

2022 TFMA TECHNICAL SUMMIT

ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM

LESSONS LEARNED FROM OUR JOURNEY

October 24, 2022

Kim Dewailly, P.E., CFM – City of Dallas
Jack Young, P.E., CFM – Halff Associates

ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | SPEAKERS



KIM DEWALLY, P.E., CFM,

Senior Engineer Floodplain Management

City of Dallas



JACK YOUNG, P.E., CFM, PMP

Water Resources Program Manager

Halff Associates

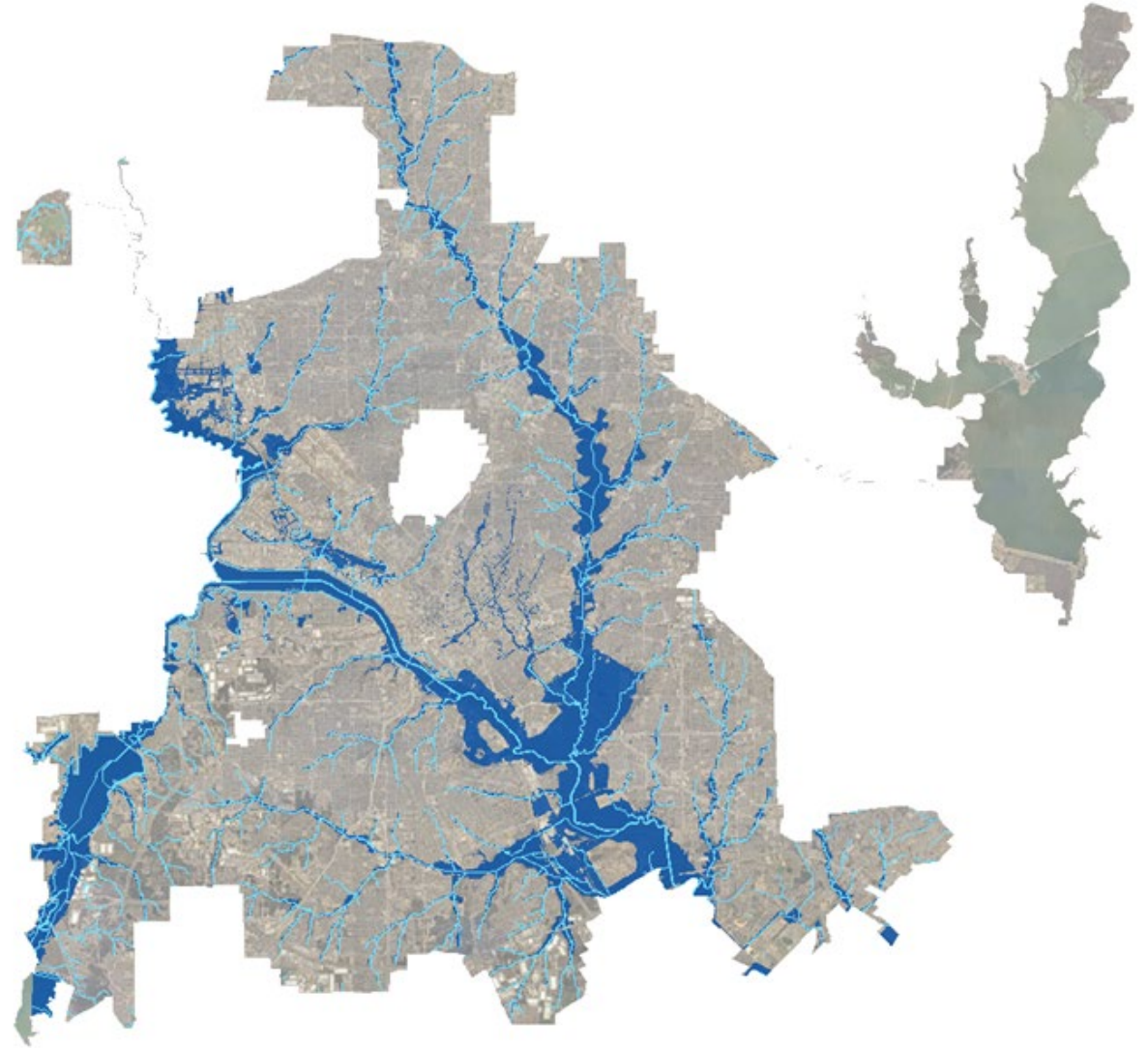
ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | AGENDA

- City of Dallas Overview
- History of Dallas Floodplain Management
- Summary of Dallas Class 4 Activities
- Lessons Learned



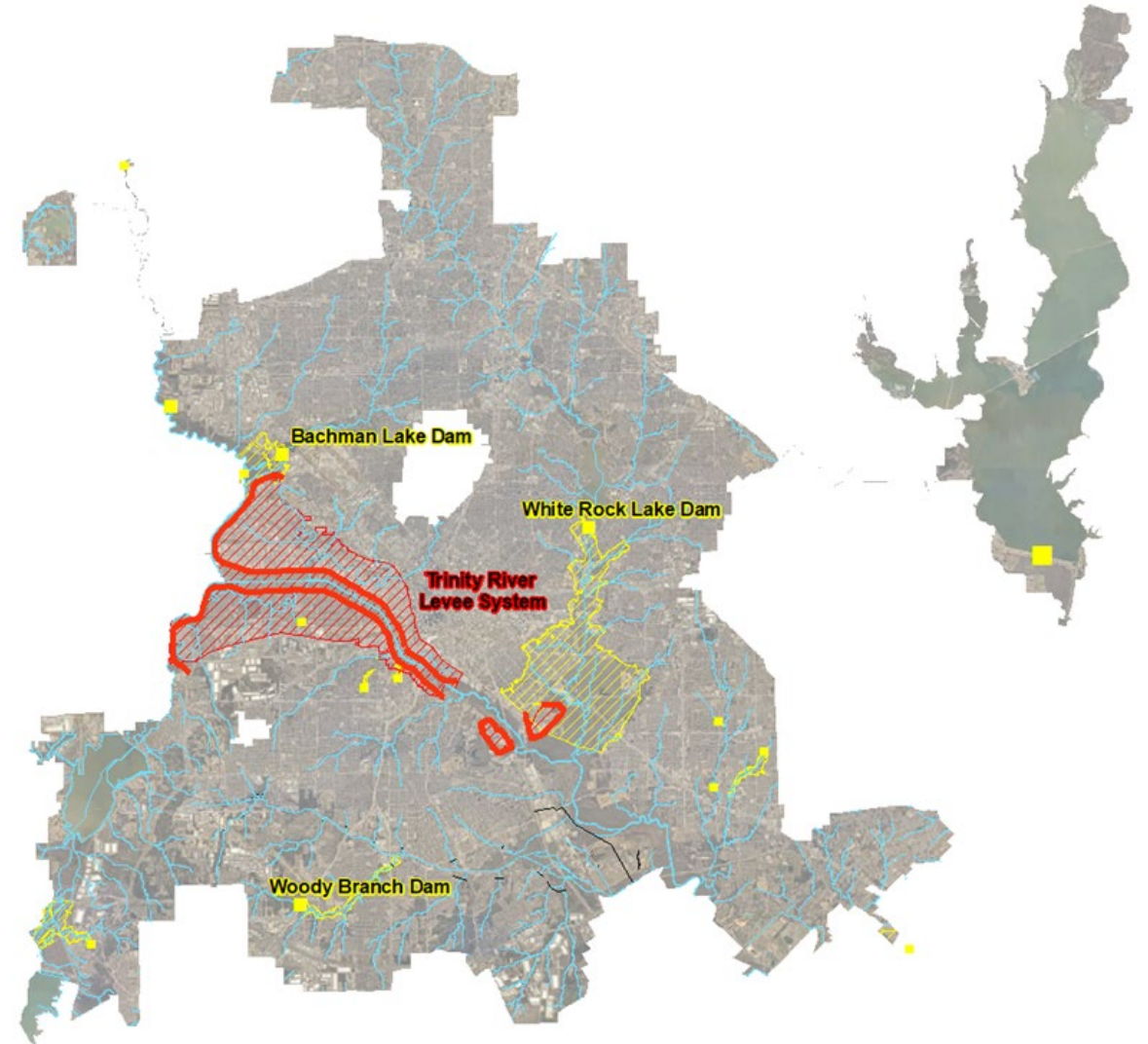
ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS VULNERABILITY TO FLOODING

- Location
- Demographics
- Major Flooding Source



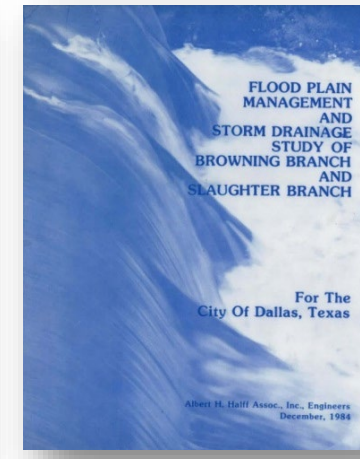
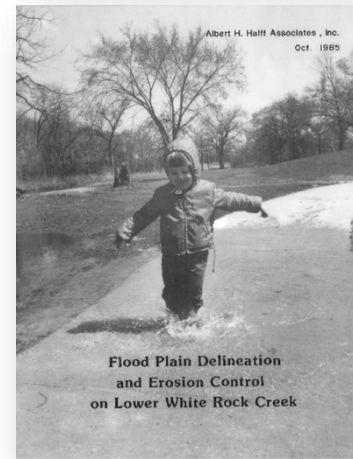
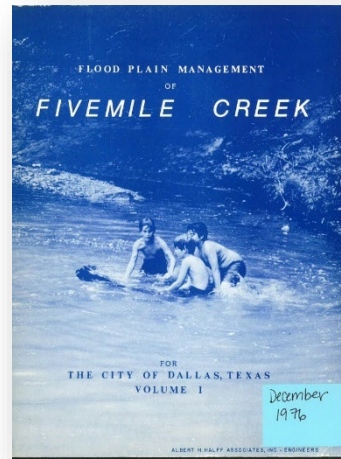
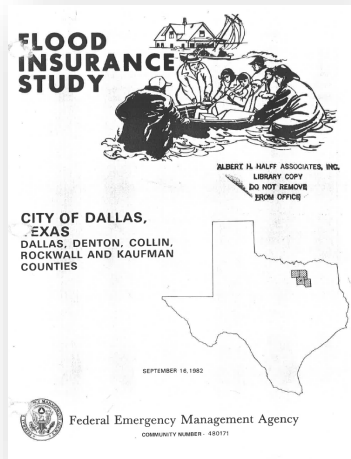
ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS VULNERABILITY TO FLOODING

- Stormsewer System
- High and Significant hazard dams
- Levee



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | HISTORY OF DALLAS FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

- 1965 – City adopts Stormwater Management Ordinance
- 1968 – Bachman Branch Stormwater Management Plan
- 1972 – Stricter Floodplain Management Ordinance
- 1972 – Joes Creek and Upper White Rock Creek Floodplain Plan
- 1978 – FEMA FIS - Dallas County
- 1983 – FEMA NFIP - City of Dallas



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | HISTORY OF DALLAS FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

- 1991 – Joined CRS Program
- 1999 – CRS Verification Class 8
- 2004 – CRS Verification Class 7
- 2009 – CRS Verification Class 5
- 2021 – CRS Verification Class 4
- 2023 (est) – CRS Modification Class 3








ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM |

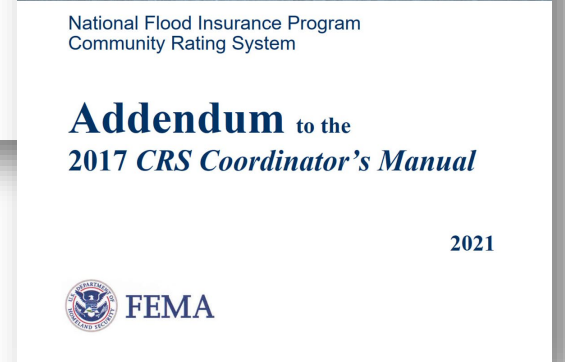
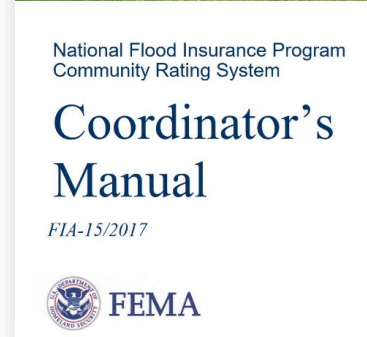
CRS OVERVIEW

- Program Goals
- Activities
 - Public Information Activities (300 Series)
 - Mapping and Regulations (400 Series)
 - Flood Damage Reduction Activities (500 Series)
 - Warning and Response (600 Series)
- Points
- Classes
- Prerequisites

CRS Class	Credit Points	Premium Reduction (%)
10	0-499	0%
9	500-999	5%
8	1000-1499	10%
7	1500-1999	15%
6	2000-2499	20%
5	2500-2999	25%
4	3000-3499	30%
3	3500-3999	35%
2	4000-4499	40%
1	4500+	45%

ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

Activity	Points		Dallas % of Max Points
	Max Possible	Dallas Earned	
300 Public Information Activities	981	530	 54%
400 Mapping and Regulations	5841	1892	 32%
500 Flood Damage Reduction	5042	635	 13%
600 Warning and Response	790	369	 47%
TOTAL	12654	3426	 27%



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM

DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

300 Series – Public information

Activity	Points			% Communities Credited*
	Max Possible	Dallas Earned	Average Points Earned	
300 Public Information Activities	981	530	344	
310 Elevation Certificates	116	86	38	96%
320 Map Information Service	90	90	73	85%
330 Outreach Projects	350	200	87	93%
340 Hazard Disclosure	80	15	14	84%
350 Flood Protection Information	125	69	38	87%
360 Flood Protection Assistance	110	55	55	41%
370 Flood Insurance Promotion	110	15	39	4%



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

320 MAP INFORMATION SERVICES – 90 POINTS

OBJECT: PROVIDE CITIZENS WITH FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

Lo
g

Notificati

TRINITY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT / FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
LOG SHEET FOR FEMA & CRS INFORMATION

DATE	TYPE	ADDRESS	NAME, PHONE #, COMPANY NAME	MAP PANEL #	ZONE	BFE	EL	INFO GIVEN	ASST. BY
10/1/2012	W	1802 Highland Rd (LOMR -2007)	Tom John w/BI Partners 972.738-0226	47-C, 0365J, 365K	AE, X	430	V		Tam, Stev
10/1/2012	T	PRP forms for 8220 Coolgreen	Cindy w/ State Farm Insurance 214-327-9315	48-A, 0365J	AE, X	483, 490	V, E		Tam
10/1/2012	T	8707 Wingate (Bachman Branch)	Kelly Vanboven 214-683-2025	24-W, Bachman	AE, X		V		Tam
10/1/2012	W	Mill Creek floodplain	Dale		AE, X		V		Tam
10/2/2012	T	PRP forms for 8220 Coolgreen	Cindy w/ State Farm Insurance 214-327-9315	48-A, 0365J	AE, X	483, 490	V, E		Tam
10/2/2012	T	1445 Ross Ave (flood map-s)	Andrew John, 214-855-7766	Mill Creek	AE, X		V		Tam
10/2/2012	T	4835 Pachuca (Need flood maps)	Karl Insurance Inc. 214-497-5545	62-L, 470J Fire Mill creek	X		V		Tam
10/2/2012	W	9671 Broken Bow (McCree CTP-F Y10 Insurance info)	Chad Senn Nobilityhomes@ebcglobal.net	27-Q McCree plate 12, 13	X, AE	486.3	V, E		Tam
10/3/2012	W	information about fill permit					V		Tam
10/3/2012	T	Flood insurance info	Maria McWilliam 214-662-3588				V		Tam
10/3/2012	T	Outreach letter	Theresa Green 214-375-7722				V		Tam
10/3/2012	T	1630 Kessler	Raph Tilman 214-941-2636	44-T	AE, X		V		Tam
10/3/2012	W	9910 Inwood (Browning branch) Bachman branch plate 2	Andrea Pittman andrea@daystapp.com 214-498-1411	24-R	AE, X		V		Tam
10/4/2012	W	2223 Elderoaks (Woody Branch) Send LOMR to FEMA 2005	Kay Rodger 214-794-0159	63-V, 0490J	AE, X	557	V		Tam
10/4/2012	T	Outreach letter	Mary 469-688-1011				V		Tam
10/4/2012	W	329 Saint Augustine	Code Complian				V		Tam
10/4/2012	W	306 Centennial					V		Tam
10/4/2012	W	9910 Inwood (Browning branch) Bachman branch plate 2	Andrea Pittman andrea@daystapp.com 214-498-1411	24-R	AE, X		V, E		Tam
10/4/2012	W	13925 Hillcrest (WRC)	Mark 214-505-8888	15-M	AE, X	538	V, E		Tam

Codes: W = walk in, H = Gave handout, T = Telephone request, E = Email, V = Told Verbally, L = written request, N/A = Not Applicable, M = Mail

City of Dallas
Utilities
And
Services

Amount Due **\$75.23**
Do not pay. As an AutoPay Customer, your account will be automatically debited for the amount shown on 7/25/14

Customer Name: [REDACTED]
Account Number: [REDACTED]
Service Address: [REDACTED]

Invoice 050502127630 Issued 7/10/14 Page: 1 of 2

INVOICE SUMMARY		SPECIAL MESSAGES	
Previous Balance	\$45.20	Do you know if you are in or near a high-risk flood zone? The City of Dallas Floodplain Management Section provides flood map information. For more information call 214-948-4690.	
Payment(s)	(\$45.20)		
Balance Forward	\$0.00		
Current Charges (See back page(s) for details)		Call 311 to request or report an emergency water turn-off, a water main break, a water meter leak, a fire hydrant leak, or a clogged or overflowing wastewater main.	
Water Charges	\$16.75	Pay your utility bill online. It's safe and hassle free! You'll have no checks to write, bills to mail or late fees to pay! Visit cpay.dallascityhall.com to sign-up.	
Sewer Charges	\$30.37		
Sanitation Charges	\$22.34		
Storm Water Charges	\$5.77		
Total Current Charges	\$75.23		
Total Amount Due	\$75.23		

WATER CONSERVATION TIP
The Lawn Whisperer reminds you that trees, shrubs and most ~~perennials need less water than you think.~~ [Click Here](#) to see more tips.

Do you know if you are in or near a high-risk flood zone? The City of Dallas Floodplain Management Section provides flood map information. For more information call 214-948-4690.

Operation WaterShare helps pay water bills for customers facing temporary financial setbacks.

CONTACT US?
By Phone: (214) 651-1441
Internet: www.dallascityhall.com
In writing: 1500 Marilla, 3ANorth, Dallas, TX 75201

Please return this portion with your payment 14971 03-006

City of Dallas
Dallas Water Utilities
PO Box 680025
Dallas TX 75266-0025

Amount Due 7/25/14 **\$75.23**
Do not pay. As an AutoPay Customer, your account will be automatically debited for the amount shown above on 7/25/14

MAIL PAYMENT TO:
City of Dallas
City Hall, 2D South
Dallas TX 75227

Operation WaterShare _____
Teen Library Programs _____
Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

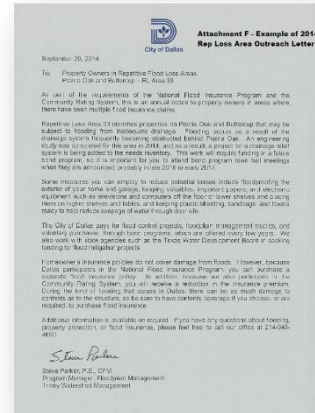
Check here for change of address on back

ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

330 OUTREACH PROJECTS – 200 POINTS

OBJECT: PROVIDE CITIZENS WITH FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

- Targeted Letters
- Information Materials
- Public Meetings
- Targeted Training Events
- Social Media

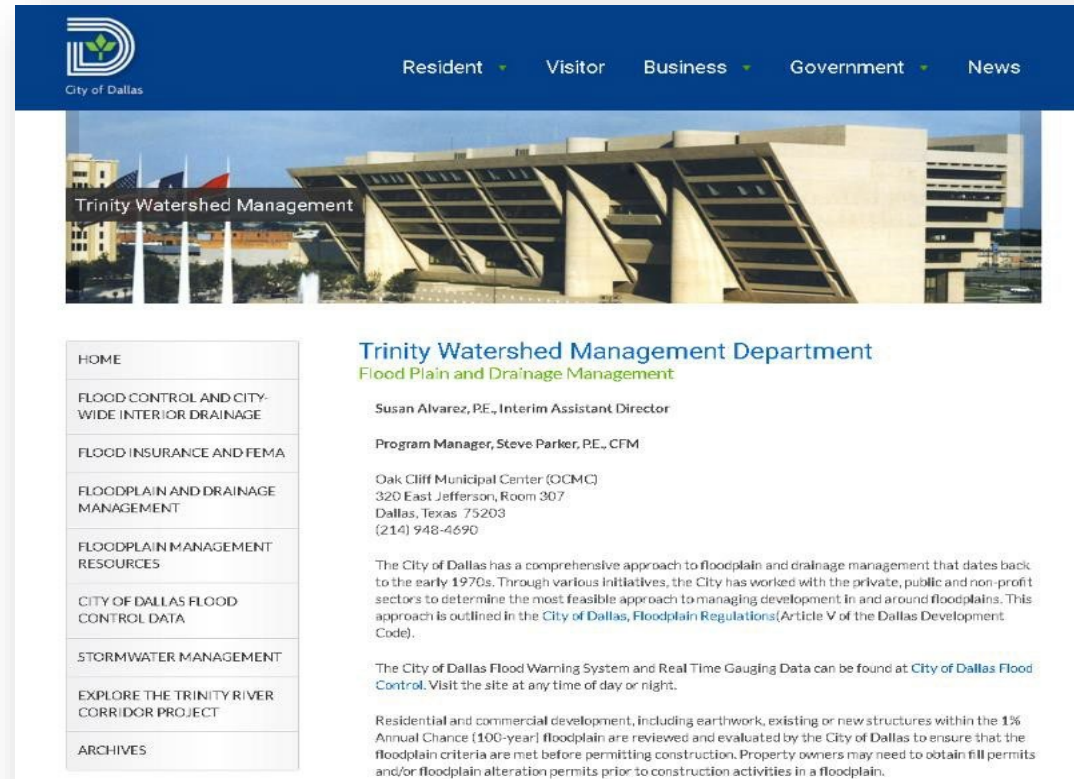


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

350 FLOOD PROTECTION INFORMATION – 58 POINTS

PROVIDE PUBLIC WITH INFORMATION ABOUT FLOOD PROTECTION

- Flood Protection Library (LIB)
- Locally Pertinent Documents (LPD)
- Flood Protection Website (WEB)

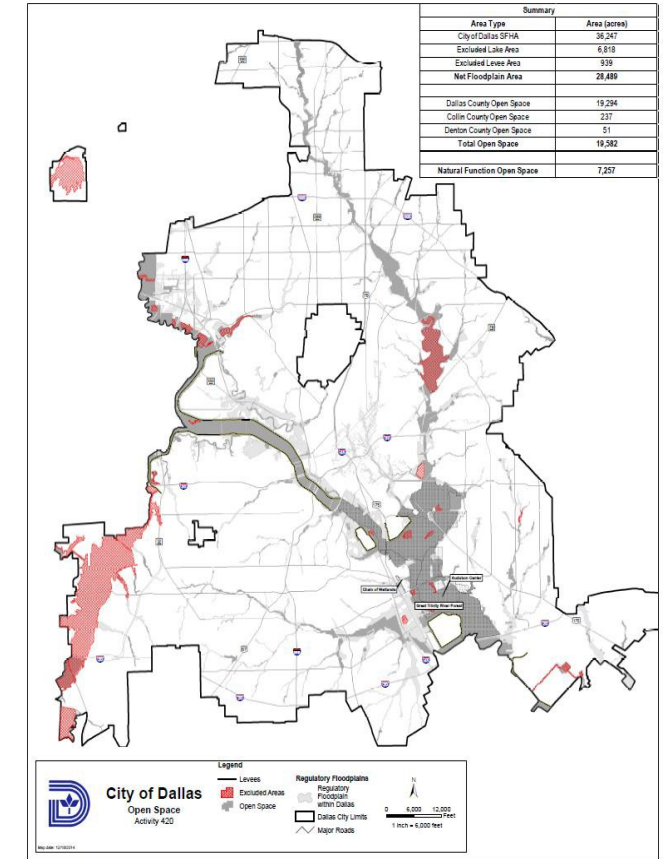


The screenshot shows the website for the Trinity Watershed Management Department. The header includes the City of Dallas logo and navigation links for Resident, Visitor, Business, Government, and News. The main content area features a navigation menu on the left with links to HOME, FLOOD CONTROL AND CITY-WIDE INTERIOR DRAINAGE, FLOOD INSURANCE AND FEMA, FLOODPLAIN AND DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT, FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT RESOURCES, CITY OF DALLAS FLOOD CONTROL DATA, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, EXPLORE THE TRINITY RIVER CORRIDOR PROJECT, and ARCHIVES. The main content area displays the department name, contact information for Susan Alvarez, PE., Interim Assistant Director, and Steve Parker, PE., CFM, Program Manager, along with the address and phone number of the Oak Cliff Municipal Center (OCMC). A paragraph describes the City of Dallas's comprehensive approach to floodplain and drainage management, and another paragraph mentions the City of Dallas Flood Warning System and Real Time Gauging Data.

ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

400 SERIES – MAPPING AND REGULATION

Activity	Points			% Communities Credited*
	Max Possible	Dallas Earned	Average Points Earned	
400 Mapping and Regulations	5841	1892	1086	
410 Flood Hazard Mapping	802	110	60	55%
420 Open Space Preservation	2020	1207	509	89%
430 Higher Regulatory Standards	2042	235	270	100%
440 Flood Data Maintenance	222	196	115	95%
450 Stormwater Management	755	144	132	87%

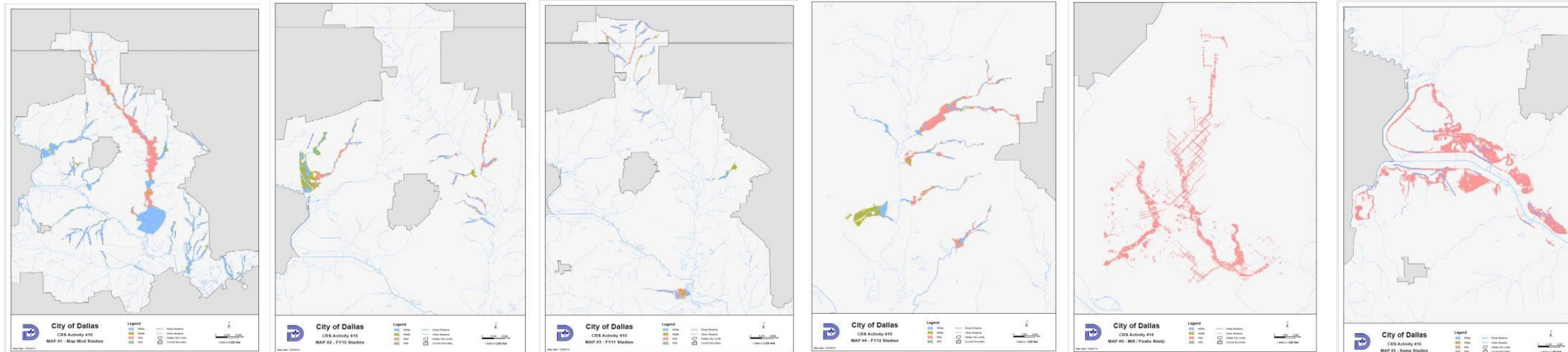


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

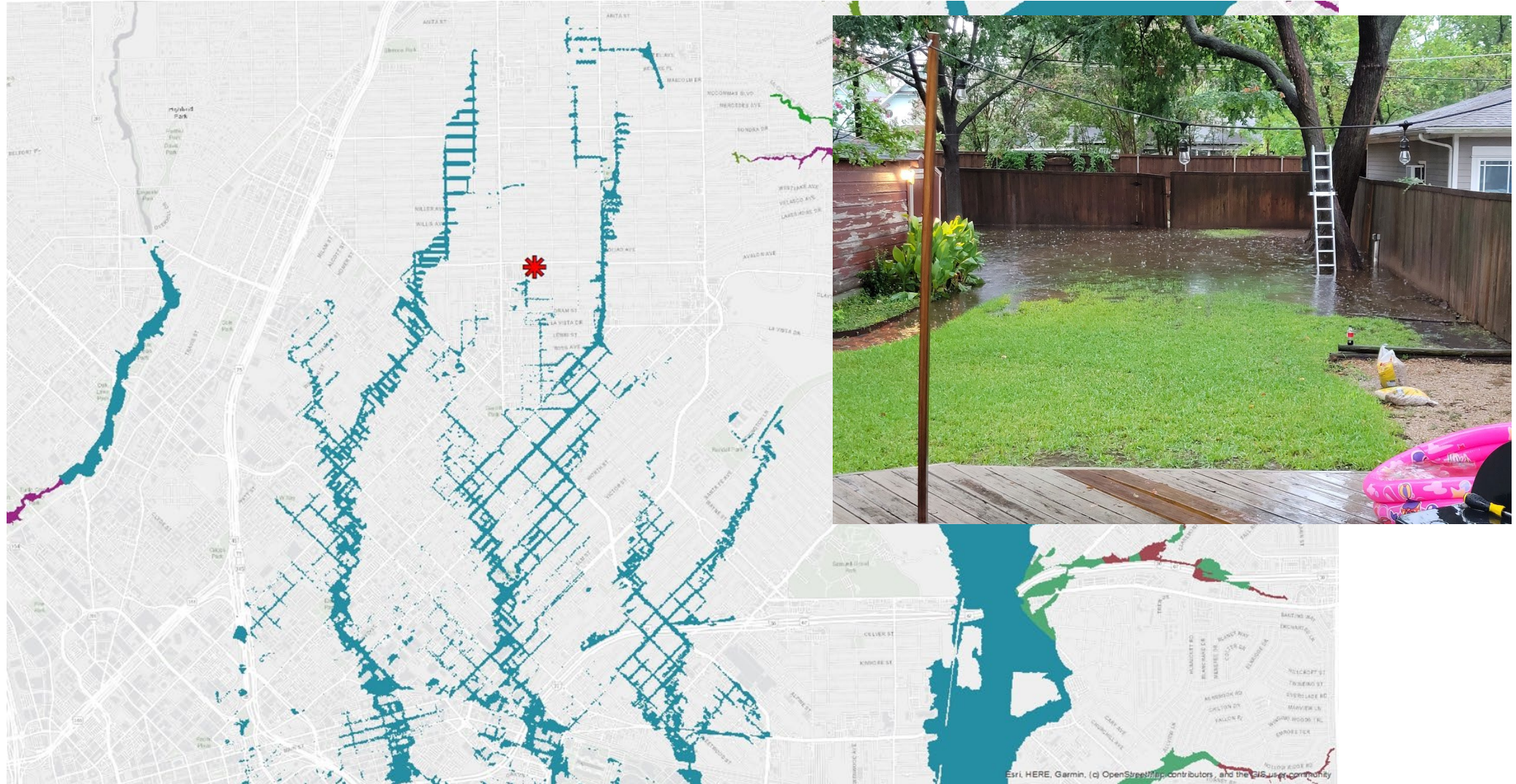
410 FLOODPLAIN MAPPING – 71 POINTS

OBJECT: IMPROVE QUALITY OF MAPPING USED TO IDENTIFY AND REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- New Study (NS)
- Leverage (LEV)
- Higher Study Standards (HSS)
- Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP)



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

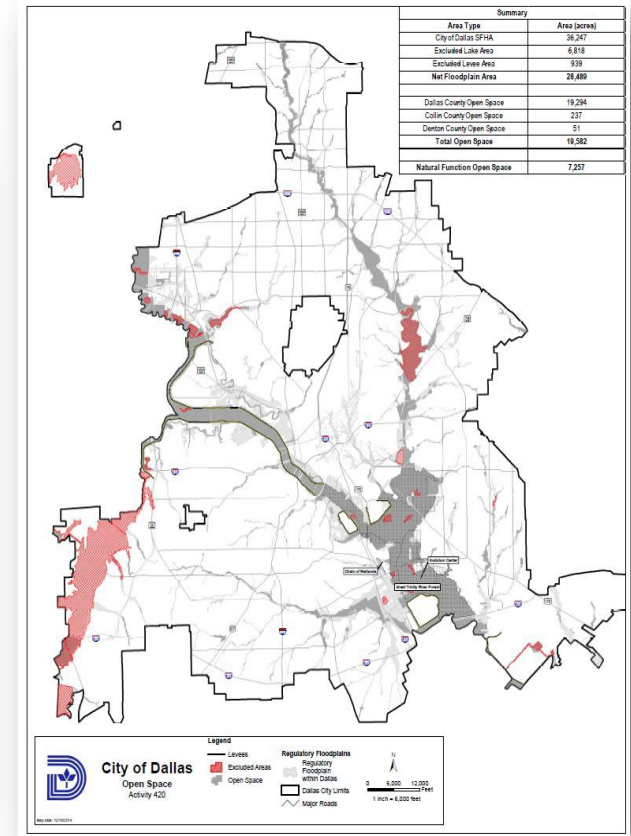
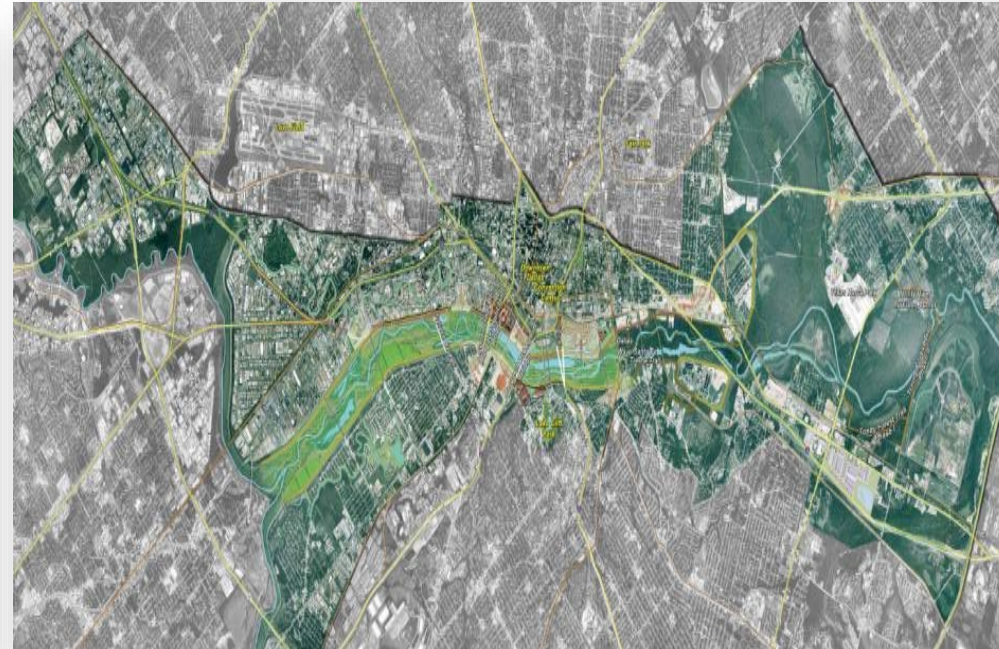


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

420 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION – 1,199 POINTS

OBJECT: PREVENT FLOOD DAMAGE BY KEEPING LANDS OPEN, PROTECT NATURAL FUNCTIONS

- Open Space Preservation (OSP)
- Natural Functions Open Space (NFOS)

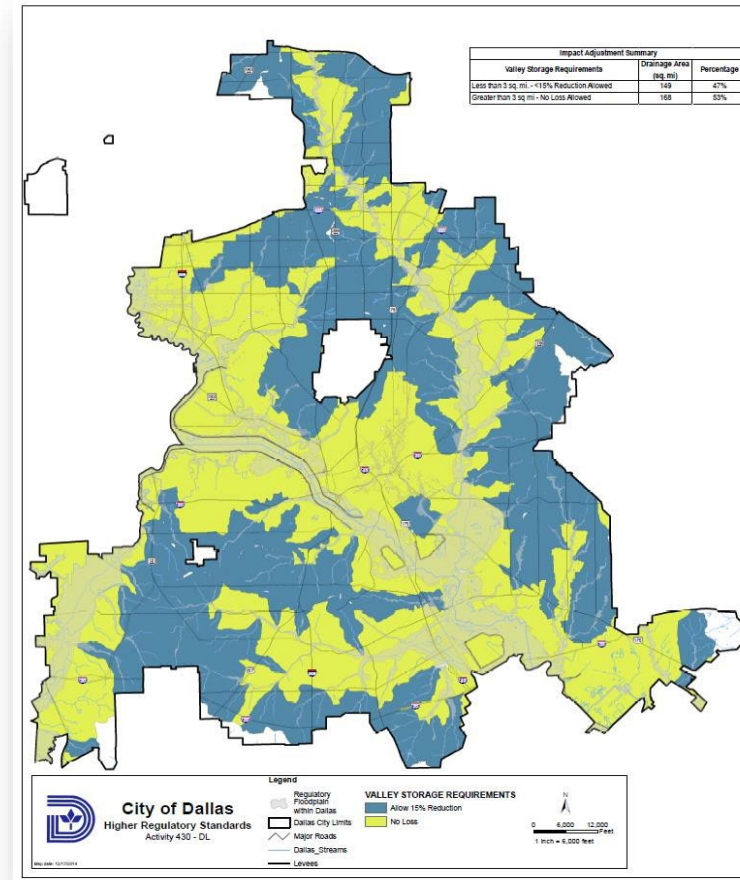


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

430 HIGHER REGULATORY STANDARDS – 253 POINTS

OBJECT: PROTECT EXISTING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Development Limitations (DL)
- Freeboard (FRB)
- Cumulative Substantial Improvements (CSI)
- Building Code (BC)
- Local Drainage Protection (LDP)
- Regulations Administration (RA)

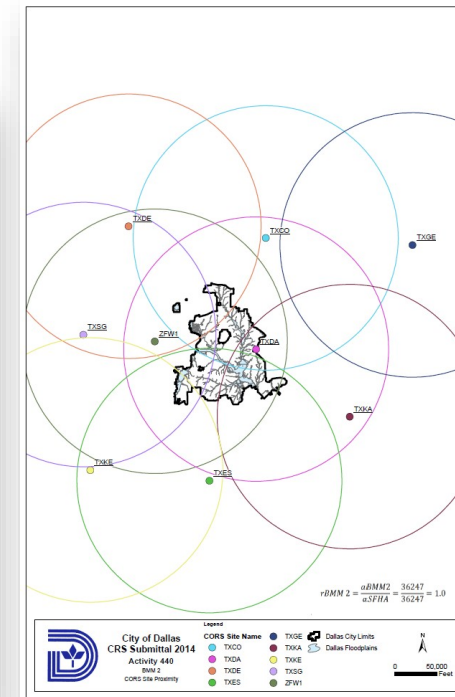
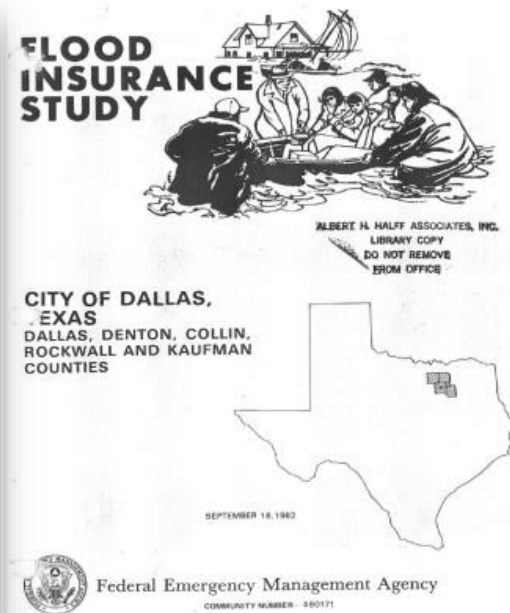
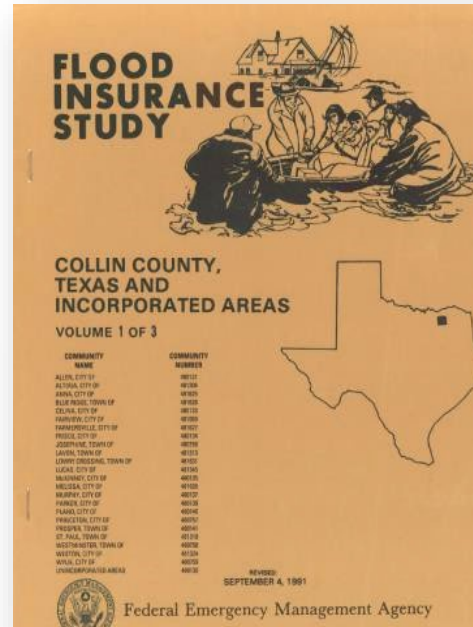


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

440 FLOOD DATA MAINTENANCE – 179 POINTS

OBJECT: MAKE COMMUNITY FLOODPLAIN DATA MORE ACCESSIBLE, CURRENT, ACCURATE

- Additional Map Data (AMD)
- FIRM Maintenance (FM)
- Benchmark Maintenance (BMM)



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

450 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT – 112 POINTS

OBJECT: PREVENT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT FROM INCREASING HAZARDS

- Stormwater Management Regulations (SMR)
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations (ESC)
- Water Quality Regulations (WQ)



PEROT MUSEUM OF NATURE AND SCIENCE
Dallas, Texas

Design Team:
Perot
Foley Associates

Design Scope: 100,000 square feet and 170-level tall
Early: 2009

Construction Scope: Over 200 MILLION dollars per year after opening in 2015. The goal was achieved by mid-2015.

Subject: The overall building mass was conceived as a 10-story cube floating over a one-acre public structure with a sustainable landscape park.

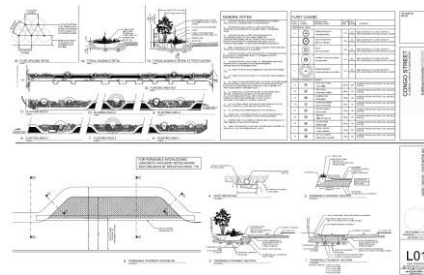
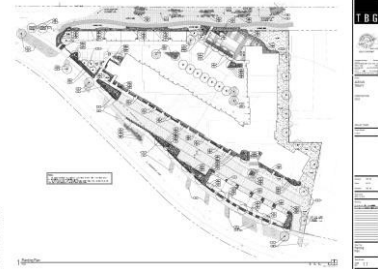
Project Size: 1.7 acres (100,000 sq ft)

Developer: Dallas

ITITES: Sustainable Sites Initiative (SSi) Program
LEED Platinum Certified (LEED Platinum)

WQ: WQBEL (LEED) Program
100% TSS Control Required

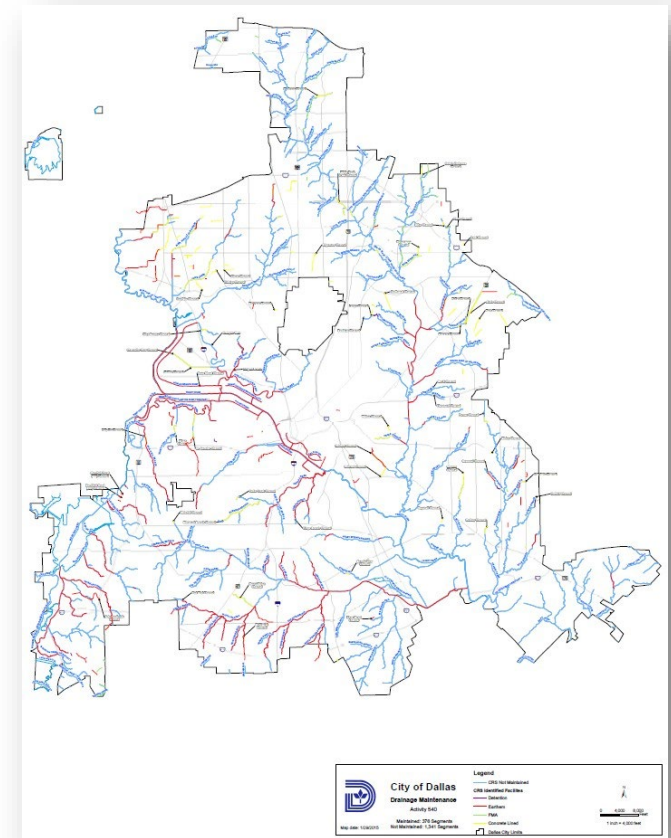
ESC: Green Stormwater Program
Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI)



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

500 SERIES – FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION

Activity	Points			% Communities Credited*
	Max Possible	Dallas Earned	Average Points Earned	
500 Flood Damage Reduction	5042	635	661	
510 Floodplain Management Planning	622	295	175	64%
520 Acquisition and Relocation	2250	153	195	28%
530 Flood Protection	1600	0	73	13%
540 Drainage System Maintenance	570	187	218	43%

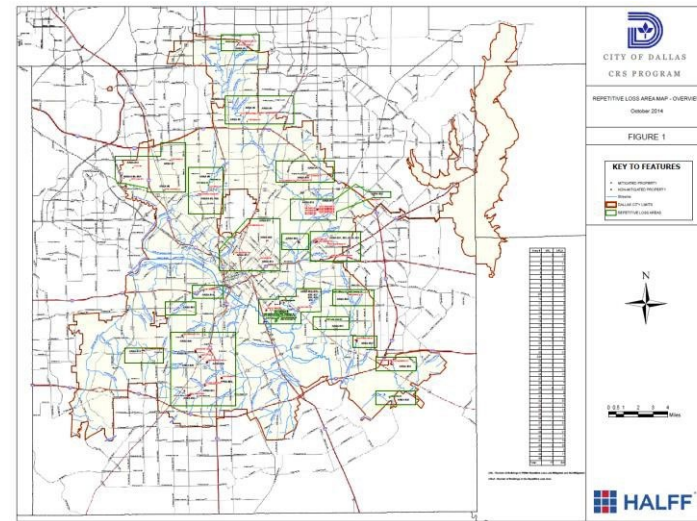


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

510 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLANNING – 295 POINTS

OBJECT: CREDIT OVERALL STRATEGY TO REDUCE ADVERSE IMPACT OF THE HAZARD

- Floodplain Management Planning (FMP)
- Repetitive Loss Area Analysis (RLAA)
- Natural Floodplain Functions Plan (NFP)



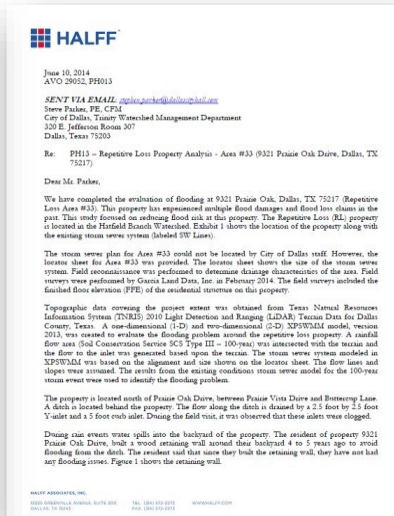
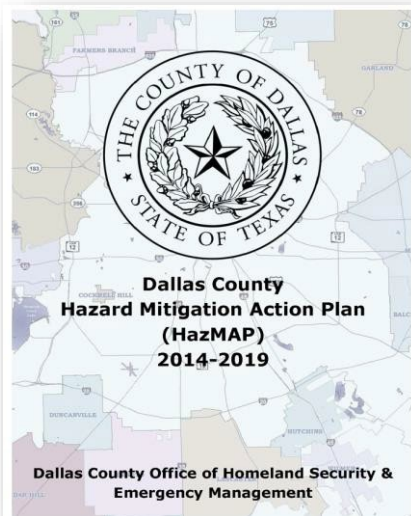
City Of Dallas
Repetitive Loss Plan

Implemented Through The
Trinity Watershed
Management Department

Original Plan Developed June 2009
Plan Updated October 2014



This plan contains information protected by the Privacy Act.
For Internal Use Only.



