NOTE: The weigh	tings of the 'BC	CA' and 'FMP Type' factors were co	prrected within the u	nderlying calculation	ns to match the	associated weightings	that were approved by the	e Board for use in t	the State Flood Plan ((SFP) ranking. As a resu	ult, there may be	some minor differ	ences between certain S	FP ranking score	s and this correcte	ed prioritization works	iheet.																							
								Data Source	Reported Data	Reported Data	Reported	i Data (Calculated by TWDB)	Reported Data	Rep	oorted Data	Reported Data	a Ri	eported Data	Reporte	ed Data	Reported	d Data	Reported Data	Repo	orted Data	Reported Data	Reported Data			Project I	Details									
								Ranking Factor	r? No	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Ye	'es	Yes	s	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	es Yes	s Yes	Yes	Yes							
								Max Raw Score Values for	e 6,500	76,000		100	62,000		350,000	2,100		25	1,1	100	6,500	00	100		10	Yes = 1	Yes = 1	See Project Details	See Project See P Details De	roject See Pro tails Detai	ject See Proj ils Detail	ect See Project Is Details	See Project Details							
	2024-2	025 Flood Infrastructur	re Fund Flood	Mitigation P	roject (FM	IP) Prioritizatio	n List	Weight Value	0.0%	5.0%		10.0%	2.5%		10.0%	10.0%		7.5%	5.0	0%	5.0%	%	5.0%		2.5%	5.0%	2.5%	5.0% Score 1:	5.0% 5.	0% 5.09	6 2.5%	2.5%	5.0%							
								Ranking Criteri	Estimated number of structures at risk (100-year)	Number of structu removed from 100y annual chance) Floo	ures Percen rr (1% removed dplain annual ch	nt of structures d from 100yr (1% hance) Floodplain	Residential structur removed from 100yr annual chance) Flood	es Estimat (1% removed plain annual ch	ed Population from 100yr (1% ance) Floodplain	Critical facilities rem from 100yr (1% an chance) Floodpla	noved crossin nual ain 100yr (1	ber of low water Igs removed from 1% annual chance Floodplain	Estimated len removed fr floodplain	ngth of roads rom 100yr in (Miles)	Estimated farm land removed f floodplain	rm & ranch from 100yr h (acres)	Percent Nature-Base Solution (by cost)	ed Benefit C	Cost Analysis (BCA)	Water Supply	FMP Type	Severity - Pre-Project Average Depth of Flooding (100-year)	Score 2: Severity - Community Need (% Population)	6: Life Safety Vulnera	8: Score 1 al Multipl bility Benefi	0: Score 13: le Environmenta its Benefit	I Score 15: Mobility	B (30%) A (70%) A+f	в				
FMP ID Re Nu	gion Imber	ame	Sponsor	FMP Type	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Funds Oth	her Funds TWDB Funds	Total Project Cost	Structures 100 Raw	Removed Struc Structures Arcs Raw (Weig	oved Percent tures structure Sinh remove (Calculat	of structures removed Weighted (0-10)	Removed Remov Res Res Structures Structu Removed ArcSin Raw (Weigh	red Remove Pop Rav ted)	d Removed Pop ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Crit Crit Fac Raw Arcs (Weig	oved Fac Remov Sinh LWC R ghted)	red LWC taw ArcSinh (Weighted	Removed Road Miles Raw	Removed Road Miles ArcSinh (Weighted)	Ag Removed Raw (Ag Removed ArcSinh (Weighted)	% Nature- Based Raw (0-10	5, zed BCA Raw)	BCA Score S	Water Water upply Raw Supply Sco	FMP Type re Score	Score 1	Score 2 Sco	re 6 Score	8 Score 1	10 Score 13	Score 15	Project Score Details Norm Weighted Score Fac	Based cSinh Total Scr alized (with Arc orted Normaliza	core Prio rcSinh ration) ¹ Prio	IF FMP pritization isis for FIF pritization) ² Tota	a Flood State I A FMP Plan I Score ³ Ra	Flood FMP Scores Score - Score	SFP TWDB Comments (FIF Regarding SFP Difference 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	5.88 9.59	276	1.35 1,0	5.69	9 0	0.00	7 5.	07 3.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.01 1.0	17 1.07	No	0) 6	10	10	10	10 1	0 4	25	25.79	50.79	1	48.67	2	2.12
033000008 3	West In	ving Creek Phase B and C	Irving	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$92,240,000	\$92,240,000	88	86	2.16 97	7.73 9.77	67	1.04 2	220 4.52	2 1	1.06	4 4)	02 2.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00 0.1	.0 0.10	No	0	0 4	1	10	10	4	5 10	20	23.53	43.53	2	42.30	8	1.23
143000121 14	Dallas F	Ponds	El Paso Water	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$160,532,300	\$160,532,300	169	169	2.44 100	0.00 10.00	0 111	1.15 3,2	26 6.52	2 3	2.18	0 0.	00 19.00	2.36	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.20	0 0.20	No	0	2 4	1	2	10	4	0 10	15	25.20	39.70	3	40.41	14	-0.71
063000056 6	Mary's Segmer	Creek Lower, Middle, and Upper nt	Pearland	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$154,040,000	\$154,040,000	2,711	2,324	3.54 85	5.72 8.5	7 1,862	1.75 7,6	i14 7.16	5 6	2.99	1 1.	69 34.00	2.74	8.50	1.50	0	0.00 0.1	6 0.16	No	0	5	1	2	1	0	5 4	9	30.47	38.97	4	38.97	18	0.00
143000117 14	Gatewa	ay Ponds	El Paso Water	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$108,224,900	\$108,224,900	206	206	2.52 100	0.00 10.00	142	1.20 8	199 5.57	7 0	0.00	0 0.	00 4.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.1	5 0.15	No	0	6	1	6	10	4	0 10	18	21.19	38.69	5	39.43	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	0.00 10.00	0 11	0.66 1	109 4.00	0 1	1.06	0 0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.0	6 0.06	No	0) 6	1	10	10	4	5 10	21	17.16	38.16	6	38.15	21	0.00
103000068 10	Gillelan	uel Road/Pecan Park at Upper nd Creek (DMP GC-05)	Pflugerville	Flood Walls and Levees	No	S0 S0	\$4,863,000	\$4,863,000	20	20	1.55 100	0.00 10.00	20	0.79 1	4.39	0	0.00	1 1	69 1.00	0.57	4.97	1.22	93 1	0.00 2.5	2.50	No	0	10	1	10	4	0	3 7	17	21.33	38.08	7	36.44	29	1.64
063000468 6	Drain	24 FIF Sunnyside Drainage	Drainage District No. 1 Houston	Infrastructure	No	50 50	\$33,064,000	\$50,328,167.90	5,948	3,484	3.02 1	3.63 9.30	5 3,481	1.89 8,7	785 7.26	5 0	0.00	0 0	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 4.9	4.90	No	0	0 6	4	2	10	0	3 4	10	22.90	36.65	9	33.97	50	but less than 20 points change from SFP.
133000030b 13	Robstor	ements wn Various Drainage Improvement	its Nueces County	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$17,215,000	\$17,215,000	3,643	9	1.21 (0.25 0.02	2 4	0.45	62 3.58	3 0	0.00	0 0.	00 67.70	3.19	37,185.00	5.92	0.62	0.07 1.0	10 1.00	No	0	0 6	10	10	7	1	0 4	19	14.63	33.38	16	34.98	40	-1.60
143000118 14	VIN1	nd Acquisition	El Paso County	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$59,386,500	\$59,386,500	431	392	2.79 90	0.95 9.10	302	1.37 8	379 5.55	5 0	0.00	0 0.	00 8.00	1.80	0.08	0.04	0	0.00 0.2	1 0.21	No	0	. 4	4	6	10	4	0 4	15	21.20	36.20	10	36.93	24	-0.73
113000075 11	Caldwe	Il County SH80 Improvements at on Creek	Caldwell County	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$20,224,000	\$20,224,000	11	10	1.26 90	0.91 9.09	9 10	0.64	17 2.62	2 0	0.00	3 3.	49 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.54 0.51	0 0.50	No	0	2 10	1	10	7	1	5 4	18	17.74	35.49	11	36.63	27	-1.13
103000005 10	Gills Bra	anch Flood Mitigation ements	Bastrop	Channel	No	\$0 \$0	\$14,988,181	\$14,988,181	362	242	2.59 66	6.85 6.69	3 170	1.24 1,0	150 5.68	8 1	1.06	4 4)	02 3.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.05 1.1	7 1.17	No	0	0 4	1	2	4	1	5 10	12	22.75	35.00	12	34.99	39	0.01
033000092 3	Terrell I Improv	KC1 Watershed Drainage ements	Terrell	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$9,125,983	\$9,125,983	29	28	1.69 96	6.55 9.66	5 5	0.49 2	130 4.56	5 0	0.00	0 0.	00 0.94	0.54	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.9	0 0.90	No	0	0 4	1	10	10	7	0 7	18	17.16	34.91	13	39.54	16	-4.63
153000019 15	Harlon Area Dr	Block Sports Complex and Surroun rainage Improvement Project	nd Weslaco	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$44,073,459	\$44,073,459	1,235	633	2.99 51	1.26 5.13	8 499	1.47 2,0	6.17	7 1	1.06	0 0.	00 2.80	1.14	50.80	2.44	10	1.08 1.0	1 1.01	No	0	4	1	6	10	1	3 4	14	20.71	34.21	14	28.74	129	5.47
103000006 10	FM 685	5 Crossing Improvements	Pflugerville	Channel	No	\$0 \$0	\$7,660,000	\$7,660,000	7	7	1.11 100	0.00 10.00	0 0	0.00	20 2.74	4 0	0.00	1 1.	69 1.00	0.57	4.97	1.22	4	0.43 0.41	0 0.40	No	0	0 10	1	10	1	0	3 10	17	17.45	34.20	15	26.30	180	7.90
123000041 12	Burnt B	4 Southwell Rd – Encino Park Rd ge Improvements Boot Creek Drainage Project	Devine	Channel	No	50 50	\$8,650,000	\$11,557,113	586	74	2.09 17	2.63 1.26	5 11 5 61	1.02	10 2.23	s U 3 0	0.00	8 5.	32 0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	3	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	No	0 1	0 10	4	10	7	1	0 7	16	14.75	33.11	17	33.83	51	-0.01
013000001 1	T-Anchi	or	Amarillo	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$37,800,000	\$37,800,000	407	397	2.80 97	7.54 9.75	5 397	1.42 1,1	191 5.78	3 0	0.00	0 0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 1.7	0 1.70	No	0) 4	1	2	10	4	3 4	12	20.18	32.43	19	32.43	64	0.00
123000069 12	Karnes Near Ru	County Drainage Improvements	Karnes County	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$6,773,000	\$6,773,000	1	1	0.37 100	0.00 10.00	0 0	0.00	0 0.00	0 0	0.00	2 2.	77 1.00	0.57	0.89	0.42	5	0.54 0.01	0.00	No	0	2 10	1	10	7	1	5 4	18	14.66	32.41	20	32.63	60	-0.22
063000399 6	P118-2 Improv	5-00 and P118-25-01 Drainage ements	Harris County Flood Control District	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$36,062,645	\$36,062,645	1,866	240	2.59 12	2.86 1.29	9 134	1.19 4	133 5.03	3 0	0.00	0 0.	00 24.25	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.0729	0.01 1.7	5 1.75	Yes	1	6	1	10	10	1	5 7	19	13.55	32.30	21	29.79	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	0.00 10.00	143	1.21	134 4.57	7 1	1.06	2 2.	77 3.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.8	0 0.80	No	0	2	4	2	4	0	3 4	9	23.35	32.10	22	32.12	68	-0.02
063000418 6	SFY 202 Improve	24 FIF Pleasantville Drainage ements	Houston	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$20,311,814.5	50 \$20,311,814.50	0 784	761	3.07 97	7.07 9.7	1 761	1.56 1,9	6.13	3 0	0.00	0 0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 1.0	14 1.04	No	0	0 4	1	2	10	0	3 4	11	20.73	31.98	23	29.96	111	2.02
063000311 6	37th St	reet Improvement Project	Galveston	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$5,565,031	\$5,565,031	196	196	2.50 100	0.00 10.00	0 155	1.22 4	168 5.08	3 2	1.82	0 0.	5.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 1.3	5 1.35	No	0	0 0	4	2	7	4	4	10	22.47	31.97	24	32.01	69	-0.04
153000061 15	Santa R Project	Rosa Regional Detention Facility	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Comprehensive	No	\$0 \$0	\$8,164,590	\$8,164,590	462	418	2.82 90	0.48 9.0	5 0	0.00	79 3.76		0.00	0 0.	00 0.00	0.00	19.24	0.00	0	0.00 0.6	0 130	No	0	6	7	2	10	1	3 4 5 10	16	16.29	31.79	25	31.68	81	0.11
093000104 9	City of a	Andrews Southwest Andrews Plays	ra Andrews	Channel	No	50 50	\$2,914,000	\$2,914,000	2	10	0.37 50	0.00 5.00		0.19	2 1.07	7 0	0.00	0 0	0.00	0.00	4.86	1.93	25	2.69 2.5	0 2.50	No	0	0 10	7	8	4	4 1	0 10	23	8.60	31.60	20	32.24	67	-0.64
063000424 6	Blackha	tion awk Inline & Offline Detention	Galveston County	y Detention Pond	No	\$0 \$0	\$1,610,000	\$1,610,000	2,108	150	2.39	7.12 0.7	1 150	1.22 5	00 5.13	3 4	2.51	0 0.	00 6.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.2	1 0.21	No	0	0 6	4	6	10	3	5 4	17	13.63	30.88	28	15.73	435 1	15.15 Greater than 10
153000054 15	IBWC L	ening Design evee Gates and Pump Station er 4	Consolidated Drainage District Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0 \$0	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	25	9	1.21 36	6.00 3.60	0 8	0.59	25 2.92	2 0	0.00	0 0.	00 0.09	0.06	88.73	2.73	0	0.00 1.0	1 1.01	No	0	6	7	10	10	1	0 4	19	11.36	30.11	29	28.43	135	from SFP.
133000008 13	City of I Drain Ir	Benavides Main City Network Stor mprovements	rm Nueces River Authority	Storm Drain	No	\$0 \$0	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	49	25	1.64 51	1.02 5.10	24	0.83	82 3.79	9 0	0.00	0 0.	00 1.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 0.8	0 0.80	No	0	0 10	1	10	10	1	0 4	18	12.13	29.88	30	30.13	107	-0.25
043000008 4	Lawren	ice Road Detention Pond	Orange County Drainage District	Detention Pond	No	\$3,613,443.75 \$0	\$401,493.75	\$4,014,937.50	128	36	1.79 28	8.13 2.8	36	0.91	90 3.86	5 0	0.00	2 2.	77 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00 3.4	0 3.40	No	0	0 10	7	8	7	1	2 0	17	12.99	29.74	31	26.94	164	2.80

