

**Attachment D**  
**Informal Scoping Submissions**

Informal Scoping Submission Record

Submission Number	Date Submitted	Submitter Name	E-mail	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code	Organization	Form Letter	Submission Type	Duplicate
IS01A	08Jun2019	Peter Elgohary	lambadarios@sbcglobal.net	2401 Gramercy	Houston	TX	77030		Yes -- #2	E-mail	
IS02A	17Jun2019	Skyler Jewell	dachauto1@gmail.com	12115 Catalina Shores Drive	Houston	TX	77041	Lakes on Eldridge North Community Association, Inc.		E-mail	
IS03A	19Jun2019	Thomas P. DeScioli		12115 Catalina Shores Drive	Houston	TX	77041	Lakes on Eldridge North Community Association, Inc.		Mail	Yes -- 02A
IS04A	11Jul2019	Steven Reyenga	kedwards@sphllp.com	1300 Post Oak Blvd, Suite 1300	Houston	TX	77056	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370		E-mail	
IS05A	09Aug2019	John Lewis, Sr.	mikafree7@yahoo.com							E-mail	

**From:** [Peter Elgohary](#)  
**To:** [CESWT-BBTRS](#)  
**Cc:** [Peter Elgohary](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Buffalo Bayou & Tributaries Resiliency Study  
**Date:** Saturday, June 8, 2019 4:23:05 PM  
**Importance:** High

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Dear Army Corps of Engineers:

I live in Old Braeswood.

The Old Braeswood neighborhood is part of the Brays Bayou Watershed that lies just upstream of the Texas Medical Center. We experienced significant flooding during tropical storm Allison, but 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 as far as Old Braeswood and slightly upstream by the time of Harvey. It has taken over 30 years to get this project to this stage and it is still only 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 to Brays would only be done if it caused no damage to Brays Bayou property. The pressure to 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.

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, 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, and then "protect" the houses built there by allowing neighborhoods that were established 80 years ago in the Bray's Watershed to be flooded.

I know that this is all being styled as a study only, but the outcome of the study will be preordained by the options included. If diversion from Buffalo to Brays is the only low-cost option looked at then we will be faced with a done deal whenever the study is finished. Let's take the diversion off the table or the political fight will bog your study down for way too long and the next Harvey will be upon us with no progress. Let's get started with something that doesn't outrage approximately 800,000 people in the Bray's Watershed, most of whom vote, and make the study a realistic set of alternatives.

Thank you.

Peter Elgohary, resident  
2401 Gramercy  
Houston, TX 77030

**From:** [Mike Dach](#)  
**To:** [CESWT-BBTRS](#)  
**Cc:** [Ciliske, Charles W CPT USARMY CESWG \(USA\)](#); [Long, Richard K CIV USARMY CESWG \(US\)](#); [Jeff Lindner](#); [Lopez Matt](#); [Robert Lazaro](#); [Poppe Russ](#); [Gabe Baker](#); [Jack Cagle](#); [Kim Brode](#); [Steve Radack](#); [Brenda Stardig](#); [Matt.Zeve@hcfcd.org](#); [Dan Crenshaw](#); [Cambio Kararen](#); [Lizzie Fletcher](#); [Zach Despart](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study - Comments from LOEN CA  
**Date:** Saturday, July 6, 2019 8:54:34 AM  
**Attachments:** [BBT Resiliency Study 20190617 LOEN-Comments Official.pdf](#)

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**To: USACE Galveston District**

**Attn: BBTRS**

**PO Box 1229**

**Galveston, TX 77553-1229**

**From: Skyler Jewell, General Manager**

**On behalf of Lakes On Eldridge North Community Association, Inc (LOEN)**

**12115 Catalina Shores Dr**

**Houston, TX 77041**

**Ph (O): 713-937-9070**

**The Subject Comments from Lakes On Eldridge North Community Association Inc are attached as a pdf file.**



17 June 2019

USACE Galveston District  
Attn: BBTRS  
PO Box 1229  
Galveston, TX 77553-1229

RE: **Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study**  
**Study Phase: Public/Stakeholder Scoping Comment Period**  
**Input Re: Addicks Watershed Flood Mitigation for Addicks Reservoir North East and North Central Perimeter Communities**

