events. This also includes lift stations and other components of the municipal water system	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 6)
O7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 7)
O8: Warning Systems	Update/ upgrade public warning system components throughout Opelousas as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 8)
O9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 9)
O10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	City of Opelousas/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 10)

O11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 11)
O12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/ improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of O2 Action)
O13: Master Drainage Plan	Develop a master draining plan that will evaluate drainage laterals to determine best method of increasing drainage capacity.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 12)
O14: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
O15: Emergency Shelters	Construct new emergency shelters where appropriate in the city.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 13)
O16: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 14)
O17: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 15)

O18: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted
O19: Pilot Planning Grant Program	Implement new initiatives including, but not limited to, the Pilot Planning Grant Program (PPGP), Pilot reconstruction, and repetitive loss claims, developed by the state and FEMA	Staff time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 16)
O20: Generators	Install generators at lift stations and other portions of water system	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O6 Action)
O21: Drainage Canal Projects	Repair major drainage canals, including cementing drainage canals.	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of O2 Action)
O22: Storm Drainage Upgrade	Upgrade storm drainage system throughout the city and establish downtown area as first priority	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O2 Action)
O23: Generator Agreements	Pursue agreements with CAT or similar company to bring in generators during disasters.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 17)
O24: Debris Removal	Create City Debris Removal Plan	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires	1, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 18)
O25: Pumps	Install additional pumps to assist drainage	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 19)
O26: Sandbag Distribution	Prepare sandbag distribution plan that will address traffic management, vendors, primary and secondary locations, keeping public informed and volunteer labor	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 20)

O27: Drainage System	Survey aging drainage system and develop a schedule for improving, fixing, and maintaining the system	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of O2 Action)
O28: Information Campaign	Provide brochures and other publications through media, mall, libraries, post offices and the internet to inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property	City Funding/Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O29: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O30: Information Campaign at schools	Initiate public education/awareness programs in schools and develop PSAs on how to seek shelter in disasters	City Funding/Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O31: PSAs	Develop PSA agreements with tv/radio	City Funding/Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O32: Public Education	Educate public on self sufficiency in emergency situations	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O33: Public Brochures	Create public brochures for what to do if an evacuation occurs and what to bring	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)

O34: Increase Public Awareness	Increase public awareness of hazards and hazardous areas. Distribute public awareness information regarding flood hazards, SFHAs, and potential mitigation measures using the local newspaper, utility bills, phones book inserts, parish hazards awareness website, and newly proposed education programs for schools. Integrate disaster resistance education into public school curriculum.	City Funding/Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O35: Home and Business Mitigation	Create public education programs for self protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O36: Public Education	Institute public education campaign on importance of maintaining ditches and obeying road block signs	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O37: Tree trimming education	Educate public on importance of keeping trees trimmed.	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O5 Action)
O38: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, coverage of flood insurance through the NFIP	City Funding/Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O10 Action)
O39: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of O3 Action)
O40: Drainage Solutions	Develop drainage solutions such as concrete lining in canals and culvert upgrades.	HMPG, FMA, Parish Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of O2 Action)
O41: Structural Solutions	Develop structural solutions to flooding (i.e. levees, drainage projects)	HMPG, FMA, Parish Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of O2 Action)

O42: Notification System	Implement a public notification system such as sirens or call down system with a back up communications system	City Funding/Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of O8 Action)
O43: Communication Capability	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and upgrading of communications infrastructure and equipment	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 21)
O44: CRS	Participate in the CRS. Inform public about the CRS program.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 22)
O45: FIRM Map Updates	Implement new FIRM Map Updates	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 23)
O46: Regulation of City Development	Evaluate, develop, pass ordinances to help regulate new development in the city. Encourage new subdivision development install underground utilities.	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 24)
O47: Floodplain Ordinances	Upgrade existing floodplain ordinances	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 25)
O48: Building Codes	Upgrade existing international building codes	City Budget	1-5 years	City of Opelousas	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Opelousas Mitigation Action 26)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Opelousas. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personnel to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Opelousas as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancements
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 12	Master Drainage Plan
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Develop a master draining plan that will evaluate drainage laterals to determine best method of increasing drainage capacity.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Creation of a Master Drainage Plan will allow for a holistic view of the current drainage system and identify systemwide improvements to be pursued in the future
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Shelters
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Construct new emergency shelters where appropriate in the city.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Construction of emergency shelters will ensure that during times of extreme weather, residents could take shelter in climate-controlled environments
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 14	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 15	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 16	Generator Agreements
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time / Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Pursue agreements with CAT or similar company to bring in generators during disasters.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Establishing agreements with neighboring communities and private industry to provide generators during and event will help facilitate the continuity of operations during an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 17	Debris Removal
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	City Budget
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create City Debris Removal Plan
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Creation of a Debris Removal Plan will allow for a holistic view of the current debris removal system and identify improvements to be pursued in the future
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 18	Pumps
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	City Budget
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Install additional pumps to assist drainage
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	The installation of additional pumps will alleviate the strain on the currently installed pumps and will increase the volume of water that can be moved from flooded areas to basins and canals
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 19	Sandbag Distribution
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	City Budget
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Prepare sandbag distribution plan that will address traffic management, vendors, primary and secondary locations, keeping public informed and volunteer labor
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Creation of a Sandbag Distribution Plan will allow for a strategic and streamlined process by which sandbags can be filled and distributed to the public preceding and during a flooding event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 20	Communication Capability
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 21	CRS
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time / Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Participate in the CRS. Inform public about the CRS program.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Participation in the CRS program will not only lower flood insurance premiums for the community, but it will also better educate citizens on how they can better protect themselves from flooding events
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 22	FIRM Map Updates
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time / Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Implement new FIRM Map Updates
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Updating of the FIRMs will provide a more accurate assessment of problematic areas in the community as it relates to flooding.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding,

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 23	Regulation of City Development
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	City Budget
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Evaluate, develop, pass ordinances to help regulate new development in the city. Encourage new subdivision development install underground utilities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	The development and passing of ordinances regulating new development will allow for the community to increase its resilience to natural hazards, thus reducing potential losses.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 24	Floodplain Ordinances
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	City Budget
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Upgrade existing floodplain ordinances
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	The adoption of the more stringent floodplain ordinances will allow for increased resilience to flooding events, thus reducing potential losses.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS CITY OF OPELOUSAS	
DESCRIPTION	
OPELOUSAS MITIGATION ACTION 25	Building Codes
LEAD AGENCY	City of Opelousas Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	City Budget
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Upgrade existing international building codes
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	The adoption of the most current building codes will allow for future structures to be more resilient to natural hazards, thus reducing potential losses.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Village of Palmetto Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Palmetto Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
P1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 1)
P2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 2)
P3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 3)
P4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Palmetto. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 4)

P5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 5)
P6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 6)
P7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 7)
P8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Palmetto as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 8)
P9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 9)
P10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 10)

P11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 11)
P12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
P13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Deleted
P14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
P15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 12)

P16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 13)
P17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
P18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
P19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
P20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)

P21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)
P22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Village of Palmetto	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Palmetto Mitigation Action 14)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Palmetto. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Palmetto as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS VILLAGE OF PALMETTO	
DESCRIPTION	
PALMETTO MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Port Barre Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Port Barre Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
PB1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 1)
PB2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 2)
PB3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 3)
PB4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Port Barre. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 4)

PB5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 5)
PB6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 6)
PB7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 7)
PB8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Port Barre as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 8)
PB9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 9)
PB10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 10)

PB11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 11)
PB12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
PB13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Deleted
PB14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
PB15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 13)
PB16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 14)

PB17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
PB18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
PB19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
PB20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
PB21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 3, 4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)

PB22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Port Barre	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Port Barre Mitigation Action 14)
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New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Port Barre. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Port Barre as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF PORT BARRE	
DESCRIPTION	
PORT BARRE MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Port Barre Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Sunset Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Sunset Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
S1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 1)
S2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 2)
S3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 3)
S4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Sunset. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 4)

S5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 5)
S6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 6)
S7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 7)
S8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Sunset as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 8)
S9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 9)

S10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Village of Sunset/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,2,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 10)
S11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 11)
S12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
S13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Deleted
S14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)

S15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 13)
S16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 14)
S17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
S18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
S19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)

S20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
S21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)
S22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Sunset	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Sunset Mitigation Action 14)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Eunice. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personnel to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Eunice as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF SUNSET	
DESCRIPTION	
SUNSET MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Sunset Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows communication capabilities to continue as normal during a high wind or flooding event.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Town of Washington Mitigation Actions

Previous Action Update

Washington Existing Mitigation Actions							
Jurisdiction-Specific Action	Action Description	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Goal	Status
W1: Building Retrofits	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 1)
W2: Drainage Improvements	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 2)
W3: Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties. .	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 3)
W4: Safe Room Projects	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Washington. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 4)

W5: Education and Outreach	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 5)
W6: Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 6)
W7: Lightning Mitigation	Procurement and Installation of Lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Thunderstorms	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 7)
W8: Warning Systems	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Washington as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1, 2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 8)
W9: Potable Water	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 9)
W10: Promote Flood Insurance	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA, Local	1-5 years	Town of Washington/ St. Landry Parish OHSEP	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1, 2, 3, 4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 10)

W11: Building Enhancement	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 11)
W12: Interior Drainage Projects	Improve drainage by implementing localized interior drainage projects such as adding new drainage pumps, enlarging culverts, replacing/improving any substandard bridges, berms, retention ponds, and other drainage projects where necessary.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C2 Action)
W13: Emergency Response Capabilities	Improve emergency response capabilities during disasters by performing mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of emergency response facilities during disasters. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities, or adding back up power supply/generators.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1,3,4	Deleted
W14: Emergency Safe Rooms	Construct new emergency safe rooms or shelters where appropriate in the village.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather	1	Deleted (Duplicate of C4 Action)
W15: Damaged Property Database	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 13)

W16: Emergency Power and Utility Services	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 14)
W17: Day to Day Operations	Continue day-to-day operations and handle increased surge capacity of critical facilities and services in the event of a hazard or disaster.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1	Deleted
W18: Public Awareness	Begin a public awareness campaign by providing brochures and other publications through media, mail, libraries, Post Offices, and/or the Internet that inform residents of hazards and measures that may be taken to protect life and property.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
W19: Multi-Hazard Awareness Week	Sponsor a "Multi-Hazard Awareness Week", to educate the public on hurricanes, severe storms and tornadoes (sheltering in place, evacuation, emergency preparedness, and structural retrofitting), flooding (evacuation, emergency preparedness, retrofitting, flood insurance), thunderstorms and lightning (emergency preparedness).	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)
W20: Public Education Programs	As a part of a public awareness campaign, create public education programs for self-protection mitigation procedures for homes and businesses.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Deleted (Duplicate of C5 Action)

W21: Fixing Repetitive Loss Structures	Pursue elevation / acquisition / floodproofing / pilot reconstruction projects and structural solutions to flooding using available grant funding for the repetitive loss structures. Annually review and correct the Repetitive Loss List by submitting correction worksheets to FEMA.	Local Funding / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones	1,3,4	Deleted (Duplicate of C3 Action)
W22: Communication Capabilities	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.	Staff Time / Grant Funding	1-5 years	Town of Washington	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather	1,2	Not Started - Carried Over (See Washington Mitigation Action 14)

New Mitigation Actions

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 1	Building Retrofits
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings exterior shell to maintain use during and after storm events. Benefits: Reduces damage from high winds and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces damage from high winds, and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 2	Drainage Improvements
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Will relieve flooding problems, reduce flood damage and costs of damage, overtopping of roads with drain water, while also keeping open roadways during periods of high precipitation. Benefits: Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Relieves Parish or local government and property owners of the continual flooding problems, with closed roadways (loss of function). Saves public funds for road repairs, drainage ditch repairs, sandbagging and blocking of roadways during storm periods.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 3	Mitigation of Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and Other Hazard Prone Structures
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Elevation, acquisition-demolition, acquisition-relocations, and reconstruction of repetitive loss or flooding or other hazard prone properties
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Eliminates risk of repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 4	Safe Room Projects
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Construction of a safe room for first responders located in Washington. Other locations will be identified based on funding availability.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations of essential personal to actively respond during a natural hazard event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 5	Education and Outreach
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness Reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all communities by increasing awareness of risks and safety for Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, and Winter Weather hazards as well as providing information on high risk areas. Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Informing communities, business and citizens on proper mitigation efforts and activities will create resiliency within the parish and its communities.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 6	Generators for Continuity of Operations and Government
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	High
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of generators at public facilities to ensure continued operations during and after events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Allows for continued operations at critical facilities in the event of widespread power outages
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 7	Lightning Mitigation
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Procurement and Installation of lightning rods and surge protectors for public buildings to preserve life and property
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Decreases the risk of damage or halting operations of critical facilities due to lightning strikes
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Thunderstorms

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 8	Warning Systems
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Update/upgrade public warning system components throughout Washington as necessary. Install audible and/or reverse 911 warning system(s)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An upgraded public warning system will increase the likelihood of public notification immediately prior to an event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 9	Potable Water
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, especially hospitals, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Project
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	A redundant water supply will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 10	Promote Flood Insurance
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	HGMP, Local
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards. Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness, reduce repetitive flood losses in the parish and municipalities. Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Promote the purchase of flood insurance. Advertise the availability, cost, and coverage of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	An increased emphasis on the purchase of flood insurance will help to reduce the number of uninsured structures impacted by flooding events, reducing the strain on the NFIP program
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Tropical Cyclones

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 11	Building Enhancement
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness; Facilitate sound development in the parish and municipalities so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impact of hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Consider mitigation measures that will enhance the performance of new and existing buildings, expansions, or infrastructure during high wind and flood events. This may include hardening structures, installing hurricane clips, elevating utilities or adding back up power supply / generators.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reduces potential impacts from hazards and helps assure that the public buildings can be used, occupied and operable during or after storms.
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 12	Damaged Property Database
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Low
Action Description	Maintain a database of all properties that sustain damage as a result of a hazard. Include information about the nature and extent of the damage.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness Programs
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Identification of hazard impacted properties will help with the assessment of particularly susceptible areas, and will also serve as a catalog of event descriptions and subsequent extents and impacts
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 13	Emergency Power and Utility Services
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Local Funding, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Provide reliable emergency power and essential utility services (water, sewer, etc.) to meet the needs of critical emergency responders during disaster events.
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Reinforcement of utilities will help to reduce or eliminate the interruption to critical facilities caused by a disaster
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

IMPLEMENTATION KEY FOR POTENTIAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS TOWN OF WASHINGTON	
DESCRIPTION	
WASHINGTON MITIGATION ACTION 14	Communication Capabilities
LEAD AGENCY	Town Of Washington Mayor's Office
SUPPORTING AGENCIES	St. Landry Parish OHSEP
TIMELINE	1-5 years
COST ESTIMATE	Unknown
POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Staff Time, Grant Funding
ASSOCIATED GOALS	Identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; Enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster preparedness
PRIORITY	Medium
Action Description	Improve both technological and administrative communication capabilities among fire, police, 911, and other state and local emergency operations through improved planning and the upgrading of communication infrastructure and equipment.
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure Projects
How Action Aligns with Risk Reduction	Improved communications and upgraded communication equipment will help ensure proper coordination of agencies before, during, and after a disaster event
Current Status of Action	Not Started - Carried Over From 2016 Plan
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Tropical Cyclones, Wildfires, Winter Weather

Additional Supporting Information:

Action Prioritization

During the prioritization process, the Planning Committee considered the costs and relative benefits of each new action. Costs can usually be listed in terms of dollars, although at times it involves staff time rather than the purchase of equipment or services that can be readily measured in dollars. In most cases, benefits, such as lives saved or future damage prevented, are hard to measure in dollars. Therefore, many projects were prioritized with these factors in mind. In addition, prioritization of the mitigation actions was performed based on the following economic criteria: i) whether the action can be performed with the existing parish resources; ii) whether the action requires additional funding from external sources; and iii) relative costs of the mitigation actions.

In all cases, the committee concluded that the benefits (in terms of reduced property damage, lives saved, health problems averted and/or economic harm prevented) outweighed the costs for the recommended action items.

The Planning Committee prioritized the possible activities that could be pursued. Planning Committee members consulted appropriate agencies in order to assist with the prioritizations. The results were items that address the major hazards, are appropriate for those hazards, are cost-effective, and are affordable. On-going actions, as well as actions which will provide maximum benefit that can be undertaken by existing parish staff with or without additional external funding were given high priority. The actions with medium benefit and relatively low cost, political support, and public support but require additional funding from parish or external sources were given medium priority. The actions that require substantial funding from external sources and would result in limited benefit to the community were given low priority.

St. Landry Parish and the incorporated jurisdictions will implement and administer the identified actions based off the proposed timeframes and priorities for each reflected in the portions of this section where actions are summarized. The inclusion of any specific action item in this document does not commit the parish to implementation. Each action item will be subject to availability of staff and funding. Certain items may require regulatory changes or other decisions that must be implemented through standard processes. This plan is intended to offer priorities based on an examination of hazards.

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Appendix A: Planning Process

Purpose

The Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process prompts local jurisdictions to keep their hazard mitigation plan current and moving toward a more resilient community. The plan update builds on the research and planning efforts of previous plans while reviewing recent trends. The Planning Committee followed FEMA's hazard mitigation planning process per the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook. This planning process assured public involvement and the participation of interested agencies and private organizations. Documentation of the planning process for the updated plan is addressed in this section.

The St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process began in April 2021 with a series of emails, phone calls, meetings, and collaborations between the contractor (SDMI) and a diverse group of participating agencies and stakeholders. Update activities were intended to give each participating agency and stakeholder the opportunity to shape the plan to best fit their community's mitigation goals. Community stakeholders and the general public were invited to attend and contribute information to the planning process during specific time periods or meetings.

The table below details the meeting schedule and purpose for the planning process:

Date	Meeting or Outreach	Location	Public Invited	Purpose
4/1/2021	Kick Off Email	Email	No	Schedule kick off call with Parish OHSEP and SDMI Staff.
4/6/2021	Kick Off Meeting	Phone Conference	No	Discuss with the Parish OHSEP Director the expectations and requirements of the project. Discuss meeting schedules, committee make up, and next steps.
6/24/2021	Planning Committee Meeting	Opelousas, LA	No	Discussion with St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee the process and expectations of plan participants. Discuss timeline and action items of each jurisdiction and parish.
1/31/2022	Mitigation Action Workshop	Opelousas, LA	No	Discussion with St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee of the outstanding data required for plan update, as well as discussion of mitigation actions (old and new) for plan update. Continued timeline discussions.
6/30/2022	Planning Committee Risk Assessment Review	Opelousas, LA	No	Presentation of Risk Assessment Hazards and maps to Planning Committee.
6/30/2022	Public Meeting	Opelousas, LA	Yes	Presentation of Risk Assessment Hazards and maps to Public. Presentation also includes current mitigation project highlights within communities and public survey discussion.
6/2021 – 10/2022	Public Opinion Survey	Online	Yes	This survey asked participants about public perceptions and opinions regarding natural hazards in St. Landry Parish. In addition, questions covered the methods and techniques preferred for reducing the risks and losses associated with these hazards. Survey Results: https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-xSdM67cSoMXVsnW_2F5Obc3w_3D_3D/

Planning

The plan update process consisted of several phases:

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11
Plan Revision											
Data Collection											
Risk Assessment											
Public Input											
Mitigation Strategy											
Plan Review by GOHSEP and FEMA											
FEMA APA											
Plan Adoptions											
Final Plan Approval											

Coordination

The St. Landry Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP) oversaw the coordination of the 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Planning Committee during the update process. The parish OHSEP was responsible for identifying members for the committee.

The Parish Director was responsible for inviting the Planning Committee and key stakeholders to planned meetings and activities via phone call and/or email. SDMI assisted the Parish Director with press releases and social media statements for notification to the media and general public for public meetings and public outreach activities.

SDMI was responsible for facilitating all meetings and outreach efforts during the update process.

Neighboring Community, Local and Regional Planning Process Involvement

From the outset of the planning process, the Planning Committee encouraged participation from a broad range of parish entities. The involvement of representatives from the city, state, and regional agencies provided diverse perspectives and mitigation ideas.

Formal participation in this plan includes but is not limited to the following activities:

- Participation in Hazard Mitigation planning meetings at the local and parish level

- Sharing local data and information with jurisdictions
- Incorporation of other planning documents, studies and efforts
- Action item development and action progress from 2016 update
- Risk Assessment review
- Plan document draft review
- Formal adoption of the Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Evangeline Parish OHSEP Director was invited to attend the Initial Planning and Risk Assessment Meetings for St. Landry Parish in an effort to coordinate mitigation efforts where possible as neighboring communities. The Evangeline Parish OHSEP Director was invited via email and phone call to participate in an effort to collaborate with neighboring communities. SDMI assisted St. Landry Parish with encouraging the collaboration with these neighboring communities via email by extending an invitation to the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Meetings.

As part of the coordination and planning process, the parish was provided the State Required Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Worksheet. The completed worksheets can be found in Appendix E – State Required Plan Update Worksheets.

The 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Planning Committee consisted of representatives from the following parish, municipal or community stakeholders. Below is a detailed list of the 2022 HMPU Planning Committee:

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee			
Name	Title	Agency	Email
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP	vreed@slpgov.net
Robert Johnson	Recreation Director	City of Eunice	robert.eunicerec@gmail.com
Purvis Morrison	City Manager	City of Opelousas	pmorrison@cityofopelousas.com
Blake Davis	Superintendent	Town of Leonville	leonvillessupervisor@yahoo.com
Lance Lee	Town Manager	Town of Leonville	leonvilletownmanager@yahoo.com
Christine Tidwell	Town Clerk	Town of Leonville	leonvilleclerk@yahoo.com
Layne Herpin	Public Information Officer	St. Landry Parish Government	Lherpin@slpgov.net
Dwight Landreneau	Mayor	Town of Washington	dlandreneau@townofwashingtonla.net
Todd Meche	Mayor	Town of Arnaudville	todd.meche@arnaudville.org
Kevin Colligan	Mayor	Village of Cankton	kjcolligan@gmail.com
Patrick Richard	Mayor	Town of Grand Coteau	townofgrandcoteau@centurytel.net
Carroll Snyder	Mayor	Town of Krotz Springs	townofks1@bellsouth.net
Velma Hendrix	Mayor	Town of Melville	Mayor@melvillela.com
Joseph Irving Jr.	Mayor	Village of Palmetto	clerk@palmetto-la.com
Johnny Ardoin	Mayor	Town of Port Barre	jardoin4511@gmail.com
Charles James	Mayor	Town of Sunset	mayor@townofsunset.com

Program Integration

Local governments are required to describe how their mitigation planning process is integrated with other ongoing local and area planning efforts. This subsection describes St. Landry Parish programs and planning.

A measure of integration and coordination is achieved through the HMPU participation of Planning Committee members and community stakeholders who administer programs such as: floodplain management under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System, parish planning and zoning and building code enforcement.

St. Landry Parish will continue to integrate the requirements of this Hazard Mitigation Plan into other local planning mechanisms that are to be identified through future meetings of the parish, and through the five-year review process described in *Appendix B: Plan Maintenance*. The primary means for integrating mitigation strategies into other local planning mechanisms will be through the revision, update and implementation of any individual municipal plans that require specific planning and administrative tasks (e.g. risk assessment, plan amendments, ordinance revisions, capital improvement projects, etc.).

The members of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will remain charged with ensuring that the goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents for their communities or agencies are consistent with the goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and will not contribute to increased hazard vulnerability in the parish. Existing plans, studies, and technical information were incorporated in the planning process. Examples include flood data from FEMA and the U. S. Geological Survey. Much of this data was incorporated into the Risk Assessment component of the plan relative to plotting historical events and the magnitude of damages that occurred. The parish's 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan was also used in the planning process. Other existing data and plans used in the planning process include those listed below.

- Parish Emergency Operations Plan
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- State of Louisiana Hazard Mitigation Plan

Further information on the plans can be found in *Section 3: Capability Assessment*.

Meeting Documentation and Public Outreach Activities

The following pages contain documentation of the meetings and public outreach activities conducted during this hazard mitigation plan update.

Meeting #1: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Kick-Off

Date: April 6, 2021

Location: Conference Call

Purpose: Discuss with the Parish OHSEP Director the expectations and requirements of the project. Discuss meeting schedules, committee make up, and next steps.

Public Invitation: No

Meeting Invitees:

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee		
Name	Name	Name
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP
Chris Rippetoe	Program Manager	LSU-SDMI

Meeting #2: Hazard Mitigation Plan Committee Meeting – Initial Planning Meeting

Date: June 24, 2021

Location: Opelousas, LA

Purpose: Discuss the expectations and requirements of the hazard mitigation plan update process and establish an initial project timeline with the Parish's Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee. Assign each individual tasks related to the parish data collection for the plan update.

Public Invitation: No

Meeting Invitees:

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee		
Name	Title	Agency
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP
Robert Johnson	Recreation Director	City of Eunice
Purvis Morrison	City Manager	City of Opelousas
Blake Davis	Superintendent	Town of Leonville
Lance Lee	Town Manager	Town of Leonville
Christine Tidwell	Town Clerk	Town of Leonville
Layne Herpin	Public Information Officer	St. Landry Parish Government
Dwight Landreneau	Mayor	Town of Washington
Todd Meche	Mayor	Town of Arnaudville
Kevin Colligan	Mayor	Village of Cankton
Patrick Richard	Mayor	Town of Grand Coteau
Carroll Snyder	Mayor	Town of Krotz Springs
Velma Hendrix	Mayor	Town of Melville
Joseph Irving Jr.	Mayor	Village of Palmetto
Johnny Ardoin	Mayor	Town of Port Barre
Charles James	Mayor	Town of Sunset

Meeting #3: Hazard Mitigation Plan Committee Meeting – Mitigation Action Workshop

Date: January 31, 2022**Location:** Opelousas, LA**Purpose:** Discussion with St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee of the outstanding data required for plan update, as well as discussion of mitigation actions (old and new) for plan update. Continued timeline discussions.**Public Invitation:** No**Meeting Invitees:**

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee		
Name	Title	Agency
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP
Robert Johnson	Recreation Director	City of Eunice
Purvis Morrison	City Manager	City of Opelousas
Blake Davis	Superintendent	Town of Leonville
Lance Lee	Town Manager	Town of Leonville
Christine Tidwell	Town Clerk	Town of Leonville
Layne Herpin	Public Information Officer	St. Landry Parish Government
Dwight Landreneau	Mayor	Town of Washington
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Kevin Colligan	Mayor	Village of Cankton
Patrick Richard	Mayor	Town of Grand Coteau
Carroll Snyder	Mayor	Town of Krotz Springs
Velma Hendrix	Mayor	Town of Melville
Joseph Irving Jr.	Mayor	Village of Palmetto
Johnny Ardoin	Mayor	Town of Port Barre
Charles James	Mayor	Town of Sunset

Meeting #4: Hazard Mitigation Plan Committee Meeting – Risk Assessment Review

Date: June 30, 2022**Location:** Opelousas, LA**Purpose:** Presentation of Risk Assessment hazards and maps to Planning Committee.**Public Invitation:** No**Meeting Invitees:**

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee		
Name	Title	Agency
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP
Robert Johnson	Recreation Director	City of Eunice
Purvis Morrison	City Manager	City of Opelousas
Blake Davis	Superintendent	Town of Leonville
Lance Lee	Town Manager	Town of Leonville
Christine Tidwell	Town Clerk	Town of Leonville
Layne Herpin	Public Information Officer	St. Landry Parish Government
Dwight Landreneau	Mayor	Town of Washington
Todd Meche	Mayor	Town of Arnaudville
Kevin Colligan	Mayor	Village of Cankton
Patrick Richard	Mayor	Town of Grand Coteau
Carroll Snyder	Mayor	Town of Krotz Springs
Velma Hendrix	Mayor	Town of Melville
Joseph Irving Jr.	Mayor	Village of Palmetto
Johnny Ardoin	Mayor	Town of Port Barre
Charles James	Mayor	Town of Sunset

Meeting #5: Public Meeting Presentation

Date: June 30, 2022**Location:** Opelousas, LA

Purpose: The Public Meeting allowed the public and community stakeholders to participate and provide input into the hazard mitigation planning process. Maps of the St. Landry Parish planning area were provided for the meeting attendees to identify specific areas where localized hazards occur.

Public Invitation: Yes**Meeting Invitees:**

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee		
Name	Title	Agency
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP
Robert Johnson	Recreation Director	City of Eunice
Purvis Morrison	City Manager	City of Opelousas
Blake Davis	Superintendent	Town of Leonville
Lance Lee	Town Manager	Town of Leonville
Christine Tidwell	Town Clerk	Town of Leonville
Layne Herpin	Public Information Officer	St. Landry Parish Government
Dwight Landreneau	Mayor	Town of Washington
Todd Meche	Mayor	Town of Arnaudville
Kevin Colligan	Mayor	Village of Cankton
Patrick Richard	Mayor	Town of Grand Coteau
Carroll Snyder	Mayor	Town of Krotz Springs
Velma Hendrix	Mayor	Town of Melville
Joseph Irving Jr.	Mayor	Village of Palmetto
Johnny Ardoin	Mayor	Town of Port Barre
Charles James	Mayor	Town of Sunset

Outreach Activity #1: Public Opinion Survey**Date:** Ongoing throughout planning process**Location:** Web survey**Public Invitation:** Yes

As referenced in the *Mitigation Strategy* section of this document, an online public opinion survey of Livingston Parish residents was conducted between June 2021 and October 2022. The survey was designed to capture public perceptions and opinions regarding natural hazards in St. Landry Parish. In addition, the survey collected information regarding the methods and techniques preferred by the respondents for reducing the risks and losses associated with local hazards. As of November 7, 2022, there have been zero responses to the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Public Opinion Survey. Full survey results can be found here: https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-xSdM67cSoMXVsnW_2F5Obc3w_3D_3D/

Outreach Activity #2: Public Meeting Activity - Incident Questionnaire**Date:** June 30, 2022**Location:** Public Meeting**Public Invitation:** Yes

An incident/issue questionnaire was provided at the public meeting in an effort to collect additional information from residents of St. Landry Parish regarding hazard events and their localized impacts. While the information collected via the questionnaire was to be integrated into this planning document, there was no public turnout for the meeting, and subsequently no results could be collected. A copy of the incident questionnaire can be found on the next page.

ST. LANDRY PARISH PUBLIC MEETING

PUBLIC ACTIVITY: INCIDENT/ ISSUE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. HAZARD TYPE(S):

- A. Drought
- B. Flooding
 - I. Riverine
 - II. Flash Flooding
 - III. Ponding
- C. Thunderstorms (Lightning, High Winds, and Hail)
- D. Tornadoes
- E. Tropical Cyclones
- F. Wildfires
- G. Winter Weather

2. DESCRIBE INCIDENT OR ISSUE:

3. LOCATION:

A. CITY:

B. ADDRESS OR AREA:

4. INTENSITY:

A. DEPTH (FLOODING) OR SIZE (HAIL ETC.):

B. WIND STRENGTH

5. RECURRING OR ONE TIME:

A. IF RECURRING, HOW OFTEN:

6. WHAT TYPE OF INTERRUPTIONS
DOES/DID THE INCIDENT OR ISSUE
CAUSE? (BUSINESS CLOSURE, DAMAGE,
EVACUATION, ETC.)

7. HOW LONG WAS THE INTERRUPTION
(HOURS, DAYS, WEEKS ETC.)

8. HOW COULD THIS HAZARD OR
IMPACT BE PREVENTED, FIXED
OR ALLEVIATED?

Outreach Activity #3: 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Review

Date: Ongoing

Location: SDMI Hazard Mitigation Website

Public Initiation: Yes

After an initial review by the St. Landry Parish Planning Committee was completed, the 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan was made available for public review and comment. The plan was hosted on SDMI's Hazard Mitigation website: <https://hmplans.sdmi.lsu.edu/Home/Parish/st-landry>

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Appendix B: Plan Maintenance

Purpose

The section of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) pertaining to Local Mitigation Plans lists five required components for each plan: a description of the planning process; risk assessments; mitigation strategies; a method and system for plan maintenance; and documentation of plan adoption. This section details the method and system for plan maintenance, following the CFR's guidelines that the Plan Update must include (1) "a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle," (2) "a process by which local governments incorporated the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans", and (3) "discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process."

Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

The St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will be responsible for monitoring, evaluating, and documenting the plan's progress throughout the year. Part of the plan maintenance process should include a system by which local governing bodies incorporate the HMP into the parish's other applicable plans. This process provides for continued public participation through the diverse resources of the parish to help in achieving the goals and objectives of the plan. Public participation will be achieved through availability of copies of HMP in parish public buildings and parish website. This section describes the whole update process which includes the following:

- Responsible parties
- Methods to be used
- Evaluation criteria to be applied
- Scheduling for monitoring and evaluating the plan

Responsible Parties

St. Landry Parish has developed a method to ensure that a regular review and update of the Hazard Mitigation Plan occurs. This will be the responsibility of the Planning Committee, which consists of representatives from governmental organizations, local businesses, and private citizens, who will be involved in the process of monitoring, evaluating and updating the plan. All committee members in this plan will remain active in the Planning Committee.

Although the people filling the positions may change from year to year, the parish and its stakeholders will have representatives on the Planning Committee. The future Planning Committee will continue to be comprised of the same job functions as currently evident in the Planning Committee. However, the decision of specific job duties will be left to the Parish OHSEP Director to be assigned as deemed appropriate.

Methods for Monitoring and Evaluating the Plan and Plan Evaluation Criteria

St. Landry Parish has developed a method to ensure monitoring, evaluating, and updating of the HMP occurs during the five-year cycle of the plan. The Planning Committee will become a permanent body and will be responsible for monitoring, evaluating, and updating of the plan. The Planning Committee meeting will be held annually in order to monitor, evaluate, and update the plan. The St. Landry Parish OHSEP Director will be responsible for conducting the annual Planning Committee meetings.

The lead person of the agency responsible for the implementation of a specific mitigation action will submit a progress report to the Director at least thirty days prior to the Planning Committee meeting. The progress report will provide project status monitoring to include the following: whether the project has started; if not started, reason for not starting; if started, status of the project; if the project is completed, whether it has eliminated the problem; and any changes recommended to improve the implementation of the project etc. In addition, the progress report will provide status monitoring on the plan evaluation, changes to the hazard profile, changes to the risk assessment, and public input on the Hazard Mitigation Plan updates and reviews.

Progress on the mitigation action items and projects will be reviewed during the annual Planning Committee meeting. The criteria that would be utilized in the project review will include the following:

- 1) Whether the action was implemented and reasons, if the action was not implemented
- 2) What were the results of the implemented action
- 3) Were the outcomes as expected, and reasons if the outcomes were not as expected
- 4) Did the results achieve the stated goals and objectives
- 5) Was the action cost-effective
- 6) What were the losses avoided after completion of the project
- 7) In case of a structural project, did it change the hazard profile

In addition to monitoring and evaluating the progress of the mitigation plan actions and projects, the mitigation plan is required to be maintained and monitored annually, and fully updated every five years. The annual maintenance, monitoring and evaluation of the plan will be conducted in the annual Planning Committee meeting. The Planning Committee will review each goal to determine their relevance to changing situations in the parish, as well as changes to state or federal policy, and to ensure that they are addressing current and expected conditions. The Planning Committee will evaluate if any change in hazard profile and risk in the parish occurred during the past year. In addition, the evaluation will include the following criteria in respect of plan implementation:

- 1) Any local staffing changes that would warrant inviting different members to the Planning Committee
- 2) Any new organizations that would be valuable in the planning process or project implementation need to be included in the Planning Committee
- 3) Any new or existing procedures that can be done more efficiently
- 4) Any additional ways to gain more diverse and widespread cooperation
- 5) Any different or additional funding sources available for mitigation planning and implementation

The HMP will be updated every five years to remain eligible for continued HMGP funding. The Planning Committee will be responsible for updating the HMP. The OHSEP Director will be the lead person for the HMP update. The HMP update process will commence at least one year prior to the expiration of the plan. The HMP will be updated after a major disaster if an annual evaluation of the plan indicates a substantial change in hazard profile and risk assessment in the parish.

Additionally, the public will be canvassed to solicit public input to continue St. Landry Parish's dedication to involving the public directly in review and updates of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Meetings will be scheduled as needed by the plan administrator to provide a forum for which the public can express their concerns, opinions, and/or ideas about the plan. The plan administrator will be responsible for using parish resources to publicize the annual public meetings and maintain public involvement through the newspapers, radio, and public access television channels. Copies of the plan will be catalogued and kept at all appropriate agencies in the city government.

The review by the Planning Committee and input from the public will determine whether a plan update is needed prior to the required five-year update.

Annual reports on the progress of actions, plan maintenance, monitoring, evaluation, incorporation into existing planning programs, and continued public involvement will be documented at each annual meeting of the committee and kept by the Parish OHSEP Director. The Planning Committee will work together as a team, with each member sharing responsibility for completing the monitoring, evaluation and updates. It is the responsibility of the Parish OHSEP Director for contacting committee members, organizing the meeting and providing public noticing for the meeting to solicit public input.

2022 Plan Version Plan Method and Schedule Evaluation

For the current plan update, the previously approved plan's method and schedule were evaluated to determine if the elements and processes involved in the required 2022 update. Based on this analysis, the method and schedule were deemed to be acceptable, and nothing was changed for this update.

Incorporation into Existing Planning Programs

It is and has been the responsibility of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee and participating jurisdictions to determine additional implementation procedures when appropriate. This may include integrating the requirements of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan into each jurisdiction's planning documents, processes, or mechanisms as follows:

- Ordinances, Resolutions, Regulations
- Floodplain Ordinances
- Master Plans
- Capital Improvement Plans
- Economic Development Plans
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Continuity of Operations Plans
- Stormwater Management Plan

Opportunities to integrate the requirements of this plan into other local planning mechanisms will continue to be identified through future meetings of the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and through the five-year review process described herein. The primary means for integrating mitigation strategies into other local planning mechanisms will be through the revision, update and implementation of each jurisdiction's individual plans that require specific planning and administrative tasks (e.g. risk assessment, plan amendments, ordinance revisions, capital improvement projects, etc.). While there have been no instances of the mitigation strategy being incorporated into other planning documents since the adoption of the 2016 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan, the committee members recognize the importance of a holistic approach across all planning efforts and will use their

standing to integrate the mitigation strategy outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan into other planning documents when appropriate.

During the planning process for new and updated local planning documents at the parish and jurisdiction level, such as a risk assessment, comprehensive plan, capital improvements plan, or emergency operations plan, the jurisdictions will provide a copy of the Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan to the appropriate parties and recommend that all goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents are consistent with and support the goals of the Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan and will not contribute to increased hazards.

Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this plan into other parish and jurisdiction planning mechanisms, the development and maintenance of this stand-alone Hazard Mitigation Plan is deemed by the Planning Committee to be the most effective and appropriate method to ensure implementation of Parish and local hazard mitigation actions.

On behalf of the Town of Arnaudville, Village of Cankton, City of Eunice, Town of Grand Coteau, Town of Krotz Springs, Town of Leonville, Town of Melville, City of Opelousas, Village of Palmetto, Town of Port Barre, Town of Sunset, and Town of Washington, St Landry Parish has the authority to incorporate the contents of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into the parish's existing regulatory mechanisms. Agreements are currently in place with jurisdictions to allow for the parish incorporation mechanisms to take place.

The following parish and local plans incorporate requirements of this HMP Update as follows through Planning Committee member and jurisdiction representation throughout the planning process as described above:

St. Landry Parish			
<i>Continuity of Operations Plan</i>	Updated as needed	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	✓
<i>Local Emergency Operations Plan</i>	Updated as needed	St. Landry Parish OHSEP	✓
<i>Stormwater Management Plan</i>	Updated as needed	St. Landry Parish Department of Public Works	✓
Town of Arnaudville			
<i>Local Emergency Operations Plan</i>	Updated as needed	Town of Arnaudville Mayor's Office	✓

Town of Cankton

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

Town of Cankton Mayor's Office



City of Eunice

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

City of Eunice Mayor's Office



Town of Grand Coteau

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

Town of Grand Coteau



Economic Development Plan

Updated as needed

St. Landry Economic Development



Stormwater Management Plan

Updated as needed

Department of Public Works



Town of Krotz Springs

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

Town of Krotz Springs Mayor's Office



Town of Leonville

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

Town of Leonville Mayor's Office



Stormwater Management Plan

Updated as needed

Department of Public Works



Town of Melville

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

Town of Melville Mayor's Office



Stormwater Management Plan

Updated as needed

Department of Public Works



City of Opelousas

Comprehensive/Master Plan

Updated as needed

City of Opelousas Mayor's Office



Capital Improvements Plan

Updated as needed

City of Opelousas Mayor's Office

Economic Development Plan

Updated as needed

St. Landry Economic Development

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Updated as needed

City of Opelousas Mayor's Office

Village of Palmetto

Local Emergency Operations Plan | Updated as needed | Village of Palmetto Mayor's Office | ✓

Town of Port Barre

Local Emergency Operations Plan | Updated as needed | Town of Port Barre Mayor's Office | ✓
Continuity of Operations Plan | Updated as needed | Town of Port Barre Mayor's Office |

Town of Sunset

Comprehensive/Master Plan | Updated as needed | Town of Sunset Mayor's Office | ✓
Economic Development Plan | Updated as needed | St. Landry Economic Development |
Local Emergency Operations Plan | Updated as needed | Town of Sunset Mayor's Office |
Stormwater Management Plan | Updated as needed | Department of Public Works |

Town of Washington

Local Emergency Operations Plan | Updated as needed | Town of Washington Mayor's Office | ✓

Continued Public Participation

Public participation is an integral component of the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this plan evolves over time. Significant changes or amendments to the plan require a public hearing prior to any adoption procedures. 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 Planning Committee in the local newspaper, public bulletin boards, and/or city and county office buildings
- Designating willing and voluntary citizens and private sector representatives as official members of the Mitigation Committee
- Utilizing local media to update the public of any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place
- Utilizing city and Parish web sites to advertise any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place
- Keeping copies of the plan in appropriate public locations.

Appendix C: Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities within the St. Landry Planning Area

St. Landry Parish Planning Area Critical Facilities								
Type	Name	Drought	Flooding	Thunderstorms	Tornadoes	Tropical Cyclones	Wildfires	Winter Weather
Government	Opelousas City Court			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Courthouse			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas City Hall			X	X	X		X
	Palmetto Municipal Building			X	X	X	X	X
	Melville Town Hall			X	X	X	X	X
	Port Barre Town Hall			X	X	X		X
	Sunset Town Hall			X	X	X		X
	Grand Coteau Town Hall			X	X	X		X
	Justice Building			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry School Board			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Department of Public Works			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Public Service Center			X	X	X		X
	Krotz Springs Town Hall			X	X	X	X	X
	Third Circuit Court of Appeals			X	X	X		X
	Eunice Municipal Complex			X	X	X		X
	Washington Town Hall			X	X	X	X	X
	Cankton Town Hall			X	X	X		X

Fire & SAR	Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	Fire District 3			X	X	X		X
	Whiteville Volunteer Fire Department			X	X	X		X
	Morrow Fire Department		X	X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 3 - Beggs Substation		X	X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 1 - North Substation			X	X	X		X
	Frilot Cove Substation			X	X	X		X
	Palmetto Fire Department			X	X	X	X	X
	Melville Fire Department			X	X	X	X	X
	St. Landry Fire District 3 - Washington Substation			X	X	X	X	X
	Ft. Hamilton-Coteau Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	Leonville Fire Department		X	X	X	X		X
	Shuteson-Lewisburg Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 3 - Lawtell Substation			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 2 - Port Barre Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	Sunset Volunteer Fire Department			X	X	X		X
	Grand Coteau Volunteer Fire Department			X	X	X		X
	Arnaudville Volunteer Fire Department			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 6 Station			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas Fire Department Substation 1			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 5 - Leonville Fire Department			X	X	X		X
	Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Fire District 1 - Krotz Springs Central Station			X	X	X	X	X
	Central Fire Station			X	X	X		X
	Cankton Volunteer Fire Department			X	X	X		X
	Morrow Fire Department #7 Substation			X	X	X		X

Law Enforcement	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Eunice Substation		X	X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas Police Department			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Lebeau Substation			X	X	X		X
	Sunset Police Department			X	X	X		X
	Grand Coteau Police Department			X	X	X		X
	Arnaudville Police Department			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas Police Department			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas Police Department - Special Operations			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Cankton Substation			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office Training Center			X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office			X	X	X		X
	Port Barre Police Department			X	X	X		X
	Eunice Police Department			X	X	X		X
	Washington Police Station			X	X	X	X	X

Public Health	St. Landry Parish Health Unit			X	X	X		X
	Acadian Medical Center			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas General Hospital			X	X	X		X
	Washington Community Medical Center		X	X	X	X		X
	St. Landry Parish Health Unit			X	X	X		X

Schools	Central Middle School			X	X	X		X
	Highland Elementary			X	X	X		X
	Eunice Alternative School Program			X	X	X		X
	Eunice Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Eunice Junior High			X	X	X		X
	East Elementary			X	X	X		X
	Eunice High School			X	X	X		X
	Glendale Elementary			X	X	X		X
	St Landry Accelerated Transition School			X	X	X		X
	North Elementary		X	X	X	X		X
	Amy Bradford Ware High School			X	X	X		X
	Grolee Elementary			X	X	X		X
	Grand Prairie Elementary			X	X	X		X
	Grand Prairie Elementary			X	X	X		X
	North Central High School			X	X	X		X
	Northwest High School			X	X	X		X
	Plaisance Elementary School			X	X	X	X	X
	Palmetto Elementary School			X	X	X	X	X
	Washington Elementary School		X	X	X	X		X
	Edward Harris Educational Building			X	X	X	X	X
	Acadiana Preparatory School			X	X	X		X
	Northeast Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Leonville Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Krotz Spring Elementary School			X	X	X	X	X
	Lawtell Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Port Barre Elementary School		X	X	X	X		X
	Port Barre High School			X	X	X		X
	Cankton Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Sunset Elementary School			X	X	X		X

	Grand Coteau Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Beau Chene High School			X	X	X		X
	Arnaudville Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Southwest Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Park Vista Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Creswell Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas High School			X	X	X		X
	Opelousas Jr. High School			X	X	X		X
	South Street Elementary School			X	X	X		X
	Magnet Academy for Cultural Arts			X	X	X		X
	St Landry Alternative School Program			X	X	X		X

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Appendix D: Plan Adoption

St. Landry Parish



ST. LANDRY PARISH COUNCIL

P.O. Box 100 – Opelousas, Louisiana 70571

Telephone 337-942-6863 – Fax 337-942-6860

www.stlandrypg.org

Jessie Bellard

Parish President

RESOLUTION NO. 004 OF 2023

Jerry Red Jr.
District 1Nancy Carriere
District 2Easton Shelvin
District 3Mildred Thierry
District 4Harold Taylor
District 5Gil Savoy
District 6Alvin Stelly
District 7Vivian Olivier
District 8Wayne Ardoin
District 9Dexter Q. Brown
District 10Timmy Lejeune
District 11Jimmie Edwards
District 12Coby Clavier
District 13Sherell Jordan
Council ClerkKaren Barlow
Asst. Council Clerk

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE RENEWAL OF THE ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR 2022 THAT ALLOWS THE PARISH AND ITS MUNICIPALITIES TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION FUNDS.

WHEREAS the St. Landry Parish Government recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within St. Landry Parish; and

WHEREAS the St. Landry Parish has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in St. Landry Parish from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the St. Landry Parish Government demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ST. LANDRY PARISH COUNCIL, LOUISIANA, THAT:

The St. Landry Parish Council adopt the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Renewal and it be forwarded to GOHSEP and FEMA for final approval.

This Resolution having been submitted to a vote; the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 12

NAYS: 0

ABSENT: 0

ABSTAINED: 0

And the Resolution was declared effective this 15th day of February, 2023.

Chairman of St. Landry Parish Council

Clerk of St. Landry Parish Council

Town of Arnaudville

TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE, STATE OF LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO. 02-2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE

2023 Multi-Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS the Town of Arnaudville recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Arnaudville; and

WHEREAS the Town of Arnaudville has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2023 Multi-Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000: and

WHEREAS The 2023 Multi Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in Town of Arnaudville from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Town of Arnaudville, board of aldermen demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2023 Multi-Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE, LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with The Town of Arnaudville rules for ADOPTING RESOLUTIONS, THE Town of Arnaudville board of aldermen adopts the 2023 Multi-Mitigation plan.

ADOPTED by a vote of 4 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstaining 1 absent, this 28 day of February 2023.

By: Todd Meche

Todd Meche, Mayor

ATTEST:

By: Dolores R. Quebedeaux

Dolores R. Quebedeaux, Clerk

Village of Cankton

*Village of Cankton**Kevin Colligan, Mayor*MAYOR PRO-TEM
Matthew SmithALDERMEN
Danny Miller
Troy DupuisCLERK
Cinderella Miller

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO. 1-2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE Village of Cankton

2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS the Village of Cankton's Mayor and Board of Aldermen recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Cankton ; and

WHEREAS the Village of Cankton has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS the 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in Cankton from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Village of Cankton's Board of Aldermen demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Village of Cankton, LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with the Village of Cankton's rules for adopting resolutions, the Village of Cankton's Board of Aldermen hereby adopts the 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ADOPTED by a vote of 3 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstaining, this 13 day of February, 2023.

By: [Signature]

Mayor Kevin Colligan

ATTEST:

By: [Signature]

Cinderella Miller, Clerk

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. To file a complain of discrimination, write: USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 2050-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). The Village of Cankton is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

107 Dandurand Street • Cankton, Louisiana 70584 • Phone: (337) 668-4456 • Fax: (337) 668-4864

Town of Grand Coteau

Town of Grand Coteau

LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU

ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS the Town of Grand Coteau recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Town of Grand Coteau and St. Landry Parish; and

WHEREAS the St. Landry Parish Government has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the Town of Grand Coteau from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Town of Grand Coteau demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF GRAND COTEAU, LOUISIANA, THAT:

The 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan was ADOPTED by a vote of Smith in favor and Coco against, and _____ abstaining, this 11 day of April, 2023.

By: Patrick N Richard
(print name)

ATTEST:

By: Tronda Gaildou
(print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: Christopher Crangan
(print name)

Town of Krotz Springs

PARISH WIDE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN RESOLUTION

TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS

LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO 1 OF 2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS

PARISH WIDE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FEBRUARY 14, 2023

WHEREAS, the Town of Krotz Springs recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Town of Krotz Springs; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Krotz Springs has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as Parish Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan February 14, 2023 in accordance with Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, Parish Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan February 14, 2023 identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the Town of Krotz Springs from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the Town of Krotz Springs demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the Parish Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan February 14, 2023.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS, LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. The Town of Krotz Springs adopts the Parish Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan February 14, 2023.

Adopted by a vote of 5 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstaining, this 14th day of February, 2023.

By: Carroll B. Snyder
Carroll B. Snyder, Mayor

ATTEST:

Suzanne Belleau
Suzanne Belleau, Town Clerk

Approved as to form:

By: Carroll B. Snyder
Carroll B. Snyder, Mayor

Town of Leonville

TOWN OF LEONVILLE

LOUISIANA

The following resolution was offered by Kirk Stelly, secondedBy Billy Lancelos and duly resolved.

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
RESOLUTION # 2023-01**

WHEREAS St. Landry Parish recognized the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Town of Leonville; and

WHEREAS the Town of Leonville has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the Town of Leonville from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by St. Landry Parish demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town of Leonville, Louisiana that the above resolution was declared adopted.

.....
CERTIFICATE

I, Christine Tidwell, Town Clerk of the Town of Leonville, do hereby certify that the above is a true and exact copy of a resolution adopted by the Town Council of the Town of Leonville on February 14, 2023 at which time a quorum was present and voting.


CHRISTINE TIDWELL, CLERK

Town of Melville

Mayor
Caretta
Robertson
Town Council
Natasha Thomas-
Oliney
Linda Haynes
Theardis Tieuel, Jr.
Pete Circello
April Butler-
Goudeau



516 Church Street
P.O. Box 268
Melville, LA 71353
(337) 623-4226 Office
(337) 623-3620 Fax

Clerk
Khadiejah
Williams
Police Chief
Phillip Lucas
Fire Chief
Cole Ponthieux

RESOLUTION NO. 2/14/23

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE RENEWAL OF THE ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR 2022 THAT ALLOWS THE PARISH AND ITS MUNICIPALITIES TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION FUNDS.

WHEREAS the Town of Melville recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Town of Melville; and

WHEREAS the St. Landry Parish has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the Town of Melville and St. Landry Parish from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Town of Melville demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF MELVILLE COUNCIL, LOUISIANA, THAT:

The St. Landry Parish Council adopt the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Renewal and it be forwarded to GOHSEP and FEMA for final approval.

This Resolution having been submitted to a vote; the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 6

"TOWN OF MELVILLE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"



NAYS: 0

ABSENT: 0

And the Resolution was declared effective this 14th day of February , 2023.

Mayor Caretta Robertson

Mayor Caretta Robertson

Khadijah Williams

Town Clerk Khadijah Williams

"TOWN OF MELVILLE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"



City of Opelousas

The following Resolution was offered for adoption by Alderwoman Sherell Roberts and seconded by Alderwomen Chasity Davis-Warren and Delita Rubin-Broussard:

CITY OF OPELOUSAS
LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO. 04 OF 2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF OPELOUSAS TO ADOPT THE
2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the CITY OF OPELOUSAS BOARD OF ALDERMEN recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA; and

WHEREAS, the CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the CITY OF OPELOUSAS BOARD OF ALDERMEN demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with (La. R.S. 33:406(A)(2)), THE CITY OF OPELOUSAS adopts the 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

The above Resolution, having been submitted to a vote, was adopted on this 14th day of February 2023 as follows:

YEAS: Charles Cummings, Sherell Roberts, Chasity Davis-Warren, Marvin Richard, Milton Batiste III, and Delita Rubin-Broussard.

NAYS: None.

ABSENT: None.


ATTEST:


CITY CLERK


MAYOR

CERTIFICATE

I, LEISA S. ANDERSON, Clerk for the City of Opelousas, State of Louisiana do hereby certify that the above foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Board of Aldermen at a Regular Meeting held on February 14, 2023.


LEISA S. ANDERSON, CITY CLERK
CITY OF OPELOUSAS

Village of Palmetto

VILLAGE OF PALMETTO

PALMETTO, LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO. 1-2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO

ST. LANDRY PARISH HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2023

WHEREAS the Village of Palmetto recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within Palmetto; and

WHEREAS the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in Palmetto from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Village of Palmetto demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO, LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with the Board of Alderman along with the Mayor, the Village of Palmetto adopts the St. Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ADOPTED by a vote of 3 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstaining, this 13th day of February, 2023.

By: Joseph Troung Jr

ATTEST:

By: Tonya Pitcher

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: Joseph Troung Jr

Town of Port Barre

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF PORT BARRE

2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Town of Port Barre recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Town of Port Barre; and

WHEREAS, the St. Landry Parish Government has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in Port Barre, Louisiana from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the Town of Port Barre demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with the Lawrason Act, THE TOWN OF PORT BARRE adopts the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ADOPTED by a vote of 5 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstaining, this 7th day of February, 2023.

By: John P. Ardoin

John P. Ardoin, Mayor

ATTEST:

By: Toria V. Comeaux

Toria V. Comeaux, Town Clerk

Town of Sunset

RESOLUTION NO. 1

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE RENEWAL OF THE ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR 2022 THAT ALLOWS THE PARISH AND ITS MUNICIPALITIES TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION FUNDS.

WHEREAS the Town of Sunset recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Town of Sunset; and

WHEREAS the St. Landry Parish has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the Town of Sunset and St. Landry Parish from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by it, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY the Town of Sunset demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF SUNSET COUNCIL, LOUISIANA, THAT:

The St. Landry Parish Council adopted the 2022 St. Landry Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Renewal, and it be forwarded to GOHSEP and FEMA for final approval.

This Resolution having been submitted to a vote; the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 5

NAYS: 0

ABSENT: 0

And the Resolution was declared effective this 9 day of February, 2023.


MAYOR


TOWN CLERK

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing is an exact copy of a resolution adopted

on this 9 day of February, 2023, by the governing authority of the

Town of Sunset, State of Louisiana, at a meeting here of regular convened and after proper notice thereof having been given: and I further certify that the same remains in full force and effect

Town of Washington

TOWN OF WASHINGTON LOUISIANA

RESOLUTION NO. 2 of 2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON to adopt the

2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS the TOWN OF WASHINGTON COUNCIL recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within TOWN OF WASHINGTON; and

WHEREAS the ST. LANDRY PARISH GOVERNMENT has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in TOWN OF WASHINGTON from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the TOWN OF WASHINGTON COUNCIL demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON LOUISIANA, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with TOWN OF WASHINGTON HOME RULE CHARTER COMMISSION, THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON COUNCIL adopts the 2022 ST. LANDRY PARISH MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

The above resolution having been submitted to the Town Council; introduced and discussed at a public meeting of the Town Council on February 20, 2023; after a motion by Tanya Doucet, and second by Mary Lavergne, the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Erick Fontenot, Beau Wilson, Tanya Doucet, Mary Lavergne

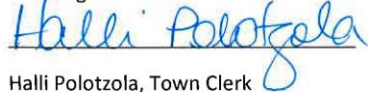
NAYS : none

ABSTAIN : none

ABSENT : Rogers Malveaux

CERTIFICATE

I, Halli Polotzola, Town Clerk for the Town of Washington, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution constitutes a true and exact copy of a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Washington Town Council held on February 20, 2023.



Halli Polotzola, Town Clerk

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Appendix E: State Required Worksheets

During the planning process (*Appendix A: Planning Process*), the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Planning Committee was provided state-required plan update process worksheets to be filled out. The worksheets were presented at the Initial Planning Meeting by SDMI as tools for assisting in the update of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, but also as a state requirement for the update. The plan update worksheets allowed for collection of information such as planning team members, community capabilities, community infrastructure, vulnerable populations and NFIP information. The following pages contain documentation of the state required worksheets.

Mitigation Planning Team

St Landry Parish Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee			
Name	Title	Agency	Email
Van Reed	Director	St. Landry OHSEP	vreed@slpgov.net
Robert Johnson	Recreation Director	City of Eunice	robert.eunicerec@gmail.com
Purvis Morrison	City Manager	City of Opelousas	pmorrison@cityofopelousas.com
Blake Davis	Superintendent	Town of Leonville	leonvillesupervisor@yahoo.com
Lance Lee	Town Manager	Town of Leonville	leonvilletownmanager@yahoo.com
Christine Tidwell	Town Clerk	Town of Leonville	leonvilleclerk@yahoo.com
Layne Herpin	Public Information Officer	St. Landry Parish Government	Lherpin@slpgov.net
Dwight Landreneau	Mayor	Town of Washington	dlandreneau@townofwashingtonla.net
Todd Meche	Mayor	Town of Arnaudville	todd.meche@arnaudville.org
Kevin Colligan	Mayor	Village of Cankton	kjcolligan@gmail.com
Patrick Richard	Mayor	Town of Grand Coteau	townofgrandcoteau@centurytel.net
Carroll Snyder	Mayor	Town of Krotz Springs	townofks1@bellsouth.net
Velma Hendrix	Mayor	Town of Melville	Mayor@melvillela.com
Joseph Irving Jr.	Mayor	Village of Palmetto	clerk@palmetto-la.com
Johnny Ardoin	Mayor	Town of Port Barre	jardoin4511@gmail.com
Charles James	Mayor	Town of Sunset	mayor@townofsunset.com

Capability Assessment

St. Landry Parish

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
St. Landry Unincorporated		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	14-Jul
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	DRAFT VERSION
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	PENDING COUNCIL ADOPTION
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	Yes	DEBRIS MANAGEMENT
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other		

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	Yes	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	hired under contract
Floodplain Administrator	Yes FT	
Emergency Manager	Yes FT	
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	CONSULTANTS
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other		
Technical		Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	USE OF THE STATE ALERTING SYSTEM, IPAWS CERTIFIED
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	No	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other		

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs		

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	Yes	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	
Other		

Town of Arnaudville

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Arnaudville		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	part of parish plan
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	N/A	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	use parish resources
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	Yes	use parish resources
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	N/A	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	parish committee member
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Parish level
Emergency Manager	Yes	Parish level
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	N/A	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	Yes	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	N/A	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	
Impact fees for new development	Yes	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	N/A	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	No	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	No	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	
Other	N/A	

Village of Cankton

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Village of Cankton		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	No	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	No	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Subdivision Ordinance	No	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	
Emergency Manager	No	
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	No	
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	No	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	No	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	Yes	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	
Other	No	

City of Eunice

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
City of Eunice		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	N/A	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	4	
Site plan review requirements	No	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	No	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	No	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	
Emergency Manager	No	
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	Yes	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	No	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	
Other	No	

Town of Grand Coteau

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Grand Coteau		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	TIF District started in Feb
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Parish
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	pending
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	No	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	Parish
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	5
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Subdivision Ordinance	No	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Parish
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	Parish
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Parish
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	Part Time
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Parish
Emergency Manager	Yes	Parish
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	Consultant
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	Consultant
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	Yes	Consultant
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	N/A	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	Parish
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	Parish
Other	No	

Town of Krotz Springs

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Krotz Springs		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	PARISH
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	No	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	N/A	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Subdivision Ordinance	No	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	CONSULTANT
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	
Emergency Manager	Yes	
Community Planner	Yes	
Civil Engineer	Yes	
GIS Coordinator	N/A	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	
Hazard Data & Information	Yes	
Grant Writing	Yes	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	Yes	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	PARISH & PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	TOWN NEWSLETTER & WEBSITE
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	Yes	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	PARISH
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	
Other	No	

Town of Leonville

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Leonville		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	PARISH
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	NEEDS PARISH ADOPTION
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	Yes	PARISH
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	3 IN TOWN; 4 OUT TOWN
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	PARISH
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	PARISH
Emergency Manager	Yes	LISA VIDRINE
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	CONSULTANT
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	No	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	PARISH
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	
Other	No	

Town of Melville

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Melville		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	parish plan
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	parish plan
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	Yes	add parish plan
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	parish plan
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	PIAL 9	
Site plan review requirements	No	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	No	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	parish plan
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	No	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	parish
Emergency Manager	Yes	parish
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	Consultant
GIS Coordinator	Yes	Consultant
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	No	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	parish
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	
Other	No	

City of Opelousas

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
City of Opelousas		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	Yes	
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	No	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Adopted September 2007
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 26 Revised 12/1/02
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Article IV Section 5
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	Yes	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	Margaret Doucet
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Margaret Doucet
Emergency Manager	Yes	
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	Morgan Godeau & Assoc.
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	Yes	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	Yes	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	No	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	No	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	
Other	No	

Village of Palmetto

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Village of Palmetto		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Parish Plan
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	Yes	Emergency water plan
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	Parish
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	6
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Subdivision Ordinance	No	Ethel
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Parish
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	Parish
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Parish
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Parish
Emergency Manager	Yes	Parish
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	Consultant
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	Consultant
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	Yes	Consultant
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	
Other	No	

Town of Port Barre

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Port Barre		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	No	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	No	PARISH
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	PARISH
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	PARISH
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	PARISH
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	PARISH
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	
Emergency Manager	Yes	
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	
GIS Coordinator	Yes	
Grant Writer	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	
Hazard Data & Information	Yes	
Grant Writing	Yes	
Hazus Analysis	Yes	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	PUBLIC VOTE
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	
Impact fees for new development	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	Yes	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	TOWN & FIRE DEPT
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	Yes	
Storm Ready certification	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Firewise Communities certification	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	PARISH (POSSIBLY)
Other	No	

Town of Sunset

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Sunset		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, polices and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	Yes	Currently in Development
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Currently in Development
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Covered under parish Plan
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Parish Plan
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	Parish Plan
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	Yes	Debris Management Parish
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	Parish Plan
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	Yes	
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Currently in development
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Currently in development
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Currently in development
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	Yes	Currently in development
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Parish
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Parish
Emergency Manager	No	Parish
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	No	
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	Parish
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	Parish
Other	No	

Town of Washington

Capability Assessment Worksheet		
Town of Washington		
Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible.		
Planning and Regulatory		
Please indicate which of the following plans and regulatory capabilities your jurisdiction has in place.		
Plans	Yes / No	Comments
Comprehensive / Master Plan	No	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Parish
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Transportation Plan	No	
Stormwater Management Plan	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone management)	No	
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections	Yes / No	Comments
Building Code	Yes	MOU-City of Opelousas
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	Yes	MOU-City of Opelousas
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	Yes	Fire District 3
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes / No	Comments
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Parish
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	No	
Other	No	

Administration and Technical		
Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.		
Administration	Yes / No	Comments
Planning Commission	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Parish
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	
Staff	Yes / No	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	MOU -City of Opel. ***
Emergency Manager	Yes	Parish
Community Planner	No	
Civil Engineer	Yes	Consultant
GIS Coordinator	No	
Grant Writer	Yes	Consultant
Other	No	
Technical	Yes / No	Comments
Warning Systems / Service (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Hazard Data & Information	No	
Grant Writing	Yes	Consultant
Hazus Analysis	No	
Other	No	

Financial		
Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.		
Funding Resource	Yes / No	Comments
Capital Improvements project funding	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	
Other Funding Programs	No	

Education and Outreach		
Identify education and outreach programs and methods, already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.		
Program / Organization	Yes / No	Comments
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	
Natural Disaster or safety related school program	No	
Storm Ready certification	Yes	Parish
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public/Private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	
Other	No	

Building Inventory

St. Landry Unincorporated								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
St Landry Airport	Airports and Airfields	299 Hanger Road	Opelousas	30.5559108	-92.09797674	\$1,921,590.00	1980	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Office of Juvenile Justice	Civil Government	7359 I 49 Rd S	Opelousas	30.54278896	-92.05857347	\$554,715		Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Recycling Center	Civil Government	2717 West Landry Street	Opelousas	30.53385701	-92.1177818	\$5,212,350		Metal
St. Landry Council on Aging Inc.	Civil Government	2419 James Eaglin Lane	Opelousas	30.52064373	-92.0567623	\$902,475		Metal
St. Landry Parish Solid Waste District	Civil Government	417 Solid Waste Dr.	Washington	30.683428	-92.0621	\$289,305	1980	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Courthouse	Civil Government	118 South Court Street #37	Opelousas	30.53362136	-92.08341778	\$1,930,095	1934	Sandstone
St. Landry School Board	Civil Government	1013 Creswell Lane	Opelousas	30.51997907	-92.07363813	\$10,447,335	1960	Reinforced Masonry
Third Circuit Court of Appeals	Civil Government	131 South Court Street	Opelousas	30.53323453	-92.08278126	\$1,112,400		
St. Landry Parish Chamber of Commerce	Civil Government	109 West Vine Street	Opelousas	30.53192577	-92.08352565	\$25,131,195		
St. Landry Parish Department of Children & Family Services	Civil Government	6069 I-49 South Service Rd.	Opelousas					Reinforced Masonry
Housing Authority of St. Landry Parish	Civil Government	509 W. Carrier St.	Washington	30.61844698	-92.06201617	\$432,945		Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Council on Aging	Civil Government	330 Comeaux Ally	Melville	30.693164	-91.742558			Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Department of Public Works	Civil Government	1939 W. Landry St.	Opelousas	30-32'03.17N	92-06'21.33W	\$2,416,500.00	1956	Concrete
St. Landry Parish Public Works Shop	Civil Government	905 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30.552622	-92.090158	\$1,247,535	1983	Metal
St. Landry Parish Public Services Building	Civil Government	1065 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30.550109	-92.083448		1978	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Ag Arena	Civil Government	1925 W. Landry St.	Opelousas	30.534511	-92.105583	\$4,881,060	1982	Metal

St. Landry Parish Animal Control	Civil Government	255 Hanger Rd.	Opelousas	30.555219	-92.094664	\$369,360	1998	Concrete
St. Landry Parish CAA Warehouse	Civil Government	1073 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30.557389	-92.090558	\$487,890	2005	Metal
St. Landry Parish Code Enforcement	Civil Government	1929 W. Landry St.	Opelousas	30.534469	-92.105269	\$149,985	2014	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Tourist Center	Civil Government	978 Kennerson Rd.	Opelousas	30.583581	-92.051017	\$1,229,040	2011	Metal
St. Landry Parish Veterans Memorial	Civil Government	5348 S. Hwy 182	Opelousas	30.477328	-92.095139		2014	
AgroMen Youth Center	Education	867 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30.551508	-92.090319	\$592,515	2011	Metal
Beau Chene High	Education	706 Hwy 93	Arnaudville	30.403611	-92.001944	\$15,726,736	1990	BRICK
Grand Prairie Elementary	Education	669 Hwy 363	Washington	30.685556	-92.148333	\$3,609,454	1930	BRICK - 2 STORY
Lawtell Elementary	Education	1010 School Rd.	Lawtell	30.513889	-92.202222	\$6,326,560	1960/1965	BRICK
North Central High	Education	6579 Hwy 10	Washington	30.7275	-91.984167	\$13,852,804	1989	BRICK
Northwest High	Education	3746 Hwy 104	Opelousas	30.566848	-92.183436	\$13,236,915	1990	BRICK
Plaisance Elementary	Education	3264 Hwy 167	Opelousas	30.6167	-92.116936	\$4,169,420	1959/1979	BRICK
Pupil Appraisal Center	Education	127 Blair St.	Opelousas	30.563567	-92.075242	\$3,576,240	1969	BRICK / CONCRETE
SLATS	Education	152 Violet Dr.	Opelousas	30.563456	92.04°33.87" W	\$3,361,452	2005/2006	BRICK / CONCRETE
Cankton Elementary	Education	602 Main St.	Cankton	30.346389	-92.108611	\$2,843,391	1952/2009	BRICK / WOOD
Central Middle School	Education	602 Martin Luther King Drive	Eunice	30.48863	-92.40607	\$3,968,022.00	1955/1980	Reinforced Masonry
Highland Elementary	Education	1341 Duck Avenue	Eunice	30.49107	-92.39877	\$2,702,100.00	1969	Reinforced Masonry
Eunice Headstart Center	Education	131-A City Ave	Eunice	30.48433	-92.40363	\$986,580		Reinforced Masonry
Eunice Elementary School	Education	451 South 9th Street	Eunice	30.49087	-92.42429	\$2,208,077	1972	Reinforced Masonry
Eunice Junior High	Education	751 West Oak Avenue	Eunice	30.49059	-92.42357	\$5,914,569	1984/1959	Reinforced Masonry

East Elementary	Education	550 Brother J Road	Eunice	30.50231	-92.40114	\$2,805,285	1966	Reinforced Masonry
Eunice High School	Education	301 South Bobcat Drive	Eunice	30.491108	-92.44061	\$16,587,943	1966	Reinforced Masonry
St. Edmund School	Education	351 West Magnolia Avenue	Eunice	30.49736	-92.41743	\$4,310,415	1911/1925	Reinforced Masonry
Glendale Elementary	Education	900 West Dean Avenue	Eunice	30.50334	-92.42528	\$1,921,098	1960	Reinforced Masonry
Eunice Career and Technical Education Center	Education	421 South 10th Street	Eunice	30.49053	-92.42541	\$5,609,115		Steel
St Charles College	Education	St Charles College Service Entrance	Grand Coteau	30.41852445	-92.04341851	\$3,806,055		
St Ignatius School	Education	180 Church Street	Grand Coteau	30.42059686	-92.04514088	\$5,974,830		
St. Ignatius	Education	180 Church St.	Grand Coteau	30.420556	-92.045833	\$5,974,830.00	1890/1956	Brick
Academy of the Scared Heart	Education	1821 Academy Rd.	Grand Coteau	30.429722	-92.038056	\$11,061,090.00	1821	Brick
Berchman's Academy	Education	1821 Academy Rd.	Grand Coteau	30.432483	-92.039203		2006	Reinforced Masonry
Grand Coteau Elementary	Education	238 Church St.	Grand Coteau	30.4225	-92.045278	\$2,682,118	1960	BRICK
Krotz Spring Elementary School	Education	445 Division Street	Krotz Springs	30.5378088	-91.75608201	\$3,208,320	1967/1969	Reinforced Masonry
Leonville Elementary School	Education	3774 Louisiana 31	Leonville	30.47519141	-91.97951683	\$4,631,158	1928/1952	Reinforced Masonry
Leonville Head Start School	Education	4157 Louisiana 31	Leonville	30.503778	-92.044412			Reinforced Masonry
Palmetto Elementary School	Education	235 Rideau Street	Palmetto	30.71421035	-91.91155046	\$2,098,032	1956	Reinforced Masonry
North Elementary	Education	308 West Martin Luther King	Opelousas	30.54958704	-92.08294552	\$3,269,814	1959	Reinforced Masonry

		Junior Drive						
St Therese School of Early Learning	Education	1257 Attakapas Drive	Opelousas	30.54527638	-92.07711358			Wood
J S CLARK LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	Education	1517 Statesman Road	Opelousas	30.54431323	-92.09914435		1970	Reinforced Masonry
Grolee Elementary	Education	1540 West Grolee Street	Opelousas	30.53925941	-92.10013782	\$4,181,370	1959	Reinforced Masonry
Warriors of Christ Christian Academy	Education	1802 Wilson Drive	Opelousas	30.53800182	-92.05868518		1972	Reinforced Masonry
Northeast Elementary School	Education	1125 Mamie Street	Opelousas	30.53866867	-92.06808228	\$3,556,000	1966	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Catholic	Education	428 E. Prudhomme St.	Opelousas	30.533501	-92.066814		1953/2009	Reinforced Masonry
Southwest Elementary School	Education	1203 Burr Street	Opelousas	30.52595029	-92.09712799	\$3,705,283	1959/1989	Reinforced Masonry
Park Vista Elementary School	Education	1000 Abdalla Boulevard	Opelousas	30.51643186	-92.07553438	\$5,365,387	1959/2013	Reinforced Masonry
Center for Academic Programs School	Education	1218 Leo Street	Opelousas	30.52014557	-92.07162626	\$2,724,514	1959/1983	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas High School	Education	1014 Judson Walsh Drive	Opelousas	30.4970496	-92.0788705	\$17,228,225	1965	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Jr. High School	Education	730 S Market St	Opelousas	30.52711842	-92.08615717	\$6,167,752	1955	Reinforced Masonry
South Street Elementary School	Education	409 East South Street	Opelousas	30.53079496	-92.07974506	\$3,242,332.00	1960	Reinforced Masonry
Magnet Academy for Cultural Arts	Education	1100 Leo Street	Opelousas	30.52272676	-92.07281141	\$7,274,591.00	1957	Reinforced Masonry
Apostolic Christian Academy	Education	637 Melancon Street	Opelousas	30.527147	-92.071398	\$1,167,075		
BIO Medical Academy	Education	1202 Linwood Dr.	Opelousas	30.494972	-92.077128	\$86,000	1971	Brick

Port Barre Elementary School	Education	199 O G Track Road	Port Barre	30.56881	-91.950457	\$2,524,544	1956/1989	Unreinforced Masonry
Port Barre High School	Education	846 Saizan Avenue	Port Barre	30.561497	-91.953084	\$8,018,305	1940/1960	Unreinforced Masonry
Sunset Elementary School	Education	236 Churchill Street	Sunset	30.40420843	-92.06658165	\$4,761,040	1955/1960	WOOD FRAME
Washington Elementary	Education	1530 Hwy 10	Washington	30.620278	-92.052222	\$3,563,004	1958	BRICK
Washington Career & Technical ED. CTR.	Education	605 Buhot St.	Washington	30.609167	-92.058056	\$3,776,708	1954	BRICK
Prairie - FD # 5	Fire Search and Rescue	7209 Hwy 93	Arnaudville	30.405078	-91.996658	\$780,570	1986	Metal
Morrow - FD # 7 Main	Fire Search and Rescue	Hwy 71	Morrow	30.796375	-92.054111	\$204,435		Metal
Morrow - FD # 7 Sub	Fire Search and Rescue	3449 Hwy 361	Washington	30.815853	-92.008742		2015	Metal
Fire District # 6 Substation	Fire Search and Rescue	790 Hwy 13	Eunice	30.519278	-92.422872	\$439,320.00	2015	Metal
Fire District # 6 Main	Fire Search and Rescue	1398 Guillory Rd.	Eunice	30.508408	-92.291653			Metal
Fire District # 3 Main	Fire Search and Rescue	887 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30.552133	-92.090142	\$1,744,890.00	1973	Metal
Fire District # 3 Shuteston	Fire Search and Rescue	5202 Hwy 358	Opelousas	30.447786			1978	Metal
Fire District # 3 Whiteville	Fire Search and Rescue	18021 Hwy 182	Bunkie	30.772894	-92.125919	\$187,005.00	1987	Metal
Fire District # 3 Coteau	Fire Search and Rescue	7706 Hwy 31	Opelousas	30.520161	-92.045542	\$286,125.00	1989	Metal
Fire District # 3 Frilot Cove	Fire Search and Rescue	4210 Prairie Rhonde Hwy	Opelousas	30.620172	-92.189075	\$273,210.00	1987	Metal
Fire District # 3 Beggs	Fire Search and Rescue	13283 Hwy 182	Washington	30.679425	-92.053708	\$284,445.00	1989	Metal
Fire District # 3 Lawtell	Fire Search and Rescue	10351 Lawler Hwy.	Lawtell	30.518814	-92.180833	\$565,425.00	1975	Metal
Fire District # 3 Grand Prairie	Fire Search and Rescue	4455 Grand Prairie Hwy.	Washington	30.668292	-92.147514	\$392,385.00	1986	Metal

Fire District # 2 Wauksha	Fire Search and Rescue	2049 Hwy 359	Washington	30.656714	-91.9513	\$332,115.00		Metal
Fire District # 2 Courtableau	Fire Search and Rescue	20251 Hwy 190	Port Barre	30.547647	-91.88245	317520	2014	Metal
Fire District # 1 Sub	Fire Search and Rescue	3437 West Atchafalaya Levee Rd	Krotz Springs	30.462667	-91.7585	\$11,447,055.00	2013	Metal
Fire District # 1 Sub	Fire Search and Rescue	9281 Hwy 105	Krotz Springs	30.600022	-91.759556		2000	Metal
St. Landry Parish Fire District # 4	Fire Search and Rescue	107 Dandurand Street	Cankton	30.344789	-92.109681	\$793,125.00	1979/1969	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Public Safety Training Center	Law Enforcement	931 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30.553939	-92.083401		2016	Metal
St. Landry Parish Jailhouse	Law Enforcement	108 S. Market St.	Opelousas	30.53338	-92.066906		1981	Concrete
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	1592 E. Prudhomme St.	Opelousas	30.533417	-92.050133	4035960	2014	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Sub Eunice	Law Enforcement	101 Moosa Blvd.	Eunice	30.495617	-92.405172	\$314,010.00		Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Jail Annex Building	Law Enforcement	116 S. Market St.	Opelousas	30.533803	-92.084183	961065	1981	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish Health Unit	Public Health	308 W. Bloch St.	Opelousas	30.533417	-92.083362	2006910	1998	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas General Health System	Public Health	539 East Prudhomme Lane	Opelousas	30.54490007	-92.07526725	23593600	1957	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas General Health System (South Campus)	Public Health	3972 I-49 S. Service Road	Opelousas	30.471622	-92.078155	\$22,845,600.00	1995	Reinforced Masonry
St. Landry Parish 911 Communications/OHSEP/EOC	Public Safety	780 Hwy 749	Opelousas	30-31'43.11N	92-01'35.93W	120987	2008	Steel
Old City Market	Civil Government	131 W. Bellevue St.	Opelousas	30.32'02.63" N	92.05'01.74" W		1888/1999	Reinforced Masonry
The Delta Grand Theatre	Civil Government	120 S. Market St.	Opelousas	30.32'01.26" N	92.05'03.14" W		1934	Reinforced Masonry
Old Union Bank	Civil Government	105 S. Court St.	Opelousas	30.32'02.25" N	92.04'57.79" W		1913	Reinforced Masonry
Town of Arnaudville								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type

Arnaudville Town Hall	Civil Government/ Law Enforcement	107 Rue De Jausiers Ave	Arnaudville	30.23'52.59" N	91.55'55.44" W		1968	Reinforced Masonry
Arnaudville Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Search and Rescue	111 Rue De Jausiers Ave	Arnaudville	30.23'51.55" N	91.55'55.18" W	\$699,405	1968	Metal
Arnaudville Community Center	Civil Government	Guidroz St.	Arnaudville	30.24'09.12" N	91.56'13.58" W		2010	Reinforced Masonry

Village of Cankton

Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
St. Landry Parish Fire District # 4	Fire Search and Rescue	107 Dandurand Street	Cankton	30.20'41.24" N	92.06'34.85" W		1979/1969	Reinforced Masonry
Cankton Town Hall	Civil Government	107 Dandurand Street	Cankton	30.20'41.24" N	92.06'34.85" W		1979/1969	Reinforced Masonry
Cankton Police Department	Law Enforcement	107 Dandurand Street	Cankton	30.20'41.24" N	92.06'34.85" W		1979/1969	Reinforced Masonry
Coulee Croche Fire District # 4	Fire Search and Rescue	189 Credeur Rd.	Cankton	30.20'41.24" N	92.06'24.30" W		2003	Metal

City of Eunice

Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Eunice Career and Technical Education Center	Education	421 South 10th Street	Eunice	30.49053	-92.42541			Steel
Eunice Fire Department Sub Station 2	Fire Search and Rescue	401 Ella Street	Eunice	30.49156	-92.40167			Reinforced Masonry
Central Fire Station	Fire Search and Rescue	100 West Park Avenue	Eunice	30.49298	-92.41544			Reinforced Masonry
Eunice Police Department	Law Enforcement	300 South 2nd Street	Eunice	30.49174	-92.41556		1979	
Eunice Municipal Complex	Civil Government	300 South 2nd Street	Eunice	30.49235	-92.4158		1979	
Eunice Health Unit	Public Health	131 City Ave.	Eunice	30-29'03.25"N	92-24'14.79"W		1981	Reinforced Masonry

Town of Grand Coteau

Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
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Grand Coteau Town Hall	Civil Government	231 Burleigh Lane	Grand Coteau	30.41566083	-92.0500684			
Grand Coteau Police Department	Law Enforcement	438 Martin Luther King Drive	Grand Coteau	30.41499122	-92.04063425			
Grand Coteau Fire Department	Fire Search and Rescue	442 East Martin Luther King Drive	Grand Coteau	30.41487986	-92.04051004			

Town of Krotz Springs

Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
St. Landry Fire District 1 - Krotz Springs Central Station	Fire Search and Rescue	313 Division Street	Krotz Springs	30.53800726	-91.75336321		1997	Reinforced Masonry
Krotz Springs Town Hall	Civil Government	224 Main Street	Krotz Springs	30.53695888	-91.75226047		1966	Concrete
Krotz Springs Police Department	Law Enforcement	224 Main Street	Krotz Springs	30.53695888	-91.75226047		1966	Concrete
Gary Soileau Community Center	Civil Government	216 Park St.	Krotz Springs				2004	Reinforced Masonry
Nall Park Pavillion	Government/Recreational	548 Haas St.	Krotz Springs					
Raymond Moran Maintenance Bldg.	Civil Government	122 Second St.	Krotz Springs					
Hill Park Consession Building	Government/Recreational	Second St.	Krotz Springs					

Town of Leonville

Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Leonville Fire Department	Fire Search and Rescue	3726 Louisiana 31	Leonville	30.4752429	-91.97811022	\$139,440	1985	Metal
Leonville Town Hall	Civil Government	3722 Louisiana 31	Leonville	30.14405095	-91.99251652	\$230,000	1972	Reinforced Masonry
Leonville Police Department	Law Enforcement	3722 Louisiana 31	Leonville	30.14405095	-91.99251652	\$230,000	1972	Reinforced Masonry
Leonville Post Office	USPS-Mail Service	3928 Louisiana 31	Leonville	37.54457732	-103.6010742			Reinforced Masonry

Leonville Waste Water Lab	Utilities	2992 Oscar Rivette	Leonville	30.466934	-91.960357	\$120,000	2001	Concrete
Leonville Maintenance Building	Utilities	2994 Oscar Rivette	Leonville	30.466965	-91.960447	\$25,000	2005	Metal
Town of Melville								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Melville Fire Department	Fire Search and Rescue	516 Church Street	Melville	30.41'34.73" N	91.44'38.92" W			Concrete
Melville Town Hall	Civil Government	516 Church Street	Melville	30.41'34.80" N	91.44'39.62" W			Reinforced Masonry
Melville Police Department	Law Enforcement	516 Church Street	Melville	30.69302628	-91.7443727			
Bayou Lebeouf Levee District Storage Yard	Civil Government	814 1st Street	Melville	30.41'41.17" N	91.44'52.67" W			Metal
Melville Civic Center	Civil Government	718 First Street	Melville	30.41'41.24" N	91.44'47.49" W			Concrete
Jackson Building	Civil Government	Church Street	Melville					
Council on Aging	Civil Government	330 Comeaux Ally	Melville	30.41'35.39" N	91.44'33.21" W			Reinforced Masonry
Melville Health Unit	Public Health	226 Havard St.	Melville	30.41'36.82" N	91.44'33.19" W		1977	Reinforced Masonry
City of Opelousas								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Opelousas Fire Department	Fire Search and Rescue	1334 South Union Street	Opelousas	30.55215431	-92.09019899		1978	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Fire Department Substation 3	Fire Search and Rescue	109 South Union Street	Opelousas	30.53366914	-92.08061112		1935/1967	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Fire Department Substation 1	Fire Search and Rescue	1345 W. Vine St.	Opelousas	30.53381795	-92.09858505		1989	Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Fire Department Substation 2	Fire Search and Rescue	1440 N. Main St.	Opelousas					Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Police Department	Law Enforcement	318 North Court Street	Opelousas	30.53677872	-92.08210865			Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Police Department	Law Enforcement	1025 Cross Street	Opelousas	30.51628899	-92.09756009			

Opelousas Police Department - Special Operations	Law Enforcement	509 Martel Lane	Opelousas	30.52837914	-92.07086928			
Opelousas City Court	Civil Government	127 East Grolee Street	Opelousas	30.53630351	-92.08147583			Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas City Hall	Civil Government	118 South Court Street #121	Opelousas	30.53409428	-92.083833			
SLEIDD Business Center	Civil Government	5367 Interstate 49 South Service Road	Opelousas	30.50351595	-92.07211117			Reinforced Masonry
Justice Building	Civil Government	5652 Louisiana 182	Opelousas	30.53205388	-92.08087825			Reinforced Masonry
Opelousas Housing Authority	Civil Government	906 East Laurent Street	Opelousas	30.52788765	-92.07472268			Reinforced Masonry
City of Opelousas Municipal Building	Civil Government	105 N. Main Street	Opelousas	30.533994	-92.081592			Reinforced Masonry
Village of Palmetto								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Palmetto Fire Department	Fire Search and Rescue	224 Railroad Avenue	Palmetto	30.7171869	91.90398839		1977	Reinforced Masonry
Palmetto Municipal Building	Civil Government	224 Railroad Avenue	Palmetto	30.7172261	91.90401119		1977	Reinforced Masonry
Palmetto Police Department	Law Enforcement	224 Railroad Avenue	Palmetto	30.7171869	91.90398839		1977	Reinforced Masonry
Town of Port Barre								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
St. Landry Fire District 2 - Port Barre Fire Station	Fire Search and Rescue	514 Saizan Avenue	Port Barre	30.556484	-91.956876			Metal
Port Barre Police Department	Law Enforcement	498 Saizan Avenue	Port Barre	30.556184	-91.957208	\$332,147		Reinforced Masonry

Port Barre Town Hall	Civil Government	504 Saizan Avenue	Port Barre	30.556043	-91.956666	\$597,863	1977	Reinforced Masonry
Port Barre Community Center	Municipal Meetings/ Functions/ COA Feeding Site	122 Park Street	Port Barre	30.556429	-91.956123	\$317,401	1977	Reinforced Masonry
John R. Dupre', Sr. Municipal Library	Civil Government	484 Saizan Avenue	Port Barre	30.555771	-91.957176	\$350,957		Unreinforced Masonry
Port Barre Wastewater Treatment Facility	Civil Government	125 Jean Street	Port Barre	30.553508	-91.960849	\$275,000		Reinforced Masonry
Port Barre Water System	Civil Government	818 Highway 743	Port Barre	30.545639	-92.006333	\$150,000		Metal
Port Barre "Fruit of the Loom" Bldg.	Warehouse	17879 Highway 190	Port Barre	30.546615	-91.956423	\$1,500,000		Concrete
Port Barre "Glass Systems" Bldg.	Warehouse	17803 Highway 190	Port Barre	30.546553	-91.958907	\$375,000		Metal
Town of Sunset								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Sunset Police Department	Law Enforcement	139 Castille Street	Sunset	30.24'38.82" N	92.03'57.69" W		1989	Concrete
Sunset Town Hall	Civil Government	211 Marie St.	Sunset	30.24'46.46" N	92.03'52.77" W		2011	Reinforced Masonry
Sunset Fire Department	Fire Department	872 Napoleon Ave.	Sunset	30.24'40.59" N	92.03'51.27" W			Concrete
Sunset Community Center	Civil Government	108 Leo Richard Lane	Sunset	30.24'47.93" N	92.03'55.60" W		2009	Reinforced Masonry
Sunset Health Unit	Public Health	178 Sunset Strip	Sunset	30-24'38N	092-04'20W		6/16/1905	Reinforced Masonry
Town of Washington								
Name of Building	Purpose of Building	Address	City	Latitude	Longitude	Assessed Value	Date Built	Construction Type
Washington Police Station	Law Enforcement	109 St. Landry Veterans Memorial Highway	Washington	30.61619047	-92.05649663			Unreinforced Masonry

Washington Town Hall	Civil Government	405 North Washington Street	Washington	30.6161809	-92.05647186			Reinforced Masonry
Washington Community Medical Center	Hospital or Medical Center	1045 Saint Landry Veterans Memorial Hwy	Washington	30.61405267	-92.05297685			Reinforced Masonry
Fire District #3 Washington	Fire Search and Rescue	715 Dejean St.	Washington	30.37'14.07" N	92.03'46.63" W		1976	Metal
Washington Museum & Tourist Center	Civil Government	404 N. Main St.	Washington	30.36'58.92" N	92.03'24.12" W			Unreinforced Masonry

Vulnerable Populations

Vulnerable Populations Worksheet					
St. Landry Parish					
All Hospitals (Private or Public)	Address	City	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Washington Community Medical Center	1045 St. Landry Veterans Memorial Hwy	Washington	70589	30.61405267	-92.05297685
Opelousas General Health System	539 East Prudhomme Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.54490007	-92.07526725
Opelousas General Health System (South Campus)	3972 I-49 S. Service Road	Opelousas	70570	30.471622	-92.078155
St. Landry Parish Health Unit	131 City Avenue	Eunice	70535	30.48434	-92.40402
Eunice Extended Care Hospital	3879 U.S. 190	Eunice	70535	30 29.749	-92.37471
Acadian Medical Center	3501 Highway 190 East	Eunice	70535	30.49631	-92.38609
Acadian Medical Plaza	3521 Highway 190 East	Eunice	70535	30.49624	-92.38606
Nursing Homes (Private or Public)	Address	City	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
J. Michael Morrow Nursing Home	883 Main St	Arnaudville	70512	30.41336731	-91.93358854
DHO Senior Care	225 Guidroz Street	Arnaudville	70512	30.40234905	-91.93538179
Heritage Manor Opelousas	7941 I-49 S Service Rd	Opelousas	70570	30.557216	-92.053857
Senior Village Nursing and Rehab Center	315 Harry Guilbeau Rd	Opelousas	70570	30.48044254	-92.087877
Our Lady of Prompt Succor	954 East Prudhomme Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.541556	-92.070440
Holy Trinity Villa	422 Perry Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.54065518	-92.077686
Eunice Manor	3859 Highway 190 East	Eunice	70535	30.495790	-92.375620
Oaklane	1400 West Magnolia Avenue	Eunice	70535	30.4995	-92.429510
Mobile Home Parks	Address	City	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Hebert's Trailer Park	1103 Olivier-Guidry Road	Arnaudville	70512	30.40774665	-91.932683
L&N Mobile Park	415 Market St.	Arnaudville	70512	30.40398093	-91.92979948
Daniel Brown's Trailer Park	Quebedeaux Street	Arnaudville	70512		
Chic's Trailer Park	St. Joseph Street	Arnaudville	70512		
Ty's Trailer Park	214 Halfway House Rd.	Arnaudville	70512	30.24'22.63'N	92.00'35.11'W
Hebert's Trailer Park	1103 Olivier-Guidry Road	Arnaudville	70512	30.40774665	-91.932683
Unknown Trailer Park	DOLLY LANE; NEAR LA 347	Leonville	70512	30.46805013	-91.97717971
DIXIE MOBILE HOME PARK	137 RAYNE STREET	PORT BARRE	70577	30.547295	-91.968153
LEJEUNE'S TRAILER PARK (SHIRLEY)	256 VIRGINIA ELIZABETH AVENUE	PORT BARRE	70577	30.548634	-91.960597
LEJEUNE'S TRAILER PARK (ELAINE)	131 WAY STREET	PORT BARRE	70577	30.553606	-91.960667

BOURQUE'S MOBILE HOME PARK (BAYOU DR.)	281 BAYOU DRIVE	PORT BARRE	70577	30.558571	-91.95328
MCLEMORE TRAILER PARK	120 RAILROAD AVENUE	PORT BARRE	70577	30.558999	-91.952156
SHIRLEY BELARD TRAILER PARK	162 RAILROAD AVENUE	PORT BARRE	70577	30.557395	-91.951434
BIHM'S MOBILE HOME PARK	227 CARRIER	PORT BARRE	70577	30.563386	-91.949189
BOURQUE'S MOBILE HOME PARK (THIRD ST.)	117 THIRD STREET	PORT BARRE	70577	30.557464	-91.954822
BOURQUE'S MOBILE HOME PARK (PARK ST.)	121 PARK STREET	PORT BARRE	70577	30.556526	-91.956177
Unknown Trailer Park	Nearby: Jill Street	Sunset	70570	30.42353063	-92.14087335
Blue's Trailer Park	Nearby: 1001-1099 Louisiana 182	Sunset	70584	30.41024021	-92.05948779
John & Sue's Mobile Home Park	Nearby: 408 Napoleon Avenue	Sunset	70584	30.41398649	-92.07742392
Willie's Washington Campground RV Park	1409 Hwy 10	Washington	70589	30.61733155	-92.05398324
Unknown Trailer Park	333 East Saint Mitchell Street	Washington	70589	30.61232723	-92.05831745
Unknown Trailer Park	217 Kavanaugh Street	Washington	70589	30.61751809	-92.06328304
Scurdy's Trailer Park	448 Main St.	Cankton	70584	30.20'31.38"N	92.06'31.59"W
Boudreaux's Mobile Home Park	1358 Park Ave	Opelousas	70570	30.52530672	-92.09914401
Unknown Trailer Park	901-1311 West Martin Luther King Dr Ext	Opelousas	70570	30.55015694	-92.09507607
Unknown Trailer Park	Nearby: 147-237 Leger Drive	Opelousas	70570	30.56130973	-92.0927159
Windsor Mobile Home Park	995 Hwy 167	Opelousas	70570	30.58697268	-92.07637531
Unknown	Nearby: 8539-8565 Louisiana 182	Opelousas	70570	30.5609178	-92.07175828
Vidrine's Highland Heights Estates	Nearby: Anointing Drive	Opelousas	70570	30.55868792	-92.07457785
Unknown Trailer Park	Nearby: Laverne Street	Opelousas	70570	30.54701609	-92.09152263
Belle Ridge Mobile Park	5379 Hwy 182	Opelousas	70570	30.47874258	-92.09571487
F&M Mobile Home Park	817 Miller RD	Opelousas	70570	30.45962834	-92.11511863
Haas Hirsch Trust Trailer Park	Nearby: 400-498 Stelly Street	Opelousas	70570	30.53127787	-92.08957736
L. J. Barras Trailer Park	Nearby: 826 South Railroad Avenue	Opelousas	70570	30.52696821	-92.08973592
Quincy Richard Trailer Park	Nearby: Hayward Street	Opelousas	70570	30.52120303	-92.09987403
YVAP Trailer Park	Nearby: 1302 Park Avenue	Opelousas	70570	30.52547826	-92.09881223
Deux Freres Properties Trailer Park	Nearby: 901-1099 South Railroad Avenue	Opelousas	70570	30.52618364	-92.08977758
Kap Properties of Acadiana Trailer Park	Nearby: 627 East Vine Street	Opelousas	70570	30.53170523	-92.07678682
CBS Trailer Park	Country Ridge Rd.	Opelousas	70570	30.29'37.03"N	92'03'30.09"W
Suburban Village Trailer Park	3403 Country Ridge Rd.	Opelousas	70570	30.29'48.79"N	92'03'58.43"W
BonAmi Trailer Park	2810 Hwy 35	Opelousas	70570	30.29'24.15"N	92.10'48.44"W
Residents Row Trailer Park	1988 Hwy 104	Opelousas	70570	30.32'27.21"N	92.09'55.04"W
Floyd's Trailer Park	4275 Floyd's Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.30'48.89"N	92.06'32.23"W

Trailer Park	2872 S. Union St.	Opelousas	70570	30.30'05.56"N	92.05'18.44"W
WD Trailer Park	995 Hwy 167	Opelousas	70570	30.35'13.59"N	92.04'34.83"W
Marks Trailer Park	5379 Angie Lane/5353 Beth Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.28'43.28"N	92.05'43.99"W
Ardoin's Trailer Park	3711 Hwy 357 (Cottontail Dr.)	Opelousas	70570	30.29'53.71"N	92.06'42.10"W
Lewisburg Trailer Park	112 Chachere Rd.	Opelousas	70570	30.27'03.78"N	92.09'52.08"W
Joubert's Trailer Park	136 Chachere Rd.	Opelousas	70570	30.27'03.73"N	92.09'49.24"W
Castille Trailer Park	2264 Hwy 178 (Bobbie Lane)	Opelousas	70570	30.25'48.16"N	92.07'05.34"W
Morgan Trailer Park	1323 Hwy 178	Opelousas	70570	30.25'21.38"N	92.08'26.55"W
Green Acres Trailer Park	8239 Gerry Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.33'08.07"N	92.04'36.85"W
Beard Trailer Park	450 Harmon Lane	Opelousas	70570	30.34'03.76"N	92.03'59.86"W
Soileau Mobile Home Park	410 South 10th Street	Eunice	70535	30.49862	-92.43489
Huckaby Place	1851 West Magnolia Avenue	Eunice	70535	30.49126	-92.42549
F&F Mobile Home Village	905 Samuel Drive	Eunice	70535	30.50439	-92.43492
Unknown	1898 Hazel Street	Eunice	70535	30.50275	-92.43502
Guillory Trailer Park	567 Hwy 190	Eunice	70535	30.29'19.27"N	92.28'37.87"W

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

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