

Grantee: Texas - GLO

Grant: B-17-DM-48-0001

July 1, 2018 thru September 30, 2018 Performance Report



Grant Number:

B-17-DM-48-0001

Obligation Date:**Award Date:****Grantee Name:**

Texas - GLO

Contract End Date:**Review by HUD:**

Submitted - Await for Review

Grant Award Amount:

\$5,024,215,000.00

Grant Status:

Active

QPR Contact:

Pamela Mathews

LOCCS Authorized Amount:

\$5,024,215,000.00

Estimated PI/RL Funds:**Total Budget:**

\$5,024,215,000.00

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-4332-TX

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

In 2017, communities that had not yet had a chance to fully recover from the 2015 and 2016 floods were impacted again. Hurricane Harvey, a regenerated tropical depression, made landfall on August 25, 2017, as a Category 4 hurricane, bringing with it extreme wind gusts and, in some places, up to 60 inches of rain in 5 days. The hurricane caused catastrophic flooding and at least 82 human fatalities, due in part to the weather system stalling over the Texas coast. The windspeeds recorded over South Texas may have been underestimated, especially near the coast and close to the eyewall of Hurricane Harvey, as many observation stations were disabled prior to landfall of the eye of the hurricane; however, a peak wind gust of 150 mph was reported near Rockport.

Hurricane Harvey made landfall twice and is viewed by many as three separate events: the initial landfall in Aransas County; unprecedented rainfall in the Houston metroplex and surrounding areas; and the second landfall on August 29, 2017, in southeast Texas near the cities of Orange, Beaumont, and Port Arthur. These events caused not only wind damage but also widespread flooding.

The 49 CDBG-DR eligible counties affected by Hurricane Harvey cover 15 percent or 39,496 square miles of land area in the state and contain approximately 32 percent of the state's population. The land area affected is roughly the size of the state of Kentucky.7 Nearly 8.9 million Texans live in the affected counties.

The two catastrophic characteristics of Hurricane Harvey: (1) hurricane-force winds and (2) a slow-moving storm bringing historic rainfall and flooding.

By the time the rain stopped, Hurricane Harvey had dumped almost a year's worth of rainfall in just a few days. So much rain fell during the hurricane that the National Weather Service had to update the color charts on their graphics in order to effectively map it. Two additional shades of purple were added to represent rainfall totals for 20-30 inches and "greater than 40 inches" ranges.

Recovery Needs:

Recognizing the state's long and well-documented history of flooding, hurricanes, wildfires, and droughts, as well as its ongoing efforts to mitigate future disaster effects in its most vulnerable Page 17 of 213 areas, the GLO continues its commitment to rebuilding while prioritizing resiliency. In assessing unmet needs, it is important to consider the additional costs of safeguarding housing and community infrastructure investments from future disasters. As such, Texas will not only assess projects and consider state-run programs that replace or repair lost property but will also seek to invest resources in efforts that promise to mitigate damage from a wide range future disaster types. Although this can increase costs initially, mitigating efforts can greatly reduce the cost of future damages by a ratio of 6:1. The success of this long-term recovery practice was seen firsthand during Hurricane Harvey. Resilient-enhanced projects from previous CDBG-DR efforts suffered



less damage from Hurricane Harvey: construction projects designed to prevent future flooding, mitigate further loss, and decrease evacuation times.

Single family home resiliency solutions are expected to add approximately 10 to 15 percent to the total cost per home; multi-family resiliency solutions add 15 to 20 percent to the total cost per project; and infrastructure resiliency solutions add 15 to 20 percent to the total cost per project. Resiliency solutions are varied and dependent on the respective area's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA).

Single family home resiliency solutions may include elevating the first floor of habitable area; breakaway ground floor walls; reinforced roofs; storm shutters; use of ENERGY STAR appliances and fixtures; and mold and mildew resistant products. Multi-family resiliency solutions include elevation; retention basins; fire-safe landscaping; firewalls; and landscaped floodwalls.

Buyout programs support hazard mitigation, floodplain management goals, and resiliency by removing homeowners from the floodplain, thus eliminating vulnerability to future flooding situations. After homes are purchased, the structures are demolished or relocated. The land reverts to a natural floodplain, converts into a retention area, or is retained as green space for recreational purposes. The buyout option serves multiple objectives and provides a resiliency option versus rebuilding within a floodplain. Buyouts help prevent repetitive loss and extreme risk to human health and safety. Buyouts conducted sooner rather than later prevent homeowners from making repairs and investing funds in properties that they then may not want to sell.

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$38,889,619.60
Total Budget	\$38,889,619.60	\$38,889,619.60
Total Obligated	\$5,500,000.00	\$5,500,000.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$1,124,184.70	\$1,124,184.70
Program Funds Drawdown	\$1,124,184.70	\$1,124,184.70
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$1,124,184.70	\$1,124,184.70
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00

Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Target	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage (Projected)		0.00%
Overall Benefit Percentage (Actual)		0.00%
Minimum Non-Federal Match	\$0.00	\$0.00
Limit on Public Services	\$753,632,250.00	\$0.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$251,210,750.00	\$1,124,184.70
Limit on Admin	\$1,004,843,000.00	\$750,729.43
Most Impacted and Distressed Threshold (Projected)	\$0.00	\$0.00

Overall Progress Narrative:

- 2 activities were added during Q3.
- Obligations changes for quarter were \$5,500,000.
- Budget changes for quarter were \$38,889,619.60.



Project Summary

Project #, Project Title	This Report Period	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
0001, Administration	\$750,729.43	\$251,210,750.00	\$750,729.43
0002, Planning	\$373,455.27	\$137,685,446.00	\$373,455.27



Activities

Project # / Title: 0001 / Administration

Grantee Activity Number: GLO-ADMIN
Activity Title: Administration

Activity Category:

Administration

Project Number:

0001

Projected Start Date:

06/25/2018

Benefit Type:

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National Objective:

N/A

Activity Status:

Under Way

Project Title:

Administration

Projected End Date:

06/25/2024

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:

Texas General Land Office

Overall	Jul 1 thru Sep 30, 2018	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$25,121,075.00
Total Budget	\$25,121,075.00	\$25,121,075.00
Total Obligated	\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$750,729.43	\$750,729.43
Program Funds Drawdown	\$750,729.43	\$750,729.43
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$750,729.43	\$750,729.43
Texas General Land Office	\$750,729.43	\$750,729.43
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00

Activity Description:

State administrative costs including subrecipient administration costs will not exceed five (5) percent, \$251,210,750. Planning and administrative costs combined will not exceed 20 percent. The provisions outlined under 42 U.S.C. 5306(d) and 24 CFR §570.489(a)(1)(i) and (iii) will not apply to the extent that they cap state administration expenditures and require a dollar-for-dollar match of state funds for administrative costs exceeding \$100,000. Pursuant to 24 CFR §58.34(a)(3), except for applicable requirements of 24 CFR §58.6, administrative and management activities are exempt activities under this Action Plan. Once contracted, the GLO will allow the drawdown of pre-agreement costs associated with eligible disaster recovery activities dating back

to the date of the disaster for subrecipients and the GLO with appropriate documentation.

The GLO will retain the full 5% allocated for administrative costs associated with the CDBG-DR allocation for purposes of oversight, management, and reporting. The only exception will be an allowance for up to 2% of program amounts for costs associated with housing activities that require administrative type activities in Harris County and the city of Houston programs. Additionally, Harris County and Houston will be allowed to spend up to 10% of program amounts for costs directly related to implementation of housing activities and 6% for non-housing and infrastructure type activities. Once programs are identified by Harris County and Houston, administrative costs



will be outlined in subsequent Action Plan Amendment budgets. Engineering and design activities will be capped at 15% of the total project award unless special services are necessary; subject to GLO approval. The GLO, Harris County, and the city of Houston will limit planning costs to 5% of each respective allocation to complete projects as defined in 24 CFR 570.205.

Location Description:

Areas impacted by disaster.

Activity Progress Narrative:

During the reporting period the Texas General Land Office continued the administration of the Harvey 5B grant.

Accomplishments Performance Measures

No Accomplishments Performance Measures

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

No Beneficiaries Performance Measures found.

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources

Amount

No Other Funding Sources Found

Total Other Funding Sources

Project # / Title: 0002 / Planning

Grantee Activity Number: PLANNING

Activity Title: Planning

Activity Category:

Planning

Project Number:

0002

Projected Start Date:

06/25/2018

Benefit Type:

Area ()

Activity Status:

Under Way

Project Title:

Planning

Projected End Date:

06/25/2024

Completed Activity Actual End Date:



National Objective:

N/A

Responsible Organization:

Texas General Land Office

Overall	Jul 1 thru Sep 30, 2018	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$13,768,544.60
Total Budget	\$13,768,544.60	\$13,768,544.60
Total Obligated	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$373,455.27	\$373,455.27
Program Funds Drawdown	\$373,455.27	\$373,455.27
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$373,455.27	\$373,455.27
Texas General Land Office	\$373,455.27	\$373,455.27
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00

Activity Description:

The GLO has allocated five (5) percent for planning activities. Because of the vast nature of Hurricane Harvey disaster and the recurring nature of disasters in the region, the GLO will concentrate on regional approaches in addition to specific local solutions to promote sound longterm recovery.

Location Description:

Areas impacted by disaster.

Activity Progress Narrative:

During the reporting period the GLO continued planning services.

Accomplishments Performance Measures

No Accomplishments Performance Measures

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

No Beneficiaries Performance Measures found.

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources

Amount

No Other Funding Sources Found

Total Other Funding Sources

