Attachment C

Early Scoping Comment Analysis

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
01-01	Will Hickman	I am in favor of … Increased Storage: Make Addicks and Barker reservoirs deeper and larger; Reduce flow rates into Addicks and Barker reservoirs; Increase inline storage along Buffalo	Supported Alternative -- Storage	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
01-02	Will Hickman	I am in favor of … Increase Conveyance: Tunnel from Addicks and Barker reservoirs to ship channel; Tunnel or canal connecting Buffalo with Braes and Brazos along Centerpoint easement (near Wilcrest); Complete 1965 widening and straightening project from Beltway to Shepherd	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
01-03	Will Hickman	I am in favor of … Remove Bottleneck at Beltway 8: Two options, increase conveyance downstream and complete 1965 widening and straightening project from Beltway to Shepherd, or reduce conveyance upstream by undoing the partially completed 1965 project, and allowing channel to revert to natural state from highway 6 to Beltway.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
02-01	Mark Cockram	… I was wondering if water disposal wells had been considered? … this should be cost effective and simple to implement in a timely manner using proven surface/subsea oilfield technology … The wells could be placed in Barker/Addicks and would just be a wellhead & pump that would not be environmentally obtrusive ... I believe there are 3 aquifers, 2 of which are well below the groundwater supply, which could be safely isolated ... With the right design and power supply, they could be sized to inject high rates if required ... This would of course depend on the formation and a test well would have to be drilled. Additionally, wells could be drilled directionally and connect to other facilities, such as the tunnels to the Gulf of Mexico (or other land based storage areas).	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
03-01	Brandt Mannchen	The protection of natural or semi-natural streams, rivers, bayous, creeks, etc., or segments of these habitats, and their floodplains, so that natural flood protection and detention capacities are protected along with biological, ecological, recreational, and historical elements and values, is my number one priority. We have so little left of natural or semi-natural streams and what we do is often degraded or will be destroyed or significantly reduced due to current and future planned HCFCD, City of Houston, Corps, and other entity flood control projects.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-02	Brandt Mannchen	Some of these areas which still have a natural or semi-natural ecosystem or ecological processes that function appropriately in the Harris County Area include Buffalo Bayou, lower Greens Bayou (below Highway 90), the Sheldon Lake Watershed, Cypress Creek, Spring Creek, San Jacinto River, Little White Oak Bayou (Woodland Park), East and West Forks of the San Jacinto River, Peach Creek, Caney Creek, Berry Bayou, Clear Creek, Carpenters Bayou, Cedar Bayou, Armand Bayou, and Luce Bayou. I realize some of these streams are outside the Buffalo Bayou Watershed. But the Buffalo Bayou Watershed is often connected to them. They are important and should be considered in the larger flood study that is being done.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition
03-03	Brandt Mannchen	I want the Corps and HCFCD to prepare a list of natural and semi-natural streams in the Buffalo Bayou Watershed and treat these streams or segments of streams differently than how most streams are treated.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Significant Resource

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
03-04	Brandt Mannchen	These [natural and semi-natural streams] should be treated as natural floodplain, wildlife, and recreation amenity and not as streams to be dredged out deeper and wider and not as streams where the floodplains and wetlands are cleared, destroyed, and developed. These natural and semi-natural streams are vastly more important than streams that have been dredged, constructed (natural channel design), and had trees planted. The same ecological and biological benefits are not shared by streams that have been channelized (dug deeper and wider).	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-05	Brandt Mannchen	Therefore, the natural and semi-natural streams are worth more and should be looked upon as "jewels" that should be protected and allowed to evolve.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-06	Brandt Mannchen	Streams are not supposed to be stable and when the Corps and HCFCD insist they must be they are destroying a stream's ability to be ecologically resilient.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-07	Brandt Mannchen	Connectivity between and along the Buffalo Bayou Watershed is important so that Beaver, River Otter, American Alligator, Alligator Snapping Turtles, fish, and other wildlife can migrate and occupy new habitat. The Corps and HCFCD should ensure that natural connectivity is maintained and restored if it has been degraded or destroyed.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-08	Brandt Mannchen	I fear for the environmental and ecological quality of Houston and Harris County.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-09	Brandt Mannchen	Despite such warnings, there is rarely any serious "landscape accounting" for [providing all things for all people] developments. That is, whether landscapes can realistically and ecologically support the continued expansion of these industries and, at the same time, maintain other key environmental values, ecosystem services, and viable populations of native plants and animals.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
03-10	Brandt Mannchen	Once natural ecosystems and their ecological processes and the way they function are destroyed it is very difficult to ever have them come back to what they were originally. I fear this study is headed in this direction.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-12	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD must address rainfall floods via extensive buy-outs in the 100 and 500-year floodplains, require houses be significantly elevated ... reduce paved surfaces, reduce watershed development	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-13	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD must address rainfall floods via … restore floodplain and prairie ecosystems, protect natural landscapes … protect and restore wetlands and streams, and implement other positive ideas.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-14	Brandt Mannchen	The interaction of this study with coastal barriers and other large-scale coastal projects must be reevaluated to the public so the public knows what will be lost and how the systems operate or conflict together	Cummulative Effects	Chapter 5: Cumulative Effects	Cumulative Effects
03-17	Brandt Mannchen	[Protecting watersheds that connect to the Buffalo Bayou] means buying large areas of Katy Prairie in Harris and Waller Counties and preserving it for its flood retention, detention, evaporation, and percolation values as well as wildlife, aesthetics, and recreational benefits.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-18	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD must assume 100% build out and 80% impervious surface in each watershed for planning, public education and participation, flood prevention and control, and regulatory efforts. In this way we overprotect (maybe) and buffer our flood control efforts.	Assumptions	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Planning Assumptions
03-19	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD, as a medium-term goal (50 years), should work toward a total buy-out of the 100-year floodplain and as a long-term goal (100 years), should work toward a total buy-out of the 500-year floodplain.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-21	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD must plan for and implement climate change impact mitigation for more rainfall, more rainfall events, more intense rainfall, more storms, more powerful storms, sea level rise, for all local, state, and federal actions.	Future Without Project Condition	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Future Without Project Condition; Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
03-24	Brandt Mannchen	Implement a policy of acquisition (fee title or conservation easement), protection, and restoration of local, state, and federal public landscapes and ecosystems (with appropriate compatible recreational use and protection of wildlife habitat from too much human disturbance) for at least 50-80% of the landscape in each watershed.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-25	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD should not support or study massive underground floodwater conduits to Galveston Bay. These proposals are not only environmental destructive and cost a lot of money, but they result in a water pollution point source that will affect Galveston Bay with sediment and water pollutants.	Unsupported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-25	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD should not support or study massive underground floodwater conduits to Galveston Bay. These proposals are not only environmental destructive and cost a lot of money, but they result in a water pollution point source that will affect Galveston Bay with sediment and water pollutants.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
03-26	Brandt Mannchen	What we need is a principle that we will delay water as much as possible instead of shooting downstream or into Galveston Bay. Protection of Galveston Bay must be a priority.	Supported Alternative -- Storage	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
03-26	Brandt Mannchen	What we need is a principle that we will delay water as much as possible instead of shooting downstream or into Galveston Bay. Protection of Galveston Bay must be a priority.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
05-01	Dave Baldwin	My main concern is that the USACE seems to be dismissing a perfectly viable, technically feasible, cost effective alternative in movement of large volumes of storm water to prevent flooding especially while relying strictly on a gravity method which has so much baggage associated with it. The outright failure to even address the potential of a well designed and operated pumping station to move storm water runoff, costing several orders of magnitude less than an alternative such as a gravity operated tunnel with its baggage of high cost and extended complex construction time, is indefensible and an insult to a massive technical community.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
05-02	Dave Baldwin	In the case of the Upper Cypress Creek, it would be much cheaper and faster to simply install a pumping station and short pipeline or canal to move storm water drainage to the Brazos River which has massive extra conveyance ability and is only 10 miles away.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
05-03	Dave Baldwin	One item of concern ... is that the volume of water to hit the [Lake Houston] area with a tunnel can be devastating. In a major storm like Harvey and even storms smaller than that one, the watersheds of Spring Creek, Lake Creek, and Cypress Creek and other sources such as the drainage from the San Jacinto River and Luce Bayou and more sources will all be dumping their contents on the lake at one time. With the presence of a tunnel also dumping upward of 10,000 cubic feet per second of drainage onto the lake, the following associated with a Tropical Storm in the lake areas of Kingwood, Humble and all around the periphery of the lake could be devastating like never before seen even during Harvey. Tunnels move water much faster than creeks and bayous. ... All of these drainage sources to Lake Houston can be modeled to determine what the impact on the Lake will be.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
05-04	Dave Baldwin	The above possible drawback would not be present if the water was split with the equivalent volume of a tunnel moved in the opposite direction to the Brazos instead of stacked on top of what flows through the natural watersheds to the lake. There have been other options offered in past studies of upper [Cypress Creek] drainage that involved allowing movement of water through Addicks to Barker with a larger connection between the two and then draining Barker to the south to the Brazos with the assistance of natural elevation changes. Costello Inc. depicted two such pathways for that water in their study of Feasibility Study for Improvements to Addicks and Barker Reservoirs, March 2000.	Alternatives to Consider -- Other Studies/Reports	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
05-05	Dave Baldwin	There is no way that a pumping station, maintained properly, designed properly using backup capability, and operated properly can possibly be as costly as a tunnel or even close to the cost of a tunnel by several orders of magnitude. … What if a tunnel blows a gasket? There's one installed every 6 ft. or so in the construction process to effect a seal between joints. A 25 mile tunnel will have more than 22,000 sealing gaskets installed which could make the tunnel inoperable during a storm with the failure of just one gasket.	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Alternative Performance
05-06	Dave Baldwin	What experience is there with a tunnel and the sugar sand we have here along the watersheds of the County. What will the sediment situation involve? What if flow slows down for a period during a storm and a sediment plug forms which either entirely plugs the tunnel or throttles the flow? What's going to happen to that flood control you were counting on during the storm?	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Alternative Performance
05-07	Dave Baldwin	In summary, it is recommended the following conveyance techniques be evaluated for the upper [Cypress Creek] headwater area as to cost/benefits and effectiveness assuming no major obstacles from regulation/laws. A. Pumping station with discharge of upper [Cypress Creek]/Mound Creek storm water to the Brazos River.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
05-08	Dave Baldwin	In summary, it is recommended the following conveyance techniques be evaluated for the upper [Cypress Creek] headwater area as to cost/benefits and effectiveness assuming no major obstacles from regulation/laws. C. Tunnel options with discharge to either Brazos River or Lake Houston.	Modification of Alternatives -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
05-09	Dave Baldwin	In summary, it is recommended the following conveyance techniques be evaluated for the upper [Cypress Creek] headwater area as to cost/benefits and effectiveness assuming no major obstacles from regulation/laws. D. Diversion of Mound creek/upper [Cypress Creek] drainage volume into Addicks, transfer it to Barker through a new connection sized for the objective, then drain Barker south to the Brazos River.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
06-01	Marian Finnell	Since it has been documented that weather patterns are changing, oceans warming and rising etc., I believe we do not have the luxury of the time it would take to build and underground tunnel.	Unsupported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
06-02	Marian Finnell	Installing pumps is a better use of our financial resources and will provide a solution in much less time	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
07-01	Michael Huffmaster	The study has tentatively made selection of alternatives to evaluate, and those to disregard. Little public input was taken. I encourage you to withhold final selection pending input from stakeholders and the upcoming public sessions	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
07-02	Michael Huffmaster	The acknowledgement of consideration for nature based and natural systems is appreciated. This goes to reducing runoff from the prairie through infiltration and evaporation in the watersheds of Addicks and Barker e as well as respecting natural values in all areas, but especially Buffalo Bayou	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
07-03	Michael Huffmaster	Although rectification and concrete lining of the bayou will likely not be seen as acceptable, there can be acceptance of selective handling of constrictions in ways which preserve natural features.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
07-04	Michael Huffmaster	Hopefully this study will address resilience in terms of repeated flooding along Buffalo Bayou from significant rain events as well major impact and releases… there, should also an objective engineering standard such as servicing watershed for 100yr event without flooding outside 100 year flood plain.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
07-05	Michael Huffmaster	The Houston area and entire region have development standard and regulation and engineering practice which are to perform at 100 year event without flooding; the watershed improvements should achieve this as well. Certainly higher standards should be considered as well, such as handling full range of operation release from Addicks and Barker or 500 year event or reducing WSE in lieu of buy outs to protect substantial assets and developments in proximity to Buffalo Bayou.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
08-01	Susan Bredlau	Nottingham looks to have "controlled" flooding, streets fill up, houses don't flood, streets drain. With more up stream development and less prairie, will this controlled flooding still hold true esp. for Mason Creek.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
08-04	Suzanne Bredlau	Mason Creek & Buffalo Bayou still have tons of silt & fill up fast in just a few inches of rain The Park at Saums & N Barker Cypress fills up now with just 4 inches of rain.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
08-05	Suzanne Bredlau	Clear out Mason Creek Drain Holes, they have had trees growing out of them for years	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
08-06	Suzanne Bredlau	You better go faster. Climate change is real and we had 3 major floods in 3 years.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
09-02	David Drake	I understand that processes, studies, reviews, comment periods, plan designs all take time, but since it will still take years to gain funding and actually get around to starting the chosen project, we ask that the Corps act in an expedient manner as possible to speed all of these processes.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
09-03	David Drake	And of course, please keep the community abreast of all future developments.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
10-01	Will Hickman	I am in favor of … Remove bottlenecks in Buffalo at Beltway 8 by Increasing conveyance from BW8 to Shepherd and raise and widen bridges or decrease conveyance from HWY 6 to BW8, undo 1960's widening and straightening project, allow Buffalo to rear to its natural course to match the natural state downstream of BW8.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
10-02	Will Hickman	I am in favor of … Create a hydraulic connection between Buffalo, Brazes, and Brazos with a canal or tunnel; This would allow diversion of excess flow in one channel to another with capacity.	Supported Alternative -- Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
10-03	Will Hickman	I am in favor of … Modify dam release plan to start releases sooner when reservoir capacity in anticipated. Slowly ramp up relapse rate but cap at 4000 cfs.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
11-01	Michael Huffmaster	Please keep stakeholders updated and engaged in the study phase to provide feedback and assessment & maintain public relations.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
12-01	Judith McGlaughlin	Will the study evaluate the capacity of natural grasslands in the Katy Prairie to store water and mitigate flooding risk? This is the proposal of Rice University's Jim Blackburn, who has (I think) presented his ideas to USACE.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
13-01	Fred Neill	I would like the engineers to consider the feasibility of creating many small reservoirs through the watershed that will not only control runoff but also allow the water to be used for irrigation through dedicated channels or pipes.	Alternatives to Consider -- Provide Water Supply	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
15-01	Brian Weatherall	The concern that comes to mind w/ any of these potential solutions is if there is a tropical storm or hurricane that produces a heavy storm surge and prevents or greatly reduces Bayou flow into the ocean this backing up the Bayous and Reservoirs.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
16-01	Darrell Stucky	I wholeheartedly endorse the tunnel under I-10 to the gulf. I think that this is the most obvious solution. Cost should not be a deterrent because other alternatives such as buyout of those affected would be more, not to mention potential liability for repeated area-wide flooding in the future without this tunnel. This tunnel should have entry points downstream of the dams to get buy-in from downstream folks as well as upstream people.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
16-02	Darrell Stucky	As to cleaning, widening, and straightening Buffalo Bayou downstream … it would likely not provide downstream conveyance to the level required	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
16-03	Darrell Stucky	Another potential solution to get downstream folks attention is to lower the Barker overflow to no higher than 95 feet	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
17-01	Susan Fickert	It struck me that there are opportunities to be had by retaining (runoff) rainwater and pumping it in to storage tanks/towers for future use by local farmers during dry times, thus increasing assurances of crop productivity and possibly reducing their use of groundwater consumption. ... Alternatively, it could be sold or otherwise transferred to drought-stricken communities. Furthermore, I believe excessive runoff (floodwaters) would not be subject to property owner's surface water rights (but this issue definitely requires further analysis). An advantage might be that retention ponds needed to accumulate runoff in order to pump it into tanks/towers would not require extensive property condemnation to accomplish the storage component of this plan. Also pumping the runoff out of the retention ponds shortly after a major rain event makes those ponds available for future near-term runoff.	Alternatives to Consider -- Provide Water Supply	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
18-01	Marie Kaminski	I didn't notice Rummel Creek in the tributary maps of the presentation materials and wanted to make sure it is being considered in the study. ... Rummel Creek's flow backed up when Buffalo Bayou flooded during Hurricane Harvey, causing flood damage to at least dozens of homes near the creek south of I-10. Rummel creek would likely catch the runoff from any significant overflow from the eastside Addicks Reservoir spillway. A more severe leak from the east or south sides of the reservoir would cause catastrophic damage to the neighborhoods along the creek. Floodwater from under I-10 and Beltway 8, which would also catch overflow from any reservoir leakage, is pumped into a water detention pond at the southwest corner of the intersection which has spillways which flow into Rummel Creek. The Creek has a right-angle turn, to the west of Rummel Creek Elementary, which impedes its flow. Please evaluate the resiliency of Rummel Creek in your study.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Process	Study Scope
19-01	Adi Tucker	It is my understanding that a levee is being considered that would keep water overflow from Cypress Creek from flowing to Addicks Dam…. This proposal sounds as if instead of helping the flooding and overflow problems from Cypress Creek, you are going to stop the flow to Addicks Dam, thereby causing more flooding for all of the residents in my understand.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
20-01	Anonymous	Do NOT "improve outlet discharge capacity" by increasing rates of flow through the gates! (cfps) This should not be an option in your "flood management measures"	Unsupported Alternative -- Spillway Modifications	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
20-02	Anonymous	Linear detention must be further completed between Hwy 6 and Eldridge. I am aware that there are artifact issues, but these must be addressed so linear detention can be done between Hwy 6 & Eldridge - asap.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
21-01	Dalia Azios	Overflow release from one reservoir to the other when one reservoir is exceeding capacity… A valve and spillway needs to connect both reservoirs for that capability. Right now both reservoirs act independently.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
22-01	Toma Boane	Plan to clear S. Side of Buffalo Bayou (Hwy 6- BW8) is a small step to mitigate flooding. But -- what clearing/control will be effected BW8 to Loop 610?	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
22-02	Toma Boane	Residential/Commercial development west of Hwy 99 is proceeding apart and will negate many plans/ideas that are being developed.	Socioeconomics	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Alternative Performance
23-01	Mel Derong	There is an immediate need for work to dredge, widen, deepen and clean out Cane Island Branch from US Hwy 90 to Clay Road in order to reduce flooding in the Katy area and the Pine Forest Subdivision.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
24-01	Damir Karsan	For these projects, the first oil is reached in 5-6 years from the start of concept phase. 10-15 year completion schedule is 2-3 times longer than the technologically complex big offshore projects. To my mind, you should have 1 year concept development of selection & 1 year FEED of the selected concept and 2-3 years of EPC (Detailed Engineering Design Procurement) Construction = 5-6 years. You must have a lot of government bureaucracy slowing you down. We need these measures in place urgently!	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
25-01	Beverly Kimmitt	Please divert water- more storage will also be overrun	Supported Alternative -- Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
27-01	Robert Rossen	If it is decided that volume of flow through the bayous is critical, there needs to be some way to insure that the villages clean out and dredge their portions of the bayou.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
28-01	Jean Luc Steiff	The schedule is much too long. Constructing any measure are in urgent need to avoid a [unknown word???] obligation to open the valves.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
28-02	Jean Luc Stroiff	Buffalo Bayou needs a more efficient discharge. Water transit need to drop from 8 to 3 hours.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
29-01	Chris Melton	The area surrounding Cypress Creek further downstream; however, floods routinely. ... Nevertheless, that is precisely what this proposal [building a levee along the south shore of Cypress Creek] intends to do - use the regularly flooded properties downstream as flood relief for those whose properties were originally intended as flood relief. ... Now the Corps of Engineers comes along and proposes to create more flooding in order to protect homes that were built with notice of the danger. The only logical conclusion one can draw from this proposal is that the Corps intends to protect one set of homeowners at the expense of another. Please, do not build the levee south of Cypress Creek as part of the plan to protect property west of Addicks Dam.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
30-01	Colin Leach	Houston is a "working" city. If businesses are significantly impacted by flooding (examples such as BP (Memorial), Toyota (Enclave)) they will re-locate. Their staff and the numerous associated work positions will simply re-locate.	Socioeconomics	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Future Without Project Condition
30-02	Colin Leach	ACE ran 150+ storm scenarios to test potential levee/pump options. This type of modeling has probably been carried out (should be updated) for Houston. ACE to work closely with Harris County Flood Control and other bodies	Methodology	Chapter 2: Alternatives; H&H Appendix	Study Process
30-02	Colin Leach	Overall Plan -- Enhance Conveyance in Buffalo Bayou AND Either (A) Tunnels to Ship Channel or (B) "Smart South Canal" to distribute water to Galveston Bay using the new canal and any capacity in the existing Bayous … For either (A) or (B) will require pumps which provide elevation and as a result water will flow faster & will require smaller tunnels and/or canal width. This suggestion focuses on the "Smart South Canal" -- It is more flexible than a tunnel which by its nature goes directly from A to B. [Further plan details and maps are provided with the comment.]	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
30-03	Colin Leach	Will storms such as Harvey occur in the Future and if so how frequently and how intensely? ... The combination of the climate work shown earlier and the results of the above thesis strongly suggest that a heavy rain event such as Allison or Harvey is quite likely (not a 500 year event). Where-ever such an event occurs, the resulting consequences will be severe and it is prudent to think through what can be done to (at least partially) mitigate such events. [Comment includes references for review: Emanuel, Kerry. 2017. Assessing the present and future probability of Hurricane Harvey's rainfall. PNAS 114(8): 12681-12684.; Risser and Wehner, Geophys. Res. Lett., 2017; van Oldenborgh et al., Environ, Res. Lett., 2017; and Ramirez, H.D. 2004. Flood Control Reservoir Operations for Conditions of Limited Storage Capacity. Thesis. Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A&M University.]	Future Without Project Condition	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Future Without Project Conditions
30-05	Colin Leach	At least 3 Types of Storm Event must be considered (including): 1. Immediate heavy rain (typical problems 0-48 hours after heavy rainfall, then problem subsides) … This includes street (flash) flooding (not enough drainage to Bayous) and flooding from bayous ... Additional drainage of the Bayous (mechanical means etc.. the suggested (new North Canal near downtown) and additional detention (dams & retention/addition of porous surfaces) are potential mitigations. ... 2. Prolonged heavy rain (west) & filling of Barker/Addicks dams (dam gates shut during heavy rain, drainage occurs between 2 days & 15 days after rain event - if system in place can use existing Bayous to drain after the "immediate heavy rain" drainage has subsided) ... There is currently a lack of drainage capability from these dams. Adding a 3rd reservoir may help, but will not solve the actual issue. 3. Storm surge up Houston Ship Channel ... The damage implications (physical and monetary) from such an event would be catastrophic.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
30-07	Colin Leach	Mechanical means to enhance drainage have been suggested. An example of this is the use of "thrusters" to move water more quickly in the lower reaches of the Bayous, such that the overall water level in the Bayous is reduced and flooding minimized, is shown below [see diagrams attached to comment].	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
30-08	Colin Leach	"New Orleans" style pumps could be used to alter the levels and flow-rates in any built storm canal. These pumps are capable of about 1800 CFS flow rate. Details of actual pumps and the requirement for gradient with respect to flow-rate are beyond this discussion. A sketch to show the type of arrangement is given below [see diagram attached to comment]. Pump stations could be positioned at strategic locations along the length of a storm canal (for example for a replacement South Canal at Buffalo and Brays Bayous). Using Pumps to lower Bayou Levels & Flow more water through Storm Canals.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
30-09	Colin Leach	A storm canal is suggested almost following the route of the 1940 South Canal. Some specifics are shown in the following figures. [See diagrams attached to comment]	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
30-10	Colin Leach	What is most important is that there could be a combination of new canal, some tunneling, pumps to add mechanical energy to the system and reduce the size of the canal and "smart" instrumentation and control of the system such that the most use could be made out of the system and it could be used to deal with almost any storm scenario thrown at it.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
31-01	Al and Barbara Denson	It borders on criminal negligence to only be 3 months into this study, 20 months after Harvey. The level of detail shown at the meeting looked like the level that should have been prepared prior to study funding rather than 6 months after funding. Not completing the study until over 4 years after Harvey demonstrates the worst of governmental bureaucracy.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
