



Update from Consultant Team

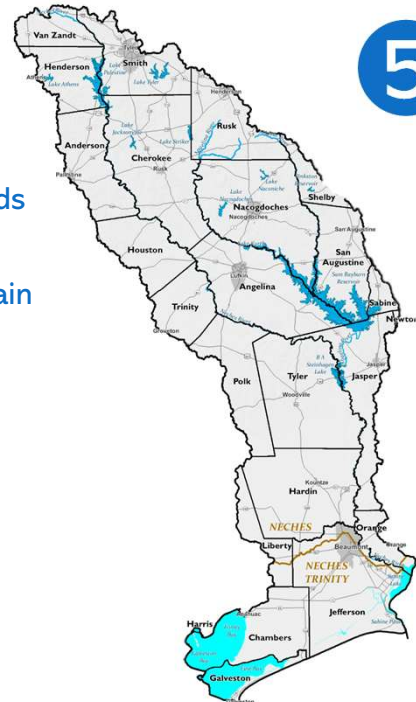
Neches Regional Flood Planning Group

April 28, 2026

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Agenda

- Task 3A
 - Revisiting Language on Recommended Standards
- Task 3C
 - Revisiting Language on Recommended Floodplain Management Goals
- Task 10
 - Public Outreach



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Task 3A – Standards Updates

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Recommended Standards Update Summary 5

Category	Type	Recommended Standard
Floodplain Management Practices	Minimum Regulations	All communities should enforce floodplain regulations.
		Communities are encouraged to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program to reduce flood insurance rate premiums across the region*
	Property Acquisition	All communities should adopt a property acquisition program for repetitive loss structures which can be used as beneficial use area (i.e. pocket park) for the local community.
Operations & Maintenance		Entities should create a maintenance plan for drainage infrastructure in order to prevent more expensive replacement costs.
		Communities should create a drainage infrastructure maintenance strategy following complaints or damages after a storm.
Emergency Preparedness	Flood Awareness	All communities should share and maintain links to existing flood risk awareness resources, including the TWDB Regional Flood Planning website.
	Flood Risk Information	All communities should use the best available precipitation data for regulatory and design criteria/standards.
	Flood Response	All communities should have a Hazard Mitigation Plan for significant storm events.
All communities should consider appropriate warning systems to contact citizens before and during storm events.		

* - new Standard for Cycle 2

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Recommended Standards Update Summary

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Category	Type	Recommended Standard
New Development	Roadways	<p>For major thoroughfares, the 100-year inundation extent shall be contained within the unpaved areas of the right-of-way, with no conveyance permitted on the paved roadway surface.</p> <p>Remove for now, but RFPG to revisit and re-discuss at a later date.</p> <p>Roadways should be designed to cause no adverse impacts up to and including the 100-year storm event.</p>
	Culverts and Bridge Crossings	Culverts should demonstrate no adverse impact for 100-year storm event.
	Detention	<p>Any reduction in floodplain storage or conveyance capacity within the 1.0% (or 0.2% ACE) regulatory floodplain must be offset, within the same development, with a hydraulically equivalent (one-to-one) volume of mitigation sufficient to offset the reduction, except in areas identified as coastal flood zones.</p> <p>RFPG recommends that all communities require impact analysis for new development (as defined by the regulating agency of that region) for the 5-year, 25-year, and 100-year storms for discharge and water surface elevation.</p>
	Habitable Structures	<p>All habitable structures in coastal communities should be designed such that finished floor elevations are 3 feet above the BFE including the combined riverine and coastal effects.</p> <p>All habitable structures in non-coastal communities are designed such that finished floor elevations are 2 feet above the riverine 100-year WSE, EXCEPT where stricter local standards apply.</p>
	Critical Facilities	<p>All critical facilities in coastal communities should be designed such that finished floor elevations are 2 feet above the highest elevation of either the riverine 500-year or coastal 100-year WSE including the combined riverine and coastal effects.</p> <p>All critical facilities in non-coastal communities should be designed such that finished floor elevations are 2 feet above the riverine 100-year WSE.</p>
	Nature-Based Solution	All new construction should consider nature-based solutions, low impact development, or green stormwater infrastructure.

