Combined Floodplain Seminar for Elected Officials and Trinity River COMMON VISION Steering Committee Meeting

September 18, 2025





Welcome

Susan Alvarez, PE, CFM

NCTCOG Environment & Development Department



NCTCOG Regional Service Areas



Executive Director & Agency Administration

Executive Board
Membership
Public Affairs,
Strategic Plan
Municipal Fee
Survey

City Management Association

Agency Administration Training & Development Institute(TSI)



Community Service

Aging Services

Broadband

Regional Community Economic Development

> Workforce Solutions

> > Youth

Workforce Development Training NCT 9-1-1



Emergency Preparedness

Emergency Preparedness Planning Council

> Homeland Security Grant Program

Collaborative
Adaptive
Sensing of the
Atmosphere
(CASA Wx)

Urban Area Security Initiative Mitigation

Technical Resources Public Safety



Environment & Development

Watershed Management

Open Space Planning/ Preservation

Materials Management

> Regional Building Codes

Public Works
Development
Excellence
R.I.S.E



Transportation

Regional
Planning &
Projects, Plans
Studies &
Reports

Quality of Life

State Implementation Plan (Air Quality)

All things EV

Energy Efficiency Climate

Pollution Reduction Plan



Information and Innovation Services

Regional Data

Digital Elevation Contours

Geospatial Information Systems (GIS)

Population data and related land use projections

www.nctcog.org/



Environment & Development Department Primary Focus Areas



Watershed Management

Stormwater Management Water Quality

Trinity River Common Vision

Flood Risk Reduction

Integrated Transportation & Stormwater Planning (TSI)



Development Excellence

Principles of Development Excellence RISE Coalition Technical

Tools



Materials Management

Regional Landfill Capacity

Recycling

Waste to Energy

Illegal Dumping

Technical Resources



Natural Resources

Water Supply
Water
Quality
Open Space
Planning/

Preservation Energy



Public Works

Construction Standards Wastewater

Roundtable

 $\mathsf{ISWM}^\mathsf{TM}$

Texas Community Block Grants Public Works Roundup!



Regional Building Codes

Commercial & Residential

Electrical & NEC

Plumbing & Mechanical

Energy & Green Construction

Fire Codes

www.nctcog.org/envir/



Programs Related to Floodplain Management

NCTCOG brings local governments and stakeholders together to reduce flood risks.

Programs:

- Trinity River COMMON VISION
- Corridor Development Certificate Program
- Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure Project (TSI)
- FEMA Cooperating Technical Partnership
- integrated Stormwater Management Program
- TXShare

Committees

- Trinity River COMMON VISION Steering Committee
- Public Works Council
- Transportation and Stormwater
 Infrastructure Steering Committee

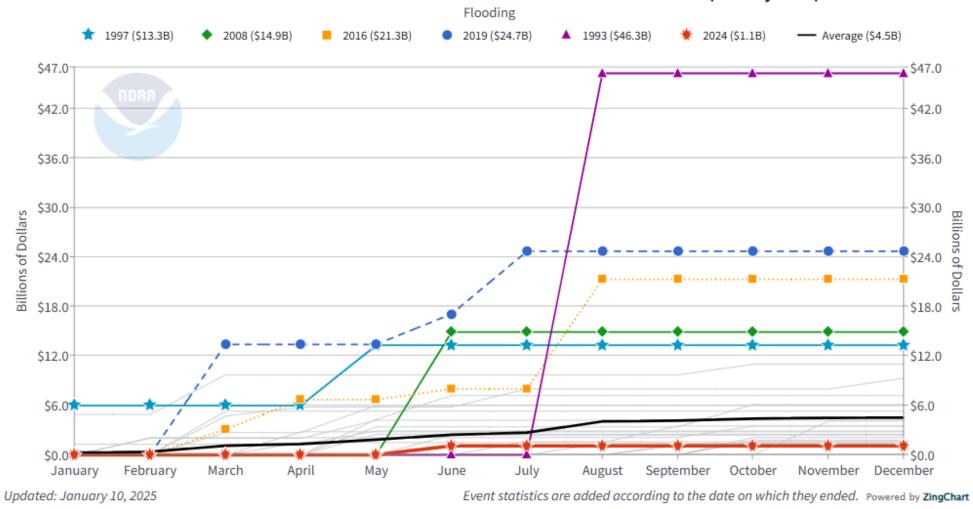
Funding Sources

- Local Funds
- Texas Water Development Board
- Texas General Land Office
- Texas Department of Transportation
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Federal Highway Administration
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Billion-Dollar Floods

1980-2024 United States Billion-Dollar Disaster Year-to-Date Event Cost (CPI-Adjusted)



•NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (2025).

• https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/, DOI: https://www.doi.org/10.25921/stkw-7w73



Contact | Connect

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www nctcog.org/envir



Overview of Flood Community Assistance and Flood Planning Programs

Jasmine Ferrell and Katie Koslan

Texas Water Development Board



Community Assistance Program (CAP) and Flood Planning Program





What is the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)?

INSURANCE PROGRAM

The NFIP was established by Congress with the passage of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and with the intent to reduce socioeconomic impacts of flooding and flood damage.

 Agrees to make flood insurance available to local communities as a financial protection against flood losses.

TWDB • Li Fi c hi c

 Liaison between FEMA and local communities and helps maintain compliance.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

FEMA

 Agree to adopt and enforce floodplain management guidelines to reduce flood risk.



Why is the NFIP important?

Participation in the NFIP provides many benefits to communities such as:

- ✓ Federally backed flood insurance policies
- ✓ Federal grants and loans for mitigation
- ✓ Federal disaster assistance to safely repair buildings in special flood hazard areas
- ✓ Most importantly adoption of the mandatory, minimum NFIP flood damage prevention regulations help ensure development is happening in ways to minimize the impacts of flooding



CAP staff is here to provide:

Community assistance visits & Community assistance contacts

General technical assistance

Floodplain ordinance & court order assistance

Floodplain management workshops & training

NFIP & CRS enrollment assistance

NFIP-related disaster assistance

Coordination with other state programs & agencies



Other CAP Projects

Texas Quick Guide – 2023 update

provides a basic understanding of floodplain management,
 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), community
 resources available, and the role of communities

State Model Floodplain Ordinances – 2024 update

- available for adoption by Texas communities
- include other flood-related hazards
- include language for Base Level Engineering data as "best available mapping data"
- include references to FEMA Technical Bulletins



Other CAP Projects

in collaboration with UT Moody College of Communications

Community Official Flood Resource Guide

 rather than reinventing the wheel, this guide is a compilation of online resources for flood awareness, preparedness, safety, and recovery

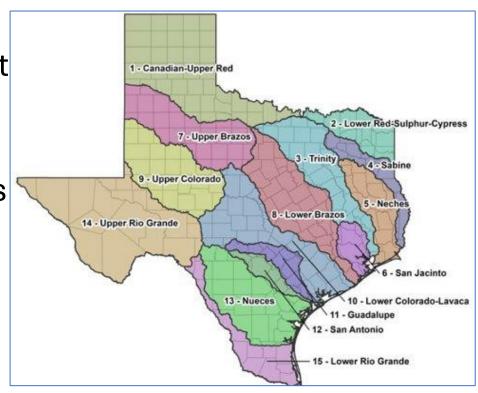
Flood Awareness Communication Toolkit

• identified specific end-user groups, and created relevant messaging, graphics, handouts, and social media posts



Regional Flood Planning Program

- Regional Flood Planning Groups develop regional flood plans on a 5-year cycle
 - Hold public meetings and solicit public input
 - Identify specific flood risks and flood risk reduction goals
 - Flood hazard and flood exposure analysis
 - Vulnerability analysis
 - Identify and recommend flood management evaluations, strategies, and flood mitigation projects (FMXs)





Regional Flood Planning Groups

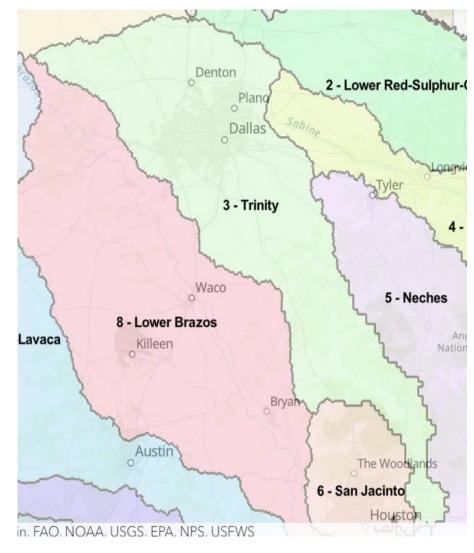
NCTCOG is in Region 3 Trinity

Major Cities

Dallas, Fort Worth, Arlington, Plano

Rivers

- Trinity River Basin
 - Smaller streams within the basin include the Clear, East, Elm, and West forks of the Trinity River and Cedar, Chambers, and Richland creeks





Regional Flood Planning Group Members

Voting members

- 1. Agricultural interests
- 2. Industries
- 3. River authorities
- 4. Counties
- 5. Municipalities
- 6. Water districts
- 7. Flood districts
- 8. Electric generating utilities
- 9. Public
- 10. Water utilities
- 11. Environmental interests
- 12. Small businesses

Non-Voting members

- 1. TWDB
- 2. TCEQ
- 3. Department of Agriculture
- 4. GLO
- 5. TDEM
- 6. TSSWCB
- 7. TPWD



What's in a flood plan?

A regional flood plan consists of 10 tasks:

Description of planning region

Flood exposure and vulnerability – Existing and Future

Floodplain management practices and goals

Methodology for choosing flood studies, projects, and strategies

Recommending flood studies, projects, and strategies

Water supply impacts and Summary of Risk Reduction

Listing flood response and recovery activities

Legislative and administrative planning recommendations

Surveying financing options

Public outreach

Comparison to Previous Plan

Region 3: Trinity

Existing Flood Risk

(in 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood hazard areas)



1,006,200

Population



158,300

Buildings



1,352,600

Agricultural land (acres)



6,000

Roadway miles



122,000

Residential buildings



240

Critical

Facilities*



How to get involved with Region 3

- 1. Utilize the Region 3 Website
 - Contact information for the sponsors, chairs, and full member list of the RFPG available there
 - Additional information on TWDB's website
- 2. Attend RFPG meetings (most are hybrid)
 - Can be found on Region 3's website
- 3. Provide input to the RFPG
 - Provide public comments in their meetings
 - Submit information to them
 - Examples:
 - Potential Flood Management Solutions
 - Data
 - Reach out to Sponsor for Stakeholder Surveys
- 4. Encourage others, including public officials, to engage and provide input



Resources

- Flood Science and Community Assistance
 - Contact Water Science & Conservation | Texas Water
 Development Board
- State Flood Plan
 - State Flood Planning | Texas Water Development
 Board
- Interactive State Flood Plan Viewer
 - o Texas Flood



Questions?



89th Texas Legislature 1st Special Session Overview

Jackie Nolasco

NCTCOG Transportation Department





89th TEXAS LEGISLATURE OVERVIEW

- January 14-June 2 Regular Session
- July 21-August 15 1st Special Session
- August 15-September 4 2nd Special Session

Bill Overview				
Session	HB/SB Filed	HR/SR Filed	HB/SB Passed	HR/SR Passed
89th Regular	8719	2263	1213	2207
89th (1) Special	369	171	0	95
89th (2) Special	368	265	21	252

PRIORITIES IN THE 89TH (1) SESSION

GOVERNOR'S 18 PRIORITIES

- Flood warning systems
- Flood emergency communications
- Relief funding for Hill County floods
- Natural disaster preparation/recovery
- Eliminate STAAR test
- Cut property taxes
- Protect children from THC
- Regulate hemp-derived products
- Protect unborn children

- Ban taxpayer-funded lobbying
- Protect human trafficking victims
- Policy personnel records
- Protect women's spaces
- Attorney General election powers
- Redistricting
- Title theft/deed fraud
- Water project initiatives
- State judicial department

PRIORITIES IN THE 89TH (2) SESSION

ADDITIONAL GOVERNOR PRIORITIES

- Ensure and enhance youth camp safety
- Penalties/punishments for absent legislators
- Authorization to purchase Ivermectin at pharmacies
- Groundwater study of East Texas aquifers by the Texas Water Development Board prior to the issuance of permits or permit amendments by certain groundwater conservation districts

WATER LEGISLATION FILED – 89th (1)

HB 155 (Bell) Would bar political subdivisions from using public money to plan, create, or operate environmental projects, while listing multiple exceptions (e.g., to comply with law, improve flood control/drainage or water supplies, implement water conservation, etc.).

HB 190 (Zwiener) Would allow Texas counties create drainage utilities, charge drainage fees, and set land-use rules for flood control, while keeping municipal regulations as the higher authority.

HB 284 (Martinez) Would mandate TxDOT to coordinate with local flood control authorities and include stormwater outfalls and other flood control features when building highway projects, while also considering nearby existing or planned roadways.



WATER LEGISLATION FILED – 89th (1)

HB 186 (Lopez) Would mandate the Texas Water Development Board to conduct a study on how to streamline the state environmental review process for flood-control and drainage projects that seek funding from the Flood Infrastructure Fund, and then to implement internal guidelines based on that study.

HB 183 (Isaac) Would require subdivision plat applications that rely on groundwater to include a certification from a licensed professional showing that adequate groundwater is available, and direct local authorities to reject plats that don't meet this requirement. Additionally, would task TCEQ with setting the rules for how groundwater availability must be proven.



WATER LEGISLATION FILED – 89th (2)

HB 244 (Martinez) Would mandate TxDOT to coordinate with local flood control authorities and include stormwater outfalls and other flood control features when building highway projects, while also considering nearby existing or planned roadways.

SB 5 (Huffman) Would allocate approximately \$278 million from the Economic Stabilization Fund to ramp up disaster preparedness and response plus contingent funding to support campground safety enhancements. Sent to Governor on 9/9/25.

HB 287 (Virdell) Would bar Texas cities, counties, and other political subdivisions from acquiring land outside their own county, whether by purchase, lease, eminent domain, or gift, for the purpose of obtaining or transporting water.

SB 45 (Eckhardt) Would allow Texas counties create drainage utilities, charge drainage fees, and set land-use rules for flood control, while keeping municipal regulations as the higher authority.