31-02	Al and Barbra Denson	One of the options being considered is to increase storage capacity within the existing boarders of COE land for both the Barker and Addicks recovers. This option has numerous advantages. One of the most important is that no additional land is needed. This option should be fast tracked to conclusion as a partial answer.	Supported Alternative -- Increase Reservoir Capacity	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
31-03	Al and Barbra Denson	No resources should be spent on studying the "no dams" option. It is blindingly obvious that the dams are needed and have been beneficial. Studying removal of the dams is a negligent waste of time and money which adds to the delays in a solutions.	Unsupported Alternative -- Spillway Modifications	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
32-01	Norm Eisenberg	Your solution will cause more flooding in my neighborhood because your do not take into account where the water will go. … You MUST take into account where waters will go. I do not think the Army Corp of Engineers has done this.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
33-01	Noel McInnis	Create a taller reservoir within the existing Barker Reservoir … Create a ~3,700 acre sub-reservoir with the existing Barker reservoir with a levee that reaches 125' elevation safe usage. Utilize approximately half of the existing levee that is raised to match the 125' intra-levee. Excavate from within and outside of the sub-reservoir to build the levee that increases retention capacity both inside and outside the new reservoir and minimize requirement to move extraordinarily volumes of fill long distances. Utilize pump station screws similar to those at the Texas City Dike for moving water into the new reservoir and traditional flood gates to allow drainage during non-flood times. ... [Additional details on the proposed alternative are included with the comment.]	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
34-01	Linda Wilshire	I understand there is consideration of building a levee south of Cypress Creek in the western part of Harris County. I have been told that would deprive Cypress Creek of some of its historical drainage area thus pushing more water downstream the Cypress Creek Watershed. With the history of flooding in a very large area, especially along Cypresswood Drive, I do not believe the Creek can handle any more water.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
36-01	Teri Birdsall	Please do not sacrifice our homes and well being to preserve those down stream from us.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
37-01	Dianna Howie	... City of Houston Ditch #WI 48-00-00-A … was flooded for about a month after Harvey and has not yet recovered as the drain into Buffalo Bayou is now above the creek bed level … We are now "storing water" rather than being an area for "conveying water" into the Bayou & beyond ... I am hoping that these ditches are being taken into consideration in the renewed plan for the conveying of water	Modification of Alternatives -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
38-01	Robert and Janice McNeil	It greatly concerns us to hear about a proposal to construct a levee to protect Addicks Reservoir by pushing more water down Cypress Creek … it cannot accept anymore water and needs more places to drain.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
38-02	Robert and Janice McNeil	Another reservoir to accept runoff and overflow from Cypress Creek and or an extensive system of dentition ponds such as we have going in along Little Cypress Creek makes much better sense.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
39-01	J Larry & Rosalind Railey	We are adamantly against building a berm or levy south of Cypress creek. This will only cause more flooding in the Cypress Creek area.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
43-01	Albert Adams	You should learn from [Norway] borrow their expertise and techniques and earth moving machinery regarding water conveyance tunnels	Modification of Alternatives -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
44-01	Tom Hurley	Focusing on the upstream flooding from Barker Reservoir, we need solutions that are cost effective and that can be implemented quickly to ensure that upstream flooding never occurs again. Years of delay to solve the flooding problem is unacceptable.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
44-02	Tom Hurley	The most obvious and quickest solution is to increase the holding capacity of Barker Reservoir. This can be done by creating large/ deep detention basins in the park and expanding/deepening existing ponds. The excavated dirt from these projects could be used to build levees at the back end of the reservoir to protect homes and divert any remaining water to non-residential channels.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
44-03	Tom Hurley	In conjunction with increasing the holding capacity of Barker Reservoir, Buffalo Bayou in the park needs to be cleared of debris and widened/deepened to drastically improve conveyance of water through and then out of the reservoir.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
44-04	Tom Hurley	[Improved conveyance of water through and then out of the reservoir] also requires better management of the Barker Dam allowing water to be released sooner than under existing dam management regulations. Gradual/earlier releases throughout the duration of a storm would prevent excessive buildup of water in the reservoir.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
44-05	Tom Hurley	Obviously, [better management of Barker Dam] also requires Buffalo Bayou downstream of the reservoir to be cleared of debris and deepened to improve flow.	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
44-06	Tom Hurley	A tunnel system along I-10 corridor that would capture excess water from Addicks and Barker Reservoirs and convey the water to the ship channel appears to be cost effective based on latest tunneling technology and very effective. A tunnel would not disrupt above ground businesses, traffic or homes and would be attractive to communities along the route if they could funnel their excess water into the system. The cost of this solution is probably comparable to buying out all the homes that in the flood pool.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
44-07	Tom Hurley	We can't afford to let more years go by without solutions -- storms are predicted to increase in intensity and duration. Please accelerate the "study" project and get solutions implemented in the near term -- not decades from now.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
45-01	Perry Graham	Why not condemn the homes below the dam?	Supported Alternative -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
46-01	Michael Huffmaster	Removing restrictions in Buffalo Bayou … Often rip rap is dumped into the bayou/bank and causes channel restriction, especially between BW8 and Shepherd	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
46-02	Michael Huffmaster	Preserve the conveyance improvement which was created by weeks of high release rates during Harvey. Bayou channel cross section was increased by hundreds of thousands cu yd. of material which were removed by Harvey water flow. These "channel improves" should be preserved, and not back filled, with or without permit.	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
46-03	Michael Huffmaster	Remove constrictions between BW-8 and Shepard. Over 20 oxbows & over 10 bridges restrict conveyance capacity of Buffalo bayou. The oxbows can be selectively addressed, with willing landowners to provide high water bypass. Bridge impeding flow can be raised, or cross section removed. *This channel improvement will reduce erosion at bends and reduce [unknown words] at Sky Channel.	Modification of Alternatives -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
47-01	Katherine Vukadin	I understand from various meetings that there will be more water going into Buffalo Bayou due to the repair of various tributaries, etc.. Thus, a plan such as a third reservoir or tunnels or both would be great.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
47-02	Katherine Vukadin	What worries me is that we are nearly two years after Harvey, and just the STUDY of these projects is beginning. For those of us living along the bayou, this is an urgent matter. I am not an engineer and cannot being to guess which plan would be best, but I urge you to act quickly.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
48-01	Scott Croston	Levies will only work if installed in combination with improving the holding capacity of the two reservoirs. Not a stand alone solution. Just increasing holding capacity of reservoirs will still keep the neighboring structures in risk from flooding and still require the Corps to make management decisions of protecting upper homes or lower homes on the Buffalo Bayou	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
48-02	Scott Croston	Advantages -- Levies will have the following Key advantages (just want to make sure being considered in the economics): * Removes the cost of the options of buying properties out, or extreme cost of raising property levels (which will not raise property values) * Property Values - Property values are depressed for each home and structure that flooded in Harvey. Levies will restore property values and restore property tax rolls to previous Harvey levels. Tax jurisdictions will generate huge gains in taxes as property owners are kept whole. * Levy districts could be created to maintain the levies after built and homeowners could be taxed for the cost to maintain. * Flexibility - Once levies installed, Corps can raise reservoir dam levels if needed, move spillways, etc. and takes the impact to the neighboring homes off the table ... * No Real Estate Issues - much of the levies can be built on government controlled land * Solves part of Soil Removal Issues - Soil removed from the reservoirs that deepen the holding space can hopefully be used for most of the levies. This solves part of the disposal issue if reservoirs are made deeper.	Socioeconomics	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
50-01	Ron Sapio	Adding a lev[ee] to divert water from entering Addicks reservoir from the Cypress Creek watershed benefits the Memorial area who has Buffalo bayou. IF your not going to build a reservoir for the Cypress creek area then by all means speed up the flow down Cypress Creek and when it runs into the lev[ee] built to protect inverness forest area east of 45 than it will flood dozens of subdivisions even quicker including the Kingswood area.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
50-02	Ron Sapio	There is no answer to down stream capacity so create up stream capacity and use that water to recycle into the neighborhoods for irrigation or if necessary a MUD dist. for drinking water. I have heard of several MUD's now recycling surface water for drinking water and saving huge dollars vs taking it out of the ground and creating more subsidence adding the flood problem.	Alternatives to consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
51-01	J. Tracy Thorleifson	I disfavor improvements to conveyance (channelization improvements and like measures). In a major hurricane event, storm surge may prevent drainage from Buffalo Bayou into the bay. In such a situation, improving conveyance upstream merely serves to increase flood risk downstream.	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
51-02	J. Tracy Thorleifson	There is no end in sight to development in the Houston metropolitan area, and the accompanying increase in impermeable surface area virtually guarantees future losses in vulnerable areas. The most humane option for those at risk is to buy out properties in vulnerable areas, and restore these areas to riparian habitat status. This would promote flood mitigation through natural means, as well as increase green space for recreation purposes.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
52-01	Paul Eschenfelder	No levees on Cypress Creek! Cy Creek had 10,000 homes damaged by Harvey. We have too much water now. There must be some downstream relief now - we have had 9 floods in 20 years on Cy Creek and no Corps or HCFCD projects are proposed.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
53-01	Patsy Gillham	Please incorporate language that includes the addition of rain barrels to new and old structures. They may not help Harvey water but they certainly will help multiple shower forests act as small retention ponds off of every roof top by the millions.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
53-02	Patsy Gillham	Also, upland woody forest hold equal importance as wetlands. They too need to be preserved, not mitigated or clear cut. Planting water up solving plants such as tall prairie grasses in every possible place, rather than remove prairie lands incorporate the natural purpose of local vegetation.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
54-01	James Fisher	I am writing to express my concern related to the Army Corps of Engineers recent proposal to mitigate flooding in the Addicks Dam area. The proposal to erect a berm or levee south of CYPRESS CREEK in the western part of Harris County would prevent the normal flow of waters spilling out of CYPRESS CREEK from flowing south to Addicks. This would result in all flood waters being contained in the CYPRESS CREEK watershed and more flooding for those residing in or having businesses in this area. The flooding conditions experienced over the last 3 years certainly emphasize that CYPRESS CREEK, a rural waterway, certainly does not need to be burdened with more flood waters. The FLOODING along Harris County's longest stream and largest watershed will only worsen if the proposed levee is constructed. Mitigating flooding in one area and causing to worsen in others is not the solution.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
55-01	James Stevens	By passing the bayous with additional channels is the way to save the bayou. I support additional channels to the Gulf from the reservoirs in order to reduce pressure on the Buffalo Bayou system. Underground tunnels seem feasible - from my research tunnel boring machines used for building subways would be a perfect fit. ... Digging underground tunnels accomplishes several things: * The "Save the Bayou" people can have their semi-wild bayou - they don't accept position this as true but it is. * I think the only way to save the existing bayou is to bypass it, otherwise future generations will demand it be dredged and channelized to save their homes. *Underground tunnels will be out of sight and also lessen the impact on ground level roads and bridges. * With the gradient from the bottom of the reservoir to sea level being almost 100 feet they will flow.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
55-02	James Stevens	I also support increasing the storage volume available in the existing reservoirs by excavation. This could be done concurrently with the tunnels as westward development puts more pressure on the storage/drainage system. The Barker and Addicks reservoirs cannot handle runoff of existing development. ... Runoff from 3 flood plains will be increased: Barker, Addicks and Cypress Creek drainage areas will be under even more pressure to drain and, at the moment, all that drained water needs to pass through this prehistoric little bayou behind my house. Dry creeks and drainage canals in the greater Katy area are being channelized to reduce local flooding. This will mean the reservoirs will fill even faster than before. A faster fill rate will put more water into the reservoirs and they will reach their topping off capacity more quickly. This will mean high volume releases to save the dam. This will result in downstream flooding again. UNACCEPTABLE!	Supported Alternative -- Storage	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
55-03	James Stevens	I support building another dam for a reservoir west of the Katy area to provide additional water detention during high demand periods and reduce staring on the Bayou.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
56-01	Paul Dolan	Priority should be given to a new catchment/storage area in the Upper Cypress Creek area. The opportunity to create an additional reservoir in the Upper Cypress Creek area could be time-constrained by potential growth and development in the area. Therefore the decision on this option should be given some priority as this will require longer lead times for design and approval, permitting and construction.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
56-02	Paul Dolan	Given the history of growth and development in the Houston area, and the previous experience of development encroachment onto what should have been designated non-development areas, i.e. the reservoir, we really need to be thinking long term. Additional storage and detention is imperative and should be given priority over smaller scale improvement of existing infrastructure.	Supported Alternative -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
56-03	Paul Dolan	The plans already approved in White Oak and Brays Bayous, and their ongoing implementation, must allow for the potential of additional diversion volumes from Addicks and Barker. Plans should be modified in order for diversion options from these areas not to be precluded.	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
56-04	Paul Dolan	Dam operations: New protocols must be built into operational procedures that allow local authorities a veto in the decision-making process during emergencies/flood situations. Protocols must ensure clear and true communications, to the public, of the actions that will be taken and the consequences envisaged. The Coe handling of the Harvey flood was poor: failure of communication and failure to operate the dams in a controlled manner.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
56-05	Paul Dolan	The focus of ACE/HCD is inevitably on infrastructure and solutions within their area of control. However there is a risk that this could constrain solutions too much solely on White Oak, Buffalo and Brays bayous for conveyance into the Houston Ship Channel and beyond. Should the ACE also be studying drainage solutions outside of these watersheds. A more regional study with the help of the USGS would seem to be an essential addition to local studies. If we are going to look at diversion of flood volumes into other watersheds via tunnels, channels or canals, this would be essential.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
58-01	Shramik Patel	I am writing in accordance to your request for comment on the flooding situation in the energy corridor. I have a proposition that you may find valuable for the community supported the Buffalo bayou reservoir. My company and I have 20 acres of land that is between Barker Cypress rd. and Greenhouse rd., which I am aware is near, but not in the flood plain. I would love to offer my land as a fill location for any land your remove to increase the Bayou's retaining volume, at no cost. In exchange, I would like to be given a purchasing option for the levee road land that extends off Barker Cypress and towards greenhouse.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
59-01	Eric Ren	I am writing to you to voice my concern about flooding of Cypress Creek that could be caused by the proposed levees south of Cypress Creek. I understand that flood control is a holistic issue and cannot be focused on one point only. But I am strongly against building levees to mitigate flooding in one area while causing flooding in another area.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
60-01	David Clark	A significant increase in conveyance capacity from Barker and Addicks Reservoirs during -rainfall events is needed to adequately address flooding issues downstream and upstream of the reservoirs. Solutions without added conveyance capacity will not be adequate.	Supported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
60-02	David Clark	Flood prevention and mitigation options along the lower Buffalo Bayou should be evaluated on an equal basis with upstream options. In addition to conveyance options USAGE has already identified, significant capacity improvements such as straightening and channelizing the lower sections of Buffalo Bayou should be evaluated. This is especially important if tunnel options are determined to be infeasible.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
60-03	David Clark	I am strongly opposed to extending the Barker auxiliary spillways. This measure will increase level of the flood pool putting more upstream homes and businesses at risk.	Unsupported Alternative -- Spillway Modifications	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
60-04	David Clark	Instead, the study should set the objective to reduce the current government owned land (95 feet). The USACE and government should not have the right to flood property on land it does not own.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
60-05	David Clark	I am opposed to large-scale property buyouts by the government upstream of the Barker Reservoir. This proposal would destroy existing neighborhoods and businesses and significantly reduce the tax base. USACE should not bulldoze existing upstream communities to protect downstream homes.	Unsupported Alternative -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
61-01	David Clark	I believe increasing flood water conveyance capacity from the Barker and Addicks watersheds is needed to adequately reduce flood risks in Houston both upstream and downstream of these reservoirs. In addition to the other conveyance options USACE has identified, I suggest evaluating a new south channel from Barker reservoir to the ship channel following the new proposed Grand Parkway sections C and B routes. These sections are planned from US 59 to near the ship channel and are estimated to cost around $2 billion. Following this route may reduce right of way issues, shorten implementation schedule and be cost effective versus other options. I would also suggest evaluating constructing these freeway sections below grade to serve as a conveyance channel during extreme flooding events. In other words, close the freeway and use briefly for a flood water channel during extremely heavy rainfall that may occur only every 10 years or more. Provide adequate drainage so the freeway stays open during moderate rainfall events.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
62-01	Jack Liu	Unlike other means such as raising houses and bridges, Super Bayou mitigates flood by lowering the water level effectively in the watersheds. Fig.2 shows an artist view of a different super bayou configuration with a railroad on one side and a trail on the other side. The RCC below the platforms/roads replaces soils at each bank with an enclosed channel for water conveyance. It could triple conveyance capacity without widening an existing bayou. As the bayou is deepened, detention basins fluidly connected to the bayou can be deepened and able to detent more water even with gravity flow. Preliminary study shows that the Barker and Addicks reservoirs could hold all the rainfalls from Harvey within their watersheds if they are deepened by 15 ft. * Full report attached with specifications relating to the Super Bayou suggested alternative.*	Alternatives to Consider -- Other Studies/Reports	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
63-01	Bruce Nichols	Today, [Buffalo Bayou] is inadequate. The winding, unimproved stretch between the dams and downtown slows flow and, in the worst case, backs water up all the way to the dams, flooding homes and businesses along the way. Because there isn't enough capacity in Buffalo Bayou, Harris County Flood Control forbids increasing rates of flow into the bayou, which effectively blocks needed drainage improvements outside the bayou. No one wants to see Buffalo Bayou concreted all the way to the ship channel, but green-friendly options are available to ease the choke point the bayou has become. Tunneling, high-water bypasses at oxbows, improvement of bridge crossings, partial straightening or a combination of all these could help.	Supported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
63-02	Bruce Nichols	The Corps should work with Harris County Flood Control, the City of Houston and the State of Texas to make the Bayou work better for all citizens of Houston [referring to stretches of the bayou that are not user-friendly, either for most outdoor-lovers or for advocates of improved drainage]	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
63-03	Bruce Nichols	If a third flood-control reservoir is built behind Addicks and-or Barker, it needs to be dedicated fully to relieving flooding around and downstream of existing development, not simply to accommodating more new development. If this requires the Corps to buy more land, so be it. If this requires the Corps conditioning its contribution not eh city and county freezing development in the vicinity of the reservoir, so be it.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
63-04	Bruce Nichols	The Barker Ditch, which comes from Fort Bend County near the Grand Parkway and bypasses Barker Reservoir, needs to be controlled. Right now, it is free-flowing and, because of recent development between the Grand Parkway and Buffalo Bayou, adds too much runoff to Buffalo Bayou, dumping Fort Bend County water on Harris County residents. It frustrates the purpose of Barker Dam, which is to protect property downstream of the dam.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
63-05	Bruce Nichols	The Corps should support city and county detention projects to slow the outflow of stormwater into the Buffalo Bayou system. Detention is imperfect in that it tends to fill up in really big storms and stay full, sending excess stormwater along its pre-detention path. But in lesser storms, of which Houston has many that cause flooding, detention can be an important tool to mitigate flood damage.	Supported Alternative -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
63-06	Bruce Nichols	In doing cost-benefit analysis, the impact on people needs to be counted. Property values alone do not capture the social impact of flooding, which can destroy whole communities. Too often, depressed property values due to flooding are used in calculating cost-benefit. That is grossly unfair.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
64-01	Patsy Gillham	Inclusion of rain barrels & planting of tall prairie grasses & a moratorium on clear cutting would be viable, fast, and appropriate in addition to the lengthy study (needed of course) and years of completion.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
65-01	James Callahan	First a comment on the timing of this study which is going to be completed in 2021. 4 years to "study" an issue is crazy long.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
65-02	James Callahan	Third, the best and quickest fix for the reservoirs is to increase their capacity. Dig out the reservoirs and increase the height of the levees.	Supported Alternative -- Storage	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
65-03	James Callahan	Fourth, manage the reservoir levels better. ... The ACOE needs to keep these reservoirs drained during hurricane/tropical storm season so that they can take an Allison or Harvey rainfall and protect both downstream and upstream residents.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
66-01	Mark Miller	The main concern/suggestion I have is what I saw in the paper and at the meeting regarding the final study proposal. It appears that ONE plan will be proposed which will give Congress ONE choice … yes or no. I'd strongly suggest a menu of options be proposed starting with the most cost effective & obvious ...	Study Process	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
66-02	Mark Miller	[Inundation] maps (or the new ones after modification) must be circulated/provided to the impacted neighborhoods below the Dam.	Implementation	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Implementation
67-01	Dave Burkepile	If a third flood-control reservoir is built behind Addicks and-or Barker, it needs to be dedicated fully to relieving flooding around and downstream of existing development and strictly control new development that would counteract this measure.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
67-02	Dave Burkepile	The Barker Ditch, which comes from Fort Bend County near the Grand Parkway and bypasses Barker Reservoir, needs to be controlled. At present, it is free-flowing and adds too much runoff to Buffalo Bayou, dumping water from above the dams to the bayou below the dams.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
68-01	Melvin Derong	The Cane Island Branch has not been dredged or cleaned out since around 1990. As a result, my subdivision has been flooded on Tax Day in 2016 and Hurricane Harvey in 2017. There is an immediate need for work to dredge, widen, deepen, and clean out the Cane Island Branch from US Hwy 90 northward to Clay Road in order to reduce flooding in the Katy area and the Pine Forest subdivision.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
68-02	Melvin Derong	I also want to see a third reservoir built in the northwest part of Harris County. Cypress Creek has overflowed into the town of Katy several times recently … this reservoir needs to be built, and in an accelerated fashion, regardless of other alternatives. This additional reservoir has the added benefit of reducing runoff to the Barker Reservoir.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
70-01	David Van Bergen	Spring Shadows strongly urges that the Corps of Engineers dredge the areas behind Addicks Dam to a depth that will hold enough water to prevent over topping or flows round the uncontrolled spillways, especially at the North end of Addicks Dam. This plan should include the redesign and reworking of all waterways within Addicks Reservoir to increase it's capacity also. We recommend that the dredged material be used, if suitable, to raise Addicks Dam at least five feet in order to insure that there will not be over topping like what almost occurred during Harvey. This raising will require, of course, lengthening the dam at all uncontrolled spillways.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
70-02	David Van Bergen	We further believe that the uncontrolled spillways need to be rebuilt and turned into controlled spillways with a substantive plan in place for controlled releases in the case of another catastrophic flood situation similar to Harvey.	Alternatives to Consider -- Spillway Modification	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
70-03	David Van Bergen	Additionally, we believe that the upper reaches of the Cypress Creek Watershed should be separated from the Addicks Reservoir/ Buffalo Bayou Watershed by construction of a Levee to prevent cross-flow from the Upper Cypress Creek Water Shed South and East into the Buffalo Bayou Watershed. The detention storage in the Upper Cypress Creek Watershed and all of the Cypress Creek Watershed should be substantially increased to help prevent the cross-flow. THIS IS CRITICAL TO ANY SOLUTION DEALING WITH THE ADDICKS RESERVOIR FLOODING.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
70-04	David Van Bergen	We also recommend that Buffalo Bayou be reworked and dredged from both Addicks and Barker dams to downtown in order to substantially increase its flow capacity. This does not necessarily include concreting the bayou, but this should be a solution that is studied and implemented in some fashion.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
71-01	David May	Strengthen the walls around the floodgates to prevent water from flowing around their sides;	Alternatives to Consider -- Spillway Modification	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
71-02	David May	It is difficult to straighten the bayou because: a) it would destroy natural areas, and 2) much of the land is developed close to the bayou. Instead, dig a tunnel from the reservoirs to Galveston Bay. It need not carry all of the water from the reservoirs, but it should carry enough to prevent the surface bayou from flooding and could prevent upstream land from flooding.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
71-03	David Miller	Design all reservoirs and flood prevention structures to handle predicted extreme events like Hurricane Harvey, or worse.	Methodology	Chapter 2: Alternatives; H&H Appendix	Study Process
72-01	Barker Flood Prevention	Limit the Barker Reservoir flood pool to the current government owned land.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
72-02	Barker Flood Prevention	Improve and restore channel conveyance and capacity upstream and downstream of Barker Reservoir and within the reservoir, including dredging, desilting, and de-snagging.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
72-03	Barker Flood Prevention	Add capacity within Barker and Addicks Reservoirs through select excavation in the reservoirs. (Ex. 737-acre project that has been presented to the Corps located due east of Canyon Gate in the Cinco Ranch Area.)	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
72-04	Barker Flood Prevention	Build infrastructure through a combination of viable solutions to manage Cypress Creek overflow to prevent Cypress Creek runoff from adversely impacting the Barker and Addicks watersheds.	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
72-05	Barker Flood Prevention	Do not destroy existing neighborhoods, schools and businesses via large scale buyouts.	Unsupported Alternative -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