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Recommended Standards – 2nd Cycle

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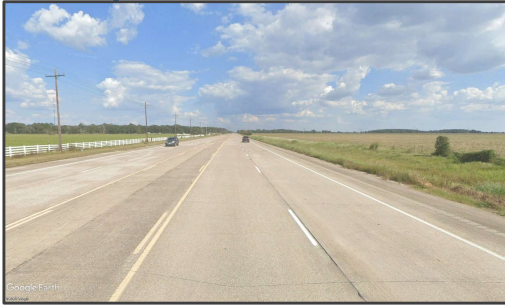
Category	Theme	Type	Recommended Standards
New Development	Design Standards	Roadways	<p>For major thoroughfares, the 100-year inundation extent shall be contained within the unpaved areas of the right-of-way, with no conveyance permitted on the paved roadway surface [Previously deleted in September 2025]</p> <p>Proposed Revision: For all future principal and minor arterials (corridors of regional/local importance activity centers), the roads shall be designed such that the 100-year inundation extent shall be contained within the unpaved areas of the right-of-way with no conveyance permitted on the paved roadway surface.</p>

- **Principal Arterials** - Corridors of regional importance connecting large activity centers characterized by:
 - Non-access controlled
 - Through traffic movements
 - Long distance traffic movements
 - Primary freight routes
 - Potential Pedestrian/bicycle movements
- **Minor Arterials** - Corridors of local importance connecting large activity centers characterized by:
 - Connections between local areas and network principal arterial roadways
 - Connections for thorough traffic between arterial roadways
 - Access to public transit and through movements
 - Pedestrian and bicycle movements

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Principal Arterial Examples

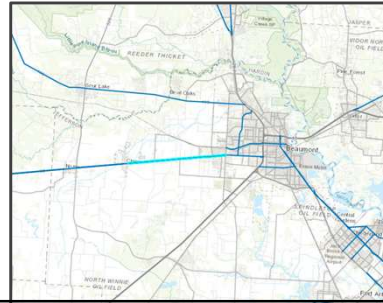
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TX-105



US 90



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Minor Arterial Examples

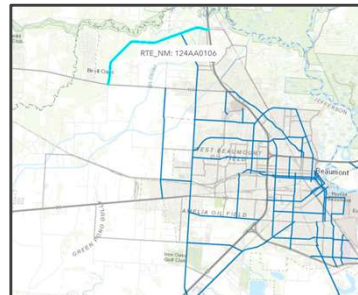
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TX-326



Tram Rd.



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RFPG Action
Recommend Standards

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Task 3C – Flood Mitigation and Floodplain
Management Goals Updates

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Category 1 – Improve Flood Infrastructure

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- RFPG Input
 - Reduce existing flood risk and mitigate future flood hazard to life and property by constructing new infrastructure projects.

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
1A	An average of XX% of the new regional infrastructure projects between 2023 – 2038 will utilize larger storm events (>100-year) as the basis of their design.	Cycle 1: 10% Cycle 2: 15%	Cycle 1: 25% Cycle 2: 25%

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Category 1 – Improve Flood Infrastructure

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- RFPG Input
 - The preservation and restoration of the natural and beneficial resources within existing floodplains should be considered in the development of flood risk reduction projects.

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
1B	RFPG must consider in all projects and should incorporate nature-based practices and floodplain preservation in an average of XX% of their new flood risk reduction projects between 2023 - 2038.	Cycle 1:10% Cycle 2: 15%	Cycle 1: 25% Cycle 2: 35%

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Category 1 – Improve Flood Infrastructure

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- RFPG Input
 - Impacts to critical facilities can impact a community's ability to respond to and recover from flood related events
- 1,030 Critical Structures located within 100yr (Cycle 2)
- Critical Facilities
 - Emergency Facilities
 - Energy Producing Facilities
 - Medical Facilities
 - Schools
 - Public Infrastructure

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
1C	Reduce the number of critical facilities in the 100-year flood risk inundation extents by XX%.	Cycle 1: 15% Cycle 2: 15%	Cycle 1: 25% Cycle 2: 25%

