



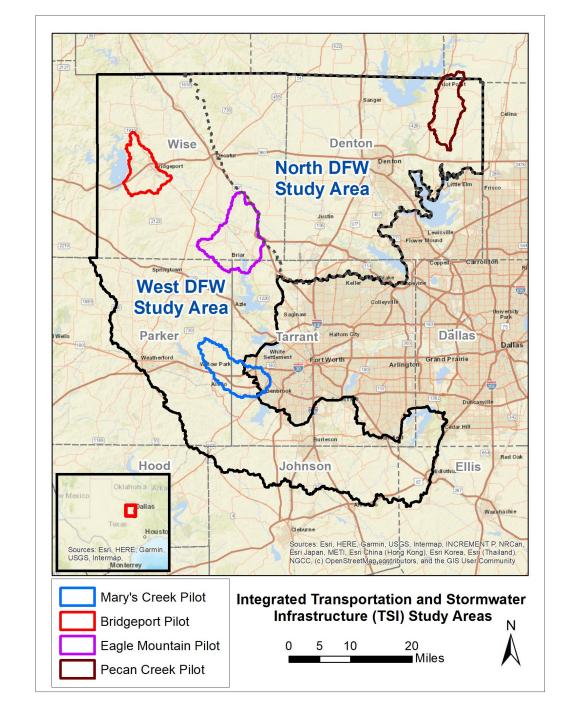
Project Update Meeting

Breakout Station 1: Pilot Studies
September 2024



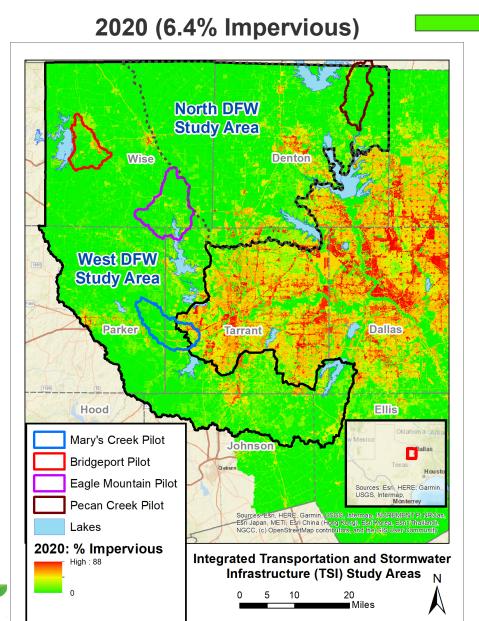


TSI Pilot Studies

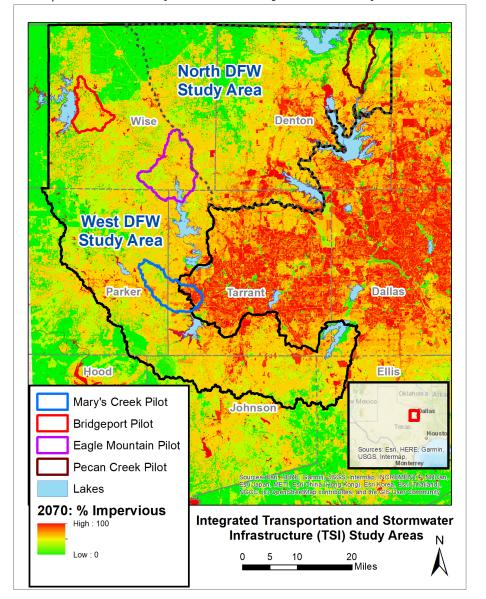




Land Use: Current vs. Future Analysis



2070 (35.2% Impervious)





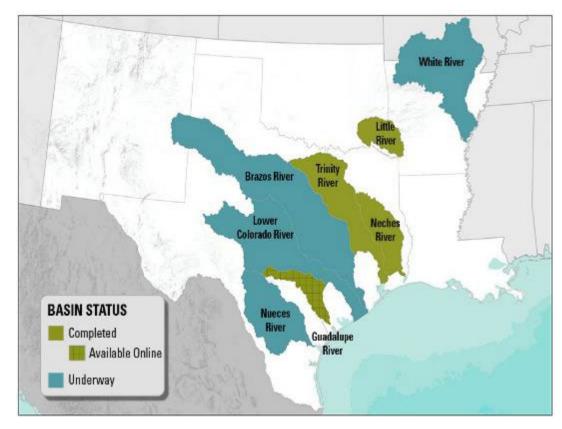
Hydrology Data Source: Watershed Hydrology Assessment (WHA)

What? State of the art estimate for the potential of flooding

- Hydrology study (i.e., determines how much water) for large rivers and streams
- Multi-method analysis to reduce <u>uncertainty</u>
- Statistical data & numerical data is incorporated into larger modeling efforts
- Incorporates NOAA Atlas 14 pointprecipitation rainfall totals
- Accounts for regulated flow from dams

Why?

- Hydrology remains the single largest source of <u>uncertainty</u> in our understanding of flood risk
- Available hydrology information is generally dated and obsolete



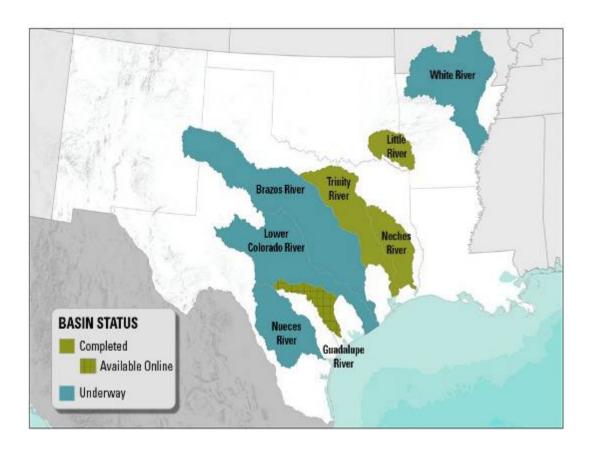
https://webapps.usgs.gov/infrm/whav/



Hydrology Data Source: Watershed Hydrology Assessment (WHA), cont.

Outcome:

- WHA produce consistent 100-yr and other frequency flows across the river basin, based on all available hydrologic information
- Provides design data and suggests areas where flood hazard information may need to be updated
- Trinity River Watershed Hydrology Assessment
 - Objective: Recently completed high quality hydrology study of 700-milelong Trinity River Basin (18,000 square miles)
 - Outcome: Innovative and quality information for use in regional flood studies



https://webapps.usgs.gov/infrm/whav/

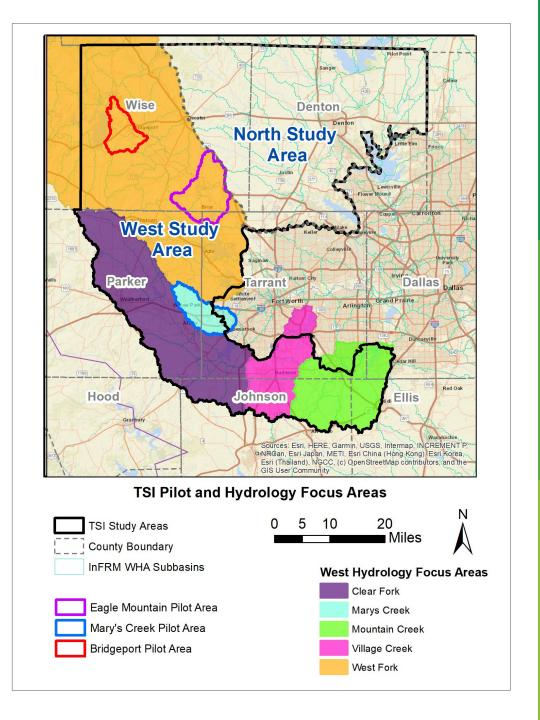


Hydrology

Developed SOP and enhancing hydrology (including new flow locations) in pilot areas and larger West area:

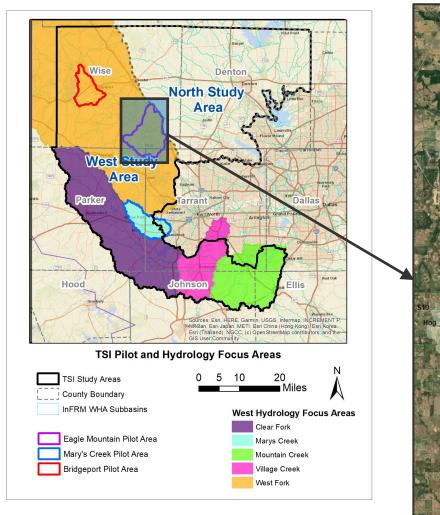
- Mary's Creek
- Village Creek
- Mountain Creek
- Clear Fork
- West Fork

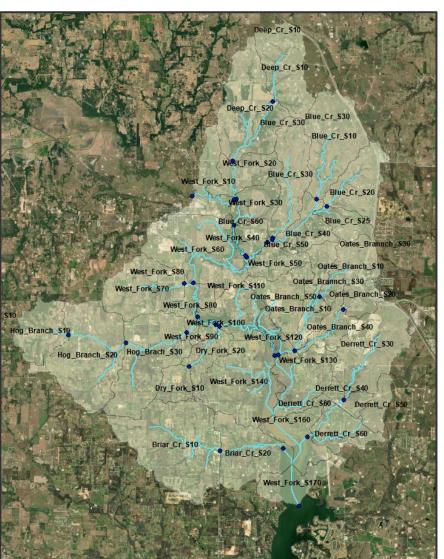
- Delineate additional subbasins in HEC-HMS
- 2. Update HMS element names and descriptions
- 3. Calculate initial HMS parameters
- 4. Calibrate to InFRM WHA results
- 5. Update the HMS basin model for TSI current and future conditions
- 6. Run TSI storm scenarios
- 7. Model documentation
- 8. Submit final HMS model for review and use for team members





Hydrology Enhancement Example: Eagle Mountain Pilot





Final hydrology delineation for TSI Eagle Mountain Pilot Area



Hydraulics Data Source: Base Level Engineering (BLE)

What?

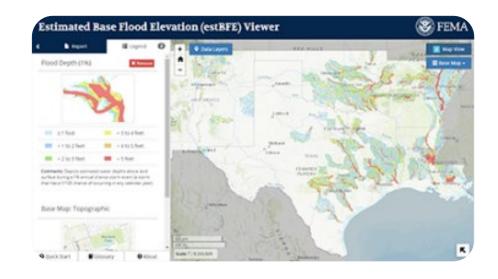
Watershed-wide engineering modeling method that leverages high resolution ground elevation, automated model building techniques, and manual model review to prepare broad and accurate flood risk information.

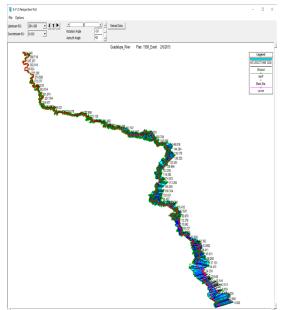
Why?

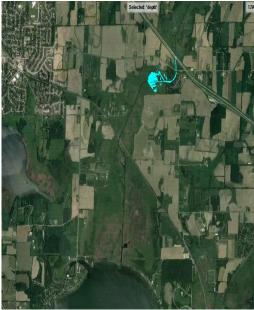
Centralized and available flood hazard analysis to support floodplain management activities and development review, while increasing risk awareness for individuals.

Outcome:

- Quickly determine the flood risk for various events throughout multiple watersheds at various recurrence intervals (i.e., 10yr, 100yr, 500yr).
- Allows Federal, State, and local governments, as well as individuals, to access and use flood risk information.









Hydraulics

Developed SOP and enhancing hydraulic models to inform flooding considerations:

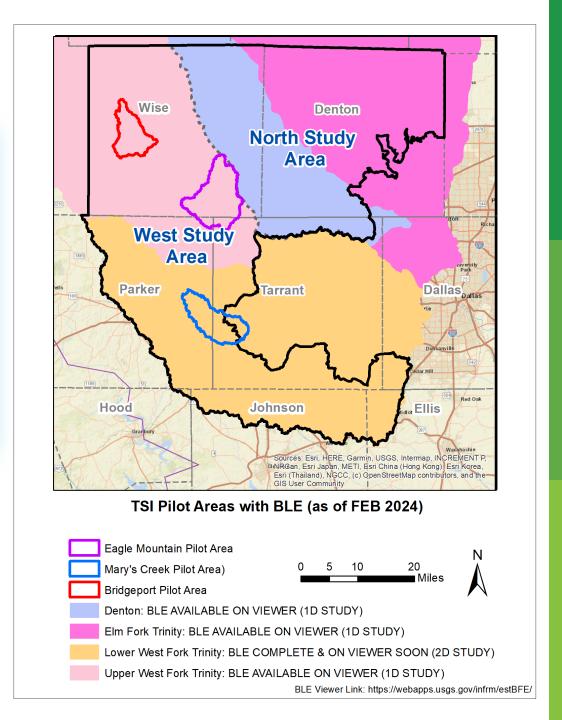
- Defining approach for enhancing Base Level Engineering (BLE)
 - Exploring 1D vs 2D model considerations
 - Testing approaches, adding detail, urban drainage, determining environmental constraints, establish recurrence intervals, incorporate current/future flows, optimization scripting, etc.

