

P.O. Box 13231, 1700 N. Congress Ave. Austin, TX 78711-3231, www.twdb.texas.gov Phone (512) 463-7847, Fax (512) 475-2053

AGENDA ITEM MEMO

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 10, 2025

- **TO:** Board Members
- **THROUGH:** Bryan McMath, Executive Administrator Ashley Harden, General Counsel Jessica Peña, Deputy Executive Administrator, Water Supply and Infrastructure
- **FROM:** Marvin Cole-Chaney, Director, Program Administration and Reporting Sara Sopczynski, Flood Infrastructure Fund Program Coordinator, Program Administration
- **SUBJECT:** Flood Infrastructure Fund State Fiscal Year 2024-25 Funding Cycle Flood Management Evaluations and Flood Mitigation Projects Project Prioritization List

ACTION REQUESTED

Consider approving the State Fiscal Year 2024-25 Flood Infrastructure Fund program project prioritization lists for Flood Management Evaluations and Flood Mitigation Projects.

BACKGROUND

In 2019, the 86th Texas Legislature created the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF), and Texas voters approved the creation of the fund to provide financial assistance for flood mitigation projects. The purpose of the FIF program is to assist in financing drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects.

In 2023, the 88th Texas Legislature appropriated \$624.95 million from the general revenue fund in additional funding to the FIF. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) anticipates utilizing at least \$375 million during this two-year cycle (State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024-25) to assist communities with their FIF projects. Solicitation of projects for the SFY 2024-25 cycle opened on December 15, 2023. The SFY 2024-25 FIF Intended Use Plan (IUP) was adopted by the Board on March 5, 2024. To be included on the initial prioritization list, entities had to submit a completed Abridged Application by April 15, 2024. The first round of invitations to apply will be sent to invited applicants following the approval of the FIF Flood Management Evaluations (FME) and Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) Project Prioritization Lists.

Our Mission

Board Members

L'Oreal Stepney, P.E., Chairwoman | Tonya R. Miller, Board Member Bryan McMath, Executive Administrator Board Members April 10, 2025 Page 2

SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME PROJECT FUNDING CYCLE

The TWDB received 206 abridged applications for FMEs prior to the deadline, requesting a total of approximately \$199.7 million in financial assistance. During the review of all abridged applications received, 3 abridged applications were deemed ineligible. The remaining 203 abridged applications were considered eligible and have been prioritized for the 2024-25 FIF FME cycle, as shown in Attachment 2, for a total eligible amount of approximately \$198.7 million.

Pursuant to 31 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 363.404, the Executive Administrator (EA) provides a prioritization of abridged applications for approval. The TWDB scored the FME abridged applications utilizing the criteria and methodology anticipated to be used in the ranking of projects for the 2024 State Flood Plan. The TWDB anticipates awarding the available FIF funds with a goal of 25%, approximately \$93.75 million towards FME Category projects. Within this goal, there is a 15% target, approximately \$14.06 million to provide matching funds towards federal funding programs.

SFY 2024-2025 FIF FMP PROJECT FUNDING CYCLE

The TWDB received 111 abridged applications for FMPs before the deadline. During the review of all abridged applications received, 1 abridged application was deemed ineligible. The remaining 110 abridged applications were considered eligible and have been prioritized for the 2024-25 FIF FMP cycle, as shown in Attachment 2, for a total eligible amount of \$1.8 billion.

Pursuant to 31 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 363.404, the EA provides a prioritization of abridged applications for approval. The TWDB scored the FMP abridged applications utilizing the criteria and methodology anticipated to be used to rank projects for the 2024 State Flood Plan. The TWDB anticipates awarding the available FIF funds with a goal of 65%, approximately \$243.75 million towards FMP Category projects. Within this goal there is a 15% target, approximately \$36.56 million, to provide matching funds towards federal funding programs.

KEY ISSUES

The draft FIF FME and FMP Lists for SFY 2024-25 were published on the TWDB website on February 6, 2025. An update in accordance with the SFY 2024-25 FIF IUP was made to the draft FME and posted on February 25, 2025. The public comment period was open for 40 days and closed on March 17, 2025. Thirty-two public comment submittals were received and were reviewed in accordance with 31 Texas Administrative Code § 363.403. The public comments received, along with the response from TWDB staff, are included in Attachment 1.

A few items were updated based on clarifications received and continued staff review. These include the correction of an error in the grant calculation from FMPs and the correction of project data on the FME project priority list.

The recommended Final SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP Project Prioritization Lists are included in Attachment 2.

Board Members April 10, 2025 Page 3

After receipt of the complete applications, the EA will review and recommend projects for funding commitments.

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Administrator recommends the adoption of the SFY 2024-2025 FIF Flood Management Evaluations and Flood Mitigation Projects Project Prioritization Lists with the ability to make non-substantive changes if necessary.

Attachment(s):

- 1. Response to public comments on the draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME & FMP Prioritization Lists
- 2. Recommended Final SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME & FMP Project Prioritization Lists

Texas Water Development Board

Response to Comments on the Draft State Fiscal Year 2024-25 Flood Infrastructure Fund Flood Management Evaluations and Flood Mitigation Projects Project Prioritization Lists

The following provides a summary of the public comments received and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) responses for the public comment period for the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024-25 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Flood Management Evaluations (FME) and Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) Project Prioritization List from February 6, 2025, to March 17, 2025.

General Comments

Comment Submitted By:

Phyllis Sant

Comment Date:

February 6, 2025

Comment:

My family has lived and farmed in lacoste since the late 1800s

our land abuts the medina river on 471 to lacoste - and has already been damaged by cronyism - particularly nowadays with the " wild west development" TxDot is the primary culprit in regard to uncontrolled "approvals" for bridges, easements, and private roads which ignore flooding " plans".

the area TxDot, the appraisal district (which designates land in or out of the flood plain) and Precinct 2 representative are well aware (or should be) of the flood mitigation plan

yet they " give permission" to alsatian storage to build a road (through historical farmland (they bought) which abuts our road and exacerbates flooding of our fields - - same scenario with plans on widening 471 to and through lacoste - which will again exacerbate flooding on 471 easements before the bridge .

my point is - historical farmers around LCoste - know the history of unmapped/unreported land levels that your experts must include as independent variables to any flood study (area farm sales/ pending or possible- changes or proposed changes to flat land / roads) therefore if LaCoste is granted the " grant" i know these historical farmers should be included in any and all surveys in the area ... Carl and Floyd Jr Santleben, RoyLee Bibbert, and Fred Weiblen

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. The TWDB recommends reaching out to the applicant to discuss the project in further detail.

Change:

Eric Scheibe, PE, CFM, Scheibe Consulting, LLC

Comment Date:

February 6, 2025

Comment:

Are you sure that the Nueces Basin Floodplain Map Updates is \$56 Million. I think that is too high to just do remapping of floodplains. It seems it would be more on the order of \$5.6 Million or \$560k.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Eric Scheibe, PE, CFM, Scheibe Consulting, LLC

Comment Date:

February 6, 2025

Comment:

I have the following comments for the FMA priority list:

1. Why is there no weight given to projects that have worked to get outside funding, such as federal dollars? The table provided does not appear to account for this.

2. For the Kendall County Drainage Master Plan, there is no score given for the fact that almost all the roads in the County are low-water crossings. Thus, almost all road crossings get closed during extreme floods. I would think they would get a higher score than just zero for that category.

3. For Wimberley DMP - I don't feel that the FEMA estimated flood risk is realistic, as this area severely flooded in 2015 and just using the FEMA maps is not sufficient to accurately estimate the severe loss of life and infrastructure during very recent past flood events. I feel there should be some consideration to past loss of life in the equation. See news article if reviewers are not familiar: <u>'Everyone was lost': Survivor of 2015 Texas flooding works to prevent future tragedies | Fox Weather</u>

4. Nolanville Drainage Master Plan - Again this project addresses past loss of life issues due to past flood events. I know higher ranked areas get a better score because of shallow wide flooding, typically along the coast, but the hill country gets high loss of life due to flash flooding too. There should be a better way to account for this in the equation of ranking.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

- 1. The working ranking criteria and weights that were used to rank all flood risk reduction solutions within the 2024 State Flood Plan (SFP), as required by statute, will be utilized for prioritization scoring under this FIF Intended Use Plan (IUP). Applicants must provide updated planning data with submission of the abridged application.
- 2. The SFY 2024-2025 FIF IUP project prioritization lists are solely based on data and information provided by the applicant in either their abridged application or in the SFP, as chosen by the applicant. The abridged application allows applicants the opportunity to update or correct their information as was provided in the flood plans. The TWDB does not modify information provided by applicants or approved by the Regional Flood Planning Groups (RFPGs).

- 3. Thank you for your comment. The current FIF IUP utilizes the 2024 SFP project ranking method for a significant portion of its scoring. The SFP ranking was developed with input from the RFPGs and stakeholders, as required by the statute and approved by the board. The current scoring has the following criteria that utilizes historical loss of life injury data for project:
 - Life and Safety Ranking (Injury/Loss of life): Ranking project based on life/injury risk percentage using estimates of area hazard rating, area vulnerability rating, and historical loss of life injury data for project.

Please provide additional feedback during the second cycle of flood planning as to how this ranking may be improved for the benefit of all Texas communities.

4. Please see the previous response to No. 3.

Change:

Eric Scheibe, PE, CFM, Scheibe Consulting, LLC

Comment Date:

February 6, 2025

Comment:

I want to confirm that FME and FMP funds available:

1. FME = \$93,750,000

2. FMP = \$243,750,000

If this is correct then only the top two FMPs will be funded as they swallow that entire pot. This doesn't seem like an equitable distribution? Maybe I am missing something.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. The dollar amounts stated in the comment are goals for that category.

Please note that no project will receive more than \$18,750,000 in grant funding, regardless of the eligible grant percentage. For any project costs exceeding this grant amount, applicants have the option to cover the remaining balance by applying for a TWDB loan, using local funds, or providing in-kind contributions.

Change:

Dan Serna, Deputy County Administrator, Cameron County

Comment Date:

February 18, 2025

Comment:

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my strong support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications included in the draft State Fiscal Year 2024- 2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) project prioritization lists.

These projects are of vital importance to the health, safety, and economic stability of our county's residents.

History and Personal Significance of CCDD6

These projects are especially significant to me because I personally experienced the devastation of flooding in 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Cameron County Commissioners' Court helped fund a feasibility study on creating a new entity--now CCDD6--to address our region's critical flood-control needs. In November 2021, district residents voted overwhelmingly (84.15% approval) to establish CCDD6. Just six months later, voters again approved a \$22.5 million bond to support construction of flood-control infrastructure.

The District faces unique challenges. It is bordered by the IBWC levee to the north and Interstate 69E (I-69E) to the east, preventing stormwater from naturally flowing outside of the District. As a result, standing water can linger in homes and businesses for weeks during major flood events, threatening public health, property, and economic development. A substantial investment in flood-control projects through FIF funding is imperative to mitigate recurring flooding in this area.

CCDD6's FMP Projects Integral to Health and Safety

Cameron County regularly experiences severe flooding events that disrupt communities and threaten public safety. The proposed CCDD6 flood mitigation projects--which include critical improvements to drainage channels, detention basins, and control structures--address known flood-risk areas where flooding routinely impairs road access, endangers lives, and causes property damage. By reducing flood hazards, these measures will help ensure that our residents, businesses, and essential infrastructure remain safe and resilient during future extreme weather events.

Authorized Bond Capacity and Funding Needs

Cameron County Drainage District 6 has authorized the issuance of \$22.5 million in bonds to support flood mitigation initiatives.

CCDD6 "Skin in the Game" and Readiness

CCDD6 has devoted significant resources to planning, acquisition, and design, such that the majority of CCDD6's flood mitigation projects are essentially "shovel ready." We respectfully ask that the TWDB recognize this readiness and local investment when finalizing the project prioritization lists.

Conclusion

We appreciate the Texas Water Development Board's continuing efforts to support meaningful, cost-effective, and urgently needed flood control measures across the state. The citizens of Cameron County stand to benefit enormously from these projects, and we sincerely request your favorable consideration of the CCDD6 FMP applications. Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comment and for your diligent review of these essential projects.

If you require any additional information or have questions, please contact my office. We look forward to working with the TWDB to implement these critical flood mitigation efforts in Cameron County.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Anthony Lopez, Assistant County Administrator, Cameron County

Comment Date:

February 18, 2025

Comment:

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my strong support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications included in the draft State Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) project prioritization lists. These projects are of vital importance to the health, safety, and economic stability of our county's residents.

History and Personal Significance of CCDD6

These projects are especially significant to me because I personally experienced the devastation of flooding in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Working with the Cameron County Commissioners' Court, we helped fund a feasibility study on creating a new entity--now CCDD6--to address our region's critical flood-control needs. In November 2021, district residents voted overwhelmingly (84.15% approval) to establish CCDD6. Just six months later, voters again approved a \$22.5 million bond to support construction of flood-control infrastructure.

The District faces unique challenges. It is bordered by the IBWC levee to the north and Interstate 69E (I-69E) to the east, preventing storm water from naturally flowing outside of the District. As a result, standing water can linger in homes and businesses for weeks during major flood events, threatening public health, property, and economic development. A substantial investment in flood-control projects through FIF funding is imperative to mitigate recurring flooding in this area.

CCDD6's FMP Projects Integral to Health and Safety

Cameron County regularly experiences severe flooding events that disrupt communities and threaten public safety. The proposed CCDD6 flood mitigation projects--which include critical improvements to drainage channels, detention basins, and control structures--address known flood-risk areas where flooding routinely impairs road access, endangers lives, and causes property damage. By reducing flood hazards, these measures will help ensure that our residents, businesses, and essential infrastructure remain safe and resilient during future extreme weather events.

Authorized Bond Capacity and Funding Needs

Cameron County Drainage District 6 has authorized the issuance of \$22.5 million in bonds to support flood mitigation initiatives.

CCDD6 "Skin in the Game" and Readiness

CCDD6 has devoted significant resources to planning, acquisition, and design, such that the majority of CCDD6's flood mitigation projects are essentially "shovel ready." We respectfully ask that the TWDB recognize this readiness and local investment when finalizing the project prioritization lists.

Conclusion

We appreciate the Texas Water Development Board's continuing efforts to support meaningful, cost-effective, and urgently needed flood control measures across the state. The citizens of Cameron County stand to benefit enormously from these projects, and we sincerely request your favorable consideration of the CCDD6 FMP applications. Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comment and for your diligent review of these essential projects.

If you require any additional information or have questions, please contact my office. We look forward to working with the TWDB to implement these critical flood mitigation efforts in Cameron County.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Melanie Scruggs, Farmer and Grant Manager, Loraine Projects LLC

Comment Date:

February 20, 2025

Comment:

To whom it may concern,

I am a farmer and environmental advocate in southwestern Travis County. We grow specialty crops (fruits and veggies) on 5 acres for sale at Austin area farmers' markets and wholesale. In my previous environmental policy career, I have worked in program management at the local, state, and international level supporting policies for climate adaptation and environmental health. I still work on grant management contracts part time, mostly with farmers and environmental agencies and organizations.

I have been independently reviewing the State Flood Plan and the recent Flood Infrastructure Fund Project Prioritization List for Flood Management Evaluations and Flood Mitigation Projects from the perspective of someone whose farm business relies on precious groundwater resources and as a concerned resident. I want to ensure we preserve and restore natural ecosystems for generations of Texans to come, and I want to see our public funds spent in a cost-effective way that provides long-term, sustainable benefits.

In particular I strongly support Nature Based Solutions (NBS) to be a larger component of all flood infrastructure and mitigation projects. I was glad to see NBS are indeed part of the prioritization list for flood mitigation rankings and some of the management projects incorporate NBS. However, the investment in NBS in flood mitigation projects appears to be incredibly low, or is absent from most of the projects on the list.

I would strongly encourage projects to invest more public funding in NBS, given that NBS, such as restoring wetlands, reconnecting floodplains, and preserving natural habitats offer numerous co-benefits, including:

- Cost-effective: Nature-based solutions can be more cost-effective than conventional infrastructure projects, such as levees and dams.
- Ecosystem Health: Natural systems improve water quality, create habitat for wildlife, and increase biodiversity.
- Soil health and soil carbon storage: A healthier ecosystem increases the soil's and plants' capacity to store carbon and reduce climate pollutants in earth's atmosphere.
- Water conservation and storage: Properly managed and restored land soaks water into Texas' precious underground aquifers, increasing groundwater supply for agriculture and other beneficial uses

The flood management evaluation project list scoring criteria also indicate an underinvestment in evaluating or incorporating NBS, and NBS does not appear to be a consideration for project prioritization. I suggest it is critical for NBS to be incorporated into

final funding decisions. Management projects ought to be strongly incentivized to incorporate research, modeling, design, planning, and evaluation of NBS especially since local governments currently lack basic information about the potential costs and benefits of NBS in their flood mitigation and management, and how natural features in the area function. Without proper information about the natural flood mitigation infrastructure, the public is missing out on potentially the most cost-effective strategies to best restore and utilize the natural infrastructure that is already present.

I was surprised reading the State Flood Plan that we know surprisingly little about the natural flood mitigation features in Texas. Wetlands, floodplains, and other natural areas play a crucial role in absorbing and slowing floodwaters, but the extent and effectiveness of these systems are not well-documented. The State Flood Plan states, "Of the 1,361,643 statewide flood infrastructure features identified by the flood planning groups, 54 percent (741,773) were natural features. The functionality was unknown for almost 95 percent (701,960) of the natural features identified, and the condition for approximately 97 percent (721,191) was unknown" (p.43).

This knowledge gap hinders our ability to prioritize and invest in NBS that could provide significant benefits for flood mitigation and ecosystem health. TWDB should direct the regional flood planning groups and potential funding recipients to incorporate research and design of NBS into their management projects. TWDB should dedicate a large amount of funding specifically to filling information gaps regarding natural flood mitigation infrastructure and how public funds can best restore and maximize nature's ability to absorb, capture and direct flood water.

Why would we ignore the vast capacity of flood mitigation and water storage that exists in natural features, or make such a huge investment of tax dollars that leaves natural systems across the state less understood? Let's look at the big picture of hydrology in Texas and work toward a water management system that works hand in hand with nature. I strongly believe that in the long-term, we will get the most bang for our buck this way, restoring systems that are more powerful than those designed by man, built to last, and that provide numerous co-benefits.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

For FMP and FMS projects in the current FIF cycle, if projects allocate 30 percent or more of total project costs to green or nature-based solutions (NBS) and meet one of the income or rural applicant qualifiers the project is eligible for a five percent grant of the total FIF eligible costs.

The current FIF IUP utilizes the 2024 State Flood Plan (SFP) project ranking method for a significant portion of its scoring. The SFP ranking was developed with input from the regional flood planning groups and stakeholders, as required by the statute and approved by the TWDB. The FMEs are ranked in the SFP based on estimated flood hazard located in the study area that the study intends to assess or find solutions for. The FMEs currently do

not consider solutions in scoring. The FMPs do utilize NBS as one of their prioritization criteria.

TWDB is developing a Nature Based Solutions Guidance Manual to synthesize guidance on the use of nature-based flood mitigation solutions into a single, statewide manual for Texas communities. The goal is to create focused guidance that considers the efficacy of naturebased solutions within the various geographic regions of Texas. This will support regional and statewide flood planning efforts and help guide Texas communities to better understand and utilize these approaches.

Please provide additional feedback during the second cycle of flood planning as to how this ranking may be improved for the benefit of all Texas communities.

Change:

Scott Hubley

Comment Date:

February 25, 2025

Comment:

On behalf of Tarrant Regional Water District, I would like to submit a public comment for FME ID 031000456 - Preliminary Engineering Study for Mary's Creek Mitigation for Fort Worth Floodway and Central City.

Please revise the title of FME ID 031000456 to be "Preliminary Engineering Study for Mary's Creek Flood Control Reservoir" to be consistent with the FMP that is being considered in the Region 3 Trinity Regional Flood Plan Amendment.

Let me know if you have any questions

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. The TWDB will revise the FME project name to reflect your comment.

Change:

The FME project name is updated based on this comment.

Ludivine Varga, P.E., Water Resources Engineer, HDR

Comment Date:

February 26, 2025

Comment:

Hello TWDB,

On behalf of Crystal City we are providing three comments regarding the newly released FIF prioritization list and information. This is for the Downtown Crystal City Regional Detention Pond Improvements project FMP ID 133000014.

- Based on the table of Grant Percentages it appears the total sum of grant % for the project should be 40%. AMHI 30% + Rural Grant 5% + Green Grant 5% = 40%, currently its showing 35%, see screenshot below. We believe the total grant percentage is missing either the rural grant % or the green grant %.
- 2. Upon further review of the AMHI there were some concerns about the benefiting boundary area from the project and resulting AMHI number in comparison to the historical AMHI for the city. Is the AMHI boundary for Crystal City project able to be redefined to the whole city since the entire city is benefitting? This would better represent the community needs and the area that would benefit from the implementation of this project. There are two census tracks that splits the city. The project boundary that was used for the AMHI calculation spans across both these tracks and is accounting for the area with structural flood reduction benefits, see the attached figure. Included in these flooded structures are some vital medical businesses. When these businesses are flooded they are no longer able to provide care. These businesses service all of Crystal City. The current AMHI calculation boundary does not include the area that would lose service if these medical businesses were to shut down due to flooding, which would be the whole city. The census bureau website (S1901: Income in the Past 12 Months ... Census Bureau Table) for Crystal City AMHI for the whole city are as follows:
 - a. 2023 = \$38,598
 - b. 2022 = \$49,211
 - c. 2021 = \$44,328
 - d. 2020 = \$38,858
 - e. 2019 = \$34,797
 - f. 2018 = \$32,553

Using the city wide AMHI 2022 (\$49,211) and comparing it to the Texas AMHI 2022 (\$73,035) the difference would be 67% which would lead to a the new AMHI grant category "<75%" and the new grant % from AMHI would be 40%.

3. Review of the above AMHI results, there was a surge in 2021 and 2022, due to the stimulus checks received in the city. Historically Crystal City has a lot lower AMHI than the state average and its showing that same lower trend in 2023. The 2023 AMHI for Crystal City compared to the 2023 Texas AMHI would be 51%, this would

make the project fall within the <65% category which significantly increases the grant amount. Does TWDB have any flexibility with the years used for AMHI if the year used is not a proper representation of how this community has done historically? The City may consider submitting for the next round of FIF funding (2026-2027) to fall in the higher grant category, assuming the TWDB would use the 2023 AMHI for this next grant cycle. The City is looking for guidance from TWDB due to the annual AMHI numbers being skewed.

5	м	D	E	F. F	U	п		J	Ν	L	191	IN	U	٢	Ŷ	n
1	DRAFT	2024 State	e Flood Plan			Chap	ter 7: Rec	ommended	flood risk	reduction solut	ions 181					
2	Abridged Applic on No.	FMX [~	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	AMHI Grant	Rural 🖂	Rural Grant 🖉	Green % of Projec <u>~</u> (Not the Grant %)	Green ≥ 30% AND Meets AMHI or Rusan Qualifier	Green Grant ⊻ %	FMA 2019-20 22 Recipien ??	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient Data 19-22 1	Final SVI	FIF Score	FIF Raul
5	10110	103000031	Ausun	Energy Center Flood Reduction	-0376	, v	INO		3070	100	0	NO	0	0.5770	29.3930984	
3	1616	133000014	Crystal City	Downtown Crystal City Regional Detention Pond Improvements	≤85%	30	Yes	5	47%	Yes	5	Ňo	35	0.8436	28.95305875	34
				TIRWC Levee Gates and Pumn Station												



Response:

Thank you for this comment. The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

- 1. The formula for the data in column titled "Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient Data 19-22" will be corrected.
- 2. The FIF Intended Use Plan (IUP) states for the FMP projects, the AMHI is calculated using the project area. The AMHI is calculated by using a weighted average based on population in each U.S. Census Bureau geographic area used for the project area.
- 3. The IUP states that the U.S. Census Bureau 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimates are used to calculate the AMHI for this FY 24-25 FIF cycle.

Change:

The formula for the data in column titled "Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient Data 19-22" will be corrected.

Brad Brundrett, Vice President, Griffith & Brundrett Surveying & Engineering

Comment Date:

March 4, 2025

Comment:

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to support the Texas Water Development Boards FIF Downtown Rockport Drainage Study. This study will begin the process to mitigate the continued flooding issues that have created issues for the Historic Downtown Rockport Area. Any assistance will be greatly appreciated and needed.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Jerry Brundrett, Jr., P.E., RPLS, Griffith & Brundrett Surveying & Engineering

Comment Date:

March 4. 2025

Comment:

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to support the Texas Water Development Boards FIF Downtown Rockport Drainage Study. Our Downtown area is an historic district and as a member of the Aransas County Historic Commission, we have been working hard to preserve our historic buildings. Any help you can give us will help to save those buildings for future generations. If they continue to flood, they will be lost forever. Thank you for your consideration.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Marie Camino, Government Relations Program Manager, The Nature Conservancy Texas

Comment Date:

March 6, 2025

Comment:

Chairwoman Stephney and Board,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the draft State FY 2024-2025 FIF project prioritization lists for the flood management evaluations category and flood mitigation projects category. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has worked in Texas since 1964 to protect and restore lands, waters, and wildlife. To date, we've conserved over one million acres of land and 200+ miles of rivers and streams in Texas, including areas that are prone to flooding and experience risk to water quality and quantity utilizing methodologies like Nature-Based Solutions.

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) are gaining visibility for their ability to add value to, prolong the life of, and complement existing flood infrastructure. The Nature Conservancy is partnering with the Nueces River Authority on the Nueces Basin Scaling Up NBS Study which is the top ranked Flood Management Evaluation project on the project prioritization list. TNC strongly supports this ranking and has successfully conducted similar studies working with communities in other states.

TNC is an advocate for the prioritization of investments in NBS for flood mitigation across urban and rural landscapes. Natural infrastructure and NBS play a critical role in avoiding future increases in flood risk often caused by land conversion and replacement with impervious surfaces. Nature-based practices such as land protection and restoration in the floodplain, including wetland and riparian restoration and reforestation, is critical for enhancing flood mitigation benefits to Texas communities and providing other valuable ecosystem services such as water quality enhancement, recreational opportunities, and supporting increased biodiversity.

TWDB recognizes the challenges associated with increasing NBS projects, such as poor representation in existing plans, lack of shovel ready projects, and capacity. Out of over 4,000 projects in the 2024 State Flood Plan, only 8 were NBS projects. However, 9% of regional goals (33 total goals from 11 regions) call for increasing the number of nature-based flood mitigation solutions, green flood infrastructure, and land implementing preservation, conservation, and/or restoration practices. Planning efforts like the Nueces FME will help meet regional goals and encourage more NBS FMPs in the next state and regional flood plans.

TNC also compliments the TWDB in recognizing the gap between regional NBS goals and stakeholders' ability to propose and implement NBS projects and actively working to address this challenge through the development of a Nature-Based Solutions for Flood Mitigation in Texas Guidance Manual. The Nueces Basin Scaling Up Nature-Based

Solutions Study will provide an opportunity to put the recommendations and guidance in the manual to immediate use.

Finally, the community-driven approach for adopting and scaling up NBS in the 31 counties and 57 municipalities within the Nueces River Basin will serve as a blueprint that other regions can follow to achieve their own NBS goals while effectively mitigating flooding.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Eric Scheibe, PE, CFM, Scheibe Consulting, LLC

Comment Date:

March 7, 2025

Comment:

Please see my comments below:

1. Nueces Basin Floodplain Map Updates - I do not see the value in spending over 50% of the allocated funds that State has for FMEs on one project, being the Nueces River basin. This is a predominantly rural area with little development in the headwaters. Most of the development is at the mouth (being Corpus Christi) and this area is flooding mostly by surge events. This does not seem like a good use of State funds given the very high price tag.

2. Developing a Regional Master Drainage Plan for Cameron and Hidalgo County - The TWDB has already funded numerous watershed studies of Cameron Co. and Hidalgo Co. as part of the first round of FIFs. I recall the Brownsville watershed was studies (+/- \$ 1 Mill.), CCDD3 watershed for (+/- \$1.6 Mill.), the Arroyo Colorado (+/- \$6 Mill.), and a regional study including Willacy, Cameron, and Hidalgo for (+/- \$11 Mill.). Why are we now doing another study for \$13 Mill. This seems a bit redundant and I feel this money should be spend on construction projects that have already been identified. I also feel the local community should pony up funds as a match, as I feel the locals may find this hard to get given all the resen studies already performed.

3. Citywide Storm Drain Infrastructure Modeling, City of Austin - I am concerned that the metrics for the number of structures flooded is a bit skewed on this grant, as the metrics likely include riverine flood risk and not street flooding for stormsewers. This project is primarily focused on Artificial Intelligence (AI) studies for street flooding and stormsewer improvements. I question if the "structures at risk", "population at risk", and "critical facilities at risk" is really realistic in this table. I feel this table is more representative of the city-wide flooding, mostly due to riverine flood risk, which the City already got funds for in Cycle 1. I highly doubt that the flood risk presented in this table is going to be addressed by stormsewer improvements or that inadequate stormsewer is the source of these flood risks.

In general I feel that the metrics in the table are intended to prioritize projects based on what the projects could help solve, but I feel there is a disconnect between what the actual project scope is and the risks presented in this table, skewing projects towards area that have high flood risk, but possible to projects that won't solve those actual flood risks (at least to the scale presented in the table). **Response:**

Thank you for your comments. The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

- 1. The FIF Intended Use Plan (IUP) states the TWDB does not anticipate allocating a large proportion of the total available grant and/or loan funds under this program to a single project or applicant. The FIF IUP also states that no project will receive more than \$18,750,000 in grant funding.
- 2. The FIF IUP states that the funding request must not include redundant funding for activities already performed and/or funded through another source. Any potential redundant funding is evaluated during the application review process.
- 3. During the full application review process, the TWDB will verify that the estimated flood hazard listed for the 'Citywide Storm Drain Infrastructure Modeling' study is accurate. The current FIF IUP utilizes the 2024 State Flood Plan (SFP) project ranking method for a significant portion of its scoring. The SFP ranking was developed with input from the regional flood planning groups (RFPGs) and stakeholders, as required by the statute and approved by the board. The FME and FMP project prioritization lists are solely based on data and information provided by the applicant in either their abridged application or in the SFP, as chosen by the applicant. The TWDB does not modify information provided by applicants or approved by the RFPGs.

Change:

Travis Brand, PE, Civil Engineering III, US West Water AECOM

Comment Date:

March 10, 2025

Comment:

Thank you for releasing this draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP Project Priority list. In our review we have no comments on the project prioritization criteria other than to voice our support and approval for the project prioritization criteria and results.

We will offer the comment that we believe the decision to remove unfunded projects from previous cycles to be prejudicial against smaller, rural, and/or vulnerable communities. Many of these communities lack consistent full time staff to monitor submittal status and opportunities for submittal each cycle.

Our suggestions are as follows:

1. Unfunded projects with a reported AMHI below a certain level, or a reported SVI above a certain level be allowed to remain on the ranking list.

or

2. Unfunded projects with a reported AMHI below a certain level, or a reported SVI above a certain level receive provisional ranking based on earlier submittals and be allow to submit an abridged application after draft ranking.

Either of these would help to ease the burden on small, rural, and/or vulnerable communities and allow them to respond to funding opportunities.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. Starting with the FY 2024-2025 FIF funding cycle, only FMEs, FMPs, and FMSs recommended in the Board-adopted State Flood Plan (SFP) are eligible for financial assistance, per the authorizing statute for the FIF program. An applicant must have their project in the SFP and must submit an abridged application by the solicitation deadline in order to be considered on that cycle's project prioritization list.

Change:

Krista Bethune Melnar, PE, CFM, PMP, Principal, Stormwater Practice Leader, Freese and Nichols, Inc.

Comment Date:

March 12, 2025

Comment:

Thanks for answering my call yesterday. As discussed, I wanted to summarize our call and the potential issues with respect to FME 131000177.

FNI identified potential errors and/or discrepancies with FME 131000177 as we reviewed the cost estimate we prepared. Given our role on the FIF Application Review Task Order and as a subcontractor to HDR on the Region 13 Regional Flood Plan, we felt it prudent to bring these issues to both TWDB's and HDR's attention. Our observations are summarized below:

1. The cost estimate appears to significantly over-estimate the cost based on our understanding of the miles to be studied. The cost estimate used the mileage in the blue highlighted basins below.



- 2. Upon further evaluation of the cost-estimate it appears the total project area used in the FME does not align with the project description. It's our understanding the FME project description referenced the blue highlighted basins above, but the FME calculated benefits (such as number of impacted structures, low water crossings, etc.) used the total basin area boundary for calculating the benefits.
- 3. Given the total project area discrepancy outlined in Item 2, FNI should have flagged this as "not functionally equivalent" as part of the scope of work for the FIF Application Review task order.

As we discussed, FNI reviewed these issues with HDR and they plan to review/investigate to determine if corrections need to be made to the project area and/or cost estimate. FNI is

prepared to support HDR's recommendation on next steps to address any corrections that may be needed to amend the Region 13 Flood Plan.

With respect to the FIF Application Review Task Order, please let us know how/if there is anything we can do to support the TWDB on next steps.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. Upon further review of the data submitted for this project and others from this applicant, some scoring changes were made to account for an incorrect application of the scoring methodology during the initial abridged application review. The TWDB has determined this project to be one listed in the State Flood Plan and to remain on the FIF FME PPL. The project cost has been reduced based on the review of clarifying documentation requested of the applicant.

Change:

The TWDB confirmed the data for this project and others from the same applicant resulting in an update to the FIF FME PPL.

Karen J. Stewart MBA, CTCD, CTCM, Chief Business Officer, Jefferson Co. Drainage District No. 6

Comment Date:

March 13, 2025

Comment:

Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6 (JCDD6 or the District) appreciates the opportunity to address the project prioritization list of the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Flood Mitigation Projects, The TWDB 2024-2025 (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) lists three flood categories for applications – Evaluation (FME), Project (FMP), and Strategy (FMS) - each with a funding dollar allocation. Within each category, the TWDB anticipates awarding 15 percent of each category's funding allocation to provide matching funds to enable the eligible political subdivision to participate in a federal program for a flood project. If there are insufficient projects to award these funds according to the category goal or federal match goals, the Executive Administrator may redirect the remaining funds to projects within other funding categories. The Board may bypass a higher scoring project, if necessary, including in order to fulfill these allocation goals.

The IUP divides funding for Flood Mitigation Projects (FMPs) into two categories, including Total Project and Local Match, see table below. The current published priority list includes all projects within a single category. The FIF abridged application required applicants to notate whether or not they were requesting a local match to a federal grant. To align with the IUP, JCDD6 recommends that the priority list be separated into these two categories – Total Project and Local Match and then prioritized within each group.

			U
Category Total P		Total Project Funding	15% Target for Federal Matching
			Local Match
	FMP	\$243,750,000	\$36,562,500
12			

- In the Local Match category, it is JCDD6's recommendation is that priority be given to projects that have been awarded a Flood Mitigation Assistance (federal) grant between the years 2019-2022. All JCDD6's 2019-2022 FEMA funded grants completed a rigorous Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) review and have either cleared or are in the process of finalizing the environmental assessments. These projects are ready for construction. FEMA grants have established expiration dates, referred to as Period of Performance dates (POP), ensuring the FIF funds will be expended in a timely manner, on approved, viable, near shovel ready projects. Therefore, after the categories are further separated into Total Project and Local Match, it is the District's recommendation that these projects be prioritized and ranked at the top.
- Additional rational for this recommendation is as follows:
 - By leveraging the Local Match to FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grants from the approximately \$36 million (15% targeted), the State of Texas will receive \$200 million worth of projects a 22% de facto return on investment -allowing the leveraged funds a greater return on investment.

- 75-90% of the funding is already established through the FMA federal grant awards.
- Work is ready to commence.
- POPs for FMA 2019-2022 will expire if TWDB follows the current project prioritization list of as one category rather than divided into two categories, Total Project and Local Match.
- Using the above recommendation on prioritization, for JCDD6, FIF funds in the amount of \$21,048,302.76, could provide the local match for seven projects totaling \$117,559,256.76. Bottom line: By spending \$21 million, the State of Texas will be able to fund seven projects for a total benefit of \$117 million., as shown in the table below.

FMX ID	Project Namo	FMA Funding	FMA Award	Federal	Local FIF		FIF Total	
	Name	Year	1 Otal			70		
053000025	East China Relief	2020	\$2,853,160.00	\$2,139,870.00	\$713,290.00	70%	\$499,303.00	
053000026	South Nome Relief	2020	\$2,286,770.00	\$1,715,077.50	\$571,692.50	70%	\$400,184.75	
053000027	Ditch 505	2020	\$13,517,678.00	\$10,138,258.50	\$3,379,419.50	70%	\$2,365,593.65	
053000022	Virginia Street Detention	2021	\$13,570,928.61	\$10,178,196.46	\$3,392,732.15	70%	\$2,374,912.51	
053000023	Delaware Hilcorp Detention	2021	\$13,181,257.15	\$9,885,942.86	\$3,295,314.29	70%	\$2,306,720.00	
053000024	Borley Heights Relief	2021	\$4,577,210.00	\$3,432,907.50	\$1,144,302.50	70%	\$801,011.75	
053000001	Bayou Din Detention Basin	2022	\$67,572,253.00	\$50,000,000.00	\$17,572,253.00	70%	\$12,300,577.10	
			\$117.559.256.76	\$87.490.252.82			\$21.048.302.76	

On behalf of the District, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments regarding this very important funding process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me (409-842-1818).

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. For the next FIF funding cycle, the TWDB will consider creating a separate list for federal award matching funds only.

Change:

Jose Luis Caso, Managing Partner, Caso Law Firm, PLLC

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board,

My name is Jose Luis Caso, and I am a small business owner from Hidalgo County. I also serve as a member of Region 15, representing small businesses.

I am writing to express my strong support for the Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1 (HCDD1) and its North Main Drain FMP project under consideration for the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF). The North Main Drain project is a game-changer for Hidalgo County and surrounding regions. The need for improved floodcontrol infrastructure cannot be overstated, as flood events disrupt daily life, endanger public safety, and cause severe financial strain on businesses and homeowners alike.

In my work with small businesses, I have seen study after study confirming that only 50% of small businesses are able to reopen after a flood event. This staggering statistic underscores why this funding is critical—without it, local businesses face not only immediate losses but also long-term economic decline.

Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1 has demonstrated a proactive approach in planning these essential improvements, but without additional funding, the full benefits of these projects cannot be realized. Securing FIF support will ensure that HCDD1 can move forward with infrastructure upgrades that protect the community, bolster economic resilience, and provide long-term flood mitigation.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge the Texas Water Development Board to prioritize funding for the North Main Drain projects. Thank you for your time and consideration. If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Kendall Hayes, Senior Government Affairs Specialist, San Antonio River Authority, on behalf of Derek E. Boese, JD, PMP, General Manager, San Antonio River Authority

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

The San Antonio River Authority (River Authority), acting as the San Antonio Regional Flood Planning Group (Region 12) Sponsor, submits the following public comment on the TWDB FY24 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Project Prioritization List.

On February 13, 2025, Region 12 reviewed the FIF Project Prioritization List and directed the River Authority to submit a letter of support for the rankings. Region 12 and the River Authority encourage the continued funding of necessary flood control, flood mitigation, and drainage projects throughout the San Antonio River Basin and statewide. We look forward to the announcement of funding for the selected applicants and the state's continued investment in flood infrastructure.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact Kendall Hayes at (210) 302-3641.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Anthony Lopez, MBA, Assistant County Administrator, County Judges Office, Cameron County, on behalf of Judge Eddie Treviño, Jr., Cameron County Judge

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my strong support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications included in the draft State Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) project prioritization lists.

These projects are of vital importance to the health, safety, and economic stability of our county's residents.

History and Persona! Significance of CCDD6

These projects are especially significant to me because I personally experienced the devastation of flooding in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Working with the Cameron County Commissioners' Court, we helped fund a feasibility study on creating a new entity—now CCDD6—to address our region's critical flood-control needs. In November 2021, district residents voted overwhelmingly (84.15% approval) to establish CCDD6. Just six months later, voters again approved a \$22.5 million bond to support construction of flood-control infrastructure.

The District faces unique challenges. It is bordered by the IBWC levee to the north and Interstate 69E (I-69E) to the east, preventing stormwater from naturally flowing outside of the District. As a result, standing water can linger in homes and businesses for weeks during major flood events, threatening public health, property, and economic development. A substantial investment in flood-control projects through FIF funding is imperative to mitigate recurring flooding in this area.

CCDD6's FMP Projects Integral to Health and Safety

Cameron County regularly experiences severe flooding events that disrupt communities and threaten public safety. The proposed CCDD6 flood mitigation projects—which include critical improvements to drainage channels, detention basins, and control structures address known flood-risk areas where flooding routinely impairs road access, endangers lives, and causes property damage. By reducing flood hazards, these measures will help ensure that our residents, businesses, and essential infrastructure remain safe and resilient during future extreme weather events.

Authorized Bond Capacity and Funding Needs

Cameron County Drainage District 6 has authorized the issuance of \$22.5 million in bonds to support flood mitigation initiatives.

CCDD6 "Skin in the Game" and Readiness

CCDD6 has devoted significant resources to planning, acquisition, and design, such that the majority of CCDD6's flood mitigation projects are essentially "shovel ready." We respectfully ask that the TWDB recognize this readiness and local investment when finalizing the project prioritization lists.

Conclusion

We appreciate the Texas Water Development Board's continuing efforts to support meaningful, cost-effective, and urgently needed flood control measures across the state. The citizens of Cameron County stand to benefit enormously from these projects, and we sincerely request your favorable consideration of the CCDD6 FMP applications. Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comment and for your diligent review of these essential projects.

If you require any additional information or have questions, please contact my office. We look forward to working with the TWDB to implement these critical flood mitigation efforts in Cameron County.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Anthony Lopez, MBA, Assistant County Administrator, County Judges Office, Cameron County, on behalf of Gus Ruiz, Cameroun County Commissioner Precinct 4

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my strong support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications included in the draft State Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) project prioritization lists.

These projects are of vital importance to the health, safety, and economic stability of our county's residents.

History and Personal Significance of CCDD6

These projects are especially significant to me because I personally experienced the devastation of flooding in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Working with the Cameron County Commissioners' Court, we helped fund a feasibility study on creating a new entity--now CCDD6--to address our region's critical flood-control needs. In November 2021, district residents voted overwhelmingly (84.15% approval) to establish CCDD6. Just six months later, voters again approved a \$22.5 million bond to support construction of flood-control infrastructure.

The District faces unique challenges. It is bordered by the IBWC levee to the north and Interstate 69E (I-69E) to the east, preventing stormwater from naturally flowing outside of the District. As a result, standing water can linger in homes and businesses for weeks during major flood events, threatening public health, property, and economic development. A substantial investment in flood-control projects through FIF funding is imperative to mitigate recurring flooding in this area.

CCDD6's FMP Projects Integral to Health and Safety

Cameron County regularly experiences severe flooding events that disrupt communities and threaten public safety. The proposed CCDD6 flood mitigation projects--which include critical improvements to drainage channels, detention basins, and control structures--address known flood-risk areas where flooding routinely impairs road access, endangers lives, and causes property damage. By reducing flood hazards, these measures will help ensure that our residents, businesses, and essential infrastructure remain safe and resilient during future extreme weather events.
Authorized Bond Capacity and Funding Needs

Cameron County Drainage District 6 has authorized the issuance of \$22.5 million in bonds to support flood mitigation initiatives.

CCDD6 "Skin in the Game" and Readiness

CCDD6 has devoted significant resources to planning, acquisition, and design, such that the majority of CCDD6's flood mitigation projects are essentially "shovel ready." We respectfully ask that the TWDB recognize this readiness and local investment when finalizing the project prioritization lists.

Conclusion

We appreciate the Texas Water Development Board's continuing efforts to support meaningful, cost-effective, and urgently needed flood control measures across the state. The citizens of Cameron County stand to benefit enormously from these projects, and we sincerely request your favorable consideration of the CCDD6 FMP applications. Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comment and for your diligent review of these essential projects.

If you require any additional information or have questions, please contact my office. We look forward to working with the TWDB to implement these critical flood mitigation efforts in Cameron County.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Guadalupe Fernandez, Policy & Partnerships Manager, Bayou City Waterkeeper, on behalf of Usman Mahmood, Policy Analyst, Bayou City Waterkeeper, Donna Thomas, Founder/Chair, Fort Bend County Houston Environmental, and Veronia Pina, Vice Chair, Fort Bend County Houston Environmental

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Executive Administrator, Program Leaders, and Staff Members of the Texas Water Development Board:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Draft Project Priority List. We appreciate TWDB's commitment to funding critical flood mitigation projects across Texas and the allocation of \$375 million during this funding cycle. As this represents the first round of FIF funding where projects must be included in the Regional Flood Plans, we believe it's important to ensure that the prioritization methodology effectively and equitably addresses the needs of all Texas communities, particularly those most vulnerable to flooding impacts.

We acknowledge the positive initiatives of the FIF

- The flexibility to consider projects with a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) below 1.0, recognizing that traditional benefit-cost analyses (BCAs) may not capture all community benefits.
- The tiered grant structure designed to provide higher grant percentages to lowerincome areas.
- We strongly support funding for flood mitigation projects throughout Texas, including several critical Harris County and Houston-area projects like the Pleasantville (FMP ID: 063000418) and Sunnyside (FMP ID: 063000468) drainage improvement projects. These projects would collectively protect thousands of residential structures in communities that have faced repeated flooding during major storm events.
 - These projects are located in areas that Bayou City Waterkeeper has identified as "Water Justice Zones" through our data-driven mapping initiative (<u>https://bayoucitywaterkeeper.org/water-justice-zones-mapper/</u>). Our methodology, incorporating Social Vulnerability Index scores, flooding history, infrastructure conditions, and proximity to industrial facilities, identifies communities with compounded water-related vulnerabilities. Both Pleasantville and Sunnyside experience multiple, intersecting challenges beyond flooding alone, underscoring the critical need for their funding support.



Screenshot from of our Water Justice Zone Mapper with our four Water Justice Zones-Northeast Houston, Houston Port Communities, Southeast Houston, and Brazoriahighlighted in blue over an aerial imagery base map

We recognize the importance of all projects on the priority list, as each addresses specific local needs across the diverse landscapes and communities of Texas. However, we believe refinements to the scoring methodology would ensure that projects serving historically underserved communities with the greatest vulnerability to flooding receive appropriate prioritization.

Scoring limits for Harris County-area projects

- Keegans Bayou Detention Basin (FMP ID: 063000328) dropped from SFP rank 25 to FIF rank 84, with a scoring decrease of 18.20 points. This project would provide significant detention capacity in an area with documented flooding issues. According to the project description, "this project would significantly increase the conveyance capacity of Keegans Bayou and provide the required detention to offset impacts from peak flow increases."
- Westador Stormwater Detention Basin (FMP ID: 063000357) fell from SFP rank 33 to FIF rank 56, with a scoring decrease of 11.30 points despite incorporating

valuable detention capacity and green infrastructure elements (20%) in north-central Harris County.

• Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Channel Improvements (FMP ID: 063000167) decreased from SFP rank 62 to FIF rank 48, with a scoring reduction of 6.56 points despite serving a critical watershed in Harris County that has experienced significant historical flooding.

We request clarification on why these specific projects experienced such significant scoring reductions in the FIF methodology compared to the SFP methodology, especially when they can provide essential flood protection benefits to vulnerable communities.

Methodology Limits and Recommendations

1) Limited grant percentages for Disadvantaged Communities

The current FIF methodology limits grant percentages for Disadvantaged Communities, posing a significant barrier to effective flood mitigation. Even the most disadvantaged areas in Texas are capped at a 70% grant for Flood Mitigation Projects (FMPs), contingent on meeting multiple qualifiers. This 30% local match requirement is often a burden for communities with limited financial capacity to pay back the financing, particularly for those grappling with the aftermath of repeated flooding.

In historically underserved Houston communities like Pleasantville and Sunnyside, which have faced repeated flooding during major events including Hurricane Harvey (2017), the Tax Day Floods (2016), and other severe storms, this financial barrier can prevent critical projects from moving forward. These communities have documented flood damages, health impacts, and environmental impact concerns that make flood mitigation particularly urgent.

Recommendation: Increase the grant percentages for each AMHI qualifier level as follows:

- AMHI ≤ 85% of state-wide AMHI from 30% to 50%
- AMHI \leq 75% of state-wide AMHI from 40% to 60%
- AMHI \leq 65% of state-wide AMHI from 50% to 80%
- AMHI \leq 50% of state-wide AMHI from 60% to 90-100%

Additionally, we recommend raising the maximum overall grant percentage from 70% to 100% for the most disadvantaged communities. This would ensure that financial constraints don't prevent critical projects from moving forward in communities with the greatest need and least ability to pay.

2) **Restrictive Nature-Based Solution incentives**

The 2024 State Flood Plan names the importance of natural infrastructure in flood assessments and mitigation efforts. However, the additional 5% grant funding for green/nature-based projects is only available to applicants that meet income or rural qualifiers. This limitation fails to adequately incentivize the multiple benefits that green infrastructure can provide across diverse Texas communities.

Research has shown that comprehensively integrating nature-based solutions, like green stormwater infrastructure, can provide cost-effective flood management solutions. Studies indicate nature-based solutions can reduce modeled stormwater overflows by up to 31%, and they are 77% less costly than upgrading gray infrastructure alone (https://texaslivingwaters.org/draft-of-texas-first-state-flood-plan-will-be-released-this-may/).

Recommendation: Make grant opportunities for green/nature-based costs available to all applicants while still prioritizing disadvantaged communities. This balanced approach would encourage all communities to incorporate green elements while maintaining focus on equity.

3) Unclear project bypass criteria

The IUP states that "The Board may consider and allocate funding for any proposed project, including in cases that involve bypassing a higher scoring project," but provides no clear criteria for when this might occur.

Recommendation: Establish and publish clear guidelines and examples of circumstances under which TWDB might bypass higher-scoring projects to ensure transparency and equity in the funding process.

4) Limited timespan for federal disaster declaration qualifier for FMEs

The 100% grant qualifier for Flood Management Evaluations (FMEs) for federal disaster declarations is limited to the past five years, which may exclude communities with significant but less recent flood histories. Many communities across Texas, particularly the Gulf Coast, have experienced repeated flooding during major events like Hurricane Harvey (2017), Tax Day Floods (2016), and Memorial Day Floods (2015) which would not be considered as qualifying events.

Recommendation: Broaden the timespan from 5 to 15-20 years to include additional areas that have been historically impacted by federally-declared disasters.

5) Limited scope of Benefit-Cost Analysis

While TWDB's decision to allow applicants to choose appropriate BCA tools and fund projects with a BCA below 1.0 is commendable, the current methodology still undervalues projects in areas with lower property values, despite their potential to serve larger populations or address more frequent flooding. To enhance the BCA process, TWDB should expand benefits to include public health impacts.

6) Dedicated program for Technical Assistance

Communities with high social vulnerability scores often have limited capacity to navigate complex funding processes. We encourage the creation of a dedicated technical assistance program, specifically for communities with high SVI scores, to help them develop competitive FIF applications.

Conclusion

The FIF program represents a critical opportunity to address flood risks and advance equity in flood protection infrastructure across Texas. By refining the scoring methodology to better

account for social vulnerability, historical flooding impacts, and the unique challenges faced by disadvantaged communities, TWDB can ensure that funds are distributed equitably and effectively.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the FIF's Draft Project Priority List and look forward to continued engagement to ensure the FIF program best serves all Texas communities, particularly those with the greatest demonstrated need and historical vulnerability to flooding. We look forward to your response. Please contact Usman Mahmood at <u>usman@bayoucitywaterkeeper.org</u> or Guadalupe Fernandez at <u>guadalupe@bayoucitywaterkeeper.org</u> with any questions or concerns.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Scoring limits for Harris County-area projects

Each abridged application submitted had the opportunity to submit revised State Flood Plan (SFP) data in Attachment 3. Project rankings may have changed due to two factors: the submission of an Attachment 3 by some applicants, which moved their projects up on the list and shifted others down, and the correction of a calculation error TWDB discovered in the SFP ranking. The TWDB identified and rectified this error, which affected all projects equally.

Methodology Limits and Recommendations

1) Limited grant percentages for Disadvantaged Communities

Thank you for your comment. The proposed grant eligibilities were drafted to offer the limited grant funds to those communities with the greatest needs based on their socioeconomic conditions.

2) Restrictive Nature-Based Solution incentives

Thank you for your comment. The FIF statute (Texas Water Code § 15.534) sets specific requirements for grant eligibility. To receive a grant, an applicant must meet one of the following three qualifiers: the project serves a rural political subdivision, the FIF funds provide matching funds to enable the applicant to participate in a federal program, or the TWDB determines the applicant does not have the ability to repay a loan. The statute does not provide for grants for green and nature-based projects; these projects must still meet one of the three statutory grant qualifiers to be eligible for FIF funding.

3) Unclear project bypass criteria

Thank you for your comment.

4) Limited timespan for federal disaster declaration qualifier for FMEs

Thank you for your comment.

5) Limited scope of Benefit-Cost Analysis

Thank you for your comment.

6) Dedicated program for Technical Assistance

Thank you for your comment.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Oscar Longoria, State Representative, Texas House District 35

Comment Date:

Email submitted March 17, 2025, and attached letter dated February 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board:

As State Representative for House District 35, Chair of the Permanent Standing Subcommittee on Workforce and Vice Chair of the Permanent Standing Subcommittee on International Relations; I write to express my strong support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications under review for the State Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF). The community in this area has historically relied on outdated agricultural runoff systems for drainage- an arrangement now overwhelmed by increased development.

Local voters have demonstrated their commitment by approving substantial bond funding, ensuring CCDD6 has "skin in the game." However, these flood-control improvements are urgently needed to protect residents, reduce flood-related disruptions, and safeguard economic growth in our region. CCDD6's proposals have broad support throughout my district and represent a top priority for local leaders.

I respectfully request your favorable consideration of these FMP applications. Providing adequate flood mitigation for CCDD6 is not only critical for Cameron County but also for bolstering the resilience and wellbeing of our entire region.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this letter of support on behalf of Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6). Their application warrants serious consideration. If you have any questions in regards to this letter of support, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Janie Lopez, Texas State Representative, House District 37

Comment Date:

Email submitted March 17, 2025, and attached letter dated February 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board:

As the State Representative for House District 37, I write to express my full support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications under consideration for the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF). During the most recent legislative session, I authored House Bill (HB) 4742, which directs a study of issues faced by communities that depend heavily on artificial drainage systems. This effort examined the many challenges these areas encounter and proposed several practical solutions that align directly with the mitigation needs of CCDD6.

Findings from HB 4742

In our outreach, four major categories of challenges emerged:

- Natural, Topographical, and Hydrologic Issues Flat terrain and poorly draining soils hinder stormwater flow, requiring extensive—and costly—artificial solutions. Coastal proximity further complicates drainage by limiting stormwater outlets during surge events.
- Reliance on Built Drainage Infrastructure In areas lacking natural outlets, communities often incur substantial maintenance and repair costs to keep engineered drainage systems functional, especially as infrastructure ages.
- Funding and Financial Challenges Insufficient funds for new infrastructure, ongoing maintenance, and repairs pose a constant obstacle. Budget limitations, smaller tax bases, and competition for limited grant and loan programs all exacerbate the difficulty of securing adequate resources.
- Regulatory and Environmental Hurdles Balancing flood control with protective regulations can delay construction timelines, increase project costs, and hinder swift implementation.

The first recommendation of the study was "1. Dedicated funding for additional artificial drainage projects to address community needs."

Relevance to Cameron County Drainage District No. 6

The conditions documented in HB 4742's study are precisely those affecting CCDD6. With no natural outfalls for stormwater, the District relies almost entirely on man-made improvements. As this district was only created in 2021, it needs a substantial initial investment to create the infrastructure it needs to mitigate flooding.

CCDD6 has already demonstrated local commitment to solutions by approving a \$22.5 million bond measure and engaging in vigorous project design and planning. Now, they need state-level support to implement these critical, "shovel-ready" projects.

Request for Favorable Consideration

I respectfully urge the Texas Water Development Board to fund CCDD6's 10 FMP applications. Doing so not only aligns with the recommendations from HB 4742 but also fosters a safer, more resilient Texas. By addressing the unique drainage needs of CCDD6, we safeguard both the wellbeing of our constituents and the economic prospects of our communities.

Thank you for your careful review and for all you do to support flood mitigation throughout the state. If you need any additional information or have any questions, please contact my office directly.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Javier Jimenez, General Manager, Cameron County Drainage District No. 6

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board,

On behalf of Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6), I am writing to share my enthusiastic support for our ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications currently under review for the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF).

CCDD6 was established to address the persistent drainage challenges in western Cameron County, where flat terrain, limited natural drainage, and aging infrastructure often contribute to significant flooding. These circumstances pose ongoing risks to public safety, property values, and the economic well-being of our community.

In response to these challenges, CCDD6 has already committed substantial resources to project planning, engineering, and design. Many of these initiatives are poised for immediate implementation once the necessary financial backing is secured. Specifically, the proposed projects focus on modernizing regional drainage channels, expanding detention basins, constructing flood-control structures, and upgrading stormwater conveyance systems. By undertaking these measures, our district aims to protect residents, mitigate future flood damage, and strengthen the region's overall resilience.

I respectfully request that the Texas Water Development Board grant priority funding to these critical efforts. We sincerely value your role in safeguarding communities across Texas through improved flood infrastructure. If you have any questions or need additional details, please feel free to contact me.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Gilbert Galvan, Vice President, Board of Directors, Cameron County Drainage District No. 6

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board,

As Vice President of the Board of Directors for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District), I write to emphasize the urgent need for state support in advancing critical flood mitigation projects in our newly established district. With overwhelming grassroots support and voter approval of a \$22.5 million bond for the construction of these drainage projects, our community has made it clear that addressing long-standing flood risks is a top priority. However, to maximize this investment and ensure we can complete these projects without burdening taxpayers further, we urgently seek assistance through the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) for funding in grants and the remaining in loan at 0% interest.

CCDD6 was formed in direct response to chronic flooding issues that have plagued western Cameron County. Our region's flat terrain and limited natural drainage make it particularly vulnerable, and without significant intervention, residents, businesses, and essential infrastructure will remain at risk. Our ten proposed Flood Mitigation Projects (FMPs) represent a proactive approach to solving these challenges by:

- Upgrading regional drainage systems to improve water flow,
- Constructing detention basins to mitigate flood risks,
- Enhancing stormwater conveyance for greater resilience, and
- Protecting public safety and supporting economic growth

These projects are not just necessary; they are shovel-ready, with engineering and planning already in place. The only missing piece is the financial backing to ensure they move forward swiftly. By securing FIF funding at 0% interest, we can fully implement these solutions without placing additional financial strain on local taxpayers.

On behalf of CCDD6's Board of Directors and the residents who have entrusted us with this mission, I urge the Texas Water Development Board to prioritize our funding request. With your support, we can take decisive action to protect our community from future flooding disasters and build a stronger, more resilient district.

We appreciate your commitment to flood mitigation efforts across Texas and welcome the opportunity to discuss how we can work together to make these projects a reality. Please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Oscar Tamez, Jr., Secretary, Board of Directors, Cameron County Drainage District No. 6

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board,

As Secretary of the Board of Directors for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District), I am writing to express my support for the District's ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications currently under review for funding through the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF).

The Critical Need for Flood Mitigation in CCDD6

Western Cameron County has long faced persistent drainage issues, leading to repeated flooding that endangers homes, businesses, and public safety. The region's flat topography, lack of sufficient natural stormwater outfalls, and aging infrastructure have only exacerbated these challenges. Addressing these issues is vital to safeguarding our communities from future flood events.

CCDD6 has developed a strategic approach to flood mitigation that focuses on key improvements, including upgrading regional drainage channels to enhance water flow, constructing detention basins to prevent water accumulation, reinforcing stormwater conveyance systems for long-term resilience, and protecting critical infrastructure from flood-related damage. These projects are essential to reducing flood risks and ensuring the safety and stability of our communities.

On behalf of the CCDD6 Board of Directors and the residents we serve, I respectfully urge the Texas Water Development Board to prioritize funding for these projects. Investing in these flood control initiatives will strengthen long-term resilience, ease financial burdens on local taxpayers, and enhance the safety of thousands of residents across Cameron County.

We are grateful for the Texas Water Development Board's ongoing dedication to flood mitigation efforts in Texas. Please feel free to reach out if any additional information is needed.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Josh Ruiz, President, Board of Directors, Cameron County Drainage District No. 6

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board,

As President of the Board of Directors for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6 or District), I write to express my strong support for the District's ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications under consideration for the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF).

Since its establishment in 2021, CCDD6 has been dedicated to mitigating the persistent and devastating flooding that affects western Cameron County. Our region's flat topography, lack of natural drainage outfalls, and increasing extreme weather events pose significant threats to public safety, property, and economic stability. Without substantial investment in drainage infrastructure, flooding will continue to disrupt communities and put lives at risk. Our ten proposed FMP projects focus on:

- Expanding regional drainage channels
- Constructing detention basins to reduce flooding impact
- Enhancing stormwater management systems
- Protecting homes, businesses, and essential infrastructure

On behalf of the CCDD6 Board of Directors and the communities we serve, I respectfully urge the Texas Water Development Board to prioritize funding for these projects. Investing in flood control infrastructure now will provide long-term benefits by preventing future flood disasters, improving regional resilience, and protecting the well-being of thousands of residents.

We greatly appreciate the Texas Water Development Board's ongoing commitment to flood mitigation efforts across Texas. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information regarding CCDD6's projects.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Lymaira Reyes, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, on behalf of Jose Luis Caso, Managing Partner, Caso Law Firm, PLLC, Region 15 Member

Comment Date:

Email submitted March 17, 2025, and attached letter dated February 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board:

My name is Jose Luis Caso, and I serve as a member of Region 15, representing small businesses. I am writing to express my strong support for Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 (CCDD6) and its ten Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) applications under consideration for the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF).

From a small-business perspective, the impact of these infrastructure improvements cannot be overstated. Flood events can disrupt day-to-day operations, threaten inventory, and cut off access to both customers and suppliers. With greater flood mitigation measures in place, business owners can focus on growth and innovation instead of costly recovery efforts, ensuring a more stable local economy and stronger job creation.

Established in 2021 with strong voter support, CCDD6 faces a complex drainage environment due to nearby levees and major roadways that hinder the natural flow of stormwater. The district urgently requires enhanced flood-control infrastructure to protect public safety, preserve local properties, and foster the ongoing economic vitality of the many small businesses I represent.

Although CCDD6 has secured \$22.5 million in bond funding for critical flood-control efforts, the full scope of the necessary improvements exceeds \$40 million. Thanks to proactive planning and design work, however, many of these projects are now "shovel ready" and only await the additional resources to move forward. For this reason, I respectfully request the Texas Water Development Board's favorable consideration of CCDD6's project applications.

Thank you for reviewing these proposals. If you require more information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. I appreciate the Board's dedication to protecting communities across Texas.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Jose Luis Caso, Managing Partner, Caso Law Firm, PLLC

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Texas Water Development Board,

My name is Jose Luis Caso, and I am a small business owner from Hidalgo County. I also serve as a member of Region 15, representing small businesses.

I am writing to express my strong support for the Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1 (HCDD1) and its North Main Drain FMP project under consideration for the State Fiscal Year 2024–2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF). The North Main Drain project is a game-changer for Hidalgo County and surrounding regions. The need for improved floodcontrol infrastructure cannot be overstated, as flood events disrupt daily life, endanger public safety, and cause severe financial strain on businesses and homeowners alike.

In my work with small businesses, I have seen study after study confirming that only 50% of small businesses are able to reopen after a flood event. This staggering statistic underscores why this funding is critical—without it, local businesses face not only immediate losses but also long-term economic decline.

Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1 has demonstrated a proactive approach in planning these essential improvements, but without additional funding, the full benefits of these projects cannot be realized. Securing FIF support will ensure that HCDD1 can move forward with infrastructure upgrades that protect the community, bolster economic resilience, and provide long-term flood mitigation.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge the Texas Water Development Board to prioritize funding for the North Main Drain projects. Thank you for your time and consideration. If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Cary Dupuy, Regional Director, Texas and Oklahoma, National Park Conservation Association

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear Chairwoman Stepney,

On behalf of the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA), I offer the following comments on the project prioritization list of FMEs and FMPs for the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF).

For over 100 years, NPCA has been dedicated to protecting and preserving America's national parks for current and future generations. Together, with our 1.7 million members and supporters, we speak up for the needs of our national park sites across the country. In Texas, we work to protect the natural resources and cultural heritage found within the 17 national park sites that serve as cornerstones of conservation and economic drivers for the state. In 2023, more than 5.3 million visitors experienced the beauty and history of these parks and created a \$488 million economic impact to the state.

