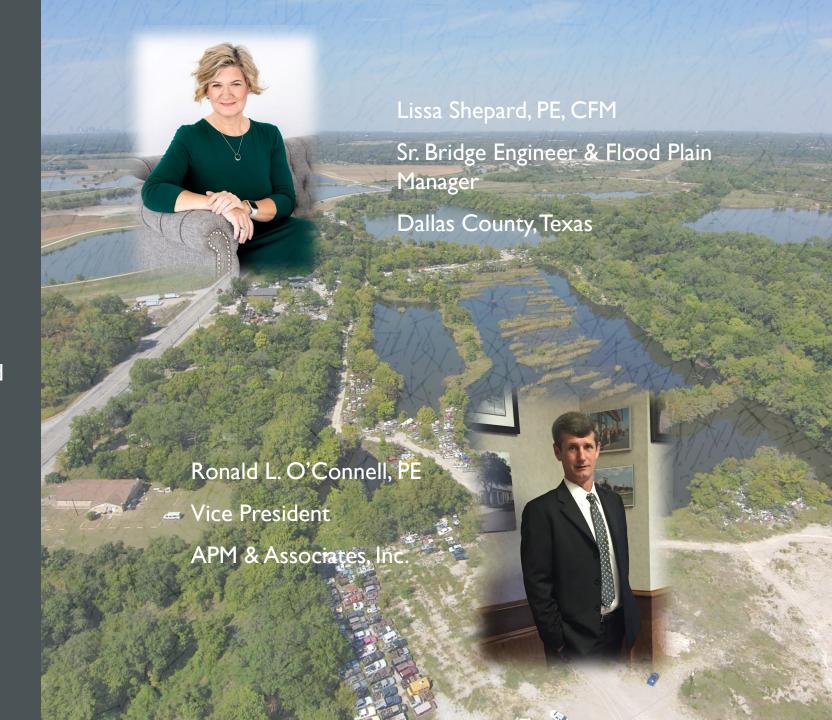




- Welcome
- Flood Infrastructure Fund
- Dallas County Inland Port- Background
- Stakeholders
- Purpose
- Scope
- The Study
- Curated Projects
- Challenges



# Principles – TRUST, COMMITMENT, SHARED VISION

- Partnering is voluntarily setting up working relationships that assure an environment that facilitates a "team" approach to conducting business and solving problems
- Effectively partnering through the life of the project will:
  - Improve team problem solving and mutual respect
  - Assure open communications and prompt resolution of issues
  - Help avoid unnecessary time "writing letters" and other adversarial pursuits.
  - Provide job satisfaction and pride in accomplishment



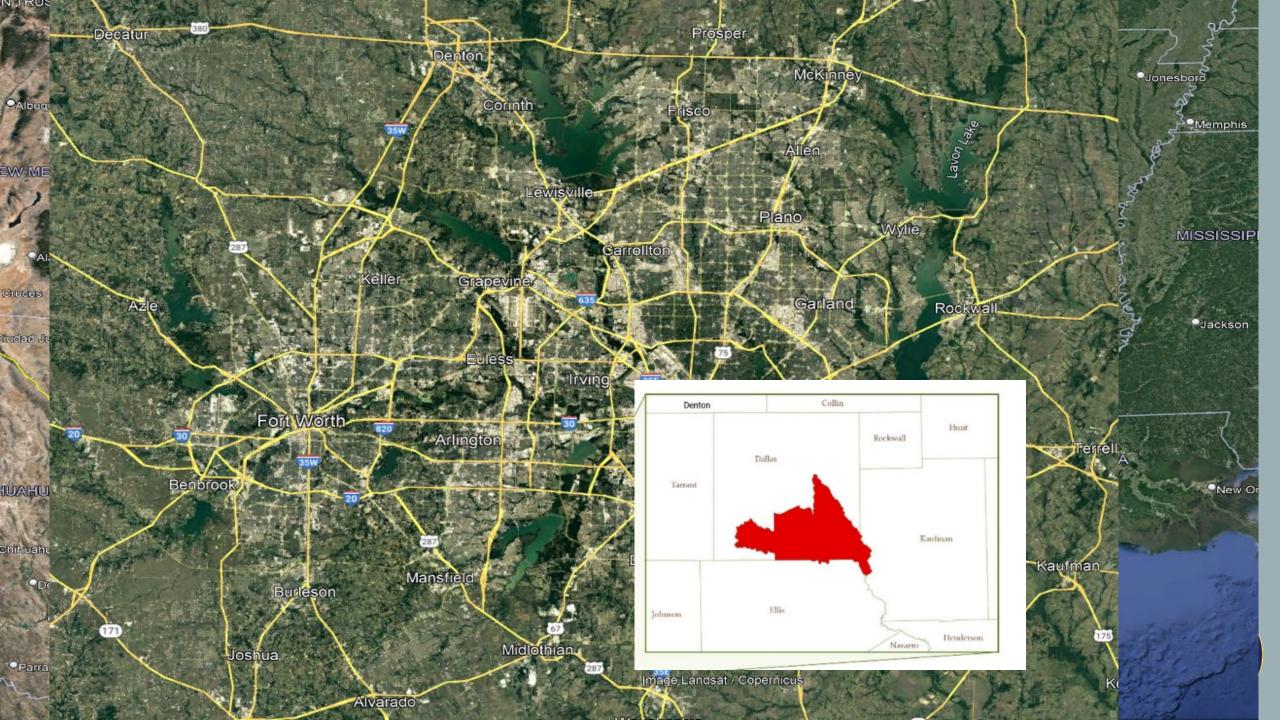
John Wiley Price
Dallas County
Commissioner
District 3



Alberta Blair, P.E. Director of Public Works









# DALLAS Inland Port Area LANCASTER

# ABOUT THE INLAND PORT

- 78,000 Acre area
- Includes Union Pacific's \$100 million intermodal facility.
- No formal boundaries.
- Located in several cities and in Dallas County's unincorporated area.
- Privately-owned and developed; no special governmental entity or port authority involved.
- Receive goods from the West Coast, the East Coast, and the Gulf of Mexico.
- 2,000,000 people live within 30 minutes.
- Proximity to intersection of major east-west and north-south interstate highways.
- Access to major markets and points of entry.
- Centralized U.S. location w/ Proximity to major airports.
- Inland Port Transportation Management Association



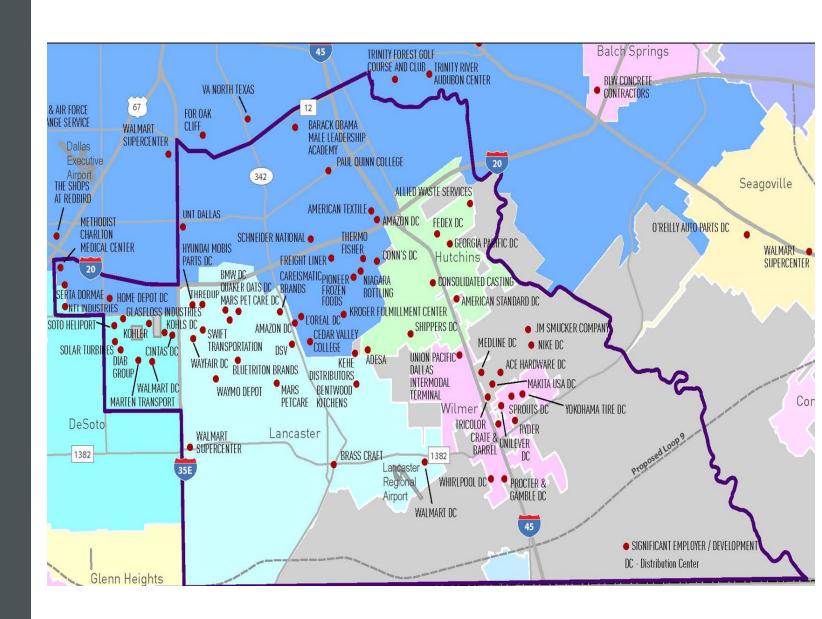




### **INLAND PORT GROWTH**



# BUSINESSES IN THE SOUTHERN DALLAS COUNTY INLAND PORT





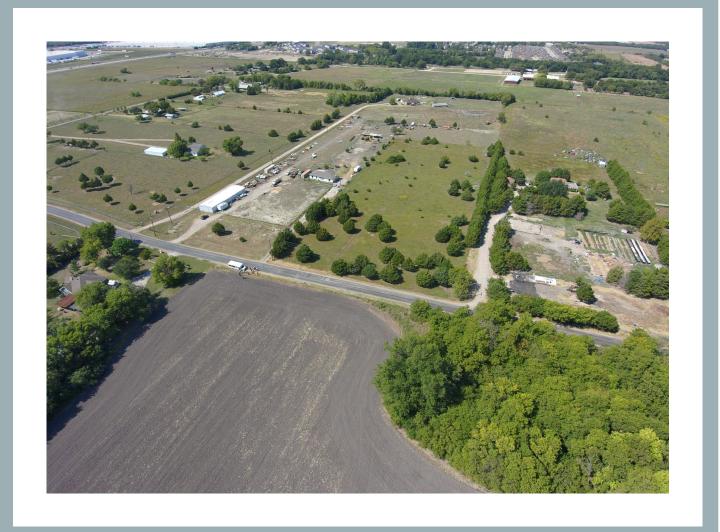
# TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD (TWDB)

### FLOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (FIF)

- Passed by the Legislature and approved by Texas voters through a constitutional amendment in 2019, the FIF program provides financial assistance in the form of loans and grants for flood control, flood mitigation and drainage projects and the State Flood Plan.
- In 2020,TWDB had received approximately \$800 Million to provide grants to communities for Flood Mitigation and Prevention
- Dallas County received funding for the Dallas County Inland Port Flood Planning Study using Category I Funding from the TWDB







# DALLAS COUNTY INLAND PORT FLOOD PLANNING STUDY





# **STAKEHOLDERS**











**City of Combine** 























# **STAKEHOLDERS**







Natural Resource Conservation Service



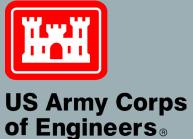












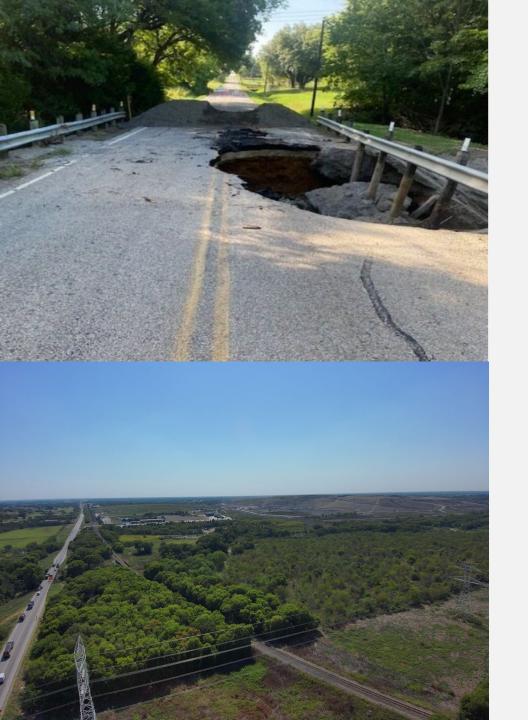












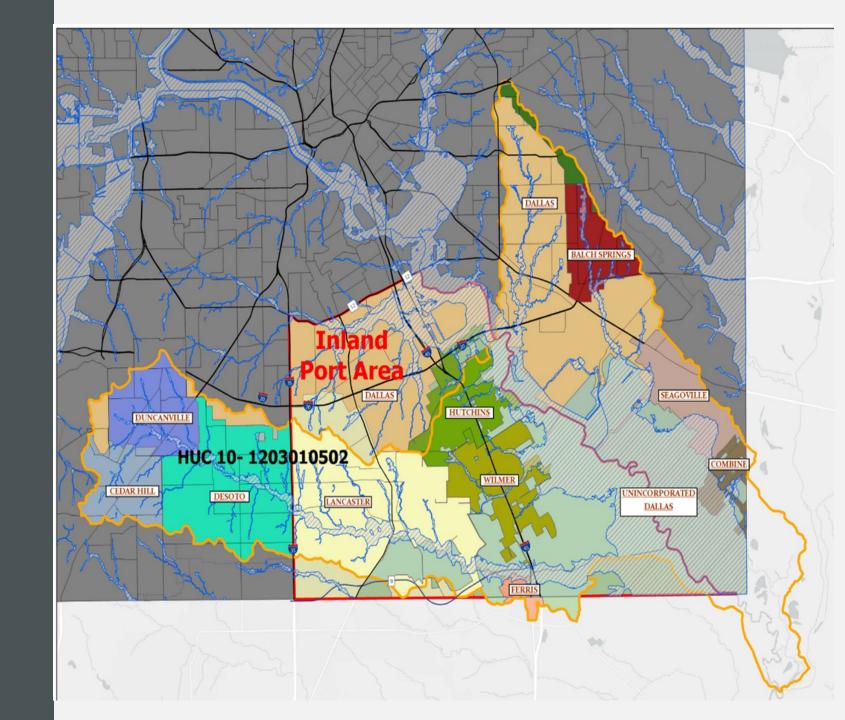
### **PURPOSE OF THE STUDY**

- Minimize Loss of Life
- Minimize Loss of Property
- Determine Approach to Minimize Flooding
- Submit Projects to the State for Funding
- August 22, 2022 Flooding 2nd most rain in 24 hours in Dallas County since records kept



### PROJECT LOCATION

- Hydraulic Unit Code (HUC-10) 1203010502
- Dallas County Inland Port
- Approx. 230 sq. miles
- Major Tributaries
  - Trinity River
  - Ten Mile Creek



# **CONSULTANT TEAM**











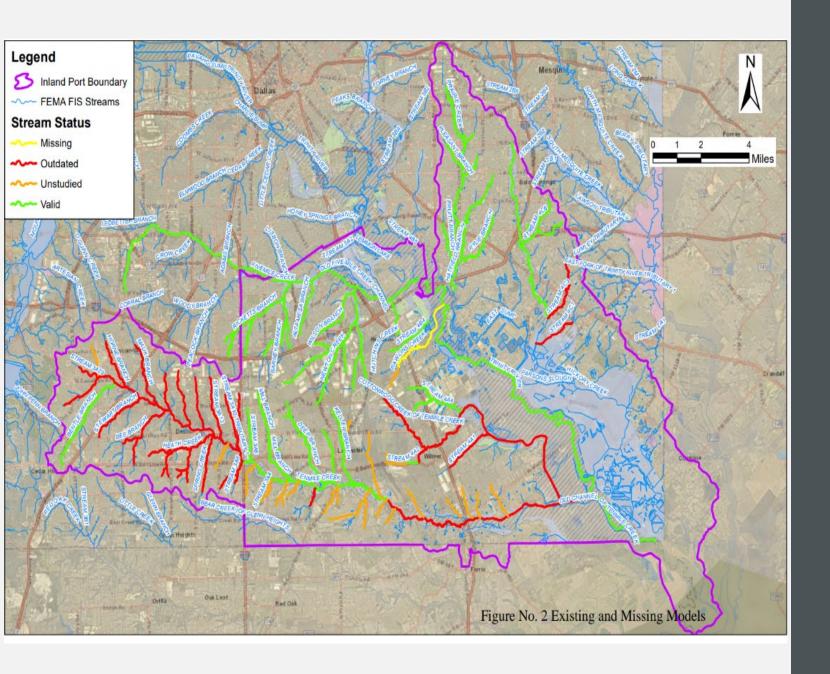






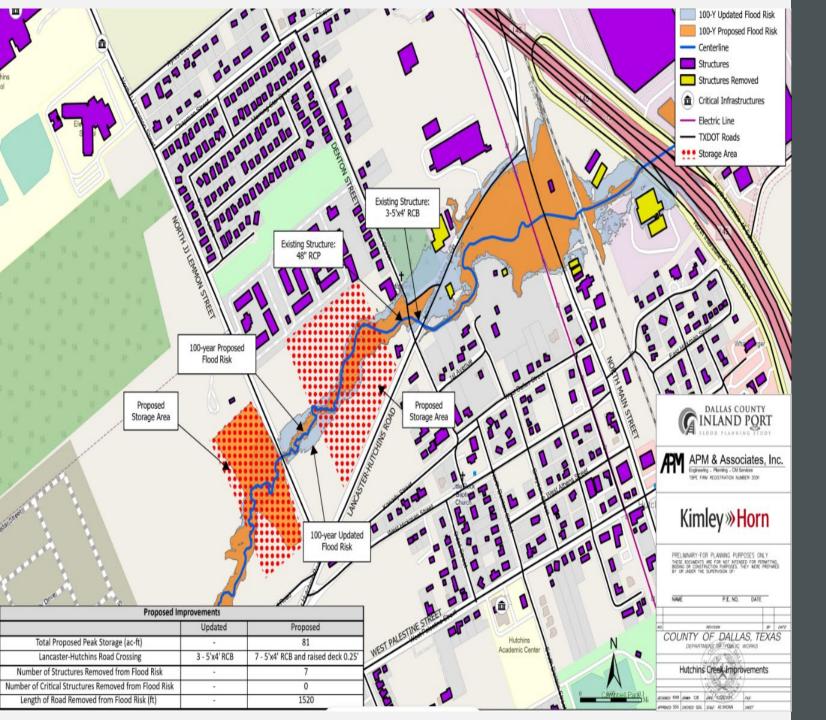






# PROJECT SCOPE

- H&H study of the overall HUC-10 area including:
- Ten Mile Creek,
- Cottonwood Creek,
- Rawlins Creek
- Hydraulic (stormwater) study of the Inland Port area –Trunk Lines
  - Tasks:
  - Floodrisk Mapping
  - Review of design criteria
  - Identify Potential projects



### Develop Mapping of modeling

- Effective Model Floodplain Floodplain with Improvements

#### Calculate Flood data

- Acres Removed
- Structures Removed
  Critical Facilities Removed
- Roadway Removed Others

### No Impact Analysis

- No Increase in velocity
  No loss of valley storage
  No change in WS elevation

## Map Legend Inland Port Boundary MUC 10 Boundary FEMA FIS Streams 100 vr. Floodplain Stream Status Outdated Models Possibly Model Previously Modeled Five Mile Divide 18,000 Cottonwood Creek DALLAS COUNTY INLAND PORT Divide APM & Associates, Inc. Engineetry - Planning - CH Senton 1975 Feb MICHIGHTON HUMBER 1394 P.E. NO. DATE COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS Figure: 4.0-1-Stream Status

