

STATUS UPDATE ON INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT

NCTCOG Executive Board
April 25, 2019



North Central Texas Council of Governments



Flooding continues to be a challenge in North Texas

Threats: Increased flooding and safety risks; cost of infrastructure, stormwater, environmental restoration

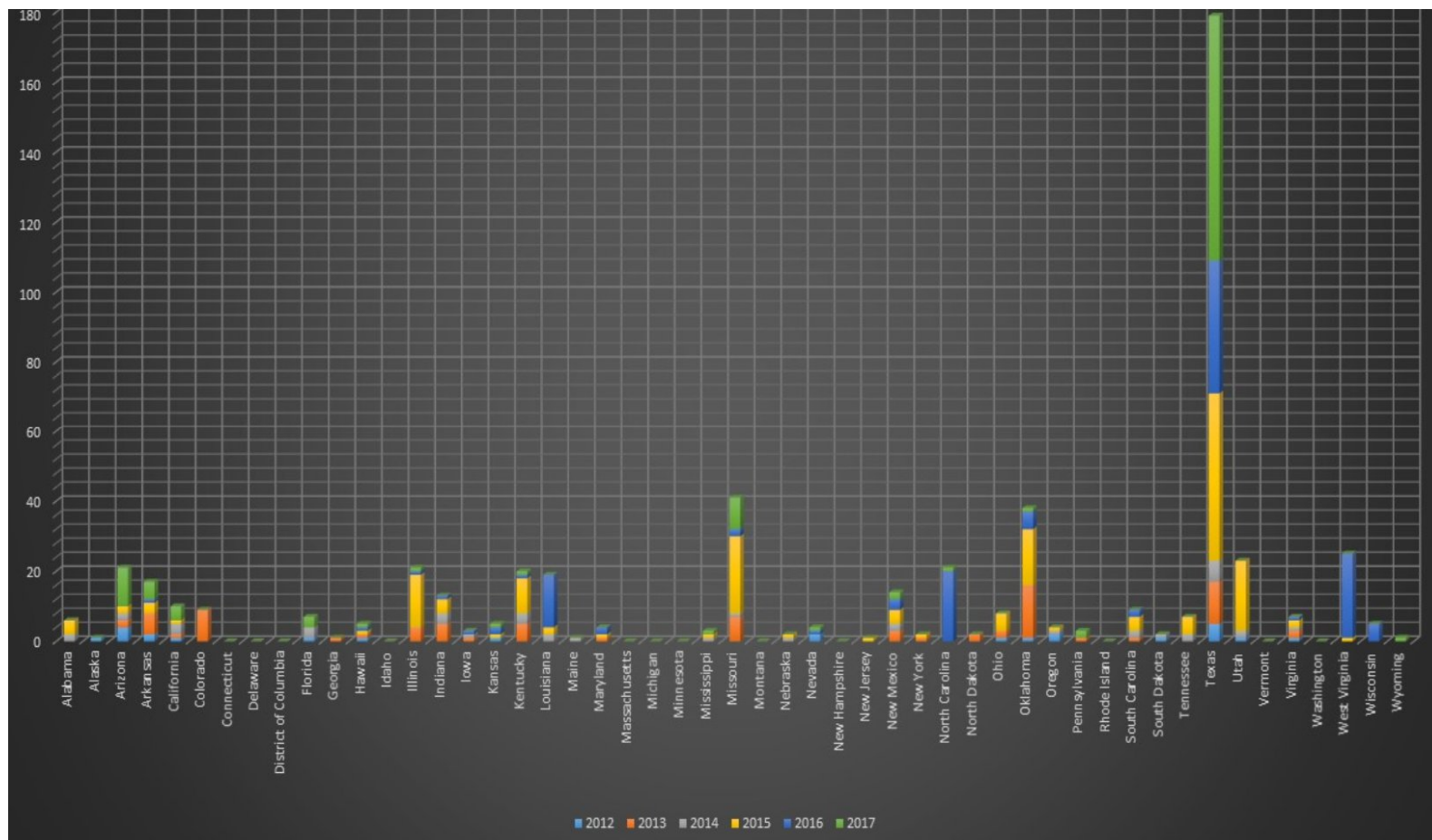


DeSoto Fire Rescue

Solution: Innovative partnerships and integrated infrastructure

Perspective: 5 year tally of flood fatalities

Texas far outpaces all of the states in flood related fatalities



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



INTERIM REPORT
to the 86th Texas Legislature



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COUNTY AFFAIRS

January 2019

State Recommendation:

The January 2019 Interim Report to the 86th Texas Legislature from the House Committee on County Affairs contains a recommendation that the Texas Legislature should explore a regional approach to floodplain regulation, allowing counties that share watersheds to adopt similar regulations, as allowed by the Texas State Water Code.

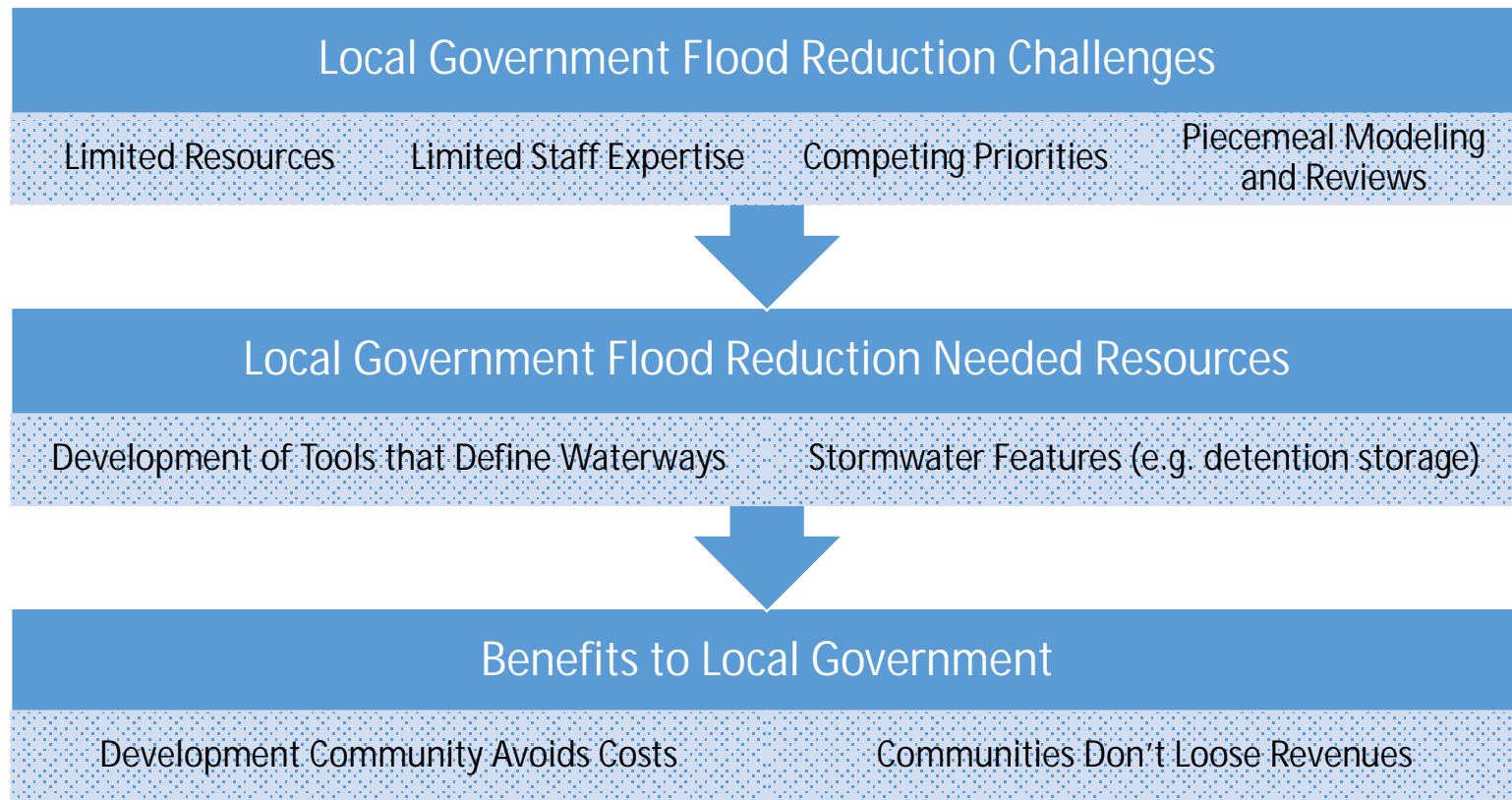
CHARGE II - Evaluate whether counties have the necessary ordinance-making and enforcement authority to deal with flood risk in unincorporated rural and suburban areas of Texas. Additionally, examine whether counties have adequate resources and authority to ensure that new development in unincorporated areas is not susceptible to flooding.

3. The Texas Legislature should explore a regional approach to flood plain regulation, allowing counties that share watersheds to adopt similar regulations.

The Water Code also allows counties to restrict certain development and to regulate construction in the flood plain. Counties use this authority to mandate certain designs to mitigate flooding, to prevent flooding on neighboring properties, and to minimize erosion. However, although a county may adopt these standards for flood management, the impact of these regulations may be muted when surrounding counties do not adopt similar regulations.

https://house.texas.gov/_media/pdf/committees/reports/85interim/County-Affairs-Committee-Interim-Report-2018.pdf

EXISTING CHALLENGES WITH FLOOD REDUCTION EFFORTS



RETURN ON INVESTMENT

2017 “Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves” report by: National Institute of Building Sciences Institute, Multi-hazard Mitigation Council (MMC), at the direction of the U.S. Congress

Riverine flooding – for \$1 invested in mitigation strategies and higher standards (versus recovery from flooding actions), communities save \$5-7

Source: http://www.wbdg.org/files/pdfs/MS2_2017Interim%20Report.pdf



National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril <small>*B/C numbers in this study have been rounded</small>		Federally Funded	Beyond Code Requirements
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio		6:1	4:1
Riverine Flood		7:1	5:1
Hurricane Surge	Too few grants		7:1
Wind		5:1	5:1
Earthquake		3:1	4:1
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		3:1	4:1

Table 1. Benefit-Cost Ratio by Hazard and Mitigation Measure.

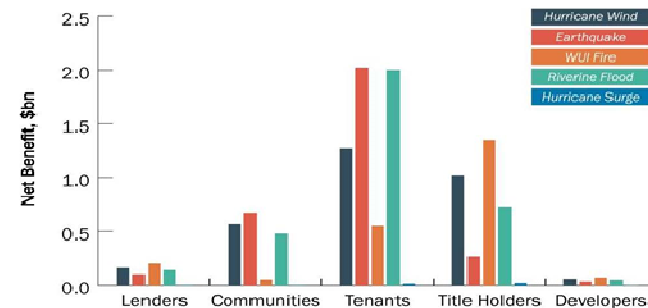
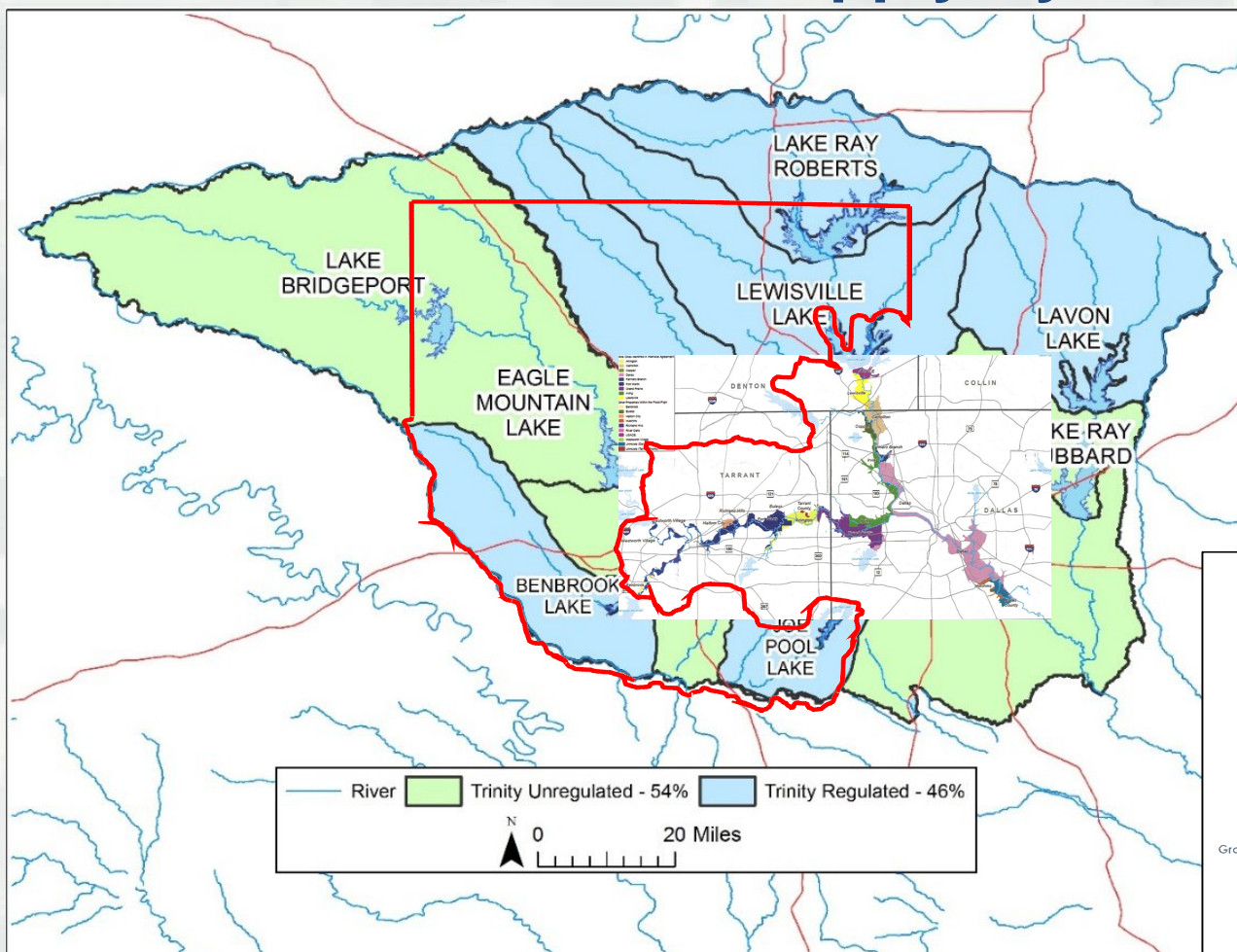
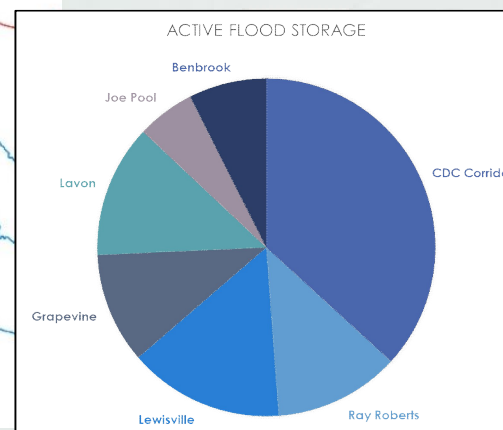


Figure 8. Stakeholder net benefits resulting from one year of constructing all new buildings to exceed select 2015 IBC and IRC requirements or to comply with 2015 IWUIC.

USACE Dallas-Fort Worth - Flood Reduction and Water Supply System



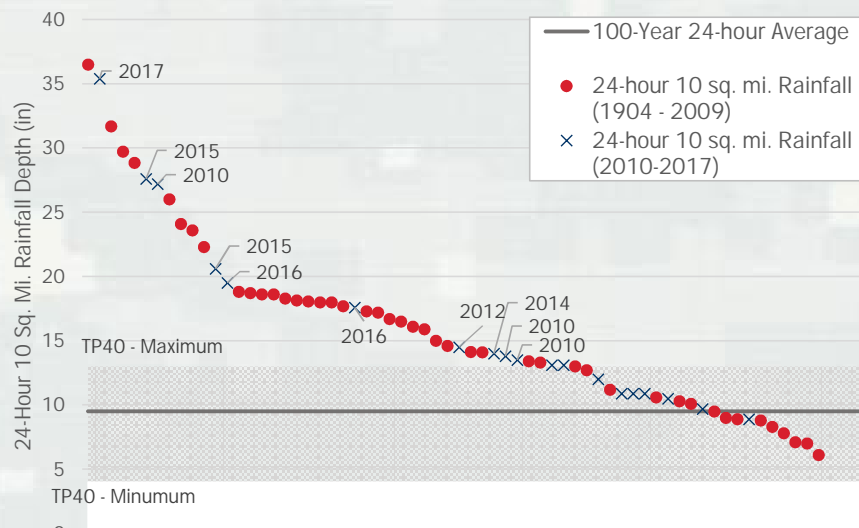
- Devastating floods, 1908, 1942, 1949
- 6 multi-purpose reservoirs (1952-1987)
- 2 federal levee systems
- DFW Flood Control System
 - ▶ 7.4 million people
 - ▶ \$100+ billion in damages prevented
 - ▶ \$2 - \$3 billion annually
- Water supply system
- Total cost \$2.5 billion
- ***Must be operated as a system***



BUILDING STRONG®

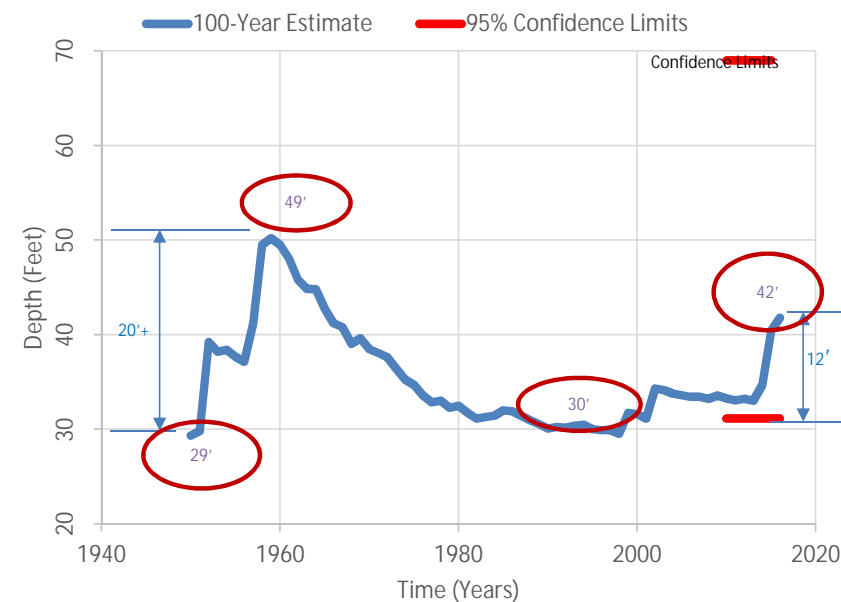
Storms Exceeding Infrastructure and NFIP Standards

24-Hour Precipitation for 10 Square Miles



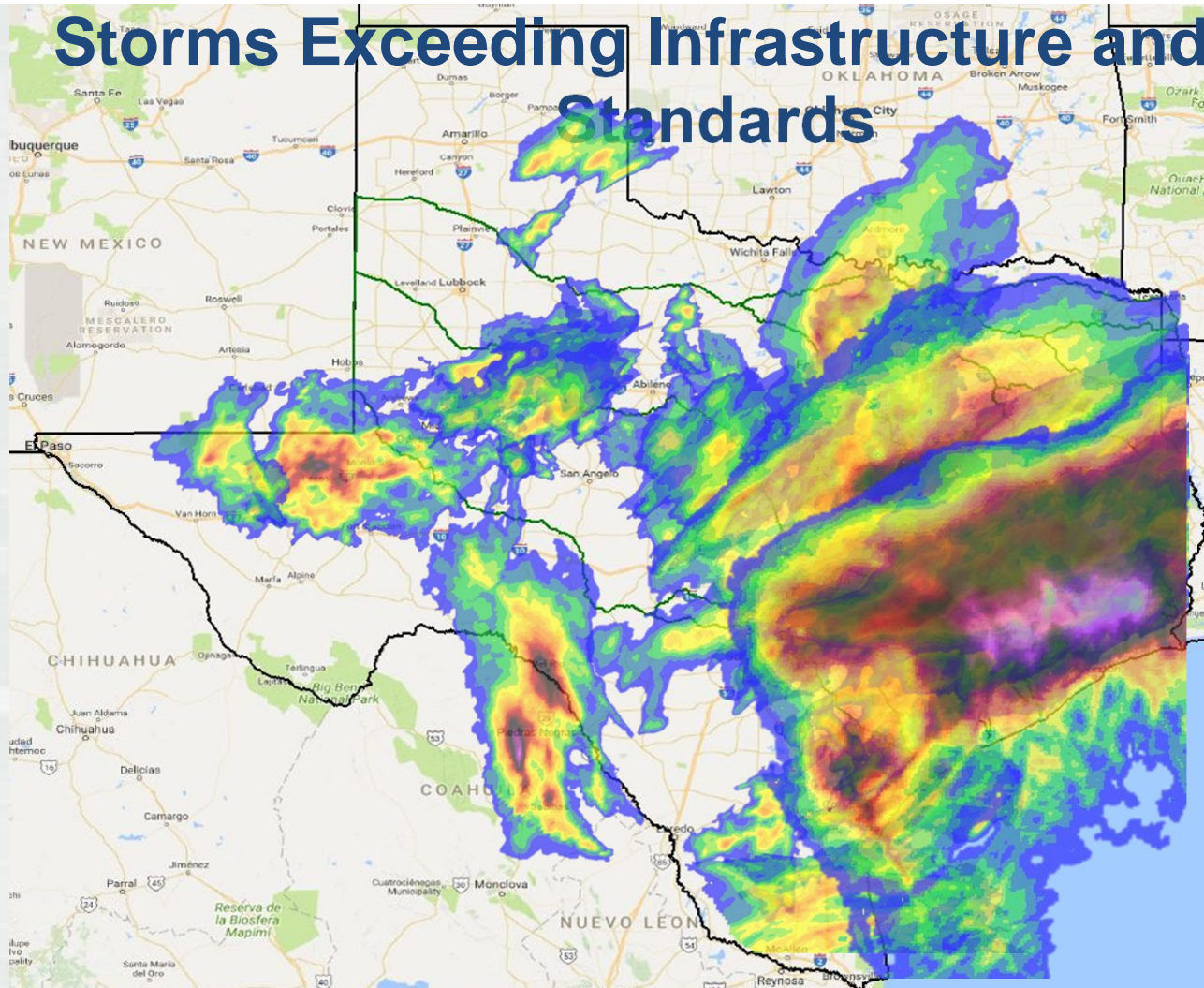
- Regional observed storms
 - ▶ USACE extreme storm database
- 24-hour rainfall for 10 mi²
- Plotted in descending order
- Grey band is current design standard (100-year) for all of TX
- Blue X's points are 2010-2017 storms that exceed 100-year
- 18 events exceeded the 100-yr design standard

Uncertainty



BUILDING STRONG®

Storms Exceeding Infrastructure and NFIP Standards



BUILDING STRONG®

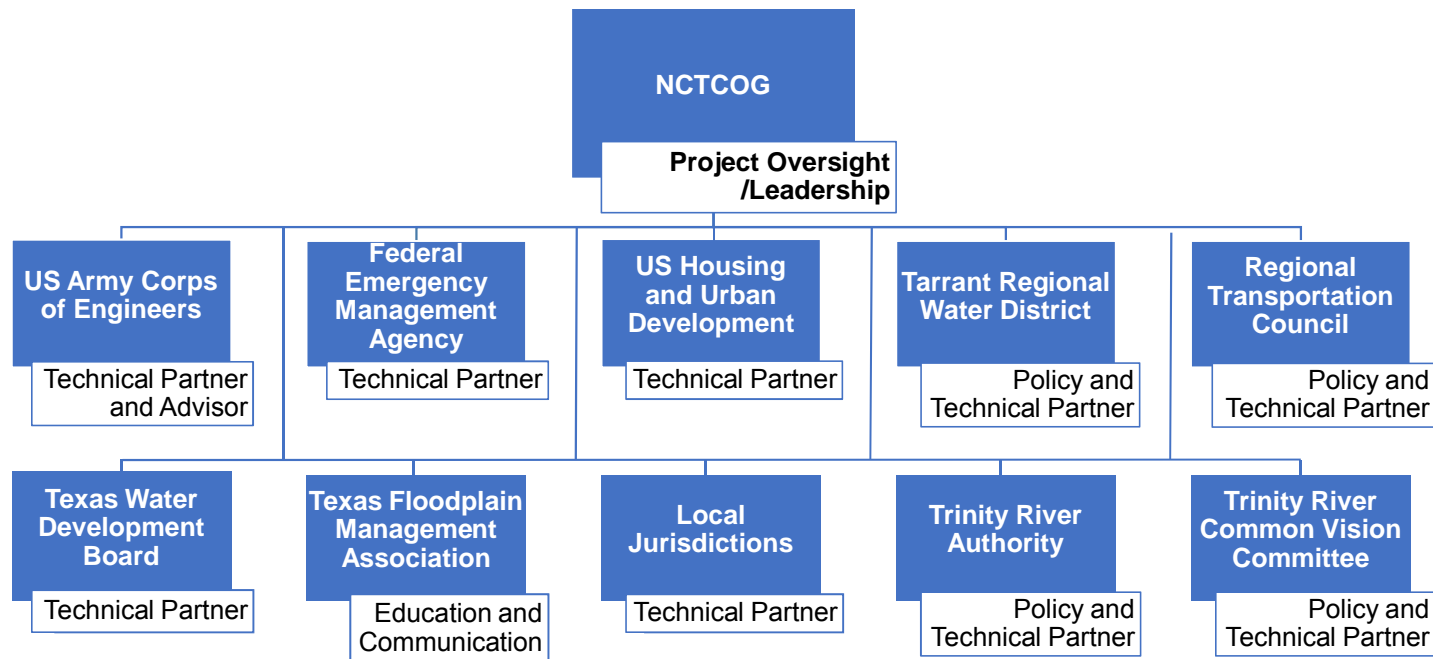
Flood Risk Products and Uses

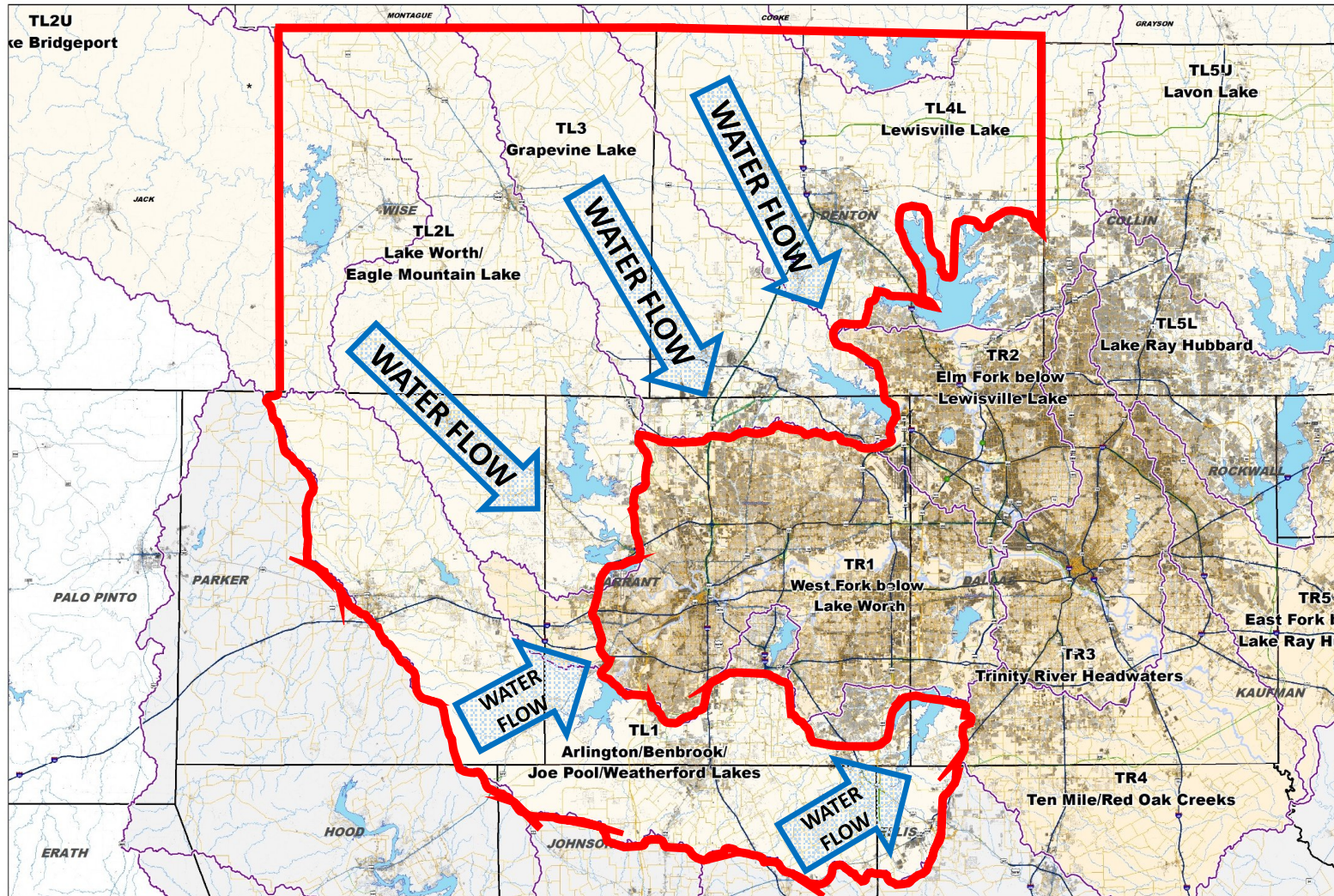
- Numerical models
 - ▶ Existing conditions
 - ▶ Future land use conditions
 - ▶ Climate change
- Regulatory
 - ▶ Update technical basis for NFIP mapping (100-yr flood)
- Stormwater infrastructure planning
- Emergency preparedness
 - ▶ What-if scenarios
- Emergency response
 - ▶ Basis for real-time inundation mapping



WHO: Project Team Members

A working group of partners and stakeholders to carry out a comprehensive planning effort in Wise County and portions of Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant counties





WHERE: Proposed Study Area

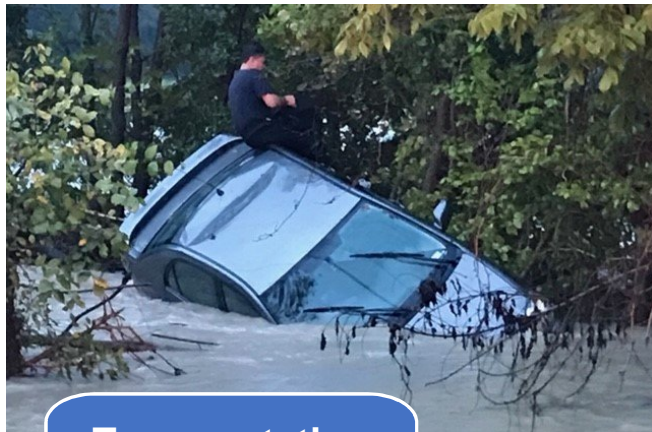


North Central Texas
Council of Governments



*HUC = Hydrologic Unit Code
Data Source : Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD) by
USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service
Stream Data by National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
This map/data was created by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) for use "as is" and as an aid in graphic representation only. This data is not verified by a Registered Land Surveyor for the State of Texas and is not intended to be used as such. NCTCOG, its officials, and its employees do not accept liability for any discrepancies, errors, or omissions that may exist.

WHY: Comprehensive, collaborative planning will dissolve silos and improve delivery of consolidated, adaptive infrastructure *before* expected population growth makes addressing these issues more difficult and costly



DeSoto Fire Rescue

Transportation
Infrastructure
and Safety



City of Waxahachie

Stormwater
Runoff



Teague Nail and Perkins, Inc.

Environmental
Features and
Tools

PREVENTION VS. RESPONSE

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

PREVENTION VS. RESPONSE CON'T.

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

CONTRIBUTIONS:

Partners are critical to making this possible

US Congress	US Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)	Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)	Regional Transportation Council (RTC)
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Project Funding Goal: \$10 Million

Project Has Begun With Getting the Money

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