**Summary of Priority Flood Mitigation Needs for Addicks Reservoir Perimeter Communities**

- 01 1. Do not extend the Addicks Reservoir operational flood pool beyond the current Reservoir boundary.
  - a. Perimeter CAs do not want major Loss of Community from this Option.
  - b. MUDs, CyFair-ISD, and Harris County do not want major Loss of Property Tax Base, from this Option.
- 02 2. Do not extend the NE Armored Auxiliary Spillway to cross Tanner Rd and approach WLY Rd.
  - a. ACOE informally mentioned this 108 ft elevation Spillway is not to be raised. No significant additional Reservoir capacity can be gained by Aux Spillway extension, because the ground elevation of adjacent communities (LOE & LOEN), and Tanner Rd, is 107-112 ft.
- 03 3. Consider moving the NE Armored Auxiliary Spillway closer to the Dam Outlet Structure.
  - a. The resulting benefit will reduce the Dam uncontrolled overflow volume passing thru lower elevation communities, businesses, and industries (bounded by East Levee to SH-8, and Tanner Rd to Memorial Dr). However, this will not change the uncontrolled overflow hydraulic dynamics (total Dam uncontrolled overflow entering Buffalo Bayou).
  - b. Reservoir Flood Pool could be kept closer to the Government owned boundary, by so moving the Auxiliary Spillway, plus lowering it to about 106-107 ft elevation,
- 04 4. Start storage projects in a timely manner, such that actual excavation volumes provide real-time storage volumes. It is neither prudent for Perimeter Communities, nor cost-effective for Governments, to wait for significant flood protection from mega-projects to become available around 2037, based on the Public Scoping Meeting handout on "Estimated Project Schedule".
  - a. Total additional storage needed for Addicks Watershed to be roughly 50,000 - 90,000 acre-ft.
- 05 5. Increase stormwater storage in Addicks Reservoir downstream of flood threatened communities.
  - a. Within the Reservoir, excavate Tributary channels, build pump-out basins and settling basins.
- 06 6. Increase stormwater storage (dry basins and/or pump-out basins) upstream of flood threatened communities. Electric pumps would not have to be actuated until well after a rain event was over.
  - a. Upgrade upstream dry storage basins to long-term Retention, rather than short-term Detention. The process can be automated using remote wireless actuated valves.
  - b. Encourage large private wet (scenic) storage ponds to lower normal levels (by simple gravity flow) prior to heavy rain events. This can provide cost effective and timely additional storage.
- 07



-08

7. **Provide a Phone & Email Flood Alert System that predicts Addicks Reservoir Pool Elevation vs Time. Individual CAs can correlate this to local street flooding. HCFCD just rolled-out an automated and customized water level and rainfall alerts Alert System which appears to offer such capabilities.**
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**Lakes On Eldridge North (LOEN) Community Association**

This is a 1,081-residence community association near the NE perimeter of Addicks Reservoir. LOEN is east of N Eldridge Parkway, between Tanner Rd & West Little York (WLY) Rd. LOEN CA has a 5 Member Board of Directors elected by our homeowners. We experienced severe street flooding and costly community infrastructure damage, during Hurricane Harvey, from Addicks Reservoir pool back-flow.

**Addicks Reservoir Perimeter Communities - Flooding Threats**

It is well known that Reservoir perimeter community streets and structures have encountered past flooding from Langham Creek and/or Horsepen Creek during heavy rain events. Flooding has been due to both conveyance forward-flow bank topping, and Reservoir pool back-flow. Area communities face future flooding from heavy rain events, during which conveyances will route surges of stormwater (larger and faster) to the Reservoir, due to the following circumstances:

- HCFCD is doing a good job of rapidly desilting and repairing Major Tributaries upstream of Reservoir boundaries.
- Major Tributaries and Maintained Channels encounter High Flowrate Obstructions (including Silting, Sandbars, Plant growth on sandbars, Clay Rd elevated roadbed, Clay Rd Bridge low clearance support beams, Clay Rd Bridge solid concrete guard walls) when crossing onto ACOE property in Addicks Reservoir.
- ACOE imposes work limits on MUDs and HCFCD, when authorized to perform channel clearing and maintenance on their respective conveyances inside the Reservoir boundary north of Clay Rd.
- ACOE has no near-term plans to restore the loss of Reservoir safe retention storage capacity, that has occurred from channel silt accumulation and plant growth, since initial operation circa 1948.

**Estimated Mega Project Completion Date** = (Ref: Handout on Estimated Project Schedule:

= Start Date + Study + Design + Build = (Oct 2018) + (3 Yrs) + (2 to 5 Yrs) + (10 to 15 Yrs) = ~  
**2037**

Should the Resiliency Study Team have questions about these Comments, we would be glad to meet with you and/or furnish documentation of the additional data and analysis that was developed to support these Comments.

Thank you,

Skyler Jewell  
General Manager  
On behalf of Lakes On Eldridge North Community Association, Inc.



