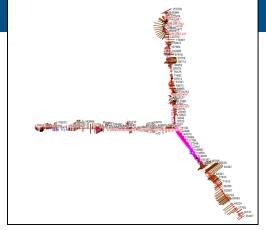
# FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

June 10, 2016



#### Upper Trinity River Corridor Development Certificate Model Georeferencing

Dallas – Fort Worth Metroplex North Central Texas Council of Governments June 10, 2016





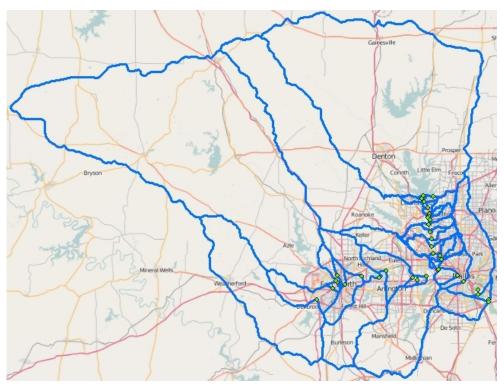


## **Project Timeline**



# Hydrology

- Hydrologic Modeling
- Received HEC-HMS model for the Upper Trinity dated 2012 with 2005 landuse data & HEC-HMS model for the Elm Fork Trinity dated 2012 with 2005 landuse data
- RAMPP reviewed modeling and vetted questions through USACE
- RAMPP delivered the CDC Hydrology package to FEMA





# Hydrology (Special Considerations)

- There were two HEC-HMS models used. One model covers the lower West Fork, Clear Fork, and Upper Trinity while the other covers the Elm Fork Trinity
- For both the Clear Fork and Elm Fork downstream of the large dams, there are controlled releases whose discharges supersede that of the local rainfall runoff.
- Local rainfall runoff discharges from the HEC-HMS model are used upstream to the point the Lake discharges become dominant.

_ Hydrologic Methods used in the CDC Model Update								
River	Reach	HEC-HMS Model	Frequency Rainfall					
Clear Fork	All	Upper Trinity	Uniform					
			Eagle Mountain					
West Fork	Above Clear Fork	Upper Trinity	Centering					
West Fork	Below Clear Fork	Upper Trinity	Walker Branch Centering					
Elm Fork	All	Elm Fork Detailed	Uniform					
Trinity River	All	Upper Trinity	Walker Branch Centering					

#### Table 1 – Lewisville Lake Dam Discharges

Average Return Period (years)	Annual Chance Exceedance	Peak Outflows from Lewisville Lake	Outflow Type	
2	50%	5,500	Main Gates	
5	20%	7,000	Main Gates	
10	10%	7,000	Main Gates	
25	4%	7,000	Main Gates	
50	2%	10,200	Spillway	
100	1%	21,000	Spillway	
500	0.20%	57,000	Spillway	

#### Benbrook Dam - Frequency Outflows

Based on a 1996 Period of Record Analysis

These match the numbers on the currently effective FIRM maps

Average Return Period (years)	Annual Chance Exceedance	Pool Elevation (ft NGVD)	Total Outflows	Peak Outflow	Peak Outflow
			from Benbrook	from Main Gates	from Spillway
			Dam (cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
2	50%	698.0	3,000	3,000	-
5	20%	704.3	6,000	6,000	-
10	10%	708.5	6,000	6,000	-
25	4%	714.0	6,000	6,000	2,700
50	2%	718.0	7,500	6,000	7,500
100	1%	721.5	13,000	6,000	13,000
500	0.20%	729.5	46,000	6,000	46,000





# Hydrology (Special Considerations)

- Hydrology provided storm centering for 2 different scenarios. For the purpose of this Task, RAMPP used the higher rainfall amount at each discharge location for precipitation. Where there is uniform rainfall data provided, that will be used.
- All correspondence for special circumstances are documented in the hydrology deliverables package.
- Hydrology to be provided to stakeholders for review.





# **Georeferencing the CDC Model**

<u>*Georeferencing*</u>: Aligning geographic data to a known coordinate system so it can be viewed, queried, and analyzed with other geographic data. Georeferencing may involve shifting, rotating, scaling, skewing, and in some cases warping, rubber sheeting, or orthorectifying the data. <sup>1</sup>

**Benefits:** 

- Mapping (e.g. floodplains, streamlines, cross sections, levees)
- Compatibility with more graphically enhanced softwares
- Updated to FEMA Specifications
- Future modeling

Thus far.....

