Overview of CDRZs in Harris County

Developed by HCOHSEM First Draft – September 16, 2023

What are CDRZs?

Download Data

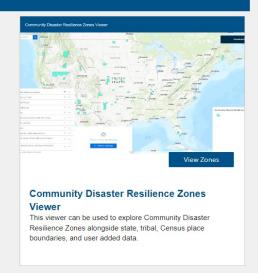
Community Disaster Resilience Zones Community Disaster Resilience Zones aim to build and

Designation Methodology

Community Disaster Resilience Zones aim to build and strengthen community resilience across the nation by driving federal, public, and private resources to the most at-risk and in-need communities.

The Community Disaster Resilience Zones Act uses FEMA's National Risk Index to identify the most at-risk and in-need communities to identify resilience zones. Designated zones will be prioritized for targeted federal support, such as increased cost-share for resilience and mitigation projects, lessening the financial burden on communities to perform resilience-related activities.

September 6, FEMA announced the initial 483 designations in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A second designation for tribal lands and territories will be in Fall 2023.



- CDRZs are census tracts determined to be most at-risk and in need of mitigation and resilience investment.
- FEMA announced the first 483 CDRZs in all 50 states and the District of Columbia on 9/6/23.
- Of the first 483, 35 are located in Texas and 14 are in Harris County.
- A map and a list of designated census tracts are available on the <u>Community Disaster</u> <u>Resilience Zones platform</u>.

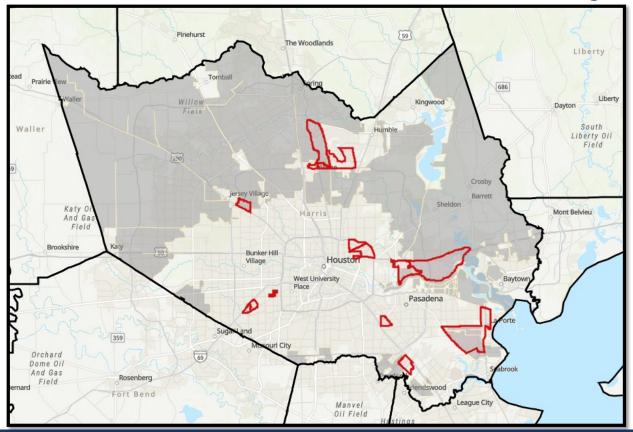
How were CDRZs determined?

- FEMA selected and identified 50 census tracts across the country with the highest risk rating from the <u>National Risk Index (NRI)</u> as well as the top 1% from each state.
- FEMA then used the <u>White House Council on Environmental Quality Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool</u> to select the most disadvantaged census tracts.
- For any state where no census tract was identified as disadvantaged by this tool, FEMA designated the census tract with the highest NRI risk rating that was identified by the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool as disadvantaged.
- This resulted in 483 Community Disaster Resilience Zones for the initial announcement on Sept. 6.

What does the designation mean for these areas?

- Based on the legislation that created CDRZs, the "President may increase the amount of the Federal share described under section 203(h) to not more than 90 percent of the total cost of the resilience or mitigation project."
- The HMGP cost share is typically 75% federal and 25% local, so this would increase the federal share for projects in these zones.
- Also from the authorizing legislation:
 - "The President may provide financial, technical, or other assistance under this title to an eligible entity that plans to perform a resilience or mitigation project within, or that primarily benefits, a community disaster resilience zone."
 - "The purpose of assistance provided under paragraph (1) shall be to carry out activities in preparation for a resilience or mitigation project or seek an evaluation and certification under subsection (i)(2) for a resilience or mitigation project before the date on which permanent work of the resilience or mitigation project begins."
- Source: https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/3875/text/enr