Big Thicket National Preserve in southeast Texas is one of these iconic and inspirational national park sites. This park exists in a region with frequent and even extreme flooding of the landscape, and not only tolerates high water; it thrives on it. Even as much of the region deals with the increasing volatility of extreme weather events and flood risk, this Preserve continues to serve as a major asset, taking in flood flows from one of the state's most flood prone rivers and numerous major tributaries and delivering abundant additional benefits. The Preserve hast the potential to be a strategic anchor for resiliency in the region.

Funding and implementation of effective flood management evaluations and projects is critical to reducing the risks and impacts of flooding to communities while also ensuring strategic assets like the Big Thicket National Preserve, that are often overlooked, get due recognition for the services they already provide.

First, NPCA supports FMEs to gather critical information that can drive large-scale, collaborative development of effective projects, especially related to planning and developing nature-based solutions. The Nueces Basin Scaling up NBS Study sponsored by the Nueces River Authority is a prime example of this type of important FME. We look forward to seeing the results of this study and encouraging other regions across the state to explore similar FMEs in their regions for the next flood plan.

Next, we encourage TWDB to fund and support FMEs that thoughtfully evaluate a larger number of potential solutions. Starting with a limited toolbox of project alternatives too often leads to predictable, narrow solutions. Even at smaller scales, the collaborative multi-

stakeholder approach proposed by the Nueces River Authority should serve as an example of how decision-making processes can succeed.

Last, we are disappointed to see relatively few FMPs that offer real nature-based solutions projects. Abundant opportunities exist for flood prevention and reduction that can provide multiple benefits to drive strong local and regional economies while also preserving life and property. Nature-based solutions offer sustainable and effective methods for mitigating floods, harnessing natural processes to reduce the risk of floods in vulnerable areas. During this next flood planning cycle, we encourage TWDB to provide more technical assistance and information to regions that advance the potential for adoption of more true nature-based solutions in future flood plans that will receive high priority for funding.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs.

Change:

Alan Stanton, PE, CFM, President, Steamline Engineering

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit a public comment to the FIF FME projects submitted.

We humbly ask you to consider updating the FIF project scoring for the FME Project for the Downtown Rockport Drainage Study based on best available data. No changes to the project were made, recalculations were made based on newly available TWDB BLE data as best available data. New data collection efforts have been made to identify critical infrastructure, farm/ranch land, critical infrastructure, and number of low water crossings at risk.

Please see attached spreadsheet and exhibit for your reference.



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (RED) RANCH/FARM LAND (GREEN) BLE (10-Year) AND NFHL FLOODPLAIN (BLUE)

Please list the items/ ranking criteria that have changed and describe why they changed:	No changes collection eff	to the project were made, recalculations orts have been made to identify critical in	s were made based on newly available TWDB BLE o frastructure, farm/ronch land, critical infrastructure risk.	data as best availd e and number of l	ble data. New data ow water crossings at							
FME ID (include leading zero, as needed)	Region Number	FME Name	FME Description	FME Type	Estimated Cost (\$)	Number of structures at 100- year flood risk	Estimated population at 100- year flood risk	Number of critical facilities at 100-year flood risk	Number of low water crossings at flood risk	Estimated number of road closures	Estimated length of roads at 100-year flood risk (miles)	Estimated farm & ranch land at 100-year flood risk (acres)
131000070	13	Downtown Rockport Drainage Study	This Flood Mitigation Evaluation (FME) study will be used to develop Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP), and flood mitigation projects to be funded through the FEMA hazard Mitigation Scistance Program. The project will require the following analysis:	Watershed Planning	\$1,090,000.00	1820	3567.2	16	108	108	7.667424242	92.32
		REQUEST FOR ARCHIVE (SUBMIT	TED DURING ABRIDGED APPLICATION)			1820	3567.2	4	30	30	5	0

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. Thank you for the additional information; however, we are no longer updating individual project data unless there appears to be an eligibility issue. The TWDB recommends contacting your regional flood planning group to ensure project data is updated for all other projects.

Change:

Christopher Sanchez

Comment Date:

March 17, 2025

Comment:

Dear TWDB,

The Nueces River Authority submitted five (5) FME applications that ranked at the top of the FME priority list totaling **\$62,075,000**. This dollar value represents **66%** of the **\$93,750,000**allocated to FME projects for this funding cycle.

On behalf of Texans, I ask that you consider deferring participation for this round of funding for the Nueces Basin floodplain mapping FME project (\$56,800,000) for the following reasons.

1. It is a duplication of effort. There are several large watershed studies in this region that have been recently completed, are ongoing, and being proposed in this region. Several of these communities have *current* abridged applications. These applications will not be funded if this project is funded. Moreover, BLE studies have been completed for the entire region (see snippet below). Green areas have data available, blue areas will be provided soon. The project will not be completed by a regulatory entity (like the TWDB) and details that a FIRM map change will not occur because of this mapping. There is little information about what communities are onboard with this project and would prefer the NRA to complete versus themselves. There is no guarantee that these communities will enforce these new floodplain maps.



BFE BLE Viewer

2. The project limits distribution of funding across the State. If the current ranking is invited to apply. Only 12 FMEs will be funded, 5 of which go to the NRA. If the project is removed over 50 abridged applications will be invited.



TOP 5 OF 12 PROJECTS FUNDED TO NRA. (ORANGE LINE REPRESENTS TWDB FUNDING LIMIT)



MORE THAN 50 PROJECTS FUNDED IF PROJECT IS DEFERRED TO NEXT ROUND OF FUNDING (ORANGE LINE REPRESENTS TWDB FUNDING LIMIT).

- 3. All NRA projects have the same number of structures, population at risk, critical infrastructure, etc. They should not all match.
- 4. According to the IUP, the TWDB does not anticipate allocating a large proportion of the total available grant and/or loan funds under this program to a single project or applicant.

I respectfully ask that you consider these facts as you recommend projects for funding.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the Draft SFY 2024-2025 FIF FME and FMP PPLs. A previously submitted comment resulted in further review of this applicant's abridged application submissions. The results of that process are reflected in a new, reduced total project cost. Furthermore, projects requesting redundant funding will be evaluated during the review of the full financial application. No FIF funds will be awarded to projects that represent duplicative funding.

Change:

				Ranking Factor?	, I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Yes	Y	es	Y	'es		Yes	Y	es		Yes	Ye	5													
	2024.2		Friend Fland B					1 : • •	Max Values for	2.50	00.000	8.00	0 000	255	5 000		500	10	000	12	5 000	6.000	000								
	2024-20	025 Flood Infrastructure F	-una Flood I	wanagem	ient Evalua	ation (FIVIE) P	rioritization	LIST	Weight Value	1 2,50	5.0%	15	.0%	255	.0%	2	,500 0.0%	5.	0%	12	0.0%	10.0	%								
									Ranking Criteria	structures	d number of s at 100-year risk	Estimated P 100-year	opulation at flood risk	Critical faci year floc	ilities at 100- od risk (#)	Number crossings	of low water at flood risk (#)	Estimated road clo	number of sures (#)	Estimated le at 100-year f	ength of roads lood risk (Miles	Estimated farm at 100-year floor	& ranch land I risk (Acres)								
FME ID	Region Number	FME Name	Sponsor	FME Type	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Requested TWDB Funds	Total Project Cost	Structures at Risk Raw	Structures at Risk ArcSinh (Weighted)	Pop at Risk Raw	Pop at Risk ArcSinh (Weighted)	Critical Facilities Raw	Critical Facilities ArcSinh (Weighted)	LWC Raw	LWC ArcSinh (Weighted)	Road Closures Raw	Road Closures ArcSinh (Weighted)	Road Miles Raw	Road Miles ArcSinh (Weighted)	Ag Land Raw	Ag Land ArcSinh (Weighted)	Total Score (with ArcSinh Normalization) ¹	≤85% of State AMHI	Total Score + FME AMHI Points 2	FIF FME Prioritization (Basis for FIF Prioritization) ³	State Flood Plan FME Total Score ⁴	State Flood Plan FME Rank ⁴	Difference in FIF (Not including AMHI Pts) & SFP Score (FIF Score - SFP Score) ⁵	TWDB Comments Regarding Difference in FIF & SFP Scores
13100017	4 13	Nueces Basin Early Flood Warning System	Nueces River Authority	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	60,967	11.39	136,543	11.32	445	12.92	526	16.34	7,401	4.85	3,214.50	7.05	251,437.00	8.05	71.92298	Yes	31.92298	1	71.92299	3	0.0	
13100017	5 13	Nueces Basin Low Water Crossing Study and Upgrade Prioritization	Nueces River Authority	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$775,000	\$775,000	60,074	11.37	134,946	11.31	443	12.91	576	16.55	7,308	4.84	3,167.70	7.04	250,560.00	8.05	72.08232	No	2.08232	2	71.92299	3	0.0	
13100017	9 13	Nueces Basin Scaling Up NBS Study	Nueces River Authority	Other	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	60,967	11.39	136,543	11.32	445	12.92	526	16.34	7,401	4.85	3,214.53	7.05	251,436.97	8.05	71.92299	No	71.92299	3	71.92299	3	0.0	
13100017	7 13	Nueces Basin Floodplain Map Updates	Nueces River Authority	Watershed Planning	i No	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	60,967	11.39	136,543	11.32	445	12.92	526	16.34	7,401	4.85	3,214.50	7.05	251,437.00	8.05	71.92298	No	1.92298	4	71.67168	8	0.3	
15100044	7 15	Drainage Plan for Cameron and Hidalgo County	Cameron County	Watershed Planning	i No	\$0	\$0	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	91,698	11.79	208,007	11.70	99	10.06	18	8.42	1,461	4.03	2,812.30	6.95	355,584.00	8.27	61.20429	Yes	1.20429	5	45.91970	159	15.3	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
13100017	5 13	Identification and Risk Assessment	Nueces River Authority	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	54,639	11.28	122,639	11.22	373	12.58	444	15.94	6,327	4.77	2,753.80	6.93	231,104.00	8.00	70.73025	No	70.73025	6	71.92299	3	0.0	
14100001	5 14	Arroyo Debris Prioritization	El Paso Harris County	Preparedness	e No	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000	21,373	10.37	20,411	9.60	37	8.19	132	13.09	841	3.75	607.25	5.71	48,551.00	7.04	57.76011	Yes	67.76011	7	57.76010	31	0.0	
06100017	5 6	SAFER Study	Flood Control District	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$23,000,000	117,446	12.03	523,493	12.53	1,656	15.42	57	11.12	57	2.39	1,498.00	6.44	1,596.00	4.95	64.88228	No	64.88228	8	68.13234	9	-3.3	
14100003	4 14	FMP Development for El Paso Water SWMP	El Paso	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,288,000	\$1,288,000	13,881	9.95	55,807	10.51	26	7.52	51	10.86	614	3.59	374.95	5.33	6,056.93	5.77	53.52258	Yes	3.52258	9	53.52259	53	0.0	
06100002	2 6	Plan – Alternative 2	League City	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,090,000	\$1,090,000	40,129	10.98	89,177	10.93	636	13.60	26	9.28	26	2.00	722.78	5.85	2,683.21	5.27	57.91080	No	57.91080	10	57.91080	28	0.0	
13100012	5 13	Bee County Drainage Master Plan	Bee County	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	1,617	7.86	6,275	8.53	27	7.59	34	9.91	400	3.37	113.09	4.36	10,462.88	6.10	47.73029	Yes	57.73029	11	47.73029	122	0.0	
01100018	9 1	Plan Mill Creek Drainage Relief System	Wichita County	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	3,986	8.74	10,515	9.00	72	9.45	170	13.69	267	3.17	193.12	4.79	49,700.41	7.06	55.90089	No	55.90089	12	55.90090	39	0.0	
03100051	9 3	- Upper - Middle Improvements	Dallas Orange County Drainage	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	28,854	10.66	118,264	11.19	2,321	16.06	9	6.79	0	0.00	1,294.00	6.32	172.00	3.58	54.61122	No	54.61122	13	55.40420	44	-0.8	
04100004	6 4	Culvert and Railroad Trestle Study Hunt County Countywide	y District	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$525,000	\$525,000	16,974	10.15	26,881	9.85	276	12.01	22	8.89	22	1.91	364.50	5.30	17,171.20	6.41	54.51346	No	54.51346	14	54.51346	48	0.0	
04100008	9 4	Seguin Regional Drainage	Hunt County	Planning Watershed	No 1	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	3,043	8.47	6,896	8.62	45	8.56	28	9.45	28	2.03	46,890.87	9.21	46,890.87	7.02	53.37330	No	53.37330	15	53.37330	55	0.0	
11100017	0 11	Guadalupe County Drainage Master Plan	Guadalupe County	Watershed	i No	\$0	\$0	\$2,500.000	\$2.500.000	5.822	9.10	14.109	9.27	12	6.34	130	13.06	238	3.11	116.74	4.39	25.477.21	6.65	51.91944	No	51.91944	17	48.80668	102	3.1	
14100003	5 14	FMP Development for El Paso County SWMP	El Paso County	Project / Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$276,000	\$276,000	7,480	9.35	20,421	9.60	10	5.70	81	11.95	224	3.08	228.22	4.93	42,408.60	6.96	51.57021	No	51.57021	18	51.57021	69	0.0	
03100004	3 3	Ellis County Dam Inundation Study	Ellis Prairie S&W CD	Watershed Planning	i No	\$0	\$0	\$758,000	\$758,000	2,712	8.36	145,930	11.38	32	7.91	57	11.12	0	0.00	214.41	4.88	90,231.04	7.43	51.07603	No	51.07603	19	51.07605	83	0.0	
15100010	4 15	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study Flood Risk Maps	s Del Rio	Watershed Planning	I No	\$0	\$407,015	\$407,015	\$814,030	1,879	8.00	9,249	8.88	13	6.20	17	8.28	133	2.82	45.04	3.62	58.11	2.92	40.73032	Yes	50.73032	20	35.06972	518	5.7	
11100011	3 11	Community Flood Mitigation Planning Project	Hays County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$238,035	\$238,035	5,372	9.03	20,150	9.59	19	6.92	178	13.80	0	0.00	143.00	4.55	26,087.00	6.66	50.54618	No	50.54618	21	50.54897	93	0.0	
11100011	2 11	Hays County Dam Inundation Mapping	Hays County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	5,372	9.03	20,150	9.59	19	6.92	178	13.80	0	0.00	143.00	4.55	26,087.00	6.66	50.54618	No	50.54618	21	50.54897	93	0.0	Creater the set of the se
04100002	3 4	Marshall Drainage Master Plan	Marshall	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$221,300	\$1,943,300	\$2,164,600	561	6.83	4,312	8.19	0	0.00	342	15.33	133	2.82	18.00	2.88	222.00	3.74	39.79540	Yes	19.79540	23	21.63763	1382	18.2	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
02100006	2 2	North Sulphur River Channel Stability and Flooding Study	Sulphur River Basin Authority	Preparedn y SS	e No	\$0	\$0	\$850,000	\$850,000	915	7.31	2,011	7.50	19	6.92	10	7.04	0	0.00	84.68	4.13	31,562.78	6.78	39.68125	Yes	9.68125	24	39.68126	330	0.0	
11100017	2 11	City of San Marcos Atlas 14 H&H Model Updates	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	2,270	8.19	12,650	9.17	14	6.34	12	7.47	0	0.00	48.00	3.67	822.00	4.54	39.37967	Yes	19.37967	25	39.38204	336	0.0	
11100017	11	City of San Marcos Gauges for Phase 2 of city-wide FEWS City of San Marcos Upper San	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	2,270	8.19	12,650	9.17	14	6.34	12	7.47	0	0.00	48.00	3.67	822.00	4.54	39.37967	Yes	19.37967	25	39.38204	336	0.0	
11100017	7 11	Marcos Site 4 & 5 Dam Evaluations	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$375,000	\$375,000	2,270	8.19	12,650	9.17	14	6.34	12	7.47	0	0.00	48.00	3.67	822.00	4.54	39.37967	Yes	9.37967	25	39.38204	336	0.0	

Attachment 2 TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

101000158	10	Citywide Storm Drain Infrastructure Modeling	Austin	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$12,982,000	\$12,982,000	5,694	9.08	45,817	10.33	10	5.70	128	13.02	0	0.00	111.76	4.35	7,306.66	5.88	48.37466	No 48.374	6 28	48.37457	109	0.0	
111000180	11	Hays County Drainage Master Plan	Hays County	Project Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4,329	8.82	17,647	9.47	15	6.47	117	12.81	0	0.00	98.00	4.25	10,528.00	6.11	47.92146	No 47.921	16 29	47.92181	119	0.0	
111000003	11	Caldwell County Bridge Improvement Plan	Caldwell County	Project Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$256,000	\$256,000	2,042	8.09	5,352	8.39	8	5.28	102	12.49	45	2.27	100.64	4.27	42,986.47	6.97	47.75552	No 47.755	32 30	45.48363	166	2.3	
111000127	11	Upper Guadalupe River Authority Evaluation of Water and Sediment Control Facilities	Upper Guadalupe River Authority	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$250.000	\$250.000	4.224	8.79	7.638	8.71	6	4.74	159	13.53	0	0.00	131.69	4.48	29,308,75	6.74	46.99433	No 46.994	3 31	46,99430	132	0.0	
111000122	11	Kerr County Center Point Storm	Kerr County	Project Planning No.	\$0	\$0	\$125,000	\$125.000	4 224	8 79	7 638	8 71	6	4 74	159	13 53	0	0.00	131 69	4.48	29 308 75	6 74	46 99430	No. 46 994	80 32	46 99430	132	0.0	
111000123	11	Kerr County Dam Integrity Study	Kerr County	Preparedne	\$0	\$0	\$500.000	\$500.000	4 224	8 79	7 638	8 71	6	4.74	159	13 53		0.00	131.69	4.48	29 308 75	6.74	46 99430	No 46.994	20 32	46 99430	132	0.0	
121000125	42	Renville Drainage Master Plan	Boovillo	Watershed	\$0 \$0	¢0	\$250,000	\$250,000	671	7.00	2,030	7.95	19	6.92	133	7.65	126	2.02	12.42	2.65	12 60	2.02	26 92151	Voc 46.924	34 34	26.92454	452	0.0	
131000120	13	Korr County Proinage Master Plan	Korr County	Watershed			\$250,000	\$250,000	0/1	0.70	2,931	1.05	10	4.74	15	12.53	130	2.05	13.43	2.05	00.070.05	2.03	40,70207	No. 40.700		40.70007	432	0.0	
111000179	11	Maverick County Watershed	Maverick	Watershed			\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	3,031	7.00	7,410	0.09	0	4.74	150	5.05		0.00	04.35	4.44	20,073.05	6.71	40.70397	NO 46.763		46.76397	140		
151000096	13/15		County	Project	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	1,832	7.98	5,421	8.40	1	1.68	6	5.85	62	2.43	91.35	4.19	12,886.00	6.23	36.76454	Yes 46.764	<u>94 36</u>	36.76451	453	0.0	
071000118	7	Lubbock County Floodplain Open	Lubbock	Project	\$0	\$0	\$417,000	\$417,000	6,880	9.27	20,269	9.59	9	5.50	29	9.54	0	0.00	357.54	5.29	50,570.15	7.07	46.25851	NO 46.258	37	46.25852	146	0.0	
071000178	7	Space Program Kaufman County Countywide	Lubbock Kaufman	Planning No Watershed	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	6,880	9.27	20,269	9.59	9	5.50	29	9.54	0	0.00	357.54	5.29	50,570.15	7.07	46.25851	No 46.258	51 37	46.25852	146	0.0	
031000516	3	Drainage Study - Phase 2	County	Planning No Watershed	\$0	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000	4,233	8.79	478,856	12.45	0	0.00	91	12.22	0	0.00	230.37	4.93	108,152.98	7.54	45.93901	No 45.939	39	45.93900	158	0.0	
091000105	9	Tom Green County DMP Parker County Dam Inundation	San Angelo	Planning No Watershed	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	5,166	8.99	9,987	8.95	7	5.03	47	10.67	0	0.00	253.47	5.01	48,794.72	7.05	45.70026	No 45.700	26 40	45.70026	160	0.0	
031000046	3	Study Preliminary Engineering Study for Mary's Creek Flood Control	Parker County Tarrant Regional Water	Planning No Project	\$0	\$0	\$569,000	\$569,000	1,953	8.04	86,160	10.90	18	6.82	22	8.89	0	0.00	60.73	3.86	25,497.34	6.65	45.16214	No 45.162	4 41	45.16215	176	0.0	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points
031000456	3	Reservoir	District	Planning No Preparedne	\$0	\$0	\$1,229,000	\$1,229,000	934	7.33	22,866	9.70	16	6.59	38	10.17	85	2.59	29.28	3.27	2,683.36	5.27	44.92896	No 44.928	96 42	34.24804	560	10.7	change from SFP.
121000184	12	Karnes County FEWS Planning	Karnes County	ss No	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	336	6.33	422	6.09	0	0.00	19	8.54	213	3.06	58.80	3.84	14,495.22	6.30	34.16299	Yes 44.162	9 43	34.16299	568	0.0	
111000054	11	Detention Study City of San Marcos South LBJ Drive at Willow Springs Creek	San Marcos	Riverine No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	3,190	8.52	15,045	9.32	15	6.47	38	10.17	0	0.00	71.00	3.99	3,685.00	5.46	43.93663	No 43.936	63 44	43.93614	202	0.0	
111000142	11	Project Planning	San Marcos	Riverine No	\$0	\$0	\$62,500	\$62,500	3,190	8.52	15,045	9.32	15	6.47	38	10.17	0	0.00	71.00	3.99	3,685.00	5.46	43.93663	No 43.936	3 44	43.93614	202	0.0	Greater than 20
131000070	13	Study	Rockport	Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$1,090,000	\$1,090,000	1,820	7.97	3,567	8.02	4	3.98	30	9.61	30	2.07	5.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	33.52450	Yes 43.524	50 46	13.31258	2110	20.2	SFP.
111000164	11	Caldwell County FEWS Planning	Caldwell County	ss No	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	937	7.33	2,190	7.58	7	5.03	40	10.29	45	2.27	71.20	3.99	35,718.52	6.86	43.34840	No 43.348	40 47	41.07650	289	2.3	
031000135	3	Expansion Study	Lancaster	Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	1,268	7.62	129,300	11.27	9	5.50	33	9.84	0	0.00	39.53	3.52	2,245.94	5.16	42.91063	No 42.910	3 48	42.91069	241	0.0	
031000093	3	Wise County DMP	Wise County	Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	492	6.70	54,897	10.50	11	5.88	16	8.14	0	0.00	99.85	4.26	30,832.77	6.77	42.24938	No 42.249	8 49	42.24936	256	0.0	
031000273	3	City of Plano DMP	Plano	Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	381	6.45	372,184	12.23	9	5.50	24	9.09	0	0.00	18.44	2.90	695.40	4.44	40.61781	No 40.617	50	40.61774	297	0.0	Greater than 20
131000189	13	Master Plan– Location 5	Kingsville	Project Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$125,200	\$125,200	95	5.10	380	6.00	95	9.98	4	4.92	4	1.06	1.00	0.71	25.00	2.40	30.16775	Yes 40.167	/5 51	0.00000	2969	30.2	points change from SFP.
031000421	3	Stream Bank Stabilization – Various Locations Town Wide	Flower Mound	Project Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	1,485	7.78	419,903	12.33	0	0.00	37	10.11	0	0.00	100.79	4.27	4,911.32	5.64	40.12674	No 40.126	4 52	40.12671	315	0.0	
031000515	3	Hydrologic Updates of Town Wide Fully Developed Hydrology	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$5,181,000	\$5,181,000	1,485	7.78	419,903	12.33	0	0.00	37	10.11	0	0.00	100.79	4.27	4,911.32	5.64	40.12674	No 40.126	4 52	40.12671	315	0.0	
021000066	2	Pig Branch Watershed Culvert Study Update	Bonham	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	128	5.39	2,104	7.55	4	3.98	14	7.83	0	0.00	4.80	1.83	145.86	3.48	30.06078	Yes 40.060	78 54	30.06076	802	0.0	
101000098	10	Blue Creek Regional Detention Modeling 3rd St at Cottonwood Creek and	El Campo	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	1,589	7.84	4,199	8.17	1	1.68	3	4.27	0	0.00	34.72	3.41	873.98	4.58	29.95145	Yes 39.951	15 55	29.95140	810	0.0	
031000197	3	Cottonwood Creek from SW 3rd to FM 1382	Grand Prairie	Project Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$637,000	\$637,000	122	5.35	56,176	10.52	1	1.68	12	7.47	0	0.00	5.98	2.00	32.32	2.56	29.56487	Yes 39.564	37 56	29.56446	839	0.0	
121000134	12	Evaluation and Prioritization of new Gauge Locations	San Antonio River Authority	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	19,145	10.26	66,191	10.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	9,511	4.97	753.05	5.89	62,646.10	7.20	38.98973	No 38.989	3 57	38.98973	345	0.0	
121000137	12	River Authority WWTP	San Antonio River Authority	Project Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	19,145	10.26	66,191	10.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	9,511	4.97	753.05	5.89	62,646.10	7.20	38.98973	No 38.989	3 57	38.98973	345	0.0	
031000480	3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning No	\$0	\$0	\$61,000	\$61,000	2,371	8.23	5,406	8.40	237	11.72	1	2.07	0	0.00	141.40	4.54	248.41	3.81	38.77030	No 38.770	59	38.77027	375	0.0	

06100031	0 6	Waller County Flood Mapping Updates	Waller County	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	1,064	7.45	1,858	7.43	6	4.74	19	8.54	19	1.84	40.92	3.54	1,357.32	4.85	38.39996	No	38.39996	60	38.39996	393	0.0	
11100017	3 11	Kendall County Drainage Master Plan	Kendall County	Watershed Planning	No	\$2,970,000	\$0	\$330,000	\$3,300,000	1,374	7.70	1,964	7.48	3	3.46	28	9.45	0	0.00	44.38	3.61	24,197.65	6.62	38.32329	No	38.32329	61	38.32324	396	0.0	
06100032	9 6	I100-WP06 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	Harris County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	1,144	7.52	4,840	8.30	11	5.88	1	2.07	1	0.44	19.07	2.93	1.87	0.85	27.99920	Yes	37.99920	62	27.99920	937	0.0	
06100033	0 6	I100-WP10 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	Harris County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	1,144	7.52	4,840	8.30	11	5.88	1	2.07	1	0.44	19.07	2.93	1.87	0.85	27.99920	Yes	37.99920	62	27.99920	937	0.0	
06100033	1 6	I100-WP07 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	Harris County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$30.000	\$30.000	1 144	7 52	4 840	8 30	11	5.88	1	2 07	1	0.44	19.07	2 93	1.87	0.85	27 99920	Yes	37 99920	62	27 99920	937	0.0	
06100033	2 6	I100-WP11 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	Harris County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	1,144	7.52	4,840	8.30	11	5.88	1	2.07	1	0.44	19.07	2.93	1.87	0.85	27.99920	Yes	37.99920	62	27.99920	937	0.0	
13100011	2 13	Paulson Falls Subdivision – Location 17	Kingsville	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$78.990	\$78.990	175	5.70	700	6.55	175	11.14	0	0.00	3	0.92	0.59	0.45	26.00	2.42	27,18371	Yes	37,18371	66	0.00000	2969	27.2	Greater than 20 points change from SFP.
06100028	3 6	City of South Houston Master Drainage Plan	South Houston	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$210,000	\$210,000	1,422	7.73	9,644	8.92	22	7.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	19.35	2.94	0.00	0.00	26.79785	Yes	36.79785	67	26.43063	1070	0.4	
15100010	2 15	Rio Grande City MDP	Rio Grande City	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$250.000	\$250.000	789	7 16	3 037	7 88	з	3.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	27.68	3 23	1 015 78	4 67	26 400 26	Yes	36 40026	68	26 40026	1071	0.0	
11100008	0 11	City of Wimberley Drainage Master Plan	Wimberley	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$974,380	\$974,380	904	7.29	3,616	8.04	0	0.00	90	12.19	6	1.26	11.56	2.53	1,206.43	4.78	36.08752	No	36.08752	69	30.16321	778	5.9	
02100004	5 2	Update to City of Paris Comprehensive Stormwater Plan Study	Paris	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250.000	\$250.000	612	6.91	1 854	7 43	٩	5 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	12.81	2.61	16/ 33	3 56	26.01563	Voc	36 01563	70	26.01560	1092	0.0	
12100015	3 12	Master Drainage Plan for Bexar County	Bexar County Public Works	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	11,261	9.75	52,002	10.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	4,535	4.60	353.03	5.28	7,583.36	5.91	35.97666	No	35.97666	71	35.97666	476	0.0	
1210004	4 12	County HALT (High Water Detection System) Low Water Crossings	Bexar County	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$150.000	\$150.000	11 261	9 75	52 002	10.45	0	0.00	n	0.00	4 535	4 60	353.03	5.28	7 583 36	5 91	35 97666	No	35 97666	71	35 97666	476	0.0	
10100021	4 10	West Brazoria County Drainage District 11 Master Drainage Plan	County Drainage District 11	Feasibility Assessmen t	No	\$900,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	7,737	9.38	11,719	9.10	10	5.70	0	0.00	4,555	0.00	219.73	4.90	37,018.00	6.88	35.95809	No	35.95809	73	39.34803	340	-3.4	
03100006	4 3	Haltom City EME	Haltom City	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$500.000	\$500.000	1 049	7 44	43 048	10 28	6	4 74	7	6 21	4	1.06	22 52	3.06	71 51	3.04	35 82842	No	35 82842	74	34 77084	537	11	
11100016	i9 11	City of San Marcos USACE Regional Flooding Mitigation Bypass Channel Project Planning	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$925,000	\$925,000	1,330	7.67	6,889	8.62	3	3.46	12	7.47	0	0.00	30.00	3.29	1,112.00	4.73	35.23562	No	35.23562	75	35.23078	516	0.0	
03100048	4 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch	Flower Mound	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$80.000	\$80,000	398	6 50	496	6.24	253	11 84	0	0.00	0	0.00	124 50	4.44	4 591 68	5.60	34 61655	No	34 61655	76	34 61654	544	0.0	
03100040		During a law a During	Bauer	Engineerin				\$500,000	\$500,000	000	0.00	430	7.04	233	0.75	-	5.40		0.00	5.00	4.00	4,001.00	0.00	04.0000	No	34.01033		34.01034		0.7	
08100067	8 8	City of Gonzales Tinsley Creek	Бгуап	g Project	NO	\$0	\$0	\$592,000	\$592,000	300	6.22	1,200	7.04	2	2.75	5	5.43	5	1.17	5.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	24.46299	res	34.46299		27.19546	995	-2.1	
11100001	8 11	Improvement Project Planning City of Gonzales Tinsley Creek	Gonzales	Planning Project	No	\$3,375,101.60	\$0	\$600,000	\$3,975,102	403	6.51	758	6.62	0	0.00	5	5.43	0	0.00	7.47	2.18	202.32	3.68	24.42231	Yes	34.42231	78	24.42215	1185	0.0	
11100001	9 11	Flood Mitigation Project Planning Little Cypress Creek Local	Gonzales	Planning Watershed	No	\$403,365.40	\$0	\$430,000	\$833,365	403	6.51	758	6.62	0	0.00	5	5.43	0	0.00	7.47	2.18	202.32	3.68	24.42231	Yes	34.42231	78	24.42215	1185	0.0	
06100052	8 6	Drainage Study	Harris County	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$567,912	\$567,912	1,213	7.58	2,734	7.78	14	6.34	4	4.92	4	1.06	18.59	2.91	192.02	3.65	34.23985	No	34.23985	80	34.23985	562	0.0	
03100048	5 3	McKamy Creek	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$65,000	\$65,000	1,519	7.80	3,028	7.88	174	11.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	87.68	4.16	92.50	3.20	34.16526	No	34.16526	81	34.16527	567	0.0	
03100048	3	Sharps Branch	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$64,000	\$64,000	948	7.34	899	6.78	163	11.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	95.05	4.22	1,188.24	4.77	34.11558	No	34.11558	82	34.11556	569	0.0	
08100128	6 8	Outfall	Waco	g	No	\$0	\$0	\$917,000	\$917,000	547	6.80	1,253	7.08	3	3.46	0	0.00	49	2.31	11.04	2.49	9.30	1.80	23.94259	Yes	33.94259	83	17.18037	1804	6.8	
11100000	5 11	Caldwell County ESD #3 Drainage Improvement Plan Mitigation Preparedness Project	Caldwell County	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	724	7.08	2,021	7.51	1	1.68	13	7.65	5	1.17	23.30	3.09	5,084.78	5.66	33.83694	No	33.83694	84	32.66945	657	1.2	
11100001	0 11	for Hazard Mitigation and Improved Access	Cibolo	Preparedne ss	No	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	846	7.23	2,283	7.62	5	4.40	8	6.52	0	0.00	25.20	3.15	1,157.08	4.75	33.67381	No	33.67381	85	33.67389	581	0.0	
03100050	1 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 16	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	874	7.26	3,364	7.97	85	9.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	71.01	3.99	260.14	3.84	32.82482	No	32.82482	86	32.82484	643	0.0	
06100046	4 6	Shadowglen & Old River Terrace Neighborhood	Harris County	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	812	7.19	2,731	7.78	24	7.36	2	3.39	2	0.73	18.83	2.92	96.27	3.23	32.60147	No	32.60147	87	32.60147	658	0.0	
03100029	3 3	Quil Miller Creek Watershed Study	Burleson	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	234	5.98	6,235	8.53	2	2.75	19	8.54	0	0.00	6.33	2.05	1,015.49	4.67	32.51656	No	32.51656	88	32.51610	668	0.0	
06100048	5 6	Newcastle/ Kilmarnock Area Drainage Improvements	Bellaire	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	5,877	9.11	25,741	9.81	69	9.37	0	0.00	0	0.00	70.92	3.99	0.16	0.10	32.38129	No	32.38129	89	32.38129	681	0.0	
06100048	8 6	Chimney Rock Area Drainage Improvements	Bellaire	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	5,877	9.11	25,741	9.81	69	9.37	0	0.00	0	0.00	70.92	3.99	0.16	0.10	32.38129	No	32.38129	89	32.38129	681	0.0	
11100000	1 11	Blanco County Low Water Crossing Improvement Study	Blanco County	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	177	5.71	272	5.70	0	0.00	33	9.84	78	2.55	16.46	2.81	5,740.23	5.74	32.33867	No	32.33867	91	29.78913	822	2.5	

121000018	12	Hueber Creek Drainage Improvements Project	Leon Valley	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$650,000	\$650,000	10,000	9.63	3,109	7.90	2	2.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	2.40	1.29	0.00	0.00	21.57064	Yes 31.5	92	9.399	46 2399	12.2	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
021000033	2	Wadley Hospital Flood Study	Texarkana	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	226	5.95	1,229	7.06	6	4.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	10.34	2.44	3.67	1.23	21.41718	Yes 31.4	/18 93	21.417	56 1402	0.0	
031000491	3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WB-1	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$63,000	\$63,000	436	6.58	376	5.99	87	9.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	26.11	3.18	1,048.83	4.69	30.26190	No 30.2	90 94	30.261	90 769	0.0	
031000122	3	Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou Shelving Study	Chambers County	Project Planning	No	\$8,715,969	\$0	\$968,440	\$9,684,409	1,037	7.43	11,522	9.08	12	6.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	14.45	2.71	1,544.70	4.93	30.19625	No 30.1	525 95	30.196	35 774	0.0	
111000058	11	City of San Marcos LWC at River Road and Railroad Trestle/Blanco River Project Planning	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$187,500	\$187 500	758	7.12	5.226	8.37	2	2.75	4	4.92	0	0.00	18.00	2.88	420.00	4 13	30 17016	No 30 1	16 96	30 165	86 776	0.0	
111000060	11	City of San Marcos – Extension of River Ridge Parkway West Project Planning	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$372.500	\$372 500	758	7.12	5,226	8.37	2	2.75	4	4.92	0	0.00	18.00	2.88	420.00	4.13	30 17016	No 30.1	16 96	30 165	86 776	0.0	
061000496	6	Feasibility Study - Convert Enderli Reservoir into a Detention	Liberty County	Project	No	¢0	¢0	\$250,000	\$250,000	769	7.14	2 690	7 77	2	7 20	-	0.00	0	0.00	20.84	2.00	1 244 55	4.10	29.94975	No 29.9	09	29.949	75 910	0.0	
061000495	6	of Detention Pond & Conveyance System for Buddy Grass and Bailroad Ditches	Liberty County	Project	No	¢0	¢0	\$330,000	\$330,000	762	7.14	2,030	7.76	22	7.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	20.04	3.00	1 244 45	4.94	29.92909	No 29.9	200 00	20.029	00 912	0.0	
001000435	0	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at Gier Road &	Liberty County	Project	No	4 0		\$370,000	\$370,000	703	7.13	2,077	7.70	- 22	7.20	0	0.00		0.00	20.05	3.00	1,044.40	4.04	29.93509	NO 23.3		29.930		0.0	
001000498		Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Watershed	No	\$0	\$U ¢0	\$176,000	\$176,000	763	6.00	2,677	7.76	57	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	20.79	3.00	1,343.65	4.84	29.93541	NO 29.9	100	29.935	20 826	0.0	
031000303	<u> </u>	Shady Grove Rd, Gilbert Rd,	Grand Prairio	Project	No	0	\$0 ¢0	\$250,000	\$250,000	245	5.00	22.490	0.72	31	3.01	0	4.02	0	0.00	40.33	3.03	421.91	2.59	29.60422	No 23.0	101	29.604	23 020	0.0	
034000400	3 2	Carrier Parkway at Dalworth	Grand Proisic	Project	No	φυ	φυ	\$250,000	\$250,000	215	3.00	6 563	9.13 9.57	3	0.00	4	4.32	0	0.00	0.09	2.02	10.40	3.00	19 27594	Yes 29.5	384 400	23.535	66 4507	0.0	
031000108	3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Elowor Mound	Watershed	No	φ υ	¢Ο	\$230,000	\$230,000	442	5.50	1 225	7.42	53	0.00	5	4.27	0	0.00	0.90	2.04	47.97	2.00	20 14450	No. 20.4	103	19.3/5	E2 074	0.0	
031000502	3	Coder Bark Drainage Master Blan	Codor Bork	Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$57,000	\$57,000	413	6.53	1,335	7.13	53	8.87		7.47	400	0.00	56.65	3.81	47.87	2.80	29.14159	NO 29.1	159 104	29.141	53 874	0.0	
081001299	8	Floodplain Mapping Updates of		Watershed	NO	\$0	\$U	\$850,000	\$850,000	269	0.54	819	5.09	0	0.00	12	1.47	130	2.81	5.40	1.92	398.70	4.10	29.10166	NO 29.1		29.101	<u>66 878</u>	0.0	
031000490	3	Stream SB-1	Flower Mound	Project	NO	\$0	\$0	\$57,000	\$57,000	406	6.51	254	5.63	60	9.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	42.46	3.57	461.07	4.19	29.01795	NO 29.0	100	29.017	95 883	0.0	
031000251	3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Grand Praine	Watershed	NO	\$0	şυ	\$250,000	\$250,000	42	4.31	8,672	8.83	U	0.00	2	3.39		0.00	1.14	0.79	7.94	1.70	19.01029	res 29.0	129 107	19.007	82 1632	0.0	
031000507	3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Watershed	NO	\$0	\$0	\$57,000	\$57,000	524	6.76	418	6.08	79	9.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	33.78	3.39	68.03	3.01	28.88193	NO 28.8	193 108	28.882	02 892	0.0	
031000496	3	TC-2 Tributary 4 Rush Creek RC1 and RC1A	Flower Mound	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	484	6.69	1,909	7.46	57	9.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	30.78	3.31	11.26	1.91	28.38008	No 28.3	008 109	28.380	06 917	0.0	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points
031000424	3	Improvements Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Arlington	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	\$700,000	3,093	8.49	9,279	8.89	3	3.46	2	3.39	2	0.73	26.30	3.19	0.00	0.00	28.14371	No 28.1	871 110	39.052	18 343	-10.9	change from SFP.
031000504	3	Tributary C to Timber Creek High Street Underpass Flooding	Flower Mound	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	625	6.93	4,321	8.20	57	9.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	46.93	3.65	0.22	0.14	27.93026	No 27.9	026 111	27.930	32 944	0.0	
041000099	4	Mitigation Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Longview	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	33	4.07	499	6.24	0	0.00	6	5.85	6	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.42828	Yes 27.4	528 112	10.313	62 2329	7.1	
031000503	3	Timber Creek Tributary 18 Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	444	6.60	654	6.49	42	8.43	0	0.00	0	0.00	48.53	3.68	17.80	2.19	27.39340	No 27.3	340 113	27.393	41 985	0.0	
031000486	3	Sharps Branch Tributary 3 Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$59,000	\$59,000	124	5.36	306	5.80	53	8.87	0	0.00	0	0.00	20.69	3.00	338.92	4.00	27.03018	NO 27.0	114	27.030	02 1011	0.0	
031000478	3	Bakers Branch Tributary 1 Integrated Stormwater Management Model (ISWMM)	Flower Mound	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	526	6.77	516	6.27	45	8.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	36.97	3.46	6.35	1.56	26.62675	No 26.6	575 115	26.626	75 1043	0.0	
081000979	8	Phase 4	Sugar Land	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$233,000	\$233,000	442	6.60	835	6.71	2	2.75	0	0.00	96	2.65	18.44	2.90	1,687.17	4.98	26.59529	No 26.5	529 116	26.595	30 1044	0.0	
151000200	15	MI13a1 & MI13a2 Spikes & Jupiter City of Huntsville Master	Mission	Planning Watershed	Yes	\$288,000	\$0	\$32,000	\$320,000	291	6.19	503	6.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5.76	1.97	16.75	2.15	16.57024	Yes 26.5	024 117	16.570	35 1852	0.0	
061000248	6	Drainage Plan Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Huntsville	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	\$700,000	114	5.28	244	5.60	0	0.00	1	2.07	1	0.44	2.70	1.38	9.27	1.79	16.56825	Yes 26.5	325 118	16.568	25 1853	0.0	
031000495	3	TC-2 Tributary 2 City of Luling Stormwater	Flower Mound	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	388	6.47	650	6.48	41	8.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.94	3.62	3.14	1.14	26.09997	No 26.0	997 119	26.100	03 1089	0.0	
111000037	11	Collection System Replacement Brookshire-Katy Drainage District	Luling Brookshire- Katy Drainage	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$8,833,000	\$8,833,000	74	4.86	199	5.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6.27	2.04	209.52	3.70	16.01684	Yes 26.0	84 120	16.016	62 1909	0.0	
061000556	6	Watershed Study	District	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	217	5.91	594	6.40	2	2.75	2	3.39	2	0.73	6.63	2.08	522.13	4.26	25.52174	No 25.5	174 121	25.522	58 1120	0.0	
091000142	9	I-20_Playa_to _Pit	Midland County	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$260,000	\$260,000	1,782	7.95	2,550	7.72	3	3.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	75.86	4.04	22.52	2.34	25.50880	No 25.5	880 122	25.508	79 1121	0.0	
031000488	3	Stream SB-1 Tributary 1	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	58	4.62	17	3.19	163	11.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	11.22	2.50	210.85	3.71	25.03302	No 25.0	802 123	25.033	16 1145	0.0	

031000499 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 11	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	384	6.46	881	6.76	38	8.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	37.01	3.46	0.15	0.09	25.01367	No	25.01367	124	25.01367	1150	0.0	
081001298 8	Nolanville Drainage Master Plan	Nolanville	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$564,000	\$564,000	96	5.11	125	4.99	1	1.68	3	4.27	50	2.33	7.00	2.13	610.10	4.36	24.86451	No	24.86451	125	24.86451	1153	0.0	
031000479 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch Tributary 2	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$56.000	\$56.000	346	6.36	468	6.19	43	8.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	37.12	3.47	0.24	0.14	24.63010	No	24.63010	126	24.63001	1170	0.0	
031000494 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-4	Flower Mound	Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56.000	59	4.64	95	4 74	29	7.72	0	0.00	0	0.00	34.63	3.41	206.29	3 69	24,21311	No	24 21311	127	24 21304	1202	0.0	
	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed Tributary to Bakers	Elower Mound	Watershed	No			¢50,000	¢50,000			454	6.46				0.00		0.00	24.04	2.42	0.00	0.00	00.00705	No	00.00705	400		4000		
031000508 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Watershed	NO	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	245	6.02	454	6.16	37	8.19	U	0.00	U	0.00	34.91	3.42	0.23	0.14	23.92795	NO	23.92795	128	23.92786	1230	0.0	
031000489 3	Stream SB-1 Tributary 2 Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	123	5.35	108	4.86	25	7.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	21.33	3.02	71.06	3.04	23.71787	No	23.71787	129	23.71791	1238	0.0	
031000483 3	Graham Branch Tributary 10 Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$59,000	\$59,000	40	4.26	105	4.84	29	7.72	0	0.00	0	0.00	13.68	2.66	461.37	4.19	23.67317	No	23.67317	130	23.67293	1242	0.0	
031000492 3	Stream WC-1 Floodplain Mapping Updates of	Flower Mound	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$58,000	\$58,000	116	5.30	114	4.91	26	7.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	15.98	2.79	73.77	3.06	23.57527	No	23.57527	131	23.57537	1247	0.0	
031000497 3	Timber Creek Tributary 9	Flower Mound	Planning Feasibility	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	248	6.04	708	6.56	27	7.59	0	0.00	0	0.00	15.36	2.76	0.92	0.51	23.44862	No	23.44862	132	23.44862	1255	0.0	
081000945 8	Chandler Branch Trib. 3	Round Rock	Assessmen	No	\$0	\$0	\$788,047	\$788,047	21	3.64	38	3.92	0	0.00	1	2.07	13	1.65	0.40	0.31	9.80	1.83	13.40766	Yes	23.40766	133	13.41694	2100	0.0	
121000157 12	Rockwood Creek (SA-39)	Bexar County Public Works	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	120	5.33	293	5.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	1.51	0.77	0.57	0.00	0.00	13.17703	Yes	23.17703	134	13.17703	2123	0.0	
111000055 11	Purgatory Creek and Willow Springs Creek Overflow Area	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$338,750	\$338,750	159	5.60	349	5.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	12.98767	Yes	22.98767	135	12.98874	2137	0.0	
061000497 6	of HWY90 & Railroad near Cedar Bayou	Liberty County WCID 1	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	553	6.82	675	6.52	1	1.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	15.71	2.77	782.98	4.51	22.29724	No	22.29724	136	22.29724	1334	0.0	
111000056 11	City of San Marcos Low Water Crossing at Jackman Project Planning	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$187,500	\$187,500	221	5.92	1,210	7.05	0	0.00	2	3.39	0	0.00	4.00	1.69	392.00	4.09	22.13282	No	22.13282	137	22.05857	1345	0.1	
111000057 11	City of San Marcos Low Water Crossing at Mitchell and Purgatory Creek Project Planning	San Marcos	Riverine	No	\$0	\$0	\$250.000	\$250.000	221	5.92	1.210	7.05	0	0.00	2	3.39	0	0.00	4.00	1.69	392.00	4.09	22.13282	No	22,13282	137	22.05857	1345	0.1	
111000050 11	City of San Marcos LWC at S LBJ and Purgatory Creek Project	San Marcos	Bivorino	No	\$0	\$0	\$197 500	\$197.500	221	5.02	1 210	7.05	0	0.00	2	2 20	0	0.00	4.00	1.69	392.00	4.09	22 4 2 2 9 2	No	22 42292	127	22.05957	1245	0.1	
111000059 11	rianning	San marcos	Watershed	NO		ţ.	\$167,500	\$187,500	221	5.52	1,210	7.05	U	0.00	2	3.39		0.00	4.00	1.05	392.00	4.05	22.13202	NO	22.13202	137	22.03657	1345		
101000082 10	Usest Fork of the Trinity River	Lago Vista	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	543	6.80	754	6.62	1	1.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	10.48	2.45	657.77	4.41	21.94798	No	21.94798	140	21.94825	1349	0.0	Greater than 20 points change from
031000049 3	Levee Failure Hydrologic Study	River Oaks	Riverine Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	1,263	7.62	3,097	7.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	14.73	2.72	153.11	3.51	21.74860	No	21.74860	141	56.40644	35	-34.7	SFP.
031000232 3	Shady Grove Road	Grand Prairie	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$337,000	\$337,000	165	5.64	6,341	8.54	1	1.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	5.65	1.96	265.26	3.85	21.66538	No	21.66538	142	21.66602	1367	0.0	
031000500 3	Timber Creek Tributary 13	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	159	5.60	857	6.73	13	6.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	15.47	2.76	0.00	0.00	21.29970	No	21.29970	143	21.29960	1415	0.0	Greater than 10 but
061000013 6	City of Bellaire Local Drainage System Asset Management	Bellaire	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	5,877	9.11	3,109	7.90	2	2.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	2.40	1.29	0.16	0.10	21.15149	No	21.15149	144	32.38129	681	-11.2	less than 20 points change from SFP.
031000506 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1.2	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$58,000	\$58,000	91	5.06	82	4.61	29	7.72	0	0.00	0	0.00	7.99	2.23	4.27	1.32	20.95358	No	20.95358	145	20.95318	1448	0.0	
031000205 3	Shady Grove Road – Jones Street Storm Drainage Improvements	Grand Prairie	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	140	5.48	4,325	8.20	1	1.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	4.85	1.84	168.96	3.57	20.76228	No	20.76228	146	20.76153	1468	0.0	
031000493 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-3	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	69	4.79	56	4.27	14	6.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	13.88	2.68	32.41	2.56	20.63409	No	20.63409	147	20.63386	1476	0.0	
031000076 3	City of Corinth FME	Corinth	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	110	5.25	361	5.95	2	2.75	1	2.07	0	0.00	3.74	1.63	47.92	2.80	20.44538	No	20.44538	148	23.75870	1235	-3.3	
031000498 3	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 10	Flower Mound	Watershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$55,000	162	5.62	153	5.18	17	6.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	14.96	2.74	0.00	0.00	20.24208	No	20.24208	149	20.24219	1524	0.0	
151000093 15	Risk Area 5 Debona Drive	Eagle Pass	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	8	2.70	134	5.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	1.06	1.08	0.75	0.00	0.00	9.56810	Yes	19.56810	150	7.71698	2497	1.9	
15100002 45	Risk Area 4 Bibb & Misty Willow	Fanla Pase	Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$350.000	\$350.000	36	4.16	119	4 94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.45	0.35	0.00	0.00	9 44844	Vee	19 44944	151	8 04495	2474	1.4	
004000400	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at Hatcherville	Liberty County	Project	N-	¢0		\$440.000	\$440.000	250	6.20	400		0	0.00	0	0.00	~	0.00	7.00	0.00	700.00	4.45	40.00745	N-	40.00745	450	40.0074-5	4604	+	
061000499 6	Risk Area 13 Calle De Los Santos	WCID 1	Project	NO	\$0	\$0	\$440,000	\$440,000	356	6.39	438	0.13	U	0.00	U	0.00	U	0.00	7.00	2.13	702.02	4.45	19.08715	NO	19.08715	152	19.08715	1621	0.0	
151000088 15	Neighborhood City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage	Eagle Pass	Planning Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	22	3.68	116	4.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.56	0.43	0.07	0.04	9.07495	Yes	19.07495	153	6.73102	2559	2.3	
131000190 13	Master Plan– Location 9	Kingsville	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$92,349	\$92,349	12	3.09	106	4.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.77	0.57	0.00	0.00	8.50645	Yes	18.50645	154	8.50424	2436	0.0	
151000086 15	Risk Area 11 Rancho Escondido	Eagle Pass	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	20	3.59	91	4.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.27	0.21	0.00	0.00	8.50524	Yes	18.50524	155	8.08171	2469	0.4	

031000361	North Delaware Creek Pl 3 3	ases 2 & Irving	9	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	96	5.11	262	5.66	0	0.00	4	4.92	10	1.51	2.34	1.28	0.00	0.00	18.48362	No	18.48362	156	10.21327	2333	8.3	
061000323	B106-WP01 & WP02 for 6 Bayou Watershe	Armand I Harris Cou	ounty	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	473	6.66	1,478	7.23	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7.05	2.13	20.94	2.29	18.31456	No	18.31456	157	18.31456	1698	0.0	
131000191	Carriage Park 2 Subdiv 13 Location 15	sion – Kingsvil	ille	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$128,428	\$128,428	18	3.49	42	4.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.24	0.19	0.71	0.41	8.08900	Yes	18.08900	158	8.08714	2468	0.0	
131000188	City of Kingsville 2018 I 13 Master Plan– Locat	rainage on 2 Kingsvil	ille	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$124,164	\$124,164	21	3.64	41	3.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.44	0.34	0.00	0.00	7.96369	Yes	17.96369	159	7.96032	2478	0.0	
061000290	Mitigation Assistance Capability and Capacity 6 (C&CB) Project Sco	2022 Building Taylor La	ake V	Vatershed Planning	Yes	\$420.000	\$0	\$140.000	\$560.000	852	7 24	1 955	7 48	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13 33	2 64	0.00	0.00	17 35779	No	17 35779	160	17 35779	1791	0.0	
061000065	6 Hickory Slough Lower	egment Pearlan	nd	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,048,000	\$1,048,000	424	6.56	1,097	6.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6.26	2.04	4.77	1.39	16.94284	No	16.94284	161	16.94284	1818	0.0	
081000800	Loop 340 Berm & Fronta	je Road		Project	No	\$0	¢0	\$200.000	\$200.000	117	5.21	219	5 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.44	2 71	1 20	277 20	4.07	16 69672	No	16 69672	162	12 07420	2120	27	
031000481	Floodplain Mapping Up	ates of ary 3 Flower Mo	ound	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$57,000	\$57,000	3	1.77	1	0.80	24	7.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	12.67	2.60	259.93	3.84	16.36858	No	16.36858	163	16 36852	1882	0.0	
			v	Vatershed					4050.000													4.00							1001		
021000035	2 Cownorn West Cri New Drainage Analys	is to	ana V	Vatershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	247	6.03	1,678	7.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8.50	2.28	1.38	0.69	16.34/45	No	16.34745	164	16.34748	1884	0.0	
121000113	Hope's Creek Flood Ins	Jrance	v	Vatershed	NO	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	170	5.67	203	5.67	U	0.00	0	0.00	23	1.93	4.22	1.73	1.40	0.70	15.69243	NO	15.69243	105	15.69243	1930	0.0	
081001066	8 Study Elkins Lake Watershed I	College Sta	tation V	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$158,000	\$158,000	37	4.19	62	4.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	1.17	1.34	0.89	702.50	4.45	15.04551	No	15.04551	166	15.04462	1972	0.0	
061000489	6 Plan	Huntsvil	ille	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	69	4.79	141	5.10	0	0.00	1	2.07	1	0.44	2.11	1.20	2.81	1.08	14.68580	No	14.68580	167	14.68580	2001	0.0	
121000130	12 Relocation Proje	t Bander	ra	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	2	1.40	0	0.00	1	1.68	0	0.00	2	0.73	0.01	0.01	0.79	0.45	4.26313	Yes	14.26313	168	2.58652	2773	1.7	
031000423	Timber Creek Road B 3 Erosion Stabilizat	on Flower Mo	ound	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	30	3.98	4,903	8.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.29	0.23	5.83	1.51	14.03396	No	14.03396	169	14.03229	2057	0.0	
061000070	6 Cowart Creek Segme	nt 16 Pearlan	nd	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	150	5.55	278	5.72	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1.11	0.77	7.82	1.69	13.72176	No	13.72176	170	13.72176	2079	0.0	
151000120	Addendum To The M 15 Watershed Study RS	Ister VF B Del Ric	io V	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$81,906	\$81,906	1	0.86	8	2.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36775	Yes	13.36775	171	0.00000	2969	3.4	
031000482	Floodplain Mapping Up 3 Graham Branch Tribu	ates of ary 9 Flower Mo	ound	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	3	1.77	1	0.80	12	6.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	5.01	1.86	45.70	2.77	13.24627	No	13.24627	172	13.24627	2116	0.0	
031000418	Pecan Acres Drain 3 Improvements	ge Flower Mo	ound	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	39	4.24	960	6.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1.45	0.94	2.68	1.05	13.06140	No	13.06140	173	13.06086	2134	0.0	
10100086	10 Citywide Drainage S	udy San Lear	nna	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	49	4.46	114	4.91	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.40	0.31	97.92	3.24	12.91967	No	12.91967	174	12.91735	2142	0.0	
031000509	Floodplain Mapping Up 3 WB-1 Tributary	ates of Flower Mo	ound	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$59,000	\$59,000	2	1.40	21	3.38	7	5.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	1.80	1.09	12.91	2.00	12.89580	No	12.89580	175	12.89502	2143	0.0	
121000158	12 Live Oak at Salitrillo Cre	Bexar Cou k (CB-9) Public Wo	unty orks	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	40	4.26	94	4.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	1.72	0.88	0.64	1.68	0.79	12.14513	No	12.14513	176	12.14543	2205	0.0	
131000111	FM 1356 Channel Improv 13 Location 16	ments – Kingsvil	ille	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$157,622	\$157,622	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	1.17	0.02	0.02	0.93	0.51	1.69537	Yes	11.69537	177	1.69188	2821	0.0	
031000414	Pecan Acres Floodwa 3 Acquisitions	y Lot Flower Mo	ound	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	22	3.68	306	5.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1.26	0.85	1.48	0.73	11.05585	No	11.05585	178	11.05661	2276	0.0	
121000164	Abbott Road and Grayto	vn Road Bexar Cou udy Public Wo	unty orks	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$300.000	\$300,000	7	2.57	12	2.88	0	0.00	1	2.07	3	0.92	0.64	0.49	15.62	2.11	11.03154	No	11.03154	179	11.03038	2278	0.0	
061000029	Spanish Cove Subdiv	sion ent Harris Cou	ountv	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$150.000	\$150.000	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000	Yes	10.00000	180	0.00000	2969	0.0	
151000110	Addendum To The M	Ister	v	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$81 906	\$81 906	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000	Vee	10 00000	180	0.00000	2969	0.0	
	Lake Shadows Subdi	ision	-	Project																											
061000027	6 Drainage Improvem	Harris Col		Vatershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$280,000	\$280,000	41	4.29	149	5.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.28	9.72134	No	9.72134	182	9.72134	2366	0.0	
061000490	6 Spring Lake Watershe	ates of	ille	Planning Watershed	No	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	38	4.21	69	4.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.52	0.40	0.00	0.00	9.06867	No	9.06867	183	9.06867	2409	0.0	
031000513	3 Wichita Chase Trib	tary Flower Mo	ound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	0	0.00	704	6.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.05	0.04	9.53	1.81	8.40577	No	8.40577	184	8.40397	2442	0.0	
021000037	2 Stream WC-1	Texarka	ana	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	8	2.70	31	3.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.52	0.40	4.31	1.33	8.16349	No	8.16349	185	8.16602	2459	0.0	
031000514	Floodplain Mapping Up 3 Wichita Creek	ates of Flower Mo	ound	Vatershed Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$64,000	\$64,000	0	0.00	198	5.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.42	0.33	3.90	1.27	7.00740	No	7.00740	186	7.01094	2543	0.0	
031000420	Royal Oaks Curb In 3 Improvements	let Flower Mo	ound	Project Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	0	0.00	823	6.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.69706	No	6.69706	187	6.69706	2560	0.0	

	-			-					,	r	-	-				-		r		-											1
		Range Wood Drive, Kings Road &		Burley																										i	
03100041	9 3	Lusk Lane Drainage Improvements	Flower Mound	Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$250.000	\$250.000	2	1.40	65	4.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.04	0.03	1.27	0.65	6.48933	No	6.48933	188	6.49036	2575	0.0	
								+===,===	+===,===					-				-													
		Williamsburg Subdivision		Project																											
06100002	4 6	Drainage Assessment	Harris County	Planning	3 No	\$0	\$0	\$1,260,000	\$1,260,000	2	1.40	8	2.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.62	0.47	6.60	1.59	5.97232	No	5.97232	189	5.97232	2596	0.0	
		Eloodolain Manning Undates of		Watorsho	a																									i	
03100051	1 3	Whites Branch Tributary 2	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$61,000	\$61,000	0	0.00	11	2.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.05	0.04	55.35	2.89	5.72484	No	5.72484	190	5.72411	2605	0.0	
	_	Garden Ridge Boulevard Bridge		Project																					l						
03100041	6 3	Erosion Stabilization	Flower Mound	Planning) No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	0	0.00	87	4.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.09	0.07	1.52	0.74	5.47795	NO	5.47795	191	5.47584	2625	0.0	
		East Waketon Road Drainage		Project																										i	
03100041	5 3	Improvement	Flower Mound	Planning	No No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	0	0.00	85	4.64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.64414	No	4.64414	192	4.64414	2664	0.0	
00100008		San Angelo Sunset Lake Flooding	San Angolo	Project	No	¢0	e0	\$200.000	\$200.000	7	2 57	•	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.07	<u>م</u>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 64091	No	4 64001	102	4 64001	2665	0.0	
09100008	5 5	improvement	San Angelo	Fiaming		φU	φU	\$300,000	\$300,000	, '	2.57		0.00	U	0.00	•	2.07		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.04031	INU	4.04031	195	4.04031	2005	0.0	
		Arcadian Gardens Subdivision		Project																										i	
06100031	76	Drainage Improvements	Harris County	Planning) No	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	5	2.25	5	2.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.35587	No	4.35587	194	4.35587	2679	0.0	
		Electrician Manning Lindetes of		Wataraha	a																										
03100051	2 3	Whites Branch	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$67.000	\$67.000	0	0.00	5	2.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.55	2,18	4.27456	No	4,27456	195	4,27456	2685	0.0	
												-		-		-															
			Bexar County	Project																										1	
12100015	5 12	Culebra Creek RSWF	Public Works	Planning) No	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	1	0.86	2	1.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	1.46	0.50	0.39	0.20	0.12	4.13401	No	4.13401	196	4.13401	2694	0.0	
		Infrastructure		Project																											
06100002	8 6	Drainage Improvements	Harris County	Planning) No	\$0	\$0	\$130,000	\$130,000	3	1.77	4	1.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	3.71076	No	3.71076	197	3.71076	2709	0.0	
																														i	
02400040		Sunset Trail Drop Inlet and Outfall	Elowor Mound	Project	No	60	¢0	\$250.000	\$250.000		0.00	25	2 54	•	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 52796	No	2 52700	100	2 52700	2720		
03100042	2 3	improvement	Tiower would	Fiaming		φU	φU	\$250,000	\$250,000	0	0.00	20	3.54	U	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.53700	NO	3.53/00	190	3.53700	2720	0.0	
		Jernigan Road Drop Inlet and Bar		Project																											
03100041	7 3	Ditch Improvements	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	0	0.00	23	3.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.46252	No	3.46252	199	3.46252	2724	0.0	
		Eleadalain Manning Lindstee of		Wataraha																										I.	
03100051	0 3	Whites Branch Tributary 2.1	Flower Mound	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$58.000	\$58.000	0	0.00	1	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.05	0.04	18.30	2.21	3.04615	No	3.04615	200	3.04542	2743	0.0	
			Bexar County	Project																											
12100016	6 12	FM 1346 Crossing Upgrade Study	Public Works	Planning	No No	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.44	0.36	0.28	1.05	0.56	1.29120	No	1.29120	201	1.29073	2833	0.0	
		Diversion from the Nueces River	Nueces River	Project																										I.	
13100017	2 13	to Choke Canyon	Authority	Planning	No	\$0	\$0	\$275,000	\$275,000	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.18	0.62637	No	0.62637	202	0.66018	2874	0.0	
06100002	6 6	Bridgewater Village & Enclave at Bridgewater Drainage Analysis	Harris County	Project	No	\$0	\$0	\$750.000	\$750.000	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00805	No	0.00805	203	0.00805	2964	0.0	
30100302			. and county			φυ	TOTAL	\$166,940,944	\$199.641.695		0.00	U	0.00	v	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00005	140	0.00005	200	0.00005	2304	0.0	
	1						I .OTAL	+,0+0,0+4	+,		1						1	1				1	1			1					1

¹ Scoring projects using criteria, and methodology as identified in the 2024 State Flood Plan. ArcSinh is a mathematical function used to scale any real number, including both extremely large and very small values, while preserving their original magnitudes. ArcSinh uses a non-linear transformation to compress or expand datasets containing extreme values. This makes it particularly useful in project ranking as it ensures that larger, outlier projects do not distort the rank of other projects.

² Prioritization criteria in the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Intended Use Plan states that an FME will receive an additional 10 points if the entity's study area has an average median household income (AMHI) that is <85% the statewide AMHI.