19 June 2019

USACE Galveston District  
Attn: BBTRS  
PO Box 1229  
Galveston, TX 77553-1229

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**Study Phase: Public/Stakeholder Scoping Comment Period**  
**Input Re: Addicks Watershed Flood Mitigation for Addicks Reservoir North East and North Central Perimeter Communities**

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  - b. Reservoir Flood Pool could be kept closer to the Government owned boundary, by so moving the Auxiliary Spillway, plus lowering it to about 106-107 ft elevation,
4. Start storage projects in a timely manner, such that actual excavation volumes provide real-time storage volumes. It is neither prudent for Perimeter Communities, nor cost-effective for Governments, to wait for significant flood protection from mega-projects to become available around 2037, based on the Public Scoping Meeting handout on "Estimated Project Schedule".
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**Estimated Mega Project Completion Date = (Ref: Handout on Estimated Project Schedule:**

**= Start Date + Study + Design + Build = (Oct 2018) + (3 Yrs) + (2 to 5 Yrs) + (10 to 15 Yrs) = ~ 2037**

Lakes on Eldridge North Community Association, Inc., in cooperation with Harris County MUD 370 and surrounding communities, prepared and submits these Comments for review by the Resiliency Study Team. Should the Resiliency Study Team have questions about these Comments, we would be glad to meet with you and/or furnish documentation of the additional data and analysis that was developed to support these Comments.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas P. DeScioli", is written over a horizontal line.

Thomas P. DeScioli  
Board President

Lakes On Eldridge North Community Association, Inc.

**From:** [Katherine Edwards](#)  
**To:** [CESWT-BBTRS](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] HC MUD No. 370  
**Date:** Tuesday, July 16, 2019 9:57:41 AM  
**Attachments:** [20190712140036283.pdf](#)

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Please find correspondence from Harris County Municipal Utility District No.370 regarding Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. Thank you.

Katherine Edwards, Paralegal  
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.  
1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400  
Houston, Texas 77056  
(713) 623-4531  
(713) 623-6143 Fax

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A "REPLY TO ALL" OF THIS EMAIL COULD LEAD TO VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS OPEN MEETINGS ACT. PLEASE REPLY ONLY TO SENDER.

\*\*\*\*\* CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE \*\*\*\*\*

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**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 370**

1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1300  
Houston, Texas 77056  
(713) 623-4531

July 11, 2019

***Via Regular and Electronic Mail***

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Galveston District  
Attn: BBTRS  
P.O. Box 1229  
Galveston, TX 77553-1229  
[BBTRS@usace.army.mil](mailto:BBTRS@usace.army.mil)

Re: Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370; Community Input Regarding the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study

Dear Sir/Madam:

On behalf of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370, we want to thank you for the opportunity to provide community input regarding the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study ("BBTR Study"). Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370 represents the interests of approximately 1,500 households in Lakes on Eldridge North, Villages at LakePointe, and Satsuma Lakes – three communities located immediately north of Addicks Reservoir and northwest of the Addicks Northeast Auxiliary Spillway. These three communities have experienced past street flooding. Area communities face future increased flooding from heavy rain events, during which conveyances that have been recently desilted and repaired by HCFCD will route stormwater more quickly toward channel resistances (silt, debris, and vegetation accumulations) within Addicks Reservoir which have not yet been removed.

Based on input from and collaboration with the Directors and the engineer of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370, we submit the following recommendations for your serious consideration:

**Regarding Short Term Flood Mitigation Projects**

- Our most important recommendation is to revise the USACE policy of closing the outflow gates from Addicks (and Barker) Reservoirs days before an approaching major storm, as was done during Hurricane Harvey in 2017. While the policy of fully closing the gates made sense when the reservoirs were originally constructed, now that there are many residential communities adjacent and upstream of Addicks Reservoir, a revised policy of partial release of flow up until the arrival of a major storm would seem to balance the flood protection needs of upstream and downstream communities.
- Focus on increasing hydraulic conveyance. While HCFCD is currently making good progress on cleaning and desilting waterways upstream of Addicks Reservoir, it is also imperative that the drainage pathways within Addicks Reservoir itself be dredged, desilted, and/or otherwise periodically maintained to remain clear at all times in preparation for future major storm events. Harris County Commissioners, HCFCD, and US Representatives (including Dan Crenshaw) are

-01

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advocates of promptly restoring conveyance capacity. HCFCD has offered to coordinate and co-fund some of this work.

