



CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING
MONDAY, MARCH 16, 2026 6:00 PM CST
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL
101 NORTH MAIN STREET
HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS 77964

AGENDA

- 1) Pledge of Allegiance
- 2) Call to Order and Announcement of Quorum
- 3) Introduction of New City Employees
- 4) Public Comment Period
- 5) Consent Agenda Items
 - a) Consider approving meeting minutes from January 20, 2026.
 - b) Consider approving the payment of all bills due and payable by the City.
 - c) Consider accepting the Certificate of Unopposed Candidates for the May 2, 2026 General Election.
 - d) Consider approving Non-Codified Ordinance NC001-26 the cancellation of the May 2, 2026 General Election and declaration of election for each unopposed candidate.
- 6) Public Items for Discussion, Consideration, and Possible Action
 - a) Receive presentation: Public Meeting #3 – General Land Office (GLO – CDBG-MIT) Resilient Communities Program(RCP) Grant – Presentation by Langford Community Management Services, Inc - discussion and consideration of possible action on the adoption of the Hallettsville RCP Comprehensive Plan, including the proposed land use map and related implementation items.
 - b) Received project update from HISD on the Hardball/Softball field project(s).
 - c) Discuss and consider approving the request from Texas Department of State Health Services to place blue ribbons on the light poles surrounding the courthouse square in recognition of Child Abuse Awareness Month.
 - d) Discuss and consider approving the request from Rise Up for Life to close 14 parking spots on the Southeast corner of the interior of the square for a rally on Saturday April 25, 2026, from 9-10am.
 - e) Discuss and consider approving Resolution 009-26, for the submission of an application to the SB224 Catalytic Converter Grant Assistance Program through the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority.
 - f) Discuss and consider approving a Non-Exclusive agreement between the City and Aoka, LLC. for plan review and inspection services.
 - g) Discuss and consider approving Ordinance 001-26 amendment to Appendix A Fee Schedule Section 13.100 Building Permit Fees.
 - h) Discuss and consider approving a change in vendor and new agreement on emergency information systems, from Blackboard to Code Red.
 - i) Discuss and consider approving a change in vendor and new agreement on the City's postage machine from Pitney Bowes to Quadient.
 - j) Discuss the upcoming vacancy and possible appointment process for the Councilperson Place #4 position.
 - k) Discuss the City's Solid Waste Services.
 - l) Discuss and consider approving the appointment of and contract for a Presiding Municipal Court Judge.
 - m) Discuss and consider approving the appointment of and contract for an Associate Municipal Court Judge.

n) Consider Council recommendations of agenda items for future meetings.

7) Council Reports

Receive and discuss written/oral reports from A) Public Works [work orders, maintenance, and projects], B) Police and Court [calls for service, arrests, tickets and warnings], C) Library [circulation, grants, programs, services, and hours], D) Q4 Visitor's Center Report, and E) Administrative [Monthly Investment Report, Updates on Permits, Grants, Capital Projects, Monthly Meetings & Submissions].

8) Executive Session - Section 551.074 Personnel Matters: to deliberate the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, or dismissal of a public officer or employee.

- a) Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Police Officer.
- b) Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Streets Laborer.
- c) Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Water/WasteWater Laborer.
- d) Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Parks & Golf Laborer.
- e) Discuss and consider approving the employment of an Electrical Lineman.
- f) Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Summer Librarian Assistant.

9) Executive Session - Section 551.086 Certain Public Power Utilities: Competitive Matters.

- a) Deliberate, discuss and consideration of any action on an amendment to the Wholesale Power Agreement with the Lower Colorado River Authority.

10) Announcements

11) Adjournment

PUBLIC NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT IN ADDITION TO ANY EXECUTIVE SESSION LISTED ABOVE, THE CITY COUNCIL RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ADJOURN INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION AT ANY TIME AS AUTHORIZED BY THE TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 551.071 - 551.088 TO DISCUSS ANY OF THE MATTERS LISTED ABOVE.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WHO PLAN TO ATTEND THIS MEETING AND WHO MAY NEED AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICE SUCH AS INTERPRETERS FOR PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF OR HEARING IMPAIRED, READERS, LARGE PRINT OR BRAILLE, ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT GRACE WARD AT (361) 798-3681 TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING SO THAT APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE.

Posted by:

Posted on:

March 10, 2026 at 5:00 P.M.


Grace Ward, City Secretary / Administrator

Date

COUNCIL INFORMATION
MONDAY, MARCH 16, 2026 6:00 PM CST

3)Introduction of New City Employees

Claudette Foutz - Code Enforcement Officer

4)Public Comment Period

5)Consent Agenda Items a)Consider approving meeting minutes from January 20, 2026. b)Consider approving the payment of all bills due and payable by the City. c)Consider accepting the Certificate of Unopposed Candidates for the May 2, 2026 General Election. d)Consider approving Non-Codified Ordinance NC001-26 the cancellation of the May 2, 2026 General Election and declaration of election for each unopposed candidate.

Included are the meeting minutes, check reports, certificate of unopposed candidates, and Ordinance NC001-26.

6)a)Receive presentation: Public Meeting #3 – General Land Office (GLO – CDBG-MIT) Resilient Communities Program(RCP) Grant – Presentation by Langford Community Management Services, Inc - discussion and consideration of possible action on the adoption of the Hallettsville RCP Comprehensive Plan, including the proposed land use map and related implementation items.

Presentation Slides and Final Draft of the Comprehensive Plan are included.

6)b)Received project update from HISD on the Hardball/Softball field project(s).

6)c)Discuss and consider approving the request from Texas Department of State Health Services to place blue ribbons on the light poles surrounding the courthouse square in recognition of Child Abuse Awareness Month.

Request letter is included.

6)d)Discuss and consider approving the request from Rise Up for Life to close 14 parking spots on the Southeast corner of the interior of the square for a rally on Saturday April 25, 2026, from 9-10am.

Request email is included.

6)e)Discuss and consider approving Resolution 009-26, for the submission of an application to the SB224 Catalytic Converter Grant Assistance Program through the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority.

Resolution is included, application will include all annual expenses on the LPR Cameras and Software.

6)f)Discuss and consider approving a Non-Exclusive agreement between the City and Aoka, LLC. for plan review and inspection services.

Agreement is included, Aoka revised their pricing compared to what was given at last meeting.

6)g)Discuss and consider approving Ordinance 001-26 amendment to Appendix A Fee Schedule Section 13.100 Building Permit Fees.

Ordinance is included.

6)h)Discuss and consider approving a change in vendor and new agreement on emergency information systems, from Blackboard to Code Red.

Agreement and recommendation letter are included.

6)i)Discuss and consider approving a change in vendor and new agreement on the City's postage machine from Pitney Bowes to Quadiant.

Agreement and recommendation letter are included.

6)j)Discuss the upcoming vacancy and possible appointment process for the Councilperson Place #4 position.

Texas Codes, Application, and Interest Questions are included.

6)k)Discuss the City's Solid Waste Services.

Negotiation and comparison data are included.

6)l) Discuss and consider approving the appointment of and contract for a Presiding Municipal Court Judge.

Interviews have been conducted, at the time the packet is going out we do not know if the #1 candidate is going to accept if you approve or not, contract will be brought to Council if an agreement can be made.

6)m) Discuss and consider approving the appointment of and contract for an Associate Municipal Court Judge.

Interviews have been conducted, at the time the packet is going out we do not know if the #1 candidate is going to accept if you approve or not, contract will be brought to Council if an agreement can be made.

6)n) Consider Council recommendations of agenda items for future meetings.

7) Council Reports

Included are all reports.

10) Announcements

March 20-22 South Texas Polka & Sausage Fest

March 28 Lavaca River Cleanup 8a-945a

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2026 6:00 PM CST
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL, 101 NORTH MAIN STREET, HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS
77964

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

MAYOR	Alice Jo Summers
PLACE # 1	Councilperson Chastity Carter
PLACE # 2	Councilperson Audrey Barrera
PLACE # 3	Councilperson Trent Skelton - arrived at 6:34pm
PLACE # 4	Absent
PLACE # 5	Councilperson Billy Barrera

STAFF PRESENT: City Administrator Grace Ward, Director of Administrative Services Tammy Bell, EDC Administrator Chelsea Steffek, Police Lt. Saul Rangel

GUESTS PRESENT: Clayton Kelley, Mike Jansky, Mieko Mahi, Darrell Watchel, Jim Baker

Mayor Alice Jo Summers called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. after the pledges to the American and Texas flag were recited by all present.

AGENDA ITEM 3: Public Comment Period
DISCUSSION: Jim Baker addressed Council displeased with the City Permitting process, particularly the third party inspectors with the downed power line on Kroschel of his in-laws home. He stated that Public Works and the Police Department did a good job.

AGENDA ITEM 4a/4b: Consent Agenda Items - a)Discuss and consider approving meeting minutes from January 20, 2026., b)Discuss and consider approving the payment of all bills due and payable by the City.

MOTION: Approve the meeting minutes from January 20, 2026, and the payment of all bills due and payable by the City.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Chastity Carter

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE:	3
NAY:	0

AGENDA ITEM 5a: Discuss and consider any possible action on the existing lease between the City and Michael Jansky of the Second Street easement between Front Street and the Lavaca River.

MOTION: Approved to offer a lease of the Second Street Easement to Mieko & Darrell Wachel for ingress and egress to their property, with no changes to either to include parking.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Chastity Carter

DISCUSSION: Ward presented the current lease, code, and two request letters along with historical information on street easement leases. Mike Jansky addressed Council with a request to amend the existing lease to allow for parking on the easement. Darrell Wachel addressed Council as the owner of the property to the North side of the street easement, requested that the lease be extended to them and not to allow for parking on it.

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 3

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5b: Discuss and consider any action on new fencing on a portion of the North side of City Property generally located at 804 CR 201, Hallettsville TX 7794.

MOTION: Approved the approximate amount of \$2855.00 to Stephen Bludau upon completion for the new fence and cleared ROW on the back of the transfer station property.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Chastity Carter

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 3

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5c: Discuss and consider approving Resolution 006-26, for the submission of an application to the Operation Lone Star Grant Program through the Office of the Governor.

MOTION: Approve Resolution 006-26, for the submission of an application to the Operation Lone Star Grant Program through the Office of the Governor.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Chastity Carter

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 3

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5d: Discuss and consider approving Resolution 007-26, for the submission of an application to the ALERRT Travel Assistance Program through the Office of the Governor.

MOTION: Approve Resolution 007-26, for the submission of an application to the ALERRT Travel Assistance Program through the Office of the Governor.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Chastity Carter

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 4

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5e: Discuss and consider approving Resolution 008-26, amending, approving and adopting the City's Investment Policy.

MOTION: Approve Resolution 008-26, amending, approving and adopting the City's Investment Policy.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Trent Skelton

DISCUSSION: Ward presented amendments.

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 4

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5f: Discuss and consider any action on submission of a credit application, beneficial ownership form and online administrator form for City Credit Cards to Prosperity Bank, naming Administrator(s) for the account, and listing each employee, title, and credit limit for requested card assignments.

MOTION: Approve the submission of a credit application, beneficial ownership form and online administrator form for City Credit Cards to Prosperity Bank, naming Grace Ward and Alice Jo Summers as administrators for the account, and the following cards:

Grace Ward - City Administrator/Secretary - \$10,000.00

Cheryl Sommer - City Purchaser - \$10,000.00

Tammy Bell - Director of Administrative Services - \$5,000.00

Breana Kristek - Director of Library Services - \$5,000.00

Randal Schlauch - Chief of Police - \$5,000.00

Clint Taylor - Director of Public Works - \$5,000.00

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Trent Skelton

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 4

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5g: Discuss and consider terminating the contract between the City of Hallettsville and Pinnacle Employee Testing Service for City employee alcohol and drug testing services.

MOTION: Terminate the contract between the City of Hallettsville and Pinnacle Employee Testing Service for City employee alcohol and drug testing services.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Trent Skelton

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 4

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 5h: Discuss and consider approving a non-exclusive agreement between the City of Hallettsville and AOKA to provide plan review and inspection services.

MOTION: None

DISCUSSION: Bell presented her recommendation to City Council. Council requested that this agenda item be placed on the next agenda with an ordinance updating the permitting fees.

AGENDA ITEM 5i: Consider Council recommendations of agenda items for future meetings.

DISCUSSION: Due by March 1st

AGENDA ITEM 6: Council Reports - Receive and discuss written/oral reports from A) Public Works [work orders, maintenance, and projects], B) Police and Court [calls for service, arrests, tickets and warnings], C) Library [circulation, grants, programs, and services], D) Q4 Visitor's Center Report, and E) Administrative [Monthly Investment Report, Updates on Permits, Grants, Capital Projects, Monthly Meetings & Submissions to the State].

DISCUSSION: Mayor did not request any reports be presented to Council.

Mayor Summers called for the meeting to enter into Executive Session at 6:57 PM. The meeting reconvened into Open Session at 7:12 PM.

AGENDA ITEM 7b: Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Streets Laborer.

MOTION: Move to hire Casey Richards for the position of Streets Laborer at the agreed upon rate pending successful completion of a Background Check, drug screen and physical, with approval for up to a 3% increase in pay based on the 6 month probationary evaluation.

MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera

MOTION SECONDED: Trent Skelton

DISCUSSION: None

Mayor Summers called for a vote.

AYE: 4

NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 7d: Discuss and consider approving the employment of a Code Enforcement Officer.
MOTION: Move to hire Claudette Foutz for the position of Code Enforcement Officer at the agreed upon rate pending successful completion of a Background Check, drug screen and physical, with approval for up to a 5% increase in pay based on the 6 month probationary evaluation.
MOTION MADE: Audrey Barrera
MOTION SECONDED: Chastity Carter
DISCUSSION: None
Mayor Summers called for a vote.
 AYE: 4
 NAY: 0

AGENDA ITEM 8: Announcements
DISCUSSION: Ward will be working remotely, in and out of the office, next week
Planning & Zoning meeting February 25th
Mayor and Councilperson Carter attended the Harris County Posse

AGENDA ITEM 9: Adjournment
MOTION: Adjourn this meeting.
MOTION MADE: Trent Skelton
MOTION SECONDED: Billy Barrera
DISCUSSION: None
Mayor Summers called for a vote.
 AYE: 4
 NAY: 0

There being no other business, Mayor Summers adjourned the meeting at 7:18 P.M.

Alice Jo Summers
Mayor

Grace Ward
City Secretary



City of Hallettsville, TX

Check Report

By Check Number

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number Payable #	Vendor Name Payable Type	Post Date	Payment Date Payable Description	Payment Type	Discount Amount Discount Amount	Payment Amount Payable Amount	Number
Bank Code: AP Bank Prosperity-AP Bank Prosperity							
1821 <u>159484</u>	TRC LOCKBOX Invoice	02/06/2026	02/12/2026 ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR ROOF REPAI...	EFT	0.00 0.00	10,386.00 10,386.00	37
2302	CHELSEA STEFFEK, LLC		02/15/2026	EFT	0.00	-5,950.00	38
2302 <u>FEB 2026</u>	CHELSEA STEFFEK, LLC Invoice	02/15/2026	02/15/2026 FEB 2026 EDC ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	EFT	0.00	5,950.00 5,950.00	38
2302 <u>FEB 2026</u>	CHELSEA STEFFEK, LLC Invoice	02/15/2026	02/12/2026 FEB 2026 EDC ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	EFT	0.00	5,950.00 5,950.00	39
0140 <u>28283922520X0..</u>	AT&T MOBILITY Invoice	01/19/2026	02/05/2026 JAN 2026 NET FIRST SERVICE	Regular	0.00 0.00	712.56 712.56	55644
0240 <u>M225389</u>	BRODART CO Invoice	02/01/2026	02/05/2026 12 MONTH BOOK MCNAUGHTON SUBSCR...	Regular	0.00	267.75 267.75	55645
2184 <u>JAN 2026</u>	BUREAU VERITAS NORTH AMERICA, INC. Invoice	01/31/2026	02/05/2026 JANUARY 2026 INSPECTIONS	Regular	0.00	4,520.55 4,520.55	55646
0297 <u>JAN 2026 - LIB</u>	CENTERPOINT ENERGY ENTEX Invoice	01/28/2026	02/05/2026 JAN 2026 NATURAL GAS - LIBRARY	Regular	0.00	155.92 155.92	55647
0330 <u>JAN 2026</u>	CINTAS CORPORATION LOC. 083 Invoice	02/05/2026	02/05/2026 JAN 2026 UNIFORM EXPENSE	Regular	0.00	337.24 337.24	55648
0448 <u>14373589-01312..</u>	CULLIGAN ULTRAPURE, INCL Invoice	02/03/2026	02/05/2026 DRINKING WATER	Regular	0.00	31.65 31.65	55649
0499 <u>821053-0</u> <u>821241-0</u>	DEWITT POTH & SON, LLC Invoice Invoice	02/04/2026 02/04/2026	02/05/2026 COPIER MAINTENANCE & COPIES COPIES - PD	Regular	0.00 0.00	67.21 19.75 47.46	55650
0613 <u>9-117-83124</u>	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION Invoice	12/25/2026	02/05/2026 POSTAGE FOR DOCUMENTS TO D&D CON...	Regular	0.00	38.04 38.04	55651
0640 <u>1604005</u>	FOLLETT SCHOOL SOLUTIONS INC Invoice	01/23/2026	02/05/2026 FOLLETT INFIGO RECEIPT PRINTER	Regular	0.00	405.72 405.72	55652
0715 <u>205707</u>	GRAFE CHEVROLET GMC Invoice	02/02/2026	02/05/2026 OIL CHANGE UNIT 2401-WCH-8621	Regular	0.00	71.70 71.70	55653
0746 <u>2722207</u>	GULF COAST PAPER CO., INC. Invoice	01/27/2026	02/05/2026 TOILET PAPER, PAPER TOWELS	Regular	0.00	122.92 122.92	55654
0787 <u>185564</u>	HALLETTSVILLE VETERINARY HOSPITAL Invoice	01/27/2026	02/05/2026 CAT EUTHANASIA 1/5/2026	Regular	0.00	47.00 47.00	55655
2674 <u>PMT 2</u>	HOMETOWN WELLNESS CLINIC, LLC Invoice	02/02/2026	02/05/2026 REIMBURSE HEDC GRANT PMT 2 OF 3 202...	Regular	0.00	25,000.00 25,000.00	55656
0886 <u>94024461</u> <u>94155125</u>	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES Invoice Invoice	01/28/2026 02/02/2026	02/05/2026 ADULT BOOK ORDER ADULT BOOK ORDER	Regular	0.00 0.00	242.56 15.52 227.04	55657
0923 <u>JAN 2026</u>	JAMES TELECO, INC Invoice	02/03/2026	02/05/2026 2026 Managed IT Contract	Regular	0.00	4,885.00 4,885.00	55658
1014	LANGFORD COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT SERVI		02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	30,000.00	55659

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
<u>6690</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	E214 DRAW #10 23-160-010-E214	0.00	30,000.00	
2298	PATRIOT FUEL DISTRIBUTORS	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	1,821.69	55660
<u>19755</u>	Invoice	01/20/2026	800 GAL UNLEADED, 78 GAL CLEAR DIESEL	0.00	1,821.69	
1303	PAUL'S SUPPLY, INC.	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	53.99	55661
<u>593260</u>	Invoice	01/05/2026	BODY FLUSH FACE	0.00	53.99	
1388	RAINOSEK'S TRUE VALUE	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	477.21	55662
<u>650803</u>	Invoice	01/13/2026	HOSE NOZZLE, DIP NET, KEYS, CLOTH, CAB...	0.00	42.45	
<u>650811</u>	Invoice	01/15/2026	BROOMS	0.00	21.98	
<u>650816</u>	Invoice	01/16/2026	HASP, GAL VP SOIL	0.00	34.98	
<u>650846</u>	Invoice	01/23/2026	SNAP RING, EXTENSION CORD, HEATER	0.00	51.73	
<u>651645</u>	Invoice	01/09/2026	30' CHAIN	0.00	83.70	
<u>651646</u>	Invoice	01/09/2026	8 - QUICK LINKS, 8 DBL SNAPS	0.00	53.44	
<u>651647</u>	Invoice	01/09/2026	BOLTS, NUTS, FAUCETS, HOSE CLAMPS	0.00	44.23	
<u>653662</u>	Invoice	01/28/2026	10' 3/4" PVC PIPE	0.00	5.99	
<u>653704</u>	Invoice	01/13/2026	DRILL BITS, PIPE STRAPS, ANCHORS, LAG ...	0.00	38.34	
<u>653715</u>	Invoice	01/16/2026	VP GAL SOIL, BAR OIL	0.00	32.98	
<u>653733</u>	Invoice	01/21/2026	BIB COVER, CABLE TIES, PIPE INSULATION	0.00	36.13	
<u>653745</u>	Invoice	01/26/2026	REPLACEMENT ELECTRICAL BALLAST	0.00	31.26	
1430	RICOH USA INC	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	279.20	55663
<u>5072539623</u>	Invoice	02/03/2026	CH Copier - Jan 2026	0.00	240.20	
<u>5072724411</u>	Invoice	02/03/2026	BASE COPY FEE	0.00	39.00	
1445	RODERICK JOHNSON (TRAVEL)	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	23.00	55664
<u>FEB 2026</u>	Invoice	02/05/2026	FUEL - UNIT #2120 CS-26-000246 TRANSP...	0.00	23.00	
2268	TEXAN GLASS - VICTORIA	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	95.00	55665
<u>2-168612</u>	Invoice	01/16/2026	WINDSHIELD REPAIR UNIT #2401	0.00	95.00	
2672	TEXAS ELITE THERAPY	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	25,000.00	55666
<u>PMT 2</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	REIMBRUSE HEDC GRANT PMT 2 OF 5 - 20...	0.00	25,000.00	
1836	TUMIS MOBIL SERVICE STATION	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	68.00	55667
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	01/26/2026	FLAT TIRES	0.00	68.00	
1969	XEROX	02/05/2026	Regular	0.00	116.73	55668
<u>025041145</u>	Invoice	02/04/2026	COPIER CHARGES - LIBRARY	0.00	116.73	
0037	AFLAC/ATTN: REMITTANCE PROCESSING SERVIC	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	40.82	55669
<u>595327</u>	Invoice	02/01/2026	JAN 2026 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	0.00	1,023.21	
<u>CM0000092</u>	Credit Memo	02/01/2026	INVOICED TWICE FOR DECEMBER 2025	0.00	-982.39	
2406	AMERICAN SHIELD ROOFING & CONSTRUCTION	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	10,000.00	55670
<u>EDC GRANT</u>	Invoice	02/10/2026	REIMBURSE 4B SMALL BUSINESS GRANT 9...	0.00	10,000.00	
0130	AT&T	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	32.26	55671
<u>144092832 - FEB ...</u>	Invoice	02/01/2026	144092832 - FEB 2026 INTERNET FOR LIB - ...	0.00	32.26	
0240	BRODART CO	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	266.40	55672
<u>670539</u>	Invoice	01/28/2026	LABEL PROTECTORS, CATALOG CARDS	0.00	266.40	
0720	GRAINGER, INC.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	81.82	55673
<u>9785330193</u>	Invoice	01/27/2026	NEEDLE VALVE	0.00	81.82	
0746	GULF COAST PAPER CO., INC.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	208.82	55674
<u>2724267</u>	Invoice	02/03/2026	(2) 52X75 95 GAL LINER BAGS	0.00	80.34	
<u>2726641</u>	Invoice	02/10/2026	TOILET PAPER & CONSUME NATURE'S WAY	0.00	128.48	
0788	HALLETTSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	7,447.79	55675
<u>2025</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	2025 FIRE DEPT REIMBURSEMENT	0.00	7,447.79	
0886	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	-928.21	55676

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
0886	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	928.21	55676
<u>0003890</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	121 ADULT BOOKS FOR LIBRARY	0.00	14.84	
<u>94132550</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	ADULT BOOK ORDER	0.00	877.53	
<u>94132551</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	SUMMER AT THE LIBRARY JUVENILE RAFF...	0.00	20.32	
<u>94184800</u>	Invoice	02/03/2026	ADULT BOOK ORDER	0.00	15.52	
0988	KINLOCH EQUIPMENT SUPPLY COMPANY	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	304.69	55677
<u>P00165</u>	Invoice	02/04/2026	GAUGE, SEAL KIT	0.00	304.69	
2671	MCCORD ENGINEERING, INC.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	10,238.93	55678
<u>0003871</u>	Invoice	02/05/2026	ENGINEERING FOR 2026 POLE CHANGE O...	0.00	10,238.93	
2601	ONE STOP EXPRESS	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	3,000.00	55679
<u>EDC GRANT</u>	Invoice	02/10/2026	REIMBURSE 4B SMALL BUSINESS GRANT 1...	0.00	3,000.00	
1252	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	249.32	55680
<u>4589-121143</u>	Invoice	01/08/2026	2 - GAL ANITFREEZE	0.00	31.98	
<u>4589-121284</u>	Invoice	01/09/2026	WIPER BLADES	0.00	45.98	
<u>4589-121839</u>	Invoice	01/16/2026	ANTIFREEZE	0.00	31.98	
<u>4589-122278</u>	Invoice	01/21/2026	GAL ANTIFREEZE	0.00	32.97	
<u>4589-122279</u>	Invoice	01/21/2026	GAL ANTIFREEZE	0.00	32.97	
<u>4589-12234</u>	Invoice	01/22/2026	GAL ANTIFREEZE	0.00	47.97	
<u>4589-122599</u>	Invoice	01/23/2026	GOOP ADHESIVE, BUG/TAR REMOVER - UN..	0.00	25.47	
2534	PVS DX INC.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	1,184.68	55681
<u>057001533-26</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	6 150# CHLORINE CYLINDERS FOR WATER...	0.00	1,184.68	
1449	RON PERRIN WATER TECHNOLOGIES	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	2,437.00	55682
<u>29-028</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	ANNUAL WATER TANK INSPECTIONS	0.00	2,437.00	
1692	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	63,193.86	55683
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	01/31/2026	JAN 2026 GARBAGE SERVICE	0.00	63,193.86	
2217	TEXAS EXCAVATION SAFETY SYSTEM, INC.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	122.45	55684
<u>0CB26-00461</u>	Invoice	01/15/2026	ANNUAL ONE CALL MEMBERSHIP 2026	0.00	50.00	
<u>26-01191</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	JAN 2026 LINE LOCATE FEE	0.00	72.45	
1707	TEXAS IRRIGATION & PIPE CO.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	450.00	55685
<u>36628</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	YEARLY BACKFLOW CALIBRATION	0.00	225.00	
<u>36629</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	YEARLY BACKFLOW CALIBRATION	0.00	225.00	
1259	TEXAS STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	440.00	55686
<u>0003876</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	Child Support	0.00	440.00	
1818	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO.	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	20.99	55687
<u>100504007</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	DOG FOOD FOR POLICE K9	0.00	20.99	
0130	AT&T	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	48.39	55688
<u>144092831 - FEB ...</u>	Invoice	02/01/2026	144092831 - FEB 2026 INTERNET FOR LIB -...	0.00	48.39	
0886	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	907.89	55689
<u>0003890</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	121 ADULT BOOKS FOR LIBRARY	0.00	14.84	
<u>94132550</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	ADULT BOOK ORDER	0.00	877.53	
<u>94184800</u>	Invoice	02/03/2026	ADULT BOOK ORDER	0.00	15.52	
2336	DENTON NAVARRO RODRIGUEZ BERNAL SANTE	02/13/2026	Regular	0.00	5,144.00	55690
<u>63501</u>	Invoice	02/12/2026	JAN 2026 MUNICIPAL COURT LEGAL FEES	0.00	880.00	
<u>63540</u>	Invoice	02/12/2026	JAN 2026 LEGAL FEES	0.00	168.00	
<u>JAN 2025</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	JAN 2026 4B LEGAL FEES	0.00	105.00	
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	JAN 2026 4A LEGAL FEES	0.00	549.50	
<u>OCT - DEC 2025</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	OCT - DEC 2025 MUNICIPAL COURT LEGAL...	0.00	1,391.00	
<u>OCT - DEC 2025 ...</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	OCT - DEC 2025 4A LEGAL FEES	0.00	822.50	
<u>OCT - DEC 2025 ...</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	OCT - DEC 2025 LEGAL FEES	0.00	1,228.00	
0069	ALLSTATE BENEFITS	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	178.16	55691

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
<u>FEB 2026</u>	Invoice	02/16/2026	FEB 2026 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT	0.00	89.08	
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	01/19/2026	JAN 2026 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	0.00	89.08	
0139	AT&T 512-A19-6014 033	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	656.22	55692
<u>FEB 2026</u>	Invoice	02/07/2026	FEB 2026 CITY PHONE	0.00	656.22	
2281	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CORP DBA PACE AN.	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	1,053.00	55693
<u>26751900105-S</u>	Invoice	01/31/2026	WWTP LAB TESTING	0.00	1,053.00	
0742	GUADALUPE VALLEY ELECT. COOP.	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	260.00	55694
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	02/08/2026	JAN 2026 ELECTRICITY AT AIRPORT	0.00	260.00	
0767	HALLETTSVILLE COMMUNICATIONS	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	69.50	55695
<u>59559</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	RADIO ANTENNA CONNECTOR REPAIR	0.00	69.50	
0774	HALLETTSVILLE HDWE. & AUTO SUPPLY	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	65.35	55696
<u>JAN 16 2026</u>	Invoice	01/16/2026	2" PVC 90, 2" PVC MALE ADAPTER	0.00	29.30	
<u>JAN 9 2026</u>	Invoice	01/09/2026	1' PVC PIPE, 1' PVC COUPLING, 1" 90, 1' M...	0.00	36.05	
2668	HOLIDAY-GRAHAM CDJR,LLC	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	66,300.00	55697
<u>32991</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	2026 DODGE DURANGO FOR POLICE DEPT.	0.00	66,300.00	
2313	IMPACT PROMOTIONAL SERVICES, LLC	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	674.47	55698
<u>INV162596</u>	Invoice	02/11/2026	MAGAZINE POUCH TRIPLE - FREEMAN	0.00	42.93	
<u>INV163206</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	UNIFORMS/EQUIPMENT FOR NEW HIRE J. ...	0.00	631.54	
2580	LENSLOCK, INC.	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	236.00	55699
<u>0347-260209-OTP</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	DUAL DOCK CHARGER AND CABLE	0.00	236.00	
1140	MCCREARY, VESELKA, BRAGG, & ALLEN PC	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	811.75	55700
<u>313959</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	JAN 2026 MUNICIPAL COURT COLLECTION...	0.00	758.23	
<u>314027</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	DEC 2025 UTILITIES COLLECTION FEES	0.00	53.52	
2373	MEDICAL AIR SERVICES ASSOCIATION, INC.	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	420.00	55701
<u>2303093</u>	Invoice	02/17/2026	FEB 2026 EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AIR SERVICE	0.00	420.00	
2298	PATRIOT FUEL DISTRIBUTORS	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	1,990.57	55702
<u>19902</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	240 GAL DIESEL, 240 ADDITIVE, 600 GAL ...	0.00	1,990.57	
2072	PLUMBING AND SEPTIC SOLUTIONS, INC.	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	714.46	55703
<u>18605A</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	PLUMBING REPAIRS AT LITTLE LEAGUE BA...	0.00	714.46	
2462	SHEILA GARZA MEDINA	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	1,000.00	55704
<u>H0011</u>	Invoice	02/17/2026	JAN 2026 JUDICIAL SERVICES	0.00	1,000.00	
2364	SPARTAN UTILITY SERVICES, LLC	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	6,085.60	55705
<u>2026-0103</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	POLE AUDIT & TAGGING - ELECTRIC	0.00	6,085.60	
2143	THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	558.52	55706
<u>016-1149615</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	TIRES FOR UNIT 2120	0.00	558.52	
2170	WELLS FARGO CARD SERVICES, INC. (C.S.), PAYM	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	695.27	55707
<u>0003909</u>	Invoice	01/16/2026	PAID DATE STAMP	0.00	39.45	
<u>0003916</u>	Invoice	02/19/2026	CALENDAR, PEN; CRAFT PAPER, OFFICE SU...	0.00	458.46	
<u>CM0000094</u>	Credit Memo	01/29/2026	REFUND OF AMAZON SHIPPING FEES	0.00	-6.94	
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	02/05/2026	JAN 2026 CREDIT CARD CHARGES	0.00	204.30	
2227	WELLS FARGO PAYMENT REMITTANCE CENTER	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	1,155.30	55708
<u>0003910</u>	Invoice	01/15/2026	APPLE IPAD - LIBRARY	0.00	349.00	
<u>18926</u>	Invoice	01/20/2026	RETEST PART C - COURT CLERK	0.00	25.00	
<u>CM0000093</u>	Credit Memo	02/18/2026	REFUND OF FINANCE CHARGE	0.00	-12.33	
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	02/05/2026	JAN CREDIT CARD CHARGES	0.00	793.63	
2227	WELLS FARGO PAYMENT REMITTANCE CENTER	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	-1,155.30	55708
1969	XEROX	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	87.62	55709
<u>025132597</u>	Invoice	02/11/2026	JAN COPIER 3655S - LIBRARY	0.00	40.41	

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
<u>025132598</u>	Invoice	02/11/2026	JAN COPIER B400DN - LIBRARY	0.00	47.21	
2227	WELLS FARGO PAYMENT REMITTANCE CENTER	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	781.30	55710
<u>CM0000093</u>	Credit Memo	02/18/2026	REFUND OF FINANCE CHARGE	0.00	-12.33	
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	02/05/2026	JAN CREDIT CARD CHARGES	0.00	793.63	
0297	CENTERPOINT ENERGY ENTEX	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	622.96	55711
<u>FEB 2026</u>	Invoice	02/19/2026	FEB 2026 NATURAL GAS EXPENSE	0.00	622.96	
0352	CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE - W & L	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	22,640.06	55712
<u>FEB 2026</u>	Invoice	02/23/2026	FEB 2026 CITY UTILITIES	0.00	22,640.06	
0491	DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	22.03	55713
<u>26011204N</u>	Invoice	02/20/2026	JAN 2026 LONG DISTANCE	0.00	22.03	
0613	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	54.38	55714
<u>9-183-82732</u>	Invoice	02/19/2026	RETURN BOOK TO THOMAS REUTERS	0.00	54.38	
2675	FLOCK GROUP, INC	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	34,000.00	55715
<u>INV-86827</u>	Invoice	02/12/2026	FLOCK SAFETY PLATFORM	0.00	34,000.00	
2509	GENERAL CODE	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	892.00	55716
<u>PG000045315</u>	Invoice	02/17/2026	SUPPLEMENT No 8 (4)	0.00	892.00	
0923	JAMES TELECO, INC	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	4,885.00	55717
<u>41115</u>	Invoice	02/17/2026	2026 Managed IT Contract	0.00	4,885.00	
0992	KOCIAN'S AUTO REPAIR	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	163.50	55718
<u>5091</u>	Invoice	02/19/2026	A/C REPAIR 2013 F150	0.00	163.50	
1037	LAVACA COUNTY OFFICE SUPPLY	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	331.15	55719
<u>Q2560</u>	Invoice	02/11/2026	ACCIDENT EXCHANGE FORMS (500)	0.00	331.15	
2678	MAGNA FLOW INTERNATIONAL, INC.	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	170,292.56	55720
<u>101425</u>	Invoice	01/20/2026	SEED TRANSFER	0.00	1,473.93	
<u>101737</u>	Invoice	01/31/2026	BOTTOM CLEAN 2 BYPASS BASINS AT WW...	0.00	12,818.63	
<u>101850</u>	Invoice	01/31/2026	10 LOADS; 4 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	0.00	156,000.00	
1150	MERCER CONTROLS, INC.	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	700.00	55721
<u>30174</u>	Invoice	12/11/2025	CALIBRATION/CERTIFICATION OF 2 FLOW...	0.00	700.00	
2676	NEIL TECHNICAL SERVICES, LLC	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	9,913.35	55722
<u>140986</u>	Invoice	01/30/2026	REPLACE DAMAGED WIRING AT INDUSTRI...	0.00	9,913.35	
2298	PATRIOT FUEL DISTRIBUTORS	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	1,504.20	55723
<u>20022</u>	Invoice	02/12/2026	690 GAL UNLEADED FUEL	0.00	1,504.20	
2072	PLUMBING AND SEPTIC SOLUTIONS, INC.	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	153.45	55724
<u>18408</u>	Invoice	12/03/2025	CHECK FOR GAS LEAK AT PW	0.00	153.45	
1451	RONALD E DROZD	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	774.00	55725
<u>JAN 2026</u>	Invoice	02/05/2026	JAN 2026 YOUTH CENTER & PUBLIC WORK...	0.00	774.00	
2609	SENTRY EQUIPMENT CORP.	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	37,707.69	55726
<u>261355</u>	Invoice	02/10/2026	EMERGENCY WWTP REPAIRS	0.00	37,707.69	
1668	TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QU	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	50.00	55727
<u>T2E0009520</u>	Invoice	02/23/2026	TIER 2 REPORTING 2025 FILING FEE	0.00	50.00	
2257	TEXAS HEALTH CENTER, PA	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	150.00	55728
<u>267782</u>	Invoice	02/19/2026	NEW HIRE PHYSICAL & DRUG TESTING - C. ...	0.00	150.00	
1259	TEXAS STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	440.00	55729
<u>0003921</u>	Invoice	02/27/2026	Child Support	0.00	440.00	
1721	TX HEALTH BENEFITS POOL	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	32,588.08	55730

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
<u>PHALLET02603</u>	Invoice	02/19/2026	MARCH 2026 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	0.00	32,588.08	
2627	VOLKERT, INC.	02/26/2026	Regular	0.00	925.00	55731
<u>00211814</u>	Invoice	12/31/2025	GIS MAPPING FOR CITY'S WATER SYSTEM	0.00	925.00	
1997	Internal Revenue Services	02/04/2026	Bank Draft	0.00	2,067.90	DFT0003758
<u>0003847</u>	Invoice	01/30/2026	Medicare	0.00	2,067.90	
1997	Internal Revenue Services	02/04/2026	Bank Draft	0.00	8,841.92	DFT0003759
<u>0003848</u>	Invoice	01/30/2026	Social Security Tax	0.00	8,841.92	
1997	Internal Revenue Services	02/04/2026	Bank Draft	0.00	5,271.15	DFT0003761
<u>0003850</u>	Invoice	01/30/2026	FIT Payable	0.00	5,271.15	
1997	Internal Revenue Services	02/18/2026	Bank Draft	0.00	1,991.56	DFT0003774
<u>0003883</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	Medicare	0.00	1,991.56	
1997	Internal Revenue Services	02/18/2026	Bank Draft	0.00	8,515.68	DFT0003775
<u>0003884</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	Social Security Tax	0.00	8,515.68	
1997	Internal Revenue Services	02/18/2026	Bank Draft	0.00	4,944.05	DFT0003777
<u>0003886</u>	Invoice	02/13/2026	FIT Payable	0.00	4,944.05	

Bank Code AP Bank Prosperity Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	137	88	0.00	604,191.46
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	2	0.00	-2,083.51
Bank Drafts	6	6	0.00	31,632.26
EFT's	3	4	0.00	16,336.00
	146	100	0.00	650,076.21

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
Bank Code: AP Grant Prosperity-AP Grant Prosperity						
1821	TRC LOCKBOX	02/13/2026	EFT	0.00	12,658.67	16
<u>153793</u>	Invoice	11/03/2025	D267 - GLO-MIT - ENGINEERING - DRAIN...	0.00	1,808.38	
<u>155402</u>	Invoice	12/01/2025	D267 - GLO-MIT - ENGINEERING - DRAIN...	0.00	10,850.29	
1821	TRC LOCKBOX	02/13/2026	EFT	0.00	14,467.05	17
<u>157546</u>	Invoice	01/09/2026	D267 - GLO-MIT - ENGINEERING - DRAIN...	0.00	14,467.05	
1821	TRC LOCKBOX	02/27/2026	EFT	0.00	9,041.91	18
<u>159287 DRAW 39</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	D267 - GLO-MIT - ENGINEERING - DRAIN...	0.00	9,041.91	

Bank Code AP Grant Prosperity Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bank Drafts	0	0	0.00	0.00
EFT's	4	3	0.00	36,167.63
	4	3	0.00	36,167.63

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
Bank Code: AP Lib Prosperity-AP Lib Prosperity						
0886	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	02/11/2026	Regular	0.00	20.32	2271
<u>94132551-R1</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	SUMMER AT THE LIBRARY JUVENILE RAFF...	0.00	20.32	
2227	WELLS FARGO PAYMENT REMITTANCE CENTER	02/19/2026	Regular	0.00	349.00	2272
<u>0003917</u>	Invoice	01/15/2026	APPLE iPad - LIBRARY	0.00	349.00	

Bank Code AP Lib Prosperity Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	2	2	0.00	369.32
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bank Drafts	0	0	0.00	0.00
EFT's	0	0	0.00	0.00
	2	2	0.00	369.32

Check Report

Date Range: 02/01/2026 - 02/28/2026

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payable #	Payable Type	Post Date	Payable Description	Discount Amount	Payable Amount	
Bank Code: Debt Project-Debt Project						
1821	TRC LOCKBOX	02/12/2026	EFT	0.00	-6,779.50	14
1821	TRC LOCKBOX	02/12/2026	EFT	0.00	6,779.50	14
<u>159285</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	BOND - ENGINEERING FOR STREETS & UTIL..	0.00	6,779.50	
1821	TRC LOCKBOX	02/17/2026	EFT	0.00	6,779.50	15
<u>159285</u>	Invoice	02/02/2026	BOND - ENGINEERING FOR STREETS & UTIL..	0.00	6,779.50	
2680	D & D CONTRACTORS INC	02/27/2026	EFT	0.00	106,884.70	16
<u>DRAW 1</u>	Invoice	02/09/2026	HALLETTSVILLE 2024 STREETS & UTILITY I...	0.00	106,884.70	

Bank Code Debt Project Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bank Drafts	0	0	0.00	0.00
EFT's	3	4	0.00	113,664.20
	3	4	0.00	113,664.20

All Bank Codes Check Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	139	90	0.00	604,560.78
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	2	0.00	-2,083.51
Bank Drafts	6	6	0.00	31,632.26
EFT's	10	11	0.00	166,167.83
	155	109	0.00	800,277.36

Fund Summary

Fund	Name	Period	Amount
40	DEBT PROJECT	2/2026	113,664.20
52	LIBRARY FRIENCH SIMPSON MEMORIAL LIBRAI	2/2026	369.32
60	GRANT FUND	2/2026	36,167.63
99	POOLED CASH FUND -MAIN	2/2026	650,076.21
			800,277.36

CERTIFICATION OF UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES
CERTIFICACIÓN DE CANDIDATOS ÚNICOS

To: Mayor, City of Hallettsville
Al: Alcalde, Ciudad de Hallettsville

As the authority responsible for having the official ballot prepared, I hereby certify that the following candidates are unopposed for election to office for the election scheduled to be held on May 2, 2026.

Como autoridad a cargo de la preparación de la boleta de votación oficial, por la presente certifico que los siguientes candidatos son candidatos únicos para elección para un cargo en la elección que se llevará a cabo el 2 de Mayo de 2026.

List of offices and names of candidates:
Lista de cargos y nombres de los candidatos:

<u>Offices Cargos</u>	<u>Candidates Candidatos</u>
Councilperson (<i>Concejala</i>) Place (<i>Plaza</i>) 1	Chastity Grant Carter
Councilperson (<i>Concejala</i>) Place (<i>Plaza</i>) 3	Trent Skelton
Councilperson (<i>Concejala</i>) Place (<i>Plaza</i>) 4	No Candidate Filings

Signature (*Firma*)

Grace Ward
Printed name (*Nombre en letra de molde*)

City Secretary
Title (*Puesto*)

March 16, 2026
Date of signing (*Fecha de firma*)

(Seal) (*Sello*)

CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE

ORDINANCE NO. NC001-26

AN ORDINANCE CANCELING THE MAY 2, 2026, GENERAL ELECTION AND DECLARING EACH UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE ELECTED TO OFFICE; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The City of Hallettsville hereby cancels the election scheduled to be held on May 2, 2026 in accordance with Section 2.053(a) of the Texas Election Code. The following candidates have been certified as unopposed and are hereby elected as follows:

La ciudad de Hallettsville por la presente cancela la elección que, de lo contrario, se hubiera celebrado el 2 de Mayo de 2026 de conformidad, con la Sección 2.053(a) del Código de Elecciones de Texas. Los siguientes candidatos han sido certificados como candidatos únicos y por la presente quedan elegidos como se haya indicado a continuación:

Candidate (Candidato)	Office Sought (Cargo al que presenta candidature)
Chastity Grant Carter	Councilperson (Concejal) Place (Plaza) 1
Trent Skelton	Councilperson (Concejal) Place (Plaza) 3
No Candidate Filings	Councilperson (Concejal) Place (Plaza) 4

A copy of this order will be posted on Election Day at each polling place that would have been used in the election.

El Día de las Elecciones se exhibirá una copia de esta orden en todas las mesas electorales que se hubieran utilizado en la elección.

**PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIS the 16th day of MARCH of 2026.
PASADA Y APROBADA EN ESTE DIA el 16 día de MARZO de 2026.**

**ALICE JO SUMMERS
MAYOR
ALCALDE**

ATTEST:

**GRACE WARD
CITY SECRETARY
SECRETARIO DE LA CIUDAD**



CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE

HALLETTSVILLE RCP COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



BACKGROUND & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

The City of Hallettsville's Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan establishes a strategic framework to guide growth and development while strengthening the city's ability to withstand and recover from future challenges over the next 20 years. The plan is designed to ensure long-term sustainability, safety, and quality of life, and integrates key priorities such as hazard mitigation, economic vitality, community health and well-being, and the preservation of local culture.

Survey

- 95 Direct Survey Responses
- Importance rankings of housing types/needs, infrastructure needs, non-infrastructure needs, and future community needs.

Social Pinpoint Engagement

- 772 Views on the Engagement Portal
- 431 Visits
- 131 Visitors

Hallettsville
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
FINAL DRAFT REVIEW

Showcase & Open House

- 📍 **Where We Are Now** – Community profile & community engagement/feedback
- 🛤️ **Choosing the Route** – Land use & growth decisions
- 🔧 **What Supports the Journey** – Infrastructure & critical systems
- 🚩 **Our Destination** – 20-Year Actualization: Resilient, Mature, Sustainable Special Study & Resiliency Guide

📢 **Community Engagement**

- ✓ 95 direct survey responses
- 👁️ 772 views on the Engagement Portal
- 📍 431 Visits
- 👤 131 Visitors

<https://langfordplanning.com/hallettsville-rcp>

COMMUNITY PROFILE & COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Demographics

- 1.5% Projected Growth Rate
- Projected 2045 Population: ~3,743 Residents

Economic Indicators

- Stable Economy
- White-Collar Workforce
- High Homeownership Rates
- Educational Attainment Strength
- Transportation Reliance on Cars

Demographic Observations

- Middle-Aged Dominance
- Lower Youth Population
- Significant Senior Population
- Balanced Gender Distribution

Elements of Community Resiliency

- Resilient Infrastructure
- Preparedness and Education
- Emergency Response and Recovery Planning
- Community Cohesion and Social Networks

High-Risk Hazards

- Flood
- Hail
- Lightning
- Thunderstorm Wind
- Extreme Heat
- Drought
- Hurricane/Tropical Storm (occasional)

Moderate-Risk Hazards

- Wildfire

Low-Risk Hazards

- Tornado
- Winter Storm

Outlier Hazards

- Infectious Disease

HOUSING

Existing Housing Stock

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing

- \$154,300

Ownership & Rentals

- 64.9% Owner-Occupied & 35.1% Rentals

Housing Units & Vacancy

- 1,400 Units with 19.5% Vacancy

Aging Housing Stock

- 72% of Homes Built before 1980; 205 Units Vacant and Built before 1980

Value of Homes on the Market

- Average Home Value ~\$337,411 (Zillow)

Future Housing Needs by 2035

Total Units Needed with 449 New Residents Projected

- 274 New & Rehabbed Units

Number of Units to be Rehabbed

- 117 Units (Both Vacant and Aging)

Number of New Construction Units

- 157 New Additional Units

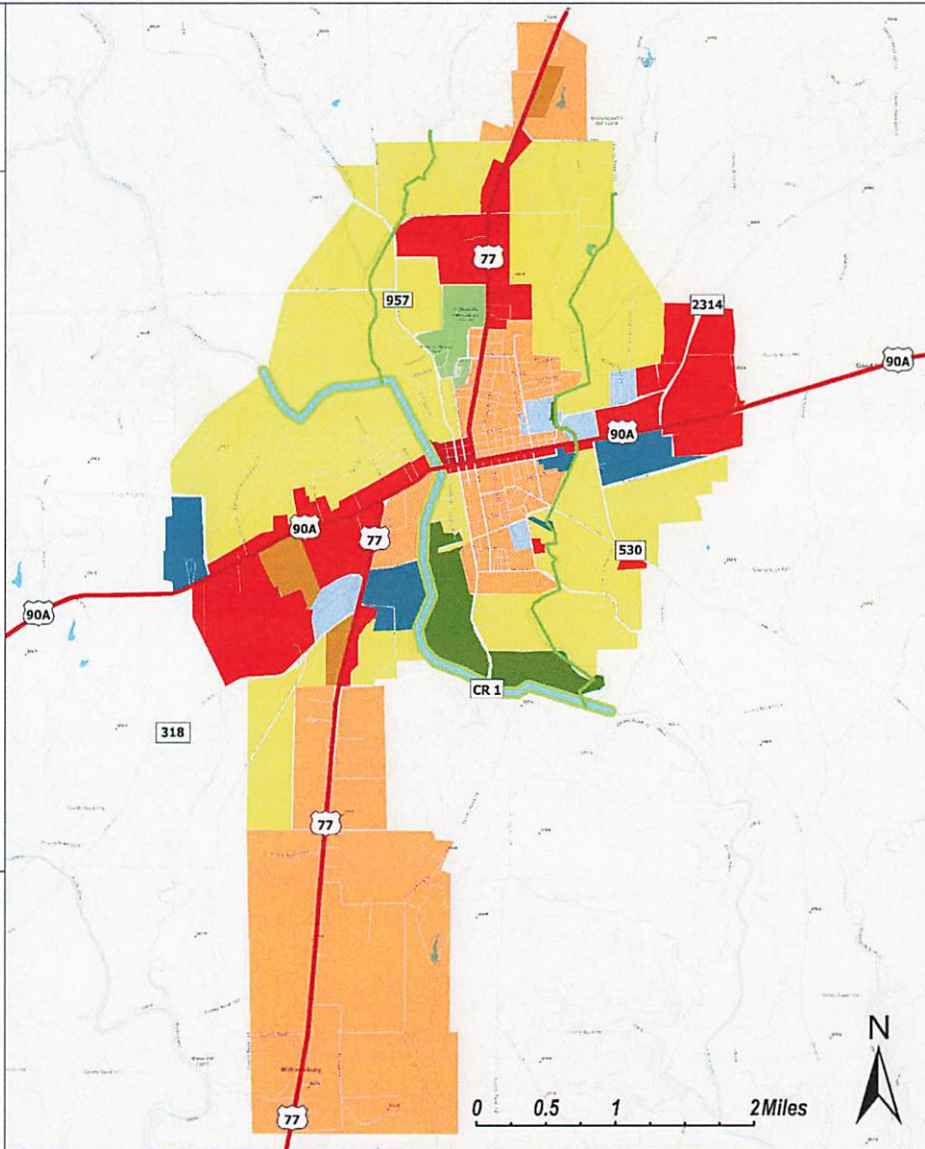
* Information from 2023 Census Reports

Hallettsville Future Land Use Map

Legend

- Commercial
- Historic Center
- Industrial
- Mixed Use
- Multi family
- Nature
- Recreation
- Special
- Single Family
- Major Arterial
- Trail
- Local Streets
- Green Way/River

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Disclaimers:

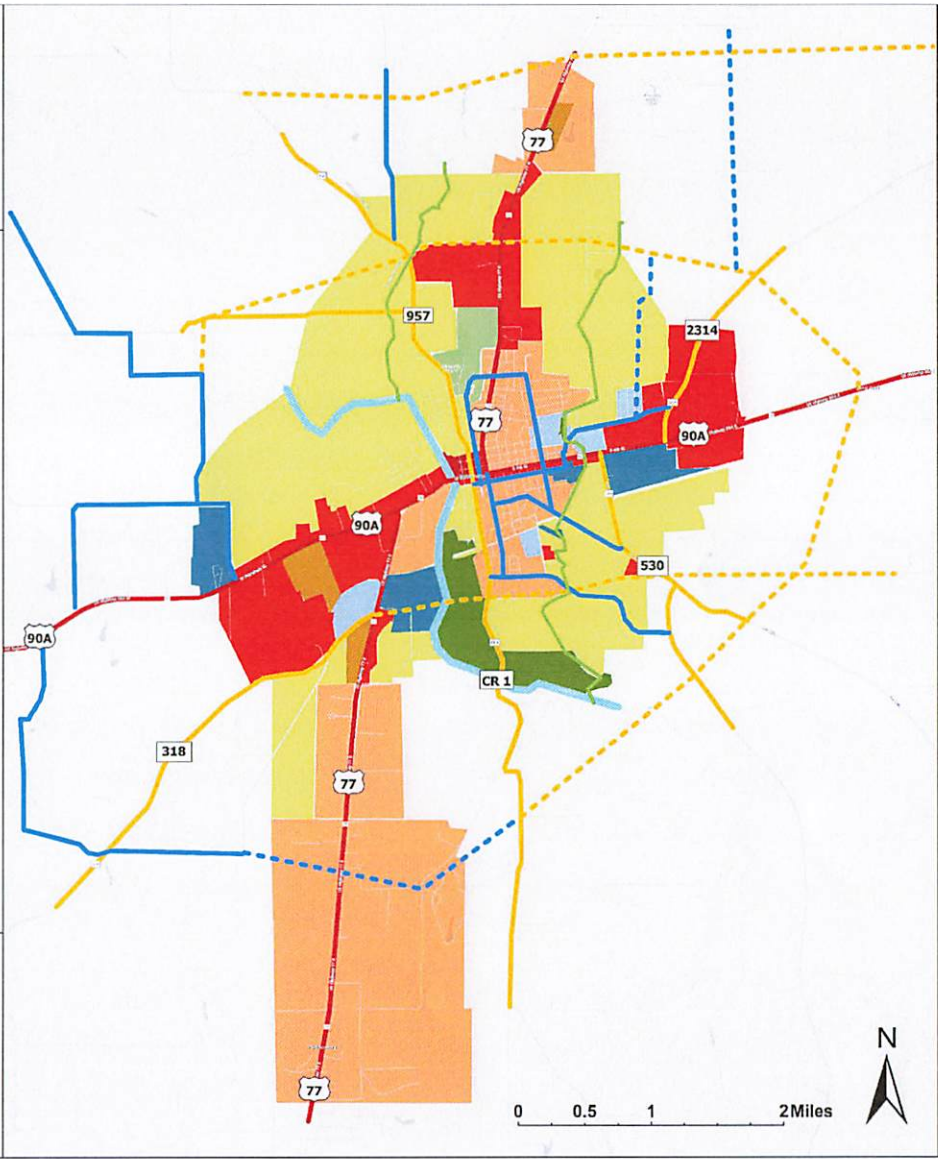
- The Map is a planning tool for envisioning future development, not a legal document.
- Information may be updated based on new data; always check with local authorities.
- Does not grant rights or serve as a basis for financial decisions; consult official documents.
- Lacks the detail for engineering purposes, not to be used for building.
- Provides an overview of land use, not suitable for precise measurements or property lines.
- Subject to change with ongoing public participation.
- Aids in long-term development policy, to be considered alongside regional plans.

Hallettsville Future Thoroughfare Map

Legend

- Major Arterial**
- Minor Arterial**
- Proposed Minor Arterial or Extension**
- Collector**
- Proposed Collector or Extension**
- Local Street**
- River**

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



INFRASTRUCTURE

Addresses the systems that support daily life —water, wastewater, drainage, and utilities — with a focus on long-term sustainability and hazard mitigation.

Water System:

The City of Hallettsville is a community water system that serves 1,429 total connections with a population of 2,731 (2020 US Census Bureau population estimate). The City of Hallettsville has three wells (Well No. 8, Well No. 9 and Well No. 10) and is operated as one pressure plane.

Wastewater System:

The current wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is an activated sludge process plant operated in contact stabilization mode. The WWTP is over 40 years old and has not been rehabilitated within the last decade.

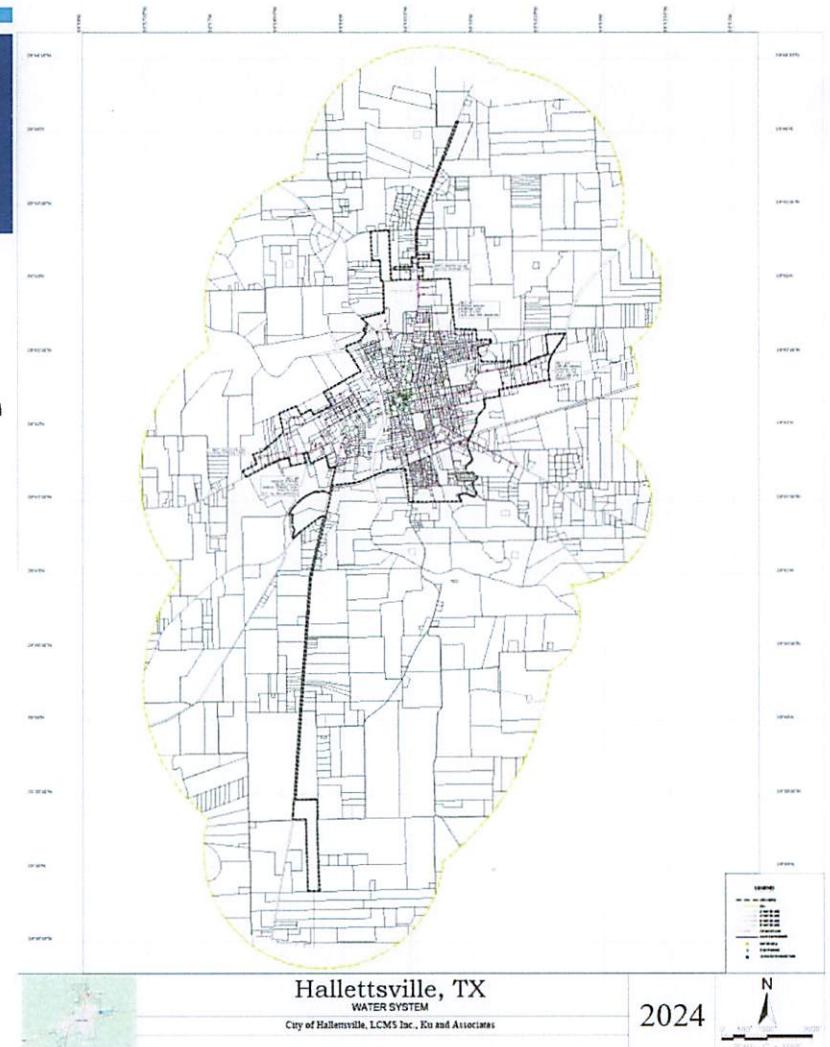
Storm Water Drainage System:

Hallettsville manages stormwater drainage primarily through an open ditch network, with some underground pipes supplementing in higher density areas. Flooding risks are present in portions of the city.

Electrical System:

Hallettsville Municipal Utilities operates as a public power utility under the Public Utility Commission of Texas. According to City staff, the system has 1,650 service connections.

The infrastructure analysis contributes to the 2025-2045 Capital Improvements Plan.



HALLETTSVILLE IMPLEMENTATION EXAMPLE

Ex. 9.3 Fair, Inclusive, & Resilient Housing

3.5 Ensure Fair and Inclusive Housing

3.5.1	Adopt written fair-housing procedures and forms	PCD/ City Attorney	Ongoing	Fair-housing procedures and forms reviewed and maintained annually with consistent citywide use.
3.5.2	Apply AFFH review to all state and federal grant projects	CA/ Building Official	Ongoing	Every CDBG, GLO, TWDB, or similar grant includes AFFH certification and documented fair housing review
3.5.3	Conduct annual fair-housing training and outreach campaign	PCD	Ongoing	At least one training held per year; materials posted at City Hall, library, schools, events, website
3.5.4	Post and maintain fair-housing complaint referral information	CA	Ongoing	HUD and TWC compliant contact info visibly posted at key facilities and on website; updated annually
3.5.5	Include fair-housing/equity checklist in annual plan report	PCD	Ongoing	Fair-housing checklist completed and presented with each annual Resiliency Plan implementation report

AFFH: Fair Housing & Legal Framework

The City of Hallettsville is committed to upholding and affirmatively furthering fair housing under federal and state law. All housing policies, programs, and development decisions will comply with the Federal Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 3601–3619) and the Texas Fair Housing Act (Texas Property Code Chapter 301), which prohibit discrimination in the sale, rental, financing, advertising, or provision of housing based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity under federal HUD enforcement), familial status, and disability.

Hallettsville does not receive entitlement HUD funds and therefore, is not required to submit an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) or Analysis of Impediments (AI). However, whenever the City applies for or administers state or federal funds (e.g., CDBG, GLO mitigation grants, or TWDB water funds), it will certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing by taking meaningful actions to:

- Promote housing that is affordable, safe, decent, and free of unlawful discrimination;
- Expand housing choice and access to opportunity-rich areas for all residents;
- Reduce barriers to housing for protected classes.

Social Pinpoint Link to Implementation Chapter:
[Implementation Strategy | Hallettsville RCP | Langford Community Management Services, Inc.](#)

HALLETTSVILLE CIP EXAMPLE

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN GOAL

4.1 Enhance Infrastructure Durability and Resilience

Ref.	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
4.1.3	Implement resiliency upgrades at all City water and wastewater facilities to protect operations during extreme weather conditions and power outages.	Public Works	2026	Completion of two major resiliency upgrades by 2032

Project I-4 – Water Well No. 10 Emergency Generator

Project Description:

Install a fixed emergency generator, automatic transfer switch and appurtenances at the Well No. 10 water treatment plant located at 454 E Cemetery Rd.

Resiliency Benefit:

Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety; increase resiliency to disasters and reduce or eliminate long-term risk of disaster-related loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters. Addresses Wildfire, Drought, Lightning, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Flooding, Strong Wind and protects existing structures.

Social Pinpoint Link to all Projects: [Capital Improvements | Hallettsville RCP | Langford Community Management Services, Inc.](#)



HALLETTSVILLE GOVERNANCE

Special Study Scope

Special Study: Creating an Enhanced Resiliency Guide for Development

- **Natural Hazards Identified:** Flooding, tornadoes, drought, wildfires, extreme heat, hail, hurricanes, lightning, thunderstorm winds, winter storms
- **Based on Established Plans:** Builds on the 2025-45 Resiliency Comprehensive Plan (in progress), Lavaca County Hazard Mitigation Plan, and City ordinances
- **Purpose:** Create a tailored, actionable guide for resilient planning, construction, and development
- **Focus:** Proactive, sustainable strategies that reduce long-term risks
- **Funding Alignment:** Supports eligibility for state and federal programs (e.g., Texas GLO)



SCOPE OF WORK

THE ORDINANCE WILL COVER KEY AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT RESILIENCY

<p>LAND USE AND ZONING ENHANCEMENTS</p> <p>Recommendations for avoiding development in floodplains, incorporating green infrastructure, and updating zoning to require higher freeboard elevations</p> 	<p>BUILDING AND INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS</p> <p>Guidelines for hardening structures against winds, hail, and extreme weather, including backup power for critical facilities and elevated utilities</p> 
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL AND HAZARD-SPECIFIC MEASURES</p> <p>Strategies for wildfire prevention (e.g., firebreaks), drought management (e.g., water-efficient systems), and flood mitigation</p> 	<p>ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INTEGRATION</p> <p>Incentives for developers adopting resilient practices, public education campaigns, and coordination with utilities for grid resiliency</p> 

HALLETTSVILLE GOVERNANCE SPECIAL STUDY

Doucet Engineering: Analysis of adopted development-related codes in Hallettsville and how well they support community resilience against the most significant natural hazards. Includes recommendations for strengthening the code to align with the Comprehensive Plan.

Completed

Rampage Law: Rampage will develop an adoptable zoning ordinance based on the adopted Future Land Use Map and RCP Comprehensive Plan. This process includes a joint workshop between P&Z and City Council as well as adoption support.

Upcoming

Langford Community Management Services: Utilizing Doucet's analysis and Rampage's zoning ordinance draft, Langford will develop a Zoning Map and the Enhanced Resiliency Guide for Development.

Upcoming





CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE

2025-2045 Comprehensive Plan

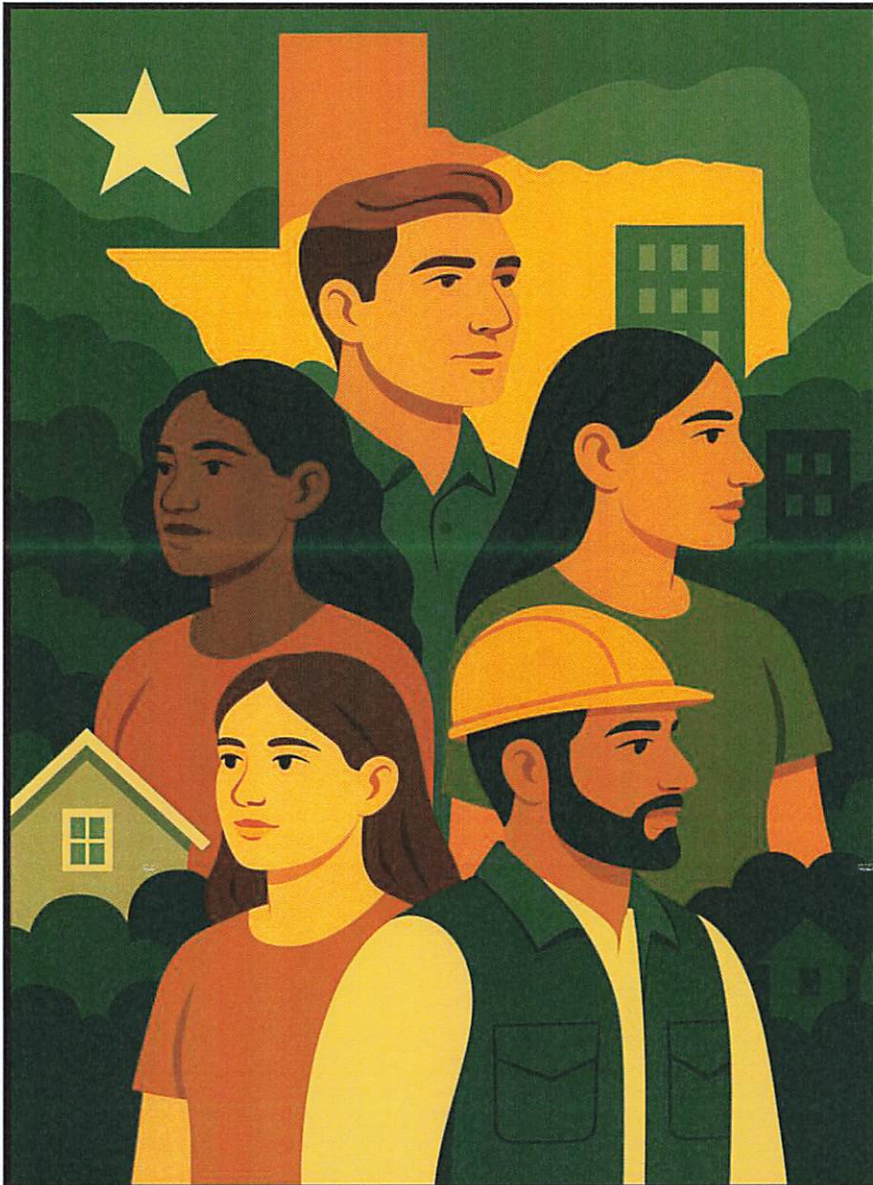
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FUNDED BY US HUD CDBG-MIT GRANT ADMINISTERED BY THE TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION



1.1 PURPOSE

The City of Hallettsville's Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan establishes a strategic framework to guide growth and development while strengthening the city's ability to withstand and recover from future challenges over the next 20 years. The plan is designed to ensure long-term sustainability, safety, and quality of life, and integrates key priorities such as hazard mitigation, economic vitality, community health and well-being, and the preservation of local culture.