³ Basis for the current FIF cycle funding prioritization. Prioritization of FIF SFY 2024-2025 cycle studies or projects using methodology as identified in the 2024 State Flood Plan and the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Intended Use Plan. ⁴ Score and ranking of studies or projects as identified in the 2024 State Flood Plan. ⁵ If data submitted during the regional flood planning process changed at the time of the abridged application submittal, the applicant is required to submit all pertinent data in an Excel spreadsheet template provide a description and justification for the change. Unless the TWDB was informed otherwise, data from the regional flood plan is the default basis for ranking and prioritizing FME submitted as recommended in the

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16114	031000424	Arlington	Rush Creek RC1 and RC1A Improvements	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4862	28.14371	110
16115	101000158	Austin	Citywide Storm Drain Infrastructure Modeling	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4484	48.37466	28
16119	121000130	Bandera	Wastewater Treatment Plant Relocation Project	≤ 50%	No	90	No	90	0.5844	14.26313	168
16121	131000125	Bee County	Bee County Drainage Master Plan	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8182	57.73029	11
16122	131000126	Beeville	Beeville Drainage Master Plan	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8182	46.83151	34
16123	061000488	Bellaire	Chimney Rock Area Drainage Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.4817	32.38129	89
16125	061000485	Bellaire	Newcastle/ Kilmarnock Area Drainage Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0924	32.38129	89
16124	061000013	Bellaire	City of Bellaire Local Drainage System Asset Management	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6922	21.15149	144
16130	121000153	Bexar County Public Works	Master Drainage Plan for Bexar County	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5567	35.97666	71
16131	121000154	Bexar County Public Works	Master Drainage Plan for Bexar County HALT (High Water Detection System) Low Water Crossings	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5567	35.97666	71
16132	121000157	Bexar County Public Works	Rockwood Creek (SA-39)	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8697	23.17703	134
16129	121000158	Bexar County Public Works	Live Oak at Salitrillo Creek (CB-9)	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4610	12.14513	176
16126	121000164	Bexar County Public Works	Abbott Road and Graytown Road at Martinez Creek Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3400	11.03154	179
16127	121000155	Bexar County Public Works	Culebra Creek RSWF	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3424	4.13401	196
16128	121000166	Bexar County Public Works	FM 1346 Crossing Upgrade Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1260	1.29120	201
16133	111000001	Blanco County	Blanco County Low Water Crossing Improvement Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.0632	32.33867	91
16134	021000066	Bonham	Pig Branch Watershed Culvert Study Update	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.1897	40.06078	54
16135	061000556	Brookshire-Katy Drainage District	Brookshire-Katy Drainage District Watershed Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.4794	25.52174	121
16141	081000678	Bryan	Region 8 - Lower Brazos	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.6082	34.46299	77
16143	031000293	Burleson	Quil Miller Creek Watershed Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.2466	32.51656	88
16144	111000003	Caldwell County	Caldwell County Bridge Improvement Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8340	47.75552	30
16146	111000164	Caldwell County	Caldwell County FEWS Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8340	43.34840	47
16145	111000005	Caldwell County	Caldwell County ESD #3 Drainage Improvement Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5668	33.83694	84
16159	151000447	Cameron County	Developing a Regional Master Drainage Plan for Cameron and Hidalgo County	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9763	71.20429	5
16162	081001299	Cedar Park	Cedar Park Drainage Master Plan	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.2401	29.10166	105
16163	031000122	Chambers County	Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou Shelving Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.2591	30.19625	95
16164	111000010	Cibolo	City of Cibolo Flood Hazard Mitigation Preparedness Project for Hazard Mitigation and Improved Access	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1819	33.67381	85
16166	081001066	College Station	Hope's Creek Flood Insurance Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.1335	15.04551	166
16167	031000076	Corinth	City of Corinth FME	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1073	20.44538	148
16169	031000519	Dallas	Mill Creek Drainage Relief System – Upper - Middle Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3825	54.61122	13
16170	151000104	Del Rio	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study Flood Risk Maps	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.9644	50.73032	20

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16172	151000120	Del Rio	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study RSWF B	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.9644	13.36775	171
16171	151000119	Del Rio	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study RSWF A	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.9644	10.00000	180
16181	151000093	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 5 Debona Drive	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9723	19.56810	150
16180	151000092	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 4 Bibb & Misty Willow Storm Drain	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9723	19.44841	151
16177	151000088	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 13 Calle De Los Santos Neighborhood	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9723	19.07495	153
16175	151000086	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 11 Rancho Escondido	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9723	18.50524	155
16184	101000098	El Campo	Blue Creek Regional Detention Modeling	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.7929	39.95145	55
16185	141000034	El Paso	FMP Development for El Paso Water SWMP	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6769	63.52258	9
16186	141000015	El Paso	Arroyo Debris Prioritization	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6876	67.76011	7
16187	141000035	El Paso County	FMP Development for El Paso County SWMP	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6980	51.57021	18
16197	031000043	Ellis Prairie S&W CD	Ellis County Dam Inundation Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.4450	51.07603	19
16237	031000515	Flower Mound	Hydrologic Updates of Town Wide Fully Developed Hydrology	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	40.12674	52
16243	031000421	Flower Mound	Stream Bank Stabilization – Various Locations Town Wide	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	40.12674	52
16199	031000480	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	38.77030	59
16202	031000484	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	34.61655	76
16206	031000485	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of McKamy Creek	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	34.16526	81
16207	031000487	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Sharps Branch	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	34.11558	82
16221	031000501	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 16	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	32.82482	86
16212	031000491	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WB-1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	30.26190	94
16226	031000505	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 4	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	29.68422	101
16222	031000502	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 17	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	29.14159	104
16209	031000490	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream SB-1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	29.01795	106
16227	031000507	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	28.88193	108
16217	031000496	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of TC-2 Tributary 4	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	28.38008	109
16225	031000504	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Tributary C to Timber Creek	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	27.93026	111
16223	031000503	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 18	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	27.39340	113
16208	031000486	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Sharps Branch Tributary 3	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	27.03018	114
16200	031000478	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch Tributary 1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	26.62675	115
16216	031000495	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of TC-2 Tributary 2	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	26.09997	119
16210	031000488	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream SB-1 Tributary 1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	25.03302	123

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16219	031000499	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 11	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	25.01367	124
16201	031000479	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch Tributary 2	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	24.63010	126
16215	031000494	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-4	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	24.21311	127
16229	031000508	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed Tributary to Bakers Branch	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	23.92795	128
16211	031000489	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream SB-1 Tributary 2	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	23.71787	129
16203	031000483	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch Tributary 10	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	23.67317	130
16213	031000492	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	23.57527	131
16224	031000497	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 9	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	23.44862	132
16220	031000500	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 13	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	21.29970	143
16228	031000506	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1.2	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	20.95358	145
16214	031000493	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-3	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	20.63409	147
16218	031000498	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 10	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	20.24208	149
16204	031000481	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch Tributary 3	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	16.36858	163
16245	031000423	Flower Mound	Timber Creek Road Bridges Erosion Stabilization	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	14.03396	169
16205	031000482	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch Tributary 9	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	13.24627	172
16239	031000418	Flower Mound	Pecan Acres Drainage Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	13.06140	173
16230	031000509	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of WB-1 Tributary 1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	12.89580	175
16240	031000414	Flower Mound	Pecan Acres Floodway Lot Acquisitions	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	11.05585	178
16234	031000513	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Wichita Chase Tributary	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	8.40577	184
16235	031000514	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Wichita Creek	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	7.00740	186
16242	031000420	Flower Mound	Royal Oaks Curb Inlet Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	6.69706	187
16241	031000419	Flower Mound	Range Wood Drive, Kings Road & Lusk Lane Drainage Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	6.48933	188
16232	031000511	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Whites Branch Tributary 2	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	5.72484	190
16236	031000416	Flower Mound	Garden Ridge Boulevard Bridge Erosion Stabilization	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	5.47795	191
16198	031000415	Flower Mound	East Waketon Road Drainage Improvement	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	4.64414	192
16231	031000512	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Whites Branch	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	4.27456	195
16244	031000422	Flower Mound	Sunset Trail Drop Inlet and Outfall Improvement	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	3.53786	198
16238	031000417	Flower Mound	Jernigan Road Drop Inlet and Bar Ditch Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	3.46252	199
16233	031000510	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Whites Branch Tributary 2.1	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.0751	3.04615	200
16250	111000019	Gonzales	City of Gonzales Tinsley Creek Flood Mitigation Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7766	34.42231	78

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16251	111000018	Gonzales	City of Gonzales Tinsley Creek Improvement Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7766	34.42231	78
16252	031000197	Grand Prairie	3rd St at Cottonwood Creek and Cottonwood Creek from SW 3rd to FM 1382	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7200	39.56487	56
16256	031000224	Grand Prairie	Shady Grove Rd, Gilbert Rd, Wright Blvd	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6208	29.59553	102
16254	031000188	Grand Prairie	Carrier Parkway at Dalworth Creek	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6646	29.37584	103
16255	031000251	Grand Prairie	Henry Branch Stream Stabilization	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7519	29.01029	107
16257	031000232	Grand Prairie	Shady Grove Road	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6208	21.66538	142
16258	031000205	Grand Prairie	Shady Grove Road – Jones Street Storm Drainage Improvements	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6208	20.76228	146
16259	111000170	Guadalupe County	Guadalupe County Drainage Master Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3534	51.91944	17
16260	031000064	Haltom City	Haltom City FME	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5594	35.82842	74
16269	061000329	Harris County	1100-WP06 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8451	37.99920	62
16270	061000331	Harris County	1100-WP07 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8451	37.99920	62
16271	061000330	Harris County	1100-WP10 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8451	37.99920	62
16272	061000332	Harris County	I100-WP11 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8451	37.99920	62
16274	061000528	Harris County	Little Cypress Creek Local Drainage Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.2751	34.23985	80
16267	061000464	Harris County	Carpenters Bayou (West Acres, Shadowglen & Old River Terrace Neighborhood	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6426	32.60147	87
16265	061000323	Harris County	B106-WP01 & WP02 for Armand Bayou Watershed	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3039	18.31456	157
16275	061000029	Harris County	Spanish Cove Subdivision Drainage Assessment	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6233	10.00000	180
16273	061000027	Harris County	Lake Shadows Subdivision Drainage Improvements	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1582	9.72134	182
16276	061000024	Harris County	Williamsburg Subdivision Drainage Assessment	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.4165	5.97232	189
16264	061000317	Harris County	Arcadian Gardens Subdivision Drainage Improvements	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5612	4.35587	194
16268	061000028	Harris County	Gum Gully Rd, W Stroker Rd, Wigwam Ln, and Related Infrastructure Drainage Improvements	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.2499	3.71076	197
16266	061000026	Harris County	Bridgewater Village & Enclave at Bridgewater Drainage Analysis	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3702	0.00805	203
16280	061000175	Harris County Flood Control District	SAFER Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5713	64.88228	8
16284	111000118	Hays County	Community Flood Mitigation Planning Project	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4476	50.54618	21
16286	111000180	Hays County	Hays County Drainage Master Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4476	47.92146	29
16285	111000112	Hays County	Hays County Dam Inundation Mapping	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4476	50.54618	21
16296	041000089	Hunt County	Hunt County Countywide Drainage Study - Phase 2	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3843	53.37330	15
16297	061000248	Huntsville	City of Huntsville Master Drainage Plan	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.4932	26.56825	118
16298	061000489	Huntsville	Elkins Lake Watershed Drainage Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3682	14.68580	167
16299	061000490	Huntsville	Spring Lake Watershed Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3682	9.06867	183

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16300	031000361	Irving	North Delaware Creek Phases 2 & 3	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5708	18.48362	156
16314	121000184	Karnes County	Karnes County FEWS Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7115	44.16299	43
16316	031000516	Kaufman County	Kaufman County Countywide Drainage Study - Phase 2	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5180	45.93901	39
16319	111000173	Kendall County	Kendall County Drainage Master Plan	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3558	38.32329	61
16320	111000122	Kerr County	Kerr County Center Point Storm Drainage Infrastructure	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4843	46.99430	32
16321	111000123	Kerr County	Kerr County Dam Integrity Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4843	46.99430	32
16322	111000179	Kerr County	Kerr County Drainage Master Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4843	46.78397	35
16326	131000189	Kingsville	City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage Master Plan– Location 5	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8933	40.16775	51
16329	131000112	Kingsville	Paulson Falls Subdivision – Location 17	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8933	37.18371	66
16327	131000190	Kingsville	City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage Master Plan– Location 9	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8933	18.50645	154
16324	131000191	Kingsville	Carriage Park 2 Subdivision – Location 15	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8933	18.08900	158
16325	131000188	Kingsville	City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage Master Plan– Location 2	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8933	17.96369	159
16328	131000111	Kingsville	FM 1356 Channel Improvements – Location 16	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8933	11.69537	177
16330	121000113	La Coste	New Drainage Analysis to Update/Revise Flood Maps	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4229	15.69243	165
16331	101000082	Lago Vista	Lago Vista Drainage Master Plan	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3949	21.94798	140
16332	031000135	Lancaster	Ten Mile Creek Channel Expansion Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5397	42.91063	48
16333	061000022	League City	Dickinson Bayou Flood Mitigation Plan – Alternative 2	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.4499	57.91080	10
16334	121000018	Leon Valley	Hueber Creek Drainage Improvements Project	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.6665	31.57064	92
16335	061000496	Liberty County WCID 1	Feasibility Study - Convert Enderli Reservoir into a Detention Pond	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5328	29.94975	98
16336	061000495	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond & Conveyance System for Buddy Grass and Railroad Ditches	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5328	29.93809	99
16337	061000498	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at Gier Road & Cedar Bayou	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5328	29.93541	100
16339	061000497	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at intersection of HWY90 & Railroad near Cedar Bayou	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5801	22.29724	136
16338	061000499	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at Hatcherville & Cedar Bayou Farm Ditches	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5265	19.08715	152
16342	041000099	Longview	High Street Underpass Flooding Mitigation	≤ 50%	No	90	No	90	0.8175	27.42828	112
16345	071000118	Lubbock	John Montford Dam Evaluation	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4424	46.25851	37
16346	071000178	Lubbock	Lubbock County Floodplain Open Space Program	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4424	46.25851	37
16347	111000037	Luling	City of Luling Stormwater Collection System Replacement	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.8340	26.01684	120
16348	041000028	Marshall	Marshall Drainage Master Plan	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.6687	49.79540	23
16349	151000096	Maverick County	Maverick County Watershed Planning Project	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9723	46.76454	36
16353	091000142	Midland County	I-20_Playa_to _Pit	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6443	25.50880	122
SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Flood Management Evaluations (FME) Eligible Grant Percentages

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16354	151000200	Mission	MI13a1 & MI13a2 Spikes & Jupiter	≤ 75%	N/A	90	Yes	90	0.6960	26.57024	117
16356	081001298	Nolanville	Nolanville Drainage Master Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4399	24.86451	125
16361	131000174	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Early Flood Warning System	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.6387	81.92298	1
16366	131000179	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Scaling Up NBS Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5900	71.92299	3
16363	131000177	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Floodplain Map Updates	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7090	71.92298	4
16364	131000176	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin High Hazard Dam Identification and Risk Assessment	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7090	70.73025	6
16365	131000175	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Low Water Crossing Study and Upgrade Prioritization	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7090	72.08232	2
16362	131000172	Nueces River Authority	Diversion from the Nueces River to Choke Canyon Reservoir	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.7090	0.62637	202
16368	041000046	Orange County Drainage District	Culvert and Railroad Trestle Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4417	54.51346	14
16370	021000045	Paris	Update to City of Paris Comprehensive Stormwater Plan Study	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.5257	36.01563	70
16371	031000046	Parker County	Parker County Dam Inundation Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3093	45.16214	41
16373	061000065	Pearland	Hickory Slough Lower Segment	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3197	16.94284	161
16372	061000070	Pearland	Cowart Creek Segment 16	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1815	13.72176	170
16378	031000273	Plano	City of Plano DMP	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.2359	40.61781	50
16381	151000102	Rio Grande City	Rio Grande City MDP	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.9153	36.40026	68
16382	031000049	River Oaks	West Fork of the Trinity River Levee Failure Hydrologic Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5217	21.74860	141
16383	131000070	Rockport	Downtown Rockport Drainage Study	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.8213	43.52450	46
16384	081000945	Round Rock	Chandler Branch Trib. 3	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.1075	23.40766	133
16388	091000105	San Angelo	Tom Green County DMP	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5090	45.70026	40
16387	091000085	San Angelo	San Angelo Sunset Lake Flooding Improvement	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3233	4.64091	193
16390	121000134	San Antonio River Authority	Evaluation and Prioritization of new Gauge Locations	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.3417	38.98973	57
16391	121000137	San Antonio River Authority	River Authority WWTP	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5090	38.98973	57
16392	101000086	San Leanna	Citywide Drainage Study	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.5946	12.91967	174
16394	111000172	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Atlas 14 H&H Model Updates	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5474	49.37967	25
16395	111000174	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Gauges for Phase 2 of city-wide FEWS	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5474	49.37967	25
16405	111000177	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Upper San Marcos Site 4 & 5 Dam Evaluations	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5474	49.37967	25
16403	111000054	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Regional Detention Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5262	43.93663	44
16404	111000142	San Marcos	City of San Marcos South LBJ Drive at Willow Springs Creek Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5262	43.93663	44
16406	111000169	San Marcos	City of San Marcos USACE Regional Flooding Mitigation Bypass Channel Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6651	35.23562	75
16393	111000060	San Marcos	City of San Marcos – Extension of River Ridge Parkway West Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6765	30.17016	96

SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Flood Management Evaluations (FME) Eligible Grant Percentages

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	Disaster Declaration?	Total Eligible Grant % Without FMA 19-22	FMA 2019- 2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA 19-22 Recipient Data ²	Final SVI (Tiebreaker)	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16398	111000058	San Marcos	City of San Marcos LWC at River Road and Railroad Trestle/Blanco River Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6765	30.17016	96
16401	111000055	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Modeling of Purgatory Creek and Willow Springs Creek Overflow Area	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.6030	22.98767	135
16396	111000056	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Low Water Crossing at Jackman Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4186	22.13282	137
16397	111000057	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Low Water Crossing at Mitchell and Purgatory Creek Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4186	22.13282	137
16399	111000059	San Marcos	City of San Marcos LWC at S LBJ and Purgatory Creek Project Planning	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4186	22.13282	137
16407	111000061	Seguin	Seguin Regional Drainage Masterplan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.1818	52.73568	16
16410	061000283	South Houston	City of South Houston Master Drainage Plan	≤ 75%	N/A	90	No	90	0.7984	36.79785	67
16411	081000979	Sugar Land	Integrated Stormwater Management Model (ISWMM) Phase 4	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1502	26.59529	116
16412	021000062	Sulphur River Basin Authority	North Sulphur River Channel Stability and Flooding Study	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4526	49.68125	24
16413	031000456	Tarrant Regional Water District	Preliminary Engineering Study for Mary's Creek Flood Control Reservoir	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3618	44.92896	42
16419	061000290	Taylor Lake Village	Taylor Lake Village Flood Mitigation Assistance 2022 Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Project Scoping	>125%	N/A	50	Yes	70	0.1554	17.35779	160
16425	021000033	Texarkana	Wadley Hospital Flood Study	≤ 50%	No	90	No	90	0.4980	31.41718	93
16421	021000035	Texarkana	Cowhorn West Creek	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4980	16.34745	164
16423	021000037	Texarkana	Stream WC-1	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4980	8.16349	185
16428	111000127	Upper Guadalupe River Authority	Upper Guadalupe River Authority Evaluation of Water and Sediment Control Facilities	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4348	46.99433	31
16430	081001286	Waco	Taylor/Elm Storm Infrastructure & Outfall	≤ 50%	No	90	No	90	0.7580	33.94259	83
16429	081000890	Waco	Loop 340 Berm & Frontage Road Improvements	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5407	16.69673	162
16431	061000310	Waller County	Waller County Flood Mapping Updates	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.6917	38.39996	60
16433	101000214	West Brazoria County Drainage District 11	West Brazoria County Drainage District 11 Master Drainage Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.5930	35.95809	73
16434	011000189	Wichita County	Wichita County Drainage Master Plan	>75% and ≤125%	N/A	75	No	75	0.4622	55.90089	12
16435	111000080	Wimberley	City of Wimberley Drainage Master Plan	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.1986	36.08752	69
16436	031000093	Wise County	Wise County DMP	>125%	N/A	50	No	50	0.3645	42.24938	49

¹ This criterita only applies to AMHI ≤ 50%; however, no abridged application qualified for it.

² FIF eligible projects that received a FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant for FMA FY 2019-2022 may receive a grant for 70% of the required local match that has been provided regardless of the qualifiers listed below.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16114	031000424	Arlington	Rush Creek RC1 and RC1A Improvements	This feasibility study for the RC1 culverts and RC1A watershed will identify flooding risk and flood mitigation strategies to reduce roadway and structural flooding in the Study area.
16115	101000158	Austin	Citywide Storm Drain Infrastructure Modeling	The City of Austin's primary tools to indicate flood risk in our community have traditionally been the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and associated fully developed condition mapping, which indicate flood risk along our creeks. As has been seen throughout the country through recent major storm events, there often is considerable flood risk to communities that is not portrayed on these maps. For example, more than 60% of the buildings in the City of Houston that were impacted by flooding from Hurricane Harvey were in areas outside of the mapped floodplains. Some of this previously unidentified floodring is from unmapped streams, however, much of it is the result of localized flooding due to inadequate or overwhelmed storm drain systems. It is our desire to comprehensively understand and communicate this type of flood risk to our residents. To do this, we need to perform engineering studies to identify where this flood risk occurs and develop risk mapping data that can be shared with the city, developing models for use in the evaluation and design of storm drainage systems, developing data to equitably prioritize localized flood roblem areas and projects, and to better inform the public about flood risk. An important component of this effort will be the development of new 1D and 2D models for previously unstudied storm drain systems and the update and incorporation of 1D and 2D models in our existing model inventory. We anticipate that storm drain- related Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) and in-house/small projects will directly benefit from the proposed modeling and mapping project. The modeling also will provide better information for risk-based prioritization of localized flood risk to a watershed scale. The snalysis may be performed dustifical analysis. to Perform 2D rain-on-mesh analysis to providue a preliminary understanding of localized flood risk on a watershed scale. The analysis may be performed with ICM and/or HEC-RAS and will include: Perform high-level analysis to provide a preliminary
16119	121000130	Bandera	Wastewater Treatment Plant Relocation Project	The proposed project involves a feasibility study for relocation of the City of Bandera's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to a new site outside of the FEMA regulatory floodway. This includes planning phase activities related to the eventual proposed construction of a new wastewater treatment facility and associated conveyance from the existing site to the proposed location of the new facility. Given the location of the existing plant and the depth of the water surface elevation of a 1% annual chance flood event at the site, floodproofing the existing WWTP would cause negative effects to adjacent properties by increasing their flood risk. The existing WWTP treats municipal wastewater in a conventional activated sludge process. The plant consists of a manual bar screen, a concrete oxidation ditch with wall- mounted aerators, two final clarifiers, and chlorine disinfection basin. Solids handling consist of sludge drying beds and vacuum dewatering boxes. The proposed project also includes conduction of a condition assessment of existing wastewater infrastructure and an asset management plan for all existing and proposed wastewater infrastructure that is or will be located in and near the floodway.

1

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16121	131000125	Bee County	Bee County Drainage Master Plan	Through this grant application, Bee County desires to complete a detailed County Wide Drainage Master Plan to identify existing and future flood prone areas and develop a flood protection plan to mitigate flood problems. The objective of the proposed planning effort is to provide the County with an accurate assessment of the hydrologic conditions of the subject watersheds and streams, and a practical storm water management plan to address the critical flooding problems, as well as provide the County with an important tool to manage growth and development. A detailed description of the proposed planning study scope of work is presented as follows: 1. Project Management 1 - The County's consultant will conduct a kick-off meeting will cover the following topics: - Project communication & reporting responsibilities – establish the frequency and method of interface with TWDB project manager. County project manager and any other parties; • Project milestone and schedule; and • Project deliverables at each milestone. During the course of the study, project schedule basis. Meeting agendas will include the following: - Tasks accomplished since last meeting - Discussion of issues discovered, if any - Tasks to be performed • Project schedule status • Budget status A minimum of two (2) public meetings will also be conducted: one to solicit input on initial flood problem area identification and one to present findings upon development of flood mitigation alternatives and a draft report. 2. Collection and Review of Baseline Information - The County's consultant will collect and review previous drainage studies, FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and maps, FEMA LOMRs, TWDB Base Level Engineering (BLE) studies, master plans, drainage studies and reports, citizen drainage complaint reports, storm damage reports, field survey data, as-built information and one to present findings upon development and future land use maps and solis maps; • As-builts drawings for channel and bridge/culvert improvements; • Most current LIDAR topograp
16122	131000126	Beeville	Beeville Drainage Master Plan	Through this grant application, the City of Beeville desires to complete a detailed City-Wide Drainage Study or "Drainage Master Plan" to identify existing and future flood prone areas and develop a flood protection plan to mitigate flood problems. The objective of the proposed planning effort is to provide the City with an accurate assessment of the hydrologic and hydraulic conditions of the subject watersheds and streams, and a practical storm water management plan to address the critical flooding problems, as well as provide the City with an important tool to manage growth and development. A detailed description of the proposed planning study scope of work is presented as follows: 1. Project Management: The City's consultant will conduct a kick-off meeting will City representatives and the TWDB project manager. The kick-off meeting will cover the following topics: - Project communication & reporting responsibilities – establish the frequency and method of interface with TWDB project manager, City project manager and any other parties; • Project milestone and schedule; and • Project deliverables at each milestone. During the course of the study, project schedule status • Budget status A minimum interval of quaterly (noce very 3 months). Project progress meetings will also be conducted in and one to present findings upon development of flood mitigation alternatives and a draft report. 2. Collection and Review of Baseline Information. The City's consultant will collect and review previous drainage studies, FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and maps, FEMA LOMRs, TWDB Base Level Engineering (BLE) studies, master plans, drainage studies and reports, citizen drainage complaint reports, storm damage reports, field survey data, as-built information, and other relevant data within the proposed planning area. A base may will be developed using the following information: - Current FEMA FIS and Flood Insurance Rate Map ((FIRM) • Digital GIS data of parcels, zoning maps, current and future land use maps and oils maps: -As-

-

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16123	061000488	Bellaire	Chimney Rock Area Drainage Improvements	The proposed project will perform engineering services to analyze existing flood risk in the Chimney Rock area, servicing the western portion of the City of Bellaire, and develop strategies to reduce flood risk for residents in the area. The Chimney Rock Area Drainage Improvements Study will identify improvements to the storm drainage infrastructure to improve conveyance and discharge capabilities of the overall drainage system during severe storm events. The study area comprises the western portion of the City of Bellaire, focusing on the area west of IH-610 West Loop and including analyses of the drainage systems between Renwick Dr. on the wester, Brays Bayou on the south, Evergreen Drive on the north, and S. Rice Ave. on the east. The study area will also include the Gulfton community in the City of Houston, immediately west and northwest of Bellaire, as overland drainage from that community enters Bellaire and the storm sewers in that community relies on an existing storm sewer trunkline beneath Chimney Rock Area Drainage Improvements Study is a recommended Flood Management Evaluation (FME) in the San Jacinto Flood Planning Group Region 6 flood plan. This FME study will result in recommendations for improvement to the City's storm drainage system that will reduce and mitigate the risk of structural flooding across the project study area. The identified improvements and recommendations will be coordinated with previously identified improvements to create a regional solution for flood mitigation and resilience across the region.
16124	061000013	Bellaire	City of Bellaire Local Drainage System Asset Management	The proposed study aims to develop a comprehensive drainage asset management plan and capital improvement strategy to maintain and enhance the local drainage infrastructure within the City of Bellaire. Hydrologic modeling and repetitive pluvial flooding events indicate that there are areas in Bellaire where the storm sewers are undersized. Additionally, Bellaire lacks a comprehensive life cycle management plan and there are portions of the storm sewer system that are beyond their useful life. The first part of the scope of the proposed study includes televising the storm sewers in Bellaire to assess conditions and update the City's asset management system. This information builds off an ongoing effort to evaluate and prioritize street and drainage reconstruction needs. From this effort, the study would then develop a capital program to upsize storms ewers. The project scope would include preliminary engineering to determine the size of storm sewer needed and cost estimates per linear foot. This study will be designed to ensure the longevity, functionality, efficiency, and meeting the desired level of service while enhancing resiliency of the local drainage systems.
16125	061000485	Bellaire	Newcastle/ Kilmarnock Area Drainage Improvements	The proposed project will perform engineering services to analyze existing flood risk in the Newcastle/ Kilmarnock area, servicing the eastern portion of the City of Bellaire, and develop strategies to reduce flood risk for residents in the area. The Newcastle/ Kilmarnock Drainage Improvements Study will identify improvements to the storm drainage infrastructure to improve conveyance and discharge capabilities of the overall drainage system during severe storm events. The study area comprises the eastern portion of the City of Bellaire, focusing on Newcastle Drive and Kilmarnock Ditch (HCFCD Unit No. D113-00-00) and including analyses of the drainage systems between IH-610 West Loop South on the west, Brays Bayou on the south, Westpark Drive on the north, and Kilmarnock Ditch on the east. The Newcastle/ Kilmarnock Drainage Improvements Study is a recommended Flood Management Evaluation (FME) in the San Jacinto Flood Planning Group Region 6 flood plan. This FME study will result in recommendations for improvement to the City's storm drainage system that will reduce and mitigate the risk of structural flooding across the project study area. The identified improvements and recommendations will be coordinated with previously identified improvements to create a regional solution for flood mitigation and resilience across the region.
16126	121000164	Bexar County Public Works	Abbott Road and Graytown Road at Martinez Creek Study	During the analysis of crossings Abbott Road and Graytown Road at Martinez Creek, it was determined that a 2D hydraulic study flood study would be needed to evaluate alternatives to remove these roads from overtopping. Priority should be placed on this study due to the recent flood-related death that occurred on Graytown Road in 2021. The project cost was developed using FME Planning Cost Estimates found in section 5.2.1.1 of the San Antonio Regional Flood Plan for Project Planning.
16127	121000155	Bexar County Public Works	Culebra Creek RSWF	The Culebra Creek Regional Storm Water Facility (RSWF) detention pond was designed for flows prior to the updated Atlas 14 flows and is located in the Leon Creek watershed in Bexar County, Texas. As a result of the updated Atlas 14 flow data, the Culebra Creek RSWF no longer engages for a 100-Yr event. Consequently, a study of the Culebra Creek RSWF is required to determine modifications to the structure which will allow it to engage properly during a 100-Yr storm event.
16128	121000166	Bexar County Public Works	FM 1346 Crossing Upgrade Study	During the analysis of crossings Felix Road at Dry Hollow Creek, it was determined that an additional hydraulic study is needed to evaluate alternatives to removing the FM1346 crossing from overtopping. Improvements to this road are important due to limited detour routes available. The project cost was developed using FME Planning Cost Estimates found in section 5.2.1.1 of the San Antonio Regional Flood Plan for Project Planning.
16129	121000158	Bexar County Public Works	Live Oak at Salitrillo Creek (CB-9)	Engineering study to assess removal of residential structures from the Salitrillo Creek 100-Yr flood plain upstream of Martinez Creek Dam No. 5. The project cost was developed using FME Planning Cost Estimates found in section 5.2.1.1 of the San Antonio Regional Flood Plan for Project Planning.
16130	121000153	Bexar County Public Works	Master Drainage Plan for Bexar County	The master drainage plan for Bexar County is an engineering master plan that will assess flood damage centers for all of Bexar County unincorporated areas. The purpose of this plan is to identify flood damage areas that can be evaluated via engineering studies that propose 100-Yr flood plain reduction solutions for the damage area being evaluated. These studies are required in order to develop flood plain reduction construction projects for a specific damage area studied. Bexar County would ultimately like to develop a list of flood improvement projects in unincorporated areas that are developed from the engineering studies for each damage area identified. The goal of each construction project is to provide unflooded access to motorists on all roadways in unincorporated areas in Bexar County well as to reduce flooding completely to residential structures that are currently inundated by a 100-Yr flooding event. Currently, many flood damage areas within unincorporated Bexar County need construction improvements to reduce flooding but local funding resources are not available to address those areas.

1

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16131	121000154	Bexar County Public Works	Master Drainage Plan for Bexar County HALT (High Water Detection System) Low Water Crossings	The Bexar County HALT high water detection system is an on-going maintenance system for low water crossings within Bexar County where a flood control capital project has not been proposed but is currently monitored during rainfall events by the HALT system. The master plan will assess current low water crossings with a HALT system located within Bexar County for the possibility of structural drainage improvements that may make it possible to remove the low water crossing from the HALT system and the 100-Yr flood plain. This would allow for unflooded 100-Yr access at a given HALT location. The goal of each construction project at a current HALT location is to provide unflooded access to motorists on all roadways within Bexar County as well as to possibly reduce flooding completely to residential structures that are currently inundated by a 100-Yr flooding event near a current HALT location.
16132	121000157	Bexar County Public Works	Rockwood Creek (SA-39)	Rockwood Creek is located San Antonio, TX as shown at the attached map. This creek has been designated as a damage center due to 100-Yr flooding that is not contained with an existing concrete channel which extends from McKinley Avenue down to the Riverside Golf Course. Approximately 91 structures are currently inundated by the 100-Yr flood event. Funds are needed by Bexar County to assess improvements to the existing concrete channel and existing culvert and bridge crossings along Rockwood Creek which would allow for the 100-Yr flood event to be contained within the existing concrete channel.
16133	111000001	Blanco County	Blanco County Low Water Crossing Improvement Study	Through this grant application, Blanco County desires to complete a County-wide Low Water Crossing Improvements Study to inventory existing infrastructure, evaluate existing levels of service, prioritize crossing improvements based on flood risk and other factors, and develop solutions to upgrade and/or raise crossings to mitigate flood risk throughout the County's roadways. The objective of the proposed planning effort is to provide the County with an accurate inventory of existing low water crossing infrastructure, updated hydrologic and hydraulic assessments of existing and proposed conditions, conceptual design of flood mitigation alter.natives, benefit-cost analyses, evaluation of grant funding sources, and an implementation plan for low water crossing improvements. A summary of the proposed planning study tasks is presented as follows: Project Management; Data Collection; Field Investigations; Hydrologic Assessments; Hydraulic Assessments; Low Water Crossing Improvement Alternative Development; Low Water Crossing Improvement H&H Analysis; Low Water Crossing Improvement Benefit/Cost Analysis; Implementation and Phasing Plan Report
16134	021000066	Bonham	Pig Branch Watershed Culvert Study Update	The FME is an update/expansion of the original Pig Branch Culvert Analysis. It will include HEC-RAS modeling of Pig Branch and its tributaries as well as modeling of all roadway crossings within the Pig Branch watershed. This update will provide the City with an updated comprehensive plan along with design recommendations to aid in alleviating existing and potential flood damages throughout the Pig Branch watershed.
16135	061000556	Brookshire-Katy Drainage District	Brookshire-Katy Drainage District Watershed Study	The areas in and around the Brookshire-Katy Drainage District (District) have experienced unprecedented commercial and residential development growth in recent years. There is a need to develop proposed conditions H&H models for watersheds within the District to provide updated watershed models to developers and the District for future developments and district flood mitigation measures. This Flood Management Evaluation (FME) will provide engineering services to further expand the existing conditions analysis for the portion of the District not analyzed under a previously completed Phase 1 (existing conditions modeling). This includes the Bessie's Creek Watershed and determining approximate existing conditions Levels of Service for watersheds within the District. The FME deliverable will be 1D/2D hydraulic models (ROG) to be utilized for upper portions of the watershed north of the point where there are defined creeks or channels maintaining existing drainage area delineations for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storms. All models will be analyzed with Atlas 14 rainfall to document water surface elevations and flooding extents. In addition, the existing condition models will be revised to include additional survey information from other resources provided to the District from other permit submittals and drainage impact analyses. The FME will also simulate existing as well as conditions for fully developed watersheds to include planning for future Right-of-Way needs. The HEC-RAS hydraulic models were developed as 10/2D coupled models utilizing rainfall runoff from HEC-HMS as point source input hydrographs or Rain on Grid (ROG) sheet flow modeling. For the 1D/2D hydraulic models, utimate ROW channel sections for locations required by the District will be defined within the modeled 1D defined sections to contain the 100-year Atlas-14 storm event for Brookshire Creek, where Right-of-Way is still available. The uttimate conditions models will be teasibly sized to convey utimate flows for appropriate storm events to the cr

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16141	081000678	Bryan	Region 8 - Lower Brazos	Burton Creek runs through a densely populated portion of the City of Bryan, from its Downtown area southeast to the SH-6 highway. Development in this area was initiated in the early 1950s, prior to the availability of flood risk mapping or regulatory drainage design guidelines. By the 1970s, the Burton Creek watershed was fully developed with a combination of commercial and high-density residential developments. The FEMA FIRM SFHA for this area, for the most part, is outdated and does not account for significant portions of the development or improvements made to the Burton Creek mainstem. Several of the tributaries are also either not mapped, or only mapped with Zone A. There is also reason to believe, based on historic rain events and the best available FEMA data, that this creek and its tributaries pose a flood risk to the populace within the watershed. The City would like to more fully understand the current flood risk and develop a plan for mitigating it. Conservative estimates of at-risk structures in the Burton creek watershed exceed 300, including 2 critical facilities, with an associated at-risk population exceeding 1,200. The City of Bryan understands the importance of accurate flood risk information, and the need to update this information to reflect changes in the watershed that may affect flood risk, for the protection of the health and safety of its citizens. This project has been a priority for the City for a long time and included it in the State Flood Plan for the purpose of obtaining state funding assistance to complete this important study. An updated assessment will allow the City to more accurately identify and communicate flood risk to the residents and businesses in this watershed and accurately develop mitigation potions to meaningfully reduce this risk. The study area is 7.6 square miles with an estimated 18 steam miles. The scope of work includes the following key components: Data Collection: Compilation of the best available resources related to drainage modeling and stormwater manage
16143	031000293	Burleson	Quil Miller Creek Watershed Study	The watershed study will include detailed hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) analysis of Upper Quil Miller Creek, Quil Miller Creek and their tributaries (Bypass Creek, Hurst Creek) within the City of Burleson city limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction. The total drainage area of these streams is approximately 24 square miles. The study area was selected due to expected imminent development or redevelopment and will include an alternative analysis to address identified flood prone areas. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIP) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. Task 1: Hydrology tasks include: Delineate watersheds and sub-watersheds for the study area using the best available and most recent topographic information. Define model input parameters for the study areaCreate both existing and fully-developed discharges for the study area for the study area based on the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) unit hydrograph methodDetermine the existing and fully developed flows. Approximate level streams include overbank and channel geometry derived from LiDAR data without structure data. Detail level streams include channel surveys with structure data from field survey or as-built drawings and LIDAR derived overbank data. Inundation maps showing the 100-year floodplains will be createdDevelop mew HEC-RAS Steady hydraulic models using the best available and most recent data Update channel and port outings in hydrologic modeling Determine the existing and full-developed conditions 100-year floodplains within the study area for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year storm events Develop the existing and full-developed conditions 100-year floodplains within the study area for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year storm events Develop the existing and full-developed conditions 100-year floodplains within the study area for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year storm events.
16144	111000003	Caldwell County	Caldwell County Bridge Improvement Plan	Through this grant application, Caldwell County desires to complete a plan to replace inadequate and aging bridge and drainage infrastructure built before 1950 that cannot support the weight of emergency vehicles. Bridge replacements in conjunction with channel improvements would reduce flood risk along affected roadways through hydraulic capacity upgrades, while eliminating downstream impacts. The objective of the proposed planning effort is to provide the County with an accurate assessment of existing bridge infrastructure, updated hydrologic and hydraulic modeling of existing and proposed conditions, conceptual design of flood mitigation alternatives, benefit cost analyses, evaluation of grant funding sources, and an implementation plan for bridge replacement. A summary of the proposed planning study tasks is presented as follows: 1. Project Management 2. Data Collection 3. Field Survey & Assessments 4. Hydrologic Modeling 5. Hydraulic Modeling 6. Bridge Upgrade Alternative Development 7. Bridge Upgrade Alternative H&H Analysis 8. Bridge Upgrade Benefit/Cost Analysis 9. Implementation and Phasing Plan 10. Report

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16145	111000005	Caldwell County	Caldwell County ESD #3 Drainage Improvement Plan	Through this grant application, Caldwell County desires to complete a plan to upgrade undersized drainage infrastructure at river/stream crossings throughout Emergency Services District (ESD) #3. Replacement and improvements to channels, bridges, and culverts channel improvements would reduce flood risk along affected roadways through hydraulic capacity upgrades, while eliminating downstream impacts. The objective of the proposed planning effort is to provide ESD #3 with an accurate assessment of existing drainage infrastructure, updated hydrologic and hydraulic modeling of existing and proposed conditions, design of high- priority flood mitigation alternatives, benefit-cost analyses, evaluation of grant funding sources, and an implementation plan for drainage infrastructure upgrades. A summary of the proposed planning study tasks is presented as follows: 1. Project Management 2. Data Collection 3. Field Survey & Assessments 4. Hydrologic Modeling 5. Hydraulic Modeling 6. Bridge Upgrade Alternative Development 7. Bridge Upgrade Alternative H&H Analysis 8. Bridge Upgrade Benefit/Cost Analysis 9. Implementation and Phasing Plan 10. Report
16146	111000164	Caldwell County	Caldwell County FEWS Planning	Through this grant application, Caldwell County desires to complete a plan to establish a County-wide Flood Early Warning System (FEWS). This project will continue coordination with Hays County, ATXFloods, and other agencies that began during the Caldwell County Flood Protection Plan to prepare a "Stage 1" FEWS implementation plan that meets the County's goals and budget for flood monitoring, forecasting, and warning systems. The County will establish clear goals and objectives for the system that will guide the selection of system complexity, equipment, and analysis or models in futures stages (i.e., financing, deployment, and management). Key considerations and tasks will include: 1. General Planning 2. Goals and Objectives 3. Communication, Coordination, and Collaboration 4. Gages, Sensors, and Other Equipment 5. Data, Analysis, and Models 6. Existing Resources 7. Vendors and Contractors 8. Other Planning Considerations
16159	151000447	Cameron County	Developing a Regional Master Drainage Plan for Cameron and Hidalgo County	Current TWDB FIF-Category 1 project 40038 (Project 40038) aims at conducting regional flood planning for the flood prone Lower Rio Grande Valley (LRGV) through administrative coordination, computer modeling, and observations. Project 40038 is ongoing and has begun the process of creating computer models to update drainage criteria, with respect to Atlas-14 rainfall, flood risk mapping, and proposal of flood militigation actions, such as capital improvement projects (CIPs), for sub- regional clusters of communities, or individual communities in the absence of cluster level data, in the Lower Rio Grande Valley (LRGV) region of Texas. Additional TWDB FIF-Category 1 projects with similar aims are also occurring in LRGV communities, such as the current TWDB FIF-Category 1 projects in Harlingen (Project 40041) and Brownsville/Port lsabel (Project 40023). Similarly, Master Drainage Plans have been developed or are in the process of being developed for several individual LRGV communities, such as the TWDB funded Master Drainage Plans have been developed or are in the process of being developed for several individual LRGV community. Advect 40038, typically provide a comprehensive evaluation of existing drainage conditions, an inventory and mapping of existing drainage infrastructure, a hydrology and hydraulic model, CIPs with budget estimates and potential funding mechanisms. The major components of the project are as follows: 1. Characterize the drainages of each community through a comprehensive analysis of existing models, reports, record drawings, and GIS information. 2. Survey regions of each community when introducing CIPs. 4. Analyze various annual recurrence interval (ARI) storms using the H&H model and develop flood inundation map and a regional structure inventory into a flood hazard model to perform flood risk mapping. 6. Develop and analyze a system of CIPs throughpout the LRGV by augmenting the H&H model developed in Component 3 with CIPs. This H&H model will be considered the developed condition

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16162	081001299	Cedar Park	Cedar Park Drainage Master Plan	The City of Cedar Park is a fast-growing community and major urban center in Williamson County, TX, with a small portion of the City also spanning into Travis County. The City has experienced flood losses during major storms including floods going back as far as 1984, all the way to the present. The City currently has 8 RL properties, 1 SRL properties, and has 45 0f flood loss claims totaling over \$970,000. This project will focus on the development of an update to the City Stormwater Master Plan (completed back in 2019). This update will include revised open channel H&H modeling as well as a street level rain on- grid analysis. The updates to the open channel H&H modeling will include obtaining and reviewing the recently completed Willamson County Atlas 14 H&H models, previously funded under the Round 1 FIF grant cycle. These models were started in 2021 and due to the fast growth in this area, are not out of date and no longer capture the current land-use or topographic conditions throughout the City. The goal will be to primarily update these models with improved land use information and using the latest LiDAR data. In addition, this modeling effort will also include an InfoWorks ICM 2D or XPSWIMM 2D street level rainon-grid analysis of the entire City limits. This combined effort will be evaluated, which may include structural and non-structural recommendations. Due to the proximity of the City to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, some level of water quality will be considered in conjunction with an flood control structure to help meet dual community goals of managing water quality and quantity. All modeling stormsewer GIS database as the input for the model. Where the GIS stormsewer database lacks sufficient detail, then additional field survey will be collected. It is assumed that a good bit of field survey will be required to rectify the City's GIS stormsewer database, and some minor survey work will be required to update the open thelp further refine the computation of peak flows throughout the City. Th
16163	031000122	Chambers County	Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou Shelving Study	Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou have a history of coming out of bank during heavy rain events and filling up the streets of neighborhoods nearby and causing structural damage. During Hurricane Harvey entire subdivisions were flooded partly due to insufficient conveyance capacity within these two streams. Chambers County has experienced over 12 disaster declarations related to flooding since 1979 with 8 of those coming since the year 2001. Typically, major flooding is associated with tropical systems or hurricanes resulting in heavy rainfall. However, even smaller more frequent events have the potential to cause flooding damage to the rapidly developing area of Chambers County and the City of Mont Belvieu that are drained by Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou. The proposed improvements constitute channel improvements to both Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou in Chambers County, Texas. The proposed improvements to Hackberry Gully comprise trapezoidal channel improvements with a 60 feet bottom width close to the existing depth in the channel with 4 to 1 side slopes. The proposed improvement on Hackberry Gully begins at the confluence of Hackberry Gully and Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel to Interstate 10. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou in Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel depth with 4 to 1 side slopes. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel depth with 4 to 1 side slopes. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel to Interstate 10. The proposed improvements to a 00 feet bottom width at the existing channel depth with 4 to 1 side slopes. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel to Interstate 10. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel to Interstate 10. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel to Interstate 10. The proposed improvements to Cotton Bayou and continues along the channel to Interstate 10. The proposed
16164	111000010	Cibolo	City of Cibolo Flood Hazard Mitigation Preparedness Project for Hazard Mitigation and Improved Access	This application request is being made to secure funding for our flood mitigation preparedness project. The proposed plan includes a comprehensive study and preliminary engineering design to identify and address potential vulnerabilities. Through this study, we will assess access and road conditions for response vehicles, develop options to improve access and add redundant access routes in high-risk areas. By taking these proactive measures, we aim to minimize the impact of potential flood events and ensure the safety of our community. The project includes the following components: - Identifying areas of concern through town halls and public meetings Establishing a user-friendly website where residents can provide information regarding areas of concern and track project progress Conducting thorough hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to evaluate access and road conditions for emergency vehicles Developing multiple access routes in high-risk areas to minimize the potential impacts of future flood events Implementing additional access routes in high-risk areas further to reduce the potential impacts of future flood events Implementing additional access for future projects Prioritizing future projects that ensure all-weather access for emergency vehicles Determining an Opinion of Probable Construction Costs for future projects Prioritizing future projects based on the severity of flooding, the number of impacted properties, alternative access, and other factors identified through public involvement Preparing the comprehensive Cibolo Drainage Master Plan, which summarizes the methodologies and findings of the analysis, provides recommendations, and includes a prioritized list of future projects.

Т

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16166	081001066	College Station	Hope's Creek Flood Insurance Study	The City of College Station's population has grown by over 36% from 2010 to 2023. With the increase in population, development is expanding into areas previously undeveloped such as the Hope's Creek Watershed. The increases in development from 2010 to 2023 in Hope's Creek with much of the development to the north and east portions of the Hope's Creek Watershed. Due to the active development in the Hope's Creek area, the City of College Station has identified the need for a Flood Insurance Study (FIS) within Hope's Creek Hope's Creek is an unstudied watershed that is experiencing rapid growth where development may be encroaching into unmapped floodplains. Floodplain maps do not adequately reflect inherent flood hazards in Hope's Creek Due to the lack of detailed FEMA floodplains within Hope's Creek, there is a persisting disconnect between the existing flood risk on a watershed scale and the smaller scale evaluations conducted for development in the area. The City of College Station's Flood Insurance Study for Hope's Creek would help get ahead of the future development in the area potentially encroaching into unmapped floodplains and serve as a basis for future floodplain impact analyses within the Hope's Creek Watershed.
16167	031000076	Corinth	City of Corinth FME	The City of Corinth (City) is split by 2 HUC12 watersheds: Pecan Creek-Little Elm Reservoir watershed to the northeast and Lower Hickory Creek watershed to the southwest. The City has experienced 6 historical flood events between 1996-2022 as documented in the Denton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan which have incurred more than \$275,000 in property damage. Within the City limits, 110 structures is within the FEMA delineated 100-year floodplain, and approximately 361 people are at 100-year flood risk. The City has 2 pump stations that are critical facilities within the 100-year floodplain as well as 1 at-risk low-water crossing. An estimated 3.7 miles of roads and 47.9 acres of agricultural land are at 100-year flood risk. In addition, Corinth has 2 single family residential structures classified as repetitive loss structures with 5 losses. Additional Infrastructure, habitable structures, and population may be at risk from urban (non-riverine) flooding which has not been evaluated. A now outdated stormwater masterplan from 2004 conducted a floodplain analysis and local drainage system analysis that resulted in identification of locations for capital improvement projects to the City's stormwater management system. The prior analysis uses pre-Atlas 14 data and is no longer applicable to current conditions. Infrastructure projects and development in the City since 2004 have created a need to re-evaluate existing conditions modeling). Additional models services to build upon existing models and the prior 2004 masterplan to assess flooding extents and existing losses (existing conditions modeling). Additional models is LIDAR for the terrain. The need for updated H&H models is underscored by the lack of updated models using Atlas-14 rainfall data. In addition, the revised existing conditions and presented in a flash report to the City. The consultant on ther resources provided to the City such as drainage impact analyses. The FME will include developing alternatives and performing analyses of the feasibility leve
16169	031000519	Dallas	Mill Creek Drainage Relief System – Upper - Middle Improvements	A serious flood hazard exists in the Mill Creek, Peaks Branch and East Peaks Branch watersheds. Historic storm events, most notably in May 1995, March 2006, and August 2022, have damaged residences, businesses, schools, historic buildings at Fair Park and transportation facilities in this large, urban (over 6,400 acre) watershed located in East Daltas and served by an aging, underground main trunk with many lateral storm severs. In 10207, Dallas began the process of implementing 2006 Bond Program projects including flood risk reduction measures in Old East Dallas. This study is a part of that implementation process. In the study, flood hazards were identified and analyzed using a dynamic model with two-dimensional (2D) flow capabilities. This detailed analysis was necessary for accurate representation of the underground pipe and surface street flood flows which characterize the area during heavy rainfall events. The primary flood relife recommendation was to construct a single Drainage Relief Tunnel was designed, bid, and a construction contract was awarded by the City of Dallas in February of 2018. Though not specifically a goal of the 2006 Bond Program, significant flood risk reduction is achieved in the project area due to the Drainage Relief Tunnel. The primary goal of the Mill Creek Drainage Relief System Flood Management Evaluation (FME) is to update previous analysis, develop a design study report, and perform 30%, preliminary design. The original approximate fee submitted in the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Trinity River Region 3 Flood Plan did not reflect the full scope of the FME project. The total fee has been corrected as part of this abridged application. It is estimated that over \$10 million will be required to develop a study and preliminary 30% design for a project area that includes approximately 81 miles of inadequate storm drainage infrastructure. The FME is aimed at preventing loss of life, reduce flood risk, and eliminate property damage Relief FME study and preliminary design featu

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16170	151000104	Del Rio	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study Flood Risk Maps	The City of Del Rio is seeking reimbursement of funds through TWDB for the ongoing contract that aligns with this FME to update flood risk maps using the latest Atlas-14 precipitation data. The City of Del Rio utilized proper Federal and State procurement processes to acquire an Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) engineering contract, through which the contractor was awarded the task orders to begin the analysis. The contract is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2024 the scope aligns with this FME to develop the necessary analysis and mapping to produce the flood risk maps. The contractor scope is to update the 2012 City of Del Rio Masterplan Watershed Study through HEC-RAS hydraulic analysis. The 2012 study analyzed the various watersheds within Del Rio. That study identified Capital Improvement Project (CIPs) that were later approved and received FME ID numbers by the TWDB Regional Flood Planning Group (RFPG) for Region 15. However, due to the age of those projects, they require re-validation or updates to the existing CIP planning estimates. In addition, due to city growth, new school construction, and identified endangered species habitat, several of the past Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs) identified from the 2012 study are no longer feasible. Similar to the 2012 study, the contract encompasses the entire city and portions of Val Verde County. In addition, Del Rio, falls within the Devil's River Soil and Water Conservation District the City of Del Rio also has the San Felipe Irrigation District. Since inception of the contract, the contract cor has supported stakeholder engagement with Val Verde County on the effort. Del Rio will coordinate and collaborate to execute a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to ensure the study is developed and shared between the organizations. Ultimately, the study will provide an updated addendum for the City of Del Rio drainage master plan, complete with an updated HECRAS model (non- proprietary) that will identify new CIPS and validate prior
16171	151000119	Del Rio	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study RSWF A	The City of Del Rio is seeking planning funds to support an engineering study to validate our new proposed location for the FME ID 151000119 (San Felipe Regional Detention A). The study will conduct H&H models and incorporate the latest Atlas-14 procipitation data as well as the To identify our proposed alternative locations, we hird a contractor to update our HEC-RAS modeling per the 2012 study. The analysis has identified the need to consider an engineering solution of relocating the proposed location for Regional Detention A that still can meet flood mitigation effort within the San Felipe watershed. The contract is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2024 the scope aligns with this FME to develop the necessary analysis and mapping to produce the flood risk maps. The H&H analysis has identified the potential location as well as alternate locations. These locations mitigate the issues raised in Figure 1 and focus on the areas of convergence of the San Felipe watershed. Figure 2 depicts our current proposed locations for the regional detention. Of note, these locations are not within the Devil's River Minnow habitat. While our current contract conducts the modeling analysis with the necessary Atlas-14 data, additional planning requirements are needed prior to submitting to TWDB regional flood planning group. The following planning scope will best prepare this FME: • Project Management for study • Stakeholder meetings • Private landowner(s) collaboration • Evaluation of the proposed primary and alternate sites • FME mapped • Map inclusions following TWDB minimum standards and requirements for this FME, the study will incorporate the latest Atlas-14 precipitation data and the latest freely available topographic data. It is noted that per TWDB Region 15's Amended 2023 Regional Flood Planning Group with alternatives analysis results • Update TWDB Exhibit C • Develop No Negative Impact Determination • Develop Exhibit D Geodatabase • Refine Planning Group with alternative incorporated the recent Atlat-14 rainfa

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16172	151000120	Del Rio	Addendum To The Master Watershed Study RSWF B	The City of Del Rio is seeking planning funds to support an engineering study to validate our new proposed location for the FME ID 151000120 (San Felipe Regional Detention B). The study will conduct H&H models and incorporate the latest Atlas-14 precipitation data as well as the While our current contract conducts the modeling analysis with the necessary Atlas-14 data, additional planning requirements are needed prior to submitting to TWDB regional flood planning group. The following planning scope will best prepare this FME: • Project Management for study • Stakeholder meetings • Private landowner(s) collaboration • Surveying (topographic survey) • Coordination with TWDB Regional Flood Planning Group with alternatives analysis results • Update TWDB Exhibit C • Devlop No Negative Impact Determination • Develop Exhibit D Geodatabase • Refine Planning Estimates As per the minimum standard requirements for this FME, the study will incorporate the latest Atlas-14 precipitation data and the latest freely available topographic data. It is noted that per TWDB Region 15's Amended 2023 Regional Flood Plan Region 15 Lower Rio Grande, it states that "(in) counties within the Lower Rio Grande, page ES-6). Lastly, the City of Del Rio has a floodplain ordinance to conform to NFIP requirements latest freely available topographic data to perform the work. The study will be located within Val Verde County and the Devil's River Soil and Water Conservation District and we will ensure proper, certified notification of this effort is communicated should the FME move toward the full application process. In 2012, study of the various watersheds within Del Rio was conducted. Some of the identified CIPs from the 2012 study were approved for FMEs by the TWDB Regional Flood Planning estimates. One of these projects, they require re-validation or updates to planning estimates. One of these projects is for FME Die S1000120. The proposed 2012 location is no longer feasible. Due to city growth, the landowners have parceled, replated and sold
16175	151000086	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 11 Rancho Escondido	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to assess the feasibility of constructing a 10'x2' U-shaped channel from Flores Drive to just south of Microtel Inn Suites, replacing an existing culvert under Maza Drive with 1-8'x4 RCB, and installing curb inlet(s) at the cul-de-sac on Nancy Drive. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 151000086 "Risk Area 11 Rancho Escondido" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16177	151000088	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 13 Calle De Los Santos Neighborhood	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to assess the feasibility of upgrading existing culvert crossing irrigation canal from 2-6'x4' RCB to 4-6'x4' RCB. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 151000088 "Risk Area 13 Celle De Los Santos neighborhood. Additional culvert under irrigation canal." as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16180	151000092	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 4 Bibb & Misty Willow Storm Drain	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to assess the feasibility of installing 6'x4' RCB along Misty Willow Drive from N Bibb Avenue to existing channel between N Bibb Avenue and Timber Valley and installing curb inlets on N Bibb Avenue and Misty Willow Drive. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 151000092 "Risk Area 4 Bibb & Misty Willow storm drain" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16181	151000093	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 5 Debona Drive	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to assess the feasibility of constructing a 5' deep trapezoidal channel approximately 30 feet wide with 3:1 side slopes and a 5' concrete pilot channel, replacing Juarez Street culvert with 8'x4' box culvert, and realigning existing channel to provide additional distance from homes. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 151000093 "Risk Area 5 Debona Drive" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16184	101000098	El Campo	Blue Creek Regional Detention Modeling	The areas in and around the City of El Campo have experienced unprecedented flooding in recent years. The City has identified a unique opportunity to retrofit an existing basin along Blue Creek, to allow for floodplain mitigation and provide a drainage solution for the surrounding area. There is a need to develop a proposed conditions H&H model for the area to ensure proper control sizing and provide a drainage design in the area that provide the necessary benefits. This Flood Management Evaluation (FME) will provide engineering services to revise and update the existing conditions models for the portion of Blue Creek and determine the approximate existing conditions levels of service for the surrounding area. The FME deliverable will be hydraulic models to be utilized for proposed basin improvements and potentially storm sewer system improvements in the surrounding area if deemed necessary. We will run the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storms to determine level of service for differing storm events. All models will be analyzed with Atlas 14 rainfall to document water surface elevations and flooding extents. In addition, the existing condition models will be revised to include additional survey information or updates where necessary. For the hydraulic models, will confirm potential improvements to the basin which provide floodplain mitigation along Blue Creek with potential overflow weirs and outfall pipes to minimize flooding downstream. In the same manner, roadside ditches along surrounding roadways and other drainage paths will be feasibly sized to convey ultimate flows for appropriate storm events. The FME will include the following project deliverables: a compilation of data collected and evaluated, updated GIS, H&H models, conceptual solutions, schematics, opinion of probable construction costs (OPCC), and drainage funding options.