**Regarding Intermediate Term Flood Mitigation Projects**

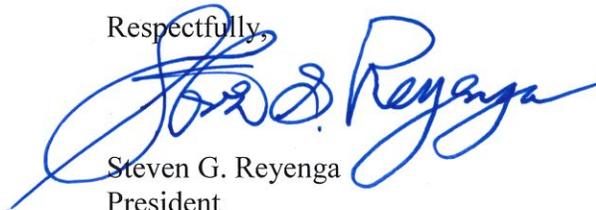
- 03 • We favor USACE’s proposals to increase stormwater capacity within Addicks Reservoir’s current boundaries. Excavate within the reservoir naturally silted ground elevation areas, tributary channels, and basin areas to increase storage capacity. The key focus should be to start excavating ASAP, and not wait for the BBTR Study to be completed. Funding would be needed from alternate sources, such as HCFCD (bond contingency funds), Harris County (unincorporated subdivision specific drainage undefined funds), and the State of Texas (rainy day funds).

**Regarding Long Term Flood Mitigation Projects**

- 04 • Constructing a 3<sup>rd</sup> reservoir in northwest Harris County along the banks of Cypress Creek should be a top priority. Roughly 1/3 of the volume that inundated Addicks Reservoir during Hurricane Harvey spilled over from the Cypress Creek watershed into the Addicks watershed. Constructing a large reservoir along Cypress Creek, in the proper location, would simultaneously (i) prevent this flow from inundating Addicks and surrounding communities, and (ii) store it long enough to allow downstream levels in Cypress Creek to subside before draining out toward the west fork of the San Jacinto River.
- 05 • Focus on increasing hydraulic capacity downstream of the Addicks and Barker Reservoirs. This was proposed in the 1990s when a large underground culvert system along I-10 toward the ship channel was considered but never implemented. Some versions of a similar plan are currently being discussed; the additional hydraulic capacity they could provide would be critical.
- 06 • Do not extend the Addicks Reservoir operational flood pool beyond the current reservoir boundary. Residents do not want a major loss of community, and local authorities (including Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370) do not want a major loss of property tax base from this USACE proposed project.
- 07 • Do not extend NE Armored Auxiliary Spillway across Tanner Road towards West Little York Road. According to a recently furnished HCFCD Ground Elevation Map of adjacent communities, almost no additional reservoir storage capacity can be gained from such an extension if the auxiliary spillway height is maintained at 108 ft.
- 08 • We favor USACE’s proposal to move the NE Armored Auxiliary Spillway, if moved closer to the dam outlet structure. This would reduce the volume of uncontrolled dam overflow passing through lower elevation communities, businesses, and industries. This would not increase the dam’s uncontrolled volume entering Buffalo Bayou.

Thank you for your consideration of these suggestions, we would welcome the opportunity to discuss these items in further detail with you.