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

540 DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE – 265 POINTS


OBJECT: KEEP CHANNELS AND STORAGE BASIN CLEAR OF DEBRIS

- Chanel Debris Removal (CDR)
- Problem Site Maintenance (PSM)
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
- Stream Dumping Regulations (SDR)

Channel/Creek Rating

INSPECTOR	DATE	SECTION	STATUS	REMARKS	SCORE
...	0	...	...
...	1	...	...
...	0	...	...
...	1	...	...
...	0	...	...
...	3	...	...
...	1	...	...
...	0	...	...
				TOTAL	100%

NOTE: The participating Inspectors and Designated Field Office Management will make separate calls to necessary.



**Trinity Watershed Management Department
Standard Operating Procedure Summary for
Drainage System Maintenance**

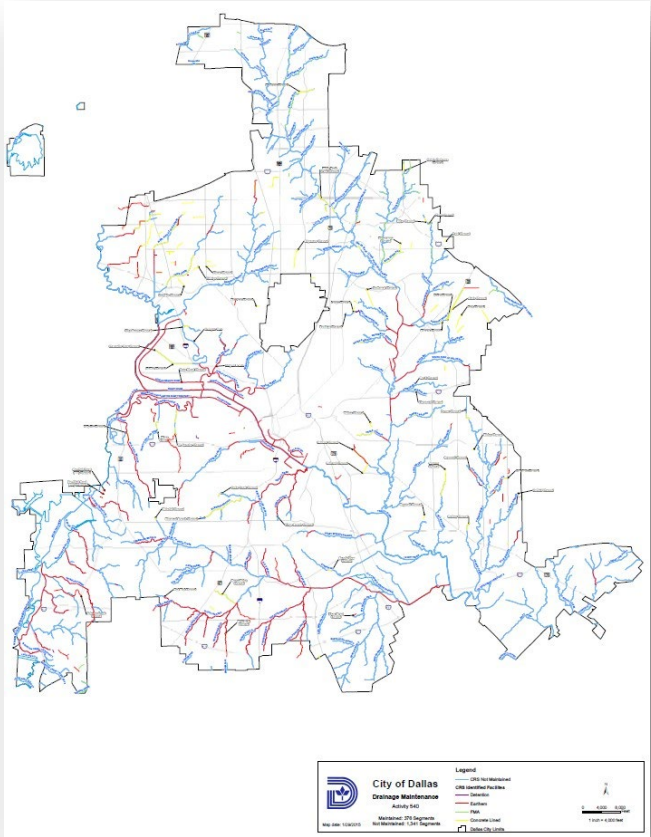
Updated March 2015 for FEMA CRS Program Review

Contents

- Program Overview2
- Annual Inspection:2
- Maintenance:2
- Trinity River Levee Maintenance4
- Dam Maintenance4
- Response to Citizen Complaints4

Attachments:

- City of Dallas Drainage System Map
- Channel / Creek Rating Inspection Form
- ISO Manual – Drainage Channel Process
- City of Dallas - Severe Thunderstorm Response Guidelines



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM

DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

600 SERIES – WARNING AND RESPONSE

Activity	Points			Average Points Earned	% Communities Credited*	
	Max Possible	Dallas Earned				
600 Warning and Response		790	369	446		
610 Flood Warning and Response		395		225		20%
620 Levees		235		115		1%
630 Dams		160		29		25%

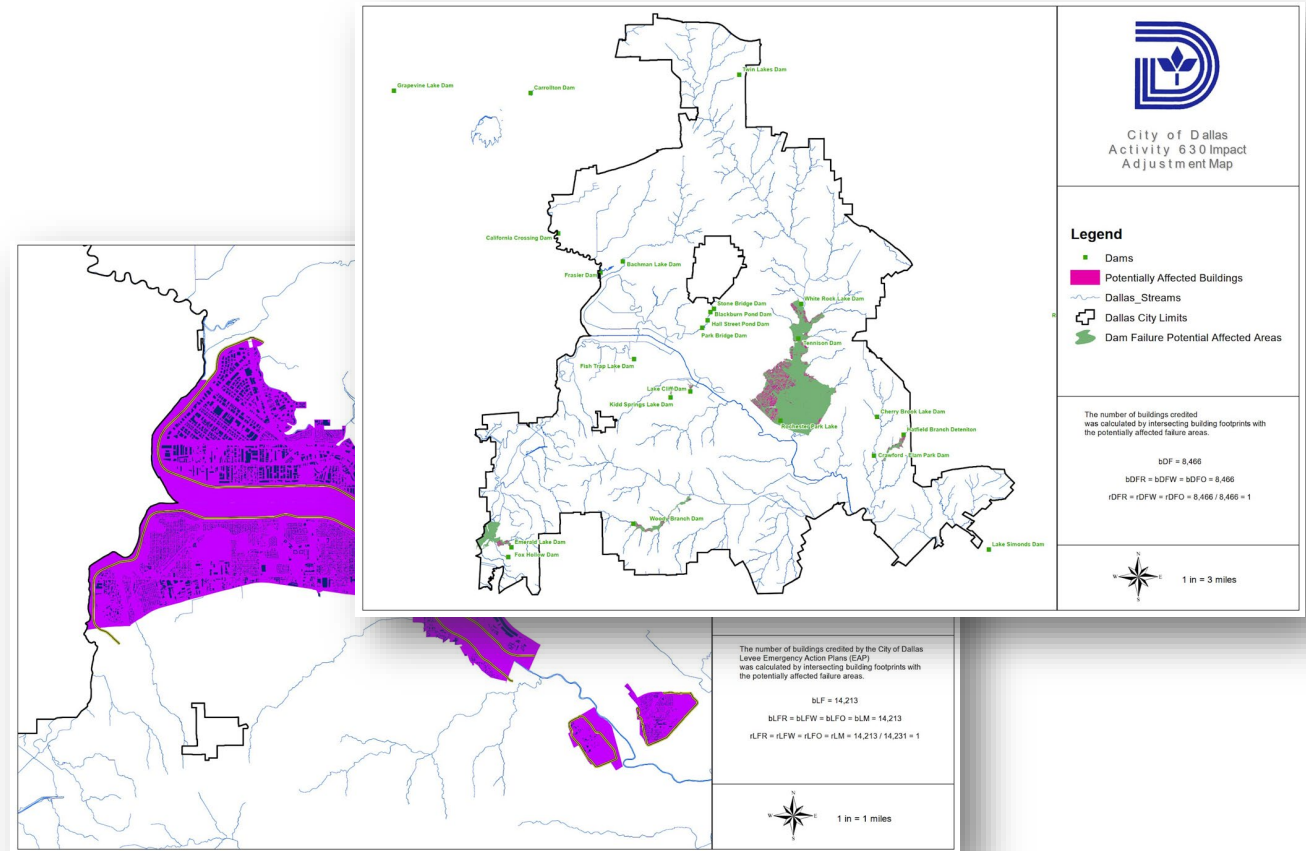


ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | DALLAS CRS CLASS 4 ACTIVITIES

600 WARNING AND RESPONSE

OBJECT: IDENTIFY FLOOD THREAT, DISSEMINATE WARNINGS, FLOOD RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

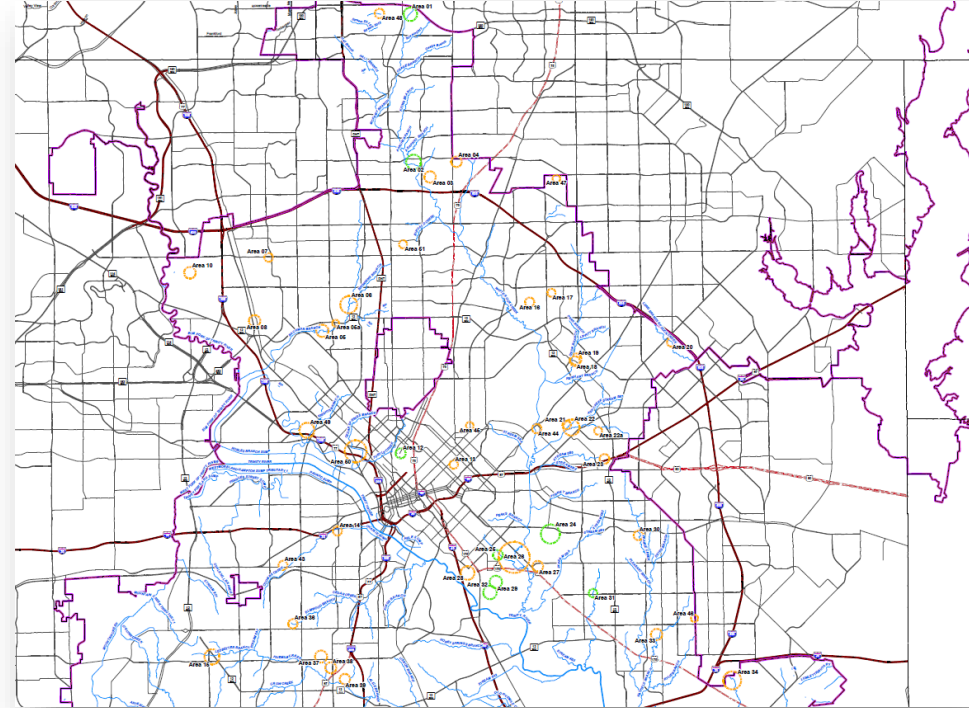
- 610: FLOOD WARNING AND RESPONSE
 - Flood threat recognition system (FTR)
 - Emergency warning dissemination (EWD)
 - Flood response operations (FRO)
- 620: LEVEES
 - Levee failure threat recognition system (LFR)
 - Levee failure warning (LFW)
 - Levee failure response operations (LFO)
- 630: DAMS
 - State Dam Safety Program (SDS)
 - Dam Failure Response Operations (DFO)



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM |

WHY DO WE DO THIS

- Repetitive Loss Properties
- Insurance Premiums and Impacts
- Risk Rating 2.0
- Political Impact



ACHIEVING TEXAS' TOP RATING FROM FEMA'S CRS PROGRAM | LESSONS LEARNED

- Low Hanging Fruit
- Investment vs Return
- Staff Burden
- Organization
- Use Your Neighbors



CITY OF DALLAS JOURNEY TOWARDS BECOMING A CRS CLASS 4 | CLOSING



Contacts:

Kim Dewailly | 214-948-4619

kimberly.dewailly@dallascityhall.com

Jack Young | 214-217-6676

jyoung@halff.com

Combined CRS Users Group/Elected Officials Seminar

Regional Flood Planning Effort Update

Glenn Clingenpeel, Chair

Stephanie Griffin, Project Manager



TRINITY

Agenda

- Regional flood planning overview
- Summary of Draft Plan
- Upcoming opportunities



Notorious Holiday Floods

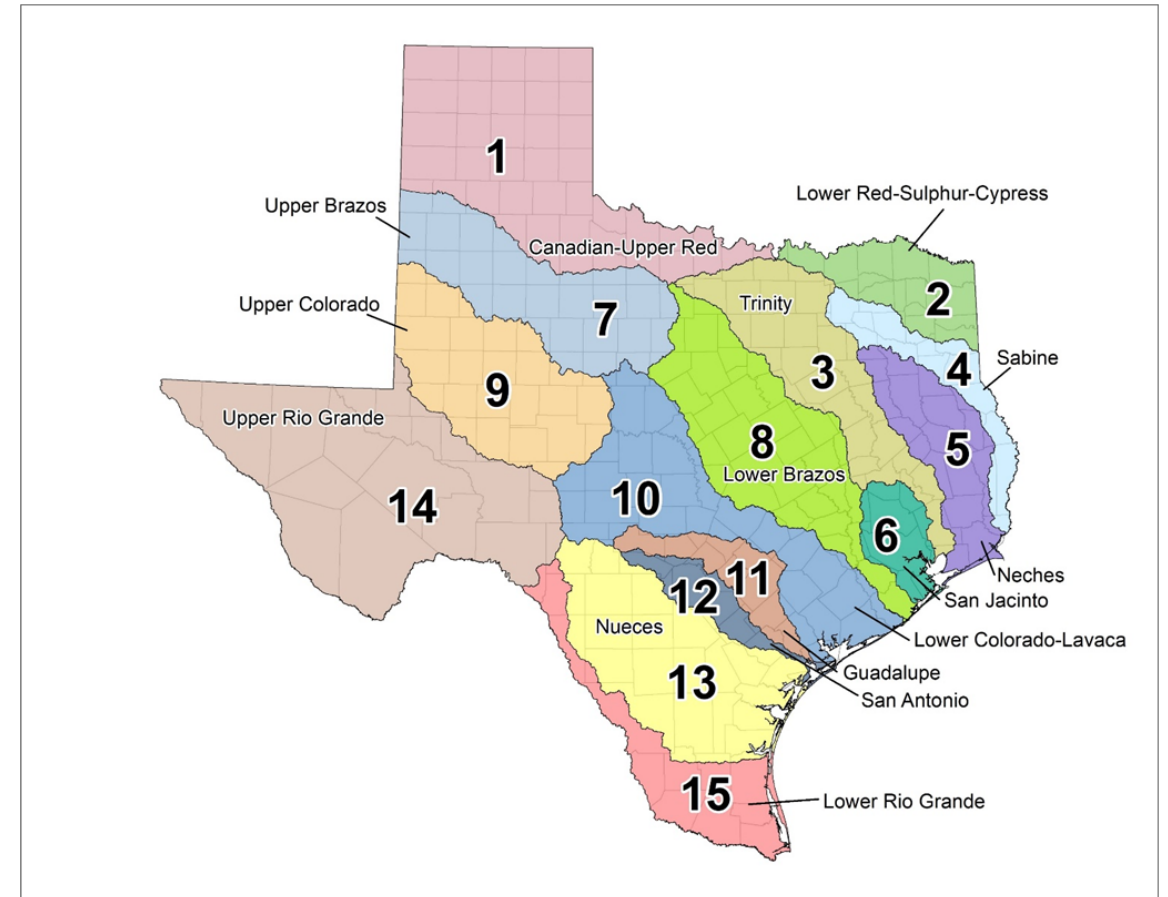
- 2015 – Memorial Day
- 2015 – Halloween
- 2015 – Christmas
- 2016 – Tax Day
- 2016 – Memorial Day
- 2017 – Hurricane Harvey
- 2018 – Independence Day
- 2018 – Labor Day
- 2019 – Halloween

Since 2015, Texas has experienced 14 flood-related events that have resulted in a Federal Emergency or Major Disaster Declaration, which totals to more than \$5 billion in FEMA obligations.



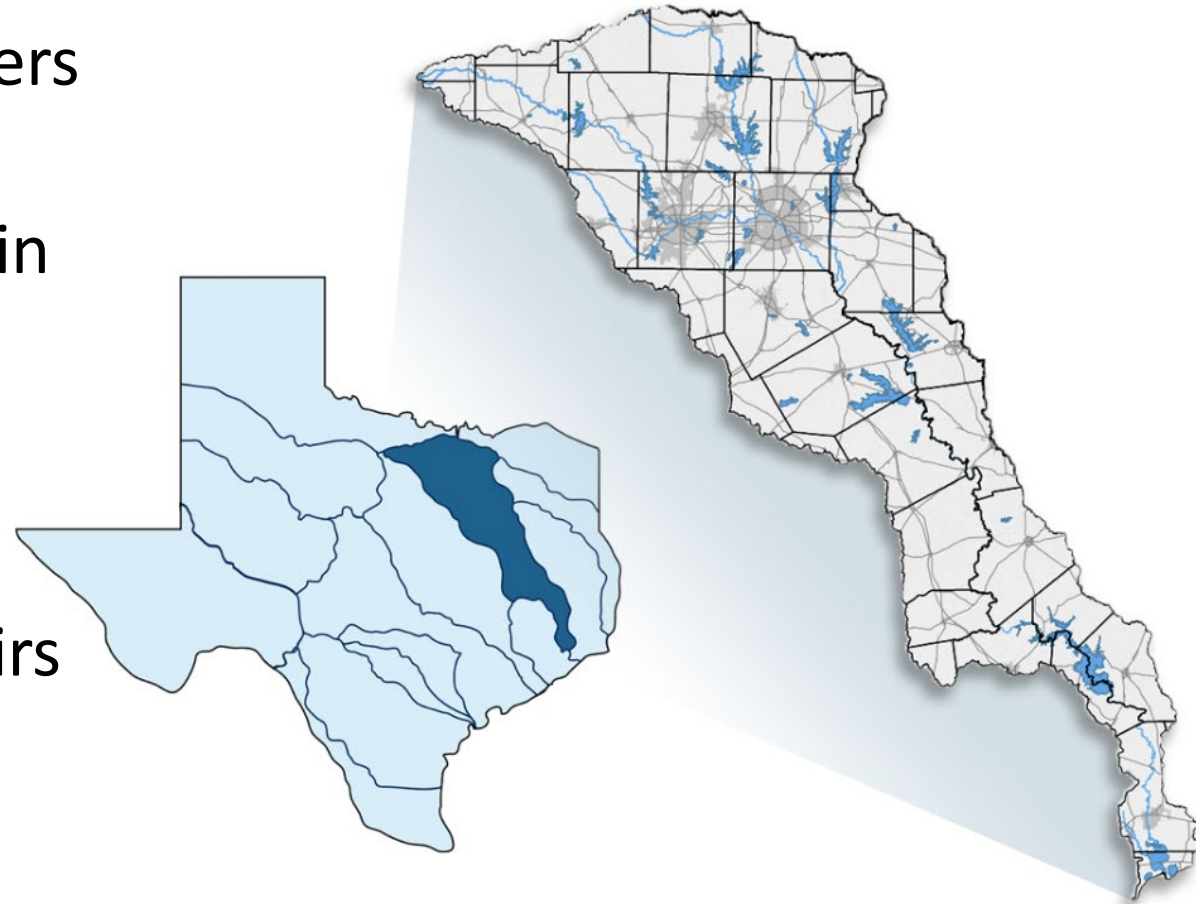
RFPG Basics

- 2019: 86th Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 8, providing process for statewide flood planning
- Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) responsible agency
 - 15 regions
 - 12 interest categories
- Fall 2020: TWDB established RFPGs
- Spring 2021: RFPGs selected technical consultants



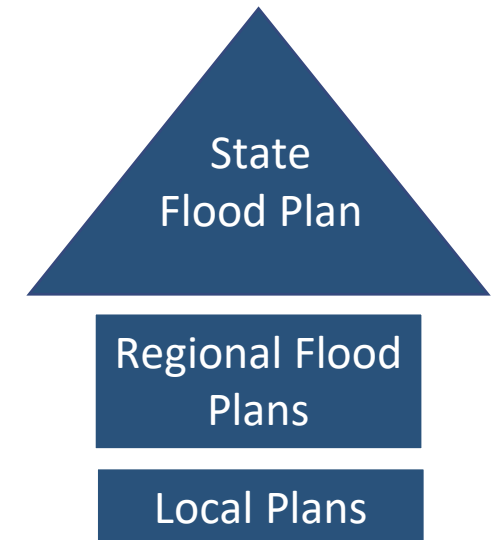
Region 3 Trinity River Basin

- Spans from Cooke County to Chambers County
- 38 counties entirely or partially within the region
- 17,920 square miles
- 15,855 stream miles
- More than 30 major lakes & reservoirs



Regional Flood Planning Process

- Approach modeled after regional water planning
- Grassroots (“Bottom up”) approach
- Same scope of work for each RFPG
- Regional flood plans will roll up to become State Flood Plan
- Public process



The Trinity Regional Flood Planning Group

Voting members:

- Chad Ballard
- Sano Blocker
- Melissa Bookhout
- Glenn Clingenpeel
- Scott Harris
- Rachel Ickert
- Andrew Isbell
- Jordan Macha
- Galen Roberts
- Matt Robinson
- Lissa Shepard
- Sarah Standifer

Interest group represented:

Small business
Electric generating utilities
Agricultural interests
River authorities
Water utilities
Flood districts
Public
Environmental interests
Water districts
Industries
Counties
Municipalities



The Trinity Regional Flood Planning Group



Non-voting members:

- Richard Bagans
- Rob Barthen
- Steve Bednarz
- Bert Galvan
- Kris Robles
- Andrea Sanders
- Adam Whisenant
- Ellen Buchanan
- Todd Burrer
- Jerry Cotter
- Lisa McCracken
- Justin Bower
- Diane Howe
- Lonnie Hunt
- Edith Marvin
- Greg Waller

Organization represented:

- Texas Water Development Board
- Texas Department of Agriculture
- Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- General Land Office
- Texas Division of Emergency Management
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- Neches Flood Planning Group (liaison)
- Region 6 San Jacinto Flood Planning Group (liaison)
- USACE, Fort Worth
- USACE, Galveston
- Houston-Galveston Area Council
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Deep East Texas Council of Governments
- North Central Texas Council of Governments
- Natl Weather Service / West Gulf River Forecast Center

Expectations of First Flood Plan

What to Expect

- Significant increase in knowledge about flooding in the Trinity basin
- Consolidation of information and resources
- Make funding sources available to local and regional entities
- Understand what we don't know
 - Where are our data gaps?
 - What studies and evaluations are needed?