-

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16185	141000034	El Paso	FMP Development for El Paso Water SWMP	The "EI Paso Water and City of EI Paso EI Paso Stormwater Master Plan Update" (AECOM, 2021) includes 96 recommended stormwater infrastructure projects to mitigate flooding within the City of EI Paso jurisdiction. The City Stormwater Master Plan (SMP) is an update to the 2009 SMP, resulting in the elimination of some projects that were constructed, modifications to projects which have revised designs since 2009, and new projects that were not in the original SMP. The 2021 City SMP describes the existing flood risk addressed by the plan as the following: " the 2009 SMP considered all parts of the City for evaluation, but then focused its attention on areas where flood risk was particularly high. This process allowed the evaluation and planning efforts to focus on major threats and produced a more cost-effective and useful plan than a broader and more costly effort might have produced."
16186	141000015	El Paso	Arroyo Debris Prioritization	Numerous arroyos in El Paso County have alluvial fans that extend through developed and irrigated areas. Many of these arroyos lack of sediment/debris control structures to prevent sediment deposition in flood water conveyance structures (flood control channels, culverts, irrigation drains that periodically convey stormwater). This deposition reduces or blocks flood conveyance capacity, leading to increased risk of flood-induced damages, high post-flood maintenance costs, and the potential for loss of life. Flood Management Evaluation Scope of Work: This FME will provide research and engineering evaluations of arroyos that have historically created flood damages and high maintenance costs. FMS ID: 142000016 will follow this FME as the FMS focuses on 1) developing structural and non-structural solutions to reduce sediment loadings from arroyos (using an arroyo identified in FME 141000015 as an example), and 2) generalizing the strategies and technical methods suggested for the example arroyo for application throughout the region. The SOW for this FME will includes: Task 1 - Data Collection. This task includes: • Regional studies and local maintenance records will be reviewed to assemble data that can be used to estimate future sediment loadings for a variety of typical local watershed conditions. • Interviews with stakeholder engineering and maintenance staff to identify priority uncontrolled arroyos and characterize historic sediment for each identified uncontrolled arroyo. Available floodplain models will be reviewed to estimate, for each identified uncontrolled arroyo, the added flood risk associated with drainage conveyance blockage. Exhibit Map 19.15 of Chapter 5 depicts major watersheds in the County. Task 3 - Report will be generated that estimates annual and event-based sediment transport volume associated with each of the identified uncontrolled arroyo. These estimates are expected to be used in refining stakeholder requirements for sediment transport volume associated with each of the identified uncont
16187	141000035	El Paso County	FMP Development for El Paso County SWMP	The Project involves development of Flood Mitigation Projects (FMPs) for additional projects from the El Paso County Stormwater Master Plan. It includes development of all required datasets and models for 21 projects from the El Paso County Stormwater Master Plan to be considered as FMPs in the RFP. The "El Paso County Stormwater Master Plan Update" includes 66 recommended stormwater infrastructure projects to mitigate flooding within the El Paso County jurisdiction, outside of the City of El Paso limits. Four of the projects from the 66 recommended projects in the City SMP were evaluated and recommended as FMPs in this RFP, and six of the crossing improvement projects on Mesa Drain (HAC9, HAC10, HAC11, HAC12, HAC13, and HAC14) are included in Flood Management FME (FME). Through coordination with El Paso County, 21 additional projects from the County SMP were selected for inclusion in this FME. The scope for each project in this FME includes developing or refining all required H&H models to meet the RFP data and modeling requirements for recommended FMPs. The project aims to provide various flood management strategic options to reduce flood risk and damage.
16197	031000043	Ellis Prairie S&W CD	Ellis County Dam Inundation Study	Ellis County Dam Inundation study will include the development of Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models to define dam inundation area and emergency action plan for all the high and significant hazard dams located in Ellis County. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. Per Texas Administrative Code (Title 30 chapter 299, dams and reservoirs), dams are required to be evaluated for threats to human life or property to determine the adequacy of the design, construction, or operation of the dam to meet safety criteria. The design flood for a given dam is based on both the size and hazard classification of the dam and is expressed as a percentage of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) TAC §299.15. In addition to evaluating the design flood capacity, the hydrologic models are used to establish peak water surface elevations and reservoir inflow hydrographs, which are in turn utilized for performing the breach analysis and generating breach inundation mapping. A hydraulic model will be used to analyze downstream conditions from flows through a dam; either designed flows through a spillway or hypothetical flows resulting from an uncontrolled breach, or failure, of the dam. Specific to this project, hydraulic models are used to map inundation extents from a hypothetical breach of the dam. Inundation mapping is then used as a critical element of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP). TCEQ requires breach analyses and EAPs for all significant and high hazard dams. This study will utilize the breach inundation mapping. The breach models will evaluate the required breach scenarios – normal pool breach (aka, sunny day breach), barely overtopping breach (if necessary), and design flood (PMF) breach (TAC §299.15a.4.A.i).
16198	031000415	Flower Mound	East Waketon Road Drainage Improvement	Town of Flower Mound is interested in additional infrastructure for a flood mitigation concept located between FM2499 and existing culvert crossing of Waketon Road east of Timber Way Drive. The Town has historically seen flood waters overtopping Waketon Road. Upon preliminary review an additional mixture of channel grading and ROW berm would be required to contain the flooding of the surrounding area from overtopping Waketon Road.
16199	031000480	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Bakers Branch. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16200	031000478	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch Tributary 1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Bakers Branch Tributary 1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16201	031000479	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Bakers Branch Tributary 2	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Bakers Branch Tributary 2. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16202	031000484	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Graham Branch. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16203	031000483	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch Tributary 10	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Graham Branch Tributary 10. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16204	031000481	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch Tributary 3	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Graham Branch Tributary 3. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16205	031000482	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Graham Branch Tributary 9	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Graham Branch Tributary 9. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16206	031000485	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of McKamy Creek	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of McKamy Creek. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16207	031000487	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Sharps Branch	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Sharps Branch. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16208	031000486	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Sharps Branch Tributary 3	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Sharps Branch Tributary 3. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16209	031000490	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream SB-1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream SB-1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16210	031000488	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream SB-1 Tributary 1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream SB-1 Tributary 1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16211	031000489	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream SB-1 Tributary 2	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream SB-1 Tributary 2. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16212	031000491	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WB-1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream WB-1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16213	031000492	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream WC-1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16214	031000493	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-3	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream WC-3. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16215	031000494	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Stream WC-4	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Stream WC-4. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16216	031000495	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of TC-2 Tributary 2	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of TC-2 Tributary 2. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16217	031000496	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of TC-2 Tributary 4	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of TC-2 Tributary 4. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16218	031000498	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 10	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 10. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16219	031000499	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 11	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 11. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16220	031000500	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 13	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 13. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16221	031000501	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 16	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 16. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16222	031000502	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 17	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 17. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16223	031000503	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 18	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 18. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16224	031000497	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Timber Creek Tributary 9	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Timber Creek Tributary 9. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16225	031000504	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Tributary C to Timber Creek	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Tributary C to Timber Creek. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR
16226	031000505	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 4	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Unnamed 4. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR
16227	031000507	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16228	031000506	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1.2	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Unnamed 5 Tributary 1.2. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16229	031000508	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Unnamed Tributary to Bakers Branch	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Unnamed Tributary to Bakers Branch. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16230	031000509	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of WB-1 Tributary 1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of WB-1 Tributary 1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16231	031000512	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Whites Branch	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Whites Branch. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16232	031000511	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Whites Branch Tributary 2	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Whites Branch Tributary 2. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16233	031000510	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Whites Branch Tributary 2.1	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Whites Branch Tributary 2.1. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16234	031000513	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Wichita Chase Tributary	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Wichita Chase Tributary. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16235	031000514	Flower Mound	Floodplain Mapping Updates of Wichita Creek	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential floodplain mapping updates to establish base flood elevations for the remaining Zone A sections of Wichita Creek. These mapping updates would create regulatory base flood elevations and convert Zone A to Zone AE FEMA floodplain via a LOMR.
16236	031000416	Flower Mound	Garden Ridge Boulevard Bridge Erosion Stabilization	Town of Flower Mound is interested in preliminary engineering and infrastructure improvements for an erosion mitigation concept located at the existing stormwater crossing of Timber Creek underneath the Garden Ridge Boulevard bridge. The Town has seen signs of significant erosion of existing gabion walls and will need to implement addition erosion protection measures to protect the slopes.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16237	031000515	Flower Mound	Hydrologic Updates of Town Wide Fully Developed Hydrology	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential hydrologic updates of our existing Town Wide Ultimate Hydrologic model to incorporate surrounding communities updated anticipated fully developed flows and verify hydrologic assumptions established in 2009 are still valid assumptions with today's values.
16238	031000417	Flower Mound	Jernigan Road Drop Inlet and Bar Ditch Improvements	Town of Flower Mound is interested in additional infrastructure for a flood mitigation concept located on the Jernigan Road south of Messina Path and east of Via Italia Drive. The Town has received resident complaints of water backing up in the bar ditch and overflowing onto residential properties. Upon preliminary review an additional drop inlet on the east side of Jernigan Road along with bar ditch grading could collect the runoff and collect in the existing underground drainage system.
16239	031000418	Flower Mound	Pecan Acres Drainage Improvements	Town of Flower Mound is interested in additional infrastructure for a flood mitigation concept located within the Pecan Acres subdivision. The Town has received resident complaints of water backing up in the bar ditch and overflowing onto residential properties. Upon preliminary review the bar ditch system and residential driveway culverts throughout the neighborhood would need to be removed and replaced to provide for adequate flow through the system.
16240	031000414	Flower Mound	Pecan Acres Floodway Lot Acquisitions	Town of Flower Mound is interested in potential property acquisition of lots completely contained within the boundaries of the FEMA floodway of Timber Creek. Building permits for these lots will not be issued by the Town and properties are owned by private individuals. Area should remain natural to ensure the conveyance of Timber Creek remains unchanged.
16241	031000419	Flower Mound	Range Wood Drive, Kings Road & Lusk Lane Drainage Improvements	Town of Flower Mound is interested in additional infrastructure for a flood mitigation concept located along Range Wood Drive, Kings Road and Lusk Lane. The Town has historically seen flood waters overtopping Kings Road and Lusk Lane as well as surcharging storm system on Range Wood Drive. Town has also received resident complaints of water backing up in residential structures and properties. Upon preliminary review an additional mixture of underground and above ground storm system consisting of box culverts, piping and bar ditch grading would be required to lower the surrounding water surface elevation to protect the homes.
16242	031000420	Flower Mound	Royal Oaks Curb Inlet Improvements	Town of Flower Mound is interested in infrastructure improvements for a flood mitigation concept located in the Royal Oaks subdivision. The Town has received resident complaints of water backing up on residential properties and entering homes on Dexter Court. Upon preliminary review the existing inlet spacing throughout the subdivision does not sufficiently capture the gutter flow and majority bypasses to the last inlets near Dexter Court and become inundated. Intention would be to expand multiple curb inlet widths to accommodate in collecting more into the underground storm system and reduce the bypass.
16243	031000421	Flower Mound	Stream Bank Stabilization – Various Locations Town Wide	Town of Flower Mound is interested in additional infrastructure for erosion mitigation concepts located throughout the Town of Flower Mound. The erosion stabilization projects would be prioritized Town wide based on current erosion limits and highest risk to structures as well as life, health and safety of Town of Flower Mound residents.
16244	031000422	Flower Mound	Sunset Trail Drop Inlet and Outfall Improvement	Town of Flower Mound is interested in preliminary engineering and infrastructure improvements for a flood mitigation concept located at the existing stormwater crossing of Sunset Trail located on Sharps Branch Tributary 1. The Town has received resident complaints of water backing up on residential properties. Upon preliminary review the roughly 167-acre basin that drains to this crossing the system does not have the hydraulic efficiency to convey the flows without significant buildup of head located at the drop inlet.
16245	031000423	Flower Mound	Timber Creek Road Bridges Erosion Stabilization	Town of Flower Mound is interested in preliminary engineering and infrastructure improvements for an erosion mitigation concept located at the existing stormwater crossings of Timber Creek underneath the two Timber Creek Road bridges. The Town has seen signs of erosion and will need to implement addition erosion protection measures to protect the slopes.
16250	111000019	Gonzales	City of Gonzales Tinsley Creek Flood Mitigation Project Planning	Project planning for proposed improvements along Tinsley Creek include replacing a low water crossing at Johnson Street, adding culverts under Johnson Street, and replacing box culvert crossings with free span bridge crossings at several streets. Funding to complete a portion of this project was received through the CDBG MIT Regional competition in 2021. The additional funds requested for this project from the Texas Water Development Board will allow the City of Gonzales to utilize TWDB funds to pay for Planning activities, thereby increasing the amount of funding available from the CDBG MIT grant for construction. The General Land Office is aware that the City of Gonzales is applying for these additional project funds and has approved this use, if TWDB grant is awarded.
16251	111000018	Gonzales	City of Gonzales Tinsley Creek Improvement Project Planning	Project planning to upgrade aging infrastructure that was overwhelmed during Hurricane Harvey. Projects may include replacing box culvert bridges, replacing box culvert bridges, and relocating utilities within the stream bed. Funding to complete a portion of this project was received through the CDBG MIT Regional competition in 2021. The additional funds requested for this project from the Texas Water Development Board will allow the City of Gonzales to utilize TWDB funds to pay for Planning activities, thereby increasing the amount of funding available from the CDBG MIT grant for construction. The General Land Office is aware that the City of Gonzales is applying for these additional project funds and has approved this use, if TWDB grant is awarded.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16252	031000197	Grand Prairie	3rd St at Cottonwood Creek and Cottonwood Creek from SW 3rd to FM 1382	The City of Grand Prairie has identified the Cottonwood Creek basin as a priority watershed to evaluate within the city limits. This priority remains consistent with the requirements set forth in the City Of Grand Prairie. The last storm water report was completed in 2012; at this time, it was estimated that the City of Arlington and Grand Prairie would be nearing complete buildout by 2025-2030. The City of Grand Prairie would like to update this plan and focus on an area specific to 34 Street and Cottonwood Creek. Background: The City of Grand Prairie developed a City-Wide Drainage Plan Road Map as a forward-thinking living document that can be updated as needed. This document has provide the City with the building blocks to reduce the potential of stormwater damage to public health, safety, life, property, and the environment. This strategy allows the City to provide a systematic and financially sound strategy for reducing or eliminating flooding in Grand Prairie. The Cottonwood Creek drainage area is approximately 14.4 square miles consisting of 4 major tributaries (South Fork, Cottonwood Creek, Warrior Creek, and Platine Creek). This basin also includes five minor tributaries (Daniels Branch, Alackson Branch, Bostick Branch and Williamson Branch). This watershed spans and impacts two different citles; the upstream city is City of Arlington and the intermediate and downstream is located within the city limits of the City of Grand Prairie. Would reach ultimate buildout in 2025 and 2030 respectively. This data insinuates that the impervious cover of the watershed has increased, and to ensure the City is staying true to their road map they will need to update this study area. The Cottonwood Creek and 3rd Street area of Interest within the Cottonwood Creek browdie at hely. The 100-year storm event currently tops the bridge by an excess of over 3 feet. This scenario prevents motorists, pedestrians and emergency safety vehicles from utilizing this crossing when necessary and potentially putting the publics health
16254	031000188	Grand Prairie	Carrier Parkway at Dalworth Creek	The City of Grand Prairie wants to secure funding through the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to update the watershed that flows to Dalworth Creek. This update to the watershed will focus on an area that experiences frequent flooding, overlopping the roadway facility at Carrier Parkway and Dalworth Creek. The goal for the City of Grand Prairie is to update the watershed's hydrology, determine the current deficiencies, to develop improvements to evaluate the flows at this crossing, and develop actionable solutions for the City to move forward with to rectify the flooding that this facility is currently experiencing. The study for Carrier Parkway and Dalworth Creek compiles with the requirements previously set forth in the "City Wide Drainage Master Plan Road Map," established in August 2010. Dalworth Creek has existing problems involving flooding of adjacent structures, erosion, and sedimentation. The drainage area that feeds Dalworth Creek does not contain any major tributaries. Dalworth Creek is located with downstream limits at the confluence with the West Fork Trinity River and upstream limits located at Northwest 23rd Street. The creek is designated by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a Zone AE. The total length of Dalworth Creek is approximately 15,400 feet in length. The watershed is currently 81% developed, with this development primarily comprised of industrial, commercial, and residential. The existing flooding at Carrier Parkway and Dalworth Creek is portagoing consist of 4-8'x6' RCBs and only conveys the 2-year storm event. The crossing is overtopped at the 5-year event with an approximate depth of 4.5 inches of water. These depths of water increase as the intensity of the storms increases. The existing model states that the 100-year to develop solutions to the current stormwater flooding in the area. The City will evaluate different options to safely convey the stormwater beneath Carrier Parkway will protecting motorists and pedestrians using the facility. The solution

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16255	031000251	Grand Prairie	Henry Branch Stream Stabilization	This study aims to keep in line with the City-wide Drainage Master Plan for Cottonwood Creek and offer up-to-date technical data for managing the Henry Branch watershed. The study will focus on current flooding, erosion, and sedimentation issues within the watershed and presents alternative plans and design concepts to mitigate potential damage. Background: The Henry Branch watershed is a pubbasin located in the Cottonwood Creek watershed, which begins in Arington, Texas and flows downstream to the City of Grand Prairie. The Cottonwood Creek watershed is predominantly urbanized, with about 85% of the area being characterized by a mix of commercial, industrial and residential development. The Henry Branch watershed is predominantly urbanized, with about 85% of the area being characterized by a mix of commercial, industrial are that the Henry Branch watershed is predominantly urbanized, with about 85% of the area being characterized by a mix of commercial, industrial area that the Henry Branch watershed is pustomethy 0.37 square miles and is estimated to affect a population of around 1,300 people. The stream has undergone previous studies and condition assessments since this time more development has occurred since 2013. This increase in development has a direct correlation with increased stormwater runoff, the channel has locations that are considered severe and the channel is in critical condition. Purpose: The funding being requested is necessary for the successful implementation issues within the watershed and developing effective solutions to mitigate potential damage. The study will nalyze and evaluate the current conditions of the stream banks and determine the most effective methods for stabilizing them, which may include the installation of vegetative covers, the use of riprap, or the implementation of bioengineering techniques. The funding will be used to cover the costs associated with the study, including the necessary software, equipment, and personnel. The study will require the latest record drawin
16256	031000224	Grand Prairle	Shady Grove Rd, Gilbert Rd, Wright Bivd	Introduction: The proposed study area is comprised of two model areas that make up the Shady Grove Water Shed. The area of interest within the Shady Grove basin is Subbasin V. The project's purpose is to update the existing hydrologic conditions of the Shady Grove Basin and impacts within the study area. This update will include a new stormwater model with more recent data to determine hydrologic and hydraulic impacts as well as mitigation options to alleviate the flood impacts and develop solutions to rectify the flooding in the basin. Background: This area is experiences residential and commercial development, specifically residential and commercial. This development is the product of SH161 being expanded to connect I-30 and I-20, two major interstates in Texas that are heavily utilized for freight movement. Because of this and the increase in impervious area, the runoff generated from lot to lot is increasing each year, and the existing facilities are not able to accommodate this growth and abrupt changes in weather patterns. The East model's existing conditions are unable to support the area once fully developed. The area is certain to experience more widespread flooding and severe flash flooding with mildly reoccurring storm events. The city and local residents have identified this area as a flooding hot spot that needs immediate attention. The 100-year flood risk summary has estimated that 2,764 people, 215 structures, three critical facilities, and 170 acres of impacted undeveloped property are currently at risk. Purpose: The proposed study would include Basins U and V, which contribute to the overall area and stormwater flows that discharge into Bear Creek. This study would evaluate the hydrologic and hydraulic impacts of stormwater at road crossings and what the proposed system would generally need to be to accommodate the much anticipated future stormwater runoff from the development is protected to a higher standard of care. These improvements groud plain, decreasing the population at risk and removi

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16257	031000232	Grand Prairie	Shady Grove Road	Introduction: The Shady Grove area in Grand Prairie, Texas, has experienced substantial growth and development. This growth is comprised of commercial, residential, and major transportation infrastructure which has allowed for more infil development within the Shady Grove drainage area. The current area of interest is Shady Grove Road from Bear Creek to Ellis Drive just west of SH 161. The current study area will be focused on has an estimated population of 2,782 people and 165 structures at risk. Of that, one (1) of them is a critical facility. The basin has an additional 265 acres of undeveloped property and an estimated six (6) miles of roadway that is currently impacted due to poor drainage. The drainage area does not have the required stormwater infrastructure in place to support the development within the sare and ensure the safety and mobility of the public. Background: This area of the subbasin has experienced impactful infrastructure improvements, such as SH161. These storm water improvements have made the area more accessible and desirable for commercial businesses. However, the current system does not have the capacity to handle the current conditions and will not allow for additional development within the City. The current drainage facility system conveys the stormwater under SH161 and discharges into Bear Creek along Shady Grove Road. The stormwater system from SH161 the Shady Grove existem, further requiring this study to be performed which will determine the appropriate size of facilities to manage future development and ensure the safet and welfare. Purpose: The City of Grand Prairie is seeking support from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to develop an updated stormwater study of the area that will ald the City of Grand Prairies Technical Modeling Standards for Watershed-Wild Storm Drain Master Plans and using the most recent appropriate design software available. The study would use the latest: (Record Drawings, StormCAD Model, Shady Grove Drainage Master Plan, Solis GIS Data, Storm S
16258	031000205	Grand Prairie	Shady Grove Road – Jones Street Storm Drainage Improvements	Introduction: The proposed study area is comprised of two modeled areas that make up the Shady Grove Water Shed. The area of interest within the Shady Grove basin and the stormwater impacts from the area for the 100-year fully developed conditions. This update will include a preparing a new stormwater model with more recent data to determine the flood impacts and develop solutions to rectify the flooding in the basin. Background: The study for Jones Street and Basin V complies with the requirements previously set forth in the "City Wide Drainage Master Plan Road Map," established in August 2010. Jones Street basin has existing problems involving flooding of adjacent structures and stormwater inundation of transportation facilities. The Study area is comprised of two modeled boundaries: a west study area and an east study area, with Bear Creek being the common shared boundary between the two. This area to be studied is along E. Shady Grove Rd and Jones Street. The area does not currently have adequate underground infrastructure to convey the storm water downstream to Bear Creek. This study area is currently drained by roadside ditches and culverts for E. Shady Grove Road and Jones Street. The primary outlet for the stormwater flow is an area north of E. Shady Grove Road and discharges into a single culvert pipe. The flow has been documente and shown discharging from this outfall onto private property. The discharge flow becomes overland flow across private property southward toward Trinity Blvd and into Bear Creek. Nurpose: The is needed to evaluate and establish the 100-year fully developed hydrology and hydraulics for the study area. This study would continue at the discharge point at Bear Creek and evaluate encoin and ysis and look into channel and flow characteristics as the stormwater flow from Highway 161. Methodology: The study and technical analysis will be prepared using methods that align with the City of Grand Prairies Drainage Design Manual (DDM), Volumes 1-2, and the City of Grand Prairies Technical

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16259	111000170	Guadalupe County	Guadalupe County Drainage Master Plan	Through this grant application, Guadalupe County desires to complete a detailed Drainage Master Plan to identify existing and future flood prone areas and develop a flood protection plan to mitigate flood problems. The objective of the proposed planning effort is to provide the County with an accurate assessment of the hydrologic and hydraulic conditions of the subject watersheds and streams, and a practical storm water management plan to address the critical flooding problems, as well as provide the County with an important tool to manage growth and development. A detailed description of the proposed planning study scope of work is presented as follows: 1. Project Management The County's consultant will conduct a kick-off meeting will cover the following topics: • Project communication & reporting responsibilities – establish the frequency and method of interface with TWDB project manager. The kick-off meeting will cover the following topics: • Project meaning: • Project means and developate and seventing responsibilities – establish the frequency and method of interface with TWDB project manager. To project progress meeting algendas will include the following: • Tasks accomplished since last meeting • Discussion of issues discovered, if any • Tasks to be performed • Project schedule status • Budget status A minimum of two (2) public meetings will also be conducted: one to solicit input on initial flood problem area identification and one to present findings upon development of flood mitigation alternatives and a draft report. 2. Collection and Review of Baseline Information, and other relevant data within the proposed planning area. A base map will be developed using the following information: • current FEMA FIS and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) • Digital GIS data of parcels, zoning maps, current and future land use maps and solis maps; • As-builts drawings for channel and bridge/culvert improvements; • Most current LiDAR topography; and • Approved LOMRs since the latest FIRM updata 3. Initial leontificatio
16260	031000064	Haltom City	Haltom City FME	Hattom City (City) is split by 2 HUC12 watersheds: Sycamore Creek-West Fork Trinity River to the south and Whites Branch-Big Fossil Creek to the north. Flooding ranks as the number 1 greatest hazard to the Haltom City jurisdiction as documented in the Tarrant County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Within the City limits, 1,049 structures lie within the FEMA delineated 100-year floodplain, and approximately 6,002 people are at 100-year flood risk. The City has 6 critical facilities and 7 low-water crossings at risk along with 22.5 miles of road and 71 acres of agricultural land. In the August 22, 2022 rain event, 4 road closures were observed at Little Fossil Creek crossings including Eastridge, Fincher, Haltom Road, and Walthall. Haltom City also contains 13 repetitive loss (RL) structures that have suffered 122 losses and necessitated more than \$3.3 million in payments from the NFIP fund since 1978. Of the 13 RL structures, 8 are residential and 5 are nonresidential. Additional infrastructure, habitable structures, and population may be at risk from urban (non-riverine) flooding which has not been evaluated. Haltom City limits contain 1 dam listed on the National Inventory of Dams: Knapp Lake Dam, owned by the Texas Department of Transportation. Knapp Lake Dam is classified as a high hazard dam indicating that loss of human life is likely if the dam fails. A now outdated stormwater masterplan from 2005 conducted hydroigic and hydraulic (H&H) analyses on several open and closed storm drainage systems in the City, or Capital Improvements Plan was created as a result of the masterplan. The prior analyses used pre-Atlas 14 data and are no longer applicable to inform the City of flooding concerns and critical areas. The City's goals for the Flood Management Evaluation foundue evaluating the open and closed storm drainage systems throughout the City using engineering services to perform H&H analyses. The FME deliverable includee valuating the open and closed storm drainage systems throughout the City using enformerit
16264	061000317	Harris County	Arcadian Gardens Subdivision Drainage Improvements	Study to provide the Cost Benefit Analysis that is conducted to elevate the project to a FMP. To achieve this goal, the key features of improvements are to rehabilitate roadside swales, build new storm sewers, and improve the outfall drainage conditions.
16265	061000323	Harris County	B106-WP01 & WP02 for Armand Bayou Watershed	The study will provide the Benefit-Cost Analysis that is conducted for this project to become a FMP. Conveyance improvements for B106-00-00 channel, including detention/mitigation storage are the preferred option.
16266	061000026	Harris County	Bridgewater Village & Enclave at Bridgewater Drainage Analysis	Additional analysis is needed in the Jackson Bayou watershed, specifically along R102-00-00, to determine the necessary improvements and provide a no-impact solution.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16267	061000464	Harris County	Carpenters Bayou (West Acres, Shadowglen & Old River Terrace Neighborhood	Further study is needed to develop a Benefit-Cost Analysis that is required to elevate the project to an FMP. The goal of the project is to reduce flooding in Problem Area #5 identified in the Carpenters Bayou Watershed Planning Project Report, 2021.
16268	061000028	Harris County	Gum Gully Rd, W Stroker Rd, Wigwam Ln, and Related Infrastructure Drainage Improvements	Further study of the 2019 report recommendation is needed. The report indicated that regional drainage improvements to the streams must be studied and implemented before Harris County can obtain a benefit from roadway drainage improvements.
16269	061000329	Harris County	I100-WP06 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	The study will provide the Benefit-Cost Analysis that is conducted for this project to become a FMP. Other tasks include Right-of-way acquisition, design, and construction of a stormwater detention basin and channel widening near Strawberry Road and Young Street.
16270	061000331	Harris County	I100-WP07 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	The study will provide the Benefit-Cost Analysis that is conducted for this project to become a FMP. Pending Pasadena Street Lowering (CIP), right-of-way acquisition, design, and construction of stormwater detention basin and construction of culverts near Pasadena Blvd.
16271	061000330	Harris County	I100-WP10 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	Study will provide the Benefit-Cost Analysis needed for this project to become a FMP. Other tasks including right-of-way acquisition, design, and construction of two stormwater detention basins near Westside Dr. and Westside. Ct.
16272	061000332	Harris County	I100-WP11 for Vince Bayou Watershed Planning Project	Study will provide the Benefit-Cost Analysis that is conducted for this project to become a FMP. Other tasks include right-of-way acquisition, design, and construction of a stormwater detention basin near Spencer Hwy. and Tulip Street.
16273	061000027	Harris County	Lake Shadows Subdivision Drainage Improvements	Further study and development of FMP based on the 5 recommended alternatives, which include installing the Foley trunkline downstream of the pipelines, upsizing and installing new outfalls, and installing the Belle Cote trunkline.
16274	061000528	Harris County	Little Cypress Creek Local Drainage Study	The main objective of this study is to analyze local subdivisions that have experienced repetitive loss and flooding. The study will identify flood mitigation projects within the Little Cypress Creek watershed.
16275	061000029	Harris County	Spanish Cove Subdivision Drainage Assessment	Additional analysis is needed to confirm no negative impact. The expected outcome is to safely convey the increase in flow into G103-27-00, but this must be demonstrated during the project design phase.
16276	061000024	Harris County	Williamsburg Subdivision Drainage Assessment	Further study of a flood resiliency solution in the Williamsburg Subdivision which includes a required weir structure design and detail.
16280	061000175	Harris County Flood Control District	SAFER Study	The SAFER (Solutions for Adaptive Flood Mitigation Equitably Empowering Resilient Communities) Study is a flood mitigation evaluation that will look broadly across the Harris County. This large-scale planning study will include 11 watersheds within Harris County. Historically, the Harris County Flood Control District has pursued and implemented projects incrementally, as funding has allowed. Project recommendations identified during the SAFER Study will be significant in geographic scale and in the associated benefits that would be provided for a significant area of Harris County, benefiting residents and the public. The SAFER Study will not only evaluate the effectiveness of large-scale flood mitigation projects within strategic locations, but also how potential large-scale projects will function collectively with the existing flood damage reduction system to provide benefits across Harris County. While the SAFER Study us a new feasibility study, it will build on information gathered and produced in connection with two previous stormwater tunnel studies completed by the Flood Control District. The first study, documented in the 2019 report "Design Criteria Memorandum, Deep Tunnel Study Phase 1" (referred to a sthe Phase 1 Tunnel Study), was conducted to determine the fassibility of constructing tunnels in the geologic conditions found in Harris County, and to determine if stormwater tunnels could provide sufficient conveyance to help reduce flood risks for the community. The following evaluation (Phase 2 Tunnel Study) was conducted to identify potential tunnel system alignments with consideration of physical regultrements necessary for a stormwater tunnel system do flood provided by stormwater tunnels. Results of the Phase 2 Tunnel Study are presented in the 2022 report "Basis of Design Report, Study of Feasibility of Constructing Storm Water Conveyance Tunnels, Phase 2. Results of the Phase 2 Tunnel Study are listed below. They will make were selected based on location and concentration of histor

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16284	111000118	Hays County	Community Flood Mitigation Planning Project	Hays County is seeking funds for the creation of a community flood mitigation plan that will seek to reduce flood risk and damages to lives, buildings, and critical infrastructure. To complete this project, Hays County will hire a consultant with experience in flood mitigation planning who will facilitate the project as well as coordination with other participating stakeholders. There will be a variety of data collection tasks (leverage terrain, general data collection, collection of available H&H modeling and mapping) aimed at gathering information relevant to the flood exposure identification and planning process. The county will utilize available H&H modeling and mapping in the Guadalupe River Basin of Hays County to identify building exposed to flood risk. Identification will be performed for 27 hot spots and exposure of each hot spot for long-term mitigation planning. This project will also have a focus on the risk to transportation systems and will include the identification of critical transportation routes in the Guadalupe River Basin of Hays County. The project will update Hay County's risk ranking of stream crossings for 100 high-risk stream crossings. Risk will be based on the annual probability of roadway overtopping multiplied by the average daily traffic. Additionally, eight low water crossing improvements will be identified as potential flood mitigation projects (FMPs) including all documentation necessary for inclusion in regional flood planning include ing analysis supporting no adverse impacts, cost estimation, TWDB's benefit cost analysis, and identification of benefits. QA/QC will be performed to ensure a multi-level approach to ensure all project goals are met, critical/technical issues are addressed, and high-quality products are delivered in a timely fashion. Finally, the project will produce a mitigation planning report that provides a thorough explanation of all procedures, assumptions, special considerations, comparisons, checkpoints, independent QA/QC, and planning results
16286	111000180	Hays County	Hays County Drainage Master Plan	Hays County is seeking funds for the creation of a Drainage Master Plan in order to develop a storm water drainage system to help with the mitigation of floodwaters. The proposed plan will cover approximately half of the county footprint spanning the area in southern Hays County that is within the Guadalupe Watershed. The focus of the plan will be on developing new Atlas 14 flood risk data. Hays County will hire an experienced consultant to create the plan. This project will include data collection, hydrology, hydraulic analysis and Angoling. Conceptual flood mitigation analysis, QA/QC, and documentation/public outreach. The data collection phase will involve collecting data on terrain development, general data, and historical data in order to begin the modeling and planning process. In the hydrology phase, new InFRM Atlas 14 data will be used for hydrologic modeling for the Guadalupe River Basin and City of San Marcos watersheds with minor updates to establish flows for use in the hydraulic analysis. The Mydraulic analysis and modeling phase includes an update of prior studies and associated floodplain mapping to reflect current conditions in the county for approximately 151 miles of detailed study streams and 328 miles of limited detailed or approximate study streams. Hydraulic analysis will include evaluation of the existing land use condition 2, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year frequency events using the latest version of HEC-RAS. All hydraulic analysis will include one-dimensional (1D), steady state modeling. This phase will also generate floodplain mapping, water surface elevation and depth grids for the existing condition 100-year and 500-year frequency event along limited detail study reaches. Generate floodplain mapping, water surface elevation and depth grids for the existing condition 100-year frequency event along limited detail study reaches. Additionally previous mitigation strategies will be no-structural alternatives (such as regulations, property buyouts, and structural alternatives (such as deten
16285	111000112	Hays County	Hays County Drainage Master Plan - Dam Inundation Study	Hays County is seeking funds for the creation and update of inundation maps for up to 10 high hazard dams. This project will include coordination with local stakeholders. This project will include data collection, hydrology, hydraulic analysis and mapping, QA/QC, and documentation/public outreach. The data collection phase will involve collecting data on terrain development, general data, and historical data in order to begin the modeling and planning process. Consultants will perform hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for design storm following TCEQ Guidelines for Dams for up to 10 high hazard dams. H&H analysis will determine if those dams have enough capacity to meet TCEQ standards. A dam breach analysis and inundation mapping will be performed 10 dams using HEC-RAS 2D model and map breach inundation extents. Identify structures, roadways, and critical infrastructure within breach inundation limits and confirm dam hazard classification. Quality Assurance and Control includes a multi-level approach to ensure all project goals are met, critical/technical issues are addressed, and high-quality products are delivered in a timely fashion. The completion of the project will Include a report for H&H analysis and dam breach analysis that provides a thorough explanation of all procedures, assumptions, special considerations, comparisons, checkpoints, independent QA/QC, and inundation results. Dam breach inundation maps will be created and can be utilized by the County, its emergency management staff, and other stakeholders during dam breach emergencies.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16296	041000089	Hunt County	Hunt County Countywide Drainage Study - Phase 2	Hunt County recently completed its Countywide Drainage Study (Phase 1), which was funded through the Flood Infrastructure Fund (TWDB Project #40027, Grant #G1001316). Although the Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) developed under Phase 1 may bring significant flood reduction benefits in their project areas, it was recognized that Countywide flooding risks are still significant and there is a continued need to evaluate flood mitigation measures for other areas of high flood risk identified in Phase 1. The Hunt Countywide Drainage Study – Phase 2 (FME 041000089) will expand upon the hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) analyses performed under Phase 1. This FME is intended to continue developing detailed hydrologic and hydraulic models (1D, 2D, or 1D/2D) to determine existing flood risks along selected streams within the County and perform detailed flood mitigation alternative analysis. The study will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding and areas undergoing rapid urban development. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. The hydraulic performance and feasibility of each drainage improvement alternative will be evaluated within the context of "Exhibit C - Technical Guidelines for Regional Flood Planning" (TWDB, 2021). A feasible alternative should result in a assessment of pre- and post-project conditions for the 1% annual chance flood (100-year recurrence interval) will be performed for selected alternatives. Hydraulic results will be compared to determine compliance with the no negative impact requirements. A Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) will be performed for the alternatives that meet the no negative impacts criteria. Similar to Phase 1, this study will include public outreach efforts to engage and inform the community, and to obtain their feedback. The project website developed under Phase 1 will continue to be a tool for publi
16297	061000248	Huntsville	City of Huntsville Master Drainage Plan	The City of Huntsville is embarking on its first-ever Citywide Master Drainage Plan. The primary objective of this plan is to address existing drainage challenges, propose targeted improvement projects, and establish a strategic approach for funding and construction. This plan will help guide the City to improve resiliency to flood risk for its residents. The scope of work includes the following key components: 1. Data Collection: Compilation of available resources related to stormwater management including previous studies, GIS information, LIDAR, and information included in the regional flood plan. Identification of any gaps, outdated data, or underutilized resources that may hinder effective planning. 2. Rapid Assessment: Develop a high level assessment of flooding conditions within the City using a 2D hydrologic and hydraulic model for the entire City limits and outlying watersheds. This assessment will quantify potential structural and street flooding within the City to identify flood prone areas to guide project prioritization. Up to 10 priority areas will be identified that will be used in the detailed drainage analysis. 3. Detailed Drainage Assessment: For the identified priority areas, create a detailed 2D hydrologic and hydraulic model of the drainage infrastructure of the project area. This involves identifying specific problem areas, quantifying their impact, and understanding the underlying causes. These models will be validated using available historical information including FEMA repetitive loss information, historical flood records, and public input. 4. Development Impact Analysis: As Huntsville experiences growth and development, we will assess the potential impact on drainage systems. By analyzing land use changes, construction trands, and urban expansion, we can models will be updated with the solutions to determine the benefits to structures, crossings, roadways, and populations will also be identified as possible. The models will be updated with the solutions to determine the be

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16298	061000489	Huntsville	Elkins Lake Watershed Drainage Plan	The Elkins Lake watershed is located in the southwest side of the City of Huntsville and is known for repeated flooding during both frequent and large storm events. This concentration of flooding is due to inadequate storm sewer capacity, lack of overland flow paths, nearby development, and potentially the downstream lake. The primary objective of this flood management evaluation is to identify the issues leading to structural flooding within the watershed. Projects identified within the study will be included in the next cycle of regional flood planning. The scope of work includes the following key components: 1. Data Collection: Compilation of available resources related to stormwater management including previous studies, GIS information, LIDAR, and information included in the regional flood plan. Identification of any gaps, outdated data, or underutilized resources that may hinder effective planning. This task will include high level survey of infrastructure within the watershed that contributes to structural flooding. Model will incorporate the latest lidar and information collection in the previous task. The model will be validated using historical storm event information including FEMA repetitive loss information, historical flood records, and information provided by the public. 3. Project Concepts: Using the existing conditions analysis, develop up to six conceptual project alternatives to reduce flood risk within the neighborhood. Concepts may include upsizing storm severs, parallel systems, land grading, detention, or improvements to the lake outfall. 4. Flood Risk Reduction Projects: Formulation of up to three flood risk reduction projects based on the conceptual alternatives. Nature based solutions will also be identified as possible. The models will be identified including cost estimates, environmental considerations, utility and infrastructure conflicts, and constraints for each project will be identified including cost estimates, environmental considerations, utility and infrastructur
16299	061000490	Huntsville	Spring Lake Watershed Plan	The Spring Lake watershed is located in the southwest side of the City of Huntsville and is known for repeated flooding during both frequent and large storm events. This concentration of flooding is due to inadequate storm sewer capacity, lack of overland flow paths, nearby development, and potentially the downstream lake. The primary objective of this flood management evaluation is to identify the issues leading to structural flooding within the watershed and to develop flood risk reduction projects to reduce the flooding within the neighborhood. This watershed plan will help guide the City to improve resiliency for the watershed. Projects identified within the study will be included in the next cycle of regional flood planning. The scope of work includes the following key components: 1. Data Collection: Compilation of available resources related to stormwater management including previous studies, GIS information, LiAR, and information included in the regional flood plan. Identification of any gaps, outdated data, or underutilized resources that may hinder effective planning. This task will include high level survey of infrastructure within the watershed that contributes to structural flooding. Model will incorporate the latest lidar and information collection in the previous task. The model will be validated using historical storm event information including FEMA repetitive loss information, historical flood resords, and information provided by the public. 3. Project Concepts: Using the existing conditions analysis, develop up to six conceptual project atternatives to reduce flood risk within the neighborhood. Concepts may include upsizing storm severs, parallel systems, land grading, detention, or improvements to the lake outfall. 4. Flood Risk Reduction Projects: Formulation of up to three flood risk reduction projects based on the conceptual alternatives. Nature based solutions will also be identified as possible. The models will be updated with the solutions to determine the benefits to struc

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16300	031000361	Irving	North Delaware Creek Phases 2 & 3	The project is necessary to determine adequate mitigation techniques to remove approximately 96 homes from the 100-year flood hazard risk area due to riverine flooding along Phases 2 and 3 of North Delaware Creek. North Delaware Creek is generally defined as Delaware Creek in Irving, TX upstream of SH-183. North Delaware Creek is ari urban trapezoidal concrete-lined channel between homes and commercial areas with a 2-year level of service throughout its reach from SH-183 to Finley Road where it begins. Currently, the project is in design for Phase 1 improvements that will bring the creek to a 100-year level of service with 2' of freeboard for all subject properties that are adjacent to it. Phase 1 starts at SH-183 and stops at Henry Drive. Similar channel improvements to Phases 2 and 3, upstream of Phase 1, are expected to provide a 100-year level of service and protect approximately 96 homes for the 100-year from structural flooding with 2' of freeboard. The entire watershed is fully-developed so all peak flows are expected to remain similar over the life of the project. Channel modifications along Phases 2 and 3 channel with regional detention point that reduces flows on the Phase 1 channel. The combination of determining a channel size of the Phase 2 and 3 channel with regional detention will require evaluating several options including pocket detention in the residential neighborhood feeding the channel, underground detention upstream of Finley Road, and/or underground detention at Johnston Elementary School playground area. Alternatively, upsizing the storm drain and entering the Story Road system. Once these mitigation options are analyzed, it is anticipated that an alternative or combination of alternative selected. To perform all these sufjaces and 3 channel will also need to be performed based on the mitigate alternative selected. To perform all these sufjaces and 3 channel will also need to be performed based on the mitigation alternative selected. To perform all these sufjaces and 3 channel will also
16314	121000184	Karnes County	Karnes County FEWS Planning	Through this grant application, Karnes County desires to complete a plan to establish a County-wide Flood Early Warning System (FEWS). This project will continue coordination with SARA, incorporated areas, and other agencies that began during the Karnes County Flood Protection Plan to prepare a "Stage 1" FEWS implementation plan that meets the County's goals and budget for flood monitoring, forecasting, and warning systems. The County will establish clear goals and objectives for the system that will guide the selection of system complexity, equipment, and analysis or models in futures stages (i.e., financing, deployment, and management). Key considerations and tasks will include: 1. General Planning 2. Goals and Objectives 3. Communication, Coordination, and Collaboration 4. Gages, Sensors, and Other Equipment 5. Data, Analysis, and Models 6. Existing Resources 7. Vendors and Contractors 8. Other Planning Considerations
16316	031000516	Kaufman County	Kaufman County Countywide Drainage Study - Phase 2	Kaufman County recently completed its Countywide Drainage Study (Phase 1), which was funded through the Flood Infrastructure Fund (TWDB Project #40028, Grant #G1001351). Although the Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) developed under Phase 1 may bring significant flood reduction benefits in their project areas, it was recognized that Countywide flooding risks are still significant and there is a continued need to evaluate flood mitigation measures for other areas of high flood risk identified in Phase 1. The Kaufman Countywide Drainage Study – Phase 2 (FME 03100516) will expand upon the hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) analyses performed under Phase 1. This FME is intended to continue developing detailed hydrologic and hydraulic models (1D, 2D, or 1D/2D) to determine existing flood risks along selected streams within the County and perform detailed flood mitigation alternative analysis. The study will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding and areas undergoing rapid urban development. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. The hydraulic performance and feasibility of each drainage improvement alternative will be evaluated within the context of "Exhibit C - Technical Guidelines for Regional Flood Planning" (TWDB, 2021). A feasible alternative should result in a quantifiable reduction in flood risk, it must be permittable, constructable and implementable, and must have no negative impacts on neighboring areas. A comparative assessment of pre- and post-project conditions for the 1% annual chance flood (100-year recurrence interval) will be performed for selected alternatives. Hydraulic results will be compared to determine compliance with the no negative impact requirements. A Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) will be performed for selected alternatives that meet the no negative impacts criteria. Similar to Phase 1, this study will in

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16319	111000173	Kendall County	Kendall County Drainage Master Plan	Kendall County is a fast-growing community with major urban centers being Boerne and Comfort. Comfort and Boerne have experienced extensive flood losses over the years and this project will address flood losses to 15 RL properties, 3 SRL properties, and a total of 209 properties that have experienced flood loss claims totaling \$3.2 Million in losses. This project will focus on the development of new hydrologic and hydraulic models for approximately 507 innear miles of open channel throughout the County, using HEC-HMS and HEC-RAS. These new models will be developed using Atlas 14 rainfall statistics and will be calibrated to historic flood events. This project will result in a better identification of flood risked within the limits of this project. Field survey data collection will be provided for approximately 617 existing culver and bridge crossings of the various tributaries to be studied. Survey will be collected to FEMA data capture standards and will be used as input into the various hydraulic models developed. The best available LiDAR data will be used to help create the hydrologic and hydraulic models as well. Watersheds will be delineated to 0.1 to 2.03 cmiles in size, and hydraulic models will be either 10 unsteady or 10/20 unsteady models, to better replicate flood storage in the watersheds. This project will include detailed H&H model and master planning for all or a portion of the following HUC 12 watersheds: 121003020206, 121003020301, 121002010303, 121002010304, 121002010304, 121002010305, 121002010305, 121002010103, 121002010304, 121002010305, 121002010305, 121002010305, 121002010305, 121002010305, 121002010206, 121002010201, 1210020101040, 12
16320	111000122	Kerr County	Kerr County Center Point Storm Drainage Infrastructure	Kerr County (population 53,741) requests \$125,000 for the Center Point Storm Drainage Infrastructure Planning Flood Management Evaluation (FME) project. The project's area of concern covers 671 acres of the Guadalupe River watershed located at the following: • SH 27 and Willow Bend Drive Intersection that includes a 336- acres of watershed, • SH 27 and Coldwell Lane North Intersection that includes a 313-acres of watershed, and • SH 27 and Sutherland Lane Intersection that includes a 22-acres of watershed. The overall watershed for this project area extends from north of SH 27 to south of SH 27, ultimately draining southward to the Guadalupe River. Property owners within the area experiencing increased runoff due to recent changes. Storm drainage infrastructure planning is essential to reduce flood risk and safeguard the community against the increasing threat of floods. This study will leverage previously developed analysis to assess existing condition risks and evaluate mitigation strategies to reduce flooding in this area. The study will ultimately define a Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) that is compliant with regional flood planning efforts. The proposed project will result in a clearly defined Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) and other participating stakeholders. Data Collection - This will include a variety of data collection tasks (terrain development, general data collection, collection of historical information, field survey, and reconnaissance) aimed at gathering information relevant to the modeling and planning process. Hydrology and Hydraulics - This will include collecting and leveraging available flood risk models to identify existing conditions of flood exposure of structures and emergency access. These models will be updated with the best available science and data (topography, land conditions, NOAA Attas 14 anifall, etc.). Conceptual Flood Mitigation Aralysis - This will include re-evaluating previous mitigation strategies using updated modeling to reduce risk and confirm the proposed mitigation

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16321	111000123	Kerr County	Kerr County Dam Integrity Study	Kerr County (population 53,741) requests \$500,000 to complete a Dam Integrity Study covering three (3) dams within the County- Ingram Lake Dam, Center Point Lake Dam, and Kerrville Lake Dam (Flat Rock Dam). The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Inspection Reports indicate the following concerns: Ingram Lake Dam-April 1, 2024, TCEQ Inspection Report summarizes, "The primary issues of concern included: spalling, cracking, and open joints (most needing to be sealed) throughout the dam; potentially clogged underdrain outlets; vegetated growth within the downstream groins; eroded areas within the service spillway discharge chute; and flowing seepage observed along the downstream toe." The report further suggests that if the upstream slope is exposed during a drought in the future, it should be evaluated by a Licensed Texas Professional Engineer (PE). Once the spillway is not engaged, the eroded areas need to be evaluated by a PE, and a plan must be developed to repair the areas to prevent further damage to the structure. If the valve has not been operated for a significant period of time and/or is not operational, the owner should not try to open the valve. The PE should be consulted to devise a plan to test it. If needed, consideration should be given to replacing the valve to provide a means to lower the lake if an issue develops during an elevated lake level. Additionally, a written O&M plan is required to be developed. In response to the sams not solver the lake if an issue develops during an elevated lake level. Additionally, a written O&M plan is required to be developed. In response to the dams. The soluting and planning process. This will accollection, sasess voids in the dam, and study the structural integrity of the dams. These assessments will determine what work would need to be performed to create operations avaries, fill voids, and addross TCEQ concerns. The study will ultimately define a Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) for each dam (3) that is compliant with regional flood planning effor
16322	111000179	Kerr County	Kerr County Drainage Master Plan	Kerr County (population 53,741) requests \$1,000,000 in funding to develop the first Kerr County Drainage Master Plan through a comprehensive evaluation of overall flooding impacts in the portions of the County that drain to the Guadalupe River. This study will identify flood exposure of structures, dams, and emergency access to assess and evaluate flood safety improvements. Leveraging the best available existing flood risk data, the County will prioritize master planning in high-risk areas in need of flood risk reduction projects. The Drainage Master Plan will provide clearly defined Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP)s compliant with regional flood planning efforts and will be completed using the following scope: General Management - This will include internal project management and coordination with Kerr County and other participating stakeholders. Data Collection - This will include a variety of data collection tasks (terrain development, general data collection, collection of historical information, field survey, and reconnaissance) aimed at gathering information relevant to the modeling and planning process. Hydrology and Hydraulics - Collect and leverage the best available flood risk data, such as the 2016 Upper Guadalupe 1-Dimensional Base Level Engineering and effective FEMA models to identify flood exposure of structures, dams, and emergency access. Using the exposure data, identify high-risk hot spots. This will also include an update and/or develop hydrologic and hydraulic models using the best available science and data (topography, land conditions, NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall, etc.) in areas where flood risk reduction will be evaluated. Flood Mitigation Analysis - Evaluate mitigation strategies such as structure alternatives (detention, channel improvements, and crossing improvements) and non-structural alternatives (regulations, property buyouts, and structure elevations) to reduce flood risk in high-priority areas. This will also include identifying flood mitigation projects (FMPs), including analysis, an

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16324	131000191	Kingsville	Carriage Park 2 Subdivision – Location 15	This project is in the southern portion of the City of Kingsville, Texas. The project proposes to study the Carriage Park Subdivisions are located at E. Ailsie Avenue and Shelly Street south to Palm Drive, going east towards Sherwood Avenue and north back to E. Ailsie Avenue. The drainage basin is approximately 132 acres. Its boundary is Micheal Street, Shelley Street, General Cavazos Bivd, and S. HWY 77 Bypass. The total property value for this location is over \$42,000,000.00. There are approximately 170 homes, an early learning center and several economic thriving businesses that can be impacted. The neighborhood is located east of HM King Early College High School and experiences a 25-year flood event. The Carriage Park subdivision is situated in a low-lying area creating a natural basin effect as such the area often experiences water accumulation impacting drainage and flow patterns. The proposed drainage improvements would relieve drainage issues within the subdivision and along General Cavazos Bivd. The study would identify depressions, hydrological understanding, environmental impact, and infrastructure planning. The city adopted a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance in 2008 to meet NFIP standards by FEMA. The city also adopted a Drainage Ordinance in 2007, and these improvements would meet the City's current ordinance. Carriage Park subdivision has experienced flooding due to heavy rainfall events. The existing storm water conveying system is under capacity as it services Carriage Park subdivision units 1 & 2, and Fulton Estates unit 3. The study will also include capacity to service the underdeveloped areas. Many residents along Palm Ave have experienced flooding and state the flood waters would cover their driveways, lawns and prevent them from being able to leave their homes. Also, there were complaints of toilets and showers being backed up. The flooding is part of the overflow from Shelly Drive open channel flooding and diverting runoff finto Palm Ave. The storm water runoff flows into an open channe
16325	131000188	Kingsville	City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage Master Plan– Location 2	The project is in the central part of the City of Kingsville, Texas. There are approximately 51 homes in the area and in a low to moderate income range. The total property value for this location is approximately \$3,700,000.00. The area is located south of Harvey Elementary School and the City's pool and skatepark. The drainage basin area is approximately 8.57 acres. The area drains into Tranquitas Creek and is located approximately 2,300 feet south of the creek. The creek flows into Baffin Bay. The current drainage system does not meet a 2-year storm event. The location has drainage issues which include flooding along 19th Street and the intersections with Huisache Ave., Fordyce Ave., Johnston Ave., roads causing them to be impassable, trouble entering driveway, there are no inlets or storm sewers in the area and have undersized facilities downstream. 19th St. is a commonly utilized residential street because of its access to Harvey Elementary. The proposed drainage improvements would relieve drainage issues along 19th St. from E. Lot Ave. to Maple St. Other streets affected are intersections with Huisache Ave., Fordyce Ave., and Johnston Ave. The drainage inprovements include storm sewer drainage system and new inlets. Approximately 75% of the streets will flood in a 10-year storm event based on an independent storm modeling analysis provided by Kimley-Horn. A drainage study was conducted by Kimley-Horn in 2018 to improve drainage for the City of Kingsville, Texas. In the consultant's analysis and preliminary design, it notes that channel excavation would need to be implemented as well as 2,600 linear feet of storm water conveying system and 12 curb inlets. Additional downstream improvements would increase the storm water drainage conveying into Tranquitas Creek by removing and replacing 1,825 feet concrete pipe to convey 100-year flow to the creek. These improvements were designed to meet a 10-year storm event and relieve the existing drainage issues along 19th St., and update the estimated costs for 2024. T

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16326	131000189	Kingsville	City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage Master Plan– Location 5	The project is in the central part of the City of Kingsville. There are approximately 70 homes in the area and in a low to moderate income range. The total property value for this location is approximately \$3,700,000.00. The area is located a few blocks north of Perez Elementary and King High School. The drainage basin area is approximately 17.00 acres. The area drains into Caesar Ditch and is located approximately 1,900 feet northeast of the Caesar Place subdivision. The current drainage system does not meet a 2-year storm event. The location has drainage issues which include flooding all along W. Circle Drive, E. Miller Ave. and Lawndale Drive, issues which include flows access to 14th St (US 7 Business) that is classified as a Principle Arterial Street. W. Circle Drive allows access to E. Senator Carlos Truan Boulevard (FM 425) that is classified as a Principle Arterial Street to US Hwy 7 Bypass. The proposed drainage issues with fit subdivision and along W. Circle Drive, E. Miller Avenue and Lawndale Drive. Drainage improvements would include additional inlets, storm sever drainage issues within the subdivision and along W. Circle Drive, E. Miller Avenue and Lawndale Drive. Drainage improvements would include additional inlets, storm sever drainage issues within the subdivision and along W. Circle Drive, E. Miller Avenue and Lawndale Drive. Drainage improvements would include additional inlets, storm sever drainage issues within the subdivision and independent storm water modeling analysis provided by Kimley-Horn. A drainage study was conducted by Kimley-Horn in 2018 to improve frainage issues during a heavy storm water drainage issues during a heavy storm event. The City adopted a Drainage Ordinance in 2007, and these improvements would meet the City's current ordinance. Development has progressed since the study was done in 2018 and this work will reevaluate the drainage improvements based on what is being constructed and what areas have been identified for further development. This effort would also upda
16327	131000190	Kingsville	City of Kingsville 2018 Drainage Master Plan– Location 9	The project is in the north side of the City of Kingsville. There are approximately 20 homes in the area and in a low to moderate income range. The total property value for this location is over \$2,300,000.00. The area is located north of John S. Gillett Intermediate School. The drainage basin area is approximately 16.00 acres. The area drains into Tranquitas Creek and is located approximately 3600 feet north of the creek. The creek flows into Baffin Bay. The current drainage does not meet a 2-year storm event. The location has drainage issues which include flooding along Corral Avenue (FM 1898) and 17th Street, flooding along the streets and standing water, lack of storm sewer in 17th St. and other areas to the south, the inlets and storm sewer are insufficient, and the street does not have the capacity for design storm. The City's Public Works Department is located on the Northeast side of the intersection of Corral Avenue (FM 1898) and 17th Street. Corral Avenue is an arterial road and used to access US Hwy 7 Bypass. The proposed drainage improvements would relieve drainage issues along Corral Avenue (FM 1898) and 17th Street. Trainage improvements would include offsite channel improvements, storm sewer drainage system and additional inlets. Approximately 100% of the streets will flood in a 10-year storm event based on an independent storm water modeling analysis provided by Kimley-Horn. A drainage tudy was conducted by Kimley-Horn in 2018 to improve drainage for the City of Kingsville, Texas. In the consultant's analysis and preliminary design, it notes that drainage for the proposed for a draine feet of storm water conveying system, 15 curb inlets and 9 curb inlet extensions. These improvements were designed to meet a 10-year storm event and relieve the existing drainage issues during a heavy storm event. The components from the drainage study for this area require reevaluation and cost updates for 2024, based on current conditions as 17th street flows to Corral Ave. The City adopted a Flood Damage Prevent

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16328	131000111	Kingsville	FM 1356 Channel Improvements – Location 16	This project is in the southern portion of the City of Kingsville, Texas. The project proposes channel improvements beginning on the north side of FM 1356 (E. General Cavazos Blvd) and Brahma Bivd going east passed State Highway 77 to Golf Course Road. The channel flows towards Naval Air Station Kingsville and into Tranquitas Creek. The current drainage system is under capacity from previous development. The area has a major grocery/retail business, power substation, high school, and the only hospital in the city. The hospital's only access is off General Cavazos Blvd. The total property value for this location is over \$54,000,000.00. The drainage basin area is approximately 168 acres, The General Cavazos Blvd open channel flow towards Tranquitas Creek, into San Fernando Creek, finally into Baffin Bay. Currently approximately 260 ft. of the channel is concrete lined, the study would determine if the entire portion of the channel would benefit from concrete lining ensuring water flows smoothly, preventing erosion and minimizing damage. The channel would be evaluated for its capacity, preventing flooding, and maintaining proper water levels. The pupose of the channel study is to evaluate and analyze the effectiveness, functionality, and impact, specifically capacity and flow for the area. The study intends to address hydrological behavior, erosion control and sediment transport, water quality, and infrastructure maintenance and efficiency. The proposed improvements would comply with a 50-year storm event for open channels and 10-year storm event for street gutters, inlets, pipes, and related appurtenances. The City also adopted a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance in 2008 to meet National Flood Insurance Program standards by Federal Emergency Management Agency. The city also adopted a Drainage Ordinance in 2007, and these improvements would meet the City's current ordinance. Additionally, the existing open channel ditch along Shelley Drive is under capacity and flows into the General Cavazos Blvd Open channel. In
16329	131000112	Kingsville	Paulson Falls Subdivision – Location 17	The project is located in the southern part of Kingsville, Texas. The project proposes to study the Paulson Falls Subdivision detention pond from FM 1356 at Paulson Falls Drive south to Margaret Lane, going north back to FM 1356. There are approximately 120 homes in the subdivision that are impacted by the pond. The total property value for this location is approximately \$22,000,000.00. While the detention pond is located on private property, the city recognizes the need for increased capacity due to over low of the pond into the subdivision. The city has installed a valve in the pond that empties north into the FM 1356 ditch when full. This improvement has helped, but it is not enough to solve the problem of water overflowing south from the detention pond. The detention pond is approximately 3 ft deep, 215 ft wide and 700 ft long. The pond drains into an open channel along General Cavazos Blvd, that flows into Tranquitas Creek, then San Fernando Creek, finally into Baffin Bay. The purpose of the study is to determine flood risk, including risk assessment, understanding causes, improving design and maintenance, mitigation planning, and resilience building. By addressing these issues comprehensively, the city can better manage flood risks and enhance overall resilience. The City aloot dated a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance in 2008 to meet the National flood Insurance Program standards by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The City also adopted a Drainage Ordinance in 2007, and these improvements would meet the City's current ordinance. A possible solution is to lower the water surface level of the pond. This structure has an invert of 46.00 ft and out fall 26" diameter pipe has a design invert of 47.00 ft. The drainage structure is to maintain the water surface level of the pond. This design invert of 46.00 ft which is operated manually to release water with a valve. It also has a weir spilling set at 48 ft to attempt to handle the overflow. The structure has an invert of 46.00 ft which is operated manu
16330	121000113	La Coste	New Drainage Analysis to Update/Revise Flood Maps	Project proposed to perform a new drainage analysis for the community to update/revise Flood Maps to better identify areas subject to flood hazards. The FEMA study was completed in September 1977 with outdated hydrologic / hydraulic models. New detailed hydrologic and hydraulic models for La Coste are available from the San Antonio River Authority. Funding will be used to review SARA Best Available Models (BAM) and apply for LOMA to update community flood maps. Funding may also be used to develop preliminary mitigation projects to reduce identified flood hazards or flood prone areas. Preliminary mitigation projects could be added to the Regional Flood Plan for future FIF eligibility.
16331	101000082	Lago Vista	Lago Vista Drainage Master Plan	The City of Lago Vista wishes to conduct a City Wide Drainage Study to identify flooding problems and analyze potential solutions to these problems. This study will include the following scope items. 1. Create a new one dimensional hydraulic models for 17.9 stream miles (streams within City limits and in Zone A and streams within City limits with no flood hazard area, see Figure 1), 2. map flood risks on 28.2 stream miles (all the streams in the City except for ones within Lake Travis) 3. map flood risks for low lying areas not on streams (the City of area within the two watersheds, 15.3 square miles) 4. develop five capital improvement projects to mitigate flood risk and present them with enough information to make them eligible for TWDB funding. This study will be conducted with close cooperation of the Texas Water Development Board in accordance with TWDB guidelines and utilize the best and most recent data.
16332	031000135	Lancaster	Ten Mile Creek Channel Expansion Study	Study to improve and increase the capacity of storm water system by expanding the Ten Mile Creek downstream channel to prevent flooding in flood prone areas to include structural stormwater management projects.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16333	061000022	League City	Dickinson Bayou Flood Mitigation Plan – Alternative 2	This FME project aims to further refine the flood reduction alternatives identified as the Dickinson Bayou Alternative 2 option in the Lower Clear Creek and Dickinson Bayou Flood Mitigation Plan. The recommendation of that study for reducing flood risk on Dickinson Bayou consists of several detention basins and a diversion channel. Further study and refinement of the location, size, and performance of the detention basins is needed to balance cost and benefit and advance the study to identified projects through updated hydrologic and hydraulic modeling. The project will analyze the performance of multiple potential projects including: 1. McFarland Road Detention Basin 2. West Cemetery Road Detention Basin 3. Hilton Lane Detention Basin 4. Magnolia Bayou and Borden Gully Detention Basins 5. Desal Drive – 11,000 cfs Channel Diversion Based on the results of the analysis a plan for implementing the projects will be developed to focus on cost effective flood risk reduction. The project will utilize the best and most recently available data for terrain information, rainfall, and any other relevant datasets to ensure no adverse impacts are generated as part of the proposed flood risk reduction projects.
16334	121000018	Leon Valley	Hueber Creek Drainage Improvements Project	The Huebner Creek Drainage Improvement Project is a vital initiative aimed at enhancing and improving the drainage system, along approximately 0.49 stream miles of Huebner Creek, situated within the City of Leon Valley, Bexar County. The location boundaries start just downstream of Cherryleaf Drive and extend approximately 2,600 feet downstream to SH 16 (Bandera Road). This project will perform engineer services to analyze and addresses the critical need for improved flood management and erosion control along the creek. The proposed project study will analyze and address the critical need for improved flood management and erosion control along the creek. The proposed project study will analyze and address the critical need for improved flood management and erosion control along the creek. Detailed surveying, hydraulic analysis, and engineering of the construction of an earthen channel with a trapezoidal section which will serve as an alternate flow path for floodwaters and reducing the risk of inundation of the surrounding areas. The channel will feature a variable bottom with ranging from 100 to 150 feet, which is expected to optimize efficiency and accommodate varying flow volumes. The Huebner Creek Drainage Improvement Project study represents a proactive and essential investment in the resilience and sustainability of the local community. The proposed project aims to mitigate flood risks and promote the long-term flood resilience in the region.
16335	061000496	Liberty County WCID 1	Feasibility Study - Convert Enderli Reservoir into a Detention Pond	This FME serves as a study to investigate whether the existing Enderli Reservoir can be modified or improved to provide detention mitigation. The objective of the study is to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of detention improvements at Enderli Reservoir and recommend alternatives that will reduce flood risk to properties served by Coffee Slew and Zarsky-Nemy Ditch. Properties in this vicinity are currently mapped in both the effective 100-year FEMA floodplain and floodway. Recent and ongoing study efforts, including the Chambers County FIF Study which overlaps this area, will be leveraged as that will be considered best available data for this area. Additional detail is likely necessary to incorporate into the H&H modeling to better support the development and modeling of potential projects. H&H Modeling Scope generally includes: 1. Project Management, Coordination, Outreach 2. Data Collection, Survey, Topography, Field Reconnaissance 3. Hydrologic Analysis 4. Hydraulic Analysis 5. Flood Mitigation Alternatives and Recommendations 6. Technical Report & Final Deliverables The study will utilize the best and most recently available data to ensure no adverse impacts are generated as part of the proposed flood risk reduction projects.
16336	061000495	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond & Conveyance System for Buddy Grass and Railroad Ditches	This FME serves as a study to identify detention and conveyance improvements to the Buddy Grass and Railroad Ditches. The objective of the study is to determine the feasibility of detention and conveyance improvements along Buddy Grass and recommend alternatives that will reduce flood risk to properties within the Liberty County WCID#I jurisdiction, in particular properties along CR 605 and CR 613. Recent and ongoing study efforts, including the Chambers County FIF Study which overlaps this area, will be leveraged as that will be considered best available data for this area. Additional detail is likely necessary to incorporate into the H&H modeling to better support the development and modeling of potential projects. H&H Modeling Scope generally includes: 1. Project Management, Coordination, Outreach 2. Data Collection, Survey, Topography, Field Reconnaissance 3. Hydrologic Analysis 4. Hydraulic Analysis 5. Flood Mitgation Alternatives and Recommendations 6. Technical Report & Final Deliverables The study will utilize the best and most recently available data to ensure no adverse impacts are generated as part of the proposed flood risk reduction projects.
16337	061000498	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at Gier Road & Cedar Bayou	This FME serves as a study to identify detention and conveyance improvements along the Gier Road ditch near Cedar Bayou. The objective of the study is to determine the feasibility of detention and conveyance improvements along Gier Rd Ditch and recommend alternatives that will reduce flood risk to properties within the liberty County WCID#J jurisdiction as well as roadway inundation. Recent and ongoing study efforts, including the Chambers County FIF Study which overlaps this area, will be leveraged as that will be considered best available data for this area. Additional detail is likely necessary to incorporate into the H&H modeling to better support the development and modeling of potential projects. H&H Modeling Scope generally includes: 1. Project Management, Coordination, Outreach 2. Data Collection, Survey, Topography, Field Reconnaissance 3. Hydrologic Analysis 4. Hydraulic Analysis 5. Flood Mitigation Alternatives and Recommendations 6. Technical Report & Final Deliverables The study will utilize the best and most recently available data to ensure no adverse impacts are generated as part of the proposed flood risk reduction projects.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16338	061000499	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at Hatcherville & Cedar Bayou Farm Ditches	This FME serves as a study to identify detention and conveyance improvements along the Hatcherville and Cedar Bayou Farms Ditches. The objective of the study is to determine the feasibility of detention and conveyance improvements along these ditch systems and recommend alternatives that will reduce flood risk to properties within the Liberty County WCID# jurisdiction, in particular properties along the Hatcherville Rd corridor. Recent and ongoing study efforts, including the Chambers County FIF Study which overlaps this area, will be leveraged as that will be considered best available data for this area. Additional detail is likely necessary to incorporate into the H&H modeling to better support the development and modeling of potential projects. H&H Modeling Scope generally includes: 1. Project Management, Coordination, Outreach 2. Data Collection, Survey, Topography, Field Reconnaissance 3. Hydrologic Analysis 4. Hydraulic Analysis 5. Flood Mitigation Alternatives and Recommendations 6. Technical Report & Final Deliverables The study will utilize the best and most recently available data to ensure no adverse impacts are generated as part of the proposed flood risk reduction projects.
16339	061000497	Liberty County WCID 1	Preliminary Engineering Design of Detention Pond at intersection of HWY90 & Railroad near Cedar Bayou	This FME serves as a study to investigate potential improvements can be made to reduce flood risk northeast of the HWY90 crossing as Cedar Bayou. The objective of the study is to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of improvements, including detention, near Cedar Bayou and HWY90 and recommend alternatives that will reduce flood risk to properties along CR603 and CR604. Recent and ongoing study efforts, including the Chambers County FIF Study which overlaps this area, will be leveraged as that will be considered best available data for this area. Additional detail is likely necessary to incorporate into the H&H modeling to better support the development and modeling of potential projects. H&H Modeling Scope generally includes: 1. Project Management, Coordination, Outreach 2. Data Collection, Survey, Topography, Field Reconnaissance 3. Hydrologic Analysis (only minimal updates anticipated) 4. Hydraulic Analysis 5. Flood Mitigation Alternatives and Recommendations 6. Technical Report & Final Deliverables The study will utilize the best and most recently available data to ensure no adverse impacts are generated as part of the proposed flood risk reduction projects.
16342	041000099	Longview	High Street Underpass Flooding Mitigation	Located in the City of Longview, North High Street passes underneath Union Pacific Railroad tracks running east-west across the City. The existing stormwater network, appears to be undersized and does not efficiently drain stormwater runoff during major rain events based on existing conditions modeling results. Historical flooding has been noted in this underpass, which quickly becomes impassable during substantial rainfall events. Several news articles regarding the flooding in the underpass are as follows: • Heavy rains bring flooding to Longview area news-journal.com • Officials responding to numerous areas around Longview due to high water cbs19.tv • Traffic Alert: Underpasses at S High/Cotton and S Green/Nelson in Longview reopened after flooding (kltv.com) - Rain causing flooding issues in parts of Longview (kltv.com). The underpass has a 18-inch storm sever draining the areas which appear to be undersized compared to the drainage area coming into the underpass where the runoff is oming from a very urbanized area in the heart of Longview. The flooding impacts emergency traffic during storm events from the Central Fire Station and Police Department resulting in a delayed response time. The current design of the stormwater systems provides minimal drainage during heavier storm events, creating deep areas of ponding that are impassible by cars during the 5-year event and produce slow drain times during the 100-year event yielding impassible roads for long durations. Mitigation Measures Evaluated - A 2D ICM 2023.2.0 model was created of the drainage area for this portion of Longview to model ing existing and proposed storm sever system conditions during the 5-year event and produce slow drain time where flood depths exceeded 0.5 feet in the underpass while also keeping any water surface elevation impacts to below the standard 0.35 feet required by TWDB. The underpass was looked at Independently to improve the flood conditions of these areas while optimizing the drainage design. For North High Street, heex
16345	071000118	Lubbock	John Montford Dam Evaluation	John Montford Dam Evaluation study will include the assessment of the intake tower, bridge, the dam and appurtenant structures in addition to the evaluation of previously observed seepage near the left abutment and the downstream toe of the dam. The seepage assessment could include steps to capture, quantify, and monitor the seepage. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the assessment. Per Texas Administrative Code (Title 30 chapter 299, dams and reservoirs), John Montford Dam falls under the Texas Commission on environmental Quality's (TCEQ) jurisdiction. Hence, the assessment will be performed using the latest version of TCEQ's Guidelines for Operation and Maintenance of Dams in Texas. The evaluation of the dam and appurtenant structures will be based on visual observations, review of previous studies, and other available data.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16346	071000178	Lubbock	Lubbock County Floodplain Open Space Program	Introduction - The City of Lubbock continues to experience robust commercial and residential growth to the south and west. These new developments are occurring beyond the limits of the current drainage studies. The City has invested heavily over the past 30 years to retrofit portions of the City where development occurred before there were detailed studies, flood risk data and before drainage criteria were adopted. The City would like to study these areas before there is significant development, in an effort to preserve sufficient floodplain to prevent the need for a future drainage system retrofit project. Proposed Project Area - The Lubbock County Floodplain Open Space Program will include the development of new Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models, and/or enhancements to existing models, to define existing and future flood risk countywide and evaluate potential drainage improvement alternatives to mitigate flood risk. The Program may include playa, riverine and storm drain system analyses and will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. Scope of Project - The project includes a study of the newly developing project area to establish existing conditions, project anticipated future conditions, and to identify open spaces adjacent to floodplain areas needed for acquisition to protect floodplains in their natural state. All modeling will be completed using the best and most recent available data. Public Outreach - Throughout the improvement process, the City of Lubbock will host public meetings to solicit input. Additional outreach in the form of social media postings and an information page on the City website will also be created to spotlight project milestones and provide updates.
16347	111000037	Luling	City of Luling Stormwater Collection System Replacement	Due to the City of Luling's drainage system having insufficient capacity to adequately manage heavy storm events, the City's existing drainage system experiences heavy seasonal flooding affecting residents living within the corporate limits of the City. A preliminary analysis conducted by the City Engineer indicates the target project area has the potential to be hazardous during storm events with magnitudes of 10-years and greater. A detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study and construction activities listed below are needed to alleviate future city-wide flooding events and reduce flood risks within the City of Luling Stormwater Collection System Replacement The proposed project will complete a flood study and provide a two-dimensional (2D) hydrologic and hydraulic model of the affected drainage basin within the San Marcos River Basin watershed. Additionally, the study will account for existing drainage conditions and justify recommended proposed drainage system. Recommendations and proposed construction activities will be based on the drainage system's performance during critical storm frequencies up to the 500-year storm using the best available data.
16348	041000028	Marshall	Marshall Drainage Master Plan	The goals of the Drainage Master Plan are to inventory the drainage network in a geodatabase for better operation and maintenance purposes, perform survey and data collection on infrastructure, perform H&H modeling to identify and evaluate current problematic flooding areas, propose solutions to those problems, and outline a future Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for stormwater infrastructure. This effort also includes updating the City's Drainage Utility fee to support Operation and Maintenance activities for stormwater infrastructure and also build a fund to support the implementation of drainage capital improvements over time. In addition to the requested TWDB funding, Texas General Land Office (GLO) funding is being pursued through its Resilient Communities Program (RCP) to fund specific pieces of the Drainage Master Plan including the development of drainage criteria and updating of flood-related ordinances and policies. The City's last drainage plan was completed in 1974; thus, the City is in critical need to evaluate its current drainage infrastructure, identify ownership of infrastructure and open channels, and identify areas where future projects and improvements need to be made for improved drainage across the City. In addition to this drainage master plan being needed due to the last one being 50 years ago, US 59 is a major transportation corridor in the area and also serves as a hurricane evacuation route for motorists travelling from coastal areas. US 59 has several known spots where flooding occurs which could impede motorists in the event of an emergency. This study aims to not only identifying locations where flooding may occur, the project will determine the severity of the flooding utilizing data from the Regional Flood Plan for roadways, structures, and critical facilities. Proposed solutions are anticipated to be developed and evaluated for their effectiveness. Cost estimates and benefits will be determined for proposed projects or alternatives for inclusion in the City's CIP. The City exp