76-01	Beth Marcinek	As a resident of Lakes of Cypress Forrest (18531 Duke Lake Drive in Spring), I am writing to ask that any plan consider how changes will impact Cypress Creek and the many homes around it. Our home took in about 2 feet of water in Harvey and we hope that never happens again.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
77-01	G. Nady	As you consider various flood control options in this study, I ask that you consider this as an opportunity to greatly increase/improve the recreational amenities in and around the Addicks and Barker reservoirs. These reservoirs encompass about 26,000 acres, a massive green space in a major urban area and much larger that Memorial Park (1466 acres) or New York's Central Park (840 acres). These reservoirs are located in the Houston Galveston Area Region with a population of ~7.3 million people, with many more projected over the next 25-50 years. The George Bush, Terry Hershey, Fort Bend Freedom, Cullen Park, Mayde Creek and Addicks Chatterton hike and bike trails in and around the Barker and Addicks Reservoirs, Bear Creek Park, Cullen Park and many natural surface trails are already highly valued natural assets in these reservoirs.	Alternatives to consider -- Recreation	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
77-02	G. Nady	As you consider new work in the reservoirs, please do so with a view to preserve green spaces, provide higher elevation alignments for cross reservoir trails, deeper water lakes for fishing, create filtration wetlands, native prairies and removal of invasive species, particularly McCartney's Rose and Chinese Tallow.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3: Affected Environment and Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Existing Conditions and Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
77-03	G. Nady	Some examples of what could be done relative to trail alignments would be: 1. Improving the all weather viability of the Noble Road trail from the George Bush/Barker Clodine trail to Briar Forest & Hwy 6. 2. An east-west trail through the Addicks Reservoir from War Memorial or Patterson & N. Eldridge Pkwy to Brittmoore Rd near Hammerly or Kempwood. 3. A north-south trail from War Memorial & Clay Rd to West Little York Rd. 4. A north-south trail from the Cullen Park trail to Pine Forest Ln just west of the Bill Archer Bark park (crossing Groschke Rd). 5. An east-west trail from the existing Fort Bend Freedom Park trail, east along Buffalo Bayou, crossing to the south side of Buffalo Bayou at the existing concrete bridge, then following the proposed Long Point Slough detention basin to the S. Barker Cypress/Westheimer Pkwy intersection [map attached to comment].	Alternatives to consider -- Recreation	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
77-04	G. Nady	If you decide to relocate the spillways, please consider building hike and bike trail bridges at least 10’ in width from rail to rail over these spillways. For example, if the northwest Barker Reservoir spillway is moved east and flows in the Barker Ditch, this would cross the existing hike and bike trail. A bridge crossing this spillway outlet would allow the continued use of these highly valued trails.	Alternatives to consider -- Recreation	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
83-01	Leslie Eldred	I do think it makes sense for [Cypress Creek flooding] to be studied. With all of the studies going on, why not look at this area as well? Cypress Creek is a rural creek that is trying to do an urban drainage job -- and failing! … If we insist on burdening this creek more, the flooding along Harris County's longest stream and largest watershed will only worsen. Please use this opportunity to explore all of the issues that occurred during Harvey.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
85-01	Kelly Tate	My recommendation is to make sure you look at each resolution for each reservoir, watershed and bayou as a stand alone. Please make sure you look at what is best to make sure each and every neighborhood is safe from flooding.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
87-02	Friedhelm/Judann Luening	Convey water. Create tunnels to improve water conveyance from Barker Reservoir to east of downtown Houston. It is important to eliminate the pinch points in the Villages area. The channel improvement in the area (between Beltway 8 & Downtown) has always been delayed/postponed by property ownership issues and political pressures. We need to overcome this with appropriate measures such as tunneling!	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
88-01	Jack McClure	I suggest we dredge and channelize Buffalo Bayou from Highway 6 to the ship channel. River Oaks must be made to deal with channel widening through their area. Get the water moving no grandfather protection.	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
89-01	John Barrett	Now that this land is developed, Barker Reservoir capacity should be limited to the 95' elevation owned by the Corps. The emergency spillways should be reset at 95' to prevent flooding around the reservoir. This will also provide a higher safety factor for the dam. If more storage capacity is needed, there are other alternatives, including excavation and additional reservoirs.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
89-02	John Barrett	When the USACE studied flood solutions years ago, engineers saw the need for more flow capacity downstream of Barker and Addicks. Drawings show a separate channel to the bay, bypassing Buffalo Bayou. Some type of solution to accomplish this must be part of the overall plan. Another way to release water from Barker Reservoir at a higher flow rate will reduce the need to store water and will help alleviate problems in Buffalo Bayou downstream of the dams.	Goals	Chapter 1: Background	POOCs
89-03	John Barrett	The combination of solutions must include a sufficient collection of water in place where it will not damage property, combined with a discharge channel or tunnel capable of moving water safely to the bay without flooding property along the way.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
90-01	Michael Chan	Any study that affects Little Cypress Creek will eventually affect people downstream (Cypress Creek and the rest of people in Spring area) and we need to be included in that study.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
91-01	Janet Beall	...one of the proposals to minimize water into the Addicks area is to erect a berm or levee south of Cypress Creek in the western part of Harris County. This levee would prevent waters spilling out of Cypress Creek from flowing south to Addicks as they have always done. With the levee in place all the flood waters would be contained in the Cypress Creek watershed. This means water for us. Cypress Creek is a rural creek and adding more water to this with the proposal of a levee diverting water meant to flow toward Addicks Dam would make our area flood even more.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
92-01	Ann May	Please do not rely on averages of past events (e.g. amount and duration of rainfall) when planning measures to handle future rainfall events. I think you should design to account for Hurricane Harvey as the baseline, and add a cushion. We have no idea how much future events will be.	Future Without Project Condition	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Future Without Project Condition
92-02	Ann May	Please read the story about Frank Gehry, in May 2019 Wall Street Journal Magazine. It's about creating a sprawling master plan to reimagine the L.A. River—and solve an infrastructural problem that has vexed the city for generations." "Gehry envisions adding parkland and platforms to come sections, transforming the river into a vibrant public space." Please consider some creative solutions like this. [Link for article attached included with comment]	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
93-01	Kurt Nelson	Increase the storm water storage capacity in the Barker and Addicks Reservoirs through select excavations. For example, a 737-acre project that has been presented to the Corps located east of the Canyon Gate community in the Cinco Ranch Area.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
93-02	Kurt Nelson	Effectively manage the release rates and conveyance out of the Barker and Addicks Reservoirs to not structurally and emotionally impact downstream property owners. Solutions we support include flood tunnels, diversion channels, channel improvements, bridge raising and bypasses.	Socioeconomics	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequence	Impacts
93-03	Kurt Nelson	Improve and restore channel conveyance and capacity downstream of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs and within both reservoirs, including dredging, desilting and de-snagging.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
93-04	Kurt Nelson	Build infrastructure through a combination of viable solutions to manage Cypress Creek, overflow to prevent Cypress Creek runoff from adversely impacting the Barker and Addicks watersheds.	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
95-01	William & Alice Gamble	The diversion points placing stormwater in Brays that previous flowed into Buffalo is absolutely unacceptable to the Brays watershed residents. How can the Brays Watershed handle additional unrestricted flow? Project Brays is only intended to provide relief for what is currently flowing in, thus the reason the outflow from our streets and neighborhoods are not allowed to be increased unless there is some mitigation offset. We appreciate your efforts, but moving water from Buffalo to Brays Bayou is not an acceptable option.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
96-01	Paul Cerone	The information I'm receiving on the proposals to mitigate flooding in the Addicks Dam area indicates flood issues would get worse for Cypress Creek residents. This assumes the proposal to erect a berm or levee south of Cypress Creek is adopted and would prevent waters spill out out of Cypress Creek flooding south to Addicks. Thus resulting in more water staying in the creek.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
98-01	William/Alicia Gamble	The diversion points placing storm water in Brays that previous flowed into Buffalo is absolutely unacceptable to the Brays watershed residents. How can the Brays Watershed handle additional unrestricted flow? Project Brays is only intended to provide relief for what is currently flowing in, thus the reason the outflows from our streets and neighborhoods are not allowed to be increased unless there is some mitigation offset. We appreciate your efforts, but moving water from Buffalo to Brays Bayou is not an acceptable option.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
100-01	Stephen Hinson	There seems to be somewhat of a mismatch in the process and communication to the public, in that the communication was primarily to the residents with the Buffalo Bayou watershed, but the study is considering solutions that could impact those in neighboring watersheds. While the material indicates that impact analysis will be done for Brays and White Oak Bayous, it does not seem that those stakeholders have been included in the discussion/communication. this seems in conflict with the listed opportunity to "increase public awareness and education."	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
100-02	Stephen Hinson	Similarly, the inclusion of diversion as a possible solutions seems worrying for several reasons. HCFCD and COH have long held that no new inflows can be added to the bayou without a corresponding offset created from increasing detention capacity. This is not identified in the materials and Alt#5-C2 shows diversion as a standalone options with no combination with storage (such as Alt#8, which seems like the only place that diversion as a standalone option should be considered). This seems in conflict with the listed constraint of "no unmitigated adverse impacts"	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation & Impacts
100-03	Stephen Hinson	It is unclear why diversion options for Sims bayou have been included, which is completely outside the scope boundaries (i.e. not even listed for impact analysis).	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation & Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
100-04	Stephen Hinson	Finally, I worry that the inclusion of certain diversion options creates an even worse dilemma for the USACE during future event, where rather than struggling with a decision about whether or not to make a release with devastating impact to residents downstream, they could now be faced with making a "winners and losers" decision about which watershed do they chose to release into. This would likely affect residents in lower income areas more negatively, as certainly any decision would be based on potential cost impact (i.e. higher priced homes and businesses) rather than any criteria that residents might consider as "fair" (even things like the number of people or dwellings impacted would be difficult to get people to agree on). Considering options such as these, that would create the appearance that someone from the USACE could pick "winners and losers" during future flood events, seems like a risk that should be more clearly articulated in the study criteria/analysis, so that the all potential impacts (i.e. future litigation) will be included.	Assumptions	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Planning Assumptions
101-01	Kelly D. Tate	My recommendation is to make sure you look at each resolution for each reservoir, watershed and bayou as a stand alone. Please make sure you look at what is best to make sure each and every neighborhood is safe from flooding.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
101-02	Kelly D. Tate	Making decisions based on "the lesser of the two evils", i.e., comparing how many millions of loss between two or more communities is ludicrous.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
102-01	Kitty Kenyon	DO NOT increase the Barker Reservoir flood pool by extending spillways. This just backs water up further behind reservoir.	Unsupported Alternative -- Spillway Modifications	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
103-01	Memorial Super Neighborhood Council	Increase the storm water storage capacity in the Barker and Addicks Reservoirs through select excavations. For example, a 737-acre project that has been presented to the Corps located east of the Canyon Gate community in Cinco Ranch area.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
103-02	Memorial Super Neighborhood Council	Effectively mange the storm water release rates and conveyance volume out of the Barker and Addicks Reservoirs to not structurally impact downstream property owners. Solutions we support include flood tunnel(s), diversion channels, channel improvements, bridge raising and bypasses.	Supported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
103-03	Memorial Super Neighborhood Council	Improve and restore channel conveyance and capacity downstream of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs and within both reservoirs, including dredging, desilting and de-snagging.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
103-04	Memorial Super Neighborhood Council	Add intermediate detention/retention capacity upstream and downstream of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
103-05	Randall L. Jones	Build infrastructure through a combination of viable solutions to manage Cypress Creek overflow to prevent Cypress Creek runoff from adversely impacting the Barker and Addicks watersheds.	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
104-05	Rose Mary Smith	Please reconsider a berm or levee south of Cypress Creek in western Harris County. Cypress Creek gave us more flood water during Harvey … This level would give us additional water. Please find another solution as we need to find a way to reduce water not add more to Cypress Creek.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
105-01	Shirley Varsel	I ask you to consider the areas north, northwest of the city of Houston, which might be put in harms way when planning for a particular problem south of them. I ask you to broaden the scope of your flood planning and secure safe plans for all citizens of Harris County, including those in the Cypress Creek area.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
107-01	Phil Allan	Take a look at what Los Angeles has done with the L.A. and Santa Ana rivers. We need to increase the size of our bayous substantially.	Alternatives to Consider -- Other Studies/Reports	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
108-01	Patricia Dorsey	First, I think we still need to examine the former Ruffino Hills property which has completed studies indicating that no hazardous waste was put there. If this property were used for detention, it would offset flooding in the Brays watershed.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
108-02	Patricia Dorsey	Two weeks ago, we had a rainfall of 10-12 inches. Keegan's Bayou came out of its banks at Roark Road. Streets in Braeburn Valley West were flooded.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
109-01	Paul and Carol Burns	Do not make any plans which will add anymore water under any circumstances to the Brays Bayou watershed!	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
110-01	Nicholas J. Pieper	Do not make any plans which will add anymore water under any circumstances to the Brays Bayou watershed!	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
111-01	Jep Pate	I am concerned that consideration of construction of a dam or levee to keep water in Upper Cypress watershed from flowing into Addicks/Barker Dams is underway. This would prevent waters spilling from Cypress Creek Basin from flowing South into Addicks Reservoir as it has always in the past. As a result this would cause more flooding potential in Cypress Creek unless compensating storage detention ponds are constructed to mitigate additional flood damages.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
111-02	Jep Pate	In addition to additional storage I recommend that areas in the Katy prairie be reserved to act as an additional flood mitigation measure.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
111-03	Jep Pate	Construction of a levee in Upper Cypress watershed will worsen an already bad situation unless compensating measures are taken in the form of storage detention areas and reservation of the Katy prairie areas for storage of excess storm water in Cypress Creek.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
112-01	Daniel Sebesta	The Sebesta Solution should be combined with adding more detention on the Bayou and also increasing the width of the Bayou. [Report provided to HCFCD]	Alternatives to Consider -- Other Studies/Reports	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
112-03	Daniel Sebesta	The soils in the gulf coast are not very suitable for tunnel construction.	Geologic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts and Function

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
112-05	Daniel Sebesta	One important option that is available for building the large pumping station near the ship channel, it allows considering building the pumps and control building as modular construction. This would allowing using modules built anywhere in the world. The closure gate could be built as a modular swing gate barge and have some pumps built into the barge. I need to also point out the by increasing the height of the flood gate and any levees required to prevent back-flow, we can address future ocean level rise.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
113-01	Mindy Travillian	I do not support any solution that puts more water into Braes bayou. Braes Bayou has been an infamous and frequently flooded area.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
114-01	Guy Hagstette	Both a bypass channel and a detention basin of some sort in Memorial Park are among ideas being considered during the alternatives analysis. Please note that Memorial park is currently undergoing at $205 million restoration program that will be completed in nine years. Not only would these projects damage Houston's largest urban park and a truly unique ecosystem, but it also would do so at the cost of negating the largest single investment in a public park in Houston's history.	Significant Resource	Chapter 5: Cumulative Effects	Cumulative Effects
114-02	Guy Hagstette	Increased conveyance is a primary alternative, with channel capacity being one strategy. If increased channel capacity of any type is considered, the impact of increased water flow and possibly speed on the bayou's natural banks must be considered. Many areas along the bayou are suffering from increased erosion already, and this problem will only grow worse if USACE increases the volume of water or its speed. Impacted areas include private property and public parkland where major investments have been made in recent years. This is a particularly relevant issue for Buffalo Bayou Park and areas downstream where millions of private dollars already have been spent removing silt and repairing damage from Harvey (the silt due to erosion upstream), and HCFCD is preparing to spend millions more federal funds repairing larger-scale bank failures in the park in the coming months.	Geologic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
114-03	Guy Hagstette	Modified option of the dams is being studies. Please note that the current operation of the dams results in long periods of elevated water from dam releases after heavy rains, which submerges low-lying plans along the channel in muddy water, cutting them off from light and ultimately killing them. This results in the toe of the natural banks being devoid of plants whose roots can help stabilize the banks. The results are less stable slopes, more erosion and more bank failures. This clogs the channel with silt and debris from fallen trees, which is counter-productive to water conveyance. We ask that USACE includes these impacts in its study of dam operations.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
114-04	Guy Hagstette	Increased storage within the existing reservoirs will be studied and the alternatives analysis will also focus on natural systems and recreation benefits. The scope of the project to increase the storage capacity of the existing reservoirs will result in many more benefits if ecosystem restoration, recreation, and use of the property as public green space are core goals of the project rather than afterthoughts. The same approach should apply to new reservoirs and detention basins that can also serve as natural areas and parks when they are not needed.	Goals	Chapter 1: Background	POOCs
114-05	Guy Hagstette	The Houston Parks Board, Buffalo Bayou Partnership and Katy Prairie Conservancy are logical partners to involve in this type of work, and a project scope that includes landscape and ecological specialists along with engineers will maximize benefits.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
116-01	James G. & Jeanne B. Martin	We strongly oppose any plan, or course of action, that would provide for, or result in, any additional water being diverted from Buffalo Bayou or any other watershed into Brays Bayou or Brays Watershed, as that would only compound the harm we might otherwise suffer as a result of flooding of Brays Bayou.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
117-01	John C. Young	Please, please do not add more runoff water to Cypress Creek. If it happens, I can guarantee flooding with 6+ inches.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
121-01	Mark Kosmoski, P.E.	We did Sims bayou with a different goal Drain a days water in a day. It proved to work in Harvey. The plans I shared w/ Sam Culbertson (when he was in office) was 2-26' foot tunnels for both Buffalo and Braes. I had estimated 20 million a mile.	Modification of Alternatives -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
124-01	Mark & Pat Hubert	Please include the following the scope of your study: ... 2. The removal of silt within the Barker reservoir and the general excavation of the Barker reservoir to increase reservoir capacity.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
125-01	David Lidsky	I am outraged at the suggestion of creating any diversion points bringing storm water from the Barker Reservoir and/or Claudine Area Ditch into Brays Bayou. At the completion of Project Brays, the bayou still won't be capable of handling storm water from another Harvey type event; creating the mechanism for storm water to be diverted from a different watershed into Brays will only exacerbate the problem.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
127-01	Leonard Teich	[Brays Bayou Widening Project] has only been designed to handle water from the Brays Bayou Watershed. If water from Buffalo Bayou were to be released into Brays Bayou during the next Harvey event all those 30 years of work would be threatened. There is no reason to solve Buffalo Bayou's problem by making it Brays Bayou's problem.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
127-02	Leonard Teich	If you are actually looking for a relatively low cost solution to future flooding in the Buffalo Bayou Watershed during a future Harvey event, build the Levees at Barker and Addicks reservoirs higher, not lower …	Modification of Alternatives -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
128-01	DeLaine Sthele	In addition, I would suggest looking into cost savings & efficiencies that could be obtained by cutting through bureau tic red-tape, by linking certain aspects of the Ike Dike & Flood Tunnel Projects, such as using excavated soil from the, hopefully, approved Flood Tunnel Project for building the Ike Dike. Such soil could serve as a foundation for the Ike Dike, which then could be covered with aesthetically & environmentally pleasing & consistent sand.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
129-01	Cindy Chapman	I am concerned about 2 issues: 1. Lack of Public Input and Meetings for residents in the Brays Watershed ...	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
129-02	Cindy Chapman	I am concerned about 2 issues: … 2. Diverting Buffalo Bayou water to Brays seems to place higher value on $ property in Buffalo Bayou than the PEOPLE and Property in Brays Bayou.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
132-01	Nettie & Dan May	We support the idea of a tunnel to help drain the Cypress Creek watershed in flood conditions, but wonder how much water would be diverted to the tunnel.	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
132-02	Nettie and Dan May	Would enough water be left in the creek and its tributaries to support the ecology of those waterways? [In reference to tunnels that would help drain Cypress Creek watershed.]	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
135-01	Patti Rocco	It is unbelievable to me that you are considering a levee south of Cypress Creek. With this levee in place flood water would be contained in the Cypress Creek watershed. This rural creek cannot do an urban drainage job. It overtops with a 6" rain these days. If we burden it more there will only be more flooding.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
136-01	Terry Cominsky	I am very disappointed that a public meeting was not scheduled for our area what is directly impacted by Brays Bayou to discuss the study.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
136-02	Terry Cominsky	I do want to make it clear that the Meyerland area residents have suffered enough from flooding. The widening of brays will help but will not solve all of our flooding issues. It is imperative that any construction planned should be analyzed to NOT send ANY ADDITIONAL WATER FLOW TO BRAYS BAYOU!	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
137-01	James Langley	Likewise a Giant Tunnel will not solve the problem. The elevation in the Addicks area is not sufficiently higher than the ship channel to allow drainage without pumping assist. Giant Pumps would be required to service the Giant Tunnel.	Unsupported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
137-02	James Langley	The BETTER solution is to design and build a Big Ditch running due south from the Barker area to the Gulf. It would be straight and wide and afford the highest natural flow rate for surplus water. (Buffalo Bayou would still drain from Highway 6 east through the city.) The Big Ditch would cross the Brazos and San Bernard rivers, allowing additional flood relief from heavy rains in Central Texas. This additional capacity would likely eliminate downstream flooding along these two reverse. Providing this Big Ditch would allow new development west of Houston, providing additional tax base to help pay for the project. Civil engineering friends estimate the cost at $10-15 billion. Start it now before real estate developers seize the farm land for housing.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
138-01	Randall Wolf	Revise the USACE's operating manual to stop closing the floodgates when the rain comes or is anticipated, only to open them wide at a certain reservoir level, creating a damaging bow wave. Keep them open until 2000 cfs reached at Piney Point, then partially close to regulate to max 4000 cfs as prescribed by exception. The Corps' operating procedure is to be blamed for much downstream damage and economic loss.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
138-02	Randall Wolf	Clear the vegetation of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs. That, in itself, might increase capacity equal to a new reservoir.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
138-03	Randall Wolf	Clear Buffalo Bayou of debris until the Corps changes its procedures to stop eroding the Bayou's banks, causing trees and sand to diminish carrying capacity. I don’t know how many tons of debris was removed after Harvey, but I have photos of the barge and other equipment in action. Private ownership of land along the Bayou didn't seem to be a barrier then!	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
140-01	Fort Bend County	Provide increased conveyance capacity downstream of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs to allow continuous releases from the reservoirs. Improvements to facilitate increased downstream conveyance could be provided by channel clearing and/or excavation along Buffalo Bayou. Diversion channels, or similar functioning structures, constructed from the reservoirs to the ship channel would also be acceptable	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
140-02	Fort Bend County	Increase the storage capacity within the reservoirs so that the reservoirs release rates and storage capacity are sufficient to contain the "Maximum Probable Event" within the limits of the Government owned land.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
140-03	Fort Bend County	Construct structures to eliminate the impact of Cypress Creek overflows on the storage capacities and release rates of Addicks and Barker Reservoirs.	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
142-01	Orville Wiens	Regarding possible plan to divert Cypress Creek. Diversion needs to be farther west into Waller County. The current plan diverts cypress creek into Cane Island creek only making water issues worse in city of Katy.	Modification of Alternatives -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
144-01	Dylan Seff	... by the time of Harvey, although many of our streets were flooded, very few houses were. We attribute that difference to the Brays Bayou Widening project having been completed by the time of Harvey. This project has been in the woks for over 30 years and is about 80% finished. It has only been designed to handle water from the Brays Bayou Watershed. If water from Buffalo Bayou were to be released into Brays Bayou during the next Harvey event all those 30 years of work would be threatened. There is no reason to solve Buffalo Bayou's problem by making it Brays Bayou's problem. I cannot possibly believe any assurances given by the Army Corps of Engineers or anybody else that the transfer of water from Buffalo Bayou would only be done if it caused no damage to Brays Bayou property. The pressure opt use the diversion would simply be overwhelming during the next Harvey regardless of the damage to downstream Brays property. The decision will be taken out of the Corps' hands.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
144-02	Dylan Seff	If you are actually looking for a relatively low-cost solution to future flooding in the Buffalo Bayou Watershed during a future Harvey event build the levees at Barker and Addicks reservoirs higher not lower	Modification of Alternatives -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
149-01	Deborah McCoy & Robert Keenan	It is my understanding that there is a proposal to dig a trench from Buffalo Bayou to Brays Bayou as a low cost option to prevent overflow of Buffalo Bayou. This proposal will put my home and neighborhood at risk of flooding. I do not think that putting our residential neighborhood and the medical center at risk to improve Buffalo Bayou watershed is a prudent plan. Although the costs are attractive, the risks associated with this plan are too great. The recent improvements to Brays Bayou definitely prevented major flooding in our neighborhood during Harvey, although some homes were impacted. If the Buffalo Bayou proposed project is approved, I fear that my home and that of others in our neighborhood will be put in harm's way so that others in another area will be spared. There are other alternatives to consider, that although more expensive, have a lower risk profile, and do not put others at risk in order to mitigate the risk in another area. Therefore, I am adamantly opposed to using the Brays Bayou watershed to improve the Buffalo Bayou watershed. I urge you to consider alternative plans to alleviate the problems with Buffalo Bayou which do not endanger other communities.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