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FMP ID	Region Number	FMP Name	Sponsor	FMP Туре	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)	Percent of structures removed Weighted (0-10)	Removed Res Structures Removed Raw	Removed Res Structures ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Pop Raw	Removed Pop ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Crit Fac Raw	Removed Crit Fac ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed LWC Raw	Removed LWC ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Road Miles Raw	Removed Road Miles ArcSinh (Weighted)	Ag Removed Raw	Ag Removed ArcSinh (Weighted)	% Nature- Based Raw	% NBS, ormalized (0-10)	BCA Raw	BCA Score	Water Supply Raw	Water Supply Score	FMP Type Score	Score 1	Score 2	Score 6	Score 8
03300008	5 3	Harvest Hills Drainage Improvements	Arlington	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000	47	44	1.88	93.62	9.36	5 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
10300003	1 10	South Austin Regional WWTP / Sand Hill Energy Center Flood Reduction	Austin	Flood Walls and Levees	No	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$65,000,000	\$115,000,000	57	57	1.98	100.00	10.00	D O	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
13300001	4 13	Downtown Crystal City Regional Detention Pond Improvements	Crystal City	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$4,340,356.83	\$4,340,356.83	279	94	2.19	33.69	3.3	7 185	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
15300005	1 15	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 1	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	25	6	1.04	24.00	2.40	0 6	0.53	19	2.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.20	0.13	127.56	2.93	0	0.00	1.07	1.07	No	0	0	6	7	10	10
05300002	4 5	Borley Heights Relief	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Comprehensive	Yes	\$3,432,907.50	\$0.0	\$1,144,302.50	\$4,577,210.0	172	157	2.41	91.28	9.13	3 155	1.22	277	4.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.57	4.24	1.14	0	0.00	1.66	1.66	No	0	2	2	1	0	7
09300002	2 9	Industrial Channel Project	Midland	Other	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	242	1	0.37	0.41	0.04	4 1	0.19	7	1.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.57	11.27	1.65	25	2.69	1.10	1.10	No	0	0	8	1	10	10
14300012	2 14	WC1	El Paso Water	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$4,461,518	\$4,461,518	110	102	2.23	92.73	9.2	7 90	1.11	349	4.87	0	0.00	0	0.00	2.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.20	1.20	No	0	0	4	1	4	7
15300005	9 15	CCDD6 Parker Drain Expansion Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$12,693,100.50	\$12,693,100.50	317	13	1.37	4.10	0.4:	1 12	0.68	38	3.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.17	0.11	57.00	2.50	0	0.00	1.27	1.27	No	0	0	6	7	10	10
15300005	8 15	CCDD6 Ovalle Ditch Flood Control Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,421,200	\$1,421,200	219	16	1.45	7.31	0.73	3 14	0.71	44	3.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.06	0.04	17.57	1.88	0	0.00	1.39	1.39	No	0	0	6	7	10	10
15300005	7 15	CCDD6 - Southwest Ditch Flood Control Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,343,925	\$1,343,925	213	13	1.37	6.10	0.6:	1 11	0.66	35	3.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.24	0.15	21.53	1.99	0	0.00	1.75	1.75	No	0	0	6	7	10	10
10300003	2 10	Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Flood Wall	Austin	Flood Walls and Levees	No	\$0	\$0	\$65,000,000	\$65,000,000	1	1	0.37	100.00	10.00	D O	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.06	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	8.37	8.37	No	0	0	6	1	8	10
03300006	8 3	Main A pump station and conveyance improvements	Liberty County WCID 5	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$13,162,755	\$13,162,755	561	167	2.44	29.77	2.98	8 123	1.17	369	4.91	1	1.06	0	0.00	4.00	1.36	8.87	1.52	0	0.00	1.19	1.19	No	0	0	6	1	2	7
11300002	6 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	D 27	0.85	56	3.51	0	0.00	1	1.69	1.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.3868	0.04	1.22	1.22	No	0	0	6	1	8	7
13300000	7 13	City of Benavides Las Animas Conveyance Infrastructure	Nueces River Authority	LWC upgrade	No	\$0	\$0	\$5,750,000	\$5,750,000	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0	D O	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.20	0.20	No	0	10	10	1	10	10
05300002	2 5	Virginia Street Detention	Jefferson County Drainage District	/ Comprehensive	Yes	\$10,178,196.46	\$0	\$3,392,732.15	\$13,570,928.61	L 376	199	2.51	52.93	5.29	9 174	1.25	689	5.37	0	0.00	0	0.00	3.00	1.18	0.48	0.25	0	0.00	2.79	2.79	No	0	2	2	1	2	7
13300000	6 13	Rutledge Hollow Creek Tributary Regional Detention Pond Improvements	No. 6 Poteet	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$1,132,000	\$1,132,000	438	17	1.48	3.88	0.39	9 14	0.71	72	3.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	1.08	3.80	3.80	No	0	0	8	7	8	10
06300016	7 6	Greens Bayou Mid-Reach Channel	Harris County	Comprehensive	No	\$0	\$94,240,000	\$2,000,000	\$96,240,000	2,200	1,042	3.20	47.36	4.74	4 834	1.58	2,813	6.42	1	1.06	0	0.00	3.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.098	0.01	0.00	0.00	No	0	2	0	1	2	7
14300002	5 14	HAC3	El Paso County	Detention Pond	No	\$0	\$0	\$4,619,000	\$4,619,000	10	10	1.26	100.00	10.00	0 6	0.53	23	2.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.19	2.35	0	0.00	0.60	0.60	No	0	0	2	1	0	10
15300005	2 15	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station	Cameron Co. DD	Infrastructure	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,704,790	\$2,704,790	25	2	0.60	8.00	0.80	D 2	0.31	6	1.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.05	0.03	50.94	2.44	0	0.00	2.06	2.06	No	0	0	6	7	10	10
10300000	7 10	E. Pflugerville Parkway Crossing	Pflugerville	Channel	No	\$0	\$0	\$2,860,000	\$2,860,000	13	5	0.97	38.46	3.85	5 O	0.00	37	3.20	0	0.00	1	1.69	1.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.17	0.17	No	0	0	8	1	10	1
05300000	1 5	Improvements Bayou Din Detention Basin	Jefferson County	/ Detention Pond	Yes	\$50,000,000	\$0.00	\$17,572,253	\$67,572,253	534	101	2.22	18.91	1.89	9 41	0.94	286	4.72	4	2.51	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.93	2.37	0	0.00	4.90	4.90	No	0	0	6	1	0	1
02300000	2 2	Wagner Channel/Overbank Clearing	Drainage District No. 6 Texarkana	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$978,000	\$978,000	305	44	1.88	14.43	1.44	4 26	0.84	305	4.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	2.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.00	1.00	No	0	0	10	1	10	, 7
15300000	2 15	Risk Area 2 Treasure Hills	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$660,000	\$660,000	24	22	1.59	91.67	9.11	7 0	0.00	66	3.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.41	0.41	No	0	0	2	1	2	10
13300003	0a 13	Nueces County North Robstown Regional	Nueces County	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,956,513,16	\$22,956,513,16	5 3.482	0	0.00	0.00	0.0	D O	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.69	0.00	0.00	85.00	2.71	0.35	0.04	1.00	1.00	No	0	0	6	10	10	10
06300035	7 6	Detention Facility	Harris County	Detention Pond	No	\$8.250.000	\$0.00	\$3.658.303	\$11 908 202	1.974	80	2.13	4.05	0.4	1 67	1.04	540	5.19	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.75	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.1989	0.02	5.02	5.03	No	0	0			6	
1520000	0 15	Project 5 Cameron County Ditch 1 at Golf	Flood Control District	Detention Pond	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46.000.000	\$45,000,000	697	300	2.80	57.25	5.7	2 0	0.00	1 028	5.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.22	0.22	No	0	0	-			
13300000		Center	51 Dece County	Determine Paral	No	\$0.00	(0.00	\$17,000,000	633,033,000		333	2.00	43.25			4.00	1,030	5.00		0.00		0.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	440	4.40							
14300002	4 14	WUN3	El Paso County	Detention Pond	NO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,033,000	\$27,033,000	/30	327	2.12	43.25	4.3:	3 248	1.32	820	5.50	0	0.00		0.00	15.00	2.21	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.10	1.10	NO						
15300006	0 15	CCDD6 Main Drain Expansion Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,424,770	\$6,424,770	116	3	0.76	2.59	0.20	5 2	0.31	6	1.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.14	0.09	4.00	1.11	0	0.00	3.76	3.76	No	0	0	6	7	10	10
15300005	6 15	CCDD5 Clark Ditch Flood Control Project	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Comprehensive	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,659,350	\$1,659,350	104	5	0.97	4.81	0.48	8 5	0.49	16	2.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.13	1.13	No	0	2	6	7	10	10
14300001	1 14	SSA4	El Paso County	Detention Pond	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,744,000	\$14,744,000	185	99	2.22	53.51	5.35	5 74	1.07	299	4.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99	1.10	0	0.00	1.20	1.20	No	0	0	4	1	0	10
05300000	2 5	Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch Extension Project	Orange County Drainage District	Channel	No	\$3,187,500	\$0.00	\$1,081,000	\$4,268,500	22	16	1.45	72.73	7.2	7 16	0.74	40	3.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.01	1.01	No	0	0	6	7	2	1
15300000	1 15	Risk Area 6 Trib 2 bypass & detention at Eagle Pass High School fields	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,060,000	\$1,060,000	73	47	1.90	64.38	6.44	4 0	0.00	141	4.19	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.08	1.08	No	0	0	2	1	2	10
15300000	4 15	Risk Area 8 Tributary 2 channel widening near Alexander Drive	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	4	4	0.88	100.00	10.00	0 0	0.00	12	2.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.10	1.10	No	0	0	2	1	2	10
15300000	3 15	Risk Area 15 Trib 3 Detention at Main Street	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$915,000	\$915,000	114	61	2.01	53.51	5.35	5 0	0.00	183	4.39	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.62	1.62	No	0	0	2	1	2	10
13300000	5 13	Jourdanton FIF Phase II - Detention Pond Project	Jourdanton	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,319,000	\$2,319,000	9	1	0.37	11.11	1.1:	1 1	0.19	3	1.35	0	0.00	2	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.07	30.0000019	3.23	1.10	1.10	No	0	0	6	1	8	10

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TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