What NOT to Expect

- An end to flooding
- A list of “silver bullet” projects that will fix specific flooding issues
- Understand all facets of flooding the basin
- Flood control projects that will significantly benefit water supply

Regional Flood Plan Components

Existing & Future Conditions

Task 1

Introduce region

Task 2

Determine current and future flood risk

Task 3

Establish planning goals

Task 4

Identify potential solutions

Recommended Solutions

Task 5

Select recommended solutions

Task 6

Identify potential impacts

Task 7

Summarize flood response info

Task 8

Recommend improvements

Task 9

Identify funding sources

Task 10

Encourage public participation

Amended to Include

Task 11

Perform additional outreach

Task 12

Advance FMEs to FMPs

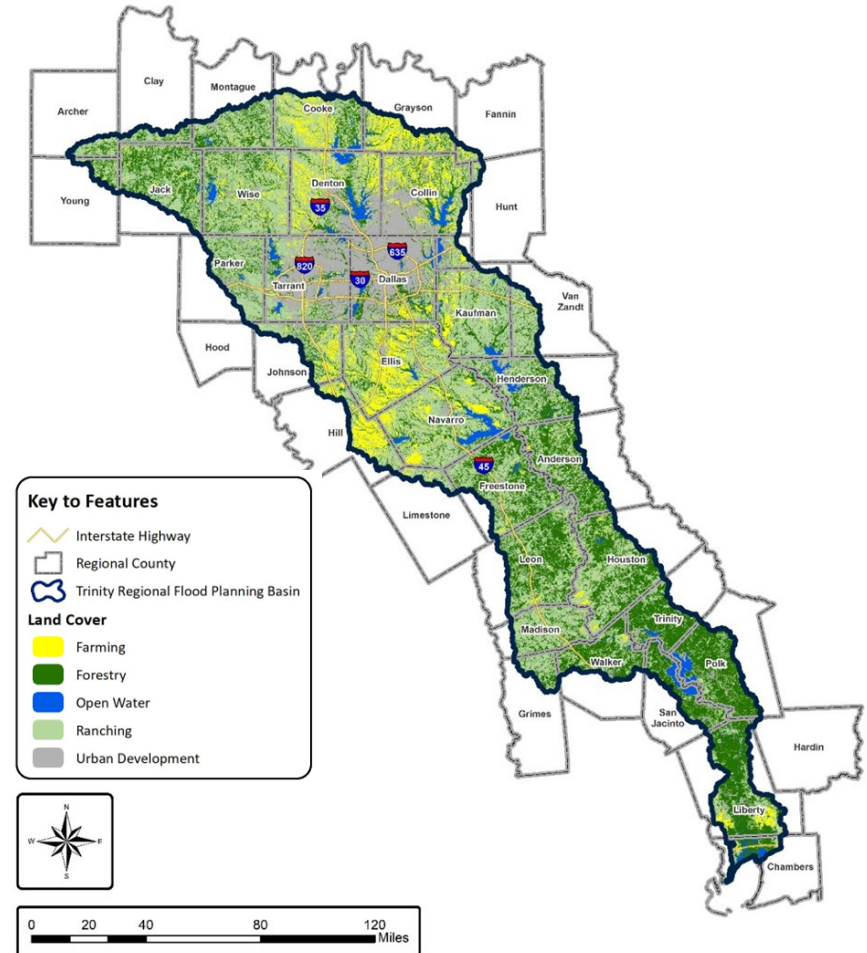
Task 13

Adopt amended plan



Chapter 1: Overview of Region

- Working lands
 - Farming/Crop Production
 - Predominant in Upper and Mid Basin areas
 - Concentrations of farming in Liberty County
 - Forestry
 - Predominant working land type in Lower Basin
 - Relationship to national forests and preserves
- Ranching
 - Prominent land use throughout region
 - Largest concentrations located NW of Metroplex and in Mid Basin area



Chapter 2: Current and Future Flood Risk

- Data collection website and outreach

Community Representative?

Community Stakeholders in the RFPG process include individuals with flood-related responsibilities, such as County and Community officials and Staff as well as Federal, State, regional, and local authorities, utilities and districts.

By logging on with your email address and the password provided, you can help provide the RFPGs with localized knowledge of flood planning resources and validate a wide array of flood risk data. Through this data collection effort the RFPG is requesting community stakeholders:

- Provide information about your contact information and flood-related responsibilities.
- Verify collected flood information through an entity-specific background.
- Respond to questions to support the development of the regional flood plan.
- Verify and provide geospatial data through data uploads and web maps.

The RFPG appreciates any information you are able to verify and provide with the understanding that it may not be possible to provide response to all items.

[Entity Login](#)

Member of the Public?

Public Stakeholders in the RFPG process include general public individuals, groups, and organizations including non-profit and non-governmental organizations with an interest in providing information to support flood planning efforts.

By providing your name, address, and email address, you can help provide the RFPG with localized knowledge of flood prone areas and areas where flood mitigation is needed. Your contact information is used to document who is providing information in case we have any follow-up questions.

Name

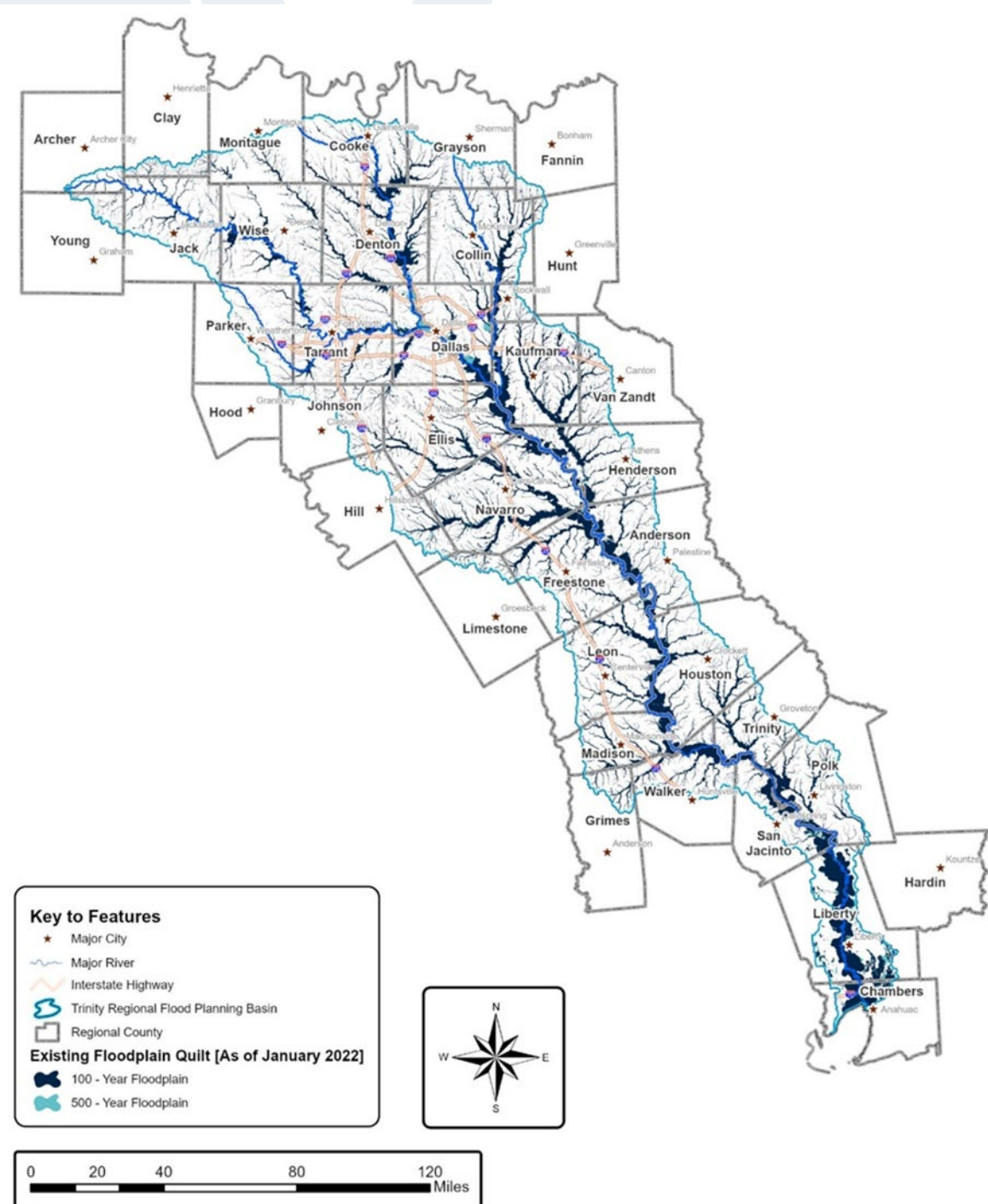
Address

Email

[Take me to the map](#)

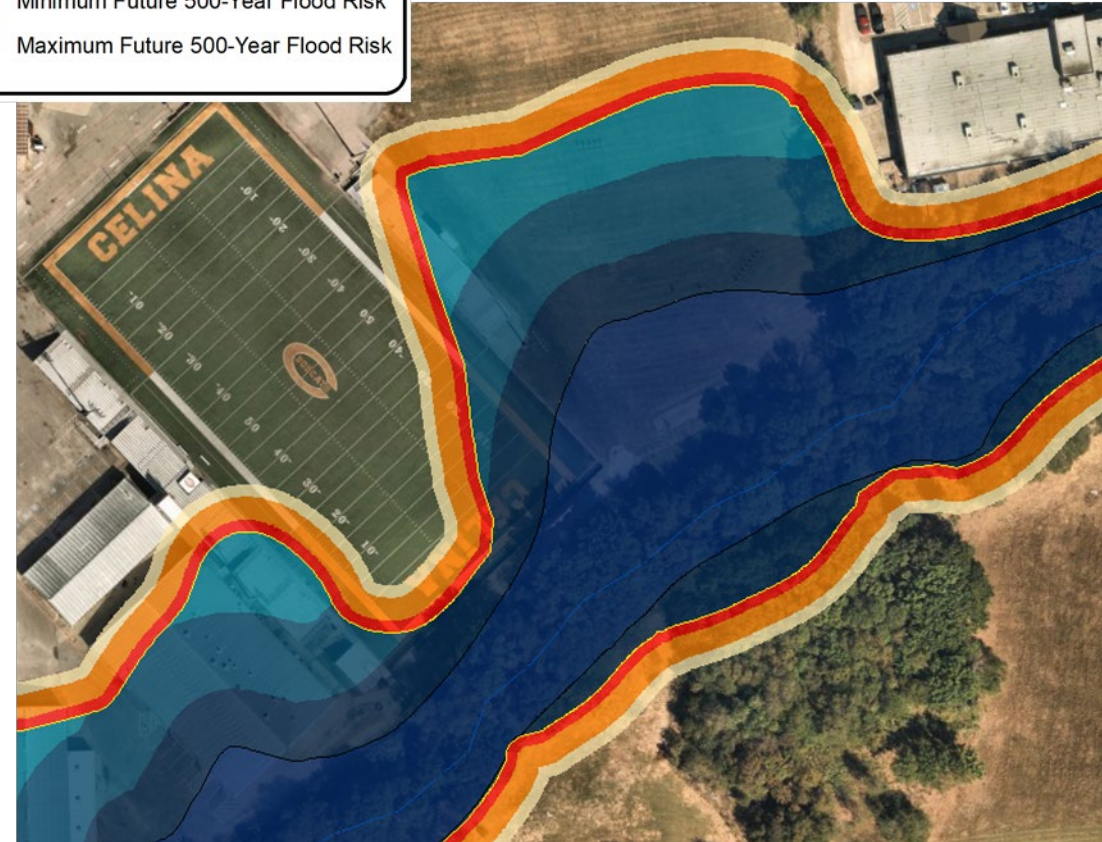
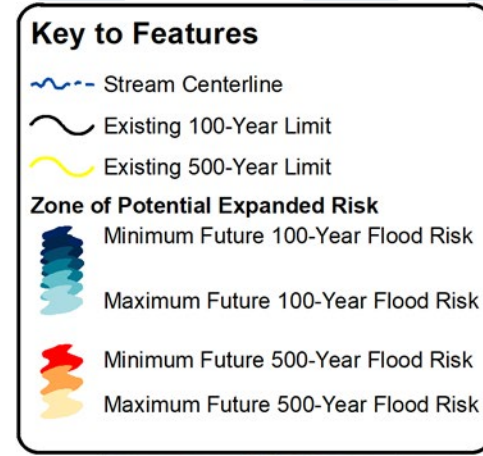
Chapter 2: Current and Future Flood Risk

- Key findings: Existing conditions
 - Region-wide 1.32 million people displaced by 1% Annual Chance Event (ACE)
 - Total value of exposed buildings > \$636 billion
 - More significant impact for 0.2% ACE
 - Assessed impacts of flooding on socially vulnerable populations and community's ability to recover



Chapter 2: Current and Future Flood Risk

- Key findings: Future conditions
 - Difficult to assess because few communities map or model
 - RFPG recommended future
 - 1% ACE floodplains as a range between current 1% and 0.2% ACE
 - 40-foot max buffer for future 0.2% ACE
 - Result: 29% more structures and 25% more people would be potentially impacted by future flood risk conditions



Chapter 3: Planning Goals

- (1) Improve flood warning and public safety
- (2) Improve flood analyses
- (3) Reduce property damage and loss
- (4) Preserve the floodplain
- (5) Improve flood infrastructure
- (6) Expand flood education and outreach
- (7) Expand funding



Chapter 4: Potentially Feasible Actions

Chapter 5: Recommended Actions

Flood Management Evaluations = FME = studies

Flood Mitigation Projects = FMP = projects

Flood Management Strategies = FMS = other actions

The Draft Plan includes a variety of recommendations for each category, totaling over \$1 billion in recommended solutions.



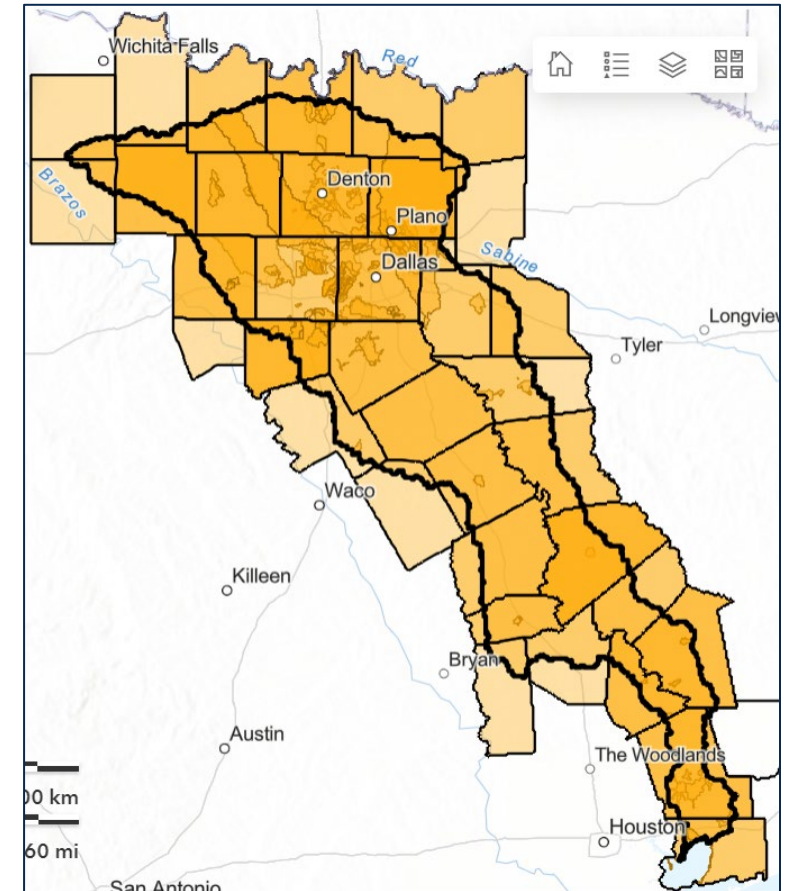
FME: Region-wide

- 342 out of 356 recommended and included in Draft Plan

Regional Flood Planning Goals

- (1) Improve flood warning and public safety
- (2) Improve flood analyses**
- (3) Reduce property damage and loss
- (4) Preserve the floodplain
- (5) Improve flood infrastructure
- (6) Expand flood education and outreach
- (7) Expand funding

FME Type	FME Description	# of FMEs Recommended	Total Cost
Preparedness	Studies on Flood Preparedness	5	\$3,150,000
Project Planning	Previously Identified Drainage Projects and Flood Studies	228	\$60,937,000
Watershed Planning	Flood Mapping Updates, Drainage Master Plans, H&H Modeling, Dam and Levee Failure	108	\$79,879,000
Other	Dam Studies	1	\$2,000,000
Total		342	\$145,966,000



FME: Upper Basin

- 293 out of 306 recommended and included in Draft Plan

FME Type	FME Description	# of FMEs Recommended	Total Cost
Preparedness	Studies on Flood Preparedness	4	\$2,150,000
Project Planning	Previously Identified Drainage Projects and Flood Studies	208	\$55,357,000
Watershed Planning	Flood Mapping Updates, Drainage Master Plans, H&H Modeling, Dam and Levee Failure	80	\$57,068,000
Other	Dam Studies	1	\$2,000,000
Local Area Total		293	\$116,575,000

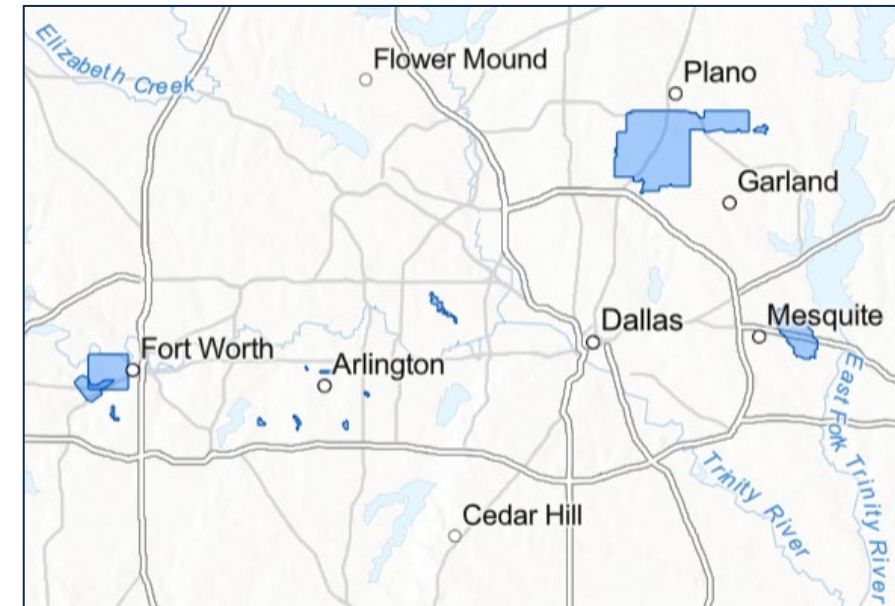
FMP: Region-wide

- 7 FMP fully evaluated
- All recommended and included in Draft Plan

FMP Name	Sponsor	Total Cost
Spring Meadows Estates Detention Pond Design	Sachse	\$1,868,000
West Irving Creek Phases 2, 3, and 4	Irving	\$98,746,000
Arlington VC(A)-1 Drainage and Erosion Improvements	Arlington	\$2,601,000
Lancaster/Foch Area Mitigation	Fort Worth	\$11,771,000
Linwood Park Flood Mitigation (Western Arlington Heights)	Fort Worth	\$50,523,000
Sunnyvale Urban Flooding Reduction Improvements - Area 1	Sunnyvale	\$4,560,000
Sunnyvale Urban Flooding Reduction Improvements - Area 2	Sunnyvale	\$5,701,000
		\$175,770,000

Regional Flood Planning Goals

- (1) Improve flood warning and public safety
- (2) Improve flood analyses
- (3) Reduce property damage and loss**
- (4) Preserve the floodplain**
- (5) Improve flood infrastructure**
- (6) Expand flood education and outreach
- (7) Expand funding**



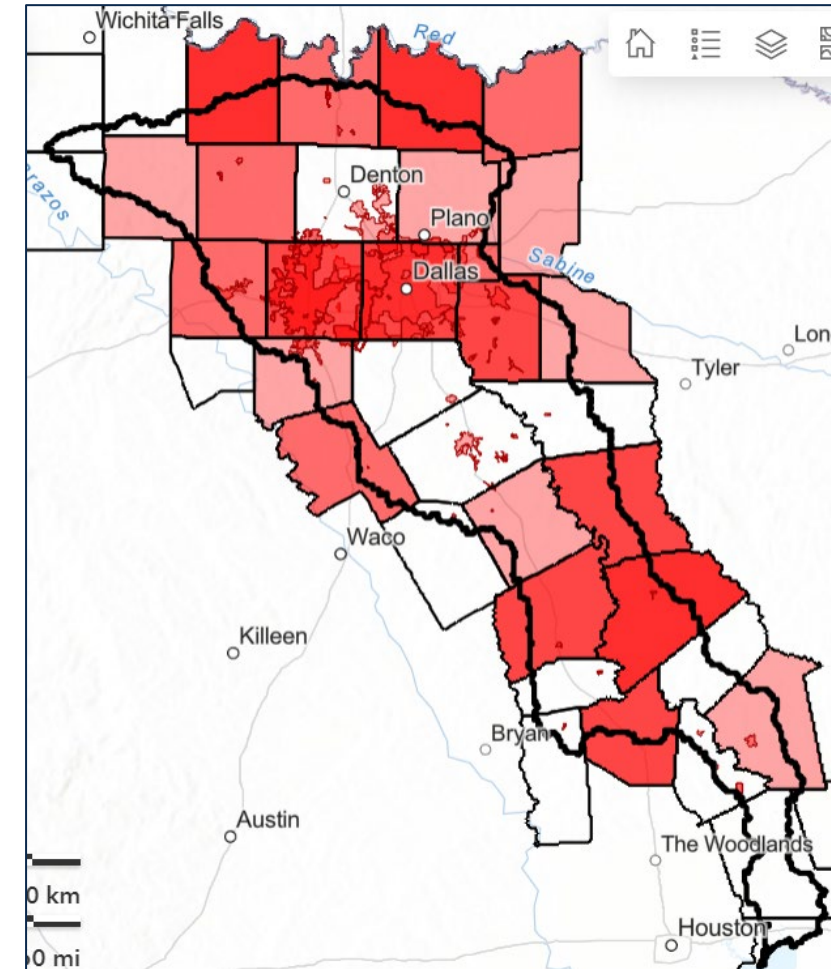
FMS: Region-wide

- 136 out of 143 recommended and included in Draft Plan

Regional Flood Planning Goals

- (1) **Improve flood warning and public safety**
- (2) Improve flood analyses
- (3) Reduce property damage and loss
- (4) **Preserve the floodplain**
- (5) Improve flood infrastructure
- (6) **Expand flood education and outreach**
- (7) **Expand funding**

FMS Type	FMS Description	# of FMSs Recommended	Total Cost
Education and Outreach	Turn Around, Don't Drown Campaigns; NFIP Education; Flood Education; Dam Safety Education	19	\$975,000
Flood Warning	Flood Warning Systems; Rain/Stream Gauges and Weather Stations; Low Water Crossings (LWCs)	20	\$5,300,000
Infrastructure Projects	Hazardous Roadway Overtopping Mitigation Program; Citywide Drainage Improvements; Flood-Proofing	5	\$430,000,00
Other	Debris Clearing/Channel Maintenance; Erosion Control; Dam & Levee Inspections; Green Infrastructure; Open Space Programs	12	\$8,525,000
Property Acquisition and Flood-proofing	Acquire Repetitive Loss Properties; Acquire and Preserve Open Spaces; Flood-Proofing	28	\$295,500,000
Regulatory and Guidance	City Floodplain Ordinance Creation/Updates; Zoning Regs; Land Use Programs; Open Space Regs	52	\$6,600,000
Total		136	\$746,900,000



FMS: Upper Basin

- 110 out of 116 recommended and included in Draft Plan

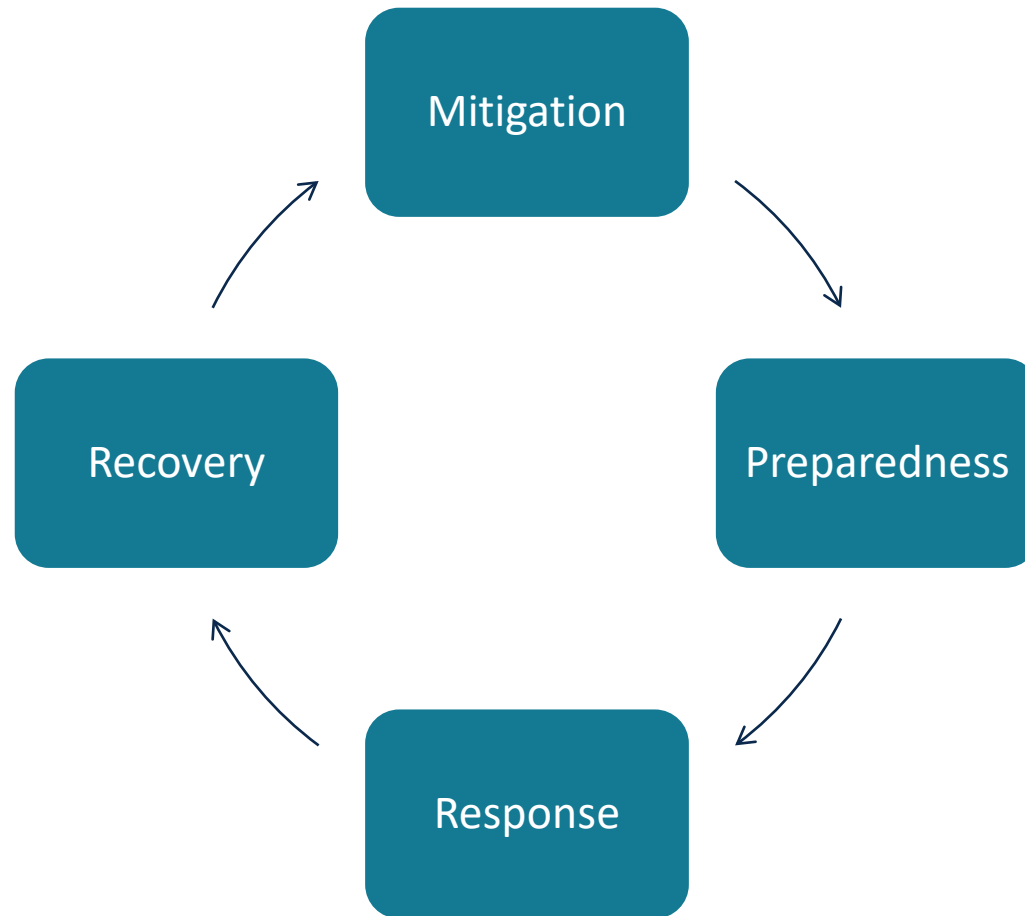
FMS Type	FMS Description	# of FMSs Recommended	Total Cost
Education and Outreach	Turn Around, Don't Drown Campaigns; NFIP Education; Flood Education; Dam Safety Education; Floodplain Regulatory Awareness	15	\$765,000
Flood Measurement and Warning	Flood Warning Systems; Rain/Stream Gauges and Weather Stations; Low Water Crossings (LWCs)	18	\$4,800,000
Infrastructure Projects	Hazardous Roadway Overtopping Mitigation Program; Citywide Drainage Improvements; Flood-Proofing facilities	5	\$430,000,000
Other	Debris Clearing Maintenance; Channel Maintenance and Erosion Control; Dam Inspections; Levee Inspections; City Parks; Green Infrastructure; Open Space Programs	11	\$8,425,000
Property Acquisition and Structural Elevation	Acquire High Risk and Repetitive Loss Properties; Acquire and Preserve Open Spaces; Flood-Proofing Facilities	21	\$235,500,000
Regulatory and Guidance	City Floodplain Ordinance Creation/Updates; Zoning Regulations; Land Use Programs; Open Space Regulations	40	\$5,400,000
Local Area Total		110	\$684,890,000

Chapter 6: Potential Impacts of Actions

- Upstream and downstream neighbors
- Adjacent regions
- State Water Plan

Flood Exposure	Existing Conditions	After FMP Implementation	Exposure Reduction from FMPs
	1% ACE	1% ACE	1% ACE
Exposed Structures	1,500	1,108	392
Exposed Population	37,593	33,421	4,172
Exposed Low Water Crossings	9	2	7
Number of Road Closure Occurrences	253	192	61
Road Length (Mi.)	31	23	8

Chapter 7: Flood Response Summary





Chapter 8: Recommended Planning Process Improvements

- Legislative
- Regulatory or administrative
- Flood planning process
- Funding recommendations

Chapter 9: Potential Funding

- Financing analysis – Who will pay?



Funding surveys sent to Sponsors on 6/7/2022 and 6/14/2022



14% Sponsor response rate (22 of 158) (as of 7/5/2022)



Overall, total cost of **\$1,076,686,000** needed to implement recommended FMEs, FMSs, and FMPs



From total cost, projected **\$961,274,000** of state and federal funding is needed

Chapter 10: Public Participation

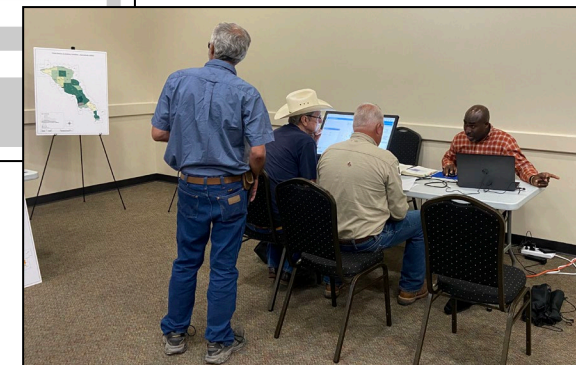
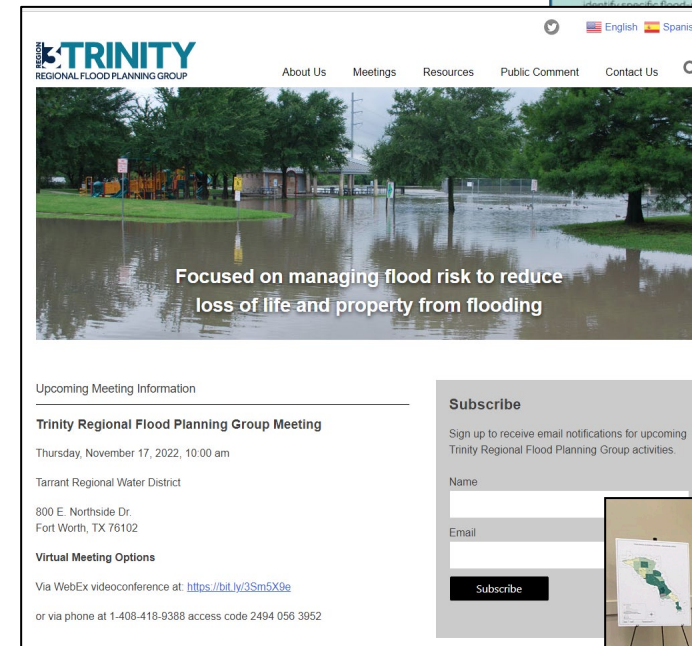
Numerous public meetings and open houses (many included a hybrid option)

Meeting notices and materials posted to website and Texas Secretary of State. Notification emails sent to interested parties

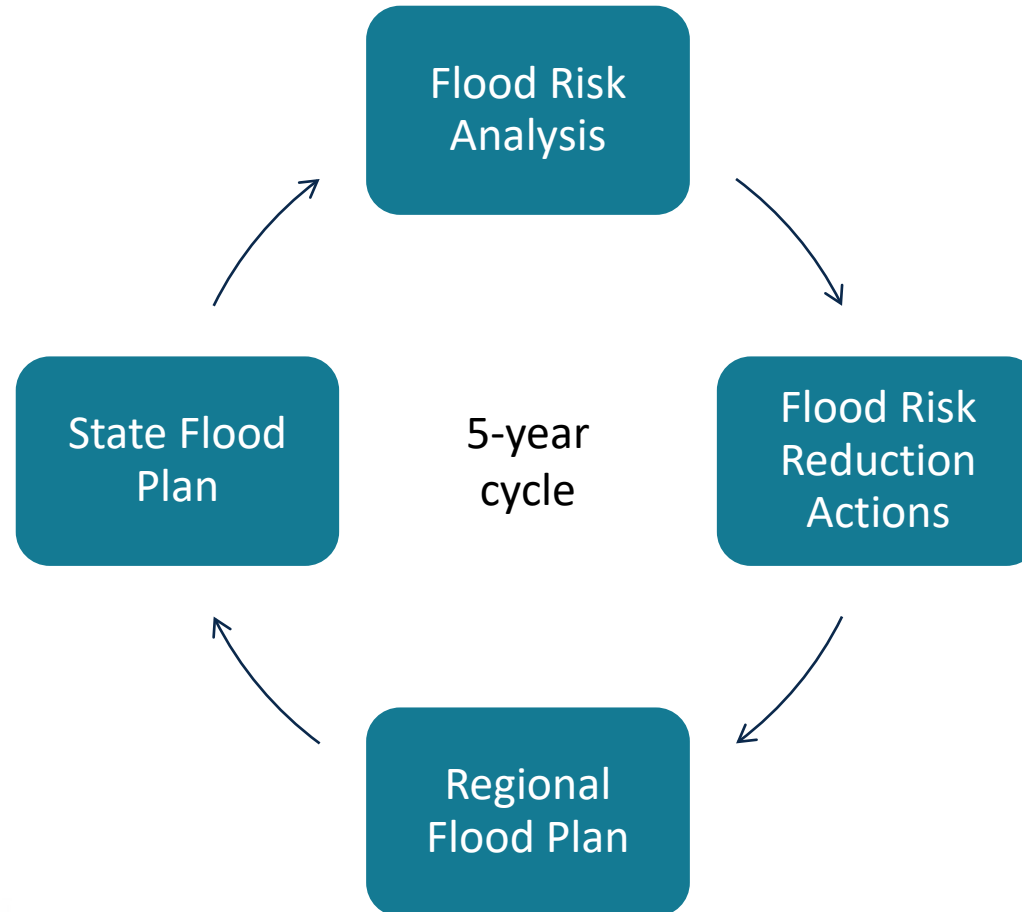
Maintenance of stakeholders / interested parties database with nearly 850 unique email addresses and nearly 1,100 individual contacts

- City and county officials
- State, federal and other entities with flood planning responsibilities
- Public / interested party sign-ups from website

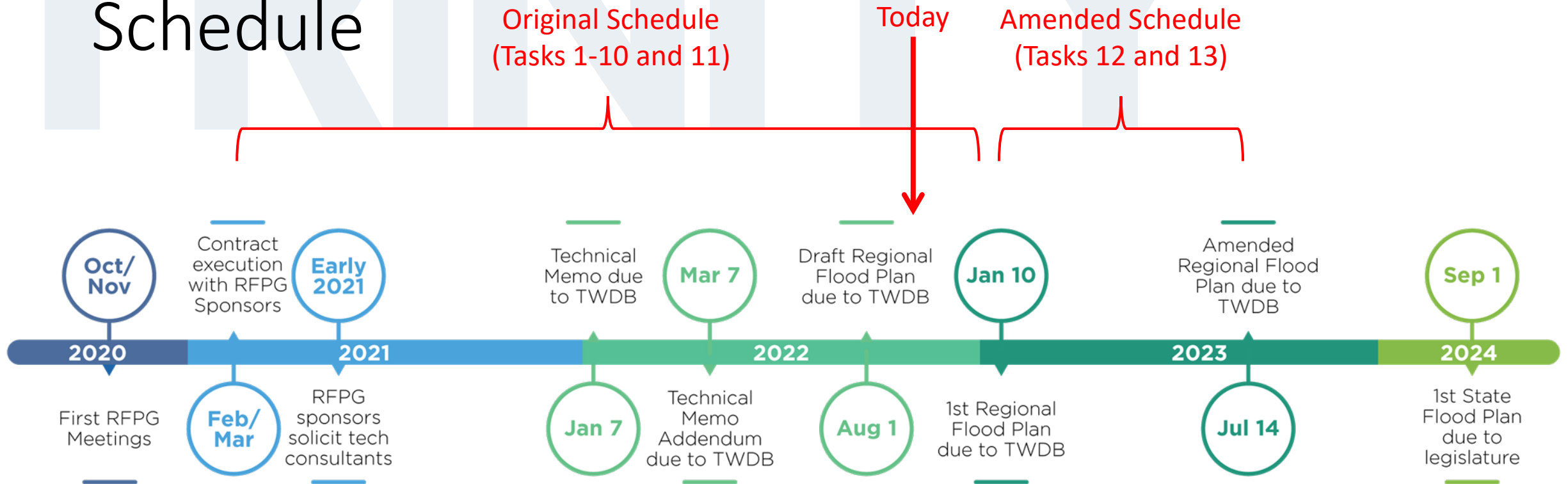
Development and use of award-winning website



Regional Flood Plan Cycle



Schedule



Trinity RFPG Activities - 2022

- January 7: Submitted Tech Memo to TWDB
- March 7: Submitted Tech Memo Addendum to TWDB
- August 1: Submitted Draft Regional Flood Plan to TWDB
- August 29, 30 & 31: Open Houses in Dayton, Crockett & Arlington
- September 8: Public Meeting to Receive Public Input on Draft Plan
- October 10: Close of public comment period on Draft Plan
- October 18: Received TWDB comments on Draft Plan



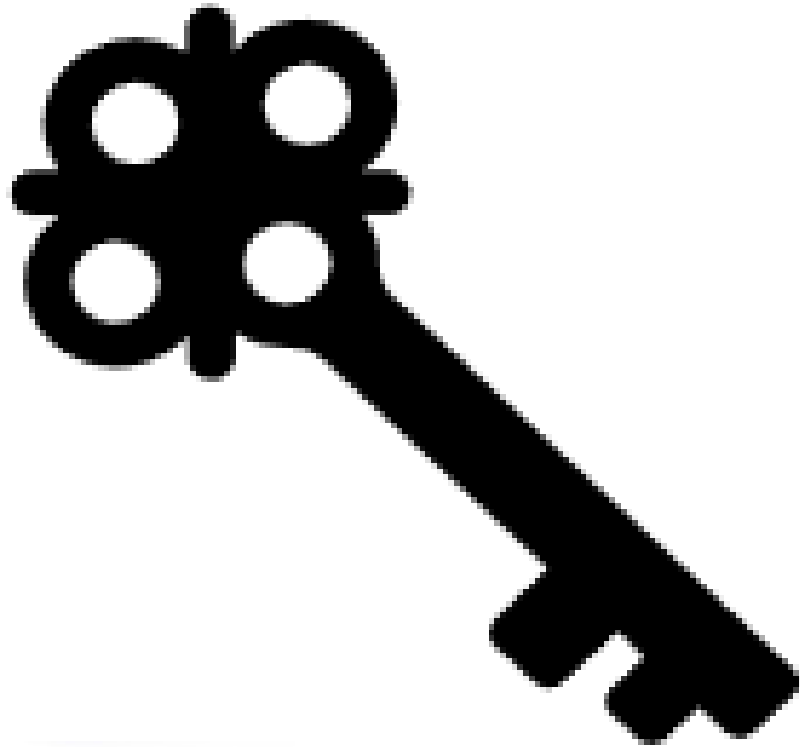
Upcoming Trinity RFPG Activities

- By January 10, 2023
 - Develop responses to all comments received
 - Revise plan, as appropriate
 - Approve Final Regional Flood Plan for submittal to TWDB

- By July 14, 2023
 - Advance FMEs to FMPs
 - Prepare and submit Amended Regional Flood Plan to TWDB



Public Input



- Target audiences
 - Cities/towns
 - Counties
 - Entities with flood-related responsibilities
 - General public



Input Opportunities

- Attend Trinity RFPG Meetings (next meeting is Nov 17)
- Submit new or updated flood mitigation actions for consideration in the Amended Plan
- Sign up for email alerts at <https://trinityrfpg.org>
- Follow us on Twitter: @TrinityTRFPG
- Email questions to info@trinityrfpg.org



Questions?

Stephanie Griffin

Project Manager

sgriffin@halff.com



PREVENTION VS. RESPONSE:

INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI) PLANNING INITIATIVE IN NORTH TEXAS

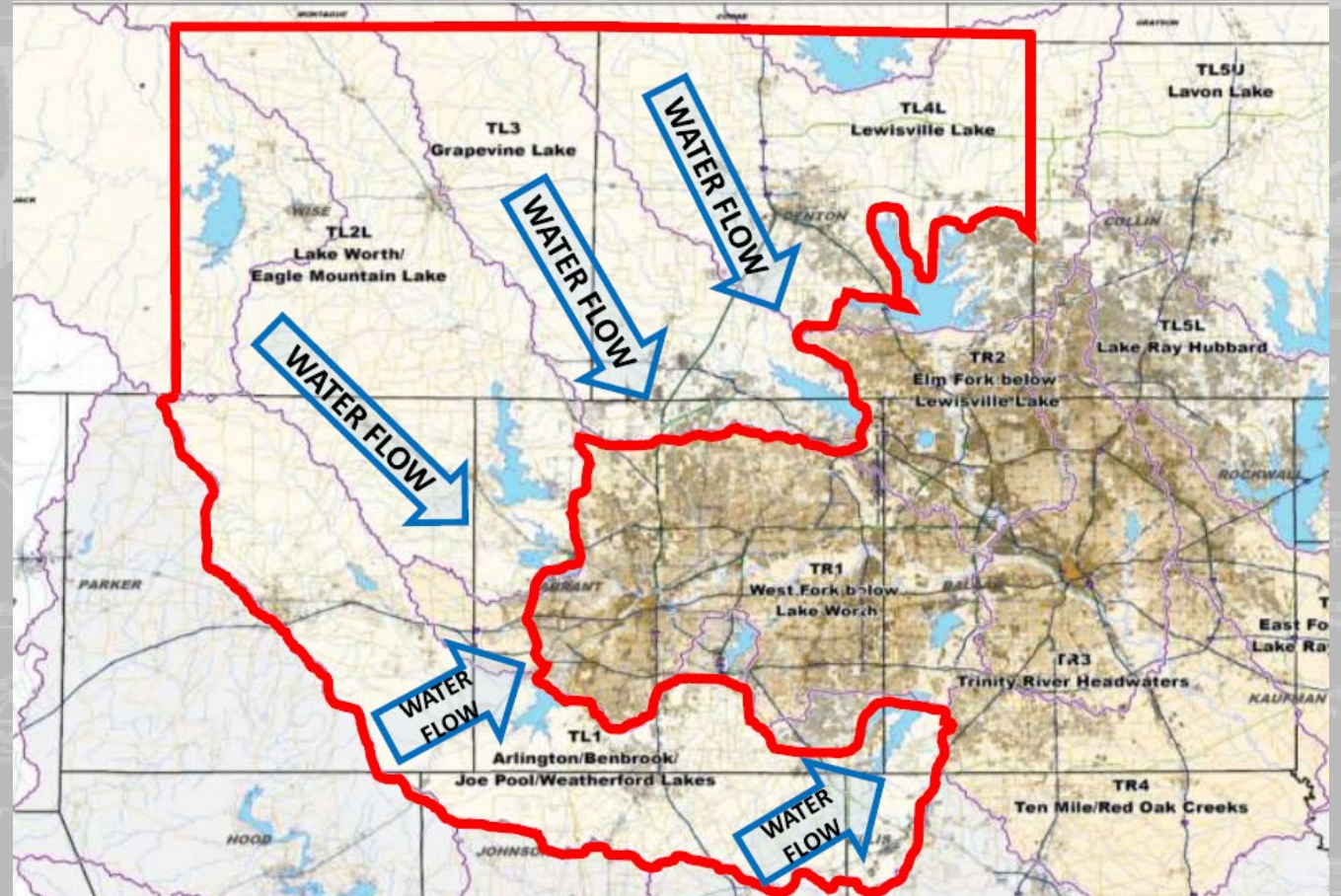


Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Management Initiative

Edith Marvin, P.E.
North Central Texas Council of Governments

Matt Lepinski, P.E.
USACE Fort Worth District

25 October 2022



North Central Texas Council of Governments



US Army Corps of Engineers®

PREVENTION VS. RESPONSE: INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI) PLANNING INITIATIVE IN NORTH TEXAS



NCTCOG:

Voluntary association of member governments

A political subdivision of the state – non taxing entity

Established in 1966 to assist member governments in:

- Planning for common needs
- Cooperating for mutual benefit
- Strengthen their individual and collective power
- Coordinating for sound regional development

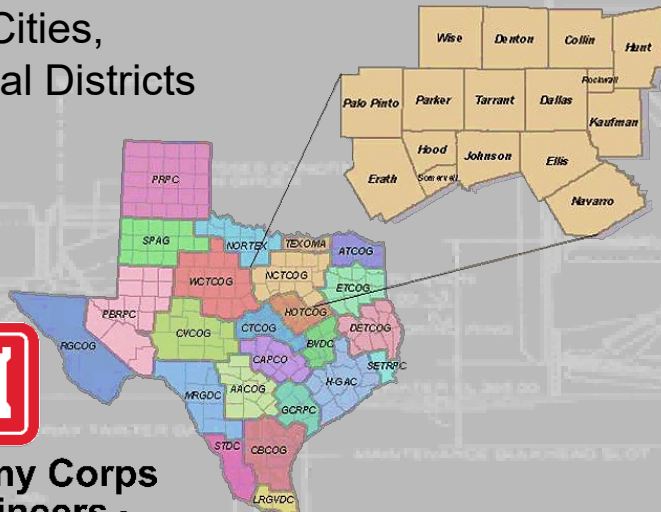
16 Counties, 169 Cities,
53 School & Special Districts



North Central Texas
Council of Governments



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



- NCTCOG and the USACE have a long history of collaborative efforts in our region towards assisting our communities with flood risk reduction.
- Programs such as Trinity River Common Vision, iSWM, FEMA CTP Discovery and Flood Studies, Recommended strategies for counties, Public Works Construction Standard Specifications, and others have helped to bring our communities together to build the development standards that can be adopted to reduce flood risks.
- Despite those regional efforts, reports of flooding continue to emerge with any notable storm event.
- Despite being the 4th (soon to be 3rd) largest metropolitan area in the U.S., with a population of over 8 million, growing by 150,000 residents each year, North Central Texas does not have a flood control district to fund and oversee progress.
- Flooding is managed by local governments on a voluntary basis.