150-01	Jesse Rodriguez	What the Army Corps of Engineers is proposing will cause major flooding to a neighborhood that was barely spared from all of the flooding during Harvey [Old Brasewood]! Brays Bayou can not hold more water without causing major damage to the neighborhoods surrounding it.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
151-01	Sharon and John Coan	We do not believe it is a good use of public funds to divert water to Brays Bayou and place homes in the neighborhood at risk. Old Braeswood is an old and established neighborhood near the hospitals in a major medical center. Flooding puts the entire medical complex at risk.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
153-01	Larry Schwartz	Please do not connect the Southern end of the reservoirs and Buffalo Bayou into the Brays Bayou system. My concerns if they are connected who will actually make a decision on opening flow. Our watershed is of lower value than many parts of Buffalo Bayou and thus concerned we would be flooded in deference to Buffalo Bayou residents based only upon economic valuations	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
153-02	Larry Schwartz	Tunnels proposed. … My preference is for a tunnel from the Eastern Edge of Meyerland [29 40'46.6"N 95 27'36.0"] which is at South Braeswood and the 610 feeder road. This tunnel would inlet there and run to the Ship Channel/Buffalo Bayou downstream of where Brays Bayou enters Buffalo Bayou. Total distance is approximately 13.6 miles.	Modification of Alternatives -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
153-03	Larry Schwartz	Additional detention in the headwaters of Brays Bayou; This would include but not totally exclusive of Westwood Country Club, Ruffino Hills and Braeburn Country Club. Either purchasing or acquiring through eminent domain these would provide 500+ acres of land and several thousand acre-feet of detention capacity	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
154-01	Robin Fredrickson	I absolutely think that it would not be a good use of public funds to divert waters to Brays Bayou. Brays Bayou is overloaded and diverting water will place homes in surrounding areas at risk.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
156-01	James Bogardus	… the proposed diversion of water from Buffalo Bayou catch basin into Braes Bayou would be disastrous for residents along Braes Bayou. … I know, from the water levels I experienced during Harvey, that a similar future event would cause catastrophic flooding along Braes Bayou if water were diverted from Buffalo Bayou. TRANSFERRING THE PROBLEM IS NOT A SOLUTION.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
158-01	Steve Finkelman	... but even more so regarding the lack of notice to those in the Braes Bayou watershed.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
160-01	William J Murray	I am a resident of Old Brasewood and the neighborhood is part of the Brays Bayou Watershed. We experienced significant flooding during Allison and out streets were flooded Harvey. The Brays Bayou Widening Project has been designed to handle water from the Brays Bayou Watershed. There is no reason to solve the Buffalo Bayou problem by making it Brays Bayou's Problem. I do not believe it is a good use of public funds to divert water from Buffalo Bayou to Brays Bayou and place homes in Old Brasewood at risk	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
161-01	Derek Lowenstein	Has they study considered that the operations specifications for the two reservoirs be modified. Suggest that you consider the implications of lowering the normal stored water volume and not lowering it from its present values during or just before a large rain event.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
162-01	AJ Morris	The natural flow of water through Buffalo Bayou and its tributaries are continuously hindered by the bank erosion of sand and other sediments that can cause water to back up and reduce the channel's flow rate. This can ultimately lead to more severe flooding in upstream areas and significant waterway maintenance events following storms. There are sediment collection systems available, such as the Streamside Sediment Collection system that are already approved by ERDC for this purpose. It monitors stream velocity and turns on during storm events to pull sediment out of these waterways. Companies such as Placement Area Solutions operate these units and manage the collected material on an as needed basis. [Photos Included in comment]	Alternatives to Consider -- Other Studies/Reports	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
164-01	Maureen Crocker (Houston Public Works)	[Storage and conveyance concepts] have flood reduction benefits as well as potential impacts to City of Houston right-of-way and infrastructure.	Real Estate	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
164-02	Maureen Crocker (Houston Public Works)	Houston Public Works would like to work closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers during the upcoming alternative evaluation and analysis phase as the draft report is developed.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
165-01	Derek Lowenstein	Has the study considered the operations aspect of modifying the normal reservoirs water level specifications, to avoid having to release water just prior to or during a large rain event and exacerbate downstream flooding?	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
167-01	Amanda Chancey	To then overburden the soon-to-be-newly renovated Brays Bayou in Meryerland with yet MORE water from elsewhere in the city will put us right back to where we were before the Memorial Day flood in 2015 [catastrophic floods]. I vehemently object to Brays Bayou being utilized to accept additional floodwaters. Particularly if the plan is to yet again widen the Bayou to the east and west of [Meyerland] turning my neighborhood into the bottleneck that floods over ad over and over.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
168-01	Don Paul Jones	Elevations on the point [at #30 Stillforest St] go from about 64' to 40' or lower as you go east across the point. When the elevation of Buffalo Bayou goes up during a typical hurricane or flood event 2015 Memorial Day Flood or 2016 Tax Day Flood), the whole point floods because of its low elevation. Our house at #30 Still forest has only flooded one time since 1955 ... Hurricane Harvey when we caught the crest of the flood and had one foot of water in our house for 8 hours. What would be the sense of tunneling or digging a channel across the point to straighten out Buffalo Bayou when the bayou does it naturally? How much would you gain to prevent flooding upstream?	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
169-01	Thomas Maunder	I recommend that some amount of the study funds be expended on developing "off the shelf" response plans for the range of storms recently experienced ... I believe the time necessary for any near term response could be significantly shortened if these recent experiences are used to develop "off the shelf plans." The recent experiences can be used as templates for permitting and response actions. This should prevent "reinventing the wheel" for each event.	Study Process	Chapter 1: Study Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
169-02	Thomas Maunder	Delayed desilting still places upstream properties/residents being at a continuing higher flooding risk from lower intensity storms due to the choked channels.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
170-01	Kristin Lucas	I do not want the private owner nor the state nor any government agency to prevent the river from doing what it would naturally do. Having natural rivers and natural areas (not jacked around via construction projects) is the best long-term course of action for the people of Texas.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
171-01	Jonathan Shear	I do not think additional water should be added to the Brays Bayou watershed. The channel has enough problems…Additional water will exacerbate the problem	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
172-01	Mark Vogler	Provide increased conveyance capacity downstream of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs to allow continuous releases from the reservoirs. Improvements to facilitate increased downstream conveyance could be provided by channel clearing and/or excavation along Buffalo Bayou. Diversion channels, or similar functioning structures, constructed from the reservoirs to the ship channel would also be acceptable	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
172-02	Mark Vogler	Increase the storage capacity within the reservoirs so that the reservoirs release rates ad storage capacity are sufficient to contain the "Maximum Probable Event" within the limits of the Government owned land	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
172-03	Mark Vogler	Construct structures to eliminate the impact of Cypress Creek overflows on the storage capacities and release rates of Addicks and Barker Reservoirs	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
173-01	Jim Stevens	It is time to design and build an underground by-pass channel to drain Addicks and Barker reservoirs. … Its also a way to save Buffalo Bayou and keep the environmentalists somewhat happy, since if its bypassed it can still maintain a percentage of flow and stay natural looking. The technology exists to do this. ... The only challenge would be avoiding and crossing the geologic faults.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
174-01	Patrick Dessauer	It has come to my attention that the ACOE is considering a plan to dig a trench to divert water from the Buffalo Bayou Watershed into the Braes Bayou Watershed to help mitigate future flooding in the Buffalo Bayou Watershed. I cannot see how anyone would see this is a logical thing to do other than those who want to simply pass on the flooding problems of one group of people to another. Clearly all that redirecting flood water from the Buffalo Bayou Watershed to the Braes Bayou Watershed will accomplish is increasing the likelihood of flooding neighborhoods boarding the Braes Bayou Watershed. While this may create some relief for citizens living along the Buffalo Bayou Watershed it will do so at the expense of the citizens living along the Braes Bayou Watershed. This is patently unfair and misguided.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
174-02	Patrick Dessauer	Certainly any plan the ACOE is considering should start with improve the levee system around the current reservoirs and the widening and deepening of the Buffalo Bayou Watershed similar to what is underway with the Braes Bayou Watershed. Anything short of this will simply be a band aid which will simply transfer the flood problems of one group to another.	Modification of Alternatives -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
177-01	R Scott & Reba McCay	… we think the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") should excavate large areas of the Barker Reservoir to allow for more water retention. The remaining land level after the excavation should be about a foot higher than the typical groundwater level. The existing parklands and fields could be rebuilt after the excavation, though we realize that they might be flooded more frequently since they would be closer to the water table. This might also allow more wetlands-related vegetation to grow in the reservoir and attract migratory birds.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
177-02	R Scott & Reba McCay	The removed dirt from the [reservoir] excavation should be used to dam the western, upstream portion of the reservoir to minimize a repeat of the Harvey flooding. This should be done, first, by ensuring that all residences that stayed dry in Harvey remain dry in future Harvey-type storms. Second, the upstream dams should protect the residences that were only minimally flooded.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
177-03	R Scott & Reba McCay	… the tributaries that lead into the reservoir should have their sides strengthened to avoid spillovers. Fourth, those tributaries' connections to the reservoir might need some dams or devices that regulate flow into the reservoir and prevent backflow out from the reservoir.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
177-04	R Scott & Reba McCay	Finally, those residences that were severely flooded and will likely be flooded again should be bought out for the price they paid for the houses, plus some equitable inflation factor for houses that are more than ten years old, or some other reasonable period. Those houses should then be demolished and incorporated into the buffer zone for the reservoir.	Supported Alternative -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
178-01	Syed Wamique Yusuf	We believe that it is not good use of public funds to divert water to Brays Bayou and place homes in the neighborhood at risk.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
179-01	Maureen Glancy	I do not believe it is a good use of public funds to divert water to Brays Bayou, and place homes in this neighborhood at risk.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
180-01	Kenneth Casey	… please consider taking more immediate action that will reduce upstream flood pool risk, such as expanding the capacity of Addicks reservoir through soil excavation. In order to capture greatest benefit, I recommend the excavation being along Langham Creek on the southern end of the reservoir and transition to the north and west to insure every cubic yard of soil removed will result in an equal volume of capacity.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
180-02	Kenneth Casey	Construct safe storm water storage upstream of Addicks Reservoir to manage Cypress Creek Overflow. Storage should remain a minimum of 65,000 to 100,000 acre-ft. and enable 4 to 6 weeks of storage (Addicks Reservoir held Tax Day (2016) storm water for approximately 11 weeks).	Modification of Alternatives - - New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
180-03	Kenneth Casey	Implement meaningful upgrades to a Flood Warning System to alert subdivisions adjacent to a reservoir of any potential flood pool that could exceed 103 ft. elevation.	Modification of Alternatives - - Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
180-04	Carol Caul	At this stage, we are scoping and we should not use this stage of scoping to come up with preferred alternatives and a DEIS. That is far too broad a task to be able to execute on a reasonable timeline. I would recommend something like "Scoping: Feasibility of acquisition of resources for prevention and resiliency", then move from scoping to a reduced set of alternatives with USACE's preferred projects.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Study Process	Study Process
181-02	Carol Caul	Section 216 of the River and Harbor Flood Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-611), Dec 31, 1970, does not mention Harris County Texas, Buffalo Bayou, or the two dams. The project does mention a number of studies as authorized but does not include Buffalo Bayou among the earmarked..	Authorization	Chapter 1: Background	Study Process
181-05	Carol Caul	… I am not certain a feasibility report requires a NEPA analysis at this stage unless the Corps mean to use the Feasibility Report to describe competing alternatives and choose among them as an action plan. That will be too many options to choose among. I think combining the two operations -- feasibility report and NEPA analysis -- will be very cumbersome and will take much more time than doing the documents separately. A scoping study should be broad enough to allow looking at pros and cons of all options before reducing the scope to an EIS.	NEPA Process	Chapter 1: Study Process	Study Process
181-06	Carol Caul	In any event, the public needs to be able to comment on the DEIS which would be followed by an FEIS.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
181-07	Carol Caul	… if a NEPA analysis is done combined with a feasibility study, USACE should be lead agency.	NEPA Process	Chapter 1: Study Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
181-09	Carol Caul	Each area for which a dam or channel is proposed should have its own area of study, or at least separate the types of projects.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
181-11	Carol Caul	Land development and land use create a huge problem for the project. Unlike local flooding projects which can be designed and modified or enhance to a fairly short term, the large scale projects the Corps is looking at must have an appropriate design year. For a large project such as dam modification, the design needs to be constructed for a design year.	Assumptions	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Planning Assumptions
181-12	Carol Caul	… the DEIS must not omit Indirect and Cumulative Impacts. The NEPA analysis must also include indirect and cumulative impacts in addition to predictive modeling of land use and population for the design year.	Cummulative Effects	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences and Chapter 5: Cumulative Impacts	Impacts
181-13	Carol Caul	New dam construction at a proper place and size is an idea I support. New dams could go one of two ways, or both: We could build a single new dam to handle Cypress Creek and development around Cypress Creek, and/or a series of say 3 smaller dams near other major tributaries. The smaller dams would allow us to hedge our land use and development and climate change issues.	Modification of Alternatives - - New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
181-15	Carol Caul	Operations cost, land costs, land availability, and usable storage are all issues for the feasibility study. These facilities should either be scalable and a 20 year design or not scalable and a 50 year design.	Assumptions	Chapter 1: Study Process	Study Scope
181-16	Carol Caul	Design Year for Modification to Addicks and Barker Cypress. USACE and HCFCD should confer as to what that period is, e.g. 20 years for modifications for Addicks and Barker Cypress. A 20 year design will require forecast or prediction of the various rainfalls that might occur during that time.	Period of Analysis	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
181-17	Carol Caul	Scalability. Whatever change is made for a 20 year design period, the dams must be modified to be scalable to be increased in size at the end of the 20 year period. This can be something like the ability to dig out more depth or increase the height of the dam wall's	Performance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Dam Safety
181-18	Carol Caul	In terms of indirect (both remote and future) impacts, climate must be considered in the design year. … Our reservoirs should focus more on rain capture. The dams must be modified to deal with more rain. … safety is a goal. It is much safer to build for more rain than less rain.	Performance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Dam Safety
181-19	Carol Caul	Pumping. Pumping facilities need to be available and should be used, as needed, as a substitute for lack of elevation and used extensively like it is used for agricultural irrigation. Pumps use a lot of electricity. There may be a basis for using distributed, renewable energy not dependent on the grid.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
181-20	Carol Caul	Dams and major reservoirs should be equipped with redundant measurement and release systems and staffing redundancies. Software should aid in early notification of releases. There should be funding for NOAA personnel to communicate with on site COE staff who communicate daily with decision makers. Early warning and release metrics and protocols must be put in place.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
181-23	Carol Caul	Reservoirs and Water Storage Facilities to Store Fresh Water; Pumping Projects May be Needed. If our population grows or if we get into water wars, we may need to use some of the facilities as a reservoir. With climate change … Houston's fresh water supply is not that secure. With our flat rivers, it is hard to imagine using our local dams as reservoirs unless accompanied with fake elevation, i.e. pumping. I strongly support pumping of water, whether pumping water out of depressed freeways or for agriculture or for storing clean fresh water.	Alternatives to Consider -- Provide Water Supply	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
181-24	Carol Caul	… I do not support a channel to the Gulf. This might have worked 40 years ago, but I am skeptical now and in the 10-20 years it might take to build. If we do have to do this, and I hope not, the project should be commenced upstream heading toward the Gulf. That way if the project has to be abandoned ... the tunneling built to date might be able to connect to a different tributary and be of some use. ... If you build one, it will need its own Ike Dike to stop mini storm surge and salt water incursion. Land costs would be astronomical and much condemnation will probably be necessary. It might be possible to build a series of interconnected channels to accomplish the same goal.	Modification of Alternatives -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
181-25	Carol Caul	I support smaller channeling projects, and they can be complex and innovative. Channeling initiatives should be honestly evaluated with respect to effectiveness in our flat river environment. Channeling does not all have to be concreted especially if concrete does not friction where the water does not move. The Corps needs to decide what is more effective in terms of conveyance and in terms of environmental attributes.	Modification of Alternatives -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
181-26	Carol Caul	Pumping should be considered rather than relying solely on elevation changes.	Alternatives to Consider -- Pumping	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
183-01	Harris County MUD 341	Construct safe storm water storage upstream of Addicks Reservoir to manage Cypress Creek Overflow. Storage should remain a minimum of 65,000 to 100,000 acre-ft. and enable 4 to 6 weeks of storage (Addicks Reservoir held Tax Day (2016) storm water for approximately 11 weeks).	Modification of Alternatives -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
183-02	Harris County MUD 341	Implement meaningful upgrades to a Flood Warning System to alert subdivisions adjacent to a reservoir of any potential flood pool that could exceed 103 ft. elevation.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
184-01	Iona Alphonso	I want to voice my displeasure and one for NO DAM on the Addicks reservoir since it will affect the area where I live. … The proposed Addicks dam will make things worse for us here in Spring.	Unsupported Alternative -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
185-01	Mohamed Shehata	Please find a way to remove the stored water quickly using bypass tunnels or other means; of course, avoiding further flooding in downtown Houston. From the performance of the reservoir/dam during Harvey, it seems that the stored waters should be removed through a different path. A bathroom tub has an overflow system to prevent the water from reaching the floor and similarly, there ought to be one in this reservoir to prevent it from filling and backing up into our neighborhoods.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
185-02	Mohamed Shehata	Increase the flow through the neighborhoods by dredging the bayous, so the water doesn't get high enough to breach them into our neighborhoods. Although dredging was done in Buffalo Bayou northwest of Peek and Fry roads, the section from Fry Road southeast to where the government-owned land starts, was not.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
185-03	Mohamed Shehata	Increase the capacity of the reservoir on government-owned land, so that it can hold more water and not back up into our neighborhoods. An enormous amount of silt has collected further reducing the capacity of the reservoir. This needs to be dredged, just like the bayous.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
186-01	Memorial Park Coservancy	Over many decades adjacent landowners have installed structures to harden the edge of Buffalo Bayou, resulting in deleterious impacts to the natural streambank. Addicks and Barker reservoir release schedules have also greatly impacted the slope stability by inducing sustained high flows and rapid drawdown. In addition, the last three major storms - Tax Day, Memorial Day, and Harvey - have exacerbated this streambank stress, resulting in extreme land loss. Memorial Park has experienced 20-50 feet of horizontal erosion on multiple entrenched streambank ranging from 10-20 feet vertical relief. This amount of erosion and sedimentation within Buffalo Bayou has direct impacts to water quality, conveyance capacity, and dredging requirements for the Port of Houston.	Geologic Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
186-02	Memorial Park Coservancy	Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD) has invested much effort in developing a Natural Stable Channel Design Guidance Manual that outlines principles of fluvial geomorphology within a local flood conveyance frame work. The USACE staff should work with HCFCD staff to incorporate those guidelines into the BBTRS.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
186-03	Memorial Park Coservancy	Channel instability and sediment transport issues are remedied through stream restoration that appropriately resets the bayou's: * Channel cross section - building bank full benches; establishing connectivity to geomorphic floodplain * Longitudinal profile - establishing pool and riffle complex for effective transport of sediment and flow as well as habitat enhancement * Meander pattern - alleviating over tighten meander bends and establishing oxbow habitat	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
186-04	Memorial Park Coservancy	USACE should study the permitted Memorial Park Demonstration Project as an example of reach-scale stream restoration on Buffalo Bayou (SWG-2012-01007).	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
186-05	Memorial Park Conservancy	MPC also recommends that the USACE conduct a comprehensive geomorphic assessment and Watershed Assessment of River Stability and Sediment Supply (WARSSS) of Buffalo Bayou that follows up on the work of Harris County Flood Control District's Charting Buffalo study.	Technical Analysis	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Technical Analysis
186-06	Memorial Park Coservancy	The Technical Appendix from [Charting Buffalo] study provides details regarding Buffalo Bayou channel stability, erosion rates, Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BFHI), sediment transport, habitat, as well as recommendations for conveyance improvements.	Geologic Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition
186-06	Memorial Park Coservancy	The Technical Appendix from [Charting Buffalo] study provides details regarding Buffalo Bayou channel stability, erosion rates, Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BFHI), sediment transport, habitat, as well as recommendations for conveyance improvements.	Biological Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
186-07	Memorial Park Coservancy	In looking at conveyance options … I noted that some type of bypass channel within Memorial Park reach is being considered. USACE staff should note that Memorial Park Conservancy, along with project partners is implementing the Master Plan that was approved by Houston City Council in 2015. A large-scale project to construct bypass channel or tunnels within Memorial Park would cause damage to the park and its ecosystem.	Recreation	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
186-07	Memorial Park Coservancy	In looking at conveyance options … I noted that some type of bypass channel within Memorial Park reach is being considered. USACE staff should note that Memorial Park Conservancy, along with project partners is implementing the Master Plan that was approved by Houston City Council in 2015. A large-scale project to construct bypass channel or tunnels within Memorial Park would cause damage to the park and its ecosystem.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
186-08	Memorial Park Coservancy	In addition to concerns about the park's ecosystem, in a 2016 Initial Biological Assessment, MPC consultants discovered a breeding population of a State-listed reptile, the alligator snapping turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*). Because of this finding, distributional research of this species within Memorial Park and all of Buffalo Bayou has continued to augment information on the conservation status of the reptile.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition
186-09	Memorial Park Coservancy	Detention within lower watershed areas will not effectively remove structures from the floodplain. To address flood damage reduction within Buffalo Bayou watershed, it is more appropriate to look at areas upstream of the reservoirs and remove structures from the floodplain. Buyouts of properties inside the reservoirs and increased reservoir capacity are effective detention alternatives.	Modification of Alternatives - - Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
186-10	Memorial Park Coservancy	... I noted that a detention basin alternative is being considered within Memorial Park. USACE staff should be aware of the Memorial Park master plan implementation projects currently funded at $205 million to be completed in the next nine years, and executing the plan was made an ordinance by Houston City Council (COH 2018-0367). Memorial Park is Houston's larges urban park with a truly unique ecosystem, as well as a state historic landmark status.	Recreation	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
186-10	Memorial Park Coservancy	... I noted that a detention basin alternative is being considered within Memorial Park. USACE staff should be aware of the Memorial Park master plan implementation projects currently funded at $205 million to be completed in the next nine years, and executing the plan was made an ordinance by Houston City Council (COH 2018-0367). Memorial Park is Houston's larges urban park with a truly unique ecosystem, as well as a state historic landmark status.	Significant Resource	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
187-01	Anne Profilet	… I adamantly oppose the proposed construction of a new diversion channel from the Barker Reservoir to Brays Bayou. We do not want to add any more water to the Brays Bayou Watershed under any circumstances.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
188-01	Anne Olson	Please know that if increased channel capacity of any type is considered, the impact of increased water flow and possibly speed on the bayou's natural banks must be considered. Many areas along Buffalo Bayou are already suffering severe erosion, and this problem will only grow worse if USACE increases the speed and volume of the water. Both private and public lands will be greatly affected.	Geologic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
188-02	Anne Olson	Of particular concern is Buffalo Bayou Park and areas downstream. Buffalo Bayou Park is a $58 million project led by Buffalo bayou Partnership. Because of Hurricane Harvey and other severe storms, our organization has spent millions of dollars removing silt and repairing bank failures in the park. The banks continue to be eroding and as result, we are losing large swaths of the park's open space.	Recreation	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Significant Resource
188-03	Anne Olson	Currently, the operation of the dams results in extensive periods of elevated water after heavy rains, causing the submergence of low-lying plants along the channel. This cuts the plants off from sunlight and destroys them. This results in the toe of the natural banks being devoid of plants and deep roots which help stabilize the banks. The resulting unstable slopes, increased erosion and bank failures clogs the channel with silt and debris, and this greatly affects water conveyance.	Biological Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment and Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Existing Condition and Impacts
188-04	Buffalo Bayou Partnership	Increased storage capacity of the existing reservoirs and development of new reservoirs and detention basins can offer significant recreational and ecosystem benefits. Please keep the many multiple benefits that can be achieved with thoughtful planning and design.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
189-01	Bill Wilson	Focusing on collecting and conveying more storm water faster -- and destroying our natural landscape and drainage system in order to do it -- only leads to more flooding. Dredging, deepening, and widening the bayou and other streams only leads to bank collapse, constant maintenance and repair, and more flooding.	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
189-02	Bill Wilson	Preserving old stands of trees, natural swales, wetlands, oxbows, vegetated riparian areas, and meanders; building small weirds, sediment structures, wet gardens, and setback levees; lengthening streams, and accepting large woody debris in the channel are useful techniques. Using these practices to work with the natural motion of the river is more effective -- and less expensive -- in reducing flood damage.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
