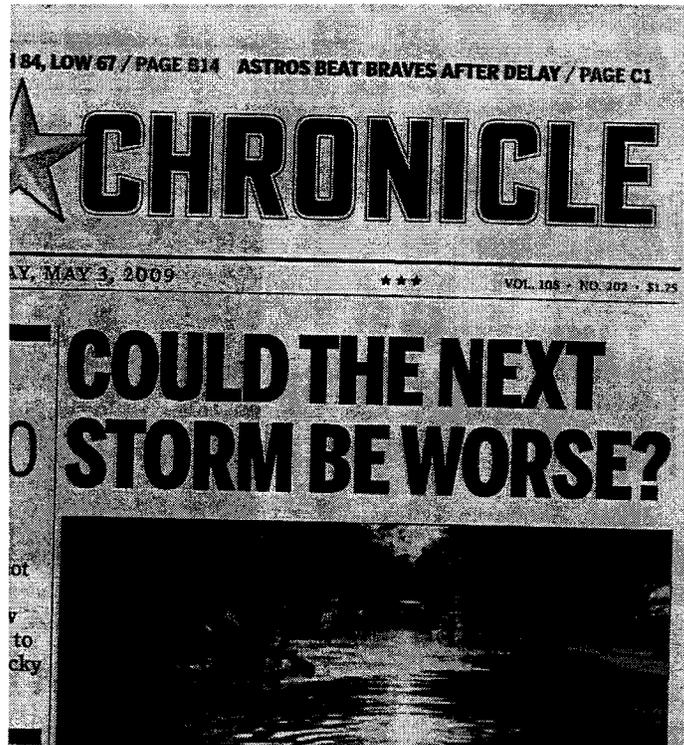




CYPRESS CREEK
FLOOD CONTROL
COALITION

... community organizations united for collaboration in regional government watershed management ...

2009 ANNUAL REVIEW & REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS



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Letter to Stakeholder Members and Friends

Diagram of a watershed

Annual Report

“Texas Law and Houston’s High Water Problems”, (An article published by the Association of State Floodplain Managers with footnotes added by CCFCC for use in grant applications.)

Harris County Flood Control District information:

- Home Buy-out and Land Acquisition
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Funding, 2009
- Exhibit prepared by CCFCC to graphically illustrate CIP funding vs. land area by individual Harris County watersheds.

April 2009 Flood

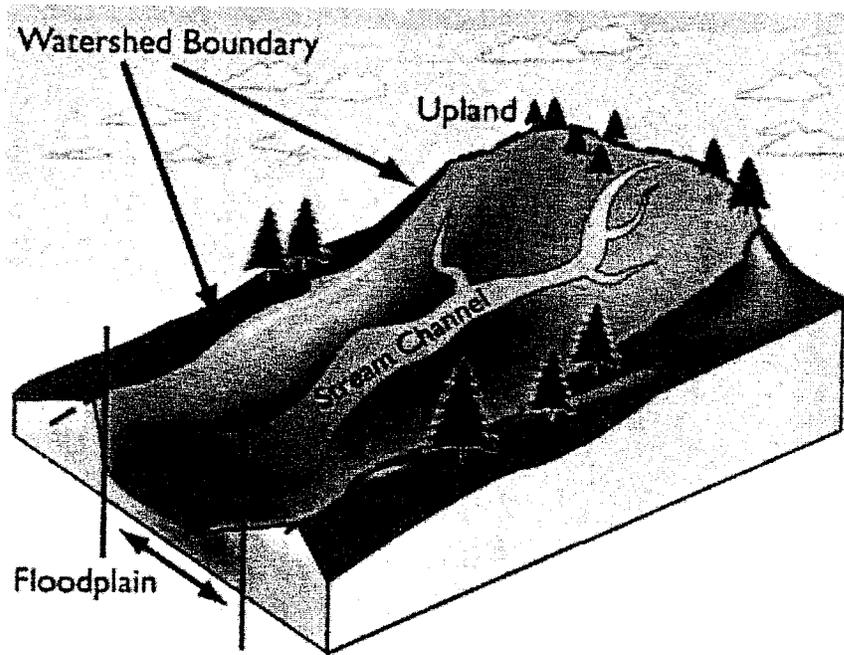
- Rainfall map

Financial Section

- Summary
- Operating Statements 2009
- Budget 2010
- Exhibit illustrating annual change in operating funds, 2003 -2009

Board of Directors

Diagram of a Watershed ¹



All land area in the watershed drains toward the stream channel; construction in any part of the watershed can impact other properties.

Watershed Diagram, Annual Report 2008

¹ Source: No Adverse Impact, "Community Liability and Property Rights" ASFPM flyer, ECO Planning, Inc and Synergy Ink Ltd. May 2003

Letter to Stakeholders and Watershed Residents

Ten years ago, 23 community organizations in the Cypress Creek watershed completed a carefully crafted charter uniting them to confront increasing flood risks and events throughout their largest of all 22 Harris County watersheds. In a quest to proactively assist our government and private sector leaders, the Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition (CCFCC) today is at the crossroads of a watershed undergoing a rapid rural-to-urban-metropolis transition while facing major obstacles arising from government policy and strained financial resources. Nowhere among the 22 watersheds are the aggregated challenges any greater.

Summarizing some of the events and actions covered in this Annual Report marking the CCFCC's 10th year anniversary, the highlights for the year are:

- On the weather front, the 4th greatest storm in Harris County's recorded history (in terms of the number of homes flooded) occurred with a dangerously close but only glancing blow to neighborhoods in the Cypress Creek watershed.
- On the technical front, an article which I recommend as mandatory reading for those of us seeking answers to storm water flooding challenges was published by the national Association of State Floodplain Managers. Shortcomings in floodplain mapping, "no rise" engineering certifications based on spot rather than cumulative analysis, and the critical need for flood mapping based on future conditions are briefly noted. The article was subsequently used in grant applications by CCFCC (with ASFPM permission) after adding footnotes describing CCFCC research / undertakings aimed at directly addressing these shortcomings in the Cypress Creek Watershed. A reprint is contained in this report.
- The Cypress Creek Greenway project, outstanding because of its significance in preservation contributions incorporated into the planning and use in addition to being a primary corridor for conveyance of floodwaters attracted increasing attention and commitment to its development. Nowhere is there a greater opportunity for successful partnership between the government, the land development community and the watershed's existing 150 (approx.) municipal utility districts.
- On the legal front the Sierra Club lawsuit against FEMA concerning adoption of erroneous floodplain mapping in the watershed moved into its 4th year in federal court with no clear sign of resolution.
- And in the realm of massive forthcoming roadway projects cutting a broad swath through the watershed, construction of the Grand Parkway, Segment E, platted to cross the Upper Cypress Creek and Addicks Watersheds has been delayed in federal courts by a lawsuit seeking to prevent losing the water quality enhancement and flood reduction benefits of wetlands which are at risk.
- Funding, budgeting and plans for 2010 are described in the financial section. Please spend a few minutes on this information. Then commit to asking your MUD or HOA to begin participating with their neighboring communities in sharing the financial donations which must be forthcoming in order to continue this grass roots thrust in developing and implementing a workable program fair to everyone.

In summary, the rate of progress although slower than desired, has been marked with major milestone success in building blocks critical to achieving the goal of a viable watershed storm water and environmental plan with implementation responsibility and financing adopted by Harris County Commissioners Court.

Richard D. Smith, President 
Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition

Annual Report Year Ending December 31, 2009

Flood Events

Harris County's April 28-29, 2009 storm resulted in over 2,000 homes being flooded, the 4th greatest home flooding in its recorded history. Cypress Creek Watershed residents once again were very fortunate in that this record setting, near-miss downpour resulted in what we have been told was a 10-year rainfall in the Upper Cypress Creek watershed with only 30 -35 downstream homes being flooded. It centered in the Bear Creek area of the Addicks Reservoir watershed and not 15 to 20 miles to the northwest in what is known as the "Upper Cypress Creek" watershed where it could predictably have resulted in a thousand-plus downstream Cypress Creek homes being flooded in the aftermath. Once again a storm with rainfalls near and exceeding the amount classified as a 1% (or once-in-a-100-year frequency) occurred in a series of such storms which have now happened in Harris County 4 to 5 times in the last 15-years. Details and a rainfall map provided by Harris County Flood Control District are contained elsewhere in this report. Note: Please note the map data is for the approximate 24 hour rainfall on April 28 (not the entire storm).

Flood Damage Reduction

Goal: A basic tenet in storm water flood management in our coastal area of high intensity rainfalls is to control runoff such that flooding does not exceed that which would occur if the land were left unaltered in its natural state. To accomplish this it is critical that the natural topography and other drainage altering features be accurately measured for these constitute the baseline for such flood management. Changes must subsequently be monitored to verify existing county regulations and flood mitigation infrastructure are achieving - - - or failing to achieve - - - the "no rise" criteria advocated by the national Association of State Flood Plain Managers, Harris County and the Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition (CCFCC). Such information is indispensable in laying the foundation for accomplishing effective (1) regulations governing land fill, urban development drainage, wetlands preservation, storm water detention / controlled release rates, (2) regional detention basins / mitigation infrastructure and (3) other factors which will lessen the extent of and/or prevent out-of-bank stream flooding from becoming worse than it would if the land were left in its natural state.

CCFCC Storm Water Flood Damage Research Projects: In 2008 the Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition (CCFCC) completed the first phase of a very successful initiative to assure the soundness of the computer modeling of Cypress Creek that is relied on by Harris County, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), land developers and others. These models predict the behavior of the creek during rainfall conditions and provide the basis for actions by the County in regard to creek flood mitigation, including, for example, new development permits and construction of flood mitigation infrastructure.

When FEMA issued new flood plain maps for Cypress Creek calculated by computer modeling done after Hurricane Allison, CCFCC undertook what became a comprehensive technical review of these models. This identified a number of predicted creek behaviors that had significant deviation from what actually occurred during historical flooding, in areas in the western part of the "Upper Cypress Creek Watershed" (on the west side of Hwy 290). When advised of the under-calculated flood plains as determined by these findings, the Harris County Flood Control District acknowledged the need for further work. This kicked off a lengthy, collaborative study with CCFCC, wherein HCFCD undertook intensive engineering reevaluations. The result was that HCFCD created, and Commissioners Court adopted a revised computer model that now satisfactorily predicts creek behavior and calculation of flood locations, depths and flow thereby outdating the information used for the current flood maps adopted and published by FEMA in June 2008. (Note: An ongoing evaluation of these locally adopted changes is being carried out by FEMA (as required by federal regulations) after which it will be made publicly available for review / comment and subsequently used to replace the existing NFIP flood insurance mapping and other purposes.)

This remodeling phase provides the basis for reactivation of research / study that CCFCC had requested, and HCFCD undertook several years ago, to model what Cypress Creek behavior will be in the future, simulating the watershed system's storm water dynamics as these will likely be under full urban development conditions (called the "Future Conditions Study"). This research had been put on hold understandably on March 10, 2005 when the weaknesses in the model at that time were recognized. With the new model now in hand, HCFCD (with CCFCC continuing participation), reactivated that research in late 2009. Furthermore, HCFCD has undertaken a review of the design criteria that developers are held to, in determining detention requirements. This review is

based on the re-modeling results and Future Conditions study, and is being undertaken with the involvement of CCFCC engineers.

There is a regulatory philosophy, for watersheds, that is referred to as “No Adverse Impact”. CCFCC and Harris County endorse this philosophy. However, the execution of it unavoidably involves many uncertainties that strain the limits of conventional technology. An initiative at Rice University, under Dr. Phil Bedient, was undertaken to develop the technology and application methods needed to remove many of these uncertainties. CCFCC sponsored an effort by Dr. Bedient and his students, to apply his new concepts to Cypress Creek, in order to establish with finer accuracy than ever before, what it takes in the way of flood mitigation facilities in order for new developments in Cypress Creek Watershed to truly have “no adverse impact” on the hundreds of neighborhoods located downstream between the US Highway 290 bridge crossing and where the creek waters join with Spring Creek flowing into the San Jacinto River.

Note: *The CCFCC engineering work described above, carried out by professional engineering and academic experts, is funded almost entirely by voluntary donations from the watershed's municipal utility districts and home owner associations. All contributions are tax deductible.*

Preservation Program:

CCFCC has preservation as one of its three major mission goals. This objective dovetails with the HCFCD multi-purpose design of flood mitigation infrastructure. It promotes park / nature trails, recreational, and wildlife habitat development as integral components of the watershed's natural forested floodplain riparian corridors - - - corridors which are vital as the primary channels for conveyance of (1) storm water runoff from undeveloped land, and, (2) storm water and treated MUD waste water from ever expanding upstream subdivisions and business districts. The Cypress Creek Greenway constitutes CCFCC's primary means of accomplishing the preservation goal.

Cypress Creek Greenway Project

The vision and plan for the Cypress Creek Greenway Project (CCGP) is to develop a linear park system, or Greenway, along Cypress Creek from the Waller County line west of US 290 extending to the east where Cypress Creek joins Spring Creek. This is a distance of about 40 miles. The Greenway will include a multiuse trail which will connect a series of anchor parks adjoining Cypress Creek. Currently there are several existing anchor parks with efforts underway to develop at least two new anchor parks. Sites for future, additional anchor parks are also being identified.

Major partners in this effort include Harris County Precinct 3 and Precinct 4 Park Departments, the Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD), numerous municipal utility districts (MUD's) and developers with residential, retail and office property adjacent to Cypress Creek. We are also working with numerous other organizations and individuals to make the Cypress Creek Greenway a reality.

The initial focus is to develop the Greenway along the main Cypress Creek corridor with a single, pass through trail. We are also working to extend and develop the Greenway along about 5 miles of Little Cypress Creek, the largest tributary of Cypress Creek. In addition, there is the potential to extend the Greenway trail system into adjoining neighborhoods by building trails along the eight additional tributaries that drain into Cypress Creek. Future expansion could also include an additional, parallel trail along the opposite side of the creek from where the initial trail is constructed.

Below are several items related to activities within the Cypress Creek Greenway during 2009.

- Currently there are about 8.5 miles of trails completed adjacent to Cypress Creek and its tributaries. 6.5 miles adjoin Cypress Creek.
- The acreage in existing and pending anchor parks along the Cypress Creek Greenway totals 2,612 acres.
- Gourley Nature Trail, a trail connecting Collins and Meyer Parks along Cypress Creek and built by Precinct 4, has had very heavy usage in its first year. This clearly demonstrates the benefits that multi-use trails along Cypress Creek will bring to the community.
- Precinct 4 contracted the engineering work for the first phase of development (utilities, access road, parking, maintenance facility and restrooms) for the Kickerillo

Mischer Preserve. This is the first step towards development of this new, 80-acre anchor park. Available funding will dictate when construction of the initial phase of park development can be started.

