



5 MITIGATION STRATEGY

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

This section describes the mitigation strategy process and mitigation action plan for the Bossier City Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. It describes how the City met the requirements for the following from the 10-step planning process:

- Planning Step 6: Set Goals
- Planning Step 7: Review Possible Activities
- Planning Step 8: Draft an Action Plan

5.1 Mitigation Strategy: Overview

The results of the planning process, the risk assessment, the goal setting, the identification of mitigation actions, and the hard work of the HMPC led to the mitigation strategy and mitigation action plan for this LHMP update. As part of the process, a review and update of the mitigation strategy portion of the plan was conducted by the HMPC. Some of the goals and objectives from the 2006 plan were refined and reaffirmed, some goals were deleted, and others were added. The end result was a new set of goals, reorganized to reflect the updated risk assessment and the new priorities of this plan update. Section 5.2 below identifies the new goals and objectives of this plan update and Section 5.4 details the new mitigation action plan.

Taking all of the above into consideration, the HMPC developed the following overall mitigation strategy:

- **Communicate** the hazard information collected and analyzed through this planning process as well as HMPC success stories so that the community better understands what can happen where and what they themselves can do to be better prepared.
- **Implement** the action plan recommendations of this plan.
- **Use** existing rules, regulations, policies, and procedures already in existence. Given the flood hazard in the planning area, an emphasis should be placed on continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- **Monitor** multi-objective management opportunities so that funding opportunities may be shared and packaged and broader constituent support may be garnered.

5.1.1 Continued Compliance with NFIP

Given the flood hazard in the planning area, an emphasis will be placed on continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Detailed below is a summary description of the City of Bossier City's flood management program to ensure continued compliance with the NFIP.

City of Bossier City's Flood Management Program

The City of Bossier City participates in the Regular Phase of the NFIP and the City administers floodplain management regulations that meet the minimum requirements of the NFIP. Under that arrangement, residents and businesses paid the same flood insurance premium rates as most other communities in the country.

The Community Rating System (CRS) was created in 1990. It is designed to recognize floodplain management activities that are above and beyond the NFIP's minimum requirements. If a community implements public information, mapping, regulatory, loss reduction and/or flood preparedness activities and submits the appropriate documentation to FEMA, then its residents can qualify for a flood insurance premium rate reduction.

Bossier City is a Community Rating System (CRS) Class 8 community with 1,199 points. The City is currently saving \$146,992 annually on the cost of flood insurance which amounts to \$51 on average for each policy holder. The City implements many of the CRS activities in their current floodplain management program, including:

200 Procedures: 210 Prerequisites

- NFIP compliance
- Flood insurance coverage on public buildings
- Elevation certificates
- Repetitive loss properties
- CRS Class 8 prerequisite

300 Public Information Activities

- 310 Elevation Certificates
- 320 Map Information Service
- 330 Outreach Projects
- 340 Hazard Disclosure
- 350 Flood Protection Information
- 360 Flood Protection Assistance

400 Mapping and Regulatory Activities

- 410 Additional Flood Data

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- 420 Open Space Preservation
 - 430 Higher Regulatory Standards
 - 440 Flood Data Maintenance
 - 450 Stormwater Management

500 Flood Damage Reduction Activities

- 501 Repetitive Loss Areas
- 510 Floodplain Management Planning
- 520 Acquisition and Relocation
- 530 Flood Protection
- 540 Drainage System Maintenance

As a result of implementing the floodplain management activities described above, the City's current floodplain management program provides multiple benefits to the community, including the following:

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

5.2 Goals and Objectives

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

Up to this point in the planning process, the HMPC has organized resources, assessed hazards and risks, and documented mitigation capabilities. The resulting goals, objectives, and mitigation actions were developed based on these tasks. The HMPC held a series of meetings and exercises designed to achieve a collaborative mitigation strategy as described further throughout this section.

During the initial goal-setting meeting, the HMPC reviewed the results of the hazard identification, vulnerability assessment, and capability assessment with the HMPC. This analysis of the risk assessment identified areas where improvements could be made and provided the framework for the HMPC to formulate planning goals and objectives and the ultimate mitigation strategy for the Bossier City planning area.

Goals were defined for the purpose of this mitigation plan as broad-based public policy statements that:

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- Represent basic desires of the community;
 - Encompass all aspects of community, public and private;
 - Are nonspecific, in that they refer to the quality (not the quantity) of the outcome;
 - Are future-oriented, in that they are achievable in the future; and
 - Are time-independent, in that they are not scheduled events.