TSI Project West Study Region HEC-RAS Model Development May 2024

1 Ov	Overview of the Hydraulic Model Development for TSI			
2 Data Sources				
2.1	GIS Data	2		
2.2	Model Data	2		
3 НЕ	C-RAS Methodology Development	3		
3.1	Eagle Mountain Pilot	3		
3.2	HEC-RAS Modeling Process	3		
3.2	.1 1D BLE Individual Models	3		
	.2 1D Combined Models			
3.2	.3 2D Modeling	14		
4 M	odel Methodology Comparison, Discussion, and Recommendation	22		

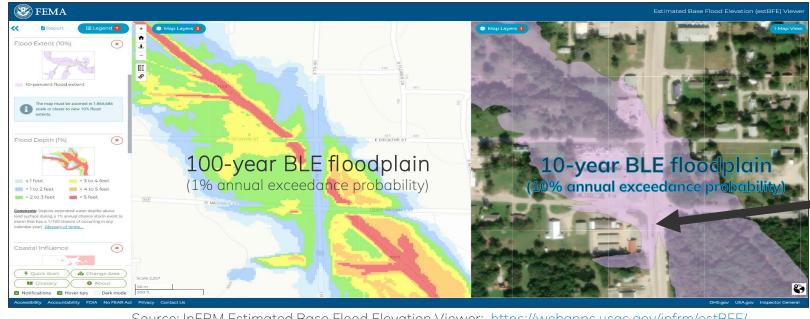
Defining TSI HEC-RAS Modeling Process for:

- 1. 1D Individual Models
- 2. 1D Combined Models
- 3. 2D Modeling





Hydraulics Example: TSI-Area Flooding with BLE (Chico, Texas)



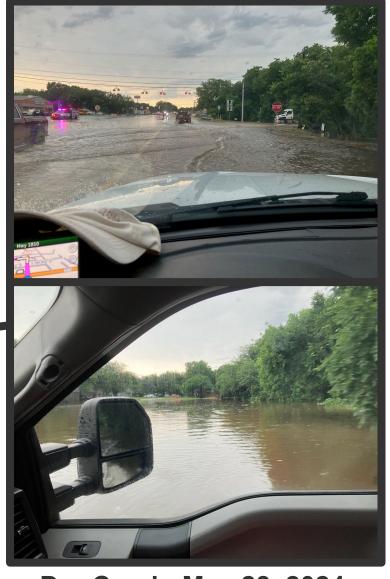
Source: InFRM Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer: https://webapps.usgs.gov/infrm/estBFE/

NOWDat	a - NOAA	Enla	rge resi	ults Print					
Climatological Data for DECATUR MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, TX - May 2024 Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.									
Data	Temperature			LIDD	CDD	Dunnimitation			
Date	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure	HDD CDE	HDD CDD	Precipitation		
2024-05-28	80	63	71.5	M	0	7	2.40		

Source: NOAA Climatological Data: http://www.weather.gov/climate



Precipitatio n Duration	Recurrence Interval (years)
15-min	500
30-min	50
60-min	10
2-hr	5
6-hr	1



Dry Creek: May 28, 2024

Source: Tarrant Regional Water District

Source: NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates for ~2.4" in Chico, Texas: https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/pfds/pfds map cont.html

North Study Area: Pecan Creek Pilot Study

Pecan Creek Pilot Study

The purpose of this Pecan Creek H&H Pilot study is to establish a technical approach and provide foundational analysis that can be expanded through the larger North DFW TSI study. This includes investigation, data collection, and H&H model enhancements for existing and future conditions within the Pecan Creek Area.

Deliverables:

- Enhanced hydrologic modeling for the Pecan Creek Area of the Trinity River Watershed Hydrology Assessment (WHA) study
- Enhanced hydraulic modeling for the Pecan Creek Area of the FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) study
- Coordination with planning, transportation, and environmental reviews
- Retrieval and documentation of existing H&H information for inclusion in literature review
- Summary of findings and recommendations for expanded services