Hazard mitigation strategies outlined in the plan aim to reduce the impact of both natural and man-made disasters by strengthening emergency response protocols and enhancing overall community resilience and preparedness. These strategies promote sustainable land use, encouraging a thoughtful balance between growth, natural resource protection, and environmental health. Green infrastructure and environmentally conscious building practices are also prioritized to reduce the city's ecological footprint and strengthen long-term resilience.

Economic vitality is supported by initiatives that strengthen local businesses, attract new investment, and create job opportunities. The plan aligns Hallettsville's economic goals with broader regional strategies that promote sustained growth and economic resilience. A key component is the development of a connected, efficient transportation network that eases congestion, enhances mobility and supports alternative modes of travel

Community health and well-being are addressed through enhancements to public spaces, parks, and recreational facilities that will support both physical and mental wellness for Hallettsville's residents. The plan emphasizes equitable access to essential services and amenities, ensuring a high quality of life for all residents. Environmental stewardship is encouraged through the protection and sustainable management of water resources, preservation of local habitats and biodiversity, and the integration of conservation practices into everyday planning.

Cultural heritage and community identity are honored through the preservation of Hallettsville's historic landmarks and the promotion of inclusive cultural programs. Ongoing community engagement—including input from residents, local businesses, and other stakeholders—ensures transparency, accountability, and broad support for the plan's implementation.

By advancing these objectives, the Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan creates a vibrant, adaptable, and sustainable future—one where Hallettsville thrives economically, protects its natural and cultural resources, and continues to provide a high standard of living for all who call it home.

1.2 PLAN STRUCTURE

The Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan is organized to serve as a thorough and strategic guide for growth and development. It is divided into key sections that will collectively address all facets of Hallettsville's needs and priorities

Introduction and Assessment of Current Plans

Outlines the purpose and organization of the plan, providing a background on Hallettsville and the current context and a description of the city. It reviews existing local and regional plans—listing adoption dates—and summarizes their relevance to this comprehensive effort. Relevant hazard mitigation plans and strategies are also assessed and integrated.

Community Profile

Provides an overview of Hallettsville's physical setting and identifies local hazard risks that align with the Hazard Mitigation Plan. It also explains how resilience is incorporated into the comprehensive plan through targeted hazard mitigation strategies. Community engagement efforts, plan goals, objectives, and implementation strategies are included here.

Population Study (20-Year Outlook)

Presents current population estimates and spatial distribution. It includes 20-year population projections along with analyses of income levels, education attainment, and employment trends.

Housing Study (10-Year Outlook)

Analyzes the existing housing stock, including the total number of units, single-family and multi-family homes, and vacancy rates. It provides projections for future housing needs and types over the next decade.

Land Use and Future Development

Examines existing land use down to the parcel level within the city's jurisdiction. This section identifies growth constraints, applies Smart Growth principles, and presents the Future Land Use and Thoroughfare plans that will guide development over the next 20 years.

Transportation

Evaluates the current transportation network, including streets, pedestrian infrastructure, airports, public transit, and railroads. It proposes strategies and projects for future mobility improvements.

Community Facilities

Provides an inventory of public amenities such as parks, trails, recreational facilities, schools, libraries, and healthcare services.

Infrastructure

Covers the city's utility systems, including water, wastewater, storm drainage, and energy (electric and gas). Each system is evaluated with respect to its current condition and future improvement plans.

Zoning & Codes

Outlines current zoning districts, accompanied by maps, legends, and descriptions of zoning classifications.

Capital Improvements Plan

Lists planned capital projects by category and projected year of implementation, supporting long-term fiscal and development planning.

This comprehensive structure provides a clear and actionable path toward sustainable growth, long-term resilience, and a thriving future for the people of Hallettsville.

1.3 EXISTING PLANS ASSESSMENT



Hallettsville's Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan is grounded in a broad foundation of existing plans, regulations, and community initiatives developed over the past several decades. These documents reflect the city's ongoing efforts to promote sustainable development, reduce risk, and enhance quality of life. Rather than duplicating these efforts, the Comprehensive Plan builds upon them—integrating key insights,

strategies, and goals into a cohesive, future-oriented planning framework.

Full versions of the referenced plans and ordinances are available through the City of Hallettsville and Lavaca County websites.

Lavaca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (2024)

In 1997, Lavaca County—along with Hallettsville, Shiner, and Moulton—took its first steps toward long-term resilience by adopting a countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2004 and 2018. The 2024 update complies with the Disaster Mitigation Act’s five-year review cycle, the latest plan also includes the City of Yoakum. The 2024 update reaffirms Lavaca County’s commitment to safety and sustainability by identifying high- and moderate-risk hazards and outlining strategies to reduce vulnerability, protect lives and property, and lower future recovery costs.

Hallettsville Comprehensive Plan & Updates (2001)

The City’s 2001 Comprehensive plan provides a long-term vision for Hallettsville’s development, aiming to meet the needs of residents, business owners, and visitors. The plan includes land use policies that guide growth away from high-risk areas and require risk-aware design for new development. Enforced through local ordinances, these policies support safer construction, protect property, and enhance community resilience.

Downtown Revitalization Plan & Historic Preservation Plan (2001)

The 2001 Downtown Revitalization Plan focuses on restoring the vitality of Hallettsville’s town center by enhancing historic architecture, supporting local businesses, and promoting the Square as a cultural and economic hub. The plan addressed key challenges such as vacant storefronts, limited parking, and flooding (the latter tackled in coordination with the Lavaca-Navidad River Authority and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Strategies included grants, tax abatements, community events, and pedestrian improvements to create a vibrant, accessible downtown.

Historic preservation plays a key role in this revitalization. A companion preservation plan emphasized the Square and other historic structures, offering incentives and educational outreach to property owners. Preservation guidelines—developed with input from the Historic Commission—ensured that local character was protected while boosting tourism through courthouse tours, informational materials, and oral history projects.

Streets, Road, and Pedestrian Network Plan (2001)

In response to community concerns over road conditions, Hallettsville launched an inventory and prioritization process in 2001 to address infrastructure issues like drainage and potholes. Key corridors such as 7th, 8th, and Grant Streets were targeted for repair, and by year’s end, all city streets were scheduled for paving. A regular street maintenance program was also implemented. The plan recognized major transportation challenges, such as the single bridge over the Lavaca River and truck traffic through downtown and included early discussions about a bypass. Pedestrian safety was also addressed, with

sidewalk improvements prioritized in the downtown area to support revitalization and walkability.

[Housing Impacts on Community Resiliency in Hallettsville \(2001\)](#)

Housing plays a central role in community resilience. The 2001 Comprehensive Plan identifies key strategies for strengthening housing availability and quality, including a Housing Needs Assessment, public education about affordable housing, rehabilitation programs for unsafe structures, and links between housing and economic development. These efforts aim to foster a safe, inclusive, and adaptable housing environment that supports residents across all income levels.

[Economic Development Plan & Updates \(2007 & 2011-2012\)](#)

2007: The city's economic development strategy emphasizes business growth in low-risk areas, long-term wealth creation, workforce training, and use of local assets (e.g., rivers and the airport-adjacent industrial park) to build a more resilient and diversified economy.

2011–2012 Update: This plan builds upon the original by focusing on local employment, tourism, and visibility. It encouraged policies to reduce commuting, invested in infrastructure such as incubators and small industrial parks, and prioritized adaptability through regularly updated policies and incentives.

[Flood Damage Prevention Regulations \(Adopted 2010\)](#)

Chapter 3, Article 500 of the City Code designates the City Secretary as the Floodplain Administrator, responsible for upholding floodplain regulations and participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These regulations support safe development by requiring flood-resistant construction, protecting utility systems, and reducing public and private costs related to flood damage. Authorized under the Texas Water Code, these measures safeguard public health, safety, and infrastructure while ensuring the long-term stability of the city's tax base.

[Drought Contingency Plan \(2019\)](#)

The city's Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) promotes water conservation and sustainable use during times of scarcity. Developed in coordination with the Lavaca Regional Water Planning Group (Region P), the plan includes public education, enforcement procedures, and staged responses to drought. It ensures continued water access for residents, agriculture, industry, and energy production—strengthening community resilience and supporting long-term regional growth.

Lavaca County Emergency Management Plan (2022)

This countywide plan provides a framework for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies. It outlines the responsibilities of local officials, emergency responders, and volunteers, ensuring coordination during crises. As a guiding document, it sets the stage for more detailed response plans and emphasizes collaboration across all levels of emergency management.

Hallettsville Emergency Operations Plan (2022)

In compliance with Texas PUC Rule 16 TAC §25.53 (established after Winter Storm Uri), Hallettsville's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) provides a robust framework for managing electric system emergencies. The plan includes procedures for extreme weather, cybersecurity threats, wildfires, and more, with clearly defined roles, communication strategies, and resource protocols. Regular training and updates ensure operational continuity and enhance the city's capacity to respond quickly and effectively to disruptions.

Hallettsville Water Emergency Preparedness Plan (2023)

This plan outlines strategies to ensure the continued operation of the city's potable water system during power outages or other disruptions. Solutions include using backup and portable generators, interconnecting pressure zones, reinforcing infrastructure, and creating mutual aid agreements. It also explores alternative water sources such as artesian flows and includes protocols for emergency water use restrictions.

Hallettsville Economic Development Corporations (2024)

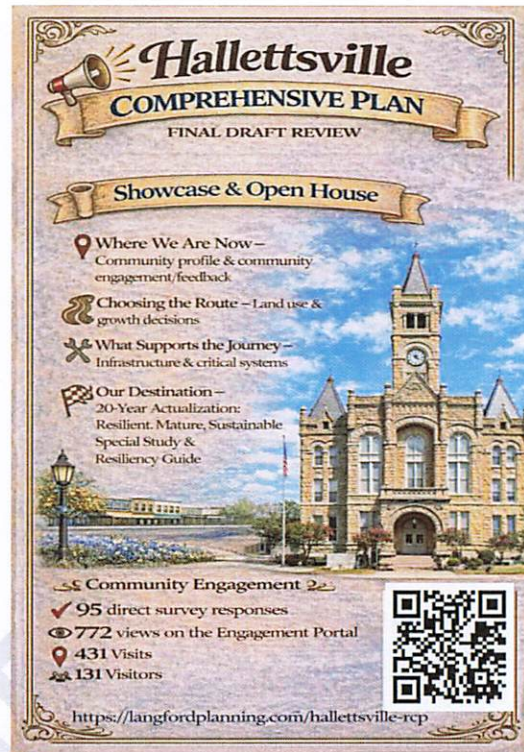
The city operates two development corporations: the 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation and the 4B Business Development Corporation. The 4A Corporation supports industrial projects through infrastructure funding and advertising grants. The 4B Corporation offers grants for building construction, business relocation, and community enhancements, while also administering a Parks Grant Program to improve public spaces. Through these programs, the city advances economic development, supports small businesses, and invests in quality-of-life improvements.

These existing plans reflect Hallettsville's long-standing commitment to safety, sustainability, and smart growth. By drawing from their strengths and integrating their lessons into a unified vision, the Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan moves the city forward strengthening its ability to adapt, thrive, and grow stronger in the face of future challenges. The chapters that follow translate this legacy into bold, actionable strategies for a more resilient Hallettsville.

1.4 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement was an important part of the City of Hallettsville's Comprehensive Plan. By involving residents, business owners, stakeholders, and local leaders, the planning process aimed to ensure that the vision, goals, and strategies reflect the community's priorities. Engagement activities were designed to gather input on land use, transportation, hazard mitigation, and zoning, while providing transparent opportunities for feedback at multiple stages.

The city combined public meetings, surveys, targeted stakeholder outreach, and a digital engagement portal to create multiple avenues for input and collaboration. While direct feedback from in-person meetings and surveys was limited, the portal provided valuable insight into community interest and participation. Metrics—including views, downloads, and other interactions—demonstrate that residents had opportunities to access and review the preliminary plan. Together, these efforts reflect a broad and inclusive approach, allowing the community to help shape priorities, identify key issues, and contribute to a shared vision for Hallettsville's future.



Engagement Activities and Timeline

1. Public Meeting #1 – February 20, 2024

The first public meeting introduced the comprehensive planning process, highlighting the City's goals, timeline, and opportunities for public participation. Residents were invited to provide input on community needs, priorities, and concerns, laying the groundwork for subsequent plan chapters.

2. Key Stakeholder (KS) Meetings / Reviews – April 10, July 10, September 30, October 2, 2024

These meetings engaged city staff, local business leaders, and other key stakeholders to review draft materials and provide technical feedback. Stakeholders played a critical role in validating data, identifying challenges, and recommending strategies.

3. Public Survey #1 – Released April 3, 2024

A citywide survey was conducted to collect input from residents on priorities, perceptions, and satisfaction with current infrastructure and services. The survey results informed early draft recommendations for land use, transportation, and hazard mitigation planning.

4. Base Studies Review – December 3, 2024

Technical studies and baseline data, including population, land use, transportation, and environmental conditions, were reviewed with stakeholders to ensure accuracy and alignment with community priorities.

5. Land Use Chapter Reviews – February 21, 2025 to May 2, 2025

Drafts of the Land Use Chapter, prepared by Helen and Kevin, were shared with stakeholders for feedback. The chapter was officially released to stakeholders on December 9, 2024, allowing for iterative reviews to refine strategies and recommendations.

6. Special Planning Process (SPP) Overview – May 19, 2025 (TBD)

An overview of the Special Planning Process was scheduled to ensure that stakeholders understood the technical approach, milestones, and upcoming opportunities for input.

7. Milestone #2 – Submitted to GLO January 2, 2025; Approved January 13, 2025

This submission documented preliminary findings, community input, and draft recommendations for review by the Texas General Land Office (GLO). Approval enabled the plan to proceed to detailed chapters and public review.

8. Zoning Review with Lindsey – April 28 to May 5, 2025

The zoning review involved a detailed evaluation of existing zoning codes and proposed updates. Stakeholders were invited to provide feedback on alignment with land use recommendations and future development goals.

9. Public Meeting #2 – August 18, 2025

The second public meeting will coincide with the release of the online engagement portal, offering residents the opportunity to review draft plan chapters, provide comments, and participate in interactive activities to shape the final plan.

10. Milestone #3 – Submitted to GLO October 2025; Approved TBD

This milestone marks the completion of the public review period and incorporates all community input into the final draft of the comprehensive plan before submission for adoption.

11. Final Plan Development & Closeout (Late 2025-Early 2026)

This timeframe contained multiple components and meetings, including a review of the implementation strategies with the City, preparation and design meetings for the February Community Showcase, and RCP Final Memorandum & Invoice Review. Additionally, meetings with Rampage Law occurred for the scoping and contracting of the Special Study Zoning Ordinance Project for Hallettsville.

12. Community Showcase & Open House – February 9, 2026

The Community Showcase & Open House reviewed a final draft of the Comprehensive Plan. The community was invited to provide feedback on the final plan draft, which included key engagement findings, infrastructure and resilience priorities, land use and development strategies, and the final comprehensive plan framework were all presented to the public.

13. Public Meeting #3 – March 16, 2026

The third public meeting will be a review of the final draft of the Comprehensive Plan, which includes a presentation, discussion, and consideration of possible action on the adoption of the Hallettsville RCP Comprehensive Plan, including the proposed land use map and related implementation items.



Methods of Engagement

- **In-Person Meetings:** Structured discussions, workshops, and presentations at city facilities.
- **Online Engagement Portal:** Digital platform for reviewing drafts, submitting comments, and tracking plan progress.
- **Surveys:** Citywide surveys designed to capture resident priorities and concerns.
- **Stakeholder Interviews:** Targeted discussions with city staff, local businesses, and community leaders.

Summary

The City of Hallettsville's engagement process ensured that residents and stakeholders were active participants throughout the planning process. By combining public meetings, surveys, technical reviews, and digital engagement, the comprehensive plan reflects a community-driven vision for growth, resilience, and quality of life.



COMMUNITY
PROFILE

CHAPTER 2



CHAPTER 2

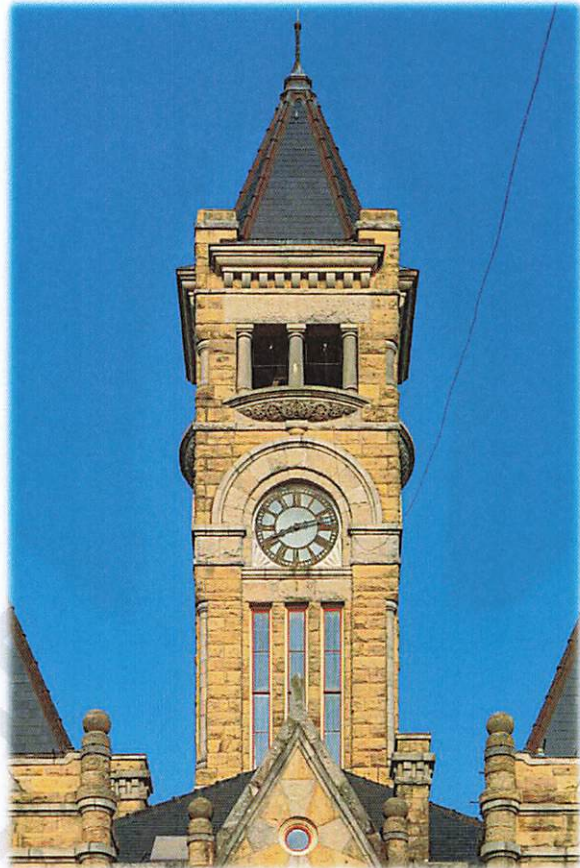
COMMUNITY PROFILE



2.1 CITY SETTING

Hallettsville is the county seat of Lavaca County, Texas, known for its rich history and small-town charm. Located about 130 miles east of San Antonio and 120 miles south of Austin, Hallettsville is a gateway to scenic views and outdoor activities. Visitors can enjoy the peaceful rural atmosphere while exploring nearby parks, hunting areas, and the lush countryside. The town's historic downtown area, with its charming storefronts and traditional architecture, offers a glimpse into its past, while modern amenities provide everything needed for a comfortable stay. Hallettsville is the perfect destination for those looking for a quiet retreat with a taste of Texan heritage.

Beyond its natural beauty, Hallettsville has a strong community spirit that shines through its local events and cultural identity. From its annual festivals to the welcoming local businesses, including boutiques, restaurants, and artisan shops, the town fosters a sense of togetherness. Despite its rural setting, Hallettsville is conveniently located for those wishing to take advantage of the larger cities nearby, creating a balanced lifestyle for residents and visitors alike. The blend of tradition and progress in Hallettsville makes it a welcoming, thriving destination.



2.2 CITY HISTORY

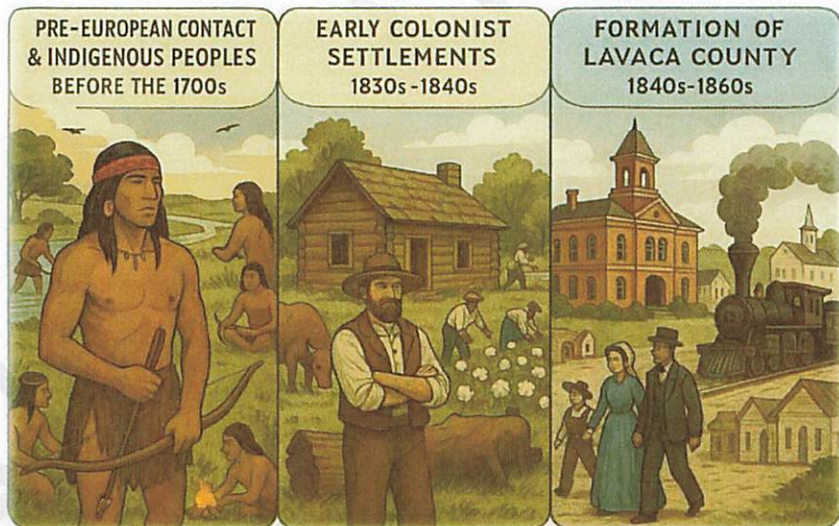
Hallettsville's story is one of continual transformation—rooted in its early Indigenous heritage, shaped by European settlers and agricultural development, and further defined by the rise of local industry in the 19th century. The city's growth has been driven by farming, trade, and the contributions of immigrant communities. Today, Hallettsville honors its rich heritage through historic preservation efforts while looking ahead with a strong sense of community and purpose. It proudly carries forward its legacy as a cornerstone of Lavaca County. The historical narrative that follows draws from sources provided by the Texas State Historical Association and the City of Hallettsville.

Pre-European Contact & Indigenous Peoples

Long before European settlers arrived in the area that would become Hallettsville, the region was inhabited by the Karankawa, Tonkawa, and other Indigenous groups. These peoples were semi-nomadic, relying on hunting, fishing, and gathering to sustain their communities. The Karankawa, in particular, lived along the coastal plains and rivers, and had deep knowledge of the natural environment. These tribes maintained extensive trade networks, which influenced the early development of Lavaca County as settlers moved into the area.

Early Colonist Settlements

Hallettsville was founded in 1833 when John Hallett erected a log cabin near Lavaca River. Initially a trading post, the area soon became a gathering place for settlers in Lavaca County. In 1852, the Texas legislature designated Hallettsville as the county seat, and it began to develop into a center for trade and commerce, with settlers primarily involved in agriculture, particularly cattle ranching and cotton farming.



Formation of Lavaca County

As settlers continued to arrive, the establishment of a formal infrastructure in Hallettsville was vital. In 1846, Lavaca County was officially named, and Hallettsville became its permanent county seat. The town's central location and growing population led to the construction of the first courthouse in 1847, followed by a post office and churches, marking Hallettsville's transition into a thriving community. The railroad reached Hallettsville in 1887, further solidifying its role as a key trade hub.

Immigrant Influence & Agriculture

By the late 19th century, Hallettsville experienced a significant cultural transformation with the arrival of German and Czech immigrants. These groups were drawn by the promise of fertile land and opportunity, bringing with them traditions that would leave a lasting mark on the region's identity. Their influence extended far beyond language and festivals; they

introduced innovative farming techniques, such as crop rotation, diversified planting, and efficient livestock management.

As a result, Hallettsville and the surrounding areas became agricultural powerhouses. Cotton remained a dominant crop, but the cultivation of corn, sorghum, and vegetables expanded rapidly. Livestock operations also grew more structured, with improved breeds and better pasture management. Czech and German immigrants established cooperatives, built grist mills and general stores, and helped shape the town's architecture with distinctive European touches.

This wave of agricultural advancement, coupled with a deeply ingrained work ethic and community cohesion, elevated Hallettsville's status as a key hub for farming, ranching, and rural commerce in Southeast Texas.

On January 5, 1890, a San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway freight train known as the "Don Milo" plunged through the wooden bridge spanning the Lavaca River, just east of Hallettsville, after heavy rainfall undermined the structure. The wreck resulted in the locomotive and several cars plunging into the river, tragically killing three crew members, with additional casualties likely among the passengers or local responders. This disaster



highlighted the vulnerability of early railway infrastructure in extreme weather - wooden trestles were standard practice, but not always up to the demands of heavy rains. The tragedy prompted reforms in bridge construction, leading to more durable materials and oversight for crossing safety on the Lavaca River and other routes.

Industrial Growth & Cultural Identity (1900s)

The 20th century brought steady growth and modernization to Hallettsville. Roads were paved, electricity extended to homes and businesses, and schools expanded to serve a growing population. The local economy diversified with small industries, new shops, and service businesses, though agriculture remained a pillar of life.

World War I and II left a mark on the town, as young men enlisted and local efforts supported the war. Afterward, a renewed focus on community led to the formation of civic clubs, veterans' organizations, and cultural societies. Music, especially Czech and country traditions, flourished in halls and festivals. The opening of schools like Sacred Heart and continued development of the courthouse square turned Hallettsville into a beacon of small-town resilience and Texan heritage.

Preservation & Progress (2000–Present)



In the 21st century, Hallettsville has embraced both its proud past and a forward-looking vision. Preservation efforts have restored key landmarks like the Lavaca County Courthouse and Old Hallettsville Jail. Meanwhile, modern development introduced expanded schools, updated healthcare facilities, and new local businesses, reinforcing the town's vital role in regional life.

The heart of the community beats through annual events such as **Fiddlers' Frolics**, **Kolache Fest**, and **Veterans Day parades**, celebrating history while uniting generations. Agriculture remains central, but now blends heritage with innovation—farmers markets, agritech, and youth programs like 4-H shape the future.

With a growing sense of place and purpose, Hallettsville in the 2000s is a shining example of how a community honors tradition while moving confidently into tomorrow.



2.3 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Key Insights and Implications for Planning

- ❖ **Learning from Past Trends:**
Understanding the population decline between 1990 and 2000 provides valuable lessons for stabilizing future growth and guiding sustainable development strategies.
- ❖ **Housing and Population Retention:**
Strengthening homeownership opportunities, enhancing senior care, and attracting younger residents are key to maintaining a balanced and thriving population.
- ❖ **Aging Population Needs:**
With 23.5% of residents aged 65 and over, demand is rising for healthcare services, accessible housing, and senior support programs.
- ❖ **Supporting Young Families:**
With 7.2% of the population under age 5, targeted investments in schools, childcare, and recreational amenities are critical to attracting and retaining young families.
- ❖ **Growth and Infrastructure Planning:**
Anticipated population growth will increase demand for housing, schools, transportation, utilities, and other essential infrastructure—necessitating proactive, long-term planning.
- ❖ **Expanding Labor Market:**
As the population grows, so will the labor market—requiring strategies to attract skilled workers, provide workforce development opportunities, and support local employment.
- ❖ **Demand for Public Services:**
Population increases will place additional pressure on public services, including healthcare, law enforcement, emergency response, and social services.
- ❖ **Urban-Rural Transitions:**
Growth at the city's edges requires careful urban planning to manage rural-to-urban transitions, preserve character, and guide orderly expansion.

Current - American Community Survey

// [United States](#) / [Texas](#) / Hallettsville city, Texas



Populations and People

Total Population

2,731

P1 | 2020 Decennial Census



Employment

Employment Rate

61.4%

DP03 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Families and Living Arrangements

Total Households

1,127

DP02 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Income and Poverty

Median Household Income

\$53,567

S1901 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Housing

Total Housing Units

1,264

H1 | 2020 Decennial Census



Race and Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

517

P9 | 2020 Decennial Census



Education

Bachelor's Degree or Higher

16.8%

S1501 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



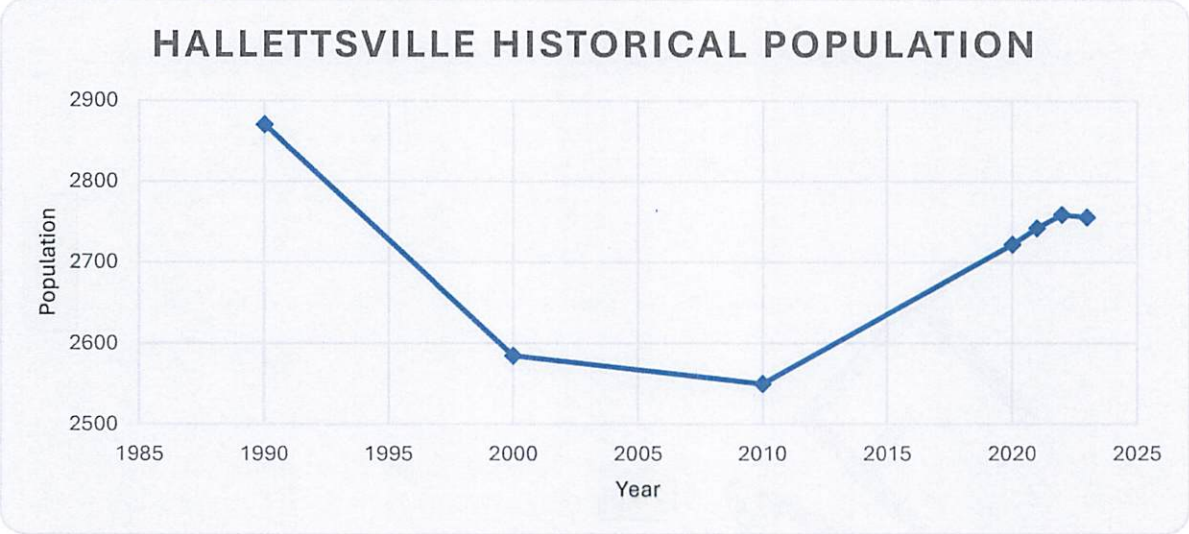
Health

Without Health Care Coverage

7.4%

S2701 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Historic Population Growth Estimates



1990 | Peak Population: Hallettsville reached its peak population in 1990 with 2,871 residents, marking the highest recorded figure in recent history.

1990-2010 | Period of Decline: The city experienced a notable population decline from 1990 to 2000, which continued gradually through 2010.

2010-2020 | Rebound and Growth: Between 2010 and 2020, the population began to recover, increasing to 2,731—a sign of renewed growth and community stability.

2020-Present | Continued Growth: Since 2020, Hallettsville has experienced a modest but steady population increase. As of the estimate for 2025, the population stands at 2,773 residents.

Recent Growth Trends

From 2000 to 2020, Hallettsville’s population grew to 2,731, an increase of approximately 146 people over 20 years, or at an approximate rate of 0.28% (≈ 8 people) per year. Recent Growth Rate Projection Steps follow:

Annual growth rate: From 2000 to 2020, the average annual growth rate is about 8 people or 0.28% per year. From 2020 to 2023, the annual growth rate was about 0.30% (≈ 9 people) per year.

Estimating 2025: If the 0.30% growth rate trend continues for Hallettsville, we can estimate the population in 2025 to be 2,773.

Year	Population
2020	2,731
2021	2,742
2022	2,759
2023	2,756
2024	2,764
2025	2,773

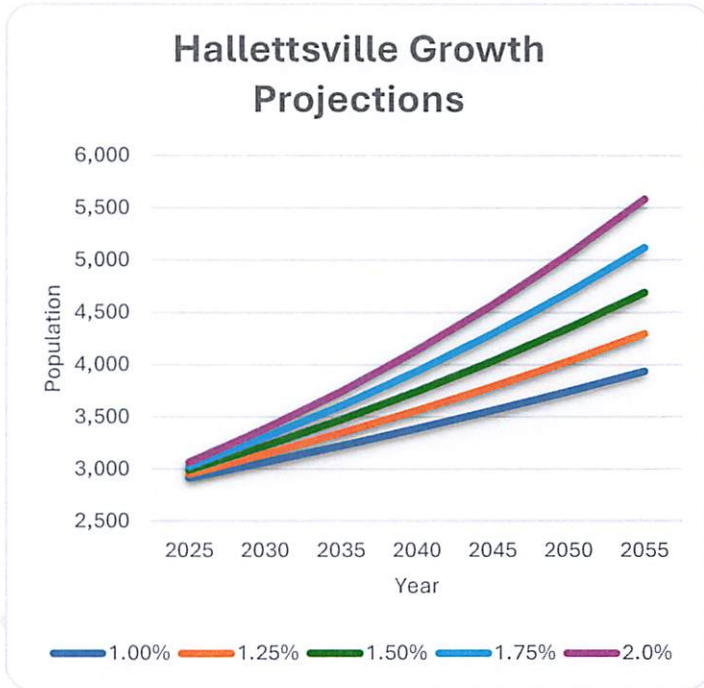
These numbers and the following were estimated using the Decennial Census and American Community Survey data provided by the [United States Census Bureau](#).

Future Projections

The graph illustrates Hallettsville's population growth projections for 2025 to 2045, using the following growth scenarios: a 1%, 1.25%, 1.5%, 1.75%, and 2% annual growth rate.

Similarly, the Texas Demographic Center (TDC) has projected population growth for Texas from 2020 to 2060 using migration, fertility, and mortality rates.

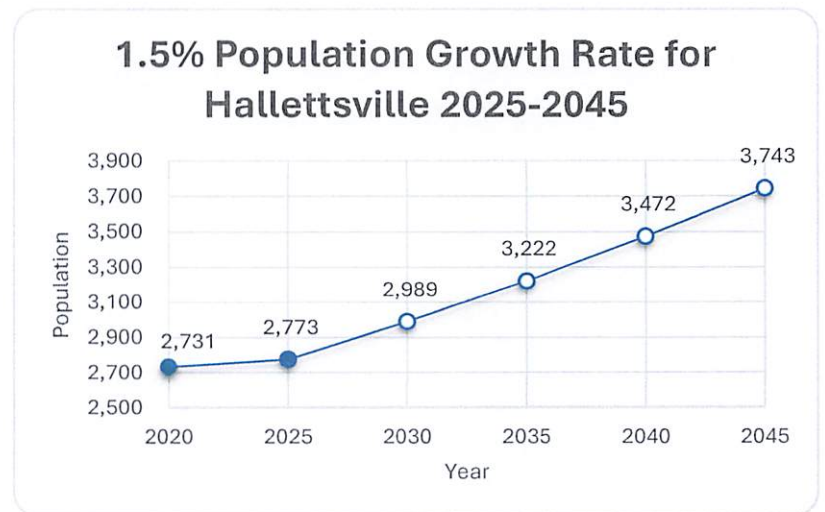
The TDC's projections, based on 1% and 2% migration scenarios, account for urban and rural differences but exclude special populations like students and prisoners.



Though widely used, this method has limitations, especially in rapidly changing or smaller areas, and projections may need updates if trends shift.

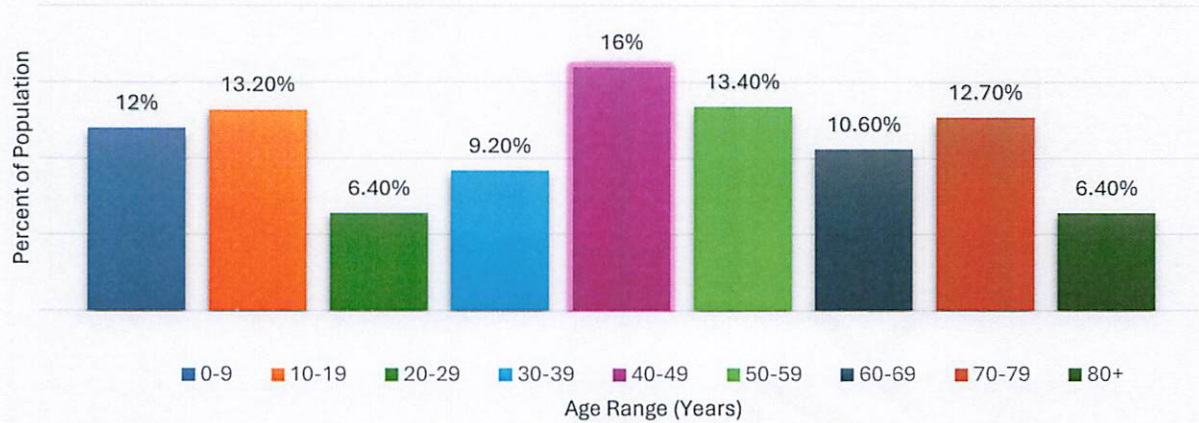
Suggested 1.50% Growth Target

A 1.5% population growth rate has been identified by stakeholders as the growth rate that best represents the community. The graph highlights the projected population at 1.5% growth starting from the year 2025. This scenario is chosen based on Hallettsville's real estate and infrastructure expansion efforts.



Distribution of Population by Age, Generation & Ethnicity

Population by age range

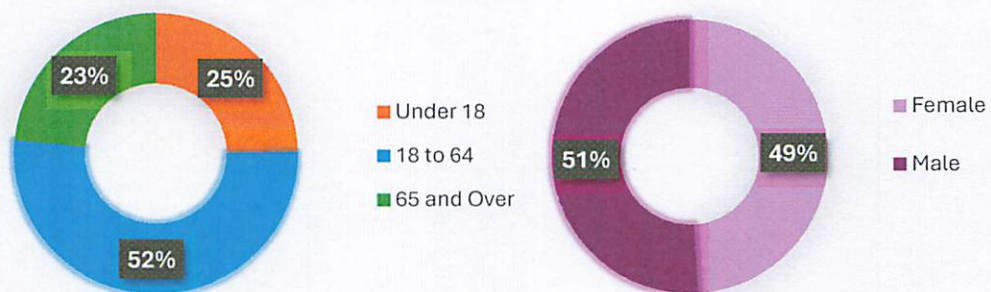


*Hispanic includes respondents of any race. Other categories are non-Hispanic

Race & Ethnicity



Population by Age Category & Sex



Key Observations

- ❖ **Middle-Aged Dominance:** The largest age group being 40-49, particularly for males.
- ❖ **Lower Youth Population:** Fewer children and young adults suggest a smaller younger population. The overall median age is 45.7, which is above the Texas average of 35.9-years old.
- ❖ **Senior Population:** A significant number of residents are 65+, with more women due to longer female life expectancy.
- ❖ **Balanced Gender Distribution:** Even split between males and females, with more males in working age and more females in the older age groups.

Insights for Hallettsville (2045)

Aging Population

By 2045, many of Hallettsville's current middle-aged residents will have transitioned into retirement, driving increased demand for senior services, healthcare facilities, and assisted living options. Proactive planning for age-friendly infrastructure will be essential.

Economic Considerations

While the current working-age population is expected to support economic stability over the next two decades, future workforce shortages could emerge if younger residents leave or choose not to return. Retaining local youth and attracting young families will be critical to maintaining a strong labor force and local economy.

Urban Development

As the population ages, Hallettsville will need to invest in accessible housing, transportation, and public spaces that support aging in place. These investments will also benefit residents of all ages and promote inclusive community design.

Future Growth

Population growth may slow without a new generation of workers and families. Expanding affordable housing options, creating career opportunities, and enhancing quality-of-life amenities can help attract and retain younger residents, ensuring a balanced and resilient population.

2.4 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Key Points

- ❖ \$53,567 Median Household Income
- ❖ The \$35,000 to \$49,999 income bracket has the highest frequency of households, at 16.3% of the population.
- ❖ The \$150,000 to \$199,999 income bracket follows as the second highest percentage at 14.7%.
- ❖ Lower income brackets like Less Than \$10,000, \$10,000-\$14,999, and \$15,000-\$24,999 have relatively fewer households compared to the middle- and higher-income brackets.
- ❖ Workforce Composition: Hallettsville's City has a workforce that is primarily made up of private company workers (59.1%), with a large education, health care, and social assistance industry (28.3%). There is a high percentage of White-collar workers compared to Blue.
- ❖ Home Ownership: A majority of homes (64.9%) are owner-occupied, with 35.1% being renter-occupied.
- ❖ Educational Attainment: The community has a high percentage of high school or equivalent degrees (40.8%). There are some residents with a Bachelor's (10.5%) and Graduate or professional degrees (6.3%).
- ❖ Commute & Transportation: A large majority (85.4%) of residents drive alone to work, with minimal use of public transportation (0.0%) & carpooling (3.9%).
- ❖ The per capita income for the average citizen in Hallettsville is \$33,462.



Insights for Economic and Community Development

Hallettsville demonstrates overall economic stability, with a strong presence of middle- and upper-middle-income households, along with a notable share of high-income earners. While a smaller proportion of low-income households could reflect prosperity, it may also indicate limited affordable housing options for lower-income residents. The combination of strong incomes and substantial household net worth suggests long-term financial resilience, but policies aimed at improving expanding opportunities for lower-income groups may improve overall community resiliency and the well-being of residents.

The city's employment landscape is dominated by white-collar jobs, supported by higher educational attainment. While this aligns with elevated income levels and a skilled workforce, it may also signal fewer opportunities for blue-collar and service workers, potentially limiting economic diversity. Expanding workforce development and broadening employment sectors could strengthen economic resilience.

High rates of homeownership further reinforce financial stability but may also present barriers to entry for new residents or those with lower incomes. Ensuring a diverse mix of housing options—particularly affordable and workforce housing—will be essential to maintaining community balance and supporting future growth.

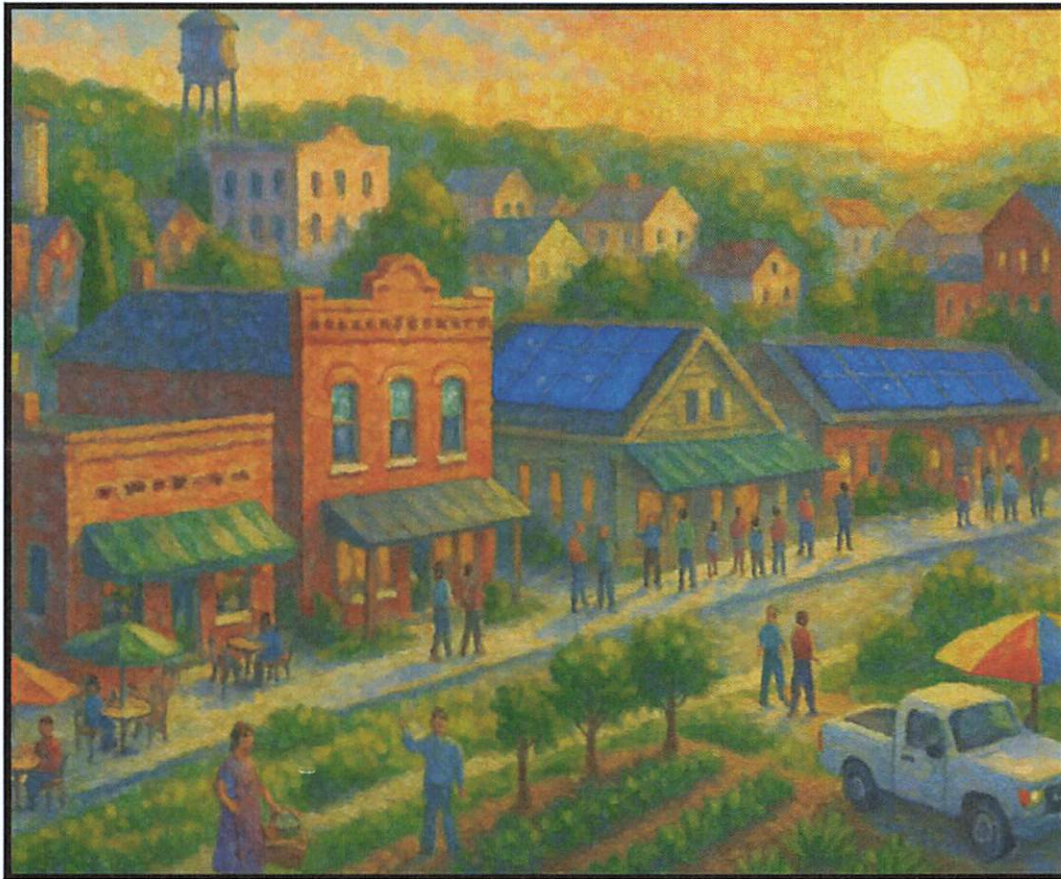
Hallettsville's educated population is an asset for attracting businesses that rely on skilled labor. However, disparities in educational attainment could widen socioeconomic gaps without targeted interventions such as adult education, job training, and youth development programs.

The City's heavy reliance on personal vehicles suggests limited public transit infrastructure. Expanding transportation alternatives—such as sidewalks, bike lanes, ride-sharing programs, or regional transit partnerships—can reduce traffic congestion, lower environmental impact, and improve mobility for residents without access to private vehicles.

In summary, Hallettsville is a strong and cohesive community marked by financial stability, homeownership, and a skilled workforce. However, to sustain inclusive economic growth and quality of life, the city should prioritize housing affordability, workforce diversity, and accessible transportation options.

CHAPTER 3

COMMUNITY RESILIENCY



3.1 PRIMARY HAZARDS IMPACTING HALLETTSVILLE’S RESILIENCY

Community resiliency in Hallettsville refers to the city's ability to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from significant adverse events—particularly those related to natural hazards. Resilience goes beyond physical infrastructure; it also includes the strength of the city’s social networks, economic systems, and local governance, which contribute to a community's ability not just to recover, but to thrive after disruption.

Hallettsville is located in Lavaca County, which adopted the current **Lavaca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)** in 2024. This plan serves as a strategic framework for identifying and addressing potential hazards, aiming to reduce long-term risks to human life, property, and critical infrastructure through proactive, forward-thinking actions.

The HMP evaluates hazards rated as “high” and “moderate” in severity and prioritizes mitigation strategies that address the most significant risks facing the community. Its core objectives are to safeguard lives, protect structures, and reduce the financial and operational burdens associated with emergency response and recovery efforts.

By focusing on hazard mitigation as a foundational element of long-term planning, the HMP reinforces Hallettsville’s capacity to build a more sustainable and secure future. It emphasizes the importance of collaboration among local authorities, stakeholders, and public – making resilience a shared responsibility and a collective goal for a safer, stronger Hallettsville.

Hazard	Frequency of Occurrence	Potential Severity	Ranking
Flood	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Hail	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Occasional	Limited	High
Lighting	Highly Likely	Major	High
Thunderstorm Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Extreme Heat	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Drought	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Wildfire	Highly Likely	Minor	Moderate
Tornado	Highly Likely	Major	Low
Winter Storm	Likely	Limited	Low

Hazard Ranking Result

The Hazard Risk Ranking chart categorizes various hazards based on their frequency of occurrence, potential severity, and overall ranking as follows:

High-Risk Hazards

- ❖ Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Extreme Heat, Drought are all considered high risk.
- ❖ These hazards are mostly highly likely to occur, though hurricanes/tropical storms are less frequent (occasional).

These hazards require immediate mitigation strategies due to their high frequency and severe consequences.

Moderate-Risk Hazards

- ❖ Wildfire is ranked as moderate despite being highly likely, due to its minor severity.
- ❖ Although frequent, this hazard has moderate ranking and minor potential severity, requiring monitoring and proactive preparedness.

Low-Risk Hazards

- ❖ Tornado and Winter Storm are ranked as low risk.
- ❖ Tornadoes are highly likely but have a higher severity (major), whereas winter storms are likely but have limited severity.

These hazards pose a lower threat and are less likely to require immediate action.

Outlier Hazard

Infectious Disease: While unlikely, its substantial severity warrants contingency planning for rare but high-impact events.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ Prioritize hazards with high severity and frequency, such as Floods and Lightning.
- ❖ Develop mitigation and preparedness plans for moderate-risk hazards (e.g., Wildfire).
- ❖ Ensure contingency plans are in place for low-frequency, high-severity hazards like Infectious Diseases.

This ranking highlights the need for preparedness against frequent hazards, especially those with high impacts, like lightning and floods.

The Risk Assessment for Lavaca County used historical data and statistical methods to estimate potential impacts from various hazards, drawing from records by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration (NOAA). Geographic Information System (GIS) technology helped identify risks and assess the vulnerability of community assets.

Key parameters evaluated for each hazard included the frequency of occurrence, expected losses, vulnerability, and overall impact, with details on the frequency of return and potential severity of impacts provided in specific tables. The Hazard Ranking, informed by the Risk Assessment Workshop and local insights, categorized hazards like floods, hail, hurricane/tropical storms, lightning, thunderstorm wind, extreme heat, and drought as high risk, while tornadoes and winter storms were considered lower risks. This approach allows Lavaca County to prioritize mitigation efforts based on the severity and likelihood of each hazard, enhancing the community's resilience to potential disasters.

3.3 ELEMENTS OF COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

- ❖ **Resilient Infrastructure:**

Investing in infrastructure that can withstand hazard events is essential. This includes elevating buildings in flood-prone areas, using fire-resistant materials in construction, and designing critical systems to remain functional during emergencies.

- ❖ **Preparedness and Education:**

Ongoing public education and preparedness initiatives equip residents with the knowledge and tools to protect themselves, their families, and their property before, during, and after natural disasters.

- ❖ **Emergency Response and Recovery Planning:**

Clearly defined emergency response and recovery plans enable the community to act swiftly and effectively following a disaster, minimizing loss of life, property damage, and economic disruption.

- ❖ **Community Cohesion and Social Networks:**

Strong community ties and local support networks enhance resilience by fostering collaboration, mutual aid, and faster recovery in times of crisis.

By strengthening these key elements, Hallettsville is building a more resilient community—one that can adapt to, withstand, and recover from natural hazards while maintaining public safety, economic vitality, and quality of life. This integrated approach ensures that resilience is not just a response to risk, but a proactive foundation for the city's future.

3.4 BUILDING RESILIENCY MEASURES INTO PLAN

The **Resilient Communities Program (RCP)** integrates hazard mitigation planning directly into a community's comprehensive plan, strengthening Hallettsville's ability to withstand and recover from both natural and human-caused hazards. By aligning hazard

mitigation plans with comprehensive planning efforts, the program helps minimize the impacts of disasters on residents, public infrastructure, local economies, and the environment.

Hazard mitigation and **community resilience** are interconnected concepts. While mitigation focuses on reducing or eliminating risk from future disasters, resilience emphasizes a community's overall capacity to adapt, respond, and thrive in the face of disruptions.

This section identifies opportunities to align the risk assessments, goals, and actions developed in the **Lavaca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)** with existing Hallettsville plans, programs, and regulatory tools. These connections directly inform the goals and objectives of the Resilient Community Comprehensive Plan, ensuring a coordinated and forward-thinking approach to protecting lives, property, and resources across the city.

3.5 DRAFT HAZARD RESILIENCY GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The mitigation strategy outlined for Hallettsville involves a combination of structural and non-structural measures aimed at reducing risks and enhancing community resilience.

Flood Resiliency



Goal Statement: Enhance flood resilience and safety within the community through targeted infrastructure improvements, regulatory enhancements, and public awareness initiatives.

Objectives

- ❖ Improve Infrastructure to Reduce Flood Risk
- ❖ Enhance Early Warning Systems
- ❖ Promote Flood Insurance and Risk Awareness
- ❖ Mitigate High-Risk Properties
- ❖ Strengthen Regulatory Framework
- ❖ Enhance Floodplain Management Expertise

Windstorms, including Severe Thunderstorms and Tornadoes



Goal Statement: Enhance community resilience and safety against windstorms, including severe thunderstorms and tornadoes, through improved infrastructure, early warning systems, education, and robust emergency response plans.

Objectives

- ❖ Wind strap Requirement on Temporary Structures
- ❖ Improve Emergency Communication & Warning Systems
- ❖ Storm Ready Designation
- ❖ Increase Public Awareness of Windstorms, Severe Thunderstorms, and Tornadoes

Drought, Land Subsidence and Expansive Soils



Goal Statement: Enhance community resilience to drought and land subsidence by implementing drought monitoring, recommending soil compaction practices, strengthening water conservation ordinances, and launching a public awareness campaign on water conservation.

Objectives

- ❖ Drought Monitoring Program
- ❖ Soil Compaction
- ❖ Enhance Water Conservation Ordinance
- ❖ Public Awareness Campaign for Water Use

Severe Winter Weather and All Hazards



Goal Statement: Strengthen community resilience to severe weather by creating a de-icing plan, improving emergency communication, achieving Storm Ready designation, and increasing public awareness.

Objectives

- ❖ De-icing Contract Research/Plan Development
- ❖ Improve Emergency Communication & Warning Systems
- ❖ Storm Ready Designation
- ❖ Increase Public Awareness of Hazards

Wildfire Resiliency Goal



Goal Statement: Increase community resilience to wildfires through strategic planning, public awareness, and targeted mitigation efforts.

Objectives

- ❖ Integrate Wildfire Risk Management into Planning and Development
- ❖ Enhance Community Awareness and Participation in Wildfire Mitigation

Cyber Threats



Goal Statement: Heighten cybersecurity resilience by safeguarding critical infrastructure, protecting sensitive data, ensuring the continuity of essential public services, fostering a culture of cyber awareness, and maintaining trust in digital technologies across all municipal operations.

Objectives

- ❖ *Strengthen Infrastructure:* Continuously update and fortify systems to protect against evolving cyber threats.
- ❖ *Protect Data Privacy:* Enforce rigorous policies and encryption measures to ensure confidentiality and integrity of sensitive information.
- ❖ *Ensure Service Continuity:* Develop and routinely test response plans to minimize disruptions during cyber incidents.
- ❖ *Promote Awareness:* Offer comprehensive training and resources to all stakeholders to cultivate a security-focused culture.
- ❖ *Foster Collaboration:* Partner with various organizations to share intelligence, best practices, and innovative technologies.

3.6 RISK ASSESSMENT

Community Report - Lavaca County, Texas | National Risk Index

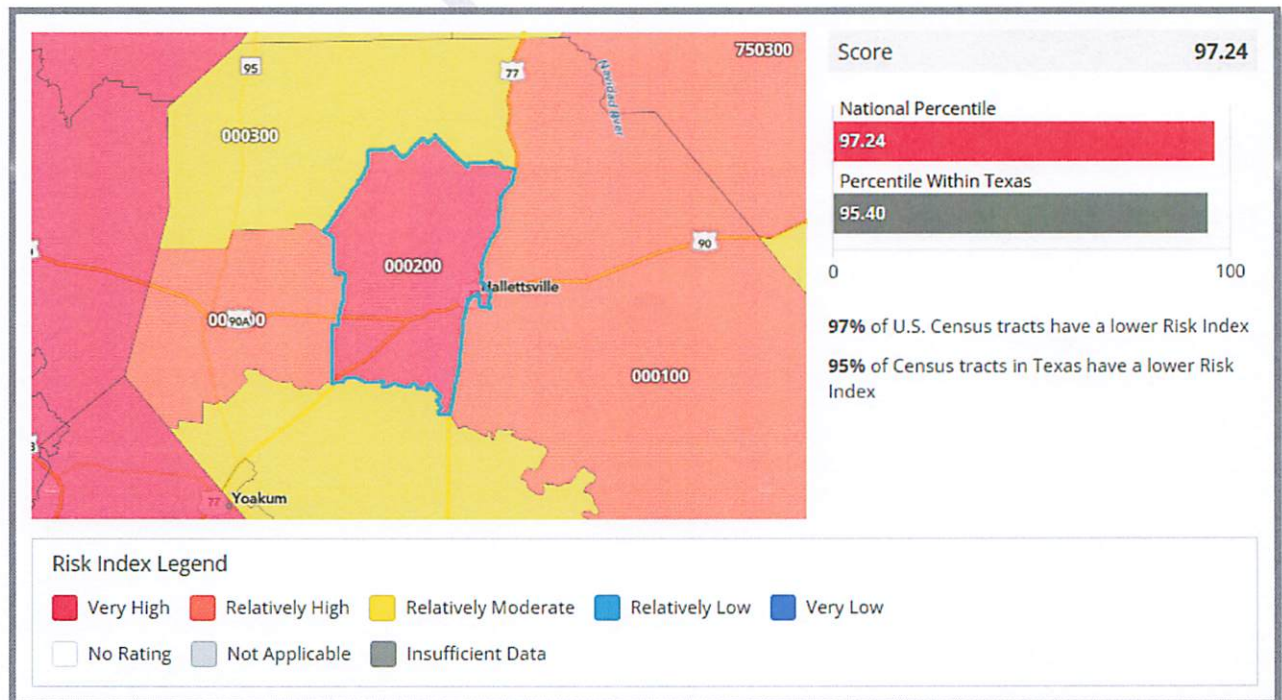
Determining Risk in Community Planning

The FEMA National Risk Index defines risk as the potential for adverse impacts from natural hazards, quantifying it through three main components:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Expected Annual Loss} \\ &\times \text{Social Vulnerability} \\ &\div \text{Community Resilience} \\ \hline &= \text{Risk Index} \end{aligned}$$

- ❖ **Expected Annual Loss (EAL):** Represents the average financial loss due to natural hazards annually.
- ❖ **Social Vulnerability:** Enhances the risk by indicating the sensitivity of certain social groups to natural hazards.
- ❖ **Community Resilience:** Reduces risk by representing a community's capacity to prepare, adapt, and recover from natural disruptions.

These elements combine to form the Risk Index, calculating both composite and specific hazard type Risk Index values for communities, standardized in 2022 U.S. dollars. Census



Tract 48285000200 (shown below) is the most representative for Hallettsville, though parts of the city are also part of Tract 48285000100. The *Risk Index rating 97.24 is Very High* for the census tract when compared to the rest of the U.S.

The community is scored and rated based on:

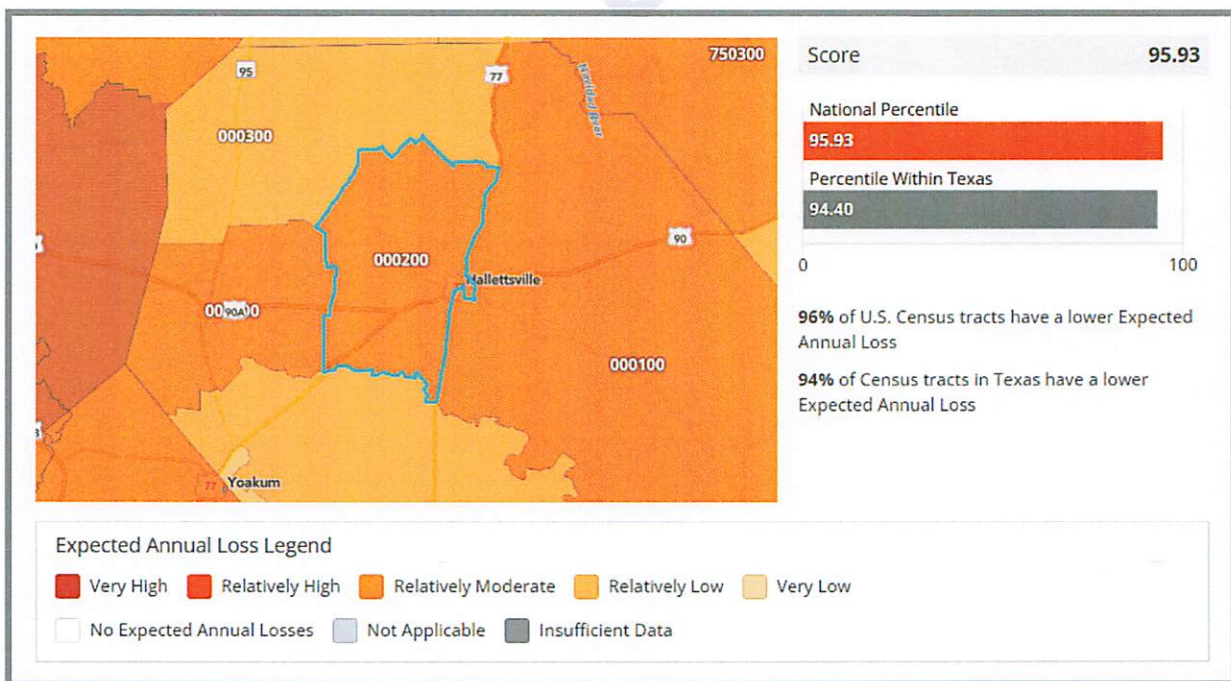
Composite Risk Index: Reflects overall community risk from all 18 studied natural hazards.

Hazard-Specific Risk Index: Indicates the community's risk level for specific hazards like tornadoes.

Risk Adjustments and Measurements

The EAL is adjusted based on the community's social vulnerability (increasing risk) and resilience (decreasing risk). This adjustment is crucial in generating accurate Risk Index values and percentiles across communities, highlighting areas with higher vulnerability and those better equipped to handle disasters.

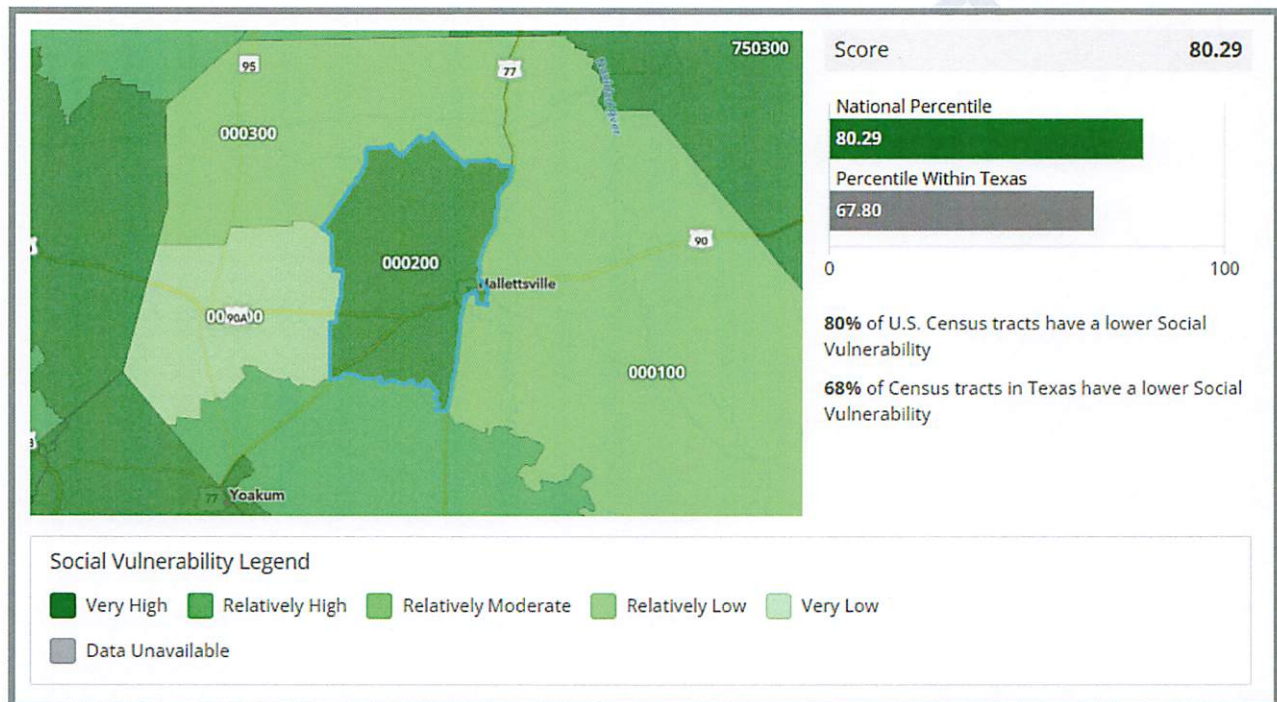
This framework informs the community's comprehensive resiliency plan, ensuring that development and emergency preparedness strategies are informed by concrete, quantifiable risk assessments. In this tract, expected loss each year due to natural hazards is Relatively High when compared to the rest of U.S.



Social Vulnerability

In the National Risk Index, a community's Social Vulnerability score indicates its susceptibility to the impacts of natural hazards, with a higher score increasing the community's overall Risk Index score. This census tract is rated as having a *Very High susceptibility* compared to the national average, suggesting a higher risk level from natural hazards.

Social Vulnerability is measured using the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

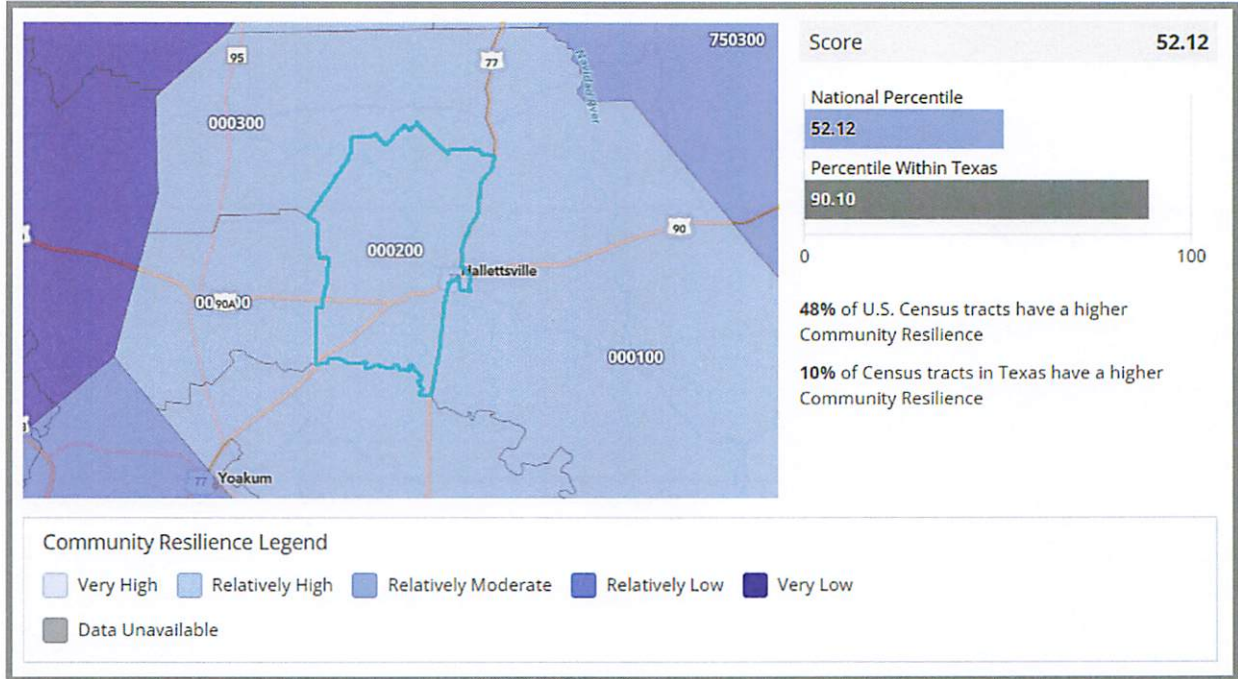


Community Resilience

Community resilience is the ability of a community to prepare for anticipated hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions.