Goals are stated without regard to implementation. Implementation cost, schedule, and means are not considered. Goals are defined before considering how to accomplish them so that they are not dependent on the means of achievement. Goal statements form the basis for objectives and actions that will be used as means to achieve the goals. Objectives define strategies to attain the goals and are more specific and measurable.

HMPC members were given a list of sample goals to consider. They were told that they could use, combine, or revise the statements provided or develop new ones, keeping the risk assessment in mind. Each member was each given three index cards and asked to write a goal statement on each card. Goal statements were collected and grouped into similar themes and pasted onto the wall of the meeting room. The goal statements were then grouped into similar topics. New goals from the HMPC were discussed and the team came to a consensus of mitigation goals for the City. Some of the statements were determined to be better suited as objectives or actual mitigation actions and were set aside for later use. Next, the HMPC developed objectives that summarized strategies to achieve each goal.

Based on the risk assessment review and goal setting process, the HMPC identified the following goals and objectives, which provide the direction for reducing future hazard-related losses within the Bossier City planning area.

Goal 1: Identify and pursue measures that will reduce future damages from natural hazards

Objective 1.1: Minimize risk and vulnerability of the community to natural hazards

Objective 1.2: Reduce repetitive loss flood losses in the City

Objective 1.3: Provide protection for critical public facilities, utilities, and services

Objective 1.4: Promote better use of technology

Goal 2: Enhance public awareness of the affects of natural hazards and public understanding of disaster preparedness

Goal 3: Facilitate sound development in the City so as to reduce or eliminate the potential impacts of hazards

Goal 4: Maintain FEMA eligibility / position the City for grant funding

5.3 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

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

In order to identify and select mitigation actions to support the mitigation goals, each hazard identified in Section 4.1 Hazard Identification: Natural Hazards was evaluated. Only those hazards that were determined to be a priority hazard were considered further in the development of hazard-specific mitigation actions. These priority hazards are:

- Dam/Levee Failure
- Flood
 - 100/500 –year
 - Flash Flood
 - Riverine Flood
- Severe Weather
 - Heavy Rain/Thunderstorm/Lightning/Wind
 - Tornado
- Tropical Storm/Hurricane
- Winter Storm/Extreme Cold

The HMPC eliminated the hazards identified below from further consideration in the development of mitigation actions because the risk of a hazard event in the City is unlikely or nonexistent, the vulnerability of the City is low, or capabilities are already in place to mitigate negative impacts. The eliminated hazards are:

- Drought
- Earthquake
- Severe Weather
 - Extreme Heat
 - Hailstorm
- Soil Hazard
 - Stream Bank Erosion/Stability
 - Subsidence

Once it was determined which hazards warranted the development of specific mitigation actions, the HMPC analyzed viable mitigation options that supported the identified goals and objectives. The HMPC was provided with the following list of categories of mitigation actions, which originate from the Community Rating System:

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- Prevention
 - Property protection
 - Structural projects
 - Natural resource protection
 - Emergency services
 - Public information

The HMPC was also provided with examples of potential mitigation actions for each of the above categories. The HMPC was also instructed to consider both future and existing buildings in considering possible mitigation actions. A facilitated discussion then took place to examine and analyze the options. This was followed by a brainstorming session that generated a list of preferred mitigation actions by hazard.

5.3.1 Prioritization Process

Once the mitigation actions were identified, the HMPC was provided with several decision-making tools, including FEMA's recommended prioritization criteria, STAPLEE sustainable disaster recovery criteria; Smart Growth principles; and others, to assist in deciding why one recommended action might be more important, more effective, or more likely to be implemented than another. STAPLEE stands for the following:

- Social: Does the measure treat people fairly? (e.g., different groups, different generations)
- Technical: Is the action technically feasible? Does it solve the problem?
- Administrative: Are there adequate staffing, funding, and other capabilities to implement the project?
- Political: Who are the stakeholders? Will there be adequate political and public support for the project?
- Legal: Does the jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the action? Is it legal?
- Economic: Is the action cost-beneficial? Is there funding available? Will the action contribute to the local economy?
- Environmental: Does the action comply with environmental regulations? Will there be negative environmental consequences from the action?

In accordance with the DMA requirements, an emphasis was placed on the importance of a benefit-cost analysis in determining action priority. Other criteria used to assist in evaluating the benefit-cost of a mitigation action includes:

- Does the action address hazards or areas with the highest risk?
- Does the action protect lives?
- Does the action protect infrastructure, community assets or critical facilities?
- Does the action meet multiple objectives (Multiple Objective Management)?
- What will the action cost?