PREVENTION VS. RESPONSE:

INTEGRATED PLANNING OF REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TOGETHER AS A SYSTEM OF INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS (TSI)



NCTCOG is charged with regional planning for our 16-county area.

So, can we do better?

Would the transportation industry be an ideal partner?



Should we just keep repeating mistakes that lead to flooding?

Can we enhance prospects for quality of life here?

What would be a highly cost-effective strategy?

Like many other infrastructure aspects of growth and development, can we get in front of watershed growth and plan ahead to avoid problems?

Through progressive development practices, can we prevent flooding to begin with, rather than address the challenges and costs after it has been created?



North Central Texas Council of Governments



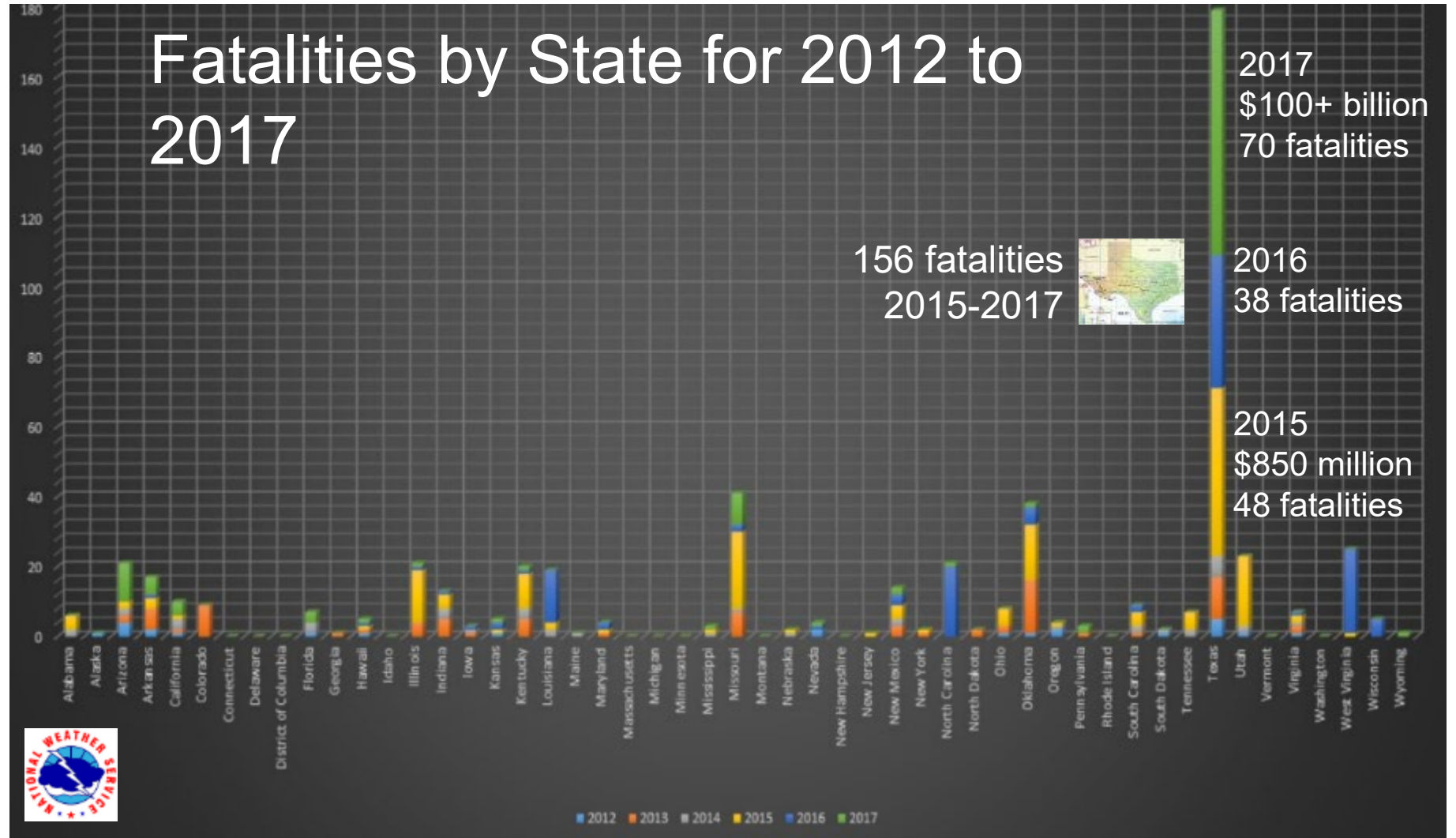
US Army Corps of Engineers®

Matt Lepinski, USACE, is going to describe for you now a project that we've brainstormed and funded that we believe will become a new national standard as an approach to prevent flooding, rather than just respond to it.

Flooding Fatalities and Damages

Texas far outpaces other states in flood related fatalities & flood related damages

Fatalities by State for 2012 to 2017



5 Year Tally of Flood Fatalities

(Source: Gregory Waller, Service Coordination Hydrologist, NWS – West Gulf River Forecast Center, <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/hazstats.shtml>, 11/18 TFMA)



PLAY STATEWIDE FLOOD VIDEO

RESPONSE VS PREVENTION?



Sources:

<https://ms-my.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=10157516869922955&set=in-april-1922-a-devastating-flood-occurred-in-fort-worth-the-massive-flood-cause>

<https://www.trwd.com/100-years-since-the-big-flood-in-fort-worth/>

Fort Worth - April 1922 (11 inches of rain in 2 days):

- 17 breaches in the Trinity River levees
- Killed at least 10 people and \$1M+ in damages
- Motivated countywide effort to prevent further flooding of the Trinity and provide adequate water supply.
- Resulted in an election held by Tarrant County commissioners in 1924 to create the Tarrant County Water Improvement District No. 1, which would later change to Tarrant Regional Water District in 1996.



RESPONSE VS PREVENTION?



Sources:

- <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/texas/dallas-fort-worth/deadly-flooding-struck-fort-worth-in-1949/>
- <https://www.swf.usace.army.mil/About/History/#:~:text=The%20Fort%20Worth%20District%2C%20established%20in%201950%20after,parts%20of%20Louisiana%20and%20New%20Mexico.%20The%20District%3A>

Fort Worth – May 1949 (approximately 11 inches of rain overnight):

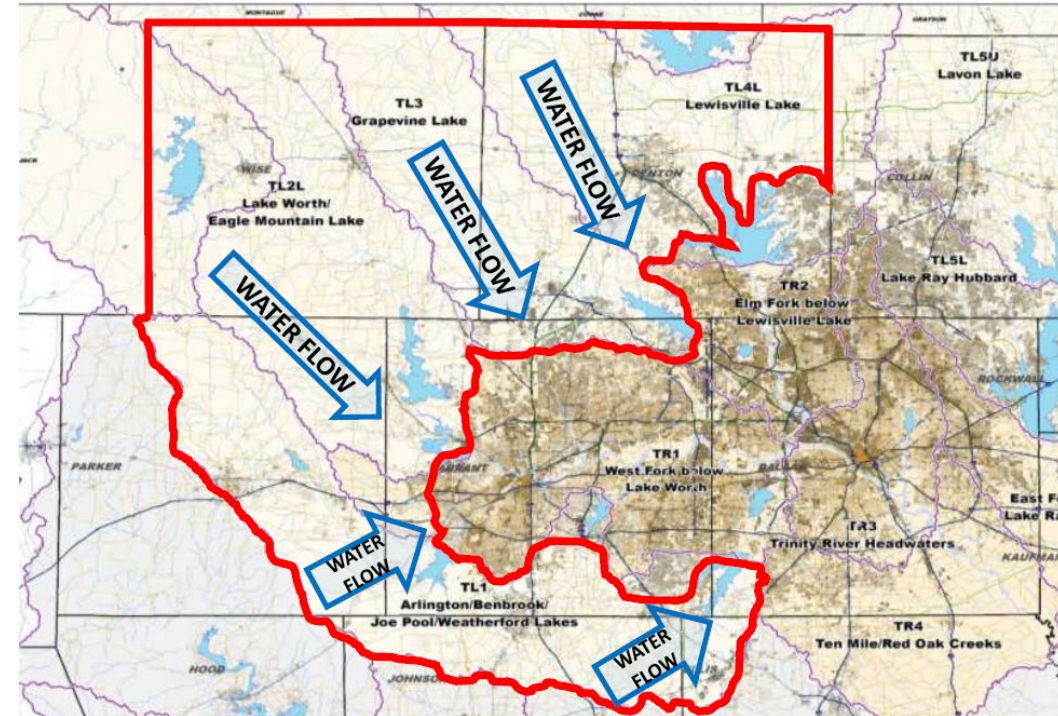
- Clear Fork Trinity levees breached
- Killed 10 people and \$11M+ in damages
- Resulted in extensive improvements/maintenance of levee system by Water District and USACE Fort Worth District, established in 1950 after disastrous floods in the area
 - USACE Fort Worth District has constructed 25 lakes, 2 floodways, and other local projects (\$2.6B to build but prevented \$68B+ in damages)
 - Operates/maintains reservoirs/lakes and 35% of Texas's water supply



PROBLEM SOLVED OR A WORK IN PROGRESS?



- **Recent flood events in Texas have highlighted the need for more comprehensive stormwater planning**
 - Development of Texas's first-ever state flood plan is underway through the efforts of 15 Regional Flood Planning Groups
 - The regional flood plans will be due in January 2023, and state flood plan is due September 1, 2024
- **Lack of regulation outside floodplains (i.e., outside CDC footprint and FEMA 100-year boundary) leads to a “in or out” mindset about flooding**
 - Flooding doesn't stop at lines on a map.
 - FEMA Future of Flood Risk Data (FFRD) and other initiatives are helping provide a more comprehensive picture of the country's flood hazards and risk by leveraging new technologies
- **Rapidly developing study area drains into densely populated DFW-metroplex and there is currently no comprehensive regional plan to address this**
 - 85 Cities and portions of 8 counties within study area
 - Population expected to increase 126% by 2045
 - 60% undeveloped as of 2015
- **Questionable historic records & lack of safety factors**



The TSI initiative intends to learn from mistaken approaches that have resulted in flooded roadways, neighborhoods, and critical infrastructure, and can assist communities with an improved approach to efficiently minimize these impacts before they occur.



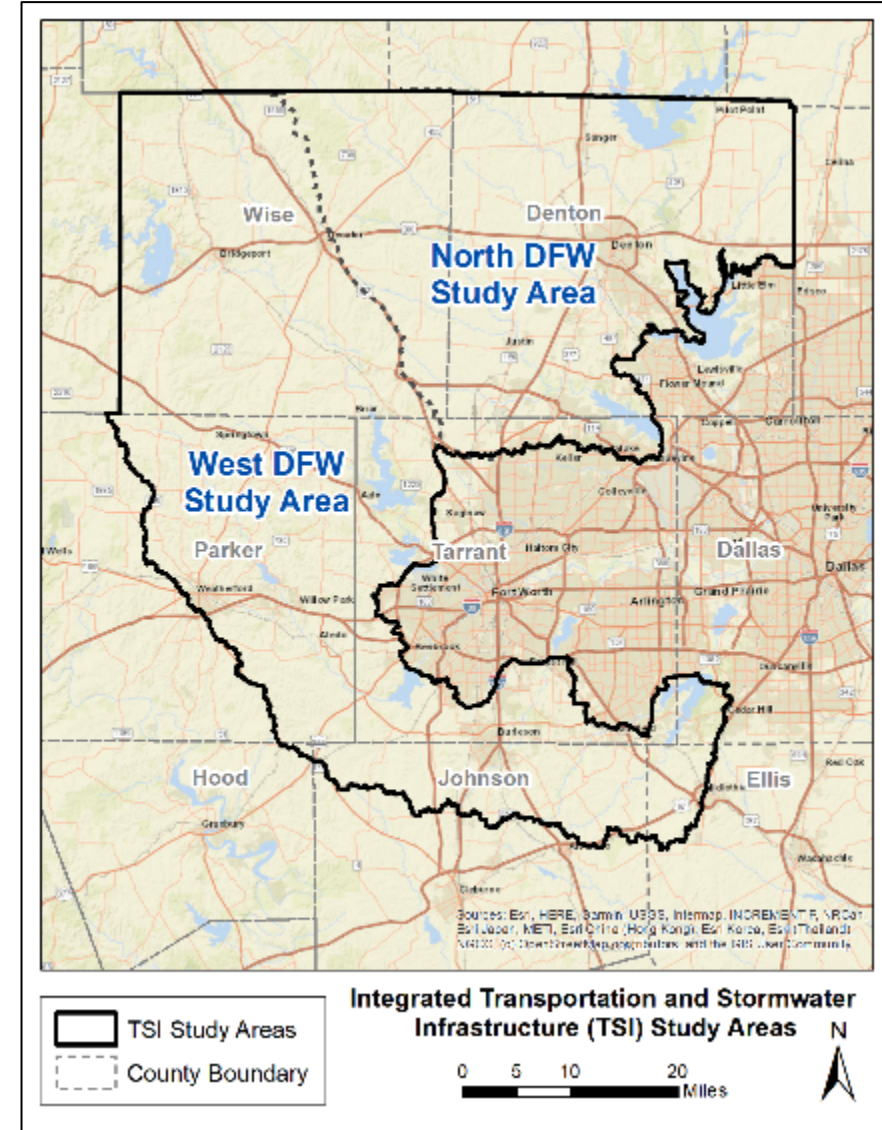
INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI) INITIATIVE



► What is the TSI project?

- **Purpose:** Integration of regional planning for transportation, stormwater management, urban development, and environmental features in order to decrease flood risk, minimize overall life cycle costs of infrastructure, and reduce impacts to the natural environment in the rapidly developing study area.
- **Timeline & Budget:** 3+ years and \$10
- **Benefits:** Study area as well as downstream
 - Promotes sound flood risk management decisions
 - Enables actionable local flood risk awareness and resiliency opportunities

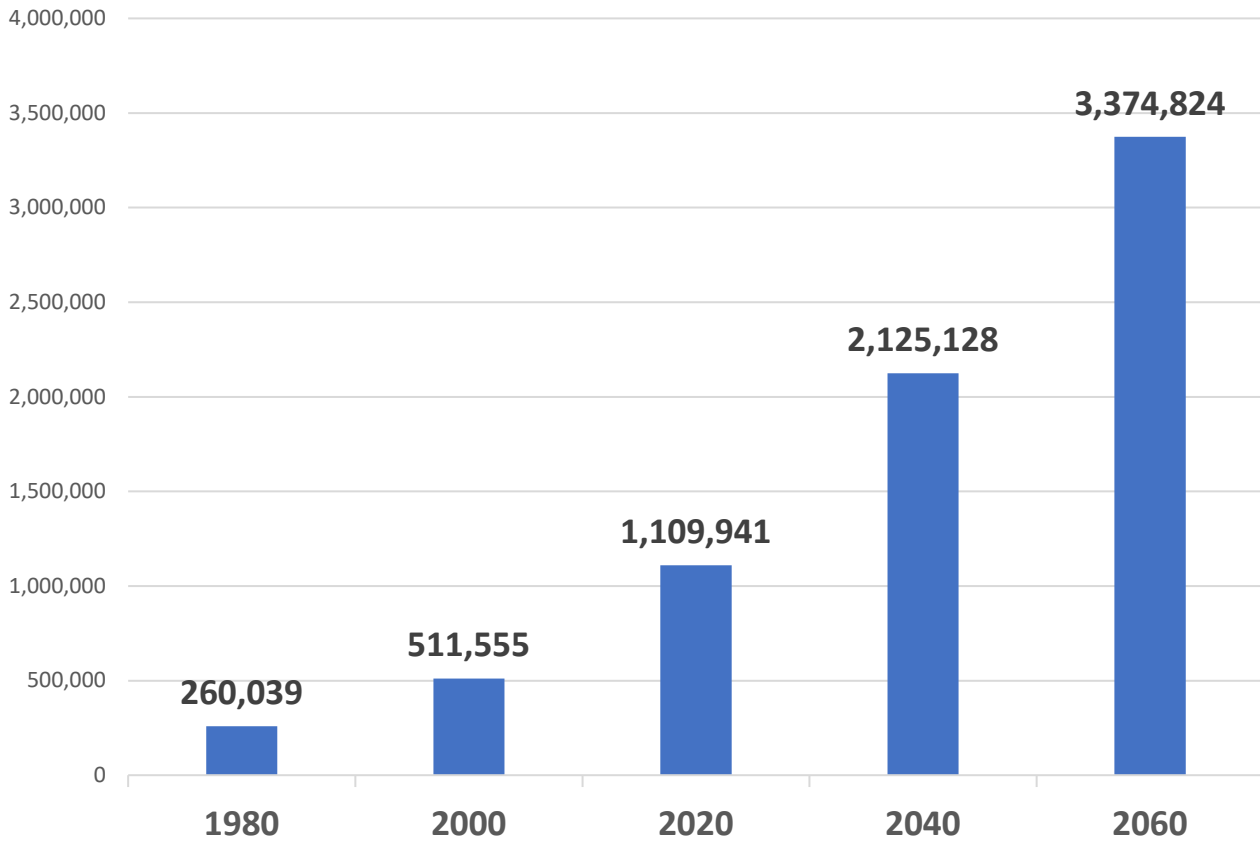
Objective: a ‘roadmap’ for communities



WHERE: Focus on Vulnerable Areas



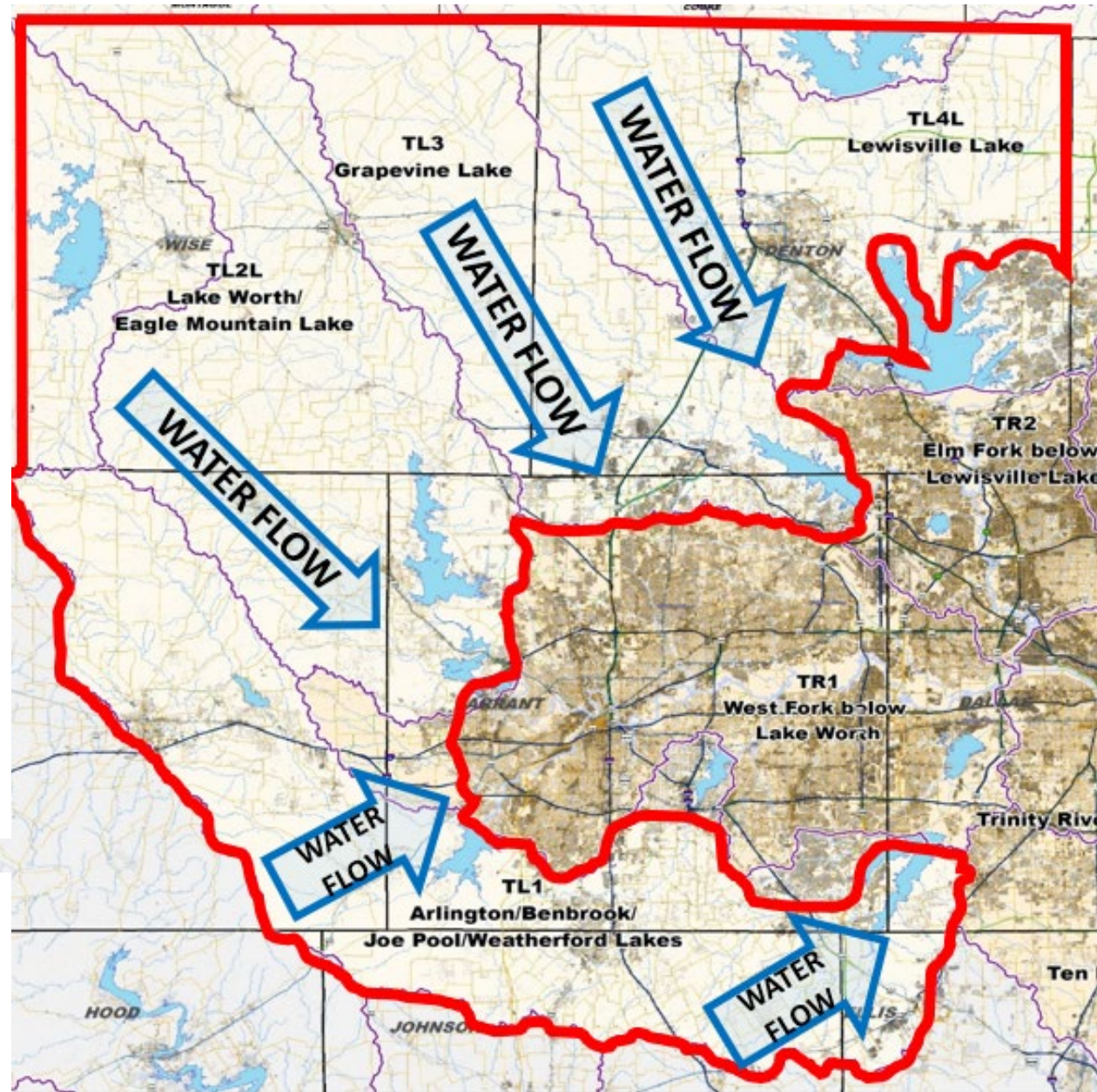
Study Area Household Population Increase