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16349	151000096	Maverick County	Maverick County Watershed Planning Project	Maverick County's landscape and communities have been periodically ravaged by floods throughout its history, with significant events recorded in the years 1904, 1917, 1922, 1932, and 1954. Most notably, in June 2013, the county endured one of its worst flooding events when over 15 inches of rain cascaded down in a single day. Elm Creek and the Rio Grande swelled beyond their banks, resulting in widespread damage and the dejopment of emergency services for rescue operations. Highway 277 North was rendered impassable, and substantial property damage was reported. These historical events underscore the region's recurring battle with such disasters. Present concerns pivot not just on the immediate impact, but also on future threats, particularly the risk of industries near its waterways. Following the county's ongoing response includes bolstering infrastructure and scrutinizing the environmental implications of industries near its waterways. Following the 2013 catastrophe, June 2014 saw Maverick County again besieged by floods, with areas like Normandy and Quemado receiving 13 to 16 inches of rain over 48 hours. The devastation led to highway closures and the evaluation of emergency service locations and the environmental hazards posed by industrial activities nearby. Continuing this pattern, heavy storms in October 2015 once again put the county on high alert. Approximately 60 water rescues were executed by the Sheriff's Office as flooding shuttered schools in Eagle Pass and compelled residents to seek refuge on higher ground. In the flood's wake, community members faced the daunting task of cleaning up the muck-laden streets, with efforts stretching into the following days. Remarkably, there were no reported injuries. This series of floods not only highlights the physical damage but also reflects the resilience and solidarity of Maverick County's residents. Maverick County continues to develop and grow, making over 800 miles of streams in the County; the proposed study seeks to understand both regional
16353	091000142	Midland County	I-20_Playa_to _Pit	Midland County received a category 1 FIF grant from TWDB, which was used to prepare a future land use ICPR 2d model of two watersheds in Midland and Ector Counties. The project also identified major flooding trouble spots and potential solutions. The FIF grant model is based on the latest LIDAR available through TNRIS and is considered the best and most recent data for design. This grant application follows up on one of the proposed solutions, the Faudree Outfall. This is referred to as I-20_Playa_to_Pit in the regional flood plan. The flooding problem is centered on the OIME playa, located east of Faudree Road and bisected by Business 20 and a railroad. This playa has numerous structures below the overflow elevation in a subdivision platted prior to the adoption of the initial FIRM. Flooding in this playa as recently as 2021 resulted in road closures and structure flooding lasting many weeks, as there is no outlet structure. A potential solution for the upstream portion of the flooding area was identified in the FIF project, as shown below. It consists of providing a gravity outlet for the playa that floods numerous structures, using storm drains and an abandoned caliche pit. It will not eliminate flooding, but it will greatly decrease the duration. 48° and 36° storm drains were modeled in the FIF study. The image below is from the FIF study report. TxDOT has already added 4 48° culvert at a 6-foot depth to plans for 1-20 reconstruction at the natural draw location (upstream end of Phase 1 Channel). This project will further investigate the best route and costs for the elements shown above, plus the route of a new outfall channel located south of 1-20, labelled Phase 1 Channel above, and eventually into a non-overflow playa located southeast of the study estimate to follow a feasible gravity route. This project will include SUE and coordination with the pipeline which are numerous in the area, to avoid existing buildings, and to follow a feasible gravity route. This project will include SUE and coordination wi

-

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16354	151000200	Mission	MI13a1 & MI13a2 Spikes & Jupiter	The purpose of this project is to reduce flooding and the level and duration of flood waters in flood-prone areas of the City of Mission. The Mission City Purchasing Director and its Finance Director will supervise the competitive bidding and contracting process for the completion of this project. Designs expected to be completed and adopted will involve drainage systems improvement projects for Spikes/Jupiter, which have both been designated as priorities by the City of Mission Master Drainage Plan. The Spikes/Jupiter project construction will include new pipe additions and pipe upsizing and construction including a storm sewer upgrade, a storm sewer extension, and two proposed detention basins. This includes 7,042 ft of storm sewer upgrades and 2,345 ft of storm sewer extensions. This will include pipe additions on South Mayberry St, Sonora St, East 1st St, and Matamoros St, as well as pipe upsizing along South Highland Park Ave and along Luther Lane. These improvements are expected to increase storm and wastewater drainage during and after adverse weather events and reduce flooding in the affected areas. This reduction will help to mitigate economic and infrastructural damage, as well as risks to public health and safety as a result of flooding and disease related to wastewater, including that which has been polluted.
16356	081001298	Nolanville	Nolanville Drainage Master Plan	The City of Nolanville is located in Central Texas just outside the Fort Hood boundary. This community is part of the greater Killeen area and has continued to see strong growth trends of the past 20 years with numerous residential subdivisions being build. Nolanville has experienced past flood losses, including the unfortunate death of an 11-year-old that was swept into a stormdrain during the 2015 flood (see link to the news story: 11-year-old swept into storm drain in Nolanville Weather kdhnews.com). This project will focus on the development of a City Stormwater Master Plan. This effort will include revised open channel H&H modeling (by building off past models developed under the 2019 FPP study) as well as a street level rain-on-grid analysis. The updates to the open channel H&H modeling (by building revisions to land-use, use of Atlas 14 rainfall data, collection of field survey data, and use of the best available LiDAR topographic information. All of these changes are needed to the previously studied streams. In addition to these previously studied streams, there will be anteffort will result in both riverine macro level flood risk using InfoWorks ICM 20 or XPSWMM 20 rain-on-grid analyses of the main urbanized areas of the City. This combined effort will result in both riverine macro level and street/stormsever micro level flood risk identification. Once flood risk areas are identified, flood reduction recommendations will be evaluated, which may include structural and non-structural recommendations. Water quality will be a component of any flood reduction recommendation to help stay in compliance with ther recommendations of the Nolan Creek Watershed Protection Plan (completed in 2019). All modeling will utilize the best available LiDAR data and Atlas 14 rainfall statistics. The rain-on-grid analysis will include a dual surface and subsurface analysis utilizing the City's dis database as the input for the model. Where the GIS stormsever database, and some minor survey work will be required to update
16361	131000172	Nueces River Authority	Diversion from the Nueces River to Choke Canyon Reservoir	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to assess the feasibility of renting large, high-capacity mobile diesel pumps to pump water from the Nueces River into Choke Canyon Reservoir during flood events. The proposed planning study would involve all tasks necessary to determine the feasibility of this potential flood risk reduction solution including: • Analysis of the proposed project for potential flood risk reduction benefits across the 1 percent annual chance storm event and other selected storm frequencies. • Evaluation of the proposed project for potential contributions to and impacts on water supply development. • Investigation of any potential water rights issues or concerns. • Alternatives analysis of equipment packages and transmission alignments • Other evaluations necessary to determine potential project feasibility This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 131000172 "Diversion from the Nueces River to Choke Canyon" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. While the NRA does not have authority to enact or enforce floodplain management standards, most to all communities within the Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards and appear to be currently enforcing those standards as documented in Chapter 3 of the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The Authority will work with the TWDB, as practical, to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.
16362	131000174	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Flood Early Warning System	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to assess the feasibility of implementing a flood early warning system (FEWS) for the Nueces River basin. The proposed study scope of work would include tasks for project management, analysis of existing FEWS within the basin, identification of coverage gaps and potential FEWS station locations, evaluation of potential systems and integration, and other tasks necessary to determine the feasibility of a basin wide FEWS. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 131000174 "Nueces Basin Early Flood Warning System" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards and appear to be currently enforcing those standards as documented in Chapter 3 of the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The Authority will work with the TWDB, as practical, to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.

Т

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16363	131000177	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Floodplain Map Updates	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a river basin-wide flood planning study to update floodplain maps. This effort will include all steps leading up to but not including the preparation of actual FIRMs. The proposed study scope of work would include project management, coordination with the NRA and other participating stakeholders, data collection, gap analysis, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses, mapping, conceptual flood mitigation analysis, QA/QC, and preparation of final flood protection planning report. All mapping tasks will be consistent with the TWDB Technical Guidelines for Regional Flood Planning Section 3.5.E Mapping Approach, or updated, and other related best management practices. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 131000177 "Nueces Basin Floodplain Map Updates" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. While the NRA does not have authority to enact or enforce floodplain management standards, most to all communities within the Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards and appear to be currently enforcing those standards as documented in Chapter 3 of the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The Authority will work with the TWDB, as practical, to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.
16364	131000176	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin High Hazard Dam Identification and Risk Assessment	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to identify and assess high hazard dams within the Nueces River basin. A proposed risk assessment of high hazard dams would allow for enhanced planning to mitigate the risk to loss of life and property near these dams. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 131000176 "Nueces Basin High Hazard Dam Identification and Risk Assessment" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. While the NRA does not have authority to enact or enforce floodplain management standards, most to all communities within the Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards and appear to be currently enforcing those standards as documented in Chapter 3 of the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The Authority will work with the TWDB, as practical, to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.
16365	131000175	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Low Water Crossing Study and Upgrade Prioritization	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to evaluate flood risks associated with low water crossings within the Nueces River basin, identify potential flood risk reduction solutions, and develop a prioritized list of potential flood risk reduction solutions for low water crossings. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 131000175 "Nueces Basin Low Water Crossing Study and Upgrade Prioritization" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. While the NRA does not have authority to enact or enforce floodplain management standards, most to all communities within the Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards and appear to be currently enforcing those standards as documented in Chapter 3 of the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The Authority will work with the TWDB, as practical, to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.
16366	131000179	Nueces River Authority	Nueces Basin Scaling Up NBS Study	Nucces SUNS (Scaling Up Nature-based Solutions): A multi-jurisdictional feasibility analyses in targeted areas of the Nucces River Basin to identify a prioritized portfolio of nature-based solutions (NBS) flood mitigation projects and strategies that consider both risk reduction and ecological benefits Nature-based solutions (NBS) flood mitigation projects and strategies that consider both risk reduction and ecological benefits Nature-based solutions (NBS) project shorts are often unfunded partially because (1) these types of projects are poorly represented in existing plans, (2) there are a shortage of "shovel ready" projects, and (3) many smaller and/or rural communities lack the capacity to identify and develop these projects. This lack of shovel ready, fundable NBS projects holds true for many of the regional flood plans submitted to the Texas Water Development Board during the first round of flood planning, including in the Nucces Regional Flood Plan. The lack of NBS projects which will have cascading impacts on their ability to secure the numerous, and increasingly available federal funding opportunities to support NBS project development and implementation, including funding from sources such as NFWF's America the Beautiful and Coastal Resilience opportunities and FEMA's Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program. One of the goals established in the Nucces Regional Flood Plan is to "increase nature-based practices through land conservation and restoration programs and participation in landowner incentive programs to encourage voluntary land stewardship practices to manage floodwaters, slow runoff, and dissipate flood energy to include riparian, wetland, forest, upland and other habitat protection programs." To address this goal and increase the number of approved NBS projects and strategies in the Nucces River Basin. Nueces SUNS is proposed as a stakeholder-driven planning effort to develop NBS to reduce risk from flooding events for communities within the Nucces Regional Band impro
Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
--------------------------------	-----------	------------------------------------	--	--
16368	041000046	Orange County Drainage District	Culvert and Railroad Trestle Study	Orange County has experienced severe, repetitive flooding over the past decade, most notably due to Hurricane Harvey in 2017 (DR-4332), the "Memorial Day Floods" of 2015 (DR-4223), and Tropical Storm Imelda in 2019 (DR-4466). These flooding events resulted in loss of life and billions of dollars in damages to real and personal property throughout Orange County. Water rescues and mandatory evacuations occurred as flood waters enguifed and submerged homes, businesses, and schools. During each event, roads throughout the region were Impassable, making emergency responders unable to access many residential areas. Water wells became contaminated and septic systems rendered inoperable, leaving many residents without a potable water supply and further contaminating groundwater. Undersized culverts and railroad tresties at major drainage structures throughout the unincorporated areas of the County are contributing sources of localized and widespread structural and road flooding. Increasing the size of these culverts and tresties will docrease flooding upstream of the drainage structure, but the optimal size, location, and shape must be determined to maximize these benefits while reducing unintentional adverse effects downstream. The increasing severity and frequency of flooding events in Southeast Texas emphasizes the need to implement detailed flood control planning in the region. The proposed feasibility assessment will neclude conceptual design, estimated costs, and predicted benefits but will not include development of engineering plans/specifications. The scope of work for this flood protection evaluation includes, but is not limited to: - Develop or update hydrologic and hydraulic models for the sub watershed to each discharge point. The models will utilize the latest estimates of rainfall for the area (Attas 14), and the most appropriate level of detail as outlined below. o Low Detail – Typically undeveloped, rural areas. Simplified hydrology, 1D unsteady flow hydraulic modeling of large riverine drainage featur
16370	021000045	Paris	Update to City of Paris Comprehensive Stormwater Plan Study	Comprehensive Hydrologic and Hydraulic study to evaluate drainage improvements along the following streets/areas: • 6th St. from E. Austin to Hearon, then southwest to 12th St. and Jackson. Also 12th St. from E. Austin to Hearon and down southeast until Jackson and 10th St. • Jackson St. from 3rd St. to 7th St. from Clark St. to 7th St. from Clark St. to 7th St. from Clark St. to 7th St. to 7th St. from Haurel Ln. and Mahaffey Ln. southeast for 750 ft, then south until Business 271. • 6th St. from Washington to Brame, then east until Brame and 3rd St.
16371	031000046	Parker County	Parker County Dam Inundation Study	Parker County Dam Inundation study will include the development of Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models to define dam inundation area all the high and significant hazard dams located in Parker County. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. Per Texas Administrative Code (Title 30 chapter 299, dams and reservoirs), dams are required to be evaluated for threats to human life or property to determine the adequacy of the design, construction, or operation of the dam to meet safety criteria. The design flood for a given dam is based on both the size and hazard classification of the dam and is expressed as a percentage of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) TAC §299.15. In addition to evaluating the design flood capacity, the hydrologic models are used to establish peak water surface elevations and reservoir inflow hydrographs, which are in turn utilized for performing the breach analysis and generating breach inundation mapping. A hydraulic model will be used to analyze downstream conditions from flows through a dam; either designed flows through a spillway or hypothetical flows resulting from an uncontrolled breach, or failure, of the dam. Specific to this project, hydraulic models are used to map inundation extents from a hypothetical breach of the dam. Inundation mapping is then used as a critical element of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP). TCEQ requires breach analyses and EAPs for all significant and high hazard dams. This study will utilize the design flood peak water surface elevations and inflow hydrographs developed by the hydrologic models to perform the breach), barely overtopping breach (if necessary), and design flood (PMF) breach (TAC §299.15.4.4.i).

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹										
16372	061000070	Pearland	Cowart Creek Segment 16	The City of Pearland (population 129,949) requests funds for the Flood Management Evaluation (FME) Cowart Creek Segment 16 project. The proposed project will result in a clearly defined Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) and will be completed following the proposed scope of work: General Management This task includes internal project management and coordination with the City of Pearland and other stakeholders such as Brazoria Drainage District #4. Data Collection Collect, compile, and review the best available data (including general background GIS data and collection of historical information) aimed at gathering information relevant to the modeling and analysis process. Hydrology Update previous hydrologic analysis using HEC-HMS from the current Pearland/BDD4 MDP to incorporate Attas 14 rainfall and other newer data, such as 2018 LiDAR and 2024 aerial imagery, to establish revised flows for use in the hydraulic modeling. Hydraulics Analysis and Mapping Update prior studies and associated floodplain mapping to reflect current study conditions and revised hydrology for approximately 1.5 miles of streams across a 0.6-square-mile study area. Hydraulic analysis shall include evaluating the existing peak flow rates and water surface elevation/depth grids for the modeled storm events. Flood Risk Reduction Project Refinement Re-evaluation of previous flood risk reduction projects based on updated modeling, considering factors such as estimated construction cost, implementation challenges, ROW acquisition, and flood risk reduction necessary for inclusion in regional flood planning, including analysis supporting no adverse impacts, cost estimation, TWDB's benefit-cost analysis, and identification of benefits. Quality Assurance/Quality Control This task includes a multi-level approach to ensure all project goals are met, critical technical issues are addressed, and high-quality products are delivered in a timely fashion. Documentation and Public Outreach Prepare a technical memorandum that summarizes the assumptions, methodo										
16373	061000065	Pearland	Hickory Slough Lower Segment	The City of Pearland (population 126,949) requests funds for a Flood Management Evaluation (FME) project, Hickory Slough Lower Segment. The proposed project will result in a clearly defined Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) and will be completed following the proposed scope of work: General Management This task includes internal project management and coordination with the City of Pearland and other stakeholders such as Brazoria Drainage District #4. Data Collection Collect, compile, and review the best available data (including general background GIS data and collection of historical information) to gather information relevant to the modeling and analysis process. Hydrology Update of previous hydrologic analysis using HEC-HMS from the current Pearland/BDD4 MDP to incorporate Atlas 14 rainfall and other newer data, such as 2018 LIDAR and 2024 aerial imagery, to establish revised flows for use in the hydraulic modeling. Hydraulic Analysis and Mapping Update prior study and associated floodplain mapping to reflect current study conditions and revised hydrology for approximately 3.6 miles of streams across a 2.9-square-mile study area. Hydraulic analysis shall include evaluating the existing peak flow rates and water surface elevations for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year frequency events using the latest version of HECRAS. Generate existing inundation mapping and water surface elevation/depth grids for the modeled storm events. Flood Risk Reduction Project Refinement Re-evaluation of previous flood risk reduction projects based on updated modeling, considering factors such as estimated construction cost, implementation challenges, ROW acquisition, and flood risk reduction effectiveness. Summarize the updated project recommendations. This task will also include performing the analysis required and preparing all documentation necessary for inclusion in regional flood planning, including analysis supporting no adverse impacts, cost estimation, TWDB's benefit-cost analysis, and identification of benefits. Q										
16378	031000273	Plano	City of Plano DMP	The City of Plano Drainage Master Plan (DMP) will include the development of Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models to define existing and future flood risk citywide and evaluate potential drainage improvement alternatives to mitigate flood risk. The DMP will include both riverine and storm drain system analyses and will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. The City of Plano DMP will also include public outreach efforts to engage and inform the community, and to obtain their feedback. These efforts may include a project website and public meetings over the course of the study. A project website can be used to share the study's progress, main results, and upcoming activities. It may also provide options for receiving community feedback and allow citizens to report additional known areas of flooding via interactive maps. The hydraulic performance and feasibility of each drainage improvement alternative will be evaluated within the context of "Exhibit C - Technical Guidelines for Regional Flood Planning" (TWDB, 2021). A feasible alternative should result in a quantifiable reduction in flood risk, it must be permittable, constructable and implementable, and must have no negative impacts on neighboring areas. A comparative assessment of pre- and post-project conditions for the 1% annual chance flood (100-year recurrence interval) will be performed for selected alternatives. Hydraulic results will be compared to determine compliance with the no negative impact requirements. A Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) will be performed for the alternatives that meet the no negative impacts criteria. The conceptual alternatives developed under this DMP are expected to be submitted as Flood Mitigation Projects (FMPs) to the Trinity Regional Flood Planning Group (RFPG) for inclusion in the Trinity Region										
16381	151000102	Rio Grande City	Rio Grande City MDP	Develop a Master Drainage Plan and flood risk maps for the city of Rio Gra.nde City. City limits for Rio Grande City										

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16382	031000049	River Oaks	West Fork of the Trinity River Levee Failure Hydrologic Study	The west fork of the Trinity River levee failure study will include the development of hydraulic 2-dimensional models to define multiple levee breach inundation areas for the sections of the levee system that surround the city of River Oaks. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. The inundation study will map hypothetical flows resulting from an uncontrolled breach of the levee. Inundation mapping can be used by the City official and emergency management personnel to define evacuation zones.
16383	131000070	Rockport	Downtown Rockport Drainage Study	On August 25, 2017, Aransas County took a direct hit from Hurricane Harvey, a Category 4 storm with wind gusts over 150 m.p.h. The hurricane-force winds, rain, and associated tornados lasted for approximately 13 hours and caused catastrophic destruction and wide-spread loss of property. The greatest flood dimage occurred within downtown Rockport. This Flood Mitigation Evaluation (FME) study will be used to develop Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP), and flood mitigation projects to be funded through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program. The project will require the following analysis: 1. Leverage Base Level Engineering (BLE) data developed by TWDB to develop a detailed city-wide hydrologic and hydraulic risk model 2. Develop a refined coastal flood risk model 3. Identify projects and opinion of probable construction costs of the identified projects through alternative analysis. 4. Develop Benefit-Cost Analysis for each individual project. 5. Develop Prioritization and Capital Improvement Program funding and phasing analysis. 6. Conduct Public Outreach 7. Conduct preliminary environmental analysis 8. Review and update existing floodplain criteria The results of the FME will be a plan to design and implement flood mitigation solutions to create a more resilient downtown.
16384	081000945	Round Rock	Chandler Branch Trib. 3	The City of Round Rock is proposing a feasibility study to be performed to delineate the boundaries of jurisdictional WOUS within the project area, for a proposed flood mitigation project of approximately 4,000 linear feet (LF) of a vegetated channel. The project is in Chandler Branch Tributary 3, from Settlement Drive to Eagles Nest Street in Round Rock, Williamson County, Texas. The City of Round Rock anticipates that Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction exists and WOUS will be impacted, so this request for funding also includes the cost of applications for regulatory permits that may be required from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) prior to construction activities. Tasks that will be performed initially include: 1. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment to include a review of existing data and records, wetlands), and collect at least two representative wetland sample data points. If no surface water features are identified, two Wetland Determination Data Forms will be completed to document negative findings. Any identified stream/wetland boundaries will be staked. A Waters of the U.S. (WOUS) Delineation Roport will be prepared, along with a permitting strategy to identify Clean Water Act permitting compliance options. 3. Protected Species Habitat Evaluation includes an assessment of habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species and U.S. Fish & Wildlife designated critical habitat through a desktop study and field visits. The vegetation of the project area will be characterized, as will the ecological estimg, in accordance with TPWD map publications. A Protected Species Habitat Evaluation includes an assessment of habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered level (NWP), if applicable, will result in a Pre-Construction Notice (PCN) and permit application for the appropriate NWP in accordance with the USAGE Fort Worth District's application process. 6. If applicable, intensive Archeological Investigations and Historic Resources Survey will include a constraints analysis and a pedestrian s
16387	091000085	San Angelo	San Angelo Sunset Lake Flooding Improvement	Evaluate the increase in flood water surface using best/most recent available data. Analyze the flood pool level for Sunset Lake. Review the outlet structures, overflow points, and the excessive 70,000 cu yds of required dredging. Restore or improve lake levels to FEMA FIS studies.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16388	091000105	San Angelo	Tom Green County DMP	The primary goals of the Tom Green County Drainage Master Plan (DMP) are: 1) identifying areas of greatest flood risk, 2) analyzing alternatives to reduce flooding risks, and 3) developing flood mitigation projects that may be included in the Texas State Flood Plan and become eligible for future State funding opportunities. The Tom Green County DMP will include the development of new Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models, and/or enhancements to existing models, to define existing and future flood risk countywide and evaluate potential drainage improvement alternatives to mitigate flood risk. The DMP may include both riverine and storm drain system analyses and will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. In addition to evaluating potential structural flood mitigation solutions, recommendations will be developed for updating the County's Floodplain Court Order and Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. These recommendations are primarily intended to enhance the County's ability to regulate development in flood-prone areas beyond the regulatory FEMA floodplain. The Tom Green County DMP will also include public outreach efforts to engage and inform the community, and to obtain their feedback. These efforts may include a project website and public meetings throughout the study. A project website can be used to share the study's progress, main results, and upcoming activities. It may also provide options for receiving community feedback and allow citizens to report additional known areas of flooding areas. A comparative assessment of pre- and post-project conditions for the 1% annual chance flood (100-year recurrence interval) will be performed for selected alternatives that meet the no negative impacts or neighboring areas. A comparative assessment of pre- and post-project condit
16390	121000134	San Antonio River Authority	Evaluation and Prioritization of new Gauge Locations	The use of gauges is essential for monitoring changing conditions and enabling timely responses to flood risks. The proposed project aims to conduct a comprehensive study to identify optimal stream gage locations within the Lower San Antonio River Basin, targeting areas within Wilson County, Karnes County, and Goliad County. This project will assess the potential use of stream gauges and data to be collected per the needs of the county. This will involve identifying specific locations for placement, type of data to be collected, and applications of data. Use of data collected will provide crucial information that can be used for the better understanding of the watershed and water levels and flow rates in real time. Data collected will provide crucial information that can be used for various benefits. This project directly supports the objectives of the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Plan by enhancing flood risk management and flood control efforts by improving the availability and accuracy of data. By strategically placing stream gauges in key locations within Wilson County, Karnes County, and Goliad County, the project will contribute to a better understanding of local hydrological conditions, thereby facilitating more informed decision-making processes related to safety, flood mitigation, and flood control. Key task of the project include: 1. Utilization Assessment: Evaluate the deployment and utility of stream gauges, focusing on their strategic placement and the critical data they collect. Project will identify optimal locations for gauge installation, considering hydrological relevance, access, and flood risk levels. The primary goal is to harness stream gauge data for early flood warnings, enhancing our ability to forecast floods and understand watershed dynamics through precise rainfall measurements. By conducting a thorough assessment, we aim to maximize the value stream gauge data provides to stakeholders across the targeted counties, supporting informed decision-making and enhancing regi

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16391	121000137	San Antonio River Authority	River Authority WWTP	The proposed project will study selected River Authority Wastewater Treatment plants resilience to understand risks for WWTP owned by the San Antonio River Authority. The study's goal is to identify risks and provide solutions to those risks. The Salitrillo Wastewater treatment plant treatment located along a creek is experiencing increases in base flood elevations as a result of the Atlas 14 rainfall updates. The study will evaluate the potential risks to the plant's operations, environmental compiliance, and community health and safety resulting from these floodplain changes. It will identify and explore effective mitigation options to reduce flood impact risks, including but not limited to infrastructure modifications, operational adjustments, and emergency response enhancements. The Salitrillo WWTP treats areas for three communities, these being City of Live Oak, Universal City, and City of Converse. In addition, Martinez I WWTP is also located near the floodplain. The study will also evaluate the potential risks to the plant resulting from floodplain changes as a result of Atlas 14. Key tasks of the project include: Risk Evaluation: Thorough evaluation of the potential risks to the Wastewater Treatment Plants owned by the San Antonio River Authority due to the revised floodplain delineations. This assessment will prioritize the plant's operational integrity, adherence to environmental regulations, and the safeguarding of community health. Mitigation Strategy Development: Following risk identification, the project will devise a comprehensive set of mitigation strategies aimed at minimizing flood-related impacts. These strategies may encompass infrastructure upgrades, operational changes, and the enhancement of emergency response measures. This project is critical in ensuring the continued protection and well-being of the communities served by the wastewater treatment plants. By proactively addressing the challenges presented by updated flood risk data, the project supports the San Antonio River Authority's
16392	101000086	San Leanna	Citywide Drainage Study	The Village of San Leanna is requesting financial assistance to conduct a flood planning study to identify, evaluate, and determine potential flood mitigation solutions to reduce flood risk. The proposed study scope of work would include project management, coordination with the Village and other participating stakeholders, data collection, gap analysis, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses as needed, mapping, conceptual flood mitigation analysis, QA/QC, and preparation of final flood planning report. This proposed study aligns with FME_ID 101000086 "Citywide Drainage Study" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 10 Lower Colorado Lavaca Regional Flood Plan.
16393	111000060	San Marcos	City of San Marcos – Extension of River Ridge Parkway West Project Planning	Project planning for proposed project identified through the San Marcos Transportation Plan, to increase the ability to divert traffic during flood events.
16394	111000172	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Atlas 14 H&H Model Updates	Development of new City-Wide (and ETJ) H&H models, using Atlas 14 rainfall data and possible evaluation of flood reduction alternatives.
16395	111000174	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Gauges for Phase 2 of city-wide FEWS	Project planning for installation of 14 additional stream/rain gauges and development of a real time flood warning system throughout the City.
16396	111000056	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Low Water Crossing at Jackman Project Planning	Project planning to replace low water crossing at Jackman Street.
16397	111000057	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Low Water Crossing at Mitchell and Purgatory Creek Project Planning	Project planning to replace low water crossing at Mitchell and Purgatory Creek.
16398	111000058	San Marcos	City of San Marcos LWC at River Road and Railroad Trestle/Blanco River Project Planning	Project planning to replace low water crossing at River Road and Railroad Trestle/Blanco River.
16399	111000059	San Marcos	City of San Marcos LWC at S LBJ and Purgatory Creek Project Planning	Project planning to replace low water crossing at S LBJ and Purgatory Creek.
16401	111000055	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Modeling of Purgatory Creek and Willow Springs Creek Overflow Area	Develop 2-dimensional modeling of Purgatory Creek and Willow Springs overflow area.
16403	111000054	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Regional Detention Study	Study for solutions for regional detention and water quality strategies.
16404	111000142	San Marcos	City of San Marcos South LBJ Drive at Willow Springs Creek Project Planning	Alternatives analysis to determine if a feasible FMP exists at this location. Develop technical data required for FMPs.
16405	111000177	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Upper San Marcos Site 4 & 5 Dam Evaluations	This project planning will include a re-evaluation of NRCS dam 4 and 5 with Atlas 14 rainfall and an analysis of potential updates to the dams that could improve flood reduction withing the City of San Marcos.
16406	111000169	San Marcos	City of San Marcos USACE Regional Flooding Mitigation Bypass Channel Project Planning	Update existing study for alternatives, preliminary engineering and design of selected alternative.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16407	111000061	Seguin	Seguin Regional Drainage Masterplan	Study of solutions to increase drainage capacity, add stormwater detention and/or retention basins, consider flood control structures, and plan drainage improvements as deemed necessary to reduce flood risk. The goal of this master plan is to identify projects that will reduce or eliminate existing flooding risks in the Youngs Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Geronimo Creek, and Long Branch-Mill Creek watersheds. The Seguin Regional Drainage Masterplan will identify and develop information for hazard mitigation planning along the channels included in this study. As extreme weather events and flood waters do not recognize jurisdictional boundaries, like county and city limits, partners will work together to address flooding as a regional issue. Included in the Seguin Regional Drainage Masterplan are the cities of Seguin and Kingsbury and portions of Guadalupe County. This comprehensive study will develop a set of hydrologic and hydraulic models for the major streams within the City of Seguin and it's extra-territorial jurisdiction. This will provide a basis for local, state, and federal agencies to identify flooding vulnerabilities for existing infrastructure and impacts from future growth to improve flood resiliency in the watershed. Potential projects supported by the results of this study are intended to reduce flood risks to people and property located throughout the watershed resulting in better informed and more resilient communities. Information to be developed includes non-regulatory inundation maps for the studied streams that show the extent and depth of riverine flooding of the major streams within the watershed for an array of simulated storm events. Additionally, information will be gathered about the number of structures, acres of land, miles of roadway, as well as critical infrastructure and evacuation routes, that are located within the inundation area.
16410	061000283	South Houston	City of South Houston Master Drainage Plan	Study to develop Master Drainage Plan using future and existing land use and flood/storm water drainage needs including Atlas 14 rainfall.
16411	081000979	Sugar Land	Integrated Stormwater Management Model (ISWMM) Phase 4	The Integrated Stormwater Management Model (ISWMM) Update Phase 4 will update the City's storm water model to incorporate construction changes to the City since the City started the citywide stormwater system modelling effort approximately 15 years ago. This will incorporate significant drainage improvements that were implemented after recent flood events to provide residents with an accurate, real-time model of how the storm water system in the City is performing during a rain event, what roadways are open and where to expect street ponding and flooding, based on the amount of rainfall recorded during the rain event. Models will also be evaluated for potential improvements on high-intensity, short duration storm events to better predict fast rainfall events. The City uses the ISWMM model to forecast rain event impacts to structures, roadways and drainage systems to know where to dispatch resources and where to implement measures to protect the public, such as roadway closures, dispatch of high water rescue vehicles and drainage inspections as part of pre-rainfall event planning, operations during rainfall events and post- rainfall event evaluations.
16412	021000062	Sulphur River Basin Authority	North Sulphur River Channel Stability and Flooding Study	Sulphur River was straightened and channelized by USACE in the 1930s as a flood control measure. Doing so has resulted in substantial erosion and downcutting of the channel, resulting in substantial sediment generation and enhanced sediment transport. This additional sediment generation and transport may be impacting flooding through sediment accumulation within the major reservoirs (River Crest Lake, Jim Chapman Lake, Lake Sulphur Springs and Wright Patman Lake), potentially impacting the flood storage capacities of these reservoirs. In addition, trees are being lost as the bank collapse and the high velocities mean the trees are transported until they find lower velocity areas, resulting in several large log jams that create local flooding hazards. The objective of this study is to quantify the rate of sediment accumulation in these reservoirs and their subsequent impacts on flood planning. The impacts of the log jams and generation of log debris will also be evaluated. This study will inform practices to mtigate sediment generation and delivery to the reservoirs such as stream restoration and upland best management practices. The study may also be used to develop dredging plans for the reservoirs to recover flood storage lost to sedimentation. Hydrologic numerical model will be developed for the Sulphur River watershed bydrology and sediment trocesses (hillslope erosion processes and delivery to streams; instream sediment processes including erosion, deposition and transport; sediment accumulation in reservoirs) over a paried of at least 10-years. Long-term simulations are required to establish sediment toncest the HSPF model will be calibrated to staramble at available at multiple USGS treamflow dages along the Sulphur River and its tributries. Simulated sediment concentration of sediment transport; sediment accumulation in reservoirs) over a paried of at least 10-years. Long-term simulations are required to establish sediment tocncentrations will be compared against grab suspended sediment concentration of

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16413	031000456	Tarrant Regional Water District	Preliminary Engineering Study for Mary's Creek Flood Control Reservoir	TRWD is interested in preliminary engineering of a flood mitigation concept in the Mary's Creek basin upstream of the Fort Worth Floodway Federal Project and the Fort Worth Central City (FWCC) Project. The concept will be based on one of four alternatives currently being analyzed as part of the Upstream Flood Mitigation Analysis (UFMA) project. This basin spans multiple jurisdictions including the City of Fort Worth, the City of Benbrook, Tarrant County, and Parker County. As this area develops, options for mitigation become fewer. This study will collect additional data associated with the selected mitigation alternative from UFMA, including topographic and boundary survey, and prepare a preliminary engineering design of the concept and associated infrastructure necessary to reduce peak flows through the Fort Worth Floodway. Key deliverables will include a Preliminary Engineering Report, 30% design drawings, and commensurate Opinion of Probable Construction Cost. Best available and most recent topographic data (2019 LiDAR) was used to determine the extents of the proposed project.
16419	061000290	Taylor Lake Village	Taylor Lake Village Flood Mitigation Assistance 2022 Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Project Scoping	The proposed Flood Management Evaluation (FME) is the City of Taylor Lake Village Master Drainage Plan. The flood control planning study meets the definition contained in Texas Water Code Section 15.405. The study will seek to identify projects to reduce flooding in repetitive loss areas impacted by rainfall events. The FME will not address storm surge flooding. The FME will include the following work tasks: • Video inspection of 18,000 feet of storm sewers between 12-inches and 84- inches nominal diameters; • Finished floor elevation survey of 60 properties in the repetitive loss areas; • Hydro logic and hydraulic modeling of existing topography (including prior land subsidence) and the associated drainage system, with appropriately defined boundary conditions reflecting the coastal area and use of Atlas 14 rainfall amounts; • Hydro logic and hydraulic modeling of proposed storm sewer improvements or changes including enlargements, rerouting, adding inlets or outfalls, and similar changes; • Identify proposed drainage improvements; • Calculate benefit cost ratios for proposed improvements using FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis Toolkit Version 6.0; and, • Final master drainage plan report.
16421	021000035	Texarkana	Cowhorn West Creek	This flood study seeks to further model the Arroyo Street area to better provide options for flooding mitigation. It will increase coverage of flood mapping in the area.
16423	021000037	Texarkana	Stream WC-1	This flood study seeks to evaluate the storm drain system around McKnight Road and Jonathan Street to analyze alternatives to increase community access and reduce flooding in nearby neighborhoods.
16425	021000033	Texarkana	Wadley Hospital Flood Study	This flood study seeks to define the flood risk for the Wadley Hospital area and any mitigation options available as a result.
16428	111000127	Upper Guadalupe River Authority	Upper Guadalupe River Authority Evaluation of Water and Sediment Control Facilities	UGRA's Water and Sediment Control Facility Program was initiated in 2012. It is a cooperative program established by the UGRA Board of Directors under which UGRA partners with public or private landowners to facilitate the construction of water and sediment control facilities in the Guadalupe River basin within Kerr County (http://www.ugra.org/major-initiatives/water-and-sediment-control-basins). Water and sediment control facilities slow down overland flood pulses and prevent the initial flood of water from rushing downstream. Slowing down floodwater and holding it on the land reduces flooding in the receiving waterbody, on adjacent properties and structures, while also providing benefits to the watershed. These benefits include the slow release of floodwater to enhance river flow over a longer period, a reduction in potential erosion, and reduced sedimentation of the river. UGRA's first water and sediment control facility was completed in November 2012 on an unnamed tributary of the North Fork Guadalupe River on the Kerr Wildlife Management Area which is owned and operated by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Since that time, UGRA has constructed eight more of these structures. Three are on dry tributaries of the North Fork of the Guadalupe River, and four are on dry tributaries of Johnson Creek. After the ninth structure was completed in 2011, the program was paused pending evaluation of the effectiveness of the structures to mitigate the impact of flood pulses. This project presented for funding would evaluate the benefits and cost-effectiveness of UGRA's existing nine Kerr County water and sediment control basin facilities. Evaluation would include H&H modeling and financial data to determine flood risk reduction achieved by the facilities. The results of the evaluation would guide decisions to resume the program and construct future facilities in Kerr County.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16429	081000890	Waco	Loop 340 Berm & Frontage Road Improvements	The areas in and around Loop 340 and 12th Street within the City of Waco have shown to be encumbered by flooding and overflow issues. There is a need to develop proposed conditions alternatives and H&H models for the Cottonwood Creek Watershed in this area to provide updated watershed models to the City for development of flood mitigation measures. The FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) study identified possible overtopping of the flood structure and southbound frontage road of Loop 340. The flooding shown in the BLE study extended beyond the limits of the model. As part of an effort to update the FIRMs in this area, the City of Waco conducted a detailed 1-D H&H study of Cottonwood Creek. This modeling effort confirmed the BLE study and indicated the overflow created by the Loop 340 crossing stayed on the west side of the Loop, traveling in a north-easterly direction before crossing under Loop 340 and University Parks Dr. and returning to Cottonwood Creek. This significantly expanded the 100-yr floodplain for Cottonwood Creek, including several residential and non-residential structures. The floodplain identified in the Waco Study was submitted to FEMA as part of a LOMR and became the effective FIRM on June 8, 2023. The Waco study included a lateral structure parallel to Ender Rd. as the limits for the model. Overflow at the lateral structure was lost from the Cottonwood Creek wordflow into the Primrose Creek basin and found that more than 100 residential structures may be at risk of flooding due to the Loop 340 crossing. Additional modeling and alternative analysis is needed to fully determine the extents of the risk and determining approximate existing conditions analysis for the portion of the City not analyzed in detail. This includes the Cottonwood Creek and Primrose Watershed and determining approximate existing conditions Levels of Service within the City. The FME deliverable will be 1D/2D hydraulic models to be utilized for these portions of the watershed. All models will be analyzed with Attas 14 rainfa
16430	081001286	Waco	Taylor/Elm Storm Infrastructure & Outfall	The City of Waco's efforts in recent years have sought to bring much-needed attention to East Waco, a historically underserved area, which teems with rich culture, decades-old businesses, and historic buildings. In the past, East Waco experienced frequent flooding, as evidenced by photos through the years, and construction of upstream dams in Whitney, Aquilla and Waco helped to alleviate the problems. However, in 2019 the US Army Corps of Engineers updated the Brazos River's 100-year flows, and the City of Waco submitted a request for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) based on these higher flows. The new 2022 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) included an expanded 100-year floodplain that envelops many of the properties in East Waco, and is now hampering revitalization efforts. As the recent FIRM clearly shows, overtopping of Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. by the Brazos River is a major contributor to the increased floodplain area. This study and preliminary engineering design will analyze potential options including levee(s) to direct flow and prohibit road overtopping. Another factor increasing the widespread flooding potential is the series of several major and minor outfalls which drain stormwater from the area to the river, some of which are either fully or partially submerged. Two of the major outfalls discharge flow from Elm St. (an arterial street) and Taylor St. (a collector). With significant storm events, even before the river overtops MLK, Jr. Blvd, storm drains will be full or partially full, and runoff in East Waco will inundate the storm system, exceeding inlet and manhole rim elevations and flooding roads and private property. In addition to the riverine flooding. For these reasons, this project seeks to investigate not only the properties affected by the updated FIRM, but also includes those properties bounded by the Brazos River to the southwest, Herring Avenue to the northwest, I-35 to the southeast and Business Route 77 to the northeast.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16431	061000310	Waller County	Waller County Flood Mapping Updates	The purpose of this project is to conduct a countywide restudy of mapped floodplains in Waller County using NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall and leveraging the current capabilities of 10/2D hydraulic modeling software. Waller County lies in the lower coastal plain of Southeast Texas and has experienced flooding from major storms within this region over the past decade including Hurricane Harvey (2017), the 2016 Tax Day Flood, and the 2015 Memoral Day Flood. Quality flood risk information is critical to the sustained growth of the county, which is projected to double in population between now and the year 2040 per the Houston- Galveston Area Council (HGAC). Flood risk in Waller County is generally characterized by the Brazos River and its tributaries to the west, while the eastern areas of the county drain to Upper Buffalo Bayou, Cypress Creek, and Spring Creek in the San Jacinto River Basin. San Jacinto River Authority (SJRA) Intends to provide in-kind grant management services for the project on behalf of Waller County. The proposed project scope includes the restudy of approximately 300 stream miles that are not already being mapped by the TWDB. Streams currently being mapped include the Brazos River, Spring Creek, Three Mile Creek, and portions of Walnut Creek and Birch Creek. The project with no Base Flood Elevation defined. Due to Waller County having several distinct topographies and areas with higher concentrations of population, it is assumed that detailed hydraulic modeling will be evenly split between 1D and 2D modeling approaches to develop updated flood risk information. The forposed project will leverage the best and most recent information that is freely available including the latest available LiDAR terrain data and NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation. The 100-year, 24-hour rainfall in Waller County is now estimated to range between 14 and 16 inches, which will likely result in significant changes to estimated flood risk information. The Troposed Grearal Land Office; TWDB Base Level Engineering (BLE) w
16433	101000214	West Brazoria County Drainage District 11	West Brazoria County Drainage District 11 Master Drainage Plan	The Region 10 Flood Planning Group draft plan notes the West Brazoria County Drainage District #11 (WBCDD#II) area as SEVERE for current and future risk as well as the location of CRITICAL infrastructure. The location of the WBCDD#II has direct connection to Wharton and Fort Bend Counties, resulting in the need for improvements within the WBCDD#II to assist these neighboring counties. The purpose and goal of the Master Drainage Plan is to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the existing drainage conditions throughout the district, develop an accurate and current understanding of the drainage infrastructure, and make recommendations on future projects and infrastructure. The assessment will include an inventory of the existing data, hydrologic and hydraulics watershed model, flooding problem area identification, and flood mitigation solutions. A drainage Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), including costs, will be developed to address flooding issues. Note: The WBCDD#II has gone through an RFQ process, selected Scheibe Consulting to develop the Master Drainage Plan for the District, and fully negotiated a contract with Scheibe Consulting, Contract Number: WBCDD-001-240122. The West Brazoria County Drainage District No.11 (District) has submitted applications to the FEMA FMA and BRIC 2023 grant cycle application to develop a Master Drainage Plan for the District serves. In the event of successful award of one of these grants, the District is requesting the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) to pay for the District's share of the federal grant. Under this scenario, the requested amount of funding requested by the FIF program is \$100,000, or a portion thereof.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16434	011000189	Wichita County	Wichita County Drainage Master Plan	The primary goals of the Wichita County Drainage Master Plan (DMP) are: 1) identifying areas of greatest flood risk, 2) analyzing alternatives to reduce flooding risks, and 3) developing flood mitigation projects that may be included in the Texas State Flood Plan and become eligible for future State funding opportunities. The Wichita County DMP will include the development of new Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models, and/or enhancements to existing models, to define existing and future flood risk countywide and evaluate potential drainage improvement alternatives to mitigate flood risk. The DMP may include both riverine and storm drain system analyses and will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses including Attas 14 and LIDAR. In addition to evaluating potential structural flood mitigation solutions, recommendations will be developed for updating the County's Floodplain Court Order and Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. These recommendations are primarily intended to enhance the County's ability to regulate development in flood-prone areas beyond the regulatory FEMA floodplain. The Wichita County DMP will also include public outreach efforts to engage and inform the community, and to obtain their feedback. These efforts may include a project website and public meetings throughout the study. A project website can be used to share the study's progress, main results, and upcoming activities. It may also provide options for receiving community feedback and allow citizens to report additional known areas of flooding via interactive maps. The hydraulic performance and feasibility of each drainage improvement alternative will be evaluated within the context of "Exhibit C - Technical Guidelines for Regional Flood Planning" (TWDB, 2021). A feasible alternative should result in a
16435	111000080	Wimberley	City of Wimberley Drainage Master Plan	The town of Wimberley flooded catastrophically in May 2015, resulting in the confirmed death of 23 people and an additional 11 souls missing. This same flood resulted in damages to 350 homes with total flood losses on the order \$100 Million. Although the community has rebuilt since this flood and past efforts have been made to better understand the Blanco River, there has been little focus on the flood risk associated with the various tributaries and open channels that drain through town and into the Blanco River. This focus on this study is to better understand the flood risk of these tributaries to help the City and County better address flood risk on a more comprehensive level. This project will focus on the development of new hydrologic and hydraulic models for approximately 53 linear miles of open channel in and around the town of Wimberley, TX, using HEC-RMS. These new models will be developed using Atlas 14 rainfall statistics and will be calibrated to historic flood events, include the Wimberley Flood of 2015. This project will result in a better identification of flood risked within the limits of this project. In addition to the open channel H&H analysis, this project will also include a closed conduit and street level flood risk modeling for the urban core of Wimberley Lina dlift. Watersheds will be developed. The best available LIDAR data value in dudels. Survey will be closed conduit and street level flood risk adveloped. The best available LIDAR data will be used to help create the hydrologic and hydraulic models as well. Watersheds will be development of the exemptions models, an effort will be calibred will be calibred to the community to incorporate green infrastructure improvements and vater quality improvements with identified flood reduction projects. Recommended improvements will be evaluate flood rest recursings at the 10 unsteady or 1D/2D unsteady models, to better replicate flood storage in the watersheds. This project will eneting as a thydreaulic models as well. The unsteady or 1000 red

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16436	031000093	Wise County	Wise County DMP	The primary goals of the Wise County Drainage Master Plan (DMP) are: 1) identifying areas of greatest flood risk, 2) analyzing alternatives to reduce flooding risks, and 3) developing flood mitigation projects that may be included in the Texas State Flood Plan and become eligible for future State funding opportunities. The Wise County DMP will include the development of new Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models, and/or enhancements to existing models, to define existing and future flood risk countywide and evaluate potential drainage improvement alternatives to mitigate flood risk. The DMP may include both riverine and storm drain system analyses and will place special emphasis on areas with a known history of flooding. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the study will utilize the best/most recent available data to develop and perform the H&H analyses. In addition to evaluating potential structural flood mitigation solutions, recommendations will be developed for updating the County's Floodplain Court Order and Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. These recommendations are primarily intended to enhance the County's ability to regulate development in flood-prone areas beyond the regulatory FEMA floodplain. The Wise County DMP will also include public outreach efforts to engage and inform the community, and to obtain their feedback. These efforts may include a project website and public meetings throughout the study. A project website can be used to share the study's progress, main results, and upcoming activities. It may also provide options for receiving community feedback and allow citizens to report additional known areas of flooding via interactive maps. The hydraulic performace and feasibility of each drainage improvement alternative will be evaluated within the context of "Exhibit C - Technical Guidelines for Regional Flood Planning" (TWDB, 2021). A feasible alternative should result in a quantifiable reduction in flood risk,

¹ Project Descriptions may be cut off due to character count limitiation. If desired, please contact TWDB for full project descriptions.