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- What is the timing of available funding?

With these criteria in mind, HMPC members were each given a set of red, blue and yellow colored dots. The dots were assigned red for high priority (worth five points), blue for medium priority (worth three points), and yellow for low priority (worth one point). The team was asked to use the dots to prioritize actions with the above criteria in mind. The point score for each action was totaled. Table 5.1 Bossier City Planning Area's Mitigation Actions contains the total score given to each identified mitigation action.

The process of identification and analysis of mitigation alternatives allowed the HMPC to come to consensus and to collectively prioritize recommended mitigation actions. During the voting process, emphasis was placed on the importance of a benefit-cost review in determining project priority; however, this was not a quantitative analysis. The team agreed that prioritizing the actions collectively enabled the actions to be ranked in order of relative importance and helped steer the development of additional actions that meet the more important objectives while eliminating some of the actions which did not garner much support.

Benefit-cost was also considered in greater detail in the development of the Mitigation Action Plan detailed below in Section 5.4. Specifically, each action developed for this plan contains a description of the problem and proposed project, the entity with primary responsibility for implementation, any other alternatives considered, a cost estimate, expected project benefits, potential funding sources, and a schedule for implementation.

Recognizing the limitations in prioritizing actions from multiple departments and the regulatory requirement to prioritize by benefit-cost to ensure cost-effectiveness, the HMPC decided to pursue:

- Mitigation action strategy development and implementation according to the nature and extent of damages;
- The level of protection and benefits each action provides;
- Political support;
- Project cost;
- Available funding; and
- Individual jurisdiction and department priority

The process drove the development of a prioritized action plan for the Bossier City planning area. Cost-effectiveness will be considered in greater detail through a formal benefit-cost analysis when seeking FEMA mitigation grant funding for eligible actions associated with this plan.

5.4 Mitigation Action Plan

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

This action plan was developed to present the recommendations developed by the HMPC for how the Bossier City planning area can reduce the vulnerability of people, property, infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources to future disaster losses. Emphasis was placed on both future and existing development. The action plan summarizes who is responsible for implementing each of the prioritized actions as well as when and how the actions will be implemented. Each action summary also includes a discussion of the benefit-cost review conducted to meet the regulatory requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act. Table 5.1 identifies the mitigation actions and lead department for each action.

It is important to note that Bossier City has numerous existing, detailed action descriptions, which include benefit-cost estimates, in other planning documents, such as their Comprehensive Land Use and Development Master Plan and capital improvement budgets and reports. These actions are considered to be part of this plan, and the details, to avoid duplication, should be referenced in their original source document. The Bossier City planning area also realizes that new needs and priorities may arise as a result of a disaster or other circumstances and reserves the right to support new actions, as necessary, as long as they conform to the overall goals of this plan.

Table 5.1. Bossier City Planning Area's Mitigation Actions

	Mitigation Action Title	Lead Department	Points
Multi-Hazard (dam/levee failure, flood, severe weather, tropical storm, winter storm) Mitigation Actions			
1	Continue to enhance partnerships with Bossier City, Bossier Parish, Barksdale AFB to prepare for future natural hazards	Bossier City	16
2	Reverse 911/All Call (i.e. text to mobile lines)	Emergency Services	12
3	Design Criteria Manual	Engineering	9
4	Enhance subdivision regulations for new development	Planning	6
5	Establish BMPs for Industrial, Commercial, Residential	Engineering	3
6	Include key projects from Comprehensive Plan Update	Planning/Sam M.	3
7	MyStateUSA service (i.e. sign up for text messages)	Public Outreach/Emergency Services	1
8	Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS)	Bossier Parish School Board	
9	Pictometry Electronic Field Study Co-operative Endeavor	Bossier Parish School Board	
Flood Mitigation Actions			