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Flood Warning Communications, Outreach, and Regional Information Sharing

Dr. Maribel Martinez-Mejia, CEM

NCTCOG Emergency Preparedness Department





Dr. Maribel Martinez-Mejia, CEM Director of Emergency Preparedness, NCTCOG











- Workgroup & Emergency Management list servs in place
- Recovery Plan Templates
- Public Education
- Training & Exercises
- Regional Response Framework in Place



PUBLIC EDUCATION – REGIONAL PROGRAM

- Regional KnoWhat2Do website that covers All Hazards
- · Maintain displays, banners, posters, etc. for regional use
- Cache of preparedness materials and giveaways are available
- KnoWhat2Do marketing campaign has been successful with the reach through social media and local broadcasting









FLOODING OUTREACH

- KnoWhat2Do social media campaigns
- Sharing across state/regional
 Emergency Management Offices

Can be used in blue sky or gray sky

days









LIVES

FLASH FLOODS take more lives each year than any other severe weather hazard POWER

SIX INCHES of fast moving water can easily knock over an adult CARS & SUVS

TWO FEET of water can carry away most vehicles

POPULATED

HIGH DENSITY areas are more prone to flash floods, due to less drainage





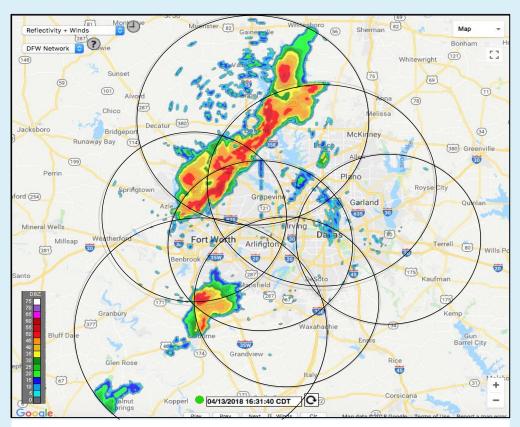
SAFETY TIPS

WHEN ENCOUNTERING FLOODS AND FLASH FLOODS

CASA WX Program

10 Year Collaboration Addressing Severe Weather Challenges

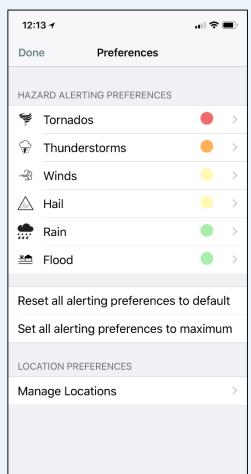
- 1-minute updates
- Street-level detail
- Data archive for post-event deployment & assessment
- Weather data can be customized
- Used by NWS Fort Worth
- Personalized warnings for the public based on App
- CASA rainfall data accuracy, short term accumulations show risk earlier, more precisely

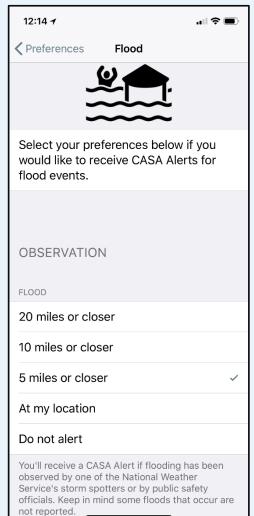


CASA network covers approximately 32,000 sq. km. Radar range is 40 – 100km.
Overlapping coverage improves data quality

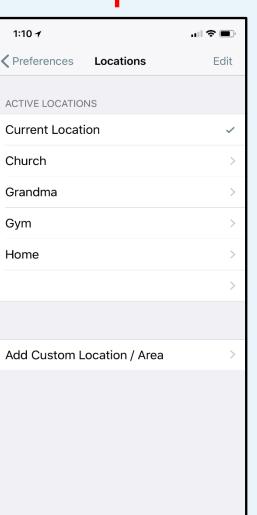
CASA ALERTS APP

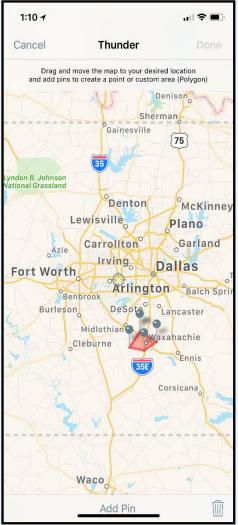
Hazard Alerting Preferences





Important Locations







FLASH FLOOD

ALERTING &

PUBLIC

NOTIFICATIONS





Record Breaking Rainfall on 8/21-8/22.

2nd greatest 24-hour rainfall in DFW with 9.19"of

rain (@NWSFortWorth)

- 174 high water investigations/rescues
- 500 calls for service
- A Flood Watch remains in effect until 8PM

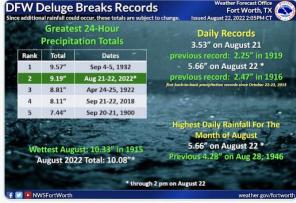
This is a day we won't soon forget. Stay safe, #FortWorth.



3:57 PM · Aug 22, 2022 from Fort Worth, TX



We've broken several records at DFW Airport following the significant rain event over the past 24 hours. August 21st-22nd, 2022, is now the second wettest 24-hour period, coming in at 9.19"! That's only 0.38" shy of the #1 record. Daily records were also broken for 8/21 and 8/22.



2:32 PM · Aug 22, 2022

🤎 327 🌎 Reply 🐧 Share

Read 19 replies



REGIONAL RESPONSE: MULTI-AREA COORDINATION

- Maintain Regional Response Directory (specialized equipment & teams)
- Integrated with state and if needed federal teams
- Working Group specializations provide regional (or requested) support
 - EM Support
 - Public Works Emergency Response
 - Drone Support
 - Mapping Support
 - Citizen Corps Volunteer Coordination
 - Incident Management Team Support





Flooded Roadway Information System Project

Nathan Drozd

NCTCOG Transportation Department





Project Description

- Creates a new preemptive warning system for potential flooded roads in DFW
- Predicts in real time where flooding may occur before it happens
- Reroutes traffic through existing navigational systems
- Informs emergency responders



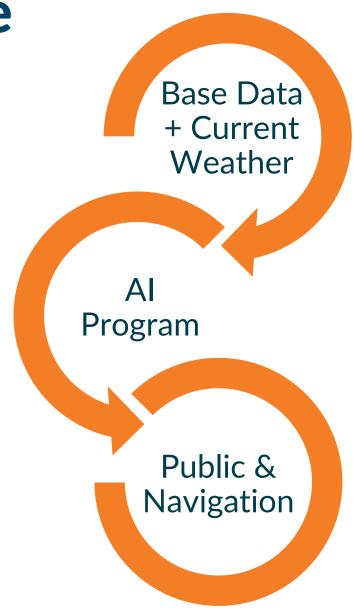




Development Of The Warning System

Historical and existing data will be combined with the current weather and imputed into an AI program to predict which roads will flood.

With the predictions, the information will be shared with the public, emergency responders, and updated in car navigational systems.





PROJECT TIMELINE





QUESTIONS



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Project Manager
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Building a Flood Resilient Community

Nick Fang, PhD, PE

Water Engineering Research Center

University of Texas at Arlington



Building a Flood Resilient Community

Nick Z Fang, Ph.D., P.E.

Robert S. Gooch Endowed Professor

Director, Water Engineering Research Center (WERC)

The University of Texas at Arlington

Presented at Combined Floodplain Seminar for Elected Officials and Trinity River COMMON VISION Steering Committee Meeting - 9/18/2025

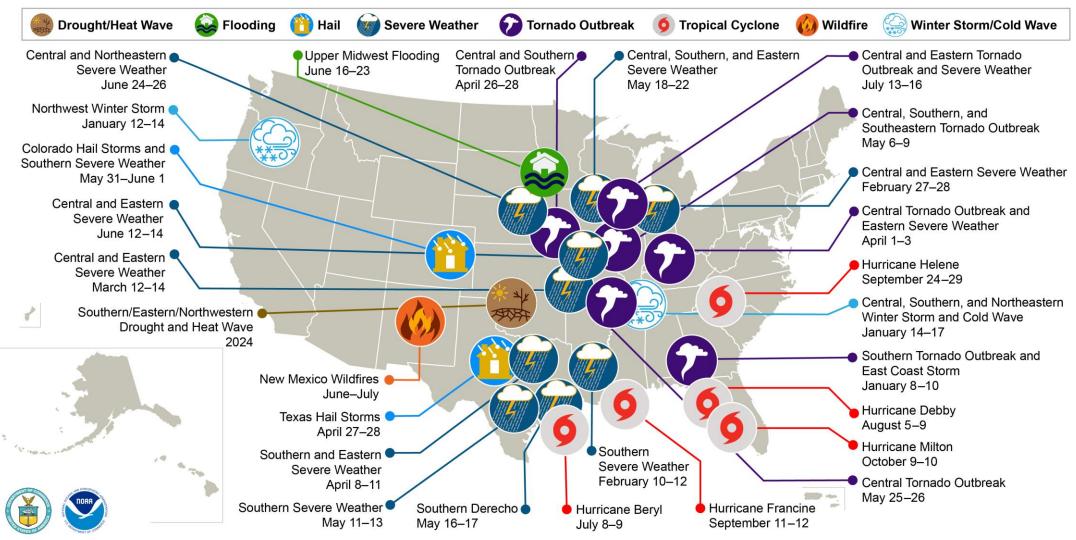








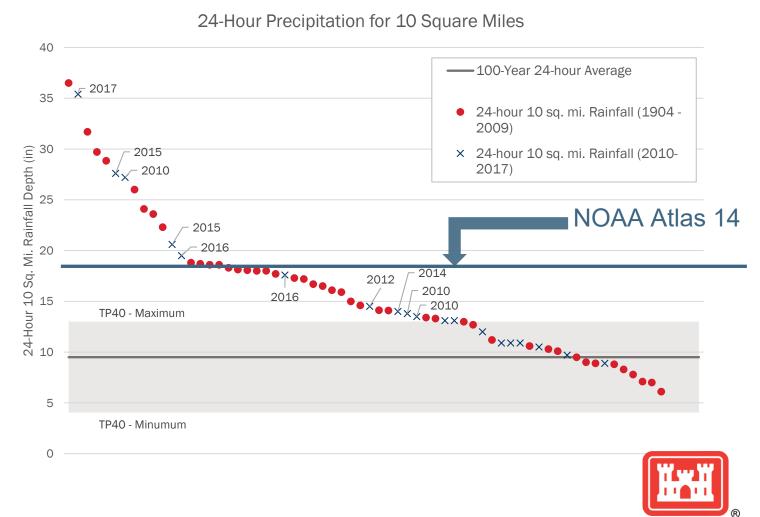
U.S. 2024 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 27 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States in 2024.

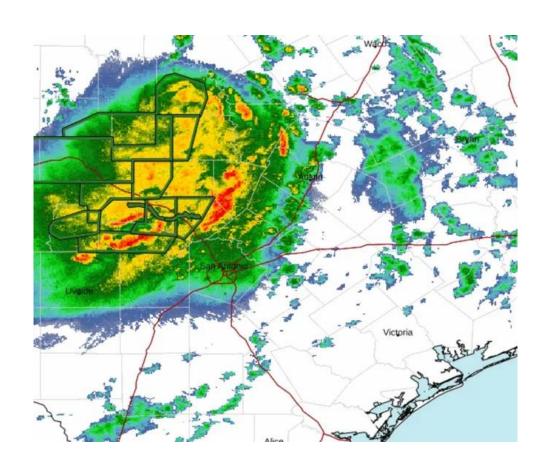
STORMS EXCEEDING INFRASTRUCTURE AND NFIP STANDARDS

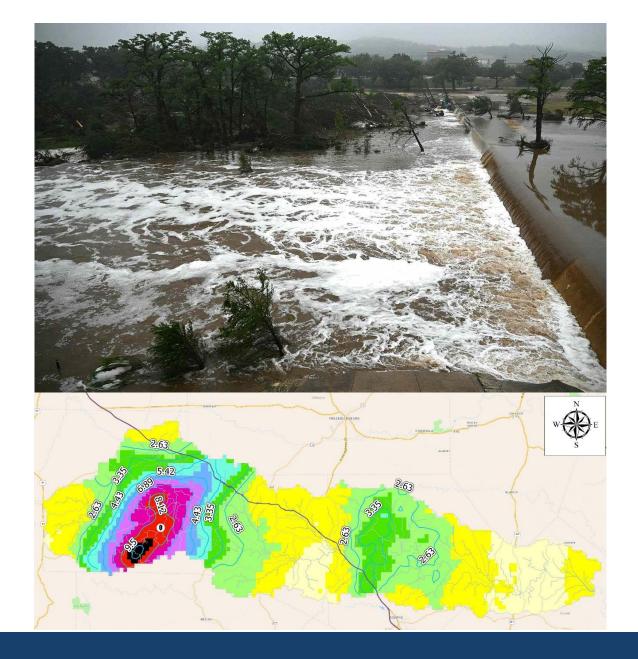
- Regional observed storms USACE extreme storm database
- 24-hour rainfall for 10 mi²
- Plotted in descending order
- Grey band is current design standard (100-year) for all of TX
- Blue X's points are 2010-2017 storms that exceed 100-year
- 18 events exceeded the 100-yr design standard

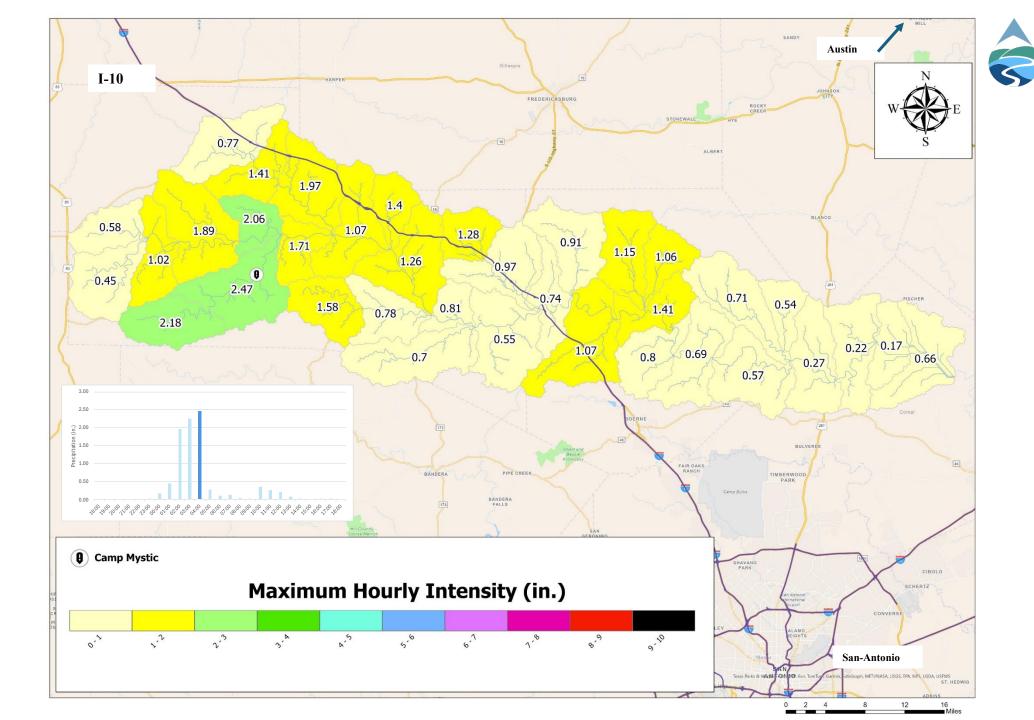


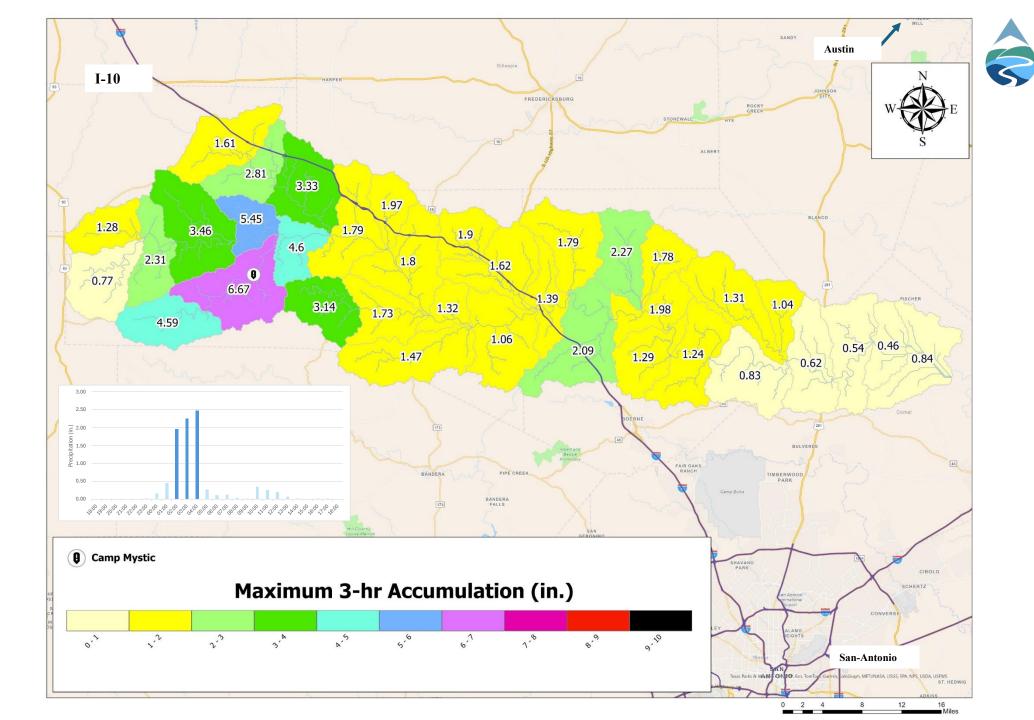


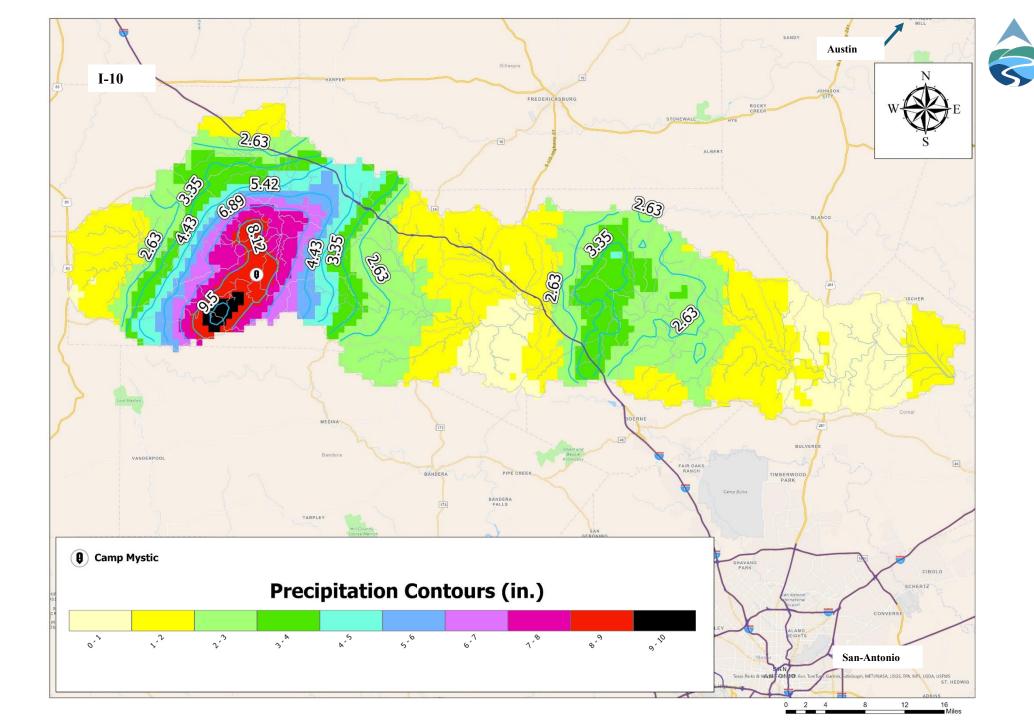
KERR COUNTY FLOOD (7/4/2025)

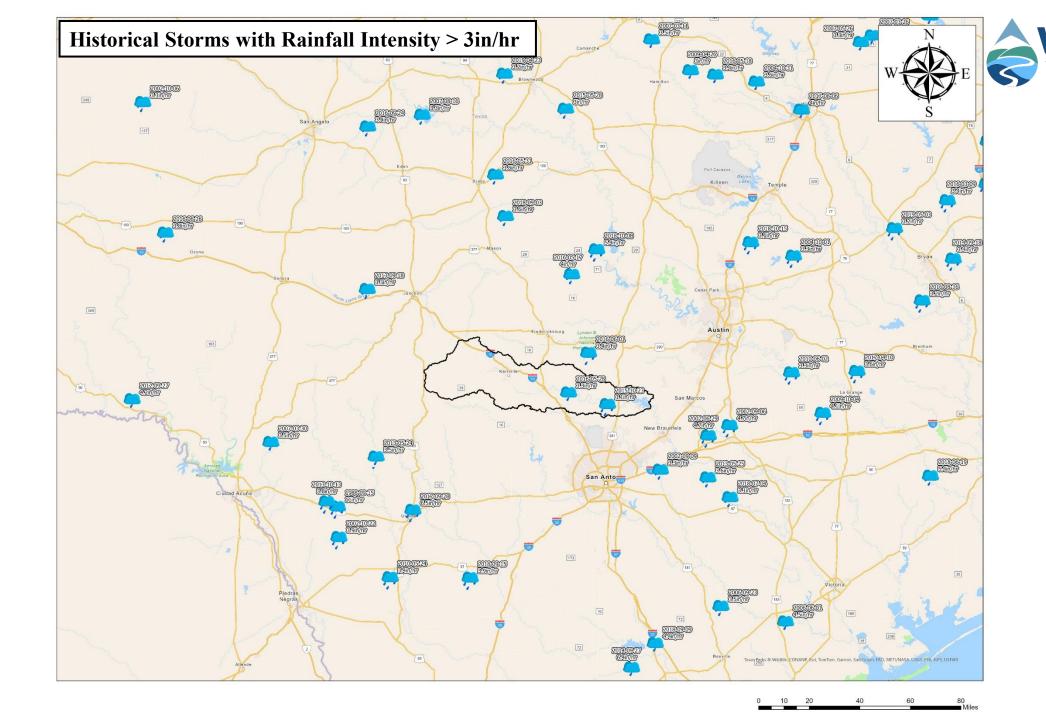




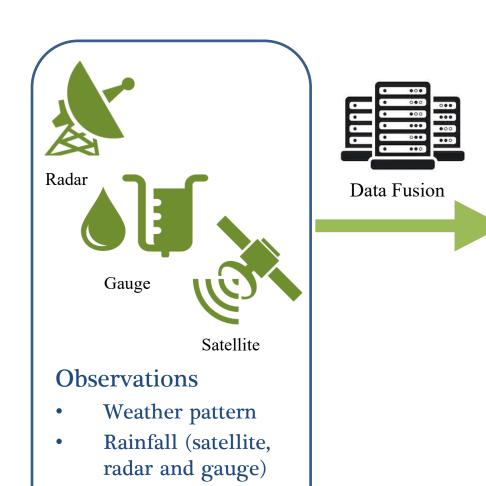


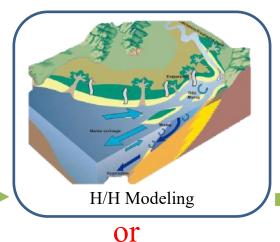






FLOOD ALERT SYSTEM-CONCEPT









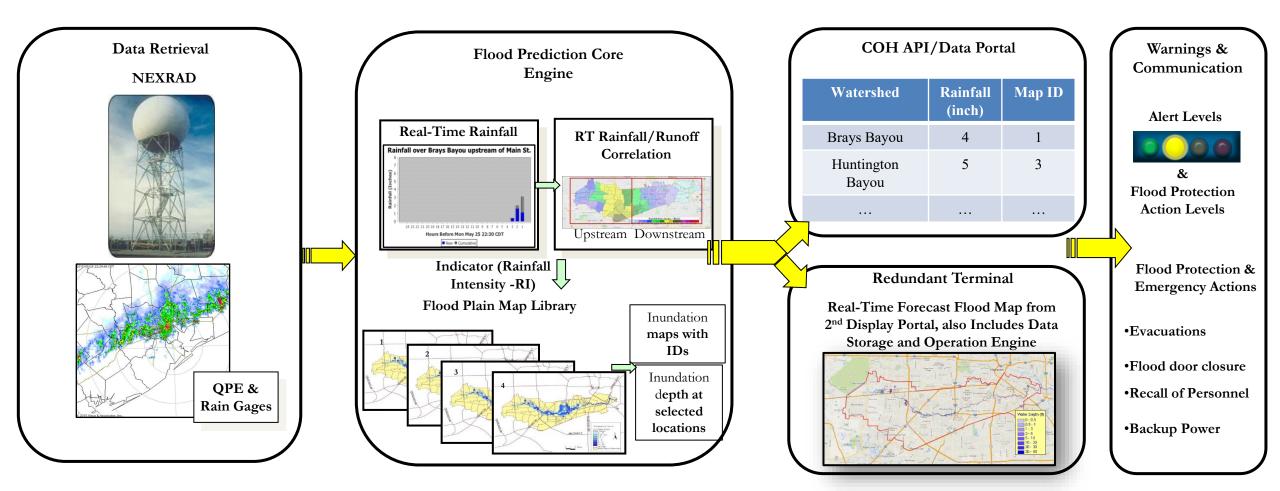
- Dispatch warning information
- Real-time communications

Accurate Data-Driven Model

River stage, etc.

FLOOD ALERT SYSTEM 5





Guidance Document of Flood Early Warning Systems



Grant Sponsor

Texas Water Development Board



Principal Investigators



Nick Fang, PhD, PE





Phil Bedient, Ph.D., P.E.



Sam Brody, Ph.D.







Michael Zaretsky, AIA





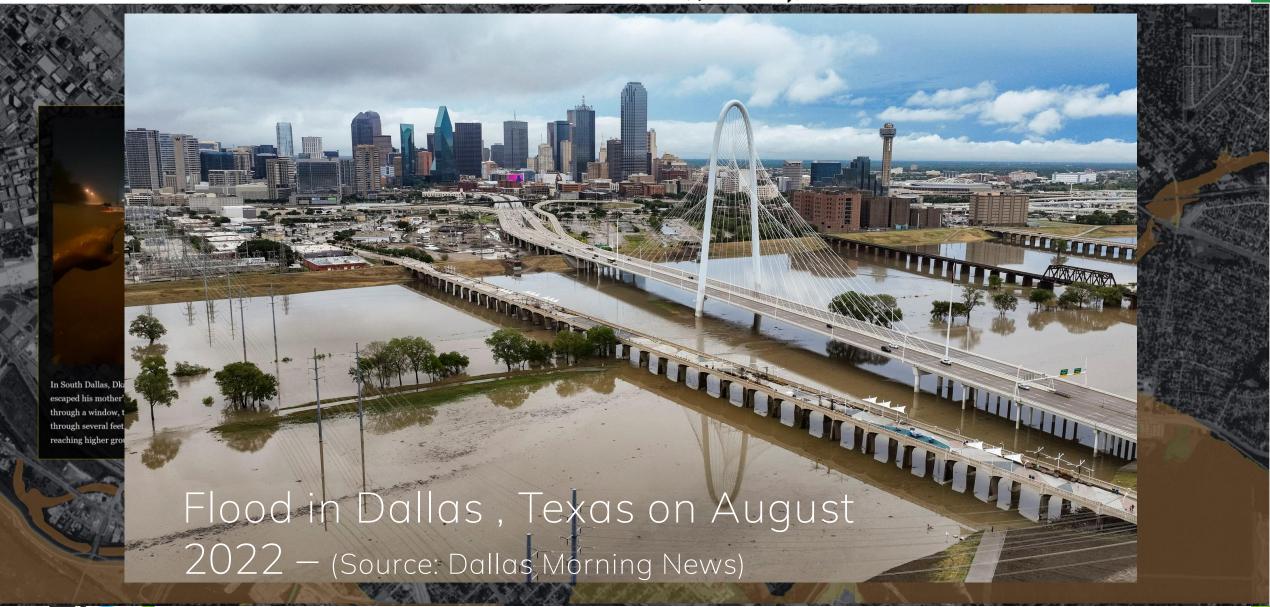


Flood Early Warning Systems (FEWS) **Guidance Document**

> for Texas Contract Number 2101792481 DRAFT



The Washington Post



Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI)

- 85 cities and portions of 8 counties
- 126% increase in population (2020 2045)
- 60% undeveloped (2015)
- 19% growth in impervious surface (2006 2016)
- > 7,000 miles of streams and > 274,000 acres of 100-year floodplain

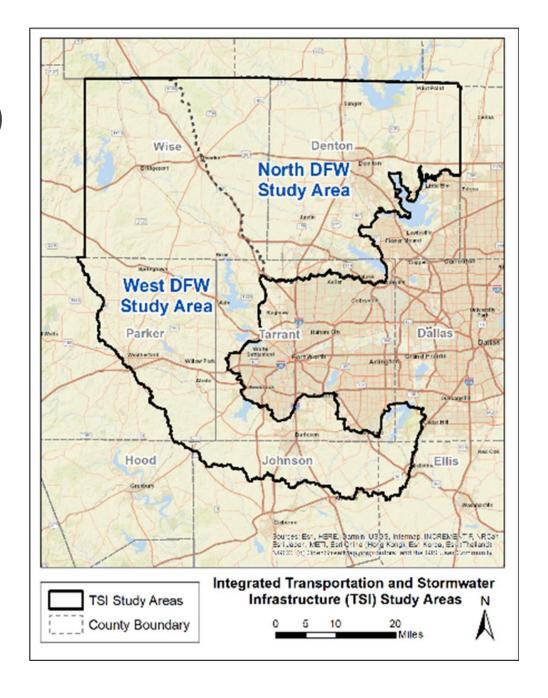








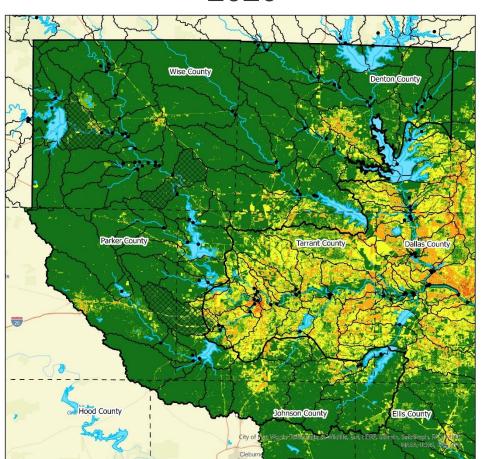




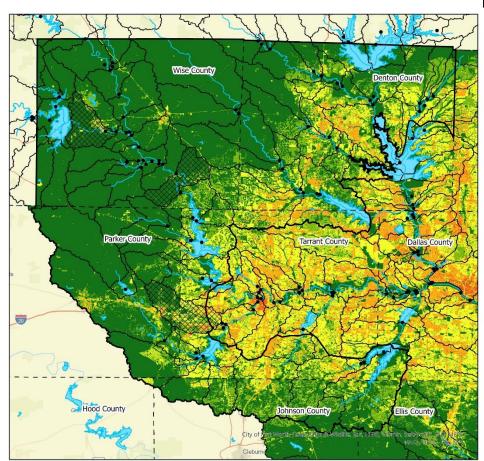


*Data from: NCTCOG Transportation Group Demographic Team

Projected Imperviousness by Year **2020**



2070





_ _ I Texas County Boundary

TSI Study Area

Trinity CWMS Junctions
Trinity CWMS Flow Reaches
Trinity CWMS Subbasins
Waterbodies
Potential Pilot Study Areas

Projected Imperviousness

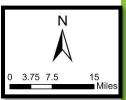
Percentage (%)

1 - 20 21 - 40

41 - 60

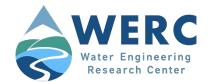
61 - 80

81 - 100



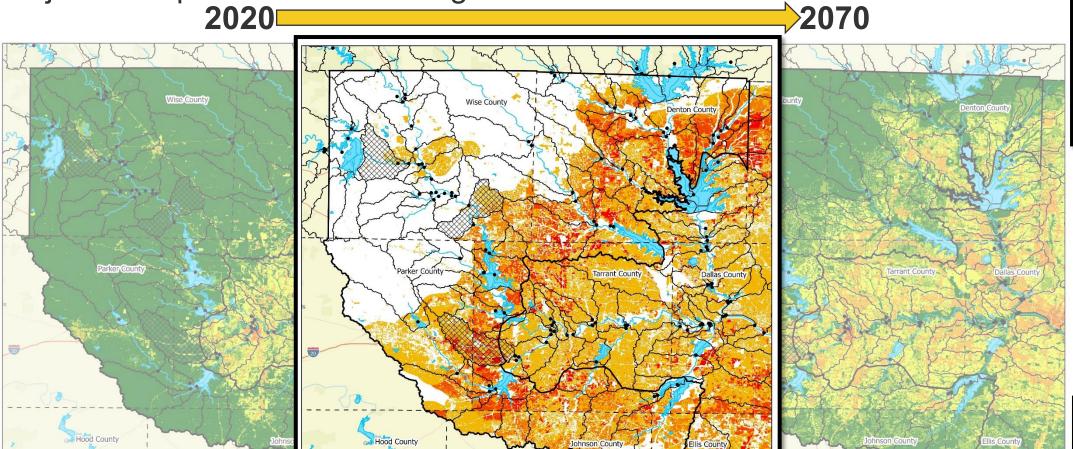






*Data from: NCTCOG Transportation Group Demographic Team

Projected Imperviousness Change





TSI Study Area
Trinity CWMS Junctions
Trinity CWMS Flow Reaches

_ _ I Texas County Boundary

Trinity CWMS Subbasins
Waterbodies

Potential Pilot Study Areas

Imperviousness Change

Percentage (%)

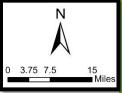
0 1 - 2

1 - 20

21 - 40

41 - 60

61 - 80

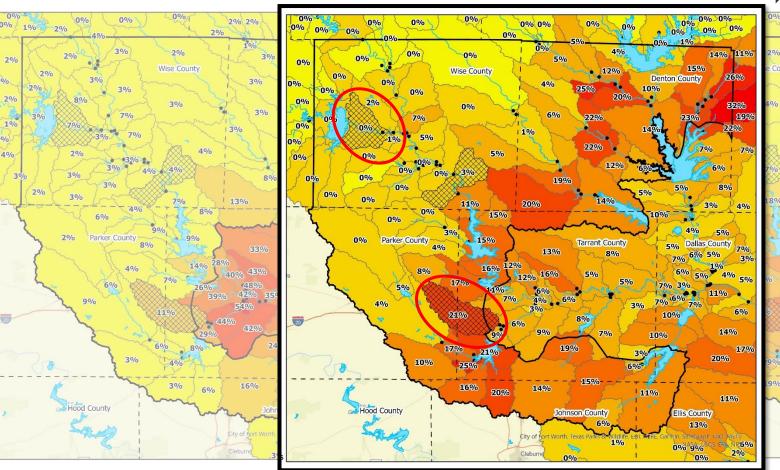


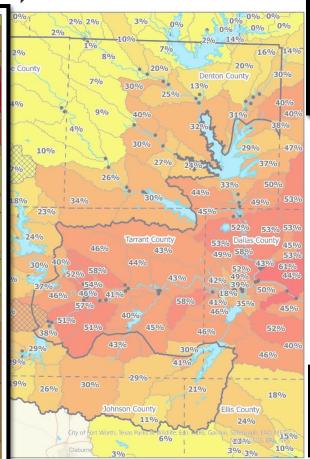






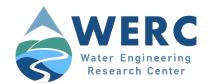
Average Projected Imperviousness Change by Subbasin 2020 2070











Legend

TSI Study Area

Trinity CWMS Junctions
 Trinity CWMS Flow Reaches

Waterbodies

Potential Pilot Study Areas

Average Projected Imperviousness

0% - 10%

11% - 20%

21% - 30

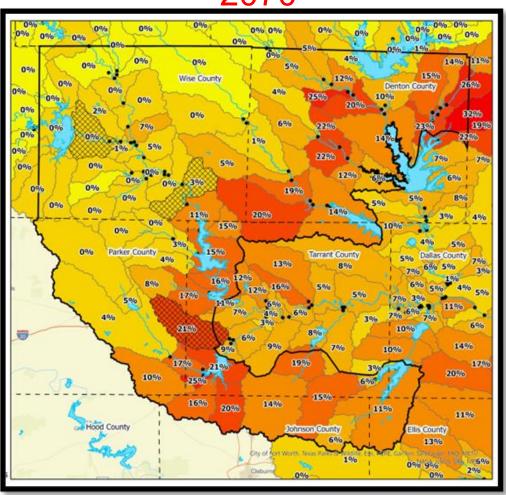
31% - 40%

41% - 50%

51% - 60% 61% - 70%

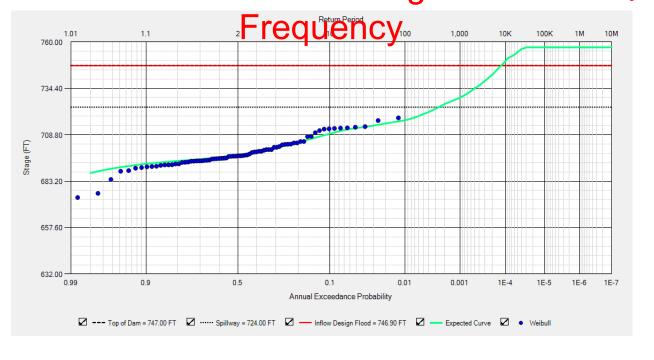
0 3.75 7.5 15 Miles

Reservoir-Inflow Frequency Study 2070



Benbrook Stage

Preliminary



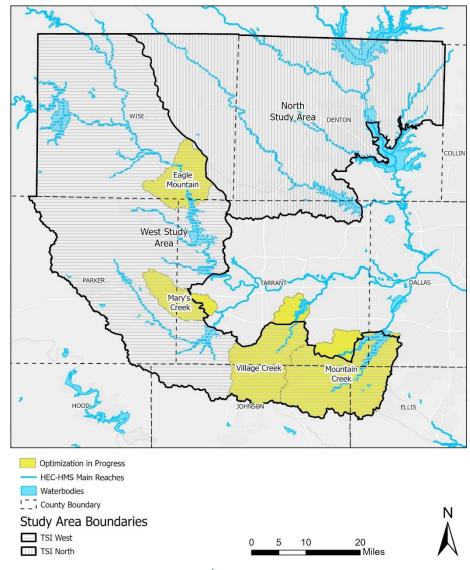






Optimization Overview

- The optimization study aims to model ideal location and sizing for storage and consider potential alternatives (e.g., detention, GSI/NBS) to reduce future flows to current levels due to anticipated changes in imperviousness, using updated HEC-HMS models.
- Collaboration with Study Partners:
 - <u>Transportation</u>: Locations for flow limits
 - Environmental: GSI/NBS alternatives for storage allocation









Optimization Methodology

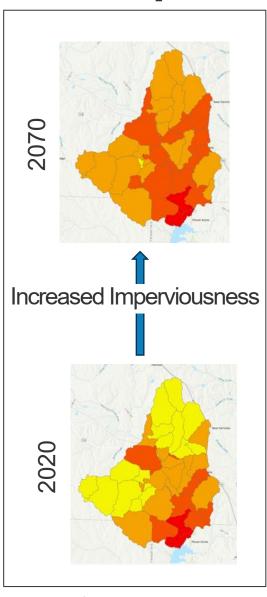


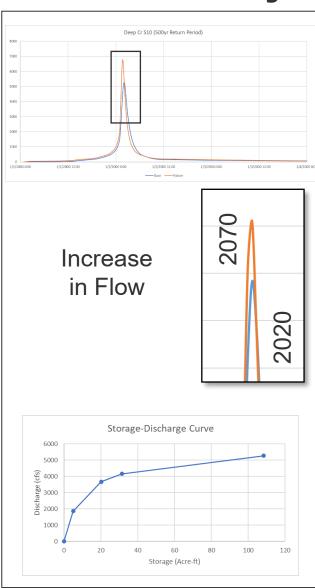


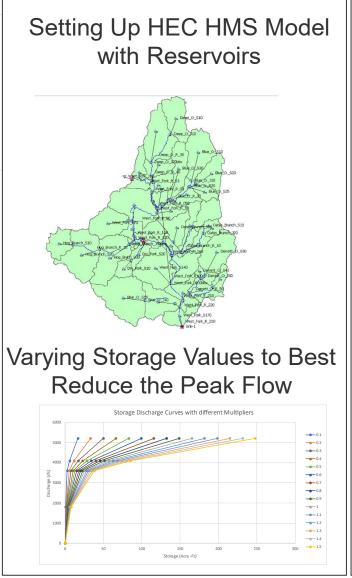


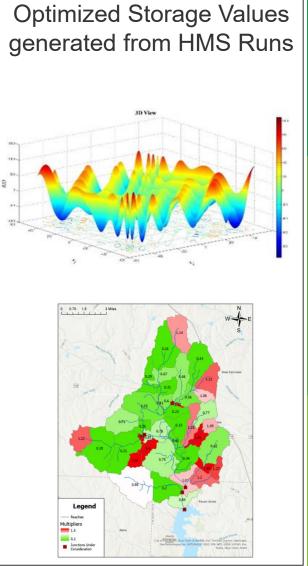


TSI Optimization: Pilot Study Methodology





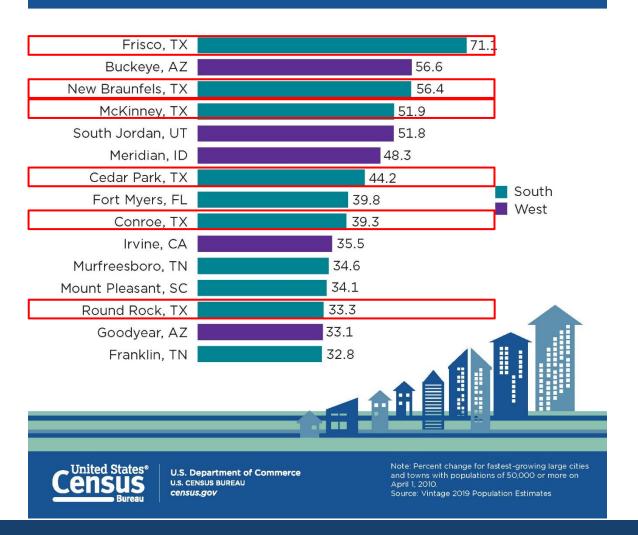






The 15 Fastest-Growing Large Cities

By Percent Change: April 1, 2010-July 1, 2019



POPULATION GROWTH

With respect to numeric change, cities in Texas are among those that have added the most people this decade. Collectively, Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Dallas and Fort Worth increased by almost 933,600 people. This equals 39.5% of the roughly 2.4 million increase by the top 15 numeric gainers.