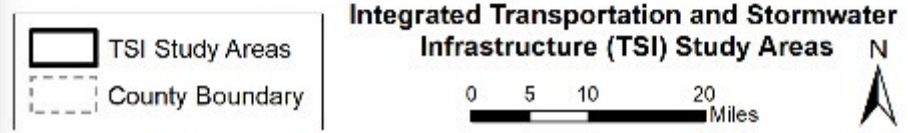
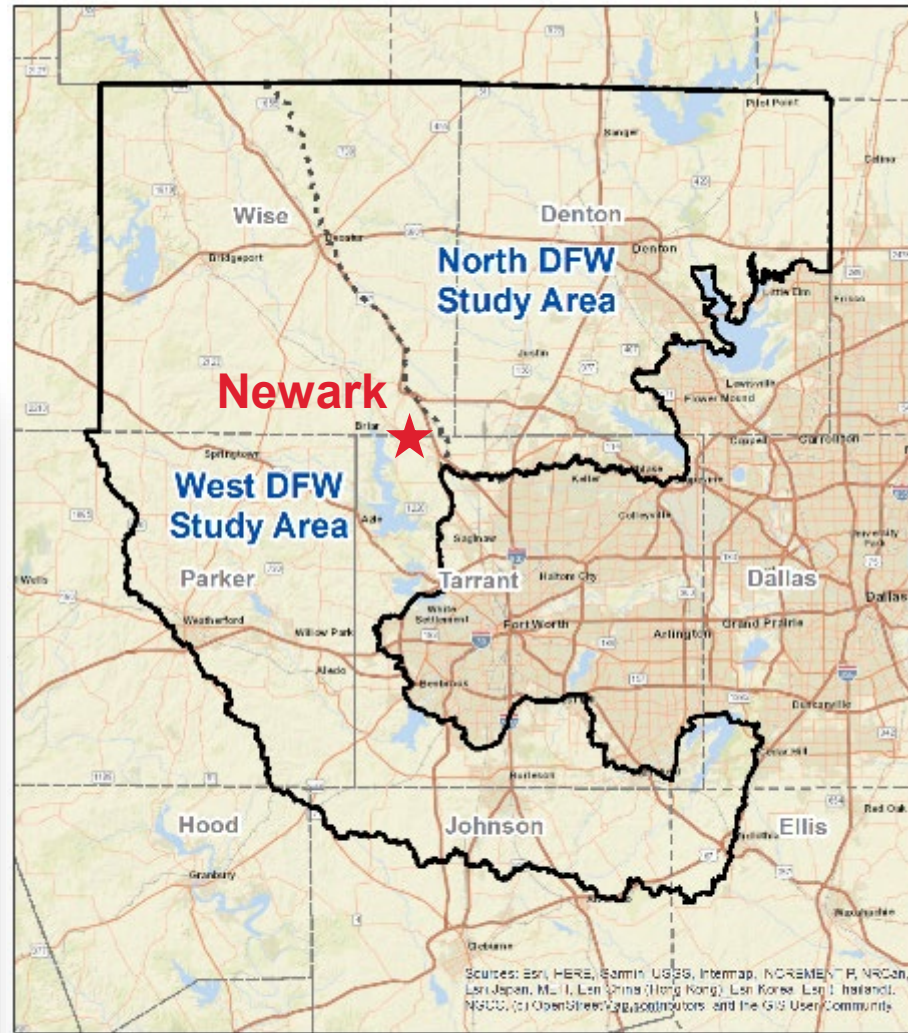
Sources:

- 2000 & 2020 - NCTCOG using US Census data normalized to 2010 geographies
- 2040 & 2060 - NCTCOG with 2040 controlled to Perryman county control totals and 2060 using a regional control total without feedback loops

*Excludes group quarters (dormitories, senior living facilities, prisons, and other non-household institutional living facilities)



IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT... A LOCAL PERSPECTIVE



IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT... A LOCAL PERSPECTIVE



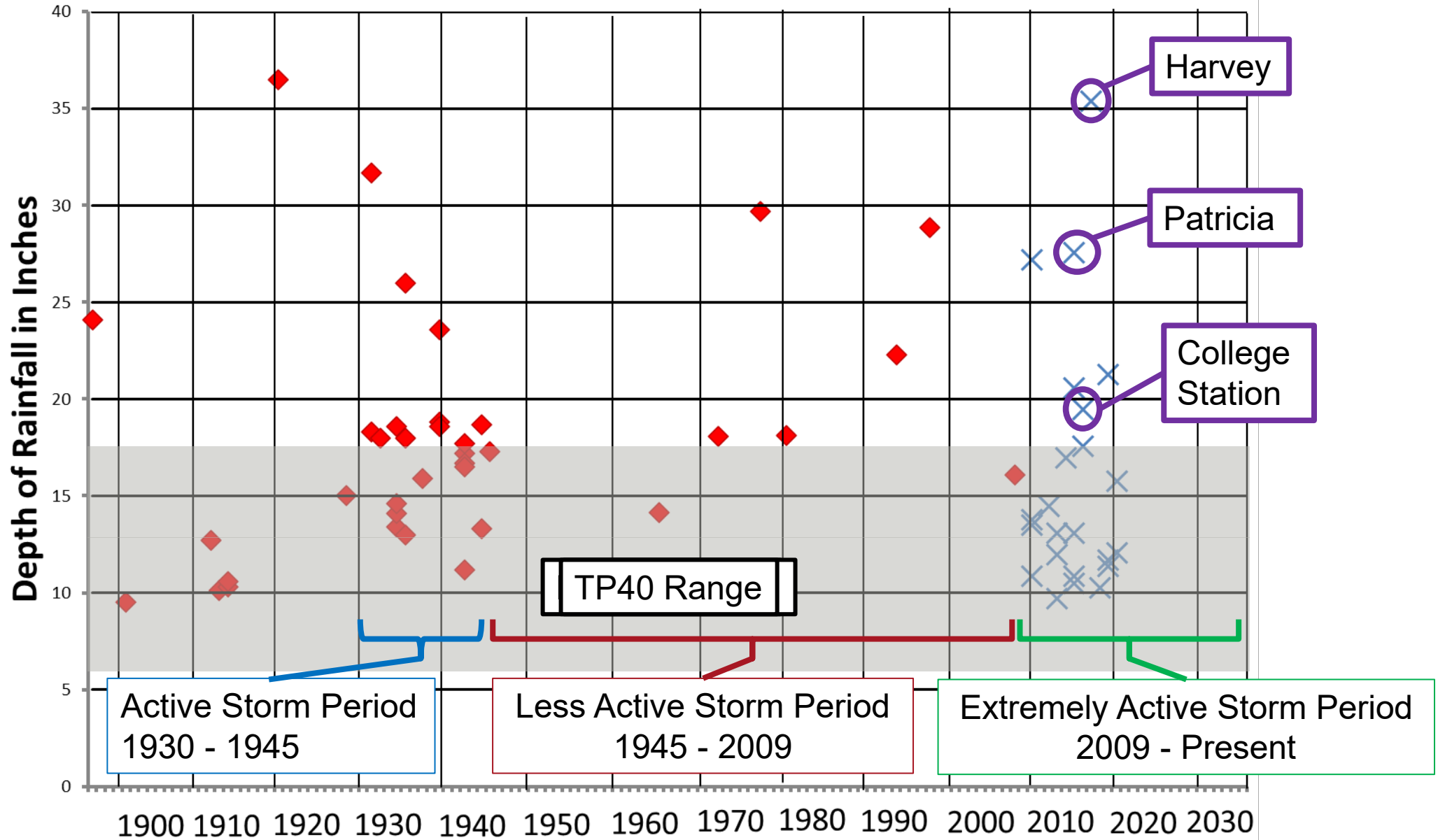
**... may lead to
downstream
flooding and
water quality
concerns**



EXTREME STORMS... A HISTORY LESSON



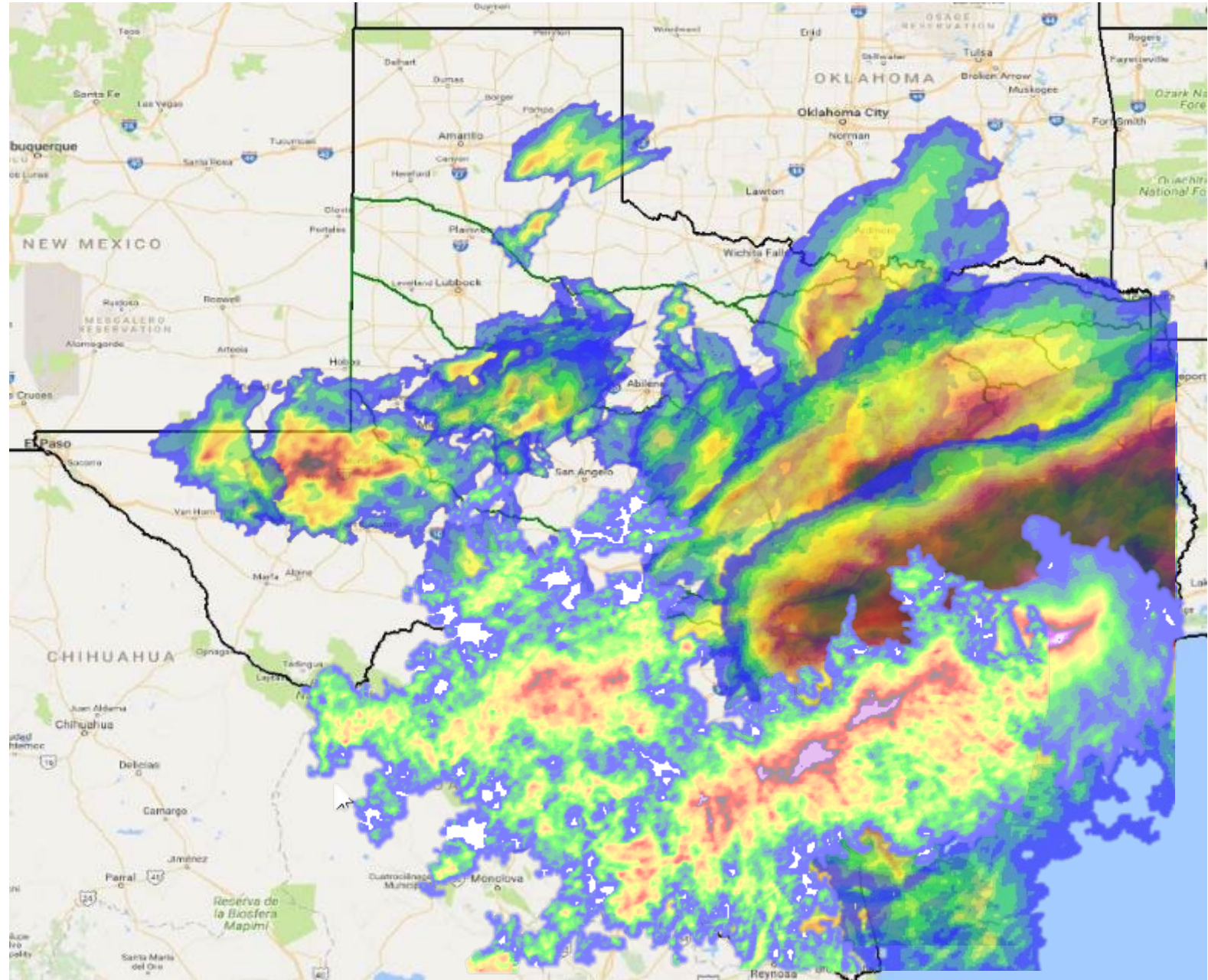
24 Hour Rainfall Total





EXTREME STORMS (2010-2019)

- The DFW area can experience extreme precipitation events
- The region transitions from periods of drought to wet periods
- These events exceed infrastructure and neighborhood design levels





GOALS AND OUTCOMES

Proactive Planning

- Reimagine transportation design to integrate stormwater, environmental, and flood reduction benefits
- Protect current and future infrastructure
- Develop model for replication

Reduce Flooding

- Reduce flooding downstream of rapidly growing upstream communities
- Increase resiliency to flooding disasters
- Inform decision-making
- Implement stormwater infrastructure with transportation infrastructure

Tools/ Resources

- Empower communities to adopt higher floodplain management standards
- Develop GIS based tools and resources



Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Management Initiative

Local-Scale Innovation

- Enhance Trinity River Watershed Hydrology Assessment
- Enhance existing hydraulic models such as BLE
- Emergency management modeling tool
- Optimization study for drainage/flood control structures

Community Roadmap

- Produce planning-level designs for transportation, stormwater detention, and environmental
- Integrate these layers to identify what needs to be built and achieved benefits
- Establish ways to fund planned infrastructure



TSI SCOPED TASKS



1.0 Data Collection and Analysis

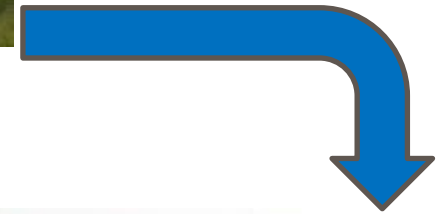
2.0 Stakeholder Engagement

3.0 Integrated Transportation, Stormwater, and Environmental Planning

- 3.1 Project Area H&H Assessment and Scenarios
- 3.2 Assess Transportation Infrastructure Impacts and Develop Decision-Making Tools
- 3.3 Environmental Planning
- 3.4 Project Area Real-Time Flood Warning System
- 3.5 Managing Land through Strategic Planning and Development Regulations

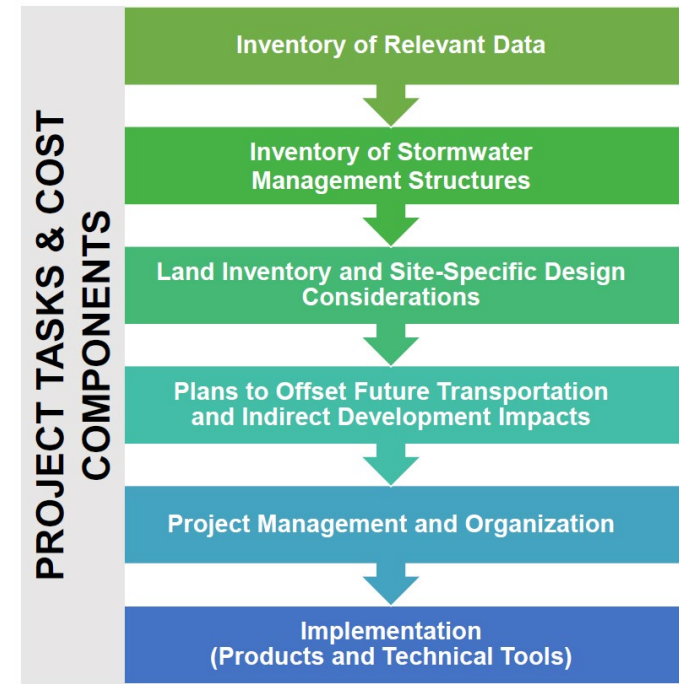
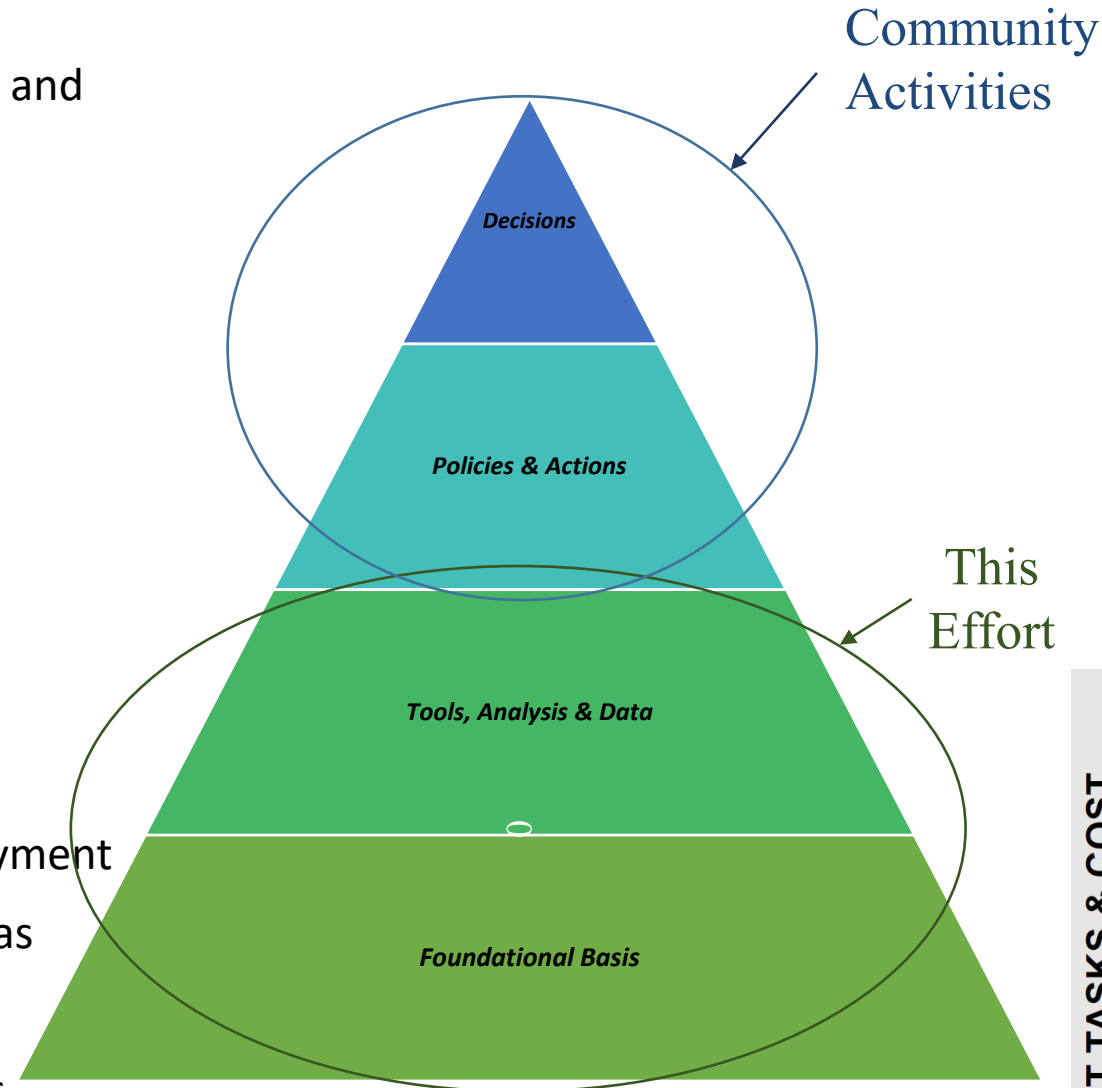
4.0 Project Management and Project Replication

- 4.1 Project Management
- 4.2 Replicate and Amplify Outcomes



HOW:

- Inventory of existing data, information and structures
- Develop state-of-the-art data, tools & analysis for:
 - Modeling
 - Emergency response
 - Emergency preparedness
 - Planning for infrastructure and neighborhoods
 - Regulating the flood prone areas
- Develop planning level storm water infrastructure options
- Develop environmental areas for enjoyment
- Develop environmental mitigation areas
- Groundwater recharge
- Open space connectivity opportunities
- Roadmap or documentation to allow duplication of this effort elsewhere



PREVENTION VS. RESPONSE: BRAINSTORMING

Transportation Infrastructure

Structure Elevation / Culverts / Model Growth
Mechanical Culverts?
Transportation “LEED” Certified (Ray Roberts / Lewisville)
Green Parkway Widths / Detention

Safety

Technology / Routing
Prioritization / Low Lying Facilities

Stormwater

Minimize / Reduce Downstream Detention
Tools, Data, Experts

Environmental Features

Tree Farms / Intentional Saturation
Filtration / Recharge

Wetland and Stream Bed Mitigation Banking

Environmental Stewardship as a Revenue Element

Mitigation Banking
Horse Farms
Eco-Tourism

To provide a menu of options and the location(s) where they make sense

NEW ROADWAY / MECHANICAL CULVERT / TEMPORARY STORAGE BEHIND BRIDGE



**GOVERNMENT
INITIATED**

**TRANSPORTATION
SOLUTION**

GETTY

E.G. FILTER AND RECHARGE AQUIFER

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**GOVERNMENT
INITIATED**

**TRANSPORTATION
SOLUTION**



NCTCOG

E.G. NAVIGATIONAL SYSTEM PREDICTION

FLOOD MANAGEMENT WITHIN STREAM BED



*GOVERNMENT
INITIATED*

*NATURE-BASED
SOLUTION*

GETTY

E.G. DEVELOPMENT SETBACKS AT ROBERTS-LEWISVILLE

GREENSPACE / VALLEY STORAGE

**GOVERNMENT
INITIATED**

**NATURE-BASED
SOLUTION**



GETTY

E.G. WATER STORAGE IN ABANDONED QUARRIES

WATER RETENTION ON PROPERTY

*DEVELOPER
INITIATED*

*NATURE-BASED
SOLUTION*



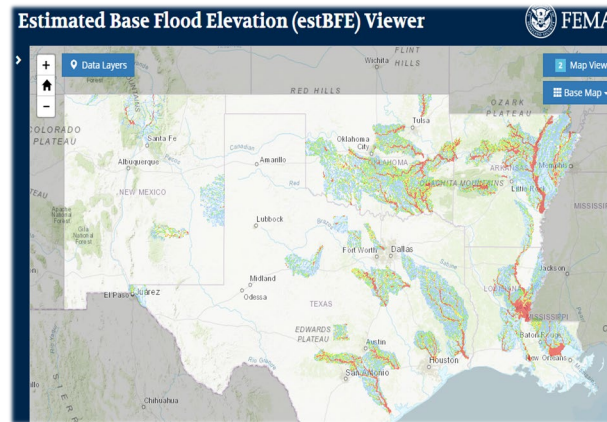
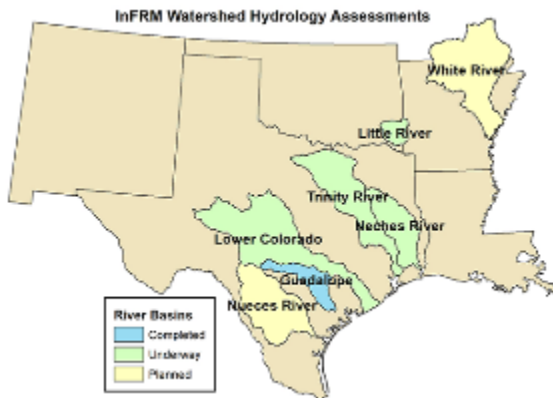
GETTY

E.G. POCKET PARK ALONG STREAM BED IN HOUSING DEVELOPMENT



HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC SUPPORT TO TSI

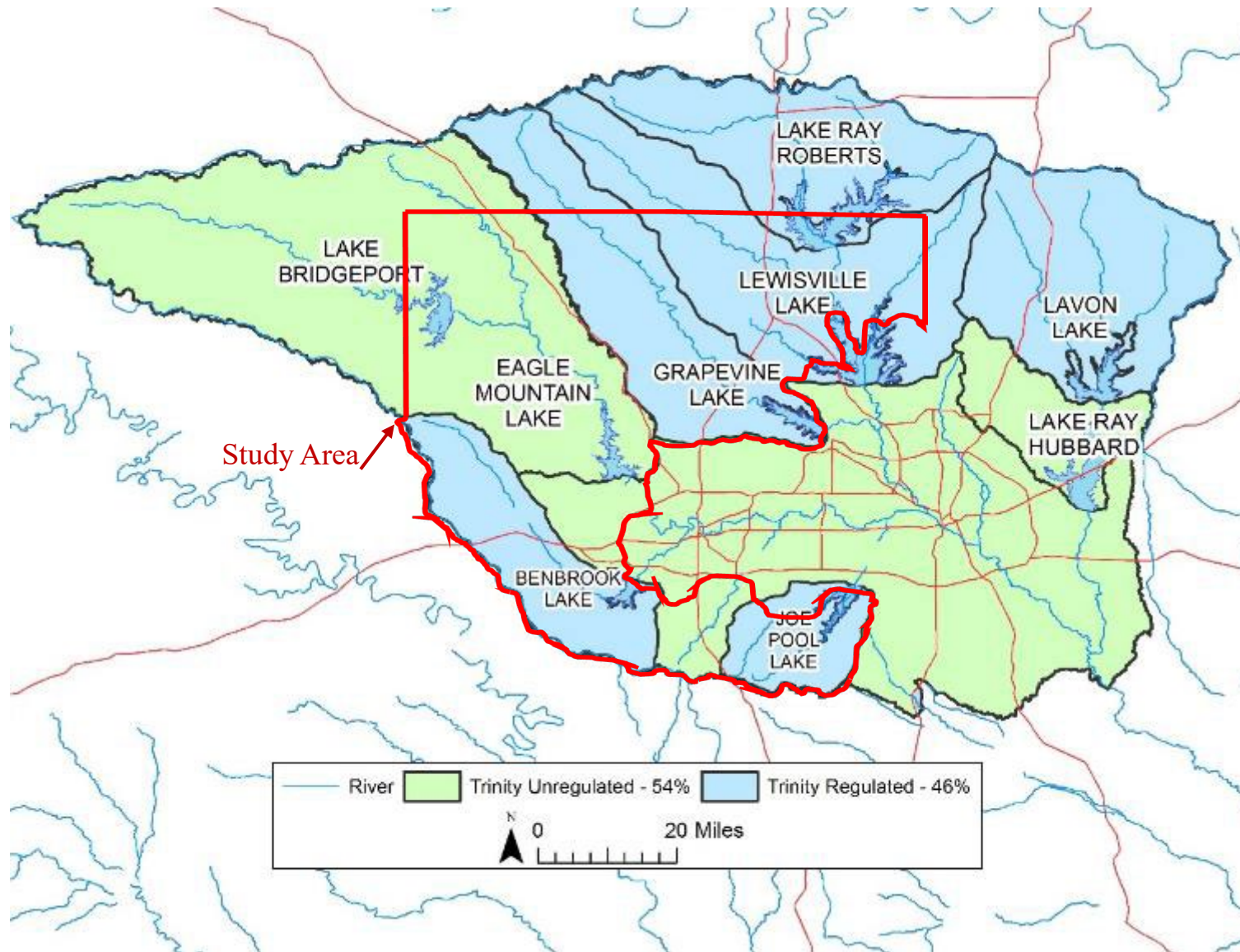
Leverage existing Flood Risk Management initiatives...