NOTE: The weightings of the 'BCA' and 'FMP Type' factors were corrected within the underlying calculations to match the associated weightings that were approved by the										State Flood Plan (SFP)	ranking. A	s a result, there m	ay be some	minor diffe	rences betwee	en certain SFP ra	nking sco	res and this corrected	prioritization work	ksheet.			1	1						_						
								Data Source	Reported Data	Reported Data	(Calcu	eported Data lated by TWDB)	Reporte	d Data	Reported D	ata Reporte	d Data	Reported Data	Reported Data	Reported Data	Reported Data	Reported Data	Reported Data	Data			Project Details									
								Ranking Factor?	No	Yes		Yes	Ye	s	Yes	Ye	s	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes							
								Values for Score Normalization	6 500	76.000		100	62.0		350.000	21	00	25	1 100	6 500	100	10	Voc = 1	Voc = 1	See Project	See See	See Projec	See See Pro	ect See							
	2024-2025 Flood Infrastruc	ture Fund Flor	od Mitigation P	roiect (FM	P) Prioritizatio	on List		See Ranking_Criteria fo	0,300				02,0		000,000	-,.		20	.,	0,000				100	Details	Details Deta	ls Details	Details Detail	s Detail:	IS						
			j	-,(,			Weight Value	0.0%	5.0%		10.0%	2.5	%	10.0%	10.	0%	7.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	2.5%	5.0%	2.5%	5.0%	5.0% 5.0	5.0%	2.5% 2.5%	5.0%	•						
							Ranking Criteria	Estimated number of structures at risk (100-year)	Number of structur removed from 100 (1% annual chance Floodplain	es Perce yr remo e) (1%:	nt of structures ved from 100yr annual chance) Floodplain	Reside structures from 100 annual c Flood	ential removed P Dyr (1% hance) plain	Estimated opulation ren from 100yr (annual chan Floodplair	I Critical f noved remove 1% 100yr (1% ce) char n Flood	acilities d from 6 annual nce) plain	Number of low water crossings removed from 100yr (1% annual chance) Floodplain	Estimated length of roads removed from 100yr floodplain (Miles)	Estimated farm & ranch land removed from 100yr floodplain (acres)	Percent Nature- Based Solution (by cost)	Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA)	Water Supply	FMP Туре	Score 1: Severity Pre-Project Average Depth of Flooding (100- year)	Score 2: Severity - Community Life a Need (% Safe Population)	6: Score 8: nd Social y Vulnerabilit	Score 10: Score 1 Multiple Environm y Benefits Benefi	3: ental t Mobilit	i5: ty B (30%)	A (70%)	A+B					
FMP ID Regio	n # FMP Name	Sponsor	FMP Type	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Requested TWDI Funds	B Total Project Cos	st Structures 100 Raw	Removed Structures Raw (Weight	ed Perce res struct h remo ed) (Calcul	ated) Percent of structures removed Weighted (0- 10)	Removed Res Structures Removed Raw	Removed Res Structures ArcSinh (Weighted)	emoved Pop Raw (Weig	oved Removed rcSinh Crit Fac hted) Raw	Removed Crit Fac ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed LWC Raw (Weighted)	Removed Road Miles Raw (Weighted	Ag Ag Removed Rewoved Raw (Weighted)	% Nature- Based Raw d (0-10)	BCA BCA Raw Score	Water Water Supply Supply Raw Score	FMP Type Score	Score 1	Score 2 Score	6 Score 8	Score 10 Score	13 Score 15	Project Details Weighted Score	Score Based on ArcSinh Normalized (M Reported Factors	Jotal Score vith ArcSinh ormalization) ¹	FIF FMP Prioritization (Basis for FIF Prioritization) ²	tate lood n FMP rotal core ³	Difference in FIF & SFP Scores (FIF Score - SFP Score) ⁴ & SI	TWDB omments tegarding erence in FIF SFP Scores
033000074 3	Lebow Channel Flood Mitigation	Fort Worth	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$90,000,000	\$90,000,000	291	279 2.65	95.4	38 9.59	276	1.35	1,056 5.	69 0	0.00	7 5.07	3.00 1.18	0.00 0.00	0.12 0.01	1.07 1.07	No 0	0	6	10 10	10	10 10	4	25	25.79	50.79	1 4	8.67 2	2.12	
033000008 3	West Irving Creek Phase B and C	Irving	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$92,240,000	\$92,240,000	88	86 2.16	97.	73 9.77	67	1.04	220 4.	52 1	1.06	4 4.02	2.00 0.94	0.00 0.00	0.01 0.00	0.10 0.10	No 0	0	4	1 10	10	4 6	10	20	23.53	43.53	2 4	2.30 8	1.23	
143000121 14	Dallas Ponds	El Paso Water	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$160,532,300	\$160,532,300	169	169 2.44	100.	00 10.00	111	1.15	3,226 6.	52 3	2.18	0 0.00	19.00 2.36	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.20 0.20	No 0	2	4	1 2	10	4 0	10	15	25.20	39.70	3 4	10.41 14	-0.71	
063000056 6	Mary's Creek Lower, Middle, and Upper Segment	Pearland	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$154,040,000	\$154,040,000	2,711	2,324 3.54	85.	72 8.57	1,862	1.75	7,614 7.	16 6	2.99	1 1.69	34.00 2.74	8.50 1.50	0 0.00	0.16 0.16	No 0	2	6	1 2	1	0 6	4	9	30.47	38.97	4 3	18.97 18	0.00	
143000117 14	Gateway Ponds	El Paso Water	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$108,224,900	\$108,224,900	206	206 2.52	100.	00 10.00	142	1.20	899 5.	57 0	0.00	0 0.00	4.00 1.36	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.15 0.15	No 0	2	6	1 6	10	4 0	10	18	21.19	38.69	5 3	19.43 17	-0.73	
143000123 14	WC4	El Paso Water	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$10,198,410	\$10,198,410	15	15 1.43	100.	00 10.00	11	0.66	109 4.	00 1	1.06	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.06 0.06	No 0	0	6	1 10	10	4 6	10	21	17.16	38.16	6 3	18.15 21	0.00	
103000068 10	Immanuel Road/Pecan Park at Upper Gilleland Creek (DMP GC- 05)	Pflugerville	Flood Walls and Levees	No	\$0	\$0	\$4,863,000	\$4,863,000	20	20 1.55	100.	00 10.00	20	0.79	185 4.	39 0	0.00	1 1.69	1.00 0.57	4.97 1.22	93 10.00	2.50 2.50	No 0	0	10	1 10	4	0 3	7	17	21.33	38.08	7 3	16.44 29	1.64	
153000068 15	2023 Bond Projects 4 and 5 - North Main Drain	Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1	t Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$33,064,000	\$33,064,000	5,948	679 3.02	11.	12 1.14	679	1.54	1,683 6.	03 0	0.00	1 1.69	43.30 2.90	4,097.10 4.76	0 0.00	4.90 4.90	No 0	0	6	1 10	10	1 0	4	16	22.31	38.06	8 2	.7.67 154	Greater less th chang	ter than 10 but than 20 points nge from SFP.
063000468 6	SFY 2024 FIF Sunnyside Drainage Improvements	Houston	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$50,328,167.96	\$50,328,167.96	3,721	3,484 3.71	93.0	33 9.36	3,481	1.89	8,785 7.	26 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	2.74 2.74	No 0	0	6	4 2	10	0 3	4	14	22.90	36.65	9 2	(3.97 50	2.68	
143000118 14	VIN1	El Paso County	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$59,386,500	\$59,386,500	431	392 2.79	90.9	95 9.10	302	1.37	879 5.	55 0	0.00	0 0.00	8.00 1.80	0.08 0.04	0 0.00	0.21 0.21	No 0	2	4	4 6	10	4 0	4	15	21.20	36.20	10 3	6.93 24	-0.73	
113000075 11	Caldwell County SH80 Improvements at Morrison Creek	Caldwell County	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$20,224,000	\$20,224,000	11	10 1.26	90.9	91 9.09	10	0.64	17 2.	62 0	0.00	3 3.49	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	5 0.54	0.50 0.50	No 0	2	10	1 10	7	1 6	4	18	17.74	35.49	11 3	6.63 27	-1.13	
103000005 10	Gills Branch Flood Mitigation Improvements	Bastrop	Channel	No	\$0	\$0	\$14,988,181	\$14,988,181	362	242 2.59	66.	35 6.69	170	1.24	1,050 5.	68 1	1.06	4 4.02	3.00 1.18	0.00 0.00	0.46 0.05	1.17 1.17	No 0	0	4	1 2	4	1 6	10	12	22.75	35.00	12 3	4.99 39	0.01	
033000092 3	Terrell KC1 Watershed Drainage Improvements	Terrell	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$9,125,983	\$9,125,983	29	28 1.69	96.	55 9.66	5	0.49	230 4.	56 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.94 0.54	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.90 0.90	No 0	0	4	1 10	10	7 0	7	18	17.16	34.91	13 3	9.54 16	-4.63	
153000019 15	and Surround Area Drainage Improvement Project	Weslaco	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$44,073,459	\$44,073,459	1,235	633 2.99	51.:	26 5.13	499	1.47	2,032 6.	17 1	1.06	0 0.00	2.80 1.14	50.80 2.44	10 1.08	1.01 1.01	No 0	0	4	1 6	10	1 3	4	14	20.71	34.21	14 2	8.74 129	5.47	
10300006 10	FM 685 Crossing Improvements	Pflugerville	Channel	No	\$0	\$0	\$7,660,000	\$7,660,000	7	7 1.11	100.	00 10.00	0	0.00	20 2.	74 0	0.00	1 1.69	1.00 0.57	4.97 1.22	4 0.43	0.40 0.40	No 0	0	10	1 10	1	0 3	10	17	17.45	34.20	15 2	6.30 180	7.90	
133000030b 13	Phase 1 Engineering Design and Land Acquisition	Drainage District #2	t Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$17,215,000	\$17,215,000	3,643	9 1.21	0.2	5 0.02	4	0.45	62 3.	58 0	0.00	0 0.00	67.70 3.19	37,185.00 5.92	0.62 0.07	1.00 1.00	No 0	0	6	10 10	7	1 0	4	19	14.63	33.38	16 3	4.98 40	-1.60	
123000041 12	2123.04 Southwell Rd – Encino Park Rd Drainage Improvements	San Antonio	LWC upgrade	No	\$0	\$0	\$8,650,000	\$8,650,000	15	11 1.30	73.:	33 7.33	11	0.66	10 2.	23 0	0.00	2 2.77	1.00 0.57	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	No 0	10	10	1 10	7	4 3	0	16	17.36	33.11	17 3	3.83 51	-0.72	
133000015 13	Burnt Boot Creek Drainage Project	Devine	Channel	No	\$0	\$0	\$11,557,113	\$11,557,113	586	74 2.09	12.0	33 1.26	61	1.02	313 4.	78 0	0.00	8 5.32	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	3 0.32	1.00 1.00	No 0	0	8	4 10	7	1 0	7	18	14.75	33.00	18 3	3.01 55	-0.01	
013000001 1	T-Anchor	Amarillo	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$37,800,000	\$37,800,000	407	397 2.80	97.	54 9.75	397	1.42	1,191 5.	78 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	1.70 1.70	No 0	0	4	1 2	10	4 3	4	12	20.18	32.43	19 3	2.43 64	0.00	
123000069 12	Karnes County Drainage Improvements Near Runge	Karnes County Harris County	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$6,773,000	\$6,773,000	1	1 0.37	100.	00 10.00	0	0.00	0 0.	00 0	0.00	2 2.77	1.00 0.57	0.89 0.42	5 0.54	0.00 0.00	No 0	2	10	1 10	7	1 6	4	18	14.66	32.41	20 3	2.63 60	-0.22	
063000399 6	P118-25-00 and P118-25-01 Drainage Improvements	Flood Control District	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$36,062,645	\$36,062,645	1,866	240 2.59	12.	36 1.29	134	1.19	433 5.	03 0	0.00	0 0.00	24.25 2.52	0.00 0.00	0.0729 0.01	1.75 1.75	Yes 1	2	6	1 10	10	1 6	7	19	13.55	32.30	21 2	9.79 113	2.51	
093000031 9	Cauley Lane Regional Detention	San Angelo	Other	No	\$0	\$0	\$9,851,000	\$9,851,000	143	143 2.37	100.	00 10.00	143	1.21	234 4.	57 1	1.06	2 2.77	3.00 1.18	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.80 0.80	No 0	0	2	4 2	4	0 3	4	9	23.35	32.10	22 3	2.12 68	-0.02	
063000418 6	Drainage Improvements	Houston	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$20,311,814.50	\$20,311,814.50	784	761 3.07	97.	9.71	761	1.56	1,918 6.	13 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	1.04 1.04	No 0	0	4	1 2	10	0 3	4	11	20.73	31.98	23 2	9.96 111	2.02	
063000311 6	37th Street Improvement Project	Galveston	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$5,565,031	\$5,565,031	196	196 2.50	100.	00 10.00	155	1.22	468 5.	08 2	1.82	0 0.00	5.00 1.50	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	1.35 1.35	No 0	0	0	4 2	7	4 0	4	10	22.47	31.97	24 3	2.01 69	-0.04	
153000061 15	Facility Project	No. 6	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$0	\$8,164,590	\$8,164,590	462	418 2.82	90.4	48 9.05	0	0.00	79 3.	76 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.63 0.63	No 0	2	6	7 2	10	1 3	4	16	16.29	31.79	25 3	1.68 77	0.11	
143000021 14	SOC4	El Paso County	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,383,300	\$2,383,300	10	10 1.26	100.	00 10.00	2	0.31	26 2.	94 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	19.24 1.93	0 0.00	1.30 1.30	No 0	0	4	1 0	10	4 6	10	15	16.75	31.75	26 3	1.45 81	0.30	
093000104 9	Andrews Playa Excavation	Andrews Galveston County Consolidated	Channel y	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,914,000	\$2,914,000	2	1 0.37	50.	00 5.00	1	0.19	2 1.	07 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	4.86 1.21	25 2.69	2.50 2.50	No 0	0	10	7 8	4	4 10	10	23	8.60	31.60	27 3	2.24 67	-0.64 Greate	iter than 10 but
063000424 6	Detention Engineering Design	Drainage District	t Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,610,000	\$1,610,000	2,108	150 2.39	7.1	2 0.71	150	1.22	500 5.	13 4	2.51	0 0.00	6.00 1.62	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.21 0.21	No 0	0	6	4 6	10	3 6	4	17	13.63	30.88	28 1	5.73 435	15.15 less that change	han 20 points ige from SFP.
153000054 15	Station Number 4 City of Benavides Main City Network Storm Drain	Nueces Pluce	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	25	9 1.21	36.	00 3.60	8	0.59	25 2.	92 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.09 0.06	88.73 2.73	0 0.00	1.01 1.01	No 0	0	6	7 10	10	1 0	4	19	11.36	30.11	29 2	8.43 135	1.69	
133000008 13	Improvements	Authority	Storm Drain	No	\$0	\$0	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	49	25 1.64	51.	02 5.10	24	0.83	82 3.	79 0	0.00	0 0.00	1.00 0.57	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.80 0.80	No 0	0	10	1 10	10	1 0	4	18	12.13	29.88	30 3	J.13 107	-0.25	
043000008 4	Lawrence Road Detention Pond	Drainage District	t Detention Pond	No	\$3,613,443.75	\$0	\$401,493.75	\$4,014,937.50	128	36 1.79	28.	13 2.81	36	0.91	90 3.	86 0	0.00	2 2.77	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	3.40 3.40	No 0	0	10	7 8	7	1 2	0	17	12.99	29.74	31 2	6.94 164	2.80	
033000085 3	Improvements South Austin Regional WWTP / Sand Hill Energy Center Flood	Arlington	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000	47	44 1.88	93.0	9.36	44	0.95	164 4.	30 3	2.18	0 0.00	1.50 0.78	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.11 0.11	No 0	0	4	1 4	7	1 0	4	10	19.48	29.73	32 3	J.16 106	-0.43	
103000031 10	Reduction Downtown Crystal City Regional	Austin	Levees	No	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$65,000,000	\$115,000,000	57	57 1.98	100.	00 10.00	0	0.00	0 0.	00 1	1.06	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	7.21 7.21	No 0	0	10	1 10	7	0 3	0	15	14.84	29.59	33 2	3.59 114	0.00	
133000014 13	Detention Pond Improvements	Crystal City	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$4,340,356.83	\$4,340,356.83	279	94 2.19	33.	39 3.37	185	1.26	289 4.	73 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10 1.08	8.40 8.40	No 0	0	6	1 6	10	1 0	7	15	13.70	28.95	34 2	.9.18 121	-0.22	

FMP ID	Region #	FMP Name	Sponsor	FMP Туре	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Funds O	Other Funds	Requested TWDB Funds	Total Project Cos	t Structures 100 Raw	Removed Structures Raw	Removed Structures ArcSinh (Weighted)	Percent of structures removed (Calculated)	Percent of structures F removed Stru Weighted (0- 10) F	oved Remov es Res tures Structu oved ArcSin aw (Weight	ed res Remov Pop R ed)	ved aw Removed Pop ArcSinh (Weighted)	moved rit Fac Raw (Weight	red ac Removed hh LWC Raw red)	Removed LWC ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Road Miles Raw (Weig	oved Ag Miles Remove Sinh hted) Raw	Ag Removed % ArcSinh (Weighted)	Nature- % NB Based Norma Raw d (0-1	BS, B ⁱ alize -10) R	BCA BCA Raw Score Raw Sc	ter ply ore FMP Type Score	Score 1	Score 2 Sco	re 6 Score	8 Score 10	Score 13	Score 15	Project Details Weighted Score	Score Based on ArcSinh Normalized Reported Factors	Total Score (with ArcSinh Normalization) ¹	FIF FMP Prioritization (Basis for FIF Prioritization) ²	State Flood Plan FMP Total Score ³	tate ood n FMP ank ³ Differ Scor Scor	rence in & SFP res (FIF re - SFP core) ⁴ TWDB Comments Regarding Difference in FIF & SFP Scores
153000051	15	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 1	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0	\$0	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	25	6	1.04	24.00	2.40	6 0.53	19	2.70	0 0.00	0 0	0.00	0.20 0.	13 127.56	6 2.93	0 0.00	00 1.	1.07 1.07 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	10.00	28.75	35	28.43 1	35 0	0.32
053000024	5	Borley Heights Relief	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Comprehensiv	ve Yes	\$3,432,907.50	\$0.0	\$1,144,302.50	\$4,577,210.0	172	157	2.41	91.28	9.13 1	55 1.22	277	4.69	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.00 0.4	57 4.24	1.14	0 0.00	00 1.	1.66 1.66 No	2	2	1	7	1	3	4	8	20.08	28.08	36	28.08 1	47 0	0.00
093000022	9	Industrial Channel Project	Midland	Other	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	242	1	0.37	0.41	0.04	1 0.19	7	1.96	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.00 0.	57 11.27	1.65	25 2.69	59 1.	1.10 1.10 No	0	8	1 1	0 10	7	6	10	23	5.19	27.94	37	29.06 1	25 -	1.12
143000122	2 14	WC1	El Paso Water	Detention Por	nd No	\$0	\$0	\$4,461,518	\$4,461,518	110	102	2.23	92.73	9.27	1.11	349	4.87	0 0.00	0	0.00	2.00 0.1	94 0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.20 1.20 No	0	4	1	7	4	0	0	9	18.71	27.71	38	28.25 1	42 -1	0.54
153000059	15	CCDD6 Parker Drain Expansion Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0	\$0	\$12,693,100.50	\$12,693,100.50	317	13	1.37	4.10	0.41	2 0.68	38	3.22	0 0.00	0 0	0.00	0.17 0.1	11 57.00	2.50	0 0.00	00 1.	1.27 1.27 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	8.60	27.35	39	30.43	99 -3	3.08
153000058	15	CCDD6 Ovalle Ditch Flood Control Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0	\$0	\$1,421,200	\$1,421,200	219	16	1.45	7.31	0.73	4 0.71	44	3.33	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.06 0.	04 17.57	1.88	0 0.00	00 1.	1.39 1.39 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	8.49	27.24	40	30.43	99 -3	3.19
153000057	15	CCDD6 - Southwest Ditch Flood Control Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0	\$0	\$1,343,925	\$1,343,925	213	13	1.37	6.10	0.61	1 0.66	35	3.15	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.24 0.	15 21.53	1.99	0 0.00	00 1.	1.75 1.75 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	8.36	27.11	41	30.43	99 -3	3.31
103000032	2 10	Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Flood Wall	Austin	Flood Walls an Levees	nd No	\$0	\$0	\$65,000,000	\$65,000,000	1	1	0.37	100.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00	1 1.06	5 O	0.00	0.00 0.	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 8.	8.37 8.37 No	0	6	1	10	0	3	0	13	13.52	26.77	42	26.77 1	67 0	3.00
033000068	3	Main A pump station and conveyance improvements	Liberty County WCID 5	Infrastructure	e No	\$0	\$0	\$13,162,755	\$13,162,755	561	167	2.44	29.77	2.98 1	23 1.17	369	4.91	1 1.06	6 0	0.00	4.00 1.3	36 8.87	1.52	0 0.00	00 1.	1.19 1.19 No	0	6	1	. 7	4	0	4	11	15.73	26.73	43	33.33	53 -4	6.61
113000026	5 11	City of San Marcos Purgatory Creek Channel Improvement	San Marcos	Channel	No	\$0	\$0	\$40,191,392	\$40,191,392	73	27	1.67	36.99	3.70	7 0.85	56	3.51	0 0.00	1	1.69	1.00 0.	57 0.00	0.00	0.3868 0.04	04 1.	1.22 1.22 No	0	6	1	7	1	3	4	14	12.30	26.30	4	26.13 1	83 0	3.17
133000007	13	City of Benavides Las Animas Conveyance Infrastructure	Nueces River Authority	LWC upgrade	e No	\$0	\$0	\$5,750,000	\$5,750,000	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	2	2.77	0.00 0.	00 0.00	0.00	0 0.00	<u>oo o</u> .	0.20 0.20 No) 10	10	1 1	0 10	1	0	10	21	5.32	26.07	45	26.32 1	77 -0	0.25
053000022	2 5	Virginia Street Detention	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Comprehensiv	ve Yes	\$10,178,196.46	\$0	\$3,392,732.15	\$13,570,928.61	376	199	2.51	52.93	5.29 1	74 1.25	689	5.37	0 0.00	0 0	0.00	3.00 1.	18 0.48	0.25	0 0.00	00 2.	2.79 2.79 No	2	2	1	. 7	1	3	4	9	17.04	26.04	46	26.04 1	86 0	3.00
133000006	5 13	Rutledge Hollow Creek Tributary Regional Detention Pond Improvements	Poteet	Detention Por	nd No	\$0	\$0	\$1,132,000	\$1,132,000	438	17	1.48	3.88	0.39	4 0.71	72	3.69	0 0.00	0 0	0.00	0.00 0.	0.00	0.00	10 1.08	08 3.	3.80 3.80 No	0	8	7	10	1	0	4	19	7.27	26.02	47	26.47 1	73 -(0.45
063000167	6	Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Channel Improvements	Harris County Flood Control District	Comprehensiv	ve No	\$0 \$	94,240,000	\$2,000,000	\$96,240,000	2,200	1,042	3.20	47.36	4.74 8	34 1.58	2,81	3 6.42	1 1.06	5 O	0.00	3.00 1.	18 0.00	0.00	0.098 0.0	01 0.	0.00 0.00 No	2	0	1	7	1	0	4	7	18.67	25.92	48	32.48	62 -4	6.56
143000025	5 14	HAC3	El Paso County	Detention Por	nd No	\$0	\$0	\$4,619,000	\$4,619,000	10	10	1.26	100.00	10.00	6 0.53	23	2.85	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00 43.19	2.35	0 0.00	00 0.	0.60 0.60 No	0	2	1	10	2	6	0	9	17.14	25.64	49	25.49 1	97 0	0.15
153000052	15	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 2	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0	\$0	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	25	2	0.60	8.00	0.80	2 0.31	6	1.89	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.05 0.1	03 50.94	2.44	0 0.00	00 2.	2.06 2.06 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	6.59	25.34	50	28.43 1	35 -3	3.09
103000007	10	E. Pflugerville Parkway Crossing Improvements	Pflugerville	Channel	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,860,000	\$2,860,000	13	5	0.97	38.46	3.85	0.00	37	3.20	0 0.00	1	1.69	1.00 0.	57 0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 0.	0.17 0.17 No	0	8	1 1	0 1	0	0	10	15	10.32	25.32	51	25.32 1	99 0	3.00
053000001	5	Bayou Din Detention Basin	Drainage District No. 6	Detention Por	nd Yes	\$50,000,000	\$0.00	\$17,572,253	\$67,572,253	534	101	2.22	18.91	1.89	1 0.94	286	4.72	4 2.51	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00 44.93	2.37	0 0.00	00 4.	4.90 4.90 No	0	6	1	1	7	6	4	9	15.88	25.13	52	25.13 2	:04 0	3.00
023000002	2	Wagner Channel/Overbank Clearing	Texarkana	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$978,000	\$978,000	305	44	1.88	14.43	1.44	.6 0.84	305	i 4.77	0 0.00	0	0.00	2.00 0.	94 0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.00 1.00 No	0	10	1 1	0 7	1	3	0	15	10.11	25.11	53	25.01 2	:06 0	<u>).11</u>
153000002	15	Risk Area 2 Treasure Hills	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$660,000	\$660,000	24	22	1.59	91.67	9.17	0.00	66	3.63	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	0 0.	0.41 0.41 No	0	2	1	10	1	3	4	11	14.48	24.98	54	24.99 2	:08 C	3.00
133000030	a 13	Nueces County North Robstown Regional Detention Facility	Nueces County	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,956,513.16	\$22,956,513.16	3,482	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	1	1.69	0.00 0.1	00 85.00	2.71	0.35 0.04	04 1.	1.00 1.00 No	0	6	10 1	0 10	1	0	4	20	4.65	24.90	55	34.98 4	40 -1	0.08 Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
063000357	6	Westador Stormwater Detention Basin	Flood Control District	Detention Por	nd No	\$8,250,000	\$0.00	\$3,658,303	\$11,908,303	1,974	80	2.13	4.05	0.41	57 1.04	540	5.19	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.25 0.	16 0.00	0.00	0.1989 0.02	02 5.	5.03 5.03 No	0	8	4	. 4	0	6	4	15	10.19	24.69	56	35.99 5	33 -1	.1.30 Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
153000080	15	Project 5 Cameron County Ditch 1 at Golf Center	Brownsville	Detention Por	nd No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000	697	399	2.80	57.25	5.72	0.00	1,03	8 5.68	0 0.00	0 0	0.00	0.00 0.	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	0 0.	0.22 0.22 No	0	6	1	7	1	0	4	10	14.25	24.50	57	24.48 2	20 0).02
143000024	14	MON3	El Paso County	Detention Por	nd No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,033,000	\$27,033,000	756	327	2.72	43.25	4.33 2	48 1.32	820	5.50	0 0.00	0	0.00	15.00 2.1	21 0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.10 1.10 No	0	6	1	7	1	3	0	8	16.35	24.35	58	24.13 2	26 0	1.22
153000060	15	CCDD6 Main Drain Expansion Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,424,770	\$6,424,770	116	3	0.76	2.59	0.26	2 0.31	6	1.89	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.14 0.	9 4.00	1.11	0 0.00	00 3.	3.76 3.76 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	5.35	24.10	59	30.43 \$	99 -4	ð.33
153000056	5 15	CCDD6 Clark Ditch Flood Control Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Comprehensiv	ve No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,659,350	\$1,659,350	104	5	0.97	4.81	0.48	5 0.49	16	2.57	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.03 0.	0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.13 1.13 No	2	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	5.31	24.06	60	30.93 5	94 -4	ò.87
143000011	14	SSA4	El Paso County	Detention Por	nd No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,744,000	\$14,744,000	185	99	2.22	53.51	5.35	4 1.07	299	4.75	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.1	3.99	1.10	0 0.00	00 1.	1.20 1.20 No	0	4	1	10	1	6	0	9	14.79	24.04	61	23.76 2	:38 0	1.27 Greater than 10 but
053000002	2 5	Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch Extension Project detention at Eagle Pass High	Orange County Drainage District	Channel	No	\$3,187,500	\$0.00	\$1,081,000	\$4,268,500	22	16	1.45	72.73	7.27	6 0.74	40	3.26	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.01 1.01 No	0	6	7	1	1	3	4	11	12.97	23.97	62	11.56 5	i06 1	2.41 less than 20 points change from SFP.
153000001	15	School fields	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,060,000	\$1,060,000	73	47	1.90	64.38	6.44	0.00	141	4.19	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.08 1.08 No	0	2	1	10	1	3	4	11	12.80	23.30	63	23.31 2	46 -0	<u>).01</u>
153000004	15	Risk Area 8 Tributary 2 channel widening near Alexander Drive	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	4	4	0.88	100.00	10.00	0.00	12	2.36	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.1	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.10 1.10 No	0	2	1	10	1	0	4	10	13.52	23.27	64	23.27 2	49 0).00
153000003	15	Main Street	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$915,000	\$915,000	114	61	2.01	53.51	5.35	0.00	183	4.39	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.1	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.62 1.62 No	0	2	1	10	1	3	4	11	12.15	22.65	65	22.66 20	:68 -1	3.01
133000005	5 13	Detention Pond Project	Jourdanton Harris County	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,319,000	\$2,319,000	9	1	0.37	11.11	1.11	1 0.19	3	1.35	0 0.00	2	2.77	0.00 0.1	00 0.14	0.07	30 3.2	23 1.	1.10 1.10 No	0	6	1	10	1	0	7	16	6.30	22.55	66	23.79 2	37 -	1.24
063000469	6	IBMC Leves Cotton and Di	District	Detention Por	nd No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	6,500	231	2.57	3.55	0.36 2	08 1.29	753	5.44	0 0.00	0	0.00	4.70 1.4	46 0.00	0.00	0 0.00	9.	9.29 9.29 Yes	0	2	1	7	4	0	4	9	13.43	22.43	67	28.16 1	44 -4	5.73
153000053	15	Station Number 3 Stream WC-2 Independence	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.02 0.	01 100.84	4 2.80	0 0.00	200	2.22 2.22 No	0	6	7 1	0 10	1	0	4	19	3.37	22.12	68	28.43 1	35 -4	5.31
023000003	3 2	Improvements	Texarkana	Infrastructure	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$540,000	\$540,000	23	6	1.04	26.09	2.61	6 0.53	19	2.70	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.1	0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.00 1.00 No	0	10	1 1	0 4	1	0	4	15	7.14	21.89	69	21.92 2	.90 -0).04
153000078	15	Washington Park	Brownsville	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,700,000	\$8,700,000	203	48	1.91	23.65	2.36	0.00	627	5.30	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0.00	0.00	0 0.00	00 1.	1.05 1.05 No	0	6	1	10	1	0	4	12	9.84	21.59	70	21.59 3	00 0	
153000077	15	Project 4 Town Resaca	Brownsville	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	574	71	2.08	12.37	1.24	0.00	220	4.52	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00.00	0.00	0 0.00	0 0.	0.74 0.74 No	0	6	1	10	1	3	4	13	8.02	20.52	71	20.57 3	26 -0	1.05
023000001	2	Ferguson Park Improvements	Texarkana Jefferson County Drainago District	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,197,000	\$14,197,000	22	1	0.37	4.55	0.45	1 0.19	6	1.85	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.03 0.	0.00	0.00	0 0.00	0 0.	0.40 0.40 No	0	6	10	10	7	3	0	18	2.98	20.48	72	25.90 1	89 -4	i.42
053000023	5	Diversion	No. 6	Comprehensiv	ve Yes	\$9,885,942.86	\$0.00	\$3,295,314.29	\$13,181,257.15	1,496	229	2.57	15.31	1.53 1	48 1.21	681	5.36	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.22	0.11	0 0.00	0 4.	4.04 4.04 No	2	4	1	1	1	3	4	8	12.30	20.30	73	20.30 3	38 0	1.00

FMP IC	D Region #	FMP Name	Sponsor	FMP Type	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Requested TWDB Funds	Total Project Cost	Structures 100 Raw	Removed Structures Raw	Removed Structures ArcSinh (Weighted)	Percent of structures removed (Calculated)	ent of tures Resolved Structure (0- Removed Ramoved Ramoved Ramoved Raw	a Removed Res Structures ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Pop Raw	Removed Removed Pop ArcSinh Crit Fac (Weighted) Raw	Removed Crit Fac ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed LWC Raw (Weighte	ed Removed Sinh Road Miles Raw	Removed Road Miles ArcSinh (Weighted)	Ag Removed emoved ArcSin Raw (Weighte	ed % Nature- % M h Based Norr ed) Raw d (1	NBS, BC/ nalize 0-10) Rav	CA BCA Supply aw Score Raw	Water Supply Score	pe Score 1	Score 2 Sco	re 6 Scon	e 8 Score 10	Score 13	Score 15	Project Details Weighted Score	ised inh zed (with Arc ed Normaliza	ore Sinh ation) ¹ FIF FMP Prioritization (Basis for FIF Prioritization)	State Flood Plan FMP Total Score ³	State Flood Plan FMP Rank ³	erence in F & SFP ores (FIF ore - SFP Score) ⁴ TWDB Comments Regarding Difference in FIF & SFP Scores
0630003	44 6	Woodland Trails Stormwater Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control District	Detention Pond	I No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,813,185.60	\$4,813,185.60	4,520	73	2.09	1.62 0.	16 59	1.02	169	4.33 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.21	0.14	0.00 0.00	0.055 0	.01 7.0	08 7.08 No	0 0	4	1 8	3 4	0	0	4	11 9.50	20.0	0 74	27.33	159	-7.33
0530000	20 5	Corley (Blanchette) Diversion	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Channel	No	\$43,869,290.40	\$0.00	\$4,874,365.60	\$48,743,656	1,530	36	1.79	2.35 0.	24 34	0.90	80	3.77 0	0.00	0 0.00	3.55	1.29	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 5.7	78 5.78 No	0 0	2	1 :	2 10	1	3	4	11 9.43	19.9	3 75	26.76	168	-6.83
1130000	73 11	Kendall County Cypress Creek Detention	Kendall County	Detention Pond	I No	\$10,350,000	\$0.00	\$1,150,000.00	\$11,500,000	164	3	0.76	1.83 0.	18 3	0.39	12	2.36 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	7.80 1.45	0.312 0	.03 1.7	73 1.73 Yes	1 0	10	1 1	0 4	0	6	0	14 5.58	19.5	8 76	17.27	403	2.31
0530000	26 5	Southern Nome	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Comprehensive	e Yes	\$1,715,077.50	\$0.00	\$571,692.50	\$2,286,770	91	22	1.59	24.18 2.	42 16	0.74	96	3.91 0	0.00	0 0.00	1.00	0.57	8.58 1.50	0 0	.00 1.1	18 1.18 No	0 2	2	4 0) 4	1	3	4	8 11.5	19.5	2 77	19.52	350	0.00
0930000	13 9	Northwest Andrews Playa Lake Excavation	Andrews	Other	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	2	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 3.9	90 3.90 No	0 0	10	7	2 1	4	10	10	19 0.98	19.4	8 78	19.48	351	0.00
1130000	90 11	City of San Marcos McKie Street at Willow Springs Creek Improvements	San Marcos	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,305,000	\$1,305,000	0	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00 O	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.2202 0	.02 2.1:	12 2.12 No	0 10	10	1 1	0 7	1	0	4	16 3.03	19.2	8 79	19.53	349	-0.24
1530000	87 15	Project 1B North Main Drain and Four Corners	Brownsville	Detention Pond	I No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,318,000	\$33,318,000	1,384	83	2.14	6.00 0.	50 O	0.00	289	4.73 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.03	03 0.03 No	0 0	6	1 :	2 10	1	0	4	12 7.47	19.2	2 80	19.22	358	0.00
1530000	50 15	Joint Use Irrigation Canal No. 1	Harlingen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,226,500	\$21,226,500	136	20	1.55	14.71 1.	\$7 0	0.00	60	3.56 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 1.3	30 1.30 No	0 0	6	1 :	2 10	1	0	4	12 6.90	18.6	5 81	18.32	377	0.32
0330000	78 3	Main B pump station, detention, and conveyance improvements	Liberty County WCID 5	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,320,721	\$12,320,721	561	12	1.33	2.14 0.	21 10	0.64	30	3.04 2	1.73	0 0.00	0.50	0.31	0.14 0.07	0 0	.00 1.0	00 1.00 No	0 0	6	1 :	2 7	4	0	4	11 7.59	18.5	9 82	15.14	445	3.46
1530000	49 15	West Street 10x10 Box Culvert	Harlingen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,647,724	\$26,647,724	614	18	1.50	2.93 0.	29 0	0.00	54	3.48 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 1.8	84 1.84 No	0 0	6	1 4	\$ 10	1	0	4	13 5.73	18.4	8 83	18.07	385	0.41
0630003	28 6	Keegans Bayou Detention Basin Neal Old Richmond Road Phase 2	Harris County Flood Control District	Comprehensive	> No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,116,951	\$11,116,951	6,084	50	1.93	0.82 0.	08 40	0.93	150	4.24 1	1.06	0 0.00	0.20	0.13	0.00 0.00	0.12 0	.01 2.4	40 2.40 No	0 2	4	1 :	2 7	0	0	4	9 9.47	18.4	7 84	36.66	25	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points -18.20 change from SFP.
0830013	10 8	Annie Street Storm Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,660,628	\$4,660,628	15	12	1.33	80.00 8.	00 12	0.68	36	3.18 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.3	30 0.30 No	0 0	2	1 :	2 4	0	0	0	5 13.2	3 17.7	6 85	16.92	407	0.84
0830013	08 8	Davis Street Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,511,107	\$6,511,107	12	10	1.26	83.33 8.	33 10	0.64	18	2.66 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.2	20 0.20 No	0 0	2	1 :	2 4	0	0	0	5 12.9	i 17.4	4 86	17.80	391	-0.36
1030000	56 10	Waller Creek – Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction	Austin	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$91,587,010	\$91,587,010	207	61	2.01	29.47 2.	95 0	0.00	618	5.29 0	0.00	0 0.00	1.00	0.57	0.00 0.00	23.21 2	.50 1.4	47 1.47 No	0 0	4	1 :	2 1	0	0	4	6 11.3	17.3	1 87	18.42	376	-1.11
1530000	46 15	System 23 Regional Detention Facility	Harlingen	Comprehensive	e No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,332,491.60	\$1,332,491.60	528	5	0.97	0.95 0.	09 0	0.00	15	2.53 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 9.4	40 9.40 No	0 2	6	1 :	2 10	1	3	0	11 6.44	16.9	4 88	14.89	447	2.05
0530000	15 5	Tyrell Park Improvements	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Channel	No	\$18,789,998.40	\$0.00	\$2,087,777.60	\$20,877,776	503	18	1.50	3.58 0.	36 14	0.71	82	3.79 0	0.00	0 0.00	1.00	0.57	0.10 0.05	0 0	.00 0.0	06 0.06 No	0 0	4	1 4	1 4	1	3	4	10 7.00	16.5	0 89	16.50	420	0.00
0530000	25 5	East China Relief Project	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Comprehensive	Yes	\$2,139,870	\$0.00	\$713,290	\$2,853,160	374	22	1.59	5.88 0.	59 16	0.74	21	2.78 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	17.24 1.87	0 0	.00 1.5	54 1.54 No	0 2	2	4 () 4	1	3	4	8 8.44	16.4	4 90	16.44	421	0.00
0830013	06 8	Mallard Lane Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,886,627	\$2,886,627	1	1	0.37	100.00 10	00 1	0.19	3	1.35 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.0	00 0.00 No	0 0	2	1 :	2 4	0	0	0	5 11.9	16.4	1 91	6.34	573	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
0330000	98 3	Kingstree Rd Drainage Improvements	Kaufman County	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	212	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.4	40 0.40 No	0 10	6	1 1	0 4	1	0	4	13 2.60	15.3	5 92	15.35	439	0.00
0230000	14 2	CR-1051 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,338,000	\$12,338,000	250	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.1	10 0.10 No	0 10	10	1 1	0 4	1	0	0	13 2.53	15.2	8 93	15.28	442	0.00
0430000	12 4	CR-2400 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,640,000	\$21,640,000	2	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	1 1.69	1.00	0.57	0.01 0.01	0 0	.00 0.7	70 0.70 No	0 10	10	1 (0 4	1	0	4	10 4.94	14.6	9 94	14.69	453	0.00
0730000	23 7	Clovis & Quaker - Storm Drain Alternative 4	Lubbock	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,964,000	\$8,964,000	174	30	1.72	17.24 1.	72 0	0.00	162	4.30 1	1.06	0 0.00	1.00	0.57	0.77 0.37	29 3	.12 1.7	70 1.70 No	0 0	2	4 :	2 0	0	0	0	4 10.3	14.3	2 95	15.61	436	-1.29
0430000	34 4	CR-342 Drainage Improvements	Kaufman County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,223,000	\$3,223,000	0	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	1 1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.9	90 0.90 No	0 10	10	1 () 4	1	0	4	10 4.42	14.1	7 96	14.17	462	0.00
0430000	15 4	CR-4105 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,423,000	\$6,423,000	1	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13 0.07	0 0	.00 0.3	30 0.30 No	0 10	10	1 (2 7	1	0	4	11 2.64	13.8	9 97	13.89	467	0.00
1530000	40 15	Retiree Haven	McAllen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,237,000	\$1,237,000	63	0	0.00	0.00 0.	00 18	0.76	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.6	60 0.60 No	0 0	6	1 4	s 10	0 1	0	4	13 0.91	13.6	6 98	12.94	483	0.72
1530000	69 15	Military Highway	McAllen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,368,000	\$2,368,000	11	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 3.3	30 3.30 No	0 0	6	1 :	2 10	1	3	4	13 0.83	13.3	3 99	13.60	472	-0.28
0430000	13 4	CR-2706 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,679,000	\$13,679,000	3	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19 0.10	0 0	.00 0.8	80 0.80 No	0 10	10	1 () 4	1	0	4	10 2.80	12.5	5 100	12.55	487	0.00
0430000	14 4	CR-3101 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,815,000	\$13,815,000	2	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18 0.09	0 0	.00 0.4	40 0.40 No	0 10	10	1 () 4	1	0	4	10 2.69	12.4	4 101	12.44	489	0.00
0930000	35 9	Bradford Detention	San Angelo	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,528,000	\$5,528,000	760	26	1.66	3.42 0.	34 26	0.84	1	0.65 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.6	60 0.60 No	0 0	2	4 :	2 4	0	3	4	9 3.65	12.4	0 102	12.40	490	0.00
0430000	16 4	CR-4106 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,012,000	\$5,012,000	5	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.5	50 0.50 No	0 10	10	1 0) 4	1	0	4	10 2.63	12.3	8 103	12.38	492	0.00
0830013	09 8	Bel-Air Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,798,728	\$1,798,728	4	2	0.60	50.00 5.	00 2	0.31	6	1.85 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.0	00 0.00 No	0 0	2	1 :	2 4	0	0	0	5 7.76	12.2	6 104	9.52	536	2.74
1530000	92 15	Risk Area 12 Fox Borough Drive	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,305,000	\$1,305,000	11	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.0	00 0.00 No	0 0	2	1 :	2 10	1	3	4	11 0.00	10.5	0 105	10.51	521	-0.01
0730000	17 7	City of Lubbock 4th St & Elkhart Ave CIP	Lubbock	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,756,000	\$4,756,000	0	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 7.5	50 7.50 No	0 0	6	1 8	3 0	0	0	0	8 1.88	9.38	3 106	9.53	533	-0.15
0730000	16 7	Slaton Twin Lakes	Slaton	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	0	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.3	30 0.30 No	0 10	8	1 4	\$ O	0	0	0	7 2.58	9.08	3 107	9.08	541	0.00
0530000	27 5	Ditch 505 Detention	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Detention Pond	I Yes	\$10,138,258.50	\$0.00	\$3,379,419.50	\$13,517,678	222	2	0.60	0.90 0.	09 1	0.19	3	1.35 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 1.2:	22 1.22 No	0 0	2	1 () 1	1	3	4	5 2.54	7.54	¥ 108	7.54	557	0.00
0730000	15 7	Slaton Channels	Slaton	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	1	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 1.0	00 1.00 No	0 0	6	1	1 0	0	0	0	6 0.25	5.75	s 109	5.75	585	0.00
0830013	07 8	TH Johnson Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,001,039	\$3,001,039	2	0	0.00	0.00 0.	0 0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.0	00 0.00 No	0 0	2	1 3	2 4	0	3	0	5 0.00	5.25	5 110	5.25	592	0.00
	-						TOTAL	\$1,843,827,091	\$2,163,617,576																													

¹Scoring of studies or projects using criteria, ArcSinh Normalization for select criteria, and methodology as identified in the 2024 State Flood Plan. ArcSinh is a mathematical function used to scale any real number, including both extremely large and very small values, while preserving their original magnitudes. ArcSinh uses a non-linear transformation to compress or expand datasets containing extreme values. This makes it particularly useful in project ranking as it ensures that larger, outlier projects do not distort the rank of other projects. ² Basis for the current FIF cycle funding prioritization. Prioritization of FIF SYP 2024-2025 cycle studies or projects using methodology as identified in the 2024 State Flood Plan. ³ Score and ranking of studies or projects as identified in the 2024 State Flood Plan.

⁴ If data submitted during the regional flood planning process changed at the time of the abridged application submittal, the applicant is required to submit al pertinent data in an Excel spreadsheet template provided with the FIF Abridged Application, identify what changed, and provide a description and justification for the change. Unless the TWDB was informed otherwise, data from the regional flood plan is the default basis for ranking and prioritizing FMP submitted as recommended in the regional flood plan.

SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) Eligible Grant Percentages

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	AMHI Grant %	Rural	Rural Grant %	Green % of Project (Not the Grant %)	Green ≥ 30% AND Meets a AMHI or Rural Qualifier	Green Grant %	FMA 2019-2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient Data 19-22 ¹	Final SVI	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16109	013000001	Amarillo	T-Anchor	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.6550	32.428067	19
16110	093000104	Andrews	City of Andrews Southwest Andrews Playa Excavation	>85%	0	Yes	5	3%	No	0	No	5	0.4536	31.595324	27
16111	093000013	Andrews	Northwest Andrews Playa Lake Excavation	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.4410	19.475	78
16113	033000085	Arlington	Harvest Hills Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4862	29.730043	32
16116	103000031	Austin	South Austin Regional WWTP / Sand Hill Energy Center Flood Reduction	>85%	0	No	0	38%	No	0	No	0	0.5776	29.593698	33
16117	103000056	Austin	Waller Creek – Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction	≤75%	40	No	0	23%	No	0	No	40	0.3601	17.314854	87
16118	103000032	Austin	Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Flood Wall	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6215	26.768286	42
16120	103000005	Bastrop	Gills Branch Flood Mitigation Improvements	≤85%	30	No	0	46%	Yes	5	No	35	0.4641	35.000317	12
16136	153000078	Brownsville	Project 12 Town Resaca at Washington Park	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9864	21.590463	70
16137	153000077	Brownsville	Project 4 Town Resaca	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8958	20.52123	71
16138	153000080	Brownsville	Project 5 Cameron County Ditch 1 at Golf Center	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6218	24.504929	57
16139	153000087	Brownsville	Project 1B North Main Drain and Four Corners	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.8982	19.224631	80
16147	113000075	Caldwell County	Caldwell County SH80 Improvements at Morrison Creek	≤85%	30	Yes	5	5%	No	0	No	35	0.6741	35.494981	11
16149	153000057	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 - Southwest Ditch Flood Control Project	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9684	27.114414	41
16150	153000056	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Clark Ditch Flood Control Project	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	24.059412	60
16151	153000060	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Main Drain Expansion Project	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	24.103212	59
16152	153000058	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Ovalle Ditch Flood Control Project	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9684	27.237482	40
16153	153000059	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Parker Drain Expansion Project	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9684	27.345781	39
16154	153000051	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 1	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	28.748152	35
16155	153000052	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 2	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	25.340093	50
16156	153000053	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 3	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	22.116643	68
16157	153000054	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 4	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	30.114221	29
16158	153000061	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Santa Rosa Regional Detention Facility Project	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9684	31.786348	25
16168	133000014	Crystal City	Downtown Crystal City Regional Detention Pond Improvements	≤85%	30	Yes	5	47%	Yes	5	No	40	0.8436	28.953059	34
16173	133000015	Devine	Burnt Boot Creek Drainage Project	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	35	0.7410	33.004005	18
16176	153000092	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 12 Fox Borough Drive	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9723	10.5	105
16178	153000003	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 15 Trib 3 Detention at Main Street	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9723	22.654749	65
16179	153000002	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 2 Treasure Hills	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9723	24.983158	54
16182	153000001	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 6 Trib 2 bypass & detention at Eagle Pass High School Fields	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9723	23.304272	63
16183	153000004	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 8 Tributary 2 channel widening near Alexander Drive	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9723	23.265398	64
16188	143000025	El Paso County	HAC3	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8658	25.636178	49
16189	143000024	El Paso County	MON3	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.5156	24.350638	58
16190	143000021	El Paso County	SOC4	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9272	31.75224	26
16191	143000011	El Paso County	SSA4	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.3119	24.037525	61
16192	143000118	El Paso County	VIN1	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7169	36.202056	10
16193	143000121	El Paso Water	Dallas Ponds	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9716	39.702927	3
16194	143000117	El Paso Water	Gateway Ponds	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9062	38.694081	5

SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) Eligible Grant Percentages

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	AMHI Grant %	Rural	Rural Grant %	Green % of Project (Not the Grant %)	Green ≥ 30% AND Meets a AMHI or Rural Qualifier	Green Grant %	FMA 2019-2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient Data 19-22 ¹	Final SVI	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16195	143000122	El Paso Water	WC1	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.3848	27.711534	38
16196	143000123	El Paso Water	WC4	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.3848	38.157262	6
16246	033000074	Fort Worth	Lebow Channel Flood Mitigation	≤75%	40	No	0	12%	No	0	No	40	0.7809	50.789944	1
16247	063000311	Galveston	37th Street Improvement Project	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.6227	31.971849	24
16248	063000424	Galveston County Consolidated Drainage District	Blackhawk Inline & Offline Detention Engineering Design	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4090	30.882251	28
16261	153000050	Harlingen	Joint Use Irrigation Canal No. 1	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8932	18.648878	81
16262	153000046	Harlingen	System 23 Regional Detention Facility	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9738	16.941669	88
16263	153000049	Harlingen	West Street 10x10 Box Culvert	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9575	18.484087	83
16277	063000167	Harris County Flood Control District	Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Channel Improvements	≤65%	50	No	0	10%	No	0	No	50	0.8641	25.924679	48
16278	063000328	Harris County Flood Control District	Keegans Bayou Detention Basin Neal Old Richmond Road Phase 2	≤75%	40	No	0	12%	No	0	No	40	0.8172	18.46858	84
16279	063000399	Harris County Flood Control District	P118-25-00 and P118-25-01 Drainage Improvements	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8896	32.300524	21
16281	063000469	Harris County Flood Control District	Veterans Memorial Detention Basin	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7574	22.434237	67
16282	063000357	Harris County Flood Control District	Westador Stormwater Detention Basin	>85%	0	No	0	20%	No	0	No	0	0.4900	24.685144	56
16283	063000344	Harris County Flood Control District	Woodland Trails Stormwater Detention Basin	≤85%	30	No	0	6%	No	0	No	30	0.6753	19.999189	74
16287	153000068	Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1	2023 Bond Projects 4 and 5 - North Main Drain	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.8637	38.05597	8
16288	063000418	Houston	SFY 2024 FIF Pleasantville Drainage Improvements	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.8087	31.980817	23
16289	063000468	Houston	SFY 2024 FIF Sunnyside Drainage Improvements	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8872	36.65455	9
16290	023000014	Hunt County	CR-1051 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.3896	15.275	93
16291	043000012	Hunt County	CR-2400 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.1955	14.694031	94
16292	043000013	Hunt County	CR-2706 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.2726	12.548657	100
16293	043000014	Hunt County	CR-3101 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.2619	12.442425	101
16294	043000015	Hunt County	CR-4105 Drainage Improvements	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	35	0.6784	13.890808	97
16295	043000016	Hunt County	CR-4106 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.4745	12.375	103
16301	033000008	Irving	West Irving Creek Phase B and C	≤85%	30	No	0	1%	No	0	No	30	0.8093	43.531279	2
16302	053000001	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Bayou Din Detention Basin	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.6215	25.132905	52
16303	053000024	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Borley Heights Relief	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.5445	28.076972	36
16304	053000020	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Corley (Blanchette) Diversion	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8834	19.929398	75
16305	053000023	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Delaware Hilcorp Detention Diversion	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.2774	20.298147	73
16306	053000027	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Ditch 505 Detention	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.3749	7.5390461	108
16307	053000025	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	East China Relief Project	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.3555	16.444989	90
16308	053000026	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Southern Nome	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.3350	19.518588	77
16309	053000015	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Tyrell Park Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6353	16.50047	89
16310	053000022	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Virginia Street Detention	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.6381	26.044252	46
16312	133000005	Jourdanton	Jourdanton FIF Phase II - Detention Pond Project	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	5	0.8664	22.547648	66
16313	123000069	Karnes County	Karnes County Drainage Improvements Near Runge	≤65%	50	Yes	5	5%	No	0	No	55	0.6284	32.409247	20
16315	043000034	Kaufman County	CR-342 Drainage Improvements	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.3457	14.165095	96
16317	033000098	Kaufman County	Kingstree Rd Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5565	15.351056	92

SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund Flood Mitigation Projects (FMP) Eligible Grant Percentages

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project area Compared to State-Wide AMHI	AMHI Grant %	Rural	Rural Grant %	Green % of Project (Not the Grant %)	Green ≥ 30% AND Meets a AMHI or Rural Qualifier	Green Grant %	FMA 2019-2022 Recipient?	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient Data 19-22 ¹	Final SVI	FIF Score	FIF Rank
16318	113000073	Kendall County	Kendall County Cypress Creek Detention	>85%	0	No	0	31%	No	0	No	0	0.4288	19.581614	76
16340	033000068	Liberty County WCID 5	Main A pump station and conveyance improvements	≤75%	40	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	45	0.7808	26.726767	43
16341	033000078	Liberty County WCID 5	Main B pump station, detention, and conveyance improvements	≤75%	40	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	45	0.7808	18.594525	82
16343	073000017	Lubbock	City of Lubbock 4th St & Elkhart Ave CIP	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.3749	9.375	106
16344	073000023	Lubbock	Clovis & Quaker - Storm Drain Alternative 4	>85%	0	No	0	3%	No	0	No	0	0.4180	14.319371	95
16350	153000069	McAllen	Military Highway	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5996	13.325	99
16351	153000040	McAllen	Retiree Haven	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5452	13.664043	98
16352	093000022	Midland	Industrial Channel Project	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6817	27.940606	37
16357	133000030a	Nueces County	Nueces County North Robstown Regional Detention Facility	>85%	0	No	0	35%	No	0	No	0	0.9351	24.902308	55
16358	133000030b	Nueces County Drainage District #2	Robstown Various Drainage Improvements (FH#8,10,12) – Phase 1 Engineering Design and Land Acquisition	>85%	0	Yes	5	64%	Yes	5	No	10	0.9351	33.377976	16
16359	133000007	Nueces River Authority	City of Benavides Las Animas Conveyance Infrastructure	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.6266	26.067407	45
16360	133000008	Nueces River Authority	City of Benavides Main City Network Storm Drain Improvements	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.6266	29.878715	30
16367	053000002	Orange County Drainage District	Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch Extension Project	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.1187	23.972935	62
16369	043000008	Orange County Drainage District	Lawrence Road Detention Pond	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.4819	29.742239	31
16374	063000056	Pearland	Mary's Creek Lower, Middle, and Upper Segment	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2398	38.974628	4
16375	103000007	Pflugerville	E. Pflugerville Parkway Crossing Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2483	25.317943	51
16376	103000006	Pflugerville	FM 685 Crossing Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	4%	No	0	No	0	0.2040	34.200494	15
16377	103000068	Pflugerville	Immanuel Road/Pecan Park at Upper Gilleland Creek (DMP GC-05)	>85%	0	No	0	93%	No	0	No	0	0.3479	38.080983	7
16379	133000006	Poteet	Rutledge Hollow Creek Tributary Regional Detention Pond Improvements	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	35	0.7075	26.023206	47
16385	093000035	San Angelo	Bradford Detention	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7388	12.395254	102
16386	093000031	San Angelo	Cauley Lane Regional Detention	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4397	32.099425	22
16389	123000041	San Antonio	2123.04 Southwell Rd – Encino Park Rd Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5302	33.106557	17
16400	113000090	San Marcos	City of San Marcos McKie Street at Willow Springs Creek Improvements	≤75%	40	No	0	22%	No	0	No	40	0.6001	19.281184	79
16402	113000026	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Purgatory Creek Channel Improvement	≤75%	40	No	0	42%	Yes	5	No	45	0.6030	26.295939	44
16408	073000015	Slaton	Slaton Channels	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	35	0.5984	5.75	109
16409	073000016	Slaton	Slaton Twin Lakes	≤75%	40	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	45	0.7243	9.075	107
16414	083001310	Taylor	Annie Street Storm Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5503	17.763052	85
16415	083001309	Taylor	Bel-Air Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4572	12.264101	104
16416	083001308	Taylor	Davis Street Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5503	17.442015	86
16417	083001306	Taylor	Mallard Lane Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2717	16.408338	91
16418	083001307	Taylor	TH Johnson Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4864	5.25	110
16420	033000092	Terrell	Terrell KC1 Watershed Drainage Improvements	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8328	34.91024	13
16422	023000001	Texarkana	Ferguson Park Improvements	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.4980	20.482661	72
16424	023000003	Texarkana	Stream WC-2 Independence Circle & Lexington Place Bridge Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4980	21.887308	69
16426	023000002	Texarkana	Wagner Channel/Overbank Clearing	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4980	25.114396	53
16432	153000019	Weslaco	Drainage Improvement Project	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7606	34.206369	14

¹ FIF eligible projects that received a FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant for FMA FY 2019-2022 may receive a grant for 70% of the required local match that has been provided regardless of the qualifiers listed below.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16109	013000001	Amarillo	T-Anchor	Introduction - The city of Amarillo continues experiencing robust commercial and resident growth that has been transforming its communities for the past decade. These new developments are increasing the amount of stormwater runoff and stressing playa lakes and drainage infrastructure in older parts of the City. The older playa lakes have accumulated deposits and are undersized to handle the increase in runoff. The playa lakes are not designed to meet the flood control standards of tody and have only seem marginal improvements since their initial construction. Residents along some of the drainage basins have reported flooding and initial calculations indicate that the drainage basins have a limited capacity. The City of Amarillo experienced significant flooding in the summer of 2023. A series of storm events generated monthly precipitation totals that corresponded to 100yr-200yr return periods. Because these playas are volume-based systems that could not be returned to normal pool elevations before the next rain event, several areas across Amarillo experienced significant flooding, including the T-Anchor Lake, perform local storm drain improvements within the drainage basin, and upgrade the pump station to drain the playa lake. Proposed Project Area - Tee Anchor (also, and from here forth, "Ta Anchor") Lake is a series of flavia terconnected playas located in central Amarillo. The lake is bordered to the south by Interstate Highway 40, to the west by Ross Street, and to the north and east by Southeast 10th Avenue/T Anchor Boulevard. The recommended improvements for this watershed included a four-phase series of playa exacation project sents. The secter play as acceutation to surrounding homes and businesses. The master plan also recommended improvements to two closed storm systems along Ross-Osage St and the ES 10th Ave corridor that outfall into the lake to improve drainage in these two areas, which experience specied and severe flooding. Risk of Flooding and Potential Damages - A benefit cost analysis mays per
16110	093000104	Andrews	City of Andrews Southwest Andrews Playa Excavation	Introduction - The City of Andrews continues to experience residential and industrial growth within the City. New developments within the City are stressing existing playa lakes, which provide regional detention. The existing playa at the southwestern portion of the City has a low storage volume, and future industrial developments within the City are stressing existing playa lakes, which provide regional detention. The existing playa at the southwestern portion of the City has a low storage volume, and future industrial developments will have a significant impact on the Peak Water Surface Elevation (PWSE) of the existing playa. Proposed Project Area - The project area includes the area near the intersection of NW Mustang Drive and US-385. The recommendation is to perform playa excavation at the playa just south of FM 1910 and east of New SW Mustang Dr. The playa excavation is to mitigate the post-development increase in runoff volume. Approximately 183,000 cuyd of earth material will be excavation and orgoing operation and maintenance. All modeling will be completed using the best and most recent available data. Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) - The Benefit Cost Ratio of the project is listed as 2.5. This is primarily due to environmental benefits. Public Outreach - Throughout the improvement process, the City of Andrews will host public meetings to solicit input. Additional outreach in the form of social media postings and an information page on the City website will also be created to spotlight project milestones and provide updates.
16111	093000013	Andrews	Northwest Andrews Playa Lake Excavation	Introduction - The City of Andrews continues to experience residential and industrial growth within the City. New developments within the City are stressing existing playa lakes, which provide regional detention. The existing playa at the Northwest portion of the City has a low storage volume and a significant impact on the surrounding floodplains. Due to this, there is a degree of inundation of the NW study area during large storm events. A drainage easement is planned along the eastern edge of the proposed subdevelopment, but the inundation extends beyond the proposed easement area into the proposed residential subdivision and extends downstream to a system of playa lakes. Proposed Project Area - The project area includes the area near the intersection of NW Mustang Drive and US-385. The recommendation is to perform playa excavation at the playa just south of Taylor Street and west of New 5th Street (FM301). Approximately 53,000 cuyd of earth material will be excavated in order to provide enough capacity to mitigate increases in runoff generated by future industrial and residential development. Scope of Project - The project includes playa excavation and ongoing operation and maintenance. All modeling will be completed using the best and most recent available data. Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) - The Benefit Cost Ratio of the project is listed as 3.9. This is primarily due to environmental benefits. Public Outreach - Throughout the improvement process, the City of Andrews will host public meetings to solicit input. Additional outreach in the form of social media postings and an information page on the City website will also be created to spotlight project milestones and provide updates.
16113	033000085	Arlington	Harvest Hills Drainage Improvements	A large storm event in 2015 revealed that past efforts to improve drainage infrastructure in Harvest Hills neighborhood has not been effective. Several home reported flooding along Briar Meadow Dr, Guinevere Street, and Wickersham Drive. A 2D study was conducted to evaluate the existing drainage system and determine alternative solutions for solving drainage issues in the area. The study revealed that forty seven homes and several streets are susceptible to flooding in the 100 year storm. Design of the preliminary drainage improvements has been completed and the project will be constructed in two phases. The first phase of construction will begin in 2024 and will include replacement of the failing concrete channel located downstream of the proposed neighborhood improvements. The second phase of construction will include the neighborhood drainage improvements and is currently under design. The neighborhood drainage improvements to mitigate street and home flooding will also include replacement of aging water, sewer, and street infrastructure.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16116	103000031	Austin	South Austin Regional WWTP / Sand Hill Energy Center Flood Reduction	The proposed project includes design and construction associated with raising existing levees/floodwalls, extending the existing levees/floodwalls, channel benching along Onion Creek, internal drainage improvements for the AWSAR WWTP, and purchase of 322.8 acres of drainage easements to allow natural flow of floodwaters that would otherwise breach the levee. Drainage easements, which serve as an important nature-based solution, are a key component of the project, and provide a significant reduction in the need for additional concrete flood walls. This project will protect AE-SHEC, AW-SAR WWTP, and Fallwell Lane from catastrophic flood and erosion damages caused by Onion Creek and Colorado River flows up to the Atlas 14 100-year flood event. This means power and wastewater treatment plant services can continue during such an event, alleviating cascading threats to life and property. Power loss can be fatal. In 2021, Winter Storm Uri, the costliest disaster in Texas history, nearly two thirds of the 246 deaths were due to hypothermia associated with power loss. The proposed project addresses multiple priorities, including, but not illinited to: • Mitigating risk to public infrastructure • Incorporating nature-based solutions • Enhancing climate resilience and adaptation. The existing levees/flood walls protecting the two critical facilities are not adequate to protect them from a reasonably foreseeable future flood event under changed climate conditions, and Fallwell Lane is the sole access to both facilities. Preliminary engineering analysis resulted in an alternative that would leverage funds from stakeholder departments into a single project adaptases in AW-SAR WWTP, preventing discharge of full 100-year flood water. Activities for the proposed project consist of two major components: 1. Extend/raise existing levees and floodwalls: • Place compacted fill comprising 200,000 cubic yards as earthen berms • install 134,958 square feet of concrete wall on the earthen berms; and • Revegetate 195,325 square yards of
16117	103000056	Austin	Waller Creek – Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction	The goal of the Waller Creek - Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction Project is to reduce localized flooding in the Hyde Park and Aldridge Place historic neighborhoods in central Austin, Travis County, Texas. This area is known for frequent flooding of roads and residential and non-residential structures due to the existing undersized storm drain system that was primarily built in the 1930s. Based on modeling performed for the project using the best available data, in a pre-project condition, there are 44 structures due to the existing undersized storm drain system that was primarily built in the 1930s. Based on this project is implemented, all 44 structures will be removed from the two-year flooding extents. Only one structure will remain during a ten-year storm (1% AEP), as compared to 104 structures in the pre-project condition. During a 25-year storm (4% AEP), 226 structures are flooded in the pre-project condition, but the project removes 183 of those structures. Almost 300 structures are flooded during a pre-project 100-year storm event (1% AEP), but once the project is implemented only 180 will remain. Stated improvements include a new outfall into the historic reach and jurisdictional waters of Hemphill Branch, outfall improvements to an existing dam to improve hydraulic performance, surface and subsurface detention facilities, 5.4 miles of water and wastewater line replacements, 5.5 miles of new storm drain lines, and over 2.5 miles of roadway reconstruction. The hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) modeling included evaluation of various stormwater design alternatives' results to milic flood reduction and structure removal results from the preliminary engineering phase once NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall depths were applied to the watershed for the 2-7, 10-, 25- and 100-year storm events. Design of the storm drain improvements involved complex utility coordination to determine an implementable assignment for each utility through narrow and historic neighborhood roads. The outfall structure into Hemphill Branch was
16118	103000032	Austin	Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Flood Wall	The proposed floodwall would be to prevent encroachment of flood waters at Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The flood wall would consist of approximately 5,650 linear feet of sheet pile and 1,600 linear feet of concrete wall, totaling 7,250 linear feet, ranging in height from three feet to ten feet in height. The floodwall also includes seven flood gates to allow pedestrian and vehicular ingress and egress into the plant site. The floodwall will encompass the Walnut Creek WWTP, approximately 63 acres, including the existing 75 million gallon per day (MGD) plant, existing administration and maintenance buildings, existing reclaimed facilities, the proposed 25 MGD plant and proposed we weather facility. The Walnut Creek WWTP is one of the two major wastewater treatment plants in the City of Austin. The plant is in East Austin, was built in various stages dating back to 1977 and has undergone several expansions. The plant is currently permitted for 75 million gallons per day (MGD) (average daily flow) and a plant expansion is currently underway to increase the capacity to 100 MGD with plans to increase the capacity to 150 MGD as the ultimate plant capacity. The Walnut Creek WWTP service area includes three sewersheds defined as follows: Walnut and Little Walnut; Crosstown tunnel; and Johnny Morris. These three sewersheds is totally dependent upon the operation of the Colorado River to the northern limits of the COA and easterly to the plant location. The treatment of wastewater flow from these sewersheds is totally dependent upon the operation of the valnut Creek WWTP. The plant is located between Walnut Creek ributary 1, the walnut Creek flows along the west side of the plant and the Walnut Creek tributary 1 flows along the infinition of a 100-year flood event. Modeling of this event results in definition of a the stormwater elevations within the drainage area. During the preliminary modeling phase, it was determined that the Walnut Creek WWTP will be inundated by floodwaters with an Atlas 14 concr

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16120	103000005	Bastrop	Gills Branch Flood Mitigation Improvements	History of Flooding and Analyses - The City of Bastrop (population 11,189) is home to the Colorado Tributary of Gills Branch. Gills Branch has a contributing drainage area of 2.8 square miles that encompasses the downtown area with the headwaters extending approximately a half-mile northeast of the City limits. Gills Branch meanders through the historic downtown flowing southwest through the City until its confluence with the Clorado River, just downstream of Texas State Highway (SH) 71. The City has historically experienced flooding Jong Gills Branch during heavy rainfall storm events. The City observed significant flooding during the 2015 Memorial Day weekend floods due to a lack of conveyance capacity of the creek/channel. Gills Branch frequently overflows as the channel does not contain a 25-year storm event. A 100-year storm event causes Gills Branch to overflow its channel banks causing flooding impacts on approximately 154 acres of in the City of Bastrop. The flooding impacts approximately 362 structures. Impacts include roadway flooding, lot flooding, and buildings becoming inundated with flood waters. Extensive studies, including: the Regional Flood Plan; Bastrop County Flood Protection Planning (FPP) study: 1-dimensional (1D) hydraulic analysis of the watershed; and 2-dimensional (2D) hydraulic analysis determining the complex overflow leaving the Gills Branch and subsequent flows to the west through the City, indicated the impact to the at-risk structures, and established that the channel is usbatantially undersized, with approximately 1,850 CFS overflowing along the western bank during a 1% ACE. Additional 2D analyses were conducted along with conceptual flood miligation solutions to minimize the channel overflow. Proposed Scope of Work - The City of Bastrop requests \$14,988,181 for the proposed Flood Mitigation Project (FMP), which will include: approximately 5,050 linear feet of channel benching (nature-based); rordsway capacity improvements for roadway creek crossings located at Pline Street, Che
16136	153000078	Brownsville	Project 12 Town Resaca at Washington Park	The City of Brownsville's project titled Project 12 Town Resaca at Washington Park. will focus on reduce ponding in 25 year storm events. Project P12 is located within downtown Brownsville between Washington Park and Town Resaca and is in a highly urbanized area low-lying area that does not drain adequately due to undersized storm sewer infrastructure. The City of Brownsville Engineering Department has looked into several project alternatives to elevate flooding issues such sending runoff-via large storm sewer trunk lines-to Town Resaca and across the Rio Grande levees near E St Charles Street. However, the construction of a long storm sewer trunk line costly, and due to the difficulty associated with permitting additional facilities under the existing Rio Grande levees, additional drainage capacity under the levees could potentially hinder the feasibility of this project. Instead, this project proposes to increase the size of the storm sewer trunk line to Town Resaca well before Town Resaca crests. Project Y uill provides up to 15-foot of flood reduction for the 1% ACE which results in flood reduction for approximately 192 structures. The overall goal of this project is to develop implementable project that is cost effective, and achieve a high level of benefit.
16137	153000077	Brownsville	Project 4 Town Resaca	The City of Brownsville's project titled Project 4 (P4) Town Resaca at West 5th St. will focus on reduce ponding in 10 year storm events. The City is seeking funding to improve storm sewer drainages near Palm Blvd, West 5th street, Ebony St, and Ramireno Ln. along with a detention pond. Project P4 is located near downtown Brownsville between Town Resaca and the Rio Grande levees and between Palm Blvd and W 8th Street. This area contains several low-lying urban areas that do not drain adequately due to undersized storm sewer facilities. Project will protect major access routes in floodplain and the majority (>50%) of emergency service access. Historically, there are several spots within the downtown area that have had flooding issues due to their low elevation and lack of overflow routes into Town Resaca. The City of Brownsville has continued their efforts on flood control projects, including dams, reservoirs, and levees, which has hydraulically disconnected the Rio Grande from this region dramatically reducing flood risk from the river in the region. However, this has not eliminated localized flood risk to several communities, especially in the areas between the resacas. This project proposes to construct a detention pond at an existing undeveloped lot located between W 5th St and Palm Bulevard and install large storm sewer infrastructure in the low-lying areas to route flows to the proposed pond. Careful sizing of the storm Resaca. This project which results in flood reduction for the 1% ACE which results in flood reduction for approximately 540 structures. Construction of large storm sewer infrastructure will cause considerable disruption to the flow of traffic and access to properties along the drainage routes and a large dentition pond. The overall goal of this project is to develop implementable project that is cost effective, and achieve a high level of benefit.
16138	153000080	Brownsville	Project 5 Cameron County Ditch 1 at Golf Center	The City of Brownsville's project titled Project S (PS) Cameron County Ditch 1 at Golf Center will focus on reduce ponding in 10 year storm events. Project PS is located along Cameron County Drainage Ditch No. 1 near the Brownsville Golf Center. The community around the Golf Center and the local neighborhoods experience flooding issues due to poor drainage conveyance in Cameron County Drainage Ditch No. 1. Just downstream of the Golf Center, flow in Cameron County Drainage Ditch No. 1 is routed through a series of man made lakes. The amenity level for these lakes is controlled by a pipe and concrete weir. This structure is the source of flow restriction that causes water to back up into the neighborhoods along this project. To reduce flooding within the problem area, the amenity lake outlet must be increased and Cameron County Ditch 1 widened. However, this results in substantial downstream impacts to flood levels due to the loss of flood plain storage upstream of the amenity lake outlet must be increased and Cameron County Ditch 1 widened. However, this results in substantial downstream impacts to flood levels due to the loss of flood plain storage upstream of the amenity lake outlet. To compensate for this, 619 ac-rtf of detention is needed to compensate for this loss of volume. The City of Brownsville engineering staff directed the study team to place the detention within the Golf Center which is owned by the city. The goal is to use this proposed pond as a multi-use facility (e.g., pond, park, playgrounds, soccer fields, etc.). In order to convey floodwaters from the ditch to the proposed pond, a large trunk storm sever pipe will be installed within the North San Marcelo Boulevard right-of-way. This project provides up to 1-foot of flood reduction for the 1% ACE which results in flood reduction for approximately 613 structures. The City is seeking funding for channel and roadway improvements on Cameron County Ditch 1 between Pablo Kise Blvd and Dana Ave. This project will also include improvements to a man-