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Category 1 – Improve Flood Infrastructure

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- RFPG Input
 - Flood Exposure can alternatively be reduced by implementing structure elevations, buyouts, and other forms of flood protection
- 53,161 Structures located within 100yr (Cycle 2)

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
1D	Reduce exposure of existing and future structures in the 100-year flood risk inundation extents by elevating, acquiring, relocating, or otherwise providing flood protection to XX% of structures.	Cycle 1: 10% Cycle 2: 15%	Cycle 1: 30% Cycle 2: 30%

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Category 1 – Improve Flood Infrastructure

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- RFPG Input
 - Installing warning devices can not only prevent deaths during a flooding event but also help emergency management personnel coordinate evacuation and emergency response
- 567 LWCs (Cycle 2)

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
1E	Give notice to 100% of affected units of local government and improve XX% of Low Water Crossings, identified in the latest Regional Flood Plan, by installing warning devices.	Cycle 1: 50% Cycle 2: 50%	Cycle 1: 100% Cycle 2: 100%

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Category 1 – Improve Flood Infrastructure

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- RFPG Input
 - Improving Low Water Crossings can not only resolve flood risk for communities but also aid in transportation and emergency response post-disaster
- 567 LWCs identified in Cycle 1

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
1F	Give notice to 100% of affected units of local government and solicit funding applications for improvement or removal of XX% of Low Water Crossings identified in the latest Regional Flood Plan.	Cycle 1: 25% Cycle 2: 35%	Cycle 1: 80% Cycle 2: 90%

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Category 2 – Expand Funding

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- RFPG Input
 - Entities within the region can implement more capital improvement/flood mitigation projects if more grant funding from State and/or Federal sources can be secured.

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
2A	Increase the amount of State/Federal funding for flood mitigation projects and strategies awarded within the Neches Region by XX%.	Cycle 1: 25% Cycle 2: 30%	Cycle 1: 75% Cycle 2: 80%

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Category 2 – Expand Funding

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- RFPG Input
 - By establishing a dedicated funding source for the operation and maintenance of existing storm drainage systems, communities and entities within the region can expect to see an increase in the sustainability and resiliency of their flood infrastructure.
- 11 out of 79 communities in the region within areas that levy stormwater fees (Cycle 2)

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
2B	Increase percentage of areas with dedicated funding sources for operations & maintenance for storm drainage systems to XX% of communities.	Cycle 1: 50% Cycle 2: 50%	Cycle 1: 75% Cycle 2: 75%

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Category 2 – Expand Funding

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- RFPG Input
 - The implementation of a stormwater utility charge can provide a source of funding and/or capital for communities and districts to execute significant maintenance items and capital improvement projects.
- ~658,000 people out of region population of 1,479,155^{LA1} within areas that levy stormwater fees (Cycle 2)

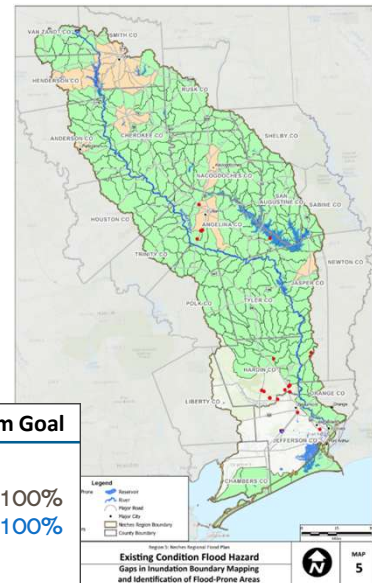
Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
2C	XX% of the region's population is part of an entity that has a dedicated drainage charge, fee, or other continuous funding mechanism for the maintenance and/or restoration of flood infrastructure.	Cycle 1: 50% Cycle 2: 60%	Cycle 1: 75% Cycle 2: 75%

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Category 3 – Improve Data

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- RFPG Input
 - Updated flood hazard data impacts a community's ability to better understand flood risk and prevent future flood risk.
- Studies at HUC 12 level (Cycle 2)
 - 14.3% Recently Studied (FIF)
 - 77.4% Approximate Data
 - 8.3% Effective Data > 10 years old



Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
3A	Increase the coverage of flood hazard data across the region by completing detailed studies that utilize consistent methodology in XX% of the areas identified as having current gaps in flood mapping.	Cycle 1: 75% Cycle 2: 80%	Cycle 1: 100% Cycle 2: 100%

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Slide 19

LA1 About 44.45 % if you want to opt for that instead. :D

Lincoln Abbott, 2025-09-11T00:43:13.900

Category 3 – Improve Data

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- RFPG Input
 - Stream gages can help predict flood events, which allow communities to better safeguard lives and protect property.
- 13 USGS Active Gages
- 6 additional SE Texas R.A.I.N. Gages
 - 4 Rain Accumulation gages
 - 2 Tidal stream gages

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
3B	Increase the number of gauges across the Neches basin to cover XX% of the region's HUC10s.	Cycle 1: 50% Cycle 2: 60%	Cycle 1: 100% Cycle 2: 100%



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Category 3 – Improve Data

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- Critical Infrastructure Database will contain information on:
 - Spatial Location
 - Type of Critical Infrastructure (Hospital, School, Fire Station, etc.)
 - Level of Flood Exposure (10-YR, 100-YR, 500-YR)

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
3C	Develop and maintain critical infrastructure database.	Cycle 1: Initiated Cycle 2: Initiated	Cycle 1: Maintained Cycle 2: Maintained

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Category 3 – Improve Data

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- RFPG Input
 - Educating the public on flood-related risks can help to mitigate loss of life during flooding events

Goal ID	Goal	Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
3D	100% of counties to perform public education and awareness campaigns to better inform the public of flood-related risks on an annual basis.	Cycle 1: Initiated Cycle 2: Initiated	Cycle 1: Maintained Cycle 2: Maintained

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Recommended Goals Update Summary

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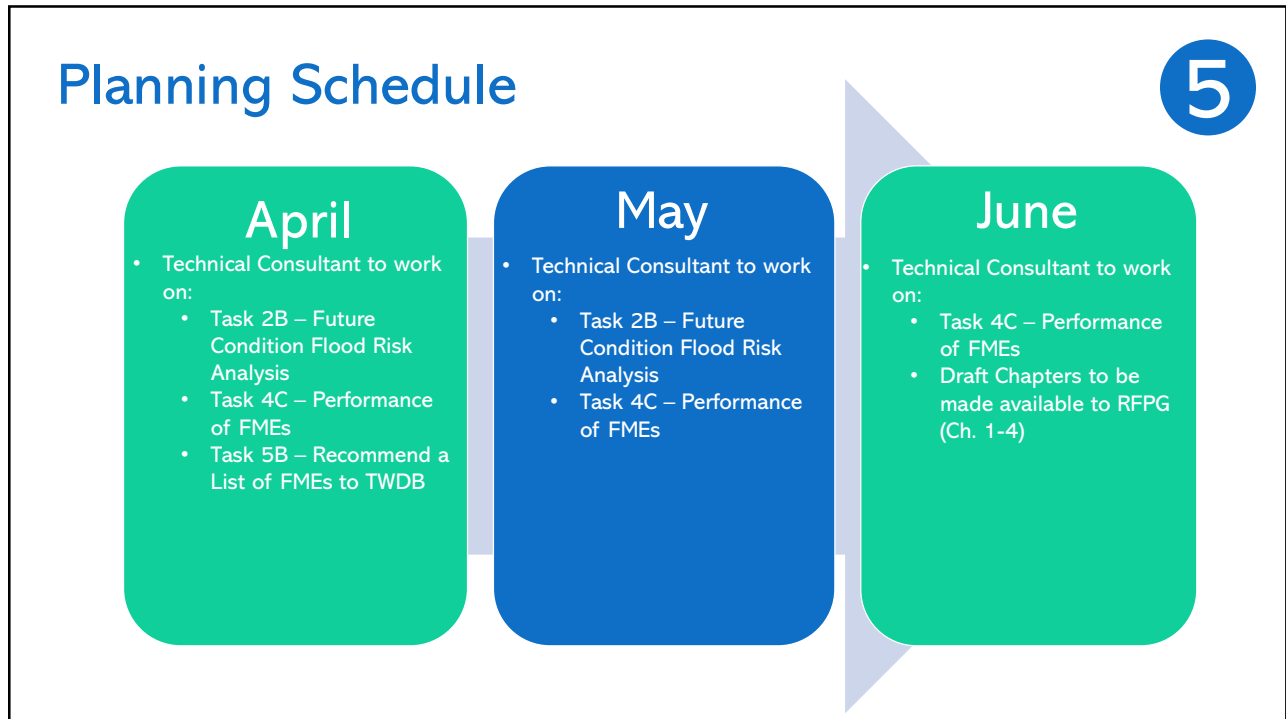
Short Term (10 year)	Long Term (30 year)
An average of 15% of the new regional infrastructure projects between 2028 – 2038 will utilize larger storm events (>100-year) as the basis of their design.	An average of 30% of the new regional infrastructure projects between 2028 – 2058 will utilize larger storm events (>100-year) as the basis of their design.
RFPG must consider in all projects and should incorporate nature-based practices and floodplain preservation in an average of 15% of their new flood risk reduction projects between 2028 - 2038 .	RFPG must consider in all projects and should incorporate nature-based practices and floodplain preservation in an average of 35% of their new flood risk reduction projects between 2028 - 2058 .
Reduce the number of critical facilities in the 100-year flood risk inundation extents by 15%.	Reduce the number of critical facilities in the 100-year flood risk inundation extents by 25%.
Reduce exposure of structures as defined in the existing and future 100-year flood risk inundation extents by elevating, acquiring, relocating, or otherwise providing flood protection to 10% of structures.	Reduce exposure of structures as defined in the existing and future 100-year flood risk inundation extents by elevating, acquiring, relocating, or otherwise providing flood protection to 30% of structures.
Increase the amount of State/Federal funding for flood mitigation projects and strategies awarded within the Neches Region by 25%.	Increase the amount of State/Federal funding for flood mitigation projects and strategies awarded within the Neches Region by 75%.
Increase percentage of areas with dedicated funding sources for operations and maintenance for storm drainage system, where legal authority exists , to 50% of communities.	Increase percentage of areas with dedicated funding sources for operations and maintenance for storm drainage system, where legal authority exists , to 75% of communities.

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Short Term (10 year)	Long Term (30 year)
50% of the region's population is part of an entity that has a dedicated drainage charge, fee, or other continuous funding mechanism for the maintenance and/or restoration of flood infrastructure.	75% of the region's population is part of an entity that has a dedicated drainage charge, fee, or other continuous funding mechanism for the maintenance and/or restoration of flood infrastructure.
Increase the coverage of flood hazard data across the region by completing detailed studies that utilize consistent methodology in 75% of areas identified as having current gaps in flood mapping.	Increase the coverage of flood hazard data across the region by completing detailed studies that utilize consistent methodology in 100% of areas identified as having current gaps in flood mapping.
Increase the number of gauges across the Neches basin to cover 50% of the region's HUC10s.	Increase the number of gauges across the Neches basin to cover 100% of the region's HUC10s.
Develop and maintain critical infrastructure database	Maintain critical infrastructure database
Give notice to 100% of affected units of local government and improve 50% of Low Water Crossings, identified in the latest Regional Flood Plan, by providing appropriate warning mechanism.	Give notice to 100% of affected units of local government and improve 100% of Low Water Crossings, identified in the latest Regional Flood Plan, by providing appropriate warning mechanism.
Give notice to 100% of affected units of local government and solicit funding applications for improvement or removal of 25% of Low Water Crossings identified in the latest Regional Flood Plan.	Give notice to 100% of affected units of local government and solicit funding applications for improvement or removal of 80% of Low Water Crossings identified in the latest Regional Flood Plan.
100% of counties to perform public education and awareness campaigns to better inform the public of flood-related issues on an annual basis.	Maintain 100% participation of counties performing public education and awareness campaigns to better inform the public of flood-related issues on an annual basis.

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