May 10, 2018

The Honorable Ed Emmett
County Judge
Harris County
1001 Preston, Suite 911
Houston, TX 77002

Re: Harris County’s Method of Distribution – 2016 Floods and Storms CDBG-DR Funds

Dear Judge Emmett:

The Texas General Land Office Community Development and Revitalization division (GLO-CDR) has completed its review of all materials submitted to date in support of Harris County’s (the County) proposed Method of Distribution (MOD) for the Community Development Block Grant disaster recovery (CDBG-DR) funds reserved for the most impacted counties affected by the 2016 flood events. We are happy to inform you that the County’s MOD has been approved.

GLO-CDR approves the County’s proposed formula-based allocation of infrastructure and housing funds to the identified entities. The terms of the approval are noted below:

1. Acceptance of the MOD does not indicate eligibility or approval of funding for any proposed projects.

2. The County’s allocation must meet the requirement that 70 percent of funds benefit low- to moderate-income persons. Projects that do not meet HUD’s national objective for benefitting low- to moderate-income persons may not be approved until this allocation requirement is met.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Alexandra Gamble, Manager, at alexandra.gamble@glo.texas.gov or (512) 475-5021.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Martin Rivera, Jr., Deputy Director
Monitoring & Quality Assurance
Community Development and Revitalization

cc: Daphne Lemelle, Director of Housing and Community Development
Christy Lambright, Assistant Director of Planning
County Method of Distribution for 2016 Floods CDBG-Disaster Recovery Allocation

Summary Information

Contact Information

County: Harris County  
Principal Contact Name, Title: Daphne Lemelle, Community Development Director  
Principal Contact Telephone: 713-578-2000  
Principal Contact Email: Daphne.lemelle@csd.hctx.net  
Principal Contact Address: 8410 Lantern Point  
City, State, Zip: Houston, Texas 77054

Allocation Summary

County Allocation for All Activities: $66,199,732  
Housing: $23,169,906  
Infrastructure (Non-Housing): $43,029,826

Citizen Participation

Below is a description addressing how the County complied with the Citizen Participation Plan regarding citizen and non-governmental organization outreach, and any efforts exceeding GLO minimum public participation requirements:

Harris County’s citizen participation efforts included a kick-off meeting, attending several local community events, surveying participants, electronic surveys, one-on-one interviews, and public hearings. On May 3, 2017, Harris County hosted local jurisdictions to a meeting to discuss possible Disaster Recovery related CDBG funding for the 2016 FEMA 4269 and FEMA 4272 flood events.

Harris County attended several community events and fairs during May to July surveying residents on the affect of the two flooding events. Surveys are in English and Spanish and were included with our Citizen Participation Plan. These events include, but not limited to resource fairs, community college events, senior citizen events, and ISD fairs. The County also interviewed organizations and Housing Authorities who service low-to-moderate clientele. The County and participating jurisdictions also held approximately seven (7) community meetings around the county to solicit input from citizens regarding recovery and unmet needs. After the Tax Day flood event, Harris County staff canvased several affected areas, participately low- to moderate-income areas, distributing information about recovery services and surveying damage.

A survey of over 500 local service and housing providers was also sent via Facebook, Twitter, and on the HCCSD website inquiring about the organization’s recovery after the two storm events and their clients’ experiences and needs during recovery. Harris County conducted one on one interviews with: Greater Houston Fair Housing Center, YWCA, Houston Area Urban League, Star of Hope, Community Family Center, Harris County Housing Authority, Baytown Housing Authority, Alliance Multicultural Community Services, LISC, United Way, Baker Ripley, Tejano Center, Texas Inter-faith, Northwest Assistance Ministries, Easter Seals, Avondale House, and Greater Houston Fair House Center.
Public Planning Meeting

Date/Time: **May 3, 2017, 10am**  
Location: **HCCSD, 9418 Jensen Dr. Houston, TX 77093**

Attendance: **21 persons**

First Public Hearing Information

Date/Time: **December 14, 2017, 5:30pm**  
Location: **8410 Lantern Point, Houston, TX 77054**

Attendance: **10 persons**

Second Public Hearing Information

Date/Time: **December 19, 2017, 10am**  
Location: **1001 Preston, Houston, TX 77002**

Attendance: **Approx. 25 person**

**Personal Notice.** As required, personal notice was sent to eligible entities at least five days in advance of the public hearings using the following method(s) (at least one must be selected):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Date Sent</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Mail</td>
<td>12/05/17</td>
<td>Email sent to approx. 600 interested parties; email notifications attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Mail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Internet Notice.** As required, public notices was distributed on the Internet at least five days in advance using the following method:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Date Published</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Website</td>
<td>12/05/17</td>
<td>MOD documents released on the HCCSD website; Website print our attached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Published Notice.** As required, notice of the public hearings was published in at least one regional newspaper at least three days in advance. Notice of public hearing was published in the following regional newspaper(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspaper Name</th>
<th>Date Published</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houston Chronicle</td>
<td>12/05/17</td>
<td>Affidavit attached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citizen Comment Documentation

- The required copy of a sign-in sheet from the public hearing is attached.
- A summary of the citizen comments and meeting discussion is attached.

Describe any efforts to notify and accommodate those with modified communication needs, such as Public Hearing Notice posted in County Admin Building and HCCSD. Public hearing locations are fully accessible to persons with disabilities. Public hearing announcements will
posting information and providing interpretive services for other languages. | include information on accessibility request for individuals requiring an interpreter, auxiliary aids or other services. Should a significant number of non-English residents be expected at any scheduled public hearings, Spanish interpreters will be in attendance to provide assistance. Should other language interpreters be needed the county has access to these skills through a third party language services vendor.

Long-Term Planning and Recovery

Below is an explanation of how the region’s method of distribution fosters long-term community recovery that is forward-looking and focused on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing and the local economy.

Due to the limited amount of Disaster Recovery CDBG funding available to the overall unmet need, the Method of Distribution encourages a focus on key systems, which will have an affect to correct damage, alleviate future disasters, particularly flooding and/or increases public safety and mitigation. Under the housing category, the Harris County and the City of Houston will implement program to repair single family and multi-family units and Harris County Flood Control District will lever average CDBG-DR funding with its existing Hazard Mitigation grant program to work with the entire county to buyout repetitively flooded housing, particular low-income homeowners. The non-housing funding is encouraged to correct damage or failure to function of critical infrasture and or improve drainage systems in the area for long-term protection to housing and bussinesses.

Unmet Housing Needs

Below is an explanation of how unmet housing needs will be addressed or how economic revitalization or infrastructure activies will contribute to long-term recovery and restoration of housing in the most impacted and distressed areas.

Under the housing category, programs will seek to assist those homeowners who were unable to fully repair their homes, particularly those who are low-income, disabled, or elderly. For those in repetitively flooding homes, the Harris County Buyout program will aquire these units and allow residents to move from flood hazards. Rental units repair will also be a focus as affordable rental housing is in short supply, particularly in impacted areas. Drainage projects and harding of community facilities within flood zones will increase the resilance of the community in future flood events. The repair of flooded roadways will improve that accessibility of residents and first responders in impacted areas.

Method of Distribution Detail

The County is required to prepare a method of distribution between the eligible entities or projects. The GLO has directed the County to use a direct allocation technique based on objective, verifiable data. The Method of Distribution
will identify how it meets benefiting 70% low-to-moderate persons requirement., supports minimum allocation amounts that help ensure project feasibility, and provides an explanation of the distribution factors selected.

**Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Statement**

All subrecipients will certify that they will affirmatively further fair housing (“AFFH”) in their grant agreements, and will receive GLO training and technical assistance in meeting their AFFH obligations. Additionally, all project applications will undergo AFFH review by GLO before approval. Such review will include assessment of a proposed project’s area demography, socioeconomic characteristics, housing configuration and needs, educational, transportation, and health care opportunities, environmental hazards or concerns, and all other factors material to the AFFH determination. Applications should show that projects are likely to lessen area racial, ethnic, and low-income concentrations, and/or promote affordable housing in low-poverty, nonminority areas in response to natural hazard related impacts.

**Distribution Factors**
The County has selected the following distribution factors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution Factor*</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Documentation Source</th>
<th>Explanation of Factor Selection and Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEMA/SBA/TDEM Damage Reports</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>FEMA Invidual and Public Assistance Reports, SBA recovery assistance and TDEM grant allocations for damage/mitigation</td>
<td>Reports of actual individual housing/household assistance and public damage reported for FEMA 4223 and 4245 demonstrate damage level by jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low- to Moderate-income percentage for jurisdiction</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>HUD Low- to Moderate-income Data Tables</td>
<td>CDBG-DR must be expended to benefit 70% LMI population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMA/SBA/TDEM Damage Reports</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>FEMA Invidual and Public Assistance Reports, SBA recovery assistance</td>
<td>Reports of actual individual housing/household Unmet need</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Add more rows if needed

**Eligible Activities**
Grantee activities must be specifically related to 2016 disaster(s), and must meet the following criteria:

- Activity must be a CDBG-eligible project;
- Activity must be in response to a 2016 disaster(s) related impact in one of the following ways:
  - Direct verifiable damage from the disaster(s) that requires improvement of conditions, or
  - The facilities must have failed to function in the normal capacity as a result of the disaster(s).
- The County has added a stipulation that projects must meet a regionally-established recovery priority.

The County has addressed prioritization of eligible activities as follows:

☐ The County has chosen not to limit Grantees in the region to projects meeting regional priority activities.

-OR-

Page 4 of 11
The County has limited Grantees in the region to selecting projects meeting the following regional priority activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-housing Activities</th>
<th>Housing Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒ Water Facilities</td>
<td>☒ Multi-family repair and rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Sewer Facilities</td>
<td>☒ Multi-family replacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Other Public Utilities (gas, et al)</td>
<td>☒ Single-family repair and rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Street Improvements</td>
<td>☒ Single-family replacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Flood and Drainage Improvements</td>
<td>☒ Single-family elevation of homes in flood plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Debris Removal</td>
<td>☒ New Multi-family to replace multi-family stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Community Centers &amp; Emergency Shelters (Existing)</td>
<td>☒ Single family relocation from flood plains or identified environmental hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Senior Centers</td>
<td>☒ Buyouts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Parks, Playgrounds and other Recreational Facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reallocation of Funds

The county must identify the process of reallocation of funds from de-obligated funds and/or cost savings from completed projects:

Any funding not applied for or used by the entity allocated funding will be returned to the county to be used in their allocation. The county will try to the best extent possible to reallocate funding to existing projects for alternatives or to expand services/units or to fund proposals received under the county’s competitive RFP who are eligible, but not funded due to limited funding, before seeking new proposals. Any amendments reallocating funding will be publishd on the county’s website for at least 14 days and submitted to GLO for approval. If the county can not expend the funding, the funding will be returned to the State for re-allocation.
Approval and Signatory Authority

A Resolution of the County is attached approving the method of distribution and authorizing its submittal to the Texas General Land Office. I certify that the contents of this document and all related attachments are complete and accurate.

[Signature]

Date: 12-20-17

David B. Turkel
Printed Name

Email Address: David.Turkel@csd.hctx.net

Executive Director
Title

713-578-2000
Telephone Number
Method of Distribution

Allocation Tables
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, County or Public Housing Authority</th>
<th>Non-Housing</th>
<th>Percentage of County Non-Housing Allocation</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Percentage of County Housing Allocation</th>
<th>Total Allocation</th>
<th>Percentage of Total Regional Allocation</th>
<th>70% Low-to-Moderate Income Benefit Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>$19,044,584</td>
<td>44.26%</td>
<td>$12,843,139</td>
<td>55.43%</td>
<td>$31,887,724</td>
<td>48.17%</td>
<td>$22,321,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>$13,159,931</td>
<td>30.58%</td>
<td>$10,326,767</td>
<td>44.57%</td>
<td>$23,486,698</td>
<td>35.48%</td>
<td>$16,440,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Village</td>
<td>$1,792,344</td>
<td>4.17%</td>
<td>$1,792,344</td>
<td>2.71%</td>
<td>$1,792,344</td>
<td>2.71%</td>
<td>$1,254,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katy</td>
<td>$1,699,818</td>
<td>3.95%</td>
<td>$1,699,818</td>
<td>2.57%</td>
<td>$1,699,818</td>
<td>2.57%</td>
<td>$1,189,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baytown</td>
<td>$1,802,857</td>
<td>4.19%</td>
<td>$1,802,857</td>
<td>2.72%</td>
<td>$1,802,857</td>
<td>2.72%</td>
<td>$1,262,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>$2,055,737</td>
<td>4.78%</td>
<td>$2,055,737</td>
<td>3.11%</td>
<td>$2,055,737</td>
<td>3.11%</td>
<td>$1,439,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomball</td>
<td>$1,585,396</td>
<td>3.68%</td>
<td>$1,585,396</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
<td>$1,585,396</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
<td>$1,099,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>$1,889,159</td>
<td>4.39%</td>
<td>$1,889,159</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
<td>$1,889,159</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
<td>$1,322,411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:**

$43,029,826  100.00%  $23,169,906  100.00%  $66,199,732  100.00%  $46,339,812

Non-Housing Percentage of Total Allocation:  65.00%  35.00%

Low-to-Moderate Income Benefit Requirement:  70%  $46,339,812
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, County or Housing Authority</th>
<th>Factor Measure (FM)</th>
<th>Factor Measure Maximum (FMmax)</th>
<th>Weight (W)</th>
<th>Weighted Factor (Wx(FM/FMmax))</th>
<th>Factor Measure (FM)</th>
<th>Factor Measure Maximum (FMmax)</th>
<th>Weight (W)</th>
<th>Weighted Factor (Wx(FM/FMmax))</th>
<th>Factor Measure (FM)</th>
<th>Factor Measure Maximum (FMmax)</th>
<th>Weight (W)</th>
<th>Weighted Factor (Wx(FM/FMmax))</th>
<th>Entity Weighted Factor Total (EWFtot)</th>
<th>Weighted Factor Total (WFtot)</th>
<th>Housing Allocation for Formulaic Distribution (HA)</th>
<th>Proportional Distribution PWF</th>
<th>Proportional Distribution x HA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>47,174,973.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>2,284,552.00</td>
<td>47,174,973.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>2,284,552.00</td>
<td>47,174,973.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>2,284,552.00</td>
<td>$23,169,906.00</td>
<td>$12,845,139.00</td>
<td>$23,169,906.00</td>
<td>$12,845,139.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>47,174,973.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>2,284,552.00</td>
<td>47,174,973.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>2,284,552.00</td>
<td>47,174,973.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>2,284,552.00</td>
<td>$23,169,906.00</td>
<td>$10,326,767.00</td>
<td>$23,169,906.00</td>
<td>$10,326,767.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Non-Housing Model

### TOTAL Allocation to Harris County = $43,029,826

#### 65% Non-Housing to 35% Housing:

- **$43,029,826** for non-housing

### Factor Measure (FM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, County or Eligible Entity</th>
<th>Factor Measure</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>43,302,646.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Village</td>
<td>2,043,909.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katy</td>
<td>1,225,223.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baytown</td>
<td>119,921.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>176,584.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomball</td>
<td>112,302.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>32,866.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Factor Measure Maximum (FMmax)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor Measure Maximum (FMmax)</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43,302,646.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,043,909.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,225,223.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119,921.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176,584.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112,302.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32,866.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weighted Factor Total (W x FM/FMmax)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted Factor Total (W x FM/FMmax)</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$21,360,141.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$13,615,087</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,616,769</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,215,811</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,564,411</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$37,532</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$137,844</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,841,744</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$9,536,881</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Proportional Distribution PW x NHA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportional Distribution PW x NHA</th>
<th>Proportional Distribution PW x NHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$43,029,826</td>
<td>$43,029,826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Formulaic Distribution

- **Non-Housing Allocation for Formulaic Distribution (NHA)**: $43,029,826

### Weighted Factor Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted Factor Total</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$21,360,141.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weighted Factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted Factor</th>
<th>Entity Weighted Factor Total (W x FM/FMmax)</th>
<th>Weighted Factor Total (W x FM/FMmax)</th>
<th>Non-Housing Allocation for Formulaic Distribution (NHA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$21,360,141.00</td>
<td>$21,360,141.00</td>
<td>$43,029,826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### City, County or Eligible Entity

- **Harris County**: Total $43,302,646.00
- **Jersey Village**: Total $2,043,909.00
- **Katy**: Total $1,225,223.00
- **Baytown**: Total $119,921.00
- **Humble**: Total $176,584.00
- **Tomball**: Total $112,302.00
- **Pasadena**: Total $32,866.00
Resolution and Court Order to Submit Approved 2016 Method of Distribution
Vote of the Court:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Abstain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge Emmett</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Ellis</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Morman</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Radack</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Cagle</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

December 11, 2017
County Judge Emmett and Commissioner Ellis, Morman, Radack, and Cagle

AGENDA LETTER

Please consider the following item on the Commissioners Court Agenda for December 19, 2017:

Public hearing for Community Services Department at Commissioners Court on December 19, 2017, and for the Harris County Method of Distribution for $66,199,732 in 2016 Texas Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funding by the Texas General Land Office to jurisdictions in Harris County impacted in the 2016 Presidentially declared disasters and approval of the Method of Distribution for submission to the Texas General Land Office.

 Commissioners Court approved a request on December 5, 2017, to set the requisite public hearing for December 19, 2017.

Thank you for your assistance with this request.

*Speakers

- Daphne Lemelle of Community Services Department

Sincerely,

David B. Turkel
Executive Director

DBT/DL/cl

Presented to Commissioners' Court

DEC 19 2017
APPROVE
Recorded Vol.  Page

James - 1997
The Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas, convened at a meeting of said Court at the Harris County Administration Building in the City of Houston, Texas, on the ___ day of December 2016, with the following members present, to-wit:

Ed Emmett  County Judge
Rodney Ellis  Commissioner, Precinct 1
Jack Morman  Commissioner, Precinct 2
Steve Radack  Commissioner, Precinct 3
R. Jack Cagle  Commissioner, Precinct 4

and the following members absent, to-wit: None, constituting a quorum, when among other business, the following was transacted:

ORDER AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND APPROVAL FOR THE HARRIS COUNTY METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION (MOD) FOR 2016 TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DISASTER RECOVERY (TXCDBG-DR) FUNDING FOR SUBMISSION TO THE TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner Ellis introduced an order and made a motion that the same be adopted. Commissioner Morman seconded the motion for adoption of the order. The motion, carrying with it the adoption of the order, prevailed by the following vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Abstain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge Emmett</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney Ellis</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Morman</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Radack</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Cagle</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The County Judge thereupon announced that the motion had duly and lawfully carried and that the order had been duly and lawfully adopted. The order thus adopted follows:

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, On April 17 – 30, 2016 and May 22 – June 24, 2016, Harris County sustained significant damage by two major flooding events that resulted in two Presidential Declared Disasters; and

WHEREAS, November 21, 2016, January 18, 2017, and May 5, 2017, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Appropriation Act Public Law No. 114-223, Public Law No. 114-245, and Public Law No. 115-31, allocated $238 million in Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program funds to the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the GLO has allocated $66,199,732 in CDBG-DR to Harris County and requires the submission of a county Method of Distribution to the GLO; and
WHEREAS, in accordance with GLO requirements, Harris County desires to hold a public hearing regarding the 2016 Harris County Method of Distribution of CDBG-DR funding and approve the 2016 Harris County Method of Distribution and submission to the Texas General Land Office.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: The recitals set forth in this order are true and correct.

Section 2: The Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas shall hold a hearing on Tuesday, December 19, 2017, at 10 A.M. C.D.T., in the Commissioners Courtroom, 9th Floor, Harris County Administration Building, 1001 Preston, Houston Texas to recent public comments regarding the Harris County 2016 Method of Distribution as requested by the GLO.

Section 3: Harris County was authorized and has given notice of the public hearing in accordance to GLO requirements for conducting a public hearing. Said notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Harris County and to the Texas GLO and Harris County Community Services Department website at least 72 hours prior to the date of the public hearing.

Section 4: The Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas hereby accepts this Order as written notice of the hearing.

Section 5: The Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas shall approve the 2016 Harris County Method of Distribution of CDBG-DR funding and resolve to submit the 2016 Harris County Method of Distribution to the Texas General Land Office.

Section 6: After the public hearing, the Clerk of the Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas shall enter in its minutes the names and any affiliation of those who make comments during the hearing.
Public Notices for Public Hearings
HARRIS CTY.COMMUNITY SVCS
ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
8410 LANTERN POINT DR
HOUSTON TX 77054-1552

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING INVOICE/STATEMENT

Advertiser/Client Number: 023531001
Advertiser/Client Name: HARRIS CTY.COMMUNITY SVCS
Billed Account Number: 023531001
Billing Date: 12/05/17

Payment Terms: DUE 15 DAYS
Current Net Amount: $463.64
Total Amount Due: $463.64
Amount Enclosed: $463.64

Please call 713-362-7719 or send an e-mail to HOUCONTRACTS@CHRON.COM

HOUSTON CHRONICLE
P.O. BOX 80085
PRESCOTT, AZ 86304-8085

334120171205000000000023531001022579007030000463641

Please detach and return above portion with your payment

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING INVOICE/STATEMENT

HOUSTON CHRONICLE
P.O. BOX 80085
PRESCOTT, AZ 86304-8085
TID #: 75-0556295

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Newspaper Reference Number</th>
<th>Description/Other Comments and Charges</th>
<th>SAU Size</th>
<th>Times Run Rate</th>
<th>Gross</th>
<th>Net Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/05/17</td>
<td>INV: 2579000703</td>
<td>1245 LEGAL NOTICES</td>
<td>35XGC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$458.64</td>
<td>$463.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUE</td>
<td>AD#: 158020</td>
<td>SOLICITATION FOR PUBLIC</td>
<td>105L</td>
<td>4.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SLS: 830 BY: BERENICE MARTINEZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>001 COPIES AFF CHRG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$463.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P.O. # 291989</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIND YOUR PERFECT MATCH IN MOTION IS LIKE A MATCHMAKER FOR CARS AND DRIVERS, WE OFFER THREE WAYS TO FIND "THE ONE" FOR YOU: 1) IN PAPER IN THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE'S IN MOTION SECTION WEDNESDAY THROUGH SUNDAY. 2) IN MOTION MAGAZINE WITH COLOR PHOTOS AND DETAILS ON THOUSANDS OF PRE-OWNED VEHICLES IN FREE RACKS ALL OVER TOWN 3) ONLINE AT CHRON.COM/IN MOTION. SEARCH THOUSANDS OF CARS AND TRUCKS, DO RESEARCH, READ REVIEWS AND OTHER RELATED CONTENT. CALL 713 224-8868 OR EMAIL CLASSIFIEDS@CHRON.COM TO ADVERTISE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current</th>
<th>30 days</th>
<th>60 days</th>
<th>90 days</th>
<th>120 days Unapplied Amount</th>
<th>Total Amount Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$463.64</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$463.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For questions regarding your bill please call 713-362-7719 or send an e-mail to HOUCONTRACTS@CHRON.COM
Solicitation for Public Comment

Notice is hereby given that Harris County is seeking input on the Method of Distribution (MOD) for $66,199,732 in 2016 Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Funds. Written and oral comments regarding the Method of Distribution will be taken at public hearings scheduled for the following dates, times and locations:

Thursday, December 14, 2017, at 5:30 pm at the Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) located at 8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Texas, 77054.

Tuesday, December 19, 2017, at 10:00 am in the Courtroom of the Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas on the 9th floor of the Harris County Administration Building, 1001 Preston Street, Houston, Texas, 77002.

Additional written comments must be received by Harris County by 5:00 pm on December 18, 2017, Attn: Janeen Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054 or by email to plancomments@csd.hctx.net.

The Draft Method of Distribution will be posted by Tuesday, December 5, 2017 at 3:00 pm on the HCCSD’s website www.csd.hctx.net and will be available at the Harris County Community Services Department Office located at 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

Harris County will provide for reasonable accommodations for persons attending Harris County functions. Requests from persons needing special accommodations should be received by Harris County staff 24-hours prior to the function. The public hearing will be conducted in English and requests for language interpreters or other special communication needs should be made at least 48 hours prior to a function. Please call 713-578-2000 for assistance or additional information about this posting.
Solicitation for Public Comment

Notice is hereby given that Harris County is seeking input on the Method of Distribution (MOD) for $66,199,732 in 2016 Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDFG-DR) Funds. Written and oral comments regarding the Method of Distribution will be taken at public hearings scheduled for the following dates, times and locations:

Thursday, December 14, 2017, at 5:30 pm at the Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) located at 8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Texas, 77054.

Tuesday, December 19, 2017, at 10:00 am in the Courtroom of the Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas on the 9th floor of the Harris County Administration Building, 1001 Preston Street, Houston, Texas, 77002.

Additional written comments must be received by Harris County by 5:00 pm on December 19, 2017, Attn: Janene Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054 or by email to plancomments@hccs.hctx.net.

The Draft Method of Distribution will be posted by Tuesday, December 5, 2017 at 3:00 pm on the HCCSD's website www.cis.hctx.net and will be available at the Harris County Community Services Department Office located at 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

Harris County will provide for reasonable accommodations for persons attending Harris County functions. Requests from persons needing special accommodations should be received by Harris County staff 24-hours prior to the function. The public hearing will be conducted in English and requests for language interpreters or other special communication needs should be made at least 48 hours prior to a function Please call 713-578-2000 for assistance or additional information about this posting.
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF TEXAS:

Before me, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, on this day personally appeared, the Newspaper Representative at the HOUSTON CHRONICLE, a daily newspaper published in Harris County, Texas, and generally circulated in the Counties of: HARRIS, TRINITY, WALKER, GRIMES, POLK, SAN JACINTO, WASHINGTON, MONTGOMERY, LIBERTY, AUSTIN, WALLER, CHAMBERS, COLORADO, BRAZORIA, FORT BEND, GALVESTON, WHARTON, JACKSON, and MATAGORDA and that the publication, of which the annexed herein, or attached to, is a true and correct copy, was published to-wit:

HARRIS CTY.COMMUNITY SVCS 0000158020 HC023531001
RAN A LEGAL NOTICE
SIZE BEING: 3 x35 L
Product Houston Chronicle Date Dec 05 2017
Class Legal Notices Page B 4

NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVE

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 5th Day of December A.D. 2017

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
order to view and/or download specifications, plans, soil report and environ-
mental documents for this project. There is a charge to view or download these documents.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any and all Bids and to waive all de-
fects and irregularities in bidding or bidding process except time of tendering.

A FINAL BID ON THIS PROJECT WILL BE OPENED AT 1:00 P.M. ON NOVEMBER 20, 2017, AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, 100 Preston Street, Houston, Texas 77002.

SIDI WILL BE OPENED AT 1:00 P.M. ON THE DAY OF THE BID OPENING AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, 100 Preston Street, Houston, Texas 77002.

LEGAL NOTICES

Satisfaction for Public Comment

Notice is hereby given that Harris County is seeking input on the Method of Distribution for the 2018 Bond Election. The Harris County Administration Building, 100 Preston Street, Houston, Texas 77002. Additional written comments must be received by Harris County by 5:00 p.m. on December 18, 2017, Attn: Jaxen Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Landen Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77084 or by email to attachments@hctexas.net.

The Draft Method of Distribution will be posted by Tuesday, December 5, 2017 at 3:00 p.m. on the HCCSD's website www.hctexas.net and will be available at the Harris County Community Services Office located at 8410 Landen Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054.

Harris County will provide for reasonable accommodations for persons attending Harris County functions. Requests from persons needing special accommodations should be received by Harris County staff 72-hours prior to the function. The public hearing will be conducted in English and requests for language interpreters or other special communication needs should be made at 713-757-2500 for assistance or additional information about this posting.

NOTICE OF SALE

HUNTERS GLEN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
(A political subdivision located within Harris County, Texas)

Hunters Glen Municipal Utility District will hold a public hearing on Monday, December 18, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. Houston time, at the offices of The GMS Group, L.L.C., 5676 Westheimer, Suite 1176, Houston, Texas 77056-5606 for the District’s $3,500,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The Board will immediately take action to record the Sale of the Bonds and to accept the bid that produces the lowest net effective interest rate for the Bonds at a meeting to be held on Monday, December 18, 2017 at 3:00 p.m., Houston time, at the offices of the District in the District Administration Building, Humble, Texas 77344. The Bonds are most completely described in the "Official Notice of Sale" and the "Preliminary Official Notice of Sale, " as the same may be obtained from The GMS Group, L.L.C., Attention: John Howell, 5676 Westheimer, Suite 1176, Houston, Texas, 77056-5606, (713) 622-7650 Financial Advisor to the District.

Director of Boards

Hunters Glen Municipal Utility District

17050 Channelview Drive, Suite 200
Houston, TX 77082-2499

(713) 757-2500
Harris County 2016 CDBG-DR Method of Distribution Citizen Participation

Interested Parties List Email

Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) maintains a list of over six-hundred (600) email contacts, referred to as the Interested Parties List, for use when distributing emails to non-profit and for-profit organizations or individuals in Harris County and the surrounding region. The list is comprised of various individuals and organizations that represent a wide variety of groups including, but not limited to, housing advocates, housing providers/developers, social service agencies, water/sewer service providers, local governments and many more. As part of the 2016 CDBG-DR Citizen Participation process, on December 8, 2017, HCCSD sent an email message to the Interested Parties List requesting public comment and providing information about the upcoming public hearings for the 2016 Method of Distribution. Information within the email was sent in English and Spanish.
To All Non-Profits, Governmental Bodies, Interested Parties and the General Public in Harris County:

Solicitation for Public Comment

Notice is hereby given that Harris County is seeking input on the Method of Distribution (MOD) for $66,199,732 in 2016 Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Funds. Written and oral comments regarding the Method of Distribution will be taken at public hearings scheduled for the following dates, times and locations:

Thursday, December 14, 2017, at 5:30 pm at the Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) located at 8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Texas, 77054.

Tuesday, December 19, 2017, at 10:00 am in the Courtroom of the Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas on the 9th floor of the Harris County Administration Building, 1001 Preston Street, Houston, Texas, 77002.

Additional written comments must be received by Harris County by 5:00 pm on December 18, 2017, Attn: Janeen Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054 or by email to plancomments@csd.hctx.net.

The Draft Method of Distribution will be posted by Tuesday, December 5, 2017 at 3:00 pm on the HCCSD’s website www.csd.hctx.net and will be available at the Harris County Community Services Department Office located at 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

Harris County will provide for reasonable accommodations for persons attending Harris County functions. Requests from persons needing special accommodations should be received by Harris County staff 24-hours prior to the function. The public hearing will be conducted in English and requests for language interpreters or other special communication needs should be made at least 48 hours prior to a function Please call 713-578-2000 for assistance or additional information about this posting.

Solicitud para Comentario Público

Se notifica por este medio que el Condado de Harris está solicitando aportaciones sobre el Método de Distribución (MOD) $66,199,732 en fondos 2016 de Subvención para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad de Recuperación ante Desastres. Comentarios por escrito y orales sobre el Método de Distribución serán tomadas en las audiencias públicas programadas para las siguientes fechas, horas y ubicaciones.

Jueves, 14 de Diciembre de 2017 a las 5:30 pm en el Departamento de Servicios Comunitarios del Condado de Harris (HCCSD) localizado en el 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

Martes, 19 de Diciembre de 2017 a las 10:00 am en la Sala de Audiencias de la Corte de Comisionados en el 9no piso del edificio de Administración del Condado de Harris localizado en el 1001 Preston St., Houston, TX 77002.

Comentarios adicionales por escrito deberán ser recibidos por el Condado de Harris, antes de las 5:00 pm el 18 de Diciembre de 2017, Attn: Janeen Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054 o por correo electrónico plancomments@csd.hctx.net.

Un borrador del Método de Distribución se publicará el Martes, 5 de Diciembre de 2017 a las 3:00 pm en el sitio de internet www.csd.hctx.net y estará disponible en el Departamento de Servicios Comunitarios del Condado de Harris localizado en el 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

El Condado de Harris proveerá acomodaciones razonables para personas con adaptaciones especiales que asistan a las funciones
del Condado de Harris. Las solicitudes de personas que necesitan acomodaciones razonables deberán ser recibidas por el personal del Condado de Harris 24 horas antes de la función. La audiencia pública se realizará en Inglés y las solicitudes de intérpretes de lenguaje u otras necesidades de comunicación especial deben hacerse al menos 48 horas antes de una función. Por favor llame al 713-578-2000 para asistencia o para obtener más información sobre esta publicación.

Thank you
Below, you can find Community Services Department Public Notices:

Select Year to view Public Notices for that year:
- 2017
- 2016
- 2015

Public Notice: FY2018 Annual Action Plan - 12/15/2017
Public Notice: Hurricane Ike Disaster Recovery Round 1 and 2 Amendments for December 11, 2017 - 12/11/2017
Public Notice: Annual Action Plan Amendment for October 16, 2017 - 10/16/2017
NSP1 Quarterly Report - Submitted on October 27, 2017 - 11/1/2017
NSP1 Quarterly Report - Submitted on October 27, 2017 - 11/1/2017
Annual Action Plan Amendment for October 16, 2017 - 10/16/2017
NSP1 Quarterly Report - Submitted on July 27, 2017 - 8/3/2017
Utilizing Strategic and Operational Methods for Whole Community Disaster Planning - 5/22/2017
Public Notice: Annual Action Plan Amendment for May 12, 2017 - 5/12/2017
DRAFT PY2016 CAPER - 5/8/2017
NSP1 Quarterly Report - Submitted on April 27, 2017 - 4/28/2017
NSP3 Quarterly Report - Submitted on April 27, 2017 - 4/28/2017
2015 Non-Housing Application CDBG-DR Public Hearing Notice - 4/28/2017
2015 Non-Housing Application CDBG-DR Public Hearing Notice - 4/28/2017
Public Notice: Regional Assessment of Fair Housing Professional Services Consultant - 3/23/2017
PY2015 - 2018 Consolidated Plan Amendment - 2/27/2017
NSP1 Quarterly Report - Submitted on January 25, 2017 - 1/27/2017
NSP3 Quarterly Report - Submitted on January 25, 2017 - 1/27/2017
Public Notice: HCCED Releases PY2017 Affordable Housing Open RFP - 1/18/2017
Solicitation for Public Comment

Notice is hereby given that Harris County is seeking input on the Method of Distribution (MOD) for $66,199,732 in 2016 Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Funds. Written and oral comments regarding the Method of Distribution will be taken at public hearings scheduled for the following dates, times and locations:

Thursday, December 14, 2017, at 5:30 pm at the Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) located at 8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Texas, 77054.

Tuesday, December 19, 2017, at 10:00 am in the Courtroom of the Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas on the 9th floor of the Harris County Administration Building, 1001 Preston Street, Houston, Texas, 77002.

Additional written comments must be received by Harris County by 5:00 pm on December 18, 2017, Attn: Janeen Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054 or by email to plancomments@csd.hctx.net.

The Draft Method of Distribution will be posted by Tuesday, December 5, 2017 at 3:00 pm on the HCCSD’s website www.csd.hctx.net and will be available at the Harris County Community Services Department Office located at 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

Harris County will provide for reasonable accommodations for persons attending Harris County functions. Requests from persons needing special accommodations should be received by Harris County staff 24-hours prior to the function. The public hearing will be conducted in English and requests for language interpreters or other special communication needs should be made at least 48 hours prior to a function Please call 713-578-2000 for assistance or additional information about this posting.

Solicitud para Comentario Público

Se notifica por este medio que el Condado de Harris está solicitando aportaciones sobre el Método de Distribución (MOD) $66,199,732 en fondos 2016 de Subvención para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad de Recuperación ante Desastres. Comentarios por escrito y orales sobre el Método de Distribución serán tomados en las audiencias públicas programadas para la siguientes fechas, horas y ubicaciones.

Jueves, 14 de Diciembre de 2017 a las 5:30 pm en el Departamento de Servicios Comunitarios del Condado de Harris (HCCSD) localizado en el 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

Martes, 19 de Diciembre de 2017 a las 10:00 am en la Sala de Audiencias de la Corte de Comisionados en el 9no piso del edificio de Administración del Condado de Harris localizado en el 1001 Preston St., Houston, TX 77002.

Comentarios adicionales por escrito deberán ser recibidos por el Condado de Harris, antes de las 5:00 pm el 18 de Diciembre de 2017, Attn: Janeen Spates, HCCSD Planning Manager, 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas 77054 o por correo electrónico plancomments@csd.hctx.net.
Un borrador del Metodo de Distribución se publicará el Martes, 5 de Diciembre de 2017 a las 3:00 pm en el sitio de internet www.csd.hctx.net y estará disponible en el Departamento de Servicios Comunitarios del Condado de Harris localizado en el 8410 Lantern Point Dr., Houston, Texas, 77054.

El Condado de Harris proveerá acomodaciones razonables para personas con adaptaciones especiales que asistan a las funciones del Condado de Harris. Las solicitudes de personas que necesitan acomodaciones razonables deberán ser recibidas por el personal del Condado de Harris 24 horas antes de la función. La audiencia pública se realizará en Inglés y las solicitudes de intérpretes de lenguaje u otras necesidades de comunicación especial deben hacerse al menos 48 horas antes de una función. Por favor llame al 713-578-2000 para asistencia o para obtener más información sobre esta publicación.
City of Houston Community Meeting

The City of Houston’s Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) will host a public meeting to review Harris County’s Method of Distribution (MOD) for the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program funds for the 2016 flood events (CDBG-DR16). The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocated Harris County $61,591,147 in CDBG-DR16 funding of the $222,264,000 awarded to the State of Texas through the Texas General Land Office (GLO). Harris County plans to submit a MOD to the GLO in June. The City is seeking input on the community needs resulting from the 2016 flood events and on Harris County’s MOD describing the distribution of CDBG-DR16 between housing and non-housing categories and among affected cities within Harris County.

The meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 23, 2017 at 6 p.m. at the Leonardo Castillo Community Center (2101 South Street, 77009). The venue is accessible for persons with disabilities. For additional information or to request special arrangements at the public hearings (interpreter, captioning for the hearing impaired, sign language, or other), contact Mary Itz at 832.394.6179 or Mary.Itz@houstontx.gov. Information is also available on HCDD’s website at www.houstontx.gov/housing. For fair housing or landlord/tenant relations questions or concerns, please contact Royce Sells at 832.394.6240.
PUBLIC NOTICE
City of Pasadena - Public Works
Citizen Participation Public Hearing
2016 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Funding

The City of Pasadena has been informed of a possible allocation of 2016 Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds in the amount of $1,755,055.75. The Method of Distribution (MOD) was developed by Harris County at the request of the Texas General Land Office. The grant is intended to alleviate sustained damage by the 2016 Floods and Storms.

The Public Works Department would like to extend an invitation to all residents, businesses, service providers and local non-profits within the City of Pasadena to attend Citizen Participation Public Hearing to provide input regarding the needs of the Community for 2016 CDBG-DR Funding.

Public hearing will be held by the City of Pasadena Public Works Department:

Pasadena Public Library (Meeting Room)
1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Dr.
Pasadena, TX 77506

May 24, 2017
10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

The public is encouraged to attend the hearing and/or submit written comments. Please submit all written comments to the following:

City of Pasadena
ATTN: Public Works Department
P.O. Box 672
Pasadena, TX 77501

E-Mail: anespinoza@ci.pasadena.tx.us
Phone: (713) 475-7835
Fax: (713) 475-7833

In compliance with the American Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should notify the Public Works Department at (713) 475-7835 or may call the City of Pasadena through Relay Texas, 1-800-735-2989 (TDD) or 1-800-735-2988 (VOICE), at least 24 hours in advance of scheduled hearing date. The City will provide assistance and/or translations for all non-English speaking residents, with requests made to the Public Works Department.

Para obtener más información sobre este programa, puede contactar al Departamento de Obras Publicas al (713) 475-7835. También, un traductor en Español estará presente durante la audiencia pública a petición de por lo menos 24 horas antes.
AVISÓ PÚBLICO
Ciudad de Pasadena – Obras Públicas
Audiencia Pública para Participación del Ciudadano
Bloque de Subvención de Desarrollo Comunitario – Recuperación de Desastre

La Ciudad de Pasadena ha sido avisada de posibles fondos alozados del Bloque de Subvención de Desarrollo Comunitario del 2016 para Recuperación de Desastre (CDBG-DR) en una suma de $1,755,055.75. El Condado de Harris desarrolló el Método de Distribución (MOD) dirigidos por la Oficina de Tierra General de Texas. Los fondos son dirigidos a mejorar los daños sustantivos por las tormentas e inundaciones del 2016.

El Departamento de Obras Públicas le gustaría extender una invitación a todos los residentes, negocios, prestadores de servicios y organizaciones locales sin fines de lucro dentro de la Ciudad de Pasadena para recibir sus aportaciones a las necesidades de la comunidad después de estos eventos que brindaron daños a la Ciudad.

Audiencia Pública se llevará a cabo por el Departamento de Obras Públicas de la Ciudad de Pasadena:

Biblioteca Publica de Pasadena (Sala de Juntas)
1201 Jeff Glenn Memorial Dr.
Pasadena, TX 77506

Mayo 24, 2017
10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Se acentúa al público a asistir a la audiencia o presentar observaciones por escrito. Por favor, envíe los comentarios por escrito al siguiente:

Ciudad de Pasadena
ATN: Departamento de Obras Publicas
P.O. Box 672
Pasadena, TX 77501

Correo Electrónico:
anespinoza@ci.pasadena.tx.us
Teléfono: (713) 475-7835
Fax: (713) 475-7833

De acuerdo con el Acta Americana de Des habilidad, individuos que necesiten comodidades especiales (incluyendo ayudas y servicios comunicativos auxiliares) deben notificar al Departamento de Obras Publicas al (713) 475-7835 o pueden llamar a la Ciudad de Pasadena por medio de Relay Texas, 1-800-735-2988 (TDD) o 1-800-735-2988 (VOZ), por lo menos 24 horas antes de la fecha programada para la audiencia. La Ciudad ofrecerá asistencia y/o traducciones para todos los residentes que no hablen inglés, peticiones se pueden realizar con el Departamento de Obras Publicas por lo menos 24 horas antes.

Para obtener más información sobre este programa, puede contactar al Departamento de Obras Publicas al (713) 475-7835.
Did You Suffer Flood Damage?

Maybe we can help!

Did you or someone you know suffer flood damages in 2016? If so, you may be eligible to receive assistance for repairs. The City of Baytown is holding a public meeting to provide more information. **The meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 30, 2017 at 5:30 p.m. in the Wilhite Meeting Room at the Sterling Municipal Library; 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks Avenue, Baytown, TX 77520.** For more information, please contact the Planning & Development Services Department at 281-420-5396, visit us online at www.baytown.org, or email cdbg@baytown.org.

The City of Baytown is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Reasonable accommodations and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. For assistance please call 281-420-6522, Fax 281-420-6586, or contact 281-420-6522 via Relay Texas at 711 or 1-800-735-2989 for TTY services. For more information concerning Relay Texas, please visit: http://www.puc.texas.gov/RELAYTEXAS/OVERVIEW.ASPX

Cualquier persona que necesita la ayuda para la traducción o quisiera ver el documento, llame por favor 281-420-5390 y un traductor será proporcionado.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HUMBLE, TEXAS WILL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 2017 AT 10:00 A.M. IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER LOCATED IN CITY HALL, 114 WEST HIGGINS, HUMBLE, TEXAS.

THE PURPOSE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING IS TO SOLICIT CITIZEN INPUT REGARDING THE NEED AND POTENTIAL ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF 2016 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DISASTER RELIEF (CDBG-DR) FUNDING IN RESPONSE TO FEMA DISASTERS 4269 AND 4272, WHICH MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE CITY OF HUMBLE BY THE STATE OF TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE AND THE HARRIS COUNTY COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT. ALL CITIZENS ARE ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC HEARING TO ASK QUESTIONS AND PROVIDE COMMENTS.

Jason Studebaker
City Secretary

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above Notice of Public Hearing of the Governing Body of the City of Humble, Texas, is a true and correct copy of said Notice and that I posted a true and correct copy of said notice on the bulletin board at City Hall, 114 West Higgins, Humble, Texas and the City’s website, www.cityofhumble.net. The Agenda and Notice are readily accessible to the general public at all times. Said Notice was posted on May 19, 2017 at 12:00 P.M. and remained so posted continuously for at least 7 days preceding the scheduled time of said public hearing.

This public notice was removed from the official posting board at the Humble City Hall on the following date and time:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the _____ day of ________________, 2017.
THIS FACILITY IS WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES ARE AVAILABLE. REQUESTS FOR ACCOMODATIONS OR INTERPRETIVE SERVICES MUST BE MADE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THIS MEETING. PLEASE CONTACT THE CITY SECRETARY’S OFFICE AT (281) 446-3061 OR FAX (281) 446-7843 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.
Notice is hereby given that a COMMUNITY MEETING will be hosted by the Tomball City Council and the Tomball Community Development Department, on Monday, June 5, 2017 at 6:00 p.m., at City Hall, 401 Market Street, Tomball, Texas 77375, as follows:

The City of Tomball's City Council and the Tomball Community Development Department (TCDD) will host a public meeting to review Harris County’s Method of Distribution (MOD) for the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program funds for the 2016 flood events (CDBG-DR16). The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocated Harris County $61,591,147 in CDBG-DR16 funding of the $222,264,000 awarded to the State of Texas through the Texas General Land Office (GLO). Harris County plans to submit a MOD to the GLO in June. The City is seeking input on the community needs resulting from the 2016 flood events and on Harris County’s MOD describing the distribution of CDBG-DR16 between housing and non-housing categories and among affected cities within Harris County.

The meeting will be held on Monday, June 5, 2017 at 6 p.m. at the Tomball City Hall, City Council Chamber, 401 Market Street, 77375. The venue is accessible for persons with disabilities.

Persons interested in the above-proposed Community Meeting will be given an opportunity to be heard.

For additional information or to request special arrangements at the Community Meeting (interpreter, captioning for the hearing impaired, sign language, or other), contact Doris Speer, City Secretary at 281-290-1002 or dspeer@tomballtx.gov. Information is also available on TCDD’s website at www.tomballtx.gov.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above notice of meeting was posted on the bulletin board of City Hall, City of Tomball, Texas, a place readily accessible to the general public at all times, on the 26th day of May 2017 by 5:00 p.m., and remained posted for at least 72 continuous hours preceding the scheduled time of said meeting.

Doris Speer
Doris Speer
City Secretary, TRMC
NOTICE
PUBLIC MEETING

2016 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Funding
Wednesday, July 5, 2017, 6:00 p.m.

THE CITY OF KATY, TEXAS, WILL HOLD A PUBLIC MEETING ON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 2017, AT 6:00 P.M., AT KATY CITY HALL, 901 AVENUE C, KATY, TEXAS.

The City of Katy has been informed of a possible allocation of 2016 Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds in the amount of $1,229,223.00. The Method of Distribution (MOD) was developed by Harris County at the request of the Texas General Land Office. The grant is intended to alleviate sustained damage by the 2016 Floods and Storms.

The City of Katy would like to extend an invitation to all residents, businesses, service providers and local non-profits within the City to attend this Citizen Participation Public Meeting to provide input regarding any unmet needs for those affected by the 2016 flood events in our Community for 2016 CDBG-DR Funding.

The public is encouraged to attend the meeting and/or submit written comments. Please submit all written comments to the following:

City of Katy
ATTN: Maria Galvez, EMC
PO BOX 617
KATY, TX 77492

E-mail: oem@cityofkaty.com
Phone: (832) 418-1574

CITY OF KATY, TEXAS
June 27, 2017

I hereby certify posting this Notice and Agenda at 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 27, 2017, at Katy City Hall, 901 Avenue C, Katy, Texas.

Melissa A. "Missy" Bunch, City Secretary
Public Comments and Sign in Sheet from Public Hearing
Public Hearing: 2016 Method of Distribution of CDBG-Disaster Recovery Funding for Harris County Jurisdictions

On Thursday, December 14, 2017 at 5:35 pm – 6:08 pm, the Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) held its first public hearing at HCCSD office, 8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Texas 77459. The following are comments received during the hearing:

Public comment by Ralph Cooper, Cloud Break Houston: Will there be a Housing Rehabilitation program in the 5th Ward community? How do we ensure a proposed project is located in an impacted area (e.g., an ongoing proposed project in Fifth Ward)?
CSD Response: Each jurisdiction is required to have a public hearing to discuss their projects with their residents, business owners, and other interested parties. Please contact the City of Houston to discuss the projects for the 5th Ward neighborhood of Houston. They are very interested to talk to you about projects.

Public comment by Ralph Cooper, Cloud Break Houston: Are mental health/counseling treatment programs for homeless veterans considered non-housing/eligible for funding? Will there be Case Management to cover Homeless services, Mental Health and Health?
CSD Response: Currently, the county is unsure if public services, which include health services, will be allowable under any possible 2016 Flood events DR 4269 and DR 4272 CDBG-DR program. We await the guidance of the Texas General Land Office (GLO) to determine what projects will be eligible. If public services are an allowable project type, case management is an allowable cost under the CDBG program.

Public comment by Evan Crocker, Lone Star Legal Aid: I believe it would be beneficial to allocate some non-housing funding for community organizations and organizations providing services such as legal aid, financial literacy, mental health programs, etc. By way of example, assisting with correcting heirship so homeowners can receive repair and rebuild funding.
CSD Response: These programs would be consider public services. Currently, the county is unsure if public services will be allowable under any possible 2016 Flood events DR 4269 and DR 4272 CDBG-DR program. We await the guidance of the GLO to determine what projects will be eligible. In past CDBG-disaster recovery programs managed by the State of Texas, legal aid was available to assist with heirship issues in CDBG-DR housing repair programs.

General Discussion-
Public comment: Is the City of Houston also working with citizens to create a list of projects?
CSD Response: Yes, you can work with Steven Costello at the City of Houston on those projects.

Public comment: Does the 70% allocation apply to funding or the LMI percentage?
CSD Response: Any CDBG-DR allocation to a jurisdiction must comply with 70% low-to-moderate (LMI) benefit requirement in that 70% of the total CDBG-DR allocation must serve 1) those areas where 51%
or greater of the population must be LMI or 2) housing units occupied by LMI households. HUD has provided data to determine LMI status. Jurisdictions can also use the quartile method or an income survey to determine LMI status, which must be reviewed and accepted by the GLO, the GLO, the State's CDBG-DR administrator.

Public comment: What does housing funding go towards? Can it go towards new construction?
CSD Response: Yes, funding can go towards buyout, rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, and new construction of owner or renter occupied housing units that were affected by 2016 Flood events DR 4269 and DR 4272 or that are an one-to-one replacement of housing lost in the 2016 Flood events.

Public comment: Does non-housing funding go towards physical projects?
CSD Response: Yes, funding can go towards infrastructure projects such as water, sewer, streets, and drainage improvements that were affected by 2016 Flood events DR 4269 and DR 4272. Currently, it is unknown if economic development and public services will be eligible project under the CDBG-DR program.

Public comment: How do we apply for Public Service funding?
CSD Response: If public services are an eligible activity, each jurisdiction receiving a CDBG-DR allocation will have its own allocation process to determine the procurement of that activity. Harris County is considering a competitive procurement process.

Public comment: What is the timeline for a jurisdictions to apply and receive a response from GLO?
CSD Response: The MOD will be submitted on December 29, 2017 and the GLO will review and approve the MOD. Project applications can be submitted by a jurisdiction only after the MOD is approved; no allocations will be released until the MOD is approved.

Public comment: How much of the allocation will go to the Harris County Flood Control District?
CSD Response: For 2015, Harris County is allocating approximately $900,000 for housing buyout and $1 million for drainage improvements. The allocations for 2016 Flood events DR 4269 and DR 4272 have not been established as we have not completed the Method of Distribution of 2016 CDBG-DR funding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>E-Mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark Gardeman</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>713-475-7835</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mgardeman@ci.pasadena.tx">mgardeman@ci.pasadena.tx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Furnier</td>
<td>CSD</td>
<td>713-578-2137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benita Mahanta</td>
<td>CSD</td>
<td>713-578-2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL M. Suckow</td>
<td>CSD</td>
<td>713-578-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Cooper</td>
<td>CloudBreak</td>
<td>617-564-2714</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rcooper@cutwell-anderson.com">rcooper@cutwell-anderson.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evan Crocker</td>
<td>Lone Star Legal</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:eccrocker@lonestarlegal.com">eccrocker@lonestarlegal.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janeen Spates</td>
<td>HCCSD</td>
<td>713-578-2000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:janeen.spates@csd.hctx.net">janeen.spates@csd.hctx.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shalla Bass</td>
<td>HCCSD</td>
<td>713-578-2129</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Shalla.bass@csd.hctx.net">Shalla.bass@csd.hctx.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Itz</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Mary.itz@houstontx.gov">Mary.itz@houstontx.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Harris County Needs Assessment

On April 17 to 30, 2016 (Tax Day Event) FEMA Disaster 4269 and May 22 to June 24, 2016 FEMA Disaster 4272, Harris County sustained significant damage from two major flooding events that resulted from severe storms and high rainfall. As a result, both flooding events were Presidentially Declared as Disasters in Harris County.

To assist Harris County assess recovery needs, county staff conducted surveys of over 350 county residents. Staff attended school events, job fairs, housing fairs and community events to gather resident’s feedback. Respondents provided their zip codes of residence with responds throughout the county as seen in the map below. The surveys were provided in English and Spanish.

Map 1: Survey Respondent Locations and Location of Community Meetings

The survey asked questions about the level of damage the resident sustained to their home and what they observed in their community after the events. Of those residents reporting damage, water damage to flooring and walls was the most reported and roof damage from the storms was the second most reported damage. Four percent of residents reported that their home was destroyed or uninhabitable due to flood water damage. More than half of those surveyed observed heavy build-up of vegetation in streets and slightly less than half of those surveyed observed household debris (furniture, carpet, and trash) littering the curbs post-storms. Over 20 percent reported flood waters blocking area/neighborhood streets for...
more than 48 hours after the storms. Many of those surveyed mentioned the need for more or improved drainage systems to surveyors.

County staff also conducted interviews with local organizations that included Greater Houston Fair Housing Center, YWCA, Houston Area Urban League, Star of Hope, Community Family Center, Harris County Housing Authority, Baytown Housing Authority, Alliance Multicultural Community Services, LISC, United Way, Baker Ripley, Tejano Center, Texas Inter-faith, Northwest Assistance Ministries, Easter Seals, Avondale House, and Greater Houston Fair House Center regarding their level of damage from the 2016 storms. Half of the 24 social and housing services organizations surveyed report damage to their organization’s building(s) with one-third having recovered by Summer 2017. Most organizations interviewed reported increased client interaction after each storm in 2016. Many noted clients having trouble accessing transportation after the storms. Several clients voiced concerns to case workers of feeling isolated and worried how they would make repairs or how meal services would be able to deliver need food. When asked if any clients reported fair housing discrimination, organizations reported that: there was not enough emphasis on providing [temporary] housing for people who are disabled, which was also noted after the 2015 floods survey; several landlord disputes where noted; and high barriers for temporary housing, particularly for limited English speakers and undocumented households.

Harris County and partnering cities held seven community meetings in Katy, Tomball, Houston, Pasadena, Baytown, Jersey Village and Humble areas (shown on Map 1). Residents and business owners who attended these meetings held in the Spring 2017 commented that drainage improvements to community assets, housing and businesses were a high priority and that housing rehabilitation of flood damage was also needed. The need for hazard mitigation against future flood events was also stressed. In the community meeting in Houston, several housing advocates stressed the need for drainage improvements in low-income areas and minority concentrated areas.

Post Tax Day floods (DR 4269), county staff conducted a windshield survey of highly impacted flood areas, particularly low-income areas. Many residents mentioned to staff where drainage systems failed or where better drainage was needed. Observations by surveyors found severe flood damage to homes in the Copperfield, Emerald Forest North and Cypress Valley, which are low-income areas.

**Overall Damage**

FEMA Individual Assistance data was used to demonstrate the location of damage for the two storm events, as seen in Map 2. Damage is clustered heavily in the central and western half of the county. The Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD) indicated that several homes in the county, particularly in Northern and Western portions of the county, who suffered repetitive flooding in past events were once again flooded. Concentrations are observed in low-income target areas in the central and western sections
of the county such as Sunnyside, Riverside Terrace, Braeswood, Greenspoint, and Inwood areas of Houston, Katy, Tomball, Humble, Aldine, Airline, Copperfield/Bear Creek, Granada, El Dorado, Sherwood Place and Wayforest; the East side, including low-income target areas of Cloverleaf and Barrett Station/Crosby and the cities of Baytown and Pasadena; and the Southwest area, including the target area of Alief.

Map 2: FEMA Individual Assistance Damage and Low- to Moderate Income Population Areas

Based on FEMA claims listed in Table 1 by jurisdiction, Harris County's Unincorporated Area sustained the highest damage for the two events at just over $43 million in loss for 5,792 damaged units and an Unmet Need of over $21 million. The City of Houston sustained the next highest damage with over $27 million for 4,919 units in loss and an Unmet Need of over $13 million.

Table 1: Total Individual/Public Assistance from FEMA DR 4269 and 4272

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>Units Damaged</th>
<th>Flood Value Loss</th>
<th>Unmet Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County Unincorporated</td>
<td>5,792</td>
<td>$43,302,646</td>
<td>$21,360,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>4,919</td>
<td>$27,397,770</td>
<td>$13,615,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri City</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$6,125</td>
<td>$4,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baytown</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>$219,321</td>
<td>$150,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Park</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$7,821</td>
<td>$1,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galena Park</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$3,224</td>
<td>$3,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacinto City</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,987</td>
<td>$1,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Porte</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$8,434</td>
<td>$942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$33,866</td>
<td>$13,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoreacres</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$12,775</td>
<td>$4,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Lake Village</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$2,170</td>
<td>$2,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Cases</td>
<td>Housing Damage</td>
<td>Non-Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellaire</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$57,122</td>
<td>$47,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunker Hill Village</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$138</td>
<td>$138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedwig Village</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$5,448</td>
<td>$5,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katy</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>$1,229,223</td>
<td>$585,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piney Point Village</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$4,999</td>
<td>$4,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Valley</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$15,399</td>
<td>$13,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waller</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$907</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$176,584</td>
<td>$137,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Village</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>$2,043,909</td>
<td>$1,564,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomball</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>$112,302</td>
<td>$37,532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FEMA Unmet Needs Individual report, April 2017

In viewing the level of FEMA Individual Assistance Damage Reports over minority concentration areas shown in Map 3, clustering of damage reports can be seen in minority concentrated areas. These areas include north central Harris County in the communities of Aldine, Airline, Granada, Greenbranch and Bough-Lincoln Green, Sunnyside and Greenspoint; City of Pasadena; and southwestern and western communities of Alief, Copperfield, and Bear Creek. Several of these areas, particularly the Aldine area, Cloverleaf and part of the City of Pasadena have a significant limited English proficiency population.

Map 3: FEMA Individual Assistance Damage and Minority Concentration

Of those cities and the county with an allocation for non-housing funding and who would have a non-housing allocation at or above the $300,000 threshold, table 2 shows the low-to moderate-income household percent of each jurisdiction’s population. A detailed needs assessment of each city listed has been included as an appendix to this document.
Table 2: Jurisdictions with 2016 MOD allocation and Percentage Low-Income Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>% of population that is low- to moderate-income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>36.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>53.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katy</td>
<td>33.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>54.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Village</td>
<td>22.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>52.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baytown</td>
<td>47.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomball</td>
<td>42.91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. HUD Low- to Moderate-income data

Damage in MOD Allocated Cities

Each city represented in the MOD conducted a community meeting and public survey as to the affects of the 2016 flood events and needs for recovery. The cities also developed a needs assessment for their jurisdiction. These assessments are attached to this document.

Conclusion

Based on guidelines from the GLO, data from FEMA regarding disaster assistance, data from surveys and windshield, and U.S. HUD Low-to Moderate-income data, the county will develop a Method of Distribution for the $66,199,723 in CDBG Disaster Recovery funding. Those applying for these funds are strongly encouraged to select projects that correct damage or failures to function to infrastructure and public facilities, particularly in low- to moderate-income population communities.
Attachment A: City of Baytown Needs Assessment
City of Baytown Needs Assessment

2016 FEMA Disaster 4269 (April 17-30, 2016), 2016 FEMA Disaster 4272 (May 22 to June 24, 2016)

June 23. 2017
City of Baytown Needs Assessment

The City of Baytown is located on the northern shore of Galveston Bay between the San Jacinto River on the west and the Trinity River on the east. It is situated along the Coastal Plains section of Texas, in Harris County, of which Houston is the county seat; 30 miles east of Downtown Houston, 50 miles west of Beaumont and 40 miles north of Galveston. The City of Baytown spans approximately 36.6 square miles and due, in part, to expansions in area’s oil/gas and chemical industry, the City has blossomed into a population of just fewer than 74,000 within the last few years. In addition to the residents, Baytown receives over 25,000 workers and visitors daily on average. Baytown is also home to the Goose Creek Independent School District (GCCISD) which is responsible for educating approximately 24,000 students.

On April 17 to 30, 2016 and May 22 to June 24, 2016, the City of Baytown sustained grave damages from two major flooding events. As a result of the severity of the flooding events, both flood events were later determined to be Presidentially Declared as disasters in Harris County, including the City of Baytown. According to FEMA, during this period, Harris County sustained damages due to severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds and flooding. Additionally, FEMA lists approximately 11,350 residents in Texas were affected. 25 properties were destroyed, 2,099 suffered major damages, 4,323 suffered minor damages and almost 5,000 others were affected in some way. Exhibit A includes two maps extracted from FEMA which shows the areas affected by the Presidential Disaster Declaration.

In order to better determine the needs of those affected by flooding, City staff interviewed several residents of Baytown. Staff also held a public meeting at the Sterling Municipal Library, a busy City-owned building that receives patrons from a variety of demographics including low-moderate income, minority, students and adults. Notice of the public hearing was posted in the Baytown Sun and on the City’s website. Additionally, staff developed a survey in English and Spanish to capture unmet needs as a result of the flood events. The Baytown Sun posted an article on the front page describing the public meeting, availability of the survey then listed the date, location and time of the meeting. The survey was administered at several locations around town including at a job fair at the Texas Workforce Commission, the public meeting which was held at the Sterling Municipal Library and at a Community Development public hearing. Finally, the survey was posted on the City’s website and information about the survey was published in The Bridge, a newsletter issued by the City Manager’s Office and circulated to over 700 employees. The survey asked about property damages, cost of damages and about any flooding or evidence of flooding seen in Baytown neighborhoods. The survey also gave residents the option of listing the severity of property damages and/flooding. Inquiry was also made regarding claims filed with FEMA and/or private insurance companies. Staff included in the survey a final section for residents to narrate any other flood-related information they cared to share regarding their experience with the two flood events.
The City of Baytown collected approximately 25 surveys. Several residents reported damages up to $16,000. Such damages included roof (holes, depressed sections, tarps over sections) and water damage to floor/walls. While some reported actual flood damages, many others reported seeing flooding in various areas of town which inhibited essential travel to work, school, home, medical facilities, grocery stores and gas stations. Although many residents suffered little or no damages, some reported repeated flooding in their part of town. Exhibit B includes copies of the public meeting advertisements, Baytown Sun Affidavit of publication, CDBG-DR public meeting sign-in sheet, meeting minutes, completed flood damage surveys and a detailed breakdown of flood damage survey results.

As part of the resident interviews, City staff met with business owners along Texas Avenue and S. Main Street where flooding is prevalent. Business owners were forced to purchase sand bags, barricades and other equipment in order to protect their private property due to the repetitive flooding in the area. During the interviews, staff learned that high profile vehicles tend to compound the problem by driving through at a high rate of speed, causing the water to be pushed further into the businesses. The business owners state, because of the numerous calls throughout the City during a rain event, the Public Works crews are delayed in placing barricades to prevent cars from causing further damage.
Staff also contacted other City departments regarding flooding complaints that came into the City from various sources. The Police Department reported flooding along N. Main Street. Flooding was also observed in the parking lot of the Baytown Police Department/Municipal Court which jeopardized police vehicles as well as the vehicles of private citizens visiting the Police Department/Municipal Court. Additionally, repetitive flooding in this area could impede police response time. Public Works reported several complaints came in from residents who reported issues with their private sewer lines during the flooding and for a period of time after the flooding. The Public Works Department also reported that they could not follow-up on numerous resident complaints due to high water in several areas of town. As a result, Public Works crews were unable to visit several lift stations in order to check the functionality.

During interviews, key Public Works and Engineering staff tended to agree with comments made by the residents who responded to the flood survey. Areas affected by flooding include S. Main Street to Texas Avenue and Garth Road at W. Cedar Bayou Lynchburg Road. The Garth Road at W. Cedar Bayou Lynchburg Road affects many critical businesses and facilities including the only hospital in Baytown, the San Jacinto Methodist Hospital. This area is also used for access to several nursing homes, urgent care facilities and apartment complexes in Baytown (including senior and disabled complexes).

According to the Public Works Department, there are several factors contributing to the repetitive flooding and frequent ponding in certain parts of Baytown. One factor relates to the topography of the area; Baytown is generally flat. The topography combined with the fact that parts of Baytown was built in the floodway along such tributaries as Goose Creek, Cedar Bayou and the San Jacinto River running through or near Baytown, makes the area ripe for flooding/ponding. Its location on the bay makes it also susceptible to tidal influences and storm surges. Other factors affecting flooding are the age, condition, and capacity of the storm sewer infrastructure. A majority of the infrastructure within the low-moderate income areas of town is well over 50 years old, which exceeds its useful life. These structures, which transport storm water into receiving streams, include failed pipes and junction boxes. The defects include collapsed pipes or infiltration of silt and roots/vegetation in the lines. Finally, due to settlement in the earth, some of the pipe capacity is reduced due to deformations, offsets, intrusions or collapsed pipes. Below is a map of high water calls during a recent flooding event and Exhibit C includes pictures of flood-prone areas and a map depicting the FEMA repetitive loss zones and properties in Baytown.

The Public Works and Engineering Departments agree that major repairs/replacement of deficient storm sewer lines is necessary, especially in the older parts of Baytown. This major overhaul will require costly manpower and equipment which is not currently available. Sections of several lines will have to be uncovered and inspected. During the project, staff will need to investigate the adequacy of existing storm drain infrastructure and in the drainage easement. Inspection of manholes and pipes for signs of deterioration will also be necessary. Staff will then undertake hydraulic modeling of the existing storm sewer pipes to ensure adequate capacity. When this is done, deficiencies will be evaluated and prioritized to create an implementation plan and proposed improvements to alleviate the current drainage issue(s). Proposed improvements could include, but are not limited to, replacement of segments of the storm sewer, manholes or upsizing a segment of the existing storm sewer to improve its overall capacity.
High Water Calls from a Recent Rain Event in Baytown

Another concern voiced by the Public Works/Engineering Departments is the lack of technology necessary to manage and minimize sanitary sewer overflows due to flooding and ponding-related events. During flood events, a large number of major lift stations reaches or exceeds capacity due to inflow and infiltration and the flooded streets makes a timely response to several sites impossible. The challenge for staff is to identify those lift stations that require attention since their primary means of identifying issues is through a visual, onsite inspections by a Public Works crew members. Roads in flood-prone areas are usually impassable; staff on duty is frequently unable to access the lift stations in a timely manner and in some instances, due to safety concerns, staff on-call are simply unable to respond. During flood events, the City’s treatment plants run at or near maximum capacity which requires priority manpower response capabilities. Without a remote monitoring system in place at lift stations, an undue hardship on crew members and equipment is created (during flood events) as this impedes the Public Works Department’s response time.
There exist 108 sanitary sewer lift stations within the city limits of Baytown. At least 87 of these lift stations are operated by the City. The lift stations compliments the sanitary sewer gravity flow infrastructure by literally “lifting” or pumping the wastewater in succession to finally reach the wastewater treatment plants. The lift stations require daily inspections to ensure they are operating within acceptable parameters. Maintenance and repairs must be scheduled immediately should the Public Works Department maintenance crew find any not operating optimally. The task of inspecting and maintaining the lift stations after a major rain or weather event becomes difficult when there may be competing priorities for the maintenance crews. At times, crews are delayed in reaching the various lift stations due to flooded roadways or debris in or across the roadways they must travel in order to conduct visual inspections and/or repairs at each site.

Implementation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will provide staff the capability to remotely monitor and operate the lift stations and allow them to be proactive and not reactive in an emergency situation or flood. At the onset of a rain event, plants and lift stations would be ramped up ahead of time in anticipation of the water influx, not after the influx requires an emergency response. The SCADA system would facilitate a faster, more efficient emergency response from the Public Works crews as well as the ability to remotely monitor emergency power and refueling requirements.

Areas in Baytown Prone to Ponding

There exist 108 sanitary sewer lift stations within the city limits of Baytown. At least 87 of these lift stations are operated by the City. The lift stations complimentary the sanitary sewer gravity flow infrastructure by literally “lifting” or pumping the wastewater in succession to finally reach the wastewater treatment plants. The lift stations require daily inspections to ensure they are operating within acceptable parameters. Maintenance and repairs must be scheduled immediately should the Public Works Department maintenance crew find any not operating optimally. The task of inspecting and maintaining the lift stations after a major rain or weather event becomes difficult when there may be competing priorities for the maintenance crews. At times, crews are delayed in reaching the various lift stations due to flooded roadways or debris in or across the roadways they must travel in order to conduct visual inspections and/or repairs at each site.

Implementation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will provide staff the capability to remotely monitor and operate the lift stations and allow them to be proactive and not reactive in an emergency situation or flood. At the onset of a rain event, plants and lift stations would be ramped up ahead of time in anticipation of the water influx, not after the influx requires an emergency response. The SCADA system would facilitate a faster, more efficient emergency response from the Public Works crews as well as the ability to remotely monitor emergency power and refueling requirements.
Attachment B: City of Houston
Houston Needs Assessment for the 2016 Flood Events

Overview
In 2016, the Houston area had two devastating flood events resulting in the federal declaration of major disasters for Harris County. The first, FEMA DR-4269-TX, occurred in April 2016 and is known as the “Tax Day Flood”. The second, FEMA DR-4272-TX, occurred over a month-long period from May 22 through June 24, 2016 and is referred to as the “May 2016 Flood Events”.

Although both disasters had major impacts on residents and the City, the Tax Day Flood had a higher dollar amount of losses reported than the May 2016 Flood Events. During the Tax Day Flood, Highway 6 in West Houston was closed for several weeks because of the high waters that had overtaken the roadway. Greenspoint, where many low- and moderate-income families live, was one of the hardest hit areas and hundreds of families had to be rescued from their homes.

Many homes and businesses were flooded, resulting in millions of dollars in property damage and other losses. The flooding also illustrated the need for upgraded public infrastructure, including storm drainage, roadside ditches, detention basins, and roads, to reduce future flooding and hasten recovery time.

Public Input
The City of Houston held a public meeting on May 23, 2017 to receive feedback about the impacts of the 2016 flood events and about the proposed allocations for the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery for the 2016 flood events (CDBG-DR16). Both written and spoken comments were collected at the meeting, with most comments reiterating the continued housing, employment, and personal needs of low- and moderate-income households. Meeting attendees were asked to complete a survey using TurningPoint Technologies, an instant audience response tool. In addition, this survey was posted on Survey Monkey for 23 days and advertised through the City’s Housing and Community Development’s (HCDD) website and social media platforms.

HCDD received 45 responses in total, 21 from Survey Monkey and 24 during the meeting. Although less than 30% of the survey respondents had damage to their home or business during the 2016 flood events, the majority saw vegetation, excessive trash, and flooring along the curb for trash pick-up, indicating nearby flood damages. Over one quarter of respondents reported seeing either 1) severe flooding-water in buildings or 2) impassable roads for longer than 24 hours. When asked to identify community needs that could be addressed using CDBG-DR16 funding, respondents reported the top three housing needs as 1) home repair assistance to single family owners, 2) removing homes from the floodplain through housing buyout, and 3) removing homes from the floodplain through elevation. The top three non-housing activities were 1) drainage improvements, 2) large scale flood retention improvements to hold water, and 3) economic development activities. When asked to describe preferred funding for CDBG-DR16 activities, results showed an almost even split between housing or non-housing funding, with slight preference given to housing.

Location of Flooding Impacts
The impacts of the 2016 flood events were widespread throughout the City. Exhibit 1 displays the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) Individual Assistance (IA) claims for monetary assistance to cover damage by the flood events, representing the location of housing impacts. In addition, Exhibit 2 shows the debris that was picked up after the flood events by the City’s Solid Waste Department. Debris data was divided into two categories, construction/demolition debris and vegetative/woody debris. Exhibit 3
shows calls made by city residents to 3-1-1, Houston’s non-emergency service request line, along with the extent of debris pick-up incidences. Since not all residents know about or use 3-1-1, when combined the call data and debris pick-up data shows a better view of flooding impacts than the 3-1-1 data alone.

**Housing Needs**

To calculate the damages and unmet housing needs from the 2016 flood events for Houston, FEMA IA claim data and U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) claim data was used.

FEMA inspections connected with IA claims indicate that an estimated $75 million dollars contributed to residential losses from the 2016 flood events in Harris County. Over $27,397,770 of the total claims is estimated in the City of Houston alone. Even after FEMA assistance, it is estimated that there are unmet housing needs of approximately $13,615,087 in Houston.

Although flooding occurred throughout the City, some areas were impacted more than others. The following table shows the top five Super Neighborhoods with the greatest amount of flood losses made through the FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) claims from the 2016 flood events. These Super Neighborhoods are located in the north and southwest sections of the City.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Super Neighborhood</th>
<th>Flood Value Loss</th>
<th>Number of Claims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Inwood</td>
<td>$9,966,486</td>
<td>1,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Greenspoint</td>
<td>$5,599,200</td>
<td>3,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meyerland Area</td>
<td>$2,945,042</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braeburn</td>
<td>$1,908,034</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alief</td>
<td>$493,424</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These are preliminary estimates.

In addition, there were 91 residential damage claims filed to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) in the City of Houston. The SBA verified damages were determined to be $64,629,304. The combined assistance awarded was $23,906,500, leaving an unmet need of $40,722,804.

Using FEMA IA and SBA claim data, there is an unmet housing need in Houston of $54,337,891. This is an estimate and does not include the full funding amount needed to address all housing damages from the 2016 flood events or housing improvements needed to create more resilient housing for future floods events.

**Infrastructure Needs**

To determine the unmet needs from the 2016 flood events for infrastructure, the areas of the city with the greatest flood impacts were identified using Houston 311 data, FEMA data, and flood debris removal data. Next, quantitative and qualitative data from City and County agencies was evaluated to identify proposed stormwater or drainage projects that would likely have reduced the flooding for residents in low- and moderate-income areas with the greatest flood impacts. The following summarizes the identified infrastructure needs from these agencies.
Houston Department of Public Works and Engineering
The total cost of nine projects in the selected areas, mostly drainage and paving projects, identified in the Capital Improvement Plan was $95,066,856. Of this amount $15,826,000 has been funded. Therefore, there is $79,240,856 of unmet need.

Harris County Flood Control District
There were 15 projects identified in the HCFCD’s Capital Improvement Plan in the selected areas, with a total estimated cost of $196,072,125. Of this amount, $5,969,096 has been funded. Therefore, there is $190,103,029 of unmet need.

North Houston District
A study funded by the North Houston District was reviewed and found that it would cost $46,614,000 to complete a buyout program covering multiple properties. This program is currently unfunded and therefore represents an unmet need. The study also identified construction of a stormwater detention basin to reduce the runoff rate, however no cost has been calculated for this need.

Additional Agencies or Organizations
Additional project sites that suffer from frequent flooded were also identified. The Houston Department of Public Works and Engineering has identified the Camden Wood Subdivision (Laura Koppe Area) as an area of concern, and a pre-engineering report identified a cost of $33,100,000 to study drainage in the subdivision and construct facilities to reduce flooding.

Streets nearby the Lyndon B. Johnson Hospital often flood during heavy rain events, preventing patients and staff from reaching the hospital in times of need. There are nine Harris County Flood Control Projects in the vicinity ranging from bridge replacement to additional studies and hydrologic and hydraulic modeling. These projects have an estimated cost of $51,853,992, and of this amount, $10,339,748 has been funded. Therefore, there is an unmet need of $41,504,243 for infrastructure projects near the Lyndon B. Johnson Hospital.

The City of Houston’s Solid Waste Department (SWD) had a large increase in spending following the flood event of 2016, due primarily to debris removal. SWD incurred an estimated $2,519,756 in expenses related to labor, equipment, and disposal of the debris after the 2016 flood events. These costs were absorbed by local sources at the City of Houston.

These identified projects would contribute to reducing the intensity and frequency of severe floods in areas that were affected by the 2016 flood events. The total unmet need to complete these infrastructure projects is estimated to be $390,562,128.

Economic Development Needs
With many businesses closing their doors during the Tax Day Flood or damaged by the flooding, there were also economic impacts of the storms. Based on SBA data, 54 businesses applied for low-interest disaster loans. Verified damages to these businesses were estimated at $50,065,860, but only $6,219,300 was awarded in assistance. Therefore, there is an unmet need of at least $43,846,560 for small businesses affected by 2016 flood events.
Summary
Houston sustained considerable flood damages during the historic floods in 2016, including damages to housing, infrastructure, and businesses. Although there have been some repairs and preventative steps taken, there is still an unmet need in each of the three identified sectors.

Table 2: Unmet Need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified Sector</th>
<th>Unmet Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>$54,337,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>$390,562,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>$43,846,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$444,900,019</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The City of Houston is committed to serving the needs of its citizens affected by the 2016 flood events. Despite assistance received from immediate response efforts from FEMA and other local organizations, there is still a need for long-term disaster recovery funding to help residents attain safe, sanitary, and secure housing solutions and to improve the city’s resiliency.
Attachment C: City of Humble
City of Humble Needs Assessments:

Background:

On May 26, 2016, the City of Humble sustained severe flooding damage to the areas of Northshire Subdivision, two business located at U.S. 59 and Fieldtree Dr., Townsen west Roadway, traffic light located at Townsen and Spring Creek Crossing, Metro Park and Ride and Humble Lift Station at 20820 U.S. 59. These areas were flooded due to the rise in the San Jacinto River from severe rains and Lake Conroe releasing a large amount of water from its dam. These waters back filled all of the area runoff bayous, TXDOT fallout ditches and City of Humble storm water sewers. The Northshire Subdivision and Townsen Blvd drainage and runoff goes in to the runoff bayou and TXDOT fallout ditch located to the North of the subdivision.

Chronological order of areas flooded:

1. U.S. 59 feeder turnaround at the San Jacinto river
2. Fieldtree Dr. at Glencreek
3. Fieldtree from Glencreek to the U.S. 59 Feeder road.
5. Townsen Blvd at Spring Creek Crossing
6. 20820 U.S. 59 at the Humble Lift Station
7. Townsen Blvd at U.S. 59 and Metro Park and Ride area

The major flood occurred over 72 hours and receded enough after 24 after cresting that the business and homes were accessible. The City of Humble OEM monitored the flooding, activated city resources and used resources from Harris County OEM throughout the event. The OEM event took place over 5 days and no residents required emergency sheltering during this event.

Flood Events:

1. On Friday May 26, 2016, the rains were heavy and calls for street flooding were coming into the City of Humble Emergency Communication Center. Sharon Dr. was under water at the low water crossing. Scene tape to secure all sides of the flooded area. During this time Public Works assisted in the closing of numerous streets in the Lakeland Subdivision and Memorial Glen Subdivision. The water elevated in this area fast and had cover Sharon Dr., Anne St., Windswept Dr., Michael Dr. and Memorial Glen roadways. Bender Ave. in the 300 to the 600 block was underwater and was not passable. The heavy rains had ceased around 9 pm and water was receding around these two subdivisions and Bender Ave. The San Jacinto River started to rise from the rains and runoff up stream.

2. Saturday May 27, 2016, flood waters from the San Jacinto River started to back flow into the TXDOT fallout ditched and runoff bayous and then into the City of Humble Storm Sewer System in the Northshire Subdivision. Northshire Subdivision started to see water rising through the Storm Sewers at Fieldtree Dr. and Glencreek Dr. to the west of the hotels.
Roads Closed:
1. The U.S. 59 feeder road from the FM 1960 exit to Birchridge Dr. was closed.
2. Fieldtree was closed from Glencreek to the feeder road of U.S. 59. Barricades were used on these streets and they were placed by HOEM staff and TXDOT.
3. TXDOT closed the F.M. 1960 exit ramp and the Townsen Connector.
4. During the day the flood waters elevated and the intersection of Spring Creek Crossing and Townsen became flooded. The U.S. 59 Exit to Townsen was closed at the feeder, Townsen was closed on the east side of the U.S. 59 overpass and at Townsen west at the Walmart going north from FM 1960 West.
5. TXDOT closed the feeder between McClellan and Townsen north of the San Jacinto River.

Flood water began to inundate the businesses and houses on Fieldtree Dr. and U.S. 59 at Fieldtree Dr. HOEM High water vehicle Utility 2 was used to assist the Country Inn and Suites guest to high ground and also to assist the tenants and guest of the Costco and Target Shopping Centers. 35 victims removed from these areas.

3. Sunday, May 29, 2016, the guests of the Fairfield Inn that refused to leave called 911, wanting to leave but were trapped by water. The water around the hotel was approx. 4 feet deep. The Humble FD used Ladder 1 to gain access to the second floor of the structure and remove the guests. Rescue Boat 1 was utilized to gain access to the Country Inn and Suites to make sure that no guests were left behind. Both Hotels were cleared of all guests and workers. Rescue Boat 1 then proceeded to check flooded homes on Fieldtree and found two residents at 20627 Fieldtree that want to leave their home. The Rescue Boat transported the residents to the boat launching area and they were taken to their vehicle that had been placed at the Deerbrook Mall by a Humble Fire Dept. SUV. The rescue boat assessed the area around the flood zone and determined that no other residents needed to be evacuated. At approx. 1 pm, the crest on the San Jacinto River arrived and the flood waters had started to recede.

4. Monday, May 30, 2016, the flood waters receded and the cleanup began. Townsen west of Spring Creek Crossing had a large amount of sand and dirt washed onto it. Public works began the cleaning process with the assistance of Harris County Road Department street sweepers and the Humble Fire Department for water. The traffic light located in the intersection of Townsen and Spring Creek was damaged and Public Work placed stop signs in the intersection. The Lift Station located at 20820 U.S. 59 received damage and was under repair.

5. Wednesday, June 1, 2016, Northshire resident were given access to 30 yard roll off dumpsters to place their flood debris in. Four dumpsters were located on Fieldtree Dr. in the flood damage zone. Residents that incurred damage were given information about assistance from FEMA and Red Cross.
Flooded Houses:
Approximate water depths: (judged from outside water levels at the front door)
20603 Fieldtree Dr. -  8 in.-1 ft.
20607 Fieldtree Dr. -  6 in
20627 Fieldtree Dr. -  4-6 ft.
20630 Fieldtree Dr. -  2 ft.
20631 Fieldtree Dr. -  8 ft.
20634 Fieldtree Dr. -  3 ft.
20635 Fieldtree Dr. -  8 ft.
20639 Fieldtree Dr. -  10 ft.

Businesses Flooded:
Fairfield Inn and Suite, 20525 U.S. 59- 4 feet
Country Inn and Suites, 20611 U.S. 59- 3.5 feet
Metro Park and Ride, 21003 U.S. 59- 4 to 5 feet

Flooded Roads:
Moderate to major flooding on these streets;
1. Bender Ave.
2. Sharon Dr.
3. Fieldtree Dr. at Glencreek Dr. to U.S. 59
4. Brenda Lane
5. McDougal Dr.
6. Windswept Dr.
7. U.S. 59 northbound feeder from Will Clayton to Burdon Rd.
8. Petsmart access road from Townsen (east side of U.S.59)
10. U.S. 59 Turnaround at the San Jacinto River

Rescues:
1. Boat rescue from 20627 Fieldtree Dr., two victims removed
2. Fire Department Ladder, rescue from Fairfield Inn, 8 victims removed
3. U-2 High Water Vehicle, Target/ Kohl’s and Costco areas, removed 35 victims to high ground
Damaged City of Humble Property:

1. Traffic light cabinet located at Townsen Blvd and Spring Creek Crossing - 3 feet of water
2. Public Works sewer lift station located 20820 U.S. 59 - 4 feet of water

Location of the severely impacted properties:
Residences listed above on Feildtree Dr., the two businesses located at the U.S. 59 and Fieldtree Dr. intersection and Metro Park and Ride. The residence located at 20631, 20635 and 20639 Fieldtree have been flooded or damaged by flood water during the April 2016 and the May 2016 floods. These residence flood every time that the San Jacinto River reaches a flood stage of 55-60 feet. The mean elevation for these residence is approx. 55 ft. History of this area shows that in 1994, 1996, 2001 and 2016 these same residences experienced flooding from extreme to moderate. In 1994, the residence located at 20639 Fieldtree dr. was in over 15 feet of water and only the peak of the roof was exposed.

Comments received from public regarding flood events:
Please see attached minutes from a Public Hearing held on May 31, 2017.

Priority recovery areas and unmet needs:

1. **Northshire Subdivision – Field Tree Drive and Glen Creek Drive Area**
   Area may benefit from improvements and/or modifications to the storm sewer lines and outfall to the runoff bayous and TxDOT ditches.

2. **Lakeland Subdivision – Sharon Drive and McDougald Drive Area**
   Localized street flooding is a historical occurrence in this area and may benefit from improvements to the outfall ditches and gullies in the adjacent area.

3. **Damaged City Property – Townsen Blvd. and Spring Creek Crossing Traffic Light; US-59 Sewer Lift Station**
   The traffic light cabinet and lift station may benefit from raising the elevation of the appurtenances.
Attachment D: City of Jersey Village
Need Assessment Section – City of Jersey Village

Background

Jersey Village has been affected by repetitive flooding by the White Oak Bayou. Residential properties within the City have sustained damage due to flooding four times over the past two decades: 1998 (Tropical Storm Frances), 2001 (Tropical Storm Allison), September 2002, and 2016 (Tax Day Flood). After over 230 homes were damaged in the last substantial storm event on April 18, 2016, the Tax Day Flood, the City decided to find a solution to ameliorate flooding. As such the city engaged the services of Dannenbaum Engineering to develop a Long-Term Flood Recovery Plan (LTFRP).

The overall purpose of the recovery plan was to provide the City with a number of viable flood control solutions that are hydraulically, economically, environmentally, and socially feasible. The three main objectives were:

- Assessing the existing conditions to determine the extent of flooding during different storm events, including an analysis of the storm that occurred on April 18, 2016.
- Analyzing potential improvement solutions with the use of hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) modeling, including the solutions presented in the 1996 HCFCD Federal Plan.
- Finalizing a long-term improvement plan, which includes a benefit-cost analysis and a detailed analysis for each alternative.

These goals were accomplished in three phases. Phase 1 consisted of data collection and public involvement. Data collection included topographic survey of homes and streets, distributing a questionnaire to all the residents of Jersey Village, obtaining H&H models available from HCFCD, review of the previous studies in the area, completing a preliminary environmental review, and performing a field visit. Phase 2 was the technical analysis and development of alternatives. Phase 2 included a Rapid Assessment of the existing conditions, calibration of H&H models to the Tax Day Flood, and extensive H&H modeling of existing conditions and proposed alternatives. Finally Phase 3 involved a benefit-cost analysis, developing a preferred solution and combination of alternatives, detailed analysis of the Wall Street Storm Sewer System, and finalizing the long term plan.

Throughout each of these phases, public outreach was a priority for the study team. Community involvement was achieved by distributing questionnaires for data collection to the residents, consistent project updates to inform the residents, and three public meetings to receive feedback and suggestions from the community.

Citizen Feedback

Throughout the process we have been soliciting community feedback. At our last public meeting, held in March, we had approximately 140 residents attend. Large-scale Structural Alternatives Maps were available at the public meeting for attendees to provide their input regarding the proposed structural alternatives, or any other input related to the study. Attendees were encouraged to submit written comments at the public meeting. Following the public meeting, comments were also accepted via mail and through the feedback submittal tool on the study website at www.jvfloodrecovery.com.
Several citizens expressed their concerns about inadequate drainage along Capri and Wall Street. As the street flooding appears to be the main cause of damage to some of the homes in this area

An open line of communication with the residents of Jersey Village was a high priority during the development of the LTFRP. One of the main sources of input from the public was through the questionnaire provided to the residents. The purpose of the questionnaire was to collect public commentary to help identify problem areas and prioritize alternatives for the study. The survey was distributed by Crouch Environmental through two sources: on paper and through the website. The questionnaire focused on the level of flooding the resident has observed throughout their time in Jersey Village. Overall there were 334 responses to the questionnaire.

Of the 334 responses 74 residents specified flooding in their home, 243 residents indicated that the street had flooded in the past and 232 residents said the curb was overtopped. The survey asked detailed questions about the specific areas of the homes that were flooded and the maximum depth the resident observed. Some residents reported home flooding of up to 36 inches. For any homes that did flood, the questionnaire inquired about the source of the flooding: flooding from White Oak Bayou and/or the tributaries, poor street drainage or both.

This LTFRP has looked at numerous proposals that could help prevent future flooding. These proposals are both structural and non-structural. The solutions that have been chosen include channel improvements, detention and storm water storage improvements around city green spaces, home buyouts and or raising homes, and Storm Sewer system improvements.

**Unmet Need**

Jersey Village has a large unmet need when it comes to flood mitigation. The LTFRP is recommending four main projects to be completed. The projects that are recommended include:

- Channel improvements to the White Oak Bayou
- Increasing storm sewer capacity along five streets
- Non-structural alternatives such as home buyouts or elevations
- Creating a berm around the green space in Jersey Village to contain storm water

The study team that lead the LTFRP study has made this storm sewer project one of their improvements that should be completed first. The improvements to this system will have a trickle-down effect and improve the other areas as well.

Today in a 100 year flooding event there are 163 homes that would be impacted. After these solutions are implemented we will remove 62 structures from being damaged. That would avoid damages of nearly $5,400,000. The benefits of these projects are clear.

If the unmet need was fully met the City would be able to fully remove homes from being flooded in a 25 year flood event. Currently there are 26 homes that are impacted in the 25 year flood event. In a 50 year flood event we could greatly reduce the number of homes impacted by over 80%. If we can meet these needs we can positively impact the community.
Storm Sewer Project
The storm sewer system improvements that we are looking to improve are located along the streets of Wall Street, Crawford St, Tahoe Drive, Capri Drive, and Carlsbad St. Here is a map to the homes along these streets that were impacted during the Tax Day Flood.

In the area of those proposed improvements there were 53 structures that were impacted in the Tax Day Flood, as depicted above. The residents in that area that were surveyed cite street flooding as a reason for their homes being flooded. At least 18 of those homes were flooded due to street flooding according to the owners. Of those 18 homes nearly half have experienced flooding of 7 or more inches, with almost a quarter of them having more than one foot of water in their homes. That information is represented graphically below:

Currently the area has an undersized storm sewer system, and not enough storm sewer inlets. As a result of the currently undersized infrastructure in a rain storm it is not uncommon to see road flood depth easily exceeds 4 feet in some areas. Throughout the area flood depth averages 2.5 feet throughout the area. The street flooding in this area is quite wide spread. There are approximately 185 homes in the area that will benefit from these storm sewer improvements.
The estimated cost that we have for this project is close to $3,000,000.

**Channel Improvements**

Channel improvements will be another large piece of our recovery plan. The improvements have a likely cost of $4,500,000. It would take the coordination of the City and the Harris County Flood Control District. This project will help storm water flow through the community, while staying inside the banks, during typical storms and 100 year storms. It would provide a large benefit to the citizens, and greatly reduce flood damage to homes and property.

Currently the bayou is largely designed for a 25 year event. If we make the channel improvements that are necessary we could get the bayou to a level of service to a 50 year event, or in some places perhaps a 100 year event.

This project is the largest project that would have to be undertaken. With the majority of the benefits of this project happening along Jersey Drive, Lake View, Philippine St, Elwood Drive, and the surrounding areas this project would positively impact over 100 homes. A map depicting these homes and streets is on the following page.

This project has the highest cost to benefit ratio as well. The number of homes these improvements would impact are quite high. We could greatly reduce our local damages by several millions of dollars. However, we are unable to do these improvements without additional funds.
Conclusion

The unmet need is large in Jersey Village. The total costs to complete the LTFRP total $10,000,000 or more. That is more than what the city operates on each year. This large of a cost on the local taxpayers alone would create a huge burden. As such the City of Jersey Village is seeking help from outside agencies. As these projects mainly will upgrade our infrastructure where there is no, or is limited infrastructure currently, and improve water flow of the bayou, it will provide large benefits to those in the neighborhood, in the community, and those throughout the entire White Oak Bayou System. The more we can do to contain rainfall in safe ways in our community the less of an impact it will have on all communities downstream of us.
Attachment E: City of Katy
The City of Katy was inundated with historic flooding for the first time in its history. The Cane Island Branch of the Buffalo Bayou breeched its banks and flooded over 122 homes and businesses which caused over $1.2 million dollars’ worth of loss to homes, personal property and vehicles due to this flood event as reported to FEMA. According to the Harris County Flood Control District the City sustained almost 13 inches of water in the first 12 hour period.
This information demonstrates clearly that the City of Katy flooded well above the 100-yr mark during this event. As Cane Island Creek rose out of its banks, the water spilled into the storm drains and streets. The City of Katy Office of Emergency Management operated a 12 hour period at Level 1. In that time period multi-agency first responders made 81 water rescues without loss of life reported. Mutual aid was called in to assist our efforts utilizing boats, helicopter, a school bus as well as high water rescue vehicles. Police and Public Works department closed many streets due to flooding and it is estimated that was ½ of the City of Katy limits. The City opened the Social Services building for a potential shelter, however every person brought by boat or vehicle that was taken to this location was picked up within a few hours by friends or family. Responders brought 80 people to this location during a 12 hour period.

OEM initial DSO (Disaster Summary Report) reporting for the City of Katy was 112 homes and 31 businesses were affected by the floodwaters with loss or damage to property, homes and businesses.

Costello Drainage Study – City of Katy

The above graphic is from a new, yet ongoing study by Costello Consultants regarding flood protection and drainage studies. The purple shading shows the path of waters from the Cane Island Creek Branch of the Buffalo Bayou. This was the heaviest hit of damage to houses in Katy. The most severely damaged homes were in Harris County City of Katy Incorporated limits.

There were no retirement communities or multi-family complexes affected by the floods.

During the floods, the City’s wastewater treatment plant pumps were submerged and failed to operate which called for emergency repairs. Emergency repairs were done in a timely manner that the residents did not have impact this time. This plant services the City’s low to moderate income residents. Another failure to operate can greatly impact this area should another flooding event happen.

Because of the localized flooding that impacted homes severely was located on the Cane Island Creek, the streets in the low-mod area of Katy flooded and came within inches of impacting homes, they did sustain personal property loss such
as vehicles. Should a future flooding event happen in this area again, this would include several multi-family complexes as well as homes.

On July 5th, 2017 the City held a public meeting to receive public comment from homeowners and businesses for any unmet needs yet the public did not attend. The City is still open for comment for the remainder of July.

As a result of this flood, the City has determined seven projects to infrastructures, public facilities and drainage improvements to correct damage or failure to functions that benefit our low to moderate income population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Type of Improvement</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Description of Improvement</th>
<th>Asset Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td>$ 300,000.00</td>
<td>Consultant to aid in recovery efforts</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move entrance for better access, install Perimeter/Gate Sensors and Electronic Notification</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$ 350,000.00</td>
<td>New entrance in a more accessible location, install SCADA type system with remote access</td>
<td>Install perimeter/gate sensors and electronic notification system at Wastewater Plant.</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install 2 electric submersible dry pit sewage pumps</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$ 134,000.00</td>
<td>$67,000 each installed</td>
<td>Install 2 fixed generator systems at various sewer lift stations within the MOD to ensure no contamination during flood events.</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install generators for two sewer lift stations</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$110,000.00</td>
<td>$50,000 each for generators installed, plus $5,000 each for lift station auto dialers</td>
<td>Move 4 blowers outside of building to prevent overheating during high stress period, place on raised platform to ensure safety from flood events</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move blowers to outside location and raise above flood level</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$250,000.00</td>
<td>Concrete pad, engineering, construction and crane rental to move blowers</td>
<td>move 4 blowers outside of building to prevent overheating during high stress period, place on raised platform to ensure safety from flood events</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve 1 mile of Katy Hockley Road</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$ 2,000,000.00</td>
<td>Includes drainage and street improvements, with box culverts for better flow</td>
<td>Improve drainage and increase slope of road to ensure water does not pool on roadway in future flood event</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get info from GLO if funds can be used for the City’s cost share on FEMA PW as they have allowed in the past. Except debris.</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$ 100,000.00</td>
<td>25% COST SHARE</td>
<td>Install berm to protect facility from recurring flooding and damaging events</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install Berm at VFW Park</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$ 100,000.00</td>
<td>Earth berm to prevent flooding</td>
<td>Provide support and life safety services to our city and region in the event of catastrophic events</td>
<td>City of Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue Truck</td>
<td>Hazard Mitigation</td>
<td>$ 200,000.00</td>
<td>Earth berm to prevent flooding</td>
<td>Provide support and life safety services to our city and region in the event of catastrophic events</td>
<td>Fire Department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since historically the City of Katy has not been impacted by a flood event, this Tax Day 2016 flood helped the city determine several very important mitigation efforts that when future flooding occurs, these efforts will minimize the impact flood loss to homes, personal property and vehicles.
Attachment F: City of Pasadena
City of Pasadena Needs Assessment

On April 17 to 30, 2016 (FEMA Disaster 4269) and May 22 to June 24, 2016 (FEMA Disaster 4272), the City of Pasadena sustained significant damage from two major flooding events that resulted from severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds and flooding. As a result, both flooding events were Presidentially Declared as Disasters in Harris County.

To assist the City of Pasadena to assess recovery needs, City staff conducted a citizen participation meeting on May 24, 2017 held at 10:00 AM in the Pasadena Public Library, 1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Drive. The City also requested feedback through the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce Newsletter incorporating an impact survey for area participants to gather feedback. The survey asked questions about the level of damage sustained and what they observed in their community after the events. Despite limited feedback from the public, the City of Pasadena recognized area impact through our Emergency Operations Center and historical impact areas to develop an appropriate utilization of resources to maximize impact for areas in the Low to Moderate Income (LMI) Census Tracts.

The City of Pasadena recognizes the Allocation Scenarios to provide funding to Housing and Non-Housing projects in the region. The scenario to allocate 60% to Non-Housing and 40% to Housing is compatible and preferable to the greater need of LMI Census tracts. The Non-Housing projects generate greater utility by forcing a regional or macro-perspective to projects. This approach also opens up greater opportunity for incorporation of existing resources such as existing drainage elements needing enhancements. This service to large numbers of residents can reduce the need for emergency declarations in the future.

In recognition of this type of strategy, the City of Pasadena presents herein our drainage improvement requests in service to LMI Census Tracts 323900-1&2 and Tracts 342200-2 & 3. These combined constituencies include 76% LMI residents that will benefit directly from our proposed ‘best use of available resources’ project as follows: (See Attachments)

Element 1 – The Repetitive Loss Spencer Village Subdivision site will be converted to a regional detention site to reduce the Armand Bayou (HCFCD B-100) watershed 100 Year floodplain.
Element 2 – The Repetitive Loss Bliss Meadows Subdivision site will be converted to a regional detention site to reduce the Armand Bayou (HCFCDO B-100) watershed 100 Year floodplain.

Element 3 – In testimony to this effort stands an existing detention facility known as Partnership Park. This facility was converted from a Repetitive Loss Site known as the Brandywood Apartments. The conversion provided storm water detention, walking trails and playground amenities.

The Spencer Village and Bliss Meadows Sites (Elements 1 & 2) were part of past FEMA buyout programs and can provide service to the regional LMI residents by their conversion to storm water detention sites similar to Partnership Park. This conversion will provide a reduction to the extensive floodplain surrounding Armand Bayou without impacting this pristine natural resource.

The City of Pasadena proposes to reduce the Armand Bayou floodplain without buyouts and preserve the integrity of LMI resident homesteads. The proposed project only requires the acquisition of a drainage easement from the Texas Chiropractic College to complete Element 2 (Bliss Meadows Detention) portion of the project. All remaining improvements will take place on FEMA buyout locations and City of Pasadena right-of-ways.

Please find the attached Needs Assessment Area Project Map demonstrating the utilization of funding in compliance with LMI Census Tract requirements. We also include the 2016 Individual / Household Assistance Map indicating the area where we are requesting improvements. The area claims will undoubtedly increase under amplified storm events unless we are able to act now on behalf of the area LMI residents. As well, we also include the expanded project location map demonstrating the expansive Armand Bayou floodplain and Project Element locations that will provide immediate relief upstream to LMI Census Tracts.

We appreciate any Inter-agency assistance you can provide in our effort to make the best use of available resources to implement high impact projects that serve the most vulnerable segments of our population. We can provide additional information as needed. We hope to proceed on behalf of our LMI constituency at your first convenience.