Respectfully,



Steven G. Reyenga  
President

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 370

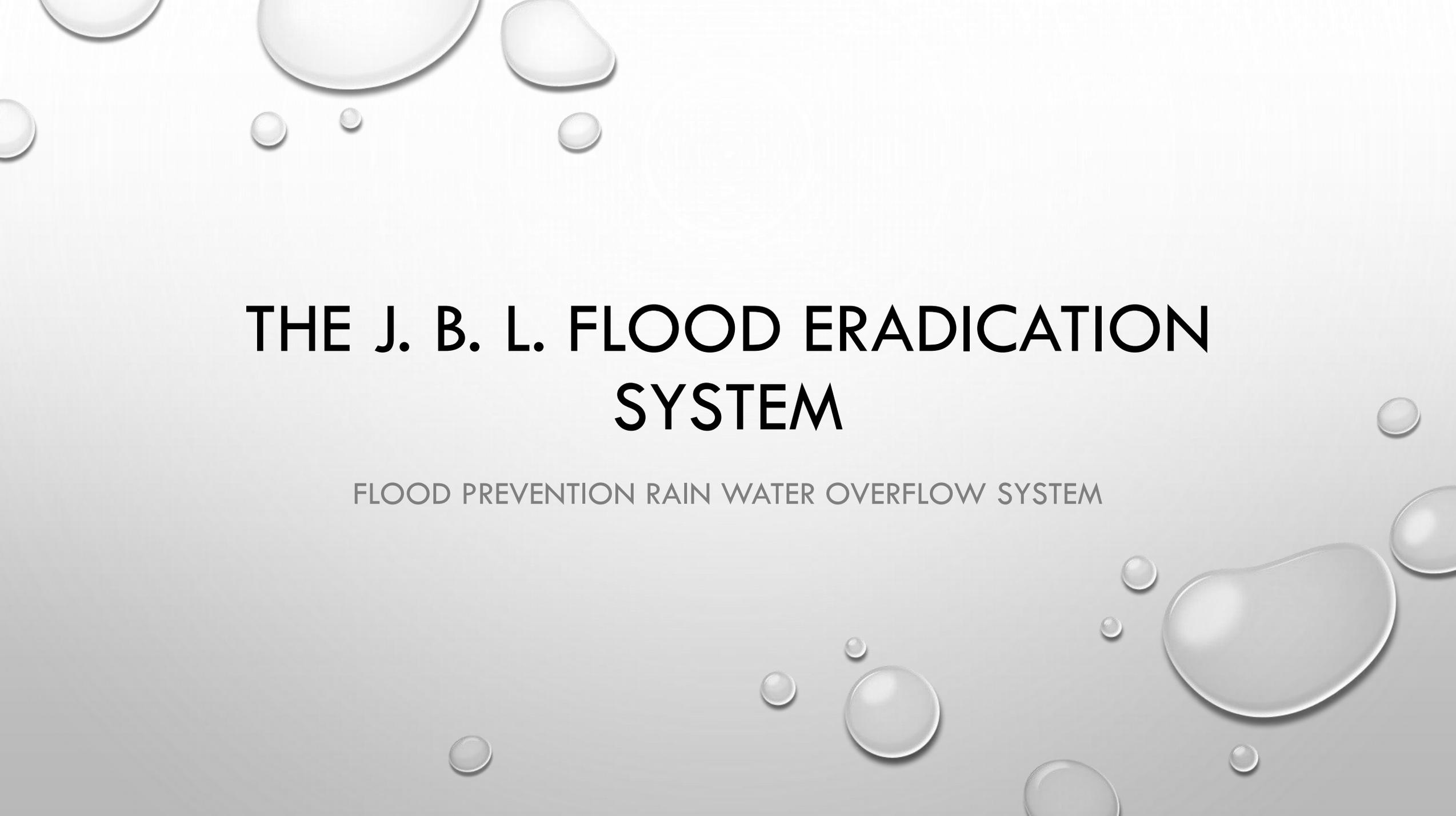
**From:** [Mika Free](#)  
**To:** [CESWT-BBTRS](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Flood Eradication  
**Date:** Friday, August 9, 2019 1:06:03 PM  
**Attachments:** [JBL Flood Eradication.pptm](#)

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Hello Sirs & Madame,

I have attached a preliminary power point of my flood eradication solution for your review. I look forward to speaking with you after your review. Please feel free to contact me regarding any additional information/concerns you may have. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Make it a great day,  
John Lewis, Sr.  
832.882.4075

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The main title is centered in the upper half of the page.

# THE J. B. L. FLOOD ERADICATION SYSTEM

FLOOD PREVENTION RAIN WATER OVERFLOW SYSTEM

# THE CURRENT FLOOD ERADICATION SYSTEM CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE, PROPERTY, AND FINANCES







# Cost of Flood Eradication

Congress passed \$15 billion in Harvey relief in September, and an additional \$36.5 billion was passed in October to be distributed across Texas, Florida and Puerto Rico.

Gov. Greg Abbott has called for \$61.8 billion in additional funding for Texas in the next package to fund projects identified in the [Rebuild Texas](#) plan. About 60 percent of Abbott's requested funding would go toward flood-proofing to prepare for future storms.

The federal cost share of all projects identified in the Better Houston plan is \$28.8 billion. The plan also calls for a \$1 billion contribution from the State of Texas and a \$2.2 billion contribution from Harris County, which would be raised with an 4 cent tax rate increase for flood control projects. The plan and accompanying bonds was scheduled to be placed on the May 2018 ballot for voters to support or reject.

# Flood Eradication Plan

In the Rebuild Texas plan, funding for conveyance improvements is targeted at shovel-ready projects along White Oak, Hunting, Brays and Clear Creek bayous. The Better Houston plan calls for significantly more funding for conveyance improvements—around \$20 billion total to complete improvements along all major bayous, including Cypress Creek and Little Cypress Creek. Several conveyance projects are already included in the Harris County Flood Control District’s capital improvements plan, but have not been fully funded.

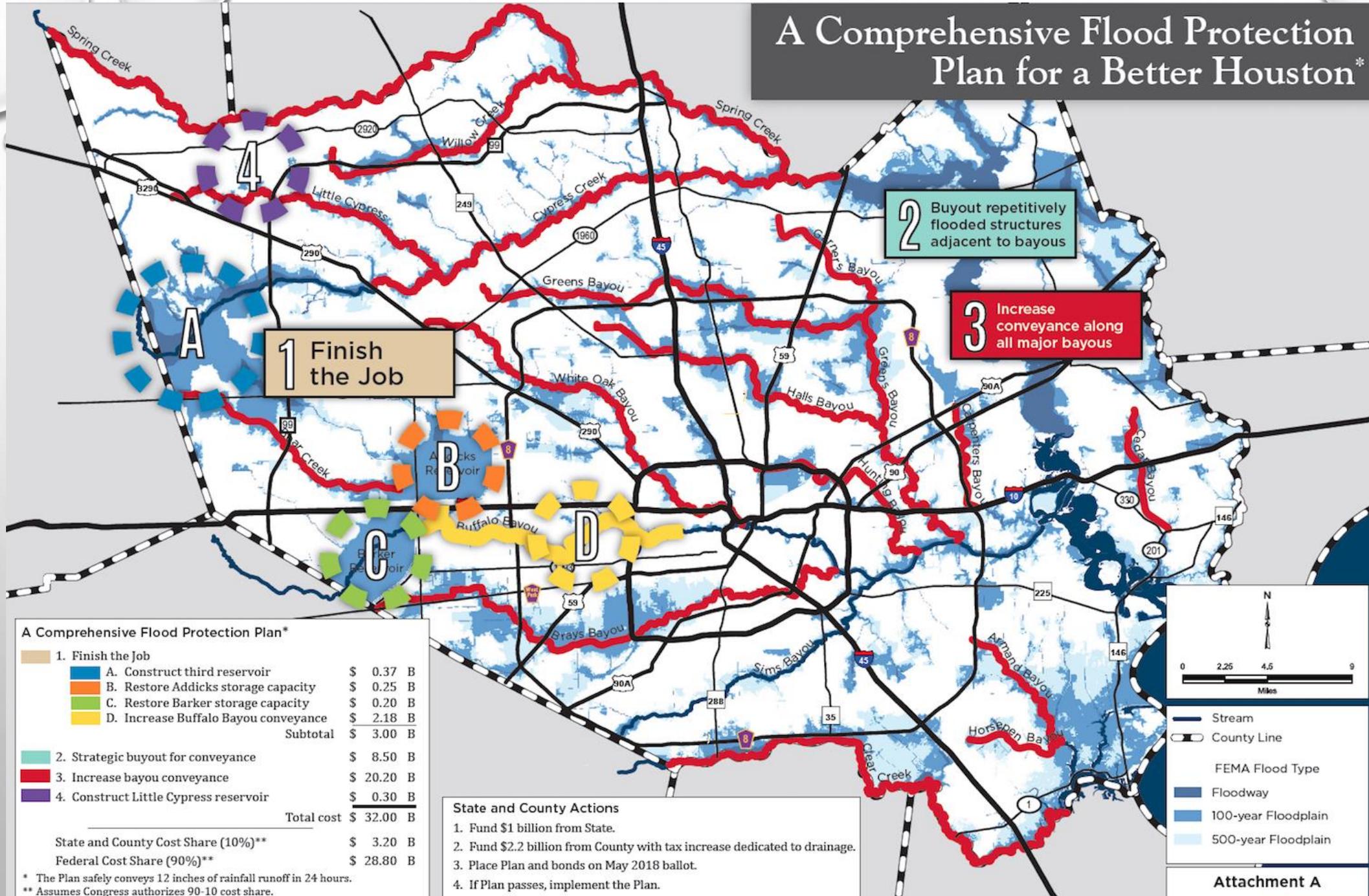
A top goal of the Better Houston plan involves improving conveyance to the point where 12 inches of rainfall runoff can pass through every bayou in the Greater Houston area within 24 hours, Campbell said. He identified Sims Bayou as an example of where this goal has already been reached.

The Sims Bayou project, which was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 2015 at a cost of \$395 million, paid for itself in terms of how much damage was prevented during Harvey, Campbell said.

“Zero homes flooded along Sims Bayou during Harvey,” he said. “The bayou did not even overflow its banks.”

Both plans call for a significant amount of money to be spent on home buyouts. The Rebuild Texas plan calls for about \$14 billion to be spent on buyouts compared to \$8.5 billion in the Better Houston plan. Campbell said the Better Houston plan does not recommend buyouts for properties behind the Addicks and Barker reservoirs.

# A Comprehensive Flood Protection Plan for a Better Houston\*



**1 Finish the Job**

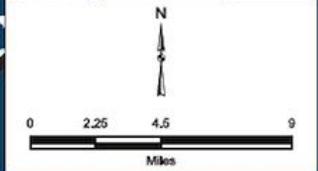
**2 Buyout repetitively flooded structures adjacent to bayous**

**3 Increase conveyance along all major bayous**

## A Comprehensive Flood Protection Plan\*

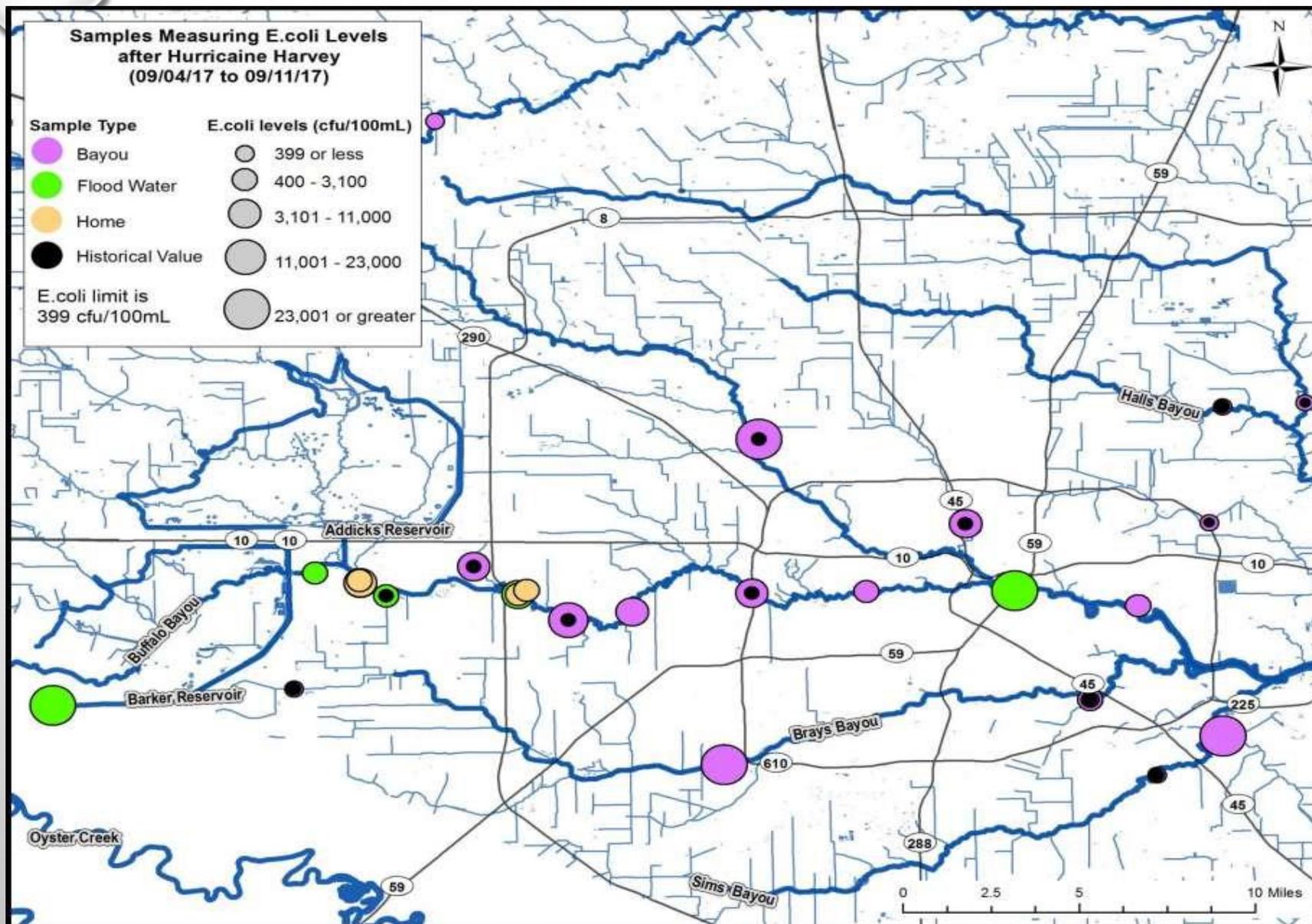
<b>1. Finish the Job</b>		
A. Construct third reservoir	\$ 0.37 B	
B. Restore Addicks storage capacity	\$ 0.25 B	
C. Restore Barker storage capacity	\$ 0.20 B	
D. Increase Buffalo Bayou conveyance	\$ 2.18 B	
Subtotal	\$ 3.00 B	
<b>2. Strategic buyout for conveyance</b>	\$ 8.50 B	
<b>3. Increase bayou conveyance</b>	\$ 20.20 B	
<b>4. Construct Little Cypress reservoir</b>	\$ 0.30 B	
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>\$ 32.00 B</b>	
State and County Cost Share (10%)**	\$ 3.20 B	
Federal Cost Share (90%)**	\$ 28.80 B	

- State and County Actions**
1. Fund \$1 billion from State.
  2. Fund \$2.2 billion from County with tax increase dedicated to drainage.
  3. Place Plan and bonds on May 2018 ballot.
  4. If Plan passes, implement the Plan.



- Stream
- County Line
- FEMA Flood Type
- Floodway
- 100-year Floodplain
- 500-year Floodplain

\* The Plan safely conveys 12 inches of rainfall runoff in 24 hours.  
 \*\* Assumes Congress authorizes 90-10 cost share.



Flooding creates greater community issues following a catastrophic event.

16 Hours before Landfall

Flood Level

Storm makes landfall



P7+15

...if that storm had been stronger, it would have devastated the Ship Channel, killed thousands, and crippled the economy.



**If that storm had 15% stronger winds than Ike**



Existing Storm Protection

About the maps | Flood levels in top chart taken at Kemah Boardwalk. | Sources: NOAA/GOES, USGS/NASA Landsat, SSPEED Center at Rice University, University of Texas Institute for Computational Engineering and Sciences, University of Houston Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Texas A&M Galveston Institute for Sustainable Coastal Communities, Jackson State University/Coastal Hazards Center, Harris County Appraisal District, U.S. Census

## THE OLD WAY OF OPERATIONS

### College Station Previous Water Tank



Held 150,000 Gallons

#### THE J. B. L. FLOOD ERADICATION SYSTEM A NEW WAY OF OPERATIONS

1. THE SYSTEM PROVIDES PREVENTION OF RAINWATER OVERFLOW WHICH CAUSES FLOODING
  2. PROVIDES A VARIETY OF DESIGN MODELS TO ACCOMMODATE AVAILABLE SPACE
  3. CUSTOMIZABLE DESIGN TO MEET THE NEEDS OF VARIOUS AREAS
  4. COST EFFECTIVE MODELS OVERCOME THE CURRENT FLOOD BRACKISH SOLUTIONS
  5. IMPLEMENTED IN AS LITTLE AS THREE(3) MONTHS\*
  6. INCREASE GENERATING CAPACITY\*\*
  7. MONITORED SYSTEM PROVIDES RIGHTS TO UNLOAD WHEN TANKS ARE NEARING CAPACITY
  8. OVERFLOW WATER IS RELEASED TO WATER TRUCKS DEPLOYED TO CARRY IT TO DESIGNATED LOCATION, REUSE
- \*DEPENDS ON DESIRED CAPACITY  
\*\*RECYCLE, REUSE RAIN WATER

## THE NEW WAY OF OPERATIONS

### College Station Current Water Tank



185 feet tall and holds 2 million gallons of water



# THE J. B. L. FLOOD ERADICATION SYSTEM A NEW WAY OF OPERATIONS

1. THE SYSTEM PROVIDES PREVENTION OF RAINWATER OVERFLOW, WHICH CAUSES FLOODING
2. PROVIDES A VARIETY OF DESIGN MODELS TO ACCOMMODATE AVAILABLE SPACE
3. CUSTOMIZABLE DESIGN TO MEET THE NEEDS OF VARIOUS AREAS
4. COST EFFECTIVE MODELS DECREASE THE CURRENT FLOOD ERADICATION SOLUTIONS
5. IMPLEMENTED IN AS LITTLE AS THREE(3) MONTHS\*
6. INCOME GENERATING CAPACITY\*\*
7. MONITORED SYSTEM PROVIDES ALERTS TO UNLOAD WHEN TANKS ARE REACHING CAPACITY
8. OVERFLOW WATER IS RELEASED TO WATER TRUCKS DEPLOYED TO CARRY IT TO DESIGNATED LOCATION/RESALE



-01

\*DEPENDING ON DESIRED CAPACITY

\*\*RECYCLE/RESALE RAIN WATER

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## THE FOLLOWING SLIDES PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF THE CUSTOMIZABLE TANK DESIGNS

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- Each customizable tank can be created to accommodate available space.
- The tank(s) can be designed to stand vertically or lie horizontally depending on the size of the tank and/or the needs of the local area.
- Cost is minimized by employing existing spacing.
- A pumping system is utilized to transfer excess water from the flood retention pond into the tanks.
- Monitored tanks can be offloaded via water tank truck{s} and transported to designated water recycling centers.
- Recycled rain water can be resold to cover the cost of J. B. L. Flood Eradication System and eventual profits.