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	State Flood Plan FMP Rank ³	Difference in FIF & SFP Scores (FIF Score - SFP Score) ⁴	TWDB Comments Regarding Difference in FIF & SFP Scores
7	1	0	4	10	19.48	29.73	32	30.16	106	-0.43	
7	0	3	0	15	14.84	29.59	33	29.59	114	0.00	
10	1	0	7	15	13.70	28.95	34	29.18	121	-0.22	
10	1	0	4	19	10.00	28.75	35	28.43	135	0.32	
7	1	3	4	8	20.08	28.08	36	28.08	147	0.00	
10	7	6	10	23	5.19	27.94	37	29.06	125	-1.12	
7	4	0	0	9	18.71	27.71	38	28.25	142	-0.54	
10	1	0	4	19	8.60	27.35	39	30.43	99	-3.08	
10	1	0	4	19	8.49	27.24	40	30.43	99	-3.19	
10	1	0	4	19	8.36	27.11	41	30.43	99	-3.31	
10	0	3	0	13	13.52	26.77	42	26.77	167	0.00	
7	4	0	4	11	15.73	26.73	43	33.33	53	-6.61	
7	1	3	4	14	12.30	26.30	44	26.13	183	0.17	
10	1	0	10	21	5.32	26.07	45	26.32	177	-0.25	
7	1	3	4	9	17.04	26.04	46	26.04	186	0.00	
10	1	0	4	19	7.27	26.02	47	26.47	173	-0.45	
7	1	0	4	7	18.67	25.92	48	32.48	62	-6.56	
10	2	6	0	9	17.14	25.64	49	25.49	197	0.15	
10	1	0	4	19	6.59	25.34	50	28.43	135	-3.09	
1	0	0	10	15	10.32	25.32	51	25.32	199	0.00	
1	7	6	4	9	15.88	25.13	52	25.13	204	0.00	
7	1	3	0	15	10.11	25.11	53	25.01	206	0.11	
10	1	3	4	11	14.48	24.98	54	24.99	208	0.00	
10	1	0	4	20	4.65	24.90	55	34.98	40	-10.08	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change
4	0	6	4	15	10.19	24.69	56	35.99	33	-11.30	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SEP
7	1	0	4	10	14.25	24.50	57	24.48	220	0.02	ion art.
7	1	3	0	8	16.35	24.35	58	24.13	226	0.22	
10	1	0	4	19	5.35	24.10	59	30.43	99	-6.33	
10	1	0	4	19	5.31	24.06	60	30.93	94	-6.87	
10	1	6	0	9	14.79	24.04	61	23.76	238	0.27	
1	1	3	4	11	12.97	23.97	62	11.56	506	12.41	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP
10	1	3	4	11	12.80	23.30	63	23.31	246	-0.01	
10	1	0	4	10	13.52	23.27	64	23.27	249	0.00	
10	1	3	4	11	12.15	22.65	65	22.66	268	-0.01	
10	1	0	7	16	6.30	22.55	66	23.79	237	-1.24	

											Descent of	Removed	Removed																						Score Paced				Difference	
FMP ID Region	n FMP Name er	Sponsor	FMP Type	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Requested Total Pro TWDB Funds Cost	ject Structures 100 Raw	Removed Structures Raw (Weight	red Percent ures structure nh remove ted) (Calculate	of structures es removed d Weighted	Res Structures Removed	Res Structures ArcSinh	emoved op Raw (Weij	arcSinh ghted) Removed Crit Fac Ray	Removed Crit Fac W ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed LWC Raw	temoved LWC Road N ArcSinh Raw	ved Ailes W (Weight	ed Ag iles Removed h Raw	Ag Removed ArcSinh (Weighted)	% Nature- Based Raw	% NBS, Normalized (0-10)	BCA Raw BCA Scor	Water Supply Raw	Water Supply Score	FMP Type Score	Score 1 Sco	re 2 Scor	e 6 Score	e 8 Score 10	0 Score 13	Score 15	Project Details Weighted Score	on ArcSinh T Normalized (w Reported No	rmalization) ¹ F Prio (Bas	FIF FMP oritization asis for FIF oritization) ²	te Flood State Flood an FMP Plan FMP tal Score ³ Rank ³	in FIF & SFP Scores (FIF Score - SFP	TWDB Comments Regarding Difference in FIF & SFP Scores
063000469 6	Veterans Memorial Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control	Detention Pond	d No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,00	00 6,500	231	2.57 3	(0-10)	Raw 208	(Weighted)	753	5.44	0 0.00	0	0.00	4.70	1.46 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	9.29 9	.29 Yes	1	0	2	1	2	7	4	0 4	9	Factors 13.43	22.43	67	28.16 14	Score)"	
153000053 15	IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 3	Cameron Co. DD No. 6	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,704,790 \$2,704,79	90 1	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.02	0.01 100.8	4 2.80	0	0.00	2.22 2	.22 No	0	0	6	7	10	10	1	0 4	19	3.37	22.12	68	28.43 13	5 -6.31	
023000003 2	Stream WC-2 Independence Circle & Lexington Place Bridge Improvements	Texarkana	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$540,000 \$540,000	23	6	1.04 26	5.09 2.61	6	0.53	19	2.70	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.00 1	.00 No	0	0	10	1	10	4	1	0 4	15	7.14	21.89	69	21.92 29	0 -0.04	
153000078 15	Project 12 Town Resaca at Washington Park	Brownsville	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,700,000 \$8,700,00	00 203	48	1.91 23	3.65 2.36	5 0	0.00	627	5.30	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	1.05 1	.05 No	0	0	6	1	2	10	1 0	0 4	12	9.84	21.59	70	21.59 30	0 0.00	
153000077 15	Project 4 Town Resaca	Brownsville	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,000,000 \$34,000,0	000 574	71	2.08 12	1.37 1.24	1 O	0.00	220	4.52	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.74 0.	1.74 No	0	0	6	1	2	10	1 :	3 4	13	8.02	20.52	71	20.57 32	6 -0.05	
023000001 2	Ferguson Park Improvements	Texarkana	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,197,000 \$14,197,0	000 22	1	0.37 4	1.55 0.45	ō 1	0.19	6	1.85	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.03	0.02 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.40 0.	.40 No	0	0	6	10	4	10	7	3 0	18	2.98	20.48	72	25.90 18	9 -5.42	1
053000023 5	Delaware Hilcorp Detention Diversion	Jefferson County Drainage District	Comprehensive	e Yes	\$9,885,942.86	\$0.00	\$3,295,314.29 \$13,181,2	257.15 1,496	229	2.57 15	5.31 1.53	3 148	1.21	681	5.36	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.2	2 0.11	0	0.00	4.04 4.	.04 No	0	2	4	1	4	1	1	3 4	8	12.30	20.30	73	20.30 33	8 0.00	
063000344 6	Woodland Trails Stormwater Detention Basin	No. 6 Harris County Flood Control	Detention Pond	d No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,813,185.60 \$4,813,18	85.60 4,520	73	2.09 1	1.62 0.16	5 59	1.02	169	4.33	0.00	0	0.00	0.21	0.14 0.0	0.00	0.055	0.01	7.08 7	.08 No	0	0	4	1	8	4	0	0 4	11	9.50	20.00	74	27.33 15	9 -7.33	į
053000020 5	Corley (Blanchette) Diversion	District Jefferson County Drainage District	Channel	No	\$43,869,290.40	\$0.00	\$4,874,365.60 \$48,743,6	556 1,530	36	1.79 2	2.35 0.24	1 34	0.90	80	3.77	0 0.00	0	0.00	3.55	1.29 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	5.78 5.	.78 No	0	0	2	1	2	10	1	3 4	11	9.43	19.93	75	26.76 16	8 -6.83	
113000073 11	Kendall County Cypress Creek Detention	No. 6 Kendall County	Detention Pond	d No	\$10,350,000	\$0.00	\$1,150,000.00 \$11,500,0	000 164	3	0.76 1	1.83 0.18	3 3	0.39	12	2.36	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 7.8	0 1.45	0.312	0.03	1.73 1	.73 Yes	1	0	10	1	10	4	0 0	5 0	14	5.58	19.58	76	17.27 40	3 2.31	
053000026 5	Southern Nome	Jefferson County	Comprehensive	e Yes	\$1,715,077.50	\$0.00	\$571,692.50 \$2,286,77	70 91	22	1.59 24	1.18 2.42	2 16	0.74	96	3.91	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.57 8.5	8 1.50	0	0.00	1.18 1	18 No	0	2	2	4	0	4	1	3 4	8	11.52	19.52	77	19.52 35	0 0.00	3
093000013 9	Northwest Andrews Playa Lake Excavation	No. 6 Andrews	Other	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,00	00 2	0	0.00 C	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	3.90 3.	.90 No	0	0	10	7	2	1	4 11	0 10	19	0.98	19.48	78	19.48 35	1 0.00	2
113000090 11	City of San Marcos McKie Street at Willow	San Marcos	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,305,000 \$1,305,00	00 0	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.2202	0.02	2.12 2	.12 No	0	10	10	1	10	7	1	0 4	16	3.03	19.28	79	19.53 34	9 -0.24	1
153000087 15	Project 1B North Main Drain and Four	Brownsville	Detention Pond	d No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,318,000 \$33,318,0	000 1,384	83	2.14 6	5.00 0.60	0 0	0.00	289	4.73	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.03 0	1.03 No	0	0	6	1	2	10	1	0 4	12	7.47	19.22	80	19.22 35	8 0.00)
153000050 15	Corners Joint Use Irrigation Canal No. 1	Harlingen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,226,500 \$21,226,5	500 136	20	1.55 14	1.71 1.47	7 0	0.00	60	3.56	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.30 1	30 No	0	0	6	1	2	10	1 0	0 4	12	6.90	18.65	81	18.32 37	7 0.32	1
033000078 3	Main B pump station, detention, and	Liberty County	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,320,721 \$12,320,7	721 561	12	1.33 2	2.14 0.21	L 10	0.64	30	3.04	2 1.73	0	0.00	0.50	0.31 0.1	4 0.07	0	0.00	1.00 1	.00 No	0	0	6	1	2	7	4	0 4	11	7.59	18.59	82	15.14 44	5 3.46	3
153000049 15	conveyance improvements West Street 10x10 Box Culvert	WCID 5 Harlingen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,647,724 \$26,647,7	724 614	18	1.50 2	2.93 0.29	0	0.00	54	3.48	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	1.84 1	84 No	0	0	6	1	4	10	1 0	0 4	13	5.73	18.48	83	18.07 38	5 0.41	
063000328 6	Keegans Bayou Detention Basin Neal Old	Harris County	Comprehensive	2 No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11.116.951 \$11.116.9	951 6.084	50	1.93 0	1.82 0.08	3 40	0.93	150	4.24	1 1.06	0	0.00	0.20	0.13 0.0	0 0.00	0.12	0.01	2.40 2	.40 No	0	2	4	1	2	7	0	0 4	9	9.47	18.47	84	36.66	5 -18.20	Greater than 10
083001310 8	Richmond Road Phase 2	Flood Control District	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	54 550 578 54 550 57	28 15	12	1 22 90	100 800	12	0.68	36	2.18	0 000	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.30 0	130 No.	0	0	2	1	2	4	0		5	13.26	17.76	29	16.92 40	7 0.84	but less than 20 points change from SFP.
000001010	David Charat Devices International	Taulas	Change Davis	No	10.00	20.00		27 42		4.35 00			0.00	40	2.00			0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	0.30 0.						-				5	43.04	47.44	05	13.00		
083001308 8	Davis street Drainage improvements	laylor	Storm Drain	NO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,511,107 \$6,511,10	12	10	1.26 83	5.33 8.33	5 10	0.64	18	2.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	0.20 0.	.20 NO	0	0	2	1	2	4			5	12.94	17.44	80	17.80 35	-0.36	
103000056 10	Waller Creek – Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction	a Austin	Storm Drain	NO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$91,587,010 \$91,587,0	510 207	61	2.01 29	3.47 2.95		0.00	618	5.29	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.57 0.0	0 0.00	23.21	2.50	1.4/ 1	.47 No	0	0	4	1	2	1	0	4	ь	11.31	17.31	87	18.42 37	6 -1.11	
153000046 15	System 23 Regional Detention Facility	Harlingen	Comprehensive	P NO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,332,491.60 \$1,332,49	91.60 528	5	0.97 0	1.95 0.09		0.00	15	2.53	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	9.40 9.	.40 No	0	2	6	1	2	10	1 .	s 0	11	6.44	16.94	88	14.89 44	./ 2.05	
053000015 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	3.58 0.36	5 14	0.71	82	3.79	0 0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.57 0.1	0 0.05	0	0.00	0.06 0.	.06 No	0	0	4	1	4	4	1	3 4	10	7.00	16.50	89	16.50 42	0.00	
053000025 5	East China Relief Project	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Comprehensive	e Yes	\$2,139,870	\$0.00	\$713,290 \$2,853,10	50 374	22	1.59 5	5.88 0.59	9 16	0.74	21	2.78	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 17.2	4 1.87	0	0.00	1.54 1	.54 No	0	2	2	4	0	4	1	3 4	8	8.44	16.44	90	16.44 47	1 0.00	
083001306 8	Mallard Lane Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Storm Drain	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,886,627 \$2,886,62	27 1	1	0.37 100	0.00 10.00	1	0.19	3	1.35	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00 0.	.00 No	0	0	2	1	2	4	0 0	0 0	5	11.91	16.41	91	6.34 57	3 10.07	Greater than 10 but less than 20 points change from SFP.
033000098 3	Kingstree Rd Drainage Improvements	Kaufman County	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,00	00 212	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.40 0.	.40 No	0	10	6	1	10	4	1 0	4	13	2.60	15.35	92	15.35 43	9 0.00	
023000014 2	CR-1051 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,338,000 \$12,338,0	000 250	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.10 0.	.10 No	0	10	10	1	10	4	1 0	0 0	13	2.53	15.28	93	15.28 44	2 0.00	
043000012 4	CR-2400 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,640,000 \$21,640,6	000 2	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	1	1.69	1.00	0.57 0.0	1 0.01	0	0.00	0.70 0	.70 No	0	10	10	1	0	4	1	0 4	10	4.94	14.69	94	14.69 45	3 0.00	
073000023 7	Clovis & Quaker - Storm Drain Alternative	4 Lubbock	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,964,000 \$8,964,00	00 174	30	1.72 17	7.24 1.72	2 0	0.00	162	4.30	1 1.06	0	0.00	1.00	0.57 0.7	7 0.37	29	3.12	1.70 1	.70 No	0	0	2	4	2	0	0 0	0 0	4	10.32	14.32	95	15.61 43	6 -1.29	
043000034 4	CR-342 Drainage Improvements	Kaufman County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,223,000 \$3,223,00	0000	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	1	1.69	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00	0	0.00	0.90 0.	.90 No	0	10	10	1	0	4	1 0	4	10	4.42	14.17	96	14.17 46	2 0.00	
043000015 4	CR-4105 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,423,000 \$6,423,00	00 1	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.1	3 0.07	0	0.00	0.30 0	.30 No	0	10	10	1	0	7	1	0 4	11	2.64	13.89	97	13.89 46	7 0.00	
153000040 15	Retiree Haven	McAllen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,237,000 \$1,237,00	50 63	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	18	0.76	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.60 0.	.60 No	0	0	6	1	4	10	1 0	4	13	0.91	13.66	98	12.94 48	3 0.72	
153000069 15	Military Highway	McAllen	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,368,000 \$2,368,00	00 11	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0	0.00	3.30 3.	.30 No	0	0	6	1	2	10	1	3 4	13	0.83	13.33	99	13.60 47	2 -0.28	
043000013 4	CR-2706 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,679,000 \$13,679,0	000 3	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.1	9 0.10	0	0.00	0.80 0	.80 No	0	10	10	1	0	4	1	0 4	10	2.80	12.55	100	12.55 48	7 0.00	
043000014 4	CR-3101 Drainage Improvements	Hunt County	LWC Upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,815,000 \$13,815,0	000 2	0	0.00 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0.00	0	0.00	0 0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.1	8 0.09	0	0.00	0.40 0	1.40 No	0	10	10	1	0	4	1	4	10	2.69	12.44	101	12.44 48	9 0.00	