Water Engineering Research Center

Urban Waters

- Pollution from industrial waste, mobile sources, residential/commercial wastewater, trash and stormwater runoffs
- Population and economical growth
- Health hazards
- Environment impact

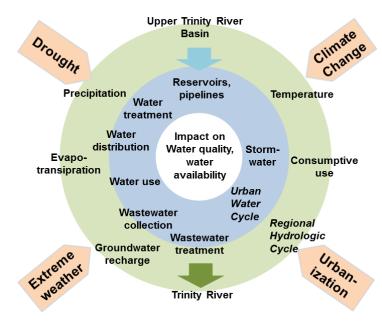
Challenges to Urban Waters

- Droughts
- Extreme events
- Anthropogenic activities

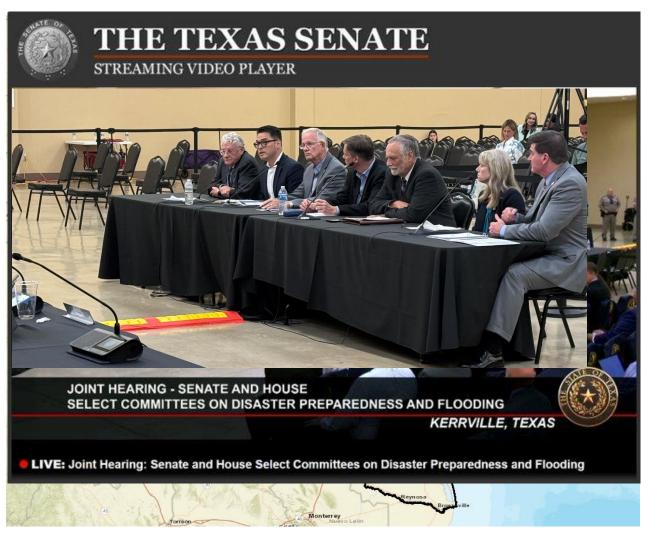
Water Engineering Research Center (WERC)

- To tackle emerging challenges related to population growth, increased development, and changing climate in North Texas.
- To gain solid knowledge to ensure safe, sustainable water supplies and mitigating the impacts of extreme events on North Texas.
- To transform challenges into opportunities via more performing holistic research in collaboration with interdisciplinary educators, researchers, agencies, industries, and regulators to develop multidisciplinary strategies and sustainable solutions for urban waters and energy
- To help build public-private partnerships to address pressing needs associated with urban water issues.





InFRM Academic Council Members











Philip Bedient

RICE



Clint Dawson





John Nielsen-Gammon
TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY.



Sam Brody





Hatim Sharif





Jamie Padgett





OTHER THOUGHTS



Water-energy nexus under changing climate



Al-enabled water availability forecasting and planning



Water equity and sustainable environment



Resilient communities and cities of the future



Carbon Sequestration and Storage with nature-based Solutions





Nick Fang, Ph.D., P.E.

Robert S. Gooch Endowed Professor

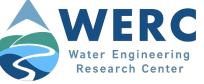
Director, Water Engineering Research

Center (WERC)

Civil Engineering Dept.

Email: nickfang@uta.edu

Web: http://werc.uta.edu





Developing a Multijurisdictional **Program for Public Information** under the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program

Randy Peterman, PE, CFM

Halff

Erin Blackman, CFM

NCTCOG Environment & Development Department









Multi-Jurisdictional Program for Public Information (PPI) Overview

September 18th, 2025



WHAT IS A PPI?

- Ongoing public information effort to design and implement flood safety messaging
- Multi-Jurisdictional option
- Benefits
 - Consistency in messaging
 - Broad community engagement
 - Structured, repeatable, intentional outreach
 - Cost-sharing and efficiency
 - Shared expertise and resources
 - CRS credit bonuses and multipliers





BRIEF COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW

- National Flood Insurance Program
- Voluntary
- Flood Insurance Premium Reduction
- Many North Texas Communities Participate:
 - City of Dallas 35% Discount
 - City of Grand Prairie 30% Discount
 - City of Arlington 25% Discount
 - City of Denton 25% Discount

CRS Class	Credit Points	Premium Reduction
1	4,500+	45%
2	4,000-4,499	40%
3	3,500-3,999	35%
4	3,000-3,499	30%
5	2,500-2,999	25%
6	2,000-2,499	20%
7	1,500-1,999	15%
8	1,000-1,499	10%
9	500-999	5%
10	0-499	0%



STEPS TO DEVELOP A PPI







STEP 1: ORGANIZE COMMITTEE



- Detailed requirements for membership
- **Duties include attending** 2-3 meetings, determining focus and scope of PPI, reviewing document and outreach, yearly review
- Multi-Jurisdictional at least 2 representatives per community





STEP 1: ORGANIZE COMMITTEE

Membership of the Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, Multi-jurisdictional Public Information Program Committee		
Community	Community Government	Stakeholder
Jefferson Parish	Director of Floodplain Mgmt. & Hazard Mitigation Floodplain Manager Public Information Officer Planning Department	− Wright Insurance − Metro Association of Realtors [®] ; − Real estate − Resident of unincorporated area − Resident of unincorporated area − Resident of unincorporated area
City of Gretna	Building Official Floodplain Management	- Gulf Coast Bank - Jemison & Partners, Inc Entergy (power utility) - Daul Insurance Agency, Inc Real estate
City of Harahan	- Regulatory Office	- Harahan resident
City of Kenner	Director of Inspections & Code Enforcement Public Information Officer	Orleans Shoring (building elevation contactor) State Farm Insurance
City of Westwego	- City Clerk	Orleans Shoring Hispanic Chambers of Commerce
Town of Jean Lafitte	- Town Clerk	- Regions Bank - Business owner
Advisors		University of New Orleans, Parish resident NFIP State Coordinator's office LSU Cooperative Extension





STEP 2: ASSESS NEEDS







STEP 3: CREATE **MESSAGING FOR EACH AUDIENCE**

- Must either state what audience should do, or provide basic information with a note on where to get more information
- "Turn around, don't drown!"
- "You may live in a floodplain. Find out more by calling 555-1234"







STEP 4: PICK PROJECTS FOR EACH MESSAGE

- Which media to use?
- Who will do it?
- When will it be done? (at least once a year)
- Multi-Jurisdictional which communities benefit?
 - CRS credit adjusted

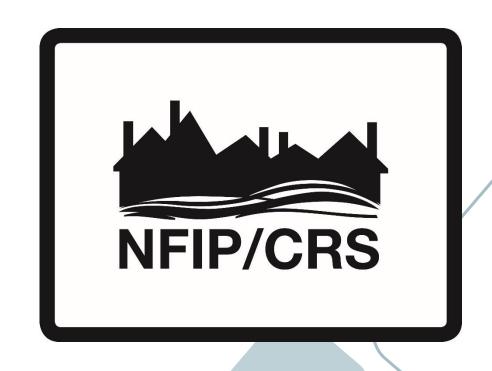






STEP 5: INCLUDE OTHER INITIATIVES

- More opportunities for CRS credit bonuses
- 40% multiplier of Activity 330 outreach projects up to 80 points
 - Up to 70 additional points available
- Activity 340 Hazard Disclosure: 14 points
- Activity 350 Flood Protection Information: 28 points





STEP 5: INCLUDE OTHER INITIATIVES

- Activity 360 Property Protection Advice: 35 points
- Activity 370 Flood Insurance Promotion: 27 points
- Activity 540 Drainage System Maintenance: 5 points
- Total of 259 points possible





STEP 6: WRITE AND ADOPT REPORT

- Must be adopted or approved by governing body
- Alternative adopted by another body with authority/funding to implement
 - Flood Control Districts
 - River Authorities
 - Levee Improvement Districts





STEP 7: IMPLEMENT, MONITOR, REVISE

- Annual evaluation by committee
- Must update every 5 years
- CRS credit only for implementation





LEARN MORE

- CRS Resources
 - https://crsresources.org/300-3/
- CRS Resources PPI Document
 https://crsresources.org/files/300/developing_a_ppi_for_credit_under_the_crs.pdf
- Multi-jurisdictional PPI examples
 - Lee County, FL https://www.leegov.com/dcd/Documents/FloodMapping/5%20year%20updated%20PPI%20-%202020.pdf
 - Hillsborough County, FL https://assets.contentstack.io/v3/assets/blteea73b27b731f985/bltb162a6bb681c06f3/Multi-Jurisdictional%20Program%20for%20Public%20Information.pdf
 - Jefferson Parish, LA https://www.jeffparish.gov/DocumentCenter/View/876/Updated-in-2020-Program-for-Public-Information-PPI-PDF?bidId=
 - Sarasota County, Fl https://www.scgov.net/home/showpublisheddocument/63042/638376274714730000





CONTACT INFORMATION



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Environment & Development Planner

North Central Texas Council of Governments

eblackman@nctcog.org



RANDY PETERMAN, PE, CFM, ENV SP

Civil Engineer

Halff

rPeterman@halff.com



Break



Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure Study and Preliminary Findings on Valley Storage

Kate Zielke, CFM

NCTCOG Environment & Development Department

Landon Erickson, PE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers







Integrating Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure

Trinity River COMMON VISION Steering Committee | September 18, 2024

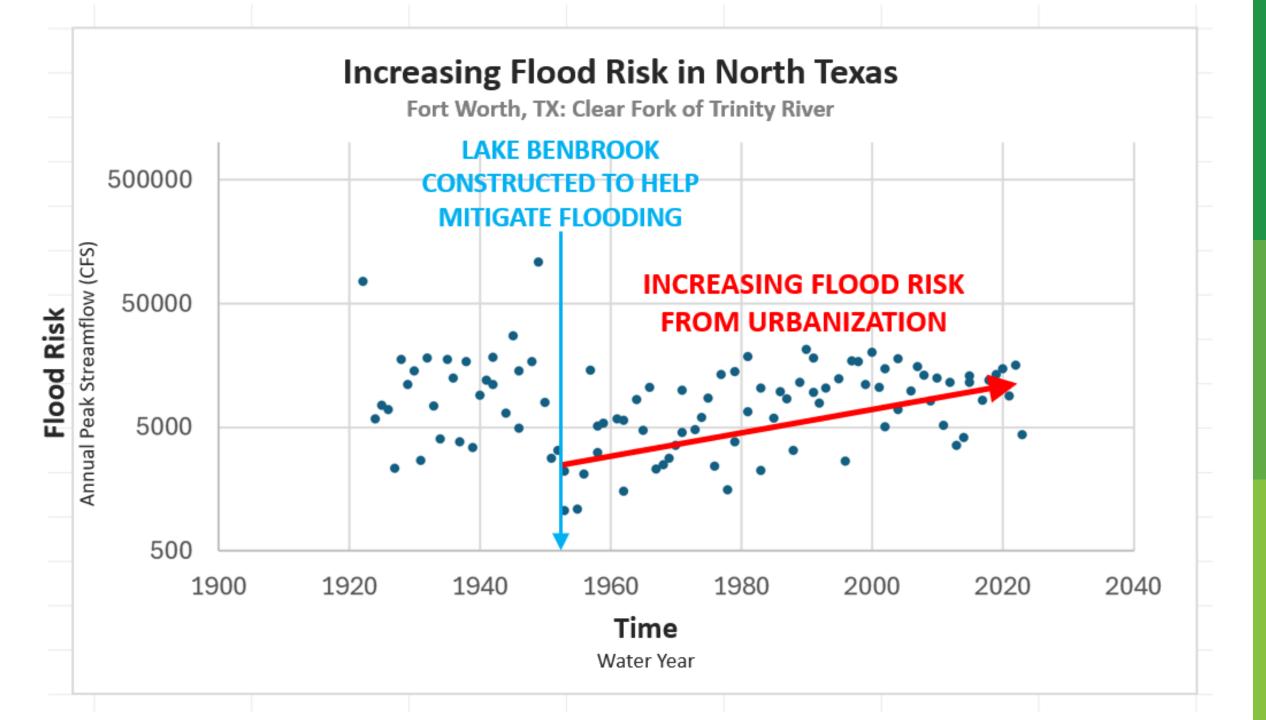






The integrated Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure study proactively addresses the increased flood risk resulting from extraordinary population growth in the Upper Trinity River basin.





TSI outputs will empower engineers, local governments, and developers to reduce the threat to people, property, and infrastructure.



Collect and Analyze Data



Assess Hydrology and Hydraulics Scenarios



Identify
Transportation
Infrastructure Impacts



Conduct Environmental Planning



Evaluate a Real-Time Flood Warning System



Support and Empower Communities



Study Benefits for COMMON VISION Communities

- Potential reduced flows to downstream communities
- Participation possible via Technical Advisory Group, annual Project Update meetings, training workshops
- Developer exposure to TSI concepts
- Documented methods for updating hydrologic and hydraulic models and incorporating data into real-time flood warning systems
- Documented methods for identifying optimal locations for green stormwater infrastructure and nature-based solutions
- Universal model policies, codes, and ordinances
- Universal transportation planning recommendations
- Pilot expansion of Corridor Development Certificate Program
- Identified funding strategies to implement TSI recommendations



Estimated Study Timeline

Winter 2025/2026

Continue training workshops and site visits to individual communities

Spring 2026

Conduct project update meeting to present findings and seek stakeholder feedback

Late Summer 2026

Submit deliverables to funding agencies

Winter 2025/2026

Complete H&H modeling and identify transportation and other policy recommendations

Summer 2026

Conduct project update meeting to present final products incorporating stakeholder feedback



UPCOMING SI PROJECT UPDATE MEETINGS

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE: WORKFORCE & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES BUILDING 225 COLLEGE PARK DRIVE, WEATHERFORD, TX 76086

BURLESON CITY HALL 141 W. RENFRO STREET, BURLESON, TX 76028

DECATUR CONFERENCE CENTER 2010 W. HWY US 380, DECATUR, TX 76234

DENTON COUNTY SOUTHWEST COURTHOUSE 6200 CANYON FALLS DR, FLOWER MOUND, TX 76226

ALL MEETINGS FROM 10AM - 12PM



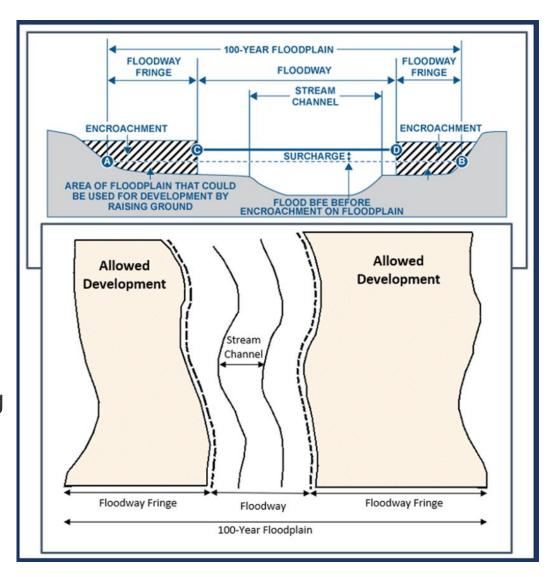
Future Valley Storage



Preliminary Findings on Valley Storage

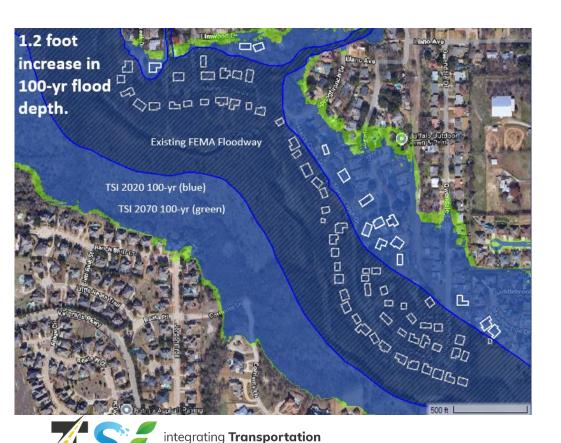
- Definition The volume of water in a river's floodplain during a flood
- Function Flood water storage…like a reservoir
- Regulation FEMA NFIP
 - Development allowed within Floodway Fringe
- Impacts of Valley Storage Loss
 - Peak flow increases
 - Peak water surface elevation increases
 - Deeper and more frequent roadway overtopping
 - Shorter flood response times
 - Life safety threat



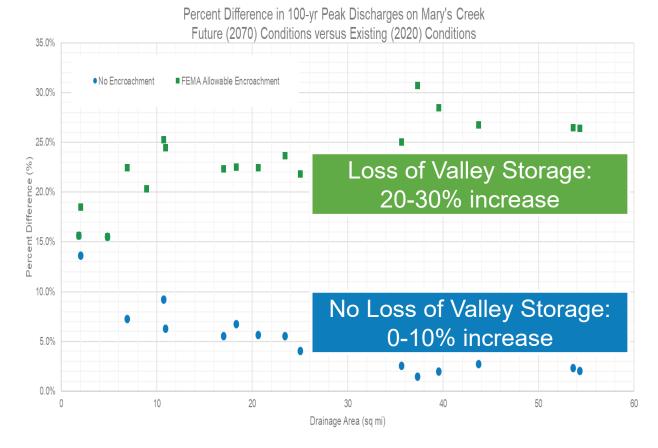


Impacts of Valley Storage Loss

- Peak flow increases
- Peak water surface elevation increases

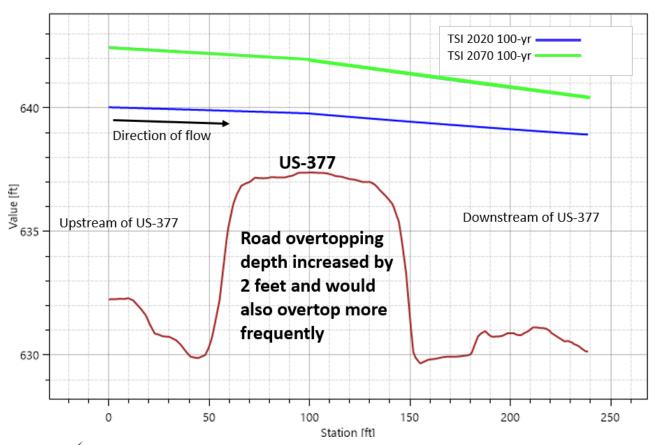


Stormwater Infrastructure



Impacts of Valley Storage Loss

Deeper and more frequent roadway overtopping

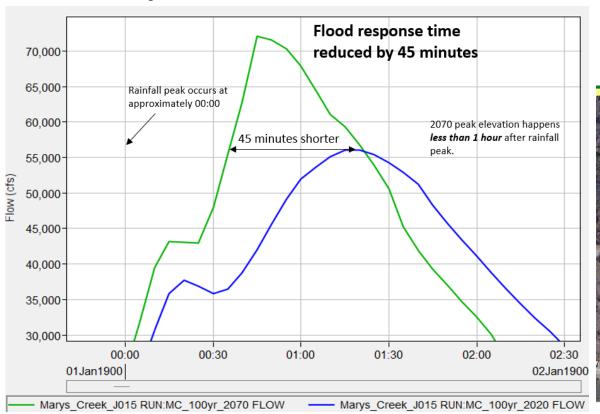




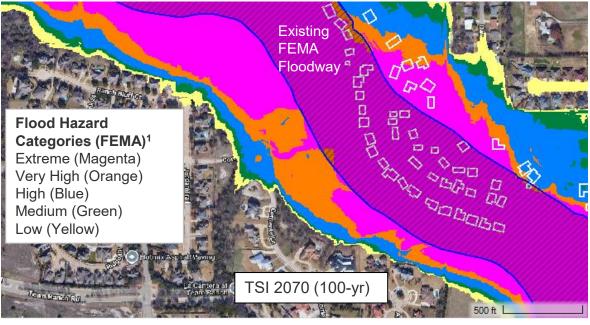


Impacts of Valley Storage Loss

- Shorter flood response times
- Life safety threat



- ❖ 100-yr Flood Depths, 7-9 feet
- ❖ 100-yr Flood Velocities, 7-10 ft/sec





¹Federal Emergency Management Agency. Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping: Flood Depth and Analysis Rasters. FEMA, Dec. 2024

Preliminary Findings on Valley Storage

Impacts of Valley Storage Loss

- Peak flow increases
- Peak water surface elevation increases
- Deeper and more frequent roadway overtopping
- Shorter flood response times
- Life safety threat

The infrastructure we've built may not have the same level of service/safety intended...





Photo courtesy of Tarrant Regional Water District

Contact Us



Kate Zielke, CFM

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Funding Partners

Development

Texas Water Development Board

Texas Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration

Federal Emergency Management Agency

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

C. Landon Erickson, PE

Lead Hydraulic Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
817.886. 1692
charles.erickson@usace.army.mil

Study Partners

North Central Texas Council of Governments

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

University of Texas at Arlington

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Tarrant Regional Water District

Upper Trinity Regional Water District

Halff

Freese and Nichols, Inc.

Highland Economics, LLC



Expanding the Trinity River COMMON VISION and Corridor Development Certificate

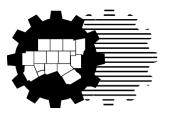
Kate Zielke, CFM

NCTCOG Environment & Development Department

Michael A. Danella, PE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers





Trinity River COMMON VISION

What is the COMMON VISION?

Trinity River COMMON VISION Program brings together local governments, regional authorities, and state and federal agencies to promote:

- a SAFE Trinity River, with stabilization and reduction of flooding risks,
- a CLEAN Trinity River, with fishable and swimmable waters,
- an ENJOYABLE Trinity River, with recreational opportunities linked by a trails system within a world-class greenway,
- a NATURAL Trinity River, with preservation and restoration of riparian and cultural resources, and
- a DIVERSE Trinity River, with local and regional economic, transportation and other public needs addressed.



Corridor Development Certificate Program







Provides Oversight

Provides oversight for projects constructed in the 1% annual chance floodplain

Review Process

Establishes a consistent regional criteria and review process

Limits Impact

Limits (but does not eliminate)
the impact of floodplain
encroachments for regulated
streams on downstream areas



Local Governments Retain Decision-Making Role

Communities

Decision-making

Communities

- Policies
- Actions

USACE

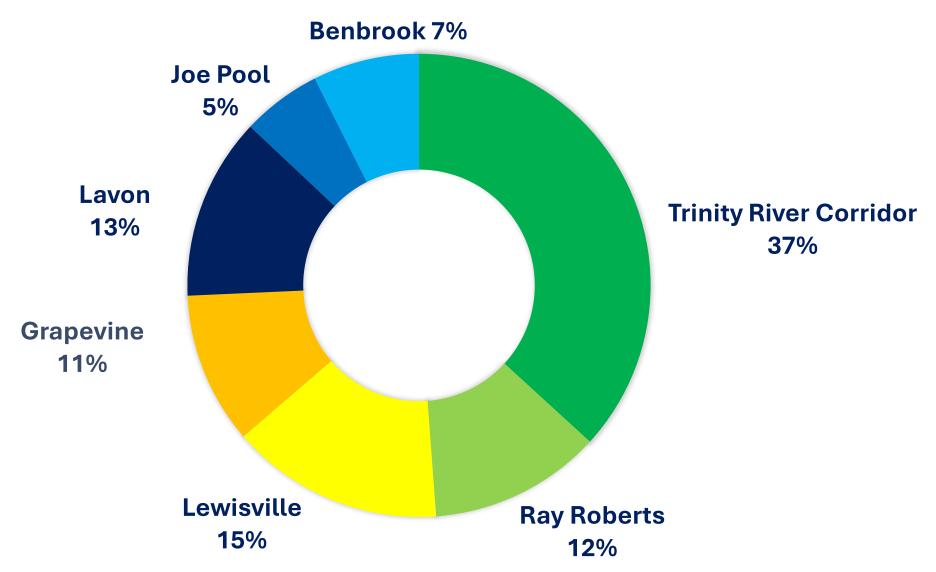
- Tools
- Analysis
 - Data

NCTCOG USACE

Foundational basis



Active Flood Storage





Participating Members

Ten Cities

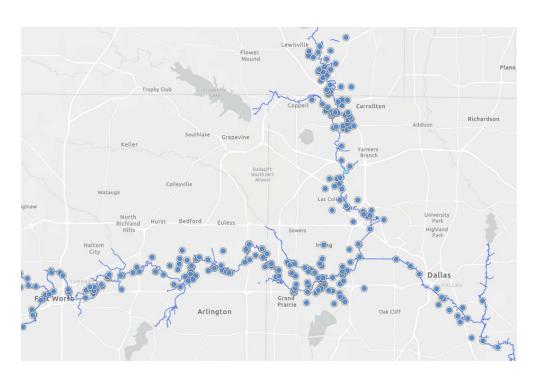
Arlington
Carrollton
Coppell
Dallas
Farmers Branch
Fort Worth
Grand Prairie
Irving
Lewisville
Seagoville

Four Counties

Dallas County
Denton County
Kaufman County
Tarrant County

Two Special Districts

Tarrant Regional Water District Trinity River Authority

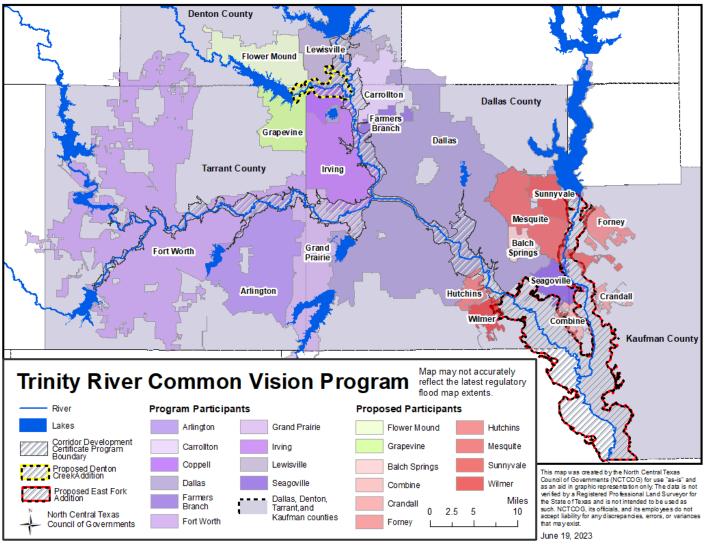


Programmatic Partners

NCTCOG Environment &
Development
U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers
Federal Emergency
Management Agency
Texas Water Development
Board



East Fork Trinity and Denton Creek Community Integration



Prospective Members

East Fork Communities

- Balch Springs
- Combine
- Crandall
- Forney
- Hutchins
- Mesquite
- Sunnyvale
- Wilmer

Denton Creek Communities

- Flower Mound
- Grapevine

Westward Expansion Pilot

City of Weatherford



Regional Work Program

Ongoing Support Activities

- a. Supporting Trinity River COMMON VISION Steering Committee and Flood Management Task Force
- b. Supporting CDC process and mapping
- c. Maintaining the CDC application and tracking website
- d. Sponsoring FEMA's NFIP training courses
- e. Coordinating for flood science training
- f. Exploring partnership and outreach opportunities
- g. Exploring regional cooperative detention/retention strategies
- h. Coordinating for regional flood warning software program
- Participating in the Trinity Regional Flood Planning Group



Trinity j. Reviewing legislative updates

Regional Work Program

Ongoing Technical Activities

- a. Participating in the Model Consolidation Committee
- b. Updating the CDC Manual to the 5th Edition
- c. Continuing East Fork Trinity and Denton Creek Integration
- d. Updating Communities' Acreage in Floodplain (FIRM)



Corridor Development Certificate Program



OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND THE CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE PROCESS INTO THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS TSI PROJECT AREA

SEPTEMBER 2025



PURPOSE/OBJECTIVE

- NCTCOG and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) signed a grant contract agreement in November 2021 and subsequent agreements with other organizations for the development of a Regional Planning Study of Wise County and portions of Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant counties
- NCTCOG is lead agency of this effort, known as the integration of Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI)
- Project team: NCTCOG, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Fort Worth District (USACE), Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD), Texas A&M AgriLife, the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA), and others
- Per the Agreement, "development of model regulatory tools cities and counties could integrate into their existing development and planning processes."
- Managing Land Task Deliverable item: "Evaluate opportunities to expand the Corridor Development Certificate process into the <u>Project area</u>"

- Rapid population growth and urban sprawl contributed to increased land values such that the undeveloped Trinity River bottomlands, located in the heart of the metroplex and adjacent to both downtown areas and regional transportation centers, were potentially worth the cost of the reclamation efforts necessary to make them buildable.
- Late in 1984 and early in 1985, it became apparent that numerous unrelated development projects were being proposed along the Trinity River and its tributaries in Dallas, Denton, and Tarrant Counties, Texas. Most involved modification of the river channel and/or floodplain and most required a USACE permit as a result.
- The enormous surge of interest in floodplain development presented problems to those agencies, including USACE, who have the responsibility to determine if these projects are in the public interest.

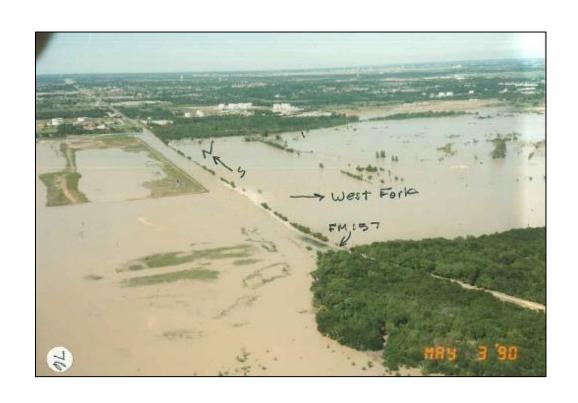
- Disjointed nature of the planning and design efforts which are the inevitable result of fragmented jurisdiction.
- Because, individually or cumulatively, these projects were felt to have the potential to compromise the existing protection afforded to flood plain residents ... the USACE District Engineer determined that it was necessary to develop a regional perspective.
- On April 17, 1984, the North Central Texas Council of Governments requested that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "examine existing and potential uses" of the Trinity River from Fort Worth to Dallas.
- The Draft Regional Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), published in May 1986, analyzed a number of scenarios which were specifically designed to identify possible, significant cumulative impacts associated with different permitting strategies for the Trinity River flood plain.

- Public meetings were held controversial!
- Comments on the DEIS and close coordination with the NCTCOG Steering
 Committee formed under its interjurisdictional management program led to the
 revised development scenarios in the Final Regional Environmental Impact
 Statement (FEIS).
- Public meetings were held more controversy!
- Issuance of the USACE "Trinity River Record of Decision", 29 April 1988
- "This document will therefore provide the specific framework within which we will operate the Fort Worth District's Regulatory Program within the Regional EIS study area." Issue: It does not cover all proposed development projects!

- Two major conclusions emerged from their Final Regional Environmental Impact Statement. The first "reemphasizes that a widespread lack of Standard Project Flood (SPF) protection currently exists" throughout the river corridor. Damages to property if a Standard Project Flood were to occur today could approach several billion dollars.
- The second conclusion is that "different permitting strategies have a measurable and significant impact on the extent of increase of this lack of SPF protection."
- In response to the EIS and Record of Decision, the cities and counties in the Trinity River Corridor formed the Trinity River Steering Committee, facilitated by the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

- A technically-oriented Flood Management Task Force was formed, comprised of city and county staff. The Steering Committee directed the Task Force to develop a process and manual based on the criteria outlined in the USACE Record of Decision.
- The result was the 1st Edition of the Corridor Development Certificate (CDC) Manual, drafted by the Flood Management Task Force following a two- and one-half-year period of intense discussion and negotiation. The Trinity River Corridor Steering Committee approved the first edition of the manual on May 23, 1991.
- Nearly two years later, all participating communities had officially amended their floodplain ordinances to adopt the CDC common regional criteria and process.

1989 AND 1990 FLOODS





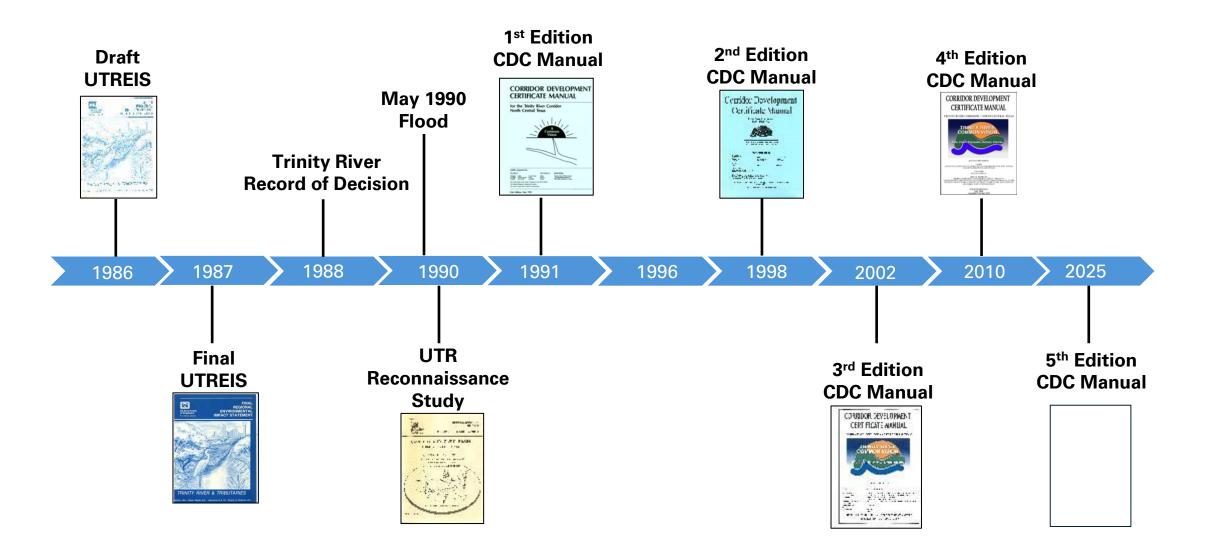
1989 AND 1990 FLOODS







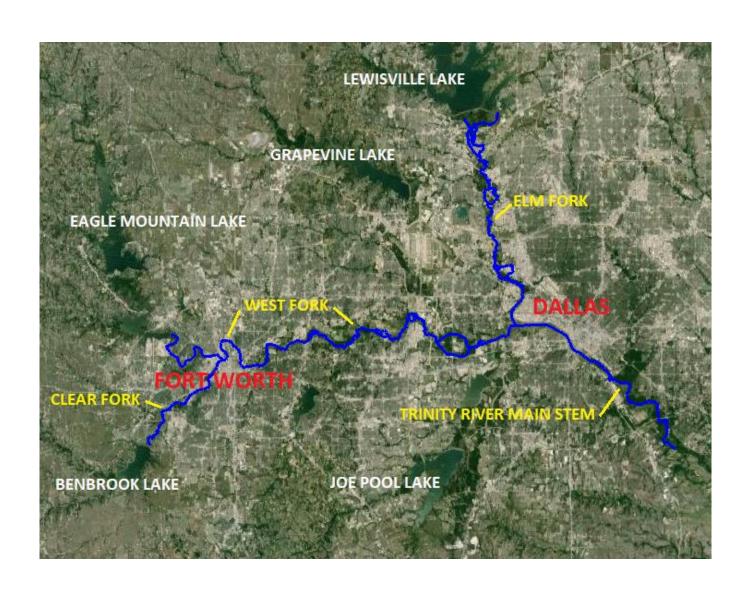
CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE



CURRENT CDC PROCESS/MODEL EXTENTS

Extents as developed since the beginning of the CDC Process in the early 1990s

- Clear Fork ~12.4 miles
- West Fork ~58 miles
- Elm Fork ~ 29 miles
- Trinity River main stem ~23.5 miles
- Total ~123 miles

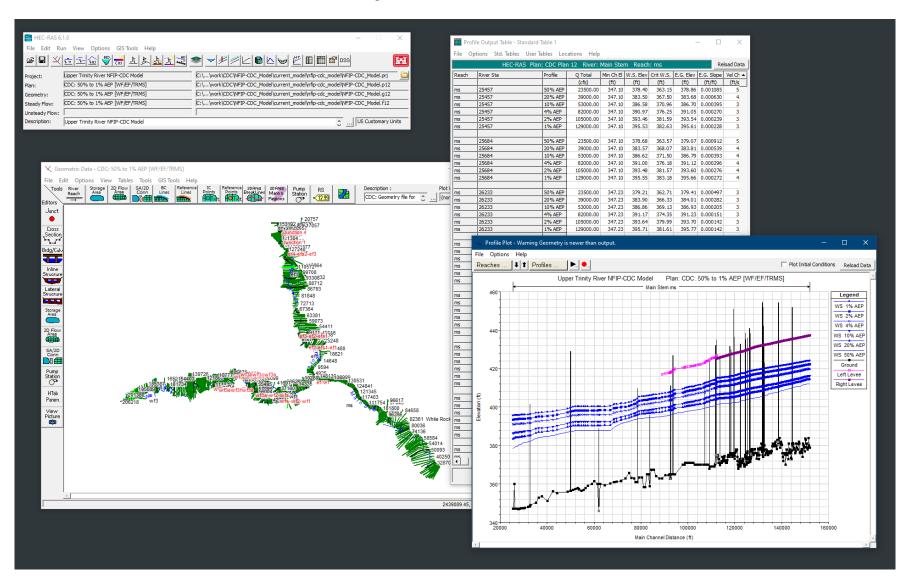


CURRENT CDC PROCESS/MODEL EXTENTS

- Development projects (private and public) located with the 123-mile reach and within the current FEMA 100-year floodplain require a CDC
- Since the CDC began in 1991, NCTCOG has processed more than 200 applications

CURRENT CDC PROCESS/MODEL EXTENTS

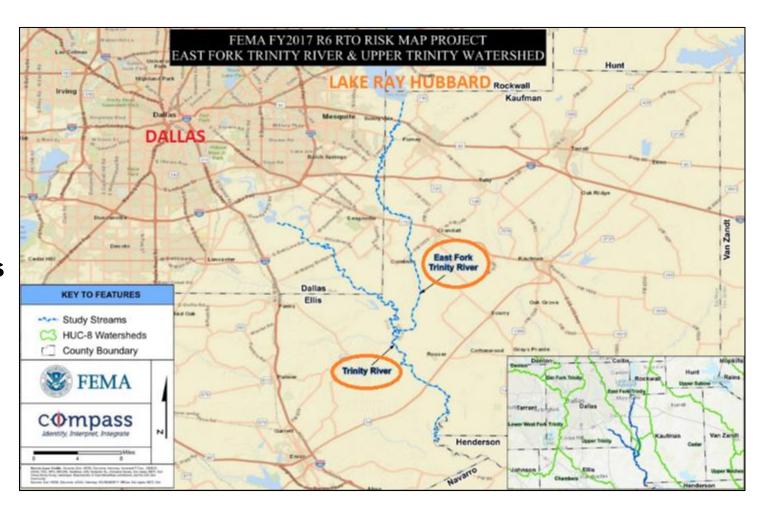
The CDC Model uses future conditions watershed (year 2055) flood event flows and floodplain information to compute water surface elevations



EXPANSION OF CDC PROGRAM/MODEL

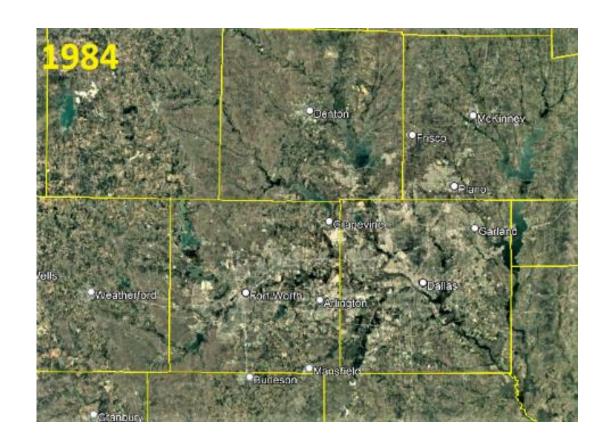
Expansion to the east (Kaufman County) and south (Henderson County). Work is ongoing — final adoption anticipated for 2025.

- East Fork ~29 miles
- Trinity River main stem ~30 miles
- Total ~59 miles



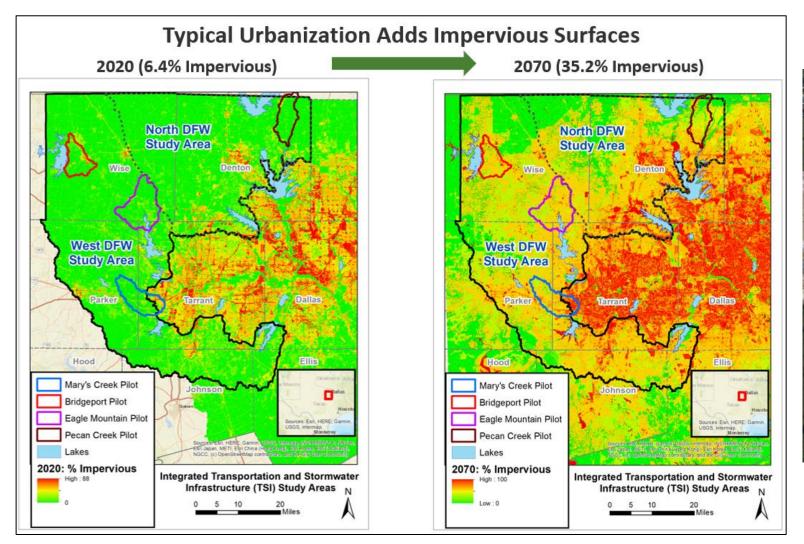
WHY EXPANSION?

- Development growth to the east and west (and north and south)
- Increased in impervious cover creating increased runoff
- Local and regional challenges (transportation, water quality, open space)





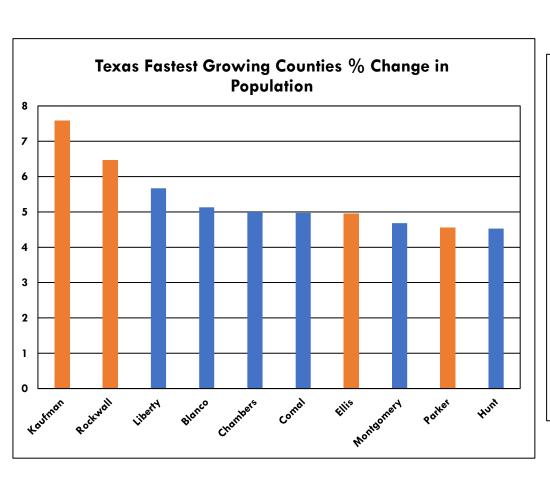
WHY EXPANSION?