Consequently, the reduction risk component of the National Risk Index, a Community Resilience score and rating represent the relative level of a community's resilience compared to all other communities at the same level. A community's Community Resilience score measures its national rank and is inversely proportional to a community's risk. A higher Community Resilience score results in a lower Risk Index score.

This census tract has a *Relatively Moderate* ability to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions when compared to the rest of the U.S.



In community planning, the FEMA National Risk Index is essential for analyzing risk and preparing for emergencies by evaluating **three key elements**:

- ❖ **Expected Annual Loss (EAL)**
- ❖ **Social Vulnerability**
- ❖ **Community Resilience**

The Risk Index calculates both overall and specific risk scores for communities, using this data to inform and tailor local resiliency plans. This strategic approach ensures that community planning is both responsive to current risks and proactive in enhancing long-term sustainability and resilience.

3.7 HAZARD AREAS

Based on the analysis of topography, waterways, soils, floodplain data, land cover, and transportation planning, here are four hazard areas the plan should explicitly consider across development, housing, transportation, and infrastructure extension decisions:

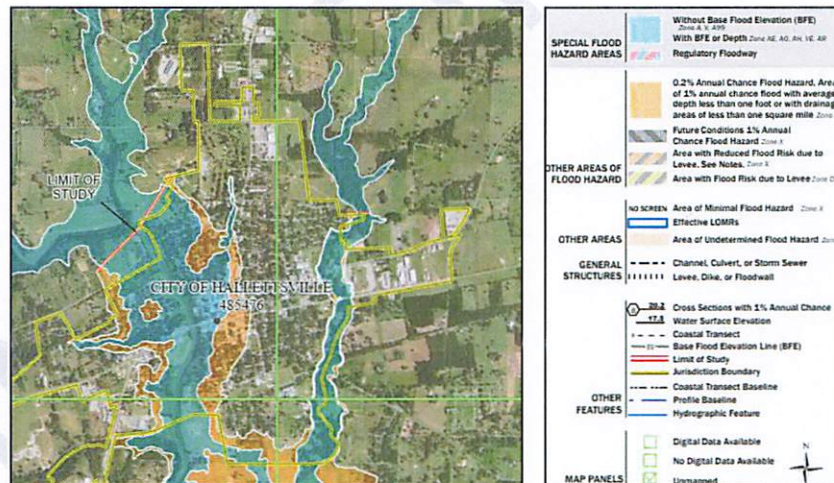
1. Lavaca River & Tributary Flood Corridors

Location & Characteristics: The Lavaca River, Rickaway Branch, and Campbell Branch cut directly through Hallettsville, flowing past residential, commercial, and government parcels. The Lavaca River and Rickaway Branch both intersect Hwy 90A. FEMA 500-year floodplain mapping shows widespread inundation, with depths exceeding 18 feet in central and northwest locations where tributaries converge.

Development Implications: Avoid new high-density housing or critical facilities in mapped floodways. Require elevated construction, floodproofing, and onsite stormwater detention for any permitted uses. Favor open space and riparian buffers along the corridor.

Transportation Planning: Hwy 90A and collector bridges at river crossings must be elevated and designed to accommodate high-flow conditions. Alternate evacuation routes outside the corridor should be clearly identified.

Infrastructure Extensions: Prohibit siting of lift stations, substations, or trunk lines in deep flood zones unless flood-protected. Direct new utility extensions away from corridor; instead, reinforce parks and floodplain parcels as natural water storage.



(Source: FEMA.gov)

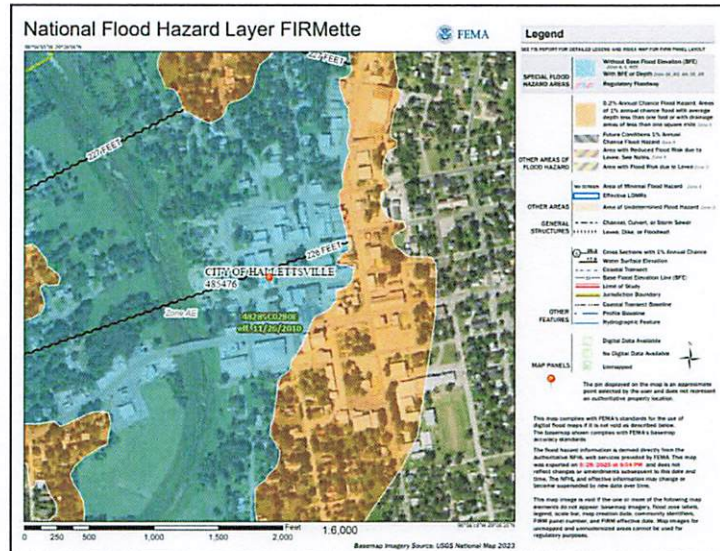
2. Downtown Low-Lying & Critical Facility Flood Zone

Location & Characteristics: Central Hallettsville, including the courthouse square, downtown commercial blocks, and government parcels, lies within shallow to moderate flood depths (0-3+ ft). These areas are especially vulnerable due to the concentration of civic, economic, and cultural assets.

Development Implications: New construction must incorporate floodproofing standards and continuity planning. Rehabilitation or elevation of historic and existing structures should be prioritized over new development in the lowest-lying parcels.

Transportation Planning: Streets serving downtown also function as evacuation and emergency access routes. Drainage upgrades, raised cross-sections, and alternate route planning are critical.

Infrastructure Extensions: Protect civic utilities (water, wastewater, emergency communications) from even shallow flooding by elevating equipment and hardening facilities. Provide redundancy and backup systems for downtown functions.



(Source: FEMA.gov)

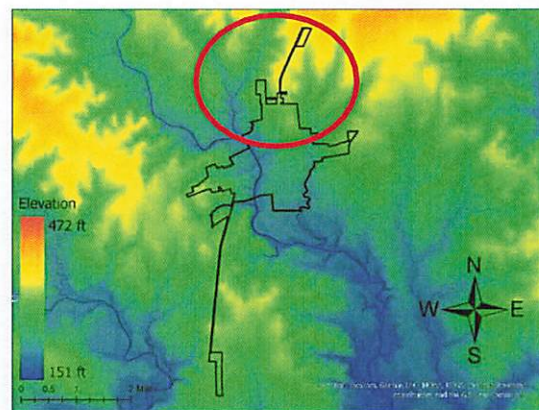
3. Northwestern Uplands & Erosion-Prone Slopes

Location & Characteristics: Northwestern Hallettsville rises toward 472 ft elevation, with hilly terrain and unconsolidated sandy loams. Steeper slopes and riverbanks are highly prone to erosion and instability when disturbed.

Development Implications: Restrict intensive grading and enforce erosion-control plans for subdivisions. Best suited for low-intensity development or conservation-based housing. Require geotechnical review for major projects.

Transportation Planning: Road extensions crossing slopes should include terracing, reinforced drainage, and slope stabilization. Avoid alignments requiring deep cuts or fills in unconsolidated soils.

Infrastructure Extensions: Utility trenching must incorporate erosion protection; water and sewer lines should be bedded and stabilized to prevent washouts. Riparian vegetative buffers should be preserved along creeks.



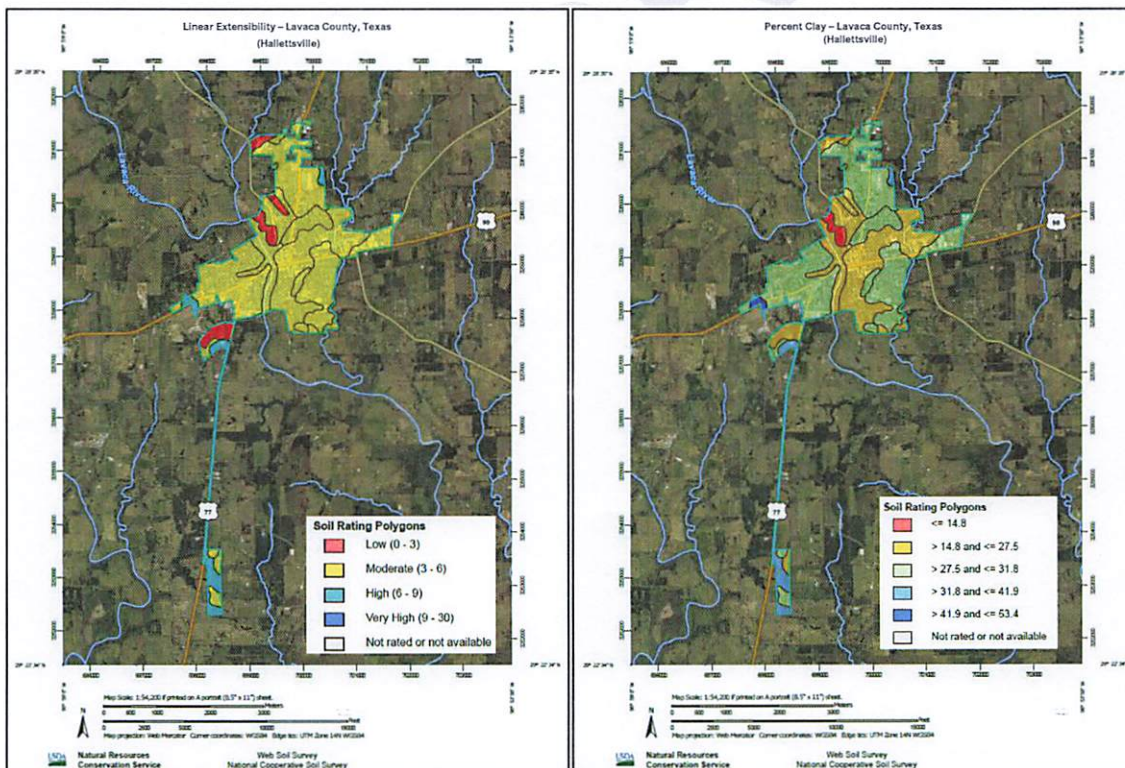
4. Clay-Rich Soils & Drought/ Subsidence Vulnerability Zones

Location & Characteristics: Across Hallettsville, Frelsburg clay, Denhawken–Elmendorf complex, Navaca clay, Hallettsville fine sandy loam, Carbengle, Cuero, Straber, and Tremona soils occur on ridges and floodplains. These soils are clay-rich or have strong clay subsoils, with poor drainage, low permeability, and high shrink–swell potential, shown by linear extensibility. Combined with recurring drought and periodic subsidence, they pose risks to building foundations, roads, and buried utilities throughout the city.

Development Implications: Enforce foundation engineering standards (pier-and-beam or post-tension slabs). Restrict dense multi-family housing in zones with high soil instability unless mitigation is engineered.

Transportation Planning: Roads and sidewalks may crack due to shifting soils - design with flexible pavements and ongoing maintenance.

Infrastructure Extensions: Sewer and water lines are vulnerable to shifting soils; reinforced pipes and bedding materials are needed. Incorporate water conservation measures and drought monitoring to reduce long-term soil instability and utility stress.



Linear Extensibility and Percent Clay Reports (Source: USDA Web Soil Survey)

Recommendation for Integration

These four hazard areas should be formally overlaid with Hallettsville's Future Land Use Map and Thoroughfare Plan so that zoning, road alignments, and utility extensions align with resilience objectives. For each hazard zone, establish enforceable triggers, e.g., "No new housing in mapped deep flood zones," "Geotechnical reports required for development on erosion-prone slopes," or "Special foundation standards required in expansive soil areas." This makes resilience a functional, enforceable part of the city's development review process.

3.8 MEASURES TO IMPROVE OVERALL COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

By leveraging the National Risk Index, Hallettsville can strategically tailor its local resiliency efforts to address specific vulnerabilities. This data-driven approach supports proactive community planning. The following FEMA-recommended steps have been adapted for Hallettsville to reduce its overall natural hazard risk:

Data Collection and Analysis

The Planning Team and Stakeholders are gathering and analyzing localized data to pinpoint areas and populations at heightened risk. This will enhance targeted mitigation strategies in planning future development, housing and infrastructure.

Community Awareness and Preparedness

Information regarding natural hazard risks to residents, businesses, and local institutions in Hallettsville will be addressed in the LCMS community engagement platform. Increased awareness aids in community-wide preparedness.

Funding for Mitigation Efforts

Ensure Hallettsville meets necessary criteria to secure federal or state grants aimed at funding natural hazard mitigation, preparation, emergency response, and recovery initiatives.

Prioritization of High-Risk Areas

Focus on at-risk locations within Hallettsville for comprehensive studies or structural risk assessments to better understand and address specific mitigation needs.

Resource Utilization

Utilize available resources effectively to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural hazards impacting Hallettsville.

Risk Assessment and Mitigation Planning

The RCP Comprehensive Plan integrates Hallettsville's risk assessment and mitigation plans. The Implementation Strategies section will actively progress with mitigation projects, documenting advancements and planning future initiatives.

Building Codes and Development Standards

The Planning Team assesses ordinances, building codes and development standards, particularly in Hallettsville's high-risk zones. The resulting report will provide recommendations to bolster resilience.

Emergency Preparedness Strategies

Utilize risk data to designate safe areas for potential evacuation, sheltering, and distribution of emergency supplies in Hallettsville. This is addressed in the Plan's Public Facilities chapter.

The steps listed are a general suggestion from the FEMA National Risk Index and will be further developed in the following chapters, as well as the Hallettsville Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of these will fortify Hallettsville's resilience against natural hazards, ensuring a safer and more sustainable future for the community.

FINAL DRAFT

CHAPTER 4

LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT



4.1 OVERVIEW

This chapter examines Hallettsville's development considerations, focusing on the region's topography, water systems, climate, and geology. The City's elevation ranges create a mix of flood-prone lowlands and hilly, erosion-prone uplands.

Major waterways such as the Lavaca River and several creeks shape flood risk and urban planning decisions, while the humid subtropical climate further emphasizes the need for robust stormwater management. Hallettsville's geology, marked by alluvial deposits and sandy loams, supports agriculture but requires careful erosion control and construction planning to ensure infrastructure resilience.

Building on the landscape analysis, the chapter outlines the application of smart growth principles to guide sustainable development in Hallettsville. Emphasizing mixed land uses, compact development, diverse and additional housing options, and strong community involvement, smart growth strategies aim to curb suburban sprawl, promote environmental stewardship, and enhance public health through walkable neighborhoods and diverse transportation choices.

Hallettsville's regulations, including city limits, extraterritorial jurisdiction, and broader land use planning areas, align with these principles to create a balanced urban framework that integrates economic, residential, and recreational needs.

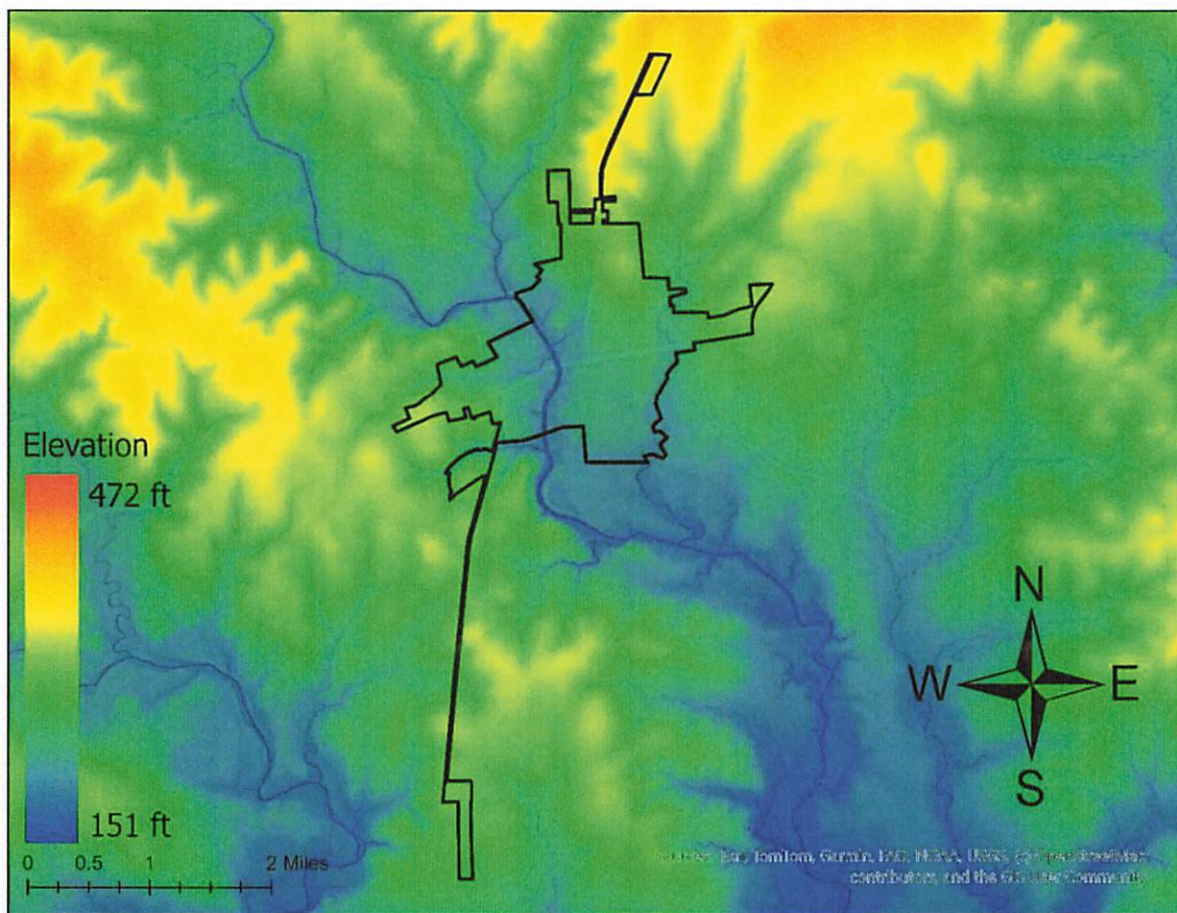
Finally, the chapter projects future land use needs through 2045, proposing a distribution of residential, commercial, industrial, and community spaces across approximately 36 square miles. Special area goals, such as preserving waterway lands, protecting historic sites, and enhancing highway entrances and the City Center, are designed to maintain Hallettsville's unique character while supporting economic growth.

Together, these strategies provide a roadmap for managing Hallettsville's expansion in a way that balances growth, environmental preservation, and community well-being.

4.2 DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

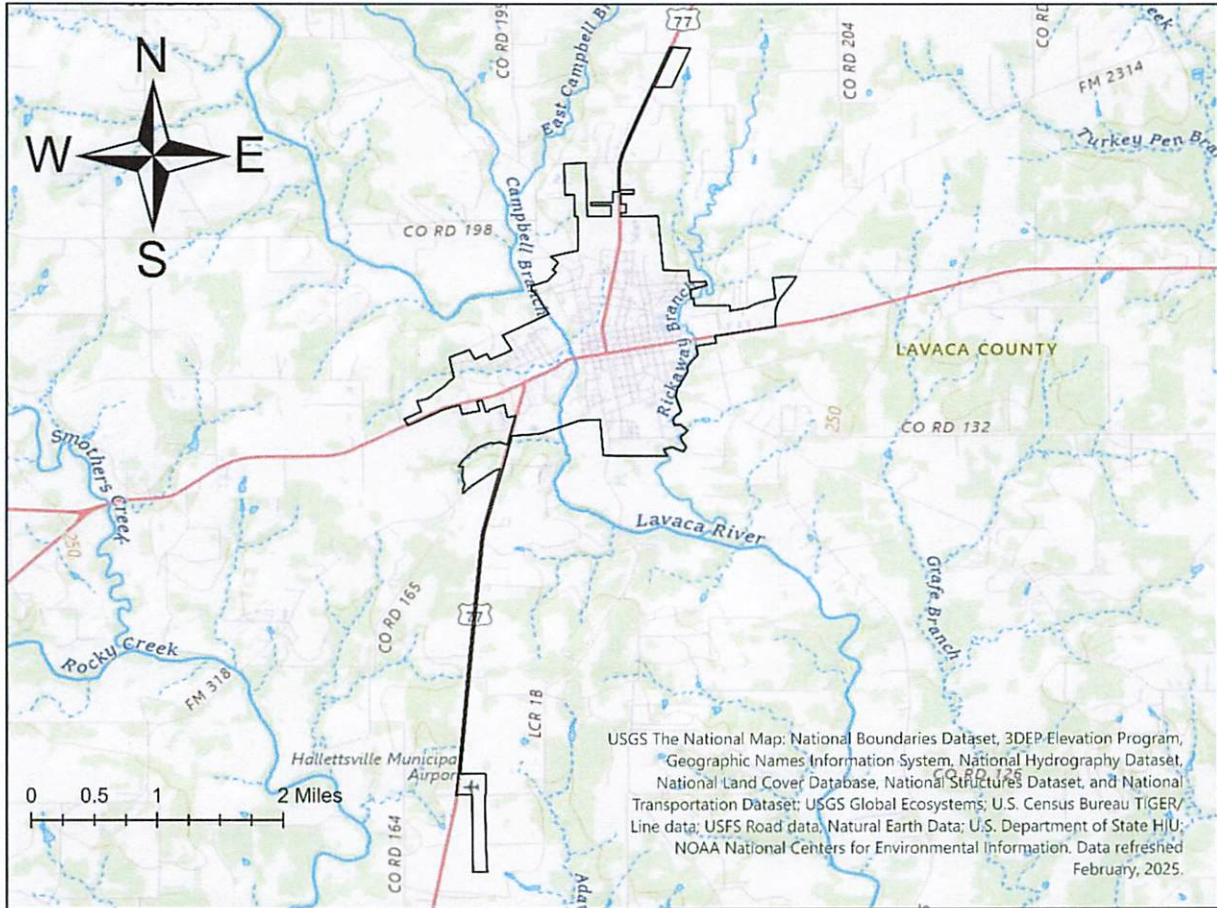
Elevation and Terrain

The elevation of Hallettsville region reveals a varied topography, with significant differences in elevation. The highest elevation reaches 472 ft, as indicated by the dark red areas on the map. These elevated regions are primarily located in the North and northwestern parts of the map, suggesting the presence of hills or elevated terrain in these areas. The darker blue areas represent topographic depressions, the lowest elevation being 151 ft. These areas of depression match with the floodplain and give a visual of areas that are susceptible to flooding.



Water Bodies

The map of Hallettsville highlights several notable water bodies, including creeks, rivers, and reservoirs. These water features significantly influence urban development, infrastructure planning, and flood management in the region.

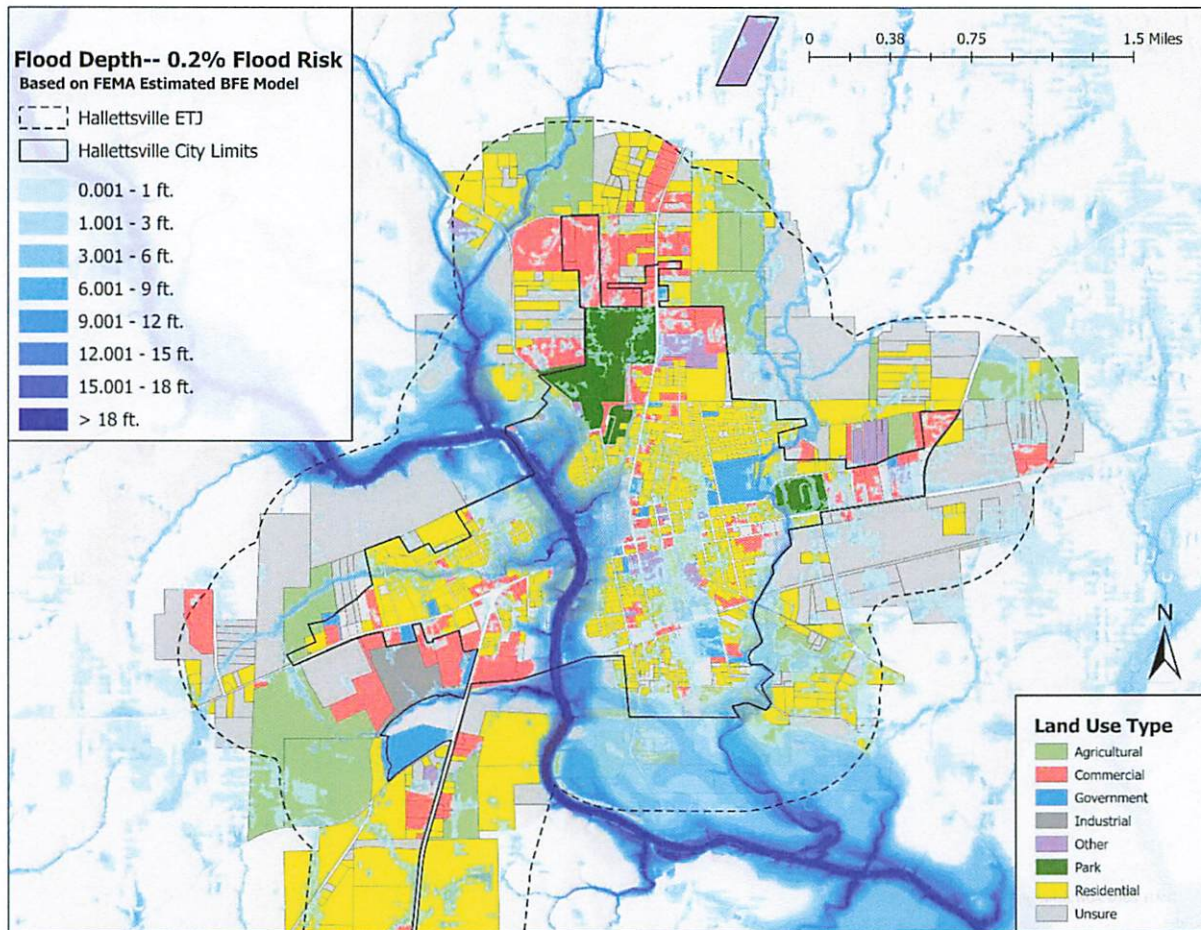


The following is a list of the most prominent and influential water bodies in Hallettsville Texas.

- **Lavaca River** – The Lavaca River is perhaps the most prominent river in Hallettsville. It enters the city from the northwest, intersects Highway 90A, and continues flowing until it exits the city limits.
- **Rickaway Branch** – The Rickaway Branch waterway flows from the northeast of Hallettsville, through the oilfield, along the eastern edge of the city limits, to its confluence with the Lavaca River.
- **East, West, and Campbell Branch** – The East and West Campbell Branches are located north of Hallettsville. These two tributaries meet in the northwest and create the Campbell Branch. The Campbell Branch feeds into the Lavaca River at the edge of city limits.

500 Year Floodplain

The following map highlights all the areas in and around Hallettsville that fall within the FEMA 500-Year floodplain.



Substantial Floodplain Presence

A significant portion of Hallettsville lies within the 500-year (0.2%) floodplain. Most of this area is concentrated around the Lavaca River, which flows in from the northwest, passes through the center of the city, and exits to the southwest.

Highest Risk Area

The darkest shades represent flood depths greater than 18 feet, primarily covering low-lying areas along the river's path—particularly in the following areas:

- Central area where the Lavaca River intersects with Hwy 90A.

- Northwestern area at the point of convergence between the Lavaca River and the Campbell Branch.

Overlap with Land Uses

- **Residential (Yellow):** Several residential parcels fall within the floodplain, suggesting a housing vulnerability to major flood events.
- **Commercial (Red):** There is a large number of Commercial parcels that are in the darkest shade of the floodplain. This is especially true for the parcels that are in downtown Hallettsville.
- **Government (Blue):** Many government parcels are in the lighter blue flood zone areas (0-3 ft).
- **Industrial (Dark Grey):** The largest industrial parcel is not as vulnerable to flooding when compared to the previous categories. There are smaller industrial parcels the one located in the northeastern part of Hallettsville, that is located right next to Rickaway Branch.
- **Other (Purple):** These parcels are impacted mainly by the flood depth of a maximum of 3 ft (light blue), concentrated in the center of Hallettsville City limits.
- **Parks (Green):** Parks seem to be lightly affected by the flood plain.
- **Agriculture (Light Green):** The designated agricultural parcels are not heavily impacted by the 500-year floodplain.

Impact on Development

The presence of these water bodies plays a critical role in shaping planning and land use in Hallettsville. The Lavaca River and its tributaries pose a potential flood risk, especially during heavy rainfall. Development in flood-prone areas must include stormwater management systems, levees, and elevated structures to mitigate potential water damage.

The river and creeks provide essential water resources for irrigation and livestock farming. However, managing water availability during dry seasons is crucial for sustaining agricultural activities.

Several bridges and roadways cross over these creeks and the Lavaca River. Infrastructure must be designed to withstand seasonal flooding and water flow variations.

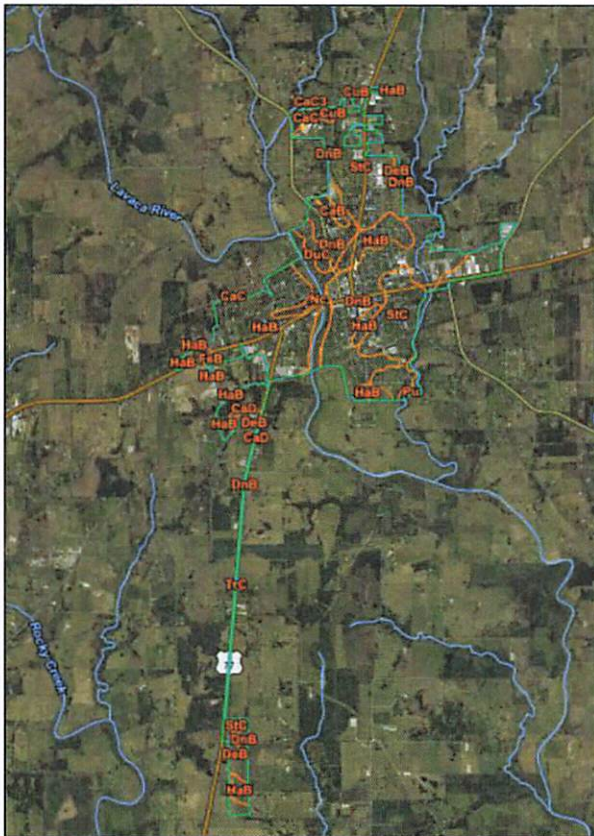
The Lavaca River and adjacent creeks offer opportunities for boating, fishing, and tourism, which can boost local businesses and community development. However, environmental conservation efforts must be maintained to protect the natural ecosystem.

While water bodies in Hallettsville enhance natural beauty, biodiversity, and economic opportunities, they also require careful flood management and urban planning. The balance between development, environmental sustainability, and infrastructure resilience is key to ensuring sustainable growth in the area.

Climate

Hallettsville, located in Lavaca County, experiences a humid subtropical climate with hot, humid summers and mild winters. Summer temperatures often reach the mid-90s°F (around 35°C), especially in August, while winter lows typically stay above freezing, with January averaging in the mid-40s°F (around 7°C). The area receives about 40 inches of rainfall annually, with the wettest months being May and June. This climate supports a long growing season and a variety of vegetation, typical of southeastern Texas.

Geology



(Source: USDA Web Soil Survey.)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
CaB	Carbengle loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
CaC	Carbengle loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes
CaC3	Carbengle loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded
CaD	Carbengle loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes
CuB	Cuero sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
DeB	Denhawken-Elmendorf complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes
DnB	Dubina loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes
DuC	Dutek loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes
FsB	Frelsburg clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes
HaB	Hallettsville fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
Nc	Navaca clay, frequently flooded
Pu	Pursley loam, frequently flooded
StC	Straber loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes
TrC	Tremona loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Soil Types

The following is a brief description of the main three soil series present in Hallettsville, Texas, defined by the United States Department of Agriculture–Natural Resources Conservation Service ([USDA-NRCS](#)):

Straber Series: These are very deep and moderately well-drained soils and are the most frequent soil type in the city. Typically, the soil is very slowly permeable with a slope of around 1 to 5 in this region.

Hallettsville Series: These are very deep, moderately well-drained soils with very slow permeability, formed in alkaline clayey marine sediments. They are typically found on gently sloping uplands and are used for rangeland, improved pasture, and cropland.

Dubina Series: These soils are typically very deep and moderately well-drained and are found in similar positions to Hallettsville soils, as well as associated with them. They have different characteristics and are used for various purposes.

Key Influences on Landscape

- ❖ The relatively soft, unconsolidated nature of much of the surface material makes the area susceptible to erosion along waterways.
- ❖ Soils in the region support both agricultural activities (pastures, some row crops) and extensive woodlands.
- ❖ These geological characteristics must be considered in local construction practices to manage the challenges posed by the soil and to preserve the natural and historical value of the area.

Ground Cover

The image is a land cover map of Hallettsville found of the [Esri | Sentinel-2 Land Cover Explorer](#). The map uses various colors to represent various land use categories.

Trees/Vegetation (Green)

- Scattered throughout the area, especially surrounding built-up zones.
- Form dense patches, particularly south and southwest of Hallettsville.
- Likely to provide natural buffers and potential wildlife habitat.

Agriculture/Crops (Yellow)

- Spread mostly across the eastern and western edges of the map.
- Typically appear in larger, contiguous blocks, indicating active agricultural zones.
- May be seasonal or rotational farmland.

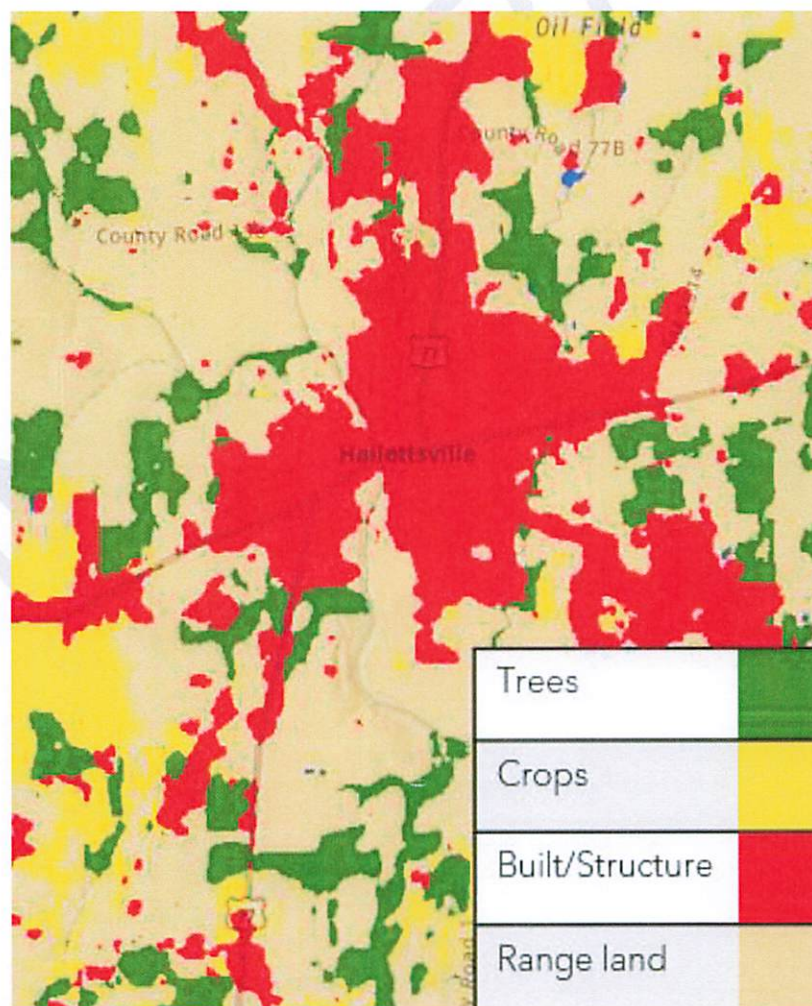
Built/Structure (Red)

- Concentrated in and around Hallettsville and along major roadways (e.g., Highway 77 & 90A).
- Indicates urban development including residential, commercial, and industrial land use.
- Densest around the city center, tapering off into suburban and rural edges.

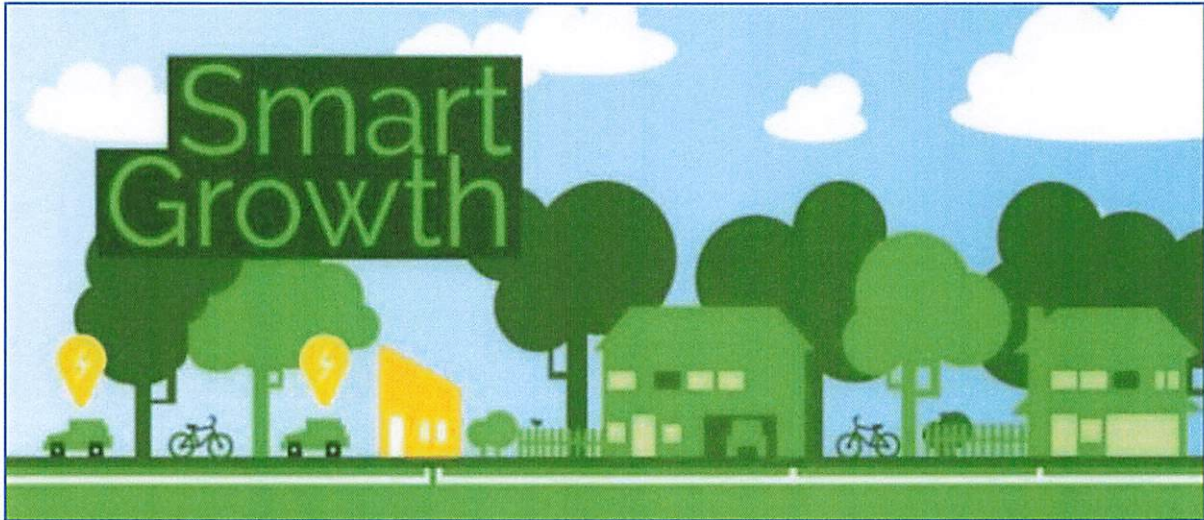
Range Land (Tan)

- Dominates the background landscape in lower-density areas.
- Likely used for grazing, low-intensity agriculture, or open space.
- Intermixed with patches of trees and crops in rural parts of the map.

This type of land cover analysis is crucial for planners and policymakers to balance development with sustainability.

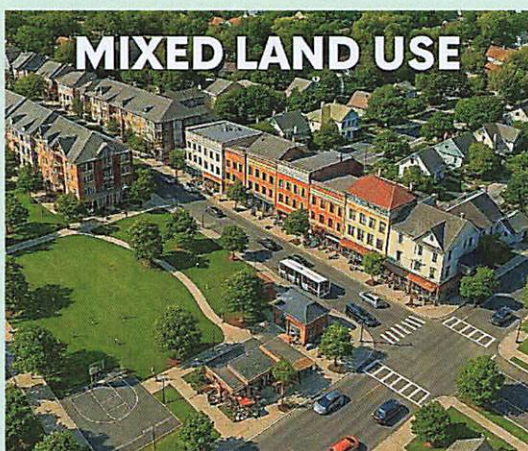


4.3 COMMUNITY PLANNING PRINCIPLES



Smart growth planning in the U.S. emerged in response to the negative impacts of suburban sprawl, which includes environmental damage, high infrastructure costs, and reduced community cohesion.

It focuses on sustainable urban development within existing areas to preserve green spaces and curb sprawl. The strategy promotes diverse transportation and housing, fostering community involvement in planning processes. In Hallettsville, applying smart growth principles could greatly enhance community well-being, economic stability, and environmental health, steering the community towards a more sustainable and equitable future. These principles advocate for the following approaches.

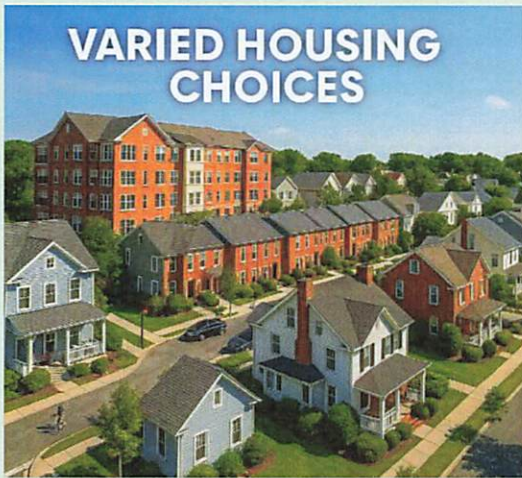


Integrating residential, commercial, and recreational spaces to foster vibrant, economically sustainable communities where walking, cycling, and mass transit become feasible and preferable.



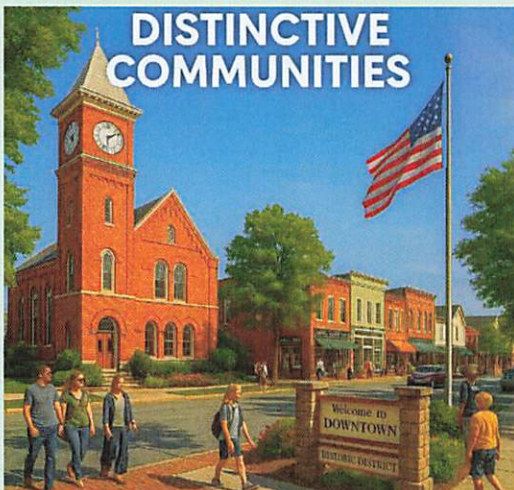
Compact Development

Promoting high-density housing options which conserve land, reduce infrastructure costs, support public transit systems, and curb urban sprawl.



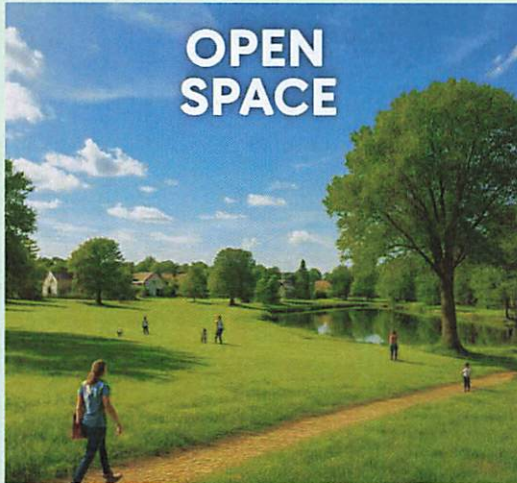
VARIED HOUSING CHOICES

Providing a mix of housing types - apartments, townhouses, single-family homes - to accommodate various demographic and income groups, fostering a diverse and inclusive community.

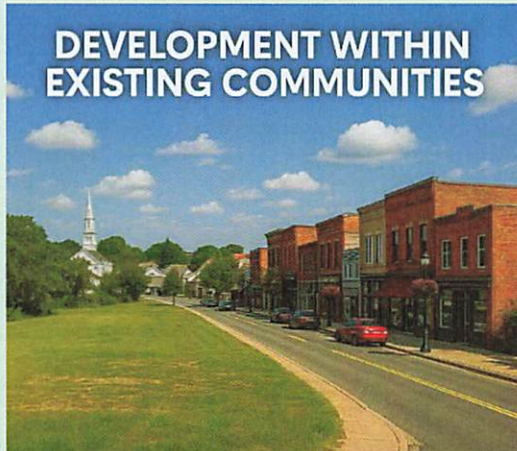


DISTINCTIVE COMMUNITIES

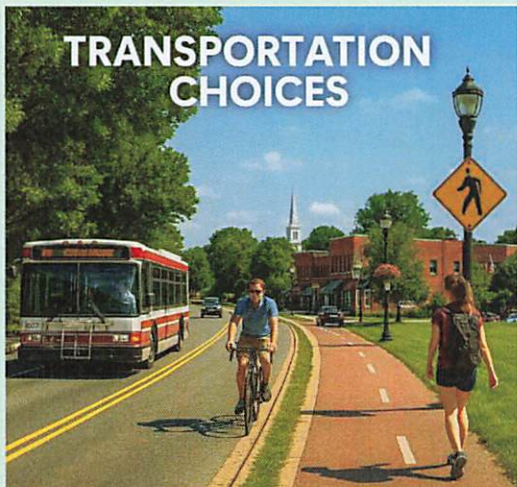
Preserving unique local characteristics and heritage, making each community distinct and enhancing residents' pride and connection to their town.



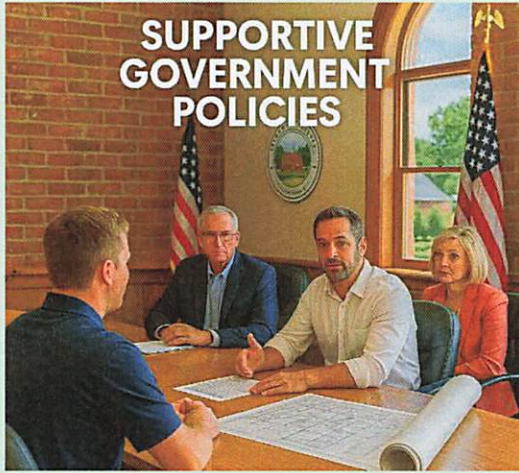
Maintaining undeveloped green spaces to protect natural habitats, enhance recreation, and manage stormwater, which also contributes to better air and water quality.



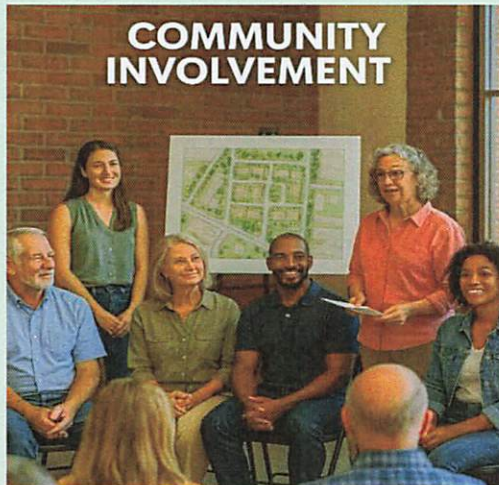
Directing new growth towards already-developed areas to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and preserve untouched land.



Providing a variety of transportation options, including safe pedestrian and bicycle paths, to reduce reliance on cars.



Reforming zoning and building codes to eliminate barriers to smart growth, making it easier for developers to pursue projects that align with these principles.



Engaging residents in the planning process to ensure developments meet local needs and preferences, enhancing community support and satisfaction.

Implementing Smart Growth principles in Hallettsville enhances community resilience by promoting economic vitality through efficient use of infrastructure, boosting local businesses, and reducing municipal costs. Environmentally, it supports sustainability by preserving natural resources and encouraging development in existing urban areas with non-vehicle transportation options.

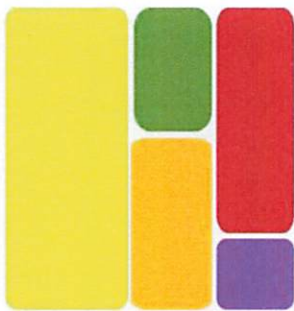
Health benefits are achieved by promoting walkable neighborhoods, which increase physical activity and reduce vehicular accidents. These strategies collectively foster a resilient, economically vibrant, and environmentally sustainable community, making Hallettsville an attractive place to live and work. Hallettsville has consistently applied these principles in its planning processes, integrating them across various planning categories.

4.4 SETTING FOR FUTURE GROWTH

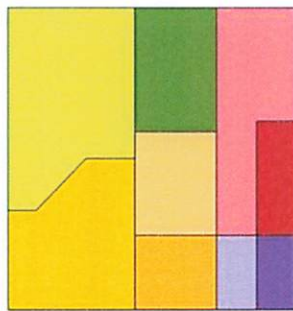
2025 Greater Planning Area

Hallettsville has specific geographic and administrative areas defined for regulatory and planning purposes. These include the city limits, the extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), and the land use planning area. Each of these areas serves different purposes in terms of governance, development, and urban planning. Here's a breakdown of these components.

Land Use Plan



Zoning



Transportation Network



City Limits

The city limits of Hallettsville mark the boundaries where the city government has complete authority to enforce laws and provide municipal services like water, sewer, and police protection. Residents within these limits are also subject to city taxes. Land within the city limits is four square miles with a population density of 987 people per square mile.

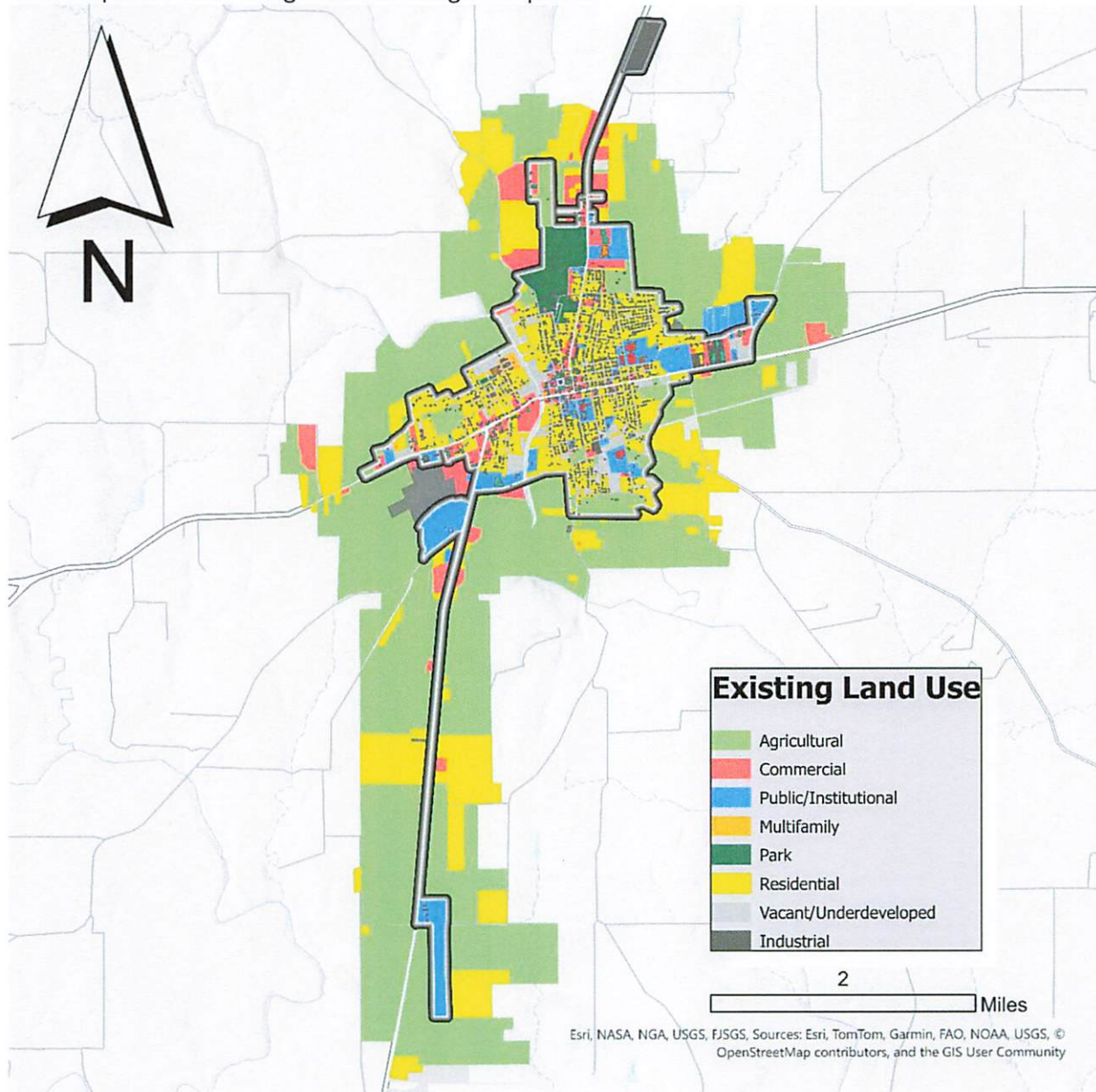
Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ)

The ETJ, which extends $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond the city limits, grants Hallettsville certain regulatory powers without full jurisdiction. In this zone, Hallettsville can enforce land development and subdivision regulations but cannot levy city taxes. The ETJ's purpose is to manage growth close to the city limits and prepare for potential future annexation of these areas into the city.

Existing Land Use Planning Area

This area encompasses both the city limits and the ETJ and may even extend beyond the ETJ. The land use planning area is where the city plans future growth, land use,

infrastructure development, and more comprehensive zoning regulations. This planning helps the city manage and direct its expansion in a way that supports sustainable development and integrates with regional plans.



The distribution indicates an opportunity for strong housing presence, while industrial and commercial zones provide employment and economic opportunities. The total estimated area of the planning area is approximately 16 square miles. Based on the land use proportions provided by the pie chart, here is the approximated breakdown of land use in square miles:

- ❖ Residential: 7.2 square miles
- ❖ Agricultural: 3.2 square miles
- ❖ Vacant/ Underdeveloped: 2.4 square miles
- ❖ Commercial: 1.44 square miles
- ❖ Industrial: 0.8 square miles
- ❖ Public/Institutional: 0.64 square miles
- ❖ Park: 0.17 square miles
- ❖ Multi-Family: 0.15 square miles.

Key Points

Residential makes up the largest share of the land, reflecting the importance of housing. If we combine Residential with Multi-family, it has a total of 7.35 square miles. The Agricultural and Vacant/Underdeveloped categories make 5.6 square miles combined. These spaces could be used for future development that would help increase land use for categories that are lower, such as Parks and Public/Institutional. Commercial and Industrial areas total 2.24 square miles, indicating the space allocated for business and industry, which is crucial for the local economy.

4.5 OTHER PLANS & STUDIES

2001 Hallettsville Future Land Use Plan

The Future Land Use Plan for Hallettsville was developed to guide responsible city expansion within its boundaries and Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ), with the goal of preserving quality of life while addressing community needs. The plan outlined strategic goals, including the protection of residential areas, promotion of economic development, enhancement of recreational opportunities and gateway aesthetics, encouragement of infill development, and preservation of historic character—particularly in the downtown core. While the plan did not carry regulatory authority, it served as a vital policy guide to direct growth toward appropriate and compatible areas.

In 2001, the city conducted a comprehensive windshield survey to catalog all existing land uses. The survey categorized properties as Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Public, Agricultural, Mixed Use, or Vacant. Hallettsville displayed a mixed land-use pattern, with residential uses dominating much of the landscape. Public land, including parks, churches, and schools, formed the second-largest land category. Although the amount of parkland appeared generous, much of it included golf course acreage, which skewed per capita calculations.

Over 30% of the city's land was classified as agricultural or vacant, much of it situated near the Lavaca River in flood-prone areas. The assessment revealed a shortage of high-density and multi-family housing, as well as limited land dedicated to industrial development.

Recommendations

A future land use map was created to align future growth with existing patterns and community goals. The map outlined several general land use categories and associated strategies:

- ❖ **Residential/Office/Small Retail:**
Growth was encouraged to the north and southeast of the city. These mixed-use areas were designed to integrate low-impact commercial activity within residential zones.
- ❖ **Commercial/Large Retail:**
Commercial growth was focused along major corridors, including Highways 77 and 90A, to support regional access and act as a buffer between industrial and residential areas.
- ❖ **Industrial:**
Industrial development was concentrated near the existing industrial park, the county jail, and the Exxon-Mobile site. These locations were chosen to avoid conflict with residential uses while leveraging existing infrastructure.
- ❖ **Parks and Open Space:**
Green spaces were expanded along the Lavaca River, near City Park, and within mixed-use areas to serve both recreational and environmental purposes. These areas also helped buffer incompatible land uses.
- ❖ **Historic Preservation:**
The Square and its surrounding block were designated as a historic district to ensure that future development remained consistent with Hallettsville's cultural and architectural heritage.

Community Resilience and Land Use Integration

The plan promoted long-term community resilience through strategic land use planning:

- ❖ **Balanced Growth:** Residential, commercial, and industrial areas were integrated to sustain both quality of life and economic viability.
- ❖ **Transportation Connectivity:** High-traffic businesses were located along major transportation corridors to limit traffic within residential neighborhoods.
- ❖ **Buffering Incompatible Uses:** Parks, high-density housing, and office/retail zones were used as transitions between land use types to reduce environmental and aesthetic conflicts.

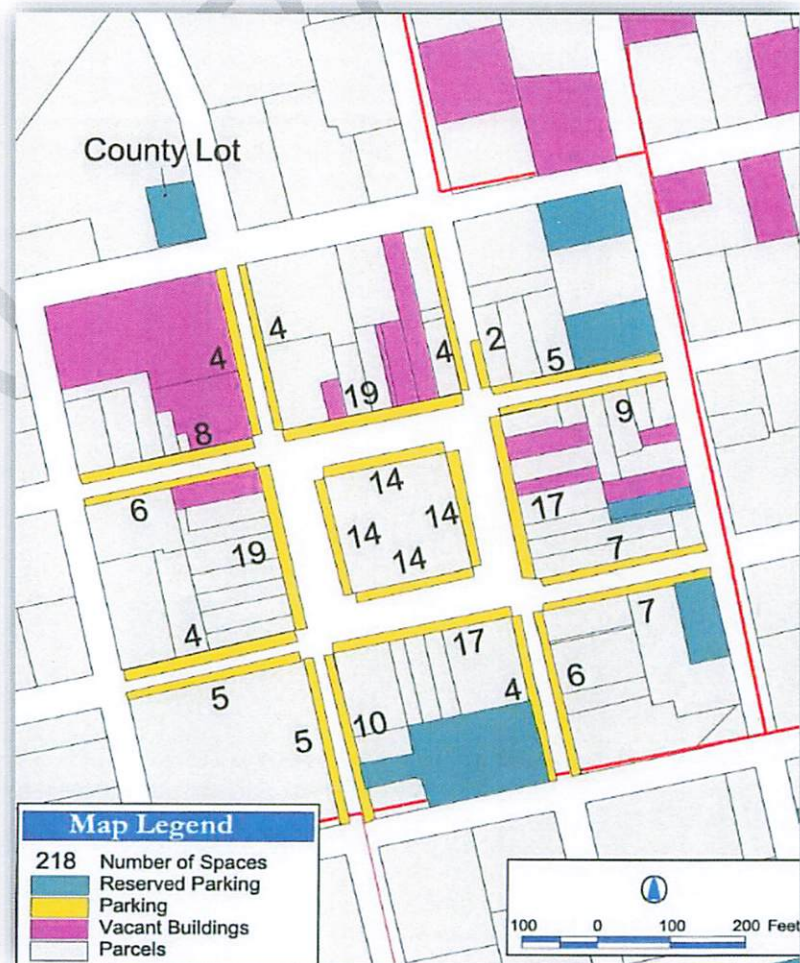
- ❖ **Flood and Stormwater Management:** Development in flood-prone areas was minimized, with stormwater management systems introduced to mitigate environmental risks.
- ❖ **Smart Expansion:** Areas within the ETJ were identified for potential annexation in collaboration with adjacent landowners to support orderly urban growth.

Through this strategic framework, the Future Land Use Plan positioned Hallettsville to grow sustainably, protect its community character, and enhance resilience to environmental and social challenges.

2001 Downtown Revitalization Plan

The Downtown Revitalization Plan in Hallettsville aimed to rejuvenate the town center by leveraging its historic architecture and robust businesses. The plan set goals to enhance the Square's architectural heritage, boost its visual appeal and accessibility, and promote it as a community hub and business center. It tackled challenges like limited parking, business vacancies, and a lack of diversity, with a separate initiative addressing flooding issues through the Lavaca-Navidad River Authority and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

The revitalization included providing grants, tax abatements, and other incentives to businesses, enhancing downtown activities with festivals and concerts, and improving pedestrian amenities. This effort sought to transform downtown into a vibrant community center and tourist destination, aligning with broader economic and



quality of life objectives. The implementation guide focused on the objectives identified in the downtown plan rather than the goals. This approach was chosen because the objectives for each goal might occur at different times in the process, all contributing to the identified goals. The guide was divided into three stages: Short-Term, covering 0 – 2-years; Mid-Term, covering 3 - 5 years; and Long-Term, covering 6 - 10 years. Short-term objectives were those that could be achieved easily or were identified as critical steps in the process. These initial steps aimed to build support for the effort by creating immediate improvements to downtown. Mid-term objectives were to be undertaken once momentum was gathered, requiring more effort from the community. Although long-term objectives might have seemed unattainable initially, as momentum developed over time, they began to seem like a logical extension of the effort.

Short-term objectives were defined based on community surveys and focus groups, prioritizing tasks with immediate benefits. Key actions included creating prominent entrances to the Square with decorative banners and unique street signs, enhancing pedestrian amenities like planters and benches along the Square, and improving parking for recreational vehicles. Additionally, there was a focus on encouraging employees to park away from the Square to free up space and developing informational packets for potential business owners.

Mid-term objectives built on these initial successes, aiming to foster community enthusiasm through aesthetic improvements and business development. Plans involved forming a Downtown Committee, organizing regular events, and launching a publicity campaign to promote the Square. A façade improvement project was also proposed to revitalize building exteriors.

Long-term objectives focused on sustaining momentum with larger community involvement. Efforts included developing the Lavaca River area to prevent flooding and enhance beauty, creating financial aids for businesses on the Square, and encouraging residential and office development in underutilized spaces to boost local traffic and maintain historical ambiance.

Overall, these strategies were intended to integrate economic, community, and aesthetic improvements to reinforce downtown Hallettsville as a thriving, attractive hub for commerce and social interaction, contributing to the city's broader economic vitality and quality of life.

In Hallettsville, historic preservation was integral to downtown revitalization, focusing on the historic architecture on the Square as a key community asset. The preservation plan targeted not just the Square but also historic structures city-wide, educating owners on the benefits of preservation and offering incentives, while clarifying that only local

regulations apply. The city worked with property owners and the Historic Commission to craft appropriate preservation guidelines, aiming to protect and enhance the Square's architecture and promote Hallettsville's historical significance. Recognizing opportunities in nature and cultural tourism, the city planned to develop attractions around the historic courthouse and other downtown buildings to draw tourists from nearby major cities. Efforts included organizing tours, creating informational pamphlets, and documenting an oral history of the community, all intended to boost the local economy and improve quality of life by making downtown more vibrant and attractive.

The Implementation Guide of the Historic Preservation Plan prioritizes objectives over goals, reflecting their staggered timing in the goal-reaching process. It outlines three phases: Short-Term (0-2 years), focusing on simple or critical steps for quick downtown improvements; Mid-Term (3-5 years), building on early momentum with greater community effort; and Long-Term (6-10 years), progressing towards ambitious objectives based on sustained efforts. or its potential to attract visitors and new residents through its unique charm and historical significance.

Short-term objectives were identified through community surveys and focus groups as key initial steps in the Historic Preservation Plan. Efforts included working towards Historic District designation by setting up a Historic Commission, surveying and documenting historic properties, and applying for national registry. Education on historic preservation for property owners was also prioritized, with plans to develop a comprehensive owner's manual and establish ongoing communication between the city, historic commission, and property owners. Additionally, methods to systematically record and store historic information about Hallettsville were implemented.

Mid-term objectives built on these foundations, aiming to involve the community more deeply. Actions included developing building design standards through consultations with local stakeholders and learning from other communities. A tourism program was planned to highlight historic attractions, involving educational partnerships, and promoting tours both locally and regionally.

Long-term objectives, set aside for later due to prerequisites like completed design standards, included developing a façade improvement fund and recording the oral history of Hallettsville. These plans involved working with local educational institutions and integrating the collected histories into tourism and educational programs.

4.6 FUTURE LAND USE FOR THE NEXT 20 YEARS

Planning Area Delineation

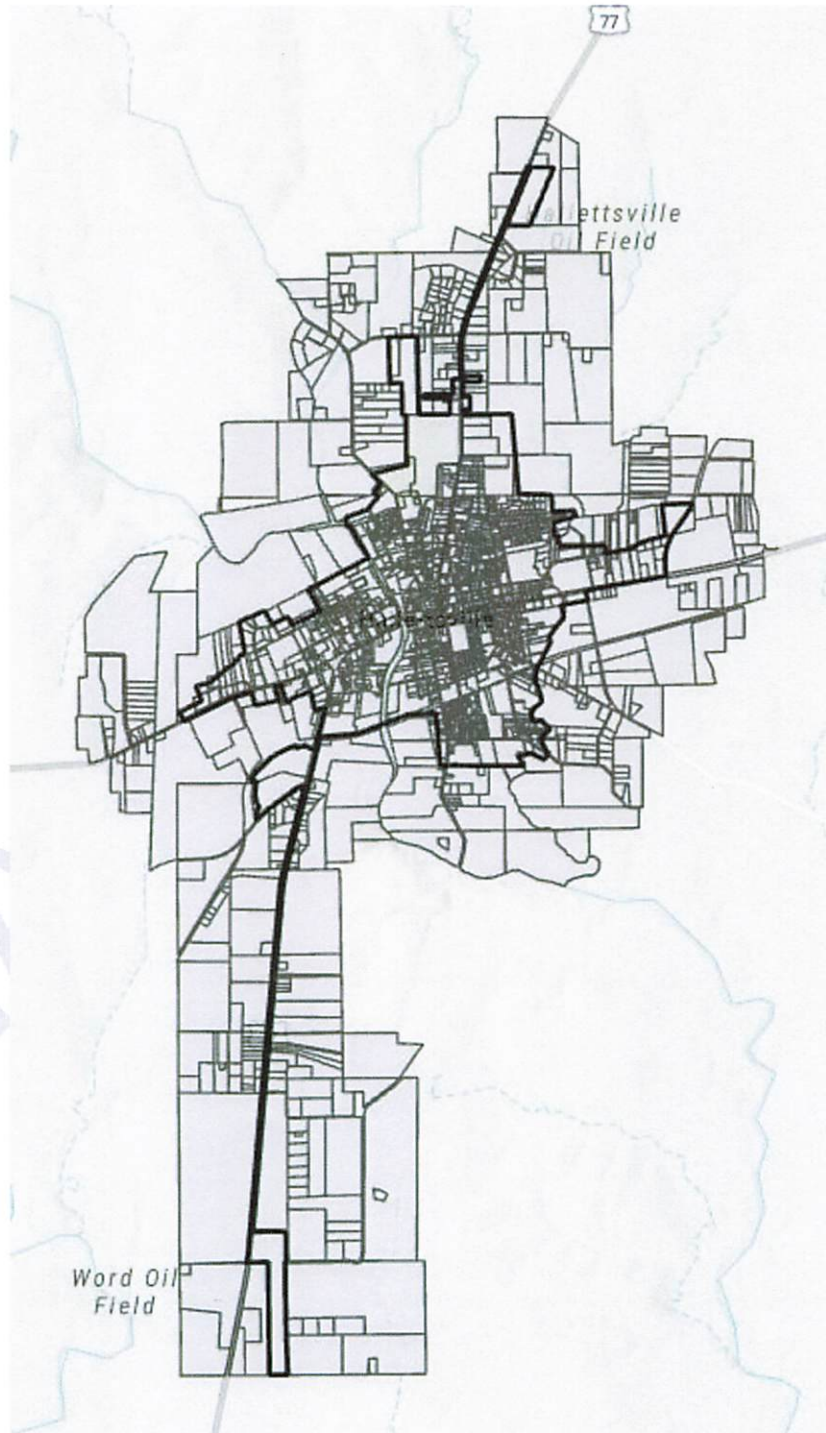
Hallettsville's suggested planning area should extend beyond the city limits and ETJ to include parcels that partially overlap these boundaries. The map below illustrates this planning area, created by selecting all parcels intersecting the city limits and ETJ.