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TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

FMP ID	Region Number	FMP Name	Sponsor	FMP Туре	Previously Awarded FMA 2019- 2022	Federal Fund	ls Other Fund	s Requested TWDB Funds	Total Project Cost	Structures 100 Raw	Removed Structures Raw	Removed Structures ArcSinh (Weighted)	Percent of structures removed (Calculated)	rercent of F tructures removed S Veighted F (0-10)	Removed I Res Structures S Removed Raw (Removed Res tructures ArcSinh Weighted)	moved Pop A pp Raw (Wei	oved rcSinh ghted) Rem	Rer oved Cr ic Raw Ar (We	moved rit Fac Removed rcSinh LWC Raw eighted)	Removed LWC ArcSinh (Weighted)	Removed Road Miles Raw	Removed Road Miles ArcSinh (Weighted)	Ag Removed Raw (V	Ag emoved 9 ArcSinh B /eighted)	i Nature- Ised Raw	% NBS, lormalized (0-10)	BCA Raw BC	A Score Supply	er Water Raw Supply Sco	FMP Type ore Score	e Score 1	Score 2	Score 6	Score 8	Score 10	Score 13	Score 15	Project On Details Nor Weighted Score F	re Based ArcSinh rmalized sported Factors	Total Score (with ArcSinh lormalization) ¹	FIF FMP Prioritization (Basis for FIF Prioritization)	State Flood Plan FMP Total Score ³	State Flood Plan FMP Rank ³	Difference in FIF & SFP Scores (FIF Score - SFP Score) ⁴	WDB Comments Regarding Difference in FIF & SFP Scores
09300003	5 9	Bradford Detention	San Angelo	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,528,000	\$5,528,000	760	0 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	0.60	0.60	No	0	0	2	4 2	2 4	4 0	3	3 4	9	3.65	12.40	10.	12.40	490	0.00	
04300001	6 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	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.50	0.50	No	0	10	10	1 0	0 4	4 1	C	0 4	10	2.63	12.38	10	12.38	492	0.00	
08300130	9 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	0.00	0.00	No	0	0	2	1 2	2 4	4 0	C	0 0	5	7.76	12.26	104	9.52	536	2.74	
15300009	2 15	Risk Area 12 Fox Borough Drive	Eagle Pass	Infrastructure	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,305,000	\$1,305,000	1:	1 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	No	0	0	2	1 2	2 10	D 1	3	4	11	0.00	10.50	10	10.51	521	-0.01	
07300001	7 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	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	7.50	7.50	No	0	0	6	1 8	8 0	D O	C	0 0	8	1.88	9.38	10	9.53	533	-0.15	
07300001	6 7	Slaton Twin Lakes	Slaton	LWC upgrade	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000		0 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.30	0.30	No	0	10	8	1 4	, с	DO	C	0 0	7	2.58	9.08	10	9.08	541	0.00	
05300002	7 5	Ditch 505 Detention	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Detention Por	d Yes	\$10,138,258.	50 \$0.00	\$3,379,419.50	\$13,517,678	222	2 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	1.22	1.22	No	0	0	2	1 0	1	1 1	3	8 4	5	2.54	7.54	10	8 7.54	557	0.00	
07300001	5 7	Slaton Channels	Slaton	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	:	1 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.00	1.00	No	0	0	6	1 4	، c	DO	C	0 0	6	0.25	5.75	10	5.75	585	0.00	
08300130	7 8	TH Johnson Drainage Improvements	Taylor	Channel	No	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,001,039	\$3,001,039		2 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	No	0	0	2	1 2	2 4	4 0	3	8 0	5	0.00	5.25	110	5.25	592	0.00	

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

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Figure 7-16. Criteria and associated weights used to rank recommended flood management evaluations (FME), flood mitigation projects (FMP), and flood management strategies (FMS)*

	Criterion	Criterion type	Criteria grouping	FME ranking	FME ranking	FME grouping	FMP ranking	FMP ranking	FMP grouping	FMS ranking	FMS ranking	FMS group	ing
				criterion?	weight	weight	criterion?	weight	weight	criterion?	weight	weight	
I	Estimated structures at 1 percent (100-year) flood risk**	Flood risk		Yes	15.0%		No	0.0%		Yes	10.0%		
2	Estimated population at 1 percent (100-year) flood risk**	Flood risk	Life, safety, and	Yes	15.0%	75.0%	No	0.0%	0.0%	Yes	10.0%		40
3	Critical facilities at I percent (100-year) flood risk**	Flood risk	property	Yes	25.0%	75.070	No	0.0%	0.070	Yes	10.0%		
4	Low water crossings at flood risk**	Flood risk		Yes	20.0%		No	0.0%		Yes	10.0%		
5	Estimated road closures**	Flood risk	Mohility	Yes	5.0%	15.0%	No	0.0%	0.0%	Yes	5.0%		15
6	Estimated road miles at I percent (100-year) flood risk**	Flood risk	Probling	Yes	10.0%	15.0%	No	0.0%	0.078	Yes	10.0%		13
7	Estimated farm & ranch land at I percent (100-year) flood risk (acres)**	Flood risk	Agriculture	Yes	10.0%	10.0%	No	0.0%	0.0%	Yes	5.0%		5
8	Structures removed from 1 percent (100-year) floodplain**	Flood risk reduction					Yes	5.0%		Yes	10.0%		
	Percent structures removed from 1 percent (100-year) floodplain (Calculated by												
9	TWDB from reported data)	Flood risk reduction	Life sefects and				Yes	10.0%		No	0.0%		
10	Residential structures removed from 1 percent (100-year) floodplain**	Flood risk reduction	Life, safety, and				Yes	2.5%	45.0%	Yes	5.0%		25
П	Estimated population removed from 1 percent (100-year) floodplain**	Flood risk reduction	property				Yes	10.0%		Yes	10.0%		
12	Critical facilities removed from I percent (100-year) floodplain**	Flood risk reduction					Yes	10.0%		No	0.0%		
13	Low water crossings removed from I percent (100-year) floodplain**	Flood risk reduction					Yes	7.5%		No	0.0%		
14	Estimated roadway miles removed from 1 percent (100-year) floodplain**	Flood risk reduction	Mobility				Yes	5.0%	5.0%	No	0.0%		C
15	Estimated farm & ranch land removed from 1 percent (100-year) floodplain (acres)**	Flood risk reduction	Agriculture				Yes	5.0%	5.0%	No	0.0%		c
16	Percent nature-based solution (by cost)	Other					Yes	5.0%		Yes	7.5%		
17	Benefit-cost ratio	Other					Yes	2.5%					1
18	Water supply benefit (Y/N)	Other					Yes	5.0%		Yes	5.0%		
19	FMP project type (10 points) Low water crossing (4 points) Preparedness	Other					Yes	2.5%		No	0.0%		
	FMS project type (10 points) Flood measurement and warning (8 points) Regulatory and guidance (6 points) Education and outreach (4 points) Infrastructure projects												
20	(2 points) Other	Other					No	0.0%		Yes	2.5%		
	Subtotal					100.0%			70.0%			1(00

		Total (must add to 100 percent)		100.0%			100.0%		100.0%		
r sci		Subtotal		0.0%			30.0%		0.0%		
egic FM	27	Score 15: Mobility	Other benefits			Yes	5.0%				10
Pp g(c gr	26	Score 13: Environmental benefit	Other benefits			Yes	2.5%				10
an an air	25	Score 10: Multiple benefits	Other benefits			Yes	2.5%				10
od p sol *	24	Score 8: Social vulnerability	Other			Yes	5.0%				10
ed la	23	Score 6: Life and safety	Flood risk reduction			Yes	5.0%				10
by t nin	22	Score 2: Severity - Community need (percent population)	Flood risk			Yes	5.0%				10
he g	21	Score 1: Severity - Pre-project average depth of flooding (100-year)	Flood risk			Yes	5.0%				10

Note: All flood risk and risk reduction information are for 1 percent (100-year) annual chance storm. Grey cells indicate the criterion is not applicable for that flood risk reduction solution type.

* Only recommended flood management strategies with non-recurring, non-capital costs were ranked in the 2024 State Flood Plan

** Indicates that select reported data were normalized on the curve (ArcSinh), scoring 0-10

*** Project details criteria are described below. Refer to "project details scoring" for a description of all data included in project details available here: www.twdb.texas.gov/flood/planning

Score 2: Severity - Community need (percent population): Ranking of severity based on a community's need by percentage of project community affected by population.

Score 6: Life and safety: Ranking of reduced flood risk by percentage of structures removed from the 100-year floodplain in post-project condition.

Score 8: Social vulnerability: Ranking of flood risk reduction (property protection) by a percentage of 100-year damage reduction calculation.

Score 10: Multiple benefits: Ranking a project based on the reporting of significant, measurable, expected benefits to: recreation, transportation, social and quality of life, local economic impacts, meeting sustainability goals, and/or project resilience goals.

Score 13: Environmental benefit: Ranking of expected level of environmental benefits to be delivered by project to water quality, cultural heritage, habitat, air quality, natural resources, agricultural resources, and soils/erosion and sedimentation.

Score 15: Mobility: Ranking project improvement and protection of mobility during flood events, with particular emphasis on emergency service access and major access routes.