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16139	153000087	Brownsville	Project 1B North Main Drain and Four Corners	The City of Brownsville's project titled 18 North Main Drain and Four Corners will focus on reduce ponding in 10 year storm events. The area for project 18 is a valley wedged between the Town Resaca and Resaca De La Guerra with a manmade channel, North Main Drain. Although the movement of flood water flows to the channel there is a section where the channel cosses a high point just south of Resaca De La Guerra near the South most Road. This restriction causes flood waters to back up and pond within the Four Corners areas. Resacas a type of oxbow lakes that can be found in the southern half of the Rio Grande Valley, they are former channels of the Rio Grande River and are naturally cut off from the river, having no inlet or outlet. Today, many of the resacas are maintained as amenities with a permanent pool elevation that is set by a series of weir structures. These amenity lakes attract residential development along the banks in many of the more developed portions of the watershed and serve multiple purposes in the community including drainage conveyance, raw water supply storage, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities. Project 18 will include channel widening and road crossing improvements between Rockwell Drive and International Boulevard along with an offline detention pond. This project provides up to 0.3-feet of flood reduction for the 1% ACE which results in flood reduction for approximately 500 structures. The overtopping of the crossing at Old Port Isabel Road is also reduced, reducing mobility issues during extreme flood events. The City is seeking funding to improve concrete channels and propose one detention pond within the North Main Drain between Rockwell Dr and Boca Chica Boulevard. The overall goal of this project is to develop implementable project that is cost effective, and achieve a high level of benefit.
16147	113000075	Caldwell County	Caldwell County SH80 Improvements at Morrison Creek	The Morrison Creek project at SH 80 was developed to improve the level-of-service for the low water crossing and remove homes from the 100-year floodplain. The proposed mitigation alternative involves adding a total of 3 box culverts to the existing culverts, widening the channel to provide more capacity, adding a berm and a 100 acre-ft offline detention pond upstream of flooding homes. The study area includes three (3) existing culvert structures on SH 80 located within a span of approximately 1,570 feet. Two 8 ft x 8 ft barrels for a total of 6 – 8 ft x 8 ft barrels will be added to the most northwest crossing and 1 – 10 ft x 8 ft barrel will be added to the middle crossing. The proposed channel improvements extend 5,500 linear feet and have a bottom width of 250 feet with 4:1 side slopes. The berm is approximately 3,250 LF and set at an elevation of 522 feet. See attached supporting data including exhibits, cost estimate, and BCA details.
16149	153000057	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 - Southwest Ditch Flood Control Project	The Southwest Ditch Flood Control Project in Santa Rosa aims to address the challenges posed by outdated infrastructure and increased urbanization that have made the existing drainage ditches inadequate for current water runoff levels. Originally constructed nearly a century ago for agricultural runoff, these ditches struggle under the pressure of high-volume rainfall events and non-pervious surfaces which hinder stormwater management. The project specifically targets a 4,680 feet section of a ditch southwest of Santa Rosa, extending from near Santa Cruz Avenue along 15t Street to Tio Cano Lake. This reconfiguration will help divert water away from residential areas, thereby reducing the risk of flooding homes and businesses. To facilitate the necessary expansion of the ditch, an additional 50 feet of right-of-way (ROW) will be acquired along its length, totaling an acquisition of about 5.5 acres. The redesigned ditch will be 70 feet wide and will include maintenance benches on both sides for easier upkeep. Moreover, a new cross culvert structure at Jesus T. Avila Avenue will be installed, an essential component for managing water flow efficiently. This project not only aims to enhance flood management and drainage but also seeks to bolster the overall resilience of Santa Rosa's infrastructure against future flooding risks, thereby safeguarding the community and its resources. The District has already spent local monies and put "skin in the game" by funding the planning, permitting, acquisition, and design for this project. All funds from this FIF application will be directed toward construction.
16150	153000056	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Clark Ditch Flood Control Project	The existing drainage ditches in the District were originally constructed nearly a hundred years ago to address agricultural runoff. These existing drainage ditches are inadequate to handle the level of water runoff from the District. This is due in part to the urbanization of the region and the construction of non-pervious surfaces that exacerbates water absorption, especially in high volume rainfall events. The Clark Ditch Flood Control Project is located within the AN-47 Drain Basin, encompassing the construction of a new 1,800-foot long ditch and related structures, is of paramount importance for the area north of the City of Santa Rosa, especially considering the historical flooding events in the region. This ditch will be strategically located along the south side of an irrigation canal and is designed to outfall into an existing ditch that connects Parker Road and Kansas City Road, effectively enhancing the area's drainage system. This development is crucial for draining a basin of 385 acres, bordered by the La Feria Main Irrigation Canal, another irrigation canal to the south, and Parker Road. The project includes the construction of a cross culvert at Parker Road, comprising two 10 feet by 10 feet by culverts. Additionally, an 18 acre-feet detention pond, splanned, utilizing the existing culvert as the outfall structure. This will require the acquisition of a 100-foot wide right-of-way (ROW) for the ditch and a 3-acre tract for the detention pond, totaling about 7 acres of ROW for the project. The significance of this project is underscored by the historical flooding challenges faced by the Santa Rosa region. Areas around Santa Rosa have been prone to flooding, leading to substantial property damage and environmental degradation. The proposed drainage improvements are a response to these challenges, offering a more efficient stormwater management system to mitigate the risks of flooding. By enhancing the drainage capacity within the AN-47 Drain Basin and addressing the vulnerabilities of the area, this
16151	153000060	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Main Drain Expansion Project	The Main Drain serves, along with the Parker Drain, as the top two priority projects in the District. These two systems serve as the outfall for most of the homes and businesses within the District. Located near the northwestern edge of the District, this canal system captures the stormwater runoff from several different areas that have suffered through multiple catastrophic flooding events. Like many other systems in south Texas, the Main Drain was developed to serve as an agricultural runoff canal, and it is inadequate to handle the level of water runoff from homes and businesses in the District. This is due in part to the urbanization of the region and the construction of non-pervious surfaces that comes along with economic development and population growth. This proposed project will involve widening approximately 16,450 feet (approximately 3 miles) of the existing Main Drain. The existing Main Drain to the IBWC North Floodway and helps drain the northern section of Santa Rosa, as well as the homes, businesses, and agricultural land to the north of the District. There is existing ROW for the entire length of the project limits, though the ditch widening will require that an additional 100' wide of ROW be acquired to accommodate the larger proposed ditch. A total of 38 acres of ROW will be acquired for this project. This project will serve as one of the primary outfalls for the District and ultimately serve as one of the primary assets to overcome flooding in the District.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16152	153000058	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Ovalle Ditch Flood Control Project	The existing drainage ditches in the District were originally constructed nearly a hundred years ago by the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), which built the levee to the north of CCDD6. The purpose of these existing drainage ditches was to drain agricultural fields, but they are now inadequate to handle the level of water runoff from CCDD6. This is due in part to the urbanization of the region and the construction of non-pervious surfaces that exacerbates water absorption, especially in high volume rainfall events. The proposed project involves the construction of a new ditch and several drainage structures to enhance flood management in the area. The plan includes connecting a series of existing ditches, some of which currently drain into Tio Cano Lake, and redirecting them to outfall into Parker Drain. At present, there is a lateral ditch running along the south side of Dr. Maria A. Ovalle Avenue, which drains into Parker Drain. The project anticipates the construction of a new ditch that will link to this existing one. This new ditch will extend due west to another existing ditches. To facilitate this connection, the construction of a cross culvert at Parker Road, FM 506, and the La Feria Main Irrigation Canal is necessary. Notably, the culvert at the La Feria Main Irrigation Canal is necessary. Notably, the culvert at the La Feria Main Irrigation Canal is necessary. Notably, the culvert at the La Feria Main Irrigation Canal is necessary in the project limits, the widening of the existing ditches. This expansion is essential to manage and convey the larger storm events that have historically caused flooding in Santa Rosa. The proposed new ditch will be 70 feet wide, including maintenance benches on both sides, to ensure effective water management. Regarding land requirements, while there is existing right-of-way (ROW) for most of the project limits, the widening of the ditches will necessitate acquiring an additional 50 feet of ROW to accommodate the larger size of the proposed ditch. For
16153	153000059	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	CCDD6 Parker Drain Expansion Project	The Parker Drain serves as the primary regional drainage system in the District. Measuring almost 7 miles, this system transverses most of the District, and virtually all of the homes and businesses within the District ultimately outfall to this drain. Built over 100 years ago to serve as an agricultural runoff canal, the Parker Drain is inadequate to handle the level of water runoff from homes and businesses in the District. This is due in part to the urbanization of the region and the construction of non-pervious surfaces that comes along with economic development and population growth. The proposed project involves a significant expansion of the existing Parker Drain, aiming to improve flood management capabilities in the region. The project will wide approximately 34,000 linear feet (approximately 7 miles) of the Parker Drain. The Parker Drain Project will transform the District's stormwater management from the equivalent of "a rural two-way street" into an "interstate highway," swiffly channeling water away from homes and businesses into controlled systems to ensure health and safety. To accommodate the larger proposed ditch, an additional 100 feet wide right-of-way (ROW) will be acquired, amounting to a total acquisition of 78 acres required for the project. The design of the proposed ditch includes a width of 120 feet with maintenance benches on both sides. The District has already spent local monies and put "skin in the game" by funding the 33% of the planning, acquisition, and design (PAD) for this project. The funds from this FIF application will be directed toward the remaining 67% PAD and for 100% of the construction costs. The construction of this project will be a "game changer" in Cameron County and the State of Texas, helping to mitigate storm events for generations to come.
16154	153000051	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 1	Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 ("District") is surrounded by an IBWC levee, as can be seen in the image below. This levee prevents stormwater from flowing outside of the District. Stormwater backs up at the levee, flooding homes and businesses. This project seeks to convey water past the levee and into a system called the IBWC Floodway, that already has the capacity to safely intake the stormwater. The District has performed multiple studies that conclude this is the safets and most effective method to manage flood events. This project will create an outfall through the IBWC levee by both gravity and pump stations. A flood gate, pump station and ditch similar to the proposed project. The proposed project will have two 7' x 5' concrete box culverts to allow flow via gravity. In addition, three pumps with a total capacity of 300 CFS will be installed to maximize the flow of stormwater. The District has already spent local monies and put "skin in the game" by funding the planning, permitting, acquisition, and design for this project. All funds from this FIF application will be directed toward construction.
16155	153000052	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 2	Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 ("District") is surrounded by an IBWC levee, as can be seen in the image below. This levee prevents stormwater from flowing outside of the District. Stormwater backs up at the levee, flooding homes and businesses. This project seeks to convey water past the levee and into a system called the IBWC Floodway, that already has the capacity to safely intake the stormwater. The District has performed multiple studies that conclude this is the safest and most effective method to manage flood events. This project will create an outfall through the IBWC levee by both gravity and pump stations. A flood gate, pump station and ditch similar to the proposed project The proposed project will have two 7' x5' concrete box culverts to allow flow via gravity. In addition, three pumps with a total capacity of 300 CFS will be installed to maximize the flow of stormwater. The Main Drain Project (FMP 153000060, FMP Name CCDD6 Project 12), which serves as one of the District's regional drainage canals, ultimately outfalls a significant portion of the District's stormwater to the IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 2. With a BCR of 2.06, this value highlights this projects heightened significance on our community. The District has already spent local monies and put "skin in the game" by funding the planning, permitting, acquisition, and design for this project. All funds from this FIF application will be directed toward construction.
16156	153000053	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 3	Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 ("District") is surrounded by an IBWC levee, as can be seen in the image below. This levee prevents stormwater from flowing outside of the District. Stormwater backs up at the levee, flooding homes and businesses. This project seeks to convey water past the levee and into a system called the IBWC Floodway, that already has the capacity to safely intake the stormwater. The District has performed multiple studies that conclude this is the safest and most effective method to manage flood events. This project will create an outfall through the IBWC levee by both gravity and pump stations. A flood gate, pump station and ditch similar to the proposed project The proposed project will have two 7' x 5' concrete box culverts to allow flow via gravity. In addition, three pumps with a total capacity of 300 CFS will be installed to maximize the flow of stormwater. The District has already spent local monies and put "skin in the game" by funding the planning, permitting, acquisition, and design for this project. All funds from this FIF application will be directed toward construction. The Parker Drain Project (FMP 153000059, FMP Name CCDD6 Project 11), which serves as the primary District's neightened significance in our community.
16157	153000054	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 4	Cameron County Drainage District No. 6 ("District") is surrounded by an IBWC levee, as can be seen in the image below. This levee prevents stormwater from flowing outside of the District. Stormwater backs up at the levee, flooding homes and businesses. This project seeks to convey water past the levee and into a system called the IBWC Floodway, that already has the capacity to safely intake the stormwater. The District believes that this is the safest and most effective method to manage flood events. This project will create an outfall through the IBWC levee by both gravity and pump stations. A flood gate, pump station and ditch similar to the proposed project The proposed project will have two 7' x 5' concrete box culverts to allow flow via gravity. In addition, three pumps with a total capacity of 300 CFS will be installed to maximize the flow of stormwater. The District has already spent local monies and put "skin in the game" by funding the planning, permitting, acquisition, and design for this project. All funds from this FIF application will be directed toward construction.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16158	153000061	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Santa Rosa Regional Detention Facility Project	The establishment of a Regional Detention Facility (RDF) at the outfall of one of the District's regional drainage systems, is a critical development for the area, particularly in light of historical flooding events. This project, involving the excavation of approximately 34 acres just south of the IBWC Levee, west of FM 506, north of Orphanage Road, and east of Main Drain, is not only strategic in its location but also vital for its intended purpose. The District is surrounded by a man made IBWC levee that prevents water from flowing to the Gulf of Mexico. Different projects are being proposed to create both concrete boxes that allow water to flow via gravity through the levee as well as pumps to convey stormwater over the levee. However, these improvements along the levee has experienced significant flooding, leading to property damage, adverse environmental impacts, and disruptions to health and safety of the Distric's residents. By providing a substantial storage capacity of 123 acre-feet, the RDF will play a crucial role in mitigating flood risks. It will efficiently manage and store large volumes of water, especially during heavy rainfall, thereby reducing the likelihood of flooding. Moreover, the RDF's location, excluding residential properties and primarily encompassing agricultural and wooded lands, is thoughtfully chosen to minimize the impact on the existing community while maximizing the benefit in terms of flood management. The Main Drain's role in providing drainage relief for a vast basin of 2,149 acres further emphasizes the importance of this facility. By enhancing the regoins environmental management and safety. Once operational, the RDF will hold or this project aver furgered to a vital investment in the region's environmental management and safety. Once operational, the RDF will not only help in managing water during flood events but also aid in the sustainable management of water resources, creating opportunities for beneficial water reuse, ultimately contributing to the long-term wellbeing
16168	133000014	Crystal City	Downtown Crystal City Regional Detention Pond Improvements	The project area is located in downtown Crystal City, in an area that regularly experiences flooding stretching from US Highway 83 east to FM 1433 road and south to E Val Verde Street. Flooding is caused by a large quantity of local drainage flowing into an inadequate stormdrain network. The magnitude of flood impacts to the existing stormdrain can be seen on the attached photo 01. Crystal City TX_Photo_FloodMay2022, pdf of Jackson Street during a large storm event in May 2022. The Crystal City Drainage Improvements (the Project) would reduce the mount of stormwater going into the existing stormdrain and reduce the total amount of structures flooded. Refer to 02_FMP_13300014 Exhibit 1_Map.pdf in the attachments for the Project location, components, flood extents, and jurisdictional boundaries. The Project includes two detention ponds and a 24" outfall system to mitigate flooding issues. One detention pond is located at the city-owned Bexar Park, between E Bexar St. and E Chambers St, alongside N 4th St. Acquisition costs for the Bexar Park property were not included in the estimate because the City already owns this land. The proposed detention pond at City Bexar Park is approximately 10 feet deep with 1.5 acre-feet of storage. The outlet pipe is 24" in diameter and 3,500 feet long. The outlet pipe runs along E Holland St, N 4th St, and turns north at N 1st St. The pipe outfalls west of the intersection between N 1st St and E Jackson St. The benefits of this project include flood reduction, green space / nature-based solutions, potential flood education and O&M resiliency. These benefits are described wellow: Currently there are over 279 structures being impacted by the 100-year floodplain around the project area. The Project will reduce Bioding impacts for 185 structures and a pharmacy identified in the attached 02_FMP_13300014_Exhibit1_Map.pdf. The 5 medical offices include: a general family practice; a notare bace is a heart and vascular medical offices. The Project not only reduces impacts to structures but
16173	133000015	Devine	Burnt Boot Creek Drainage Project	The City of Devine proposes to improve the drainage along Burnt Boot Creek by maximizing the available length and width of the creek from Colonial Parkway (Upstream Extents) to State Hwy 132 crossing (downtream extent). The proposed improvements will be approximately 9,000 linear feet along Burnt Boot Creek 120 feet in crossing width and approximately 6 to 9 feet deep depending on location along the Creek. New ridges (Box Culverts) are proposed to be installed at Fay, W. Hondo and Zig Zag Avenues. Low Water Crossings at Mesquite, Brown, McAnnelly, and Howell Avenues are proposed to be demolished and abandoned. This project is expected to provide a reduction in structural flooding to 74 structures that are impacted by the 100 year flood.
16176	153000092	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 12 Fox Borough Drive	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project involving bypassing flow from the stormwater inlet at Point Loma Drive and North Point Drive to the detention pond with 1 -8'x4' RCB and installing additional curb inlets on N. Point Drive and Silver Oak Circle. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 153000031 "Risk Area 12 Fox Borough Drive" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16178	153000003	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 15 Trib 3 Detention at Main Street	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project involving construction of an approximately 10-acre detention pond (approximately 29 ac-ft volume) along East Channel north of Highway 277 and installation of flap-gates at flume outfalls on Omar Drive and Jana Drive, to prevent more frequent stormwater from backing up into the neighborhood on the west side of the channel. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 153000033 "Risk Area 15 Trib 3 Detention at Main Street" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16179	153000002	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 2 Treasure Hills	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project involving construction of a 4' deep trapezoidal concrete channel with 8' bottom width and 2:1 side slopes, from detention pond outfall to existing culverts. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 153000034 "Risk Area 2 Treasure Hills" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16182	153000001	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 6 Trib 2 bypass & detention at Eagle Pass High School fields	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project involving bypassing flow from Golfcrest Drive to the detention pond with 1-6'x4', RCB Modifying outfall structure from 2-5'x3' RCB to 1-5'x3' RCB, and lowering existing baseball field(s) by 3 ft to provide an additional 30 ac-ft of storage. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 153000038 "Risk Area 6 Trib 2 bypass & detention at Eagle Pass High School fields" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16183	153000004	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 8 Tributary 2 channel widening near Alexander Drive	The City of Eagle Pass (City) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project involving construction of a 3' deep trapezoidal channel with a 76' bottom width with 4:1 side slopes from Graves Elementary School to the confluence of existing channels and constructing a 4' deep trapezoidal channel with a 11' bottom width with 4:1 side slopes from confluence of existing channels to existing culvert at Kelso Drive. All dimensions are approximate. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 153000039 "Risk Area 8 Tributary 2 channel widening near Alexander Drive" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 15 Lower Rio Grande Regional Flood Plan.
16188	143000025	El Paso County	HAC3	Uncontrolled flows originating in the upper end of the watershed are causing flooding at the mouth of Stream 8, upstream of Northloop Drive. Runoff from undeveloped areas along the mesa is conveyed through the watershed via Stream 8. Additional runoff and sediment are accumulated as flows travel through the steepest part of the watershed. Approximately 1,500 feet east of the intersection of Virrey Road and Reina Road, the arroyo becomes undefined, with no clear outfall to the Mesa Drain. At this location, flows spread out flooding a number of residences and depositing sediment. This project involves constructing a retention basin at the lower end of Stream 8. The proposed embankment is approximately 6 feet tall and requires approximately 68 acre-feet of excavation for flood and sediment pool storage. The outlet structure for the basin consists of a 2-foot DSC. The basin has two primary purposes: • Capture sediment being transported down the arroyos and reduce deposition in the downstream channels and floodplains; and • Retain the flood flows coming down the arroyos and allow minimal releases. Not captured in the BCA is the importance of sediment and other obstruction removal. The area has been plaqued for years by runoff carrying materials that block and obstruct existing stormwater infrastructure can unpredictable and difficult to model floods. The improved function of existing stormwater infrastructure by sediment and obstruction captures is expected to offset the low BCR.
16189	143000024	El Paso County	MON3	The El Paso County Stormwater Master Plan (AECOM, 2021) describes the existing flood risk for the project as the following: "Uncontrolled flows originating in the slopes above Flowpaths M-2, M-3, and M-5 spread out over a vast area, merging and diverging from each other at various points. The majority of the flows concentrate at a narrow opening between hills located approximately 2,000 feet south of the intersection of Stagecoach Drive and Old Butterfield Trail. From here, these flows continue westward down Flowpath M-3 contributing to flooding of numerous residences and conveying debris that overwhelms a series of culvert crossings. These flows ultimately terminate at several large natural depressions. Several residences are located within this natural depression and are impacted by major storm events." The El Paso County Stormwater Master Plan (AECOM, 2021) describes the project as the following: "This project involves constructing a detention basin on Flowpath M-3. The proposed basin controls flows from the upper end of the watershed and contains two embankments. The proposed embankments for the basin are approximately 25 feet tall and 27 feet tall and require approximately 4 acre-feet of excavation for flood and sediment pool storage. The outlet structure for the basin consists of two 4-foot by 4-foot CBCs. The basin has two primary purposes: • Capture sediment being transported down the arroyos and reluce deposition in the downstream channels and floodplains. • Detain the flood flows coming down the arroyos and release them slowly from the detention basin at a rate that will reduce flooding downstream."
16190	143000021	El Paso County	SOC4	This project involves constructing a detention basin at the lower end of Stream 5.5. The proposed embankment is approximately 29 feet tall and requires approximately 11 acre-feet of excavation for flood and sediment pool storage. The outlet structure for this basin consists of a 2-foot by 2-foot CBC. The basin has two primary purposes: • Capture sediment being transported down the arroyos and reduce deposition in the downstream channels and floodplains. • Detain the flood flows coming down the arroyos and release them slowly from the detention basin at a rate that will reduce flooding downstream. Uncontrolled flows originating in the upper end of the watershed pose a flood risk to residences upstream of the intersection of Stream 5.5 and the Mesa Spur Drain. Runoff from undeveloped areas along the mesa is conveyed through the watershed via Stream 5.5. Additional runoff and sediment are accumulated as flows travel through the steepest part of the watershed. Several feet of sediment have been observed on Gateway E. Drive after major storm events. Approximately 1,000 feet upstream of the intersection of Stream 5.5 and Mankato Road, development and agricultural lands are present on bot sides of the arroyo. The arroyo passes over a low water crossing at Mankato Road, depositing sediment before converging with the Mesa Spur Drain. The flows in the arroyo are uncontrolled and pose a flood risk to residences and agricultural lands adjacent to Stream 5.5.
16191	143000011	El Paso County	SSA4	This project involves constructing a detention basin at the upper end of the Sparks Arroyo, just upstream of the WWTP. The proposed basin requires approximately 50 acre-feet of excavation for flood and sediment pool storage. The outlet structure for this basin consists of a 4-foot RCP. The basin has two primary purposes: • Capture sediment being transported down the arroyos and reduce deposition in the downstream channels and floodplains; and • Detain the flood flows coming down the arroyos and release them slowly from the detention basin at a rate that will reduce flooding downstream. Uncontrolled flows originating in the upper end of the watershed pose a flood risk to the WWTP at the upstream end of the Sparks Arroyo. According to the USACE feasibility study, flows from these tributaries pose a flood risk to the WWTP at the upstream end of the Sparks Arroyo. According to the USACE feasibility study, flows from these tributaries pose a flood risk to the WWTP at the upstream end of the Sparks Arroyo. The tributaries converge approximately 300 feet downstream of the WWTP. At this location, flows from the tributaries exceed the capacity of the Sparks Arroyo and pose a flood risk to residences downstream.
16192	143000118	El Paso County	VIN1	Vinton 1 incorporates three improvements to address this issue. Basin A is designed as a retention basin to capture flood flows and sediment from the tributary to Flow Path Number 45. A diversion channel is designed parallel to and upstream of Remington Drive to intercept flood flows from the watershed downstream of Basin A. This diversion channel discharges into Flow Path Number 45 upstream of Tom Mays Drive. The diversion would increase flood flows in Flow Path Number 45 without a linked improvement along that channel. Basin B is the proposed improvement on Flow Path Number 45. This basin is designed as a retention basin and intercepts flood and sediment flows from Flow Path Number 45; resulting in a net reduction of flows into Vinton along Flow Path Number 45. Figure 40-16 shows Flow Path Number 45 and a tributary to Flow Path Number 45 in the area immediately upstream of the El Paso Natural Gas (EPNG) Pipeline Road. Immediately upstream of the intersection of this tributary with the road, flows from the tributary split during floods, with the bulk of the flows proceeding southwest to the junctions with Flow Path Number 45. And their intersection with Remington Drive. The split flow exceeds the capacity of the existing Flow Path Number 45. And causes flood damages in this part of Vinton and downstream to the immediate west. The proposed basin on Flow Path Number 45 cavation for flood and sediment pool storage. Sadd damages in this part of Vinton and downstream to the immediate west. The proposed basin on Flow Path Number 45 cavation for flood and sediment pool storage. Sadd damages in this part of Vinton and downstream to the immediate west. The proposed basin on Flow Path Number 45 cavation for flood and sediment pool storage. Sadd damages in this part of Vinton and downstream to the immediate west. The proposed basin on Flow Path Number 45 cavation for flood and sediment pool storage. Sadd damages in this part of Vinton and downstream to the Flow Path Number 45 within the City of El Paso Stormwater Master

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16193	143000121	El Paso Water	Dallas Ponds	The proposed project includes two areas, the first area is generally at the intersection of Cotton Street and Interstate-10 (I-10), due to inland flooding and the second area is generally south of the first project area, located generally between Paisano (Hwy-62) and the Rio Grande, due to river flooding. The combined areas have been flood-prone since the construction of I-10 in the 1960's. This proposed project is further necessitated as a result of TXDOT's current planning of the anticipated I-10 Reimagination Project. TXDOT's project is intended to eliminate the existing Dallas Street Ponds. Additionally, limited existing detention pond capacity continues to result in significant flooding at this location, that generally results in the spread of floodwater south to Paisano (Hwy-62) and generally east to Paim Street. The area south of I-10 and north of the Rio Grande is also subject to flooding when flow in the Rio Grande, while in a flood stage condition. Phase I includes two major components. 1. Proposed detention basin construction (North Side of I-10) 2. Proposed construction of large capacity pump station (PS), partially equipped and force main (North Side of I-10), routed to the existing pump station for cutting and modifying the force main of a stage condition. Phase I includes two major components. 1. Proposed construction of cutting and modifying the force main of Phase I to an aroth set apposed of I-10 and proposed construction of cutting and modifying the force main of Phase I to an apposed construction of cutting and modifying the force main of Phase I to serve as a highwater gravity-flow conduit from the new pond of Phase I to the east Dallas Street pond, for continued gravity flow consuction of smaller capacity PS (South of I-10 and proposed construction of result and ordifying the force main of Phase I to the east Dallas Street pond, for continued gravity flow consuction of smaller capacity PS (South of I-10 and proposed construction for cutting and modifying the force main of Phase I to the ea
16194	143000117	El Paso Water	Gateway Ponds	The project area has been flood-prone since the construction of I-10 in the 1960's. In this section of I-10, adjacent to the existing ponds is a low area of the interstate situated between two overpasses, one at Copia Street and one at Piedras Street. Additionally, this section of I-10 intercepts a large urban watershed. Per recent hydrologic modeling, during large storm events (2% AC flood and greater) flood flows conveyed by city streets rapidly fill the existing pond south of I-10 and flooding a large area porth of I-10. This area overflows through the Piedras Street overpass to the low area south of I-10, filling the existing pond south of I-10 and flooding a large area between I-10 and the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) embankment. In addition, flooding occurs within the urban area south of the UPRR due to pond discharges into the gravity line intended to drain that area. The basic concept for addressing the flooding is to add to existing flood detention and provide expanded pump station capacity. The existing detention pond located across I-10 on the south side of the interstate, is interconnected with the existing north detention pond by a 72-inch diameter pipe; however, during the 2% AC and 1% AC storm events, the north side pond is inundated, fills and overfops before the south side detention pond will also overtop. The proposed additional storage capacity in conjunction with the proposed pump station (PS) will serve to flatten the peak flow before overtopping occurs and the proposed PS will not only remove stormweater from the detention ponds during such events, be to rick is a large area or event. Therefore, when the next storm event occurs, the pond system will have 100% available capacity to capture the flow and effectively manage it through the use of the PS that will convey the stormflow to the Rio Grande. Phase I includes two major components. 1. Proposed detention basin construction (North Side of 1-10), including an intertie between the existing pond at the south side of 1-10 and proposed force
16195	143000122	El Paso Water	WC1	Studies documented in the City of El Paso Drainage Design Manual have presented analytical procedures for the sizing of debris basins to address debris flow risk within El Paso County watersheds. These procedures estimated a recommended retention basin size of 5.7 acre-feet. The project consists of constructing a 5.7 ac-ft debris retention basin to the east of Stanton Street at the end of Kenyon Joyce Lane. Hydraulic benefits will be achieved by allowing existing stormwater infrastructure to operate unimpeded during significant storm events. Results of modeling the 1% AC storm event indicate that the construction of this project will prevent the blockage of drainage structures likely to be blocked during this event, removing 102 structures from the 1% annual chance floodplain, and positively impacting a population of approximately 349 people. Canterbury Channel involves the construction of a 5.7 ac-ft debris retention basin. The project was originally conceived and approved as Project WC1 in the Storm Water Master Plan for the City of El Paso (2010, with 2023 update).
16196	143000123	El Paso Water	WC4	The intent of the Flow Path No. 21 detention basin is to increase both debris and stormwater capacity. The basin is intended to be constructed on EI Paso Water property in the current location of significant ponding. The debris capacity is intended to lengthen the time between required maintenance to remove debris, while maintaining the required stormwater capacity. The increase in stormwater capacity will reduce the load on undersized existing infrastructure. Damages to be relieved by this project are associated with the expected blockage with debris of an existing conduit at the site of the future detention basin. The proposed basin will prevent the blockage of this conduit and reduce flood risk at 15 structures within the 1% annual chance floodplain, reducing flood risk for a population of approximately 109 lives. This project will additionally remove a critical facility (hospital) from the 1% AC floodplain. Flow Path No. 21 carries flow from the Franklin Mountains to the Rio Grande. This FMP addresses two identified flood risks: Under existing conditions, flooding of Mesa Street in this area impacts emergency access routes across the city and to a hospital within this project area. In 2006, protracted high volume rainfall over several days filled existing natural alluvial channels and triggered debris flows: a viscous mixture of floodwater, sediment and cobbles. These debris flows blocked downstream culverts and filled small detention ponds, allowing overflow to proceed uncontrolled through structures and blocking critical access routes. A similar significant risk exists within the Flow Path Yo. 21 to relieve roadway flooding on Mesa Street. The project was originally conceived and approved as Project WC4 in the Storm Water Master Plan for the City of El Paso (2010, with 2023 update). Mesa street is a major access route and connects to Las Palmas Rehabilitation Hospital. The hospital is inundated during the 1% AC event. The negative impact to the hospital is hard to quantify. Flooding in the hospit

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16246	033000074	Fort Worth	Lebow Channel Flood Mitigation	Introduction - Flooding in the Lebow Channel area has been a high priority concern for the City of Fort Worth for years. The neighborhood around the channel, called Diamond Hill-Jarvis, was built in the 1950s. As the area developed, the creek was relocated and straightened from its original path. The Diamond Hill-Jarvis neighborhood is primarily a community of families. Many of these families have levelow of the endes and pass homes down through generations, creating a tight-knit community. Unfortunately, this community is frequently affected by flooding from Lebow Channel. The City of Fort Worth has been documenting flooding incidents in this area for decades. In May 1988 and June 2004, flooding incidents at low water crossings in the watershed led to a total of 5 fatalities. Between October 2009 and June 2023, there have been 83 reported road over-toppings, 25 structures with reported flooding, 39 reported cars stalled on roads, and 8 rescues due to flooding at 9 crossings in the Lebow area. These numbers only encompass incidents reported to the City, but the City suspects that the number of structures and people impacted by the flooding issues is far greater. In 2020, the City has removed or rebuilt the most dangerous crossings where fatalities have occurred, improved 4 roadway crossings, and budg that the 61 groperties along the channel Hee City. Since 2000, the City has removed or rebuilt the most dangerous crossings where fatalities have occurred, improved road verous consings, and benave, and 8 tention provements will significantly reduce the flooding conditions along Lebow Channel as enhance the Diamond Hill-Jarvis neighborhood with a multi-purpose open space for the community to report for the channel lepter He City. Since Crouses on the area known as Upper Lebow, which is the portion of the channel generally flows from north to south, and utfalls to the Trinity River just north of downtown Fort Worth. This flood Miligation project forcues on the area known as Upper Lebow which is the portion of the ch
16247	063000311	Galveston	37th Street Improvement Project	The City of Galveston is requesting funding through the Texas Water Development Board Flood Infrastructure Fund for the design and associated non-construction activities for the 37th Street project recommended in the approved Region 6 Regional Flood Plan. This application does not request funding for construction activities. The 37th Street Drainage Project project proses storm sever a improvements coupled with implementing a stormwater pump station to address 100-year event flooding and improving access to major evacuation routes. This project was developed in fiscal year 2019 as part of the City of Galveston's three-year storm sever rehabilitation and inspection program which was intended to inspect, remove debris, and rehabilitate the city's existing drainage system to increase capacity and reduce flooding during tidal events. The benefits considered in the analysis include the reduction in damages to residential structures, commercial structures, and flooded strete impacts. The City is submitting an updated Benefit Cost Analysis for consideration which is detailed on Page 2 of the application and updated within Attachment 3. This will amend the original Benefit Cost Ratio from .08 to 1.35 based on the updated data. This project was found to meet no adverse impact requirements and is supported in the regord, "Engineer's Justification Statement for the 37th Street Drainage Project; CDBG-MIT Hurricane Harvey State Mitigation Competition," ated October 2020 which was reviewed and accepted as part of the Region 6 flood plan. This study and the updated BCA (Attachment 1) utilized the best and most recent data available. Critical lifelines and facilities that will benefit from the 37th Street Pung Station include, but are not limited to the following: 1. Island Community Center Evacuation Hub @ 4700 Broadway 2. East and West Hub Evacuation Rull injunding for on the Pung Station to He Galveston Ship Channel (Galveston Sh

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16248	063000424	Galveston County Consolidated Drainage District	Blackhawk Inline & Offline Detention Engineering Design	Project Description - This project will include environmental and engineering design services for the Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention component of the City of Friendswood – Clear Creek Inline & Offline Detention Basin Project. The project as submitted into the Texas State Flood Plan included three components: 1) the Friendswood Regional Detention Basin Project, and3) the Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention Basin Projects are situated in Friendswood and Clear Creek Isted in order from the north to south. (See the Overall Project Map exhibit.) The Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention Project is bounded by West Bay Area Boulevard on the east, Clear Creek on the west, and the Blackhawk Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant to the southeast (3920 West Bay Area Boulevard). The Blackhawk Neroject site Include terracing along Clear Creek at a width of up to 250 ft extending 3000 linear feet and expansion of an existing 5 acre detention pond to include approximately 200 ac-ft of additional capacity. See the Blackhawk Project Site Map exhibit for details. Engineering services for the Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention Basin Project will include and ESA Phase I site assessment, a wetland impacts assessment including any required mitigation measures, and supporting environmental studies required to meet all Texas Water Development Board, TCEQ, Harris County Flood Control District, and United States Army Corps of Engineers requirements. Expected permitting includes a USACE permit for a new outfall located along Clear Creek and TPDES stormwater permit for construction activities exceeding one acre. Harris County Flood Control District, Cley of Friendswood, and Suevston County Flood Control District, Cley of Friendswood, and Suevston County Coos associated with utility and odtention basin construction costs, arouty Flood Control District, Cley of Friendswood, and Suevston County Coos as associated with utility and odtention basin construction costs were quantified based on excavation costs as eveloped folowing t
16261	153000050	Harlingen	Joint Use Irrigation Canal No. 1	The City of Harlingen, Texas proposes to convert an existing agricultural irrigation canal 4,100 feet long into a dual-purpose system that serves both a drainage channel and enclosed irrigation water supply. The newly converted channel and appurtenances will be tied into an existing drainage canal 6,600 ft long that flows downstream south of 1-69E into the Arroyo Colorado outfall. Other project components include improving and redirecting adjacent storm sewer systems to the proposed drainage channel and enlarging roadway and railroad crossings along the irrigation canal right-of-way to optimize the channel's functionality. Funding for this project will cover both its design and construction. The project is broken into design and construction, with the overall construction canal right-of-way to optimize the channel's functionality. Funding for this project will cover both its design and construction. The project is broken into design, surveying, subsurface utility engineering, utility and agency coordination, and plan production. This component is anticipated to take approximately 12 months. Construction will be completed in 24 months. The construction has been divided into 4 phases, starting near the Arroyo Colorado, and working north all the way to the railroad located north of West Harrison: Phase 1: South drainage ditch will need to be connected to the existing drainage ditch that runs south of the freeway (I-69E to a troyo Colorado) - The south drainage difficient capacity to convey the added flow. This component also includes embankment compaction, sodding, and watering. The recommended typical section will consist of an earthen section with a 20-foot bottom width, 2:1 (H:V) side slopes, and 24-25-foot depth. This project component has an estimated cost of \$3,763,165. Phase 3: Canal to drainage ditch nor and right of way: The component also includes installation of 10×12' concrete junction box, and removal of 8 existing drainage outper dirigation unteres will be approved and placeed underground within 4,10

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16262	153000046	Harlingen	System 23 Regional Detention Facility	The City of Harlingen, Texas, proposes to develop a regional detention facility (RDF) on a 5-acre parcel owned by the city. The project aims to reduce flooding in the project area by redirecting excess runoff from three adjacent stormwater systems. The project includes land acquisition of two tracts adjacent to the 5-acre parcel. Funding for this project will provide flood relief in an urbanized area located on the north side of the city, which is known to be flood-prone and has a high propensity to accumulate runoff during 100-year storm events. The project ties flows thin Consus Tract 106.01, which has a population of 8,442 and is at the 95th percentile for project flood risk. Funding for this project will cover design, land acquisition, and construction. The project is broken into design and construction. The project will be completed within 3 years. The project components are as follows: Design: The City will issue an RFQ to select the most qualified engineering company to complete the design, surveying, subsurface utility engineering, utility and agency coordination, and plan production. This component is anticipated to take approximately 12 months. Simultaneously, the city will begin negotiations to carry out the purchase of the two tracts adjacent to the project site. This strategic acquisition will enable the city to increase the detention volume within the area. These parcels are currently undeveloped, and they offer an opportunity to expand the RDF's capacity without compromising its efficiency. City staff plan to close on these tracts well before the design is nature. Jease and solution: During this phase, the city will adverte and solution of the project elements, and construction management and inspection. The construction of the RDF will estali a 6,300 square-foot concrete pilot channel that will span 1,050 feet and be 6 feet wide. Additionally, the project will ead the their solution with the existing storm systems. The total project cores the installation of 8 headwalls to facilitate int
16263	153000049	Harlingen	West Street 10x10 Box Culvert	The City of Harlingen, Texas, is proposing to construct an underground stormwater system along West Street, from Jackson Avenue to the Arroyo Colorado. This system will consist of a 10 feet by 10 feet trunkline approximately 1.42 miles long. The project is near downtown, adjacent to Commerce Street, one of Harlingen's busiest minor arterials, which is known to flood during intense periods of rain. The project itself is located within census tracts 109, 111, and 118.01, which have a combined population of 9,657. All three census tracts are considered disadvantaged. The requested funding will be for both design and construction. The City of Harlingen intends to follow a project schedule provided by the Engineering department as shown below: The City will issue a RFQ to ensure the city finds the best engineering team to conduct surveying, utility and agency coordination, and subsurface utility engineering of approximately 7,500 feet or 1.42 miles. This team will then finalize the project design. The city will then bid the construction of the project and select the best contractor at the most reasonable price. The contractor will work with the City Engineer to ensure the project will standards and standards set forth by the American Society of Civil Engineers. Construction will take around 12 months and will entail the removal and replacement of 77 existing stormwater inlets and the installation of 7,500 linear feet of 10° x 10° box culverts. The project will also include the addition of 3,850 feet of 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). The project intends to direct the water toward the Arroyo Colorado and will also include a discharge structure with channel improvements to ensure the proper flow of water and prevent erosion to the Arroyo Colorado. The total project and Tyler Avenue (with a traffic count of 3,8372) and West Street; and West Street with for court at 2,337) and West Street; and East Taft Avenue (with the traffic count of 6,539) and West Street; and Tyler are principal arterial roadways for the ci

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16277	063000167	Harris County Flood Control District	Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Channel Improvements	Project Description: The Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Channel Improvements Project will enhance flood management along an approximately 11-mile stretch of Greens Bayou in north central Harris County, Texas. With a primary focus on reducing flood hazards and improving system capacity within existing right-of-way (ROW) constraints, the project leverages innovative engineering and environmental as ensitivity to meet the needs of the community and natural acosystem. The purpose of the Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Project is to reduce the existing flood hazard along the P100-00-00 channel and its overbank areas. The goal of the proposed Alternative 6 evaluated in this report is to contain the 25-year storm event within channel banks while avoiding major environmental impacts. The Greens Bayou Mid Reach design proposes to use innovative slope configurations by strategically employing a combination of concrete-lined and earthen slopes to optimize channel function and ecological integration. Earthen slopes are utilized wherever possible within the constraints of the existing right-of-way, promoting natural habitat continuity. In areas where space is limited or where soil stability is a concern, concrete-lined slopes will provide necessary structural integrity and flow efficiency. By situating improvements above the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM), the project into natural waterways, which is cructual for expedited environmental permitting, particularly for Segment 1, which faces strict funding-related timelines. The inclusion of both exages ing each the assing ing storm water runoff and mitigating flow hazards. The bridge modifications include carefully assessing each tructure's inpact on flood onveytance and water surface elevations. While improvements are proposed for the 45 bridges to behave for dige modifications include carefully assessing each to prevent potential downstream flooding in extreme weather events. Community connectivity: The planned adjustments to bridge structures also consider future community sen, including t
16278	063000328	Harris County Flood Control District	Keegans Bayou Detention Basin Neal Old Richmond Road Phase 2	Harris County Flood Control District Keegans Bayou Flood Risk Reduction Project Keegans Bayou rises one mile south of Codine and two miles west of the Harris County line in northeastern Fort Bend County (at 29°41°, 95°32° W), The creek is intermittent in its upper reaches. The surrounding flat to rolling terrain is surfaced by sandy and clay loam that originally supported mixed hardwoods and pines; the area is now residential metropolitan Houston. Keegans Bayou, a critical waterway within the jurisdictional waters of the United States, has historically subjected the surrounding communities, especially Huntington Estates and adjacent infrastructures, to repetitive and significant flooding. This area, designated as a "Zone AE" by FEMA, lies within a special flood hazard area prone to inundation by the 100-year flood event, which is currently contained within the channel of Keegans Bayou's banks, necessitating careful consideration for environmental and cultural impacts, particularly under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. This project was developed as part of a flood risk reduction project to identify projects to reduce riverine and excessive stormwater runoff flood risk. Keegans Bayou encompassing about 19 square miles, and primarily extends through residential areas with some commercial and industrial development. The proposed project improvements are part of Phase 2 of a multi-phase project firmty aligns with the Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) Category Narrative: Regional Flood Plan Unique ID: 063000328. This designation signifies Keegans Bayou's prioritization for addressing flood risks in a comprehensive and strategic manner, highlighting its importance in regional flood risks Reduction Project (FMP) Category Narrative: Regional Flood Plan, faturting a unique understifies and ensures its integration into a coheside as a "Critical component of the region's flood Plan, faturting a unique understifier of 633000328. This designation signifies Keegans Bayou's prioritizat
16279	063000399	Harris County Flood Control District	P118-25-00 and P118-25-01 Drainage Improvements	Harris Country Flood Control District is proposing to improve the existing P118-25-00 and P118-25-01 tributaries to reduce the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding along the channel. The proposed project includes the construction of a detention basin that provides 46 ac-ft of detention storage. The channel widening along P118-25-00 and P118-25-01 consists of grass-lined channel with a 25-foot bottom and 8-foot depth to increase conveyance. Additionally, the P118-25-01 channel will be extended 2,500 feet. This project also includes structural improvements to a P118-25-01 culvert crossing. Modeling showed that the proposed improvements will cause no adverse impacts.
16281	063000469	Harris County Flood Control District	Veterans Memorial Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control District is asking requesting funding for The Veterans Memorial Project which includes the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) analysis of a stormwater detention basin bound to the west by Moonglow Drive, to the south by West Mount Houston Road, and to the east by Halls Bayou. The anticipated stormwater detention basin will provide approximately 460 acre-feet of storage and would require a total of 85 acres of ROW acquisition, with no required structural acquisitions. The 100- and 500-year events show maximum depth reductions of up to 0.2 feet and 0.1 feet within Halls Bayou, respectively, compared to the Baseline Conditions model. These improvements can provide flood risk mitigation to the benefit area by reducing water surface elevations (WSEs) during flood events by storing excess flood water in the detention basin proposed in the PER. There are no adverse impacts when compared to the Baseline Conditions WSEs. The Veterans Memorial Detention Basin will provide additional storage along Halls Bayou, essential for future channel improvement projects along Halls Bayou and the surrounding tributaries. Any future channel conveyance improvements along the adjacent section of Halls Bayou would require additional detention storage. Social benefits for the project benefit area were collected from US Census Bureau Block Groups. The anticipated Veterans Memorial Project benefit area will reduce flood risk for approximately 33,605 residents and 14,453 working residents.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16282	063000357	Harris County Flood Control District	Westador Stormwater Detention Basin	Introduction - The Westador Stormwater Detention Basin (SWDB) flood mitigation initiative aligns with the eligibility criteria set forth by the Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF). This project, proposed by the Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD), is designed to address the persistent and significant flood risks facing the Westador community and surrounding areas. Its strategic approach to reducing flood impacts through the construction of a detention basin asfeguards properties and lives in addition to enhancing the local ecosystem—a dual benefit that resonates with FIF's core objectives. The project is situated in north-central Harris County within Precinct 1, along the southern banks of Cypress Creek, between Bamwood Road and Red Oak Drive. The proposed basin is primarily located on parcels owned by HCFCD and Westador MUD, which has provided an easement for construction and maintenance. The targeted flood-prone area for this project encompasses residential and commercial properties along Cypress Creek, particularly near the Westador MUD. Historical data indicates these areas have experienced significant flooding during major rain events, causing propert damage and loss, infrastructure strain, and increased flood insurance premiums for residents. By implementing the SWDB project, the alm is to capture and temporarily store excess stormwater runoff, thereby situated in north-central Harris County, within Precinct 1, along the southern banks of Cypress Creek. The location between Bamwood Road and Red Oak Drive leverages HCFCD and Westador MUD-owned parcels, providing a unique opportunity to construct the detention basin with minimal land acquisition requirements, thereby streamlining the project's implementation phase. The Harris County within Precinct 1, along the southern banks of Cypress Creek, set (8100-0-00) between Ela Bivd and Red Oak Drive leverages HCFCD and Westador MUD-owned parcels, providing a unique opportunity to construct the detention ponds will have a total stormwater detention volume of
16283	063000344	Harris County Flood Control District	Woodland Trails Stormwater Detention Basin	The Preliminary Engineering Report for the Woodland Trails Detention Basin Improvement Project provides (E500-24-00-E001), the project is designed to address the need for enhanced flood mitigation while integrating recreational amenities within the Woodland Trails area. The report outlines the geographical and structural contracts of the project, crucial for understanding its impact and coverage. The primary construction features include significant modifications to the existing channel to improve drainage and flood control capabilities, and the addition of recreational features to benefit the coverage. The your program since around 2004, highlighting its significance in flood management strategies for the region. Project Area and Infrastructure Protection: The project focuses on a comprehensive approach to managing stormwater and mitigating flood risks. It includes enhancing the existing network of storm severs and curb inlets that currently drain into White Oak Bayou. The detention basin is designed to protect is substantial portion of the community, covering 547 plated residential lots, of which the majority are now owned by HCFCD or Harris County. This strategic ownership aims to facilitate the project simplementation and ensure the protection of the area against flooding. Recreational and Environmental Enhancements: Beyond its flood mitigation purposes, the project toropartes recreational features such as bike trails and parks, aiming to enhance community well-being and environmental quality. These features are thoughtfully integrated along the main sterma portions of the White Oak Bayou. Watershed (HCFCD Unit No. E100-00-00) in Harris County, Texas. Historically, White Oak Bayou has been prote to severe and repetitive flooding from, e.g. Hurricane Harvey (2017), Tax Day Event (2016). And Memorial Day Event (2016). The Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD) has counsent dover 5030 Million in damages to properties in this watershed resulting from the Memorial Day Flood, the Tax Day Flood and Hurricane
16287	153000068	Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1	2023 Bond Projects 4 and 5 North Main Drain	The project mitigates flooding from high intensity, short duration rain events, that have been experienced more frequently in recent years. Rain events such as those experienced in 2018, 2019, and 2020 were described as "never before" experienced events but have occurred three (3) times within the last seven (7) years. The improvement will positively impact the social, environmental, and economic vitality of this project area. The proposed 2023 Bond Project 4 and 5 North Main Drain project proposes to widen an existing drainage ditch between the limits of the J-09 Drain and the Main Floodway Channel to provide additional carrying capacity within the existing right of way. The project watersheel lies within Hidalgo County Drainage District No.1 (HCDD1) boundaries. The watershed also overlaps the Cities of McAllen and Edinburg. The existing channel, which is owned and maintained by HCDD1, varies in width from 100 ft to 154 ft, and lies within 200 ft to 400 ft of ROW for a total length of 14.96 miles. The project creates a pliot channel to a width of 160 to 360 ft within the existing ROW, and no ROW acquisition will be required as part of the project. The proposed channel cross section will provide a maintenance bench approximately 5 ft above the ditch flowline which alds in keeping maintenance costs low. The project creates a pliot channel, where the low flows are concentrated and keeps the maintenance bench dry. A maintenance bench will also be created at the top of the ditch, which will be set approximately 2 ft above natural ground. To provide drainage from the adjacent properties, grate inlets will be installed at key locations throughout the length of the project. Costs are also included to address the relocation of existing ringiation canal with a length of approximately 1.2 miles with a 54-inch pipe, which allows for widening the drainage ditch while still providing for the needs of Santa Cruz Irrigation District 15. The project does not include upsizing the existing drainage culverts at roadway crossings,

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16288	063000418	Houston	SFY 2024 FIF Pleasantville Drainage Improvements	The Pleasantville Project is a localized flood risk reduction project that will mitigate against flooding and flood-related hazards. The project consists of upsizing and improving stormwater collection system within the Pleasantville neighborhood to improve drainage capacity. The project also includes a detention area to control downstream flooding. Finally, the project includes construction of a swale downstream of the neighborhood which will significantly reduce flooding within Pleasantville by channeling stormwater around an existing berm which currently affects existing drainage patterns by blocking flow to Buffalo Bayou. Construction of the swale will allow stormwater from the detention area to drain directly to Buffalo Bayou. Toducing staging of localized floodwaters within the Pleasantville neighborhood. With these proposed improvements in place, the drainage system sees reduced ponding for the 25-year storm event up to the level of service (100-year) storm event. Solver storm events, flooding is reduced. After mitigation improvements are implemented, the model data shows 76 homes and 49 homes experience reduced flooding in the 25- and 50-year storms, respectively. During the 100-year storm event, there is a significant benefit to both streets and structures and neighborhoods. Many streets that flood in the existing conditions have significant benefit to both streets and structures and neighborhoods. Many streets flooding in the 20-year storm interval with the project TAREA 1° and "SUBPROJECT AREA 1° applies to flooded area outside of the right-of-way (ROW). A total of 761 structures will aswere and self hordorn be restreaded as the string storm sever strum interval with the project area, labeled "SUBPROJECT AREA 1° and "SUBPROJECT AREA 1° specific mitigation activities will occur at specific locations, actions are listed as they will occur in two defined zones within the project area,
16289	063000468	Houston	SFY 2024 FIF Sunnyside Drainage Improvements	The Sunnyside Project is a localized flood risk reduction project that will mitigate against flooding and flood-related hazards. This project includes local drainage improvements to the storm sewer system within the South Park and Sunnyside neighborhoods. The most effective mitigation for reducing flooding involves increasing storm sewer trunk line sizes, and rerouting certain streets toward the trunk lines. Other specific mitigation activities include: "Increases in Storm Sewer Lines Size – Increase all lines on Jutland Road, Herschellwood Drive, and St. Lo Road (that flow into the line between Northridge Drive and Lyndhurst Drive from Jutland Road to Martin Luther King Boulevard from Lyndhurst Drive to the outfall into Sims Bayou to 2 – 10' x 10' box culverts. 'Add New Storm Sewer Lines - Add a 6' x 5' box culvert to connect to the existing line between Lyndhurst Drive ind Northridge Drive (near the Intersection of Lyndhurst Drive (Starting at the existing line between Lyndhurst Drive ind Northridge Drive) (near the Intersection of Lyndhurst Drive to Lyndhurst Drive, How Storm Sewer Directions, and a 6' x 5' box culvert between Beldart Street and Flamingo Drive, from Southbank Street to Martin Luther King Boulevard instead of directly to Saltwater Dlich Add a 10' x 8' box culvert between Beldart Street and Flamingo Drive, from Southbank Street to Martin Luther King Boulevard instead of directly to Saltwater Dlich Add a 10' x 8' box culvert between Beldart Street and Flamingo Drive, from Southbank Street to Southbank Street. This will connect to the envel ine under the direction of flow and increase the line between Reldart Street and Flamingo Drive, from Crestmont Street to Southbank Street. This will connect to the new line and carry flow to Martin Luther King Boulevard system. With these proposed improvements in place, the drainage system sees reduced flood risk (mitigation) benefits. During the 2. and 0-year storm events, flooding inthe 2 and 0-year storm serestections of flow and increase and 148 ho
16290	023000014	Hunt County	CR-1051 Drainage Improvements	CR 1051 is located within Precinct 1, about 10 miles north of the City of Celeste. CR 1051 connects to U.S. Highway 69 to the west. The site crosses the South Sulphur River within the Spring Creek - Sulphur River model in the Lower Red-Sulphur-Cypress River Basin (Region 2). The existing drainage infrastructure for CR 1051 includes an approximately 40' span bridge at the western crossing and a culvert at the eastern crossing. The minimum road elevation over the crossing is approximately 620.2'. Existing drainage infrastructure is significantly undersized for the 2-year storm event. The nearby roads crossing the South Sulphur River also appear to flood for the 2-year storm event. Therefore, improving this crossing will significantly improve the connectivity across the river. The proposed alternative for CR 1051 includes installing a 350' span bridge on the western crossing and a 400' span bridge on the eastern crossing, raising the road elevation, and adding side ditch grading. The road was raised by approximately 1-5' along a stretch of road spanning 1400', not including bridge span. This increased the road elevation to a minimum of 625.3'. The road was also raised by an additional 4' around the bridges to facilitate drift clearance. Side ditch grading for both bridges on the upstream side of CR 1051 was added to increase conveyance on the upstream side. Figure 1 shows a summary of the proposed improvements. Operations and Maintenance (0&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculations (See Attachment 2). Hunt County will be the responsible party for covering 0&M costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Abridged Application. The anticipated funding source to cove 0&M costs will be the Precinct 1 maintenance department. Per the STY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the proposed conditions for CR 1051. While the design and construction of the F&H analyses performed under FIF pr

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16291	043000012	Hunt County	CR-2400 Drainage Improvements	CR 2400 is located within Precinct 2, about 5 miles southwest of the City of Quinlan. The site crosses the South Fork Sabine River within the Royse City - South Fork Sabine River model in the Sabine River Basin (Region 4). The existing drainage infrastructure for CR 2400 includes an approximately 60' span bridge. The minimum road elevation over the crossing is approximately 462.1'. Existing drainage infrastructure is significantly undersized for the 2-year storm event. CR 2400 commonly floods from small magnitude storms (< 2-year storm events). When CR 2400 and the adjacent roads flood, the area south of CR 2400 is disconnected from FM-1565 to the west and TX-276 to the north. If improved to a 10-year LOS, CR 2400 would greatly improve the connectivity between this southern area and the larger roads. The proposed alternative for CR 2400 includes installing a 1500' span bridge, raising the road elevation, adding downstream channel grading, and adding side ditch grading. The road was raised by approximately 1.3' along a stretch of road spanning 1700', not including the bridge span. This increased the road elevation to a minimum of 466.8'. The road was also raised by an additional 4' around the bridges to find counser and Maintenance (0&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculations (See Attachment 2). Hunt County will be the responsible partly for covering O&M costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Abridge Application. The anticipated funding source to cover O&M costs will be the Precinct 2 maintenance department. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the proposed FMP was created with the best/most recent data that was available during the execution of the H&H analyses performed under FIF project TWDB #40027 (Grant #G1001016). Similarly, the best/most recent data available will be utilized for the design and construction of this FMP. A 10-yeer LOS is achieved with t
16292	043000013	Hunt County	CR-2706 Drainage Improvements	County Road 2706 is located within Precinct 2, about 2 miles northwest of the City of Caddo Mills. The site is located within the West Caddo Creek - Lake Tawakoni model in the Sabine River Basin (Region 4). The existing drainage infrastructure for CR 2706 includes an approximately 50' span bridge. The minimum road elevation over the crossing is approximately 524.3'. Existing drainage infrastructure for CR 2706 includes an approximately 50' span bridge. The minimum road elevation over the crossing is approximately 524.3'. Existing drainage infrastructure for CR 2706 includes installing a 300' span bridge on the western storm event, the City of Caddo Mills independent School District are disconnected from the area to the west. As a result, the area to the west needs to re-route to FM-36 and TX-66. If improved to a 10-year LOS, this would significantly improve the connectivity between the regions. The proposed alternative for CR 2706 includes installing a 300' span bridge on the western crossing, a 400' span bridge on the eastern crossing, and two 10'x6' culverts, rasing the road elevation, adding upstream and downstream channel grading, and adding side ditch grading. The road was raised by approximately 1-3' along a stretch of road spanning 1100', not including the bridge span. This increased the road elevation to a minimum of 526.7'. The road was also raised by an additional 4' around the bridges to facilitate drift clearance. Although there is not an existing grading was also added on the western upstream side of CR 2706 to increase conveyance through the crossings. 2 - 10'x6' culverts are proposed to allow drainage from the eastern upstream area to connect to the existing channel east of the bridge. There does not appear to be an existing culvert at this point. Figure 1 shows a summary of the proposed improvements. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs and the dato 2706 to increase enviptione. Cite (BCR) calculations (See Attachment 2). Hunt County will be the responsible party for covering O&M costs and they
16293	043000014	Hunt County	CR-3101 Drainage Improvements	CR 3101 is located within Precinct 3, approximately 5 miles east of the City of Greenville. The site is located within the Greenville - Cowleech Fork Sabine River model in the Sabine River Basin (Region 4). The existing drainage infrastructure for CR 3101 includes an approximately 40° span western bridge, an approximately 50° span eastern bridge, and a 3° culvert. The minimum road elevations are approximately 486.1' for the western crossing and 485.7' for the eastern crossing. Existing drainage infrastructure is undersized for the 2-year storm event. When CR 3101 floods it causes traffic and the nearby residents to have to re-route to I-30 to the north. If improved to a 10-year LOS, CR 3101 would be able to provide better relief to I-30 and the nearby residents when a storm occurs. The proposed alternative for CR 3101 includes installing a 500° span bridge on the western crossing and a 200° span bridge on the eastern crossing, raising the road elevation, adding side ditch grading, and adding rock rip-rap armoring. The road was also raised by approximately 1-3' along a stretch of road spanning 1100', not including the bridge span. This increased the road elevation to a minimum of 489.3' for each crossing. The road was also raised by an additional 4' around the bridges to facilitate drift clearance. For the western crossing, side ditch grading is proposed to increase conveyance and rock rip rap armoring is proposed due to the angle of the incoming stream. Figure 1 shows a summary of the proposed improvements. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculations (See Attachment 2). Hunt County will be the responsible party for covering O&M costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Abridged Application. The anticipated funding source to cover O&M costs will be the Precinct 3 maintenance department. Per the SFY 2004. Integrate of the GOM for the CR 3001 (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16294	043000015	Hunt County	CR-4105 Drainage Improvements	CR 4105 is located within Precinct 4, approximately 5 miles northeast of the City of Greenville. The site is located within the Greenville - Cowleech Fork Sabine River model in the Sabine River Basin (Region 4). The existing drainage infrastructure for CR 4105 includes two 3' culvers. The minimum road elevation is approximately 507.8'. Existing drainage infrastructure for CR 4105 includes two 3' culvers. The minimum road elevation is approximately 507.8'. Existing drainage infrastructure for CR 4105 includes two 3' culvers. The proposed alternative for CR 4105 includes installing a 200' span bridge, raising the road elevation, and adding side ditch grading. The road was raised by approximately 1-5' along a stretch of road spanning 900', not including the bridge span. This increased the road elevation to a minimum of 511.0'. The road was also raised by an additional 4' around the bridge to facilitate drift clearance. Side ditch grading was added for the western side of the crossing which transitions into a channel that goes through the crossing. Figure 1 shows a summary of the proposed improvements. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculations (See Attachment 2). Hunt County will be the responsible party for covering O&M costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Abridged Application. The anticipated funding source to cover O&M costs will be the Precinct 4 maintenance department. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, item 6), the proposed iMP was created with the stimes that was available during the execution of the H&H analyses performed under FIF project TWDB 440027 (Grant #G1001016). Similary, the best/most recent data available will be utilized for the design and construction of this FMP. A 10-year LOS is achieved for both crossings with the proposed improvements. Table 1 provides a comparison between existing and proposed conditions for the
16295	043000016	Hunt County	CR-4106 Drainage Improvements	CR 4106 is located within Precinct 4, approximately 5 miles east of the City of Greenville. The site is located within the Greenville - Cowleech Fork Sabine River model in the Sabine River Basin (Region 4). The existing drainage infrastructure for CR 4106 includes two 7' tanker culverts. The minimum road elevation is approximately 524.2'. Existing drainage infrastructure is undersized for the 2-year event. CR 4106 is also close to Greenville and the west. The proposed alternative for CR 4106 includes installing two 100' span bridges, raising the road elevation, and adding channel grading under the bridges. The road was raised by approximately 1-3' along a stretch of road spanning 700', not including the bridges green CR 4106 bits also calloed by an additional 4' around the bridges to facilitate drift clearance. Two bridges are proposed for this alternative to allow the two existing flow paths to remain at the same locations as the existing conditions. Figure 2 shows a summary of the proposed improvements. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculations (See Attachment 2). Hunt County will be the responsible party for covering O&M costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Abridged Application. The anticipated funding source to cover O&M costs will be the Precinct 4 maintenance department. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the proposed FMP was created with the best/most recent data that was available during the execution of the H&H analyses performed under FIF project TWDB #40027 (Grant #G101016). Similarly, the best/most recent data available will be the CR for this alternative. Is 0.5 (See Attachment 2). Based on the CR 4106 frist the comparison between existing and proposed conditions for the CR 4106 is ite. The BCR 100-year LOS is achieved for both crossings with the propesed for the salter the folde in the abridges and the proposed
16301	033000008	Irving	West Irving Creek Phase B and C	Introduction - The City of Irving has experienced robust commercial and residential growth in the past decade. With this growth has come an increased risk of flooding in older areas of the city with outdated stormwater mitigation features. One such area is the primarily residential area around West Irving Creek. West Irving Creek is a mostly concrete-lined channel that runs through several neighborhoods in the south-central area of Irving. The channel was constructed in the 1960s and 1970s, before flood control was a consideration for developing areas. Most of the channel was constructed within a narrow right-of-way for erosion control rather than flood carrying capacity. The channel frequently floods residents along and near it. The West Irving Creek Channel Improvements is project is the City of Irving's solution to the flooding issue. The project proposes to widen and deepen the existing channel and to increase the storage capacity of two parks along the channel, ultimately allowing the channel to contain a 100-year flood event and eliminate flooding for the surrounding community. The West Irving Creek Channel Improvements is the City of Irving's to priority for its municipal drainage utility. In the previous cycle of Flood Infrastructure Funding, the City of Irving is requesting further funding from the current FIF cycle for the remaining Phases B and C, which consist of the portion of the channel between Phases A and D. The completo meth of this project will be a great success for the City of Irving and will provide flood relief to numerous residents living along the channel west lowing free k is entirely within the City of Irving. Texas, and is located in the south-central area around this portion of the channel keys for channel will be improved with this project as well as 5 roadway crossings. The area around this proton of the channel keys for a construction of the project will alor and proximately 10,000 linear feet of channel will be improved with this project as well as 5 roadway crossings. The area

