NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS AND FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A FEDERAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD (FFRMS) FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS

December 10, 2025

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

These notices shall satisfy three separate but related procedural requirements for activities to be undertaken by the Texas General Land Office (GLO) on behalf of the Harris County Flood Control District.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS

On or about December 29, 2025, the GLO will submit a request to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on behalf of the Harris County Flood Control District for the release of Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds appropriated under the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirement Act, 2017 (Pub. L. 115-56) and the Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123), as amended, to undertake a project known as the Dinner Creek Stormwater Detention Basin Project (Project ID #'s U520-01-00-E004/U520-01-00-E005; the Project) will include the expansion of three existing basin compartments and construction of a new northeastern basin compartment north of Dinner Creek (U120-00-00). This expansion also includes: modifications to how the basin compartments receive inflows and convey discharges, construction of new hydraulic control structures and conversion from dry bottom basin compartments to wet bottom basin compartments. Inflows from surrounding developments will be received by the northwestern basin compartment via storm sewer piping that extends from the FM 529 storm sewer system. Installation of this new storm sewer piping will warrant the enclosure of an existing Flood Control District drainage ditch. New hydraulic equalizer structures will be constructed to distribute inflows to all four basin compartments. The two southern compartments will be hydraulically connected to Dinner Creek (U120-00-00). The southwest compartment will have a concrete weir to receive inflows from Dinner Creek during storm events, reducing water surface elevations in the watershed downstream. The southeast compartment will gradually discharge flows back into Dinner Creek via a piped outfall structure. The total project cost is \$53,131,614.07.

The proposed project is located in unincorporated Harris County, Texas within the Addicks Reservoir watershed in west Harris County (29.87360, -95.69760). The Project Area is located adjacent to Dinner Creek (U120-00-00) just upstream of its confluence with Langham Creek (U100-00-00). The Project Area is bordered by FM 529 to the north, the Lakes of Autumn Run and the Autumn Run subdivisions to the east, Dinner Creek to the

south, and the Strathmore subdivision to the west. The existing southeast and southwest basin compartments are divided by a utility easement. The southwest and southeast basin compartments receive inflows from Dinner Creek via earthen channel features constructed within the southern embankments. The northwest and southwest basin compartments are hydraulically connected via two 36-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs) which pass beneath the pipeline easement. The northwest basin compartment is also hydraulically connected to a Flood Control District drainage ditch to the north via an 8-feet by 8-feet reinforced concrete box culvert (RCB).

Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) Floodplain and Wetlands

This is to give notice that GLO, under 24 CFR Part 58, has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order(s) 11988 and Executive Order 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 in Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection. The activity is funded under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)'s Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program, GLO Contract# 24-033-000-E072 and HUD grant IDs B-17-DM-48-0001; B-18-DP-48-0001.

The proposed Project will include the expansion of three existing compartments and construction of a new northeastern compartment within the current Dinner Creek Stormwater Detention Basin, constructed in 2005. This expansion also includes modifications to how the basin compartments receive inflows and convey discharges, and construction of new hydraulic control structures and conversion from dry bottom basin compartments to wet bottom basin compartments. Inflows from surrounding developments will be received by the northwestern basin compartment via storm sewer piping that extends from the FM 529 storm sewer system. Installation of this new storm sewer piping will warrant the enclosure of the existing drainage ditch. New hydraulic equalizer structures will be constructed to distribute inflows to all four basin compartments. The two southern compartments will be hydraulically connected to Dinner Creek (U120-00-00). The southwest compartment will have a concrete weir to receive inflows from Dinner Creek during storm events, reducing water surface elevations in the watershed downstream. The southeast compartment will gradually discharge flows back into Dinner Creek (U120-00-00) via a piped outfall structure.

Of the proposed project activities that will occur in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), per Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map number 48201C0605M, effective November 15, 2019, approximately 27.0 acres are in Zone AE floodway and 80.29 acres are in Zone X Minimal Flood Hazard. There are no critical actions within the 100 or 500-year floodplains. The proposed Project would provide flood risk reduction for approximately 200 residences downstream of the Project along Langham Creek (HCFCD Unit No. U100-00-00), just west of State Highway 6 and south of West Little York Road, during a 500-

year event. The project site contains 2.95 acres of wetlands that will be permanently impacted by project construction. While the wet bottom design provides the conditions for wetlands to repropagate within the project area over time, and is therefore, self-mitigating, the project design incorporates 3 acres of vegetated shelves within the detention basin, which will also serve to meet MS-4 requirements for water quality.