- HCFCD closed on the purchase of 52 acres of forested floodway adjacent to Cypress Creek between the Norchester and Lakewood Forest subdivisions. This acreage was purchased for floodplain preservation after the CCGP informed HCFCD that the acreage was listed for sale.
- The contractor doing the excavation of a regional detention basin at K500-01-00 has completed excavation on a forested tract which will become Cypress Park adjacent to North Eldridge Parkway at Cypress Creek. This approximately 150-acre tract is at the confluence of Cypress and Little Cypress Creeks in Precinct 3 and will have a 25 acre plus wet bottom detention pond. HCFCD is proceeding with planning for the work to be done by HCFCD following the completion of the contractor's contractual obligations.
- Timber Lane UD has completed 6.5 miles of natural surface trails with 2 miles of trails adjoining Cypress Creek. Plans are proceeding for developing two parks with parking, restrooms and take-out/put-in facilities for canoes and kayaks on Cypress Creek. They have also secured funding to proceed with the acquisition of large tract of undeveloped acreage for future park use. Plans are proceeding for the construction of a pedestrian bridge across Cypress Creek to connect with Mercer Arboretum.
- With the passage of two bond issues during 2009, 4 MUD's adjoining Cypress and Little Cypress Creek have now passed over \$25 million in bonds for park and trail development that will eventually be part of or connect to the Cypress Creek Greenway. In addition, other MUD's currently have several million dollars budgeted and approved for park and trail development.
- The design was completed and approvals were received to build a MUD initiated trail connecting the lower end of the 2 mile Faulkey Gully Greenbelt trail downstream to Cypress Creek and upstream to Lakewood Crossing Park.
- Bridgeland has experienced frequent usage of its 1.5 mile trail constructed along Cypress Creek. This is the initial segment of what will eventually be a 6 mile trail along Cypress Creek.

The above highlights demonstrate that significant progress is being made on the development of the Cypress Creek Greenway. Currently our major focus is on enlisting additional partners, primarily MUD's and commercial/office properties, to participate in the portions of the Greenway within their boundaries.

While initially begun as a “quality of life” project, the Cypress Creek Greenway clearly provides the combined benefits of flood mitigation, improving water quality, preservation and recreational use of the Cypress Creek corridor and a positive impact on residential and commercial real estate values.

For information contact Jim Robertson, Chair CCGP, 281-370-8243, JHRVER@aol.com

Government Flood Mitigation Actions

The primary sources of government flood mitigation in Harris County are the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), FEMA, the Texas Water Development Board (TWBD), the Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD) and the City of Houston.

Federal Government: For reasons which go beyond simple explanation in this report, there are insignificant federal resources provided within this watershed other than the FEMA floodplain mapping program and participating with HCFCD in the Home Buyout Program.

State of Texas: The TWBD provided a grant and participated with HCFCD in a regional drainage / environmental investigation covering 9 major Cypress Creek tributary sub-watersheds. More information is provided in the “Harris County” section below. HCFCD has advised CCFCC this regional drainage plan is being used for guidance purposes.

City of Houston: With exception of on-going annexation of commercial properties located within MUD district boundaries, all other Cypress Creek land in Harris County is located in the unincorporated areas. There are is no known flood control / drainage services provided by Houston in this watershed.

Harris County:

- *Engineering Projects:* The HCFCD’s most prominent engineering study / planning activities benefiting the Cypress Creek Watershed and in which CCFCC participates in a stakeholder advisory role are:
 1. *Cypress Creek Watershed Stormwater Management Program.* We have been told this *regional* plan encompassing the entire watershed will replace the

existing master stormwater drainage plan adopted by Commissioners Court in 1984. Completion of this key program which began in 2000 with a 5-year schedule has been delayed by several technical challenges including the prolonged delay in recalibrating the FEMA computer modeling discussed earlier in this report. Parts 1 and 2, covering 9 primary tributary sub-watersheds were completed by HCFCD and the Texas Water Development Board in 2003 with an estimated \$350 million cost tag. Part 4 – Lower Watershed Plan, Part 5 – Overall Watershed Plan, and Part 6 – Implementation and Funding Strategy remain to be done. CCFCC has been advised by HCFCD that when completed this will be submitted to Commissioners Court for adoption.

2. *Urban Stormwater Management Study*. This \$2 million / 2-year program begun in 2004 has also encountered significant delays for reasons unknown to CCFCC. Sponsored by HCFCD with participation by the City of Houston, Harris County, and TxDOT, its purpose is to serve as a bridge for resolution of unresolved development regulation issues raised by CCFCC and other community organizations.
 3. *Future Conditions Flood Hazard Boundary* research project. The knowledge which will be gained by this work is critical to accomplishing a viable master plan as described in Item 1 above.
- *Capital Improvement Program (CIP)*. CIP funding, the financial backbone for government funded projects and studies related to flooding in the county, is planned and managed by the HCFCD. The amount allocated to the Cypress Creek watershed continues as a major point of contention as being significantly inequitable in comparison to other major watersheds. This is graphically shown on the exhibit and historical data provided elsewhere in this report.
 - *Home Buyout*. This program has acquired approximately 2,400 homes throughout the county following the Tropical Storm Allison disaster in 2001. It is reported 258 homes have been bought out in the Cypress Creek Watershed going back to 1989.