Future Land Use Map (2025-2045)

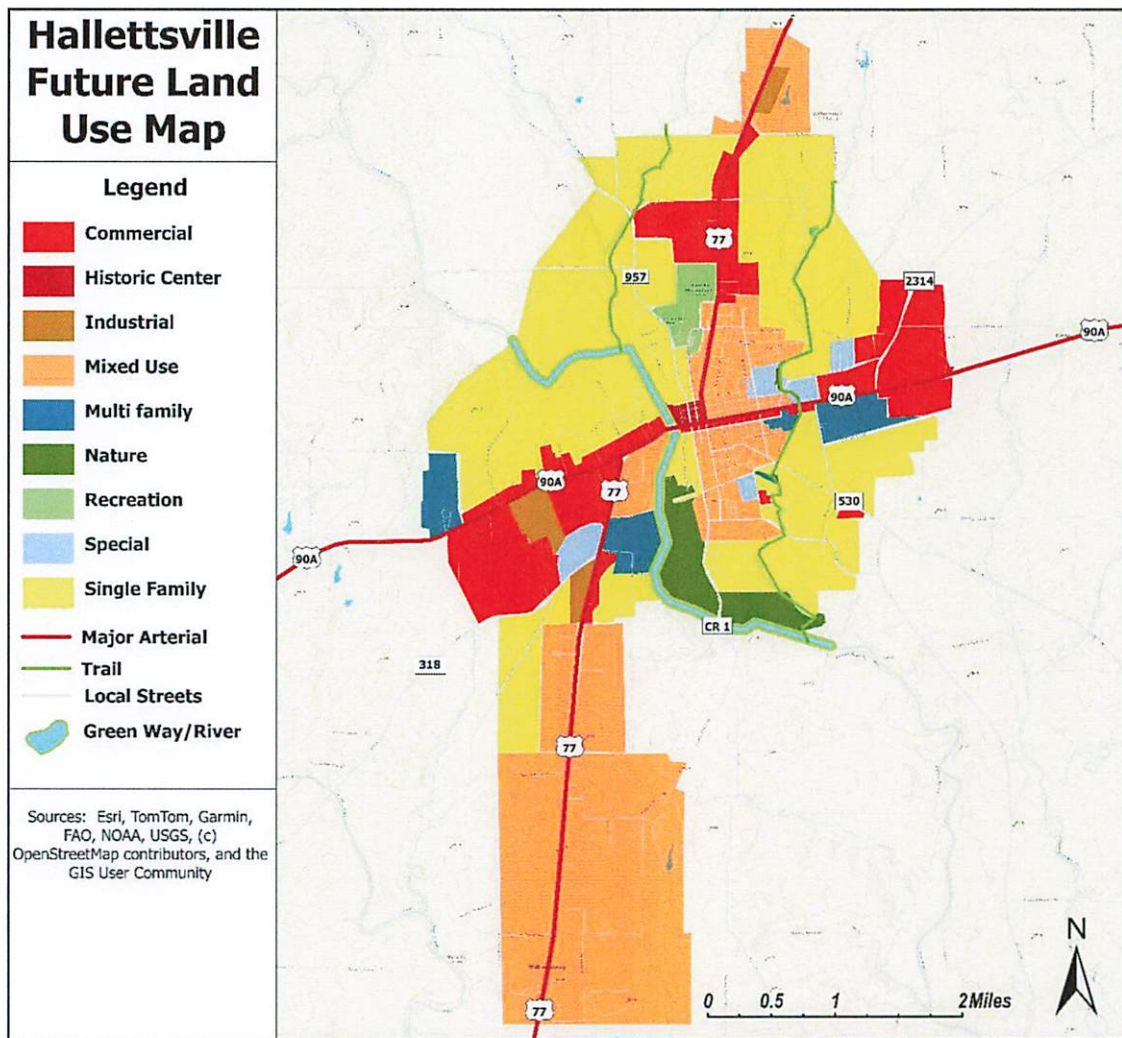
The Future Land Use Map (FLUM) is a strategic planning tool that outlines the anticipated land use patterns for the region from 2025 to 2045. This analysis provides insights into the spatial distribution of various land use categories, their implications, and recommendations for sustainable development.

Overview of Land Use Categories

The map below displays nine primary land use categories:



- ❖ **Commercial:** Focused along major corridors and near high-traffic intersections, commercial zones support retail, dining, and service-related businesses. They generate economic activity and provide community amenities.
- ❖ **Mixed-Use:** Mixed-use areas combine residential, retail, and office uses to promote walkability, vibrancy, and land use efficiency. Positioned around the historic center and key corridors, they bridge commercial and residential zones.
- ❖ **Single Family:** Low-density residential areas predominantly featuring spacious lots, and a more rural neighborhood feel. These zones form most of the planning area, offering traditional neighborhood living with yards and space for families.
- ❖ **Multi Family:** Higher-density residential developments, such as apartments or condos. Often located near commercial or mixed-use zones to support housing diversity and access to services.
- ❖ **Nature:** Reserved for conservation, flood zones, or natural resource protection, these spaces enhance environmental sustainability and provide ecological buffers. They often overlap with water features or areas unsuited for development.
- ❖ **Recreation:** Parks, sports fields, trails, or public recreational spaces. These areas promote community health, leisure, and social interaction, and are typically distributed near residential neighborhoods.
- ❖ **Historic Center:** This area marks the city's origin and cultural heart, likely home to legacy buildings, civic landmarks, and downtown business. It serves as a civic anchor and a foundation for tourism, community gatherings, and cultural identity.
- ❖ **Industrial:** These zones support manufacturing, warehousing, logistics, and other heavy uses. Located on the periphery and near major corridors, they are strategically placed to reduce impacts on residential areas while maintaining access to transportation infrastructure.
- ❖ **Special Purpose:** Dedicated to utilities, schools, public facilities, or major institutions. These areas serve city-wide needs and are typically scattered to ensure accessibility and functionality.



Key Observations

- ❖ **Dominant Residential Land Use:** Single-family zoning dominates the map, especially in the northern and eastern sectors. This indicates a focus on preserving traditional neighborhood patterns and supporting family-oriented development.
- ❖ **Corridor-Based Commercial Development:** Commercial land is primarily aligned with major roadways, especially east-west and north-south corridors. This layout improves visibility and access, encouraging economic growth through high-traffic exposure.
- ❖ **Central Mixed-Use Transition:** Mixed-use areas surround the Historic Center and connect with key commercial areas. This suggests an intentional effort to build density and support live-work environments at the city's core.

- ❖ **Historic Core Emphasis:** The Historic Center is compact but central, reinforcing its symbolic and functional importance. It likely serves as the heart of civic activity, tourism, and community culture.
- ❖ **Concentrated Industrial Zones:** Industrial areas are placed on the city's southern and northeastern edges, buffering them from residential zones while optimizing transportation access. This ensures minimal conflict while supporting economic infrastructure.
- ❖ **Balanced Open and Recreational Spaces:** Natural and recreational areas are distributed across the city to enhance livability. They act as ecological buffers, public amenities, and community gathering points.
- ❖ **Housing Diversity through Multi-Family Pockets:** Multi-family residential zones appear in pockets near commercial and mixed-use areas, supporting walkability and providing a range of housing options to meet diverse community needs.

4.7 SPECIAL AREAS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Enhance Highway Entrance Corridors

- Maintain ordinances to limit and guide commercial and service business placement along major highways.
- Promote ranch style architecture along corridors, including appropriate colors and materials.
- Regulate signage and lighting; design welcoming entrance features reflecting community character.
- Discourage large, generic multi-lane highways.

Develop and Enhance the City Center

- Create a comprehensive plan for the City Center, focusing on scale, character, and pedestrian amenities.
- Address parking and pedestrian circulation issues.
- Avoid strip retail that undermines the City Center's ambiance.
- Mandate commercial developments to include and maintain landscaping and screen unsightly areas.
- Preserve Waterway Adjoining Lands.
- Protect lands near significant waterways.

Preserve Historic Sites

- Support the identification and documentation of important sites.
- Offer special protection for these sites.
- Collaborate with owners and entities for preservation and enhancement.

- Ensure new developments around historic sites are compatible with design and landscaping.

4.8 FUTURE GROWTH GOALS

1. Ensure Adequate Infrastructure to Support Development
2. Review and Update Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances
3. Use of Incentives for Quality Growth
4. Incentives for Affordable Housing

4.9 FUTURE THOROUGHFARE PLAN

A small city's thoroughfare plan aligns its transportation network with future growth and land use changes. This strategic blueprint ensures sustainable development and effective management of growth. Here's how the system works.

Roadway Hierarchy

Major Arterials (Red Lines): These roads serve as primary routes for regional traffic movement, connecting major destinations. Highways 77 and 90A are the primary major arterials in Hallettsville. Traffic from overload trucks should continue to be limited to Highway 90A and prohibited on Highway 77.

Minor Arterials (Yellow Lines): These roads support intra-city traffic, providing connectivity between local areas and the major arterials. Notable minor arterials are shown branching out from the city center.

Proposed Minor Arterials (Yellow Dashed Lines): These indicate planned extensions or new roads to enhance connectivity, indicating future growth areas or improved access.

Collectors (Solid Blue Lines): These roads gather traffic from local streets and direct them to arterials, playing an important role in local traffic circulation.

Proposed Collectors (Blue Dashed Lines): These extensions are planned to improve network connectivity within growing areas.

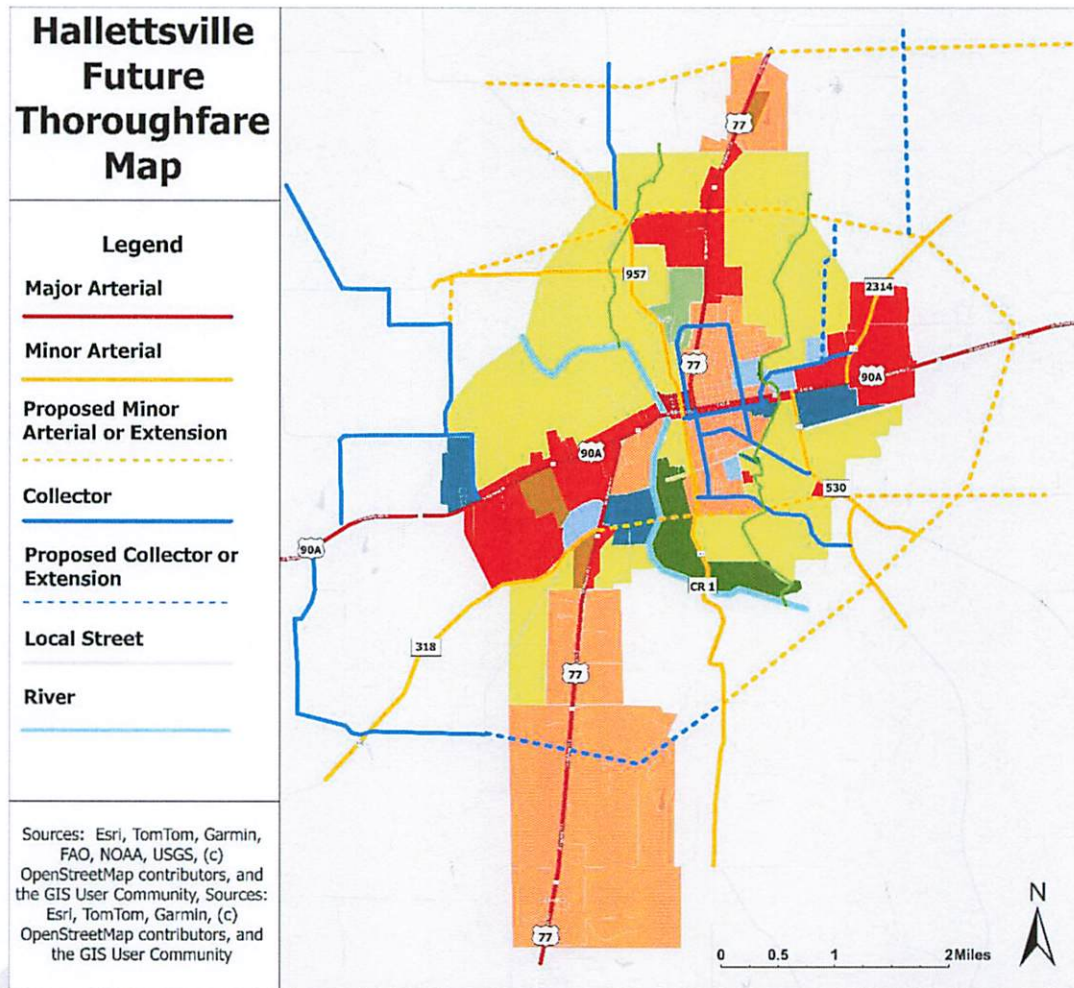
Local Streets (Gray Lines): These roads provide direct access to residential, commercial, and industrial areas.

Geographic Distribution

Major arterials primarily run north-south (Highway 77) and east-west (Highway 90A), forming the backbone of the road network.

Minor arterials and collectors are distributed to ensure balanced connectivity in all directions, allowing efficient movement from residential areas to major routes.

Proposed arterials and collectors are concentrated in the southern and eastern regions, suggesting anticipated development and growth in these areas.



Network Resilience and Accessibility

The proposed extensions (both minor arterials and collectors) aim to improve the network's resilience by offering alternative routes, which are critical during traffic disruptions or emergencies.

The clear hierarchy of roads (major arterials, minor arterials, collectors, and local streets) ensures efficient traffic management and accessibility.

The proximity of major arterials to key locations like Rickaway Branch Pond and the Lavaca River shows an effort to maintain regional connectivity while considering geographical constraints.

Growth Management

- ❖ The expansion of the minor arterial network to the southeast suggests a focus on developing this region.
- ❖ The proposed collectors and minor arterials in the southern region around Williamsburg indicate a planned expansion of urban or suburban areas in this direction.

Strategic Assessment: Hallettsville 2025-45 Future Thoroughfare Plan for Resilience

Alignment with Best Practices for Resilient Urban Planning

The Hallettsville 2025-45 Future Thoroughfare Plan demonstrates several best practices in resilient urban planning.

Hierarchy of Roadways: The plan effectively categorizes roads into a clear hierarchy (major arterials, minor arterials, collectors, and local streets). This ensures efficient traffic management, with different roads serving distinct roles.

Distributed Connectivity: The proposed extensions for minor arterials and collectors enhance network redundancy. This distribution helps maintain connectivity during disruptions, which is essential for resilience.

Growth-Oriented Expansion: The focus on developing areas south and southeast of the city suggests proactive planning for future urban and suburban growth.

Regional Connectivity: Major arterials such as Highway 77 and Highway 90A ensure regional connectivity, supporting both local and regional economic activity.

Environmental Awareness: The layout considers existing natural features like the Lavaca River and Rickaway Branch Pond, reducing the risk of disrupting sensitive areas.

However, there are areas where resilience can be further enhanced as described below.

Strategic Recommendations for Improved Resilience and Connectivity

Strengthen East-West Connectivity

The current network has strong north-south connectivity due to Highway 77, but east-west connectivity is less extensive. Additional minor arterials or collectors could be proposed to strengthen this axis, improving accessibility.

Enhance Redundancy in the Road Network

More collector roads (solid blue) should be added, particularly in the central and southeastern areas, to provide alternative routes for local traffic in case of road closures.

Prioritize Safe and Resilient Road Design

Ensure that all new and extended roads are designed to be flood-resilient, especially near the Lavaca River and other low-lying areas. This can be achieved through raised roadbeds, proper drainage systems, and permeable surfaces.

Integrate Multi-Modal Transportation Options

Consider adding dedicated lanes for bicycles and pedestrians along major and minor arterials to promote sustainable mobility.

Evaluate the feasibility of adding public transit routes, which can reduce traffic congestion and support emergency evacuations.

Optimize Access Control on Major Arterials

Limit direct property access on major arterials (Highway 77 and Highway 90A) to maintain traffic flow and reduce accident risks. This can be done through the use of frontage roads or controlled intersections.

Conduct Periodic Network Resilience Assessments

Regularly review and update the thoroughfare plan based on changing demographics, economic growth, and environmental risks, ensuring that the network remains adaptable.

Leverage Smart Traffic Management:

As the network expands, consider implementing smart traffic management systems (traffic signals, sensors, and cameras) at major intersections for real-time traffic control.

CHAPTER 5

TRANSPORTATION



5.1 OVERVIEW

Integrating land use principles into transportation planning plays a pivotal role in enhancing community resilience by directing development away from hazard-prone areas and minimizing risk. It is essential for transportation networks and critical infrastructures to be robustly constructed to endure various hazards, ensuring they function.



The Transportation Chapter of the Hallettsville 2025–2045 Resiliency Comprehensive Plan outlines a forward-thinking strategy that integrates land use principles with infrastructure development to build a robust, hazard-resilient transportation system. Recognizing the vital role transportation plays in community safety, mobility, and economic continuity, the plan emphasizes infrastructure designed to withstand natural hazards and support long-term regional connectivity.

Central to this vision is the integration of transportation and land use planning to steer development away from flood-prone and vulnerable areas. This approach is reflected in both the strategic assessment of existing infrastructure and the creation of a future-focused thoroughfare network. The chapter highlights the critical importance of the Hallettsville Municipal Airport as a regional hub, detailing its current operations, limitations, and transformative potential through phased modernization, enhanced services, and community integration. Upgrades to runway conditions, vegetation management, and new service offerings are prioritized to position the airport as a resilient asset for economic growth and emergency response.

The existing transportation network—anchored by major routes like U.S. 77 and ALT U.S. 90 and supplemented by farm-to-market roads and local streets—is evaluated for condition, material composition, and vulnerability to hazards. Challenges such as potholes, inadequate drainage, and limited lighting are addressed with recommended pavement management strategies, including resurfacing, crack sealing, and

reconstruction. The chapter also underscores the need for a formal pavement condition survey and proactive maintenance planning to better allocate resources.

Looking ahead, the Future Thoroughfare Plan introduces a clear roadway hierarchy—major arterials, minor arterials, collectors, and local streets—designed to accommodate anticipated growth, particularly in the southeastern and southern sectors of the city. The plan proposes new east-west connectors and redundant collector roads to enhance traffic flow, network redundancy, and emergency access. Strategic recommendations focus on building flood-resilient infrastructure, promoting multi-modal options such as pedestrian and bicycle paths, and implementing smart traffic management systems at key intersections.

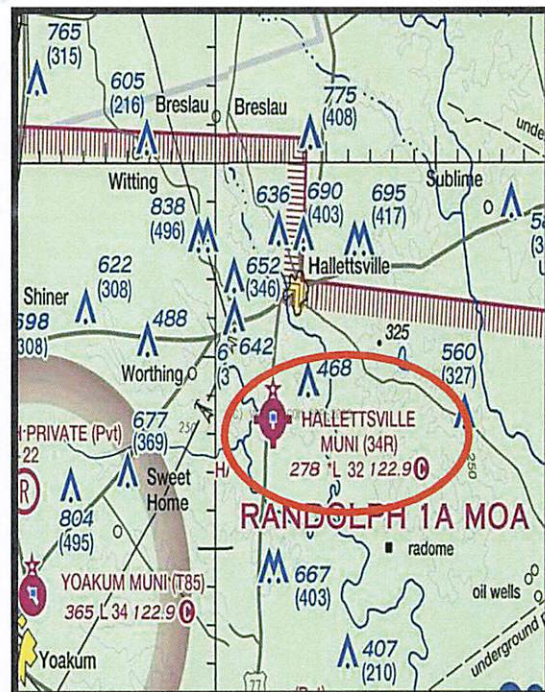
The implementation roadmap spans short-, mid-, and long-term horizons, emphasizing flexibility and responsiveness to changing demographic, economic, and environmental conditions. Through targeted improvements, policy actions, and community partnerships, Hallettsville’s transportation system will not only meet current demands but also adapt to future challenges—cementing its role as a resilient foundation for sustainable growth.

5.2 PAST & EXISTING PLANS

Hallettsville Municipal Airport

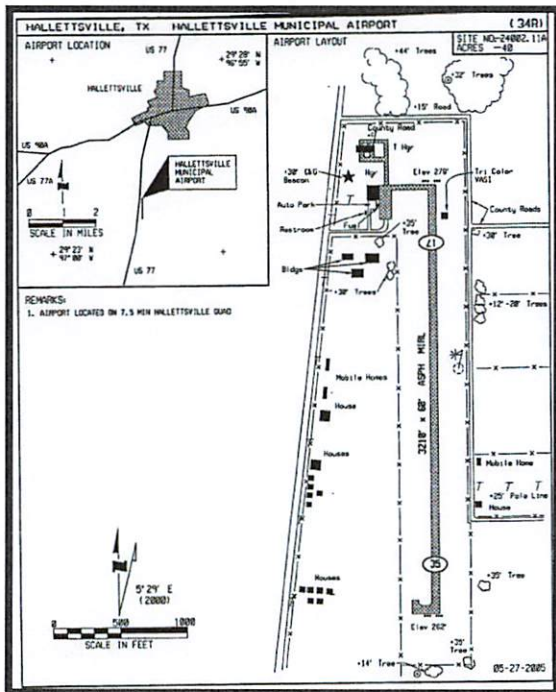
In the heart of Texas, three miles south of the community of Hallettsville, the Hallettsville Municipal Airport stands as a gateway to the region’s economic growth, cultural exchange, and sustainable development. Established in March 1967, this publicly owned, 40-acre facility serves as a critical transportation hub for Lavaca County. The Hallettsville Resilient Comprehensive Plan (HRCP) is an ambitious strategy that seeks to enhance the airport’s capabilities while ensuring its long-term sustainability, aligning it with the evolving needs of the community and the broader region.

The Hallettsville Municipal Airport (coordinates: N29°23.40' / W96°57.36') is a publicly accessible, operational airport



without a control tower but equipped with essential safety features, including a segmented circle, a white-green rotating beacon, and a lighted wind indicator. Situated at an elevation of 277 feet MSL, the airport operates under the jurisdiction of the Houston ARTCC and the Montgomery County Flight Service Station (FSS). The facility is registered on the Houston sectional chart, ensuring seamless integration into regional airspace management.

Current Infrastructure and Operations



The primary operational asset of the Hallettsville Municipal Airport is Runway 17/35, which measures 3,210 feet in length and 60 feet in width. This asphalt runway is rated as being in fair condition, with basic markings that are currently discolored and require attention. The runway lighting system is medium-intensity, preset to low intensity from dusk to dawn but can be increased by pilots using the CTAF frequency (122.900). Despite its modest size, the airport provides essential services such as 100LL (blue) aviation fuel through a 24-hour self-service system and transient storage through tie-downs. However, maintenance services such as airframe and engine repair, as well as oxygen supplies, are not available, highlighting an area for

future development.

Regional Connectivity and Navigation

Strategically positioned, the Hallettsville Municipal Airport benefits from proximity to multiple regional navigation aids, including:

- ❖ Victoria VOR (VCT) at 29.3 miles
- ❖ Eagle Lake VOR (ELA) at 37.2 miles
- ❖ Industry VOR (IDU) at 39.6 miles
- ❖ Palacios VOR (PSX) at 50.7 miles

This connectivity strengthens its role as a regional gateway for general aviation, facilitating seamless flight operations across Texas.

Challenges and Opportunities

Despite its strategic location and functional infrastructure, the Hallettsville Municipal Airport faces several challenges:

- ❖ The runway markings are discolored and require immediate maintenance.
- ❖ The asphalt surface is rated in fair condition, suggesting the need for resurfacing and preservation.
- ❖ The presence of trees near both runway ends poses a potential safety hazard, necessitating regular vegetation management.
- ❖ Limited services, including the absence of repair facilities and oxygen supply, reduce the airport's appeal to transient pilots.

However, these challenges also present opportunities for growth and enhancement:

- ❖ Upgrading the runway surface and markings can boost safety and operational reliability.
- ❖ Installing advanced lighting and signage can enhance night operations.
- ❖ Expanding available services, such as engine and airframe repairs, can attract more transient pilots and boost local revenue.
- ❖ Developing partnerships with local businesses and educational institutions can transform the airport into a hub for aviation training, tourism, and economic development.

Strategic Vision: Building Resilience and Sustainability

The Hallettsville Resilient Comprehensive Plan envisions a transformed airport that not only meets current aviation needs but also serves as a catalyst for sustainable regional growth. The plan is built on four strategic pillars:

- 1) **Infrastructure Modernization:** Prioritizing the repair and resurfacing of the runway, upgrading lighting systems, and ensuring clear and visible markings.
- 2) **Safety Enhancement:** Implementing proactive vegetation management around the runway and exploring options for advanced obstacle detection and warning systems.
- 3) **Service Expansion:** Introducing maintenance facilities for airframes and engines, offering oxygen supplies, and exploring partnerships with aviation service providers.
- 4) **Community Integration:** Leveraging the airport as a platform for tourism, business development, and educational initiatives, fostering local job creation, and supporting Hallettsville's economic ecosystem.

Implementation Roadmap

These goals can be implemented in a phased approach:

Phase 1: Immediate Safety and Maintenance (Year 1): Prioritize runway resurfacing, marking restoration, and vegetation management.

Phase 2: Service Enhancement (Years 2-3): Explore partnerships to provide on-site maintenance and repair services, enhance fuel storage, and introduce oxygen supply facilities.

Phase 3: Community and Economic Integration (Years 3-5): Develop marketing campaigns to attract transient pilots, host local aviation events, and establish training programs in collaboration with educational institutions.

Phase 4: Long-Term Resilience (Beyond Year 5): Regularly assess airport facilities, explore renewable energy options, and maintain alignment with regional aviation development strategies.

Conclusion

The Hallettsville Resilient Comprehensive Plan is a proactive initiative that aims to secure the future of Hallettsville Municipal Airport as a safe, efficient, and economically vibrant aviation hub. By embracing sustainability, safety, and service excellence, the airport can become a cornerstone of regional connectivity and economic growth, ensuring that Hallettsville continues to thrive in an ever-evolving world.

5.3 2025 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Road Classifications and Inventory

Hallettsville's road system includes various classifications, from major highways to local streets, facilitating regional connectivity and local access. The inventory details road types, conditions, and materials used for maintenance and construction.

- ❖ U.S. Highways: U.S. 77 and ALT U.S. 90 are primary routes through downtown Hallettsville.
- ❖ Farm-to-Market Roads: Important connectors include FM 957 and FM 318.
- ❖ City Streets: Main thoroughfares include N Main St, S Main St, Texana St, and Fairwinds St.
- ❖ County Roads: Provide local access throughout Lavaca County.
- ❖ Pavement Types: Hot-Mix Asphaltic Concrete (HMAC) and gravel/dirt are the main surface materials.
- ❖ Road Classification: Categorized into State/County, Major Arterial, Minor Arterial, and Residential for maintenance prioritization.

Current System Conditions and Challenges

The street conditions in Hallettsville vary, with major roads generally in good shape but some requiring maintenance. Specific problem areas include potholes, drainage issues, and aging infrastructure.

- ❖ Major roads like U.S. 77 and 90A are in decent condition.
- ❖ Aging rural roads show signs of deterioration, such as cracked asphalt.
- ❖ Specific issues include potholes on Jennifer St and drainage problems on Cemetery Rd.
- ❖ Planned TxDOT projects aim to address sidewalks and seal coats in the next four years.
- ❖ Downtown streets face challenges with limited lighting and drainage.

Risks to Hallettsville's Transportation System

Hallettsville's transportation system faces several risks from natural hazards, which could impact road safety and infrastructure.

Transportation System Risks Summary

-  **Flood**
Flooding of roadways and low-water crossings resulting in impeding travel and/or potentially life-threatening situations, as well as damage to infrastructure.
-  **Lightning**
Interruption of electrical service resulting in shutdown of entire or portions of traffic control system.
-  **Extreme Heat**
Extreme heat can cause buckling and rutting of pavement surfaces.
-  **Wildfire**
Wildfire can buckle or destroy pavement surfaces and traffic controls, render roadways impassable, or threaten drivers unable to flee.
-  **Winter Storm**
Extended periods below 32° Fahrenheit have the potential to damage roads and bridges. Snow and ice accumulation can create dangerous driving conditions or render roadways impassable. In addition, heavy ice accumulation can interrupt electrical service to the traffic control system.

Street Maintenance Strategies and Approaches

Hallettsville lacks a formal street maintenance plan but employs various strategies for road upkeep. The city focuses on reactive maintenance with limited funding.

- ❖ The Street Department handles pothole patching, crack sealing, and surface treatments.
- ❖ Funding comes from the annual budget, bonded projects, and grants.
- ❖ Priority is given to higher-traffic roads for major repairs.
- ❖ Maintenance on residential streets is often reactive, based on citizen reports.
- ❖ No regular street condition survey program exists.

Recommended Maintenance Strategies for Pavement

To improve road conditions, Hallettsville should adopt specific maintenance and resurfacing strategies. These methods aim to extend the lifespan of the streets.

- ❖ Crack Sealing: Prevents water intrusion and further pavement damage.
- ❖ Base Repair: Addresses distressed areas to strengthen the roadway.
- ❖ Patching: Repairs thin areas in asphalt to maintain surface integrity.
- ❖ Chip and Slurry Seal: Extends street life by 8-10 years through sealing applications.
- ❖ Asphalt Resurfacing: Adds a new layer of asphalt for 20-25 years of extended life.
- ❖ Reconstruction: Replaces completely deteriorated roads, lasting 20-25 years.

Importance of a Comprehensive Pavement Survey

A formal pavement survey is essential for effective street maintenance and improvements in Hallettsville. This survey will help prioritize maintenance based on road conditions and traffic levels.

- ❖ The survey evaluates pavement type, distress, and traffic volume.
- ❖ A composite rating formula combines pavement and traffic scores for prioritization.
- ❖ Regular updates every five years are recommended for accurate assessments.
- ❖ The survey will guide maintenance strategies and resource allocation for road improvements.

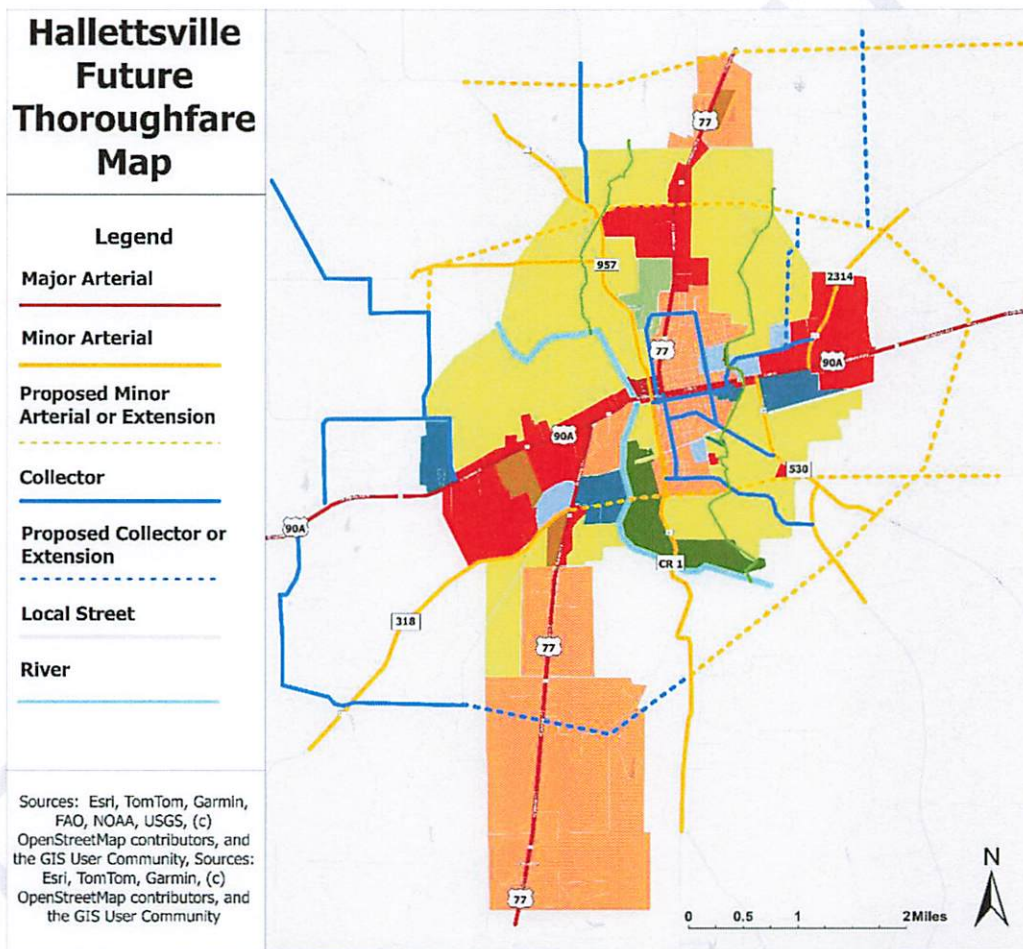
5.4 FUTURE THOROUGHFARE PLAN

A small city's thoroughfare plan aligns its transportation network with future growth and land use changes. This strategic blueprint ensures sustainable development and effective management of growth. Here's how the system works.

Roadway Hierarchy

- ❖ **Major Arterials (Red Lines):** These roads serve as primary routes for regional traffic movement, connecting major destinations. Highways 77 and 90A are the primary major arterials in Hallettsville. Traffic from overload trucks should continue to be limited to Highway 90A and prohibited on Highway 77.
- ❖ **Minor Arterials (Yellow Lines):** These roads support intra-city traffic, providing connectivity between local areas and the major arterials. Notable minor arterials are shown branching out from the city center.

- ❖ **Proposed Minor Arterials (Yellow Dashed Lines):** These indicate planned extensions or new roads to enhance connectivity, indicating future growth areas or improved access.
- ❖ **Collectors (Solid Blue Lines):** These roads gather traffic from local streets and direct them to arterials, playing an important role in local traffic circulation.
- ❖ **Proposed Collectors (Blue Dashed Lines):** These extensions are planned to improve network connectivity within growing areas.
- ❖ **Local Streets (Gray Lines):** These roads provide direct access to residential, commercial, and industrial areas.



Geographic Distribution

Major arterials primarily run north-south (Highway 77) and east-west (Highway 90A), forming the backbone of the road network.

Minor arterials and collectors are distributed to ensure balanced connectivity in all directions, allowing efficient movement from residential areas to major routes.

Proposed arterials and collectors are concentrated in the southern and eastern regions, suggesting anticipated development and growth in these areas.

Network Resilience and Accessibility

The proposed extensions (both minor arterials and collectors) aim to improve the network's resilience by offering alternative routes, which are critical during traffic disruptions or emergencies.

The clear hierarchy of roads (major arterials, minor arterials, collectors, and local streets) ensures efficient traffic management and accessibility. The expansion of the minor arterial network to the southeast is to focus on developing this region.

The proposed collectors and minor arterials in the southern region around Williamsburg indicate a planned expansion of urban or suburban areas in this direction.

Strategic Assessment: Hallettsville 2025-45 Future Thoroughfare Plan for Resilience

Alignment with Best Practices for Resilient Urban Planning

The Hallettsville 2025-45 Future Thoroughfare Plan demonstrates several best practices in resilient urban planning:

- ❖ **Hierarchy of Roadways:** The plan effectively categorizes roads into a clear hierarchy (major arterials, minor arterials, collectors, and local streets). This ensures efficient traffic management, with different roads serving distinct roles.
- ❖ **Distributed Connectivity:** The proposed extensions for minor arterials and collectors enhance network redundancy. This distribution helps maintain connectivity during disruptions, which is essential for resilience.
- ❖ **Growth-Oriented Expansion:** The focus on developing areas south and southeast of the city suggests proactive planning for future urban and suburban growth.
- ❖ **Regional Connectivity:** Major arterials such as Highway 77 and Highway 90A ensure regional connectivity, supporting both local and regional economic activity.
- ❖ **Environmental Awareness:** The layout considers existing natural features like the Lavaca River and Rickaway Branch Pond, reducing the risk of disrupting sensitive areas.

However, there are areas where resilience can be further enhanced as described below.

Strategic Recommendations for Improved Resilience and Connectivity

1. **Strengthen East-West Connectivity:** The current network has strong north-south connectivity due to Highway 77, but east-west connectivity is less extensive. Additional

minor arterials or collectors could be proposed to strengthen this axis, improving accessibility.

2. **Enhance Redundancy in the Road Network:** More collector roads (solid blue) should be added, particularly in the central and southeastern areas, to provide alternative routes for local traffic in case of road closures.
3. **Prioritize Safe and Resilient Road Design:** Ensure that all new and extended roads are designed to be flood-resilient, especially near the Lavaca River and other low-lying areas. This can be achieved through raised roadbeds, proper drainage systems, and permeable surfaces.
4. **Integrate Multi-Modal Transportation Options:** Consider adding dedicated lanes for bicycles and pedestrians along major and minor arterials to promote sustainable mobility.
5. **Optimize Access Control on Major Arterials:** Limit direct property access on major arterials (Highway 77 and Highway 90A) to maintain traffic flow and reduce accident risks. This can be done with frontage roads or controlled intersections.
6. **Conduct Periodic Network Resilience Assessments:** Regularly review and update the thoroughfare plan based on changing demographics, economic growth, and environmental risks, ensuring that the network remains adaptable.
7. **Leverage Smart Traffic Management:** As the network expands, consider implementing smart traffic management systems (traffic signals, sensors, and cameras) at major intersections for real-time traffic control.

Hallettsville 2025-45 Future Thoroughfare Plan: Recommended Improvements Visualization

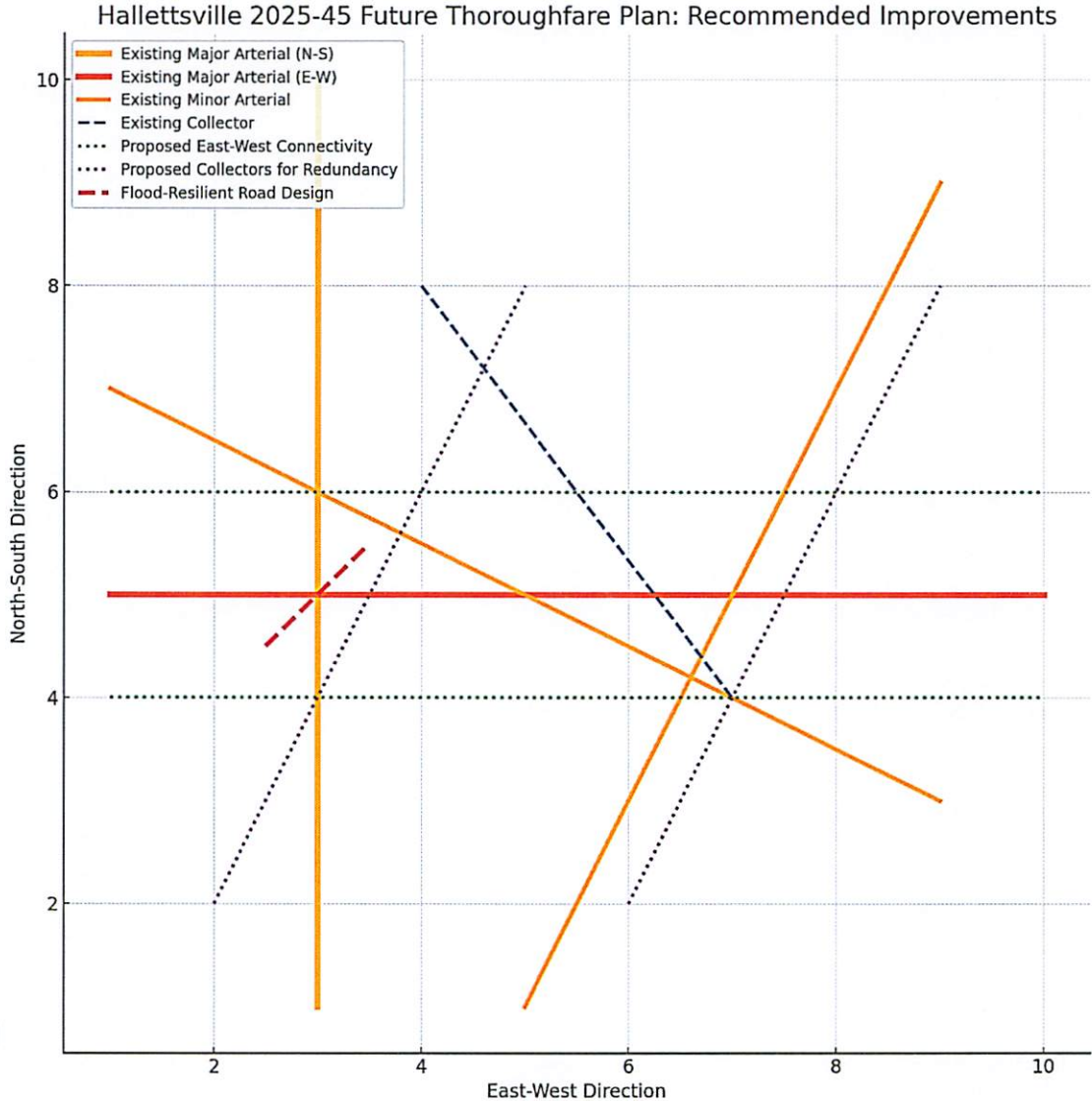
The visualization below illustrates the recommended improvements for Hallettsville's thoroughfare network to enhance resilience and connectivity.

How to Interpret the Chart:

- **X-axis:** Represents the East-West direction.
- **Y-axis:** Represents the North-South direction.

Each line on the grid corresponds to a road (either existing or proposed) and its direction.

The numbers on the grid axes represent spatial coordinates in a simplified grid reference system used to map the thoroughfare plan for Hallettsville. The chart helps visualize where roads are located or proposed and shows how new roads will intersect or run parallel with existing roads.



Line Type / Color	Meaning
Thick Orange (vertical)	Existing Major Arterial (North-South)
Thick Orange (horizontal/diagonal)	Existing Major Arterial (East-West)
Solid Gray	Existing Minor Arterial
Dashed Black	Existing Collector Road
Dotted Black (horizontal)	Proposed East-West Connectivity (New roads running left to right)
Dotted Black (diagonal)	Proposed Collectors for Redundancy (New collector roads for backup routes)
Solid Brown	Flood-Resilient Road Design (likely elevated or protected infrastructure)

Key Takeaways

- ❖ The town has multiple **existing N-S major arterials** but appears to need more **E-W thoroughfares**—this is being addressed via **proposed horizontal dotted lines**.
- ❖ **Collector roads** (both existing and proposed) provide intermediate connectivity and backup options.
- ❖ The **brown road** crossing from lower-left to upper-right represents a key route engineered for **flood resilience**, vital in flood-prone regions.
- ❖ Improvements aim to **diversify traffic flow, increase redundancy, and prepare for future urban growth**.

5.5 FUTURE GOALS & PROJECTS

Proposed Improvements:

- ❖ Add **East-West connections** (which appear underdeveloped).
- ❖ Provide **redundant collector roads** to reduce pressure on primary routes.
- ❖ Plan for **flood-resilient routes** likely to remain accessible during extreme weather.
- ❖ **Enhance regional traffic flow** by suggesting better connectivity.

Recommendations for Implementation

Purpose:

To enhance the resilience, safety, and connectivity of Hallettsville's thoroughfare network as part of the 2025-45 Future Thoroughfare Plan.

Goals:

- ❖ Improve East-West connectivity to balance traffic distribution.
- ❖ Increase network redundancy with additional collectors.
- ❖ Prioritize flood-resilient design for roads in flood-prone areas.
- ❖ Maintain efficient traffic flow on major arterials through controlled access.
- ❖ Support multi-modal transportation, including pedestrian and bicycle paths.

Key Policy Actions:

- ❖ **East-West Connectivity:** Develop two new minor arterials along East-West axes to support growing areas and distribute traffic efficiently.
- ❖ **Collector Network Expansion:** Implement additional collector roads (purple dotted) in underserved areas to enhance local accessibility.

- ❖ **Flood-Resilient Design:** Apply flood-resilient construction standards (elevated roads, proper drainage) for roads near water bodies.
- ❖ **Access Management:** Limit direct property access on major arterials through the use of frontage roads or designated intersections.
- ❖ **Multi-Modal Integration:** Design major and minor arterials to include sidewalks, bike lanes, and provisions for future public transit routes.
- ❖ **Traffic Management Technology:** Deploy smart traffic management systems at key intersections for real-time traffic control.

Implementation Timeline:

- **Short-Term (1-5 years):** Conduct detailed feasibility studies for proposed improvements and secure funding.
- **Medium-Term (5-15 years):** Construct proposed minor arterials and collectors; upgrade key existing roads with resilient designs.
- **Long-Term (15-20 years):** Continue network expansion based on growth trends; integrate smart traffic management systems.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Conduct annual assessments of traffic flow and network performance.
- Adjust the thoroughfare plan based on population growth, development trends, and environmental changes.



CHAPTER 6

HOUSING



6.1 SUMMARY

The focus is on affordability, renovations, and new construction to sustain Hallettsville's housing market.

- ❖ Average Home Value in the Larger Hallettsville Market Area is \$337,411, Indicating Affordability Gaps for Local Buyers
- ❖ Property Values in Hallettsville Have Decreased 4.1% Year-Over-Year, With a Median Listing Price of \$325,000 as of June 2025
- ❖ Hallettsville's Homeownership Rate is 64.9%, Similar to the National Average of 65%
- ❖ Total Housing Units: 1,400 with a Vacancy Rate of 19.5% (273 Vacant Homes), Highlighting Potential for Renovation or Reuse
- ❖ Average Household Size is 2.3 with a Population of 2,744 and Median Age of 43.5 – Nearly a Quarter of Residents Are Over 65
- ❖ Aging Housing Stock: Approximately 72% of Homes Were Built Before 1980
- ❖ Median Household Income is \$53,567
- ❖ Estimated 157 New Housing Units Needed and 117 Vacant Aging Housing Units Rehabbed by 2035 to Support Population Growth and Replace Aging Structures
- ❖ Rental Market Represents 35.1% of Occupied Housing, Suggesting an Opportunity to Strengthen Housing Diversity

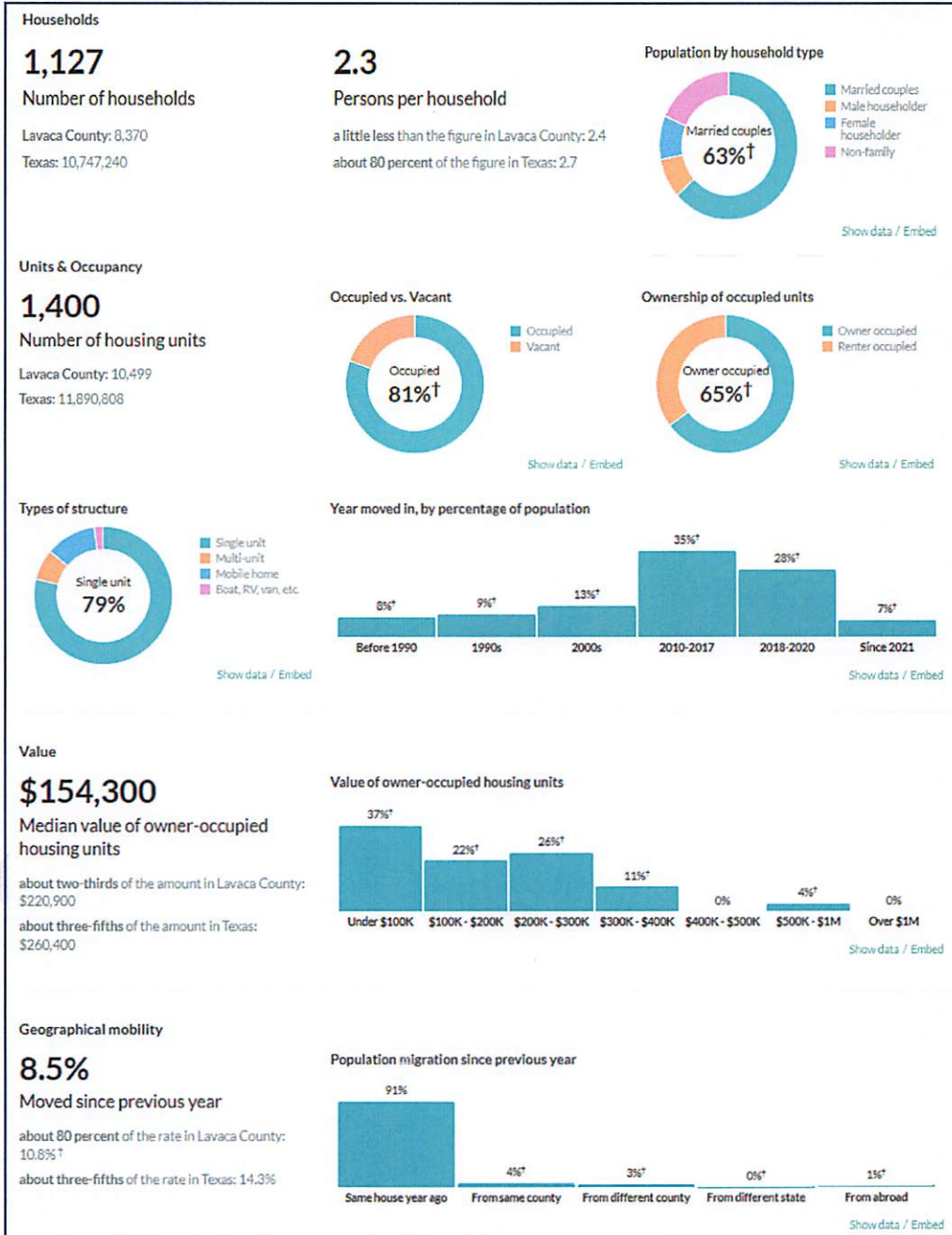
6.2 CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

Citations: U.S. Census Bureau (2023). American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

[Hallettsville city, Texas - Census Bureau Profile](#)

Census Reporter (2023).

[Hallettsville, TX - Profile data - Census Reporter](#)



6.3 COMPOSITION OF EXISTING HOUSING STOCK

Total Housing Units

Hallettsville has approximately 1,400 housing units.

Occupancy Status

- ❖ **Occupied Units:** Approximately 80.5% of the housing units are occupied.
- ❖ **Vacant Units:** About 19.5% are vacant.

Ownership Structure

- ❖ **Owner-Occupied Units:** Approximately 64.9% of occupied units are owner-occupied.
- ❖ **Renter-Occupied Units:** About 35.1% are renter-occupied.

Types of Structures

- ❖ **Single-Unit Structures:** Approximately 79% of the housing units are single-unit structures.
- ❖ **Mobile Homes and Others:** The remaining 21% comprise mobile homes (which is the largest subcategory), multi-units, and other miscellaneous types.

6.4 CURRENT HOUSING MARKET TRENDS

Hallettsville has experienced notable shifts in its housing market over the past year. Here is an overview of the current trends.

Home Values

Median Home Value in the larger market area including and beyond city limits: As of July 2025, the average home value is approximately \$337,411, reflecting a 3.1% increase over the past year. [Zillow](#)

Market Activity

- ❖ **Active Listings:** There are currently 94 active home listings in Hallettsville. [Realtor](#)
- ❖ **Median List Price:** In June 2025, the median listing price was \$325,000, marking a 4.1% decrease compared to the same period last year. [Realtor](#)
- ❖ **Median Sale Price:** In July 2025, homes sold for a median price of \$230,000, representing a 13.9% decrease year-over-year. [Redfin](#)

Market Competitiveness

- ❖ **Market Score:** Hallettsville's housing market is considered moderately competitive, with a Redfin Compete Score™ of 40 out of 100. [Redfin](#)
- ❖ **Sale-to-List Price Ratio:** Homes are selling for about 6.3% below the list price. [Redfin](#)
- ❖ **Days on Market:** Homes typically stay listed around 44 days, indicating a faster market pace. [Redfin](#)

Inventory and Sales

- ❖ **Homes Sold:** In June 2025, 60 homes were sold in Hallettsville, up from 49 in the same month the previous year, indicating increased buyer activity. [Movoto](#)
- ❖ **Days on Market:** On average, properties sold after 91 days on the market in April 2025, compared to 99 days in April 2024, suggesting a shortening sales cycle. [Movoto](#)

Conclusion

Hallettsville's housing market is stable but evolving, with most homes being single-family and a balanced mix of owners and renters. While a portion of the housing stock remains vacant, the majority of units are occupied, and mobile homes make up a notable share. The market has seen a rise in home values and sales activity over the past year, pointing to growing demand. Despite slight fluctuations in list prices, homes are selling more quickly, and buyer interest appears strong. Overall, the city's housing landscape reflects both the opportunities and challenges of a small but active market.

6.5 FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS FOR NEXT 10 YEARS

AFFH: Fair Housing & Legal Framework

The City of Hallettsville is committed to upholding and affirmatively furthering fair housing under federal and state law. All housing policies, programs, and development decisions will comply with the Federal Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 3601–3619) and the Texas Fair Housing Act (Texas Property Code Chapter 301), which prohibit discrimination in the sale, rental, financing, advertising, or provision of housing based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity under federal HUD enforcement), familial status, and disability.

Hallettsville does not receive entitlement HUD funds and therefore, is not required to submit an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) or Analysis of Impediments (AI). However, whenever the City applies for or administers state or federal funds (e.g., CDBG, GLO mitigation grants, or TWDB water funds), it will certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing by taking meaningful actions to:

- ❖ Promote housing that is affordable, safe, decent, and free of unlawful discrimination;
- ❖ Expand housing choice and access to opportunity-rich areas for all residents;
- ❖ Reduce barriers to housing for protected classes.

Key Requirements & City Practices

- ❖ Reasonable Accommodations & Modifications: The City will adopt formal procedures by 2027 for residents to request reasonable accommodations (policy changes) or modifications (physical changes, at resident expense) related to disability.
- ❖ Protected Classes: The City follows the seven federally and state-protected classes. Hallettsville has no local ordinance adding protections for sexual orientation, gender identity, source of income (Section 8 vouchers), marital status, age, or veteran status, as such expansions are either preempted by state law or not adopted locally.
- ❖ Source-of-Income Discrimination: Texas Local Government Code § 250.007 generally prohibits local ordinances banning discrimination based on lawful source of income (including Housing Choice Vouchers). The City will not adopt such a prohibition.
- ❖ Education & Outreach: The City will distribute fair-housing materials at City Hall, the library, schools, and community events; post information on the city website; and partner with the Texas Workforce Commission Civil Rights Division for annual training.
- ❖ Complaint Process: Residents who believe they have experienced housing discrimination may file complaints with the Texas Workforce Commission Civil Rights Division (888-452-4778) or HUD (800-669-9777) at no cost.
- ❖ Monitoring: Fair-housing compliance will be reviewed annually as part of the Comprehensive Plan implementation report to City Council.

By integrating these practices into zoning updates, permitting processes, and community partnerships, Hallettsville ensures that new housing opportunities are equitably accessible and contribute to an inclusive, resilient community.

Projection for Future Housing Units Needed (Next 10 Years)

Hallettsville's Comprehensive Plan anticipates population growth, estimating an increase from approximately 2,773 residents in 2025 to 3,222 new residents by 2035 based on the 1.5% growth rate estimate suggested for Hallettsville.

To estimate the number of additional housing units required:

1. **Population Growth Estimate:** Anticipating an average increase of 449 residents over 10 years.

2. **Average Household Size:** With an average household size of 2.3 persons per household.
3. **Vacancy Rates:** The current vacancy rate is 19.5%. To better utilize existing housing and achieve a healthier housing market, the city aims to reduce the vacancy rate to 10%, a level that allows for typical market turnover, including homes for sale, rental units, and seasonal or recreational properties. This target would ensure sufficient flexibility for both new residents moving into the area and existing residents seeking to relocate within the community. This goal can be met by rehabilitating a

Units Needed for New Residents
449 New Residents Projected
3,222 Total Residents Projected / 2.3 Average Household Size
=
1,401 Occupied Units Projected
Accounting 10% Vacancy if 1,401 Units are Occupied
=
1,557 Total Units Projected
Total Vacant Units Projected
1,400 Units Currently Exist
157 Units Needed in Addition to Currently Existing
1,557 Total Units - 1,401 Occupied Units
=
156 Total Vacant Units Projected
Total New and Rehabbed Housing Units Needed
1,127 Currently Occupied Units
1,401 Occupied Units Projected - 1,127 Currently Occupied Units
=
274 New and Rehabbed Housing Units
273 Currently Vacant Units
205 Vacant Units Built Before 1980
273 Currently Vacant Units - 156 Total Vacant Units Projected
=
117 Units to be Rehabbed
274 Additional Needed Units - 117 Rehabbed Units
=
157 NEW Additional Housing Units

portion of the currently vacant housing stock or by reducing the number of homes actively listed on the market. Based on projected housing additions, approximately 156 units are expected to remain vacant under the target rate.

4. **Replacement of Aging Housing Stock:** Given the age of existing structures, some housing units may require substantial renovation or full replacement. For planning purposes, housing units that are 40 years or older are considered aging stock. As of 2023, approximately 72.1%, or 1,010 units, of the homes in Hallettsville are older than 1980. Of these homes, there are 205 units were built before 1980 that are currently vacant. This suggests a need to prioritize the rehabilitation or upgrade of existing homes to support infill development, rather than relying solely on new construction. Taking current vacancy levels into account, an estimated 117 units will require either replacement or renovation to meet modern housing standards and codes.

5. **Housing Units Needed:** Approximately **157 new additional housing units** and the **rehabilitation of 117 housing units** are projected to accommodate the projected population growth, replace aging housing stock, and address rising market demand.
6. **Market Demand and Economic Factors:** Factors such as housing affordability, economic development, and market trends will influence the actual number of units needed.

Based on projected population growth and current housing data, Hallettsville may need to develop approximately **274 housing units needed**, 157 new housing units and 117 rehabilitated housing units, over the next decade to accommodate new residents, replace aging structures and follow market trends. This estimate should be refined through ongoing assessments of demographics, economic conditions, and housing market dynamics.

6.6 HOUSING CHALLENGES

Over the next decade, Hallettsville will face several housing challenges that need to be addressed to support the community's growth and sustainability.

Affordable Housing

There is a significant need for affordable housing in Hallettsville, as indicated by the presence of various low-income housing options, including public housing and Section 8 housing choice vouchers. These are essential for supporting low-income households in the area.

Senior Housing

Given the aging demographic in Hallettsville, there is a growing demand for senior housing. This includes developments that cater to the needs of older adults, providing accessible living spaces and community amenities that support aging in place.



Affordability's Impact on Housing Supply:

Key Points

<h4 style="margin: 0;">Market Demand & Price Sensitivity</h4>  <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Market Demand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High prices reduce affordability, which lowers demand thereby slowing construction 2. Builders avoid investigating where buyers can't afford homes 	<h4 style="margin: 0;">Cost of Construction & Development</h4> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordable housing = lower profits → developers favor luxury projects. 2. High regulatory costs increase prices → constrain supply. 
<h4 style="margin: 0;">Availability of Subsidies & Incentives</h4> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordable housing relies on government support (subsidies, grants). 2. Lack of incentives makes projects financially unviable. 	<h4 style="margin: 0;">Financing & Investment</h4> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low returns make affordable projects less attractive to investors. 2. High-priced housing gets more funding due to higher profitability.
<h4 style="margin: 0;">Labor Market Constraints</h4> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workers can't afford housing near jobs → labor shortages. 2. High costs discourage development in critical areas. 	

Diverse Housing

To attract a broader demographic, including younger families and professionals, Hallettsville needs to expand its housing options. This includes developing a mix of housing types that cater to different income levels and family sizes.

Sustainable Development

As a community that values its natural surroundings, there is a push for development that respects and integrates with the environment. This includes green building practices and developments that minimize environmental impact.

Infrastructure Support

With any expansion in housing, corresponding developments in infrastructure such as roads, utilities, and public services are necessary to support the growth and changes in population.

Addressing these needs will require collaborative efforts from local government, developers, and the community to ensure that Hallettsville grows in a way that is sustainable and inclusive.

6.7 DRAFT HOUSING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal #1: Expand Housing Availability to Meet Hallettsville's Evolving Demographics and Market Demand

Objective 1.1: Promote Public Understanding of Housing Needs

- ❖ Educate residents on the distinctions between affordable housing, workforce housing, and low-income housing assistance.
- ❖ Share study results and housing terminology at public forums, civic group meetings, and through local media.

Objective 1.2: Establish Housing Development Priorities for the Next Decade

- ❖ Engage with local stakeholders, including developers, service providers, and community leaders, to align on key housing needs.
- ❖ Prioritize development of affordable, senior-friendly, and multi-generational housing options.
- ❖ Align housing programs with demographic trends and income levels, especially to support aging residents and attract younger families.

Goal #2: Improve the Quality and Safety of Existing Housing Stock

Objective 2.1: Address Vacant and Substandard Housing Units

- ❖ Maintain an updated inventory and condition map of vacant and deteriorating properties.
- ❖ Create a phased plan for renovation, reuse, or removal of substandard units.
- ❖ Enforce codes and support voluntary compliance through local incentives or grants.

Objective 2.2: Launch a Home Rehabilitation and Self-Help Renovation Program

- ❖ Apply for funding assistance through TDHCA and USDA for low-income and elderly homeowners.
- ❖ Promote low-interest loan options for home upgrades.
- ❖ Consider youth training or volunteer-based “fix-up” programs to build local capacity and reduce costs.

Goal #3: Encourage Sustainable and Inclusive Housing Development

Objective 3.1: Increase Housing Diversity and Affordability

- ❖ Support mixed-use and multi-unit developments in areas with access to services.
- ❖ Adjust zoning or incentives to encourage townhomes, duplexes, and accessory dwelling units (ADUs).
- ❖ Promote infill development in underutilized lots within city limits.

Objective 3.2: Plan for Infrastructure to Support New Housing Growth

- ❖ Coordinate housing development with upgrades to roads, utilities, and public services.
- ❖ Plan for incremental expansion in line with projected population and housing needs.
- ❖ Explore green infrastructure and energy-efficient housing models to minimize environmental impacts.

6.8 CONCLUSION

Hallettsville’s housing landscape is defined by rising demand, an aging housing stock, and a growing need for affordability and diversity. While homeownership is high and the market is showing strong activity, much of the existing housing was built before 1970, and vacancy rates suggest untapped potential for renovation and reuse. The city faces dual

pressures: accommodating modest population growth and addressing the needs of an aging and economically varied population. Looking forward, Hallettsville must focus on increasing affordable and senior-friendly housing, rehabilitating aging structures, and promoting sustainable, inclusive development. Achieving this will require coordinated planning, targeted investment, and strong community engagement to ensure the housing system remains resilient and equitable over the next decade.

CHAPTER 7

COMMUNITY FACILITIES



7.1 OVERVIEW

The Community Facilities chapter outlines a strategic vision for enhancing Hallettsville's resilience, livability, and public service capacity over the next two decades. Anchored in a detailed inventory and spatial analysis of critical infrastructure, parks, education assets, and natural systems, this chapter identifies key opportunities and challenges facing the city's public infrastructure network.

The plan addresses vital components such as emergency preparedness, redundancy in essential services, equitable access to health and recreational facilities, educational advancement, and the protection of vulnerable populations. It also emphasizes coordinated planning with school districts, expanded recreational and cultural amenities, and adaptive facility upgrades to meet changing demographics and climate conditions.

A major focus is on aligning community infrastructure with resilience priorities, including flood-proofing utilities, expanding trail connectivity, promoting digital equity, and ensuring inclusive educational pathways. Through thoughtful investments and partnerships, Hallettsville aims to build a community infrastructure that is safe, inclusive, adaptive, and reflective of its unique heritage and small-town character.

Strategic goals and measurable objectives in areas such as water conservation, air quality, biodiversity, scenic preservation, and educational quality reinforce the city's commitment to sustainable development and long-term well-being.

7.2 CRITICAL FACILITIES

Critical Infrastructure and Resilience in Hallettsville

The city's ability to withstand and rapidly recover from emergencies hinges on the distribution and Based on the map and tabular data, Hallettsville hosts **21 critical facilities**, which are categorized in this table.