190-01	Gary Reese	I adamantly oppose the construction of a new diversion channel from the Barker Reservoir to Brays Bayou. We do not want to add any more water to the Brays Bayou Watershed under any circumstances.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
191-01	Port Houston	The Port of Houston Authority and the City of Houston should be on an advisory board for the project, to have the ability to provide input directly on the topic of sedimentation management.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement
191-02	Port Houston	The study should include evaluation of sedimentation of the waters being conveyed (the transportation and deposition of sediment).	Geologic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
191-03	Port Houston	The study should include impacts to the Houston Ship Channel (HSC) that impact Houston region economics as well as area growth and jobs, as navigation continues to be impacted.	Navigation	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
191-05	Port Houston	The study affords the ability to review policies on sediment at a more macro scale and to develop solutions that not only consider conveyance, but also the ability to reduce sediment loads on a macro scale created by micro elements; including but not limited to construction activities, slope failures, the lack of vegetation, surface runoff, and other sediment sources.	Study Scope	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
191-06	Port Houston	Sediment Capture and Control (SCC) should be a design criterion/consideration for any flood control or navigation channel project -- not every project needs to incorporate a SCC feature, as in some cases the benefit cost analysis (BCA) may not justify it, but every project should consider it consistently and should act on the results as recommended.	Assumptions	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Planning Assumptions
191-07	Port Houston	Benefits should consider downstream savings -- if [sediment capture and control features] eliminates unit for unit volume of dredging and increases [dredged material placement area] longevity due to available capacity, these can be recognized as USACE benefits.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
191-08	Port Houston	The plan for sediment control in the Study scope only includes areas west (upstream) of the reservoirs, in order to preserve storm water storage capacity downstream. Sediment control and transportation should be viewed systematically throughout every watershed in the Study, and especially the receiving end of the Study, the Houston Ship Channel.	Modification of Alternatives -- Sedimentation	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
191-09	Port Houston	… how is the Corps going to prevent damage to the Houston Ship Channel (water and sediment)? (This may require regional/local projects, policy changes, partnering, the use of comprehensive views to our waterways and the movement of soil.)	Navigation	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
191-10	Port Houston	… the Study define a net-zero impact to water surface elevation criteria for new flood control projects that also includes the net-zero increase in soil deposition into our waterways?	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
192-01	Andrew Richardson	My proposal is to lay a pipeline at the base of the existing bayous (Buffalo specifically). It would be below the waterline so would be invisible to the general public, and would not need an expensive land purchasing or excavation. In times of need, this pipeline would be used to pump excess water from the reservoirs out to the ship channel. With pumps and a bit of local oil and gas know how, the pipeline would be able to shift water out to the ship channel much more rapidly than relying on the regular flow of the bayou. It would look good, it would be inexpensive (relatively speaking), it would use Houston expertise, and it might even be a patentable design for use in other urban areas.	Modification of Alternatives - Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
193-01	Max Altorfer	Barker Reservoir -- Katy Area. Proposed protection of the residence area east of Fry Rd (plus area west of Fry Rd) and south and north of Westheimer Pkwy: -Proposal to install a dam (levees) to limit the Barker Reservoir Flooding Area. The Westheimer Pkwy has to be elevated in order to cross over the dam. [See Google Maps with Mark-Ups attached to comment].	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
196-01	Mark Gredell	Specifically I support any projects which would help restore or at least come closer to the original design and operation of the reservoirs, including 1) modifying the dam operations and emergency release conditions (including higher release during rain events and not just at specific reservoir levels)	Modification of Alternatives - Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
196-02	Mark Gredell	4) new levees or new levee system within the Barker Reservoir at or near the GOL limits to protect upstream properties.	Modification of Alternatives - Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
196-03	Mark Gredell	If property buyouts become a viable solution, my request is that a fair and equitable distribution of buyouts be applied to both upstream and downstream properties.	Modification of Alternatives - Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
197-02	Raymond Lamborn	If a levee is placed between the Cypress Creek Watershed and the Addicks-Barker reservoirs, there will be ~40% MORE water trying to drain through Cypress Creek instead of going to Addicks-Barker reservoirs. This will create more flood damage, more often, and on a wider scale.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
197-04	Raymond Lamborn	The "canal" the Army Corp of Engineers envisioned/proposed in the 1950's to drain water from west Houston to the Gulf of Mexico must be revisited -- maybe underground tunnels could replace above ground canals? Our existing natural waterways cannot handle the rainwater we are receiving unless the rainwater is under 4-6 inches at a time.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
198-01	Jerry Helfand	I just saw a presentation by a grad student that shows that the Braes Bayou watershed is larger than previously published. Assuming he hasn't made large mistakes, this may necessitate a change to flood risk assumptions. Hopefully, the USACE will use the latest elevation data, including current changes being made to Braes Bayou, for its flood modeling.	Methodology	Chapter 2: Alternatives; H&H Appendix	Study Process
198-02	Jerry Helfand	As much as I want my local flooding risk to be reduced, I worry about the tunnels, as illustrated, causing more flooding along the industrialized part of Buffalo Bayou (the Houston Ship Channel) which includes a lot of industrial sites containing hazardous materials. Hopefully, downstream risks are also being evaluated.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
200-01	Nick Singleton	I am writing to vehemently oppose the plan being studied to potentially divert storm water runoff from Barker Cypress Reservoir into Brays Bayou! ... The Braes Bayou watershed has suffered 3 devastating out of bank flood events during the last decade and is still trying to recover from the flood losses caused by Harvey! Moving water from one flood prone area into another is an extremely poor idea and no solution at all!	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
201-01	Julie Cohn	I must say quite simply that it would be the height of folly, and disingenuousness, for the Army Corps of Engineers to decide that the best plan for protecting property in the Buffalo Bayou Watershed is to divert water to the Brays Bayou Watershed. Residents of the Brays Bayou watershed have suffered enough. Surely you can engineer solutions to our region's flood control problems without increasing the risk to a significant population in order to minimize risk to our neighbors to the north. I strongly urge you to eliminate this option from your study and focus instead on comprehensive solutions that take into consideration the challenges faced by all residents in the region	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
202-01	Chadwick Sullivan	Easiest way to reduce flooding is to widen the bayou inside beltway 8, allowing for a larger flooding area and more area for the bayou to flow. Any improvements made upstream of beltway 8 will have negligible effects without opening up the bayou inside of the beltway.	Modification of Alternatives -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
203-01	Jennifer Claridge	Another dam that is just going to end up being developed (who builds in a flood pool?) like Barker and Addicks, or release flooding streets like Tax Day or homes like Harvey, is not the answer. Honestly I do not think it would have helped the widespread flooding we had in Harvey. It would have maybe kept the Corp from thinking it need to release when it did, but the rest of the city had flooded already. Another recover will not stop that.	Unsupported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
203-02	Jennifer Claridge	Clearing and widening the channels- besides imminent domain issues, the bayous have been straightened, paved, widened, cleared… we keep flooding. It is not going to help enough. Water seems to overtake the improvements time and time again.	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
203-03	Jennifer Claridge	The best answer is underground tunnels like those in San Antonio. It is no more expensive than the other plans, doesn't more the water to cause a problem for someone else, no imminent domain issues.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
204-01	Michael Huffmaster	Improve and channel conveyance and capacity downstream of Addicks/Barker Reservoir. Development in the non-impounded watershed often has little or no detention and has increased peak flow rates to levels pre-Addicks/Barker. Options to consider include: * Selective Channel Improvements between Beltway 8 and Shepherd, in particular restriction removal and bypass [see documentation attached to comment which includes recommended locations design specifications]. * Flood Tunnel: Addicks/Barker to Ship Channel with connection at BW-8 and I-610 * Implement the north canal bypass at Buffalo Bayou/White Oak confluence to protect downtown from other conveyance improvements.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
204-02	Michael Huffmaster	Work with City of Houston and Harris County to provide detention downstream of Addicks and Barker, especially in non-impound areas of Clodine and I-10 and Brittmore (east face of Addicks to BW-8) as these contribute significantly to peak flow in Buffalo Bayou.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
204-03	Michael Huffmaster	Add intermediate detention/retention capacity upstream and downstream of Barker and Addicks Reservoirs especially utilizing natural prairie features providing ponding and detention along natural tributary channels.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
204-04	Michael Huffmaster	Add capacity within Barker and Reservoirs through selective excavation in the reservoirs.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
204-05	Michael Huffmaster	Manage Cypress Creek with infrastructure through a combination of solutions such as detention in northwest section of the watershed and channel conveyance improvement which will reduce overflow to Addicks	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
204-06	Michael Huffmaster	Utilize nature based and natural solutions including acquiring undeveloped lands on the Katy Prairie to hold runoff, promoting ponding, evaporation and percolation.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
205-01	David Miller	There's no reason to solve Buffalo Bayou's problem by making it Braes Bayous problem. I cannot believe any assurances given by the Army Corps of Engineers or anybody else that the transfer of water from Buffalo to Braes Bayou would only be done if it caused no damage to Bares Bayou property	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
205-02	David Miller	If you are actually looking for a relatively low-cost solution to future flooding in the Buffalo Bayou Watershed during a future Harvey event build the levees at Barker and Addicks reservoirs higher not lower	Modification of Alternatives -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
207-01	Rebecca Stuart	Please do not make any plans which will add any more water under any circumstances to the Braes Bayou Watershed	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
207-02	Rebecca Stuart	USACE should explore other alternatives like the proposed North Canal project on White Oak Bayou and a South Canal through the Clayton Home site to reduced the flow into Buffalo rather than directly into Braes	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
208-01	Kay Swint	Option 2 - Before this should be done a very clear methodology for decision making needs to be developed and authorized that would prevent additional flow from the Clodine ditch/Barker Reservoir that could result in flooding Brays watershed homes & businesses	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
208-02	Kay Swint	Option 3 - Concern that Sims residents & businesses could be adversely impacted.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
209-01	Shelly Austin	Please be aware of what your proposal will do in adding more runoff into Braes Bayou. Tunnels would be good but sending overflow into Braes Bayou should not be an option. Buffalo Bayou should keep its own water.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
210-01	Chris Girrens	Please have priority for conveyance of water out of the Barker Reservoir, including changes to operating procedures to release water faster and longer duration to prevent flood pooling on property not owned by the Corps.	Supported Alternative -- Modified Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
210-02	Chris Girrens	De-silt and maintain or increase capacity with excavation. Add more conveyance capacity to empty Barker Reservoir faster, with tunnel and/or widening bayou to gulf.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
211-01	Marcia Livingston	I am writing as a concerned homeowner in Westbury to urge you to absolutely reject any plan that would bring more water into Braes Bayou. By no means should water be diverted from Buffalo Bayou to Braes. We are struggling as it is.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
213-01	Cary Watson	Any attempt to place more water during flood conditions in Braes Bayou in order to save richer neighborhoods along Buffalo Bayou is misguided and clearly politically motivated. … This will permanently cause property values in Bellaire and Meyerland areas to be adversely affected.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
213-02	Cary Watson	Please save federal dollars and stick to ways to strengthen the Addicks Reservoir and Buffalo Bayou independently of Braes Bayou such as making the dam stronger in order to avoid releases of any water at all.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
215-01	Colleen Sweeney	As a Meyerland resident near Brays Bayou who has experienced three major flood events (Tax Day, Memorial Day, Hurricane Harvey) and subsequent street flooding in relatively small storms (less than 3 inches), I adamantly oppose the proposed construction of a new diversion channel from the Barker Reservoir to Brays Bayou. We do not want to add any more water to the Brays Bayou Watershed under an circumstances.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
216-01	John Groweg	Katy, Cyfair, and 99 toll road areas are exploding. The runoff rates into the reservoirs will be accelerated compared to historical data. The reservoirs will be much more at risk of rapid overcapacity than all previous flood events except Harvey because development didn't accelerate until after the 99 toll road opened. Please make sure that your hydraulically studies account for extensive residential development in the reservoir watersheds.	Future Without Project Condition	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Future Without Project Condition

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
217-01	Kelly Levitt	I implore the Army Corps of Engineers to avoid solutions that involve diverting water from one watershed/bayou to another. At some point the decision ill have to be made to release water into Braes Bayou (or Sims) despite the consequences for those in that watershed. This is an unacceptable option.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
219-02	Brian Heil	Widen and clear Buffalo Bayou between Sam Houston Tollway and Shepard Drive. Create additional detention and clear all obstructions.	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
219-03	Brian Heil	Deepen Addicks and Barker reservoirs, strengthen dam structures and add alternate drainage channels to reroute watershed runoff to these reservoirs.	Alternatives to Consider -- Complete Plan	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
220-01	Larry Benthall	I understand the desire of Buffalo Bayou property owners to divert water to someone else's watershed, but I oppose such a plan. On paper, making a decision to diver "when Brays is lower" sounds good, but I see an inevitable conflict of interest leading to a mistake or a political power play that would lead to flooding the Brays watershed from a source for which the Brays Bayou modifications are not designed to handle.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
222-01	Willow Fork Drainage District	Contrary to the Study's approximation of a "3-Year" timeframe, the Study itself concedes that only proceeding to a "Washington-level Review" will take a minimum of 3 years, with no discussion into the process for review, budgeting, permitting or implementation necessary to execute the Study's findings.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
220-02	Larry Benthall	Buffalo Bayou watershed folks should do what the Brays Project did: Modify the watershed to handle a larger flow. The environmental folks need to back off on this, and allow Buffalo Bayou what Brays allowed.	Supported Alternative -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
221-01	Philip Kunetka	I wish to object … proposal to put a flood gate, or construction of such effect, in the southern side of the Barker Reservoir for the purpose of diverting water destined for the Buffalo Bayou watershed into the Brays Bayou Watershed. Overall, I object to the concept of "man" deciding who gets potential floodwaters. History has shown that many does a poor job of countermanding the laws of nature. Also, the diversion would actually be putting water from a "more-rarely" flooded watershed in an often flooded watershed. ... Diversion of water from one watershed to another is fraught with the possibility of human error, both scientific failure of judgment and political expediency. It would put decision makers into the role of picking winners and losers ... It would pit communities against one another. ...	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
222-03	Willow Fork Drainage District	As further alternatives are identified in the future, it is incumbent upon the USACE to implement any viable alternatives in as timely a fashion as possible, and long-term studies simply constrain the swift implementation of likely life-saving flood prevention measures.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
222-04	Willow Fork Drainage District	Further, Harris County voters resoundingly approved a $2.5 billion flood bond referendum related to 237 qualified projects that will be implemented over the next decade beginning immediately, Fort Bend County has undertaken a drainage study to study every one of its drainage channels over the next 18 to 24 months, and the Texas legislature passed SB 6, SB 7, and SB 8 dedicating more than $3 Billion in funds to address flood planning and resiliency.	Cummulative Effects	Chapter 5: Cumulative Effects	Cumulative Effects

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
223-01a	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Guiding Objectives: * Maximize buyouts to increase riparian corridor preservation and remove people and property from harm's way to decrease flood losses. … * Undertake large-scale, landscape-level conservation (large tracts of undeveloped land) for maximum impact, * Identify innovative approaches to reduce flooding. Engage experts with experience in nature-based solutions and conduct research necessary to optimize these solutions, * Develop site specific detention requirements. Calculate detention/retention and release rates to reflect pre-development run-off rates, including the study of pre-agriculture simulation to show actual run-off rates for undeveloped land. * Fix Existing Infrastructure: restore and expand the capacity of existing reservoirs and detention ponds by removing invasive species and sediment and silt, possibly excavating for additional capacity, and other activities that expand flood storage; restore trails or other existing amenities impacts by bayou flood control activities.	Objectives	Chapter 1: Background	POOCs
223-01b	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	*Improve coneyance by presserving/increasig protection of floodways and floodplains… *Flood control projects, particularly nature-based infrastructure (NBI), should be designed to support multi-use activities to the greatest extent practicable so as to provide additional community benefits, including recreational and natural open space and improved water quality.	Objectives	Chapter 1: Background	POOCs
223-02	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Acquisition - Land acquisition, especially large tracts of land that are either adjacent to already protected lands or which can be acquired at a scale sufficient to provide appreciable flood mitigation benefits. Target areas include projects proposed by nonprofit organizations as part of the working group as well as the overall goal advocated by Houston Wilderness to conserve 24% of the region's land mass by 2024.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
223-03	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Restoration - Especially woods or prairies which can generally absorb floodwaters better than other types of vegetation.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-04	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Preservation - Riparian corridor preservation in areas that are currently undeveloped or sparsely developed so that entire floodway and floodplain areas can be protected. These areas can contribute to flood management through conservation, restoration, or creation of detention.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-05	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Buyouts - In conjunction with federal and county buyouts expand the footprint of protected lands and avoid a checkerboard approach to buyouts to increase flood mitigation benefits.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-06	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Erosion control - Implement the use of native vegetation along local bayous, creeks, and rivers to reduce erosion and sedimentation. Utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) for riparian erosion control. Monitor and analyze the results to improve upon BMPs.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-08	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Specific areas of study … Preserving existing open space in the floodplain along Bear Creek, Langham Creek, South Mayde Creek, Horsepen Creek, Mason Creek, and Buffalo Bayou.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-09	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Specific areas of study … Acquiring large tracts of natural areas within the watersheds of [Bear Creek, Langham Creek, South Mayde Creek, Horsepen Creek, Mason Cree, and Buffalo Bayou]. Especially where adjacent to other large expanses of protected land such as the Katy Prairie.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-10	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Specific areas of study … Restoring prairie and forested areas both within the reservoirs and in the affected watersheds to remove invasive plants and improve soil quality to increase water retention.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-11	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Specific areas of study … Expanding the capacity of Addicks and Barker Reservoirs through excavation and other appropriate means.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
223-13	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Specific areas of study … Exploring micro-detention strategies such as rainwater collection tanks and gardens with native prairie plants.	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-14	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Consider nature based infrastructure first, whether alone or in conjunction with more traditional man-made efforts.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
223-15	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Using riparian corridor protection and NBI techniques wherever possible will be more cost effective in the long run. Such projects are generally less expensive to implement and maintain. Even where natural design techniques along are not sufficient, they are a valuable and cost-saving supplement to more traditional engineering design solutions.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
224-01	Bayou Preservation Association	Principle 1. Avoidance of Adverse Impacts on the Functions and Values of Riparian Corridors. Projects should recognize the value of functional riparian corridors and seek to protect existing riparian areas and not create adverse impacts to existing riparian corridors. Projects should not preclude future establishment of riparian corridors in areas where they have been reduced or removed due to new development. Where possible, projects should look for opportunities to establish or enhance riparian corridors.	Biological Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
224-02	Bayou Preservation Association	Principle 2. Avoidance of Adverse Impacts on Water Quality. New projects should not diminish the water quality of our bayous, streams, lakes, bays and watersheds. Projects should assess impacts both at the site of implementation, as well as potential for impact to downstream areas. Where possible, projects should look for opportunities to improve water quality which is in line with the goal of achieving fishable and swimmable water bodies throughout our region.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
224-03	Bayou Preservation Association	Principle 3. Utilization of Best Practices of Improving Stormwater Management. New projects should look to develop and improve storm water management facilities which complement the natural environment using current research and science. This could include implementation of Natural Stable Channel Design practices and sustainable vegetation management using native species. New projects should be identified as a part of holistic planning efforts and integrated into the existing built and natural environment such that they add benefit to multiple services.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
224-04	Bayou Preservation Association	Principle 4. Accommodation for Both Current and Future Needs. Studies should seek not only to evaluate current needs, but also to accommodate future needs associated with our rapidly growing urban areas.	Objectives	Chapter 1: Background	POOCs
224-05	Bayou Preservation Association	Projects should identify and secure real estate necessary for sustainable, resilient projects which derive benefits from multiple services.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
224-06	Bayou Preservation Association	Principle 5. Evaluation of ALL Associated Benefits and Impacts. The holistic health and functionality of our watersheds is complex, and is dependent on numerous natural and built components interacting as one comprehensive system. This may include riparian corridors, stormwater conveyance facilities, recreational amenities, aesthetic features, ecosystem services, and natural or built measures. New projects should asses benefits and impacts to all the components of a watershed when determining the feasibility of projects and ensuring no adverse impacts to any aspects of a healthy watershed system.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
224-07	Bayou Preservation Association	Though the USACE Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study presentation material acknowledge an "opportunity" to "engineer with nature and implement nature-based features", the absence of these strategies from potential measures, alternatives development, and maps of strategies is troubling. Since these more detailed descriptions of the study also fail to include nature-based solutions, we are concerned that the nature-based solutions will not adequately be considered as real alternatives. We hope that their cursory inclusion does not mean that nature-based solutions are only receiving lip service while privileging traditional engineered solutions.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
224-08	Bayou Preservation Association	While the Buffalo Bayou watershed continues to become more highly urbanized, opportunities remain today to protect those portions of the watershed which have not already been converted to residential and commercial development and to take action to restore developed portions of the floodplain back to pre-development conditions.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
224-10	Bayou Preservation Association	We request every project alternative include nature-based approaches. No potential alternative should be composed of traditional engineering solutions alone, but should also incorporate the enhancement and creation of wetland, woodland, and floodplain areas to maximize benefit and resiliency. For example, in developing detention, it is preferable to use natural wetlands instead of engineered wetlands; in enhancing bayous, the use of native plant material for restoration and the long term maintenance of existing lands by removing nonnative invasive plant species should be followed as a "best practice."	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
224-11	Bayou Preservation Association	In all cases, projects must be analyzed not only for the cost-effectiveness of the initial capital costs but also for the long-term operating, maintenance, and replacement costs in addition to the human costs. Nature-based solutions (preferably large-scale land acquisition and maintaining natural landscapes without development) can result in longer project life (often perpetual) with a lower risk of failure during a severe storm event. In addition, nature-based projects provide social, economic, and environmental benefits to the community, including improved water quality, carbon capture, and availability of areas for recreation, wildlife, local agriculture, and improved quality of life.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
224-12	Bayou Preservation Association	Stormwater management projects, using particularly nature-based solutions and should be designed to restore riparian corridors to their pre-development floodplain size and function. Restoration and protection of the floodplains will result in far superior product and result in less tax payer money spent in the long term. These visionary type of actions will save taxpayer money and in turn support multi-use activities and provide additional community benefits, such as removing people from harm's way by removing their homes from the floodplain, creation of recreational and natural open space and improve water quality.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
225-01	Ryan Bernard	I am in favor of working with nature [buying out flood prone properties, buying undeveloped land for preservation, more trees and green spaces, more detention] rather than against it [tunnels, dams, or "improving" the bayous (deepening, widening, straightening, bypasses, etc.). I am for solutions that are friendlier to ordinary humans, plants and animals, and less friendly to developers and powerful interests. Yes we need flood control but let's shy away from "slash and destroy" and lean over backwards to avoid marring the few patches of natural beauty we have left in this otherwise barren landscape.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
226-01	Robert Hoff	I read an engineering report from Dr. Benton Baugh with a simple, cost effective means of enhancing Buffalo Bayou to improve the drainage and flow volume. This system simply allows Buffalo Bayou to move more water by increase the flow rate all the way to the sea. He also has a design for a thruster system that can telescope into and retract from the bayou. Furthermore, his engineered approach has designed spillways, large retention areas on public land, some straightening of the bayou, and other improvements. It is a lower cost solution that can be implemented quickly and will provide an easily managed and effective flood control system. Please review this and consider it. [See report attached to comment which can also be found at: http://baughconsultingengineers.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/TFCMAIN-2.pdf]	Alternatives to Consider -- Other Studies/Reports	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
227-01	Crystal Dunbar	I would like the Corps to consider buyouts in flood-prone areas both upstream and downstream of the dams. Some homeowners have flooded multiple times and HCFCD doesn't generally buy out homes in this part of the county as it is not in one of their designated areas.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
227-02	Crystal Dunbar	… the dams need a higher discharge capacity than 16,000 cfs given testimony in upstream trail that many upstream properties would still have flooded even with gates open the entire time.	Modification of Alternatives -- Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
227-03	Crystal Dunbar	I hope the corps does not excavate the entire reservoir. There are a lot of community resources- dog parks, playing fields, war memorials and trails- that would be disrupted at a minimum. I think selective excavation or an additional upstream reservoir(s) would be a better idea.	Supported Alternative -- Increase Reservoir Capacity	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
227-04	Crystal Dunbar	I also think that extending the dams would be extremely disruptive as well and should only be considered as a last resort.	Unsupported Alternative -- Spillway Modifications	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
228-01	Howard Sears	Change Barker and Addicks reservoirs from "retention" to "flood" management". No consideration should be given to Buffalo Bayou paths, benches, etc. The bayou should NOT be protected recreational areas. It is to move water. Period. The rate of water from the reservoirs should always be at maximum rates, with downstream flooding of current (no future) houses and businesses the only constraint. Change current operation manuals written years ago to better protect actual houses instead of bayou recreation features. Outflows should always be at maximum rates just short of flooding any houses.	Modification of Alternatives - - Dam Operations	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
228-02	Howard Sears	Instead of pumping water to the ocean, send it to areas of drought (hill country, west Texas). Do in concert with hill country reservoirs management. State wide grid of large diversion channels/pipes/pumps. Think 100-200 years water management plan. Don't waste non-salt water.	Alternatives to Consider -- Provide Water Supply	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
228-03	Howard Sears	Dredge reservoirs to double their capacity, even if you have to eventually pump it out to get it to the bayou.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
228-05	Howard Sears	More culverts under Clay road. Used to have more. Don't just count on bridge widening.	Modification of Alternatives - - Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
228-07	Howard Sears	If you pipe water to the shore, have several destination options in case of offshore storm "pushback"	Modification of Alternatives - - Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
228-08	Howard Sears	Routine dredging of all creeks and bayous. All to be dredged every 20 (?) years. Make channels wider if possible.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
228-09	Howard Sears	Review of historical rain forecasts versus actual as it pertains to making decisions about reservoir release rates. My belief is that forecasts have been OVERSTATED rain thus overly constrained reservoir outflow targets. Insert this bias so reservoir rate targets can be increased.	Assumptions	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Planning Assumptions

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
230-01	Lee Gunner	The proposed option to divert Buffalo Bayou waters to Brays Bayou is ill conceived. Brays Bayou has many instances of its own flooding problems which have damaged many homes. Moving Buffalo Bayou flooding to Brays Bayou is ridiculous.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
231-01	Nat Uresti	If water from Buffalo Bayou were to be released into Brays Bayou during the next Harvey event our exposure to flooding here in Westbury would be even worse than Harvey. There is no reason to solve Buffalo Bayou's problem by making it Brays Bayou's problem	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
232-01	Martha Johnson	In particular, the slide (18) depicting possible projects was alarming due to the little arrow pointing down to Brays Bayou. Any effort to offload Buffalo Bayou be re-directing to Brays Bayou is not good. According to the Harris County Flood Control District, Buffalo Bayou Watershed has a population of 444,602 while Brays Bayou Watershed has pop. 717,198. Any extra pressure on Brays Bayou endangers that many more people	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
232-01	Martha Johnson	The emphasis on Buffalo Bayou minimizes the historical flooding in the Brays Bayou watershed dating back to Tropical Storm Allison in 2001. While Project Brays is underway and certainly welcome, I am not confident it will be enough. I wish the study had looked at both bayous as part of an integrated flood management study.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
233-01	Stephen Polnaszek	Short term: Redevelop the Ruffino Hills Landfill site into a storm water detention basin/ park with trails. It is the largest tract of land that could be repurposed for storm water detention in the whole Brays Bayou watershed.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
234-01	John Davis	The US Geological studies indicate changes in the Chico and Evangeline aquifers. This has caused ever-increasing land subsidence in Harris County. The conversion to surface water, begun in 1985, has greatly decreased or stopped the subsidence in south and east Harris County. My concern, however, is the 4- to-5 feet of subsidence that has continued in the west and north areas of Harris County which: a). activates geological faults; and b). reduces the hydraulic grade for Buffalo Bayou and Cypress Creek in their lower reaches. [Additional information on specific locations and extents of subsidence included with comment.]	Geologic Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition
234-03	John Davis	As currently proposed, the Buffalo Bayou Resiliency Study includes a berm or levee on the south side of upper Cypress Creek to reduce watershed spill-over into Addicks Reservoir. This will have a significant consequence not only on upper Cypress Creek but also lower Cypress Creek all the way to Lake Houston. The study scope should be expanded to include lower Cypress Creek.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
234-04	John Davis	As currently proposed, the Buffalo Bayou Resiliency Study includes a berm or levee on the south side of upper Cypress Creek to reduce watershed spill-over into Addicks Reservoir. This will have a significant consequence not only on upper Cypress Creek but also lower Cypress Creek all the way to Lake Houston. The study scope should be expanded to include lower Cypress Creek.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
235-01	Sesha Duvvuri	No more water into Bray's Bayou please! Diverting water into Bray's bayou to prevent flooding elsewhere is a poor solution to the problem. We live near the bayou and have flooded three times in the last year.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
236-01	Neelima Godugu	As a 3 time flooded that lives along the [Brays Bayou] on S Braeswood and chimney rock, I am highly concerned about the plan that routes more of the water through BB. The current widening of the bayou won't definitely be able to handle an event like Harvey let alone additional water. You will be essentially flooding more of our neighborhood to save properties west of us.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
238-01	Houston Parks Board	We are encouraged that USACE intends to explore nature-based solutions to flood control, including land conservation and restoration measures, in the BBTRS. Nature-based solutions are typically less expensive to implement and maintain. … ["Harnessing in Nature" National Wildlife Habitat, 2016] report notes that protecting open space and existing natural habitats are among the most cost-effective ways of reducing risk to communities, but noting the following: "Deploying natural defenses is good not only for the environment but also for the economy. Natural or nature-based approaches can be as, or more, cost effective as traditional man-made structures and by avoiding or reducing community risks, can decrease taxpayer liabilities for disaster response and recovery and result in lower insurance costs to property owners."	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
238-02	Houston Parks Board	Previously USACE reached out to the Houston Parks Board as a potential partner in integrating recreation and ecological recreation as a component to the future plans for the Reservoirs. We believe we are in the position to help on these fronts and would like to take part in the BBTRS stakeholder committee.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
238-03	Houston Parks Board	Although non-structural methods of flood control are mentioned, restoration is not listed as a non-structural option. Enhancement and restoration of prairies and wetlands can increase soil storage capacity and should be considered. We request that the non-structural option mention incorporate nature-based solutions, including the following: protection of existing and potential conservation lands; restoration of prairies and woodlands to increase storage capacity; protection and enhancement of wetlands; acquisition, protection, and restoration of additional prairies, forests, wetlands, and floodplain/floodway lands for conservation purposes, especially within the Cypress Creek, Addicks, and Barker watersheds; preservation of lands along the various tributaries to Addicks and Barker Reservoirs; Acquisition of properties where appropriate to increase the width of the protective riparian corridor which would keep people from harm's way, decrease flood losses, and increase access to open space and recreational facilities	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
238-05	Houston Parks Board	Every project alternative include nature-based approaches. No potential alternative should be composed of traditional engineering solutions alone, but should also incorporate the enhancement and creation of wetland, woodland, and floodplain areas to maximize benefit and resiliency.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
238-06	Houston Parks Board	The prioritized solutions should include social, economic, and environmental benefits to the community, including improved water quality, carbon capture, and availability of areas for recreation, wildlife, local agriculture, and improved quality of life as well as flood reduction benefits.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
239-01	Sherry Hibbert	Please focus on effort to alleviate Bray's flooding and do not for any reason undertake any action whatsoever that could potentially divert more water into it	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
240-01	American Society of Civil Engineers	Sustainable Infrastructure: Alternatives should be evaluated using the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's ENVISION rating system. Alternatives with the highest score in the rating system should be considered further for implementation. See sustainableinfrastructure.org for additional information about the rating system	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
240-02	American Society of Civil Engineers	Non-Stationary Climate: Alternatives should be developed to handle rainfall amounts that have a 1% annual chance (or greater) occurring in the year 2100. Rainfall depths appear to be trending upwards and the 1% annual chance event will likely be larger at that time.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
240-03	American Society of Civil Engineers	Nature-Based Alternatives: Alternatives should be developed and evaluated that include nature-based approaches, such as land acquisition and preservation, wetland creation, natural stable channel design approaches, and similar concepts.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
240-04	American Society of Civil Engineers	Two-Dimensional Modeling of Non-Riverine Areas: Alternatives should be evaluated using 2-D modeling approaches, especially in areas not adjured or near bayous or channels	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
240-05a	American Society of Civil Engineers	Triple-Bottom-Line Net Cost/Benefit Estimations: Alternatives hold be evaluated using a more comprehensive assessment of net benefits and costs. Net costs should be estimated for traditional engineering economics inputs, such as construction costs, operations costs, maintenance costs, land acquisition costs, and labor costs. But environmental costs should be estimated as well. These should include the value of any diminished ecosystem services, lost habitat, lost carbon sequestration, lost oxygen production, lost heat island mitigation, lost recreational opportunities, and similar well studied metrics. Social costs should also be estimated for each alternative. These should include displaced cultural or historical features, lost recreational opportunities, lost or diminished quality of life, diminished views and character, light pollution impacts, mobility and similar aspects. Net economic, social, and environmental benefits should also be estimated for each alternative. These would include the value of avoided property damage (times the likelihood of loss), the number of people benefiting from a reduced risk of inundation, the value of any increase in social values or benefits (recreation, views safety, mobility etc.), the value of any increase in environmental values or benefits (habitat, ecosystem services, etc.).			
240-05b	American Society of Civil Engineers	The net present value of all economic, social and environmental BENEFITS minus the net present value of all economic, social and environmental COSTS should be calculated alternatives and the alternative with the highest net present value of total triple bottom line NET BENEFITS should be recommended for implementation.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
242-01	Galveston Bay Foundation	We helped develop the CFMG letter and signed on to it because it reflects our desire to see nature-based solutions for flooding used to the maximum extent possible before turning to traditional engineering designs. Those nature-based solutions can avoid the unintended environmental consequences of more traditional methods.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
242-01	Auggie Capbell	We respectfully request that your office submit documentation supporting an interim chief's report as soon as possible. … We believe similar action [submission of an interim Chief's Report to Congress for the Brownsville Resacas Study] is warranted to expedite the restoration and modernization of the BBT project, especially within the Addicks and Barker Reservoirs.	Study Process	Chapter 1: Study Process	Study Process
242-02	Galveston Bay Foundation	As related to the physical, chemical and biological health of Galveston Bay, we have concerns about the unintended impacts of some of the conveyance measures being considered in BBTRS. Most concerning to use are the tunnels being proposed to drain water from the west side of the Houston Metroplex to the Houston Ship Channel and Galveston Bay.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
242-03	Galveston Bay Foundation	… there should be no flooding impacts transferred to communities downstream of implemented BBTRS measures.	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
242-04	Galveston Bay Foundation	Likewise, negative impacts to the water quality and flow regimes of the downstream tributaries of Galveston bay by floodwaters being unnaturally accelerated through these tunnels should be minimized. Therefore, impacts to water quality and quantity on the ecology of these estuarine nursery tributaries and Galveston Bay must be properly studies and addressed in the environmental impact statement. Similarly, other conveyance measures being considered which will speed up flows of pollutant-laden flood waters, such as channel improvements and bypasses, must be properly studied for their impacts to downstream portions of the tributaries and Galveston Bay.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
242-05	Galveston Bay Foundation	We note that our Bay is one of the most productive estuaries in the country, providing for a robust economy and thousands of jobs dependent upon its ecological health. The Bay is also the place where various forms of contact recreation takes place, therefore, the health of the recreating public enjoying wade fishing, kayaking, windsurfing, and swimming is critical. Rapidly accelerated flows may contain higher concentrations of bacteria, viruses and other human pathogens that may otherwise be reduced if they were able to be retained upstream for longer periods of time.	Aquatic Resources	Chapter 3: Affected Environment and Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Existing Condition and Impacts
243-01	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Though the USACE presentation materials acknowledged an "opportunity" to "engineer with nature and implement nature-based features," the absence of these strategies from potential measures, alternatives development, and maps of strategies, is troubling. Since these more detailed descriptions of the study also fail to include nature-based solutions, we are concerned that nature-based solutions will not adequately be considered as real alternatives. We hope that real nature-based solutions will be given serious consideration and their cursory inclusion does not mean that nature-based solutions are only receiving lip service while privileging traditional engineered solutions.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-02	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Among USACE projects there are good examples of successful contributions of less costly nature-based solutions with additional offering of ecological co-benefits. When the USACE engaged in a project to improve the function of Southern California's Prado Dam ... the Corps took a thoughtful, multi-pronged approach. Key among these strategies was the widespread and intensive establishment of wetlands to provide flood control services.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-03	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Similarly, the preservation of wetlands in the watershed of the Charles River in Massachusetts successfully reduced flooding in Boston and Cambridge at a significantly lower price compared to traditional engineered solutions …	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
243-04	Katy Prairie Conservancy	While the Buffalo Bayou watershed continues to become more highly urbanized, opportunities remain today to protect those portions of the watershed which have not already been converted to residential and commercial development. … The existence of available land and a leading land conservation partner are two key local assets that can be leveraged to improve the region's resiliency.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-05	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Currently, the study recommends determining if a third reservoir northwest of Addicks Reservoir should be constructed, that, in itself, presupposes the primacy of engineering approaches and the consolidation of risk which has characterized the strategy that led to the development of the first two reservoirs as a means, among other things, of enabling further development in inherently flood-prone areas.	Unsupported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-06	Katy Prairie Conservancy	It is imperative that should a third reservoir be constructed at all, it not be built on or negatively impact lands protected by the Katy Prairie Conservancy, as these lands already provide benefits to the region which would be lost if subsumed in a reservoir. Any new projects should provide cumulative benefits rather than replace benefits already in place.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3 Affected Environment and Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Existing Condition and Impacts
243-07	Katy Prairie Conservancy	There is also no clear reasons why only a potential reservoir is identified for the tributaries of Addicks Reservoir while potential solutions for Barker Reservoir also include detention basins.	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-08	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Expanded protection of Katy Prairie lands, including restoration to improve the infiltration and natural detention of such lands, is much preferable to a new reservoir. Both Addicks and Barker watersheds would benefits from more aggressive and focused conservation and restoration of lands upstream.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
243-09	Katy Prairie Conservancy	We applaud the USACE's efforts to improve Addicks and Barker Reservoirs to recover [Addicks and Barker Reservoir] capacity. The removal of [sedimentation and invasive species], combined with a return of the landscape to a wet prairie or tall grass prairie, will increase the volume of water that can be held during a heavy rainfall event through both infiltration and storage. In addition, it would be advantageous to consider the advisability of further excavating the reservoirs to increase storage capacity.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-10	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Less surface runoff can be absorbed than historic conditions resulting in more water entering the bayous and reservoirs." With this truth in mind, the protection of existing conservation lands absolutely must constitute a key alternatives in this analysis. Yet much more than that, the acquisition of additional lands for conservation is vital.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
243-11a	Katy Prairie Conservancy	In addition to the huge local opportunity for conservation of available lands, the "Engineering With Nature Atlas" itself provides several strategies for thoughtfully addressing riparian systems and flooding. ... Therefore, we request a thoughtful incorporation of nature-based solutions to the study framework, including an entire project alternatives built around and including the following: * Protection of existing (as well as potential) conservation lands, especially on the Katy Prairie * Use of the natural capacity of the Katy Prairie as well as native vegetation to hold water * Restoration of prairies to increase storage capacity * Acquisition, protection, and restoration of additional prairies, forests, wetlands, and floodplain/floodway lands for conservation purposes, especially within the Cypress Creek, Addicks, and Barker watersheds * Preservation of lands along the various tributaries to Addicks and Barker Reservoirs * Acquisition of properties where appropriate to increase the width of the protective riparian corridor which would keep people from harm's way, decrease flood losses, and increase access to open space and recreational facilities * Protection and enhancement of wetlands	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-11b	Katy Prairie Conservancy	*Land-scape scale restoration of wet prairie *Land-scape scale restoration of tall grass prairie *Promotion of land uses such as rice fields to improve storage during flood events *Contracting with local farms for maintenance of nature-based infrastructure *Establishment of riparian woodlands to flow flood flows *Detention in the upper reaches of tributaries, along natural water courses, should be identified	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-13	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Existing structures should be removed and no new structures should be constructed within these areas.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
243-14	Katy Prairie Conservancy	The USACE may also consider requiring properties within the floodplain to be flood proofed, but only if this does not negatively impact neighboring properties.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-15	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Levees that constrict floodways must be prohibited, as this results in more water and increased flooding downstream.	Unsupported Alternative -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-16	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Weirs and mini-reservoirs along waterways, especially in the upper reaches of the watershed, should be considered to slow and hold back water in a more natural manner. In the Addicks watershed, this would involve acquisition of land along Bear Creek, Langham Creek, and South Mayde Creek. Without action, development along these corridors will exacerbate/compound problems downstream.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-17	Katy Prairie Conservancy	Priority should also be given to saving existing wetlands and creating or enhancing historic wetlands, and preserving or re-establishing riparian habitats, all of which provide wildlife habitat, improve water quality by filtering pollutants, desynchronize floodwaters, and facilitate groundwater recharge.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
243-18	Katy Prairie Conservancy	We request every project alternative include nature-based approaches. No potential alternative should be composed of traditional engineering solutions alone, but should also incorporate the enhancement and creation of wetland, woodland, and floodplain areas to maximize benefit and resiliency. For example, in developing detention, it is preferable to use natural wetlands instead of engineered wetlands; in enhancing bayous, the use of native plant material should be followed as a "best practices," etc.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
243-19	Katy Prairie Conservancy	In all cases, projects must be analyzed not only for the cost-effectiveness of the initial capital costs but also for the long-term operating, maintenance, and replacement costs in addition to the human costs. Nature-based solutions can result in longer project life (often perpetual) with a lower risk of failure during a severe storm event. In addition, nature-based projects provide social, economic, and environmental benefits to the community, including improved water quality, carbon capture, and availability of areas for recreation, wildlife, local agriculture, and improved quality of life.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 2: Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Criteria
243-20	Katy Prairie Conservancy	In identifying the array of alternatives, the USACE notes that nonstructural elements should be considered … We request that his section be renamed as Natural Infrastructure, Nature-Based Solutions, and Non-structural Measures and expanded substantively to encompass the full range of nonstructural approaches.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
244-01	Cynthia Hand Neely	It will take more than just improving the dams themselves to protect us. It will take detention/drainage projects and improvements throughout the region, addressing storm waters before it ever reaches the dams.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
244-03	Cynthia Hand Neely	USACE should consult with flood prevention groups like Residents Against Flooding and those in Kingwood, Meyerland, and Cypress Creek. These folks know first hand what has been happening for years in their neighborhoods. Tap into their combined knowledge. Groups like Saving Buffalo Bayou, Rice University's SSPEED Center, the Houston Flood Mitigation Consortium, and others should be brought into your office to brainstorm TOGETHER and find projects/comprises that will work.	Public Involvement	Chapter 6: Public Involvement	Public Involvement

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
245-01	Jim Robertson	I have concern that by not including the impact on the Cypress Creek watershed in the study the study is not taking a "system approach" which is the desired approach. … [Assessing flooding effects to downstream residents of Cypress Creek in the 216 study] proposed by Col. Zetterstrom was welcomed as a system approach to issues which not only impact the Addicks and Barker watersheds but also affect downstream along Cypress Creek. Now two years later a suggestion is made that an additional study be initiated for Cypress Creek. This will not only result in a significant delay to addressing the long recognized flooding issues in Cypress Creek but will negate the benefit of a system wide approach to addressing the flooding issues related to the upper Cypress Creek watershed, the overflow into Addicks, and the downstream portions of Cypress Creek.	Study Area	Chapter 1: Background	Study Scope
245-02	Jim Robertson	There must be urgency in identifying the acreage needed to implement any possible solution or we will be looking at a solution that is too late to implement.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Background	Study Process
245-03	Jim Robertson	Innovative approaches to land acquisition such as up front purchase of at least the 100 and 500 year floodplains or options on acreage should be considered. If some of the land is not needed in the future for implementation, it could be sold.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
246-01	Naomi McElroy	While I can appreciate the desire to minimize eventual flow to Buffalo Bayou, I am concerned that any activity taken to reduce discharge options for the Cypress Creek Watershed without concurrent relief measures will only serve to move the flooding risks, not remove them. The entire Cypress Creek watershed has experienced several significant flooding events in the past 5 years, including during Hurricane Harvey (2017) and the Tax Day (2016) and Memorial Day (2016) Floods.	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
247-01	Claudetter McCamley	I do not want to see a levee above Addicks Reservoir that would restrict run off from Cypress Creek as Cypress Creek is already heavily burdened & flooding in several places	Unsupported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levee	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
248-01	JS Gee	Tunnels sound great, what is the cost and time frame? Two Diversion Points >> places storm water into Brays Bayou that had previously flowed into Buffalo Bayou Who makes the Decision of When and Quantity of water release into Brays? How can Brays support additional flow?	Clarification of Alternatives	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
249-01	Rick Turrentine	Addicks Reservoir AND Barker Reservoir BOTH need the following work; REMOVE all trees and undergrowth vegetation within the confines of the reservoirs, DREDGE each reservoir to remove 70+ years of silt and sediment and lower the ground elevation of each reservoir to where they were in 1942. Resistance to the above work on the ground that the reservoir areas are "wetlands" is unacceptable because both Addicks Roseboro and Barker Reservoir are dedicated flood control facilities and were designated for flood control long before any "wetlands" legislation was enacted	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
251-01	John Polisini	I am in favor of any project that efficiently and quickly drains Brays Bayou. I am adamantly opposed, and will be actively involved against, any project or proposal that redirects water from any other drainage basin from another source or drainage into Brays Bayou. Each drainage basin should be treated independently and it's flooding issues addressed individually. It is not rational to redirect water from other drainage basins into independent drainage basins. This make a complex problem even harder to address, plan for, and solve. One drainage basin should not be the solution for another. Stated otherwise, I oppose any project, plan, proposal, whether short term or long term, that redirects water from any other drainage basin into the Brays Bayou drainage basin. We already can't handle the water that is naturally deposited into our basin. To redirect water from another basin is not the solution to following in the Greater Houston area.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