Overview of Harris County CDRZs

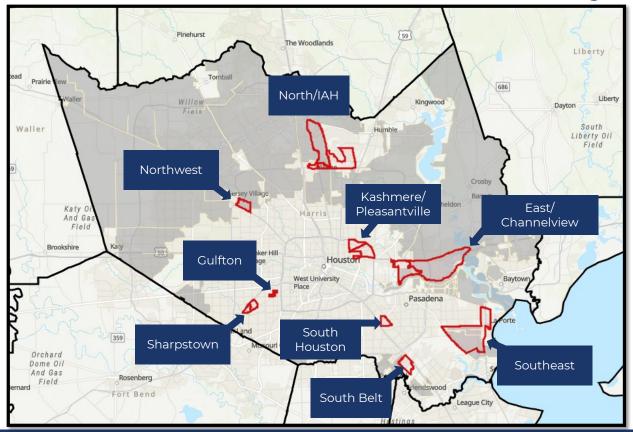




Geographic Descriptions

- The map label names were developed by HCOHSEM. These are merely descriptive and can be adjusted.
- These are <u>only for the purposes of differentiating each of the CDRZs/CDRZ groupings</u>.
- Several of the CDRZs are adjacent to another CDRZ. For the purpose of description and initial analysis, these are grouped.
- Some are based on the Super Neighborhood name, while others are based on other geographic features.

Overview of Harris County CDRZs

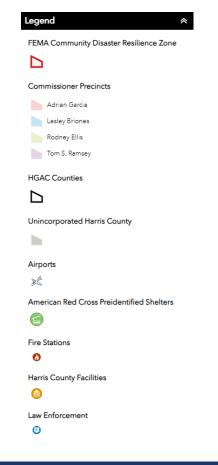


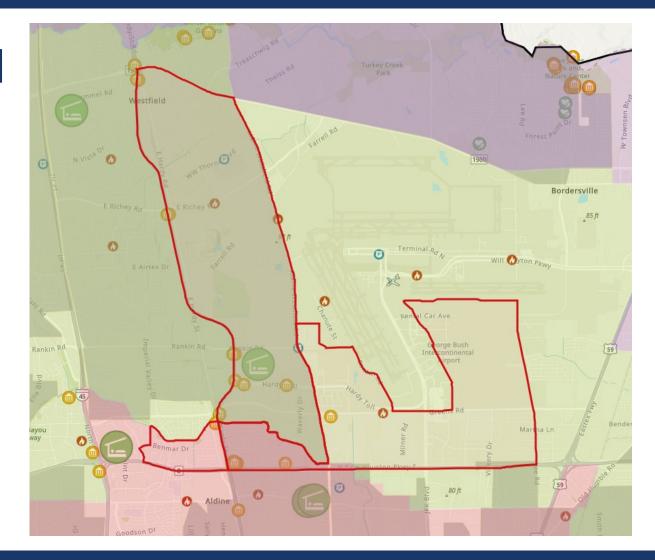


CDRZ Preliminary Profiles

- To better understand the zones, HCOHSEM staff mapped the CDRZs with meaningful GIS data, including social vulnerability index factors and critical infrastructure.
- HCOHSEM staff also evaluated U.S. Census Data to further view factors that may influence risk and resilience.
 - 2020 decennial census data were used to provide race and ethnicity information
 - 2021 ACS 5-year data were used to provide language information

North/IAH



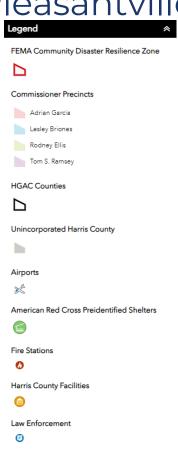


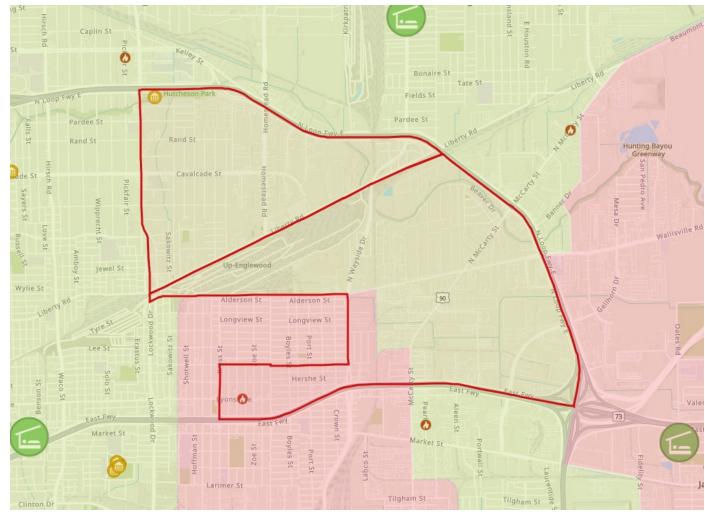
North/IAH

- Census Tracts: 2401.01, 2404, 2415.03
- Jurisdiction(s):
 - Approximately half of the area of these tracts are in unincorporated Harris County; the rest is in the City of Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s):
 - Most is in Precinct One
 - Southwestern portion is in Precinct Two
- Population: 12,695
- Notable critical infrastructure: Houston Intercontinental Airport and associated infrastructure
- · Languages:
 - 17% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 90% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:2.3% Asian

 - 24.6% Black or African American
 - 61.1% Hispanic or Latino

Kashmere/ Pleasantville





Kashmere/Pleasantville

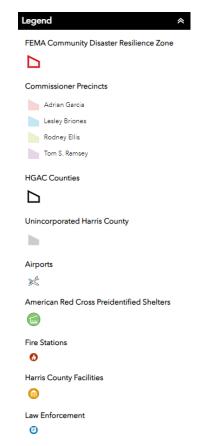
- Census Tracts: 2117, 2124
- Jurisdiction(s): City of Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s):
 - Most is in Precinct One
 - Southern portion is in Precinct Two
- Population: 6,679
- Notable critical infrastructure: Union Pacific Englewood Yard
- Languages*:
 - In tract 2117:
 - 3.3% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 100% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- In tract 2124:
 - 27.3% of the households are limited Englishspeaking.
 - 90% of the LES households speak Spanish.

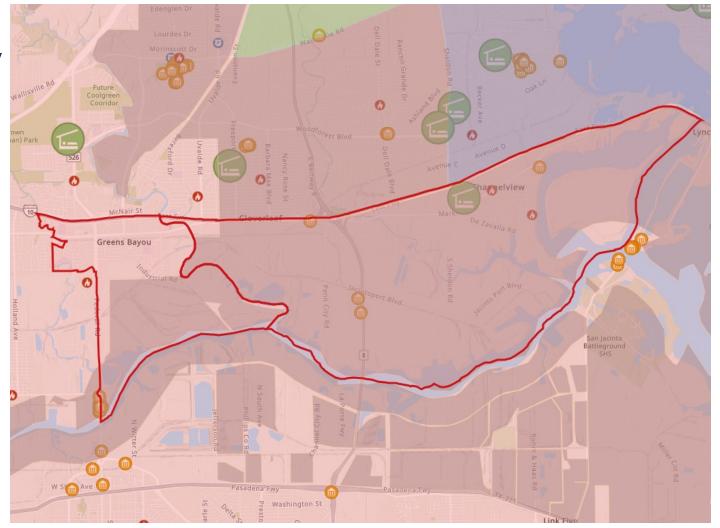
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - In tract 2117:
 - 0.1% Asian
 - 54.2% Black or African American
 - 42.5% Hispanic or Latino

- In tract 2124:
- 0.1% Asian
- 5.3% Black or African American
- 91.1% Hispanic or Latino

^{*} While these two tracts are geographically adjacent, the racial and ethnic composition is different enough to show each separately.

East/ Channelview

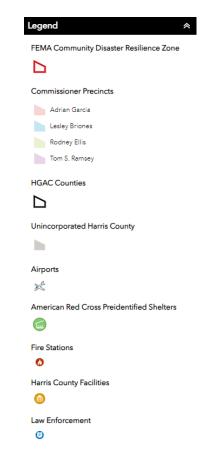


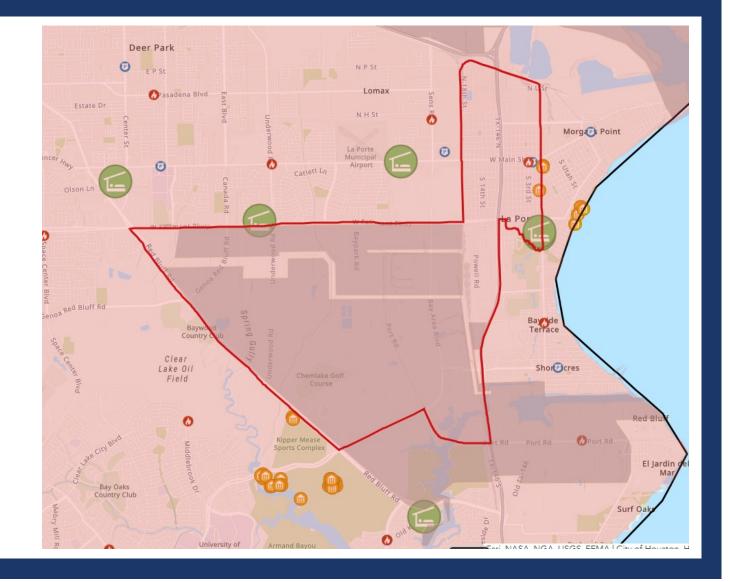


East/Channelview

- Census Tracts: 2525, 2333
- Jurisdiction(s):
 - Primarily unincorporated Harris County with a small part of the western portion in the City of Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct Two
- Population: 9,519
- Notable critical infrastructure: Port of Houston, significant petrochemical infrastructure
- Languages:
 - 16% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 81% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - 0.6% Asian
 - 1.8% Black or African American
 - 83.9% Hispanic or Latino

Southeast



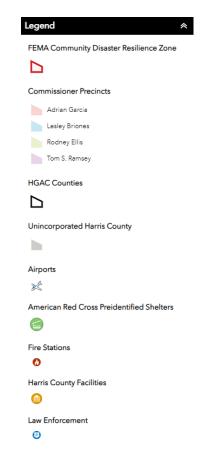


Southeast

- Census Tract: 3437
- Jurisdiction(s):
 - The inhabited portion is located in La Porte. The portion in unincorporated Harris County is primarily petrochemical infrastructure.
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct Two
- Population: 3,860
- Notable critical infrastructure: Significant petrochemical infrastructure
- · Languages:
 - 1.0% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 100% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:1.1% Asian

 - 15% Black or African American
 - 44.3% Hispanic or Latino

South Houston





South Houston

- Census Tract: 3208
- Jurisdiction(s):
 - This tract is entirely within the City of South Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct Two
- Population: 5,023
- Notable critical infrastructure: primarily residential and mixed commercial; the eastern border of the tract has pipelines and the Union Pacific rail line.
- Languages:
 - 22.2% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 100% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - 1.0% Asian
 - 0.7% Black or African American
 - 92.2% Hispanic or Latino

South Belt



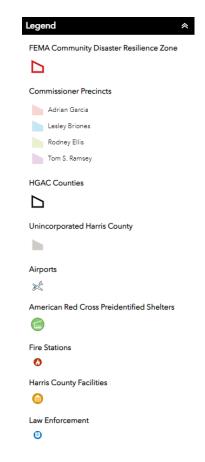


South Belt

- Census Tract: 3505
- Jurisdiction(s):
 - Primarily located within the City of Houston; a small northwestern portion (commercial) is located in unincorporated Harris County
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct Two
- Population: 7,117
- Notable critical infrastructure: Memorial Hermann SE, San Jacinto College South
- Languages:
 - 15.2% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 17.2% of the LES households speak Spanish.
 - 40.3% of the LES speak Asian and Pacific Island languages (Top 3 are Vietnamese, Hindi, Arabic)
- Race/Ethnicity:19.5% Asian

 - 12.9% Black or African American
 - 50.5% Hispanic or Latino

Sharpstown

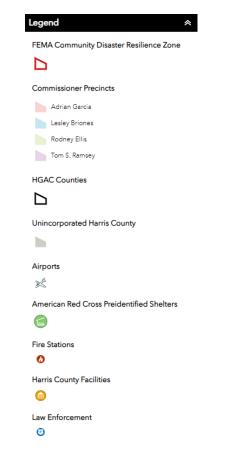


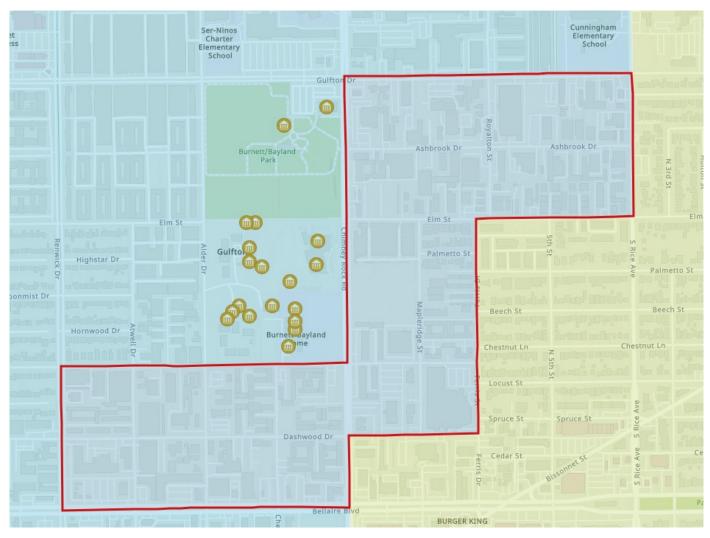


Sharpstown

- Census Tracts: 4228, 4229
- Jurisdiction(s): City of Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct Four
- Population: 10,012
- Notable critical infrastructure: Houston Baptist University and Memorial Hermann SW are located in this tract.
- Languages:
 - 27.6% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 91% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - 4.6% Asian
 - 13.8% Black or African American
 - 54.3% Hispanic or Latino

Gulfton

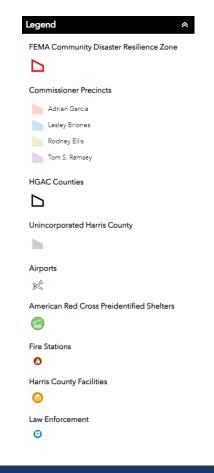


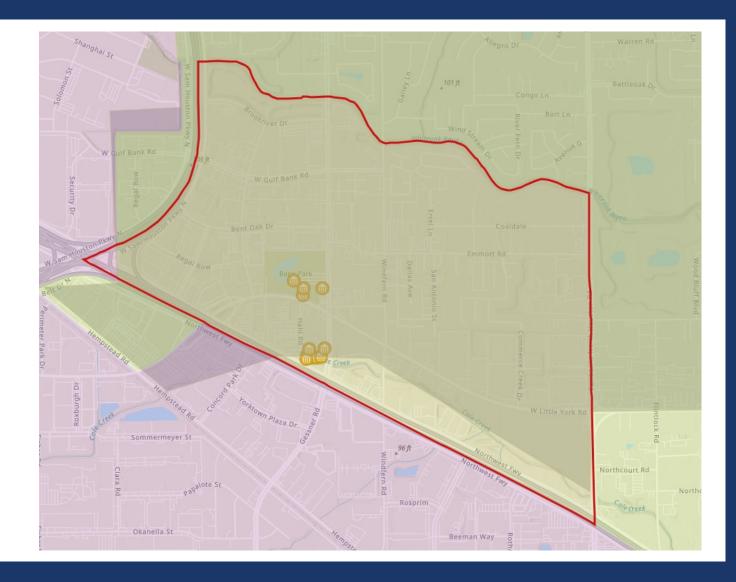


Gulfton

- Census Tract: 4215.01
- Jurisdiction(s): City of Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct Four
- Population: 10,012
- Notable critical infrastructure: Mixed residential and commercial, significant number of apartments
- Languages:
 - 35.1% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 92% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - 6.3% Asian
 - 16.0% Black or African American
 - 62.7% Hispanic or Latino

Northwest





Northwest

- Census Tract: 5342.03
- Jurisdiction(s): Primarily Unincorporated Harris County
 A sliver of the southern portion of the Census Tract closest to US 290 is located in the City of Houston
- Commissioner Precinct(s): Precinct One
- Notable critical infrastructure: Mixed residential and commercial
- Population: 2,391
- Languages:
 - 34.7% of the households are limited English-speaking.
 - 86.9% of the LES households speak Spanish.
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - 10% Asian
 - 8.1% Black or African American
 - 65.3% Hispanic or Latino