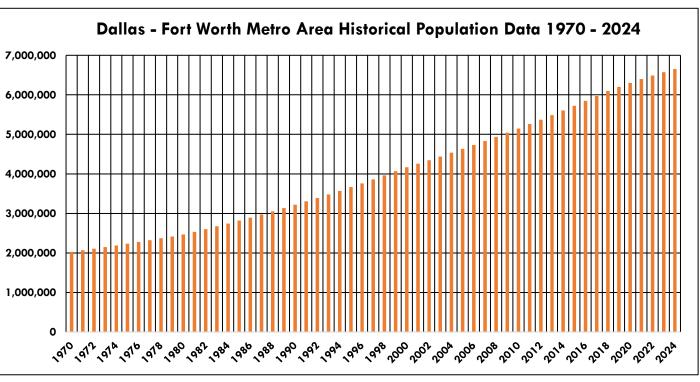




WHY EXPANSION?

Population growth

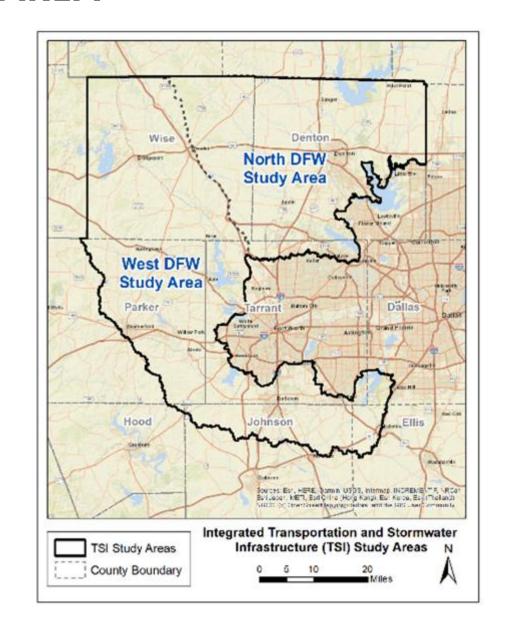




PROJECT AREA

Project area details:

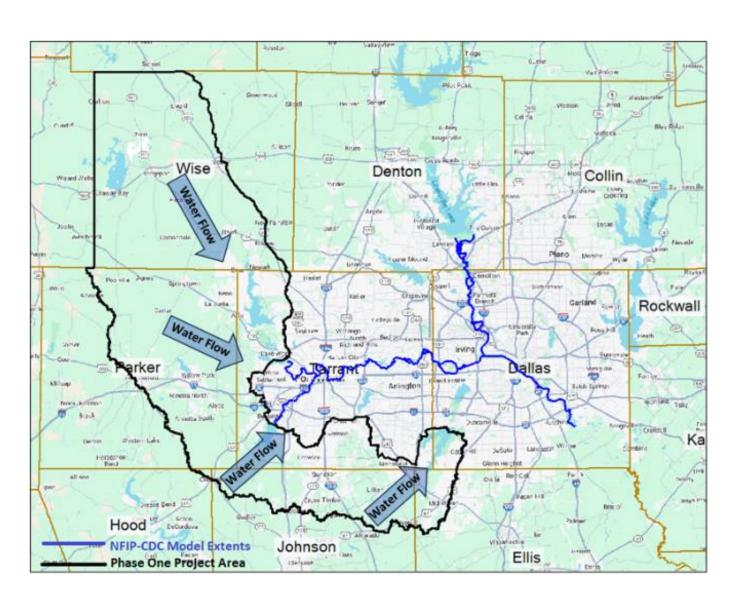
- 85 cities and portions of 8 counties
- 126% increase in population (2020 2045)
- 60% undeveloped (2015)
- 19% growth in impervious surface (2006 2016)
- > 7,000 miles of streams
- > 274,000 acres of 100-year floodplain



PROJECT AREA

West DFW Study Area

- Dallas County
- Ellis County
- Hood County
- Johnson County
- Parker County
- Tarrant County
- Wise County
- Mansfield, Burleson, Midlothian,
 Weatherford, Crowley, Decatur,
 Bridgeport
- ~ 1,690 square miles



OPPURTUNITIES TO EXPAND INTO THE PROJECT AREA

- USACE developed "Evaluation of Opportunities to Expand the Corridor Development Certificate Process into the North Central Texas TSI Project Area" 2024
- Plan of Implementation
 - 1. Solicit stakeholder interest by establishing a Technical Advisory Group, conducting training opportunities, preparing and issuing surveys, hosting scenario planning workshops throughout the Project Area
 - 2. Meetings/workshops with the participation of NCTCOG staff, floodplain administrators/staff of current member communities, and USACE

OPPURTUNITIES TO EXPAND INTO THE PROJECT AREA

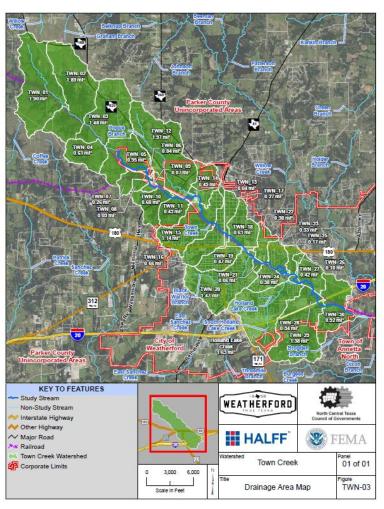
- Plan of Implementation (continued)
 - 3. Recommended meeting agenda
 - History of the CDC program
 - Benefits of the CDC program
 - CDC administrative procedures (reviews, fees)
 - The Technical Review process
 - Comparisons with the NFIP program and policies, modeling procedures
 - How to integrate the CDC in local ordinances
 - Discuss local master development plans and future land use for each community/county
 - Hydrology and hydraulics modeling
 - How the CDC program be applied to the stakeholder area of interest
 - Display NCTCOG/CDC program online products

OPPURTUNITIES TO EXPAND INTO THE PROJECT AREA

- Plan of Implementation (continued)
 - 4. Perform a pilot study
 - Identify a community through the previous efforts
 - Deliverable products will include hydrology and hydraulic modeling and Standard Operating Procedure to serve as a guide for implementation of future studies

EXPANSION OF THE CDC PROGRAM INTO WEATHERFORD

- City of Weatherford expressed interest in participating in a Pilot Study in May 2024
- Several meetings between Weatherford and USACE HH staff
- USACE developed a Scope/Plan of Procedure specific for Weatherford in August 2024
- Specific study tasks:
 - 1. Obtain and update the Town Creek FEMA HEC-RAS model
 - 2. Obtain and update the Town Creek FEMA HEC-HMS model
 - 3. Develop future land use HEC-HMS model
 - 4. Develop future flows
 - 5. Incorporate CDC Flows into HEC-RAS model



EXPANSION OF THE CDC PROGRAM INTO WEATHERFORD

- Specific study tasks (continued)
 - 6. Compare Model results with FEMA model
 - 7. Floodplain Delineations
 - 8. Documentation
- Modeling and report completed in 2025
- The report documents the TSI pilot study modeling procedures and lessons learned from converting the Town Creek existing models.

FUTURE PLANS - EXPANSION OF THE CDC PROGRAM

- The report and the modeling processes are intended to be a replicable guide for communities with similar existing models to create CDC modeling for their community.
- Expanding the CDC program to communities in the TSI project area would expand the benefits of the program to new communities.
- Expanding the CDC program would also provide communities with technical review assistance from USACE and would improve regional flood planning efforts.
- Engagement with other communities for possible future studies

THANK YOU

Key Websites



Trinity River COMMON VISION Program:

https://www.nctcog.org/envir/wa tershed-management/trinityriver-common-vision



CDC Models:

https://www.nctcog.org/envir/water shed-management/corridordevelopment-certificateprogram/trinity-river-corridordevelopment-certificate



CDC Program:

https://www.nctcog.org/envir/wa tershed-management/corridordevelopment-certificateprogram



Floodplain Seminar Presentations:

https://www.nctcog.org/envir/water shed-management/floodplainmanagement (Scroll down)



Contact | Connect

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Voting Items

Emilie Fryksater

NCTCOG Environment & Development Department

Kate Zielke, CFM

NCTCOG Environment & Development Department



Summary of September 19, 2024, COMMON VISION Steering Committee Meeting

- NCTCOG staff are seeking approval of the 2024 Trinity COMMON VISION Steering Committee Meeting Summary.
- Link to the 2024 summary.
- Vote to approve.



Approval of FY 2026 Trinity River COMMON VISION Work Program and Budget

- NCTCOG staff are seeking approval of the FY 2026 Trinity COMMON VISION Work Program.
- Click here for draft of the FY25 Work Program.
- Review of changes/additions.



Click here for draft of the FY26 Work Program.

Continuation of existing Ongoing Support Activities:

- Ongoing Trinity River COMMON VISION Information and FMTF Committee Support
- Ongoing CDC Process and mapping support
- Continued sponsorship of FEMA NFIP training courses
- Coordination for Flood Science Training updated
- Ongoing effort to explore partnership and outreach opportunities
- Continued exploration of regional cooperative detention/retention strategies
- Administrative Coordination for Regional Flood Warning Software Program Contract
- Maintenance of the CDC Application and Tracking Website
- Participation in the Trinity Regional Flood Planning Group
- Monitor Adopted Legislation
- Support Participation in the FEMA Community Rating System (CRS) additional



Cont. Additional Technical Activities for FY 2026:

- Participation in the Model Consolidation Committee updated/adjusted
- Update the CDC Manual to the 5th Edition
- East Fork and Denton Creek Integration
- Update Communities' Acreage in Floodplain (FIRM).
- Ensure Functionality of the Trinity River CDC Website (www.trinityrivercdc.com)

No change anticipated in cost shares.



<u>Updates/Adjustments to Ongoing Program Activities for FY26:</u>

Coordination for Flood Science Training – NCTCOG will continue to offer relevant training to the region's floodplain professionals. NCTCOG is partnering with the USACE to offer training regarding flood science. The USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center supports water resources management responsibilities with research, training, planning analysis, and technical assistance. NCTCOG will work with USACE to promote the use of free online trainings offered by USACE that include, but are not limited to, 1D/2D modeling, HEC-RAS, HEC-HMS, and other flood science <u>software</u>. USACE will develop training for city staff, developers, <u>and engineers</u> regarding the CDC process, including technical evaluation of proposed projects, the review <u>process</u>, <u>common technical issues</u>, and the use of <u>the consolidated model</u>.



Additional program activities for FY26:

Support Participation in the FEMA Community Rating System (CRS) – NCTCOG will facilitate a CRS Users Group for exchange of best practices related to communities' participation in CRS. This may include supporting a multi-jurisdictional Program for Public Information. This program could make CRS communities eligible for bonus points on outreach projects and other CRS public information activities.



<u>Updates/Adjustments to Ongoing Add. Technical Activities for FY26:</u>

Participation in the Model Consolidation Committee - A committee of regional partners and communities completed a series of meetings resulting in a memorandum in FY 2020 to ensure a smooth transition for the use of the consolidated model. In May 2023, the first ever consolidated model was approved by the Flood Management Task Force. In October 2024, work by the USACE to develop East Fork of the Trinity River (East Fork) future flows and hydraulic modeling was completed. Currently, there is not a timeline or funding mechanism to incorporate the East Fork modeling into the consolidated model. The USACE Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) program is a potential source of funding to incorporate the East Fork modeling into the consolidated model. The FEMA preliminary studies on the Trinity River main stem and the East Fork are scheduled to go effective in the future. NCTCOG will continue to have a representative on this committee to attend all meetings, inform the FMTF of committee activities, coordinate with FMTF communities, and conduct administrative coordination activities to establish this new process. These activities will also include coordination with the USACE related to technical work.



<u>Updates/Adjustments to Ongoing Add. Technical Activities for FY26:</u>

Participation in the Model Consolidation Committee – Reflects change in model name.



Budget Review

The cost share for cities is based on acreage within the floodplain. The cost per acre to communities is ~\$1.73.

"Any other Political subdivision with a voting member on the Steering Committee will pay 5%."

There will be no increase to the cost share or rate for FY2026.

COST SHARES FOR CURRENT COMMON VISION PARTICIPANTS

Participant	Acres in Floodplain (FIRM)	Cost Share
Arlington	3,351	\$5,802.78
Carrollton	5,941	\$10,287.77
Coppell	1,490	\$2,580.17
Dallas	25,787	\$44,654.18
Farmers Branch	1,472	\$2,549.00
Fort Worth	16,261	\$28,158.44
Grand Prairie	8,498	\$14,715.60
Irving	7,757	\$13,432.44
Lewisville	3,072	\$5,319.65
Seagoville	2,776	\$3,192.00
Dallas County		\$10,000.00
Denton County		\$5,000.00
Kaufman County		\$10,000.00
Tarrant County		\$7,500.00
TRWD		\$7,500.00
TRA		N/A
Program Cost		\$170,692.03



Budget Review

- In 2024, the COMMON VISION Steering Committee approved use of not to exceed \$30,000 for matching funds for USACE involvement in TSI-North Study Area
- USACE has identified funding that does not require or allow a match
 - But total funding does not support total need for hydrologic and hydraulic model review in TSI-North Study Area
 - NCTCOG requests COMMON VISION Steering Committee approval to repurpose notto-exceed \$30,000 from USACE to Personal Services Agreement with former USACE staffer who had worked on TSI study



Approval of FY 2026 Trinity River COMMON VISION Work Program and Budget

- Questions?
- Vote to approve?



Contact

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Upcoming Events & Meetings

- **■** 30th L0273 Floodplain Management Course
 - Monday, October 6 October 9 8:00am 5:00pm
- Certified Floodplain Manager Exam
 - ► Friday, October 10 8:00am − 11am
- integrated Stormwater Management Subcommittee Meeting
 - **■** Tuesday, October 14 · 1:30 3:30pm



UPCOMING SI PROJECT UPDATE MEETINGS

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE: WORKFORCE & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES BUILDING 225 COLLEGE PARK DRIVE, WEATHERFORD, TX 76086

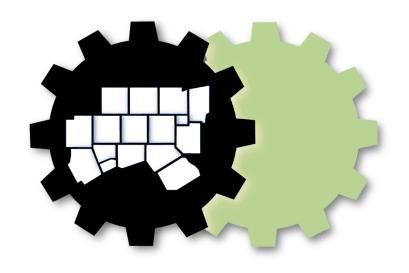
BURLESON CITY HALL 141 W. RENFRO STREET, BURLESON, TX 76028

DECATUR CONFERENCE CENTER 2010 W. HWY US 380, DECATUR, TX 76234

DENTON COUNTY SOUTHWEST COURTHOUSE 6200 CANYON FALLS DR, FLOWER MOUND, TX 76226

ALL MEETINGS FROM 10AM - 12PM





ROUNDTABLE



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