Spatial Distribution

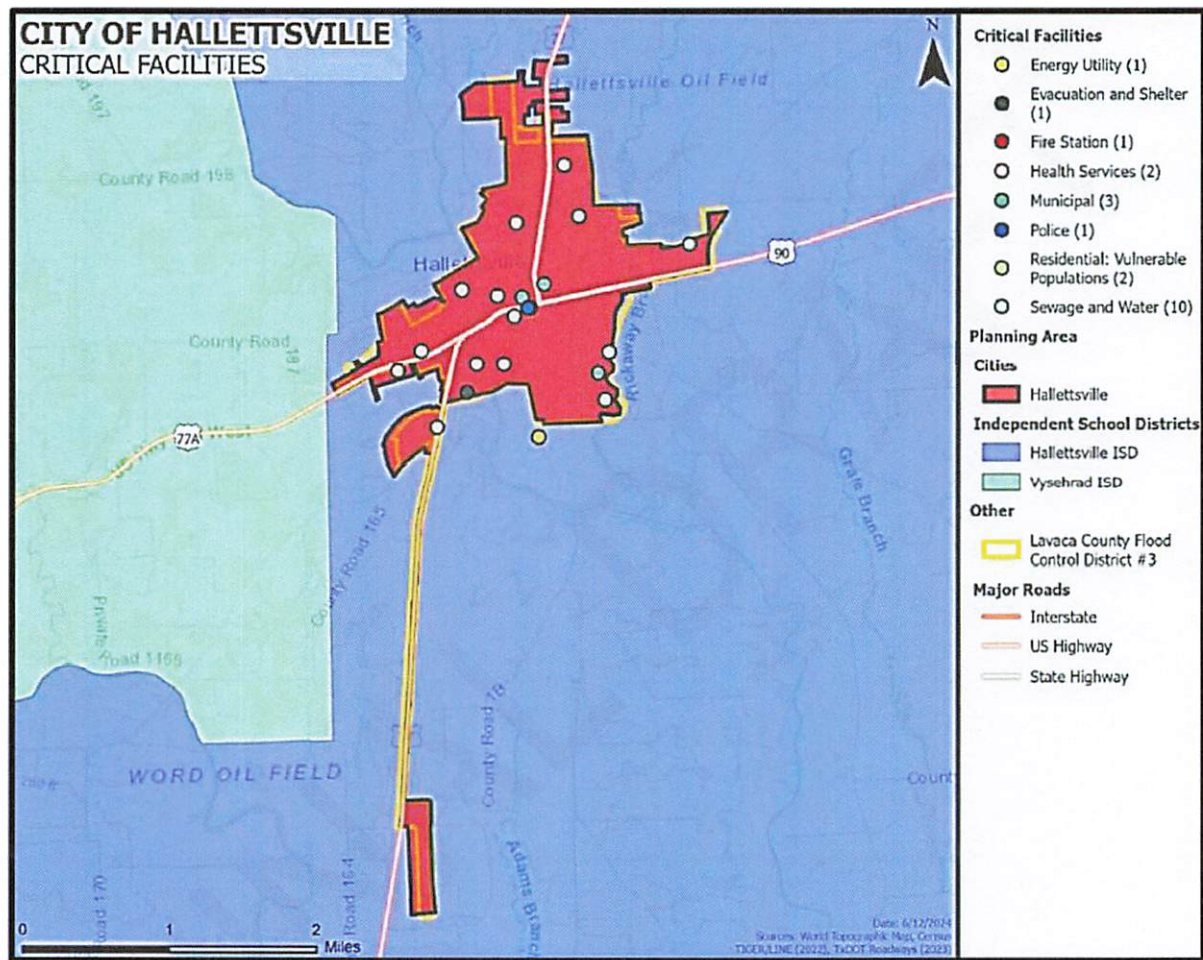
Core Concentration: Nearly all critical infrastructure is located within the **Hallettsville city limits**, marked in red on the map.

Utility and Wastewater Reach: The **Sewer and Water facilities** (totaling 10) are notably spread across the

Category	Number of Facilities
Energy Utility	1
Evacuation and Shelter	1
Fire Station	1
Health Services	2
Municipal	3
Police	1
Residential: Vulnerable Population	2
Sewer and Water – Lift Station	6
Sewer and Water – Wastewater Plant	1
Sewer and Water – Well	3

city's extents and into adjacent areas, indicating a decentralized approach that improves service continuity during disruptions.

Emergency Services Cluster: The Fire Station, Police Department, and Shelter are situated centrally, which is optimal for response coordination but may require secondary nodes to reduce risk from localized events (e.g., flooding or fire).



Resiliency Considerations

Redundancy and Diversification

- **Strength:** The presence of **multiple municipal buildings and wells** provides system redundancy.
- **Gap:** **Single points of failure** exist in key services such as the **energy utility, fire station, evacuation shelter, and police station**. Future planning should consider:
 - Secondary fire and police substations.

- A backup evacuation center.
- Distributed power generation or backup grid nodes.

Support for Vulnerable Populations

- Two facilities are dedicated to residential areas with vulnerable populations, indicating proactive inclusion in emergency planning. However, these may need enhanced support in the form of mobile services or transport access during crises.

Water and Sanitation Resilience

- With **6 lift stations** and **3 wells**, Hallettsville's water system shows high resilience to isolated disruptions.
- The single wastewater treatment plant, however, is a potential bottleneck. It should be:
 - Assessed for flood resilience.
 - Backed by emergency storage or mobile treatment units.

4. School District and Jurisdictional Alignment

- The city intersects two ISDs:
 - **Hallettsville ISD** (blue shaded)
 - **Vysehrad ISD** (purple shaded)
- Facility planning and emergency protocols must be coordinated across districts to ensure uniform service delivery, particularly for shelter and health services.

5. Infrastructure and Access

- Major highways (US 77A, US 90A) and a state highway offer critical access to and from the city. The concentration of facilities near these routes supports efficient logistics, though:
 - **Interruption of key corridors** could hinder emergency services.
 - Evaluate the need for alternative access roads or routes, especially for remote critical assets like the wastewater plant.

Recommendations for the 2025–2045 Plan

1. Enhance Redundancy:

- Establish backup facilities for single-point services.

- Expand municipal capabilities to cover outlying areas.

2. Harden Utilities and Treatment Facilities:

- Floodproof wastewater and water infrastructure.
- Improve grid independence for the energy utility.

3. Support Vulnerable Populations:

- Improve access routes and emergency transport for residential care areas.

4. Integrate School District Plans:

- Align emergency protocols and facilities planning with both Hallettsville and Vysehrad ISDs.

5. Conduct Risk Mapping:

- Overlay flood, wildfire, and storm risk zones to assess exposure of critical facilities and guide investment in resilience upgrades.

Conclusion

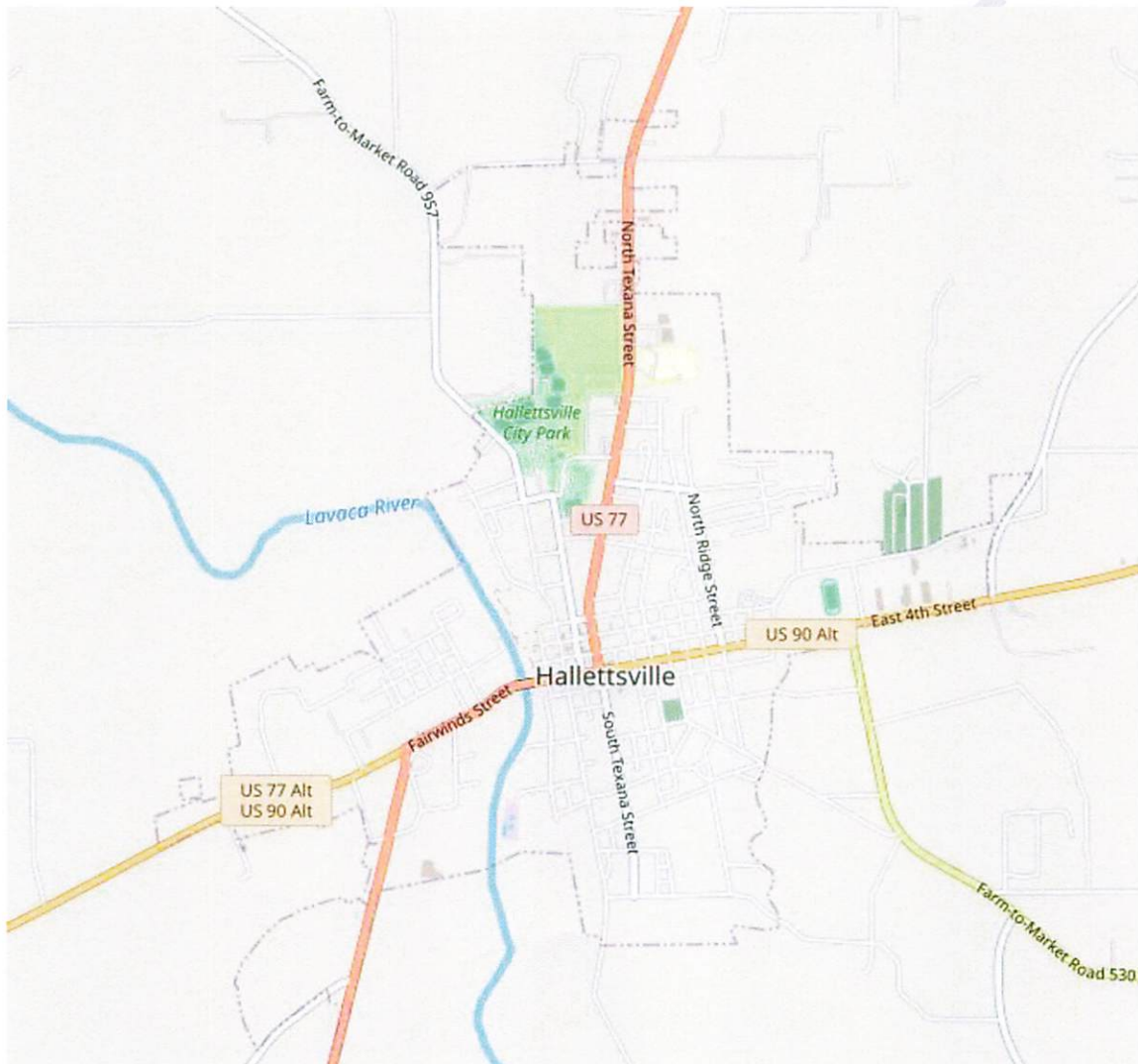
The City of Hallettsville's current network of critical facilities offers a solid foundation for resilience but requires strategic enhancements to address potential vulnerabilities. Prioritizing redundancy, geographic diversification, and inter-agency coordination will strengthen the city's ability to respond to emergencies and ensure continuous public service delivery through 2045.

7.3 PARKS, TRAILS & RECREATION SYSTEM

Hallettsville's parks and recreation system is a cornerstone of community resilience and quality of life. An array of city parks, trails, and recreational facilities provide residents of all ages with places to play sports, enjoy nature, gather for events, and lead healthy lifestyles. Hallettsville, the county seat of Lavaca County, offers modest but well-rounded parks and recreation system that serves both residents and visitors. The system includes municipal parks, trails, sports facilities, and regional amenities maintained by Lavaca County and the State of Texas. The offerings support passive recreation, youth sports, community gatherings, and limited outdoor exploration.

Existing Parks and Recreation Assets

This section describes Hallettsville's existing parks and recreation assets, highlights opportunities for active and passive recreation, examines current and potential greenbelt connections, and presents strategic recommendations to improve and expand the park and trail network. Emphasis is placed on enhancing resilience, health, connectivity, ecological conservation, accessibility, and inclusivity in the city's parks and trails, reflecting community priorities identified through public engagement.



1. City of Hallettsville Parks and Recreation Facilities

- ❖ City Park (Hallettsville City Park)

Location: Near the heart of town, easily accessible from U.S. Highway 77.

Features:

Baseball and softball fields (youth league use is common)

- Picnic areas and pavilions
- Public restrooms
- Playground equipment
- Open green space for informal activities

Use: Heavily used for community events, Little League games, and family gatherings.

- ❖ **Knights of Columbus Park**

Location: South side of Hallettsville

Features:

- Large pavilion for public events
- BBQ pits and picnic tables
- Carnival and event grounds (used for the annual Kolache Festival and other fairs)

Use: Hosts major regional events, making it a central cultural and social venue.

2. Trails and Walkways

- ❖ **Hallettsville Walking Trail**

Location: Adjacent to Hallettsville City Park

Type: Paved walking/jogging trail

Use: Casual walking, jogging, and exercise

Accessibility: Open to all ages, with gentle grades suitable for senior and ADA users

3. County and Regional Recreation Facilities

- ❖ **Lavaca County Expo Center**

Location: Southeast of Hallettsville

Features:

- Covered rodeo arena and livestock show area
- Exhibit hall
- Horse stalls and support infrastructure

Use: Rodeos, livestock exhibitions, county fair, trade shows

- ❖ **Lavaca County Courthouse Square**

Type: Passive recreational and civic space

Use: Public gatherings, markets, and seasonal events

4. State of Texas and Regional Natural Resources

- ❖ **Navidad River and Lavaca River Systems**

Nearby Waterways: The Lavaca River runs east of Hallettsville, with tributaries near the city.

Use: Limited recreational use due to private land access constraints; however, they offer potential for future riverwalk or greenway development.

- ❖ **State Parks Access (Nearby)**

While Hallettsville does not host a Texas State Park within its city limits, several are within a one-hour drive:

Lake Texana State Park (approx. 45 miles south)

Use: Boating, fishing, and camping

Palmetto State Park (approx. 55 miles west)

Uses: Hiking, birdwatching, and river access

These parks are key outdoor resources for extended recreation beyond city boundaries.

Future Opportunities & Recommendations

Enhancement Priorities

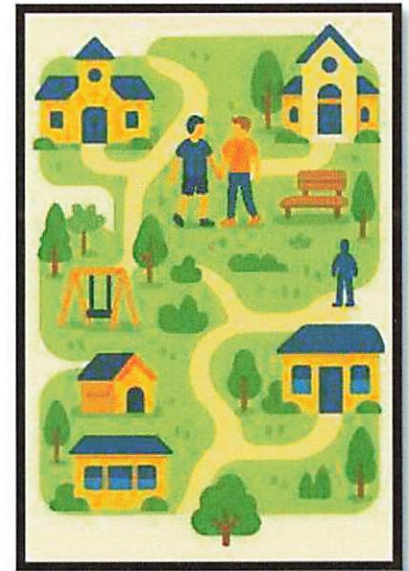
- ❖ Develop a **citywide trail network** to connect neighborhoods, schools, and parks.
- ❖ Establish **bike-friendly corridors** for alternative transportation.
- ❖ Expand **park facilities** to include:
 - Outdoor fitness stations,
 - Dog park or pet-friendly amenities.

County Collaboration

- ❖ Partner with Lavaca County to improve signage and access to the Expo Center and event spaces.
- ❖ Coordinate with nearby communities for **regional trail system development** that could leverage river corridors and abandoned rail lines.

Ecological and Cultural Preservation:

- ❖ Highlight and preserve **Czech and German heritage** in park spaces and signage.
- ❖ Protect natural assets like riverbanks and tree stands within urban growth areas.



Conclusion

Hallettsville's parks and recreation system is rooted in its small-town character, agricultural traditions, and regional culture. While current amenities provide a solid base for community life and events, strategic enhancements—particularly in trails, connectivity, and diverse recreation options—can elevate the city's livability and long-term health outcomes. Coordination with Lavaca County and leveraging nearby state resources can amplify these benefits and position Hallettsville as a well-rounded rural recreation hub in Central Texas.

7.4 EDUCATION FACILITIES

Overview

Education plays a vital role in Hallettsville's long-term resilience, economic vitality, and community well-being. The city's educational assets—including public, private, and regional post-secondary options—are foundational to workforce development, civic participation, and quality of life. The system is characterized by a strong tradition of academic commitment, community support, and a growing emphasis on adaptability and future readiness.

Public Education: Hallettsville Independent School District (HISD)



Hallettsville ISD serves as the primary public education provider for the city and surrounding rural areas. The district encompasses three campuses:

- **Hallettsville Elementary School (PK–4)**
- **Hallettsville Junior High School (Grades 5–8)**
- **Hallettsville High School (Grades 9–12)**

Key Characteristics:

- **Enrollment:** Approximately 1,000 students across all campuses
- **Class Size:** Small student-teacher ratios enable individualized attention
- **Curriculum:** Includes core academic subjects, advanced coursework, dual credit opportunities, and career and technical education (CTE)
- **Extracurriculars:** Strong programs in athletics, music, theater, agriculture (FFA), and UIL academic competitions
- **Community Ties:** Active booster clubs and partnerships with local businesses and civic organizations

Challenges:

- Aging infrastructure in some school facilities

- Limited public transportation options for rural students
- Need for expanded mental health and counseling services

Hallettsville Independent School District 2024–2025 Improvement Plan

The plan outlines a strategic approach to enhance educational quality, infrastructure, technology, fiscal responsibility, staff development, and community engagement. It reflects HISD's commitment to providing a safe, inclusive, and high-performing learning environment. The Plan's Goals and Objectives follow:

Goal 1: Infrastructure

Objective 1: Maintain a safe, disciplined learning environment.

Objective 2: Identify and prioritize facility needs.

Goal 2: Funding

Objective 1: Make budget decisions aligned with district priorities.

Objective 2: Maintain and upgrade facilities.

Goal 3: Technology

Objective 1: Enhance digital literacy and proficiency.

Objective 2: Ensure up-to-date technology infrastructure and support.

Goal 4: Accountability

Objective 1: Provide high-quality, relevant professional development.

Objective 2: Improve student performance on state assessments.

Objective 3: Prepare high school students for post-secondary paths (college/career readiness).

Goal 5: Staff

Objective: Recruit, retain, and competitively compensate passionate and effective educators.

Goal 6: Community Engagement

Objective 1: Strengthen communication and partnerships with parents and the community.

Objective 2: Foster student relationships and soft skills.

Private and Parochial Education

Sacred Heart Catholic School

- **Grades:** Pre-K through 12
- **Affiliation:** Diocese of Victoria
- **Reputation:** Known for academic rigor, discipline, and a service-oriented philosophy
- **Strengths:**
 - High college matriculation rate
 - Strong religious and ethical foundation

- Participation in TAPPS (Texas Association of Private and Parochial Schools) sports and academics

Early Childhood Education

Access to early education is a community priority, supported by:

- **Pre-K programs** at Hallettsville Elementary and Sacred Heart
- **Private daycare and church-based preschool programs**
- Emphasis on **early literacy** and **school readiness** as part of long-term academic success and workforce preparation

Higher Education Access and Adult Learning

Though Hallettsville does not host a post-secondary institution, it benefits from proximity to several regional colleges and universities:

- **Victoria College – Gonzales Center** (Approx. 40 miles west)
- **Blinn College – Schulenburg Campus** (Approx. 25 miles north)
- **University of Houston–Victoria (UHV)** (Approx. 50 miles southeast)

These institutions offer:

- **Dual Credit and Early College Access:** For HISD and Sacred Heart students
- **Associate degrees, Technical certifications, and Continuing education**
- **Online Learning Opportunities**

There is increasing interest in creating local satellite programs or shared spaces for hybrid learning and career training.

Strategic Directions for Educational Resilience (2025–2045)

The following initiatives are recommended to enhance educational resilience and alignment with Hallettsville's long-term community goals:

Infrastructure Modernization

- Upgrade aging school buildings for energy efficiency, ADA compliance, and storm resilience
- Invest in safe school access: sidewalks, crossings, and rural student transport

Digital Equity and Innovation

- Expand high-speed internet access citywide
- Provide 1:1 devices and training for students and educators
- Promote STEM and digital literacy programs in all grade levels

Career and Workforce Readiness

- Strengthen Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs in healthcare, skilled trades, and agriculture
- Partner with regional employers and colleges to offer apprenticeships, job shadowing, and career pathways

Lifelong Learning and Community Education

- Develop community learning hubs at schools and libraries
- Support adult education: GED prep, ESL, financial literacy, and digital skills
- Facilitate intergenerational learning programs involving seniors and youth

Equity and Inclusion

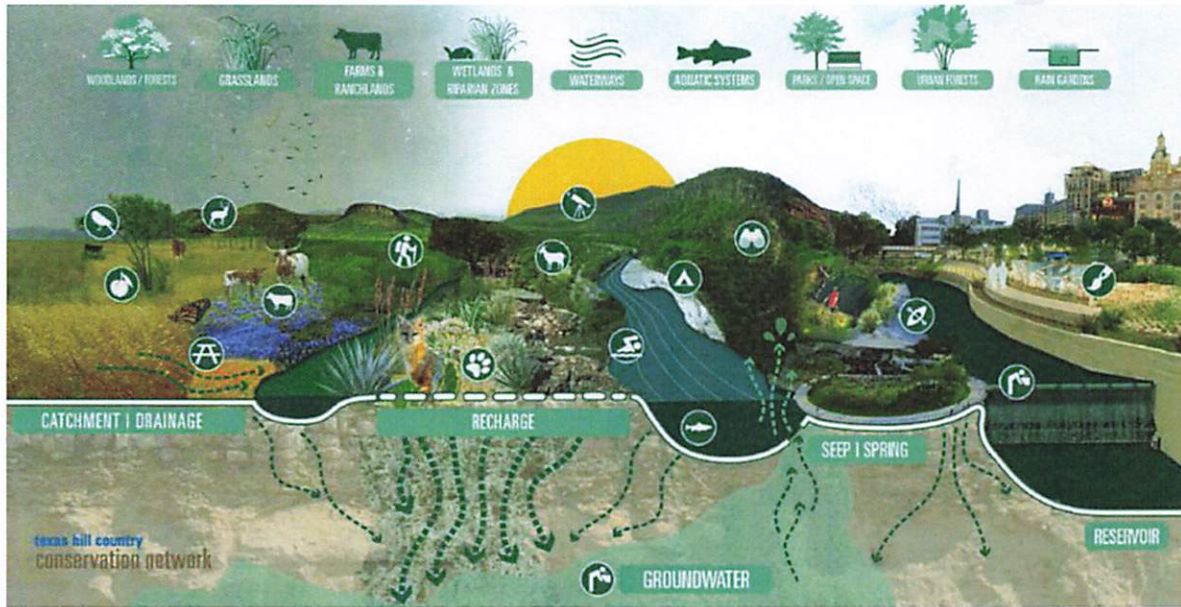
- Expand support services for students with disabilities, English language learners, and economically disadvantaged families
- Foster culturally responsive teaching practices and inclusive curricula
- Increase mental health resources, including school-based counseling

Conclusion

Hallettsville's education system is a cornerstone of its resilience. By investing in its schools, strengthening regional partnerships, and ensuring inclusive access to lifelong learning, the city can prepare current and future generations for a prosperous and adaptive future.

7.5 NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

The natural environment is a defining feature of Hallettsville’s identity and a cornerstone of its long-term resilience. As the city prepares for future growth and climate variability, proactive management of its water, air, ecological systems, and scenic resources is essential. This section outlines strategies to protect and enhance the city’s natural assets while supporting sustainable development.



Water Quality and Conservation

Hallettsville’s quality of life and economic vitality are deeply tied to the sustainability of its water resources. The city depends on groundwater sources, with supplemental input from regional systems, making aquifer protection and drought resilience key planning priorities. Hallettsville aims to preserve potable water through rainwater harvesting, expanded conservation education, and partnerships with regional water authorities. Additionally, the city will encourage water reuse practices—such as graywater systems and non-potable applications—to improve efficiency and reduce strain on fresh water supplies.

Air Quality

While Hallettsville currently enjoys clean air, ongoing development and agricultural activities pose future risks. The city will take preventative measures by promoting low-emission industries, dust-reducing development practices, and active participation in regional air quality initiatives. These efforts will help ensure that clean air remains a lasting benefit for residents.

Wildlife and Vegetation

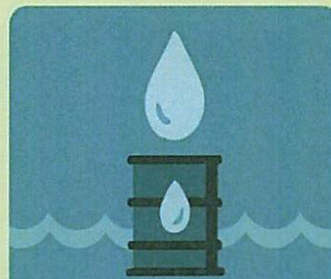
Surrounding Hallettsville are rich natural systems, including riparian corridors, woodlands, and prairies that support a variety of native plant and animal species. Protecting these habitats through conservation planning, native landscaping, and public education about invasive species is a city priority. Guidelines for tree preservation and habitat connectivity will help maintain biodiversity and ecological function across the city's planning area.

Scenic Vistas and Open Spaces

The rural beauty and open landscapes of Hallettsville contribute significantly to its small-town charm and community well-being. The city will identify and protect key scenic corridors, view sheds, and natural features visible from public spaces. New development will be guided to respect the area's topography and viewsheds, with policies to reduce visual disruption from construction on ridgelines and slopes. These strategies will preserve the character and natural aesthetics of Hallettsville for generations to come.

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

The natural environment is a defining feature of Hallettsville's identity and a cornerstone of its long-term resilience.



WATER QUALITY AND CONSERVATION

Ensure long-term water availability and quality through conservation, protection, and reuse.



AIR QUALITY

Maintain clean air standards and minimize local sources of air pollution.



WILDLIFE & VEGETATION

Preserve native habitats and promote diversity through responsible land use, education, and ecological planning.



SCENIC VISTAS & OPEN SPACE

Preserve the visual character and natural beauty of Hallettsville through protective policies and thoughtful site design.



CHAPTER 8

INFRASTRUCTURE



8.1 WATER SYSTEM

8.1.1 Water Service Area

The City of Hallettsville is a community water system that serves 1,429 total connections with a population of 2,731 (2020 US Census Bureau population estimate). The City of Hallettsville has three wells (Well No. 8, Well No. 9 and Well No. 10) and is operated as one pressure plane.

8.1.2 Description of System

The City of Hallettsville's water supply and distribution system's original construction date and how much of the original system remains is unknown. The original line material is Asbestos Cement (AC). Based on the best information available, City staff believe the system consists of 30% AC lines with 70% PVC replacements. Pipes range in diameter from 2"-to 12".

The Map entitled City of Hallettsville Texas: Existing Water System illustrates the collected system information.

This plan includes recommended projects to replace aging, deteriorating, and/or undersized lines. Aging and deteriorated lines can contribute to system inefficiencies like water losses, as well as potential health risks, and undersized lines can limit both volume and pressure within the distribution system. All proposed line replacements are sized to ensure adequate flow and pressure for firefighting. Proposed projects also include fire hydrants at the appropriate locations as needed.

Public Water Supply (PWS) systems operating in Texas must adhere to TCEQ, AWWA, and EPA regulations and standards. The City of Hallettsville's water system is operating in accordance with all TCEQ-adopted minimum capacity standards for current active connections.

The Region P 2021 Regional Water Plan projects that water supplies for Hallettsville will remain steady during the planning period (2024-2044).

8.1.3 Original System

The City of Hallettsville's water supply and distribution system's original construction date, and how much of the original system remains, is unknown. The original line

material is Asbestos Cement (AC), based on the best information available, City staff believe the system consists of 30% AC lines with 70% PVC replacements.

8.1.4 Previous Maps or Studies

Previous water system maps were generated by TRC Engineering Firm in 2009.

8.1.5 Key Components

Tables 1 and 2 show the inventory and locations of the various components associated with the water treatment, storage, and distribution system.

Table 1: Major Water System Components

Component	Location	Capacity or Size
Ground Storage Tank	Ridge Well Site	500,000 gallons
Ground Storage Tank	West Well Site	250,000 gallons
Ground Storage Tank	Industrial Well Site	250,000 gallons
Elevated Storage Tank	Texana Street	250,000 gallons
Elevated Storage Tank	Fairwinds Ave	250,000 gallons
Service Pumps (6)	Plane #1	5,500 GPM

Table 2: Water Distribution System Components

Component	Linear Feet (LF)	Component	# Of Units
2" Line	6,253	Elevated Storage Tank	2
3" Line	753	Ground Storage Tank	3
4" Line	8,862	Fire Hydrant	194
6" Line	145,237	Flushing Valves	UNK
8" Line	18,152	Interconnection Valves	0
10" Line	3,714		
12" Line	8,870		

Table 3 shows the location and capacity of generators used to support Hallettsville’s water system.

Table 3: Generator Locations & Capacity

Location	Capacity or Size
Ridge Well Site	UNK

8.1.6 System Operations

The TCEQ conducted a Comprehensive Compliance Investigation (CCI) No.1692394 in December 2020. The last CCI indicated that the system was operating at an average pressure of 72 psi with a residual chlorine level of 1.41 milligrams per liter (mg/L). The City employs two ground water operators for the system, one Class “B” operator and one Class “C” operator.

8.1.7 Water System Analysis

The water system analysis evaluates the system components described in the previous section with respect to the applicable standards and criteria.

This analysis will consider the following elements:

- ❖ Standards & criteria
- ❖ Supply
- ❖ Storage
- ❖ Distribution
- ❖ System pressure
- ❖ Fire protection considerations.
- ❖ System revenues
- ❖ Water losses
- ❖ System interconnections
- ❖ Future development considerations
- ❖ Regional & drought planning Standards & Criteria

The Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the American Water Works

Association (AWWA), and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have established regulations and standards for the safe treatment, storage, and distribution of potable water to the public.

All Public Water Supply (PWS) systems operating in Texas must adhere to these regulations and standards.

Table 4 (*next page*) compares TCEQ-adopted engineering standards for PWS minimum production and supply capacities with the Hallettsville Water Supply System's current capacities (according to copies of recent TCEQ routine compliance reports).

As *Table 4* shows, the City of Hallettsville is operating in accordance with all established standards in all categories.

Table 4

Plants	Supply (GPM)	Elevated storage (Gallons)	Ground Storage (Gallons)	Total Storage (Gallons)	Service Pumps (GPM)	Connections
Plane #1						
Ridge Well Site	1,050	250,000	500,000	750,000	2,000	1,429
West Well Site	790	250,000	250,000	500,000	1,500	
Industrial Well Site	1,300		250,000	250,000	2,000	
Total Capacity Provided	3,140	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	5,500	1,429
TECQ Req Per Connection	0.6	100	200	200	0.6	
Capacity Currently Required	857	142,900	285,800	285,800	857	
Maximum Allowable Connections	5,233	5,000	N/A	7,500	9,167	
85% Planning Rule Connections	4,448	4,250	N/A	6,375	7,792	
Conn. Until 85% Expansion Planning	3,019	2,821	N/A	4,946	6,363	
Maximum Additional Connections	3,804	3,571	N/A	6,071	7,738	

1. 85% of maximum capacity. If a water utility¹ reaches 85% of its capacity, it must submit a planning report to the TCEQ Director that addresses how it plans to expand system capacity to meet future demands (see Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Title 30, Chapter 291.93).

8.1.8 Water Supply

The City of Hallettsville is a community groundwater system that serves 1,429 total connections with a population of 2,637 (2019 US Census Bureau population estimate). The City of Hallettsville has three wells (Well No. 8, Well No. 9 and Well No. 10) and is operated as one pressure plane.

Well No. 8 (G1430001D; Ridge Well; tested at 1050 gallons per minute (GPM)) is equipped with a vertical turbine pump and discharges to a 0.5 million-gallon (MG) ground storage tank. The raw water is treated with polyphosphate (to sequester iron and manganese) and gaseous chlorine prior to ground storage. Two 1,000 GPM service pumps supply water to the distribution system. Well No. 8 is currently planned to be replaced by a new Well No. 11.

Well No. 9 (G1430001E; West Well; tested at 790 GPM) is equipped with a vertical turbine pump and discharges to a 0.25 MG ground storage tank. The raw water is treated with polyphosphate, flows through an aerator (to reduce carbon dioxide), and is treated with gaseous chlorine prior to ground storage. Two 750 GPM service pumps supply water to the distribution system.

Well No. 10 (G1430001F; Industrial Well; tested at 1,300 GPM) is equipped with a vertical turbine pump and discharges to a 0.25 MG ground storage tank. The raw water is treated with polyphosphate, flows through an aerator, and is treated with gaseous chlorine prior to ground storage. Two 1000 GPM service pumps supply water to the distribution system.

Two 0.25 MG elevated storage tanks (ESTs), the West EST and North EST, float on the distribution system.

The City's water supply is rated as superior by the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Water System Data Sheet. Operating staff describe the water quality as good.

8.1.9 Water Storage

Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Chapter 290, Subchapter D specifies water treatment plant design, operation, and maintenance requirements for public water systems.

The code requires water systems with more than 250 connections to have storage capacity for the total number of connections served equal to or greater than:

- (a) 200 gallons of total storage per connection
- and
- (b) (b) 100 gallons of elevated storage per connection, or a pressure tank capacity of 20 gallons per connection.

According to the TCEQ Water Utility Database, the City of Hallettsville's water system has 1,869 total connections.

Hallettsville's system meets the established minimum standards for water storage capacity with 803 gallons per connection of total storage and 268 gallons per connection of elevated storage.

8.1.10 Water Distribution System

The City of Hallettsville's water system includes approximately 191,823 Linear Feet (LF) of distribution lines. Pipes range in diameter from 2"-to-12".

Older line materials are primarily Asbestos Cement (AC). Newer replacement lines are primarily PVC.

Undersized water lines limit both volume and pressure within the distribution system. Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 30, Subchapter D, Section 290.44(c) prohibits the installation of new water lines smaller than 2". In addition, the standards only permit more than 10 connections on existing water mains when a licensed professional engineer deems it necessary.

Two-inch (2") and smaller diameter lines comprise roughly 3.25% (6,235 LF) of Hallettsville's water distribution system (see Table 2). Three (3") and four-inch (4") diameter lines comprise an additional 5% (9,615 LF) of the system.

Undersized lines are located at the system's periphery where development intensity is low. However, a few undersized lines are located within established residential

neighborhoods and have multiple single-family connections (see *Map Hallettsville, TX: Existing Water System*).

The City of Hallettsville conducts line replacement as needed and when funding is available. Lines are also replaced when required by events such as line breakage, valve malfunctions, or other related system failures.

8.1.11 System Water Pressure

Hallettsville’s water system operates at a normal working pressure of approximately 72 pounds per square inch (PSI). This is sufficient to operate the system effectively.

8.1.12 Water System Revenues

Table 5 indicates the City of Hallettsville’s current rate schedule for water service.

Table 5: Minimum Monthly Water Fee

User	First 2,000 Gallons	Per/1,000 Gallons after
Residential	\$15.33	-
Commercial Meter ^{3/4"}	\$19.58	-
3,000-6,000	-	\$3.50
7,000-10,000	-	\$3.65
11,000-15,000	-	\$3.83

According to the information provided by City staff, the City’s revenues and expenses as related to water and sewer services are as follows:

Table 6: Water/Sewer Revenues & Expenses

Water & Operating Revenues	\$586,870
Water & Operating Expenses	\$325,263
Estimated Water Pumped (2023)	168,125,000 gallons

8.1.13 Water Losses

Unmetered water usage and/or unaccounted-for usage affects the cost to provide water services. City staff indicate that there are no unmetered or unbilled customers. In 2023, Hallettsville's unmetered water volume was 6,515,670 gallons, or a 3.9% water loss.

Major sources of water loss include:

- ❖ Line breaks
- ❖ Aging or faulty meters
- ❖ Inaccurate or incomplete record-keeping
- ❖ Water theft and unauthorized use
- ❖ The City of Hallettsville plans to replace aging lines as funding becomes available.

8.1.14 System Risks

Of the primary hazards listed above in the Hazards and Risks Assessment section, those with the potential and likelihood to impact Hallettsville's water system are Flood, Lightning, Drought and Winter Storm. Table 7 lists potential impacts due to each hazard.

Hazard	Potential Impacts
Flood	Flooding of wells and treatment plants resulting in unsafe drinking water, damage to pipes, pumps, and tanks.
Lightning	Interruption of electrical service resulting in shutdown of entire or portions of the system due to inability to pump water from wells, operate treatment plants, and distribute water to the pipe network. Direct lightning strikes can also damage system facilities and injure personnel.
Drought	Severe drought could potentially impact well production capacity.
Winter Storm	Extended periods below 32° Fahrenheit has the potential to damage critical equipment, freeze water in exposed lines, cause line breaks, render treatment units inoperable and inhibit emergency generator startups. In addition, heavy ice accumulation can interrupt electrical service.

8.2 WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The wastewater study inventories major components of the local wastewater system and identifies areas of operation requiring improvement to ensure safe, efficient, and economical collections and treatment. The study concludes by providing a prioritized summary of needed improvements and estimated costs.

8.2.1 Highlights

The City of Hallettsville's original sewage collection and treatment system was constructed in 1929. Based on the best information available, City staff believe the system consists mainly of the original clay lines, with PVC replacements in approximately 50% of the system. Aged and deteriorating lines are a primary cause for constant leaks and subsequent repairs, as well as inflow and infiltration (I/I).

The current wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is an activated sludge process plant operated in contact stabilization mode. The WWTP is over 40 years old and has not been rehabilitated within the last decade. Collection systems of this age typically experience a significant amount of I/I into the system. Flows that exceed the system design capacity can cause the WWTP to experience solids washout and other plant failures that would in turn cause violations of the permitted effluent quality.

Map: Hallettsville, TX - Existing Wastewater System illustrates the collected information.

In addition, this plan includes recommended projects to replace aging, deteriorating, and undersized lines to support safe, efficient, and economical wastewater collection and treatment.

8.2.2 Original System

The City of Hallettsville's existing sewage collection system was constructed in 1929. Based on the best information available, City staff believe the system consists mainly of the original clay lines, with PVC replacements in approximately half of the system. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is over 40 years old and is an activated sludge process plant operated in the contact stabilization mode.

8.2.3 Key Components

Table 8 inventories the collection lines associated with the wastewater collection system operated by the City of Hallettsville by size, total length, and percentage of the system.

Table 8: Major Sewer Collection System Components

Table 9: Lift Stations			
Location	Pump Capacity (GPM)	Year Built	Condition
WWTP	UNK	UNK	Fair
Reckaway St.	UNK	UNK	UNK
Mulberry St.	UNK	UNK	UNK
West & Kessler	UNK	UNK	UNK
Kroschel	UNK	UNK	UNK
Park & Rogers	UNK	UNK	UNK
Moore St. & Rickaway Branch	UNK	UNK	UNK
Industrial Park	UNK	2021	New

Sewer Lines			
	Diameter	Length	Perce
Gravity Feed			
	4"	9,464	5.76
	6"	110,166	67.06
	8"	24,431	14.87
	10"	6,403	3.90
	12"	13,815	8.41
Total Sewer Lines		164,278	100%

Table 10 shows the location and capacity of generators used to support the Hallettsville wastewater system.

Table 10: Generator Locations & Capacity

Generator	Location	Capacity or Size
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Quick Disconnect	Industrial Park	NA
Backup Generator	WWTP	UNK

8.2.4 System Operations

The TCEQ conducted a Comprehensive Compliance Investigation (CCI) in December 2020.

The CCI report indicates that the City of Hallettsville had one minor alleged violation for Reckaway Lift Station (LS) having excessive grease and solids buildup.

Hallettsville city staff indicate that these allegations are being resolved, or have been resolved, at the time of this plan.

8.2.5 Wastewater System Analysis

The wastewater system analysis evaluates the system components described in the previous sections with respect to the applicable standards and criteria.

This analysis will consider the following elements:

- ❖ Standards & criteria
- ❖ Wastewater treatment facilities
- ❖ Industrial waste & special treatment facilities
- ❖ Inflow & infiltration (I/I) problems
- ❖ Collection system conditions
- ❖ Lift station conditions
- ❖ Manhole & cleanout conditions
- ❖ Unserved/underserved areas
- ❖ Impact of soil & terrain characteristics
- ❖ Operational procedures

8.2.6 Standards and Criteria

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) outline the standards or criteria applicable to municipal wastewater system design and operation including influent quality, collection, and treatment, and effluent quality.

Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 217 - *Design Criteria for*

Domestic Wastewater Systems - outlines system design and operations in all respects.

EPA requirements mainly relate to discharge limitations and industrial wastewater treatment.

8.2.7 Treatment Facilities

TAC standards provide detailed information concerning expected wastewater treatment facility design flows and loadings for the average municipal wastewater effluent stream.

Design criteria for sewage treatment facilities are based on process type and address the individual system components.

Design standards account for:

- ❖ Design flow.
- ❖ Peak flow
- ❖ Influent characteristics
- ❖ Required discharge quality. The criteria are comprehensive and consider most treatment technologies currently in common use.

Typically, effluent strength entering the treatment facility should not exceed 200-to-350 mg/L BOD-5, [06] depending on the characteristics of the influent stream and the source of the wastewater stream. BOD5 and TSS values higher than 200 mg/L would likely be the result of wastewater demand from industrial sources that should be pretreated or eliminated.

Specific authorized effluent discharge quality limitations are established in the individual municipality or operator's *Permit to Discharge Waste* and will vary based on local conditions. For example, the permitted average flow depends on the source. A residential subdivision would have a permitted design flow of 75-to-100 gallons per capita per day, but a hospital design flow would be approximately 200 gallons per capita per day.

The design flow criteria for a facility with expected flows of less than 1.0 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) establishes the permitted flow as the maximum 30-day average flow. This permitted flow is estimated by multiplying the average annual flow by a factor of at least 1.5 and dividing that value by 12. When site-specific data is unavailable, the two-hour peak flow must be estimated by multiplying the permitted flow described above by a factor of four (4.0).

TCEQ regulations require public sewer system owners to begin planning for plant

expansion or replacement when the system experiences average daily flows in excess of 75% of its permitted capacity for three or more consecutive months.

If average daily flows exceed 90% for three or more consecutive months, TCEQ requires that the owner begin construction on a new or expanded treatment facility.

8.2.8 Collection Systems

Design criteria for collection systems include standards for:

- ❖ Pipe size.
- ❖ Horizontal and vertical spacing
- ❖ Gradient
- ❖ Manhole spacing
- ❖ Lift station connections
- ❖ Allowable infiltration/inflow. The standards require a minimum diameter of 6" for gravity collection mains.

The standards also specify minimum gradients for various pipe sizes that will be required to achieve a flow velocity of at least two feet per second (2' fps).

Table 11 lists the grade requirements and pipe size minimums required within the Hallettsville system.

Table 11: Sewer Gradient Standards

Main Size (in.)	Fall in Feet per 100 Feet of Line (ft.)
6"	0.50
8"	0.33
10"	0.25
12"	0.20

The typical manhole spacing for 6"-to-12" main sizes with straight alignment and uniform grades is 500' (maximum). Reduced spacing may be necessary based on a system's ability to clean and maintain its sewer with available equipment.

Lift station design criteria establish general requirements that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The raw wastewater pump, with the exception of a grinder pump, must be capable

- of passing a sphere of 2.5" or greater.
2. The raw wastewater pump must have suction and discharge openings of at least 3.0" in diameter.
 3. The lift station pumping capacity must have a firm pumping capacity equal to or greater than the expected peak flow.
 4. For a lift station with more than two (2) pumps, a force main in excess of ½-mile, or firm pumping capacity of 100 GPM or greater, system curves must be provided for both the normal and peak operating conditions at C values for proposed and existing pipe.
 5. A collection system lift station must be equipped with a tested quick-connect mechanism, or a transfer switch properly sized to connect to a portable generator, if not equipped with an onsite generator.
 6. Lift stations must include an audiovisual alarm system, and the system must transmit all alarm conditions to a continuously monitored location.
 7. A lift station must be fully accessible during a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.
 8. A force main must be a minimum of 4.0" in diameter unless it is used in conjunction with a grinder pump station.
 9. For a duplex pump station, the minimum velocity is three feet per second (3 fps) with one (1) pump in operation.
 10. For a pump station with three (3) or more pumps, the minimum velocity is two feet per second (2 fps) with only the smallest pump in operation. The use of pipe or fittings rated at a working pressure of less than 150 pounds per square inch (psi) is prohibited.

8.2.9 Wastewater Treatment Facility

The City of Hallettsville's wastewater treatment plant is an activated sludge process plant operated in the contact stabilization mode. Hallettsville's WWTP was constructed in 1950's.

Collection systems of this age typically experience a significant amount of inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the system. Flows that exceed the system design capacity can cause the WWTP to experience solids washout and other plant failures that would in turn cause violations of the permitted effluent quality.

The current *Permit to Discharge Waste* (WQ0010013001) authorizes the discharge of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.8 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD). According to operations staff, current average daily flows at the facility are an estimated 0.3 MGD. The current estimated average daily flow represents roughly 37.5% of permitted levels (see Table 12).

The Permit allows an average discharge during any two-hour period (two-hour peak) of 1,583 Gallons Per Minute (GPM), or 2.28 MGD. Peak two-hour flows for the Hallettsville WWTP are not available at this time. Peak flows during and after significant storm events are 1.0 MGD (see Table 12).

Table 12: Flows Standards & Current Performance

<u>Measure</u>	<u>Permitted</u> [1]	<u>Current</u>
Maximum Daily Average Flow (MGD)	0.8	0.3 [2]
Two-Hour Peak Flow (average discharge) (GPM or MDG)	1,583 or 2.28	695 gpm or 1.0 MGD

[1] Based on current Permit to Discharge Waste (WQ0010013001)

[2] Operations staff estimate

The City of Hallettsville contracts with Pace Analytical to collect and analyze all effluent samples for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD), total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia nitrogen, pH, and E. Coli. The City operates the chlorine analysis in-house.

8.2.10 Inflow and Infiltration (I/I)

Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) are terms used to describe the flow of surface water or groundwater into a wastewater collection system.

Primary causes for I/I include:

- ❖ Deteriorated manholes that are no longer watertight
- ❖ Cracked or collapsed pipes.
- ❖ Disjointed pipe connections
- ❖ Inadvertent stormwater flows into the sanitary system via storm drains (cross-connections)

I/I is a serious, continuous, and cumulative problem that has a significant adverse effect on wastewater treatment facility operation costs and efficiency.

Acceptable I/I levels are determined by applying the standard of 200 gallons per inch of diameter per mile of pipe per day.

Using information collected in the system inventory, the allowable I/I for the City of Hallettsville's system would be about 14,340 GPD. This represents approximately 4.78% of the normal average daily flow.

8.2.11 Collection System Lines

Hallettsville's collection system consists of 164,278 Linear Feet (LF) of sewer line.

Many of the lines were installed with the original system in the early 1920s. The City's collection system is comprised of two different types of pipes: Clay and PVC. From the best available information, City staff estimate that 50% is original and 50% of pipe in Hallettsville's system are PVC.

Old, deteriorating pipes in the collection system are a primary cause for constant leaks and subsequent repairs, as well as inflow and infiltration (I/I). The City is currently developing a strategy to identify and address I/I through a project to improve the overall wastewater collection system operations in the near future.

8.2.12 Lift Stations

There are 6 lift stations operating within Hallettsville's collection system. According to the best information available, the lift station is a full-size lift station. Operations staff indicate that the sewer system requires rehabilitation and that the City is recently performed smoke testing to help prioritize repairs to improve overall system functionality.

8.2.13 Manholes and Cleanouts

Hallettsville's collection system includes approximately 465 manholes, and an unknown number of cleanouts distributed throughout the system. See *Map 6A: Existing Sewer System Map* for exact locations.

Older, deteriorating brick-and-mortar manholes are likely one cause of excessive inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system. The City should continue to replace these brick manholes as resources allow.

8.2.14 Unserved/Underserved Areas

According to current system maps, the City of Hallettsville provides centralized sewer collection service to all residents within the corporate city limits, so the porosity and percolation characteristics of the local soils are not relevant. In addition, the collection system is relatively old in terms of service life and was installed in the late 1920s.

8.2.15 Soil Conditions

Soil and topography can impact wastewater system integrity by contributing to system infiltration and inflow, pipe breakage, and other construction issues.

For example, soils with high porosity characteristics may contribute to higher system infiltration rates, particularly when collection lines and manholes have deteriorated due to age and breakage. Soils that absorb water and swell, like fat clays, can crack sewer pipes and manholes, particularly when these components have been constructed with improper bedding material or techniques.

In areas that include septic systems, certain soils may be unsuitable for septic systems if they do not have suitable porosity and percolation characteristics.

Modern regulations require pipe installation to be constructed with engineered bedding materials that surround the pipe. These bedding techniques essentially remove the effects of swelling and shrinking clay soils and render the nature of the soil irrelevant.

8.2.16 Operational Procedures

Hallettsville's treatment facility is classified as a Class "C" facility and requires one operator with a Class "C" or higher license. The City of Hallettsville currently employs three Class "C" operators.

Several treatment and collection issues that all sewer systems should address require minimal capital outlay. These issues are continuous and should be addressed by routine, scheduled operational procedures like the following.

- ❖ Establish a routine to locate sources of I/I and a plan to address these problems in a timely fashion.
- ❖ Establish a program for routine scheduled maintenance of plant mechanical equipment, possibly incorporating currently available technological systems such as SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) packages designed for this task.
- ❖ Monitor influent and effluent quality on a regularly scheduled basis, with appropriate recording and reporting procedures.

- ❖ Establish a routine line and manhole inspection schedule and a plan for the required line and manhole replacement and/or rehabilitation.

In many systems, these operational/maintenance practices occur in the form of repair as opposed to preventive maintenance. This situation appears to have occurred frequently in Hallettsville.

8.2.17 System Risks

Of the primary hazards listed above in the Hazards and Risks Assessment section, those with the potential and likelihood to impact Hallettsville’s wastewater system are Flood, Lightning, Drought and Winter Storm. Table 13 lists potential impacts due to each hazard.

Hazard	Potential Impacts
Flood	Flooding of the collection system, lift stations, and treatment plants resulting in damage to system equipment, discharge of untreated wastewater, and system inoperability.
Lightning	Interruption of electrical service resulting in shutdown of entire or portions of the system due to inability to pump sewage from lift stations and operate treatment plants. Direct lightning strikes can also damage system facilities and injure personnel.
Drought	Severe drought can cause soil shrinkage resulting in pipe damage or failures.
Winter Storm	Extended periods below 32° Fahrenheit have the potential to damage critical equipment, freeze water in exposed lines and inhibit emergency generator startups. In addition, heavy ice accumulation can interrupt electrical service.

8.3 STORM WATER SYSTEM

8.3.1 Description of System

Hallettsville manages stormwater drainage primarily through an open ditch network, with some underground pipes supplementing in higher density areas. Flooding risks are present in portions of the city. Here are some key details about the stormwater drainage system in Hallettsville, Texas:

- ❖ Hallettsville has a system of open ditches, culverts, and some underground storm sewers to collect and convey runoff.
- ❖ Most roadways utilize curbside open channels and ditches that gravity drain stormwater.
- ❖ Older parts of town rely more on undersized underground storm sewers that can back up and flood.
- ❖ Newer subdivisions tend to have larger capacity storm sewers and drainage ponds for detention.
- ❖ Much of the stormwater runoff eventually drains into Rickaway Branch and the Lavaca River in the Lavaca River watershed.
- ❖ Some localized flooding occurs in low points during heavy rains as capacity is exceeded in places.
- ❖ The very western and eastern portions of Hallettsville are within the 100-year floodplain of Rickaway Branch and the Lavaca River.
- ❖ Storm drains and ditches are cleaned periodically to remove debris that can impede flows.
- ❖ Erosion in drainage ditches causes sedimentation issues in downstream water bodies after rains.
- ❖ The city stormwater utility fee helps fund drainage capital projects and maintenance.

8.3.2 Geographic Information

Hallettsville is in the Rocky Creek Lavaca River watershed of the Lavaca River Basin. Natural drainage occurs in a South-southeast direction. The highest elevation in Hallettsville is 233 feet above sea level. Hallettsville's drainage system was developed during the city's growth. Existing roadside ditches, culverts, curbs, and gutters serve as the primary roadway drainage infrastructure in the city.

The system does not function well in some areas in its present configuration. Ditches lack adequate capacity to convey runoff during average rainfall events, and many also do not drain well after the event. Inadequate ditches also do not provide positive drainage for the pavement resulting in pavement subgrade and surface deterioration. Moreover, localized flooding occurs due to the lack of ditches, culverts, and maintenance of curbs and gutters along local streets. The below sections examine the state of each drainage facility type in more detail.

8.3.3 Storm System Inventory

Hallettsville's mix of ditches, pipes, ponds, and structures work in conjunction to direct storm runoff through topography to Rickaway Branch or the Lavaca River. Based on

reviewing municipal documents and maps for Hallettsville, Texas, the city's storm drainage system includes the following types of structures:

- ❖ Open ditches - Grass-lined open channels along most streets and roads to collect and direct runoff.
- ❖ Culverts - Metal and concrete pipes of various diameters that allow drainage ditches to run beneath driveways, sidewalks, and road crossings.
- ❖ Storm sewers - Underground pipes typically 15 to 30 inches in diameter in older parts of town that carry runoff. Includes manholes for access.
- ❖ Inlets/Catch basins - Collect runoff into the storm sewer system from curbs and paved surfaces.
- ❖ Headwalls - Concrete structures at the outlets of larger culverts and drainage pipes.
- ❖ Detention ponds - Landscaped ponds designed to temporarily store and slowly release stormwater in some neighborhoods.
- ❖ Outfall structures - Where drainage systems discharge to streams and creeks. Includes riprap and concrete outlets.
- ❖ Channels - Larger open or concrete-lined channels downstream of drainage networks that lead to the Lavaca River or its tributaries.
- ❖ Weirs/flumes - Concrete control structures on open channels to regulate stormwater flows.
- ❖ Debris grates - Metal grates to trap litter and debris across some culvert and outlet points prone to clogging issues.

Drainage systems typically consist of curbs and gutters, pipes, ditches, and bridges that use the natural topography or grade of the land to facilitate the movement of stormwater out of a community's developed areas. Drainage in Hallettsville relies on a system of curb and gutter, culvert pipes, roadside ditches, channels, and creeks to control excess stormwater and convey it to the Lavaca River and its tributaries. Drainage channel/ditch types include roadside ditches, natural-lined channels, and concrete-lined channels.

Table 14: Key Drainage System Components

	City Limits	Total
Drainage Ditch/Channel (LF)	117,581	430,011
Curb & Gutter (LF)	205,481	205,481
Area Inlets (#)	25	25

Table 14 inventories the number and general location of key elements in the Hallettsville area's drainage system. Culvert pipes found throughout Hallettsville and the ETJ include Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP), Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP), Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert (RCBC), High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), and Cast Iron (IRON).

The following table lists the storm drainage structures within the City of Hallettsville. All of which were financed and installed by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and are along the state-maintained highways. The most current Street and Storm Drainage Exhibit is displayed on the Map entitled *Hallettsville Existing Stormwater Drainage Map*.

TABLE 15: STORM DRAINAGE STRUCTURES INVENTORY			
ID	INVENTORY	LOCATION	NOTES
1	(3) 27 x 42" Arch CMP	Fink	
2	24' x 26'	Crocket	LWC
3	(2) 8' x 7' RCBC	N. La Grange	4 Inlets
4	(2) 8' x 7' RCBC	North Main	
5	14' x 75'	Willis	Medium Bridge
6	(3) 56" x 72" Arch CMP	Kroschel	
7	(2) 6" x 9" Arch CMP	Donna	
8	50' x 300"	West 4 th	Large Bridge
9	(2) 6' x 7' RCBC	US HWY 77	
10	12' x 60'	County Road	Small Bridge
11	12' x 100"	Rickaway	Valley Gutter
12	(3) 5' x 42" RCBC	County Road	

13	6' x 30'	Moore	Valley Gutter
14	50' x 175'	East 4 th St	Large Bridge
15	14' x 80'	Cemetery	Bridge
16	24" x 24" RCP	Donna	

8.3.4 System Conditions

Hallettsville's drainage system seems to be aged with moderate to significant deterioration observed negatively impacting performance and drainage capacity in parts of the city during rains. Based on some research, here is an overview of the general condition of the existing storm drainage system in Hallettsville, Texas:

- ❖ Age - Much of the drainage infrastructure is old, with undersized systems dating back 50+ years that lack capacity for current runoff volumes.
- ❖ Pipe Condition - Older underground storm sewers are likely deteriorated, leading to cracks, leaks and failures that contribute to infiltration and flooding issues.
- ❖ Ditch Erosion - Earthen ditches and channels have experienced erosion over time, reducing capacity and increasing sedimentation.
- ❖ Siltation - Buildup of silt, debris, and vegetation in ditches, culverts, and drainage paths obstructs flow and reduces capacity. Regular cleaning is needed.
- ❖ Structural Damage - Some culverts, headwalls and other structures show signs of wear or distress such as cracking, subsidence, or exposed rebar.
- ❖ Undersized Capacity - Parts of the system have inadequate size to handle flows during moderate or major rain events, causing overflow and flooding.
- ❖ Lack of Detention - Few stormwater detention or retention ponds to attenuate flooding.
- ❖ Limited Mapping - Incomplete mapping and documentation of the overall drainage network makes assessment difficult.

An Exhibit showing the 100-year floodplain within City Limits along with a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 48285C0280E are provided on the drainage map.

The natural flow of surface runoff is often interrupted due to debris, silt, and overgrown vegetation in the culverts. The storm drainage structures need maintenance such as clearing and mowing.

This should be completed as needed but at the very least annually. Drainage overflow from the culverts has resulted in deteriorated roads with potholes and cracks throughout

the City. Street damage and drainage flow interruptions are manageable infrastructure improvements, but due to the City's financial limitations, staying ahead of the maintenance and repairs is a challenge.

It is recommended that the City perform a drainage analysis on the City to determine the cause and severity of localized flooding. The drainage study should prioritize areas of flooding, identify solutions, and provide cost estimates for drainage improvements. *It may be of interest for the City to research if grant funds are available for a drainage study.*

Currently, the City does not have a formal method for documenting flooding events.

It is recommended that the City consider a documentation plan to help keep records of such flooding incidents by recording the date, time, inches, drainage route, property owner calls and damage caused by each incident to allow for a better understanding of the impact of these events.

To protect the public health and safety, the City adopted an ordinance that prohibits the construction of buildings within the 100-year floodplain, restricts the use of floodplains for purposes that may be harmful to the public; and prevents the alteration of stream channels and flood zones that may increase flooding. Additionally, houses in the 100-year flood plain could potentially be bought out by the City and made into parkland or open greenspace. Money is available through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program for property acquisitions or buyouts within flood prone areas. The City should consider reviewing FEMA's grant assistance programs and researching buy-out programs.

8.3.5 Maintenance Process

Routine maintenance allows for operational service life to last longer by preventing any prolonged drainage problems. Preventive maintenance is a precautionary method that helps reduce debris, sediments, and structural failure. Major maintenance is needed after severe damage has occurred. This type of maintenance is not needed regularly. The following table gives examples for other maintenance activities and classifications recommended by this plan.

TABLE 16: MAINTENANCE PLAN		
Routine Maintenance	Preventive Maintenance	Major Maintenance

*Litter and Trash Removal	*Debris Removal	*Construct New Drainage Channels
*Right-of Way Mowing	*Sediment Removal	*Replace Low Water Crossings
*Vegetation/Brush Management	*Channel Bank Stabilization	*Modify Drainage Structures (to increase capacity)
	* Concrete Repair	

To properly maintain drainage areas, the City will need to invest in the proper equipment to perform the maintenance.

8.3.6 System Risks

Of the primary hazards listed above in the Hazards and Risks Assessment section, flooding is the primary hazard with the potential and likelihood to impact Hallettsville’s stormwater system. Impacts to the stormwater system due to flooding include overwhelming of conveyance and detention structures capacity causing additional local flooding, damage or possibly destruction of stormwater culverts and underground storm sewers, and severe erosion of ditches. Wildfires can also damage stormwater infrastructure, particularly those not made of flame- or heat-resistant materials. Lightning and winter storm present minimal risks to Hallettsville’s stormwater system because of the utilization of gravity to move water through the system.

8.4 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The City of Hallettsville's electrical distribution and transmission system was installed in 1870. Hallettsville Municipal Utilities is a municipally owned electric utility (MOU) that owns, operates, and maintains the transmission lines within the system. The City purchases power from a single substation owned by LCRA. City staff have indicated that no major electrical upgrades are required at this time; however, minor improvements, such as replacing poles and trimming trees, will be necessary in the coming years.

Hallettsville Municipal Utilities operates as a public power utility under the Public Utility Commission of Texas. According to City staff, the system has 1,650 service connections. The City does not own high-voltage transmission facilities or generation resources to meet its customers' needs. The area's transmission source is provided by LCRA TSC's high-

voltage transmission and transformation facilities. The City has contracts in place to purchase its wholesale power requirements from LCRA.

The following section will inventory the major components of the City’s electrical system as of this comprehensive plan's date. The plan will also identify operational areas where system improvements should be implemented to enhance safety, efficiency, and economy. It will conclude with a prioritized summary of the needed improvements and their estimated costs.

8.4.1 Electrical System Inventory

Table 17 presents a summary of the various components associated with the electrical transmission system.

Table 17: Electrical System Components Summary

Electrical System Summary of Facts and Statistics	
Year established	1870
Fiscal year begins	January
Population	2,550
Annual system peak demand	9.5 MW
Annual system energy sales	41,600 MWH
Annual electric revenue	\$4,025,000
Connected meters	1,884
Miles of transmission lines	0
Distribution lines (overhead)	30.7 Miles
Distribution lines (underground)	4.4 Miles
Operating primary distribution voltage	12.47-Kilovolts (kV)

8.4.2 Standards and Criteria

The National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT), North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), and Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) have established regulations and standards to ensure safe and reliable delivery of electricity to its users. All electrical distribution systems within Texas will adhere to PUCT and NERC and must adhere to their regulations. SERC is a not-for-profit based organization which provides an independent platform for an efficient regional energy market. Due to its location, the City of HALLETTSVILLE is within SERC’s region as opposed to the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) which manages over 90% of the State of Texas.

8.4.3 Electrical Rates

The City currently purchases electricity on a wholesale basis from LCRA. Table 18 below indicates the current customer rates averages for the City’s system:

Table 18: Current Electrical Rates

Type	Rate/Charge	Wire Charge/KW HR
Residential	\$14.00	\$.0545
Commercial	\$69.17	\$.0586
Industrial	\$259.70	\$.0785

*The city administrator shall adjust the generation charge monthly to equal the total cost of generation supplied to the city.

8.4.4 Electrical Supply

The Hallettsville City Substation is served from a transformer at the Hallettsville Substation (owned by LCRA TSC) via a 2.77-mile 12.5 kV distribution line (owned by LCRA TSC). Hallettsville PWT-T2 serves one SBEC feeder (HV60) and one City feeder (HV30). The capacity of Hallettsville PWT-T2 is 22.4/29.6 MVA (Summer/Winter) and the 2017 60-minute NCP kilowatt demand for PWT-T2 was 14,313-kW. Voltage to the City of Hallettsville feeders is regulated at Hallettsville City Substation with three single phase step voltage regulators, with a maximum rating of 546 Amps/phase at 55°C rise. The 2017 60-minute Non-Coincidental Peak (NCP) kilowatt demand on the City of Hallettsville system was 9,711 kW, or 449 Amps/phase.

8.4.5 Electrical Distribution System

The main electrical lines within the City’s system are three-phase lines. Single phase lines are distributed throughout the system as needed for various customers within the city. Most of these lines are installed on treated wooden power poles. ANSI O5 defines the minimum standards for the quality of wood poles to be installed for electrical systems.

The City does not have an established program for routine line replacement. The national average for life expectancy of wooden poles are about 45 years without remedial treatment. The City replaces power poles periodically when required by events such as failures due to weather events.

Overhead and Underground Conductor Length in Miles

Table 19: Conductor Inventory			
		Circuits	

	Type	HC90	HC100	HC110	Total (FT)
Over Head	#1/0 ACSR 6/1	4,527	34,709	10,889	50,125
	#2 ACSR 6/1	8,740	21,057	16,009	45,806
	#2Cu - 7s	0	924	0	924
	#4 ACSR 7/1	5,228	23,002	9,851	38,081
	#4 Cu - 1s	3,398	1,297	253	4,948
	#4 Cu - 3s	8,978	5,340	2,083	16,401
	#4 Cu - 7s	1,854	19,896	0	21,750
	#4/0 ACSR 6/1	273	1,776	2,649	4,698
	#6 Cu - 1s	2,070	4,145	1,006	7,221
	1/0 AAC - 7 Str	0	0	924	924
	1/0 HdCu - 7s	41,439	20,273	12,096	73,808
	336.4 MCM AAC - 19s	9,138	5,676	33,480	48,294
	397.5 MCM AAC - 19s	0	0	12,456	12,456
	4/0 AAC - 7 Str	0	9,207	19,317	28,524
	OVERHEAD TOTAL				353,960
Under Ground	#2 AL 15kV 1/3 N	2,402	11,598	16,734	30,734
	1/0 AL 15kV 1/3 N	3,947	2,311	9,566	15,824
	UNDERGROUND TOTAL	6,349	13,909	13,909	46,558

8.4.6 System Risks

Of the primary hazards listed above in the Hazards and Risks Assessment section, those with the potential and likelihood to impact Hallettsville's electrical system are Lightning, Extreme Heat, Wildfire, Windstorm and Winter Storms. Table 20 lists potential impacts due to each hazard.

Table 20	
Electrical System Risks Summary	
Hazard	Potential Impacts
Lightning	Lightning can cause damage to electrical equipment resulting in the interruption of electrical service.
Extreme Heat	Extreme heat can increase demand on the system to the point of failure, overheat and damage electrical transformers and other critical components, and create electrical fires due to conductor insulation degradation and sagging of power lines near vegetation.
Wildfire	Wildfire can destroy electrical system components comprising the power distribution system.
Windstorm	High winds can damage power lines, break power poles, cause trees to down power lines, and propel debris into transformers and other critical electrical components potentially causing widespread power outages and fires.
Winter Storm	Extended periods below 32° Fahrenheit have the potential to cause electrical equipment failures. Ice accumulations can damage power lines, which can lead to widespread outages.

8.4.7 Missing Neutral Wire Rehabilitation

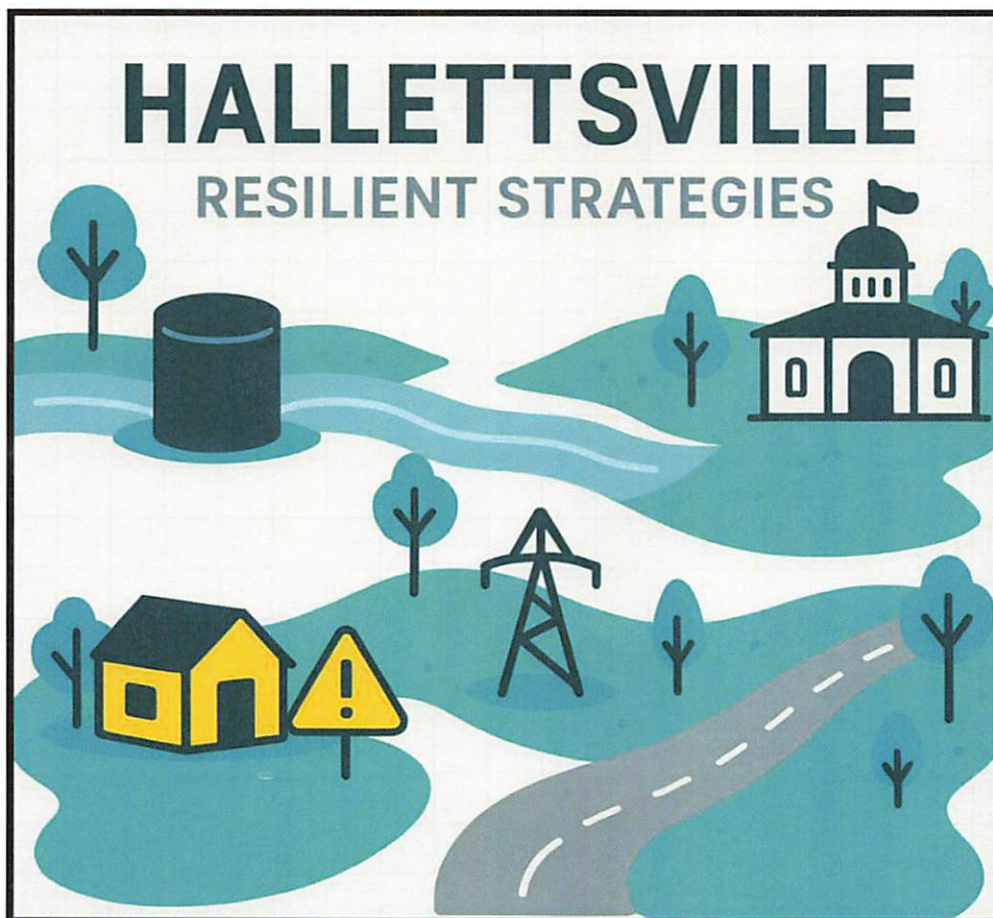
There are 17 spans (2800 ft) of primary lines that currently do not have primary neutrals installed. The neutral conductor on a wye configured system is a current carrying conductor. The Hallettsville distribution system is wye configured. The neutral conductor is the return path for any phase imbalance on three phase systems and also the return path on single bushing, single phase transformers. The neutral conductor provides a lower impedance path for this current to return to the source, or ground. With the neutral missing, the only return path is to “earth” ground. The return path to “earth” ground may be a higher impedance and cause a higher potential in the grounding system. This higher potential can present issues with stray voltages and also touch potential on any exposed grounds. The stray voltage may even be present on any secondary grounds and service grounds creating a safety and equipment hazard at the customer’s panel. If the grounding on the secondary and the customers system is not sufficient, the stray voltage will cause

a surge in customer voltage and/or high currents on the customer's neutral conductor. Project #11 is being recommended to install primary neutral conductor on all spans that currently have no primary neutral.

Hallettsville has a small number of underground electrical lines but does not have specific plans for converting more areas of the City. City staff have indicated that the City is interested in installing more underground lines if the appropriate funding mechanism can be established.

CHAPTER 9

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

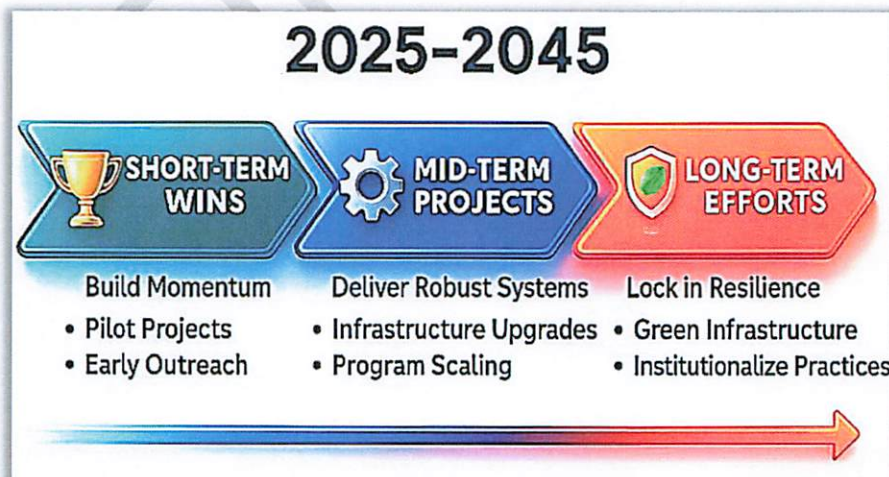


Resilient Strategies Implementation

Hallettsville’s 2025–2045 Resilient Comprehensive Plan honors the cherished county seat character while equipping the city to weather future physical, social, and economic challenges. This chapter begins with eight focus areas that shape all the decisions: Land Use & Future Development, Transportation, Housing, Infrastructure, Community Facilities, Historic & Cultural Resources, Safety & Security, and Economic Development. Each area contains clear goals, measurable objectives, and time-bound actions, keeping us accountable and on course.



Why this structure? Hallettsville’s greatest strength is the interdependence of its people, places, and natural systems. By embedding multi-hazard mitigation into land-use policy, it not only protects lives and property; it also sets the stage for green infrastructure, sustainable growth, and an attractive business climate. By aligning transportation corridors with the growth vision it connects residents of all ages to jobs, services, and recreation while reducing congestion and emissions. Diversifying housing and modernizing codes allows the city to welcome new neighbors, support aging in place, and strengthen community resilience. Through targeted investments in infrastructure, community facilities, historic preservation, and economic



opportunity, a sense of civic pride and lasting value are created for current and future generations.

Each initiative is phased - short-term wins build momentum, mid-term delivers robust systems, and long-term efforts lock

in resilience. Milestones such as a zoning overhaul in 2028, a demand-response shuttle pilot in 2028, and broadband expansion through 2035 ensure Hallettsville keeps moving forward. Annual tabletop exercises, rolling maintenance schedules, and periodic audits institutionalize continuous improvement.

Above all, this plan is **action-oriented**. Every task identifies **who leads, when it starts, and how success is measured**. With this roadmap, residents, business owners, elected officials, and community partners commit to stewarding Hallettsville’s distinctive spirit while building a safer, greener, and more prosperous future.



Hallettsville’s 2025-2045 Comprehensive Plan is a blueprint for growth, resilience, and community well-being. Actions are phased into short-term (2025-2030), mid-term (2031-2035), long-term (2036-2045), and ongoing horizons. This structure ensures that early successes build momentum, while sustained long-term efforts embed resilience into the City’s policies, codes, and investments.

Time Range: Short-term = ST, Mid-term = MT, Long-term = LT

9.1 PLANNING, LAND USE, & FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ref	Action	Lead	Time Range	Success Metric
1.1 Integrate Hazard Mitigation Actions				
1.1.1	Embed multi-hazard mitigation policies in the 2025 Comp. Plan update	City Administrator (CA), PCD, P&Z, Council	ST	Policies adopted by 2026
1.1.2	Host an annual joint tabletop exercise with emergency services	CA, PCD, Emergency Management	ST	Annual exercise with after-action items closed
1.2 Sustainable Growth				
1.2.1	Launch a resilience-building incentive program	CA, PCD	ST	10 certified projects by 2030
1.3 Support Business & Public Realm Enhancements				
1.3.1	Apply for a façade-improvement grant for downtown	Downtown Association, P&Z, EDC	ST	Program in Place by 2030

1.3.2	Complete Downtown Square streetscape improvements	Public Works	MT	Construction by 2035, 80% user satisfaction
1.4 Modernize Development Codes				
1.4.1	Adopt Zoning Ordinance and codes aligned with growth vision	Council, PCD	ST	Code adopted by 2028
1.4.2	Implement and Review the Resilient Development Guide	PCD, P&Z	Ongoing	Convene a task force to review progress of implementation annually
1.5 Safeguard Properties				
1.5.1	Launch community property-risk audit program	CA	ST	100% high-risk parcels assessed
1.5.2	Assess the effectiveness of recently adopted wind & flood resilient building standards	Building Official	MT	By 2035, complete an assessment confirming consistent compliance

9.2 TRANSPORTATION

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
2.1 Maintain a Comprehensive Transportation Master Plan				
2.1.1	Conduct traffic-safety audit every 3 years	Public Works, PD	ST	Crash hot-spots reduced 10% by 2030
2.1.2	Integrate ADA & Safe-Routes in each CIP Cycle	Public Works, ADA Coordinator	Ongoing	ADA/Safe-Routes included in CIP
2.1.3	Require circulation studies for new commercial sites	PCD	MT	100% of sites submit approved study
2.2 Connect People & Places				
2.2.1	Designate multimodal corridors linking key nodes	Transportation Task Force	ST	Corridors mapped & land use designations adopted

2.2.2	Support demand-response shuttle	Public Works	ST	Expand service to match city growth
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9.3 FAIR, INCLUSIVE, & RESILIENT HOUSING

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
3.1 Diversify Housing Types				
3.1.1	Complete housing needs assessment	PCD	ST	Assessment published by 2030
3.1.2	Update subdivision standards to guide a broader range of housing types – including manufactured housing, small-lot homes, cottage clusters, duplexes, townhomes, and Additional Dwelling Units (ADU)/ Additional Commercial Units (ACU) – in appropriate areas.	PCD	ST	At least 15 diverse housing units permitted by 2030 under the new zoning and subdivision standards
3.1.3	Guide high-quality building and zoning codes that support high-quality infill housing development, focusing on design standards, lot-size flexibility, and compatibility with neighborhoods.	PCD	MT	Infill supportive zoning and building code adopted by 2035
3.2 Accommodate Elder Residents				
3.2.1	Encourage ADUs near services	PCD	Ongoing	15 ADUS built by 2031
3.2.2	Adopt new universal design rules to senior projects	Building Official	Ongoing	Rules in effect 2028
3.3 Mitigate Hazard Risk in Housing				

3.3.1	Enrolls 80% of owners in NFIP & wildfire reviews	PCD	ST	80% enrollment achieved by 2030
3.3.2	Study retrofit rebates for flood & fire resilience	PCD, CA	ST	50 homes retrofitted by 2030
3.3.3	Continue and expand city programs to address unsafe or substandard buildings through abatement, code enforcement, and/or rehabilitation.	Building Official/ PCD	ST	10% unsafe structures abated or rehabilitated by 2030
3.4 Promote Affordable Housing Choices				
3.4.1	Partner with nonprofit organizations and housing authorities to expand affordable rental opportunities	Housing Authority, CA, PCD	MT	1 formal partnership or MOU established
3.4.2	Encourage the development of new workforce housing units through incentives, funding programs, and public-private partnerships	PCD, CA	Ongoing	15 workforce housing units developed by 2035
3.4.3	Preserve long-term affordability by protecting existing low-income housing stock from conversion or loss	Building Official, CA, PCD	ST	20 existing units preserved as affordable by 2030
3.5 Ensure Fair and Inclusive Housing				
3.5.1	Coordinate written fair-housing procedures and forms	PCD/ City Attorney	Ongoing	Fair-housing procedures and forms reviewed and maintained annually with consistent citywide use.
3.5.2	Apply AFFH review to all state and federal grant projects	CA/Building Official	Ongoing	Every CDBG, GLO, TWDB, or similar grant includes AFFH

				certification and documented fair housing review
3.5.3	Conduct annual fair-housing training and outreach campaign	PCD	Ongoing	At least one training held per year; materials posted at City Hall, library, schools, events, website
3.5.4	Post and maintain fair-housing complaint referral information	CA	Ongoing	HUD and TWC compliant contact info visibly posted at key facilities and on website; updated annually
3.5.5	Include fair-housing/equity checklist in annual plan report	PCD	Ongoing	Fair-housing checklist completed and presented with each annual Resiliency Plan implementation report

9.4 INFRASTRUCTURE

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
4.1 Enhance Durability				
4.1.1	Switch to Class IV impact-rated materials for facilities	Public Works	ST	100% facilities by 2030
4.1.2	Institute rolling 5-year preventative maintenance schedule	Public Works	ST	90% tasks completed each cycle
4.1.3	Implement resiliency upgrades at the Wastewater Treatment Plant to protect operations during extreme weather and future demand	Utilities	ST	Completion of two major resiliency upgrades by 2030

4.2 Improve Flexibility				
4.2.1	Integrate smart sensors for load monitoring	Utilities	LT	Sensors installed at identified 5 sites
4.2.2	Plan alternate water and power microgrids	Utilities & CA	LT	Feasibility complete by 2032
4.3 Expand Digital & Mobility Connectivity				
4.3.1	Close broadband gaps in underserved blocks	CA, IT, EDC	ST	95% premises served by 2030
4.4 Coordinate Infrastructure for Land Use				
4.4.1	Adopt best practices for low-impact development, stormwater management, and public utilities	Public Works, Utilities, PCD	Ongoing	Low Impact Development (LID) manual adopted by 2030
4.1.2	Integrate utility expansion planning into the City's growth framework to ensure adequate service capacity for infill and future development areas	PCD, Utilities	ST	Utility expansion maps incorporated into growth framework update by 2030

9.5 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
5.1 Build Sustainable, Resilient Facilities				
5.1.1	Install solar street-lighting on collectors	CA, Public Works	ST	100% collectors lit by 2030
5.1.2	Weatherize municipal buildings to 20% energy reduction	Public Works, Utilities	MT	Energy down 20% by 2035
5.2 Advance Zero-Waste Initiatives				
5.2.1	Publish "Recycle Right" guides & workshops	CA	ST	4 workshops/year; recycling up 10%
5.3 Protect Natural Resources				

5.3.1	Map flash-flood risk and mark low-water crossings	CA, Public Works	ST	Maps and signage by 2030
5.3.2	Establish a Natural Resources Inventory (NRI) to guide conservation decisions	CA, PCD	LT	Inventory completed and published by 2040
5.4 Parks, Trails, & Recreation System Enhancements				
5.4.1	Develop a citywide park, trail, and sidewalk master plan linking neighborhoods, schools, and parks	Public Works	Ongoing	Complete feasibility study for connectivity by 2035
5.4.2	Establish bike-friendly corridors standards and signage	PCD, Public Works	ST	First 2 corridors striped by 2030
5.4.3	Establish new recreation amenities (outdoor fitness stations, pet-friendly areas)	Public Works	MT	First amenity built by 2035
5.5 Educational & Learning Facilities Coordination				
5.5.1	Coordinate emergency protocols and shelter planning with School District	CA, Emergency Management	Ongoing	Joint protocol and processes in place
5.5.2	Ensure community learning hubs are accounted for to match with new city development	CA, ISDs, libraries	Ongoing	Formal coordination processes maintained as development occurs

9.6 HISTORICAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
6.1 Restore Historic Properties				
6.1.1	Coordinate low-interest loan pool with banks	HPC	MT	10 projects funded by 2035
6.1.2	Freeze property taxes for qualifying restorations	HPC, Tax Assessor	MT	5 properties enrolled by 2035

9.7 SAFETY & SECURITY

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
7.1 Prepare for Hazardous Materials Incidents				
7.1.1	Update emergency response guides & train annually for hazardous materials incidents	CA, Fire, Police	2025	1 drill/ year; ≥90% staff pass
7.2 Strengthen Public Alert Systems				
7.2.1	Install reverse-911 & IPAWS integration	CA, IT	2025	System live by 2028
7.2.2	Expand social media & billboard weather alerts	CA	2025	Alerts live by 2026
7.3 Ensure Adequate EMS Coverage				
7.3.1	Coordinate with county officials to ensure EMS funding and transport capacity to keep pace with population growth	CA, Emergency Management	Ongoing	Updated EMS funding agreement or resource allocation adopted by 2030

9.8 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Ref	Action	Lead	Start	Success Metric
8.1 Promote Safe Business Growth				
8.1.1	Map low-risk commercial zones & market them	EDC	ST	3 sites developed by 2030

8.1.2	Offer relocation grants and tax abatements	EDC, City Finance	ST	5 firms relocated by 2030
8.2 Foster Long-term Wealth Creation				
8.2.1	Launch local-entrepreneur micro-grant fund	EDC	MT	20 grants issued by 2035
8.2.2	Provide semi-annual financial literacy workshops	EDC, Chamber, Library	ST	2/year; average ≥4/5 satisfaction
8.2.3	Establish a recurring review process for EDC programs to ensure they are regularly evaluated and adjusted to meet the evolving economic and community needs of the city	EDC	Ongoing	Annual EDC program review completed and recommended updates each year beginning in 2027

9.9 FUNDING SOURCES

Building Neighborhood Capacity Program (BNCP)

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- ❖ Purpose: offer training and technical assistance (TTA) to begin or sustain the process of revitalization, guided by comprehensive neighborhood revitalization plans, in concert with relevant local and state plans and planning processes.
- ❖ Eligibility: Five neighborhoods selected. Nonprofit organizations, faith-based and community organizations, institutions of higher learning, and for-profit organizations (commercial) with significant experience in supporting neighborhood and community development through training and technical assistance. For-profit organizations must agree to forgo any profit or management fee.
- ❖ Limitations: Up to \$2 million
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.cssp.org/community/neighborhood-investment/place-based-initiatives/buildingneighborhood-capacity>

Capital Fund Education and Training Community Facility Grant

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- ❖ Purpose: for public housing authorities to construct, rehabilitate, or purchase facilities for early childhood education, adult education, and/or job training programs for public housing residents based on an identified need.
- ❖ Eligibility: Public housing authorities
- ❖ Limitations: \$15 million; max grant \$5 million
- ❖ More Information: <https://www.hud.gov/helping-americans/public-indian-housing-capfund>

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program for Rural Texas

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: develop viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low- to moderate- income.
- ❖ Eligibility: non-entitlement cities and counties whose populations are less than 50,000 and 200,000, respectively, and are not participating or designated as eligible to participate in the entitlement portion of the federal Community Development Block Grant Program.
- ❖ Limitations: Population 50,000 city and 200,000 county. Application Minimum: Single/Multi-Jurisdiction - \$75,000, Maximum - \$800,000
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.reconnectingamerica.org/resource-center/federal-grant-opportunities/>

Choice Neighborhoods Initiative Grant

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- ❖ Purpose: to revitalize severely distressed public and/or HUD-assisted multifamily housing in distressed neighborhoods into viable, mixed-income communities with access to well-functioning services, high quality educational programs, public transportation, and jobs.
- ❖ Eligibility: Public housing authorities, local governments, nonprofits, and for-profit developers that apply jointly with a public entity. Preferred Sustainability Applicants receive an additional two bonus points.
- ❖ Limitations: \$ 5 million
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.reconnectingamerica.org/resource-center/federal-grant-opportunities/>

Community Development Fund (Rural)

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: Grants to rural Texas cities and counties for basic infrastructure projects such as water/wastewater facilities, street improvements, and drainage.
- ❖ Eligibility: non-entitlement cities and counties whose populations are less than 50,000 and 200,000 respectively, and are not participating or designated as eligible to participate in the entitlement portion of the federal Community Development Block Grant Program.
- ❖ Limitations: \$75,000-800,000, biennial basis and competition against 24 planning regions in the state.
- ❖ More Information:
[http://www.texasagriculture.gov/GrantsServices/RuralEconomicDevelopment/RuralCommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant\(CDBG\)/CommunityDevelopment.aspx](http://www.texasagriculture.gov/GrantsServices/RuralEconomicDevelopment/RuralCommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant(CDBG)/CommunityDevelopment.aspx)

Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Transportation
- ❖ Purpose: provides funding to states to support public transportation in rural areas.
- ❖ Eligibility: population of less than 50,000.
- ❖ More information: http://www.fta.dot.gov/grants/13093_3555.html.

Homeowner's Rehabilitation Assistance Program

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.
- ❖ Purpose: This program provides the following services:
- ❖ Rehabilitation or reconstruction of owner-occupied housing on the same site
- ❖ New construction of site-built housing on the same site to replace an existing owner-occupied Manufactured Housing Unit (MHU).
- ❖ Replacement and relocation of existing housing located in a floodplain to a new MHU or new construction of housing on an alternative site.
- ❖ New construction or a new MHU to replace a housing unit that has become uninhabitable as a result of disaster or condemnation by local government
- ❖ If allowable under the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), refinance of existing mortgages meeting federal requirements.
- ❖ Eligibility: Organizations must now apply and receive HOME funds under the CHDO set-aside in order to be certified as a CHDO.

- ❖ More information: <http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/home-division/hra.htm>

Housing Preservation Grants

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: to repair or rehabilitate individual housing, rental properties, or co-ops owned and/or occupied by very low- and low income rural persons.
- ❖ Eligibility: Very low income is defined as below 50 percent of the area median income (AMI); low income is between 50 and 80 percent of AMI. Eligible sponsors include state agencies, units of local government, Native American tribes, and nonprofit organizations.
- ❖ Limitations: competitive and are made available in areas wherever there is a concentration of need
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing-preservation-grants>

CDBG Program

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- ❖ Purpose: to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities.
- ❖ Eligibility: principally for persons of low- and moderate-income.
- ❖ Limitations: The State must ensure that at least 70 percent of its CDBG grant funds are used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons over a one-, two-, or three-year time period selected by the State.
- ❖ More information can be found at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-state/>

Intermediary Relending Program

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: Finance business facilities and community development projects in rural areas.
- ❖ Eligibility: Rural areas and incorporated places with populations of less than 25,000
- ❖ Limitations: Interest rate 1% maximum term is 30 years, \$250,000 maximum loan

- ❖ More information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/intermediary-relending-program>

Multi-Family Housing Loan Guarantees

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: to increase the supply of moderately-priced housing in rural areas
- ❖ Eligibility: be a U.S. citizen(s) or legal resident(s), a U.S. owned corporation, a limited liability corporation (LLC) or a partnership in which the principals are U.S. citizens or permanent legal residents.
- ❖ Limitations: The maximum loan to value is 90% for for-profit entities and 97% for non-profit entities.
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/multi-family-housing-loan-guarantees>

Multi-Family Housing NOFA Status

- ❖ Grantor: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development
- ❖ Purpose: The Service Coordinator Program provides funding for the employment of Service Coordinators in insured and assisted Multifamily housing that is designed for the elderly and persons with disabilities. The Service Coordinator plays a critical role to support HUD assisted housing as a platform for financial security, physical security, social connections, and the delivery of long-term community based supportive services, especially for vulnerable populations such as the elderly.
- ❖ Eligibility: Depending on State
- ❖ More Information: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mfh/scp/scphome

Multi-Family Housing Preservation and Revitalization (MPR) Loans and Grants

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: provide affordable multi-family rental housing
- ❖ Eligibility: for very low-, low-, and moderate-income families; the elderly; and persons with disabilities.
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing-preservation-revitalization-demonstration-loansgrants>

Outdoor Recreation-Acquisition, Development and Planning (15.916)

- ❖ Grantor: Department of the Interior
- ❖ Purpose: provide financial assistance to the States and their political subdivisions for the preparation of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORPs) and acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities for the general public, to meet current and future needs.
- ❖ Eligibility: For planning grants, only the State agency formally designated by the Governor or State law as responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the SCORP is eligible to apply. For acquisition and development grants, the above designated agency may apply for assistance for itself, or on behalf of other State agencies or political subdivisions, such as cities, counties, and park districts. Indian organized tribes to govern themselves and perform the functions of a general purpose unit of government qualify for assistance. Individuals, nonprofit organizations, and private organizations are not eligible.
- ❖ Limitations: Land acquisition and development grants may be used for a wide range of outdoor recreation projects, Facilities must be open to the general public and not limited to special groups. Every park or outdoor recreation area acquired or developed with assistance under this program must remain available and accessible for public outdoor recreation use forever. Development of basic rather than elaborate facilities is favored. Operation and maintenance of facilities are not eligible expenses for funding.
- ❖ More information: <https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=49de7517cf9e734d2868a40aee748b>

Recreation Grants

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- ❖ Purpose: This grant was created to meet recreation needs. The grant provides 50% matching grant funds to eligible municipalities and counties. Funds must be used for development or acquisition of parkland.
- ❖ Eligibility: Must be a small Texas community with a population of 20,000 and under. Eligible projects include ball fields, boating, fishing, and hunting facilities, picnic facilities, playgrounds, swimming pools, trails, camping facilities, beautification, restoration, gardens, sports courts and support facilities.
- ❖ More information: <https://tpwd.texas.gov/business/grants/recreation-grants>

Rural Business Opportunity Grants (RBOG)

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- ❖ Purpose: promotes sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs through provision of training and technical assistance
- ❖ Eligibility: Rural public bodies, rural nonprofit corporations, rural Indian tribes, and cooperatives with primarily rural members.
- ❖ Limitations: The maximum grant for a project serving a single state is \$50,000. The maximum grant for a project serving two or more states is \$150,000.
- ❖ More Information: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-business-development-grants>

Rural Transit Assistance Program (5311b3)

- ❖ Grantor: Department of Transportation
- ❖ Purpose: provides a source of funding to assist in the design and implementation of training and technical assistance projects and other support services tailored to meet the needs of transit operators in non-urbanized areas.
- ❖ Eligibility: States, local governments, and providers of rural transit services.
- ❖ Limitations: Apportioned to States by a formula
- ❖ More Information: <https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/rural-transportation-assistance-program-5311b3>

Rural Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- ❖ Purpose: Provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas.
- ❖ Eligibility: Rural areas, cities, and towns with a population up to 10,000
- ❖ Limitations: quarterly interest rates, maximum repayment period 40 years
- ❖ More information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program>

Section 108 Loan Guarantees

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- ❖ Purpose: Provides CDBG-eligible communities with a source of financing for economic development, public facilities, and other eligible large-scale physical development projects.

- ❖ Eligibility: metropolitan cities and urban counties, no entitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by States that administer the CDBG program, and no entitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-Administered Small Cities CDBG program (Hawaii). The public entity may be the borrower or it may designate a public agency as the borrower.
- ❖ More Information: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/>

Single Family Home Repairs (Section 504)

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) & Rural Development
- ❖ Purpose: provide loans to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve, or modernize their homes or grants to elderly very-low-income homeowners to remove health and safety hazards.
- ❖ Eligibility: Rural areas with populations up to 10,000 if located in a MSA or up to 20,000 if not in a MSA.
- ❖ Limitations: up to \$7,500-27,500 loans and grants, 20-year repayment, very-low-income applicants or elderly persons age 62 or older.
- ❖ More information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-repair-loans-grants>

Small Business Administration Loan Programs

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Small Business Administration
- ❖ Purpose: General Small Business Loans, Microloan Program, Real Estate & Equipment Loans, and Disaster Loans.
- ❖ More information: <http://www.sba.gov/loanprograms>

Small Business Innovation Research Program

- ❖ Grantor: US Small Business Administration
- ❖ Purpose: funds the critical startup and development stages of Small Business. It targets the entrepreneurial sector.
- ❖ Eligibility: Small businesses that are American owned and independently operated, for-profit, principle researcher employed by business and company size limited to 500 employees.
- ❖ Limitations: Funding awarded in three phases, up to \$750,000.
- ❖ More Information: <https://www.sbir.gov/solicitation-listing/open>

Surface Transportation Program – Transportation Enhancement

- ❖ Grantor: Department of Transportation
- ❖ Purpose: expand transportation choices and enhance transportation through 12 eligible transportation enhancement surface transportation activities, including pedestrian & bicycle infrastructure and safety programs, landscaping beautification, historic preservation, and environmental mitigation.
- ❖ Eligibility: State/MPO allocated
- ❖ Limitations: Apportioned to States by a formula
- ❖ More Information:
https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/transportation_enhancements/index.cfm

The Texas Leverage Fund

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Economic Development
- ❖ Purpose: provides additional financing help to communities that have adopted an economic development sales tax. The communities may expand economic development through using and collecting future sales tax revenues.
- ❖ Limitations: \$25,000-\$5 million
- ❖ More information: <https://texaswideopenforbusiness.com/services/financing>

Texas Capital Fund (Rural)

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: Supports rural business development, retention and expansion by providing funds for public infrastructure, real estate development, or the elimination of deteriorated conditions.
- ❖ Eligibility: see program website
- ❖ More information:
<http://texasagriculture.gov/GrantsServices/RuralEconomicDevelopment/TexasCapitalFund.aspx>

The Multi-Family (Rental Housing) Development Program

- ❖ Grantor: provides funding to units of General Local Governments, Public Housing Authorities, nonprofits, and for-profit entities towards the new construction or rehabilitation of affordable multifamily rental developments.
- ❖ Eligibility: Development funds are awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis through an application process.

- ❖ More information: <http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/multifamily/home/index.htm>

The National Complete Streets Coalition

- ❖ Grantor: Smart Growth America
- ❖ Purpose: promoting the design and operation of road- ways to provide safe, comfortable, and convenient access for all users, from motorists to bicyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org/complete-streets>

The Planning and Capacity Building Fund

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Purpose: provides grants for local public facilities and housing planning activities.
- ❖ Eligibility: Non-entitlement cities under 50,000 in population and non-entitlement counties that have a non-metropolitan population under 200,000 and are not eligible for direct CDBG funding from HUD may apply for funding through any of the Texas CDBG programs.
- ❖ Limitations: Maximum grant award: \$55,000, competitive application process, applications accepted biennially, grants provided annually.
- ❖ More information: [http://www.texasagriculture.gov/GrantsServices/RuralEconomicDevelopment/RuralCommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant\(CDBG\)/PlanningandCapacityBuildingFund.aspx](http://www.texasagriculture.gov/GrantsServices/RuralEconomicDevelopment/RuralCommunityDevelopmentBlockGrant(CDBG)/PlanningandCapacityBuildingFund.aspx)

The Texas Workforce Commission's Skill Development Program

- ❖ Grantor: Texas Workforce Commission through Texas Legislature
- ❖ Purpose: provides grants to community and technical colleges to provide customized job training programs for businesses who want to train new workers or upgrade the skills of their existing workforce.
- ❖ Eligibility: A business, consortium of businesses, or trade union identifies a training need, and then partners with a public community or technical college.
- ❖ Limitations: Texas Administrative Code, Title 40, Part 20, Chapter 803 and Texas Labor Code, Chapter 303.
- ❖ More Information: <http://www.twc.state.tx.us/partners/skills-development-fund>

Title I Home Improvement Loans

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture

- ❖ Purpose: for alterations, repairs and site improvements. Loans on multifamily structures may be used only for building alteration and repairs.
- ❖ Eligibility: A property owner may apply at any lender (i.e. bank, mortgage company, savings and loan association, or credit union) that is approved to make Title I loans. Beware of deceptive home improvement contractors.
- ❖ Limitations: Single-family house - \$25,000, manufactured house on permanent foundation (classified and taxed as real estate)
- ❖ \$25,090, manufactured house (classified as personal property) - \$7,500, multifamily structure - an average of \$12,000 per living unit, up to a total of \$60,000.
- ❖ More information:
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/sfh/title/ti_about

Walk Friendly Community (WFC)

- ❖ Grantor: U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration.
- ❖ Purpose: helps to promote safe walking environments in cities.
- ❖ Limitations: By applying will receive specific suggestions and resources on how to make needed changes for pedestrian safety.
- ❖ More Information: <http://assessment.walkfriendly.org/index.cfm>

2025-2045 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN



Short-Term Projects (1-5 Years)

INFRASTRUCTURE

Category	Details
Project Title	I-1 Water Well No. 11 Project
Location	Well No. 8 Plant Site – 706 N. Ridge St.
Project Description	Replace existing Well No. 8 at 706 North Ridge Street water treatment plant with new Well No. 11 - Demolish and remove existing well No. 8 and drill and complete new Well No. 11 and associated appurtenances.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety; increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate long-term risk of disaster-related loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters. Addresses wildfire and drought hazards and protects existing structures.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective #.# description; Action #.#.#: Water Well No. 11 – CDBG-MIT
Estimated Cost	\$1,397,600
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	Key mitigation action supporting community-wide resilience and fire suppression readiness goals.
Category	Details
Project Title	I-2 City Wide Drainage Improvements
Location	Hallettsville
Project Description	City of Hallettsville: Flood Control and Drainage Project - Improve and upgrade storm water drainage systems through regrading of ditches, new inlets, box culvert and other drainage improvements throughout the city at the following locations: Donna Dr and Kahn St Market St (between 1st St and 2nd St), Ridge St (between Page St and 2nd St) and 2nd St (between PromenadeSt and Market St and between Ridge St and Rickaway Branch Creek) – FM 957 (between Park Rd 3 & Park 2 Rd) and Park St (from FM 957 to 150 ft west on Park St) - Crockett St (midway between La Grange St and Texana St) - Texana St (between Russell Street and approximately 130 north of Church St) and Glendale St (between 5th St and Depot St) -
Resiliency Benefit	Increase resilience to disasters, reduce the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters

Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #.#.#: Hallettsville City Wide Drainage Improvements – CDBG-MIT
Estimated Cost	\$9,882,442
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	.
Category	Details
Project Title	I-3 Water Conservation Public Awareness
Location	Hallettsville
Project Description	Update City of Hallettsville Drought Contingency Plan. Publish updated drought contingency plan and communicate water conservation techniques /methods to the community.
Resiliency Benefit	Emergency preparedness, public safety, and loss during times of drought or other disruptions to water service.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #.#.#: Drought Contingency Planning and Water Conservation.
Estimated Cost	\$100,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-20 Years recurring
Additional Notes	Key mitigation action supporting community-wide resilience.
Category	Details
Project Title	I-4 Water Well No. 9 Water Plant Generator
Location	Well No. 9 Plant Site
Project Description	The project will provide a fixed emergency generators an appurtenances at the Well No. 9 site water treatment plant.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety; increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate long-term risk of disaster-related loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters. Addresses Wildfire, Drought, Lightning, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Flooding, Strong Wind and protects existing structures.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #.#.#: Well No. 9 Generator
Estimated Cost	\$250,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	Key mitigation action supporting community-wide resilience.
Category	Details
Project Title	I-5 Water Well No. 10 Water Plant Generator
Location	Well No. 10 Plant Site
Project Description	The project will provide a fixed emergency generators an appurtenances at the Well No. 10 site water treatment plant.

Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety; increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate long-term risk of disaster-related loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters. Addresses Wildfire, Drought, Lightning, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Flooding, Strong Wind and protects existing structures.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Well No. 10 Generator
Estimated Cost	\$250,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	Key mitigation action supporting community-wide resilience.
Category	Details
Project Title	I-6 Wastewater Treatment Plant Generator
Location	Hallettsville WWTP
Project Description	The project will provide a fixed emergency generators an appurtenances at the wastewater treatment plant.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety; increased resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate long-term risk of disaster-related loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters. Addresses Hurricane, Ice Storm, Flooding, Strong Wind.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: WWTP Generator
Estimated Cost	\$275,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-7 Wildfire Mitigation Planning Activities
Location	Hallettsville, Lavaca County
Project Description	Work with Lavaca County to increase public awareness and participation in programs such as Firewise, and potentially fund a Mitigation Tracking System.
Resiliency Benefit	Emergency preparedness, public safety and security, avoidance of loss.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Wildfire Mitigation Planning Activities
Estimated Cost	\$100,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-8 Water Plant Lightning Protection
Location	Well No. 8, Well No. 9, and Well 10 Water Treatment Plants

Project Description	Install Lightning Protection Systems at all existing water plant sites.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids disruption of critical lifeline.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Water Treatment Plant Lightning Protection
Estimated Cost	\$225,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-9 WWTP Lightning Protection System
Location	Hallettsville WWTP
Project Description	Install lightning protections system at the Hallettsville wastewater treatment plant.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids discharges of untreated sewage and unsanitary conditions.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: WWTP Lightning Protection System
Estimated Cost	\$100,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	6-10 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-10 Kessler Lift Station Generator
Location	Kessler Lift Station (W. 5 th & Kessler)
Project Description	Provide emergency backup power at lift station site.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids sewer system overflows and unsanitary conditions.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Kessler Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	.
Category	Details
Project Title	I-11 Park St. Lift Station Generator
Location	Park St. Lift Station (Park & Rogers)
Project Description	Provide emergency backup power at lift station site.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids sewer system overflows and unsanitary conditions.

Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Park St. Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-12 Reckaway Lift Station Generator
Location	Reckaway Lift Station
Project Description	Provide emergency backup power at lift station site.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids sewer system overflows and unsanitary conditions.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Reckaway Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Estimated Cost	\$50,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-13 Moore St. Lift Station Generator
Location	Moore St. Lift Station
Project Description	Provide emergency backup power at lift station site.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids sewer system overflows and unsanitary conditions.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Moore St. Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Estimated Cost	\$50,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-14 Kroeschel Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Location	Kroeschel St. Lift Station
Project Description	Provide emergency backup power at lift station site.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids sewer system overflows and unsanitary conditions.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Kroeschel St. Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details

Project Title	I-15 Mulberry Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Location	Mulberry St. Lift Station
Project Description	Provide emergency backup power at lift station site.
Resiliency Benefit	Enhances emergency preparedness and public safety. Avoids sewer system overflows and unsanitary conditions.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Mulberry St. Lift Station Generator/Portable Pump
Estimated Cost	\$50,000
Responsible Agency	Public Works Department
Implementation Timeline	0-5 Years
Additional Notes	
Category	Details
Project Title	I-16 Wildfire Mitigation Implementation Tracking System
Location	Hallettsville and Lavaca County
Project Description	Work with Lavaca County to develop a system that supports tracking of identification, planning, and implementation of wildfire mitigation activities.
Resiliency Benefit	Emergency preparedness, public safety and security, avoidance of loss.
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..##: Wildfire Mitigation Implementation Tracking System
Estimated Cost	\$300,000
Responsible Agency	Hallettsville, Lavaca County
Implementation Timeline	6-10 Years
Additional Notes	Key mitigation action supporting community-wide economic resilience.
Category	Details
Project Title	
Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	
Category	
Project Title	
Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	

Resiliency Benefit
 Strategic Implementation
 Alignment
 Estimated Cost
 Responsible Agency
 Implementation Timeline
 Additional Notes

Category***MORE IN DEVELOPMENT**

Details

Project Title
 Location
 Project Description
 Resiliency Benefit
 Strategic Implementation
 Alignment
 Estimated Cost
 Responsible Agency
 Implementation Timeline
 Additional Notes

Category***MORE IN DEVELOPMENT**

Details

Project Title
 Location
 Project Description
 Resiliency Benefit
 Strategic Implementation
 Alignment
 Estimated Cost
 Responsible Agency
 Implementation Timeline
 Additional Notes

TRANSPORTATION* UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category
 Project Title
 Jurisdiction/Location
 Project Description
 Resiliency Benefit
 Project Type
 Strategic Implementation
 Alignment
 Estimated Cost

Category	Details
Project Title	T-1. name
Jurisdiction/Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Alignment	
Estimated Cost	

Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

PUBLIC FACILITIES* UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category	Details
Project Title	
Jurisdiction/Location	Smithville
Project Description	5,595 LF of 18" PVC Gravity Main & Appurtenances
Resiliency Benefit	Additional capacity to support future growth enhancing economic resilience
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

HOUSING* UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category	Details
Project Title	
Jurisdiction/Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

MAP Short-Term Projects

Intermediate to Long-Term Projects (6-20 Years)

TRANSPORTATION * UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category	Details
Project Title	
Jurisdiction/Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

INFRASTRUCTURE * UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category	Details
Project Title	
Jurisdiction/Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

PUBLIC FACILITIES * UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category	Details
Project Title	
Jurisdiction/Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

HOUSING* UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Category	Details
Project Title	
Jurisdiction/Location	
Project Description	
Resiliency Benefit	
Project Type	
Strategic Implementation Alignment	Goal # description; Objective ## description; Action #..#.#:
Estimated Cost	
Responsible Agency	
Implementation Timeline	
Additional Notes	

MAP Intermediate to Long-Term Projects

FINAL DRAFT

Texas Department of State Health Services

2/12/2026

Dear City Council,

The Texas Department of State Health Services respectfully request approval to place blue ribbons on the light poles surrounding the courthouse square during the month of April in recognition of Child Abuse Awareness Month.

We are partnering with Norma's House and Belong (SJRC Texas) to help raise awareness and show community support for the prevention of child abuse. The blue ribbons would be displayed for one month (April) as a visual reminder of this important cause. Additionally, Belong and Norma's House have already obtained permission from the Lavaca County Courthouse to display their yearly child cutouts on the courthouse lawn, representing the children of Lavaca County who were known to experience child abuse over the past year.

We would be grateful for the City's support in helping us "color the town blue" for the month of April and bring awareness to an issue that impacts families and children throughout our community.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please let us know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Lauren Werner, BSN, RN

Lauren Werner, BSN, RN
Public Health Nurse

Texas Department of State Health Services
1309 East Cemetery Road (MC 8081)
Hallettsville, TX 77964
361-798-9639 (office)

Sabrina Ponton

Sabrina Ponton
Community Health Specialist

Texas Department of State Health Services
1309 East Cemetery Road (MC 8081)
Hallettsville, TX 77964
361-798-4371 (office)

cityadmin@cityofhallettsville.org

From: Michelle Hall <bremachelle@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 6, 2026 2:42 PM
To: cityadmin@cityofhallettsville.org; Cheryl Thompson-Draper
Subject: RU4L Rally April 25th 2026

The Rise Up for Life Committee is requesting permission to restrict the South East Corner of the Interior of the square, including the sidewalk and 14 parking spaces in the depicted area from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. on Saturday 04.25.2026, for the annual Rise Up for Life Rally.

Thank you for your consideration.

Michelle Hall

Rise Up for Life Rally Chair

cityadmin@cityofhallettsville.org

From: cityadmin@cityofhallettsville.org
Sent: Friday, February 6, 2026 9:14 AM
To: 'Michelle Hall'; 'Cheryl Thompson-Draper'
Subject: RE: Rise Up for Life

Good Morning

First let me apologize about when you came in to City Hall, Victoria is new and I guess Cliff didn't remember this is an annual event.

Just for information, the parade permit is only for a parade, and the reasoning behind it is so that HPD escorts the parade, blocks oncoming traffic at intersections, and our public works team makes sure no tree limbs or power lines are in the way of parade floats. From your below description it sounds like you will not need a parade permit.

Council has to consider approval for any use of Public Space controlled by the City and/or City Property if someone wants to restrict its intended use from the general public. So, if you would like to use the sidewalk and parking spaces around the square, I would just need a letter of intent from you with date and times, and either a written description of what all space you would like to restrict or a picture (I will put an example below of a picture since it is easier). And I would be able to put this on the March City Council agenda for Council consideration as long as I have everything from you by March 1st. That meeting is on March 16th.

EXAMPLE (this is just an example, but this is the info that Council typically gets for this type of request):

If your letter requested permission to restrict the South East Corner of the Interior of the square including the sidewalk and 14 parking spaces in the depicted area from 9a-10a on Saturday 04.25.2026, for the annual Rise Up for Life Rally.



Let me know if you have any other questions or need anything.

Thank you

Grace Ward

City Administrator / Secretary

"City of Hospitality"

Phone: (361) 798-3681

Fax: (361) 798-5952

Website: www.cityofhallettsville.org

Email: cityadmin@cityofhallettsville.org

Attention Elected Officials and Board Members: A "Reply to All" of this e-mail may violate the Texas Open Meetings Act. Please reply only to the sender.

From: Michelle Hall <bremachelle@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, February 6, 2026 8:45 AM

To: cityadmin@cityofhallettsville.org; Cheryl Thompson-Draper <cherylthompsondraper@gmail.com>

Subject: Rise Up for Life

Good afternoon, Grace! This year, our annual Rise Up for Life Rally is on April 25th. We would like to apply for a Parade Permit if necessary. We will not be marching from the Post Office as in years past, but will meet at the Gazebo on the Courthouse lawn with Judge Mudd's approval.

We may have people standing in parking spaces, depending on the turnout. Our start time has not been officially determined, but I anticipate that we will meet about 0900 and it should last about 1 hour.

Thank you for your oversight,

Michelle Hall

Rise Up for Life Committee Rally Chair

RESOLUTION NO: 009-26

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS AND SUPPORTING MATERIALS IN APPLICATION FOR A FISCAL YEAR 2027 SB224 CATALYTIC CONVERTER GRANT VIA THE MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME PREVENTION AUTHORITY (MVCPA); AUTHORIZING GRACE WARD, THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR THE GRANT PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

.....
WHEREAS, the City of Hallettsville, Texas has not been immune from the theft of catalytic converters from automobiles and trucks which have become more prevalent in the last few years as thieves steal them from parked vehicles and sell them to unscrupulous buyers for use of the materials inside; and

WHEREAS, motor vehicles within out city limits have been stolen and removed as well as officers locating and recovering stolen vehicles from other jurisdictions throughout Texas as well as other states; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006 and Texas Administrative Code Title 43; Part3; Chapter 57, entities are eligible to receive grants from the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority to provide financial support to law enforcement taskforces and agencies for economic motor vehicle theft, including catalytic converter theft; and

WHEREAS, THE Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) has authorized the issuance of the Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027) Request for Applications (RFA). Senate Bill 224 provides that, "The money deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund for coordinated regulatory and law enforcement activities intended to detect and prevent catalytic converter theft in this state... may be appropriated to the Authority for the activities required by this section/" To implement SB 224, the MVCPA is providing grants to local law enforcement taskforces and agencies to combat Catalytic Converter Theft. Eligible applicants may request funds for program operation by submission of an application consistent with the information, the requirements and conditions stated in the RFA; and

WHEREAS, this grant program will assist the City of Hallettsville to combat catalytic converter theft; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Hallettsville agrees that in the event of loss or misuse of the grant funds, the City of Hallettsville agrees and assures that the grant funds will be returned in full to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority; and

WHEREAS, the City Council authorizes and delegates Grace Ward, the City Administrator to apply for, accept, decline, modify, or cancel he grant application for the Motor Vehicle Crime prevention Authority Grant Program and all other necessary documents, in accordance with the grant program requirements to accept the grant; and

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that such a grant would be a reimbursable grant and subject to a 20% match; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that it is in the public's interest to submit a FY 2027 SB 224 Catalytic Converter Grant application and to authorize Grace Ward the City Administrator to execute all required documents for the grant program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. It is ordered that Grace Ward, the City Administrator, is designated as the Authorized official to apply for, accept, decline, modify, or cancel the grant application for the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Grant Program and all other necessary documents to accept said grant.

SECTION 2. It is ordered that Randal Schlauch, the Chief of Police, is designated as the Program Director as well as the Program Manager and Tammy Bell, the Director of Administrative Services is designated as the Financial Officer for this grant.

SECTION 3. The findings and recitations set out in the preamble to this Resolution are found to be true and correct and are hereby adopted by the City Council and made a part hereof for all purposes.

SECTION 4. This Resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

INTRODUCED, READ and PASSES, by the affirmative vote of the City Council of the City of Hallettsville this the 16th day of March, 2026.

Alice Jo Summers, Mayor

ATTEST:

Grace Ward, City Secretary



MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME PREVENTION AUTHORITY

Fiscal Year 2026 Request for Applications-SB 224 Catalytic Converter Grant April 14, 2025

Notice of Request for Applications

The Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) has authorized the issuance of the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) Request for Applications (RFA). Senate Bill 224 provides that, "The money deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund for coordinated regulatory and law enforcement activities intended to detect and prevent catalytic converter theft in this state... may be appropriated to the Authority for the activities required by this section." To implement SB 224, the MVCPA is providing grants to local law enforcement taskforces and agencies to combat Catalytic Converter Theft.

Eligible applicants may request funds for program operation by submission of an application consistent with the information, including the requirements and conditions stated in this RFA. This RFA is posted in the Texas Register for at least thirty (30) days prior to the due date for Applications.

All applications submitted will be for FY 2026. If awarded an FY 2025 SB 224 Catalytic Converter Grant, the MVCPA may provide an FY 2026 grant subject to the availability of funding and the grantees' positive program performance.

Due Date

Grant Applications from eligible applicants must be completely submitted on-line at <https://MVCPA.tamu.edu> on or before **5:00 PM, May 23, 2025**. **First time applicants must establish an account and perform account setup steps prior to an application being able to be submitted.**

The required Resolution and any optional supporting documents must be scanned and submitted as attachments to the application at <https://MVCPA.tamu.edu> on or before **5:00 PM, May 23, 2025**.



Applicable Authority and Rules

Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority grant programs are governed by the following statutes, rules, standards, and guidelines:

<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/TN/htm/TN.1006.htm>

[http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=3&ti=43&pt=3](http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=3&ti=43&pt=3)

<https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/grant-management/>

https://www.txdmv.gov/sites/default/files/body-files/MVCPA_FY20_Grant_Admin_Manual.pdf

This Request for Applications was issued on April 14, 2025.

Eligible Applicants.

Only Texas law enforcement agencies through their city or county are eligible to apply for the FY 2026 SB 224 Catalytic Converter Grant funding.

Application Category

New Grant-These are potentially annual grants subject to available legislative funding. A 20 % Cash Match is required for this application. Applicants meeting eligibility requirements may submit a new grant application to the priority established by the MVCPA in the FY 2026 RFA. New applicants shall email MVCPA at GrantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov from an official governmental agency email account to request an account and that access be established.

Grant Type

Reimbursement-This is a total program budget reimbursement grant. Applicants that are awarded grants will expend local (agency) funds and then will be reimbursed quarterly, subject to compliance with standard and special conditions as contained in the Statement of Grant Award (SGA), at the agreed rate for all allowable, reasonable, and necessary program costs incurred.

Grant Term

The FY 2026 grant cycle is a one (1) year funding cycle to begin on **September 1, 2025, and end on August 31, 2026**. Subject to availability of funding and grantees' positive program performance, the MVCPA may provide an FY 2027 grant using the same online application systems and prorated budget values as originally submitted. No obligations or expenses may be incurred or made outside of the grant period(s).



Method of Application

Grant Applications from eligible applicants shall be completely submitted on-line at <https://MVCPA.tamu.edu> on or before 5:00 PM, May 23, 2025. All forms will be completed online. The Resolution and all supporting documents must be submitted as attachments.

Resolution Required

A Resolution (Order or Ordinance) by the applicant governing body is required to make an application for these funds. The resolution shall provide that the governing body applies for the funds for the purpose provided in statute (SB 224 and this RFA) and agrees to return the grant funds in the event of loss or misuse and designate the officials that the governing body chooses as its agents to make uniform assurances and administer the grant if awarded.

Only the governing body that submits an application needs to adopt and submit a Resolution. Participating jurisdictions in multi-agency taskforces shall agree and commit to the grant through Interlocal Cooperation Contract or agreements as provided under Texas Local Government Code Chapter 362, Texas Government Code Chapter 791, and TxGMS.

In the event a governing body has delegated the application authority to a city manager, chief of police, sheriff or other official, then applicants must submit on-line a copy of the delegation order (documentation) along with the Resolution signed by the official. A sample Resolution is attached as Appendix A.

Program Category

To be eligible for consideration for funding, a law enforcement taskforce grant application must be designed to support one or more of the following MVCPA program categories (43 TAC §57.14):

Law Enforcement, Detection, and Apprehension – provide financial assistance to support law enforcement agencies for economic motor vehicle theft, including, but not limited to, theft of a catalytic converter attached to a motor vehicle, and fraud-related motor vehicle crime enforcement teams (referred to as taskforces). Taskforces will develop organized methods to combat economic motor vehicle theft, including, but not limited to, theft of a catalytic converter attached to a motor vehicle, burglary of a motor vehicle, and fraud-related motor vehicle crime through the enforcement of law. This may include recovery of vehicles, clearance of cases,



arrest of law violators, and disruption of organized motor vehicle crime. This category includes the development of uniform programs to prevent stolen motor vehicles and stolen catalytic converters from entering Mexico or being removed from Texas through outbound seaports.

Prosecution/Adjudication/Conviction - provide financial support for taskforces to work with prosecutors and the judiciary to implement programs designed to reduce the incidence of catalytic converter theft.

Prevention, Anti-Theft Devices, and Automobile Registration - provide financial support for taskforces to work with organizations and communities to reduce the incidence of catalytic converter theft. The application shall demonstrate how financial support will assist motor vehicle owners to reduce catalytic converter theft.

Reduction of the Sale of Stolen Vehicles or Parts - provide financial support for taskforces to work with businesses, organizations, and communities to reduce the sale of catalytic converters. Applicants will develop organized methods to combat the sale of stolen catalytic converters using any of the following: vehicle identification number (VIN) inspections; inspections of motor vehicle part and component distribution enterprises; parts labeling and etching methods; and means to detect the fraudulent sale of stolen catalytic converters.

Educational Programs and Marketing – provide financial support for taskforces to work with individuals, businesses, organizations, and communities to assist motor vehicle owners in detecting and preventing catalytic converter theft. Develop and provide specialized training or education program(s) to the public on detecting and preventing catalytic converter theft, law enforcement on interdiction and prosecution, and government officials on detecting and preventing catalytic converter theft in this state.

Priority Funding

The MVCPA enabling statute provides that “The authority shall allocate grant funds primarily based on the number of motor vehicles stolen in, or the motor vehicle burglary or theft rate across, and the number of fraud-related motor vehicle crimes committed in the state rather than based on geographic distribution.” (TTC Section 1006.151(c); SB 224). In addition, the following grant features will be given priority consideration in evaluating new grant applications:

Continuing Funded Programs in Compliance with MVCPA Grant Conditions – Applications that provide for the continuation of existing programs that currently meet the program and fiscal



reporting conditions of the MVCPA grant program. Applicants must provide the ongoing need and their progress and impactful performance toward detecting and preventing catalytic converter theft.

The applicant must describe the experience and qualifications of investigators used in the program and how utilization of grant inventory and resources for continued operation of these specialized investigative grant programs are useful for state and local governments.

Programs to Combat Organized Catalytic Converter Crime – Applications for detecting and preventing catalytic converter theft enforcement teams that introduce, increase, or expand efforts to detect and prevent theft of catalytic converters by organized crime.

Border and Port Security-Applications that provide specific initiatives to identify and prevent stolen catalytic converters from crossing the border with Mexico using automatic license plate readers, training of local state and federal personnel in the identification of stolen vehicles, and bridge and port inspections.

Use of Technology-Applications that incorporate automatic license plate reader programs, surveillance equipment, and other uses of technology to increase the number of stolen catalytic converters recovered and the number of persons arrested for catalytic converter crimes.

Theft of Parts from a Motor Vehicle-Applications that incorporate a reasonable, objective plan to combat and prevent the theft of catalytic converters.

Dedicated Prosecutors-Applications that incorporate a dedicated prosecutor to increase the priority of catalytic converter theft prosecutions and decrease the number of repeat offenders through successful and timely prosecution efforts.

Supporting Documents

Documents that provide evidence of local support or commitment from other officials or agencies for the application may be submitted following the same instructions as the Resolution. Interagency agreements shall be submitted prior to payments being authorized if an award is made. MVCPA recommends that interagency agreements be completed after award determinations are made to ensure correct amounts are reflected in those agreements. All interagency agreements must meet the conditions and elements required in the TxGMS.



Supplanting Prohibited

Grant funds provided by the Authority under this RFA shall not be used to supplant federal, state, or local funds that otherwise would be available for the same purposes (43 Texas Administrative Code §57.9). Supplanting means the replacement of other funds with MVCPA grant funds. This shall include using existing resources already available to a program activity as cash match.

NICB-Applicants may enter into formal agreements with the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) to work on grant funded activities. The amount of salary and other direct costs related to the work on grant activity provided by the NICB may be reported. Time certifications are required to be made by the employee for these positions as required by TXGMS.

In-Kind Match

Only include in-kind match if necessary for the local jurisdiction. In-kind match may be used to: 1) reflect the total level of jurisdictions' effort/costs to combat catalytic converter theft; 2) reflect how the grant program fits into jurisdictions' operation; 3) effectively operate a single program with multiple funding streams; and/or 4) contributions from the applicant or third parties that are for grant-funded activity. Costs in detail line items shall not be split between in-kind match and grant funding. For example, the entire salary of an officer shall be placed in one expense type rather than split between grant and in-kind.

Reporting and Webinar Attendance Requirements

Applicants who are awarded grants will be required to provide:

Quarterly Progress Reports-The MVCPA requires the submission of quarterly progress reports to demonstrate progress toward meeting goals and activities provided in the grant application. These include: 1) Monthly progress toward meeting statutorily required performance measures; 2) Monthly progress recorded on the Goals, Strategies, and Activities report; and 3) Quarterly Summary and Success section. Grantees designated as Border/Port Security grants are required to complete additional sections required by the Texas Legislature.

Quarterly Financial Reports-Reports of actual expenses incurred are required to request funds. All expenditures must be in accordance with local policies and procedures and grant requirements. Grantees shall review all expenditures, ensure all applicable regulations are followed, and maintain documentation that is accurate and complete. All expenses must be supported by appropriate documentation.



Webinar Attendance: One grant financial representative from the applicant agency is required to attend a monthly session via teleconference or webinar that includes information on MVCPA grant administration.

One law enforcement officer is required to attend the information sharing and networking sessions on a monthly session via teleconference or webinar that includes law enforcement issues and other MVCPA issues critical to the successful operation of MVCPA taskforces.

Funding Requirements and Conditions

- a) **State Funds Availability**-All awards by the MVCPA are subject to the availability of state funds.
- b) **Right of Refusal**-The Authority reserves the right to reject any or all of the applications submitted.
- c) **Awards**-Publishing the RFA does not legally obligate the Authority to fund any programs.
- c) **Partial Funding**-The Authority may choose to offer funds for all, or any portion of a program submitted in an application.
- d) **Substitution**-The Authority may offer alternative funding sources, special conditions, or alternative program elements in response to submitted Applications.
- e) **Application Required**-Registration for online access is required. The MVCPA is not responsible for applicants who cannot complete the registration and application process on time.
- f) **No Alternative Application Submission**-Paper applications and requests for funding are not accepted in lieu of the online grant application process.
- g) **Review Criteria**-Authority staff and any designated MVCPA Board member(s) will review each grant using subjective and objective tools and comparative analysis. The weight given to each section or combination of sections is at the sole discretion of the Authority.
- h) **Questions and Clarification**-During the review period, the applicant may be contacted by Authority staff to ask questions or to seek clarification regarding information provided in the application. Failure to promptly respond will not disqualify an applicant, but information that is submitted after the review period may not be considered.
- i) **Final Selection**-The Authority may select and award programs that best meet the statutory and legislative purposes of SB 224 and that reflect its current priorities. No appeal may be made regarding the Authority's decisions.
- j) **Changes in Application**-If an applicant proposes changes to be made in the program type or participation of jurisdictions after an award is determined, then the Authority will review



the changes and may make modifications (including the amount) or cancel the award as deemed appropriate by the Authority.

- k) **Delayed Start**-An applicant who is awarded a grant and does not begin operations within 30 days of the issuance of the Statement of Grant Award is considered terminated.
- l) **Application instructions**-the MVCPA will provide additional details and instructions in the online application system that are incorporated by reference as part of this RFA and which must be followed during the application and award process.
- m) **Program Income**-is defined in the TxGMS. Current grantees carrying forward program income to future years will follow the new rules established by the Texas Comptroller and MVCPA Grant Administrative Manual.
- n) **TCOLE Certifications Required**-All law enforcement agencies regulated by Chapter 1701, Occupations Code must certify that they are in compliance with the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement standards or provide a certification from the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement that states that the requesting agency is in the process of achieving compliance with said rules.

Selection Process:

Eligible applications will be reviewed. Grant award decisions by MVCPA are final and not subject to judicial review.

Applications that do not meet the stated requirements of this RFA and that are not eligible for review will be notified within ten (10) working days after the due date.

Application Workshop

Potential applicants are requested/required to attend the on line "Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Grant Application Workshop" which has been scheduled for: **April 30, 2025, from 9 AM to 12 PM.** Join by using the following links:

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD REMOTELY VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS MEETING

Microsoft Teams

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[0?context=7b%22Tid%22%3a%2272719f70-3533-46b3-9456-ec1235143768%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%220514ac85-ebb6-4d6b-83c8-d095df91e59b%22%7d](https://www.zoom.us/j/929327163?context=7b%22Tid%22%3a%2272719f70-3533-46b3-9456-ec1235143768%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%220514ac85-ebb6-4d6b-83c8-d095df91e59b%22%7d)

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Conference ID: 929 327 163#

The informational session will provide details on the grant Application process including grant eligibility requirements, completing the various Application sections, and the grant cycle timeline.

Contact Person

William Diggs, MVCPA Director,

Texas Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority

4000 Jackson Avenue

Austin, Texas 78731

(512) 465-1485

GrantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov

Webinar Attendance: One grant representative from the applicant agency is required to attend a monthly session via teleconference or webinar that includes information on MVCPA grant administration.

One law enforcement officer is required to attend the monthly information sharing and networking sessions on law enforcement issues and other MVCPA issues critical to the successful operation of an MVCPA taskforce. **"These meetings occur in person during the months a MVCPA Board Meeting takes place."**

MVCPA Application Checklist

Each Applicant must:

- 1) Complete the on-line Application on or before **5:00 PM, May 23, 2025.**
- 2) Complete the Resolution with the city or county and attach with other supporting documents on or before **5:00 PM, May 23, 2025.**



Appendix A

Updated Sample Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Resolution

Applicants must use the language below to meet the minimum legal elements to execute an agreement with the MVCPA through the grant application process. Cities and counties not wanting to use the sample below must address all the legal elements contained herein.

2026 Blank City / County Resolution or Order or Ordinance

Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority

2025 Blank City / County Resolution

SB 224 Catalytic Converter Grant Program

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006 and Texas Administrative Code Title 43; Part 3; Chapter 57, entities are eligible to receive grants from the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority to provide financial support to law enforcement taskforces and agencies for economic motor vehicle theft, including catalytic converter theft; and

WHEREAS, this grant program will assist this jurisdiction to combat catalytic converter theft; and

WHEREAS, [GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY] has agreed that in the event of loss or misuse of the grant funds, [GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY] agrees and assures that the grant funds will be returned in full to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED and ordered that [TITLE], is designated as the Authorized Official to apply for, accept, decline, modify, or cancel the grant application for the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Grant Program and all other necessary documents to accept said grant; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that [Name] is designated as the Program Director and [Name] is designated as the Financial Officer for this grant.

Adopted this ____ day of _____, 2025

NAME:

TITLE: County Judge /Mayor/ City Manager



Master Services Agreement for the City of Hallettsville



AOKA



Prepared for

Tammy Bell
Finance Manager

Grace Ward
City Administrator

Cover Letter

Grace Ward (City Administrator)
Tammy Bell (Finance Manager)

City of Hallettsville



Aoka is pleased to present our Master Services Agreement for building department services to the City of Hallettsville. Our staff have a minimum of ten (10) years of experience and include twelve (12) ICC certified MCPs, TSBPE licensed plumbing inspectors, and other ICC certified professionals. Aoka can perform plan review and inspection services in accordance with all building codes and amendments adopted by City of Hallettsville. Aoka also provides other building department services, including instruction of several ICC Certified training courses.

We excel at leveraging technology and providing completely digital plan review services, for timeliness and efficiency. We are experienced in integrating with all major municipal software systems and, we also offer our VertexPlans (TM) file sharing platform for quick and easy file submission and retrieval. Our clients have found these offerings save time and reduce expenses for their jurisdiction and the citizens they serve, while also improving their overall customer service.

We perform services for commercial, single-family residential, multi-family residential, and industrial projects in numerous municipalities throughout the State of Texas and the United States. We hope to add City of Hallettsville to our list of highly satisfied clients.

At Aoka, we value high-quality customer service, timely job completion, quality work, and cost-competitive solutions. When you choose Aoka you will receive:

- Outstanding customer service and communication
- Licensed, certified, and experienced professional team members
- Technology driven processes – ensuring timely, accurate, and efficient project completion
- Industry leading turnaround times
- Detailed and thorough digital record generation, and delivery
- Cost-effective and unrivaled quality performance

Sincerely,

Ganesh Chapagain
CEO

Rocky Rodriguez
Business Development Manager
713-962-0889

Master Service Agreement

This AGREEMENT is made between the City of Hallettsville, a political subdivision of the state of Texas, herein "City" and Aoka LLC, herein "Aoka".

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **SCOPE OF WORK:** City engages Aoka to provide services as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.
2. **LICENSES:** Aoka possesses the skill and experience necessary; and all qualified personnel and licenses required to perform the services under this agreement. Aoka further agrees to comply with all applicable laws in the performance of the services hereunder.
3. **PAYMENT:** City agrees to pay Aoka for their services rendered under this Agreement an amount as set forth in Exhibit "B" attached hereto.
4. **TERMS OF PAYMENT:** Aoka will bill the City once a month. All invoices are due and payable net thirty (30) days, and interest shall accrue at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.50%) per month from the date due. Failure to pay any invoice within the time required shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement.
5. **RIGHT OF CONTROL:** City agrees that it will have no right to control or direct the details, manners, or means by which Aoka accomplishes the results of the services performed hereunder. Aoka has no obligation to work any particular hours or days or any particular number of hours or days. Aoka agrees, however, that Aoka's other contracts or services shall not interfere with the performance of its services under this Agreement.
6. **RELATIONSHIP:** Aoka is an independent contractor and is not an employee, servant, agent, partner, or joint venture of the City. Aoka is not eligible for, and shall not participate in, any employee pension, health, or other benefit plans provided by the City.
7. **FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL PAYROLL TAXES:** Neither federal, state, or local income taxes, nor payroll taxes of any kind shall be withheld and paid by City on behalf of Aoka or the employees of Aoka.
8. **INSURANCE:** Aoka at its own expense shall procure and maintain the following insurance policies for the duration of the contract:
 - o **Worker's Compensation:** Aoka currently maintains worker's compensation and employer's liability insurance in the amount:
 - Each accident: \$1,000,000.00
 - Disease each employee: \$1,000,000.00
 - o **General Liability:** Aoka currently maintains commercial general liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence.
 - o **Errors and Omission:** Aoka currently maintains errors and omission insurance in the amount:
 - Per occurrence: \$1,000,000.00
 - Aggregate: \$2,000,000.00
9. **EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, MATERIALS OR SUPPLIES:** Aoka shall supply, at its sole expense, all equipment tools, materials and/or supplies to accomplish the services to be provided herein.

Master Service Agreement

10. EFFECTIVE DATE: This contract shall become effective on the date it is fully executed by both parties, as indicated by the latest date of signature below, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. The agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by either party with at least 45 days written notice. Upon termination, the City shall pay Aoka for any materials, supplies, or equipment, which are in transit or under commitment.

11. WAIVER: No failure on the part of either party to exercise any right or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any other right or remedy that party may have hereunder.

12. NON-SOLICITATION: The City agrees in good faith that for the term of this Agreement and one year after the termination of the Agreement not to directly or indirectly employ or otherwise engage any current employee of Aoka or any former employee of Aoka who left Aoka within the six months prior to and including the date of the execution of this Agreement.

13. CHOICE OF LAW: Any dispute under this Agreement, or related to this Agreement, shall be decided in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. All claims, disputes, or matter in question arising out of, or relating to, this agreement or any breach thereof, including but not limited to dispute shall be submitted to non-binding mediation before initiation of legal proceedings. City and Aoka agree to submit all disputes and claim that arise out of or that relate to this agreement, or to the interpretation or breach thereof, or to the existence, scope, or validity of this Agreement to a non-binding mediation jointly selected by the City and Aoka prior to initiating demand for Arbitration. In the event of any such dispute or claim, the parties agree to mediate the dispute or claim within 30 days of a written notice to the City or Aoka of such a claim or dispute. The parties shall mutually agree upon the mediator, and the parties shall bear one-half of the cost of the mediation and shall bear the cost of their own attorney fees.

14. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: This is the entire Agreement of the parties and can only be modified or amended in writing by the parties.

City of Hallettsville, Texas

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Aoka, LLC

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Attachments:

Exhibit A (Scope of Services)

Exhibit B (Fee Schedule)

EXHIBIT A (Scope of Services)

Building Plan Review

All plans are eligible for electronic submission. The process is as follows:

- The city intakes the permit application with design documents.
- The project is submitted to us through the city's own system or through an easy upload to Aoka's website.
- Aoka's project manager is notified as soon as the city uploads the design documents.
- The project manager will assign the project to one or multiple relevant plan examiners.
- The plan examiners will review the design documents.
- The plan examiners upload their plan check report according to the direction of the city, either on the city's system or on Aoka's digital platform, which can be accessed by the city in real time.
- The project manager will review the plan check report to ensure quality.
- The city will be notified by email as soon as the plan examination and quality review is completed.
- The city will be able to access the plan check reports prepared by the plans examiner which can be distributed to the permit applicant. Transparency is key.

Building Inspection

- Aoka will inspect all residential, commercial, multifamily and industrial projects, to ensure compliance with all model building codes adopted by the State of Texas and all local ordinances.
- Aoka inspectors will:
 - Maintain all necessary certificates and licenses.
 - Provide the City with necessary information to determine what inspections are required for a given application.
 - Perform inspections under the direction of Aoka's Building Official.
 - Complete inspections timely and courteously.
 - Represent the City in a professional manner.
 - Coordinate inspections with other City departments as necessary.
 - Maintain specific records of completed inspections and inspection reports and transmit them in real time to the City.
 - Assist in complaint investigations, hazardous building inspections, and assist the City in prosecuting violations.
- In addition to on-site inspections, Aoka offers an optional virtual inspection process. Virtual inspection increases efficiency and reduces costs, and we adhere to all ICC's virtual inspection guidelines.

EXHIBIT A (Scope of Services)

Remote Virtual Inspections (ICC Compliant)

Aoka provides ICC-compliant remote virtual inspections for residential, commercial, multifamily, and industrial projects in accordance with Texas-adopted model codes and local ordinances, following guidance from the International Code Council (ICC).

How It Works

- Inspections are performed by ICC-certified, Texas-licensed inspectors with an average **15+ years of field inspection experience**.
- Inspections are conducted using **VertexPlans™**, Aoka's state-of-the-art virtual inspection and documentation platform.
- Contractors receive a secure inspection link via text at the scheduled time for live video and audio inspection.
- Location, permit number, and address are verified using geotagging and permit validation.
- Inspectors direct the contractor or homeowner to show required elements and may request additional views or clarification.

Documentation & Results

- Inspectors capture photos and video during the inspection for a complete record.
- Inspections may be approved, partially approved, or denied.
- If conditions cannot be adequately verified remotely, an in-person inspection is scheduled.
- Inspection reports, including geotagged data, images, and comments, are automatically shared with the jurisdiction and applicant through VertexPlans™.

Why Cities Use It

Virtual inspections reduce turnaround time, provide on-demand service, maximize coverage, expand inspector availability times, and maintain full ICC life-safety compliance — without compromising inspection quality or accountability.

Public Works/ Civil Plan Review and Inspection

Aoka provides the highest-level of civil plan review and inspection services. Our staff has performed civil plan review for private subdivisions and development improvement plans for both on-site and public right-of-way improvements. Our review/inspections include, but are not limited to:

- Paving
- Street Sign and Sidewalk
- Lot Grading
- Street Lighting
- Retention Pond
- Water Layout
- Drainage / Storm Sewer
- Erosion Control
- Sanitary Sewer
- Public Works Permit Service
- Stormwater Plan Review and Inspection
- Floodplain Manager Service

EXHIBIT A (Scope of Services)

Fire Protection Plan Review and Inspection

Aoka can provide fire and life safety plan review and inspection services. Our staff include ICC certified fire marshals and NFPA certified fire plans examiners who have performed comprehensive fire and life safety reviews. With proficiency in virtually all types of construction and occupancies, our team will review fire sprinkler system plan, fire alarm plan, fire suppression system plan, CO2 system plan, and fuel storage tank plan. Aoka can check for allowable height and area, fire restrictive construction, means of egress, fire access, hazardous materials, and smoke management systems.

ICC Certified Training Services

Our Certified Building Official can provide on-site training services to your residents and contractors regarding all aspects of the permit submission, review, and inspection processes. We can also create informational materials and other documentation guiding the applicant through the entire permitting process.

Health Inspection Services

Food Inspection

Aoka utilizes rigorous inspection techniques to identify problems, educate restaurant owners and solve sanitation problems before they lead to an outbreak scenario. We use HACCP principles which focus on temperature control, cross-contamination, and employee hygiene. Inspections will be performed by Texas Registered Sanitarian.

Plan Review of Food Establishments

Aoka can catch potential problems before they occur and ensure proper layouts for sanitation and cost-effective operation. Prior to the completion of the project, we will confirm compliance with health department regulations, manufacturing specifications, equipment condition, and installation.

Public Pools and Spas Inspection

Inspections of public aquatic facilities is an important tool in preventing recreational water-associated illness and injury. An inspection of a public aquatic facility is an assessment of whether its operation and maintenance meet the standards set in a jurisdiction's public health code. Aoka will enforce Texas Administrative Code for public swimming pools and spas.

Other Available Services

- Permit staff augmentation
- Plan review software

EXHIBIT A (Scope of Services)

Emergency Response and Preparedness Services

As a true partner, Aoka offers specialized Emergency Response and Emergency Preparedness services. Our team is prepared to mobilize rapidly in the aftermath of natural disasters, infrastructure failures, or other emergencies, providing support through expedited inspections, damage assessments, and permitting assistance. We also work proactively with jurisdictions to develop resilient emergency preparedness plans, including pre-event inspection protocols, continuity of operations planning, and scalable response strategies. These services help ensure public safety, minimize service disruption, and support swift community recovery.

Facility Assessments

Aoka provides comprehensive Facility Assessments for aging or existing structures, conducted by our highly experienced ICC-Certified Building Officials. These assessments are designed to evaluate structural integrity, code compliance, safety conditions, and overall functionality. Whether supporting capital improvement planning, renovation efforts, or due diligence, our detailed reports offer actionable insights to help jurisdictions and facility owners make informed decisions regarding maintenance, upgrades, or redevelopment.

Code Enforcement Services & Training

Aoka offers Code Enforcement Services to support municipalities in maintaining safe, healthy, and compliant communities. Our services include field inspections, enforcement of local codes and ordinances, violation documentation, and public education on compliance requirements. In addition, we provide specialized training for prospective Code Enforcement Officers, designed to prepare individuals for certification and effective field performance. All training is delivered by experienced, ICC-certified professionals who bring real-world insight and best practices to every session.

EXHIBIT A (Scope of Services)

Planning & Zoning Services

Aoka offers Planning & Zoning Services to assist municipalities in managing land use, guiding responsible development, and maintaining compliance with local ordinances. Our team supports a range of functions including site plan and subdivision review, zoning verification, ordinance development and updates, and variance or special use case processing. We also provide staff augmentation and long-range planning assistance to help jurisdictions meet growth demands and improve efficiency. Aoka's planners work as an extension of your department, ensuring streamlined approvals, clear communication with applicants, and a consistent approach to sustainable community development.

On-Site Sewage Facilities Services

Aoka provides comprehensive On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF) Services to support the permitting, maintenance, and construction oversight of decentralized wastewater systems, including septic systems. Our team ensures full compliance with all applicable TCEQ regulations and local codes. In addition to direct field services, Aoka assists municipalities and local jurisdictions in becoming authorized agents of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), empowering them to manage and enforce their own OSSF programs. We also handle OSSF-related public complaints and ensure timely resolution through documented inspections and expert regulatory guidance. These services are ideal for rural or underserved areas where centralized sewer systems are not viable, ensuring environmental safety and public health across all communities.

Certified Building Official Services

Aoka provides full-service ICC-Certified Building Official support, including the development, administration, interpretation, and enforcement of all adopted codes and policies. Our experienced CBOs can lead or supplement your Building Department, offering code guidance, process improvements, policy updates, and staff support. Acting as an extension of your team, we ensure consistency, efficiency, and compliance across all building safety operations.

EXHIBIT A (Scope of Services)

Availability & Turnaround Timelines

At Aoka, we understand that time is one of the most critical factors in development and construction. Our operations are built around efficiency, responsiveness, and precision, and we pride ourselves on delivering industry-leading turnaround times across all service areas. Leveraging our fully digital workflows, deep expertise, and experienced team of certified professionals, we minimize delays and keep projects moving forward. Additionally, our services in Emergency Response, Facility Assessments, Code Enforcement, Planning & Zoning, and Certified Training are delivered with equal attention to urgency and quality. We customize schedules based on client needs and project scope, ensuring timely responses even under compressed timelines or emergency conditions. Our digital-first approach, integration with major municipal platforms, and our proprietary VertexPlans™ system further streamline communication, document handling, and service delivery—reducing bottlenecks and maximizing productivity for your staff and the communities you serve.

 Plan Review (<\$5M valuation)		within 5 business days	
 Plan Review (>\$5M valuation)		within 10 business days	
 Plan Review Rechecks		within 3 business days	
 Inspections		within 24 hours	

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Single Family Residential New Construction Building Permit Fees

Residential New Construction	
Square Footage (SF)	Permit Fee
0-1,500 SF	\$777.15
1,500-10,000 SF	\$777.15 for the first 1,500 SF plus \$0.35 for each additional SF to and including 10,000 SF
Over 10,000 SF	\$3,723.5 for the first 10,000 SF plus \$0.15 for each additional SF over 10,000 SF

Residential Addition & Alteration	
Square Footage (SF)	Permit Fee
Residential Addition & Alteration Fee	0.28 / SF Minimum \$100

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Permit	Fee
Concrete Work	\$100.00
Electrical	\$100.00
Fence	\$100.00
Foundation/ Levelling	\$100.00
HVAC	\$100.00
Moving a building in or out	\$100.00
Roofing	\$100.00
Siding	\$100.00
Skirting	\$100.00
Unenclosed add-on	\$100.00
Window or door replacement	\$100.00

Demolition and In-ground pool	
Valuation	Fee
\$1.00 to \$10,000.00	\$76.92
\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$108.75 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$8.4 for each additional \$1000.00
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$234.75 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$6.06 for each additional \$1000.00
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$386.25 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$4.2 for each additional \$1000.00
\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$596.25 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$3.36 for each additional \$1000.00
\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$1,940.25 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$2.85 for each additional \$1000.00
\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$3,365.25 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.89 for each additional \$1000.00

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Commercial Building Permit Fees

Plan Review Fee	
Valuation Range	Fee
\$1.00 to \$10,000.00	\$49.50
\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$69.21 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$5.31 for each additional \$1000.00
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$149.55 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$3.86 for each additional \$1000.00
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$246.10 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$2.67 for each additional \$1000.00
\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$380.03 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$2.14 for each additional \$1000.00
\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$1,238.45 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$1.82 for each additional \$1000.00
\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$2,145.04 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.21 for each additional \$1000.00
Inspection Fee	
Valuation Range	Fee
\$1.00 to \$10,000.00	\$76.15
\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$107.67 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$8.32 for each additional \$1000.00
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$232.41 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$6 for each additional \$1000.00
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$382.39 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$4.16 for each additional \$1000.00
\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$590.29 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$3.32 for each additional \$1000.00
\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$1920.85 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$2.83 for each additional \$1000.00
\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$3331.6 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.87 for each additional \$1000.00

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Commercial Sign Permit Fees

Permit	Fee
Commercial Sign Permit	Based on Commercial Project Valuation (See Commercial Plan Review & Inspection Fee Tables in Fee Schedule)

Fire Inspection Services

Single Family Residential Fees

Permit	Fee
Fire Code Plan Review Services	\$200.00
Fire Code Inspection Services	\$400.00

Commercial and Multi-family Construction Fees

Fire Code Plan Review Services

Construction Valuation of Project	Fee
Less than \$6,250.00	\$200.00
\$6,250.00 to \$250,000.00	\$300.00
\$251,000.00 to \$500,000.00	\$425.00
\$501,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$550.00
\$1,000,001.00 to \$3,000,000.00	\$800.00
\$3,000,001.00 to \$6,000,000.00	\$1,200.00
\$6,000,000.00 and up	\$1,200.00 plus \$0.38 for each additional \$1000.00

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Fire Code Inspection Services	
Construction Valuation of Project	Fee
Less than \$6,250.00	\$300.00
\$6,250.00 to \$250,000.00	\$425.00
\$251,000.00 to \$500,000.00	\$525.00
\$501,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$675.00
\$1,000,001.00 to \$3,000,000.00	\$950.00
\$3,000,001.00 to \$6,000,000.00	\$1,425.00
\$6,000,000.00 and up	\$1,425.00 plus \$0.38 for each additional \$1000.00

Fire Underground Fees	
Fire Code Plan Review	\$200.00
Fire Code Plan Inspection	\$250.00

Fire Extinguisher Suppression System Fees	
Per Permit, One Inspection	\$250.00
Each Re-Inspection	\$120.00

Fire Certificate of Occupancy Inspection Fees	
Minimum One Hour per Inspection	\$150.00

Annual Fire Safety Inspection Fees	
Day-care, foster home, commercial business; (each inspection and re-inspection per location)	\$120.00
Nursing home/assisted living/school ; (each inspection and reinspection per location)	\$200.00

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Underground/Aboveground Fuel Storage Tank Fees

Fire Code Plan Review	\$350.00
Fire Code Plan Inspection	\$450.00

Site Plan Fees

Fire Code Plan Review	\$250.00
Fire Code Plan Inspection	\$250.00

Public Works/ Civil Services Rates

Public Works Plan Review Only	\$120 per hour
Public Works Inspection Only	\$150 per hour
Public Works Plan Review and Inspection	-
Temporary Back up Inspection	\$150/hour, minimum 4 hours

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Health Services		
Annual Health Inspections		
Services	Fee per Establishment	Notes
Standard Health Inspection	\$400	Includes One Routine Annual Inspection
Follow-Up Inspection	\$150	Ensures Corrective Actions Have Been Made
Additional Inspections (As Requested)	\$200	For Voluntary or Pre-Operational Checks
Pool Health Inspection	\$150	Includes One Routine Annual Inspection
Health Services Plan Review & Approval		
Services	Fee per Establishment	Notes
New Restaurant Plan Review	\$500	Review of Food Safety Plans
Remodel Plan Review	\$300	Review of Major Renovations
Mobile Food Unit Plan Review	\$250	Covers Food Truck & Temporary Units
Health Services Complaint Investigation & Follow-Up		
Services	Fee per Establishment	Notes
Complaint Investigation	\$400	Includes On-Site Inspection & Report
Follow-Up Visit	\$150	Ensures Corrective Actions Have Been Made

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

OSSF Services	
OSSF Services	Rate
OSSF System Plan Reviews & Inspection Services (Per New Installation or System Modification)	\$550 per Permit
OSSF Complaint Investigations (For Each Inspection or Re-Inspection)	\$175 per inspection
OSSF Inspections of Repairs to Existing Systems (For Each Inspection or Re-Inspection)	\$175 per inspection
TCEQ Audits (Includes meeting with TCEQ representative & response to written report and/or any other work pertaining to OSSF Designated Representative duties)	\$120 per hour

Additional Aoka Services	
Additional Services	Hourly rate
Certified Building Official Service	\$120+ Travel expenses
Certified Fire Marshal Service	\$120+ Travel expenses
Code Enforcement Officer	\$70 per hour
Certificate of Occupancy Inspection (Building)	\$120 per inspection

Additional Services	Hourly rate
Certificate of Occupancy Inspection (Fire)	\$120 per inspection
Emergency Response & Post-Disaster Service	\$120 per hour
Facility Assessment Services	\$120 per hour
ICC Certified Training Services	\$150 per hour

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Vertex Plans Software

City Portal	Fee Amount
Aoka provides comprehensive permitting support through its proprietary VertexPlans™ platform. This cloud-based system enables efficient submission, review, plan review, inspection, and permit management for client's permits.	Free

Vertex Plans Software

Contractor Portal	Fee Amount
Permit application fee (paid by the applicant)	\$15 per Permit
Stripe Processing Fee (credit cards/ card and digital wallet)	2.9% + 0.30 cents
Stripe Processing Fee (Bank debit and transfers)	0.8% ACH direct debit (\$5 Cap)

Vertex Plans System Setup Fees

Vertex Plans System Set-Up Fees – Setup Tiers	Fee Amount
Basic The basic plan includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes Basic System set up of the software: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Team invitation and account provisioning ◦ Contractor portal configuration ◦ Inspection module setup ◦ User access management ◦ Permit fee handling and setup • Includes End-User Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ High-level portal demonstration ◦ Step-by-step "How-to" PDFs Guided ◦ "How-to" videos 	\$1000 FREE

EXHIBIT B (Fee Schedule)

Vertex Plans System Set-Up Fees – Setup Tiers	Fee Amount
<p>Intermediate This plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Everything in Basic System Setup ○ Data Migration from a Legacy System ○ Supported data migration up to 20 GB ○ City must provide data in a standardized format shared by Aoka 	\$5,000
<p>Advanced This plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everything in Intermediate System Setup • Data Migration more than 20 GB • Data Clean-up & Validation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre-import review and sanitization of client data ○ Remove duplicates, correct formatting, and ensure consistency ○ Validate critical fields (e.g., dates, categories, statuses) • Advanced Data Mapping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Custom mapping of legacy fields to new system structure ○ Assistance with translating old data models to new formats ○ Documentation of data mapping rules and assumptions • Backup of Existing Legacy Data before Migration 	\$15,000

Additional Notes:

Please Note: The following services are available across all plans and may incur additional costs based on specific requirements:

- **Detailed System Training & Onboarding Support** - Tailored training sessions and onboarding assistance can be provided. Pricing will depend on the scope and hours needed.
- **Custom Software Configurations** - This includes third-party system integrations and other custom development needs. Pricing will depend on the nature of the work and the engineering hours required.
- **Extended Post-Onboarding Technical Support** - Ongoing technical support beyond the standard onboarding period is available. Details and associated information can be provided upon request.

Get in touch

📍 1751 River Run Suite 200 Fort Worth, TX

✉ info@aokaengineering.org

🖱 www.aokaengineering.com



AOKA

ORDINANCE NO. 001-26

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE AMENDING APPENDIX A, ARTICLE 13.000, BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION, SECTION 13.100 BUILDING PERMIT FEES OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Texas Local Governmental Code empowers the cities to enact codes and regulations and provide for their administration, enforcement, and amendment for the various elements of construction and development with the city; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of construction and development through the adoption of standardized codes with local amendments by the City of Hallettsville (the “City”) is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City desires to protect the safety and welfare of the citizens of the City through regulation of construction activities and safety compliance in the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has previously adopted building permit fees code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it necessary to amend Section 13.100 updating the fees; and

WHEREAS, the City Council and City Administrator have reviewed the updates to Section 13.100 and agree that it is in the best interest of the City to be adopted effective April 1, 2026;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS:

Section 1. That the foregoing recitals are hereby found to be true and correct and are hereby adopted by the City Council and made a part hereof for all purposes and findings of fact.

Section 2. All persons, firms, or corporations applying for licenses or permits or receiving other City services described in the Fee Schedule as provided for in the attached Exhibit A that require the payment of a fee incident to such application or service shall pay the fees as prescribed in the Fee Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A which is hereby made a part of Ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

Section 3. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance to conduct any activity or commence any use or receive any service for which payment of a fee described within the Fee Schedule is required until such fee has been paid (if required to be paid in advance) or to fail to pay such fee when properly billed.

Section 4. The City Council may, from time to time, by ordinance add to the fees set forth on the Fee Schedule, and the fees now or hereafter set forth on the Fee Schedule may be modified from time to time by the City Council.

Section 5. If any provision of this Ordinance is illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under present or future laws, the remainder of this Ordinance will not be affected and, in lieu of each illegal, invalid, or unenforceable

provision, a provision as similar in terms to the illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision as is possible and is legal, valid, and enforceable will be added to this Ordinance.

Section 6. That all provisions of the ordinances of the City of Hallettsville in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all other provisions of the ordinances of the City of Hallettsville not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 7. It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Ordinance is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this Ordinance, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.

Section 8. Effective April 1, 2026. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and any publication required by law.

READ, PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 16th DAY OF MARCH 2026.

Alice Jo Summers, Mayor

ATTEST:

Grace Ward, City Secretary

ARTICLE 13.000
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

§ 13.100. Building Permit Fees.

- (a) Single-Family **New Residential Construction Building Permit Fees.** The following fees shall be assessed to every new residential construction project ~~requiring a building permit unless identified as a “job type” in subsection (a)(4) below~~ plus 15% administrative fee.
- (1) For a square footage of 0 (zero) S.F. to, and including, 1,500 S.F. the fee shall be ~~\$785.00.~~ **\$777.15**
 - (2) For a square footage of 1,501 S.F. to, and including, 10,000 S.F. the fee shall be ~~\$785.00~~ **\$777.15** for the first 1,500 S.F. plus \$0.35 for each square foot rounded up to tens.
 - (3) For a square footage above 10,000 S.F. the fee shall be ~~\$3,760.00~~ **\$3723.50** plus \$0.15 for each square foot rounded up to tens.
- (b) Residential Addition or Alteration the fee shall be \$0.28 per square foot, with a minimum of \$100 plus 15% administrative fee.
- (c) Permits for designated job types at existing residential housing shall be \$100.00 plus 15% administrative fee for the following:
- (A) Concrete work.
 - (B) Electrical.
 - (C) Fence.
 - (D) Foundation/leveling.
 - (E) HVAC.
 - (F) Moving a building in or out.
 - (G) Roofing.
 - (H) Siding.
 - (I) Skirting.
 - (J) Unenclosed add-on.
 - (K) Window or door replacement.
 - (L) Plumbing

(d) Demolition and InGround Pools are based on valuation as follows plus 15% administrative fee

<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>\$1.00 to \$10,000.00</u>	<u>\$76.92</u>
<u>\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00</u>	<u>\$108.75 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$8.40 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00</u>	<u>\$234.75 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$6.06 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00</u>	<u>\$386.25 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$4.20 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00</u>	<u>\$596.25 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$3.36 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,940.25 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$2.85 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>

~~(L) Permits for the following job types at the existing residential housing shall fall under valuation amount in the Subsection (d)(1) inspection fee chart:~~

- ~~1. Demolition.~~
- ~~2. In ground pool.~~

~~(5) Permits for the following job types at the existing residential housing shall fall under valuation amount in the subsection (d)(1) inspection fee chart:~~

- ~~(A) Demolition:~~
- ~~ii. In ground pool.~~

~~(b) Single Family Residential Alteration/Addition Plumbing Inspection Fees. The following fees shall be assessed to every residential plumbing project which requires a building permit.~~

~~(1) Residential plumbing inspection fee: \$100.00.~~

~~(2) Administrative fee: An administrative fee equal to 15% of the plumbing fees shall be assessed on all projects requiring a building permit.~~

~~(c) Small Commercial Building Permit Fees. The following fees shall be assessed to small commercial construction projects requiring a building permit that is less than \$50,000.00 in valuation.~~

~~(1) For a valuation between \$0.00 and up to and including \$15,000.00 the fee shall be \$3.30 per thousand dollar value or a fraction thereof with a minimum fee of \$10.00.~~

~~(2) For a valuation over \$15,000.00 the fee shall be \$49.50 for the first fifteen thousand in valuation plus \$2.00 for each additional thousand dollar valuation or fraction thereof.~~

~~(3) To apply for a building permit extension, the contractor must submit a written request with an extension fee that is fifty percent (50%) of the original permit fee.~~

~~(d) Small Commercial Plumbing Inspection Fees. The following fees shall be assessed to small commercial plumbing projects less than \$50,000.00 in valuation which require a building permit.~~

~~(1) Inspection Fees.~~

Valuation	Fee
\$1.00 to \$10,000.00	\$76.92
\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$108.75 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$8.40 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$234.75 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$6.06 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$386.25 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$4.20 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$596.25 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$3.36 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$1,940.25 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$2.85 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$3,365.25 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.89 for each additional \$1,000.00

~~(2) Administrative Fee. An administrative fee equal to 15% of the plumbing fees shall be assessed on all projects requiring a building permit.~~

~~(e) Large Commercial Building Permit Fees. The following fees shall be assessed to every large commercial construction project with valuation of \$50,000.00 or more.~~

(e) Commercial Building Permit Fees. The following fees shall be assessed to every commercial building permit plus 15% administrative fee.

(1) Plan Review Fees.

Valuation	Fee
\$1.00 to \$10,000.00	\$50.00 <u>\$49.50</u>
\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$70.69 <u>\$69.21</u> for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$5.46 <u>\$5.31</u> for each additional \$1,000.00
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$152.59 <u>\$149.55</u> for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$3.94 <u>\$3.86</u> for each additional \$1,000.00
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$251.09 <u>\$246.10</u> for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$2.73 <u>\$2.67</u> for each additional \$1,000.00

\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$387.59 \$380.03 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$2.19 \$2.14 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$1,263.59 \$1238.45 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$1.85 \$1.82 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$2,188.59 \$2145.04 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.23 \$1.21 for each additional \$1,000.00

(2) Inspection Fees.

Valuation	Fee
\$1.00 to \$10,000.00	\$76.92 \$76.15
\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$108.75 \$107.67 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$8.40 \$8.32 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$234.75 \$232.41 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$6.06 \$6.00 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$386.25 \$382.39 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$4.20 \$4.16 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$596.25 \$590.29 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$3.36 \$3.32 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$1,940.25 \$1920.85 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$2.85 \$2.83 for each additional \$1,000.00
\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$3,365.25 \$3331.60 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.89 \$1.87 for each additional \$1,000.00

(3) Administrative Fee. An administrative fee equal to 15% of the total plan review and inspection fees shall be assessed on all large commercial and multifamily permits.

(f) Signs Requiring a Permit per Article 4.500, Sign Regulations Fees: The following fee shall be assessed to every permitted sign project: ~~\$10.00~~

(1) Plan Review Fees.

<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>\$1.00 to \$10,000.00</u>	<u>\$49.50</u>
<u>\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00</u>	<u>\$69.21 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$5.31 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00</u>	<u>\$149.55 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$3.86 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>

<u>\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00</u>	<u>\$246.10 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$2.67 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00</u>	<u>\$380.03 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$2.14 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$1238.45 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$1.82 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$1,000,001.00 and up</u>	<u>\$2145.04 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.21 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>

(1) Inspection Fees.

<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>\$1.00 to \$10,000.00</u>	<u>\$76.15</u>
<u>\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00</u>	<u>\$107.67 for the first \$10,000.00 plus \$8.32 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00</u>	<u>\$232.41 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$6.00 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00</u>	<u>\$382.39 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$4.16 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00</u>	<u>\$590.29 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$3.32 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$1920.85 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$2.83 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>
<u>\$1,000,001.00 and up</u>	<u>\$3331.60 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$1.87 for each additional \$1,000.00</u>

(2) Administrative Fee. An administrative fee equal to 15% of the total plan review and inspection fees shall be assessed on all large commercial and multifamily permits.

(g) Fire Inspection Services Rates. The following fees shall be assessed to every fire inspection service listed below, as requested from the city.

(1) Administrative Fee. An administrative fee equal to 15% of the fire services fees shall be assessed on all of the below.

(2) Single-Family Residential Fees. Single-family residential fire services:

(A) Fire code plan review services (residential fire sprinkler): \$175.00. \$200.00

(B) Fire code inspection services (residential fire sprinkler): \$400.00.

(3) Commercial and Multifamily Construction Fees.

(A) Fire Code Plan Review Services - Commercial and Multifamily Construction

(Fire Alarm System and Fire Sprinkler System).

Construction Valuation of Project	Fee, Each System
Less than \$6,250.00	\$200.00
\$6,250.00 to \$250,000.00	\$300.00
\$251,000.00 to \$500,000.00	\$425.00
\$501,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$550.00
\$1,001,000.00 to \$3,000,000.00	\$800.00
\$3,001,000.00 to \$6,000,000.00	\$1200.00
\$6,000,000.00 and up	\$1200.00 plus \$0.38 for each additional \$1,000.00

(B) Fire Code Inspection Services - Commercial and Multifamily Construction
(Fire Alarm System and Fire Sprinkler System).

Construction Valuation of Project	Fee, Each System
Less than \$6,250.00	\$300.00
\$6,250.00 to \$250,000.00	\$425.00
\$251,000.00 to \$500,000.00	\$525.00
\$501,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$675.00
\$1,001,000.00 to \$3,000,000.00	\$950.00
\$3,001,000.00 to \$6,000,000.00	\$1,425.00
\$6,000,000.00 and up	\$1,425.00 plus \$0.38 for each additional \$1,000.00

Valuation is based on construction valuation for project

(4) Fire Underground Fees.

(A) Fire code plan review: \$200.00.

(B) Fire code plan inspection: \$250.00.

(5) Fire Extinguisher Suppression System Fees.

(A) Per permit, one inspection: ~~\$450.00.~~ **\$250.00**

(B) Each reinspection: ~~\$100.00.~~ **\$120.00**

(6) Fire Certificate of Occupancy Inspection Fees: \$150.00, minimum one hour per inspection.

(7) Annual Fire Safety Inspection Fees.

(A) Day-care, foster home, commercial business (each inspection and reinspection

per location): ~~\$100.00.~~ \$120.00

(B) Nursing home/assisted living/school (each inspection and reinspection per location): ~~\$250.00.~~ \$200.00

(8) Underground/Aboveground Fuel Storage Tank Fees.

(A) Fire code plan review: \$350.00.

(B) Fire code inspection: \$450.00.

(9) Site Plan Fees.

(A) Fire code plan review: \$250.00.

(B) Fire code plan inspection: \$250.00.

The construction valuation is determined by the greater of the declared valuation of the project or the valuation calculated using the International Code Council building valuation data table, first update of each calendar year.

Example:

Group (2012 International Building Code)	Square Foot Construction Costs								
	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B Business	179.29	172.71	166.96	158.70	144.63	139.20	152.43	126.93	121.32

The square foot construction cost does not include the price of the land on which the building is built. The square foot construction cost takes into account everything from foundation work to the roof structure and coverings but does not include the price of the land. The cost of the land does not affect the cost of related code enforcement activities and is not included in the square foot construction cost.

New building example:

Group B occupancy; Type VB construction; 10,000 square feet total building area declared construction valuation \$1,100,000.00.

Calculated construction valuation—10,000 square feet X \$121.32 per square foot = \$1,213,200.00.

(h) Public Works/Civil Services Rates. The following fees shall be assessed to projects requiring plan review and/or inspection of public works/civil related code, including but not limited to required fire lanes, flood elevation requirements, etc.

(1) Public works plan review only: ~~1.0% of the cost of construction.~~ \$120.00 per hour

(2) Public works inspection only: ~~2.5% of the cost of construction.~~ \$150.00 per hour

(3) ~~Public works plan review and inspection: 3.0% of the cost of construction.~~

(3) (4) Temporary back up inspection: \$150/hour, minimum four hours.

- (4) ~~(5)~~ Administrative fee: An administrative fee equal to 15% of the public works/civil fees shall be assessed on all projects requiring this type of permit.

(Ordinance 627-22 adopted 7/5/22; Ordinance 634-22 adopted 11/21/2022; Ordinance 003-25 adopted 5/27/2025; Ordinance 005-25 adopted 5/27/2025)



CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE

CITY OF HOSPITALITY

101 N. MAIN
HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS 77964-2727
(361) 798-3681 • FAX (361) 798-5952
www.cityofhallettsville.org

February 20, 2026

Dear Council Members,

I am recommending to change our vendor on the emergency information system. Currently we are with Blackboard, which renews annually without an agreement. The Blackboard system is old and not up to date anymore. The cost for the services is \$3,464.00 annually. I reached out to Code Red, which is also used by the county and TDEM. The representative did a TEAMS meeting with me and did a tour of the software. It is very user friendly and the quote came in at \$3257.58, locked in rate, annually for the first 3 years. There will be a yearly increase of 5% after the 3-year contract. The implementation fee of \$500 was waived also.

Sincerely,

Tammy Bell

Director of Administrative Services



Statement of Work

Integrated Risk Management



This Statement of Work Number 404066 ("SOW 404066") is made effective as of the last date signed below (the "Effective Date"), by and between City of Hallettsville ("Subscriber" or "Client") and Crisis24, Inc. on behalf of itself and the Crisis24 group of companies, which collectively include Crisis24 Limited, Crisis24 Consulting Limited, Crisis24 SAS, Crisis24 Protective Solutions, LP, Crisis24 Protective Solutions Limited, FAM International Logistics, Inc., Crisis24 Protective Solutions, Inc., Crisis24 Medical Solutions, Inc., Crisis24 Assistance Services Limited, OnSolve, LLC, and their subsidiaries, having its principal place of business at 185 Admiral Cochrane Drive, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401 (collectively, "Crisis24" or "Provider") (collectively, Client and Crisis24 are "Parties" and each a "Party").

SOW 404066 shall be governed by the Terms and Conditions attached hereto. In the event of a conflict between this SOW 404066 and the Agreement, this SOW 404066 shall govern. Capitalized terms used and not defined in this SOW 404066 have the meanings given to such terms in the Agreement.

1.0 Services	
Service Name	Quantity
CodeRED by Crisis24: Critical Communications CodeRED Core Package (Population/Contacts): Provides Subscriber access to multiple communications channels, including two-way communications, full message customization, and multilingual capabilities as further described in the CodeRED by Crisis24 Product and Services Specifications. Subscriber Service Area for the population: Hallettsville, TX. A population increase above 10% may result in increased pricing.	2,500
CodeRED by Crisis24: Critical Communications CodeRED Premium Contact Data: Provides Subscriber access to Suppliers set of data for residential and business phone records (land lines) in the United States and Canada. This data is for emergency use only.	1
CodeRED by Crisis24: Critical Communications CodeRED Premium Plus Contact Data: Provides Subscriber access to Suppliers set of data for residential mobile numbers in the United States. This data is for emergency use only.	1
Critical Communications Transactions - Included Annual Message Units (MUs): Provides Subscriber the specified quantity of annual Message Units for delivery and receipt of SMS, voice and/or fax messages.	37,000
CodeRED by Crisis24: Critical Communications Transactions - CodeRED Unlimited MU Upgrade (U.S.): Provides Subscriber Unlimited Message Units for Public Safety Alerting (Population/Contacts U.S. only)	1
Critical Communications Transactions - Included Unlimited Email/Mobile: Provides Subscriber unlimited Email and Mobile App (push notifications) Alerts.	1



<p>OnSolve by Crisis24: Onboarding/Implementation - Level 2: Assigned Project Manager (PM) with up to 4 hours of structured implementation activities over 1 month. One comprehensive virtual training for Users covering all aspects of the feature set outlined in the contract. Training is to be held within the first 60 days, with access to the recording of that session available for 90 days.</p>	1
<p>Additional Service Notes:</p> <p>Planned Use: Subscriber will use the Services to send Alerts to prepare and respond to emergencies and critical events to protect people and property from harm or damage.</p> <p>Services are further detailed in the Schedule of this Statement of Work or as provided here.</p>	

2.0 Term Fees	
Annual Fee	USD 3,257.58
Year 1 Total	USD 3,257.58
Year 2	USD 3,257.58
Year 3	USD 3,257.58

2.1 INCREASES

After First Year of this SOW, all Fees and Overages will increase by the higher of i) five (5%) percent per year over the fees charged in the immediately preceding year for the same volumes and Services provided under an SOW; or ii) by the percentage increase since the Effective Date in consumer prices for services as measured by the United States Consumer Price Index or a similar index, should such index no longer be published, five (5%) per year over the fees charged in the immediately preceding year for the same volumes and Services provided under an SOW.

2.2 TRANSACTION FEES

The Service includes the bundled and/or pre-purchased Message Units (MUs) as indicated above. Message Units are utilized for sending Short Message Service (SMS), Voice, Facsimile (Fax) (collectively "Transactions"). If fees have been prorated, then the quantity of any annual Transactions that are included will also be prorated accordingly. Unused bundled and/or pre-purchased Transactions do not roll over year-to-year. Use that exceeds the bundled and/or pre-purchased Transactions will be billed on a calendar quarterly basis at the rates specified below.

- Message Unit overage rate USD 0.02/MU

Each U.S. minute and/or SMS segment will consume 1 MU. Facsimile and international messages will consume MUs based the recipient destination per the Message Unit consumption table located at the following URL: <https://www.crisis24.com/legal/transaction-mu>

3.0 Overages	
<p>Amount Per annum fee payable if contracted quantities are exceeded in any 12-month billing period. Crisis24 will notify Client in writing of the Overage type, amount and fee prior to invoicing.</p>	<p>Overage Type</p>



\$0.72	Per additional Contact/Population/User
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4.0 Billing	
SOW Ref Number:	404066
Contact:	Tammy Bell
Address:	Texas United States
Phone:	+1 361-798-3681
Email:	finance-hr@cityofhallettsville.org
PO Required?	NO
Billing Currency:	USD
Billing Frequency:	Annually in Advance
Payment Terms:	thirty (30) days

5. ADDITIONAL PAYMENT TERMS

All fees are exclusive of VAT and other local taxes (including Withholding Tax) which will be applied as applicable. Any amounts prepaid by Client for Quantities under the SOW must be used within the annual billing period. Such payments shall not be refunded or applied as a credit to any future periods.

6. TERM

This SOW 404066 shall commence on the Effective Date and shall terminate 36 months after (the 'SOW 404066 Term'). Thereafter, this SOW 404066 shall automatically renew for additional one-year periods (each a "Renewal SOW Term") , unless Client provides Crisis24 with written notice of termination at least sixty days (60) prior to the end of the then current Renewal Term.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this SOW 404066 as of the Effective Date.

CRISIS24, INC.

City of Hallettsville

By:

By:

Name:

Name:

Title:

Title:

Date:

Date:



Enterprise Subscription Services Agreement - Government

This Enterprise Subscription Services Agreement (this "Agreement") is made as of the last date signed below ("Effective Date") by and between Crisis24, Inc. on behalf of itself and the Crisis24 group of companies, which collectively include, Crisis24 Assistance Services Limited, Crisis24 Limited, Crisis24 Medical Solutions, Inc., Crisis24 Consulting Limited, Crisis24 SAS, Crisis24 GmbH, Crisis24 Pte. Ltd, Crisis24 Protective Solutions, LP, Crisis24 Protective Solutions Limited, FAM International Logistics, Inc., Crisis24 Protective Solutions, Inc., OnSolve, LLC, and their subsidiaries having its principal place of business at 185 Admiral Cochrane Drive, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401 (collectively, "Crisis24" or "Supplier"), and City of Hallettsville having its principal place of business at Texas, United States ("Subscriber" or "Client") (collectively, Subscriber and Crisis24 are "Parties" and each a "Party").

- a. Scope of Agreement. This Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions that will apply when Crisis24 provides services to Subscriber (the "Services") as described in a Statement of Work (each, an "SOW") executed by the parties pursuant to this Agreement. Any of the Crisis24 group of companies may perform the Services. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and the applicable SOW, the terms of the applicable SOW will prevail.
- b. No Obligation. This Agreement does not impose an obligation to deal exclusively with the other Party. In addition, Crisis24 is not obligated to undertake, and Subscriber is not obligated to purchase or pay for, any Services unless this Agreement and a SOW for Services is executed and delivered by both parties.
- c. Changes to Service. If either Party believes a change in circumstances justifies any modification to the SOW, the Parties shall discuss in good faith a modification to the relevant SOW. Any modification requires a written amendment or other confirmation, executed by the Parties.

1. CERTAIN DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. "Affiliate" means any entity which directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a party hereto, where "control" means the control, through ownership or contract, of more than 50% of all the voting power of the shares entitled to vote for the election of the entity's directors or members of the entity's governing body; provided that such entity shall be considered an Affiliate only for the time during which such control exists.
- 1.2. "Alerts(s)" means notifications/messages issued through the Subscription Services, without regard to whether a Contact responds to such Alert.
- 1.3. "Applicable Law" means any statute, ordinance, judicial decision, executive order, directive or regulation having the force and effect of law in each case to the extent applicable to a party, the Services and the use thereof or, in connection with this Agreement.
- 1.4. "Contact" means an individual recipient only capable of receiving and responding to Alerts and, if permitted, updating their own profile.
- 1.5. "Content" means content, data, text, messages, and other material contained in an Alert or otherwise sent by Subscriber through the Subscription Services.
- 1.6. "CNE Page" means the relevant community notification enrollment website utilized by Subscriber and its Contacts in connection with the Services.
- 1.7. "Documentation" means any explanatory materials, such as user manuals, training manuals, specifications regarding the implementation and use of the Subscription Services (electronic or written) that is provided by Crisis24 regarding the Subscription Services, as may be updated from time to time.
- 1.8. "Fees" means any fees due for the Services set forth on the applicable SOW, including but not limited to all fees for Subscription Services, Non-Recurring Services and Professional Services and any applicable Transaction Fees.
- 1.9. "Initial Term" has the meaning provided in Section 9.1.
- 1.10. "Professional Services" means the professional services identified on Subscriber's SOW or any statement of work to be provided by Crisis24 to Subscriber.
- 1.11. "Renewal Term" has the meaning provided in Section 9.1.
- 1.12. "Sensitive Data" means any personally identifiable information relating to health/genetic or biometric information; religious beliefs or affiliations; political opinions or political party membership; labor or trade union membership; sexual preferences, practices or marital status; national, racial or ethnic origin; philosophical or moral beliefs; criminal record, investigations or proceedings or administrative proceedings; financial, banking or credit data; date of birth; social security number or other national id number, drivers' license information; or any other "sensitive data" category specifically identified under any Applicable Laws.
- 1.13. "Standard Personal Information" means name, business contact details (work telephone number, cell phone number, email address and office address and location), personal contact details (home telephone number, cell phone



number, other telephone, email address and physical address), geolocation, and employee ID or other non-identifying ID number provided by Subscriber or obtained through the CNE Page.

1.14. "Subscription Services" means Crisis24's software-as-a-service, internet-based and accessed service(s) as more particularly described on the applicable SOW and purchased by the Subscriber pursuant to this Agreement.

1.15. "Subscription Fee" means the fees for access to and use of the Subscription Services.

1.16. "Term" means the Initial Term together with any applicable Renewal Term(s).

1.17. "Transaction Fees" means the fees for individual transactions of sending and/or receiving Alerts to and from devices.

1.18. "User" means, collectively, any administrators and all authorized users of the applicable Subscription Services, including Contacts.

2. USE OF THE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES.

2.1. Access to the Subscription Services. During the Term and subject to Subscriber's compliance with this Agreement, Crisis24 grants Subscriber a non-exclusive, worldwide, non-transferable right to access and use the Subscription Services for Subscriber's internal business purposes only and only in accordance with the applicable Documentation.

2.2. Use Restrictions. Subscriber shall not, and shall not permit any third party under its control to, use the Subscription Services for an Unauthorized Purpose. If Subscriber uses the Subscription Services for an Unauthorized Purpose, Crisis24 may take any and all actions as it reasonably deems appropriate, from the issuance of a warning to limiting, suspending, or terminating Subscriber's right to use the Subscription Services to cancellation of any SOW and (if applicable) involvement of government authorities. "Unauthorized Purpose" means to: (i) create derivative works of, modify, decompile, disassemble, or otherwise reverse engineer or attempt to discover any source code or underlying ideas of any component of the Subscription Services; (ii) circumvent or disable any security or features of the Subscription Services, or attempt to probe, scan, gain access to, or test the vulnerability of Crisis24's network and/or Subscription Services or any systems, networks, servers, computers, devices, or equipment owned, controlled, or used by Crisis24 to provide the Subscription Services unless expressly permitted under an agreement between Subscriber and Crisis24; (iii) license, sublicense, assign, transfer, distribute, rent or sell use or access to the Subscription Services (in whole or in part), whether as a service bureau or otherwise, or otherwise transfer rights in or to the Subscription Services; (iv) remove, alter or obscure any product identification, copyright or proprietary notices; (v) upload or provide any Content, information or materials that are defamatory, offensive, abusive, obscene, of menacing character, or that violate privacy or intellectual property rights; (vi) use the Subscription Services to threaten, defame, bully, harass, or harm persons or their property; (vii) send, store or distribute any malware, viruses or any other routines, code or programs with the intent or effect of damaging, destroying, disrupting, monitoring or otherwise impairing Crisis24's, or any other person's or entity's, network, computer system, or other equipment, or any third party data contained therein; (viii) access the Subscription Services or use any Documentation in order to build a similar product or competitive product; or (ix) adopt, use, register, or apply for registration of, whether as a corporate name, trademark, service mark or other indication of origin, any Crisis24 trademark, service mark or trade name, or any word or mark confusingly similar to them in any jurisdiction; (xi) contest, in any court or other jurisdiction, the validity of any of the Crisis24 property; or (xii) use with intent to avoid payment of charges due under this Agreement.

2.3. Acceptable Use Policy. Subscriber shall ensure that its Users and its Affiliates' Users use the Subscription Services in accordance with all Applicable Laws and the Acceptable Use Policy located at <https://www.onsolve.com/legal/aup/>.

2.4. Usernames and Passwords. Subscriber shall be responsible for the confidentiality of all usernames and passwords and all activities that occur under such usernames. Subscriber shall promptly notify Crisis24 of any suspected unauthorized access to the Subscription Services at securityteam@onsolve.com, copying Subscriber's Crisis24 relationship manager.

2.5. Subscriber Data and Standard Personal Information. Subscriber represents and warrants it has the right and authority to provide Crisis24 with the Content and any Standard Personal Information for use in connection with the Subscription Services. As between the Parties, the Content and Standard Personal Information shall be owned by Subscriber. Subscriber grants Crisis24 a non-exclusive, worldwide, transferable, royalty-free and fully paid license to use the Content and Standard Personal Information solely as necessary to perform the Subscription Services. To the extent applicable, Subscriber acknowledges and agrees that Crisis24 may notify Contacts who contribute Standard Personal Information in the CNE Page ("CNE Page") that such data will be transmitted to Subscriber and is subject to Subscriber's privacy policies. Subscriber agrees that it will be solely responsible for providing the privacy policies for the CNE Page and that Crisis24 shall not be responsible for contributing Standard Personal Information for any Contact through the CNE Page.

2.6. Feedback. The Parties acknowledge that the Subscription Services may collect and aggregate certain de-identified information and data regarding the use and operation of the Subscription Services by Subscriber. Subscriber



agrees that Crisis24 may utilize such information and data as well as any Subscriber suggestions, enhancement requests or other recommendations (collectively, "Feedback") for any lawful business purpose, without a duty of accounting to Subscriber so long as such Feedback does not identify Subscriber, or any Subscriber provided Content or Contacts. No compensation shall be paid with respect to Crisis24's use of Feedback.

2.7. Affiliates. Subscriber's Affiliates may purchase Services on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement pursuant to an SOW. With regard to SOWs entered into by Crisis24 with any Subscriber Affiliate: (i) all references to "Subscriber" in this Agreement and in the SOW shall be deemed to mean the Affiliate who entered into the SOW, (ii) each SOW shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and legally binding exclusively upon the respective Affiliate entering into such SOW and Crisis24, and (iii) Subscriber shall have no liability under such Affiliate SOW.

3. PROVISION OF SERVICES

3.1. Subscription Services Availability & Customer Support. During the Term, Crisis24 shall (i) provide the Subscription Services in accordance with its Service Level Agreement, a copy of which is available on request; (ii) utilize a reputable hosting infrastructure to provide the Subscription Services; and (iii) use commercially reasonable efforts to notify Subscriber in advance of planned Subscription Services interruptions. Upon receipt of a written request from Subscriber for technical assistance with the Subscription Services, Crisis24 Subscriber support personnel may access Subscriber's environment to collect the necessary logs and data or to validate Subscriber's settings or as otherwise required to respond to Subscriber's request. Crisis24 may also use data generated in connection with Subscriber's use of the Subscription Services to assist in responding to Subscriber's request.

3.2. Professional Services. If an SOW or any statement of work includes Professional Services, subject to the payment of applicable fees, Crisis24 shall perform such Professional Services (i) in a professional and workmanlike manner and (ii) in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the SOW or such statement of work. Subscriber must notify Crisis24 of a claim under this section within 30 days of completion of the affected Professional Services. Subscriber's exclusive remedy arising out of a failure to provide the Professional Services in accordance with this section is limited to the re-performance of the Professional Service, or if re-performance is not commercially reasonable, termination as provided by Section 9.2 (Termination for Material Breach). Any changes to the Professional Services will not be effective unless mutually agreed upon in writing. Subscriber will provide assistance, cooperation, information, equipment, data, a suitable work environment, and resources reasonably necessary to enable Crisis24 to perform the Professional Services. Subscriber acknowledges that Crisis24's ability to provide Professional Services as described in the SOW may be affected if Subscriber does not meet its responsibilities as set forth above and in the applicable SOW.

3.3. Security and Data Integrity. Crisis24 maintains industry standard physical, administrative, and technical security measures to protect against and prevent unauthorized access of Content and Standard Personal Information in accordance with Crisis24's Security Standards Addendum, a copy of which is available on request.

3.4. Integrated Services. Subscriber acknowledges that the Subscription Services integrate or interoperate with certain third-party telephony, GIS, short message service (SMS) and/or facsimile services and that the Subscription Services are subject to pass-through terms from such third-party vendors. Accordingly, Crisis24 may modify this Agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to Subscriber if reasonably necessitated due to changes imposed by such third-party providers. Subscriber's failure to comply with such modified terms may result in the termination of certain critical services from Crisis24's vendors which would impact all of Crisis24's Subscribers.

3.5. Retained Rights. Crisis24 retains all right, title and interest in and to the Services except for the rights granted to Subscriber pursuant to this Agreement.

4. PAYMENT AND TAXES

4.1. Payment Terms. Unless specified otherwise in the SOW, all Fees shall be stated and paid in U.S. Dollars and are non-refundable. Subscriber shall pay the Fees identified in the SOW without setoff or deductions as follows:

(a) Subscription Services. Unless otherwise provided on the SOW, Crisis24 shall invoice Subscriber annually in advance for the Subscription Services and payment is due to Crisis24 on the earlier of (i) thirty (30) days from the invoice date or (ii) the anniversary of the Effective Date.

(b) Professional Services. Professional Services will be delivered on time and material basis, as stated in a scope of service schedule attached to the SOW. Invoices will be issued on a monthly basis unless otherwise stated in the SOW. Professional Services Fees exclude expenses for travel, food and lodging, that are related to the performance of such services.

(c) Transaction Fees. If the Subscription Services include Transaction Fees and Subscriber exceeds the permitted message units for applicable features, Crisis24 shall invoice Subscriber for such Transaction Fees, at least annually but may do so on a quarterly or monthly basis, in arrears at the rate set forth on the SOW and payment is due within thirty (30) days from the invoice date.



(d) *Expenses.* Crisis24 shall invoice Subscriber quarterly in arrears for any expenses incurred in connection with delivering any of the Services, such as food, travel and lodging, as set out in the applicable SOW or statement of work.

4.2. Overdue Charges. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, if any invoiced amount is not received by Crisis24 by the due date, without limiting Crisis24's rights or remedies, those amounts may be subject to interest at a rate of one and a half percent (1.5%) per month or the highest rate permitted by Applicable Law, whichever is lower, plus any and all collection costs.

4.3. Taxes. All Fees are exclusive of federal, state, local and foreign taxes, duties, levies, withholdings and similar assessments ("Taxes") and Subscriber is responsible for the payment of all Taxes, excluding Taxes on Crisis24's net income.

4.4. Price Increases. Crisis24 reserves the right to increase the Subscription Fees and/or the Transaction Fees on an annual basis during the Term.

4.5. Purchasing Agents. If Subscriber is utilizing a third-party payment intermediary ("Purchasing Agent") to pay for the Services, Subscriber acknowledges and agrees that: (a) such Purchasing Agent is acting in the capacity of an agent for Subscriber and is not purchasing the Services for Purchasing Agent's account; (b) Subscriber is responsible to Crisis24 for any failure by Purchasing Agent to timely pay the fees identified on the purchase order for the Service provided hereunder.

5. CONFIDENTIALITY AND DATA PRIVACY.

5.1. Confidential Information. The term "Confidential Information" means Standard Personal Information, internal policies and procedures of a party and all other non-public information that a reasonable person should understand to be confidential due to its nature and the circumstances in which it was disclosed and that is disclosed by or on behalf of either party ("Disclosing Party") to the other party ("Receiving Party"), whether such information is disclosed before or after the Effective Date. "Confidential Information" excludes information that (i) was in the public domain prior to the time of disclosure; (ii) enters the public domain after disclosure through no action or inaction of the Receiving Party; (iii) is already known by the Receiving Party at the time of disclosure; (iv) is obtained by the Receiving Party from a third party without restriction; or (v) is independently developed by the Receiving Party without use of or reference to the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Receiving Party shall not disclose (including, without limitation, distribute, transmit or transfer) or use the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party or any portion thereof without the prior written consent of Disclosing Party except for the purpose of exercising its rights or performing its obligations under this Agreement. The Receiving Party may disclose the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information to its employees, consultants, and agents who are bound by obligations of confidentiality no less protective than those set forth in this Agreement and Receiving Party shall be responsible for any unauthorized disclosure of any Confidential Information by such persons as if Receiving Party had made such unauthorized disclosure itself. In addition, the Receiving Party may disclose the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information to the extent required by law so long as the Receiving Party gives the Disclosing Party prompt written notice prior to the disclosure and reasonable assistance in limiting disclosure or obtaining a protective order. Crisis24 may also disclose this Agreement to actual and potential investors and funding sources who agree to hold it in confidence. The Receiving Party agrees to take steps designed to protect the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information that are substantially similar to those it takes to protect its own proprietary information (but not less than reasonable care) from unauthorized disclosure. Receiving Party shall promptly notify the Disclosing Party if the Receiving Party becomes aware of any misuse or unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information. Upon any termination or expiration of this Agreement, and after a minimum ninety (90) day holding period, the Receiving Party will destroy or permanently obfuscate all of the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information in its possession. This Section 5.1 and the obligations set forth hereunder shall survive termination of all Subscription Services subject to this Agreement.

5.2. Data Privacy. Each party shall comply with Applicable Law with respect to data privacy and data protection ("Applicable Data Privacy Law"). Subscriber (i) may only upload, transmit, or store Standard Personal Information through the Subscription Service; (ii) shall not upload, transmit or store any Sensitive Data through the Subscription Services; and (iii) shall not, without Crisis24's prior written consent, upload, transmit or store any information that may be deemed personal data or personal information of any individual person by Applicable Law (including but not limited to the California Consumer Privacy Act, Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) through the Subscription Services other than Standard Personal information that is expressly requested in a data field specified by the Subscription Services. Either party shall notify the other party within 72 hours in relation to the receipt of any complaint, notice, or communication received from any regulatory authority or individual which relates directly or indirectly to the processing of the Standard Personal Information or to either party's compliance with Applicable Data Privacy Law. Depending on the location of the Subscriber and its Users, the following provisions may also apply:



(a) *California*. This clause shall apply if Subscriber has Users located in California. For purposes of the California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA"), Subscriber acknowledges and agrees that Crisis24 is a "service provider" as defined in the CCPA and its regulations and is receiving the Standard Personal Information for a business purpose. As a service provider, Crisis24 may use the Standard Personal Information provided by the Subscriber (i) to process or maintain Subscriber personal information received through the Subscription Services in compliance with this Agreement; (ii) for internal use by Crisis24 to build or improve the quality of the Subscription Services, provided that Crisis24's use of the Standard Personal Information does not include building or modifying household or consumer profiles to use in providing services to another business, or correcting or augmenting data acquired from another source; or (iii) to detect data security incidents, or protect against fraudulent or illegal activity. If any consumer (as defined under the CCPA) sends a request to exercise rights under the CCPA to Crisis24, Crisis24 shall refer the consumer to the Subscriber and inform the consumer that the request cannot be acted upon because the request has been sent to a service provider.

(b) *EEA, Switzerland and the United Kingdom*. This clause shall apply if Subscriber has Users located in any of the European Economic Area, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. For purposes of the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"), Subscriber acknowledges and agrees that Crisis24 is a "data processor" as defined under the GDPR. If Subscriber transmits or stores any Standard Personal Information that originates from within the EEA, Switzerland or the United Kingdom to or through the Subscription Services, the terms of a Data Processing Addendum shall apply and be incorporated into this Agreement upon the Effective Date.

6. REPRESENTATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

6.1. Mutual Representations. Each party represents and warrants that: (i) it has the full corporate right, power and authority to enter into this Agreement and the applicable SOW or statement of work, and (ii) when executed and delivered by such party, this Agreement, the applicable SOW or statement of work will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of such party, enforceable against such party in accordance with its terms.

6.2. Subscription Services Warranty. Crisis24 represents and warrants that the Subscription Services shall materially perform in accordance with the applicable Documentation. For any material breach of a warranty, Subscriber's exclusive remedy shall be as provided by Section 9.2 (Termination for Material Breach).

6.3. Disclaimer. EXCEPT FOR THE EXPRESS REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES STATED IN THIS SECTION 6, CRISIS24 MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (IN FACT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW), OR STATUTORY, AS TO ANY MATTER WHATSOEVER INCLUDING THAT THE SERVICES OR THE DOCUMENTATION ARE ERROR-FREE OR THAT OPERATION OR USE OF THE SERVICES WILL BE SECURE OR UNINTERRUPTED. CRISIS24 EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, QUALITY, ACCURACY, QUIET ENJOYMENT, TITLE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. THE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES MAY BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS, DELAYS, AND OTHER PROBLEMS INHERENT IN THE USE OF THE INTERNET AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS. CRISIS24 IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DELAYS, DELIVERY FAILURES OR OTHER DAMAGES RESULTING FROM SUCH PROBLEMS AND SHALL NOT HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURY (INCLUDING DEATH) OR PROPERTY DAMAGE ARISING FROM FAILURE OF THE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES TO DELIVER AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION, HOWEVER CAUSED OR UNDER ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, EVEN IF CRISIS24 HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE OR A REMEDY FAILS OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

7. INDEMNIFICATION

7.1. Indemnification by Crisis24.

(a) Crisis24 shall, at its expense, defend Subscriber and its Affiliates from or settle any claim, proceeding, or suit brought by a third party ("Claim") against Subscriber (i) to the extent (a) that the Services infringe or misappropriate any intellectual property right of such third party or (b) arising out of Crisis24's gross negligence or willful misconduct or (c) arising out of Crisis24's breach of its obligations with respect to Confidential Information under Section 5.1 (Confidential Information), and (ii) will indemnify Subscriber from all damages, costs, and attorneys' fees finally awarded and unappealable against Subscriber or its Affiliates as a result of such Claim.

(b) Crisis24 shall have no obligation under this Section 7.1 for any Claim to the extent arising out of or is based upon: (i) Subscriber's use of the Services not in compliance with this Agreement or the Documentation; (ii) Subscriber's combination of the Services with software, hardware, system, data, or other materials not supplied or authorized by Crisis24 (unless expressly permitted by the Documentation) without Crisis24's prior written authorization; (iii) the Content or Standard Personal Information; or (iv) any claims otherwise precluded under Section 6.3 (Disclaimer).

(c) In the event an infringement or misappropriation Claim involving the Services is brought or threatened, or is likely to be brought or threatened in Crisis24's reasonable opinion, Crisis24 may, at its sole option and expense: (x) procure for Subscriber the right to continue to use the Services, (y) modify the Services in a manner that does not materially degrade the Service's functionality, or (z) terminate the affected Services and, with respect to termination of the



Subscription Services, refund the unearned portion of the Fees payable for the affected Subscription Services based on the days left in the Term, less any Fees for usage accrued prior to the date of termination. Notwithstanding anything else herein, the foregoing indemnification obligations are Crisis24's only obligations and liability, and Subscriber's exclusive remedy, in respect of any infringement or misappropriation Claim.

7.2. **Subscriber Indemnification.** To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Subscriber shall, at its expense, (i) defend Crisis24 from or settle any Claim against Crisis24, its Affiliates, licensors and suppliers arising out of: (a) Subscriber's breach of Sections 2.2 or 2.3 or 5.2, (b) third-party claims that Subscriber's Content infringes on any third party's intellectual property rights; or (c) Subscriber's gross negligence or willful misconduct and (ii) indemnify Crisis24 from all damages, costs, and attorneys' fees finally awarded and unappealable against Crisis24 as a result of such Claim. Subscriber will indemnify Crisis24 from all damages, costs, and attorneys' fees finally awarded and unappealable against Crisis24 or its Affiliates as a result of any such claim.

7.3. **Indemnification Procedures.** Each party seeking indemnification hereunder shall provide the other party with: (i) prompt written notice of any Claim for which indemnification is sought; (ii) complete control of the defense and settlement of such claim; and (iii) reasonable assistance and cooperation in such defense at the indemnifying party's expense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the indemnifying party may not enter into a settlement of a claim that involves a remedy other than the payment of money by the indemnified party (which amounts must be subject to indemnification by the indemnifying party) without the indemnified party's written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

8. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

8.1. **Limitation of Liability.** TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL EITHER PARTY BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON FOR (I) ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR NATURE, (HOWEVER ARISING, UNDER ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY) ARISING OUT OF, OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH, THE SERVICES OR THE AGREEMENT, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES; AND (II) DIRECT DAMAGES IN EXCESS OF THE FEES ACTUALLY PAID OR PAYABLE BY SUBSCRIBER UNDER THE AGREEMENT DURING THE TWELVE (12) MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DATE ON WHICH THE CLAIM RESULTING IN SUCH DAMAGES AROSE. THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS DO NOT APPLY TO EITHER PARTY'S INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATIONS, OR SUBSCRIBER'S FAILURE TO REMIT ALL FEES PROPERLY DUE AND OWING UNDER THE AGREEMENT; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, CRISIS24'S MAXIMUM LIABILITY FOR ANY CLAIMS RESULTING FROM WRONGFUL DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION WILL NOT EXCEED THREE TIMES (3X) THE FEES ACTUALLY PAID OR PAYABLE BY SUBSCRIBER UNDER THE AGREEMENT DURING THE TWELVE (12) MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DATE ON WHICH SUCH CLAIM AROSE.

9. TERM AND TERMINATION

9.1. **Term.** This Agreement shall come into effect as of the Effective Date and remain in effect until terminated as set forth herein. The provision of the Subscription Services shall commence on the effective date specified on the SOW, and shall continue for the duration of the Initial Term specified therein, unless earlier terminated in accordance with this Agreement. Upon completion of the Initial Term, the term for all Subscription Services shall automatically renew for successive one (1) year renewal terms (each, a "**Renewal Term**") unless a different renewal period is specified on the SOW. Each party must provide at least sixty (60) days' written notice if they intend for the Subscription Services to expire at the end of the Initial Term or the then-current Renewal Term.

9.2. **Termination for Material Breach.** If either party defaults in any of its material obligations under this Agreement and such default has not been cured within thirty (30) days after written notice of such default, or if either party makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, is adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent, is subject to appointment of a receiver or is a party in any proceeding in any jurisdiction to which it is subject that has an effect similar or equivalent to any of the events mentioned, the non-defaulting party may immediately terminate this Agreement in addition to its other rights and remedies.

9.3. **Suspension.** Crisis24 may suspend Subscriber's access to and use of the Subscription Services: (i) effective immediately upon notice if Subscriber is in breach of Section 2.2 (Use Restrictions) or Section 2.3 (Acceptable Use Policy) or if Crisis24 reasonably determines that any Users' use of the Subscription Services is causing immediate and ongoing harm to Crisis24 or others; or (ii) if payment of any portion of the Fees is not received by Crisis24 within fifteen (15) days after Crisis24 notifies Subscriber that payment is past due. Crisis24 shall promptly notify Subscriber of any suspension and the parties shall diligently attempt to resolve the issue. Any such suspension shall not modify or lengthen the Term hereof or of any then current SOW, nor shall any rights or obligations hereunder be waived during the suspension period.

9.4. **Effects of Termination.** Upon termination or expiration of the applicable SOW (i) Subscriber's access to and use of the Subscription Services shall cease; (ii) Crisis24 shall, upon written request of Subscriber, erase Subscriber



data from the production servers controlled by Crisis24, except that: (a) any data stored on Crisis24's backup servers shall be deleted as soon as technically feasible, and in any event within ninety (90) days from deletion from production, and Crisis24 agrees that it (1) shall discontinue processing such data; and (2) shall maintain the confidentiality of such data in accordance with this Agreement; and (b) Crisis24 may retain report data (e.g., date/time of Alert and number of Alerts sent) necessary to support its billing and accounting records; (iii) Subscriber will immediately pay to Crisis24 all Fees due and payable for Services delivered prior to the date of termination; and (iv) Subscriber shall immediately cease all use of the Service and return or destroy all copies, extracts, derivatives and reflections of the Service, and, upon Crisis24's request, provide written notice that Subscriber has fully complied with this clause. Upon termination of any applicable SOW and/or this Agreement for Subscriber's breach: (A) Subscriber will immediately pay to Crisis24 all unpaid Fees that would become due under the then-current term if such termination did not occur; and (B) Crisis24 shall retain any Fees paid to date. Upon termination of this Agreement for Crisis24's breach, Crisis24 will refund an amount equal to the unearned portion of Fees paid for the remainder of the then current term, less any expenses for transactions completed prior to the date of termination, which shall be calculated based upon the Transaction Fees.

10. GENERAL

10.1. Changes to the Service. Crisis24 may modify the Subscription Services from time to time by removing unused features or substituting outdated features with new features that have similar or improved functionality by implementing system upgrades, migrations and/or platform changes or otherwise so long as such changes are not intended to and do not materially adversely affect Subscriber's use of the Subscription Services. Subscriber's purchase of any Services is not contingent upon, and Subscriber has not relied upon, the delivery of any future functionality, regardless of any written or verbal communication about Crisis24's possible future plans.

10.2. Force Majeure. Neither party shall be responsible for delays or failures of performance resulting from acts beyond the reasonable control of such party, including acts of God, acts of war, riots, acts of terror, epidemics, pandemics (other than COVID-19), and other acts or omissions of third parties such as interruptions, delays, or malfunctions of service by third-party service providers.

10.3. Non-Solicitation. Each party acknowledges that the employees of the other party are a valuable asset of that party and have acquired confidential and proprietary information belonging to that party. Each party further acknowledges that hiring a current or former employee of that party to work as an employee of the other party will cause damage to the other party. Each party agrees that, for a period of one (1) year after the termination of the Agreement, it will not solicit any current or former employee of the other party in any capacity.

10.4. Dispute Resolution. Except for injunctive relief sought by either party, the parties agree to cooperate and escalate any dispute or controversy arising out of or related to the performance of this Agreement or any SOW ("Dispute") to each party's business managers, who will meet and work in good faith to resolve each Dispute within ten (10) business days after receiving notification of the Dispute. If the business managers are unable to resolve the Dispute, either party may escalate the Dispute to the next highest level of management for resolution. If the Dispute remains unresolved thirty (30) days after referral to the next highest level of management within each party, either party may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction. If either party engages attorneys to enforce any rights out of or relating to this Agreement, the prevailing party in any action to enforce or interpret this Agreement shall be entitled to recover any and all costs and expenses of any nature including, attorneys' and experts' fees and costs. Subscriber shall be responsible for any collection fees incurred by Crisis24 in collecting amounts due.

10.5. Publicity. Crisis24 may reference Subscriber's name as an Crisis24 Subscriber online and in Crisis24 marketing materials.

10.6. Survival of Terms. If this Agreement is terminated for any reason, remedies for breach, rights to accrued payments and Sections 1 (Certain Definitions), 2.6 (Feedback), 3.3 (Security and Data Integrity), 3.5 (Retained Rights); 4.1 (Payment Terms), 4.2 (Overdue Charges), 4.3 (Taxes), 5 (Confidentiality and Data Privacy), 7 (Indemnification), 8 (Limitation of Liability), 9.4 (Effects of Termination), and 10 (General) shall survive termination.

10.7. Independent Contractor. In making and performing under this Agreement, the parties are acting and shall act as independent contractors and nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create a partnership, joint venture, principal-agent, or employer-employee relationship. Neither party will have or represent that it has the right, power or authority to bind, contract or commit the other party or to create any obligation on behalf of the other party.

10.8. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof is to any extent held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby, and each term and provision hereof shall be valid and enforced to the fullest extent of the law.

10.9. Waiver. The failure of either party to enforce any provision of this Agreement, unless waived in writing by such party, will not constitute a waiver of that party's right to enforce that provision or any other provision of this Agreement.

10.10. Notice. Any notice required or permitted to be given in accordance with this Agreement will be effective if it is in writing delivered via email with delivery receipt requested or via certified or registered mail, or overnight courier with



delivery tracking, to the appropriate party at the address set forth on SOW and with the appropriate postage affixed. Either party may change its address for receipt of notice by notice to the other party in accordance with this Section 10.10. Notices are deemed given on the date an email is sent, two (2) business days following the date of mailing with the appropriate postage affixed or one business day following delivery to a courier.

10.11. Export Compliance. The Subscription Services and other Crisis24 technology, and derivatives thereof may be subject to export laws and regulations of the United States and other jurisdictions. Subscriber represents that it is not named on any U.S. government denied-party list. Subscriber will not permit any User to access or use the Subscription Services in a U.S.-embargoed country (including, but not limited to: the Crimea region of Russia, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan or Syria) or in violation of any U.S. export law or regulation and will not permit any U.S.-sanctioned persons or entities to act as Users, and Subscriber shall indemnify Crisis24 in respect of any breach of this section.

10.12. U.S. Government End Users. As defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation ("FAR") section 2.101, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement ("DFARS") section 252.227-7014(a)(1) and DFARS section 252.227-7014(a)(5) or otherwise, all software and accompanying documentation provided in connection with this Agreement are "commercial items," "commercial computer software," and or "commercial computer software documentation." Consistent with DFARS section 227.7202 and FAR section 12.212, any use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, disclosure or distribution thereof by or for the U.S. Government shall be governed solely by the terms of this Agreement as specified in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Computer Software) and 12.211 (Technical Data) of the FAR and its successors, or if purchased by any agency in the Department of Defense, as specified in 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-3 of the DFARS and its successors. If applicable, Subscriber will ensure that each copy used or possessed by or for the government is labeled to reflect the foregoing.

10.13. Assignment. Neither party may assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party, except to an Affiliate or an entity that acquires all or substantially all of its business or assets, whether through merger, reorganization or otherwise. Any assignment in violation of the foregoing shall be void and of no effect.

10.14. Entire Agreement. The Agreement, together with any Schedules and Exhibits attached hereto and any related SOW or statement of work, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between Subscriber and Crisis24 with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous verbal and written negotiations, agreements and understandings, if any, between the parties. This Agreement cannot be modified except by a writing signed by an authorized representative of each party. The terms of this Agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting terms in Subscriber-provided purchase or procurement documentation, such as a purchase order, acknowledgement form, or other similar documentation and any pre-printed terms and conditions on or attached to Subscriber's purchase orders or invoices will be of no force or effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be effective as of the Effective Date.

CRISIS24, INC.

City of Hallettsville

By:

By:

Name:

Name:

Title:

Title:

Date:

Date:



Schedule 1 Product-Specific Terms

The following are additional product specific terms ("Product Specific Terms") that are applicable to certain Crisis24 Services that may be purchased under these Terms and Conditions. The Product Specific Terms only apply if Subscriber executes an SOW which includes any of the products identified below. In the event of conflict between a Product Specific Term and any term in the Terms and Conditions, the applicable Product Specific Term controls. In the event of conflict between a Product Specific Term and any term in the applicable SOW, the term set forth in the applicable SOW controls.

A. Critical Communications.

Subscriber's right to access and use the Critical Communications services listed on the applicable SOW (the "Critical Communications Services") is subject to the following additional terms:

1. Message Surcharges. Crisis24 will not be liable to Subscriber, to any Contact or to any other person for any charges or fees that arise from the sending, receiving or replying to an Alert using the Critical Communications Services, including as a result of increases in pass-through charges by Users' telecommunications providers.
2. Contacts. Each Contact is to be assigned to a designated, named individual and cannot be shared by more than one individual. At any time during the Term that Subscriber exceeds the number of Contacts set out in the applicable SOW, Subscriber shall promptly inform Crisis24 of such excess and shall be obligated to pay the additional Fees related to such excess Contacts. If a named individual Contact no longer requires access to the Subscription Services, Subscriber may reassign such Contact to a new individual without increasing the total number of Contacts; provided, however, that the total number of Contacts reassigned may not exceed 15% per year. At any time during the Term and for a period of ninety (90) days thereafter, Crisis24 may inspect the number of Subscriber's Contacts to ensure compliance with the total number of Contacts permitted in the SOW. Crisis24 shall invoice Subscriber for excess Contacts pro rata for the remainder of the relevant Term.
3. API Restrictions. If Subscriber is provided with access to an Crisis24 application program interface ("API") as a part of the Critical Communications Services, Subscriber may not use such API to send or otherwise trigger Alerts to Contacts not stored within the Subscription Services unless such use is specifically permitted on the applicable SOW.
4. Transaction Fees. Transaction Fees will be billed at the rates specified on the applicable SOW based on the below metrics. International Transaction Fees are subject to change with thirty (30) days' notice to Subscriber.
 - (a) Voice (outbound/inbound) Alerts. Voice Alerts are rounded up to the nearest minute and are based on the country of the Contact phone number. Call Bridging and, if applicable Conference Calling, are per minute, per connection based on each of the outbound call connections.
 - (b) SMS Alerts. SMS Alerts are sent per segment based on the country of the Contact phone number. Each SMS segment is comprised of approximately (i) 160 characters for GSM-7 encoded messages and (ii) 70 characters for UCS-2/non-GSM-7 encoded; messages exceeding such character limits will be segmented into (x) 153-character segments for GSM-7 encoded messages and (y) 67-character segments for UCS-2/non-GSM-7 encoded messages. These segmenting requirements may vary by telecommunication carrier and country. Lengthy, multi-segment Alerts may be restricted by telecommunications carriers. Multi-segment SMS Alerts will incur multiple charges, one charge per segment and any responses via SMS will also incur charges, one charge per response.
 - (c) Facsimile (Fax). Faxes are per page based on the country of the Contact fax number.

B. Risk Intelligence

Subscriber's right to access and use the 'Risk Intelligence' Subscription Services identified on the SOW (the "Risk Intelligence Services") is subject to the following additional terms:

1. For purposes of the Risk Intelligence Services, "Asset" means a person, fixed location or property identified by Subscriber to be monitored by the Risk Intelligence Services by inputting the coordinates of the fixed location, or by monitoring the geolocation of the person or property with the enabled Crisis24 mobile application or another geo-tracking system.



CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE

CITY OF HOSPITALITY

101 N. MAIN
HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS 77964-2727
(361) 798-3681 • FAX (361) 798-5952
www.cityofhallettsville.org

February 20, 2026

Dear Council Members,

I am recommending to change our postage meter vendor from Pitney Bowes to Quadient. Our Pitney Bowes contract is coming up for renewal on June 9, 2026. I received a quote from Quadient and their pricing is a lot cheaper than Pitney Bowes. Pitney Bowes rate came in at 67.14/month for 60 months and Quadient's quote is 36 months at \$29.99/month with 6 months free, so we are getting 42 months in all. We will be saving some money by changing vendors.

Sincerely,

Tammy Bell

Director of Administrative Services



Quadient Proposal for City of Hallettsville

Prepared for:
Tammy Bell
finance-hr@cityofhallettsville.org
City of Hallettsville

Prepared by:
Teresa Broadway
T.Broadway@quadient.com
972-820-2931 Ext. 62931
Quadient, Inc





478 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
203.301.3400

Overview

Hello Tammy Bell,

Thank you for reaching out to Quadiant, a global leader in mailing solutions. Per your request, I have attached information on our [IX-3 mailing solution](#) rental options.

We're currently offering This offer includes: 3 Additional Months Free with the 12 month term OR 6 Additional Months Free with the 24/36 month term options (placed at the beginning), Free Shipping (-\$19.99), Starter Kit on this model. Not only will you save on monthly mailing costs, but you'll have a strong mailing and shipping partner with Quadiant.

Want even more reasons to work with us? With Quadiant you'll get:

- All-Inclusive pricing: Meter resets, maintenance, USPS® rate updates and consolidated billing for postage and rental
- Savings: Postage meter users save 4 cents (6%) on First-Class Mail letters
- The deepest discounts for Priority Mail, Priority Mail Flat Rate, Priority Mail Express, and USPS Ground Advantage when using S.M.A.R.T online
- Lowest Operational Cost: No convenience fees and lowest overall ink cost
- Exceptional Customer Service and Support: We don't outsource our service overseas like the competition

Thank you very much, and I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,
Teresa Broadway
T.Broadway@quadiant.com
972-820-2931 Ext. 62931

***** Please Note: This meter requires an internet connection for postage downloads and rate and software updates.**

Any changes, addition, or modifications to the agreement must be accompanied by the signers initials.

If the address or company name on the form needs to be adjusted, please contact me before you sign and I will send you an updated copy. ***

Statement of Confidentiality

This proposal and supporting materials contain confidential and proprietary business information of Quadiant, Inc. These materials may be printed or photocopied for use in evaluating the proposed project, but are not to be shared with other parties.



Postage Meter Rental Agreement

Product: Quadient iX-3

Payment Information and Schedule		
Yes! Send me the iX-3 postage meter with 5 lb. weighing platform for:		
Postage Machine	Months	Price/Month
(Plus applicable taxes)		
iX-3 Postage Meter	36 Months	\$29.99
Billing Frequency:	Quarterly	
Shipping and handling: \$19.99 (waived)		
Offer Includes		
Products: 5 lb. Scale, Moistener		
Service Products: Depot Maintenance, Rate Change Protection		
Billing Information		
Company Name: City of Hallettsville		
DBA:		
Tax ID, Employer ID or SSN		
Address: 101 N. Main Street HALLETTSVILLE, TX 77964		
Contact: Tammy Bell		
Email: finance-hr@cityofhallettsville.org		
Phone: (361) 798-3681 Fax:		
Office#: 2290 - Austin		
Main Post Office / Mail Drop:		
Post Office ZIP Code:		
Agreement Information		
Date Sent: 2/13/2026		
Offer Valid Until: 3/30/2026		

Available Options / Additional Services	
Option	Price Per Month
<input type="checkbox"/> S.M.A.R.T. Online USPS Shipping Software	\$3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> S.M.A.R.T. Essential Multi-Carrier Shipping Software	\$9.95
<input type="checkbox"/> SP20 User Defined Postage Exp Reports	\$10.00
<input type="checkbox"/> WiFi Adaptor	\$5.00
Special Promo / Instructions	
This offer includes: 3 Additional Months Free with the 12 month term OR 6 Additional Months Free with the 24/36 month term options (placed at the beginning), Free Shipping (-\$19.99), Starter Kit	
Easy Ink: <input type="checkbox"/>	(Quadient Auto ink Refill)
Installation Address	
Company Name: City of Hallettsville	
Special Delivery Instructions:	
Address: 101 N. Main Street HALLETTSVILLE, TX 77964	
Contact: Tammy Bell	
Email: finance-hr@cityofhallettsville.org	
Phone: (361) 798-3681 Fax:	
Office#: 2290 - Austin	
Main Post Office / Mail Drop Off:	
Post Office ZIP Code:	
Postage Meter Funding	
Postage Funding Option:	Quadient Postage Funding

Approval & Terms

Guided by Quadient, Inc.'s Sustainable Design and Responsible Manufacturing Policy, our Products may contain reused components. For more information visit <https://www.quadient.com/about-us/sustainable-design-and-manufacturing>.

This document consists of a Postage Meter Rental Agreement and an Online Services and Software Agreement with Quadient, Inc. Your signature constitutes an offer to enter into such agreements, and acknowledges that you have received, read, and agree to all applicable terms and conditions (version Rental-Terms-V11-2023), which are also available at <https://quadientterms.com/Rental-Terms-V11-2023>, and that you are authorized to sign the agreements on behalf of the customer identified above. The applicable agreements will become binding on the companies identified above only after an authorized individual accepts your offer by signing below, or when the equipment is shipped to you.

Name:
Title:
Date:

Authorized Signature:

Teresa Broadway T.Broadway@quadient.com PH: 972-820-2931 Ext. 62931 FAX: 203-301-2775

Quadient, Inc. 478 Wheelers Farms Road, Milford, CT 06461

iX-3 Series

quadi⁷ent
Because connections matter.

PRACTICAL MAILING SOLUTIONS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

Compact. Cost-Effective. Effortless.



EXPERIENCE
A rich history of
world-class leadership



PROVEN RESULTS
96% customer
satisfaction rate



EXPERTISE
8 billion personalized
experiences annually



BACKED BY THE EXPERTS
Gartner, Forrester,
and Aspire

Powerful Performance with a Compact Design

The iX-3 Series offers small offices the most pragmatic choice for delivering effortless mailing and shipping operations. Don't let this compact design fool you — the iX-3 is extremely powerful. Coupled with S.M.A.R.T. Online USPS® shipping and Neostats, this complete suite incorporates processing, tracking, reporting and reconciling postage expenses for both mail and parcels.

6. USPS® Approved IMI Meter

Ensure compliance with an Intelligent Mail® Indicia (IMI). These new meters meet the latest USPS requirements for data and security management.

1. Weighing Platform

Standard 5 lb. integrated scale handles postcards, envelopes and small packages with ease. Optional 10, 30, and 70 lb. platforms available.

2. Catch Tray

From postcards to 10" x 13" envelopes, the catch tray holds a variety of items.

3. Shortcut Keys

Save time and eliminate keystrokes with the iX-3 shortcut keys.

4. Moistener

Automatic sealing with an easy-access reservoir ensures a perfect envelope seal.

5. Hand Feeder

Smooth powerfeed provides fast batch processing.



iX-3 Series

SPECIFICATIONS

USPS approved IMI meter	Standard
Processing speed	Up to 45 lpm
Weighing platform (integrated)	5 lb. Standard
On-screen DIM rating	Standard
Accounts/departments	50 Standard
Envelope minimum	3.5" X 5"
Envelope maximum	10" X 13"
Envelope thickness	Up to 3/8"
Envelope orientation	Landscape or portrait
Connectivity	LAN Standard
Rate shortcut keys	5
Job imprint memories	9
Neoslogan	Standard
Incoming mail date stamp	Standard
Default rate settings	Standard
Postage meter tapes	Standard
4-digit PIN code	Standard
Automatic postal rates download	Standard
Low-ink alerts	Standard
Neostats Basic postage expense reporting	Standard

OPTIONS

Differential weighing	Available
External weighing platform	Available 10, 30 or 70 lb.
Accounts/departments upgrade	100 or 300
Barcode scanner	Available
E-Services with Electronic Return Receipt™	Available
Neostats Enhanced Postage expense reporting	Available
Neostats Consolidated postage expense reporting	Available
S.M.A.R.T. Online shipping software (USPS only)	Available
S.M.A.R.T. multi-carrier online shipping software	Available
WiFi adapter	Available
IPV6	Available

SYSTEM DIMENSIONS

iX-3 with integrated 5 lb. scale	10" X 17" X 10.5"
iX-3 with integrated feeder and catch tray	28.5" X 17" X 10.5"



About Quadient®

Quadient is the driving force behind the world's most meaningful customer experiences. By focusing on four key solution areas including Customer Experience Management, Business Process Automation, Mail-related Solutions, and Parcel Locker Solutions, Quadient helps simplify the connection between people and what matters. Quadient supports hundreds of thousands of customers worldwide in their quest to create relevant, personalized connections and achieve customer experience excellence. Quadient is listed in compartment B of Euronext Paris (QDT) and belongs to the SBF 120 index.

For more information about Quadient, visit quadient.com.

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Ink Supply Management Simplified



Your postage meter is smarter than you think. It can even order ink cartridges for you at exactly the right time. As a result, there's no need to:


- Closely monitor the ink level in your mailing system
- Ensure orders are placed early enough to avoid running out of ink and disrupting your mail flow
- Take time out of your schedule to call or go online to order ink
- Communicate with company purchasing staff to request an ink order

It's actually as simple as it sounds. Just leave your meter connected to your local area network. When the ink level reaches 20%, your meter alerts Quadi⁷ent that you'll need a replacement cartridge soon. Quadi⁷ent will promptly ship you a new ink cartridge so that it arrives before your system runs out of ink.

You'll also get notification emails when each ink order is created and when each replacement cartridge ships.

Best of all, your ink orders are charged to your Postage Funding account, so you'll get a single bill for both the postage you download and the ink cartridges you buy.

There's no fees of any kind, and you can opt out whenever you want.

 **EasyInk**
by Quadi⁷ent



EXPERIENCE
A rich history of
world-class leadership



PROVEN RESULTS
96% customer
satisfaction rate



EXPERTISE
8 billion personalized
experiences annually



BACKED BY THE EXPERTS
Gartner, Forrester,
and Aspire

Sec. 22.032. QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF GOVERNING BODY.

(a) To be eligible for the office of mayor of the municipality, a person must be a registered voter and must have resided within the municipal limits for at least the 12 months preceding the election day. For purposes of this subsection, residency in an area while the area was not within the municipal limits is considered as residency within the limits if the area is a part of the municipality on election day.

(b) To be eligible for the office of alderman of the municipality, a person must be a registered voter and must reside on election day in the ward from which the person may be elected.

Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 149, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

More detailed description of eligibility is in:

ELECTION CODE

TITLE 9. CANDIDATES

CHAPTER 141. CANDIDACY FOR PUBLIC OFFICE GENERALLY

SUBCHAPTER A. ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

All additional eligibility requirements within this code are covered with the application for office and the Statement of Officer.

Sec. 22.010. FILLING VACANCY ON GOVERNING BODY OR IN OTHER MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

(a) If for any reason a single vacancy exists on the governing body of the municipality, a majority of the remaining members who are present and voting, excluding the mayor, may fill the vacancy by appointment unless an election to fill the vacancy is required by Section 11, Article XI, Texas Constitution. The mayor may vote on the appointment only if there is a tie.

(a-1) A person serving as a member of the governing body is not, because of that service, ineligible to be appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor of the municipality, but the person may not vote on the person's own appointment.

(b) The person appointed to fill the vacancy serves until the next regular municipal election.

(c) In lieu of appointing a person to fill a vacancy on the governing body, a special election may be ordered to elect a person to fill the vacancy.

(d) If two or more vacancies on the governing body exist at the same time, a special election shall be ordered to fill the vacancies.

(d-1) A member of the governing body is ineligible to vote to fill a vacancy on the governing body by special election after resigning from the governing body.

(e) If a vacancy exists in any other municipal office, the mayor or acting mayor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy, subject to confirmation by the governing body.

Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 149, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 513 (S.B. 653), Sec. 1, eff. June 16, 2007.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1096 (H.B. 3727), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE BALLOT FOR A GENERAL ELECTION FOR A CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

ALL INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED UNLESS INDICATED AS OPTIONAL¹ Failure to provide required information may result in rejection of application.

APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE _____ GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT					
TO: City Secretary/Secretary of Board (name of election)					
I request that my name be placed on the above-named official ballot as a candidate for the office indicated below.					
OFFICE SOUGHT (Include any place number or other distinguishing number, if any.)				INDICATE TERM <input type="checkbox"/> FULL <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPIRED	
FULL NAME (First, Middle, Last)			PRINT NAME AS YOU WANT IT TO APPEAR ON THE BALLOT*		
PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS (Do not include a P.O. Box or Rural Route. If you do not have a residence address, describe location of residence.)			PUBLIC MAILING ADDRESS (Optional) (Address for which you receive campaign related correspondence, if available.)		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	CITY	STATE	ZIP
PUBLIC EMAIL ADDRESS (Optional) (Address for which you receive campaign related emails, if available.)		OCCUPATION (Do not leave blank)	DATE OF BIRTH / /	VOTER REGISTRATION VUID NUMBER ² (Optional)	
TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION (Optional) Home: _____ Office: _____ Cell: _____					
FELONY CONVICTION STATUS (You MUST check one)		LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AS OF DATE THIS APPLICATION WAS SWORN			
<input type="checkbox"/> I have not been finally convicted of a felony. <input type="checkbox"/> I have been finally convicted of a felony, but I have been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities of that felony conviction and I have provided proof of this fact with the submission of this application. ³		IN THE STATE OF TEXAS _____ year(s) _____ month(s)		IN TERRITORY/DISTRICT/PRECINCT FROM WHICH THE OFFICE SOUGHT IS ELECTED _____ year(s) _____ month(s)	
This Box Must ONLY be Completed by Candidates for School District Board of Trustees Check the Box Below: <input type="checkbox"/> I am aware that I am not eligible to serve as a trustee of an independent school district if I am required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure.					
*If using a nickname as part of your name to appear on the ballot, you are also signing and swearing to the following statements: I further swear that my nickname does not constitute a slogan or contain a title, nor does it indicate a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation. I have been commonly known by this nickname for at least three years prior to this election. Please review sections 52.031, 52.032 and 52.033 of the Texas Election Code regarding the rules for how names may be listed on the official ballot.					
Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared (name of candidate) _____, who being by me here and now duly sworn, upon oath says: "I, (name of candidate) _____, of _____ County, Texas, Being a candidate for the office of _____, swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas. I am a citizen of the United States eligible to hold such office under the constitution and laws of this state. I have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote. I am aware of the nepotism law, Chapter 573, Government Code. I am aware that I must disclose any prior felony conviction, and if so convicted, must provide proof that I have been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities of any such final felony conviction. I am aware that knowingly providing false information on the application regarding my possible felony conviction status constitutes a Class B misdemeanor. I further swear that the foregoing statements included in my application are in all things true and correct.					
X _____ SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE					
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the _____ day of _____, by _____.					
_____ Signature of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath ⁴ Printed Name of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath _____ Notarial or Official Seal _____ Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath					
TO BE COMPLETED BY FILING OFFICER: THIS APPLICATION IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE REQUIRED FILING FEE (If Applicable) PAID BY: <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input type="checkbox"/> CHECK <input type="checkbox"/> MONEY ORDER <input type="checkbox"/> CASHIERS CHECK OR <input type="checkbox"/> PETITION IN LIEU OF A FILING FEE. This document and \$_____ filing fee or a nominating petition of _____ pages received. <input type="checkbox"/> Voter Registration Status Verified					
_____/_____/_____ Date Received		_____/_____/_____ Date Accepted		_____ (See Section 1.007) Signature of Filing Officer or Designee	

INSTRUCTIONS

An application for a place on the general election for a city, school district or other political subdivision, may not be filed earlier than 30 days before the deadline prescribed by this code for filing the application. An application filed before that day is void. All fields of the application **must** be completed unless specifically marked optional.

For an election to be held on a uniform election date, the day of the filing deadline is the 78th day before Election Day.

If you have questions about the application, please contact the Secretary of State's Elections Division at 800-252-8683.

NEPOTISM LAW

The candidate must sign this statement indicating his awareness of the nepotism law. When a candidate signs the application, it is an acknowledgment that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law. The nepotism prohibitions of chapter 573, Government Code, are summarized below:

No officer may appoint, or vote for or confirm the appointment or employment of any person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or the third degree by consanguinity (blood) to the officer, or to any other member of the governing body or court on which the officer serves when the compensation of that person is to be paid out of public funds or fees of office. However, nothing in the law prevents the appointment, voting for, or confirmation of anyone who has been continuously employed in the office or employment for the following period prior to the election or appointment of the officer or member related to the employee in the prohibited degree: six months, if the officer or member is elected at an election other than the general election for state and county officers.

No candidate may take action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate is seeking election or an employee or officer of the governmental body to which the candidate is seeking election regarding the appointment or employment of a person related to the candidate in a prohibited degree as noted above. This prohibition does not apply to a candidate's actions with respect to a bona fide class or category of employees or prospective employees.

FOOTNOTES

¹An application for a place on the ballot, including any accompanying petition, is public information immediately on its filing. (Section 141.035, Texas Election Code)

²Inclusion of a candidate's VUID is optional. However, many candidates are required to be registered voters in the territory from which the office is elected at the time of the filing deadline. Please visit the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's website for additional information. <https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/laws/voter-reg-req-candidate-faq.shtml>

³Proof of release from the resulting disabilities of a felony conviction would include proof of judicial clemency under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 42A.701, proof of executive pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01, or proof of a restoration of rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05. (Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0251)

One of the following documents must be submitted with this application.

Judicial Clemency under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 42A.701

Executive Pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01

Restoration of Rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05

⁴All oaths, affidavits, or affirmations made within this State may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by a judge, clerk, or commissioner of any court of record, a notary public, a justice of the peace, city secretary (for a city office), and the Secretary of State of Texas. See Chapter 602 of the Texas Government Code for the complete list of persons authorized to administer oaths.



City Councilperson Place No. 4 Vacancy Questionnaire

- 1) Describe any experiences or interests that you have that you will be able to draw from while you are a member of the City Council?

- 2) What do you consider the most important duty of a member of City Council?

- 3) The current City Council expects that any new member of Council be in attendance at every meeting. The City Council meets the third Monday of each month at 6pm. With Special meetings held throughout the summer for Budget Workshops. Do you have any potential conflicts that would keep you from attending meetings on these dates and at that time?

*These are the questions from the last appointment in 2019 (with edits to #3 to meet current meeting schedule).
We will edit this during the meeting.*

Negotiating with TDS

Annual Price increases would be 4% across the board or increased at the set rate of the CPI for Garbage.

Can do bulk curbside for a price, price will depend on frequency.

Can do brush curbside for a price, price will depend on frequency, limit of 4" diameter.

Will continue to run Transfer station at an increased rate only, does not want to.

Some Price Comparisons

Company	COH TDS	Seguin WC	PilotPoint WC	Cuero TDS	Edna TDS	Port Lavaca Republic
Residential Fees	\$ 20.55	\$ 18.08	\$ 12.29	\$ 21.56	\$ 25.67	\$ 21.96
Frequency	1 x Wk Garbage 2 x Mon Recycle	1 x Wk Garbage & Recycle	1 x Wk Garbage & Recycle	1 x Wk Garbage 2 x Mon Recycle 2 x Yr Bulk or Brush	1 x Wk Garbage	2 x Wk Garbage 1 x Mon B&B
Rate of Increase	3% / 3.5%	CPI-U	CPI - NTE 5%		3%	4%
Notes (contract includes)	Res/Comm/Garbage/ Recycle	Residential Only Garbage/Recycle	Res/Comm/Garbage/ Recycle/Bulk	Res/Comm/Garbage/R ecycle/Bulk/Brush	Garbage only	Res/Comm/Garbage/ Bulk/Brush

What Do We Want???

Garbage	1 x Wk	2 x Wk	
Recycle	Yes or No	If Yes, Frequency?	
Bulk	Yes or No	If Yes, Frequency?	
Brush	Yes or No	If Yes, Frequency?	Limit on Size?
Hazardous Waste	Yes or No		

February 2026, REPORT FOR WATER & WASTEWATER DEPT.

Checked the water well sites and recorded the water pumped and the chlorine used at the well sites daily.

Checked and recorded the chlorine residual in the distribution system daily.

Flushed dead end water mains monthly.

Collected monthly water samples from the distribution system and drove them to the lab in Victoria for testing.

Took full chlorine bottles to the water well sites and brought the empty bottles back to the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Got the re-reads and non-read meters for the month.

Made several cross-connection inspections.

Cut off and turned on customer services for leaks, repairs, and non-payments.

Performed various line locates as requested.

Checked various water meters and replaced registers and MXU's per work orders.

Helped at Wastewater Treatment Plant as need.

Check water meter for high usage at 305 Kroschel.

Turned water back on at 317 N Main.

Meet with D&D contractor to discuss line locations.

Replace p-trap in men's restroom in Park.

Change out 1 ½" register at CR 128.

Repair 1" leak in little league restroom.

Construction meeting with D&D and TRC.

Fix 1" leak at 5th and South Promenade.

Work on Ridge Well Booster.

Turn water off/on at Lavaca Landing.

Contractor work on WWTP.

Check leak at Little League fields.

Help street department trim limbs on Roshmit Road.

Repair 6" valve leak at Kroschel and Liveoak.

Repair 6" water main leak on Kroschel and Hackberry.

Check sewer problem at Mortons.

Clean up at Kroschel and Hackberry.

Turn water on at 317 N LaGrange.

Repair 6" leak at Kroschel and Hackberry.

Turn off per customer at 109 S Main.

Turn water on at 404 B Bowie St.

Work with D&D on sewer line at Kessler and Milam.

Work with Lester on S. Glendale on setting new water meters.

Check for leak at water meter at 301 Moore St.

Set new 2" water meter at 306 S Glendale.

Set new 1" and 1 ½" water meter on S Glendale.

Talk with bridge contractor about water main location on Moore St.

Check floats on Mulberry St left station.

Repaired 2" water leak at Courthouse.

Work on chlorinator and oiler at West Well.

Replace ¾" water taps and move service lines on Moore St.

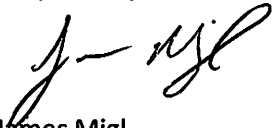
Final out water at 954 N Main.

Turn water on at 406 E Bowie St.

Repair ¾" and 2" leak at field #4 at little league.

Change out ¾" cutoff valve at 705 E Third and turn water on.
Replace 2" water line on Soledad St.
Change out meter box at 401 N Ridge St.
Work with D&D on replacing valve box.
Take down Christmas lights.
Check water meter for zero consumption.
Talk with D&D about manhole on South Main.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Migl". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line extending from the middle of the first name.

James Migl
Water Wastewater Supervisor

MONTHLY REPORT
FEBRUARY 2026
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Complete DMR monthly report to TCEQ

Clean bar screen daily am/pm.

Check blowers daily keep on rotation, lubricate, clean filters on regular schedule.

Take grab samples of effluent, test for levels of CL₂, PH. and D.O. daily.

Check daily flow of plant

Clean plant, weirs and supernater two to three times weekly

Inspect lift stations, clean floats .

Wash Clarifiers

Fill drying beds with sludge and rake and haul in roll-off when dry.

Level drying beds with layer of sand when needed.

Check Chlorine bottles daily and replace when empty.

Order Chlorine bottles when supply is low for wastewater and water.

Take effluent composite samples weekly to B-environment for test of BOD and TSS.

Take effluent grab sample to Victoria twice per month to test for E-Coli

Average flow for the month of February was 324000 gallons per day.

Take water samples to lab for water department



Robert Stratmann
Wastewater Treatment Plant Opr.

FEBRUARY 2026
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

Vehicle read both routes

Line locates as needed

Read book # 15

Read & leave on – 109 North Main, 110 Lay Street, 106 Walnut #202, 103 Village Drive #36, 104 East Crocket, 301 East Second Street, 406 East Bowie, 309 South Ridge

Turn on – 208 Crocket, 106 Buster

Final & turn off – 106 Walnut # 303, 316 South Ridge, 602 North Market, 307 North Market

Rereads- As requested

Trim & chip limbs – 405 North Ridge, 314 North Glendale

Street lights – 510 Devall, Gilbert and Rogers

Refused tap fuses at Industrial & East Fourth

Connected temporary service for Elite Therapy

Strip old copper wire

Put up riser for secondary at 103 North Ridge and secured wire

Disconnect/Reconnect 903 North Glendale

Repaired service at 512 Devall

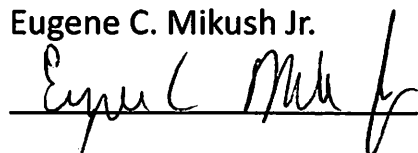
Remove service drop from 310 North Rogers

Replace house knob at 414 South Ridge

Remove Christmas lights from courthouse

Disconnect/ Reconnect service 314 North LaGrange
Put license stickers on the electric vehicles
Checked ice machine at fire station not working
Disconnected and removed old generator and wiring at Fire Station
Removed old hoses and put in dumpster at fire station
Purchased new rope, clips and installed on flag pole at Police Department
Trimmed limbs on Rothsmith lane for street department
Got time cards and leave forms together and took to city hall
Line locates as needed
Meeting with McCord engineering on pole project
Meet Lance with LR3 for quote on replacing pole at Expo entrance
Put work orders into encode system
Install new Cat 6 cable for printer in Cheryl's office
Checked electrical problem at Fink Drive # 8 which was on customer side
Met customer and electrician at new double wide on South Main
Spoke to customer wanting tree cut below city's electric line so they can remove it
Interviewed four applicants for open lineman position
Replaced all connections on controller and rebuilt contactor at Mulberry Lift Station
Met electrician at 510 Russell Court
Picked up broken light pole at South Main and East Fourth Street

Eugene C. Mikush Jr.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eugene C. Mikush Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

February 2026 STREETS ACTIVITY REPORT

- **Cut water on in the park**
- **Pick up dead animal up on Lagrange ST**
- **Patch pot hole on South Main ST**
- **Pick up tree stumps on Willes ST**
- **Mowed the library**
- **Cut trees on Judy ST**
- **Picket up limbs on Gilbert ST**
- **Finish cutting trees on Judy ST**
- **Patched pot hole at American Legion**
- **Patched pot holes on Kessler ST**
- **Cut trees on Rothschnitt ST**
- **for street project**
- **Picked up trash on S Main**
- **Helped water department**
- **Picked up limbs on Rothschnitt ST**
- **Helped water department on Hackberry ST**
- **Haul sand and limestone to Hackberry ST**
- **Pick up old water valves from Hackberry ST**
- **Washed out dump truck**
- **Put new switch in dump truck**
- **Picked up street truck from shop**
- **Cut trees on South Main**
- **Put new battery in loader**
- **Pick up limb on South Promenade ST**
- **Put up stop sign on 5 ST**
- **Put new flags at Youth Center**
- **Put in new light bulbs in bathroom at transerstation**
- **Pushed brush at transerstation**
- **Change oil in 3 truck**
- **Dispose of old oil**
- **Patched hole on Lagrange ST**
- **Help water department on Soledad**
- **Pick up dead possum on E Third ST**
- **Pick up copper from library**

- Took down Christmas light on courthouse
-

Thank you

Keith Bell

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Keith Bell". The signature is stylized with large, sweeping loops and a prominent initial "K".

- **February 2026 ACTIVITY REPORT**

PARK/GOLF

Mowing	Trash Pick-up: (# of cans)
Park	Square (12)
Basketball	Park (6)
FM957	Little League (15)
American Legion	Basketball (1)
Park Creek	Soccer (4)
77N Ditch	Pavilions (4)
Chamber	Garden Center & Youth Center (4)
Ridge Well	Golf Course (7)
Industrial	Total = 53 cans
Soccer	
Parking Lot	Restrooms:
Little League	Park
West Well	Little League
West Tower	Airport
Y-intersection	
Library	Mowing Cont.:
Golf Course	Alma Gary Lift Station
Public Works	Work Force
Fire Station	Waste Water Plant
Memorial	Airport (Last mowing 4/2/2025)
Jr. High	Voskamp Lift Station

- **Wash can liner from square**
- **Pull trash in park**
- **Grease 1211**
- **Patch pot hole on Main ST**
- **Mow Memorial**
- **Pick up limbs in park**
- **Fix leak at little league restroom**
- **Mow library**
- **Hall barb wire and cut stumps on Judy ST**
- **Load limbs from park haul to transfer station**
- **Hall stumps to transfer station from Judy ST**

- **Change 4 bulbs at library**
- **Mow creek start mowing in park**
- **Cut and haul limbs on Rothschnitt ST**
- **Turn on greens outside greens ate golf course**
- **Pull trash at park and little league**
- **Answer phones at office**
- **Mow at Ridge and Industrial**
- **Mow in park**
- **Answer phones at office**
- **Pull trash at little league**
- **Mop restroom at little league**
- **Mow in park**
- **Change dust cap on 1211**
- **Pull trash on square**
- **Clean little league restroom**
- **Cut tress on South Main**
- **Mow in park**
- **Read Elec Meters**
- **Mow in park**
- **Pick up truck from shop**
- **Pull trash on square**
- **Pull trash at little league restroom and fields**
- **Work on fairway irrigation**
- **Check for leak at library**
- **Mow library Y intersection west well ditch on 90**
- **Pick up trash on 77 north ditch**
- **Mow 77 north ditch**
- **Mow chamber and well**
- **Pick sticks and trash up in park**
- **Take down Christmas light on Courthouse**
- **Clean and haul limbs on Memorial fence line**

- Cut sewer plant
- Mow memorial cemetery
- Mow by basketball court
- Mow down 957
- Mow golf course ruff
- Mow little league fields
- Mow down by gas well
- Pull trash in park
- Pull trash in golf course
- Mow Jr high ditch and work force
- Clean restroom in park
- Cut greens
- Moved dumpster to little league
- Pull trach in park
-
-
-
-

THANK YOU

Kent Deo

HALLETTSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Arrests - By Officer

02\01\2026
thru 02\28\2026

Officer	Arrests	Male	Female	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Unknown
HENGST, KYLE	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
HILL, SGT. CHRISTOPHER	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
JOHNSON, RODERICK	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
YANCEY, HARRISON	5	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
Total	11	9	2	10	1	0	0	0

HALLETTSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Arrests - By Violation

02\01\2026
thru 02\28\2026

Violation	# of Offenses
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY MEMBER	1
DEADLY CONDUCT DISCHARGE FIREARM	2
POSS CS PG 1 /1-B >= 1G < 4G	1
POSS CS PG 2 < 1G DRUG FREE ZONE	1
POSS MARIJUANA < 2 OZ DFZ IAT 481.121	1
POSS MARIJUANA < 2OZ	1
POSSESSION OF E-CIGARETTE/TOBACCO BY MINOR	1
THEFT OF FIREARM (ALL OTHER)	2
VIOL CITY CODE-CONTROL OF ANIMALS	1
WARRANT/CAPIAS ARREST-OTHER JURISDICTION	4
WARRANT/CAPIAS ARREST (TRAFFIC)	3
Total Violations	18
Total Arrests	11

HALLETTSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Calls - By Type

02\01\2026
thru 02\28\2026

Type	Description	# Of Calls
1186	911 HANGUP	1
1176	ABANDONED VEHICLE	1
1164	ACCIDENT	9
103	ACCIDENT-PEDESTRIAN	1
111	ACCIDENT-PRIVATE PROPERTY	1
61	ALARM CALL (BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE)	5
89	ANIMAL BITE (DOMESTIC)	1
24	ANIMAL CALL-DOMESTIC	7
79	ANIMAL CALL-NON DOMESTIC	5
1202	ANIMAL SHELTER CHECK	8
1	ASSAULT	2
142	CITY ORDINANCE VIOLATION	4
62	CIVIL/DOMESTIC RELATED	10
6	CLOSE PATROL/HOUSEWATCH	3
1194	COMMUNITY OUTREACH	4
87	COMMUNITY SERVICE	1
54	CPS REFERRAL	4
21	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	2
129	CT WARNING ISSUED	2
74	DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	3
56	DISTURBANCE	4
38	DRUG RELATED	1
65	ESCORT REQUEST	7
96	EUTHANASIA OF IMPOUNDED ANIMAL (FELINE)	2
98	EUTHANASIA OF ANIMAL (OTHER)	1
40	FRAUD	1
1200	JOIC INFORMATION	1
52	JUVENILE RELATED INCIDENT	5
95	LOUD MUSIC/NOISE	2
100	MENTAL HEALTH INTERVENTION	5
26	MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION	2
1180	MOTORIST ASSIST	1
119	MTR VEH STOP-CITATION	=52
1154	MUNICIPAL COURT COMPLIANCE LETTER	1
1166	NURSING HOME RESIDENT INCIDENT	1
67	OPEN DOOR/WINDOW	2
1167	OPEN RECORDS REQUEST	9
1185	OPERATION LONE STAR	7
23	OTHER AGENCY ASSIST	11
1201	OTHER AGENCY ASSIST- ICE	2
60	PARKING VIOLATION	1
50	PROPERTY LOST/FOUND/RECOVERED	3
107	PROPERTY RETURN	1
22	PUBLIC ASSIST	2
126	PUBLIC INFORMATION REQUEST	8
31	RECKLESS DRIVER/DRIVING	4
83	RECOVERY OF PROPERTY/VEHICLE	1
1143	REPEATER CHECK	13
90	SCHOOL RELATED INCIDENT	1
1144	SCHOOL WALK THRU/CAMPUS CHECK	23

Type	Description	# Of Calls
122	SERVE SUMMONS	1
118	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION	1
63	SHOTS FIRED	1
46	SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY/PERSON	4
55	TRAFFIC HAZARD	1
25	VEHICLE UNLOCK	7
69	WARR ARREST-LOCAL JURISDICTION	2
47	WARR ARREST-OTHER JURISDICTION	2
71	WARRANT CLEARED WITH COURT	3
66	WARRANT-ATTEMPT TO SERVE	20
42	WELFARE CONCERN	5
Total		244
	MTR VEH STOP - WARNING	190
	TOTAL	485

HALLETTSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Calls - By Officer

02\01\2026
thru 02\28\2026

Badge No - Officer	# Of Responses	Initial Unit	Secondary Unit
505 - FREEMAN, JOHN	42 73	36 67	6
506 - HENGST, KYLE	32 111	23 102	8
HENSLEY,	24	24	0
502 - HILL, SGT. CHRISTOPHER	70 133	75 129	3
504 - JOHNSON, RODERICK	59 73	33 47	26
501 - RANGEL, SAUL	48 24	8 14	10
500 - SCHLAUCH, CHIEF RANDAL	4	0	4
508 - YANCEY, HARRISON	43 105	45 102	3
Total Officer Responses:	308 547	Total Calls: 244 485	Secondary 60

Warnings issued Feb 2026

Rangel	5
Hill	42
Johnson	12
Freeman	25
Hengst	60
Yancey	46
Total	190

Beginning Date.....: 02/01/2026
Ending Date.....: 02/28/2026
by Citation date

Agency.....: All
Officer.....: All

Type of Offense.....: All

Special Flag.....:

Entered By.....: All

Sort By.....: Officer Badge

Total by Race/Sex.....: No

POLICE DEPARTMENT

501 RANGEL, SAUL

Totals for Officer

Number of Citations for Officer.....:	1
Number of Violations for Officer.....:	1
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	0
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	1

502 HILL, CHRISTOPHER

Totals for Officer

Number of Citations for Officer.....:	11
Number of Violations for Officer.....:	12
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	0
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	5

504 JOHNSON, RODERICK C

Totals for Officer

Number of Citations for Officer.....:	2
Number of Violations for Officer.....:	2
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	0
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	1

505 FREEMAN, JOHN

Totals for Officer

Number of Citations for Officer.....:	6
Number of Violations for Officer.....:	6
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	1
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	2

506 HENGST, KYLE

Totals for Officer

Number of Citations for Officer.....:	19
Number of Violations for Officer.....:	20
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	0
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	3

508 YANCEY, HARRISON

Totals for Officer

Number of Citations for Officer.....:	10
Number of Violations for Officer.....:	11
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	0
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	0

Totals for Agency

Number of Citations for Agency.....:	49
Number of Violations for Agency.....:	52
Number of Citations to Juveniles.....:	1
Number of Citations to Minors.....:	12

Grand Totals

Total Number of Citations.....:	49
Total Number of Violations.....:	52
Total Number of Citations Juveniles.:	1
Total Number of Citations Minors.....:	12

P E R I O D I C F E E R E P O R T

Report for fees collected: Posted 2/01/2026 - 2/28/2026

1	10.00	AF	ADMINISTRATIVE FEE
50	242.58	AR	ARREST FEE
5	100.00	AF2	\$20 Administrative Fee
4	100.00	CS2	CHILD SAFETY FEE
2	8.00	CTF	COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
5	50.00	DSC	DSC ADMIN FEE
2	4.00	IDF	Indigent Defense Fee
29	86.01	TFC	TFC
1	.01	CJFC	Civil Justice Fee Court/MVP
1	.09	CJFS	Civil Justice Fee State/MVF
32	6,091.40	FINE	FINE
2	1.20	JFCI	JUDICIAL SUPPORT FEE-CITY
52	5.05	LMJF	Local Municipal Jury Fund
2	6.00	MCBS	MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SEC.
2	8.00	SJRF	STATE JURY FEE
8	82.71	TPRF	Time Payment Reimbursement Fee
5	685.00	ADMIN	DEF/SP EXPNS FEE/FINE
2	80.00	CCC04	CONSOLIDATED COURT COST
54	3,131.94	CCC20	CCC 2020
2	10.80	JFCT2	JUDICIAL SUPPORT FEE STATE
53	202.05	LMCTF	Local Court Technology Fund
53	252.58	LTPDF	Local Truancy Prevention Fund
29	1,433.56	STF19	STATE TRAFFIC FEE
16	1,773.13	COLAGY	COLLECTION AGENCY FEE 30%
53	247.52	LMCBSF	Local Building Security Fund
24	3,365.00	TITLE7	TITLE 7 TRANS CODE FINES
2	40.00	TLFTA1	OMNI BASE STATE
14	84.00	TLFTA2	OMNI FEE
14	56.00	TLFTA3	LOCAL OMNI BASE FEE
14	775.00	WRNTFE	WARRANT FEE
TOTAL:			18,931.63



REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL



Report prepared by: Breana Kristek

Date: March 16, 2026

Subject: Library Report

This report was generated on March 3, 2026 and includes Library statistics for February 1, 2026 - February 28, 2026.

Material Circulation Statistics:

Adult Collections: **1,081**

Youth Collections: **582**

Film: **139**

E-Content: **490**

Total Circulation: 2,292

Computer Use Statistics:

Computers Available: **15**

Total Sessions: **56**

Average Session Length: **48 min**

Total Session Length: **45 hours**

Money saved through patrons using Library services this month: \$48960.55

Revenue: \$225.60

Copies: **\$147.05**

Fines: **\$67.05**

Replacement books: **\$10.00**

Replacement library cards: **\$1.50**

Total Library Visitors: 786

Average per day: **49**

Website Visitors: 821

Google Business Profile Views: 204

Google Business Profile Interactions: 102

Calls Made: **22**

Direction Requests: **38**

Website Clicks: **42**

Upcoming Programming:

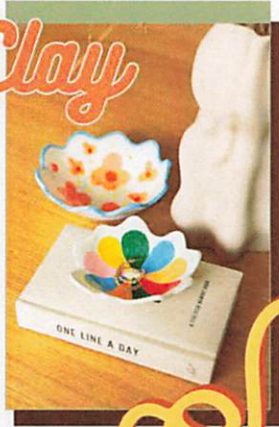
MARCH 4 + 11

Air Dry Clay Bowls

This is a two day project. You must register for both days.

CALL TO RESERVE YOUR SUPPLIES

361-798-3243



Bag Charms



APRIL 22
5:30-6:30

MARCH
17-20

SPRING

Open to all
ages

Registration
required

Call:
361-798-3243

Tuesday: Terracotta Pot Painting



17th

18th

Wednesday: Nature Scavenger Hunt / Fairy Jars



19th

Thursday: Water Gun Canvas Painting



20th

Friday: Ocean Soap Making



A detailed botanical illustration border surrounds the central text. It includes various plants such as purple flowers, white lilies, pink flowers, cinnamon sticks, ferns, red radishes, and yellow mushrooms.

Spring
Seed Swap
and
Plant Prop.

APRIL 9, 2026


9 am - 12 pm

+


1 pm - 5:30 pm

∴


- ✔ FREE and open to the public.
- ✔ First-come, first-serve.
- ✔ Seeds, seedlings, and propagation starts welcome!
- ✔ Donations welcome through the month of March.

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 
705 E. 4th Street
Hallettsville, Texas


The Sign:

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 


YOU EXPECT ME,
A FORMER BABY,
TO PAY BILLS?

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 


I CAN'T BREATHE
WITH SOCKS ON
IN BED.

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 


I'M SO SICK
OF KNOWING THINGS.

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 


WE'LL BURN THAT
BRIDGE WHEN WE
COME TO IT

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 


NOTHING MAKES
ME MORE
PRODUCTIVE
THAN THE LAST
MINUTE

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 

NO VALENTINE?
YOUR SEATBELT
WILL HOLD YOU.

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 

NO, WE'RE
NOT STARTING
A PETTING ZOO

FRIENCH SIMPSON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY 

ACTUALLY, ALL
OF MY SYSTEMS
ARE NERVOUS

March 16, 2026

Library Hour Changes

Why Saturdays Were Removed

In 2018 the Director at that time compiled numbers for City Council to determine if working Saturdays was an efficient use of staff time and Library budget. Findings concluded that in a three (3) hour period on Saturdays, over the course of a year, an average of seven (7) people utilized the library on their Saturday. Compare this to a regular Tuesday where we see an average of 45 people in a three hour period, and you can understand why Saturdays were removed. It will also mean that each staffer will be pulling 3 OT hours a week, sometimes twice a week depending on the length of the month, which will eat into OT budget. It is my opinion that if we are going to add more open hours of operation for the public, Saturdays will not achieve that in a financially responsible way.

Why Staying Open Past 5:30 Will Not Accomplish the Goal

We keep headcount in hourly segments: (9-12 | 1-3 | 3-5:30). With talk of editing the library's hours we broke our last 2.5 hours up to see how many individuals visit us between 4:30 and 5:30, to gage if extended hours were necessary. In a 3 month time frame we had an average of 2 people in that last hour. It is also important to note that in 2018 the staff at that time, myself included, had permission to extend the library's hours to 6:30 for 3 months. We found ourselves sitting in an empty building for that extra hour, even on Wednesdays, which we had assumed would be useful for parents who had to wait for children enrolled in catechism classes Wednesday nights. It was found to be a waste of City funds.

Mondays I hesitate to make any decisions on Mondays because we use Mondays, free of patron demands, to accomplish seasonal rotations throughout the building, new mass book cataloging and displays, inventory, which requires us to scan all 25,000 items in the building for State Report, weeding, which requires us to remove uncirculated/outdated (only 1% of library materials can be older than 5 years per State Report) materials from the shelf, shed them of any barcodes, pull their shelf cards and delete them from our system, as well as off campus programming (Summer at the Library pool parties, Color Runs, etc.). It also gives us opportunities for occasional group staff training (Texas Library Association falls on a Monday and is in Houston this year), and allows us to accomplish superior program planning and prep without having to use overtime. Mondays are also when I work on State Reporting and Budget (this falls during Summer Reading for me and is a nightmare to work on while we're open to the public) without utilizing OT so that I can be uninterrupted. During the summer, we move all of the children's shelving into the meeting room to make space for program attendees on Tuesday morning. This is a time consuming (and dangerous for the public to be in the building for) endeavor that we accomplish on Monday mornings. If open on Mondays, we would need to pull an additional 30+ hours of OT on Monday nights to ensure this was done before opening Tuesday morning.

Wednesday/Friday Mornings

We utilize Wednesday/Friday mornings to prep the meeting room for programs, particularly during Spring Break, summer reading (May-August), Adult Reading (September-November), and Christmas Break. During these times we are constantly re-setting for a program, with very little time between activities, while also prepping for opening, and satisfying patron needs once open. We are also using this time to catalog, plan programs, contact performers, make book orders, handle ILL prep and mail out (Inter Library Loans), prep patron hold orders as well as curbside orders

Hallettsville Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture

Quarterly Executive Director Report

Prepared for: Hallettsville City Council

Submitted by: Executive Director, Jennifer Hagan

Reporting Period: Quarter 4 (October–December 2025)

Activities / Events / Programs

Miss Hallettsville Royal Court

The Miss Hallettsville Royal Court continued representing the Chamber and community at multiple events throughout the quarter. The Royal Court participated in the **Kolache Fest Parade**, assisted with **Kolache Fest children's activities**, and later represented the Chamber in the **Festival of Lights Parade**, **Yoakum Christmas Parade**, and **Weimar Christmas Parade**.

The Royal Court also assisted with local charitable efforts including the **Deputy Santa Program** and **Blue Santa donation collections**.

Preparations began for the **January 10, 2026 Miss Hallettsville Pageant**, including advertising, sponsorship solicitation, and coordination with local schools. The Board approved restructuring the Royal Court program into a **Community Ambassador Program** to strengthen community service involvement and improve eligibility for nonprofit grant opportunities.

Kolache Fest 2025 – Post Event Review

The Board reviewed the consultant report and final evaluation for **Kolache Fest 2025**, which included strong participation across multiple event components:

- Kolache Fest Parade – 44 entries
- BBQ Cook-Off – 44 teams
- Arts & Crafts Market – 75 vendors
- Car Show – 137 entries
- 5K Fun Run & Walk – 137 participants
- 42 Domino Tournament – 86 teams
- Chili Cook-Off – Hosted by CASI
- Cornhole Tournament – 6 teams
- Kolache Baking & Canned Goods Contest – Hosted by Lavaca County 4-H

- Kolache Eating Contest
- Kolache Making Demonstration
- Children's Activities – Hosted by the Royal Court
- Live Music Performances throughout the day

The event was supported by numerous volunteers, sponsors, community organizations, and local businesses.

Texas Tourism Friendly Program

The Chamber continued progress toward **Texas Tourism Friendly certification requirements** by developing local tourism packages featuring attractions, businesses, and visitor experiences. Discussions also included potential collaboration with regional tourism partners to expand tourism programming.

Texas Music Friendly Program

Initial discussions began regarding **Kolache Fest 2026 entertainment**, as well as the development of additional live music opportunities including **Quarterly Downtown Dances and community music events** to support local musicians and increase visitor engagement.

Yiftee Local Gift Card Program

The Chamber launched the **Yiftee Local Gift Card Program** in conjunction with the **Small Business Season / Shop Local Campaign**.

Participating businesses include:

- Ludwig Repair Shop
- Found Texas
- Hallettsville Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Center
- Janak's Country Market
- The Country Touch
- High Hill Distillery
- HodgePodge Fair Trade Market & Gathering Co.
- Lavaca Swimming Pool

Promotional materials and media kits were delivered to participating businesses to help promote the program during the holiday shopping season.

Monthly Farmers Market

The Chamber continued hosting the **Monthly Farmers Market** on the first Sunday of each month.

October 5 Market

- 6 vendors
- \$130 revenue

November 2 Market

- 9 vendors
- \$230 revenue

December 7 Market

- 12 vendors
- \$290 revenue

A dedicated **Hallettsville Farmers Market social media page** was created to support marketing efforts and increase vendor participation.

National Night Out

The Chamber attended **National Night Out on October 7**, representing Chamber businesses and supporting community engagement with local law enforcement and organizations.

National Chamber of Commerce Week

During **National Chamber of Commerce Week (October 13–17)** the Chamber coordinated with city and county officials to sign proclamations recognizing the contributions of local businesses and the Chamber organization.

Festival of Lights

The Chamber participated in the **Hallettsville Festival of Lights on November 29** with a retail booth offering:

- Holiday shirts
- Sweatshirts
- Ornaments
- Glassware
- Chamber merchandise

While event placement impacted some on-site sales, merchandise sales increased at the Visitor Center following the event.

Mistletoe on Main

The Chamber hosted the inaugural **Mistletoe on Main Holiday Market on December 4.**

Event highlights included:

- 24 artisan and business vendors
- Live music by Ryan Thompson
- Social hour and networking
- Holiday bake-off and mix-off competitions
- Carriage rides and photo opportunities
- Holiday themed activities and shopping

Sponsors included:

- Kocian Building – Event Venue
- ProField Services – Social Hour Sponsor
- Kelly Sobotik, Realtor – Entertainment Sponsor
- Great State Republicans – Decorations

Weather conditions caused adjustments to some activities but overall participation and vendor engagement were strong.

Small Business Season / Shop Local Campaign

The **Shop Local Campaign** ran from **November 1 through January 1** and included **21 participating businesses** promoting local holiday shopping.

Participating businesses included retailers, restaurants, service providers, and boutique shops throughout the community.

Business Networking Event – Media Night

The Chamber hosted **Media Night on November 20**, featuring an economic development presentation by **Chelsea Steffek**. Approximately **20 attendees** participated in the networking event. The social hour was sponsored by the **Hallettsville Tribune** and the **League of Women Voters of South Texas**.

Meeting Room Rental Program

The Chamber meeting room continued to see steady use with rentals from organizations including:

- Brown Hearing
- Rise Up for Life
- SafeHouse Church
- Veterans Appreciation groups
- Community organizations and business meetings

Online **calendar scheduling and booking features** were added to the Chamber website to streamline reservations.

Central Texas I-10 Community Alliance

The Chamber participated in regional tourism efforts through the **Central Texas I-10 Community Alliance**, attending meetings and discussing opportunities including:

- Regional trade shows
- Winter Texan tourism promotion
- Houston Home & Garden Show participation
- Road Trip Passport tourism program

The Chamber also received reimbursement from the alliance for previous summit travel expenses.

Financial / Grants

501(c)(3) Nonprofit Application

Work continued toward establishing a **501(c)(3) nonprofit entity** to support expanded grant opportunities. The Board approved obtaining legal review of documentation prior to submission.

Grant Activity

LCRA Community Grant

- Electronic marquee installed and project officially closed.

Texas Mutual Safety Grant

- Lighting upgrades installed and grant project closed following reporting.

City of Hallettsville HOT Funds

- \$15,000 received during the quarter
 - \$8,500 Kolache Fest reimbursement
 - \$6,500 Visitor Center operations

GVEC Community Grant

- Potential application being explored for **training and meeting room expansion project** with possible funding up to \$20,000.
-

Member Services

Membership Activity

The Chamber maintained **307 active members** during the quarter.

New members included:

- Christmas All Around
- Kelly Sobotik, Realtor
- Ludwig Repair Shop
- Mike Stroup Music
- EMS Party Rentals

- Trey & Vickie Lander
 - South Central Texas Art League
 - TR Ranch / Songwriter Serenade
-

Ribbon Cuttings

Ribbon cuttings were held to welcome new businesses including **Christmas All Around** at Ehlers Furniture.

Member Outreach

Chamber staff conducted a **membership appreciation campaign**, visiting businesses in costume for Halloween and delivering membership decals to promote visibility and engagement.

Government & Community Relations

City Council Meetings

The Chamber attended multiple **City Council meetings**, presenting the **3rd Quarter Visitor Center Report** and monitoring discussions regarding economic development initiatives including potential incentives for new businesses.

Economic Development Corporation

Staff attended EDC meetings where updates were provided regarding **sales tax increases, business development projects, and economic impact reports from local events**.

Board Governance

Board Elections

The annual nomination process resulted in three candidates:

- Sharesce Sidney – TDECU
- Kelly Sobotik – Rampley Real Estate Team
- Julie Stroup – Mike Stroup Music

Ballots were distributed to membership with final approval and officer elections scheduled for the December meeting.

Annual Audit Requirement

Per Chamber bylaws, the Board began discussions regarding formation of an **audit committee** to conduct the required annual financial review.

Community Events (October – December)

The Chamber promoted and supported numerous community events including:

- KC/CDA Memorial Service
- Lunch & Learn – First United Methodist Church
- Sharps Disposal Event
- Williams Ranch Hunt
- Hallettsville Playday Association Events
- Sacred Heart Homecoming
- South Texas Tour Team Roping
- Hallettsville Market Days
- Majek Vineyard 5K Wine Run
- American Legion Fundraiser Meal
- Youth Rodeo Association Events
- National Calf Roper Association Event
- Diamondback Gun & Knife Show
- Lavaca Ranch Reined Cow Horse Association Events

These events contributed to increased tourism traffic and visitor engagement in Hallettsville.

City Council Meeting – March 16, 2026
Administrative Report for February 2026
Submitted by: Grace Ward City Secretary/Administrator

Sales & Use Taxes

Sales & Use Taxes		
Payment Month	2025	2026
Jan	\$69,382.27	\$63,582.67
Feb	\$90,630.24	\$82,531.18
Mar	\$56,210.67	
Apr	\$53,116.19	
May	\$68,550.17	
Jun	\$61,367.25	
Jul	\$66,683.56	
Aug	\$73,498.45	
Sept	\$67,646.36	
Oct	\$63,732.43	
Nov	\$125,283.67	
Dec	\$69,968.52	

Monthly Investment Report

MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT	START BALANCE	END BALANCE	END OF	
			NET CHANGE	February
FUND				YTD CHANGE
Water & Light Fund	\$ 5,433,091.53	\$ 5,354,284.15	\$ (78,807.38)	(758,990.50)
General Fund	\$ 2,979,467.04	\$ 2,961,487.59	\$ (17,979.45)	(5,945.37)
TOTAL OPERATING	\$ 8,412,558.57	\$ 8,315,771.74	\$ (96,786.83)	\$ (764,935.87)
Minimum unassigned balance	74.9%	74.0%	-0.86%	-0.9%
Vol Firemens Pension	\$ 39,989.38	\$ 40,106.05	\$ 116.67	\$ 246.21
City Fire Truck Fund	\$ 78,204.41	\$ 78,425.91	\$ 221.50	\$ 467.47
Library Advisory Board	\$ 105,498.62	\$ 105,499.71	\$ 1.09	\$ 102.28
Library Endowment Fund	\$ 164,714.06	\$ 165,178.26	\$ 464.20	\$ 979.68
Library Pepper Memorial	\$ 21,049.58	\$ 21,108.90	\$ 59.32	\$ 125.20
Library Expansion Fund	\$ 24,404.84	\$ 24,473.62	\$ 68.78	\$ 145.16
Hotel / Motel Tax	\$ 158,354.64	\$ 167,223.88	\$ 8,869.24	\$ 10,548.77
Capital Improvements	\$ 424,999.14	\$ 426,196.87	\$ 1,197.73	\$ 2,527.77
Drug Confiscation Fund	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS	\$ 1,017,214.74	\$ 1,028,213.27	\$ 10,998.53	\$ 15,142.54
TOTAL CITY FUNDS INVESTED	\$ 9,429,773.31	\$ 9,343,985.01	\$ (85,788.30)	\$ (749,793.33)
Debt Project	\$ 5,726,879.04	\$ 5,629,241.04	\$ (97,638.00)	\$ (79,717.15)
Debt Services	\$ 62,982.28	\$ 136,452.05	\$ 73,469.77	\$ (94,330.06)
TOTAL DEBT FUNDS	\$ 5,789,861.32	\$ 5,765,693.09	\$ (24,168.23)	\$ (174,047.21)
4A Manufacturing	\$ 1,499,441.17	\$ 1,514,004.51	\$ 14,563.34	(3,983.07)
4B Business	\$ 1,291,231.00	\$ 1,293,433.84	\$ 2,202.84	(17,040.68)
TOTAL EDC	\$ 2,790,672.17	\$ 2,807,438.35	\$ 16,766.18	\$ (21,023.75)

INVESTMENT VEHICLES	Balance	Interest Rate%
TexPool	\$ 752,058.05	3.68%
Lone Star	\$ 12,070,363.47	3.67%
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 4,344,053.16	4.64%
Average Rate of all Investments	(average)	3.92%

This report is created in compliance with the City Investment Policy and the Public Funds Investment Act.

Permits Issued

Construction	
Residential	11
705 E Third St.	Demo & Abatement
HISD Softball Field 954 N Main St	Batting Cage Cover at Softball Field
109 S Main – Jim Baker	Plumbing

Fire	
None	

Gas	
None	

Grants

Agency	Grant Program	Project Description	Status	Funding \$ Match
GLO	Mit	Citywide Drainage	Donna/Kahn – Complete Ridge/N Market/Second - Complete Construction S Glendale - In Process	\$9,882,441.87 \$99,882.63
GLO	Resilient Communities	Comprehensive Plan Update & Zoning	P&Z Considered Final – Mar 2nd	\$300,000.00 \$0
GLO	Mit-MOD	New Well at Ridge	In Process	\$1,397,600.00 \$0
TDA	CDBG	Mulberry/S Pecan/5th St. Waterline Replacement	In Process	\$500,000.00 \$25,000.00
TDHCA	HOME	2024-2027 RSP	2 homes – Demo Comp 1 home – App'd by TDHCA	
TDEM	GRG	Project #1 Breaker Replacement in the Sub	On Approval List	\$165,897.52 \$192,806.23
TDEM	GRG	Project #3 Vegetation Control 10,668 feet	Waiting on Federal Approval	\$127,946.05 \$63,222.70
TxDOT	TA	School Safety Sidewalk Connector Project	Eng In Process	\$2,157,000.00 \$0
TPW	Local Parks Program	City Park OverHaul	Met with HISD Mar 10th	1:1
NRA		Patrol Rifles	Awarded	

Capital Projects

Year	Department	Project Description	Status
2025	Fire	Siren Tower	Platform completed All Materials In Not Complete
2025	Library	Roof & Gutters	Construction In Process
2025	Electric	Pole Replacement	Eng In Process
2026	Public Works	BOND	Construction In Process
2026	Admin	Time Keeping Incode Module	Not Started
2026	Admin	New Server	Delivered – Not Installed
2026	Police	New Vehicle	Complete
2026	Public Works	Chipper Truck	Getting Quotes
2026	Public Works	Flatbed	Getting Specs together
2026	Public Works	Dump Truck Trade	Not Started
2026	Public Works	Ice Machine	Not Started
2026	Golf	Bulk Head	Met with HGA Mar 6 th
2026	Golf	Canopy	Not Started
2026	WasteWater	Mulberry Lift Station - Engineering	Not Started

February Meetings, Submissions, etc.

3	BOND Construction Meeting Library Roof Pre-Con
4	LCRA R&R Meeting
5	Met with American Legion Commander on Lease Agreement Submitted Property Tax Payment update to Langford regarding HOME grants homes still under contract
6	PW Leadership Meeting Code Enforcement Interview
9	TxDOT TA Meeting Public Forum on Comp Plan
10	Construction and Grant Meetings
11	LMC Ground Breaking on Expansion Project TPW Grant Meeting with Schools
12	Admin Meeting on Building Permit for Development on Gilbert Street Property
13	Eng Meeting on Electric Project Dept Head Meeting
17	Council Meeting
18	Posted and Prepped for P&Z Meeting, Cancelled due to lack of quorum and rescheduled for March 2nd
19	TWDB Water Use Survey TCEQ Critical Infrastructure Report
25	LCRA Large Load Meeting