

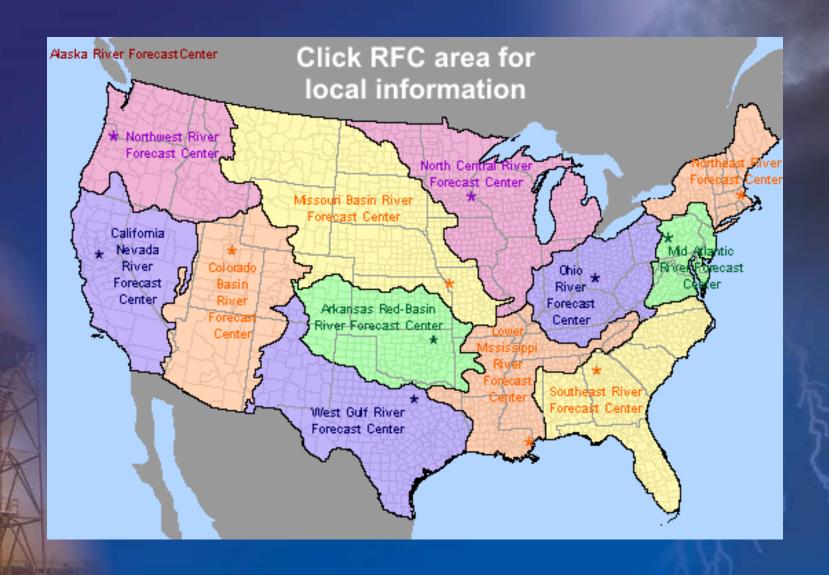
#### Flood Operations At The WFO

- There are 2 distinct flood programs at the WFO: River Flood and Flash Flood
- The Flash Flood Program is handled strictly at the WFO
- Forecasters use the same software to issue Flash Flood Warnings as other severe weather products
- WFO has specialized software (FFMP) to monitor heavy rainfall on a small drainage basin scale
- Also monitor real-time rainfall data from local networks

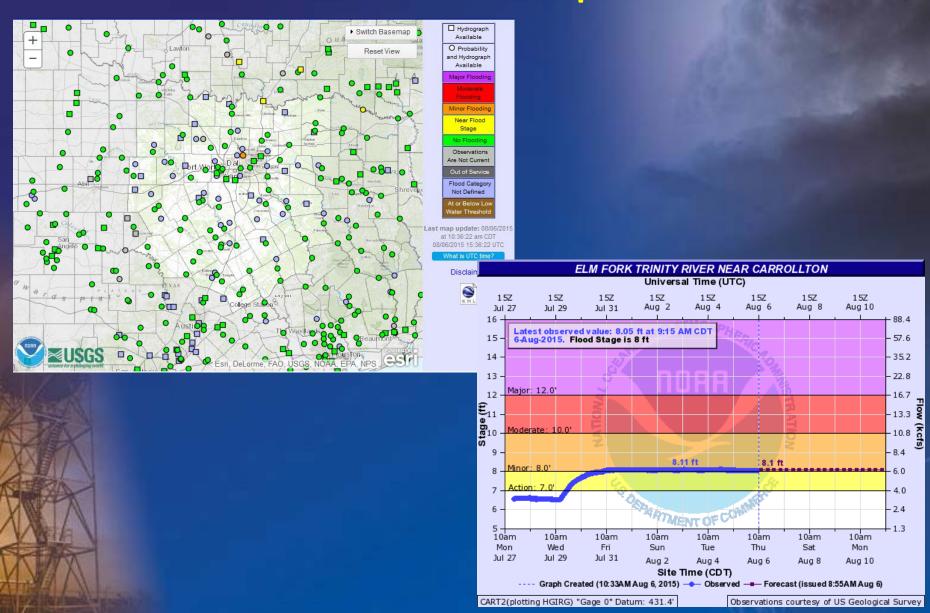
#### Flood Operations At The WFO

- The river flood forecasts are produced at the WGRFC and issued by the WFO
- The WFO produces both text and graphic forecast products
- River forecast point flood stages and damage levels are set by the local Weather Forecast Office (WFO) in coordination with county officials and river authorities
- River Forecast Centers produce a suite of rainfall products as well

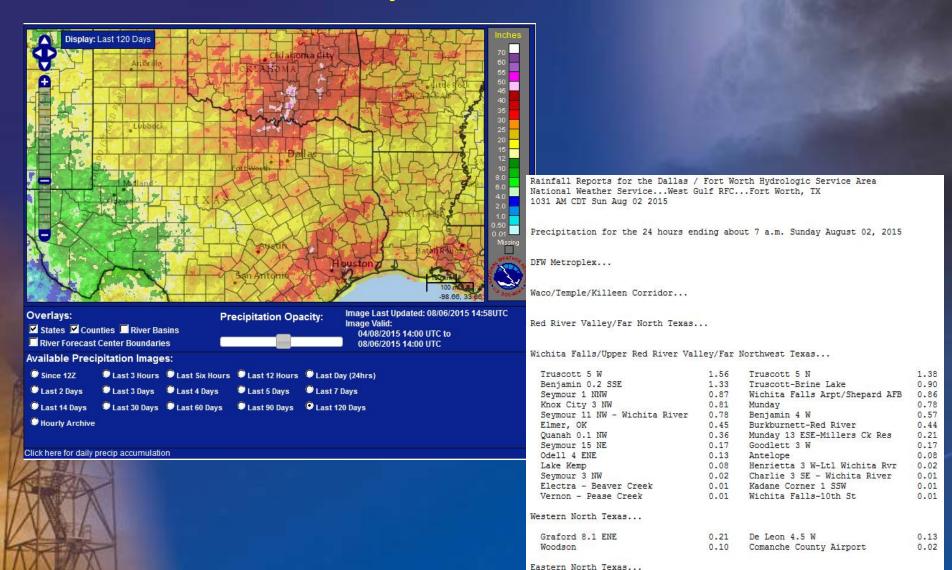
#### **River Forecast Centers**



### **AHPS Web Graphics**



#### **RFC Precipitation Products**

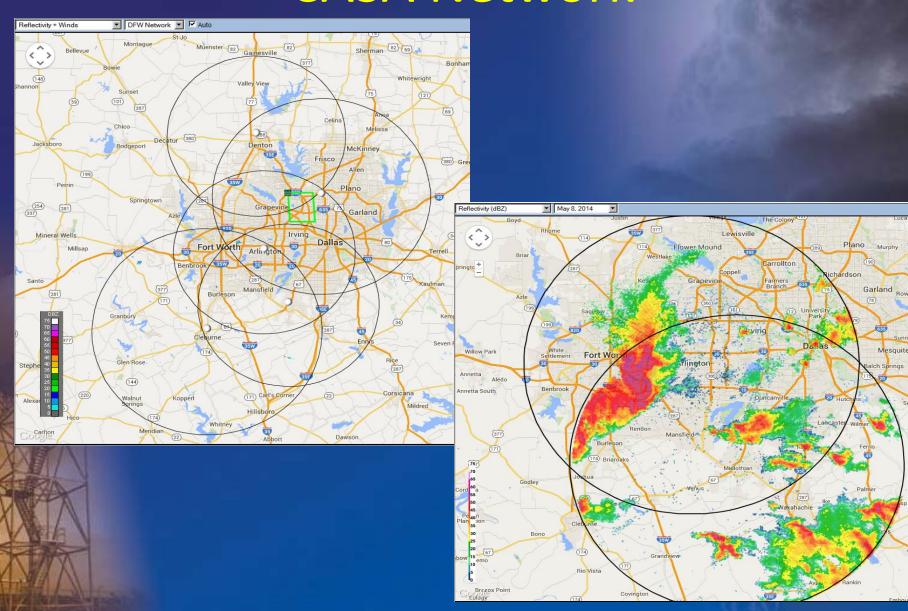


Remainder of Dallas / Fort Worth HSA...