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	32.42806724	19
16110	093000104	Andrews	City of Andrews Southwest Andrews Playa Excavation	>85%	0	Yes	5	3%	No	0	No	0	0.4536	31.5953243	27
16111	093000013	Andrews	Northwest Andrews Playa Lake Excavation	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4410	19.475	78
16113	033000085	Arlington	Harvest Hills Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4862	29.73004255	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	29.5936984	33
16117	103000056	Austin	Waller Creek – Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction	≤75%	40	No	0	23%	No	0	No	40	0.3601	17.3148543	87
16118	103000032	Austin	Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Flood Wall	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6215	26.76828628	42
16120	103000005	Bastrop	Gills Branch Flood Mitigation Improvements	≤85%	30	No	0	46%	Yes	5	No	35	0.4641	35.00031734	12
16136	153000078	Brownsville	Project 12 Town Resaca at Washington Park	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9864	21.59046319	70
16137	153000077	Brownsville	Project 4 Town Resaca	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8958	20.52122982	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	24.50492866	57
16139	153000087	Brownsville	Project 1B North Main Drain and Four Corners	≤50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.8982	19.22463108	80
16147	113000075	Caldwell County	Caldwell County SH80 Improvements at Morrison Creek	≤85%	30	Yes	5	5%	No	0	No	30	0.6741	35.49498137	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	27.11441405	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	24.10321193	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	27.23748239	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	27.34578097	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	28.74815229	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	25.34009326	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	22.11664295	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	30.11422086	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	31.78634844	25
16168	133000014	Crystal City	Downtown Crystal City Regional Detention Pond Improvements	≤85%	30	Yes	5	47%	Yes	5	No	35	0.8436	28.95305875	34
16173	133000015	Devine	Burnt Boot Creek Drainage Project	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7410	33.00400543	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	22.65474915	65
16179	153000002	Eagle Pass	Risk Area 2 Treasure Hills	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.9723	24.9831582	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	23.30427153	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	23.26539842	64
16188	143000025	El Paso County	HAC3	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8658	25.63617831	49
16189	143000024	El Paso County	MON3	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.5156	24.35063773	58
16190	143000021	EL Paso County	SUC4	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.9272	31.75224017	26
16191	143000011	EL Paso County	55A4	>85%	0	No		NO	N/A	0	NO	0	0.3119	24.03752496	61
16192	143000118	EL Paso Water	VIIN1 Dallas Ponds	≥85% <50%	30	No		No		0	No	30	0./169	36.20205635	10
16104	143000121	EL Paso Water	Gateway Ponds	<50%	60	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9716	38 60/02/084	3
16195	143000122	FL Paso Water	WC1	>85%	0	No	1 0	No	N/A	1 0	No	0	0.38/8	27.71153373	38
16196	143000123	El Paso Water	WC4	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.3848	38.15726224	6
16246	033000074	Fort Worth	Lebow Channel Flood Mitigation	≤75%	40	No	0	12%	No	0	No	40	0.7809	50.7899443	1
16247	063000311	Galveston	37th Street Improvement Project	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.6227	31.97184941	24

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
16248	063000424	Galveston County	Blackhawk Inline & Offline Detention	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4090	30.88225085	28
		Consolidated Drainage	Engineering Design												
16261	152000050	Harlindon	Joint Use Irrigation Canal No. 1	<65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0 9022	19 64997702	01
16261	153000050	Harlingen	System 23 Regional Detention Facility	<50%	50	No		No	N/A	0	No		0.8932	16 94166892	88
16262	153000040	Harlingen	West Street 10x10 Box Culvert	<50%	60	No		No	N/A	0	No	60	0.9575	18 48408743	83
16200	063000167	Harris County Flood	Greens Bayou Mid-Beach Channel	<65%	50	No		10%	No	0	No	50	0.86/1	25 92/67902	48
102/7	000000107	Control District	Improvements	-0070		140	ľ	10/1		Ŭ			0.0041	20.02407002	40
16278	063000328	Harris County Flood Control District	Keegans Bayou Detention Basin Neal Old Richmond Road Phase 2	≤75%	40	No	0	12%	o No	0	No	40	0.8172	18.46857959	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	32.30052355	21
16281	063000469	Harris County Flood Control District	Veterans Memorial Detention Basin	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7574	22.43423688	67
16282	063000357	Harris County Flood Control District	Westador Stormwater Detention Basin	>85%	0	No	0	20%	i No	0	No	0	0.4900	24.68514383	56
16283	063000344	Harris County Flood Control District	Woodland Trails Stormwater Detention Basin	≤85%	30	No	0	6%	i No	0	No	30	0.6753	19.99918946	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	38.05596998	8
16288	063000418	Houston	SFY 2024 FIF Pleasantville Drainage	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.8087	31.98081686	23
16289	063000468	Houston	SFY 2024 FIF Sunnyside Drainage	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8872	36.65454984	9
16290	023000014	Hunt County	CB-1051 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Ves	5	No	Ν/Δ	0	No	0	0 3896	15 275	93
16291	043000012	Hunt County	CB-2400 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.0050	14 69403115	94
16292	043000013	Hunt County	CB-2706 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2726	12 54865704	100
16293	043000014	Hunt County	CB-3101 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2619	12.44242545	101
16294	043000015	Hunt County	CR-4105 Drainage Improvements	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.6784	13.89080842	
16295	043000016	Hunt County	CR-4106 Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	0	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	43.53127915	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	25.13290497	52
16303	053000024	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Borley Heights Relief	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.5445	28.07697245	36
16304	053000020	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Corley (Blanchette) Diversion	≤65%	50	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8834	19.92939797	75
16305	053000023	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Delaware Hilcorp Detention Diversion	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.2774	20.29814718	73
16306	053000027	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Ditch 505 Detention	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.3749	7.539046052	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	16.44498879	90
16308	053000026	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Southern Nome	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.3350	19.51858809	77
16309	053000015	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Tyrell Park Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6353	16.50047037	89
16310	053000022	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6	Virginia Street Detention	≤75%	40	No	0	No	N/A	0	Yes	70	0.6381	26.04425238	46
16312	133000005	Jourdanton	Jourdanton FIF Phase II - Detention Pond Project	>85%	0	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.8664	22.54764836	66
16313	123000069	Karnes County	Karnes County Drainage Improvements Near Runge	≤65%	50	Yes	5	5%	No	0	No	50	0.6284	32.40924701	20
16315	043000034	Kaufman County	CR-342 Drainage Improvements	≤85%	30	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.3457	14.16509522	96
16317	033000098	Kaufman County	Kingstree Rd Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5565	15.35105566	92
16318	113000073	Kendall County	Kendall County Cypress Creek Detention	>85%	0	No	0	31%	No	0	No	0	0.4288	19.58161447	76
16340	033000068	Liberty County WCID 5	Main A pump station and conveyance improvements	≤75%	40	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.7808	26.72676709	43
16341	033000078	Liberty County WCID 5	Main B pump station, detention, and conveyance improvements	≤75%	40	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.7808	18.59452504	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	14.31937149	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	13.66404297	98

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

Abridged Application	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	AMHI of the project	AMHI Grant %	Bural	Rural	Green % of Project (Not the	Green ≥ 30% AND Meets	Green Grant	FMA 2019-2022	Total Eligible Grant % With FMA Recipient	Final SVI	FIF Score	FIF Bank
No.	TTIALD	Appacant Name	Toject Name	State-Wide AMHI		nuru	Grant %	Grant %)	a AMHI or Rural Qualifier	%	Recipient?	Data 19-22 ¹	Thatovi		TH Hunk
16352	093000022	Midland	Industrial Channel Project	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.6817	27.94060629	37
16357	133000030a	Nueces County	Nueces County North Robstown Regional	>85%	0	No	C	35%	No	0	No	0	0.9351	24.90230795	55
			Detention Facility		-					-					
16358	133000030b	Nueces County	Robstown Various Drainage	>85%	0	Yes	5	64%	Yes	5	No	0	0.9351	33.37797619	16
		Drainage District #2	Improvements (FH#8,10,12) – Phase 1												
10050	40000007	D:	Engineering Design and Land Acquisition	-050/						-			0.0000	00.00740000	
16359	133000007	Nueces River Authority	Infrastructure	283%	30	NO		NO	N/A		IND	30	0.6266	26.06740698	45
16360	133000008	Nueces River Authority	City of Benavides Main City Network Storm	≤85%	30	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.6266	29.87871482	30
			Drain Improvements												
16367	053000002	Orange County	Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch Extension	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.1187	23.97293546	62
		Drainage District	Project												
16369	043000008	Orange County	Lawrence Road Detention Pond	≤65%	50	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	50	0.4819	29.74223876	31
		Drainage District													
16374	063000056	Pearland	Mary's Creek Lower, Middle, and Upper	>85%	0	No	0	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2398	38.97462753	4
L			Segment		-					-					
16375	103000007	Pflugerville	E. Pflugerville Parkway Crossing	>85%	0	No		No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2483	25.3179432	51
40070	400000000	D(1	Improvements			N			N.		N		0.00.40		45
163/6	103000006	Pflugerville	FM 685 Crossing improvements	>85%	0	NO		4%	NO	0	NO	0	0.2040	34.20049435	15
163//	103000068	Priugerville	Immanuel Road/Pecan Park at Upper	>85%	0	NO		93%	NO	0	NO	U	0.3479	38.08098273	1
10070	10000000	Detect	Gilleland Creek (DMP GC-05)	<05%		Vee		No	N1/A	-	Na	20	0 7075	00 0000001	47
163/9	133000006	Poleel	Rulledge Hollow Creek Indulary Regional	S2‰	30	res	°	NO	N/A	0	NO	30	0.7075	26.02320621	47
16395	002000025	San Angolo	Prodford Detention	<95%	20	No		No	N1/A	0	No	20	0 7200	10 20525 410	102
16363	093000035	San Angelo	Cauloy Lana Regional Detention	>05%	30	No		No	N/A	0	No	30	0.7300	22.00042477	102
16200	122000041	San Antonio	2122 04 Southwoll Pd Encino Park Pd	>05%	0	No		No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4397	22 10655729	17
10000	120000041	Gan Antonio	Drainage Improvements	0070		140					110	, i	0.0002	00.10000720	1/
16400	113000090	San Marcos	City of San Marcos McKie Street at Willow	≤75%	40	No	C	22%	No	0	No	40	0.6001	19.28118387	79
			Springs Creek Improvements												
16402	113000026	San Marcos	City of San Marcos Purgatory Creek	≤75%	40	No	C	42%	Yes	5	No	45	0.6030	26.29593889	44
			Channel Improvement												
16408	073000015	Slaton	Slaton Channels	≤85%	30	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	30	0.5984	5.75	109
16409	073000016	Slaton	Slaton Twin Lakes	≤75%	40	Yes	5	No	N/A	0	No	40	0.7243	9.075	107
16414	083001310	Taylor	Annie Street Storm Drainage	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5503	17.76305222	85
			Improvements												
16415	083001309	Taylor	Bel-Air Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4572	12.26410115	104
16416	083001308	Taylor	Davis Street Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.5503	17.44201502	86
16417	083001306	Taylor	Mallard Lane Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.2717	16.40833785	91
16418	083001307	Taylor	TH Johnson Drainage Improvements	>85%	0	No	C	No	N/A	0	No	0	0.4864	5.25	110
16420	033000092	Terrell	Terrell KC1 Watershed Drainage	≤65%	50	No		No	N/A	0	No	50	0.8328	34.91024041	13
	000000000	T	Improvements	-05%			<u> </u>			-					
16422	023000001	Texarkana	Ferguson Park Improvements	\$85%	30	NO		NO	N/A	0	NO	30	0.4980	20.48266146	72
16424	023000003	Texarkana	Stream wC-2 Independence Circle &	>85%	0	NO		NO	N/A	0	NO	0	0.4980	21.88/30834	69
10.000	000000000	Tavarluana	Lexington Place Bridge Improvements	> 05%		Ne	<u> </u>	No	N/A	-	Na		0.4000	05 11 400507	
16426	152000002	rexarkana	Wagner Channel/Overbank Clearing	285%	0	NU	+ 0	No	IN/A	0	No.	0	0.4980	25.11439587	53
16432	123000018	vvesiaco	Harton Block Sports Complex and	>80% 20%	30	NU		INO	IN/A	0	NU	30	0.7606	34.20636897	14
			Project												
L			FIUJELL		1		1			1					

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 today and have only seen 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 project area. To expand the City's ongoing efforts to improve drainage infrastructure and reduce flooding risks to private and public property, the City is proposing to increase the storage capacity of 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, "T Anchor") Lake is sortered 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 excavation projects entailing 1.6 million cubic yards of excavation and the relocation of one pump station to provide 100-year flood protection to surrounding homes and businesses. The master plan also recommended improvements to two closed storm systems along Ross-Osage
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 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 excavated in order to provide enough capacity to mitigate increases in runoff generated by future industrial and residential development areas. 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 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 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 limited 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 that accomplishes the following: • Protects AE-SHEC and AW-SAR WWTP from flooding • Provides access to both facilities or the proposed project consist of two major components: 1. Extend/raise existing levees and floodwalts: • Place compacted addresses for place and solutio event of concrete walls on the earthen berms • Install 134,958 square feet of concrete wall on the eart
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 flooded during a two-year (50% annual exceed probability (AEP)) storm event. Once 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 (10% AEP), as compared to 104 structures in the preproject 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. Slated 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 mimic flood reduction and structure removal results from the preliminary engineering phase once NOAA Attas 14 rainfall depths were applied to the watershed for the 2-, 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 designed through
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 wet 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; Croestown 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 valout Creek WWTP. The plant is located between Walnut Creek and Walnut Creek Tributary 1, the walnut Creek flows along the west side of the plant and the Walnut Creek from the flood walt for the rainfall events has resulted in the adoption of Attas 14 criteria to evaluate future rainfall events. The Attas 14 criteria results in definition of a 100-year flood event. Modeling of this event results in definition of the stormwater elevations within the dr