Plans for 2010

- Continue our technical review / advisory role in the “Future Conditions Flood Hazard Boundary” research project.
- Technical review and comment on changes to HCFCD stormwater detention design / operation regulations which HCFCD anticipates will be proposed this year. As

reported in 2004, CCFCC strongly opposed key regulatory outflow release rates prior to these requirements being adopted. Our position at that time was these are excessive and thereby a contributing factor to increased out-of-bank flooding under the conditions existing within the Cypress Creek watershed,

- Complete development and begin presentations of the “*Cypress Creek – A Watershed in Transition*” power point presentation project begun in 2009. Focused on the evolving changes within the watershed including agriculture-to-urban development, the Northwest Corridor and Grand Parkway transportation systems, preservation issues, regulatory / financial elements and geopolitical factors as these relate to the CCFCC charter goals, it will serve as the primary media for education, our 3rd mission goal.
- Follow-up monitoring and, when appropriate, conduct technical review of drainage design for major roadway projects with continued emphasis on regional detention basins to serve both transportation and urban development requirements.
- Pursue a stronger role seeking government commitment to proceed with the Upper Watershed regional detention infrastructure recommended in a study performed for HCFCD by Vansickle, Michaelson & Klein approximately 20 years ago. This will serve several purposes: (1) Implementation of the 1984 Master Plan upstream of US Highway 290 and (2) control the overflow from Cypress Creek flowing down from Waller County with resulting flood reduction benefits to both downstream Cypress Creek communities and downstream Buffalo Bayou communities.
- Continue to pursue government and private sector commitments to provide key property easements and interlinking trails in community development of the Cypress Creek Greenway Project.
- Maintain existing advisory role by Board members in government and non-profit projects and events which foster accomplishment of the CCFCC mission goals.

THE INSIDER

The Association of State Floodplain Managers

2809 Fish Hatchery Rd., Madison, WI 53713 www.floods.org

608-274-0123 Fax: 608-274-0696 memberhelp@floods.org

ons, or concerns.

A Publication for Members

January 2009

In This Issue

Texas Law and Houston's High Water Problems

Texas Law and Houston's High Water Problems

Last month there was a fascinating article published in the *The Houston Lawyer* titled "Houston's High Water Problems" on what we all know to be a problem of monster proportions---flooding in Houston.

The extremely flat terrain of this former bog area (wetland) presents problems in mapping and managing floodplains. On top of this, which is not mentioned in the article, is the ongoing problem of development in these floodways because some engineer provides a "no rise" certificate based on a spot analysis instead of a cumulative analysis. Guidance on this issue is sorely needed.¹

Accurate maps are critical to thousands of people and varying interests in these rapidly growing metroplex areas. There are lots of interests with lots of money to challenge them, pointing out that FEMA can't just use generalized methods to produce the maps in these areas, but sophisticated engineering is mandatory. Mapping and managing floodplains in these low flat watersheds is complex, and the runoff is easily altered by the rapid development.² The challenge is severely complicated when the maps are not tied to a land use plan and regulations---which means the maps will be out of date by the time they get through the 3-5 year process for adoption. These are the instances that cry out for maps based on future conditions in the local land use plan.³

The outcome of these legal actions could have some very important long term implications to the NFIP, Texas law and floodplain management. We will continue to follow these court actions to keep people informed.

You can view the full article online at: http://www.thehoustonlawyer.com/aa_nov08/page18.htm

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.....end of article.....

Note to Reviewer of our request for funding assistance: The 3 foot notes within the text of the above article were added by me referencing the information below which I have provided as an aid to assist you in understanding the 3 components of CCFCC ongoing research where our monies for professional technical consulting research for which we are seeking financial assistance are being spent.

R.D. Smith
Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition

¹ This “*cumulative analysis*” is exactly what is being done by Dr. Phil Bedient / Rice University graduate engineering students under the \$30,000 NAI research contract with CCFCC.

² This “accurate mapping” issue is at the very heart of why we have spent \$58,000 for investigation and consulting by Mr. Larry Dunbar, P.E. as an advisor working with Harris County Flood Control District to recalibrate the FEMA computer models which significantly mis-calculated the floodplain areas, depths and stormwater flow in the Upper Cypress Creek Watershed.

³ This issue is exactly what the CCFCC / HCFCD “Future Flood Hazard Conditions” research / study addresses. CCFCC needs \$50,000 for engineering consulting to be provided by Mr. Larry Dunbar P.E. (and Dr. Hanadi S. Rifai, Ph.D, P.E., University of Houston) who will be working with the Harris County Flood Control District’s Planning Dept and their consulting engineering contractor on this research.

ASFPM Jan 09 short version article

Home Buy-out / Land Acquisition By Harris County Flood Control District

<u>Cypress Creek Watershed Master Plan Requirements</u>	<u>Required</u> ¹	<u>Actual</u> ²
• Land acquisition		
○ Channelization	5,229 acres	-0-
○ Detention	11,112 acres	?
○ Flood plains	<u>3,663 acres</u>	<u>1,940 acres</u>
— Total	20,004 acres	1,940 acres
• Home Buy-out	442	258 ³
• Flooding Easements	N/A	2,673 acres ⁴

Home Buyouts in the Cypress Creek Watershed have e been a major focus of the Harris County Flood Control District in their program beginning in 1989 acting alone and in various partnerships with FEMA and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Annual Report 2009 Home Buyout

¹ Data shown under the "Required" column is per the Turner, Collie & Braden Cypress Creek Master Stormwater Management Plan adopted by Harris Country Commissioners Court in 1986.

² Information shown is as of December 31, 2009. Source: Harris County Flood Control District

³ The historical record of home buy-out according to CCFCC past annual reports is:

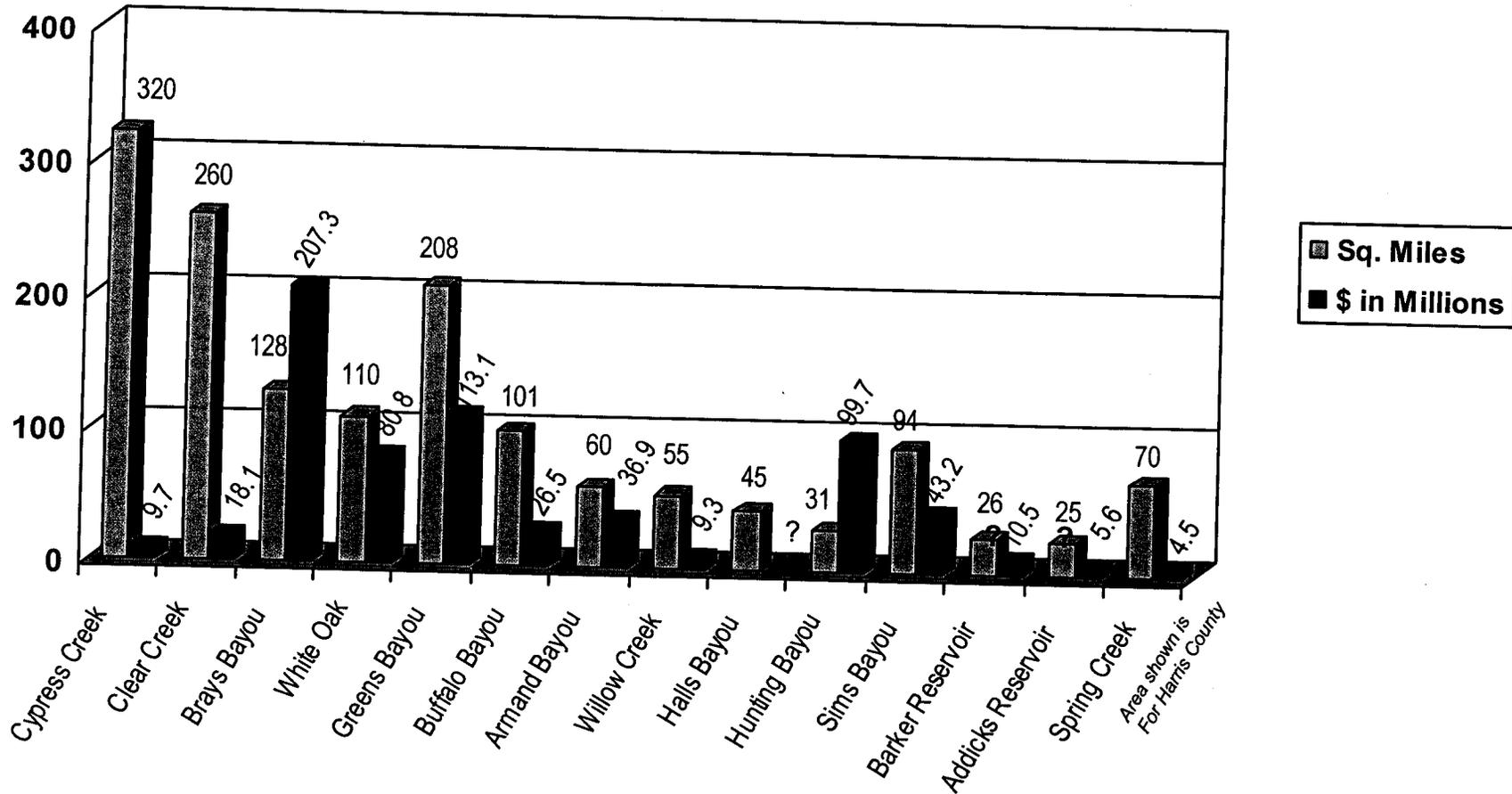
	<u>Homes Purchased To Date</u>
2004	210
2005	216
2009	258

⁴ We have a discrepancy which was not discovered until just before publication of this report; hence resolution must be deferred until later this year. Our previous records indicate a total 3,204 acres acquired for purposes of use as a flood easement. This land for the most part in the Upper watershed is not for detention / will not be excavated.

Harris County Flood Control District Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Funding

CIP <u>Date</u>	<u>\$ Millions (per Watershed)</u>		<u>All Harris County</u>	<u>No. of Years Covered</u>
	<u>Cypress \$</u>	<u>/ %</u>		
July 2000	\$24.8	5.3	\$466.2	8 years
June 2003	8.0	1.0	802.3	5 years
June 2004	18.0	1.9	957.5	5 years
Feb. 2005	12.3	1.2	1,051.9	5 years
June 2009	3.6	1.3	264.2	5 years

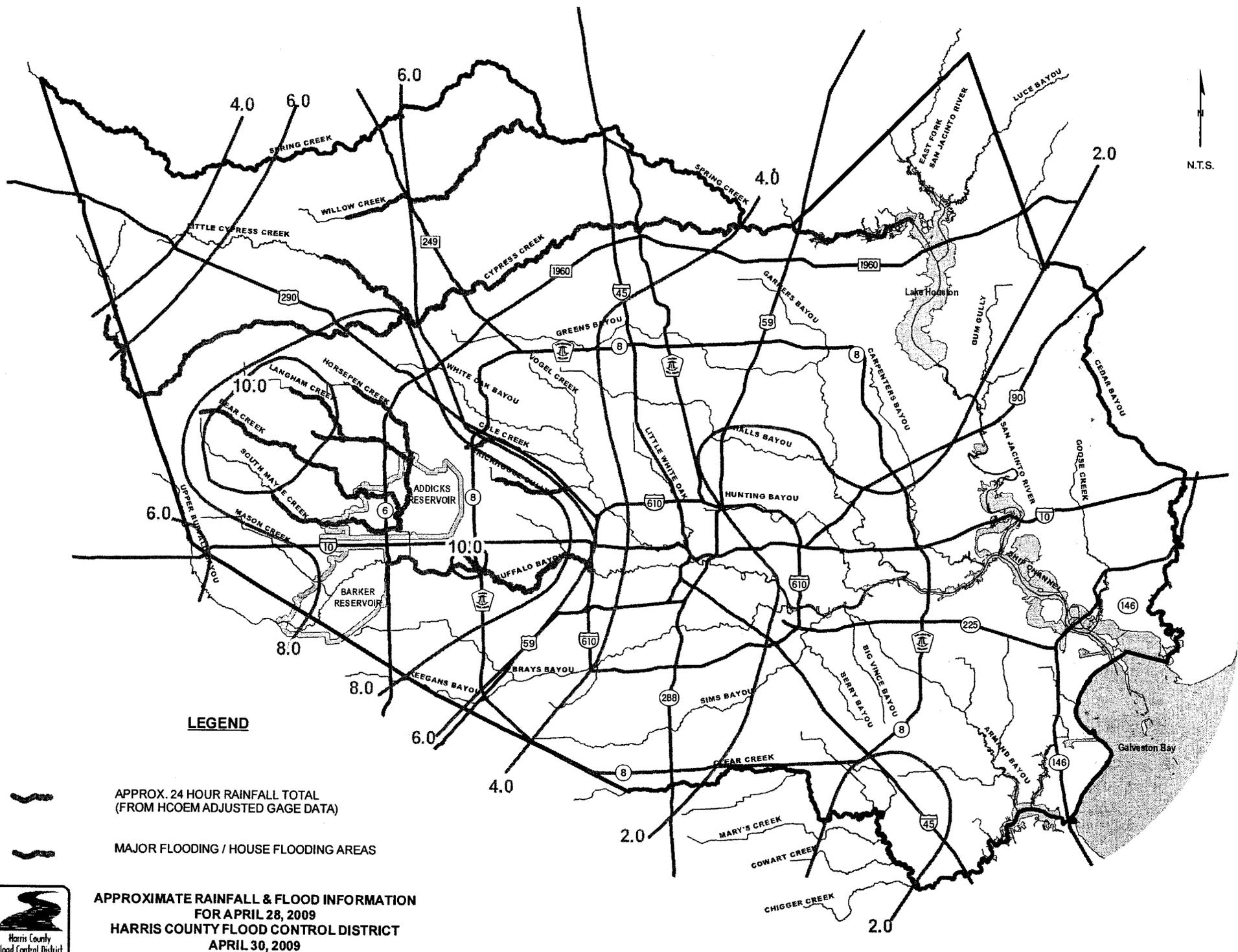
Area to Capital Comparison



Watershed (5 year period)

Data for the Capital Improvement Plan submitted by Harris County Flood Control District for a five-year period beginning 03/01/03 and accepted by Harris County Commissioners Court on 02/04/03 meeting.

The total 5-year Capital Improvement Plan of \$795.5m includes \$113.0M for home-buyout, \$9.1M (San Jacinto River) and \$18.5M for 7 small buyouts which are not shown in graph.



LEGEND



APPROX. 24 HOUR RAINFALL TOTAL
(FROM HCOEM ADJUSTED GAGE DATA)

MAJOR FLOODING / HOUSE FLOODING AREAS



**APPROXIMATE RAINFALL & FLOOD INFORMATION
FOR APRIL 28, 2009
HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
APRIL 30, 2009**

JL-Rainfall & Flood Info-April 28, 2009_3 Hour.mxd

Financial Information 2009 Annual Report

Summary: When your Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition went through its grass roots formulative stage, the decision was made to not have membership fees or dues. Money for expenses would be provided through voluntary donations by the members. Financial budgeting / fund raising would be carried out by the Board of Directors. This has been a tough job done on a meager budget.

Resident 50-cent donations on water bills and MUD/HOA r donations during the first 7 years plus a Houston Endowment Inc. grant were sufficient to pay all expenses. The extensive investigation and research- - - completed and on-going by engineering experts the Board has employed to perform such work - - -has been the cornerstone of CCFCC success in the storm water flooding arena. It is a building block process vital to reaching CCFCC goals. (For every dollar spent, 73 cents has been for such consultants). Decisions to undertake such work are made on a very selective basis - - sometimes when faced with the necessity of either "hitting a moving target" or losing the opportunity forever. The FEMA computer mapping is one example. Overall these challenges have resulted in the operating fund balance being reduced from an \$80,000 level in 2006 to under \$20,000 in 2009. Therefore the Board is asking all MUD and HOA members to budget and make a donation this year before December 31, 2010. The Board will be contacting all members for this purpose as restoring the operating fund to a safe level is essential to making the watershed a safer place for our families and property values.

One additional point is well worth noting. The drain on operating funds and lower donation levels led to work previously done by paid outside services being taken over and done on a voluntary, unpaid basis by board members. (Bookkeeping, web site maintenance / management and communications program services are 3 primary examples which were instrumental in stopping the operating fund balance decline by December 31, 2009.

Please refer to the 2009 operating statements and 2010 budget for further details.

Financial Information 2009

Balance Sheet As of December 31, 2009

Assets:		
Checking / Investments	\$36,445	
Prepayments		424
Computer / Office equipment	2,389	
Total Assets		\$39,258
 Liabilities & Equity:		
Trade Accts Payable		\$< 162 >
Opening Balance Equity	24,871	
Retained Income	8,181	
Net Income		6,369
Total Equity		\$39,258

Income & Expense January through December 2009

Income:		\$18,053
 Expense:		
Committee Activities / Dues		\$ 546
Engineering & Professional Fees	2,500	
Admin. Expense / Insurance		5,543
Conferences		175
Greenway Project	2,919	
Total Expense		\$11,683
Net Income (Expense)		\$ 6,370

Continued on next page

Operating Budget 2010

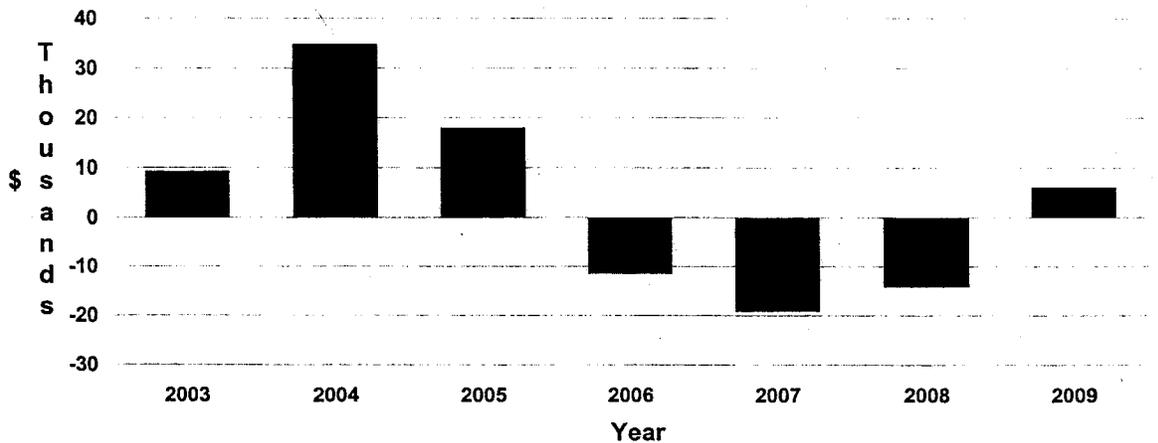
Estimated Income:

Encumbered Grants (2009)	\$ 8,411
Other Residual Funds (2009)	28,094
Membership Contributions	18,000
Homeowner Contributions	6,000
Total Income	60,505

Estimated Expenses:

Committee Activities	\$ 500
Administration / Dues	4,400
Insurance / Legal	1,950
Engineering / Tech. Consultants	25,000
Aerial Photos	1,750
Greenway	2,311
Contingency	7,500
Total Expenses	43,411

**Net Difference in Funds Received VS Funds Spent
7 Years 2003 - 2009**



Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition
Board of Directors/Officers/Committees

John Porea, Treasurer	Harris County MUD 383
James H. Robertson Chair, Cypress Creek Greenway	Enclave at Lakewood POA
John J. (Jack) Sakoloskey, Secretary	Lake Forest Utility District
Autumn L. Selman Technical Management Committee	Little Cypress Watershed
Robert L. Shelton	Faulkey Gulley MUD
Richard D. (Dick) Smith, President Chair, Communications Program Committee	Timberlake Improvement District (MUD)
Peter R. Smullen, Vice President Chair, Technical Management Committee	Ravensway/Saracen Park Home Assoc.
Joe Velasco Chair, IT Mgmt (Information Technology)	Lakewood Forest Fund, Inc
Carl Zeitler	Malcomson Road Utility District

Committees

Communications Program Committee
Cypress Creek Greenway Committee
Detention Pond Committee
Environmental Affairs Committee
Membership, Business & Community Outreach Committee
Preservation Committee
Technical Information / Management Committee
IT Management

*Please join this neighborhood alliance in making our community
a less flood-prone and more parks & trails friendly place to live.
Thanks for your continuing support.*