#### **CASA Radar Project**

- Original plan called for 8 radars around the Metroplex
- 5 are currently installed and operational, 2 more installed in October
- Data is 1 minute interval
- Radar rotates but does not tilt, beam height is around 800 feet, radar range is about 25 miles
- Precipitation Estimate products have recently been added
- Data has only been available via the Internet but software upgrade at the WFO will allow us to see the data in out AWIPS displays

#### **CASA Network**





## FEMA Community Rating System (CRS) Flood Insurance Rate Adjustments

SAMANTHA LAMANNA, NCTCOG

## National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Created in 1968 by Congress to provide a means for property owners to financially protect themselves from flood losses

Administered by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

The NFIP offers flood insurance to homeowners, renters, and business owners if their community participates in the NFIP.

Participating communities agree to adopt and enforce ordinances that meet or exceed FEMA requirements to reduce the risk of flooding.

# FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS)

Voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements.

Partnership between Floodplain Managers and Elected Officials is essential

Flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS:

- Reduce flood damage to insurable property;
- Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and
- Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management.

#### CRS Program Basics

4 Series of Activities:

300 Public Information

400 Mapping and Regulations

500 Flood Damage Reduction

600 Warning and Response

Communities are scored on:

19 Activities

94 Elements

#### Activities with Ordinance Credits

The following activities can receive CRS credit for ordinance language submitted to FEMA:

Activity 340: Hazard Disclosure

Activity 410: Floodplain Mapping

Activity 420: Open Space Preservation

Activity 430: Higher Regulatory Standards

Activity 450: Stormwater Management

Activity 510: Floodplain Management Planning

Activity 540: Drainage System Maintenance

### CRS Program Basics

Class	Points	SFHA	Non-SFHA
1	4,500	45%	10%
2	4,000	40%	10%
3	3,500	35%	10%
4	3,000	30%	10%
5	2,500	25%	10%
6	2,000	20%	10%
7	1,500	15%	5%
8	1,000	10%	5%
9	500	5%	5%
10	< 500	0	0

### CRS Program Benefits

Money stays in the community

Insurance savings offset costs

Better floodplain management program

More organized program

Public information builds awareness

Incentive to keep implementing

### Becoming a CRS Community

Must be a member of the NFIP

Designate a CRS Coordinator

 Keep records, initiate public information programs, develop higher regulatory standards

Complete Application letter, signed by the community's Chief Executive Officer

Schedule an Initial Verification Visit with FEMA

FEMA completes Verification Visit and determines CRS Class

Annual recertification occurs yearly

#### CRS Program Participation

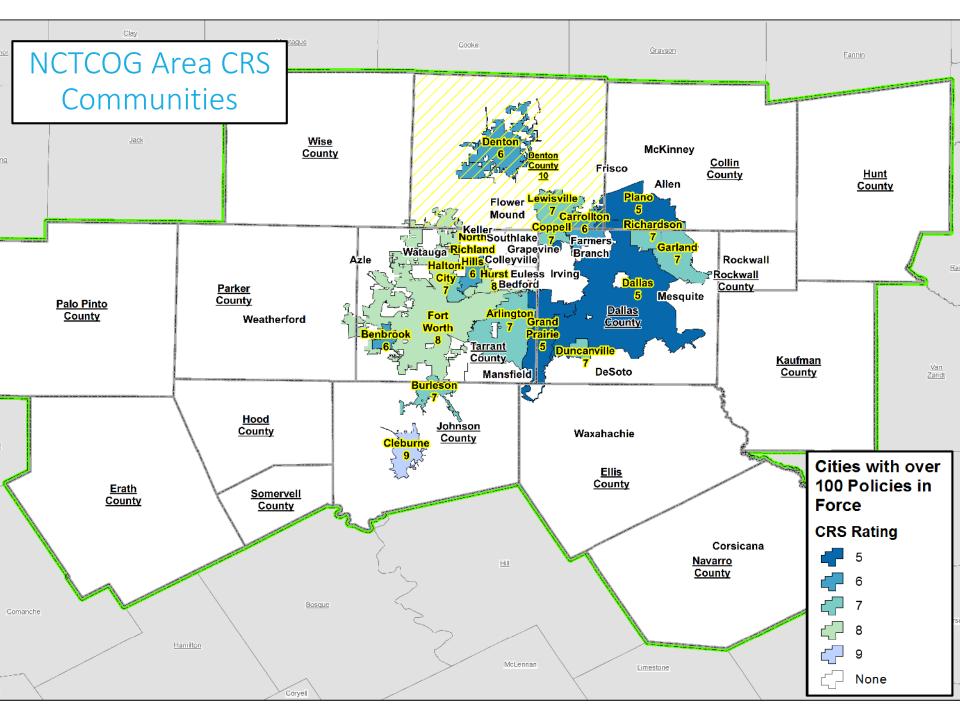
United States: 1,296 Communities

FEMA Region 6 (TX, OK, AR, LA, NM): 156

Communities

Texas: 63 Communities

NCTCOG Area: 21 Communities



Entity	CRS Rating	CRS Savings	Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Annual Premiums	Estimated CRS Savings
Dallas	5	25%	3329	\$932,345,500	\$2,864,787	\$716,197
Grand Prairie	5	25%	273	\$76,469,700	\$157,318	\$39,330
Plano	5	25%	801	\$225,561,600	\$435,980	\$108,995
Benbrook	6	20%	345	\$772,653,700	\$292,832	\$58,566
Carrollton	6	20%	359	\$110,033,900	\$324,699	\$64,940
Denton	6	20%	481	\$102,503,900	\$377,779	\$75,556
North Richland Hills	6	20%	268	\$66,003,700	\$161,885	\$32,377
Arlington	7	15%	1658	\$405,827,800	\$974,400	\$146,160
Burleson	7	15%	122	\$28,946,600	\$68,853	\$10,328
Coppell	7	15%	248	\$79,563,500	\$121,333	\$18,200
Duncanville	7	15%	188	\$42,783,200	\$167,412	\$25,112
Garland	7	15%	450	\$103,913,900	\$404,120	\$60,618
Haltom City	7	15%	317	\$60,608,400	\$431,568	\$64,735
Lewisville	7	15%	150	\$42,342,500	\$102,503	\$15,375
Richardson	7	15%	303	\$83,381,500	\$209,711	\$31,457
Fort Worth	8	10%	2309	\$559,944,100	\$1,961,902	\$196,190
Hurst	8	10%	247	\$56,701,300	\$211,364	\$21,136
Richland Hills	8	10%	117	\$20,303,000	\$106,186	\$10,619
Cleburne	9	5%	158	\$25,613,200	\$95,650	\$4,783
Denton County	10	0%	357	\$97,951,200	\$210,022	\$0

#### CRS Users Groups

38 Groups formed in US

Share how activities done

Discuss common concerns

Talks by ISO/Tech reviewer

Joint projects

Get new communities in CRS

Organize training

Discuss webinar content together

2013 Manual change feedback



## North Central Texas CRS Users Group - Past Meetings

Date	Title
10/22/2014	Developing Outreach Projects (Activity 330)
11/19/2014	Flood Warning & Response (Activity 610)
12/17/2014	Developing a PPI, CIP, and Using FloodSmart
01/20/2015	Preparing for a Verification Visit
02/17/2015	Introduction to CRS
03/18/2015	Developing a PPI and CIP
04/22/2015	Drainage System Maintenance (Activity 540)
05/20/2015	CRS and Higher Regulatory Standards
06/17/2015	CRS and Natural Floodplain Functions
7/22/2015	Preparing an Impact Adjustment Map



## North Central Texas CRS Users Group – Next Meeting



Date	Title	
8/19/2015	Preparing an Annual Recertification	

## Thank You

# Development and Floodplain Management

Steven Eubanks, P.E., CFM Chief Stormwater Engineer City of Fort Worth





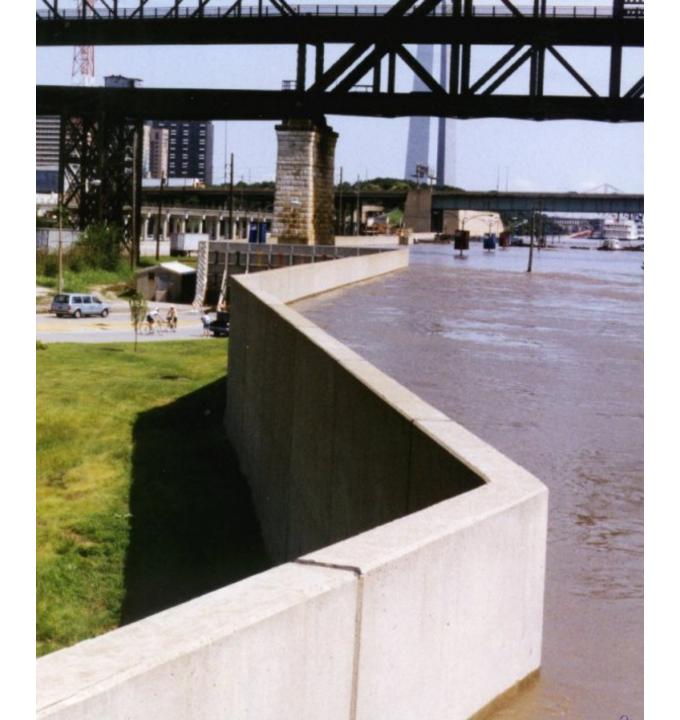












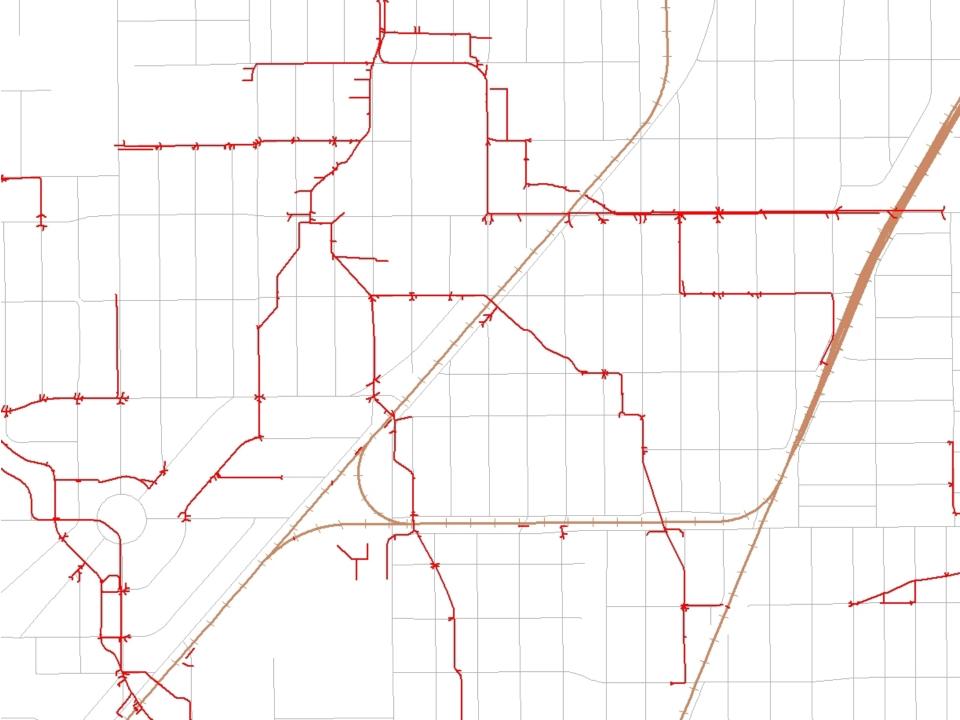


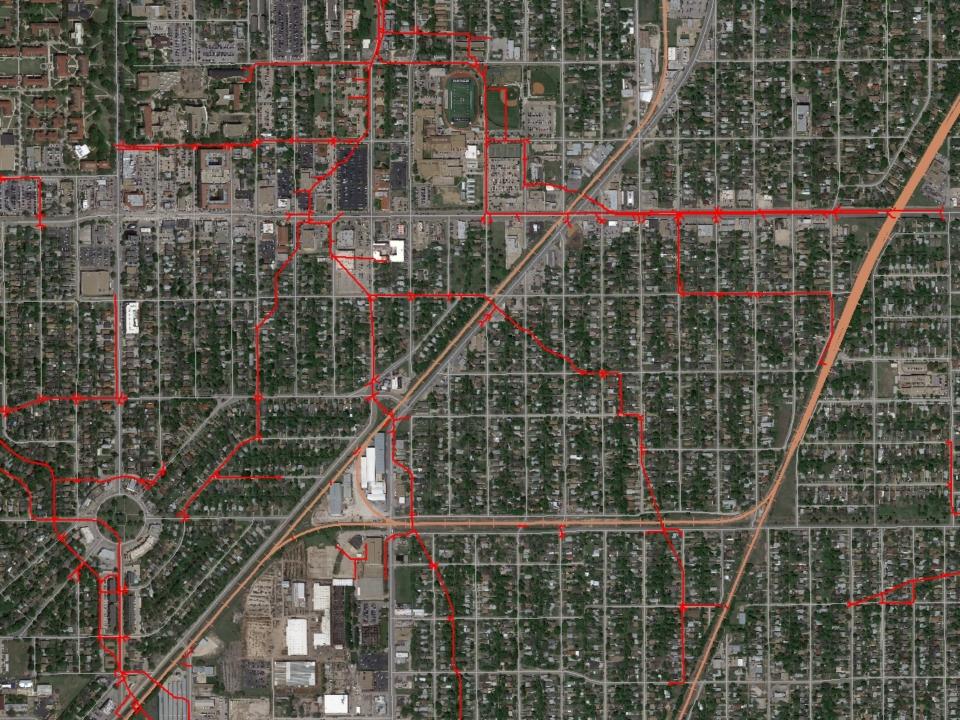


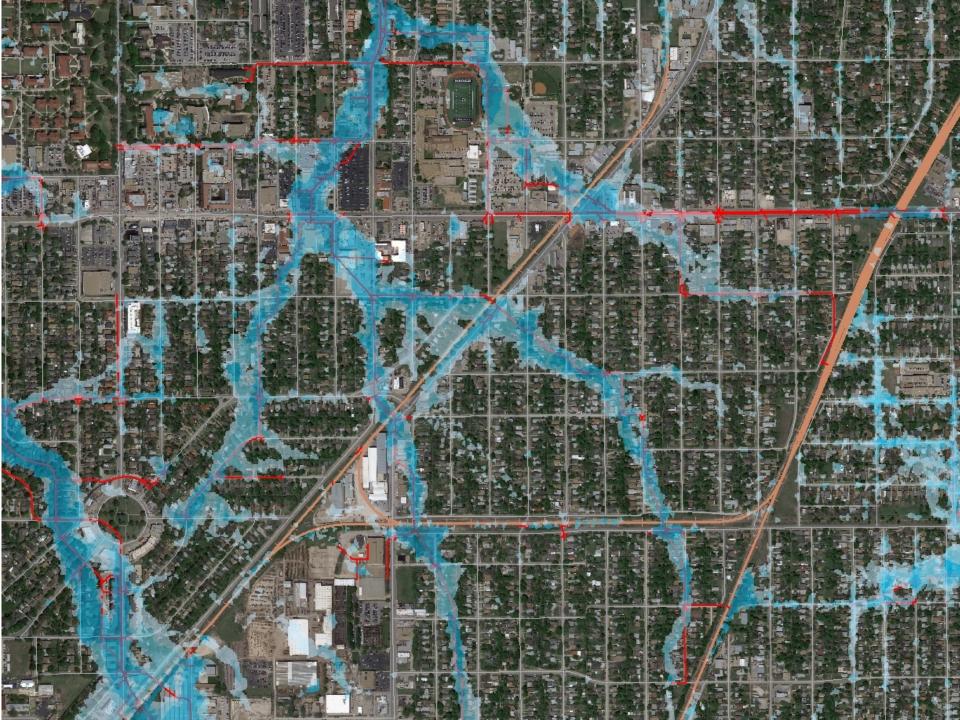
Development and Floodplain Management

#### HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT





















#### Development and Floodplain Management

### LAWS AND REGULATIONS

# National Flood Insurance Program

- Established in 1968 to cover flooding (not covered on homeowners policies)
- Administered by FEMA
- Voluntary community participation
- To participate, a community must adopt a floodplain protection ordinance
- Subject to periodic review by FEMA

# Section 404, Clean Water Act

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Protects "Waters of the United States"
- Includes wetlands and small streams
- Requires permits to disturb "Waters"
- Must mitigate loss of habitat
- Discourages stream channelization and concrete lining

## Texas Water Code §11.086

- a) No person may divert or impound the natural flow of surface waters in this state, or permit a diversion or impounding by him to continue, in a manner that damages the property of another by the overflow of the water diverted or impounded.
- b) A person whose property is injured by an overflow of water caused by an unlawful diversion or impounding has remedies at law and in equity and may recover damages occasioned by the overflow.

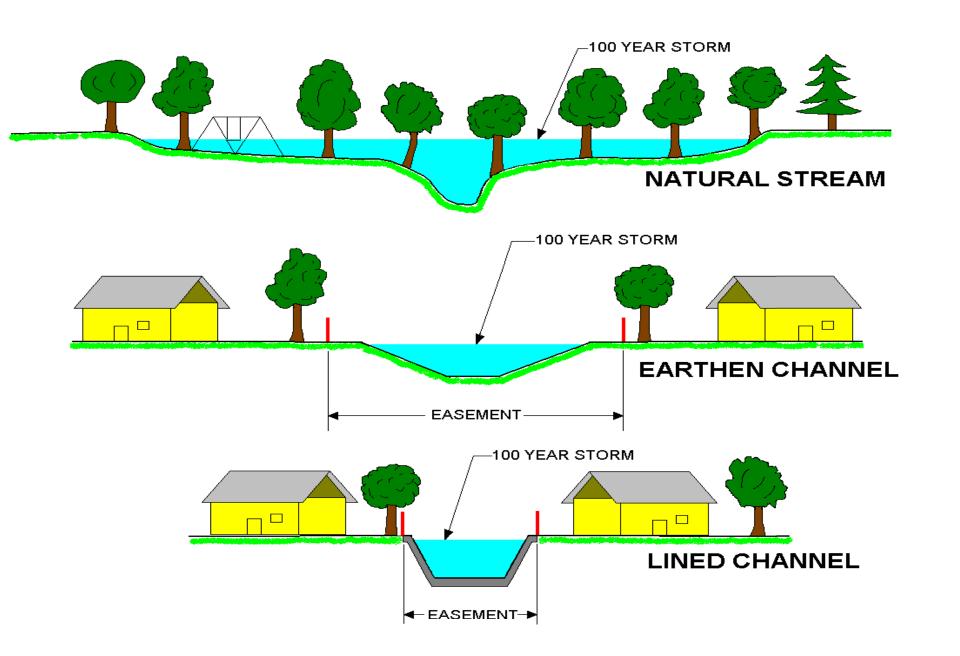


# No Adverse Impact

- "No Adverse Impact floodplain management takes place when the actions of one property owner are not allowed to adversely affect the rights of other property owners." (ASFPM, 2008)
- Consistent with Texas Water Code
   §11.086 and similar laws in other states.

Development and Floodplain Management

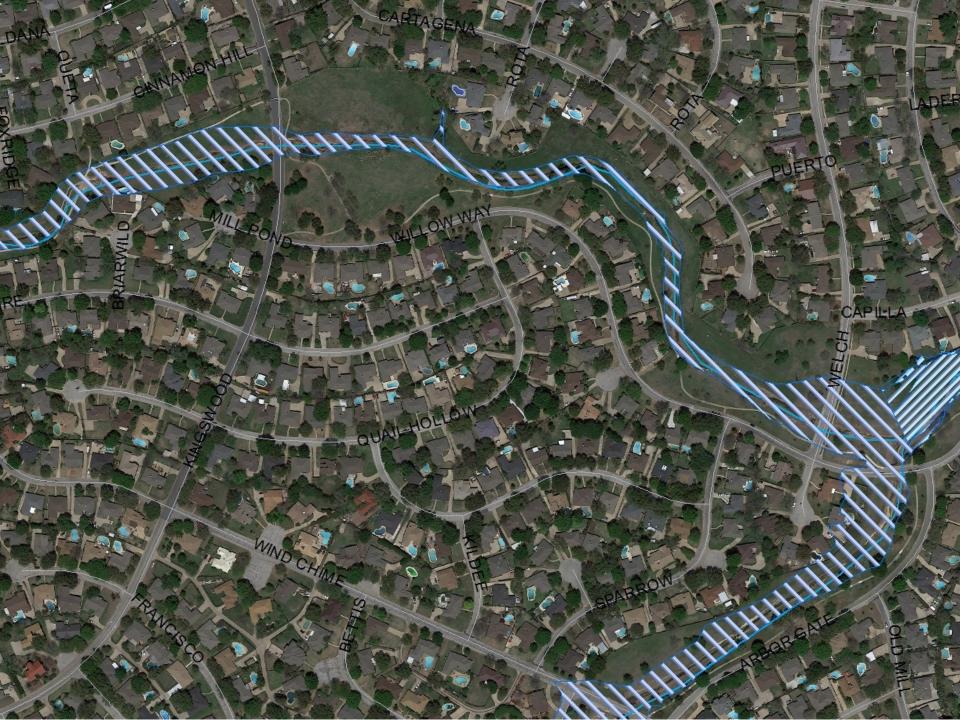
#### **DEVELOPMENT TRENDS**





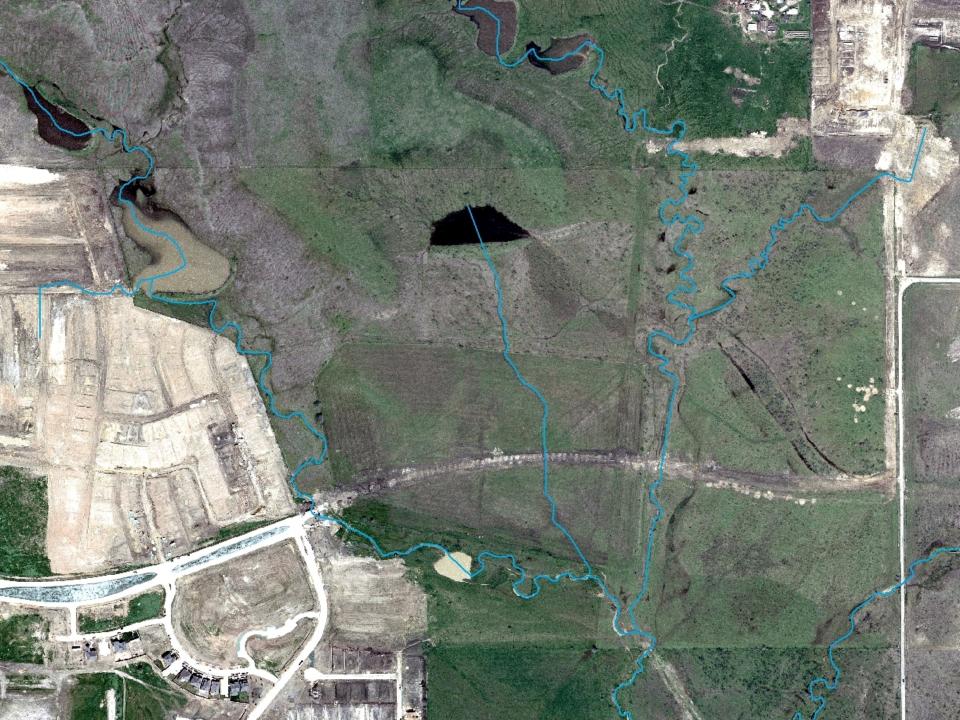




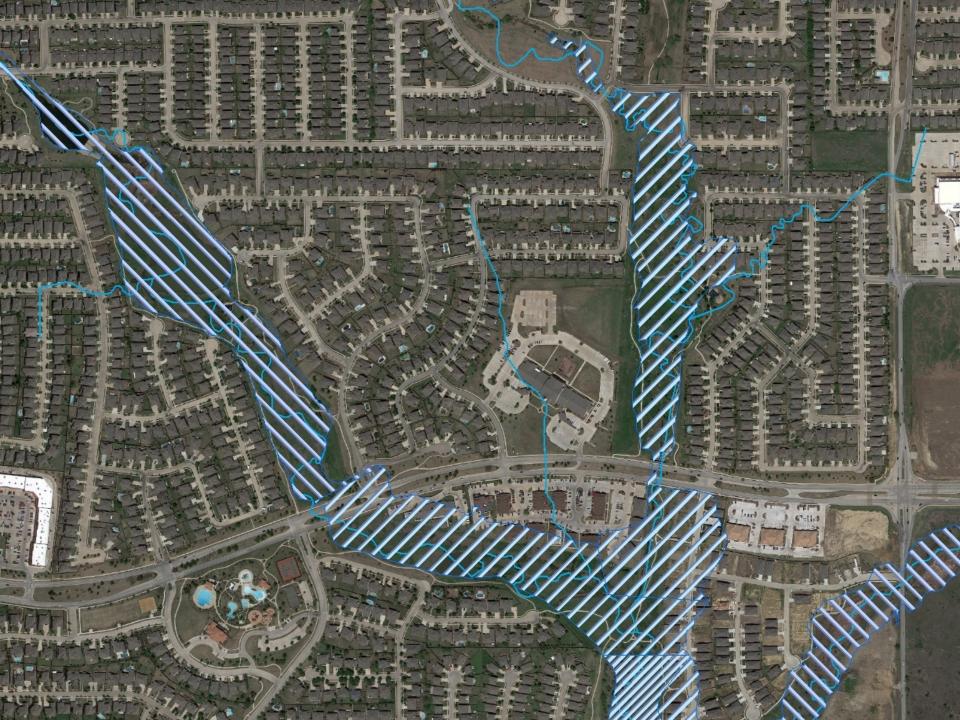


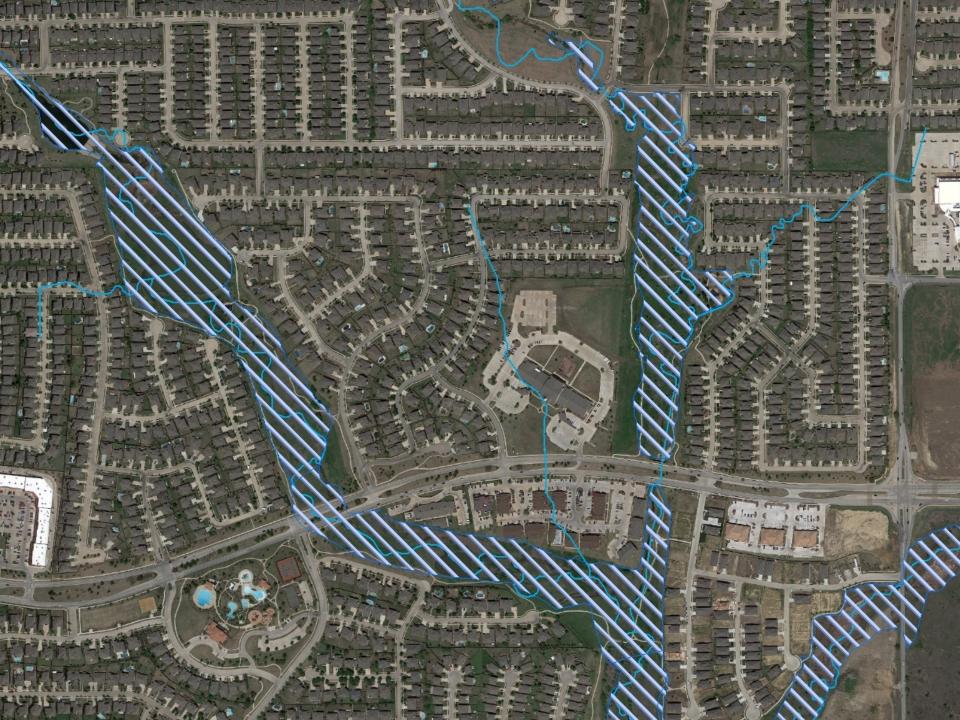














Development and Floodplain Management

# DETENTION AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

# Not like this!



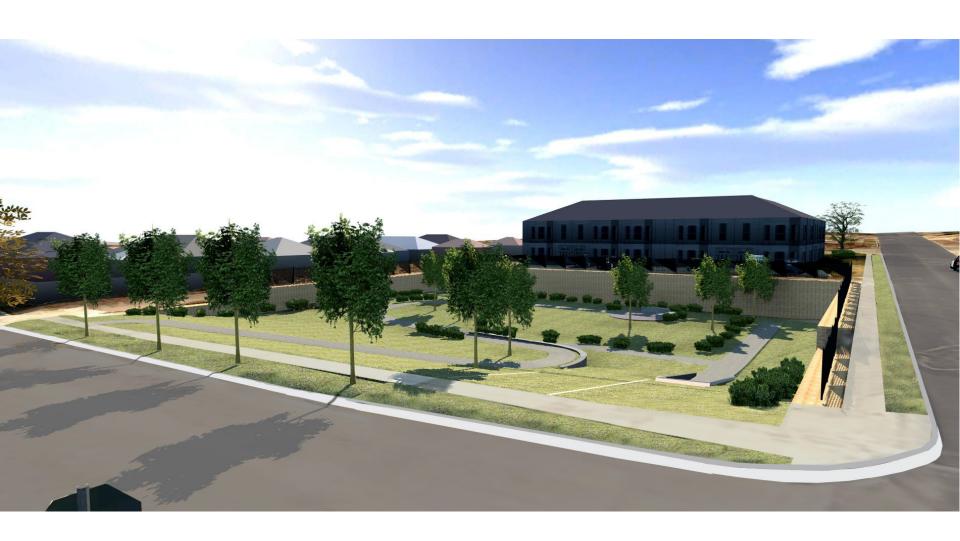


# Aesthetics and water quality





# Neighborhood Open Space

















#### Conclusion

- "Don't make things worse."
- Open space is a community asset and drives up property values.
- In areas of redevelopment, cities and development interests should look for partnership opportunities.

#### Questions?

#### Dallas Flood Management





August, 2015



#### Overview

- Brief System Description
- Recent Flood Hydrology
- Flood Warning Communications
- System Operations
- Continuous Improvement

# System Description

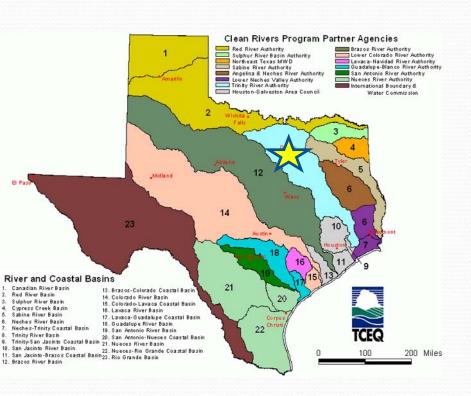


## Flood Management in Dallas:

- Is a combination of :
  - Regional Drainage Infrastructure: Dams, multi-purpose reservoirs, channels and wetlands on the river-side of the levees to convey large volume events and protect urbanized areas; and
  - Local, "Interior" Drainage Infrastructure: local drainage systems (pump stations, pressure sewers, streams, creeks, channels, and storm sewers) to address runoff from the land-side of levees to convey it into the Trinity River).



## **Trinity River Watershed**



- Trinity River watershed extends from near Oklahoma border to Galveston Bay (shown in aqua)
- Trinity River drains a total area of >16,000 square miles
- About 6,050 square miles drain through Dallas Floodway

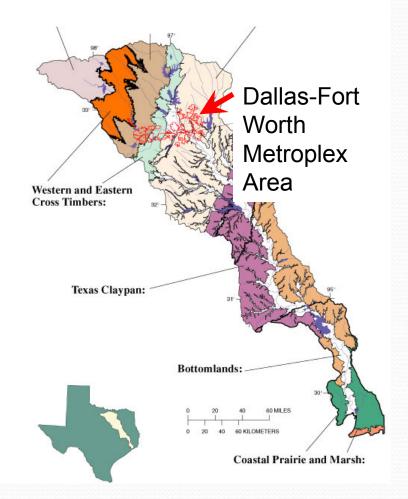


# Four Sub-watersheds Meet Above Dallas Floodway

Lake Grapevine Clear EIMEast **Eork** Fork West ork



#### Current Land use & Development

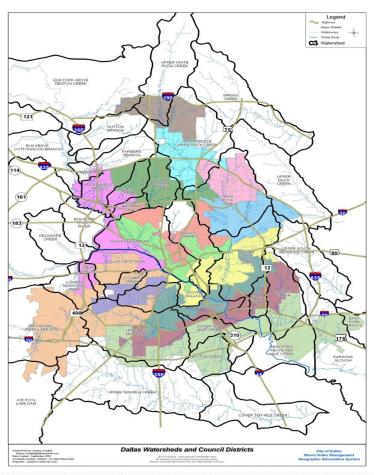


- Less than 5% of the Trinity River watershed is developed (red outline on maps)
- Dominant land use is agricultural range land.



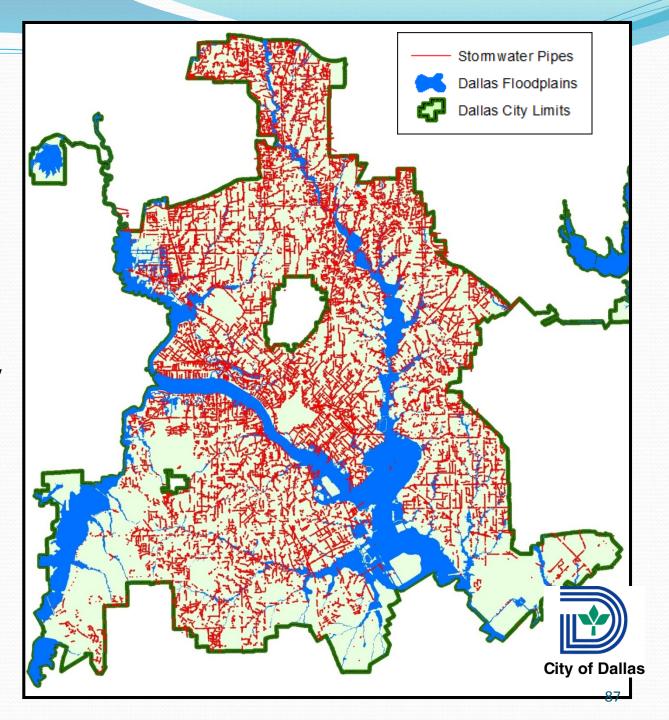
#### Local Drainage System Description

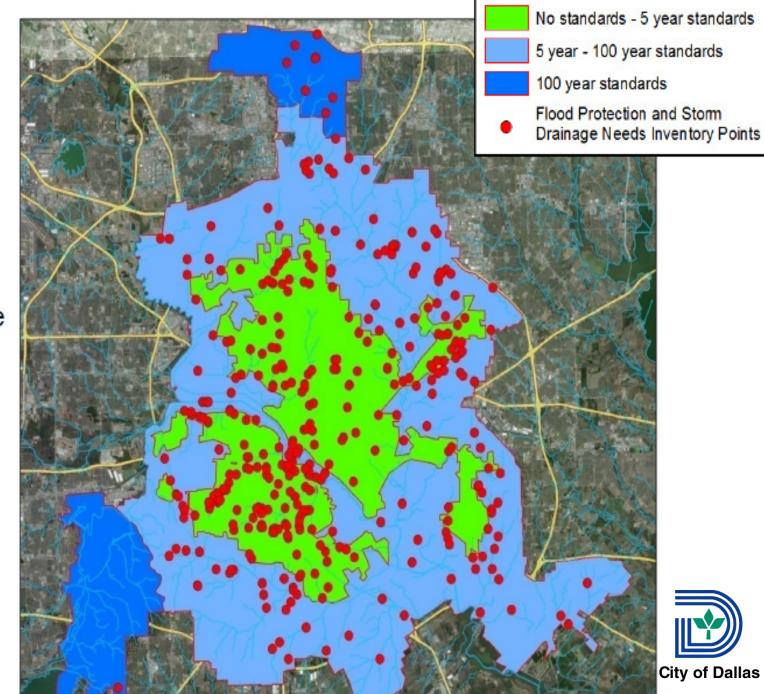
- Phase 1 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (TCEQ permit to discharge to Trinity River)
- 32 12-Digit HUC subwatersheds in/ near Dallas – 700 square miles
- Drains portions of Dallas, Collin, Denton, Kaufman and Rockwall Counties
- 385 square miles in Dallas proper



#### **Storm Drainage**

- 1,800 miles of Storm Drainage Pipes
- 115 miles of City owned creeks
- 48 miles of lined channels
- 180 ponds
- 11,000 outfalls
- 65,000 inlets



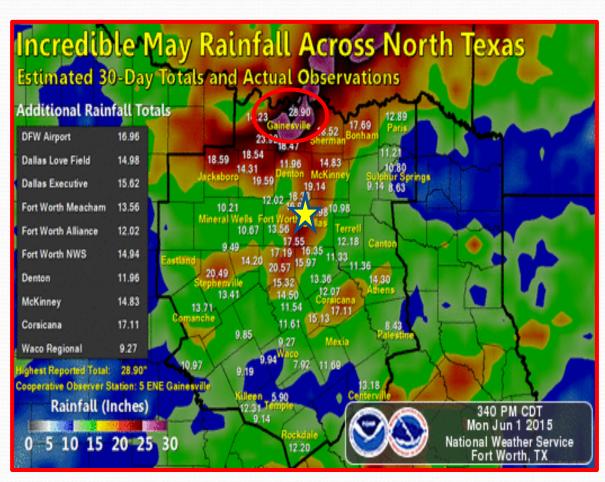


The majority of the needs in the City are associated with areas developed with inadequate standards

# Recent Flood Hydrology



#### Recent Rainfall Distribution

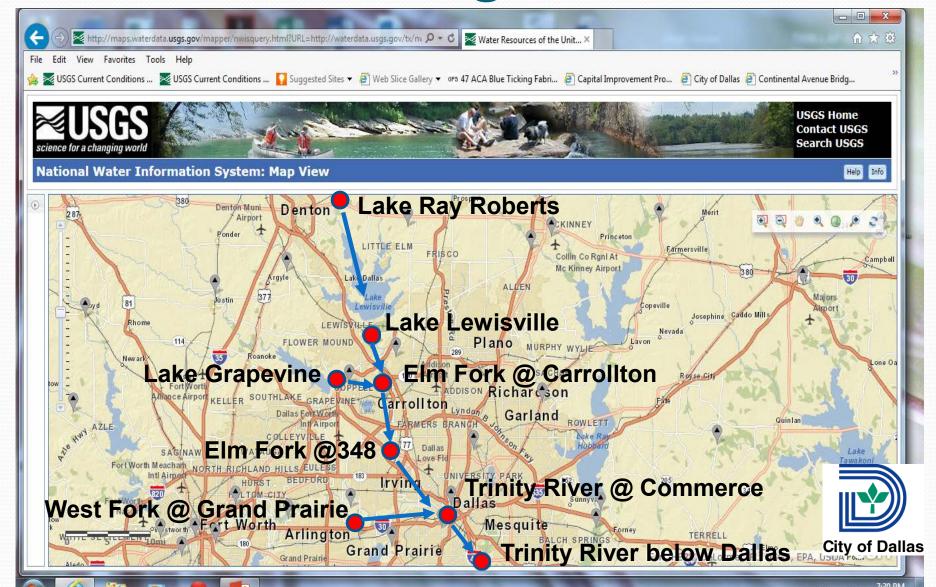


- May 2015:
  - 28.9 inches upper part of watershed
  - 16.96 inches DFW Airport
- 2014 @ DFW: 21.3 inches/year
- Average DFW Rainfall:35.6 inches/year





## **USGS** River Gage Locations

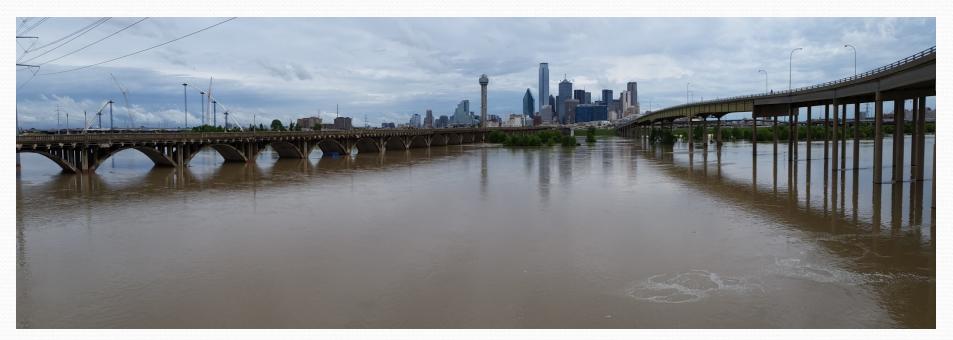


# Flood Warning System



#### Flood Risk Reduction

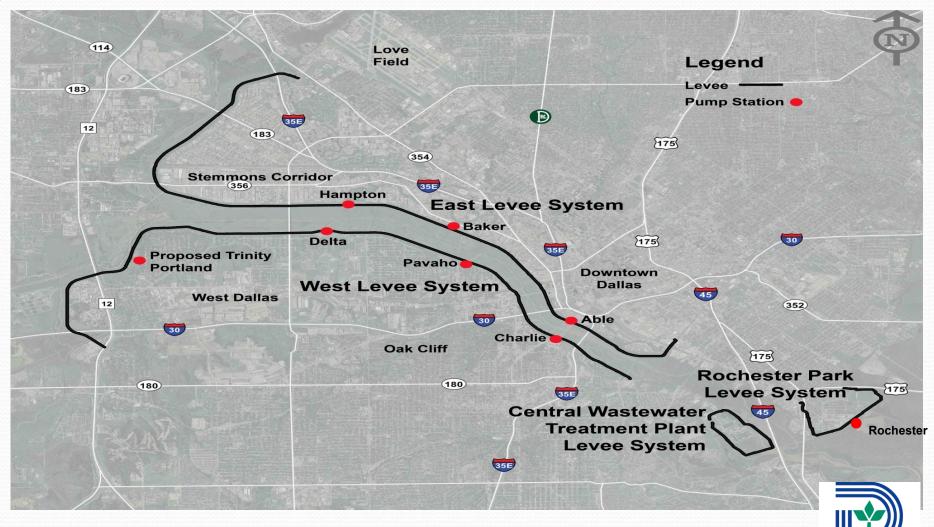
- 200,000 people work or live behind the levees
- \$12.2 billion in floodplain investment



2015 May/June Event



#### **Dallas Floodway System Map**



City of Dallas

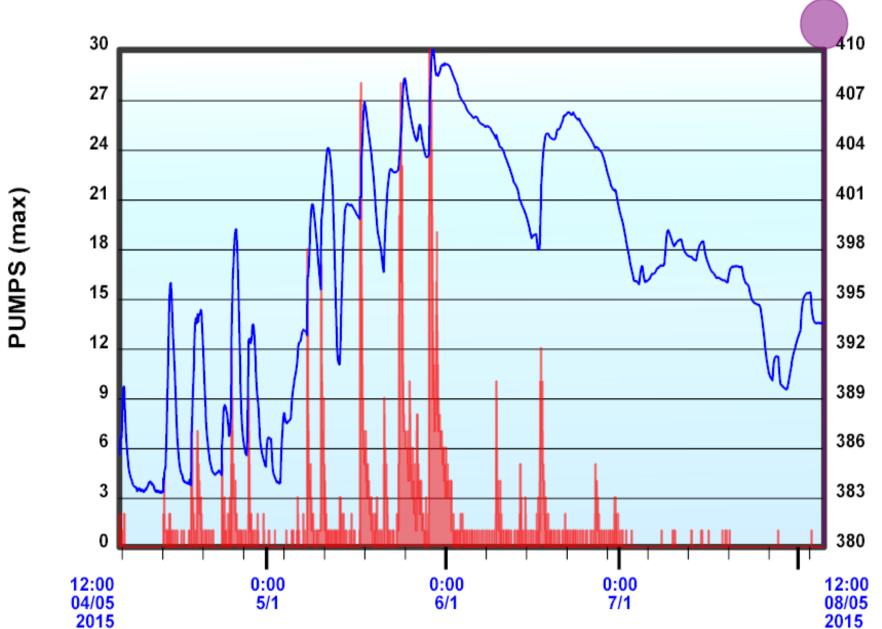
## **Pumping Systems**

- At peak of event through Dallas, 33 pumps were operating
- Provided opportunity to thoroughly test/run Baker and Pavaho Pump Stations
- System functioned as designed

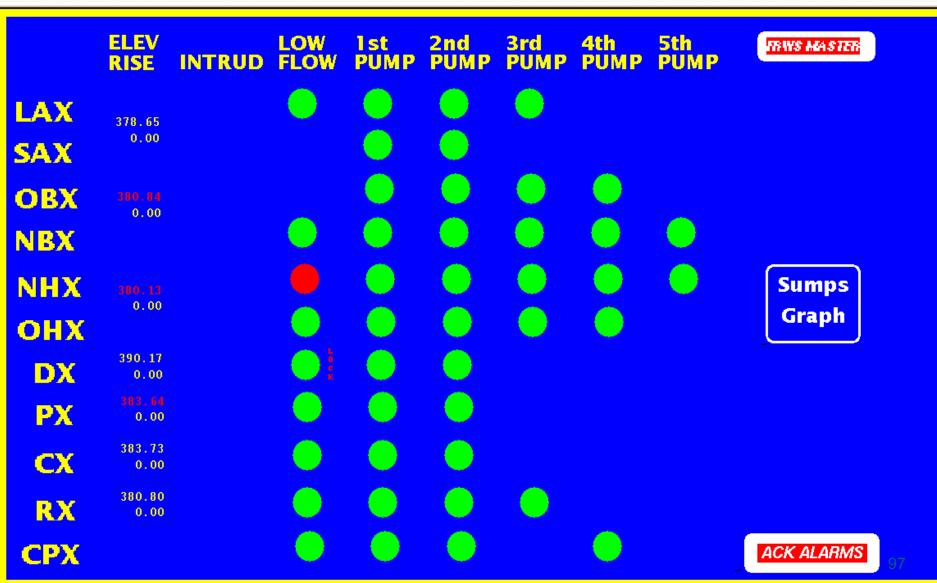


FEET (max)

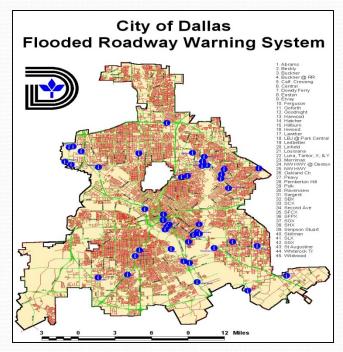




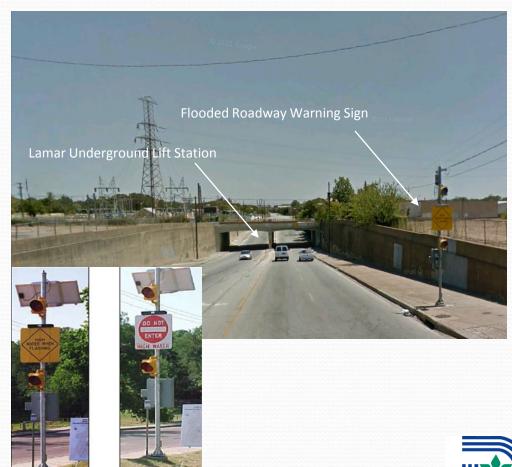
#### Pumping Operations – SCADA



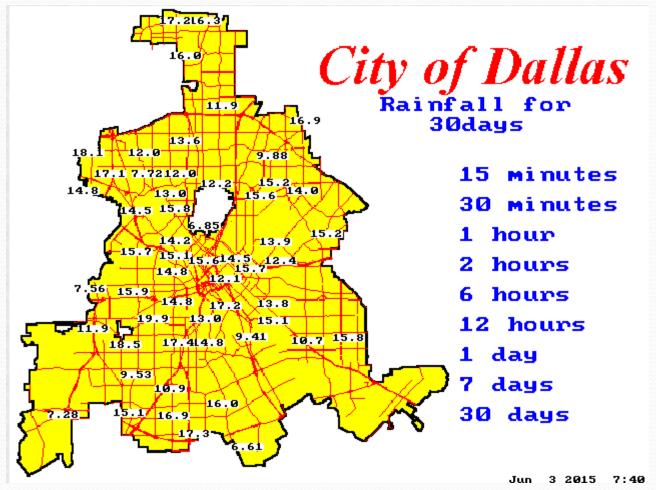
#### Flooded Roadway Warning System (FRWS)



40 FRWS Locations Citywide 8 Underground lift stations



## Total rainfall in 30 days





# Recent Flooding

## Localized Flooding

- Loop 12/Singleton Area (West Fork Trinity River)
- Luna Road/I35 (Elm Fork Trinity River)
- Peavy Road (Dixon Branch u/s White Rock Lake)
- Goforth & Lawther (White Rock Creek)
- Other Street Flooding



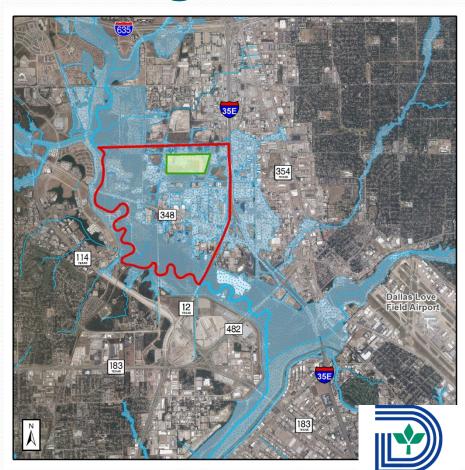
## Loop 12/Singleton Area

- Identified Flood prone
   Area in Needs Inventory
- Flood peak occurred on May 30, 2015
- TxDOT, TRA, TWM used 26 pumps at height of storm to pump down adjacent sump



## Elm Fork Area Flooding

- Closed Roads on May 30,
   2015 due to high water on Elm Fork
- DAS Animal shelter
- No homes in area
- Also in an area with identified flood risk



# Community Response Management System (CRMS)

- Over 750 calls received:
  - 670 Flooded roadways
  - 27 Rescues, no boat
  - 18 Boat rescues
  - 5 Swift Water Rescue



## Continuous Improvement

#### Successes

- System performed as designed
- Protected majority of areas from flooding
- Communication and teamwork with all internal and external partners including USACE, TXDOT, Dallas County, DISD, Hospitals, Red Cross, Downtown agencies and all related emergency task forces
- Support from internal departments
- Trained work force pro active actions

#### **Future Opportunities for Improvement**

- Work with UTA in combining data of the region
- Upgrade flood warning system
- Evaluate new technologies
- Upgrade electronics hardware and software

## Common Challenges

- Funding
- Aging Infrastructure
- Floodplain Development
- Hiring Talent
- New Regulations and Policies
- New Technology



#### Questions?

City of Dallas

**Trinity Watershed Management** 

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- Dhruv Pandya, Dhruv.Pandya@dallascityhall.com
- 214-671-9500