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
16120	10300005	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 halt-mile northeast of the City limits. Gills Branch meanders through the historic downtown flowing southwest through the City until its confluence with the Colorado River, just downstream of Texas State Highway (SH) 71. The City has historically experienced flooding along 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 54 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 Courty 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 size is substantially undersized, with approximately 1.80 CFS overflowing along the western bank during a 1% ACE. Additional 2D analyses were conducted along with conceptual flood mitigation solutions to minimize the channel everflow. Proposed Scope of Work - The City of Bastrop requests \$14,988,181 for the proposed Flood Mitigation Project (FMP), which will include: approximately 5,650 linear feet of channel improvements. The existing creek crossings are current by tox culverts we propose to widen with bridge structures to allow more flow underneath these roadways. These flood mitigation improvements will reduce the flooding area and risk of flood damage to existing structures within the project vale.
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. The small size of the project's drainage area in comparison to the Town Resaca watershed and its proximity to Town Resaca means the peak flow from the project enters Town Resaca well before Town Resaca crests. Project P12 will provides up to 1.5-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 in the region. These resacas are elevated above the neighboring flat terrain leading to complex drainage patterns and significant flood ponding with limited drainage relief. This condition results in elevated 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 Boulevard and install large storm sewer infrastructure in the low-lying areas to route flows bot the proposed pond. Careful sizing of the storm sewer trunk lines will also allow additional flow to drain into Town Resaca from the low-lying areas located near W Adams Street and W 5th Street by balancing flows between the pond and Town Resaca. This project provides up to 1.5-foot of flood reduction for the 1% ACE which results in flood reduction for approximately 540 structures. Construction of large storm sewer infr

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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 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. To compensate for this, 619 a c-ft 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 sewer 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 Kisel Blvd and Dana Ave. This project will also include improvements to a man-made lake spillway and conversion of the City-owned golf course into a multi-use detention pond. The overall goal of this project is to develop implementable project that is cost effective, and achieve a high
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 crosses 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 1st 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 Clty 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 Kanasa 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 The south side of an irrigation of a 100-foot wide right-of-way (ROW) for the ditch and a 3-acre tract for the detention pond, is planned, 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 project represents a pro

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
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 outfalls to the IBWC North Floodway and helps drain the norther 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 assets to overcome flooding in the District.
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 ditch that aris into Tio Cano Lake. To facilitate this connection, the construction of a cross culvert structure 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 essential to manage and convey the larger storm events that have historically caused flooding in Santa Rosa. The project set wide 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 the areas where a new ditch will be constructed, a 100-foot wide ROW will need to be acquired. In total, the project water management System of the area, particularly in response to the severe storm e
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 widen 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," swiftly 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 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.
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' 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 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 project's heightened significance in 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.

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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 regional drainage canal, ultimately outfalls a significant portion of the District's stormwater to the IBWC Levee Gates and Pump Station Number 3. With a BCR of 2.22, this value highlights this project's heightened 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.
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 have significant limitations in the amount of stormwater that they can convey. The necessity for this project becomes apparent when considering the past flooding challenges in the region. The area has experienced significant flooding, leading to property damage, adverse environmental impacts, and disruptions to health and safety of the District'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 thoughfully chosen to minimize the importance of this facility. By enhancing the drainage system, the RDF will significantly contribute to the overall resilience of the area against future flood events. The 34-acre tract required for this project represents 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 w
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_CrystalCityT. Photo, FloodMay2022, pdf of Jackson Street during a large storm event in May 2022. The Crystal City Drainage Improvements (the Project) could reduce the amount of structures flooded. Refer to 02_FMP_133000014_Exhibit1_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 corner of N Th Ave and Popeye Ln on the Sterling H Fly Junior High School property. The proposed detention pond (Sterling HS Pond) is approximately 8 feet deep with 25 acre-feet of storage. The other point 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 17.5 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 Iackson St. The benefits of this project include flood erduction, green space / nature-based solutions, potential flood education and O&M resiliney. These benefits are described below: Currently there are over 279 structures being impacted by the 100-year floodplain around the project area. The Project will reduce flooding impacts to 185 structures and will remove 94 structures from the floodplain. The structures forube residential, commercial a

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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.
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 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; 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 plagued 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 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."
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 both 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.

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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 and to residences located adjacent to the arroyo. Runoff from the development in Horizon City and other undeveloped areas on the mesa enters the upper tributaries of the watershed that converge to form 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 4D-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 when flows from the tributary split during floods, with the bulk of the flows proceeding southwest to the junctions with Flow Path Number 45. The remainder of the flood flow in this tributary heads due west across Westway Boulevard and the EPNG Pipeline Road. Split flow arrives from the east and entering Vinton and downstream to the immediate west. The proposed basin on Flow Path Number 45 requires approximately 230 acre-feet of excavation for flood and sediment pool storage, and the proposed basin on the flow path Number 45 requires approximately 440 acre-feet of excavation for flood and sediment pool storage. Sediment sources are identified in the upstream watershed of Flow Path Number 45 within the City of El Paso Stormwater Master Plan. The sediment pools within the basins are included to intercept flood-borne sediment that currently deposits and blocks drainage crossing downstream within Vinton. Not captured in the BCA is the importance of sediment and other obstruction removal. Vinton has been plagued for years by runoff carrying m
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 TXDOTs current planning of the anticipated I-10 Reimagination Project. TXDOT's project is intended to eliminate the existing Dallas Street Stormwater Pump Station, which is integral to managing and disposing of stormwater that collects within the TXDOT controlled ponds underneath the Cotton Street overpass, referred to as 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 Palm Street. The area south of I-10 and north of the Rio Grande is also subject to flooding when flow in the Rio Grande surcharges the Dallas Street gravity-flow outfall line and overflows into streets through existing drop inlets. This type of flooding occurs during high water elevations of 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 discharge box at the existing east Dallas Street pond. Phase I lincludes 4 major components. 1. Proposed denstruction of fully equipping PS North of I-10 and proposed force main to a proposed elevated outfall structure at the Rio Grande. 2. Proposed construction for cutting and molifying the force main of Phase I to serve as a highwater gravity-flow conduit. 3. Proposed construction of smaller capacity PS (South of I-10 and Nort
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 detention pond at the north side of I-10, and overflows flooding a large area north 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 Rairoad (UPRR) embankment. In addition, 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 overtops before the south side detention pond can fully fill, since the volume of flow from the watershed far exceeds the capacity of the 72-inch diameter intertie pipe. Once filled; however, under these two storm events, 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 stormwater from the detention ponds during such events, but it is necessary to keep the pond system in a dry state before the next storm event. Therefore, when the next storm event on wait the south Side of 1-10), including an intertib between the existing North Pond and Proposed Pond 2. Proposed construction (North Side of 1-10), including an intertib between the existing north and proposed force main to a proposed elevated outfall structure at the Rio Grande.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
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 El 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 21 watershed. Construct a new 37.6 ac-ft detention pond to intercept Flow Path No. 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 sinundated during the 1% AC event. The negativ
16246	033000074	Fort Worth	Lebow Channel Flood Mitigation	Introduction - Rooding 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 straighteend from its original path. The Diamond Hill-Jarvis neighborhood for decades 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 fatilities. Between October 2009 and June 2023, three have been 83 reported or alor city, but the City suspects that the number of structures and people impacted by the flooding issues is far greater. In 2020, the City ranked 5 of the crossings in Upper Lebow in the top 25% highest priority Hazardous Road Overtopping sites. Mitigating the flooding issues along Lebow watershed is a high priority for the City. Since 2000, the City has removed or rebuilt the most dangerous crossing where fatalities have occurred, improved 4 readway crossings, and buelto ut 166 properties along the channel. Despite these efforts, the flooding issue ramains, Largely due to the road crossing culvents and the channel, leaded way crossings, and detention pond improvements will significantly reduce the floodifig conditions along Lebow Channel as well as enhance the Diay off the City of Tort Worth, Texas, Lebow Channel (Stream Wr-4) is a tirbutary of the West Frok of the Trinity Wiker. The channel egnerally tows from north to south, and outfalls to the Trinity River just north of downtown Fort Worth. This flood mitigation project focuses on the area known as Upper Lebow, which is the portion of the channel approximately 150 feet upstream of Long Avenue and three sets of parallel railroad tracks. The proposed channel improvements begin at the outfall

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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 Service Area experiences heavy rainfall, inundation of storm sewers, ponding in streets due to flat topography, and these frequent events impact primary evacuation routes for the Island. The 37th street Drainage Project proposes storm sewer rapprovements 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 sewer 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, tropical storms, and hurricanes. The project's main goal is to improve roadway accessibility during heavy rainfall events, specifically along the Harborside Drive evacuation route during pre-storm flood events. The benefits considered in the analysis include the reduction in damages to residential structures, commercial structures, and flooded street impacts. The City is submitting an updated Benefit Cost Analysis for consideration which is detailed on Page 2 of the application and updated within report, "Engineer's Justification Statement for the 37th Street Drainage Project; CDBG-MIT Hurricane Harvey State Mitigation Competition," dated 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 Pump Station include, but are not limited to the following; 1. Island Community Center Evacuation Hub @ 4700 Br
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 Istel in Correct Instee & Offline Detention Basin Project. The project as submitted into the Texas State Flood Plan included three components: 1) the Friendswood Regional Detention Basin Project. 2) the Whitcomb Inline and Offline Detention Basin Project. 3) the Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention Poject 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 (3902 West Bay Area Boulevard). The Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention Poject is bounded by West Bay Area Boulevard on the east, Clear Creek on the west, and the Blackhawk Inline and Offline Detention Basin Project. 3) the State S

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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 teld into an existing drainage channel and enalgring 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 for the ropicet, award of construction contract, construction of the project, award of construction contract, construction of the project, award of construction contract, construction of the project elements, and construction management and inspection. Construction will be completed in 24 months. The construction of the project, award of construction contract, construction of the project elements, and construction management and inspection. Construction to its outfall into the Arroyo Colorado. This existing drainage ditch will be improved and working north all the way to the railroad tocated north of West Harrison: Phase 1: South drainage ditch will be improved and working north all the way to the railroad tocated north of West Harrison: Phase 1: South drainage ditch will be improved and working north all the way to the railroad tocated north of West Harrison: Phase 1: South drainage ditch will be and the advest of \$3, 729, 284. Phase 2: Irrigation canal enclosure - The existing irrigation waters upply running along the existing drainage ditch will be enclosed and placed underground within 4,100 ft. of 2'' and 48'' RCP-H conduits within the portion of the canal right dway. This component also includes installation of six (6) 30'' "irrigation with wells (36'' RCP standypes), installation of 10 x12' concrete junction box, and removal of 4 existing drainage entals benchave as existing drainage ditch has a bottom with 20 foot to canal length; will
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 is within Census 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 till 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 completed. If successful, the purchase of both tracts will and be the project site to increase by 0.7 acres for a total of 5.7 acres. This will allow the RDF to have a larger and maximum capacity of 40,469 cubic yards of water (25.08 acre-feet). The inclusion of potential green or nature-based infrastructure elements will be considered during the design to maximize flood reduction, if feasible and cost-effective. Construction: During this phase, the city will advertise and solici bids for the construc

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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 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 cost is \$26,647,724. Traffic control vill be implemented alongside the entirety of West Street with a focus at five intersections, East Harrison Avenue (with a traffic count of 2,529) and West Street; and East Taft Aremue (with the traffic count of 6,539) and West Street. Harrison and Tyler are principal arterial roadways for the city, while Filmore is a minor collector, and East Buchanan and East Taft are major collector roadways. West Street has no classification as it is a local/residential roadway. Overall, the West Street With the traffic count of 2,028) and West Street; and East Taft are major collector roadways. Wes
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 hazard sand improving system capacity within existing right-of-way (ROW) constraints, the project leverages innovative engineering and environmental sensitivity to meet the needs of the community and natural ecosystem. 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 soll 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 thing-related timelines. The inclusion of both existing and new detention basin is pivotal to the project's flood mitigation strategy. The Hardy Storm Water Detention Basin (SWDB), a standout component, is planned to include segmented storage areas that maximize floodwater capture and temporary storage, thereby reducing downstream flood risks. The proposed basins, in conjunction with channel improvements, are instrumental in achivering that are structure's impact on flood conveyance and water surface elevations. While improvements are proposed for the I-45 bridges to enhance frow areas, modifications to bridges at the Hardy Toll Road are excluded to prevent potential downstream

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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 Clodine and two miles west of the Harris County line in northeastern Fort Bend County (at 29°41 V), 95°40' W) and runs eleven miles east to its mouth on Bray's Bayou, east of U.S. Highway 59 and south of downtown Houston near Brae Burn Country Club in southwestern Harris County (at 29°41 V), 15°272 W). The creek is intermittent in its upper reaches. The surrounding finite to rolling territoriis surfaced by spandy 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 At" 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 is a tributary of Brays 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 of interconnected detention basins. The proposed project CluUd significantly increase the conveyance capacity of Keegans Bayou and provide the required detention to offset impacts from peak flow increases due to the improved conveyance capacity. Flood Mitigation Project (FMP) Category Narative: Regional Flood Plan, teaturing a unique iolo 003282 The Keega
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.

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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 safeguards properties and lives in addition to enhancing the local ecosystems—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 approach by Westador SWDB project, strategical systuated in north-central Harris County within Precinct 1, along the southern banks of Cypress Creek. Net toolong during major rain events, causing property damage and loss, infrastructure strain, and increased flood insurance premiums for residents. By implementing the SWDB project, the aim is to capture and temporarily store excess stormwater runoff, thereby reducing the volume and velocity of floodwaters in Cypress Creek and mitigating flood risks to these vulnerable communities. The proposed location of the Westador SWDP project is strategically situated in north-central Harris County within Precinct 1, along the southern banks of Cypress Creek. The project is in orth central Harris County within Precinct 1, along the strate westador Mucing Ultity District and is limited to the area along the main stem of Cypress Creek. The torogen by using a unique opportunity to construct the detention basin stem aprovents by construction to detentino posis (along the

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
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 context 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 community. The Woodland Trails detention basin project is situated in a key area within unincorporated Harris County and the City of Houston's Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETD). Its pans approximately 132 acres, divided into three distinct sections: Woodland Trails West Sections 18 & and Woodland Oaks Section 2. This area has been active ji involved in the Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD) Home Buyout Program since around 2004, highlighting itts 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 a substantial portion of the community, covering 547 platted residential lots, of which the majority are now owned by HCFCD or Harris County. This strategic ownership aims to facilitate the project is implementation and ensure the protection of the area against flooding. Recreational and Environmental Enhancements: Beyond its flood mitigation purposes, the project Incorporates recreational features such as bike trails and parks, alming to enhance community well-being and environmental quality. These features are thoughtfully integrated along the main stem and bypass channel and around ald letentino basins, provid
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 watershed lies within Hidalgo County and 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 proposed improvement will widen the channel to a width of 160 to 360 ft within the existing gmantenance bench approximately 5 ft above the ditch flowline which aids in keeping maintenance costs low. The project creates a pilot 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 location sthroughout the length of the project. Costs are also included to address the relocation of existing irrigation 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, instead it focuses on providing additional capacity within the limits of the existing ri

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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 of a swale downstream of the 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, reducing 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. A total of 769 structures (of which 8 are non-residential, non-critical structures and 761 residences) are located within the impact area will experience reduced flood risk (mitigation) benefits. During the 25- and 50-year storm events, flooding is reduced. After mitigation improvements are implemented, the model data shows 76 homes and 49 homes experience reduced flood ing in the 25- and 50-year storms, respectively. During the 100-year storm event, there is a significant benefit to both streets and neighborhoods. Many streets that flood in the existing conditions have significantly less depth of ponding post-mitigation. This trend also applies to flooded area outside of the right-of-way (ROW). A total of 761 structures will experience reduced flooding in the 100-year return interval with the proposed improvements. In effort to describe what mitigation activities will occur at specific locations, actions are listed as they will occur in two defined zones within the project area, labeled "SUBPROJECT AREA 2". SUBPROJECT AREA 2". SUBPROJECT AREA 1 S
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: "Increase in IStorm Sewer Line Size - Increase all lines on Juttand Road, Herschellwood Drive, and St. Lo Road (that flow into the line between Northridge Drive and Lyndhurst Drive) to 48-inch RCP Increase the line between Northridge Drive and Lyndhurst Drive and Matin Luther King Boulevard from Lyndhurst Drive to the outfall lint 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 on Lyndhurst Drive (Starting at the existing line between Lyndhurst Drive and Northridge Drive (near the intersection of Lyndhurst Drive and Sharondale Street). This makes this system flow to Martin Luther King Boulevard instead of directly to Sattwater Ditch 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 Sattwater Ditch Add a 10' x 8' box culverts on Martin Luther King Boulevard from approximately Doulton Drive to Lyndhurst Drive Reverse the direction of flow and increase the line size to 2 – 10' x 10' box culverts and Afamingo Drive, from Crestmont Street to Suthbank Street. This will connect to the new line and carry flow to the Martin Luther King Boulevard from approximately Doulton Drive to Lyndhurst Drive Reverse the direction of flow and increase the line size to 2 – 10' x 10' box culverts and Starontale Street and Flamingo Drive, from Crestmont Street to Southbank Street. This will connect to the new line and carry flow to the Martin Luther King Boulevard system. "Change of Storm Sewer D

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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 cover 0&M costs will be the Precinct 1 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 available during the execution of this FMP. A 10-yea
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 raised by an additional 4' around the bridges to facilitate drift clearance. Downstream grading was added at the northern section to connect to an existing pilot channel to improve the conveyance. 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 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-year LOS is ac
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 is undersized for the 2-year storm event. When CR 2706 and the adjacent roads flood during a 2-year storm event, the City of Caddo Mills and the 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 duo' span bridge on the eastern crossing, and two 10'x6' culverts, raising 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 bridge or channel on the western side, the western 300' bridge was added due to the large amount of flow that is conveyed across the western side of the road in 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 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 w

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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 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 (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 cover 0&M costs will be the Precinct 3 maintenance department. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) (Minimum Standards, Item 6), the proposed FMP
16294	043000015	Hunt County	CR-4105 Drainage Improvements	INSE freater than 0.35 are contained within the CR 3101 right-or-wav and do not arect any residential structures. 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' culverts. The minimum road elevation is approximately 507.8'. Existing drainage infrastructure is undersized for the 2- year event. CR 4105 is close to Greenville and provides relief to TX- 224. When the road floods, this relief and the connection between FM 2736 and FM 118 is lost. Therefore, improving the road to a 10-year LOS would improve the connectivity between Greenville and the west. 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 (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 cover 0&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 #G100
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 provides relief to I-30. When CR 4106 is flooded, the connection between I-30 and SH-24 is lost. Therefore, improving the road to a 100-year LOS would greatly improve the connectivity between 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 bridge span. This increased the road elevation to a minimum of 527.9' for each crossing. The road was also raised 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 FMP. A 100-year LOS is achieved for both crossings with the proposed in provements. Table 1 provides a comparison between existing and

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16301	03300008	Irving	West Irving Creek Phase B and C	Introduction - The City of Iving 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 miligation features. One such area is the primarily residential area around West Iving Creek. West Iving Creek is a mostly concrete-lined channel that runs through several neighborhoods in the south-central area of living. The channel was constructed in the 1960s and 1970s, before flood control was a consideration to developing areas. Most of the channel kas 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 Iving Creek Channel Improvements to the channel to transa 100-year flood event and eliminate flooding for the surrounding community. The West Iving Creek Channel Improvements to the City of Iving's top priority for its municipal drainage utility. In the previous cycle of Flood Infrastructure Funding, the City of Iving was awarded funds for two phases of the West Iving Creek Channel Improvements to sign construction hould begin in Summer 2024. Design for Phase D is currently in progress. To complete the project, the City of Iving 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 completion of this project will be a great success for the City of Iving and will provide flood relief to numerous residents living along the channel. Proposed Project Area - West Iriving Creek is entirely within the City of Irving Texas, and is located in the south-central area of the City. The channel flows from northwest to southness, beginning south of West Irving Boulevard and outfalling into the West Fork of the Tinthy River south of Oakdale Road. The proposed channel improvements begin at Alan -A-Dale and extend to Rogers Road (see Exhibit 1). A total of approximately 10,000 linear
16302	05300001	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, a new diversion 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 of Hillebrandt Bayou, south of Interstita 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-FM0001-0031) 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 two, construction. The District is requesting the local match be covered through the SFY2024-2025 FIF funds.

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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, an ex channel will be constructed along the BI Canal at the receiving end of the culverts which will flow into an existing channel which will also be improved with this project. Right-of-way will be acquired for the 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 constructed. Six inch reinforced concrete slope paving will be constructed at areas of anticipated high water velocities for erosion control. Twelve inch reinforced concrete headwalls will be constructed. Six inch reinforced concrete slope will be constructed at the new canal crossings. Installation of the canal crossing will be placed and spre
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. The second area is located directly to the east of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of 4 Avenue 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 a capacity to in the western portion of the project area. This area experiences ponding depths ranging from 0.25 to 2.4 feet. The storm event is driven by undersized existing storm sewer necessary for conveying the amount of flow reaching this area due to its low-lying ground elevations. This area experiences ponding depths ranging from 0.25 to 1.6 feet. Additionally, the 100-year, 24-hour storm event significant ponding depths sceeding 2 feet. The proposed improvements in the project area include dual 10' x7 'Reinforced Concrete Boxes (RCBs) along South 4th Street beginning at T Prairie Avenue.
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 events ponding is generally contained to the right of way but is deep in certain topographically low areas such as Gladys Avenue. Ponding depths worse to over 1 foot of this storm events 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 worse 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 outfall to DD6 ditch 121 and Hillebrandt Bayou. This improvement forks off into the first detention pond near Valmont Avenue which 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 provide selection provides approximately 20 acre-feet of detention near Delaware Street and DD6 channel 121-A existing crossing. The second proposed detention pond revides approximately 6,700 linear feet of

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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 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-and Ditch 505 as exventy 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 where most of the benefit structures lie. Additional culverts will also be installed under Club Road to improve conveyance into the detention basin from areas upstream. The detention basin would be excavated approximately 4 feet deep in addition to a detention beare placed around the lower portion of the basin to increase detention basin from areas upstream. The detention basin would be excavated soli will be utilized on-site for fill material (e.g., construction of berm structures). JCDDB will either dispose of excess soils at existing permitted landfills or sandpits or will coordinate with private landowners in the project are regarding placement of any excess excavated soils. Excavated soils that are placed on ortherwise excavated for the structures). JCDDB will either dispose of excess soils at existing permitted landfills or sandpits or will coordi
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. In conjunction, these detention features would have a capacity of 447 acre-feet. The East China Relief Project will continue the improvements upstream from a previous project 2.5 miles upstream into China and provide detention volume just downstream from China to regulate The Atlas 14 flows and decrease the downstream flows, and water surface elevations. The Courty 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 Ditch 600 from China to the BI canal; an additional detention basin will be excavated in a field next to the BI canal. The excess excavated material will be spread on the higher ground nearby. Concrete mats or cast in place concrete will be construction and seeded with nature grasses. DD6 in-house surveying personnel will be utilized to produce plans, survey plats and construction amagement. In- house engineering department has completed the Hydraulic and Hydrology and general design parameters and will complete the final design, the right of way surveys and oversee land acquisition. Once the final design is completed DD6 personnel and equipment will be used for construction. DD6 construction management will to crin

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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 significant rainfall, which results in overland flow across the flat terrain of the land, utimately 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 Avee. C, improve existing ditches, and construct new ditches. The underground system for 2nd Street will start at US 90 and run south before terminating at the beginning of Ditch 804-D, starting at Gulf Street, approximately 1,250 LF of a 48" culver ull be placed, allowing 804-D to be enclosed. A swale ditch will be constructed on the top of the pipes to convey the water. After the 48" pipe, 804-D will be widened to the culver t crossing beneath the Lower Neches Valley Authority (LNVA) Main Canal. The underground system for Ave. C will start at Florida St. and run south before terminating at the beginning of 804-B1A, will be constructed to intersect Ditch 804-B1A. Finally, a new ditch, Ditch 804-B1A, on the south side of Gulf St. From there, 804-B1A will be constructed and run south to Fore FM 365 and run westerly jugin into Ditch 804-B1A. Finally, a new ditch, Ditch 804-B1A, will be constructed to intersect Ditch 804-B approximately 500' west of FM 365 and 1,118' south of Kotz Rd. The proposed fluct will follow a path westerly along the northern perimeter of what is currently Si
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 sewer upgrades provide more efficient conveyance towards the proposed basins to limit roadway flooding and structural flood risk. 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 just southeast of the intersection at Lavaca Street and Usan Street. This basin drains into tributary channel 106-A and eventually flows into channel 106 which flows south across Cardinal Drive and leaves the Beaumont city limits. The second detention basin is located northwest of the Avenue A and Florida Avenue intersection. This basin drains into tributary channel 104-B during significant rainfall events. The proposed improvements in the Virginia Detention Project begin with an 8' x 4' Reinforced Concrete Box (RCB) on the intersection of West Virginia Avenue and St Louis Street. At Beale Street, the 8' x 4' RCB connects to an 8' x 5' RCB before entering an existing inline detention basin to the set of Bob Street and 30° RCPs connect to the existing conduits on Sarah Street and arains to the east of Bob Street and 2' acce-feet detention basin to the west of Bob Street. 36° and 2' RCPs connect to the existing conduits on Sarah Street and 2' acce-feet detention basin to the west of Bob Street. 36° and 2' RCPs connect to the existing conduits on Sarah Street and arains to the east of Bob Street and 2' acce-feet

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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 inprovements 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 forther to the bonds is approximately five acres. Upon approval of project funds, the city will be coordinating with provements 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 located at the 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 at a Marathon 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 326 are 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 water 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 by 6 inches or 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 project involves upgrading two existing low water crossings on CR 337 located approximately 300 feet apart. The western crossing will be upgraded from 2 – 36-inch CMPs to 4 – 10 ft x 4 ft box culverts. In addition, the roadway will be upgraded from 2 – 48-inch CMPs to 2 – 5 ft x 3 ft box culverts. In addition, the roadway culverts toward the Ecleto Creek tributaries. This evident bide of CR 337 to convey runoff from the existing CR 326 culvert structure through a series of private driveway culverts toward the Ecleto Creek tributaries. This evident bide of CR 337 to convey runoff from the existing CR 326 culvert structure through a series of private driveway culverts toward the Ecleto Creek tributaries. This evident bide of CR 337, however, the majority of runoff is directed into the roadway. To accomplish this goal, a new 4 – 5 ft x 4 ft box culverts. T
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 at the crossing to easily overtop 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 by varying degrees on either 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. Trapezoidal side ditch grading varying in width between 5 and 10 feet was added upstream and downstream ends of the road crossing to the bridge to 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 (0&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculations. Kaurman 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 cover 0&M costs is the Road and Bridge fund. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Intended

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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 442 feet. Existing drainage infrastructure appears to be significantly 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 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 tie in the existing channel to the widened channel at the base of the bridge. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with this FMP were calculated as part of the benefit cost ratio (BCR) calculations (See Attachment_5_BCR_FMP_033000098). Kaufman 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 is the County's Road and Bridge fund. Per the SFY 2024-2025 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Inten
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 a big benefit to Comfort. The proposed dam inundation zone (i.e., the 100-yr impoundment will be identified and an easement or outright land purchase will be made for this area, which will be elit in its natural state for improved riparian habitat. By purchasing an easement of Comfort will see a 100-yr flood reduction benefit that ranges from 0.5-ft to 1.5-ft through the town of Comfort will see a 100-yr flood
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. 3. Upsizing the North Travis Street Culverts from 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 along the Main A channel from the parking lot culvert outfall to the pump station. These 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 1-84" pipe to a 12'x6' box culvert. 6. The culvert under Lakeland Drive will be upsized from 2-7'x5' RBCs to 2-8'x6' RBCs. 7. The culvert under the most recent rainfall and topographic data to analyze and design the project. The modeling for the project has shown that there are no adverse impacts to water surface elevations or f
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 replacement pump station to drain the City of Liberty and WCID#5 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 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 has issues with cycling 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 topog

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16343	073000017	Lubbock	City of Lubbock 4th St & Elkhart 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 fills 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 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.
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 plays 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 a 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 includes 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 (BCR) - The 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 lost 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 9x0 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 of up to 2-feet for the 1% ACE. Resulting in roadway flood reduction ranging from 0.3 to 0.75-feet at the 23rd street and Military Highway, under flood 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 sewer system and major drainage conveyance structures, like drainage channels/ditches. An isolated swale east of South 10th Street along the Main Floodway levee (South). This area lacks an adequate storm sewer 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 Leve ewhere 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 west of 10th Street. The "Retiree 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
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.

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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 permeable 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 77 / 1-69 at SH 44. Major roads within the area include BS 77, Avenue J (SH 44), Avenue A (SS 44), N. 1st (FM 1889), and E. Main Avenue as well as the Union Pacific Raitroad. 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 SL.) 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 adjacent 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' runs west to east along the norther neach of the City's developed area. It conveys runoff from the city, across US 77 / 1-69 uttimately to Oso Creek and Petronila Creek. The area's runoff and flooding are mostly controlled by the large contributing area (~2200 acres) west of Ditch 'A' badwaters, 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 with associated bridge/culvert replacements are rejoned theting flooding within the area. These proposed improvements consist of channel improvements with associated bridge/culvert replacements and regional detention facilities to relieve existing flooding issues. The regional detention facilities are
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 (OR 4223), Muricane Harvey in August 2017 (OR 4323), and the June 2018 Flood 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 bridge/culvent replacements and regional detention facilities associated bridge/culvent replacements and regional detention facilities usptrame of the upper end of Ditch A to in thercept large contributing drainage area sheet flow, and an extension of the Chavez Ditch (Ditch E) to the existing Concho Ditch. The overall drainage within the Robstown area west of I-69 (US 77) is to be conveyed east of US 77 within NCDD2 Ditch A and Ditch C to their utitimate outfalls into Oso Creek. East Robstown infrastructure: Channel improvements silong Ditch A and Ditch C to convey runoff from west of I-69/US 77 and the adjacent contributing areas sorth of SH 44 to Oso Creek. Regional detention facilities as onthe acas to relieve existing flooding. Mitigation of the proposed channel improvements within the project area and therative is to be collected and conveyace to existing developed areas to relieve existing flooding. Mitigation of the improvements with the restard saving area within the proposed channel improve weel as within a d

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹				
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 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.				
16360	133000008	Nueces River Authority	City of Benavides Main City Network Storm Drain Improvements	The Nueces River Authority (NRA) is requesting financial assistance to implement a flood mitigation project involving the City of Benavides' storm drain network. Approximately 7,900 linear feet of storm 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 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 existing storm drain network along Santa Rose de Lima Street. Lastly, the proposed project includes the regrading and debris removal of the downstream channel. These 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 Pulvalent 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 Orage 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 frant 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 \$390,072.60, or 25% of project costs. The award notification package attached with this application indicates approval of the Phase I activities based upon this amount. The most recent opinion of probable cost is \$4,250,000, 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 increased federal share and the budget is anticipated to be approved at this amount. The Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch, which originated as a natural drainageway, actually receives floodwaters from the Cow Bayou watershed during weather events that include both extrem rainfall and high tides that create tailwater pressure on storm-water flow within Cow Bayou. Unfortunately, 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 and Highway 1442. All of the stormwater runoff that flows within the Bessie Heights Drainage Ditch aver within the Ditch, and begins to back up resulting in the flooding of the homes, businesses and the nearby state highways. The proposed Project will consist of the extension of the Bessie Heights Marsh, but very slowly. This proposed Project is designed to allow the storm water to reach the open water more efficiently and guicker, and thereby reduce the repetitive and disastrous flooding and damages to structures and infrastructure that continues to occur within the Bessie Heights Watsh. All weight of the eassement ecessary to				

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹				
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 \$4,014,937.50 with a local share of \$407,493.75, or 10% of project costs. Cow Bayou in the Central portion of Orange County has long been recognized as the cause of repetitive flooding of structures and roads during severe weather events. The Orange County Drainage District proposes to remediate flooding in Central 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 turrently 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 then be submitted to TDEM/FEMA for issuance of Phase II award funding and authorization to begin construction. This project will benefit residential, commercial and industrial structures located south and west of the proposed improvements. Flooding will be reduced along IH-10 and FM 1442, principal aterial roadways essential to the transport of residents and supplies. Infrastructure throughout the area will be protected from damages demonstrated a EC 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 th				
16374	063000056	Pearland	Mary's Creek Lower, Middle, and Upper Segment	The City of Pearland 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 address the flood risk within the area 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, site conditions information, including survey and SUE, and historical information) to gather information relevant to the modeling and analysis process. Hydrology Update the previous hydrology for analysis using HEC-HMS from the current Pearland/BDD4 MDP to incorporate Atlas 14 rainfall and newer best available 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 studies and associated floodplain mapping to 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 baselys, and identification of benefits. This includes performing preliminary engineering to reassess the fassibility of the recommended improvements and making adjustments to the proposed improvements (such as specific location, configuration, and size). Preliminary engineering to the 4				
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 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 tall rails. The bridge's profile will not be adjusted and the low chord elevation will be 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 is a nature base solution because its 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.				

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹				
16376	10300006	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 tall 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 design and is nature base solution because the design will balance Wilbarger 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 with little to no sediment accumulation. With little sediment depositing in 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 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 with little to no sediment accumulation. With little sediment depositing in the 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 built starting at the Immanual Road bridge and end approximately 2,200 feet downstream. The project is at 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 was finalized in August 2022.				
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.				

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹			
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 uptream 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 risk 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 hydralui models developed. This project also addresses the flash flood risk and unsafe crossing conditions associated with Huebner Creek Tributary A. The low water crossing by approximately 4.15 ft. The scope also includes 800 to d channel improvements to Huebner Creek Tributary A. The scope of work for the Encino Park Road low water crossing will consist of installing 3.6 ft by 5 ft RCBs and 800 to d 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 9% and Material Testing at 2%, Engineering and Construction. Contingencies at 50%. Per the TWDB guidance, the FIF Abridged Application Budget Details Samount Requested from TWDE cost should be for the amount needeed at the start of construction. Chepending on funding availability construction is stimisted to stari in 2027. Project costs are estimated to increase 5% compounded annually. The cost estimate includes an inflation factor of 5% compounded fo			
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 mergency 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.			

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹			
16414 0830	3001310	Taylor	Annie Street Storm 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 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 grant funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects. The UPP and were estimated to provide a benefit to 60 homes and properties as well as addresse flooding at 3 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 DPM projects to a level that they could be submitted to the regional flood planning group for consideration as recommended projects. In the regions 100 dplanning group for consideration as recommended projects, including the Annie Street – 2nd Street drainage improvement project. The 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 DPM projects, including the Annie Street – 2nd Street drainage improvement project. The engineering report. Sense infore 3023 and subsequently the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group recommended the inclusion of the Taylor DPM projects, including the Annie Street – 2nd Street drainage intervoement project. The engineering report. There infoliation and share Street et – and Street drainage intervoement project. The engineering report was then later finalized in Chochen 2023 and subsequently the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group incommend the inclusion of the Taylor			

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹			
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 included in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the bel-Air drainage improvement project. Included in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the bel-Air drainage improvement project. The improvements at Bel-Air were ranked number 6 on the priority list created in the DMP and were estimated to provide a benefit to 25 homes and properties as well as address flooding at 5 public input points (i.e. known flooding areas). Region 8 Flood Plan. In March 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects in the region Stodo plan. In March 2023, the City of Taylor authorized additional engineering services to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects, including the Bel-Air drainage improvement project. The engineering report as the tart finalization of findings in an engineering report. This information was provided to the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group recommended projects, including the Bel-Air drainage improvement project. The engineering report. State that fair finalized in October 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, 4 structures experience inundation within the building and over 26 properties experience ponding depth greater than 6 inches during the 100-year event. There is significant project, sicularing the Structures experience plancing display the User. Anald Structures. This proposed project will remove 2 structures from the 100-year event. There existing conditions, these streats are largely impassable during the 2, 10-, and 100- year			

Abridged Application No. FN	FMX ID A	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹			
16416 08300	001308 Taylo	or	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 linput 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 Davis Street drainage improvement project. The improvements at 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 revices to advance five of the highest priority DMP projects in cludes the velocub be submitted to the regional flood planning group for consideration as recommended projects in the region's flood plan. This information was provided to the planning group for Consideration and subsequently the planning group recommended the inclusion of the Taylor DMP projects, including the Davis Street drainage improvement project. The engineering report tas the tale finalized in Cotboor 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 properties experienced ponding during the 100-year event. There is significant ponning was quantified to assess beneral local intersections are impassed Project Improvements. The Davis Street project sectors of the advance flood floiding and Davis 1, and a lare the of s			

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹			
16417	083001306	Taylor	Mallard Lane Drainage Improvements	Project History. Taylor 2022 Drainage Master Plan. The City of Taylor completed a Drainage Master Plan in Becker Plan, which includes the one produce 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 grant funding to implement the medium to large drainage improvement projects included in the Drainage Master Plan, which includes the Mallard Lane drainage improvement project. The improvements at Mallard Lane were ranked number 3 on the priority list created in the DMP 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. Including the Mallard Lane 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 provide: the planning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group recommended the inclusion of the Taylor DMP projects, including the Mallard Lane drainage improvement project the angineering report. The singlinearing provines and in the cul-de-asse Kingston Circle and Summit Circle. • Proposet Project High and Calcular Dava Project March and Inter Circle Asses Kingston Circle and Summit Circle. • Project morements. The Mallard Lane project sect and 490 feet of channel improvements. What the project secks to accomplish · Reduction of inundated structures. This properey flooding. Project High Circle Asses Benefit Provide to residential provement The Mallar Lane project was reflexed in the ergional flood give trepores aspecific copersystem structure from the 100-year and			

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 dardersed, and concluded in the DMP 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 ThJ ohnson and KBI pond projects (i.e. TH Johnson, these two projects were combined in the state flood plan. The Anch 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. This information was provided to the palning group in May of 2023 and subsequently the planning group in events indexis, and documentation of findings in an engineering report. This information was provided to the project was refined in the final engineering report. General Flood Risk Description - Localized Urban Flooding. Jung Toylor advided 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. Jung Toylor advided to the regional flood plan set is a state of the Project was refined in the final engineering report. General Flood Risk Description - Localized Urban Flooding. The project HJ solulice and
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 100-year 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 linclude CIP11, CIP 12, CIP 13 Phases 1&2 and CIP 14 Phase 1. CIP 13 and CIP 14 would conclude at Virginia Street (see Attachment A for a Project Location Map). The combined improvements in this watershed are expected to increase discharges downstream, however; these flows are discharged to an engineered channel tapacity. The area downstream of the engineer
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.

Abridged Application No.	FMX ID	Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Description ¹
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 abridged application.

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

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	Blvd. Phase I	\$200,000	The amended Regional Flood Plan states the FME is for
					System Mapping			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	\$219,125	Not a recommended FME in an amended regional flood
						Master Drainage Plan		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.