253-01	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Nature-based solutions are the cornerstone of resilience in a region such as Houston. The incorporation of nature-based infrastructure and blue-green measures into planning processes is vital to creating an effective and durable system for the protection and resilience of the Greater Houston Region, while also maintaining the quality of life and desirability of our area.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-02	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Given the lack of discussion, we are concerned that nature-based solutions will not be considered in the USACE review of alternatives. While this may be early in the planning process, it's critical that the USACE seriously considered nature-based solutions at the forefront.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-03	Bayou City Waterkeeper	The USACE has many examples across the United States of taking a thoughtful, and multi-pronged approach to studying resiliency and protection. For example, the USACE Southern California project, the Prado Dam, strategies included the widespread and intensive establishment of wetlands to provide flood control services.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-04	Bayou City Waterkeeper	While the Buffalo Bayou watershed continues densify within the urban environment, opportunities exist to protect those portions of the watershed which have not already been converted to residential and commercial development. Through conserving existing coastal prairie to provide flood mitigation, ensure healthy communities, and deliver multiple ecological co-benefits, these local assets can be leveraged to improve Houston's resiliency.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-05	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Currently, the study recommends a study of the potential construction of a third reservoir northwest of Addicks Reservoir, which provides a false sense of engineered security and encourages new development in inherently flood prone areas.	Unsupported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-06	Buffalo City Waterkeeper	It is imperative that any new projects should provide cumulative benefits rather than replace benefits already in place, such as the prairie lands conserved within the Katy Prairie.	Cummulative Effects	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
253-07	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Expanded protection of Katy Prairie lands, including restoration to improve the infiltration and natural detention of such lands, is much preferable to a new reservoir. Both Addicks and Barker watersheds would benefits from more aggressive and focused on	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-08	Bayou City Waterkeeper	We appreciate USACE's efforts to improve Addicks and Barker Reservoirs to recover this eroded capacity. The removal of such materials, combined with a return of the landscape to a wet prairie or tall grass prairie, will increase the volume of water that can be held during a heavy rainfall event. We recommend that the USACE study and consider the further excavation of the reservoirs to increase storage capacity.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-09	Bayou City Waterkeeper	The protection of existing conservation lands must constitute a key alternative in the USACE analysis, in addition to the acquisition of open lands for conservation is critical.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-10	Bayou City Waterkeeper	The USACE's Engineering With Nature: An Atlas provides several strategies for thoughtfully addressing riparian systems and flooding. Many components of different projects, specifically natural processes, nature-based projects, and the tenant of broadening benefits, are entirely applicable and should be examined within the Buffalo Bayou Study.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
253-11	Bayou City Waterkeeper	We request a thorough and thoughtful incorporation of nature-based solutions to the study framework, including an entire project alternative built around and including the following: * Protection of existing (as well as potential) conservation lands; * Use of the natural capacity of wetlands and coastal prairies such as the Katy Prairie, to hold water; * Restoration of prairies to increase storage capacity; * Acquisition, protection, and restoration of additional prairies, forests, wetlands, and floodplain/floodway lands for conservation purposes; * Preservation of lands along the various tributaries to Addicks and Barker Reservoirs; * Acquisition of properties where appropriate to increase the width of the protective riparian corridor which would keep people from harm's way, decrease flood losses, and increase access to open space and recreational facilities; * Protection and enhancement of wetlands; * Land-scape scale restoration of wet prairie; * Land-scape scale restoration of tall grass prairie; * Promotion of land uses such as rice fields to improve storage during flood events; * Contracting with local farms for maintenance of nature-based infrastructure; * Establishment of riparian woodlands to flood flow	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-13	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Existing structures should be studied to determine their removal, and no new structures should be constructed within these zones.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-14	Bayou City Waterkeeper	The USACE should also consider requiring existing properties within the floodplain to be flood-proofed, with the clear objective that such flood-proofing will occur comprehensively so as to reduce negative impacts on neighboring properties.	Modification of Alternatives -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-15	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Levees that constrict floodways must be prohibited, as this results in more water and increased flooding downstream.	Unsupported Alternative -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
253-16	Bayou City Waterkeeper	In channel detention projects, weirs, and mini-reservoirs should be considered to slow and hold back water in a more natural manner. Without preemptive action and regulatory guidance, development along these corridors will exacerbate and compound problems downstream.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-17	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Priority should also be given to preserving, protecting and restoring existing wetlands, as well as creating or enhancing historic wetlands - both of which provide wildlife habitat, improve water quality by filtering pollutants, desynchronize floodwater, and facilitate groundwater recharge.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-18	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Every project alternative should include nature-based tactics. No potential alternative should be composed of traditional engineering solutions alone, but should also incorporate the enhancement and creation of wetland, woodland, and floodplain areas to maximize benefit and resiliency. For example, in developing detention, it is preferable to use natural wetlands instead of engineered wetland; in enhancing bayous, the use of native plant material should be followed as a "best practice," etc.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-19	Bayou City Waterkeeper	In all cases, projects must be analyzed not only for the cost-effectiveness of the initial capital costs, but also for the long-term operating, maintenance, and replacement costs, as well as the human costs. Nature-based solutions can result in longer project life, including projects that self-adapt to new stressors, with a lower risk of failure during severe weather events (i.e. flood or drought). In addition, nature-based projects provide social, economic, and environmental benefits to the community, including improved water quality, carbon capture, and availability of areas for recreation, wildlife, local agriculture, and improved quality of life.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
253-20	Bayou City Waterkeeper	In its current iteration, the USACE Buffalo Bayou Study does not adequately incorporate and analyze nature-based solutions, despite noting that "nonstructural elements" should be considered. … We request the non-structural analysis encompass the full range of nonstructural approaches and integrate these mechanisms into project alternatives.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
253-21	Bayou City Waterkeeper	The nature-based approach is self-adaptive, and produces significant co-benefits. By moving away from the mono-functionality of hard, "grey" infrastructure and combining structural and non-structural--including blue-green measures--design, allows cities like Houston to increase their capacity address needs before, during, and after major weather events. Not only does it increase natural protections and provide flexibility to address both flooding and heat-related vulnerabilities, blue-grey measures can increase quality of life by reconnecting and providing new outlets to nature.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
254-01	Gianni Matteucci	In terms of the alternatives considered, to us is seems they should meet the following criteria: * Increase storage upstream of the Barker and Cypress Reservoirs * Increase linear storage along the bayou * Improve the bayou channel by removing debris, REGULARLY, grading and widening where possible * Ensure that the extra storage gained is significantly more (say 50 to 100% more) of what was available in the reservoirs at the time of Harvey's occurrence.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
255-01	Save Buffalo Bayou	Save Buffalo bayou urges the Corps of Engineers to focus on green, nature-based approaches to flood risk in the Buffalo Bayou watershed and elsewhere. Modern flood management emphasizes stopping storm water before it floods our streams. That means slowing down, spreading out, and soaking in rain runoff. It also means moving and keeping people out of harm's way. It means preserving green space, stands of trees, native vegetation, prairies and wetlands, and the natural landscape, including meandering streams. It means accepting some woody debris in the stream for slowing the flow, protecting and rebuilding the banks, as nature does.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
255-02	Save Buffalo Bayou	Practices that focus on collecting more and more storm water runoff faster only leads to more flooding. Costly, high-maintenance dams, levees, and flood tunnels with a limited life-span and tendency to fail only lead to a false sense of security and increased development in areas that will eventually become flood-prone again, placing people in harm's way. (see federal dams on Buffalo Bayou [citation]. See also this cautionary tale of the flood tunnel in Chicago [citation].)	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
255-03	Save Buffalo Bayou	The Corps should use, recommend, and require the most effective and practical, the least expensive and least environmentally damaging solutions for reducing flood risk.	Evaluation Criteria	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
255-04	Save Buffalo Bayou	"Channel improvements" mean deepening, widening, and straightening, which have been proven to be ineffective, damaging, and costly. The river seeks its own equilibrium. Deepening and widening, breaking up the banks, only leads to bank collapse, increase sedimentation, and constant maintenance.	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
255-05	Save Buffalo Bayou	We are opposed to costly bypasses of the meanders on Buffalo Bayou. Among other significant problems, this would only shorten the channel, reducing its capacity, and speed up the flow, causing more erosion and flooding downstream.	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
255-06	Save Buffalo Bayou	There are numerous areas within the landscaped parks inside the federal reservoirs where detention basins could be added, increasing the storage capacity of the reservoirs.	Alternatives to Consider -- Detention	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
256-01	Turtle Survivial Alliance	Over the past several years, several documentations of M. temminckii [Alligator Snapping Turtle] have occurred in Harris County, Texas, the southwestern most known county of their distribution in the state. Of these reports, Buffalo Bayou … has demonstrated a relatively significant amount of observations. In October 2016, TSA-NAFTRG and SWCA Environmental Consultants sampled Buffalo Bayou to assess turtle diversity and abundance as art of a herpetological species diversity assessment funded by the Memorial Park Conservancy (MPC). During this initial two-day survey, six M. temminckii specimens, representing various sex, size, and age-classes were captured, demonstrating a hypothetically functioning population in the segment of Buffalo Bayou running through Memorial Park.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3 Affected Environment	Existing Condition
256-02	Turtle Survivial Alliance	Our results thus far [from a long-term population assessment and monitoring study] depict a reproductively viable and highly functioning population in Buffalo bayou. To date, speciment captures in the 14.4 km segment of the 85 km bayou exceed those of the statewide sampling effort conducted by Rudolf et al. 2001. Of the 68 speciments captures, a 28 male to 24 female to 14 juvenile sex ration is observed. Although no hatchlings have been captured, yearlings nad other young juveniles have been recorded in our study. Furthermore, personal communication with county park staff and residents, of nesting activity by M. temminckii within the bayou's riparian zone lends further evidence to a breeding population. The sample size observed to -date demonstrates both the largest and densest known population of M. temminckii in the state. ... this may in fact be the densest known population of M. temminckii under study in the United States. These findings rebuke the previous notion of a purported extirpation of functioning populations of this species in Harris County.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
256-03	Turtle Survivial Alliance	Additionally, results from our radio-telemetry work show that individual specimens utilize finite home ranges, typically centered around adequate riparian habitat, submerged deadfall, and/or overhanging embankments, with a preference for these structures at or near bends along the bayou's sinuous meander. These findings are congruent with habitat preference and home range findings for the species in other areas of its range.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition
256-04	Turtle Survivial Alliance	The surprise discovery of a robust, reproductively functioning population of M. temminckii in the Buffalo Bayou is encouraging for the population's longevity in the Buffalo Bayou habitat. Results from our research thus far lend credence to the hypothesis that the natural segments of the bayou offer an oasis in one of the nation's largest cities and has acted as a refugia for this species in Harris County.	Significant Resource	Chapter 3: Affected Environment	Existing Condition
256-05	Turtle Survivial Alliance	It is out stance that riverine and land-management practices should continue to be scrutinized, and any planned alterations to the bayou take this important population of western alligator snapping turtle into account. Additional alterations to channelize water flow could lead to further degradation of the natural habitats that do still exist, turning more low-energy, meandering, aquatic systems with high biodiversity, into ones with high-energy and low biodiversity. This could potentially lead to the decline of this State Threatened and other species of wildlife in and along the bayou.	Significant Resource	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts
257-01	Richard Hyde	Solutions to the upstream Clay Road dam could be: many very large culverts under Clay Road (the road will still flood), or raising clay road as a causeway (long bridge) to allow unimpeded flow throughout the reservoir and allow traffic to pass during frequent high water events	Alternatives to Consider -- New	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
257-02	Richard Hyde	Solutions to Addicks and barker Reservoirs catastrophic flooding issues: 1) Build one or two 40+ foot wide tunnels under I-10 in order to drain the reservoirs as they fill, to avoid emergency releases resulting in catastrophic flooding of Houston (Harvey, lesser extent Tax Day flood) to keep the dams from failing.	Supported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
257-03	Richard Hyde	Solutions to Addicks and Barker Reservoirs catastrophic flooding issues: 2) Also build a third reservoir or several smaller reservoirs NW of Addicks Reservoir to help handle the rapid additional development happening since Harvey.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
258-01	Darlene Marmottin	After considering the possible options, we definitely need a third reservoir in the Hwy 290/Hw99 areas. It will not only help the upstream communities, but also the downstream as well.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
258-02	Darlene Marmottin	There was mention of raising the edge of the reservoir wall down Tanner Road from the current 108 foot level. If this occurs it would place multiple existing communities in peril from future flooding.	Unsupported Alternative -- Spillway Modifications	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
259-01	Jeffrey Peters	Before any water is diverted from Buffalo Bayou into Bray Bayou additional flood mitigation work within Brays must be done first. The Brays watershed is still desperately in need of additional flood mitigation efforts on its own and should not be considered for diverting any excess water from any other watershed without appropriate offsetting mitigation of the Brays watershed first	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
259-02	Jeffrey Peters	Tunnels for Brays Bayou should be built first that are sufficiently large enough to handle Brays flooding and any additional watershed's water before any other watershed's water be allowed to be diverted into Brays Bayou.	Modification of Alternatives -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
260-01	Janet Hill	Brays cant support more water coming because we can't increase the flow into Brays from our own streets. How can we take more flow Buffalo?	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
263-01	Thor Hanson	Small reservoirs might be considered to collect water for use by MUDs as an alterative to using well water - collected water would be treated and used to maintain low levels that could be utilized for containing rain off from heavy rains	Alternatives to Consider -- Provide Water Supply	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
263-02	Thor Hanson	Increasing reservoir capacity be excavating deeper in areas where park and recreational areas are not impacted. As mentioned earlier, these deeper portions of the reservoir could be used to accumulate water for use by area MUDs in place of well water. The strategy would be to keep the water level in these deeper areas well below that the recreational areas so if needed for flood capacity it would be there.	Alternatives to Consider -- Excavation/ Dredging	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
263-03	Thor Hanson	It should be noted that due to ground water consumption, land subsidence in the Katy area is occurring at the rate of about 1"/year. While this may not seem significant some areas over time could become more flood prone.	Geologic Resources	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Future Without Project Condition
263-04	Thor Hanson	Between the dams and Beltway 8, the Bayou area is reasonably wide and straight. However, there are a consider number of trees along the banks that do provide significant flow resistance when the water gets high. Also at street crossings the flow area is reduced and probably contributes significantly to restricting flow. Suggest that bottlenecks be identified, prioritized and modified by removing vegetation and widening.	Modification of Alternatives - - Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
263-05	Thor Hanson	Between Beltway 8 and Interstate 610. Cleanout of trees and some straightening would help, but this is a very tortuous section of the Bayou and would impact many property owners if significant widening is to be achieved. It seems that this might be a section where an underground by-pass tunnel might be considered. This is about a 6 mile straight path vs 20+ being considered to the North. This additional capacity would reduce the environmental and cost impact of extensive widening in this section.	Modification of Alternatives - - Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
263-06	Thor Hanson	Interstate 610 to the Ship Channel and Galveston Bay. It seems like the main issue here would be the confluence of Buffalo Bayou and White Oaks Bayou and the bottle neck of the combined streams flowing past downtown Houston. Possibly a short tunnel by-pass here could reduce the impact as opposed to widening an area that is loaded with infrastructure.	Modification of Alternatives -- Channel Improvements	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
264-01	Clet Lahdry	Study the overflow of Cypress Creek into Buffalo Bayou/Cane Island Creek. For both the Tax Day Flood and the Harvey Flood I observed overland flow FM 529 into the Barker Reservoir from Cypress Creek.	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
264-02	Clet Lahdry	Study the creation of a reservoir similar to Barker west of Hwy 99 on Cypress Creek. This allows for containing the drainage of Cypress Creek.	Supported Alternative -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
264-03	Clet Lahdry	Study a diversion levee south and west of Cypress Creek to prevent Cypress Creek from draining into Addicks and Barker Reservoir. The current planned levee south of Cypress will divert more water into Barker Reservoir. This levee should be extended farther west.	Supported Alternative -- Cypress Creek Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
264-04	Clet Lahdry	Please study the option of increasing the capacity of Barker and Addicks Reservoir by lowering the elevation inside the reservoir.	Supported Alternative -- Increase Reservoir Capacity	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
266-01	Sally Miller	I am asking that you consider another plan on Brays Bayou other than the one you have on the books. Our neighborhood one of the best in the city, doesn't need any flooding. Neither does the Medical Center down the street.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
267-01	Breisen Miller	While mitigation efforts are good, overflow from Buffalo Bayou [into Braes Bayou] could have a devastating effect again	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
268-01	Ann Vise Nunes	The 40-50 miles of tunnels is impractical because it costs too much and takes too long. By the time it is completed we could all be dead.	Unsupported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
268-02	Ann Vise Nunes	[Diverting storm water into the far west reaches of the watershed] is a terrible possibility. It would cause more flooding for us near Brays Bayou, not less. PLEASE DO NOT DO THIS!!! This places stormwater into Brays that had previously flowed into Buffalo. What if we find ourselves in another Harvey type pattern and the decision comes down to the USACE performing another huge release into Buffalo and "accepting" $2-10 billion plus in loses or do they dump the releases into Brays where they'll "only have to accept" $1-4 billion in losses??? I would not feel safe with that release device in place. I don't have much confidence in Brays winning out over Buffalo in this scenario. Please do not do this!!!	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
268-03	Ann Vise Nunes	Project Brays can only provide relief for what is currently flowing in, thus the reason the outflows from our streets and neighborhoods are not allowed to be increased unless there is some mitigation offset. We are struggling to find any detention sites much less any of decent size in the Brays Watershed. The Brays Watershed cannot support this additional unrestricted flow.	Unsupported Alternative -- Brays Diversion	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
270-01	William Stanton	… I conveyed the necessity of EXPEDITED REVIEW for immediate ACTION regarding the prevention of the failure of sanitary sewer processing during flooding of this bayou.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process
271-01	Mary Van Kerrebrook	My overarching convert is that the Corps and [HCFCD] remain mired in the past and that their proposals call primarily for gray infrastructure with static capacity and propensities to fail and underperform. This is especially troubling as climate change is worsening at a rapid pace and massive storms are now a regular occurrence in Harris County. Purported "solutions" with fixed capacities - such as the idea to build a massive underground pipeline to convey water - are doomed to rapid obsolescence and failure. Conversely, green infrastructure, such as protection of remaining undeveloped land on the Katy Prairie, widening of unpaved streamside and the like, demonstratively work better.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
271-02	Mary Van Kerrebrook	Many American cities are traversed by waterways. Those that are equipped for the future practice thoughtful, green and truly resilient treatment of those waterways. The city of Denver created along the Platte River and tis tributaries more than twenty parks, including ten build on former landfill sites; and spent $130 million in cleanup and land protection (starting well upstream of Denver) to absorb water and mitigate major rains. Notably, economic studies now show that the $130 million cost to the City of Denver is largely responsible for the subsequent over $13 billion of economic development that later occurred near the riverside in the City of Denver.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
271-03	Mary Van Kerrebrook	Smart, effective floodplain management is not mysterious. It means preserving wetlands and restoring upstream grasslands; oxbows, streamside corridors planted with native grasses and other plans with robust root systems, increased setbacks for impervious cover, green space, neighborhood detention, and generally working with nature instead of against it.	Alternatives to Consider -- Nature-Based Features	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
272-02	Louis Lester	Extend Cypress Creek Diversion farther west into Waller County not the proposed Cane Island Creek.	Modification of Alternatives -- New Reservoir	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
272-03	Louis Lester	Dig out the Addicks and Barker Reservoir to lower inside level and increase capacity.	Supported Alternative -- Increase Reservoir Capacity	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
276-01	Jane Bock	Tunnels don't seem feasible. To expensive, to limited, cost to much. Maintenance a problem.	Unsupported Alternative -- Tunnels	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
277-01	John McCrevey	Tunnels, bypasses, diversions and levees are too expensive and only shift the problem from one place to another.	Unsupported Alternative -- Conveyance	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
277-02	John McCrevey	Buyouts and acquisitions in areas convertible to detention ponds along with channel improvements are more economical and address problems where they exist.	Supported Alternative -- Nonstructural	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
278-01	Neil McHugh	If there is a way to speed up the engineering, otherwise a project this long could fail due to budget or politics.	Timeline	Chapter 1: Process	Study Process

Comment Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Comment	Category	Likely Location Addressed in EIS/Feasibility Study	Area of Concern
279-05	Residents Against Flooding	Where safe to do so, USACE should dredge existing reservoirs and lakes to provide more capacity.	Supported Alternative -- Increase Reservoir Capacity	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
279-06	Residents Against Flooding	The USACE should establish accurate (up to date) LIDAR elevations for the entire area and identify topology that would be flood prone, i.e., establish a local BFE, then require building 2 feet above that BFE. Commercial businesses are using high altitude Geiger LIDAR to rapidly map large areas and geophysicists have demonstrated the ability to rapidly determine water flow and pooling patterns that can show the public and FEMA where flooding will occur. Use them.	Methodology	Chapter 2: Alternatives; H&H Appendix	Study Process
279-07	Residents Against Flooding	Immediately stop allowing fill dirt and levees to be built in any floodplain. These structures displace water to cause flooding elsewhere	Unsupported Alternative -- Levees	Chapter 2: Alternatives	Plan Formulation
279-08	Residents Against Flooding	Specifically for [Buffalo Bayou], be particularly careful about channelizing the bayou to protect homes built in the floodplains both behind the dams and near the outflow. There may be unintended consequences. The serpentine path of [Buffalo Bayou] slows water flow and, yes, backs it up in areas west of Beltway 8 where it has already been straightened. But these restrictions may have saved downtown from higher water levels	Hydrology -- Flooding	Chapter 4: Environmental Consequences	Impacts

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
03-11	Brandt Mannchen	Houston Flooded in Hurricane Harvey due to rainfall and not storm surge. Ike Dike (coastal barrier, coastal spine, central spine, etc.) cannot prevent rainfall floods.	The Ike Dike is outside the scope of this study and is being assessed in the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study.
03-15	Brandt Mannchen	As princples, the Corps and HCFCD must keep people out of harm's way by not putting them there in the first place and work with and not against Nature.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
03-16	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD, in order to protect watersheds that connect to the Buffalo Bayou Watershed and affect it, like Cypress Creek Watershed, need to prepare and implement a program that protects farmland, ranchland, and forestland around cities and counties in the Houston Region.	The USACE does not participate in developing, implementing, or enforcing programs which protect upland environments. Other agencies, such as the Natural Resource Conservation Service, are charged with this task as part of their mission. A plan to protect these environments would typically be prepared at the local level through zoning laws.
03-22	Brandt Mannchen	Local, state, and federal entities must implement a climate change ecological resilience and resistence plan (CCERRP) which reduces climate change pollutants, mitigates for the effects that, currently and in the future, will occur due to climate change air pollutants that have already been or will be released, and adapts to and protects natural landscapes.	Comment is in reference to new/modified policy/rule-making and outside the authority of this study.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
03-23	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD should implement local, state, and federal buy-out policies that implement climate change mitigation and flood prevention using local, state, and federal created funds and other money generated methods to maximally implement "strategic withdrawal", "keep people out of harm's way", and "protect our ecosystems and green infrastructure" policies. Begin these policies with voluntary buy-outs but retain mandatory buy-outs when public safety, health, and ecological health are at risk	Comment is in reference to new/modified policy/rule-making and outside the authority of this study.
03-27	Brandt Mannchen	The Corps and HCFCD should require that a human carrying capcity study be conducted for each watershed for water quality, quantity, and flooding purposes and discuss, publicize, and implement programs to implement this carrying capacity. We also need a local, state, and federal population and development growth study and policy that is prepared for discussion, publication, and implementation.	Comment is outside the authority of this study and USACE policy.
08-02	Susan Bredlau	What happened to the detention ponds that were supposed to be put in to make up for all cement laid out in each neighborhood.	The referenced requirement is outside the jurisdiction of the USACE and outside the scope of this study.
08-03	Susan Bredlau	2 years after the flood, the corner of N Barker Cypress & Geoschike Rd has 500 apartments going in. Last I checked, that is a flood zone.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility.
09-01	David Drake	A tremendous amount of property loss could have been prevented if the Corps had been more open and forthcoming with their flood predictions in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Harvey's landfall and subsequent rain event. Once residents were told that they likely would or definitely would flood, many, many residents had no time to save vehicles or do much to save much of their contents of their homes.	The actions taken during the 2017 Flood Events are outside the scope of this study.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
14-01	Tom Specht	If not already completed, modifications to the dam operations should be reviewed and approved prior to any 2019 storm events. These modifications can be completed in house and should require a 5 year review.	USACE is limited in the type of work that can be done outside of the feasibility study process. For any actions that could be taken outside of the study process, the action would have to fall within one of the available authorities to complete work and would also be required comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, which still takes additional time. Local entities may, and are, taking other actions sooner, but they are still be required to follow their internal protocol as well as follow applicable laws and regulations.
25-02	Beverly Kimmitt	HCFCD needs to repair the erosion in Turkey Creek soon or the same things will happen in this area. Turkey Creek helped flood the substation as well as many businesses (oil) in this area and nothing has been done and this is not a large project compared to others. Please address this!	The identified location is outside the study scope of this project. This comment will be passed on to HCFCD.