► ... to innovate at a regional scale

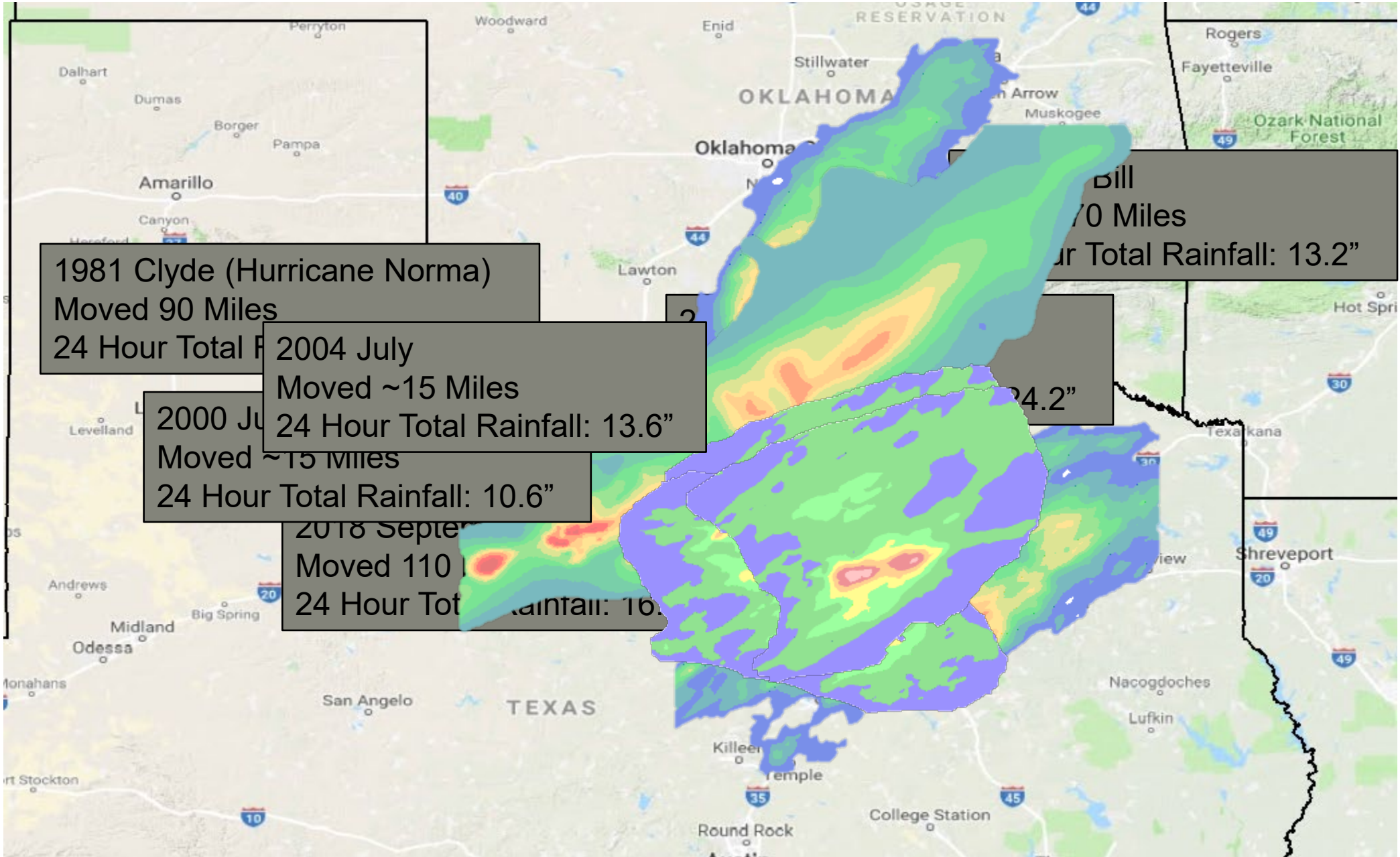
- Provide a roadmap for communities in the study area through integration of key layers such as infrastructure, transportation, stormwater, planning, and environmental
- Investigate and enhance Trinity River Watershed Hydrology Assessment (WHA)
- Review & enhance existing hydraulic models such as Base Level Engineering (BLE)
- Storm shifting to simulate the impact of larger regional storms
- Response and emergency management modeling tool
- Optimization study for ideal locations and sizing for smaller/regional ponds and other drainage/flood control structures, **considering more than just the 100-year event**





- Devastating floods, 1908, 1942, 1949
- 6 multi-purpose reservoirs
- 2 federal levee systems
- DFW Flood Control System
 - ▶ 7.4 million people
 - ▶ \$100 billion in damages prevented
 - ▶ \$2 - \$3 billion annually
- Water supply system
- Total cost \$2.5 billion
- ***Must be operated as a system***

CASE STUDY: STORM SHIFTING

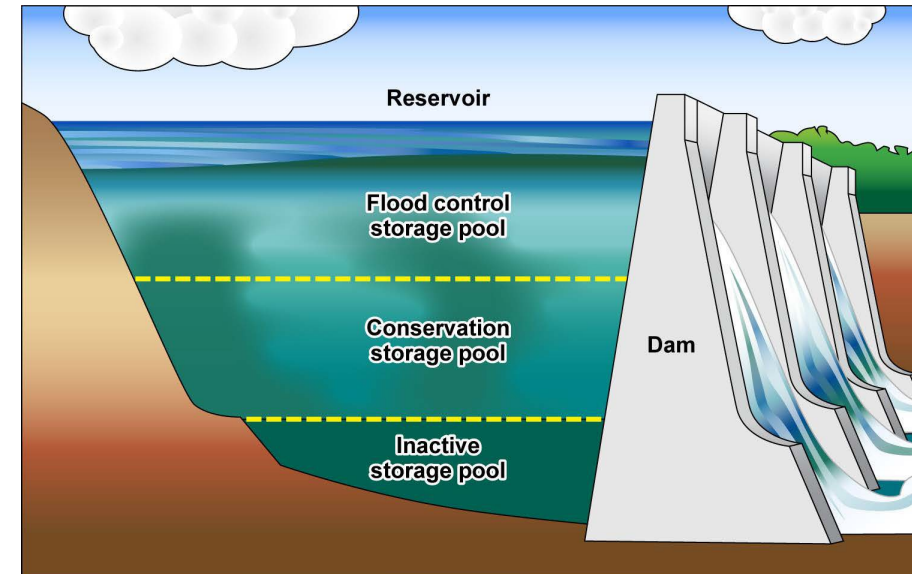
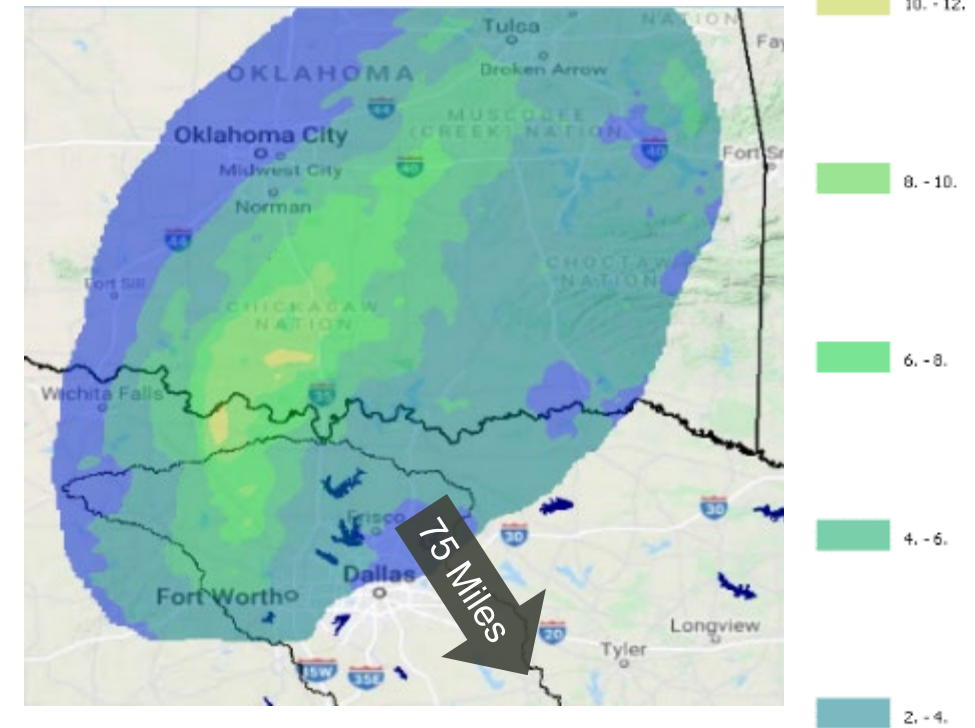




UPPER TRINITY STORM SHIFT STUDY SCENARIOS

Example: Tropical Storm Bill (13.6" in 48 hours):

- **Dry Scenario:** Reservoirs at 85% of conservation pool (uses driest loss and baseflow parameters from Trinity Watershed Hydrology Assessment (WHA) study).
- **Best Estimate Scenario:** Reservoirs at top of conservation pool (uses final 100-year Trinity WHA parameters).
- **Wet Scenario:** Reservoirs at 85% of flood pool (uses wettest loss and baseflow parameters from Trinity WHA study).





UPPER TRINITY STORM SHIFT RESULTS

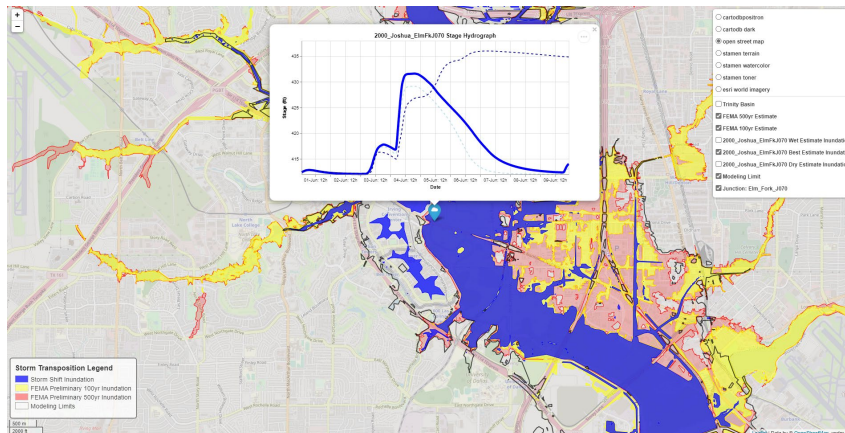
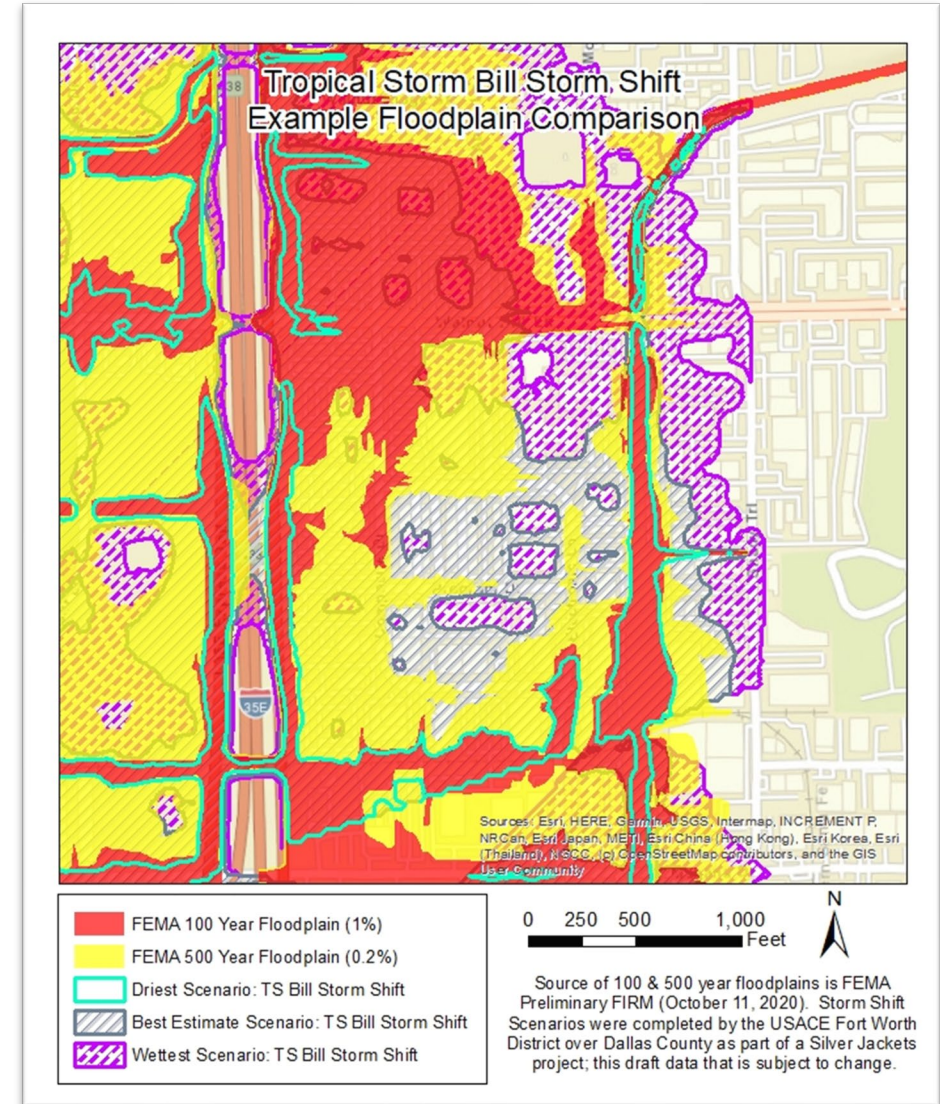


Tropical Storm Bill (13.6" in 48 hours):

- Flows for Dry, Best Estimate, and Wet scenarios shown below (includes comparison to Trinity WHA)
- Map to right shows example comparison of these scenarios against FEMA 100 and 500-year floodplains

TS BILL STORM SHIFTS	Upper Trinity Silver Jackets Study			Trinity InFRM WHA Study		
	Dry	Best Estimate	Wet	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr
Junction	PeakFlow (cfs)	PeakFlow (cfs)	PeakFlow (cfs)	PeakFlow (cfs)	PeakFlow (cfs)	PeakFlow (cfs)
Elm Fork Junction 070	30,404	51,911	105,369	45,100	52,800	62,400

- Report, Factsheet, and interactive results/data are available at the link below.



<https://www.nctcog.org/envir/watershed-management/storm-shifting>



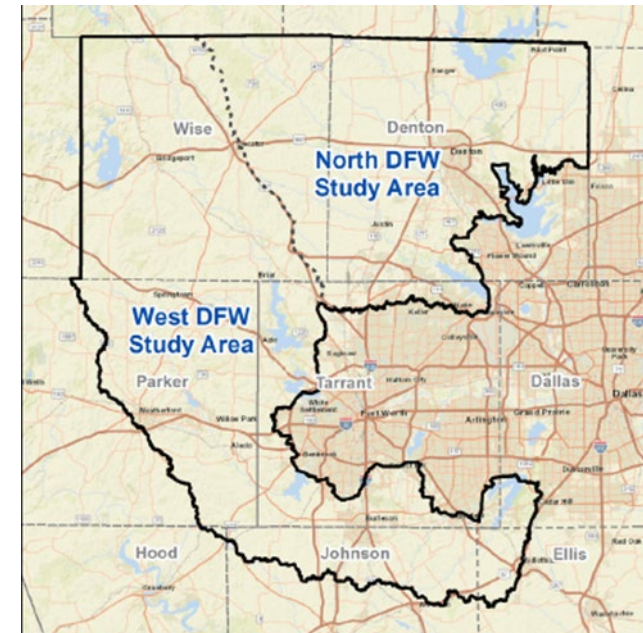
\$10 Million



No funding is being requested of our local governments; only your engagement, participation, and follow-through with the tools and resources that we develop for your use.

Thank you to our Funding Partners:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Texas Water Development Board
- Texas Department of Transportation / Federal Highway Administration
- Texas General Land Office





Upper Trinity River Basin Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI) Plan



CONTEXT

Recent flood events in Texas have highlighted the need for more comprehensive stormwater planning. This is important in the upstream portions of the Trinity watershed, where the population is expected to grow significantly.

PROJECT PURPOSE

Proactively integrate regional stormwater management, urban development, transportation, and environmental planning in the face of rapid development, resulting in a *transferable 'roadmap' for risk awareness and resiliency.*

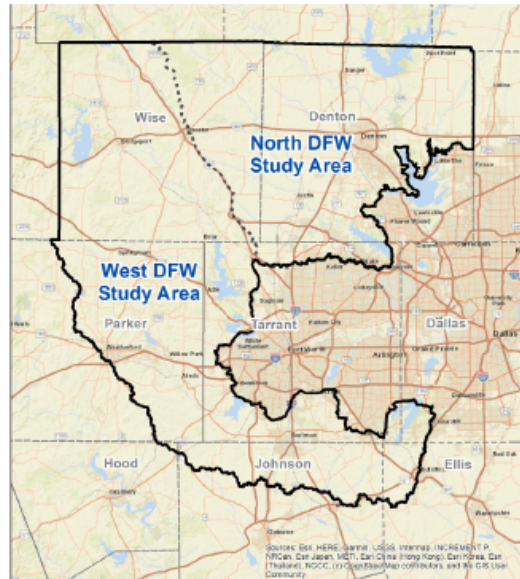
IMPORTANCE

To learn from past mistakes that have resulted in flooded roadways, neighborhoods, and critical infrastructure, and to assist communities with an improved approach to efficiently minimize these impacts before they occur.

About the Project

The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), along with several other key partners, are collaborating on the Upper Trinity River Basin Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI) project to address the long-term planning needs of communities in North Central Texas. This multi-year effort in these North and West DFW study areas will include transferable TSI plans to aid communities in identifying projects and policies that:

- address vulnerable and critical infrastructure assets;
- reduce flood risk;
- minimize overall lifecycle costs;
- provide environmental and ecosystem benefits to accommodate future population growth; and
- respond to changing storm frequency, duration, and intensity.



Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI) Study Areas

Legend: TSI Study Areas (solid line), County Boundary (dashed line)

Scale: 0 5 10 20 Miles

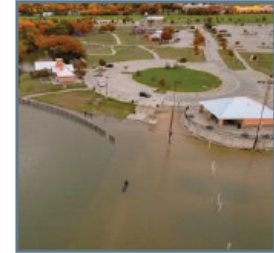
Project Area Facts

- 85 cities and portions of 8 counties
- Expected to grow to 2,000,000 residents by 2045 (126% increase from 2020)
- 19% growth in impervious surface from 2006 – 2016
- 60% undeveloped (2015)

Project Goals and Outcomes

REDUCE FLOODING

- Reduce flooding in growing communities.
- Reduce or prevent downstream flood impacts from rapidly growing upstream communities.
- Increase resiliency to flooding disasters in communities by encouraging a proactive approach to stormwater management.
- Provide flood-related data to community officials to inform decision making in incorporated and unincorporated areas



PROVIDE TOOLS / RESOURCES

- Empower communities to adopt higher floodplain management standards and current building codes.
- Encourage communities to collaborate and strategize on common flooding issues through regional initiatives.
- Develop GIS based tools and resources that identify opportunities for green stormwater infrastructure.

PROACTIVE PLANNING

- Comprehensively plan stormwater, transportation, and environmental infrastructure/features.
- Protect current and future transportation and stormwater infrastructure investments by planning for future conditions.
- Develop a planning model that can be replicated in other areas across the United States.



Partner Organizations



Funding Partners

- Texas Water Development Board
- Texas Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration
- Texas General Land Office
- Federal Emergency Management Agency

Jai-W Hayes-Jackson

JHayes-Jackson@nctcog.org

(817) 695-9212

www.nctcog.org/tsi





CONTACT



Edith Marvin, P.E.

Director of Environment and Development
North Central Texas Council of Governments
emarvin@nctcog.org
817.695.9211

Matt Lepinski, P.E.

Water Resources Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Matthew.T.Lepinski@usace.army.mil
817.886.1683



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION