



APPENDIX D. PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

This appendix provides documentation of public and stakeholder outreach. Stakeholder involvement in this planning process was broad and productive as discussed and further documented in Section 2 (Planning Process). Public and stakeholder input has been incorporated throughout this HMP as appropriate, as identified in Section 2 and the References section.

D.1 Website and Social Media Post

The following provides screenshots of websites, news articles, and social media posts.

Table D-1. Website and Social Media Posts

Date of Post	Jurisdiction	Format
3/23/23	Fort Bend OEM	Facebook
3/28/23	Fort Bend County Fairgrounds	Lobby
3/28/23	FBC Constable Pct. 4	Lobby Window
3/28/23	FBC Constable Pct. 2	Bulletin Board
3/28/23	FBC Medical Examiners Office	Bulletin Board
3/28/23	FBC Transit Office	Bulletin Board
3/27/23	Justice of the Peace Pct. 2	Bulletin Board
4/3/23	City of Simonton	Facebook
4/4/23	City of Rosenberg	Website
4/4/23	County Clerk Office	Bulletin Board
5/2/23	City of Meadows Place	Website
5/2/23	City of Meadows Place	Taped to Office Desk



Figure D-1: Fort Bend OEM Facebook Post



Figure D-1 shows the Facebook post on the Fort Bend Office of Emergency Management Facebook page. The post was uploaded on March 23, 2023.

Figure D-2: City of Simonton Facebook Post

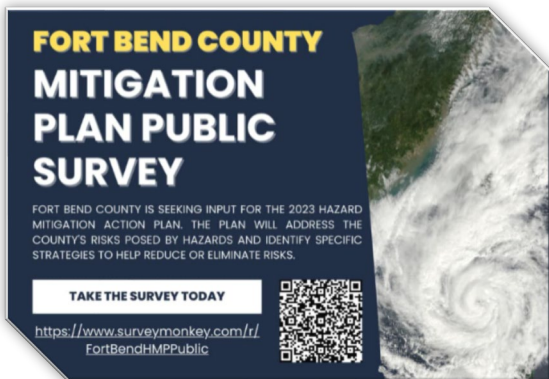


Figure D-2 shows the Facebook post on the City of Simonton Facebook page. The post was uploaded on April 3, 2023.

“Is your family storm-ready? Have ideas for making Fort Bend County more resilient to disasters? Let them know! They are updating the County’s Hazard Mitigation Plan and are looking for your involvement to help them update the HMP. Take a few minutes to complete the survey.”



Figure D-3: County Constable Bulletin Board

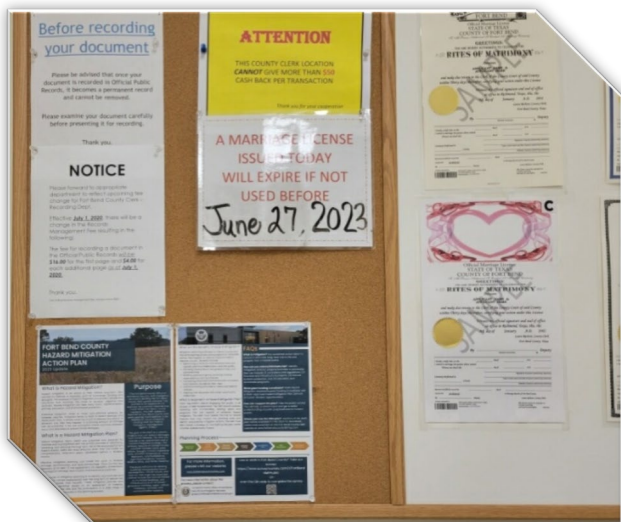


Figure D-3 shows the County Constable Bulletin Board where a 2-pager HMP brochure was available for the public.

Figure D-4: County Clerk Bulletin Board

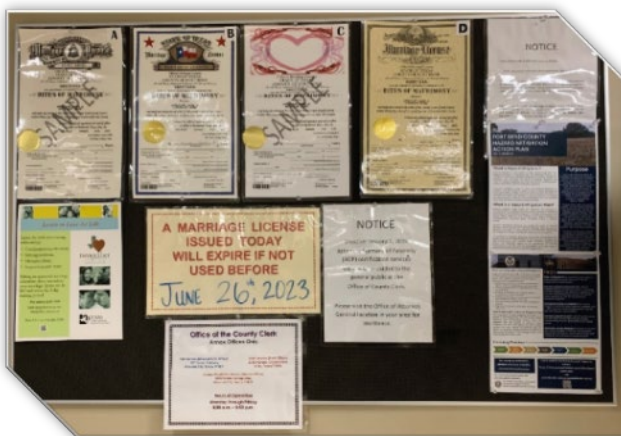


Figure D-4 shows the County Clerk Bulletin Boards where a 2-pager HMP brochure was available for the public.

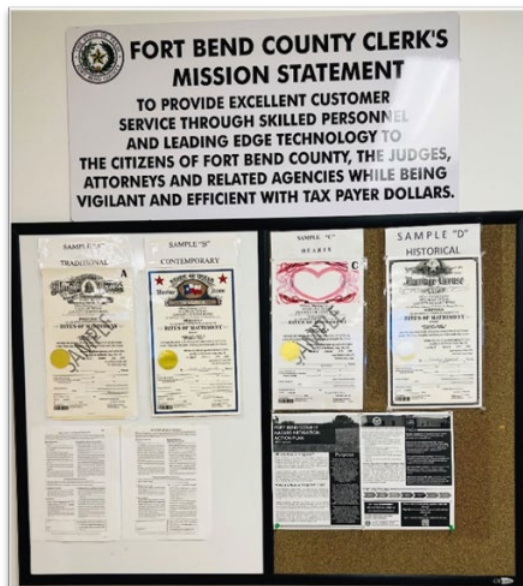




Figure D-5: Medical Examiner's Office

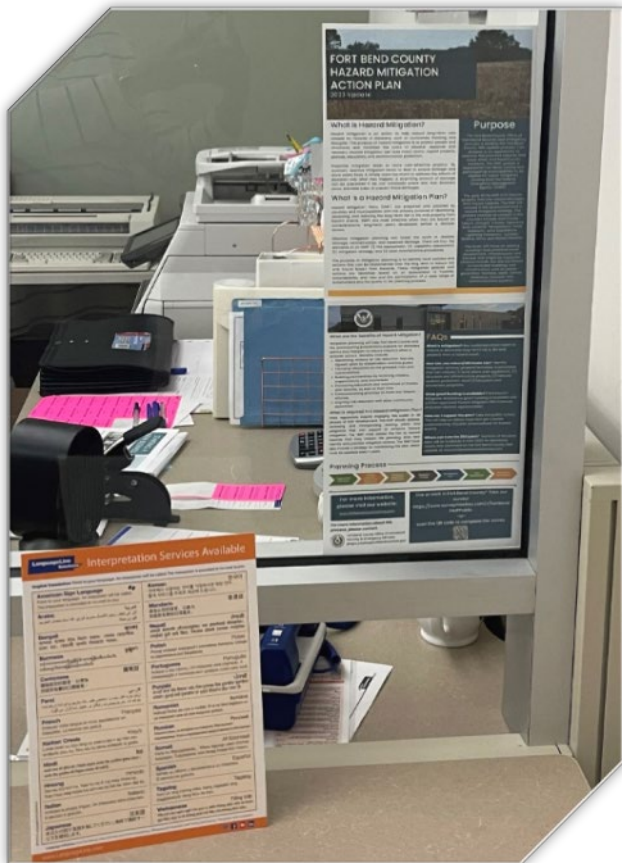


Figure D-5 the Medical Examiner's Office front desk, where a 2-pager HMP brochure was available for the public.

Figure D-6: County Constable Bulletin Board



Figure D-6 shows the County Constable Bulletin Board, along with Fort Bend police officers and officials.



Figure D-7: County Constable Bulletin Board at Precinct 2



Figure D-7 shows the County Constable Bulletin Board, along with Fort Bend police officers and officials at Precinct 2.

D.2 Stakeholder Surveys

This section contains information and results gathered from the Fort Bend HMP Stakeholder Survey. Unlike steering committee or planning partnership members, stakeholders may not be involved in all stages of the planning process, but they may have information or input to provide. In order to gather that information, the surveys were sent to the following stakeholders that provide various services to Fort Bend County (emergency services, academic/research, public works, utility providers, business/commerce, hospitals/medical services, and transportation). Results of the surveys are provided below, with personal information redacted.

D.2.1 Stakeholder Survey Results

The stakeholder survey was designed to help identify general needs for hazard mitigation and resiliency within Fort Bend County from its perspective, as well as to identify specific projects that may be included in the mitigation plan. It was distributed to identified stakeholders, including the various county and municipal departments and agencies in the county. As of April 3, 2023, nine stakeholders completed the survey, representing the following sectors: academic/research, emergency services, health and human services public works, and utilities.