27-02	Robert Rossen	Need to insure that builders can't continue to develop in areas prone to flooding.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
30-06	Colin Leach	It may be possible to implement other parts of the 1940s plan. For example, it may be possible to install a "spur" running from Greens Bayou to the San Jacinto River. The route shown in the figure below is almost exactly that of the 1940 North Canal. It is very possible that this canal could be "enhanced" with mechanical means (pumps) such that the size of the canal can be reduced AND the level of Greens Bayou at the start of the canal reduced (by pumping) thereby reducing the overall level of flood waters in Greens Bayou and the associated Bayous. [Map attached]	The suggested alternative is outside of the study scope which is limited the Cypress Creek, Barker, Addicks, and Buffalo Bayou Watersheds. No flood mitigation is being considered in Greens Bayou.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
32-02	Norm Eisenberg	Your plan falls short of addressing our neighborhood. In fact, it appears to be overlooked because Addicks is not real close (10 miles?). The flood maps that I have seen are vague and do not cover our area.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.
35-01	Jennifer and Allen Berryman	However, we were disheartened that there was no discussion of the measures being considered that might help in the interim. Given the extent of the flooding caused by Harvey … I have to believe that short-term measures are being considered that could help prevent or mitigate a flooding event until the long-term solutio is in place. That is, in our mind, a crucial priority and should be discussed in these meetings as well.	USACE is limited in the type of work that can be done outside of the feasibility study process. For any actions that could be taken outside of the study process, the action would have to fall within one of the available authorities to complete work and would also be required comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, which still takes additional time. Local entities may, and are taking other actions sooner, but they are still required to follow their internal protocol as well as follow applicable laws and regulations.
40-01	Ron Sapio	All I hear about is efforts to speed flow of water down Cypress Creek without any improvements to the lower portion of the creek as it slams into I-45 creating a partial dam for the flow.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.
41-01	Wanda Kannarr	I think if you would dredge all the locations [Cypress Creek] it would do a lot for the flooding problems. I can drive by Cypress Creek and see the thrash and the trees in Cypress Creek.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.
53-02	Patsy Gillham	Moratorium on development for one year alternating A-P developers for six months, Q-Z the next six months. Please loudly shout the [benefits?] of trees. The clear cutting is so devastating. The loss of local wildlife, ground bugs and birds totally decreases the sustainability of our communities and globally.	The USACE cannot improse development restrictions as that is a local government entity responsibility.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
64-01	Patsy Gillham	My opinion only: rain barrels need to be mandatory on all Houston/Harris County structures. Billions of gallons of water could be retained and used for watering etc. Please consider campaign to do so.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
68-03	Melvin Derong	With ever increasing development in the Katy and Houston areas, the use of retention or detention is needed to not only maintain, but to decrease runoff. There should be increased regulation by government entities to require developers to increase retention and use other flood mitigation measures. Not the status quo, but increased measures. Break even scenarios are not the answers. The Barker and Addicks Reservoirs should be deepened to increase their capacities.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
102-02	Kitty Kenyon	The bottom line is that there are several action items that can be implemented sooner rather than later and haven't been. There does not need to be two years of study to begin improving the convenyance channels and adding capacity to the current reservoirs.	USACE is limited in the type of work that can be done outside of the feasibility study process. For any actions that could be taken outside of the study process, the action would have to fall within one of the available authorities to complete work and would also be required comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, which still takes additional time. Local entities may, and are, taking other actions sooner, but they are still be required to follow their internal protocol as well as follow applicable laws and regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
112-02	Daniel Sebesta	A lot of interest and studies have been devoted to building tunnels to move more water to the bay. I would suggest that we look at large diameter pipelines to accomplish this. The pipelines could be fabricated from plastic pipe and buried in the bottom of brays bayou or in the banks of Brays To move the required water quantities would require installing pumping station along the route to obtain high velocity. The high velocity would scourge the pipeline eliminating the concern of build-up in a tunnel. Note: if the study of the Sebesta solution indicates we cannot move sufficient water in Brays, it may be wise to install a small pipeline in this route to move the required water flow. I also think a pipeline would work better running through areas with a high water table or unstable ground.	The suggested alternative is outside of the study scope which is limited the Cypress Creek, Barker, Addicks, and Buffalo Bayou Watersheds. No flood mitigation is being considered in Brays Bayou.
112-04	Daniel Sebesta	Once we overcome the resistance to using pumps we can now considering using pumps to move water via a channel in the power line easement that runs along the railroad track. This channel could be used to move water from Brays to Sims and vis verse. If there is too much resistance to this approach then this channel could be used to move water from brays to detention ponds in an more affordable and undeveloped area.	The suggested alternative is outside of the study scope which is limited the Barker, Addicks, and Buffalo Bayou Watersheds. No flood mitigation is being considered in Brays Bayou.
115-01	Mike & Peggy O'Neil	The failure of local governments to stop building in critical watershed areas has made Cypress Creek more vulnerable to flooding.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
117-02	John C. Young	Houston has discussed flood control for years. If we can stop the unnessary clearing of valuable wood areas, we can protect the draiange areas. Water does not drain thru cement!! Please stop the rampant growth in this city.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
120-01	Mary Jo Martin	In my humble opinion, the best way to prevent homes from flooding in the Cypress Creek watershed is to take a much harder line on development. An example of this is a 51-acre plot at Cutten Rd. and Vintage Preserve Parkway. This property nearly abuts Cypress Creek and I believe parts of it are in a floodplain and parts in a floodway. And yet, Harris County approved the permit.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
127-03	Leonard Teich	If you are actually looking for a relatively low cost solution … and ban any further development in the flood plain behind the levees. It is frankly insanity to allow developers to keep building in a flood plain that you know will flood in the next storm ...	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
134-01	John Poole	Before you consider doing anything in the Addicks areas to force more water down Cypress Creek, you need to fix Cypress Creek. I have lived here for 45 years and haven't seen anything done to improve flood control. Because of sediment washing down stream, its not as deep as it used ot be. It needs to be dredged to make it deeper and wider. Also there is a blockage at the I45 bridge that needs to be corrected.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
144-03	Dylan Seff	… and ban any further development in the flood plain behind the levees. It is frankly insanity to allow developers to keep building in a flodo plain that you know will flood in the next storm…	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
180-03	Carol Caul	Flood Control Act of 1954, Public Law 83-780 does mention Buffalo bayou, but it does not refer to funding for studies, and the sum mention is too low. Again this should be clarified and or funds should be authorized in Congress.	The suggested action is outside the ability of the USACE. Modifications to authorizations or adding earmarks to laws is an action reserved for Congress. Congress has provided $6M to complete the study and recommend a plan to Congress for approval. At that time, Congress can authorize construction and provide funding through a Water Resources Development Act or other public law that is enacted at that time.
181-01	Carol Caul	Authorization Cited for the Study gives very broad latitude to the Corps; Updated Earmarks are needed to secure authorization through completion of the study. … funding for [the study] should be tightened up as an earmark. The Corps should ask Congress to tighten up the authorization for this study much like the authorization for the Ike Dike. The authorization is very vague to have an earmarked the sum of money needed for completion of the study and later execution of the program.	The suggested action is outside the ability of the USACE. Modifications to authorizations or adding earmarks to laws is an action reserved for Congress. Congress has provided $6M to complete the study and recommend a plan to Congress for approval. At that time, Congress can authorize construction and provide funding through a Water Resources Development Act or other public law that is enacted at that time.
181-08	Carol Caul	Harris County should be required to sign a certification that it will not allow land developers to influence its input and that it will actually construct its portion of the facilities on a timely basis.	Plan selection is based on a cost-benefit analysis performed by the USACE, with additional consideration for environmental and social impacts. HCFCD will be required to provide cost-share funds to construct the plan features after signing a Project Partnership Agreement during the Pre-engineering Design Phase which occurs before construction.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
181-10	Carol Caul	Land developers should have to pay a cost if they develop within the boundaries of a study areas.	The USACE does not have the authority to assess land developers if they develop within the boundaries of a study area. The study area is just that until the project is fully authorized and funded by Congress and the Non-Federal Sponsor secures the lands, easements, rights-of-ways, etc. Until that time, it is up to local agencies to determine when and where a developer can develop and how much it will cost them to develop the area.
181-14	Carol Caul	Develops should be kept away. The siting should be done ASAP. Land acquisition should be financed sooner rather than later. The land can always be resold if a project is not built.	It is up to local agencies to determine when and where a developer can develop. The Non-Federal Sponsor is responsibe for providing 100% of the lands, easements, rights-of-ways, etc. for the project after the project can been authorized and fully funded by Congress.
181-21	Carol Caul	Harris County can develop systems for detention facilities management and drainage, but it must be subject to strong reporting and oversight. Bond practices should be reviewed.	The USACE does not have the authority to provide oversight over local projects and policies.
181-22	Carol Caul	Land Development Ordinances and Practices. The Corps does not have control over this issue. The joint feasibility study will have to include direct punishment such as withholding funds for development or indirect punishment such as suspension and debarment from participating in FEMA grants.	The USACE does not have the authority to provide oversight or suggest "punishments" for activities carried out by local governments unless they are in direct violation of the Clean Water Act.
181-27	Carol Caul	Neither of the authorizations really cover anything specifically or in a great enough sum of money, so the study should be expanded to include drinking water conveyance. The city's drinking water compacts are not secure and are covered by state law which is mercurial. If we can spend billions building a ditch to the Gulf of Mexico, we can consider piping in water and storing it at a dam. I cannot imagine such a dam would provide a headwall for hydroelectric power or even recreational facilities, but the idea should be considered at least on a co-benefit analysis basis.	As noted, the study authorization does not include language to study water supply. Considerations for water supply would require separate authorization by Congress.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
181-28	Carol Caul	USACE should strongly urge the city and county to adhere to their stormwater and drainage ordinances and guidances, land development and planning. The Corps could disucss penalties for noncompliance. With noncompliance by local entities, more pressure is put on the Corps and Corps costs are increased. Costs to the Corps due to noncompliance by local entities must be included as an indirect impact because the Corps will bear the ultimate responsibility.	The USACE does not have the authority to provide oversight over local projects and policies.
183-03	Harris County MUD 341	Please take action to expedite the BBTRS and implement projects and administrative controls to reduce flood pool risk to 'upstream' reservoir stakeholders. Understanding the study may extent into 2021, please consider taking more immediate action that is factually known to reduce flood pool risk, such as expanding the capacity fo Addicks reservoir through soil excavation. In order to capture the greatest benefit, I reocmmend the excavations begin along Langham Creek on teh southern end of the reservoir and transition to the north and west to ensure every cubic yard of soil removed will result in an equal volume of capacity increase.	USACE is limited in the type of work that can be done outside of the feasibility study process. For any actions that could be taken outside of the study process, the action would have to fall within one of the available authorities to complete work and would also be required comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, which still takes additional time. Local entities may, and are, taking other actions sooner, but they are still be required to follow their internal protocol as well as follow applicable laws and regulations.
19-02	Adie Tucker	In addition, I would like to know whether engineers involved in flood control plans coordinate and work together with all of the people building and removing trees/fields in our area, which also impacts and causes more flooding in our area?	The USACE is not directly involved in determining floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations. These actions are the responsibility of local governments. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
191-04	Port Houston	The study should regulate sedimentation rates due to development. Previous attempts by Harris County and the City of Houston (collectively MS4s) to regulate sedimentation in Harris County have been opposed by specific local organizations that represent contractors and engineers due to the difficulty of controlling sediment loads on small parcels of land during development.	This study will work toward reducing the sediment load through the bayous; however, it will not be able to specifically address sedimentation from small parcel developments. This would occur via the Clean Water Act, the USACE regulatory process (if applicable), and local building/development/construction codes and regulations.
197-01	Raymond Lamborn	There must be no bottlenecks for rain water draiange -- starting at the watershed until it reaches the Gulf of Mexico. A recognized bottleneck on Cypress Creek is at I-45 north, which is only 1 mile from our community. This MUST be addressed ASAP.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.
197-03	Raymond Lamborn	The commercial and residential development throughout the watersheds need to consider the impact on the downstream communities -- there should be a "new development" tax that is large enough to cover the downstream changes required as a result of the new development. I would imagine this type of tax will also discourage the accelerated pace of development that reduces our wetlands acreage and natural groundwater drainage.	The USACE does not have the authority to analyze or recommend changes to tax laws. This is a local government action.
205-03	David Miller	… ban any further development in the flood plain behind the levees	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
206-01	Cyndy Sax	When you build in a area, the building must either by the same size or if larger, the builder must, by law, do whatever it takes to not incur any flooding in that area.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
211-02	Marcia Livingston	It is about time for the government to look at this infrastructure and limit development that contributes to the destruction of neighborhoods	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
219-01	Brian Heil	Initiate a seven county moratorium on unchecked development and destruction of Katy wetlands. Prohibit development creating excessive imperviuos surfaces and insufficient detention.	The USACE cannot improse zoning or building standards or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. Proposed development in wetland areas would be subject to USACE review under the Clean Water Act, Section 404.
219-04	Brian Heil	Require commercial property owners to retrofit and reduce imperviuos surfaces and install detention on existing properties, primarily at strip center retail establishments.	The USACE cannot impose building standards or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility.
219-05	Brian Heil	Notify Harris County residents the voter approved 2 billion dollar bond funding for flood control improvements has been redirected by the county judge Lina Hidalgo and State Representative Rodney Elilis to not be equitably distributed to each district. Initiate a lawsuit against the city and county to reallocate funding.	The suggested action is outside the authority of the USACE.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
222-02	Willow Fork Drainage District	Interim solutions should be undertaken that provide tangible flood mitigation prior to the completion of the Study and subsequent to implementation. An interim report as a part of the Study could include (1) immediately commence desilting and vegetation removal from all channels within Barker and Addicks Reservoirs, and (2) excavation activities as soon as practicable within Barker and Addicks Reservoirs. ... Whether only removing earth from certain areas, or generally extracting dirt from the Reservoirs, such a process would immediately begin increasing storage and addressing the aforementioned issues.	USACE is limited in the type of work that can be done outside of the feasibility study process. For any actions that could be taken outside of the study process, the action would have to fall within one of the available authorities to complete work and would also be required comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, which still takes additional time. Local entities may, and are taking other actions sooner, but they are still required to follow their internal protocol as well as follow applicable laws and regulations.
223-07	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Research - Undertake research projects to make the case for nature-based infrastructure (NBI) as a viable stormwater management alternative. Conduct research needed to optimize NBI solutions.	The recommended action is outside the scope of the study and study authority. The recommendation will be passed on to the Engineer Research and Development Center of the USACE, who has the ability to perform such an action.
223-12	Greater Houston Conservation Flood Mitigation Group	Specific areas of study … Ensuring development detention requirements that meet pre-development run-off rates, or restrict development within the floodplain.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
224-09	Bayou Preservation Association	We urge the USACE to take additional action to protect the region's floodways and floodplains. No structures should be allowed within floodways or deep within the floodplain - existing structures should be removed and no new structures should be constructed within these areas. This is important because the floodplain worked prior to development. Placing structures in the floodway impedes the ability of the floodplain to operate and perform as effectively and economically efficient as nature designed.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
228-04	Howard Sears	Moratorium on any new single home construction in Harris County. Counties beyond?	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
228-06	Howard Sears	Massive program to increase water retention throughout the county. Recreation use; irrigation use; financial incentives (grants); partnership with USACE to get use of heavy equipment on private property to create retention ponds.	The suggested actions are outside the USACE authority. The USACE does not implement water planning programs as this is typically within the State and/or local government authority.
233-02	Stephen Polnaszek	Long term: A tunnel running from near the intersection of South Post Oak Road and Brays Bayou. Despite the huge cost, this makes sense since its construction would take place over, perhaps, decades where the unit cost per year would be a bit easier to fund in the overall fiscal scheme.	The suggested alternative is outside of the study scope which is limited the Cypress Creek, Barker, Addicks, and Buffalo Bayou Watersheds. No flood mitigation is being considered in Brays Bayou.
234-02	John Davis	In my opinion the Buffalo Bayou Resiliency Study will have maximum accuracy, efficacy and impact if it includes consideration of subsidence on Cypress Creek downstream of I-45. It is necessary to determine the Cypress Creek conveyance capacity based on a reduced flow line slope, and, thus, a reduced hydraulic grade line. This would include the consideration of having TXDOT raise the I-45 paving at Cypress Creek. I-45 is too critical of an evacuation route to have it impassable during a major disaster. This also would reduce the hydraulic restriction the bridge structure experienced during previous high precipitation events	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
237-01	William and Karen Cook	I encourage the ACOE to "walk the talk" and grant Harris County sufficient access to environmentally restricted areas in order to clear those waterways within the reservoirs. From what I am told on the other side of this issues, HCFCD does not apply for a permit knowing it will not be approved.	The recommendation as suggested is a regulatory action and outside the scope of the study. However, as part of the study, excavation of the reservoirs and deepening and widening of the bayous are measures being considered for inclusion in a recommended plan.
238-04	Houston Parks Board	Future development along riparian corridors have the potential to exacerbate/compound problems downstream. Solutions should include measures that would ensure pre-development rates of run-off and no significant change in water flow pattern for future developments.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
243-12	Katy Prairie Conservancy	No structures should be allowed within flodoways or deep within the floodplain.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
244-02	Cynthia Hand Neely	USACE must stop looking the other way when they see City/County permitting envelopments in harm's way. … The USACE should have blown the whistle years and years ago on the City and County's horrible practice of allowing construction in dangerous areas near these dams.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
245-04	Jim Robertson	I have a concern about the development regulations in place not being adequate. If our regulations stating that development will have no adverse impact where in fact adequate, we would have no concerns about future development	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
253-12	Bayou City Waterkeeper	No structures should be allowed within flodoways or deep within the floodplain.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
254-01	Gianni Matteucci	Some serious consideration at the city, county, and regional level of minimizing the increase of paved/impermeable surfaces. No new subdivision should be allowed to be built unless they meet the criteria of being above the 500 yr. flood level, they should have enough local storage to minimize runoff downstream, and alternative create solutions should be encouraged to maximize water retention.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
257-04	Richard Hyde	Requiring excavation of deep depressions and then going deeper for building foundations to create building in (over) retention ponds. This is needed for new development along freeways to mitigate runoff.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
262-01	Vanessa Sommer	Please consider Cypress Creek in your study especially near I- 45 in Cypress Creek. [During the Tax Day Flood, Memorial Day Flood] and hurricane Harvey, the Cypress Creek Channel has continually reduced in size. During hurricane Harvey, the creek backed up like a damn at Interstate 45. This needs to be looked at.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.
267-02	Breisen Miller	If new construction does not stop on the floodplain in the West and Northwest Houston, everything south/Southwest is threatened.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
268-04	Ann Vise Nunes	Anything that removes stormwater from the Brays Watershed is good for its occupants, structures, livelihood, etc. Could reverse flow on existing features such as the Fondren Diversion Channel to at least get the flow half way to Sims wehere some land is still available to futher conveyance to Sims.	The suggested alternative is outside of the study scope which is limited the Cypress Creek, Barker, Addicks, and Buffalo Bayou Watersheds. No flood mitigation is being considered in Brays Bayou.
270-02	William Stanton	... solution to stop the discharge of RAW SEWAGE from the manholes on Wood Way and Stoney Brook. In conjunction with District "G", the city provided a pump truck & EPA containment vehicles to collect the sewage and deliver it to a working plant. RAW SEWAGE had been discharged into the flood waters for 1 1/2 weeks before help was provided. This solution took three days/ 24 hours/ day until the discharge stopped. Failure of Turkey Creek Plant west of Briarbend was major. An estimated 100 million gallons of raw sewage was discharged into the bayous. All processing of sewage along Buffalo Bayou was under water.	A potential solution to this concern is outside the jurisdiction of the USACE and outside the scope of this study. The owner/operators of the facility should coordinate with local officials to determine an appropriate solution to the identified problem.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
272-01	Louis Lester	Cypress Creek requires maintenance. It currently has flow restrictions and should have drainage improved from Sharp Road to 99.	The suggested area is in the Cypress Creek Watershed which is not a tributary of the Buffalo Bayou and therefore damage centers in the watershed area not being considered for flood risk reduction measures. The Upper Cypress Creek watershed is only included within the study scope so that the overflow from Cypress Creek to the Addicks watershed can be addressed.
273-01	Susan Thacker	I am requesting that a manual valve be installed in the ditch in Southdale (the ditch that feeds into Braes Bayou). In the event of a flood, the valve can be shut to prevent water from the Bayou coming up into the ditch backwards and flooding our little section which has happened three times in this fashion.	The suggested alternative is outside of the study scope which is limited the Cypress Creek, Barker, Addicks, and Buffalo Bayou Watersheds. No flood mitigation is being considered in Brays Bayou.
279-01	Residents Against Flooding	FEMA, the City of Houston and the various area counties all have regulations that should be strengthened and enforced. More importantly, these should be uniformly applied across the entire watershed, where the strictest rules should apply.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
279-02	Residents Against Flooding	RAF calls for the immediate adoption of new NOAA FIRMS in [Buffalo Bayou] and all watersheds, then base local detention on these new rain rates.	It is uncertain what NOAA FIRMS refers to. However, the concern basing local detention on new rain rates is being addressed. The NOAA Atlas 14 data which shows increase in precipitation patterns over historic rates is the baseline for the Future Without Project Condition.
279-03	Residents Against Flooding	Large regional detention ponds are good and necessary for Houston to solve our flooding problems; however, they will not solve local flooding simply because our stormwater drainage systems are woefully inadequate, particularly for newer NOAA rain rates. Therefore, it is imperative that local building codes be rewritten to include onsite detention and mitigation for fill for all commercial and residentional structures.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Comment Number	Submitter Name	Comment	Notes
279-04	Residents Against Flooding	The City of Houston (CoH) has modified its City Code to allow the use of fill dirt both in the floodplain and in the floodway. No building should be allowed in any floodway in [Buffalo Bayou] or any other watershed, and any building in the floodplain should only be using pier and beam construction a minimum of 2 feet above the BFE. NFIP rates should still reflect that the home is located in the floodplain	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
279-09	Residents Against Flooding	In an areas as flat as our, acknowledging only riverine floodplains is a mistake. 66% of the homes that flood in major events are not in any mapped floodplain. All Houston must be treated as if it is in a floodplain and floodplain development rules applied. Otherwise, we simply move flooding from one neighborhood to another.	The USACE cannot impose floodplain zoning, building standards, or regulations as that is a local government entity responsibility. USACE has guidance stating that communities that participate in a Flood Risk Management project, such as the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, are required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance and encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

Submissions with No Substantive Comments Identified

Submission Number (ES)	Submitter Name	Rational For Non-Substantive
26	Frederick Plummer	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
42	Phyllis Zapp	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
49	Jim Honey	Comments provide concern for a project that is not related to BBTRS.
57	Ronald G Bond, Sr	Comments provide concern for an action that was taken in the past and do not provide any information that indicates how the study can address the concern.
69	Catherine Strong	All suggested alternatives are already being considered and were presented to the public. No new information or additional considerations were included.
75	Raymond Van Buskirk	Comments provide information for any area that is outside the study scope.
81	John Voll	Comments take the form of vague, open-ended questions. Support for an action without justification.
84	Michelle Salvant	No new information or additional considerations were included.
118	Paul M. Scott	Unsupported action without justification.
123	Larry McCord	Comments provide information for any area that is outside the study scope.
126	DeLaine R. Stehle	All suggested alternatives are already being considered and were presented to the public. No new information or additional considerations were included.
130	Charles Billington	Support for an action without justification.
131	Kay Haslam	Comments provide concern for a project that is not related to BBTRS.
133	Elizabeth Jensen	Comments provide information for any area that is outside the study scope.
139	Dana M & Elizabeth G. Barkley	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
141	Angus & Trisha Sites	Comments provide information for any area that is outside the study scope.
143	Edward Fastow	Unsupported action without justification.
145	Nan Lv	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
146	Randy Newman	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
166	David Wetphal	Support/No Support for action without justification.
195	Kelli Nottingham	Comments provide information for any area that is outside the study scope.
199	Margaret Sweeney	Unsupported action and value-based comments without justification.
217	Janet Griffiths	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
229	Elizabeth Burnham	Comments take the form of vague, open-ended questions. Comments provide concern for an action [revising flood maps and flood plain status designation] that is out of the jurisdiction of USACE. Suggested alternatives are already being consider and were presented to the public, with no new information or additional considerations included.
250	Beverly Schorre	Unsupported action without justification.
252	Howard Sacks	Unsupported action without justification.
261	Bill Ware	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
265	Rita Marsales	Value-based comments that do not provide any justification or facts to back-up the statement.
269	Rhonda Sampier	Unsupported action without justification.