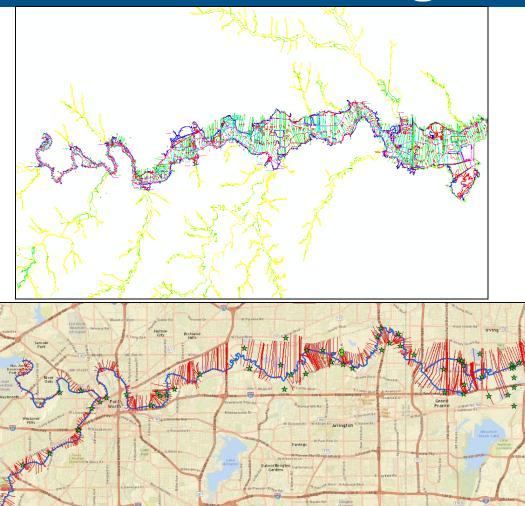
Solely focused on model's spatial data and creating a <u>mappable</u> format with <u>real coordinates</u>.

1. Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) definition of georeferencing





### **Data Gathering**

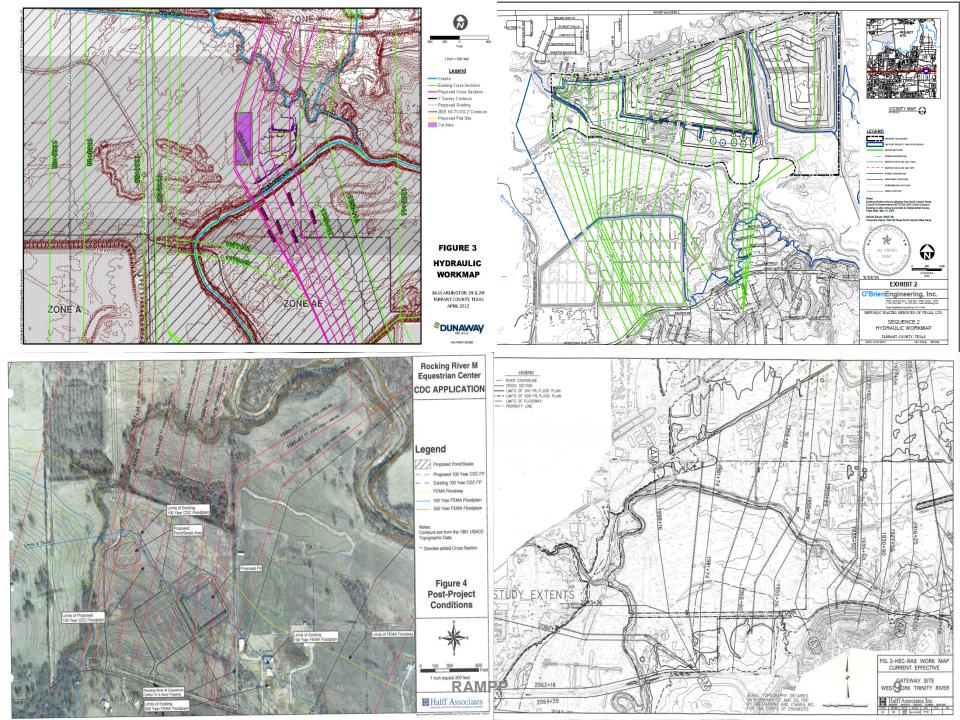


DGN Files from October 1996 and March 2000 containing original cross sections

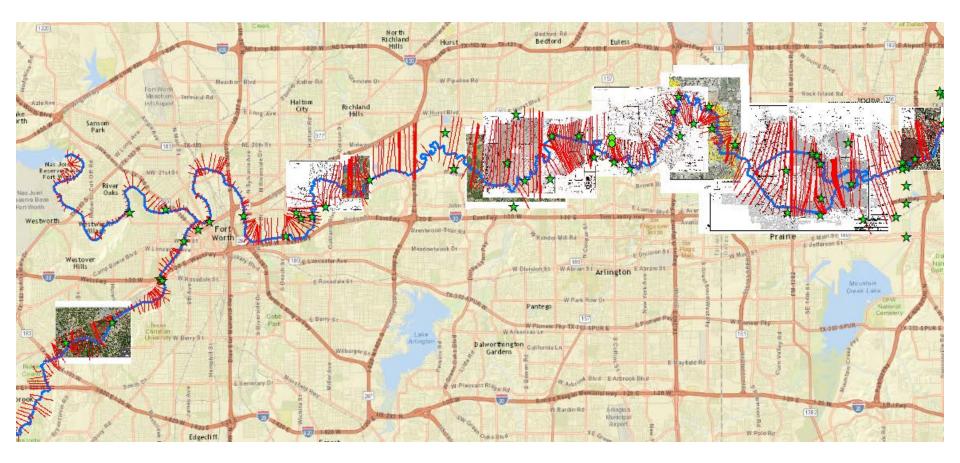
Provided a starting point for acquiring geospatial coordinates for cross sections

Gathered the CDC permit applications that corresponded with data gaps and coordinated with USACE





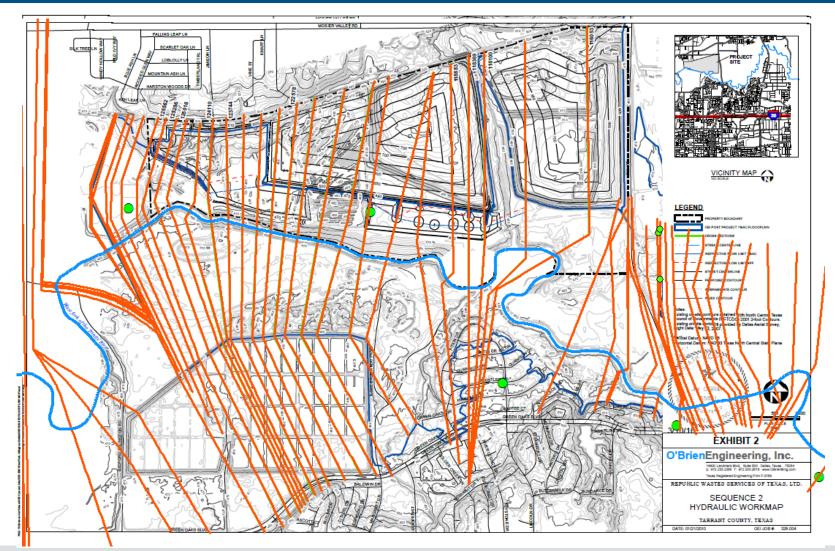
#### **Georeferencing the Workmaps**





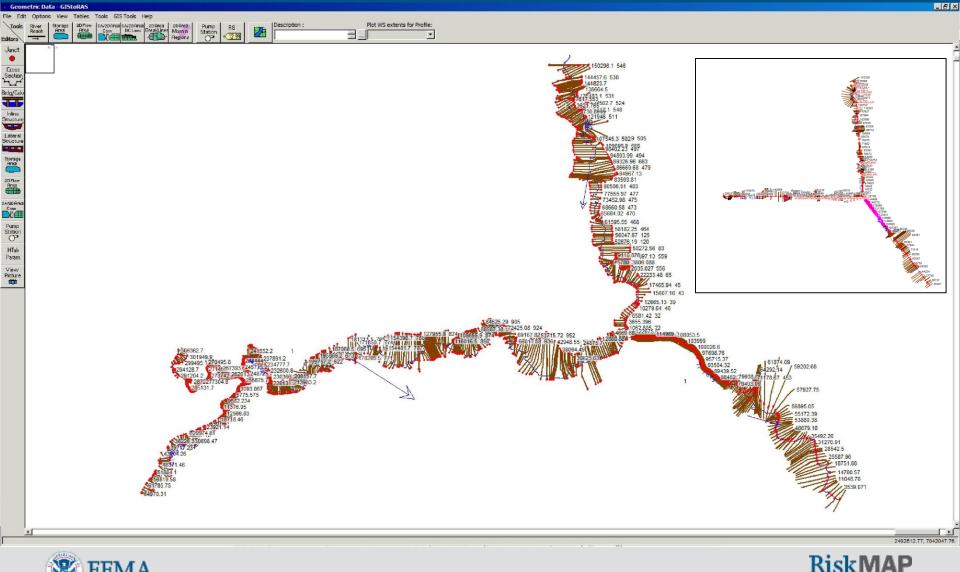


### Georeferencing the Workmaps





#### **Georeferenced CDC Model**





Increasing Resilience Together

## **Next Steps**

- Hydraulic Modeling
  - Completed by July 2016
- Floodplain mapping
  - Fall 2016
- Flood Risk Review and Risk Assessment
  - Winter 2016





### CDC Process Discussion

Submitting a CDC Application to NCTCOG and USACE

Floodplain Administrator

- 1. Receive CDC Recovery Fee check and application from CDC applicant.
- 2. Prepare letters to USACE and NCTCOG to initiate Technical Review. Templates are now posted online.
- 3. Submit application to NCTCOG and USACE.
  - a) NCTCOG: send check, letter, and one electronic copy of application.
  - b) USACE: send letter and one paper copy of application
- 4. Send email to CDC participant list asking for review of application.

# CDC Process Discussion

Submitting a CDC Application to NCTCOG and USACE

- 5. USACE will initiate review when the check is processed and they have received their copies of the application.
  - USACE will send review letter to City/County and to NCTCOG.
- 6. City/County fills out "Final CDC Action/Findings Form" and submits to NCTCOG.

#### Elected Officials Seminar Potential Presentation Topics

- Flood Insurance Rates From a Resident's Perspective
- Drainage Utility Fees: How It Can Benefit You