GLO has considered the following alternatives and mitigation measures to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial functions and intrinsic values of the existing floodplain and wetlands: Alternative 1 consisted of a dry bottom basin designed for detention only; this alternative was composed of four individual basins within the project area. Alternative 1 was eliminated from consideration as it did not remove the floodplain from the downstream structures and did not hold enough detention volume. Alternative 2 shifted the design to a series of four wet bottomed basins within the project area. Alternative 2 was not selected because it did not remove the floodplain from the downstream structures nor did it hold enough volume to offer protection to the downstream structures.

Alternative 3, the preferred alternative, provides both regional detention and regional retention. This alternative also has four wet bottom basins. This alternative provides flood protection to the downstream multi-family structures (Yorktown Villas and Villages of Langham Creek) and will provide the appropriate amount of volume to meet the project's purpose and need.

The No Action Alternative refers to the continuation of existing conditions without implementation of the proposed project. TUnder the No Action Alternative, no project would be constructed, and the potential beneficial or adverse environmental impacts identified in this EA would not occur. The No Action Alternative fails to meet the purpose and need of mitigating flood risk by providing additional system capacity. Under the No Action Alternative, area residents and businesses would continue to be affected by area flooding. Extreme flood events in this area would continue to result in lost wages, damage to homes and businesses, mobility disruptions, and potential exposure to health risks associated with standing water. The No Action alternative did not meet the project purpose and need and was eliminated.

Alternative 3 as proposed and evaluated in this EA was selected as the recommended alternative for this project. This alternative will reduce flooding to the neighboring subdivisions, provides regional retention volume within the watershed, while minimizing environmental impacts. The project has generally long-term beneficial environmental impacts with only short-term, minor adverse environmental impacts. There is no anticipated significant impact(s) from the construction and operation of the proposed expanded/modified detention basins. There would be minor loss of wildlife habitat, primarily due to loss of trees, within the project footprint, but the project will preserve the area as a green space that would otherwise be lost to suburban development.

The GLO has reevaluated alternatives to building in the FFRMS floodplain and wetlands and has determined that it has no practicable alternative to the FFRMS floodplain and wetlands development. Environmental files documenting compliance with Executive Order 11988, and Executive Order 11990 are available for public inspection, review and copying upon request at the times and location delineated in the last paragraph of this notice for receipt of comments.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by the GLO at the following address on or before December 17, 2025:

Texas General Land Office

Community Development & Revitalization (CDR) Division

PO Box 12873, Austin TX 78711-2873

(512) 475-5051

ATTN: David Camarena, Director of Environmental Oversight

A full description of the project may also be reviewed from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M at the address above and at: (https://www.hcfcd.org/Activity/Projects/Addicks-Reservoir/Dinner-Creek-Stormwater-Detention-Basin-Phase-1-and-Phase-2). Comments may also be submitted via email at env.reviews@recovery.texas.gov.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The GLO on behalf of the Harris County Flood Control District has determined that the project will have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required. Additional project information is contained in the Environmental Review Record (ERR) on file at Texas General Land Office's Community Development & Revitalization (CDR) Division, located at 1700 Congress Ave., Austin TX 78701-1495, as

well as the Harris County Flood Control District, located at 9900 Northwest Freeway, Houston TX 77092, and may be examined or copied weekdays 9A.M to 5 P.M. The ERR will also be made available to the public for review electronically and can be requested at env.reviews@recovery.texas.gov.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR to the Texas General Land Office's Community Development & Revitalization (CDR) Division. All comments received by December 26, 2025 will be considered by the GLO prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds. Comments should specify which Notice they are addressing.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

The GLO on behalf of the Harris County Flood Control District certifies to HUD that Jey Hays in his capacity as <u>Deputy Director of Integration</u> consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows the Harris County Flood Control District to use Program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and the GLO's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases:

- (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of the GLO;
- (b) the GLO has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 58;
- (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by HUD; or
- (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58.76) and shall be addressed to HUD Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division at: 451 7th Street SW, Room 7272, Washington, DC 20410 or by email at

disasterrecovery@hud.gov. Potential objectors should contact HUD to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Jet Hays, Deputy Director of Integration

Texas General Land Office