Roughly 56% of respondents stated the buildings/facilities/structures they have worked in and/or are responsible for have not been impacted by a hazard. The 33% that experienced damage stated that the structure damage was primarily due to heavy rains, and flooding from Hurricane Harvey and Tax Day floods. When asked what areas are most vulnerable to hazards in the County, answers included low lying areas located in floodplains, wastewater/drainage infrastructure, academic institutions, and county utilities and structures.

The respondents stated that they have the following plans in place: Emergency Operations Plan (56%), Continuity of Government Plan (11%), and Continuity of Operations Plan (33%). Approximately 22% selected that they were unsure if there are any plans in place. Two respondents included Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) and Drought Contingency Plan in their responses.



D.2.2 Neighbor Survey

The neighbor survey was sent to the surrounding municipalities of the Fort Bend County due to their proximity to and because effects of hazard events that impact the Planning Area would be similar to that of their neighbors. As of March 28, 2023, two responses have been received from the five neighboring counties (Austin County, Brazoria County, Harris County, Waller County, and Wharton County) identified in the survey: Harris County OEM and Waller County OEM.

Only one response stated that Fort Bend County was involved in their community's comprehensive emergency operations planning (50%), and that they were also involved with the County's comprehensive emergency operation planning (50%). One response highlighted that their community had an Interlocal Agreement for Mutual Aid Assistance with the County. Both neighboring municipalities stated that they were not involved, or were unsure of involvement, in the County's Continuity of Operations planning.

Only one response stated that they shared risk and vulnerability assessment mapping with the County (50%) as well as having access to a contact for the County's emergency operation center (50%). The main hazards of concerns highlighted for both the neighboring municipalities and the County were flooding, especially of the Brazos River floodplain area; severe storm events, such as tornadoes and hurricanes; and hazardous material spills along major transportation routes, such as Interstate Highway 10.

D.3 Public Survey Results

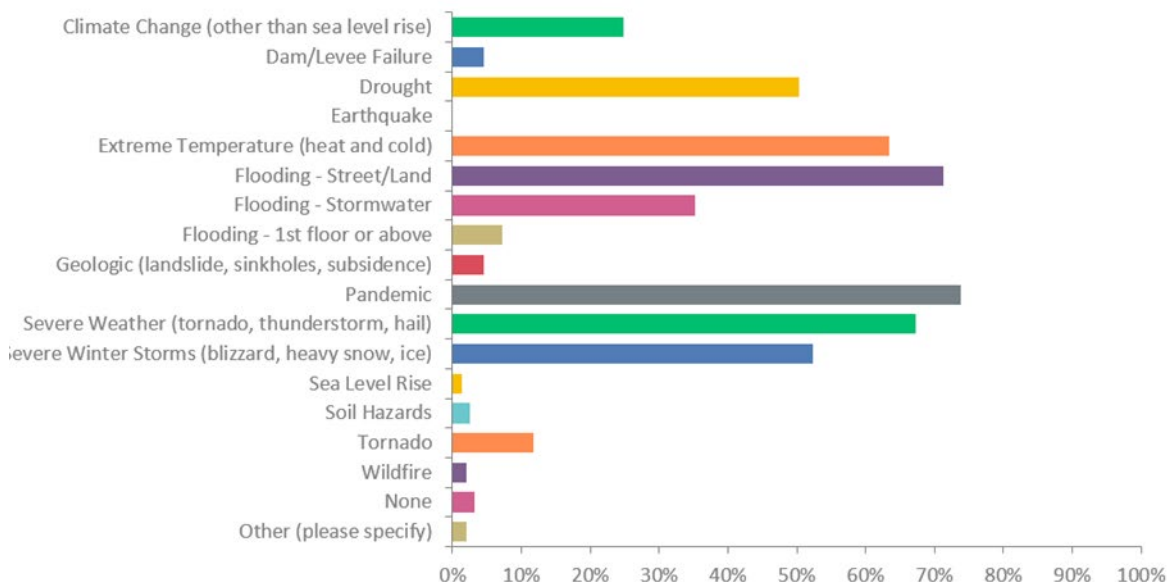
This section contains information and results gathered from the Fort Bend Public Survey. The main objective of this survey was to gather information from citizens regarding their level of knowledge regarding hazard vulnerability and knowledge of hazard mitigation information for their local communities. 153 respondents completed this survey over a period of four months during the planning process. The survey was available on the Fort Bend HMP website (<https://www.fortbendcountytxhmp.com/>) and participants posted a link to the survey through their social media accounts. Full survey responses are provided at the end of the appendix.