10	Master Drainage Plan	Engineering, Environmental Control	33
11	Drainage improvements for Repetitive Loss Areas	Engineering	31
12	Improve drainage ways by enlarging any inferior culverts along the major drainage laterals at Benoist Bayou, Red Chute Bayou, the Flat River and the other tributaries to the Red River.	Engineering	28
13	Willow Chute Bayou Berm Project	Engineering, Bossier Levee District	25
14	Raise Red Chute Bayou Levee	Bossier Levee District	25
15	Address localized flood issues/roads – Airline Dr., Green Acres Pl., Benton Rd., Hamilton Rd.	Engineering	25
16	Clearing channels in Bossier City	Bossier Levee District	20
17	Repetitive (& Potential) Loss Properties and areas for Acquisition/Elevation/floodproofing	Building Permit, Engineering	20
18	Harden EOC and other facilities: flood-proofing, back-up generators	Engineering	15
19	Water storage/detention/retention assessment	Engineering	9
20	Wetland Identification within City Limits	Environmental Control	7
21	Northeast Sewage Plant Floodwall / Elevate key structures – levees, controls, equipment	Engineering	6
22	Continue compliance with NFIP and maintain CRS rating	Engineering	5
Tornado Mitigation Actions			
23	Enhanced Tornado Public Outreach Program	Engineering/Planning/Public Outreach	17
24	Safe rooms for targeted mobile home parks, hospitals, schools	Planning	13
Winter Storm / Extreme Cold Mitigation Actions			
25	Winter Storm / Extreme Cold Public Awareness	Engineering/Planning/Public Outreach	6
26	Subdivision regulations (i.e. underground utilities)	Planning/Development	1
27	Frangible Links/Powerlines	Emergency Services	1

Mitigation Actions

1. Action: Continue to enhance partnerships with Bossier City, Bossier Parish, Barksdale AFB to prepare for future natural hazards

Issue/Background: Bossier City has a daily mutual aid support relationship in emergency services with adjacent fire districts in the Bossier Parish community, Bossier Sheriff Office and other agencies. This same very positive relationship exists with Barksdale Air Force Base as Bossier City Fire Department is the primary advanced life trauma (Emergency Medical Services) for the large military facility. Willis Knighton Bossier is the primary medical center for both Parish and air force base and Bossier 911 Center is the Primary Answering Center for all emergency response initial calls with forwarding to appropriate response agencies.

Responsible Office: Bossier City

Cost Estimate: Generally all response is under mutual aid agreements between agencies. Cost would be determined if required for reimbursements after completion of actual deployment during Disasters.

Potential Funding: As grants are available, communities work together to combine on specific projects to improve disaster response such as morgue operations, communications and medical response thus avoiding duplication of efforts and improve effective emergency response.

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Combined efforts in the community to improve communications, fire and EMS and other response services has helped to reduce loss of life or property during disasters.

Schedule: Dependent on subject or discipline but community response coordination improvement partnership programs are underway on one, through five year programs. One example is a five year program parish wide with Bossier City to improve interoperability of emergency response radio systems.

2. Action: Reverse 911/All Call (i.e. text to mobile lines)

Issue/Background: Bossier and Caddo Parish was one of the first communities in the United States to have a “First Call” system established. Our customer number with our vendor is 0001. This system allows the emergency notification of one single residence or business or the entire City of Bossier or even one or two entire parishes.

Responsible Office: Emergency Services

Cost Estimate: \$10,000 per year to cover Bossier City

Potential Funding: At this time funding is provided through Caddo Bossier Office of Homeland Security, for not only Bossier City but the two-parish region.

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Saves lives and informs the public of potential threats (ie. flooding) which allows them to take actions to reduce property loss.

Schedule: In place and projected to sustained for many years.

3. Action: Design Criteria Manual

Issue/Background: Bossier City has no Design Criteria Manual but refer to existing specifications and standard detail drawings to ensure good construction of water/sewer/streets/drainage

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

4. Action: Enhance subdivision regulations for new development

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Planning

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

5. Action: Establish BMPs for Industrial, Commercial, Residential

Issue/Background: Includes review of all plans for new construction by building officials, City Engineer, Fire Dept., Utility Director & Metropolitan Planning Commission

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Structural Integrity

Schedule:

6. Action: Include key projects from Comprehensive Plan Update

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Planning

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

7. Action: MyStateUSA service (i.e. sign up for text messages)

Issue/Background: Caddo Bossier Parishes do not currently participate in this program since “First Call System” along with WEB-Emergency Operations Center (WEB-EOC), EMTrack (Caddo-Bossier funded) and EMResource (funded by State of Louisiana) provide both public outreach (First call) to the community and a common coordination platform (medical, fire and Police) for our community daily & during disasters. MyStateUSA services is listed as an action

here for future consideration, should it be deemed that the aforementioned systems are insufficient or MyStateUSA could provide more comprehensive coverage.