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16302	053000001	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Bayou Din Detention Basin	Jefferson County Drainage District #6 (JCDD6) has identified drainage improvements that will result in decreased flooding depths and lowered water surface elevations throughout the project area. Two large detention basins are proposed to be built at the confluence of Kidd Gully and Bayou Din. The basins will reduce peak flows downstream and offset the increase in conveyance resulting from the proposed channel improvements. Channel improvements will consist of widening and shaping of existing streams and tributaries to improve conveyance capacity. Restrictive hydraulic structures will be replaced to achieve a higher level of service in the channels. In addition to the existing channels, ane widversion channel is, proposed. The diversion channel will carry flow from Bayou Din directly into the detention basin to reduce high flows downstream. Construction will consist of excavation of a 3,800 linear foot diversion channel, approximately 28,770 linear feet of channel improvements along Kidd Gully (Channel 406), approximately 10,625 linear feet of channel improvements along Bayou Din (Channel 407), excavation of a 370 acre detention facility west of Kidd Gully. The project will be constructed along the Bayou Din channel of Hillebrandt Bayou, south of Interstate 10 near Beaumont. In the Neches Regional Flood Plan, the project had an estimated cost of \$85 million. However, during the application for the FMA grant, the costs were further refined from discussion with landowners willing to take the excavated soil which greatly reduced the cost. That information, however, was not relayed back to the Regional Flood Plan, so the amount was not updated. JCDD6 received an FEMA FMA 2022 grant (EMT-2022-FM - 0001-0031) for 75% of the total cost of the grant and once awarded, the environmental assessment review with FEMA will begin which is the first of two phases for the project. Once the EA is completed, the final design can be completed. All necessary documents will be provided to FEMA for review and approval to move to phase
16303	053000024	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Borley Heights Relief	The purpose of the project is to provide improved drainage for the Borley Heights neighborhood south of Tram Road, thus significantly reducing flooding to structures in the Benefit Area. The source of the flooding is an inadequate single culvert to Griffing Ditch under the Lower Neches Valley Authority (LVNA) Beaumont Irrigation Canal (BI Canal). This box culvert is inadequate to convey the flood flows without home flooding occurring. Additionally, the drainage paths from the City streets to the box culverts are much too narrow and unmaintainable to successfully convey the flows at low enough elevations without home flooding. The Borley Heights Relief Project will independently solve the problem of the single, inadequate culvert crossing under BI Canal by adding 3 additional culverts that are large enough to safely convey the flow downstream without flooding occurring. The project will bring all of the homes in the benefit area above the 500-year flood elevation. The project will construct a new canal crossing at each street which will be adequately sized to properly drain the streets under the BI Canal. Each of these canal crossings will be fitted with one way flap gates at the downstream ends of the culverts to prevent backflow. In order to convey the flood flows from the new culverts successfully into Griffing Ditch, a new channel to be excavated. In addition to the new culverts and existing culvert to be fitted with one way flap gates, the existing culverts of fifting Ditch, an adjacent stream, will also be fitted with flap gates as part of this project. Two conveyance channels will be enlarged and concrete lined to constructed at oreas of fifting Ditch, an existing culverts will be deal to easily see will be enstructed at areas of anticipated high water velocities for erosion control. Twelve inch relinforced concrete headwalls will be constructed. Six inch reinforced concrete slope paving will be constructed at areas of anticipated high water velocities for erosion control. Twelve inch relinforced concrete
16304	053000020	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Corley (Blanchette) Diversion	The project area is currently serviced by a combination of roadside ditches, storm sewer, major open channels, and detention basins. This area relies on DD6 channels 110 and 100-D2 for conveyance, as well as three detention basins used for storm water storage. This area includes a complex storm sewer system that outfalls to the DD6 owned channels to the west and the Neches River to the east. Due to the large size of this improvement, it is helpful to separate the project into three primary problem locations that have been targeted for improvement due to the severity of the flooding problem outside of the Right of Way (ROW) with the potential for structural impacts. The first area is located directly to the east of channel 100-D2, to the west of 4th Street, and to the north of Washington Boulevard. The flooding problem in this area for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event is primarily due to the tailwater conditions in the downstream channels caused by undersized bridge and roadway culvert crossings. This area experiences ponding depths ranging from 0.25 to 2.8 feet. Thes econd area is located directly to the east of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of 4-houre B, south of College Street, and north of Terrell Avenue. The flooding problem in this area for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event is related to the low-lying topography in relation to the east combined with undersized storm sewer conveying flow to the channels that are at capacity to in the westman prolino of the project area. This area experiences ponding depths ranging from 0.25 to 1.5 (College Street. The flooding problem in this area for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event is primorewents in the project area include dual 10 ⁺ x 7 inforced Concrete Boxes (RCBs) along South 4th Street beginning at Prairie Avenue. At Blanchette Street, the dual 10 ⁺ x 7 inforced Concrete Boxes (RCBs) along South 4th Street beginning at Prairie Avenue. At Blanchette Street, the dual 10 ⁺ x 7 inforced Concrete Pipes (RCPs) at 5th Street, 6th Street, and 7th Street drain

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16305	053000023	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Delaware Hilcorp Detention Diversion	This area is heavily influenced by tailwater conditions on Hillebrandt Bayou. When this channel becomes full, ponding stacks up on the street and flooding occurs. Some of the most flood prone streets include Belvedere Drive, Fan Street, Futara Street, Ventura Street, and Gladys Avenue. In the 25-year 24-hour storm, the project area experiences ponding typically between 0.5 and 2 feet. Hillebrandt Bayou causes elevated tailwater conditions and yields deep ponding and long ponding durations. These conditions are present for the 100-year, 24-hour storm as well and ponding depths and extents only increased compared to the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Ponding depths vary but consistently over 2 feet of ponding. For less severe events, such as the 2- and 5-year, 24-hour storm event. For the 10-year, 24-hour storm event Hillebrandt Bayou becomes bank full and yields high tailwater conditions. This further hinders the area and ponding depths worsen to over 1 foot of this storm event. For the 10-year, 24-hour storm event Hillebrandt Bayou becomes bank full and yields high tailwater conditions. This further hinders the area and ponding depths worsen to over 1 foot of ponding throughout the region. The proposed detention facilities and storm sewer improvement are intended to provide relief to Hillebrandt Bayou and free up capacity in the channels that the neighborhoods can drain to. The proposed improvements in the Delaware Detention Project include two detention ponds near Delaware Street that outfail to DD6 ditch 121 and Hillebrandt Bayou. By directing flow through proposed triple 8' x 6' Reinforced Concrete Boxes (RCBs) to the west along Delaware Street. The improvement forks off into the first detention provides approximately 188 acre-ft of storage capacity before its outfall through a 48" Reinforced Concrete Pipes (RCPs) back into Hillebrandt Bayou. Additionally, starting at the entrance into the first basin, the second portion of the improvement continues along Delaware Street through a proposed 3'x5' RCB. This imp
16306	053000027	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Ditch 505 Detention	The Ditch 505 Detention Project is a drainage project that will address shallow and moderate home flooding that has and will continue to get worse if not addressed. Ditch 505 is a tributary of Taylor Bayou and is the main outfall for the community of Fannett, Texas. The size of Ditch 505 is inadequate to convey flood flows without structure flooding occurring. Due to limited downstream capacity in Taylor Bayou as well as environmentally sensitive areas adjacent to Ditch 505, ditch widening opportunities are limited. Instead, new detention infirastructure is proposed upstream of Fannett at the confluence of Ditch 505 and Ditch 505-B to aid Flood relief. The main project component is the proposed 230-acre detention basin. A large tract of undeveloped land (historically used for rangeland and rice production) lies at the confluence of Ditch 505 and Ditch 505-B. Seventy percent of the total Ditch 505 watershed lies above this confluence. The proposed detention basin would be excavated to provide flood relief both upstream and downstream from the basin with the capacity to store approximately 1,681 acre-feet of runoff during the ATLAS 14 100-year theoretical event. The outfall for the basin is designed to limit the release so that Ditch 505 may more adequately handle the flows it realizes, thereby relieving flooding downstream from the basin would be excavated approximately 4 feet dreep in addition to a detention berm placed around the lower portion of the basin to increase detention capacity. The excavation would be deep enough to add significant detention volume upstream and Fannett; however, JCDD6 proposes to stay above the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of Ditch 505 and Ditch 505-B, such that there are no jurisdictional impacts to these streams. Excavated solis. Excavated solis. Excavated solis. Excavated solis. Excavated solis. Excavated do on private landos will be placed outside of wetlands, the 100-year floodplain, and any National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed or eligible historic sites. Soil p
16307	053000025	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	East China Relief Project	JCDD6 proposes to widen Ditch 600 from its origin in China eastward tying into a previous widening project. From the origin to Ditch 600's crossing with Lower Neches Valley Authority (LNVA) Beaumont Irrigation Canal, the widening would be done with the objective of creating linear detention capacity. This would tie into a detention basin excavated in an agricultural field adjacent to the Beaumont Irrigation Canal, the widening would be done with the objective of creating linear detention capacity. This would tie into a detention basin excavated in an agricultural field adjacent to the Beaumont Irrigation Canal. In conjunction, these detention volume just downstream from China to regulate The Atlas 14 flows and decrease the downstream flows, and water surface elevations. The County Road known as Turner Road crosses Ditch 600 where Ditch 600 will be enlarged. The Ditch 600 crossing of the Lower Neches Valley Authority (LNVA) Beaumont Irrigation (BI) canal will be improved by excavating an enlarged trapezoidal channel under the existing flume structure armoring the bottom and side slopes to provide improved flow characteristics. The calculated required detention volume (447 Ac-ft) to accomplish the desired results will be achieved by excavation of a linear detention basin along the south side of the existing flume at seedel with nature grasses. DD6 in-house errosion. Downspouts will be installed to deliver runoff from the fields into Ditch 600 and the new detention basin. All disturbed areas will be shaped and seeded with nature grasses. DD6 in-house surveying personnel will be utilized to produce plans, survey plats and construction management. In-house equipment and labor will accomplish the construction. An environmental assessment has been completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been determined by FEMA. The in-house equipment has completed The Hydraulic and Hydrology and general design parameters and will complete the final design, the right of way surveys and oversee land acquis

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16308	053000026	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Southern Nome	The Southern Nome Relief Project is a drainage project that will address shallow and moderate home flooding that has and will continue to occur if not addressed. The existing drainage infrastructure is inadequate to convey flood flows from the area. A combination of improvements to existing ditches, addition of new ditches, and new detention infrastructure are proposed to aid in flood relief. The existing small roadside drainage swales in Nome carry only a fraction of the total runoff generated by significan rainfal, which results in overland flow across the flat terrain of the land, ultimately causing street and residential flooding. Currently, there is no outfall of adequate depth or capacity to make improvements to the roadside swales. The proposed solution to adequately convey flood flows in (and away from) Nome is to place an underground drainage system consisting of 48" High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) culverts under 2nd St. and Ave. C, improve existing ditches, and construct new ditches, approximately 1,250 LF of a 48" culvert will be placed, allowing 804-D to be enclosed. A swele ditch will be constructed on the top of the pipes to convey the water. After the 43" pipe, 804-D will be widened to the culvert crossing beneath the Lower Neches Valley Authority (LNVA) Main Canal. The underground system for Ave. C will start at Florid St. and run south before terminating at the beginning of 184-B1A lies within the footprint of existing ditch. Dich 804-B1A, will be constructed on the top vert crossing beneatively along the norther perimeter of bits 804-B3, will be constructed No. B04-B1A, on the south side of Gulf St. From there, 804-B1A will be constructed from FM 365 and run westerly, tying into Ditch 804-B1A. Finally, arew ditch, blich 804-D A, and 804-B1A, will be constructed from FM 365 and run westerly along the northern perimeter of what is currently. Silver Spur Mobile Home & RV Park before turning south and tying into 804-B1A will converge before crossing the LowA Nakin Canal. Stomwater detained in thi						
16309	053000015	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Tyrell Park Improvements	The Tyrrell Park Improvement Project is a drainage project that will address shallow and moderate home flooding that has and will continue to occur if not addressed. The Tyrrell Park Project area is along the Hillebrandt Bayou main stem and is the main outfall for the Tyrrell Park community. Hillebrandt Bayou experiences a hydraulic contraction downstream of the Tyrrell Park community. This contraction limits the flow of Hillebrandt Bayou causing an increase in water surface elevation (WSEL) which results in elevated flooding conditions and structural flooding in the Tyrrell Park area. This project proposes a new channel alignment for Channel 108-B, flowing South along Seale Rd. and across Tyrrell Park to Channel 105 that outfalls into Hillebrandt Bayou, approximately 1.5 miles downstream of the original outfall. To improve benefits, the project was accompanied by improvements of roadside ditches in adjacent neighborhoods. Based on a preliminary analysis conducted as part of the ongoing JCDD6 Regional Watershed Study, it was determined that the proposed project has the potential to provide benefits to the area located north of I-10. By redirecting flows downstream, the Tyrrell Park drainage improvement project provides relief to Channel 108. As a result, water levels in Channel are expected to decrease, providing benefits to upstream drainage areas flowing into the existing ditch. The proposed conditions H&H models developed for the Regional Watershed Study include other drainage improvements. JCDD6 applied for phased FMA funding to perform the detailed H&H analysis, environmental assessment, engineering design (phase 1), and construction (phase 2) of these drainage improvements to reduce existing flood hazards. JCDD6 applied for an FMA 2023 grant which was submitted to TWDB in January 2024 and TWDB submitted to FEMA in February 2024. This District is hopeful to hear about the selection by August 2024.						
16310	053000022	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Virginia Street Detention	The Virginia Street Drainage Improvements Project is intended to provide detention storage connections between the contributing storm sewer systems and the DD6 outfalls into channel 106 and 104-B. The project includes several proposed detention basins and associated storm sewers in an area of Beaumont bounded by US 69/96/287 (Cardinal Drive), Sarah Street, Avenue A, and South 4th Street, Jefferson County, Texas. The detention basins provide increased capacity to the system and critical storage during extreme rainfall events where the DD6 channel capacities are exacerbated and drain times are excessive. The storm sever upgrades provide more efficient conveyance towards the proposed basins to limit roadway flooding and structural flood risk. The project will reduce the cost of structural flooding to the benefit area by providing several detention storage facilities between the residential storm sewer and the downstream channel systems that are influenced by regional flood conditions. The project area is serviced by minor roadside ditches, storm sewer systems, two major DD6 open channels, and two detention basins. The first detention basin is located northwest of the Avenue A and Florida Avenue intersection. This basin drains into tributary channel 104-B which continues south across Cardinal Drive and leaves the Beaumont city limits. The problems in this area are heavily influenced by the elevated tailwater conditions in channels 106-A and 104-B during significant rainfall events. The proposed for the counced to see the south data data? Reinforced Concrete Pipes (RCPs) connect to the 8' x 5' RCB on Bob Street and 4''''. Reinforced Concrete Pipes (RCPs) connect to the 8' x 5' RCB mode Virginia Avenue into mapproximately 58 acre-feet detention basin extension proposed for the case of Bob Street and a 23 acre-feet detention basin to the west of Bob Street and a 24'''''' RCP badfore entering an approximately 58 acre-feet of addrains to the southside of Virginia Avenue and Park Street, and 24''''''''''''''''''''''''						
Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
-----------------------------	-----------	-------------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16312	133000005	Jourdanton	Jourdanton FIF Phase II - Detention Pond Project	Phase 2 of the Main Street Drainage Project consist of three proposed dry retention ponds. The ponds will be located along the limits of the phase 1 channel improvements. The attached exhibit shows the location of the ponds in reference to the phase 1 channel improvements. Two of the ponds will be located just upstream and downstream of State Highway 97. The third and larger pond will be located east of Main Street close to the City of Jourdanton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed ponds will help to reduce peak flows and improve conveyance with smaller rainfall events. The ponds will be maintained and drained by the city after major rainfall events. The ponds will include an inflow and outfall structure to convey stormwater run-off above the retention pond pool elevation. The proposed improvements do not solve flooding caused by major rainfall events; however, help to mitigate localized flooding from smaller storm events. This project will also require real estate acquisition of private property by the city. The estimated footprint of the bonds is approximately five acres. Upon approval of project funds, the city will be coordinating with property owners and a real estate consultant for acquisition of these properties.						
16313	123000069	Karnes County	Karnes County Drainage Improvements Near Runge	During a public meeting in March of 2022, the area near the intersection of CR 337 and CR 326 was identified by Karnes County residents as a high priority flood problem area. This site is 1 main outfall from the City of Runge and receives runoff that is conveyed to two small tributaries to Ecleto Creek. Under existing conditions, shallow flooding affects natural gas equipment Oil well pad on the north side of CR 337. This equipment was represented as a commercial structure in the benefit-cost analysis for this project. Existing low water crossings on CR 337 and CR 337 with a flooded to depths of 22 inches and 14 inches, respectively, making the crossings impassable for over three hours during the 100-year event. In addition to the flooding at the existing low we crossings, stormwater is conveyed in roadside ditches parallel to CR 337, leading to additional roadway flooding during the 100-year event. Approximately 0.23 miles of CR 337 is flooded to more, causing that portion of the roadway to be impassable for over 2 hours. It should be noted that CR 337 is a dead-end street with no available detour during a storm event. The propose of CR 337 and CR 326 was developed to improve the level-of-service for daily traffic and emergency services and to reduce flooding at commercial and residential structures in the area. The involves upgrading two existing low water crossings on CR 337 to 2 + 10 ft x 4 ft box culverts. In addition, the roadway will be elevated by approximately 3.40 feet at the crossing to prevent over Channel improvements are proposed at the western crossing with a 50-foot bottom width and 4:1 side slopes. On CR 326, an existing culvert structure on the north side of the intersection will be upgraded from 2 - 48-inch CMPs to 2 - 5 ft x 3 ft box culverts. The roadway will be elevated by proximately 3.40 feet at the crossing to revent over Channel improvements are proposed at the western crossing with a 50-foot bottom width and 4:1 side slopes. On CR 326, an existing culvert structure through a series of						
16315	043000034	Kaufman County	CR-342 Drainage Improvements	The CR 342 site is located in Precinct 3, approximately 0.5 miles west of the border with Van Zandt County. The site is located within the Lake Tawakoni watershed in the Sabine River Basin, at a crossing with an unnamed tributary of Duck Creek. The existing drainage infrastructure at the crossing includes two 2-foot diameter corrugated metal culverts and a concrete headwall. Existing drainage infrastructure appears to be significantly undersized and is unable to convey flow from a 2-year storm event. The lowest point in the roadway is located slightly east of the channel crossing at an elevation of approximately 489.5 feet. This allows any floodwater that backs up at the crossing to easily overtop the roadway at the lower elevation. The proposed project for the CR 342 site includes installing a bridge, raising the road elevation, adding upstream and downstream channel grading, and adding side ditch grading. The proposed bridge would have a total span of approximately 75 feet, with a bottom span at the main creek channel of 30 feet. The road would be raised a maximum of 5 feet on the west side of the bridge opening. The road would be raised a maximum of 4 feet on the east side of the bridge, with a 3.5% slope leading up to the bridge. The road would be raised a maximum of 5 feet on the west side of the bridge popening. Figure 1 shows a summary of the proposed improvements. A 10-year LOS is achieved with the proposed improvements. Table 1 provides a comparison between existing and proposed conditions for the CR-342 site. While the road-way is still inundated for a small amount of time during the 50-year and 100-year storm events, there is a significant reduction in maximum flood depth and duration of flooding. The calculated BCR for this FMP is 0.9 (See Attachment_5_BCR_FMP_043000034). Operations and Maintenance (OAM) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the bestift. Kathan County will be the responsible party for covering OAM costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Ab						

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16317	033000098	Kaufman County	Kingstree Rd Drainage Improvements	The Kingstree Road site is located in Precinct 1 of Kaufman County, approximately 5 miles northeast of the City of Kaufman. The site is located within the Kings Creek watershed in the Trinity River Basin. Kingstree Road is a dead-end road, and a crossing with Big Cottonwood Creek is located toward the end of the road. The existing drainage infrastructure at the crossing includes three 5-foot diameter corrugated metal culverts at the main creek channel, and another 2-foot diameter corrugated metal culvert located at a secondary crossing approximately 65 feet northwest of the main channel. The minimum road elevation over the crossing is approximately 425 feet. Existing drainage infrastructure appears to be significanty undersized and is unable to convey flow from a 2-year storm event. Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling results show roadway overtopping and residential structures within the floodplain. The proposed alternative for the Kingstree Road site includes installing a bridge, raising the road elevation, and upstream and downstream channel grading. The proposed bridge would have a total span of approximately 190 feet, with a bottom span of 40 feet at the main creek channel at elevation 433.5 feet, and two raised shelves at elevation 440 feet on either side with bottom spans of 40 feet each. The road over the crossing is proposed to be raised to an elevation of 444.5 feet for a total length of approximately 450 feet. Channel grading is proposed upstream and downstream of the crossing to lie in the existing channel to the widened channel at the base of the bridge. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs and they are not included in the amount requested in this Abridged Application. The anticipated funding source to cover 0&M costs is the County's Road and Bridge fund. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the proposed FMP was created with the best/most recent data that was available during the execution of the KH analyses performed under FIF pr						
16318	113000073	Kendall County	Kendall County Cypress Creek Detention	Kendall County is a fast-growing community with major urban centers being Boerne and Comfort. Comfort have experienced extensive flood losses over the years and this project will address flood losses to 8 RL properties, and a total of 69 properties that have experienced flood loss claims totaling \$1.4 Million in losses. A feasibility study for this project was developed during the first round of the Regional Flood Planning Process and a final engineering report was developed that identified a regional detention project as the best course of action to reduce flood losses to the town of Comfort, specifically along Cypress Ck. Since the adoption of the regional flood plan, additional analyses were performed by Kendall Co. resulting in a more optimized regional detention pond location, size, and configuration. The attached memo documents this latest configuration and alignment, which includes an in-line regional detention pond that meets TCEQ requirements for a dam structure. This proposed dam is located fully within Kerr County, just west of Comfort and directly on Cypress Creek. This identified project results in a BC ratio greater than 1 and will reduce flood risk to Comfort. A TWDB/FEMA FMA grant was submitted for this project in January 2024 and the County expects to be notified on award in August 2024. Kendall Co. desires to apply for an FIF grant to help fund the local match portion of the FMA grant. The modeling used to develop this project included new hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, use of the latest LiDAR topographic information, and use of the latest Atlas 14 rainfall data. This project will be et in the start for improved riparian habitat. By purchasing an easement for this area upstream of the dam, there will be no adverse impacts associated with this project. The town of comfort will be et alto the for improve driparian habitat. By purchasing an easement for this area upstream of the dam, there will be no adverse impacts associated with this project. The town of comfort will be ease to benerge for						
16340	033000068	Liberty County WCID 5	Main A pump station and conveyance improvements	The City is served by two primary drainage channels that lead to two pump stations operated and maintained by WCID#5 commonly referred to as Main A and Main B. Main A also drains a tributary to Big Bayou for a total drainage area of approximately 1,700 acres. This proposed project is to improve Main A channel conveyance, remove restrictions, and upsize the pump station to drain northern Liberty more efficiently. In existing conditions, limited pump capacity and culvert restrictions cause ponding to occur upstream of Lakeland Drive which then overtops the road and spills into the City of Liberty overwhelming local drainage infrastructure and the Main B system. The proposed improvement project will be modeled in HEC-RAS 2D based on ongoing modeling efforts related to the Chambers-Liberty Flood Infrastructure Fund study (TWDB Proj. 40018). The proposed improvements consist of: 1. Rehabilitating and upsizing of Pump Station A. An additional electric pump and diesel back up pump will be installed to increase the pump capacity by 33%. 2. Included in the pump station upgrade are the necessary structural, electrical, and other necessary upgrades to serve the pump station 4. A channel improvements is Street Culverts form 2-54" and 2-48" pipe culverts to 5-8'x8" box culverts to remove restrictions on flow reaching pump station Main A. 4. Channel improvements include approximately 1.5 mile of regrading the channel to include a 30' bottom width, 4:1 sides slope and resetting the channel slope to allow for consistent drainage. 5. The culvert under the tractor supply parking lot will be upsized from 2-7'x6' RBCs to 2-8'x6' RBCs. 7. The culvert under Main Street will be upsized from 2-7'x5' RBCs. The modeling for the project. There is an increase in flow to the Trinity River of about 70 cfs in high river situations which is 0.05% of the 100-year flows 127,000 cfs on the Trinity River.						
16341	033000078	Liberty County WCID 5	Main B pump station, detention, and conveyance improvements	The City is served by two primary drainage channels that lead to two pump stations operated and maintained by WCID#5 commonly referred to as Main A and Main B. Main A also drains a tributary to Big Bayou for a total drainage area of approximately 1,700 acres. This proposed project is to improve Main B channel conveyance, remove restrictions, rehabilitate the existing pump station, and build a new preplacement pump station to drain the City of Liberty and WCID#5 more efficiently. In existing conditions, limited pump capacity and culver restrictions cause ponding to occur upstream of Lakeland Drive which then overlops the road and spills into the City of Liberty overwhelming local drainage infrastructure and the Main B system. The proposed improvement project will be modeled in HEC-RAS 2D based on ongoing modeling efforts related to the Chambers-Liberty Flood Infrastructure Fund study (TWDB Proj. 40018). The proposed improvements consist of: 1. Rehabilitating the existing Pump Station B. Currently the twin pumps have a maximum capacity of 142.6 cfs when operating together at full capacity. It is proposed to rebuild the outfall structure to prevent leaks through the levee and any necessary structural, electrical, and other necessary upgrades to serve the pump station. 2. Build a new pump station on the levee adjacent to an existing detention basin which will serve as a sump for the new pump station. The existing pump station the system where insufficient capacity to the pump station is available. The new pump station on the levee will have a larger sump to provide a volume source to allow for more efficient pumping. 3. Regional detention basin upstream of Main Street to reduce peak flows traveling downstream into the Main B system where capacity is more limited. The proposed basin is approximately 12.5 acres adjacent to the channel and will be filled via a weir that allows the basin to function to shave off peak flows from the primary flood wave. The Project will use the most recent rainfall and topographic data t						

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹					
16343	073000017	Lubbock	City of Lubbock 4th St & Eikhart Ave CIP	Introduction - Both Elkhart Avenue and 4th Street are located within Lubbock, Tx and are frequently inundated due to playa overflow during a 10-year storm. This playa was added to the Northwest Lubbock Drainage System through a 24-inch storm drain lateral. The purpose of the lateral is to restore capacity to the playa lake between storm events, but it does not prevent both roadways being overtopped. The City is proposing to increase the capacity of the storm drain network in the playa system. Proposed Project Area - The project area includes both portions of Elkhart Avenue and 4th Street in the Northwest side of the City of Lubbock, just Northwest of N Loop 289. Playa Lake 71 in the City of Lubbock flus up and inundates both streets, creating a low water crossing. The project team was able to leverage a 1D ICPR model that was created for the Northwest Lubbock Drainage Improvement Projects. The recommended improvements for this watershed are to construct a new 2'x'4' box culvert underneath Elkhart Avenue and three (3) 3'x10' box culverts under 4th Street. This allows connection from Playa Lake 71 to an existing drainage channel. This alternative would eliminate roadway overtopping in the 10-year event and decrease roadway depth in the 100-year storm event from 18-inches to 11-inches, allowing people and emergency services to be able to access all the nearby businesses and homes safely and effectively. Scope of Project - The project includes design and construction of storm drain network improvements. All modeling will be completed using the best and most recent available data. Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) - The Benefit Cost Ratio of the project is listed as an 8.1. This is primarily due to the removal of an existing Low Water Crossing within the City and providing the alleviation of transportation hazards during large storm events. Public Outreach - Throughout the improvement process, the City of Lubbock will host public meetings to solici input. Additional outreach in the form of social media postings and an inform					
16344	073000023	Lubbock	Clovis & Quaker - Storm Drain Alternative 4	Introduction - In the northwest portion of the City of Lubbock, between Clovis Road (US HWY 84 or US 84) and N Loop 289, a partially developed area experiences frequent flooding with increased runoff rate at multiple locations along Quaker Avenue during moderate to heavy rainfall. Playa Lakes in the area are overwhelmed during large storm events. These flows converge to a culvert at the intersection of US 84 and N Loop 289 and ultimately drain to Yellowhouse Canyon. Proposed Project Area - A previous study of the project area was completed by Hugo Reed and Associated, Inc (HRA) called the North Quaker and Clovis Road Drainage Improvements Project (NQCDIP). The previous study was used as the basis for the proposed alternative. The recommended improvement is called Storm Drain Alternative 4 in the report. Storm Drain Alternative 4 includes construction of a new detention pond network and further improvements and excavation of several playas in the area. A drain down pipe and an overflow channel will be constructed to connect the existing features, and it will ultimately outfall into an existing detention basing with sufficient capacity to mitigate negative impacts. The detention pond network itself crosses under one roadway, while the overflow channel crosses a second roadway. Scope of Project and Work - The project cludes design and construction of storm drain network improvements, playa excavation, and additional retention/detention basins. All modeling will be completed using the best and most recent available data. Benefit Cost Ratio of the project is listed as 1.7. This is primarily due to environmental benefits. Public Outreach - Throughout the improvement process, the City of Lubbock will host public meetings to solicit input. Additional outreach in the form of social media postings and an information page on the City website will also be created to spotlight project milestones and provide updates.					
16350	153000069	McAllen	Military Highway	This is a Phased Project. The project is broken into Planning and Design funding (this abridged application request), and the Construction Phase (next Phase). The project includes culvert improvements, channel improvements and storm sewer improvements along South 23rd street. See the Figure 1 below. The Military Highway project is situated in the western part of the South Annexed area at the intersection of south 23rd street and Military Highway. A heavily commuted area, due to its location near the city's industrial zone, the area suffers from considerable flooding. The issue could be attributed to the absence of a nearby drainage ditch to serve as an outfall and channel excess water from the area. To mitigate roadway flooding and reduce depth on areas of potential future development, the project consists of two curb inlets located on the eastern side of 23rd street and on the north and south of Military Highway. These inlets will be connected to the existing system and convey water to a proposed three (3) feet deep roadside ditch on the north side of Military Highway, ultimately discharging water through a 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe, into the primary ninety (90) foot wide proposed ditch. Another component is integrating the current 90 ft wide ditch with the Mission Inlet. However, due to the restricted right of-way due to existing development in the area, this ditch has to be divided into two sections. The two segments are connected by a 9x9 culvert box. The downstream section of the ditch extends north towards the Mission Inlet, where it joins with El Parque Gate, which remains unaltered. This project will provide flooding reductions on 00pen areas north of Military Highway, where future development is forecasted, of up to 1.75-feet of reduction.					
16351	153000040	McAllen	Retiree Haven	This is a Phased Project. The project is broken into Planning and Design funding (this abridged application request), and the Construction Phase (next Phase). The project includes culvert improvements, channel improvements and the addition of a flap gate structure at the proposed outfall into the Mission Inlet. See the Figure 1 below. The Retiree Heaven project, located within the South Annexed area of the City of McAllen along South 10th Street, is situated between the Mission Inlet levee (North) and the Main Floodway levee (South). This area lacks an adequate storm sever system and major drainage conveyance structures, like drainage channels/ditches. An isolated swale east of South 10th Street along the Main Floodway levee and then northward along an existing irrigation canal towards the Mission Inlet Levee where an existing gate is located, is the only infrastructure used to mitigate the flooding in the area. During the existing conditions analysis, inundation depths of approximately 2-feet were displayed. This inundation primarily affects structures and streets within the Retiree Haven subdivision but also cause flooding to the southwest of this subdivision as there is no outlet for this area long the Main Floodway levee and then turning North toward the Mission Inlet. This ditch functions as a relief system for the area west of 10th Street Haven" conceptual project consist of a 80-feet wide ditch stretching east of 10th Street and then turning North toward the Mission Inlet. This ditch functions as a relief system for the area west of 10th Street by incorporating two 48-inch culvert pipes. To accommodate the increased flow, the proposed ditch banks were elevated, and additional culverts were placed along the "dry-side" of the channel banks to facilitate low-lying areas to drain into the ditch. Lastly, proposed modifications to the existing Jilgeras Gate on the Mission Inlet Levee include relocating the gate slightly and adding a flap gate to prevent backflow from the Mission Inlet into the proposed ditch.					
16352	093000022	Midland	Industrial Channel Project	Channel improvements are planned for the Industrial Channel beginning at the channel's confluence with Midland Draw just south of U.S. Highway 80 (Business 20) at Station 0+00 and ending at a point just downstream of Lamesa Road at Station 87+56 that will being the channel to meet 100-yr level of service. The project plans to reduce overall flooding in documented floodways and flood plains in south-east Midland for communities also located in census determined Areas of Persistent Poverty and Historically Disadvantaged Communities. This will remove an estimated 201 properties out of the Special Flood Hazard Area while increasing capacity of the draw by an estimated 70%. Parallel to the Texas and Pacific Railroad system, The City of Midland's Master Drainage Plan for the Industrial Channel outlines evacuation, channel widening and shaping, and the addition of culverts.					

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16357	133000030a	Nueces County	Nueces County North Robstown Regional Detention Facility	In November 2023 Nueces County completed a TWDB Tri-County Regional Drainage Master Plan Study identifying several rural communities experiencing frequent flooding and drainage challenges. These challenges can be attributed to flatter slopes, low perneable soils of the region, and undersized drainage infrastructure that may have been originally designed prior to much of the area's development. One area of concern is Robstown, a small city in Nueces County located along US 7/ 1-69 at 5H 44. Major roads within the area include BS 77, Avenue A (S4 4), N, 1st (FM 1889), and E. Main Avenue as well as the Union Pacific Railroad. The development within this area is generally bound by US 77 to the east, Ditch 'A' to the north, Ruben Chavez Road to the south, and Concho Ditch (Concho St.) to the west. This area in the City's center is heavily developed consisting of mix of residential, industrial, commercial, and public facilities development. The area adjaccent to Robstown's central area, is mostly agricultural or undeveloped pasture land with some sparse residential areas. The area generally flows from northwest/west to east into Ditch 'A'. Ditch 'A' nuare vest to cost along the Interge contributing area (-2200 acres) west of Ditch 'A' headwaters, which overwhelms the existing drainage ditch and surpasses its conveyance capacity for storms less than a 10-year event. This results in large sheetflow volumes through the city, inundating streets and structures. This overflow is also collected by and overwhelms Concho Ditch. Overflow within the City also overwhelms the City's storm sever systems, and its receiving drainage ditches Ditch 'C' and Ditch 'E'. The overall area's existing flooding and inundation condition is shown in Figures 01.01.8 Proposed improvements were investigated to mitigate volume to reduce the flows contributing to Ditch 'A' and the city area, funnel the flow to Ditch 'A' to intercept large contributing drainage area sheetflow; the total proposed inprovements were investigated to mitigate volume to st						
16358	133000030b	Nueces County Drainage District #2	Robstown Various Drainage Improvements (FH#8,10,12) – Phase 1 Engineering Design and Land Acquisition	PROJECT DESCRIPTION - Nueces County, located along the Texas South Coastal Region, has experienced a history of frequent flooding and drainage challenges. The flat terrain and low permeability soils, rapid development, and undersized drainage infrastructure in this region have simultaneously exasperated flooding concerns county-wide. Severe flooding events have occurred in the last decade including the May 2015 Flood (DR 4223), May 2016 Flood (DR 4223), Hurricane Harrey in August 2017 (DR 4332), and the June 2018 Floods causing flood damages to properties which have illustrated the urgent need for flood mitigation and drainage improvements. The Nueces County Regional Tri-County Drainage Master Plan (2023) developed three flood mitigation projects that work in conjunction with each other to achieve the city-wide and regional benefits. The 2-dimensional hydraulic models developed as part of the Tri-County Study are considered to be the best available data. The projects consist of channel improvements with associated bridg/cu/vert replacements and regional detention facilities to relieve existing flooding issues. The proposed Robstown Various Drainage improvement projects shown in Exhibit 1 (tattached) and described as follows: West Robstown Infrastructure: Regional detention facilities uprojects shown area west of 169 (US 77) and the adjacent contributing areas north of SH 44 to 0so. Creek. East Robstown Infrastructure: Channel improvements within the project area and upstream. An alternative detention facilities to relieve and so trainage channels to provide string area without well-defined drainage. The rarea is to be collected and conyesid along the Lannel system's improvements along Ditch A and Ditch A to interstructure: Reting actannel system into the existing area without well-defined drainage. The area is to be collected and conyesid along the Lannel system's improvements proves denses low NUC 77) at the adjacent contributing areas north of SH 44 to 0so. Creek. East Robstown Infrastructure: Channel inprove						
16359	133000007	Nueces River Authority	City of Benavides Las Animas Conveyance Infrastructure	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project to increase the level of service at two low water crossings of Las Animas Creek within the City of Benavides. This approximately 4,000 linear foot section of creek bed needs to be cleaned, cleared, and regularly maintained. The creek runs through private property, so easements and rights- of-way must be obtained as part of the project. Additionally, the culverts crossing Palacios Street and Benavides Street need to be replaced and upsized to improve conveyance. The proposed project will replace the existing culverts at Palacios Street and the Benavides Street Lift Station to increase the level of service provided. No changes to the Benavides Street Lift Station are anticipated. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 133000007 "City of Benavides Las Animas Conveyance Infrastructure" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The City of Benavides has adopted ordinances with floodplain management standards at least equivalent to NFIP minimum standards. While the NRA does not have authority to enact or enforce floodplain management standards, most to all communities within the Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards. to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.						

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16360	133000008	Nueces River Authority	City of Benavides Main City Network Storm Drain Improvements	drain in the downtown Benavides system needs to be cleaned, expanded, and upsized. The entire subsurface system needs to be upsized and the manholes need to be lowered to provide enough head for the pipes to properly drain. The channel itself needs to be cleaned, expanded, and upsized. The entire subsurface system needs to be upsized and the manholes need to be lowered to provide enough head for the pipes to properly drain. The channel itself needs to be cleaned, expanded, and upsized. The entire subsurface system needs to be upsized and the manholes need to be lowered to provide enough head for the pipes to properly drain. The channel itself needs to be cleared of vegetation, which would also require obtaining easements. The proposed project includes the upsizing of existing storm drain infrastructure along N Depot Street, Chaparral Street, and Mesquite Street. Additionally, the proposed project includes the upsizing of the Storm drain network along Santa Rose de Lima Street. Insee improvements will increase the capacity of the Benavides storm drain network and reduce the number of structures flooded upstream. This proposed project aligns with FMP_ID 133000008 "City of Benavides Main City Network Storm Drain Improvements" as recommended in the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The City of Benavides has adopted ordinances with floodplain management standards at least equivalent to NFIP minimum standards. While the NRA does not have authority to enact or enforce floodplain management standards, most to all communities within the Nueces River basin have ordinances in place equivalent to NFIP minimum standards and appear to be currently enforcing those standards as documented in Chapter 3 of the Amended 2023 Region 13 Nueces Regional Flood Plan. The Authority will work with the TWDB, as practical, to encourage those communities without NFIP equivalent minimum standards in place to adopt floodplain ordinances or orders as applicable.						
16367	053000002	Orange County Drainage District	Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch Extension Project	The Orange County Drainage District is requesting federal award matching funds to offset the local share of costs associated with their DR-4466-TX (Tropical Storm Imelda) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch project. At the time of submission of the HMGP application, total project costs were estimated at \$3,960,290.40 with a local share of \$990,072.60, or 25% of project costs. The award notification package attached with this application indicates approval of the Phase I caltivities based upon this amount. The most recent opinion of probable cost \$3,4250,000. with a 25% local cost share of \$1,062,500.00. The budget submitted to FEMA with the Phase I Deliverables will reflect this updated budget. Per our previous conversations with TDEM, there are funds available to pay the increaseingly narrows and eventually tereintes at the edge of the Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch increasingly narrows and eventually terminates at the edge of the Bessie Heights Marsh approximately 750 yards south of the intersection of the Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch increasingly narrows and eventually terminates at the edge of the Bessie Heights Marsh. However, during extreme rain events that include but streme rainfall and high tides that create tallwater pressure on storm-water flow within the Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch does eventually drain into and through the Bessie Heights Marsh. However, during extreme rain events that create significant flowage within the Ditch, the thick marsh creates an impediment to flow and stormwater within the Ditch, and begins to back up resulting in the flooding and damage. Using a Ditch was not the Bessie Heights Road Ditch, so as to allow said ditch to intercept and drain into the Bessie Heights Marsh, but very slowly. This proposed Project will consist of the proposed project will querice, and thereby, which is currently underway to determine approval of Texas Parks and Wildlife for the easement necessary to construct that flow with the Wilm As as to allow said ditch to						
16369	043000008	Orange County Drainage District	Lawrence Road Detention Pond	The Orange County Drainage District is requesting federal award matching funds to offset the local share of costs associated with their DR-4572-TX (Hurricane Laura) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Lawrence Road Detention Pond project. Total project costs are estimated at \$4014,937.50 with a local share of \$407,493.75, or 10% of project costs. Cow Bayou in the Central portion of Orange County by significantly expanding, deepening, and improving a detention pond on the north side of Lawrence Rd, just south of I-10 near FM 1442. Construction will consist of clearing and grubbing of 15 acres of land, 242,000 cubic yards site excavation and levee construction, erosion control and 2 sets of water control features to include pump systems. The Drainage District currently proposes to perform all excavation using force account labor and equipment. An H&H analysis will be performed during Phase 1 to determine suitable locations for the spillway, outfall, and channel lining. The engineer will coordinate with USACE and other agencies as needed to meet applicable permitting requirements. Phase I Deliverables will the protosed improvements. Flooding will be reduced along IH-10 and FM 1442, principal arterial roadways essential to the transport of residents and supplies. Infrastructure slocated south and west of the propose dimorstructed a IRC of 3.40. A final BCA using technical damages denostrated a ISC of 3.40. A final BCA using technical data, such as finished floor elevations and professional expected damages, will be submitted for review at the conclusion of Phase I. Orange County has adopted and enforces a flood prevention order that meets or exceeds the minimum NFIP standards. The District will work with the County to ensure that the project conforms to all applicable local and NFIP requirements. An MOU or ILA is not required as the improvements will be constructed within ROWs and easements owned by the District will retain ownership of all improvements, and the District will maintain all improvements. As dated						

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16374	063000056	Pearland	Mary's Creek Lower, Middle, and Upper Segment	If the City of reariand requests funds for the Flood Management Project (FMP) Mary's Creek Upper, Middle, and Lower Segment. The proposed project will implement a flood risk reduction project to taddress the flood risk within the area and will be completed following the proposed scope of work: General Management 1 This task includes internal project management and coordination with the City of Pearland and other stakeholders such as Brazoria Drainage District #4. Data Collection - Collect, compile, and review the best available data (including general background GIS data, site conditions, including survey and SUE, and historical information) to gather information relevant to the modeling and analysis process. Hydrology - Update the previous hydrologic analysis using HEC-HMS from the current Pearland/BDD4 MDP to incorporate Atlas 14 a rinfall and newer best available data, such as 2018 LIDAR and 2024 aerial imagery, to establish revised flows for use in the hydraulic Analysis and Mapping - Update prior studies and ansociated floodplain mapping or reflect current study conditions and revised hydrology for approximately 5.4 miles of streams across a 6.9-square-mile study area. Hydraulic analysis shall include evaluating the existing peak flow rates and water surface elevations for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year frequency events using the latest version of HECRAS. Generate existing inundation mapping and water surface elevation/depth grids for the modeled storm events. Preliminary Engineering - Re-evaluate a previous flood risk reduction project based on updated modeling, considering factors such as estimated construction cost, implementation challenges, and flood risk reduction project has specific location, configuration, and size). Preliminary engineering will consider ROW acquisition, environmental impacts, potential will be valueted, and feasible alternatives will be vientified. Quality Assurance / Quality Control - This task includes a multi-level approach to ensure all project goals are met, critica						
16375	10300007	Pflugerville	E. Pflugerville Parkway Crossing Improvements	The East Pflugerville Parkway crossing over Wilbarger Creek is located at (Lat.30.4554, Long97.6010), and is approximately 730 feet downstream of the FM 685 bridge. The crossing is inundated by 0.9 feet of water during the 25-year return interval flood event and 2.2 feet during the 100-year flood. The FM 685 crossing will be improved using four 50-foot bridge spans, approximately 7310 linear feet of roadway profile changes with an elevation increase of two (2) feet. The bridge will have three (3) foot diameter circular piers, a 42-inch thick deck and three (3)-foot tridge spans, approximately 7310 linear feet of solution to the diameter circular piers, a 42-inch thick deck and three (3)-foot tridge spin criteria. The post-construction water surface elevation is lower than the pre-construction water surface elevation because of channel improvements. The channel improvements feature a multi-stage fluvial channel which lowers flood elevations. A multi-stage fluvial channel is a nature base solution because is design will balance Wilbarger Creek's geomorphic relationship between sediment transport and flood conveyance. The balanced relationship will result in sediment transport through the multi-stage fluvial channel with little to no sediment accumulation. With little sediment depositing in the improved area, the improvement's designed flood conveyance is preserved without the need of maintenance. Eight hundred and fifty feet of multi-stage fluvial channel will be built starting 110 feet upstream of the East Pflugerville Parkway bridge and ending 720 feet downstream of the proposed parkway bridge. The project is at a planning level stage and has used the best/most recent data. This project has been studied as part of the TWDB funded Wilbarger Creek Watershed Study, Bastrop County Flood Protection Planning Grant. The Wilbarger Creek Watershed Study was finalized September 29, 2021.						
16376	103000006	Pflugerville	FM 685 Crossing Improvements	The FM 685 crossing over Wilbarger Creek is located at (Lat 30.4572, Long, -97.6013), west of SH 130. The crossing is inundated by 1.6 feet of water during the 5-year return interval flood event and four feet during the 100-year flood. The FM 685 crossing will be improved using four 50-foot bridge spans, approximately 810 linear feet of roadway profile changes with an elevation increase of two (2) feet. The bridge will have three (3) foot diameter circular piers, a 42-inch thick deck and three (3)-foot tail rails. The bridge's profile will be raised two feet and its low chord elevation will be placed above the post-construction 100-year flood's water surface elevation meeting the City's bridge design criteria. The post-construction water surface elevation is lower than the pre-construction water surface elevation because of channel improvements. The channel improvements feature a multi-stage fluvial channel which lowers flood elevations. A multi-stage fluvial channel is a type of natural channel design and is nature base solution because the design will balance Wilbarger Creek's geomorphic relationship between sediment transport through the multi-stage fluvial channel ifood conveyance is a natural condition and a fundamental principal of natural channel design. The balanced relationship will result in sediment transport through the multi-stage fluvial channel with little to no sediment accumulation. With little sediment depositing in the improved area, the improved area, the improved result of the proposed FM 685 bridge. The project is at a planning level stage and has used the best/most recent data. This project has been studied as part of the TWDB funded Wilbarger Creek Watershed Study, Bastrop County Flood Protection Planning Grant. The Wilbarger Creek Watershed Study was finalized September 29, 2021.						
16377	103000068	Pflugerville	Immanuel Road/Pecan Park at Upper Gilleland Creek (DMP GC-05)	The project will: •Remove 29 homes from the floodplain . •Reduce the frequency of flooding along Immanual Road, an arterial street within the City of Pflugerville. Immanual Road is inundated during the 5-year flood event .•Reduce frequency of flooding along East Pecan Street, an arterial street in the City of Pflugerville. Proposed improvements include channel improvements and an embankment to protect East Pecan street from flooding. The post-construction flood water surface elevations will be lower than the pre-construction water surface elevations because of channel improvements. The channel improvements feature a multi-stage fluvial channel. A multi-stage fluvial channel is a type of natural channel design and is nature base solution because the design will balance Gilleland Creek's geomorphic relationship between sediment transport and flood conveyance. A balanced sediment relationship with flood conveyance is a natural condition and a fundamental principal of natural channel design. The balanced relationship will result in sediment transport through the multi-stage fluvial channel improvement's designed flood conveyance is preserved without the need of maintenance. Two thousand and two hundred feet of multi-stage fluvial channel will be used in the improvement's designed flood conveyance is a planning level stage and has used the best/most recent data. This project was studied as part of the City of Pflugerville's Drainage Master Plan. The Drainage Master Plan was finalized in August 2022.						

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹							
16379	133000006	Poteet	Rutledge Hollow Creek Tributary Regional Detention Pond Improvements	The problem area is location in downtown Poteet, where a tributary of Rutledge Hollow Creek floods, stretching to adjacent roadways and structures from School Drive to Avenue J. Flooding is caused by a large quantity of localized drainage flowing to an undersized storm drain network along 3rd Street between Avenue F and H. In proposed conditions a detention pond with an outfall system was used to mitigate the flooding issues. The placement of the detention pond is located at property owned by the City at the corner of Avenue B and Kelly St. The proposed pond has approximately 15 acre-feet of storage. The outlet pipe is 24-inch in diameter, and it connects the pond to the Rutledge Hollow Creek tributary by passing under Avenue C. The Poteet Drainage Improvements would reduce the amount of stormwater going to the existing storm drain and reduce the total amount of structures flooded. Note that for this project the real estate/ easement acquisition cost is assumed to be \$0 because the proposed detention pond area is owned by the city.							
16385	093000035	San Angelo	Bradford Detention	The proposed project includes a 500-ft long drainage channel and culvert crossing that diverts runoff into a 7-ac regional detention pond that will be pumped to send flow to the East Angelo Draw. The Bradford Regional Detention FMP, as listed in the City's Master Drainage Plan and recommended in the initial UCRFP, has been confirmed to be a feasible FMP based on the updated modeling efforts using the best and most recent available data. The FMP aims to alleviate neighborhood flooding east of Armstrong Street (State Highway 208) by adding a culvert crossing at E 24th Street and Armstrong Street. It will send flow into a proposed drainage channel that diverts flow into a proposed detention pond. The pond will discharge via low flow culverts and a broad crested weir into an existing open channel area.							
16386	093000031	San Angelo	Cauley Lane Regional Detention	The proposed project includes a 2,350 ft drainage channel with berms that diverts flow to a 14-ac regional detention pond that acts as a playa. The Cauley Lane Regional Detention FMP, as listed in the City's Master Drainage Plan and recommended in the initial Upper Colorado Regional Flood Plan (UCRFP), has been confirmed to be a feasible FMP based on updated modeling efforts using the best and most recent available data. The FMP aims to alleviate flooding due to Lake Creek overflow by proposing a diversion swale that will send flow to a proposed detention pond. The pond will function like a playa lake.							
16389	123000041	San Antonio	2123.04 Southwell Rd – Encino Park Rd Drainage Improvements	Along Huebner Creek Tributary A, the City of San Antonio (CoSA) has expressed drainage and mobility concerns regarding two existing low water crossings upstream of Huebner Road, referred to as CoSA LWC #30.1 and #30.3. These low water crossings are located at Southwell and Encino Park Road, respectively, on the City's northwest side. Within the project area, Huebner Creek Tributary A can be characterized as a natural earthen channel consisting of isolated bedrock outcrops with segments of locally dense vegetation, including some mature trees. An estimated 14 at-ick structures were identified when reviewing the FEMA and San Antonio River Authority (SARA) Effective mapping. This estimate was reduced to 6 structures in comparison to the Corrected Effective and Existing Conditions associated with Huebner Creek Tributary A. The low water crossing showing estimated overtopping depths exceeding 3.38 feet and 1.86 feet at the Southwell and Encino Park Road low water crossings will consist of installing 4 - 8 thy 6 ft reinforced concrete boxes (RCBs) and 450 ft of street reconstruction raising the road at the low water crossing by approximately 4.15 ft. The scope also includes 100 ft of street reconstruction raising the road at the low water crossing by approximately 2.23 ft. The scope also includes 1.200 ft of channel improvements to Huebner Creek Tributary A. Included in this Application are the following items: Cost Updates: Project costs were refined to include all items not previously included and contingency. Some of these cost include Project Administration at 5%. Compounded for 5 years resulting in a total project cost 5 43.13.8. The cost estimate is attached to this application as Southwell Road PER - Southwell & 5%. Compounded for 5 years resulting in a total project cost 5 43.73.43.13. The cost estimates is attached to this application as Southwell Road PER - Southwell as detailed Cost Estimates (Ultimate Buildout). Green Space Calculations: No green or nature-based components on this application and BCA inpl							
16400	113000090	San Marcos	City of San Marcos McKie Street at Willow Springs Creek Improvements	Low water crossing upgrade (4 – 8'x6' reinforced box culverts, raise road three (3) feet) and channel improvements (approximately 500 linear feet).							
16402	113000026	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Purgatory Creek Channel Improvement	The objectives consist of channel improvements along Purgatory Creek to mitigate flooding and integrate projects from the City of San Marcos master plans. The project will remove 56 people, 27 structures and one (1) low-water crossing from the floodplain.							
16408	073000015	Slaton	Slaton Channels	The main goal of the project is to increase recreational benefits of the football stadium and surrounding area by widening and deepening an existing earthen channel assisting storm water routing to Compress Lake which will remove the football field from inundation during the 25 year storm. Major project components include SWPPP, rock RIP-RAP material, on site excavation and fill materials, earthwork, bank stabilization, erosion control devices, and bank stabilization materials.							
16409	073000016	Slaton	Slaton Twin Lakes	The main goal of the project is to raise the elevation of Division Street so that flood waters overtopping depth is reduced to increase the roads usefulness and efficiency during and after significant rain events. Existing conditions do not allow for usefulness to the general public when the road over tops after at least a 25 year storm. Existing conditions also do not allow emergency services to use the road efficiently during significant rain events. Major components of the project include implementing a SWPPP, removing existing asphalt, removing existing drainage structures and culverts, addition of material to add depth to embankment and fill to raise the road, bank stabilization materials, new asphalt pavement, new drainage structures and culverts, erosion control devices, and traffic control devices.							

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16414	083001310	Taylor	Annie Street Storm Drainage Improvements	Project History - Taylor 2022 Drainage Master Plan. The City of Taylor completed a Drainage Master Plan in Soptember of 2022, which identified and prioritized a list of small, medium, and large drainage improvement projects to reduce flood risks throughout the usi. These conceptual projects were ranked and prioritized based on the number of properties improved, city priority, public input points addressed, and cost. Taylor will need grant funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects included in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the Annie Street – 2nd Street drainage improvement project. The improvements at Annie Street were ranked number 4 on the priority list created in the DMP and were estimated to provide a benefit to 60 homes and properties as well as address flooding at 3 public input points (i.e. known flooding areas) Region & Flood Plan. In March of 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects to a level that they could be submitted to the regional flood planning group for consideration as recommended projects in the region's flood plan. This advancement included further development of proposed drainage improvement project. The engineering report. This information was provided to the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group procommended the inclusion of the Taylor DMP projects, including the Annie Street – 2nd Street drainage improvement project. The engineering report the regional flood plan as the scope of the project was refined in the final engineering report. Localized Urban Flooding, Under existing conditions, 15 structures experience inundation within the building and over 101 properties experience ponding depths greater than 6 inches during the 100-year event. There is significant ponding along Annie Street food and street, and street, and several local lintersections are impassable Proposed Project Improvements 2,000 linear feet of storm drain along Annie St
16415	083001309	Taylor	Bel-Air Drainage Improvements	Project History · Taylor 2022 Drainage Master Plan. The City of Taylor completed a Drainage Master Plan in September of 2022, which identified and prioritized a list of small, medium, and large drainage improvement projects to reduce flood risks throughout the city. These conceptual projects wer ranked and prioritized addisod on the number of properties improved, city priority, public input points a ddressed, and cost. Taylor will need grant funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects included in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the Bel-Air drainage infooding at 5 public input points (i.e. Known flooding areas) Region 8 Flood Plan. In March of 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to a dvance five of the highest priority DMP projects to a level that they could be submitted to the regional flood planning group for consideration as recommended projects in the region's flood plan. This advancement included further development of proposed drainage improvements, the development of detailed hydrologic & hydraulic models, Benefit-Cost Ratio calculations, no adverse impact analysis, and documentation of findings in an engineering report. This information was provided to the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group recommended the inclusion of the Taylor DMP projects, including the Bel-Air drainage improvement project. The engineering report was then later finalized in October of 2023 and is attached to this application. The project details changed from the data provided to the project was refined in the final engineering report. General Flood Risk Numbor Street, and Bel-Air proive, discharging into Bull Branch. What the project was reported was re

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16416	083001308	Taylor	Davis Street Drainage Improvements	Project History · Taylor 2022 Drainage Master Plan. The City of Taylor completed a Drainage Master Plan in September of 2022, which identified and prioritized a list of small, medium, and large drainage improvement projects to reduce flood risks throughout the city. These conceptual projects were ranked and prioritized based on the number of properties improved, city priority, public input points addressed, and cost. Taylor vill need grain funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects in clude in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the Davis Street were ranked number 7 on the priority list created in the DMP and were estimated to provide a benefit to 40 homes and properties as well as address flooding at 4 public input points (i.e. known flooding areas). Region 8 Flood Plan. In March of 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects to a level that they could be submitted to the regional flood planning group for consideration as recommended projects in the region's flood plan. This advancement included further development of proposed drainage improvements, the development of detailed hydrologic & hydraulic models, Benefit-Cost Ratio calculations, no adverse impact analysis, and documentation of findings in an engineering report. The engineering report was then later finalized in October of 2023 and is attached to this application. The project details changed from the data provided to the regional flood plan as the scope of the project was refined in the final engineering report. General Flood Risk Description - Localized Urban Flooding. Under existing conditions, 12 structures experience inundation within the building and over 70 properies experienced ponding during the 100-year event. There is significant ponding along Davis Street twith an additional 1,000 Lyear, 3 structures from the 20-year flood inundation Reduction of property flooding. Property flooding was quantified to assess benefit provi						
16417	083001306	Taylor	Mallard Lane Drainage Improvements	Project History · Taylor 2022 Drainage Master Plan. The City of Taylor completed a Drainage Master Plan in September of 2022, which identified and prioritized a list of small, medium, and large drainage improvement projects to reduce flood risks throughout the city. These conceptual projects were ranked and prioritized based on the number of properties improved, city priority, public input points addressed, and cost. Taylor vill need grant funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects include in the DIMP and were estimated to provide a benefit to 70 homes and properties as well as address flooding at 4 public input points (i.e. known flooding areas). · Region 8 Flood Plan. In March of 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects to a level that they could be submitted to the regional flood planning group for consideration as recommended projects in the region's flood plan. This advancement included further development of proposed drainage improvements, the development of detailed hydrologic & hydraulic models, Benefit-Cost Ratio calculations, no adverse impact analysis, and documentation of findings in an engineering report. The engineering report was then later finalized in October of 2023 and is attached to this application. The project details changed from the data provided to the regional flood plan as the scope of the project was refined in the final engineering greport. General Flood Risk Description - Localized Urban Flooding. Under existing conditions. 1 structure experienced inundation within the building and several properties experience ponding during the 100-year event. There is significant ponding along Greenlawn Street and 0aklawn Drive and in the cul-de- sacs Kingston Circle and Summit Circle Proposed Project Improvements. The Mallard Lane project proposes 1,620 linear feet of storm drain along Oaklawn Drive and Treenlawn Street, and 490 feet of channel improvements. What the project s						

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹						
16418	083001307	Taylor	TH Johnson Drainage Improvements	Project History · Taylor 2022 Drainage Master Plan. The City of Taylor completed a Drainage Master Plan in September of 2022, which identified and prioritized a list of small, medium, and large drainage improvement projects to reduce flood risks throughout the city. These conceptual projects were ranked and prioritized based on the number of properties improved, city priority, public input points addressed, and cost. Taylor Will need grain funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects (included in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the TH Johnson and KBI Pond were ranked number 10 and 5 on the priority list created in the OMP and were estimated to provide a benefit to 9 and 59 homes and properties, respectively, as well as address flooding at 2 and 1 public input points (i.e. known flooding areas), respectively. Note, due to the proximity and hydraulic connectivity of the TH Johnson and KBI Pond were ranked number 10 and 50 nthe region's flood Plan. In March of 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects to a level that they could be submitted to the regional flood plan. This advancement included further development of proposed drainage improvements, the development of detailed hydrologic & hydraulic models, Benefit-Cost Ratio calcutions, no adverse impact analysis, and documentation of findings in an engineering report. This information was provided to the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group procest, including the TH Johnson drainage improvement project was refineed in the final engineering report. General Flood Risk Description - Localized Urban Flooding. Under existing conditions, 2 structures experience inundation within the building and 9 properties experience ponding depts greater than 3 inches during the 100-year event. There is significant ponding along TH Johnson Drive and Proposed Project area. Synce Supery 1000 MP roposed Project Improvements. The TH Johnson projec						
16420	033000092	Terrell	Terrell KC1 Watershed Drainage Improvements	The City of Terrell developed a Drainage Master plan for the portion of the City between Kings Creek on the east and Bachelor Creek on the west. Study area KC1 is generally bounded on the north by College Street, the south by High Street, the west by Virginia Street, and the east by Kings Creek. The confluence of the tributaries occurs slightly east of the Gardner Street crossing and flows between the railroad tracks and the Stalling's Addition subdivision. The existing storm drain systems vary in age and condition, though are generally in fair or better condition. The upper watershed storm drains were modeled using ICM, with separate models north and south of US-80, called "Virginia". The lower watershed open channels were modeled using HEC-RAS to the confluence with Kings Creek. The H&H analysis demonstrates that storm drains are needed on College Street, with some slight differences in alignments and extents of existing storm drains. Additionally, a new drainage crossing at SH 34 is recommended at High Street to provide increased capacity that results in a slight reduction in depth at the High Street sag point during the 2-loyear storm and a significant reduction during the 2-year storm. Inlet pairs will be placed at every intersection to capture additional runoff along the alignment. Upsizing the Railroad Crossing and improving the channel adjacent reduces flood hazard and will lessen the probability of the railroad being overtopped. The project area was revised due to city funding limitations and debt capacity. Due to funding constraints, the proposed project improvements will be implemented in phases. For this funding application, the improvements will be implemented to increase discharges downstream, however; these flows are discharged to an engineered channel is generally undeveloped in existing conditions. Following the implementation of these mitigation measures, an estimated 34 and 45 or Project Location Map). The combined improvements in this watershed are expected to increase discharges downstream,						
16422	023000001	Texarkana	Ferguson Park Improvements	This project seeks to improve culverts and channelization around the Ferguson Park area of Texarkana, Texas. This would create a net benefit in flood relief and reduction. The proposed scope and budget includes professional services (engineering design, permitting, and construction/bid phase services), land acquisition, and construction.						
16424	023000003	Texarkana	Stream WC-2 Independence Circle & Lexington Place Bridge Improvements	This project seeks to replace culverts at Independence Circle and Lexington Place to improve drainage in nearby neighborhoods.						
16426	023000002	Texarkana	Wagner Channel/Overbank Clearing	This project seeks to remove trees and brush within proposed corridor along Wagner Creek, providing ease of maintenance and drainage improvements.						
16432	153000019	Weslaco	Harlon Block Sports Complex and Surround Area Drainage Improvement Project	This is a Phased project. The City of Weslaco applied for the Flood Mitigation Grant (FMA) through the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) on January 8, 2024. This application was submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on February 26, 2024. The improvements are part of the Weslaco Stormwater Improvement Plan - West Weslaco FMP that was included in the Regional Flood Plan, but it is modified to accommodate the downstream-most detention pond in a location that is not developed and phased to remove the upper proposed detention ponds from this initial stage. An updated hydrologic and hydraulic study was performed for this project and is included as Attachment 7 of this abrildged application.						

¹ Project Descriptions may be cut off due to character count limitiation. If desired, please contact TWDB for full project descriptions.

SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund FME and FMP Abridged Applications Ineligible for Funding

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Category	Region No.	Applicant Name	Project Name (Referred by Applicant)	Full Name of FMX in RFP	Amount Requested	Reason for Ineligibility
16249	021000013	FME	2	Gilmer	City of Gilmer FEMA FIS Update and Drainage System Mapping	Blvd. Phase I	\$200,000	The amended Regional Flood Plan states the FME is for updated mapping. The abridged application states the project is for modeling to develop a Detention Master Plan, which is not the same as updating mapping.
16311	061000252	FME	6	Jersey Village	Jersey Village FY23 FMA Project Scoping Grant	City of Jersey Village Master Drainage Plan	\$219,125	Not a recommended FME in an amended regional flood plan.
N/A	N/A	FMP	8	Killeen	806 Evergreen Drive	N/A	\$141,318	This is not a FMP listed in an amended regional flood plan.
16355	151000157	FME	15	Mission	ML05c Trosper	ML05c Trosper	\$485,393	The FME was expanded from specific project development to a master drainage plan for the identified subdivision.