D.3.1 Public Survey Results

Demographically, survey respondents were from the City of Richmond, City of Rosenberg, City of Meadows Place, City of Missouri City, City of Simontown, City of Sugar Land, among others. The respondents ages ranged from 18 to over 61 years. The highest percentage being over 61 years of age (35%). The majority of respondents owned their single-family homes and have lived there for over 20 years (44%). In the past five years, the majority of respondents experienced the following hazards within Fort Bend County: pandemic (74%), street/land flooding (71%), severe weather (67%), extreme temperatures (63%), severe winter storms (52%), and drought (50%). Figure 8 lists the hazard events that respondents have experienced within the County in the last five year. Earthquake received zero responses. Residents were asked the ways in which they receive their information concerning a natural disaster, such as the hazard events listed in Figure 8. The majority of respondents rely on TV news (75%) and social media (71%) to receive information concerning these natural disasters. Over half of the respondents (67%) receive information through the internet and through the Mass Notification System (58%).

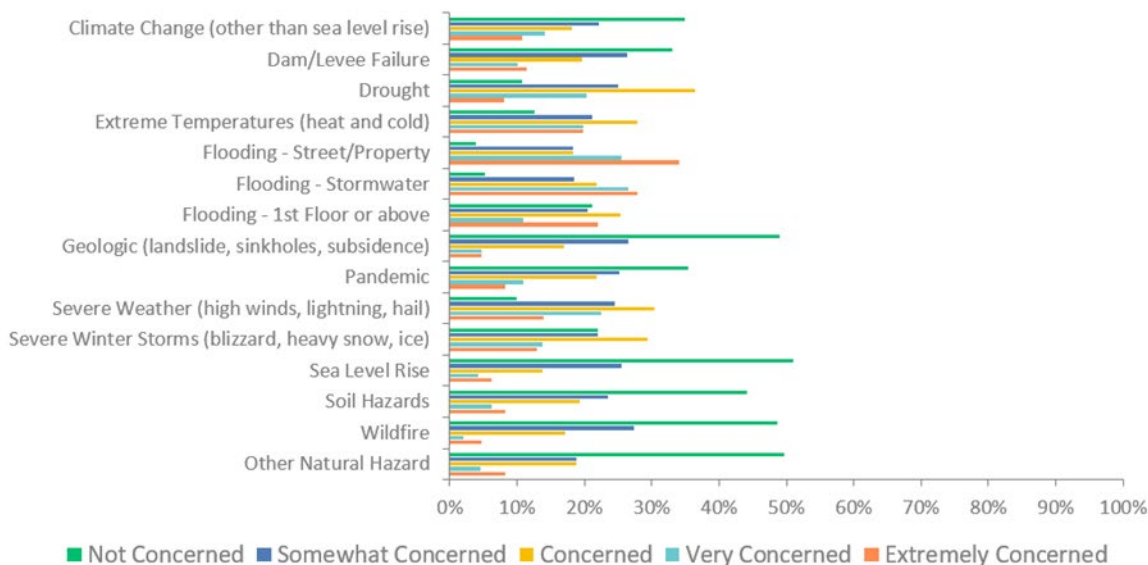


Figure D-8. Hazards experienced in the last 5 years by respondents



Survey respondents were asked how concerned they were about 17 different hazards, on a scale of not concerned to extremely concerned. Respondents were most concerned (reporting “concerned”, “very concerned”, or “extremely concerned”) about street/property/stormwater flooding, extreme temperatures (hot/cold), drought, severe weather, and severe winter storms. Figure 9 illustrates the remaining hazards with their associated level of concern. Sea level rise had the highest percentage for respondents not concerned (51%).

Figure D-9. Level of concern for hazards in Fort Bend County





About 72% of respondents' properties are not located in the floodplain, with 28% within a floodplain. Of the respondents in the floodplain, 10% do not have flood insurance, 34% do have flood insurance, and 57% were unsure. Of the residents whose properties are located outside of the floodplain, 28% do not have flood insurance, 42% have flood insurance, and 30% were unsure. Residents were then asked what types of planning projects are the most important to them within their community in terms of reducing damage and disruption of disasters in the County. The scale to evaluate the responses are "not very important" to "very important." Results for "very important" are listed below:

- (76%) Protecting private property.
- (89%) Protecting critical facilities and community lifelines.
- (69%) Preventing development in hazard areas (e.g., restrict building in the floodplain).
- (70%) Enhance the functions of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands).
- (40%) Protecting historical and cultural landmarks.
- (85%) Protecting and reducing damages to utilities.
- (75%) Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire, EMS).
- (72%) Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions.
- (66%) Promoting cooperation among public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, and local businesses.