Responsible Office: Public Outreach / Emergency Services

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

8. Action: Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS)

Issue/Background: Building Information Management (B.I.M) platform for planning, intervention & response

Responsible Office: Director of Security

Cost Estimate: \$495,905 (federal share)

Potential Funding: Federal Grant

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Security, Safety, Property

Schedule: Implementation 2010

9. Action: Pictometry Electronic Field Study Co-operative Endeavor

Issue/Background: Parish Global Information System (GIS) with “intelligent images”

Responsible Office: Bossier Parish Communications District Number One; Bossier Parish Schools, Technology Department

Cost Estimate: \$40,000 (BPSB share)

Potential Funding: General Fund allocation \$40,000 for BPSB share

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Emergency Planning, assessment, response and data

Schedule: Implementation / Training 2010

10. Action: Master Drainage Plan

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Engineering, Environmental Control

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

11. Action: Drainage improvements for Repetitive Loss Areas

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

12. Action: *Improve drainage ways by enlarging any inferior culverts along the major drainage laterals at Benoist Bayou, Red Chute Bayou, the Flat River and the other tributaries to the Red River.*

Issue/Background: Bossier City will sometimes joint venture with Bossier Levee District to improve or repair adjacent culverts along Benoist, Red Chute, Flat River

Responsible Office: Engineering, Bossier Levee District

Cost Estimate: \$1 million

Potential Funding: Bossier City sales tax

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

13. Action: *Willow Chute Bayou Berm Project*

Issue/Background: To construct berm and flood gate to control flows from Willow Chute into Flat River. This structure will provide protection for Carriage Oaks, Stonebridge neighborhoods.

Responsible Office: Enineering

Cost Estimate: \$200,000

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided): The berm and flood gate would protect Carriage Oak Crossing.

Schedule: 2011

14. Action: *Raise Red Chute Bayou Levee*

Issue/Background: Need study on raising the Red Chute Levee and Black Bayou Dam. If the study indicates that benefit outweighs cost, a project will be identified to raise the levee and dam.

Responsible Office: Engineers, Bossier City, Bossier Parish, Levee Board

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

15. Action: *Address localized flood issues/roads – Airline Dr., Green Acres Pl., Benton Rd., Hamilton Rd.*

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

16. Action: *Clearing channels in Bossier City*

Issue/Background: Backup Public Works Dept. works year round to ensure drainage structures are functional and to keep all ditches cleaned and mowed

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

17. Action: Repetitive (& Potential) Loss Properties and areas for Acquisition/Elevation/floodproofing

Issue/Background: Acquire repetitive losses as funds become available. Bossier City typically buys/demolishes a repetitive loss structure once/year. The city maintains this as green area.

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

18. Action: Harden EOC and other facilities: flood-proofing, back-up generators

Issue/Background: Backup generators installed and maintained at Bossier City Hall (Special needs shelter) and CentureTel Center Arena (General purpose shelter)

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

19. Action: Water storage/detention/retention assessment

Issue/Background: Projects considered on a case-by-case basis. If retention is a benefit to mitigate downstream flooding, retention is required by a City Engineer.

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

20. Action: *Wetland Identification within City Limits*

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Environmental Control

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

21. Action: *Northeast Sewage Plant Floodwall / Elevate key structures – levees, controls, equipment*

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

22. Action: Maintain CRS Rating

Issue/Background: Bossier City shall monitor it's CRS rating and look for ways to improve it's rating from 8 to 7

Responsible Office: Engineering

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

23. Action: Enhanced Tornado Public Outreach Program

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Engineering / Planning / Public Outreach

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

24. Action: Safe rooms for targeted mobile home parks, hospitals, schools

Issue/Background: Every mobile home park licensed after the date of an approved ordinance adoption shall contains a suitable shelter from tornado and wind storms. Cumulative additions of more than 5 (five) spaces to existing parks trigger the storm shelter requirement. Shelters must be registered with the planning commission and a site plan provided. The park owner must provide each resident with a copy of the approved shelter or evacuation plan.

Responsible Office: Metropolitan Planning Commission

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

25. Action: *Winter Storm / Extreme Cold Public Awareness*

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Engineering / Planning / Public Outreach

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

26. Action: *Subdivision regulations (i.e. underground utilities)*

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Planning / Development

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule:

27. Action: Frangible Links / Powerlines

Issue/Background:

Responsible Office: Emergency Services

Cost Estimate:

Potential Funding:

Benefits (Losses Avoided):

Schedule: