HURRICANE HARVEY

49 counties received a Presidential Disaster Declaration to receive CDBG-DR funding

34 Trillion Gallons of rainwater dumped over Texas and Louisiana

30 percent of Texas’ population was directly impacted by Hurricane Harvey

$125 billion in damages to homes, businesses, and infrastructure
WHAT WE LEARNED FROM HURRICANE HARVEY

1. Improving flood coordination and planning
2. Pre-positioning contracts for emergency services
3. Disclosure of a property’s flood history for homeowners
4. Engaging the business community in disaster recovery discussions
5. Creation of a public information campaign for hurricane preparedness
6. Reform property value appraisal following a disaster
7. Suspension of local rules and regulations after a disaster that slow down recovery
8. Enhancing the training of recovery managers
• Population of Texas has **more than doubled** since 1980

• **Concentrated growth** has fueled the Texas economy, but brings challenges

• Rivers and streams in heavily populated areas can **cause drastic flooding events**

• 86th Legislature passed bills that require a **statewide flood plan** to increase the resiliency of our communities
PRE-POSITIONING CONTRACTS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

- The GLO was the **first state agency** to ever partner with FEMA on temporary housing programs.

- Indefinite quantity contracts can **greatly speed the recovery process** for communities.

- The GLO is currently investing in pre-positioned contracts and **encourages other agencies** to do the same.
• Many families lost their life possessions when five feet of rain from Hurricane Harvey flooded their communities.

• Without knowing their home’s flood history or risk, some families could be flooded again.

• This session, legislation was passed that requires sellers to disclose whether a home is in a floodplain, in or near a reservoir, or has flooded before.
Texas stands out in the nation for a pro-business attitude

Private sector has developed many ways to respond to disasters, mitigate impacts and increase resiliency

Our legislature recognized this and established a business advisory council to provide expertise on actions state and local governments can take to help businesses recover after a disaster
• Misconception of what the federal government can and will provide after a disaster

• Only 17 percent of homeowners in the eight counties hit hardest by Harvey had flood insurance

• Working with our state partners, the GLO and other agencies can help prepare our fellow Texans for future storms.
The GLO supported legislation that ensures disaster survivors won’t be taxed out of their homes because they were helped by a disaster housing recovery program.

Replacement homes and improvements made because of disaster damage are no longer considered new improvements under the Tax Code.

This change protects homeowners from exorbitant property taxes.
Stafford Act should be amended to remove the word “temporary”

Congress should amend the Privacy Act to give state and local officials managing disaster response and recovery efforts full access to survivor information generated by FEMA if they have applied for and are qualified for assistance.

FEMA should amend the application for assistance to allow people to voluntarily share their data with their state and local authorities.

Statewide building codes should be updated to match other hurricane-prone states.

WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO?
LONG-TERM RECOVERY

ROUND 1
$57.8 million
80% buyouts & acquisitions in Harris County
20% Rebuild Coastal Bend workforce housing

ROUND 2
$5.024 billion
80% to HUD-defined Most Impacted Areas

ROUND 3
$4.726 billion
$652 million Unmet Housing Needs
$4.07 billion Mitigation
Hurricane Harvey Recovery Housing Programs

$1.334 Billion
Homeowner Assistance Program

$100 Million
Homeowner Reimbursement Program

$275 Million
Local home buyouts and acquisitions

$450 Million
Affordable Multifamily Housing Program
The State of Texas was allocated **$4,383,085,000** in total HUD Community Development Block Grant for Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funds.

GLO will administer **$4,297,189,000**:
- **$4,074,456,000** - Hurricane Harvey
- **$169,748,000** - 2016 Floods
- **$52,985,000** - 2015 Floods

Local direct allocations:
- **$61,884,000** - Houston (2015 Floods)
- **$24,012,000** - San Marcos (2015 Floods)
Mitigation Funding
Eligible uses and requirements

HUD published rules for the mitigation funds on August 30, 2019. These rules guide how the GLO can draft the State Action Plan for eligible uses.

Highlights of rules:

- Prioritizing broad-based regional projects that will have long-lasting effects on community risk reduction.
- Strengthening local building codes.
- Increased public outreach with minimum of 4 public hearings and 45-day public comment period.
Learn more about how the GLO works for Texans:

recovery.texas.gov