



HURRICANE HARVEY Local Infrastructure Program

The Texas General Land Office (GLO) local infrastructure program will fund projects that rebuild damaged infrastructure, increase resiliency, and promote long-term recovery.

▸ COG Methods of Distribution

This program will be administered by the GLO with cities and counties serving as subrecipients. Due to the limitation of infrastructure funds available in this allocation, the GLO encourages the prioritization of projects that directly repair damaged facilities, fund FEMA cost shares and mitigation, and fund flood control facilities.

Each council of government (COG) developed a method of distribution (MOD) for the funds allocated for their region. The city of Houston and Harris County will develop their own programs and will not be eligible for funds through this MOD.

Given the size of the impacted area and how Hurricane Harvey affected each region differently, local control through a regional approach is vital to long-term recovery. The GLO provided training, written guidance, and forms to the impacted COGs to help in the development of the local MODs. [For more information, visit \[recovery.texas.gov\]\(https://www.recovery.texas.gov\).](https://www.recovery.texas.gov)

▸ Regional Allocation Amounts

Alamo COG	\$1,530,000
Brazos Valley COG	\$3,007,825
Capital Area COG	\$4,305,474
Coastal Bend COG	\$125,804,238
Central Texas COG	\$510,000
Deep East Texas COG	\$7,464,224
Golden Crescent RPC	\$36,044,589
Houston-Galveston Area Council	\$129,751,767
South East Texas RPC	\$105,013,221

▸ Potentially Eligible Activities

- Flood control and drainage repair and improvements, including the construction or rehabilitation of storm water management system
- Restoration of infrastructure such as bridges, water and sewer facilities, streets, the provision of generators and removal of debris
- Demolition, rehabilitation of publicly or privately-owned commercial or industrial buildings, and code enforcement
- Economic development (such as microenterprise and small business assistance, commercial rehabilitation, and special economic development activities, including prioritizing assistance to businesses that meet the definition of a small business)
- Public service (such as job training and employment services, healthcare, child care, and crime prevention within the 15% cap)

All activities must meet requirements in Section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.