### DRAINAGE BASINS

- Five Mile Creek
- Ten Mile Creek
- CottonwoodCreek
  - Rawlins Creek
  - Hutchins Creek
  - Creek 4B4

### **FIVE MILE CREEK DIVIDE**

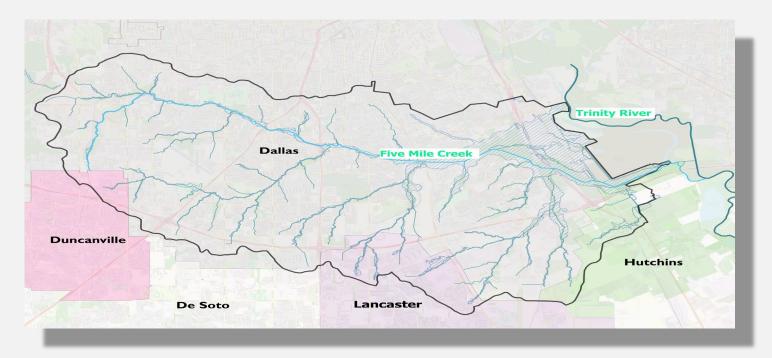
• Length approximately 17.3 miles

Includes:

5 Cities 5 Culvert Crossings 60.8 Square Mile Watershed

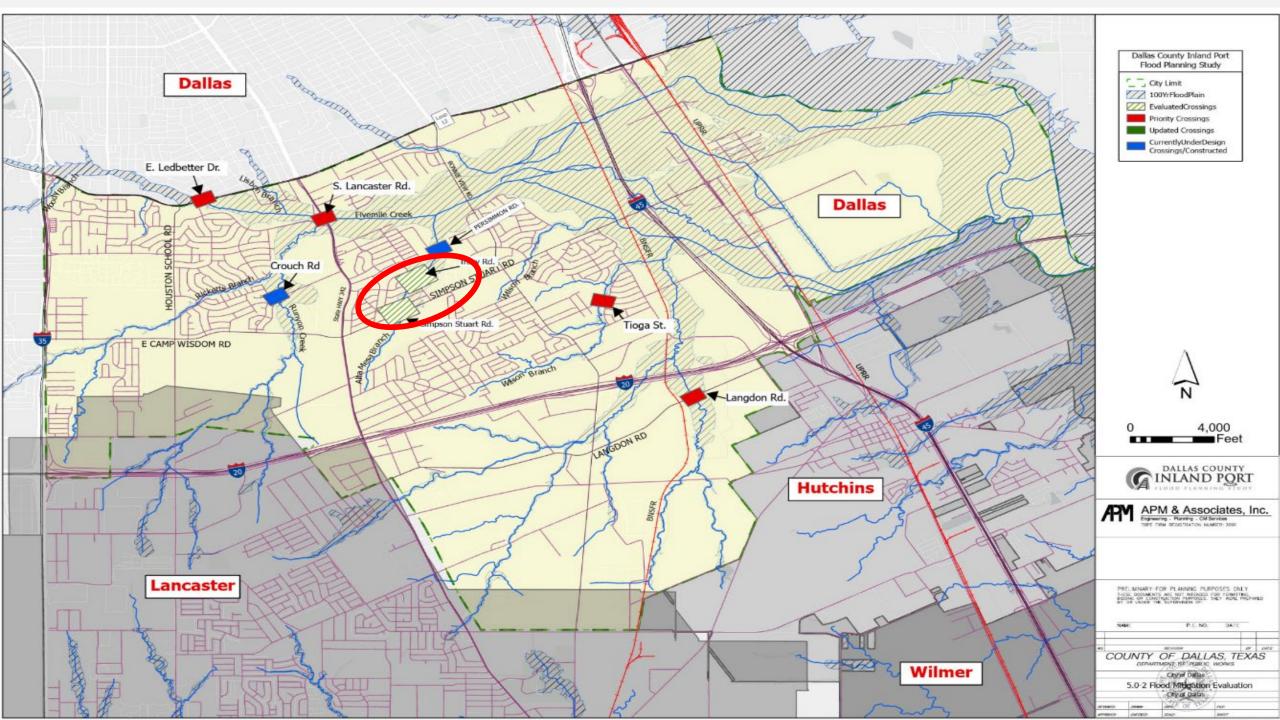
17 Tributaries40 Bridge Crossings5.6 Square Miles of Flood Risk

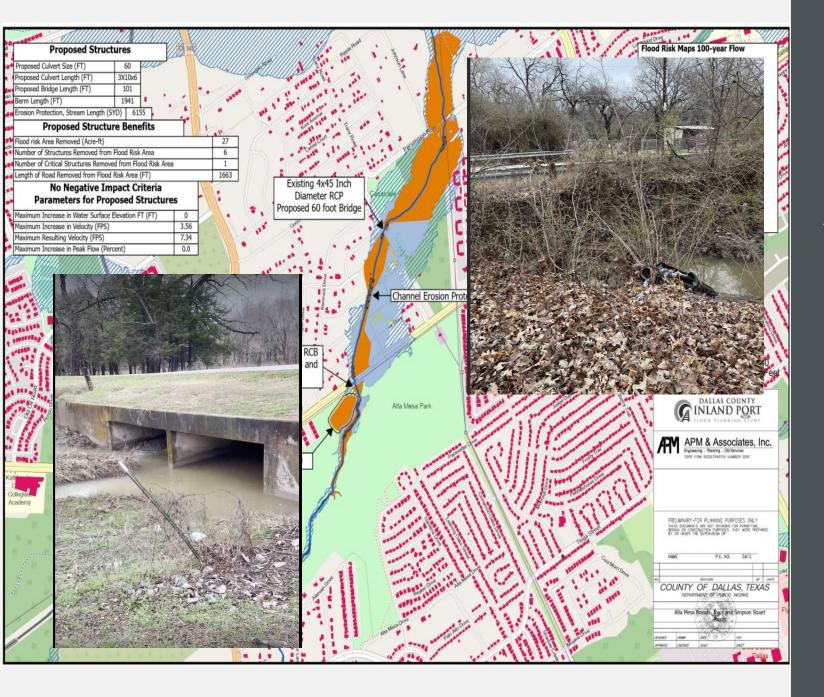
Creek Names	Length of Creek (Miles)	Drainage Area (sq Mile)
Fivemile Creek	17.3	60.8
Alta Mesa Creek	2.1	1.1
Newton Creek	6.4	12.7
Ricketts Branch	5.4	8.5
Wilson Branch	2.6	1.6
Runyon Spring	2.9	1.9
Whites Branch	3	1.6











### Alta Mesa Creek Analysis

- Tracy Road Simpson Stewart Road

#### **Improvements**

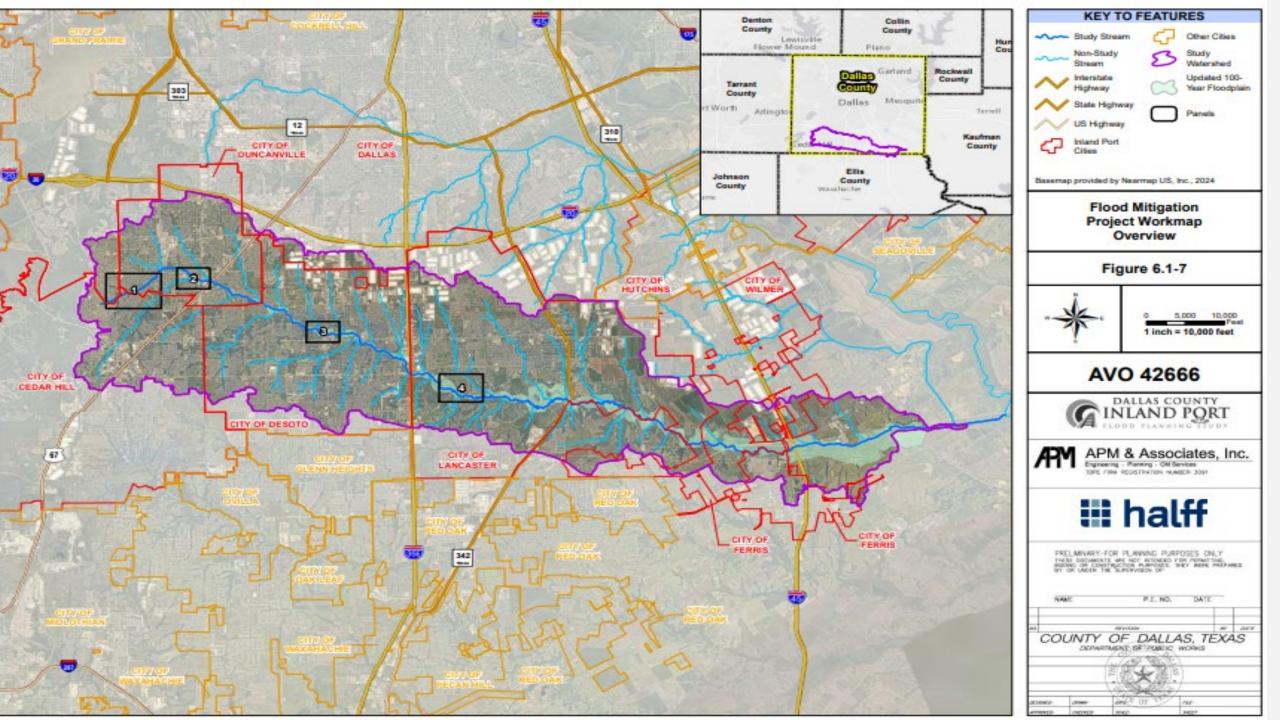
Tracy Rd.

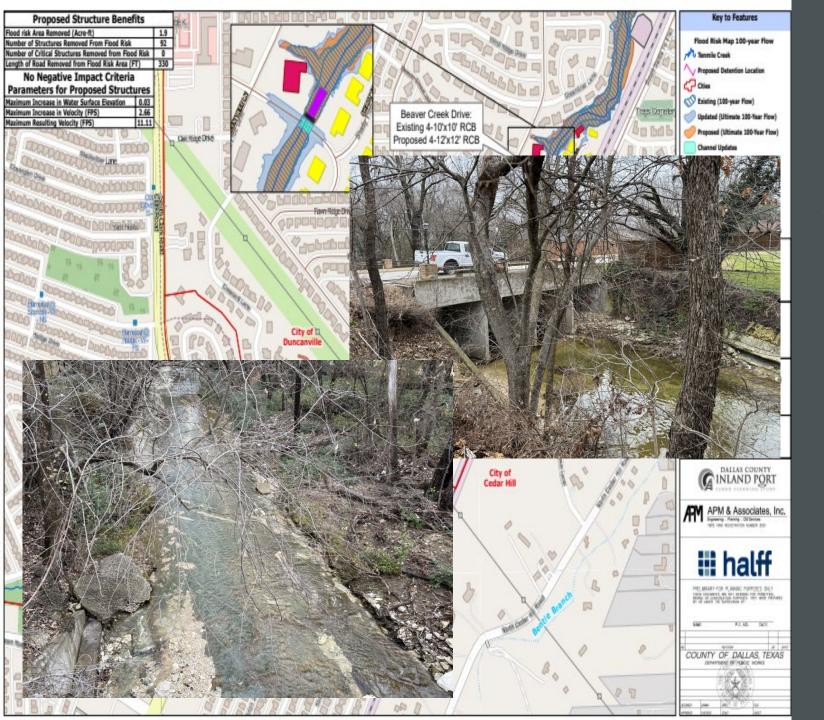
Proposed 60- foot Bridge

#### Simpson Stewart Road

- Proposed 10x6 RCB

- Impact
  Floodplain Removed 27 Acs
  Roadway Removed 1663 LF
  Structures Removed 6 (1 critical)
  - Cost \$18.5 Million Dollars





Ten Mile Creek - Project I

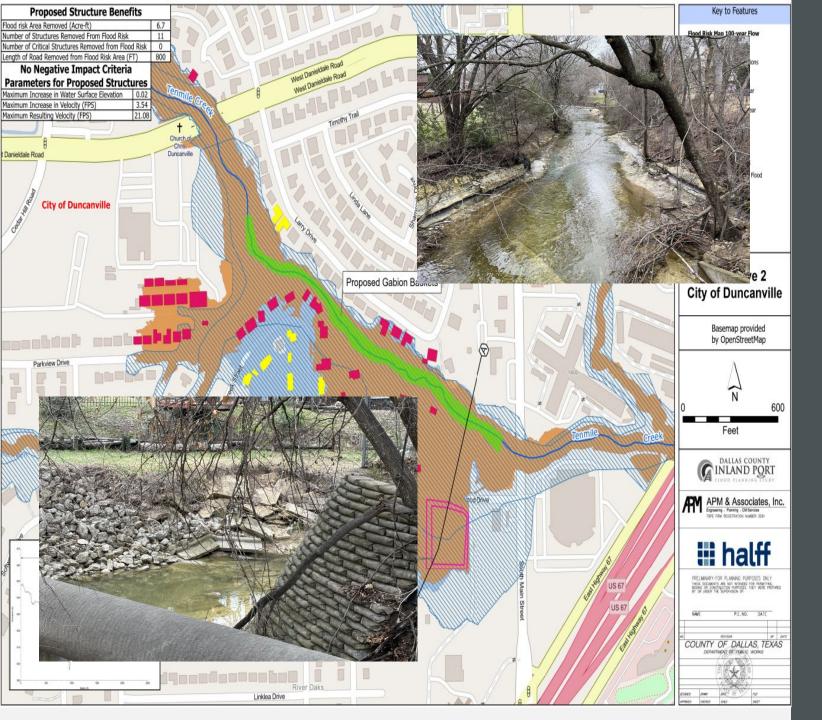
Bear Creek Drive

### **Improvements**

Proposed 4-12'x 12' RCB

- Floodplain Removed 1.9 Acs Roadway Removed 330 LF Structures Removed 92

- Cost \$11 Million Dollars



### Ten Mile Creek – Project 2

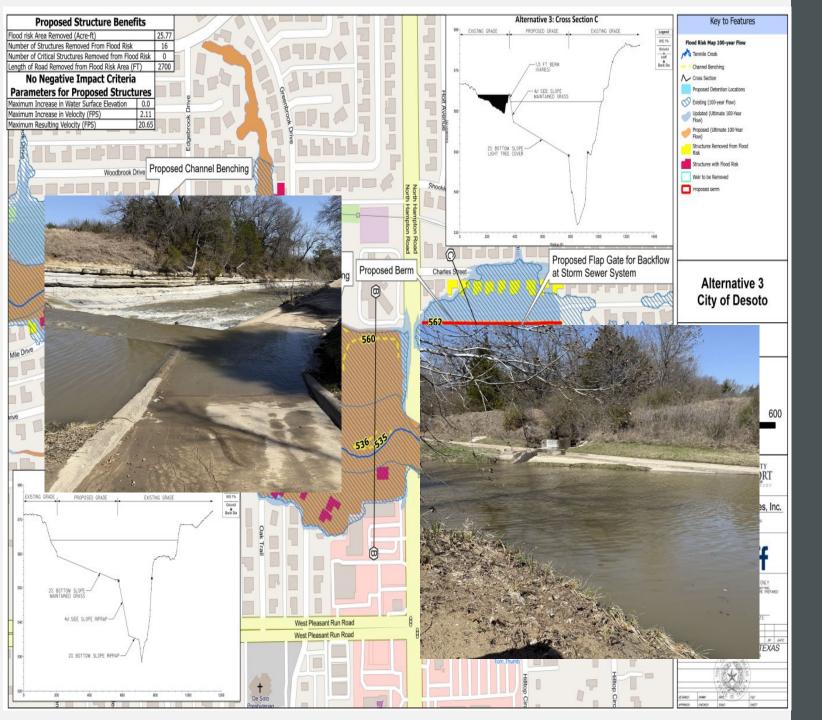
City of Duncanville

### **Improvements**

Proposed Gabions/Detention

- Floodplain Removed 6.7 Acs Roadway Removed 800 LF Structures Removed 11

- Cost \$ 7.6 Million Dollars



### Ten Mile Creek – Project 3

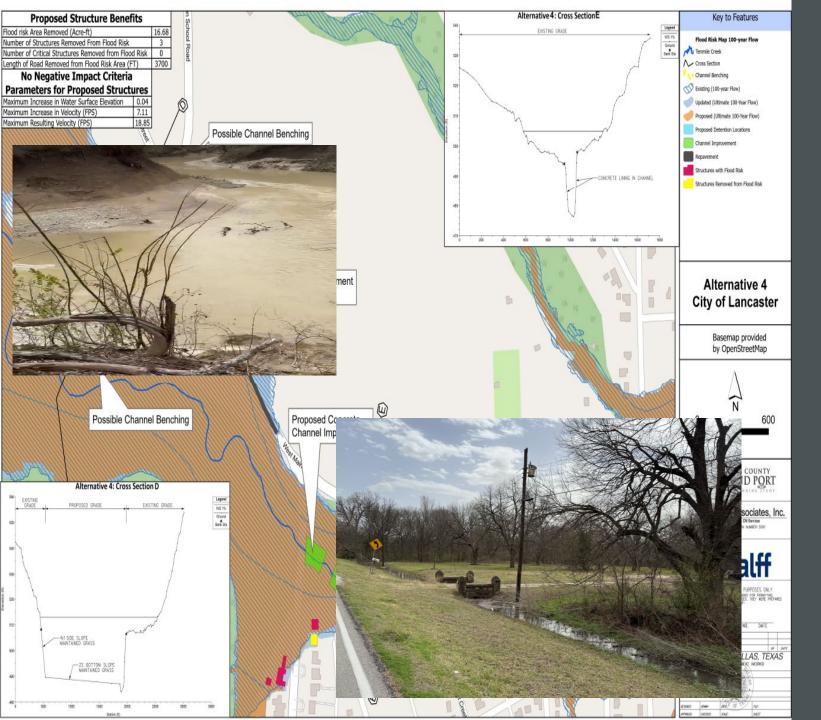
- Channel Improvements City of Desoto

### **Improvements**

- Channel Benching
- Proposed Berm

- Floodplain Removed 25.8 Acs Roadway Removed 2700 LF Structures Removed 16

- Cost \$ 9.8 Million Dollars



### Ten Mile Creek – Project 4

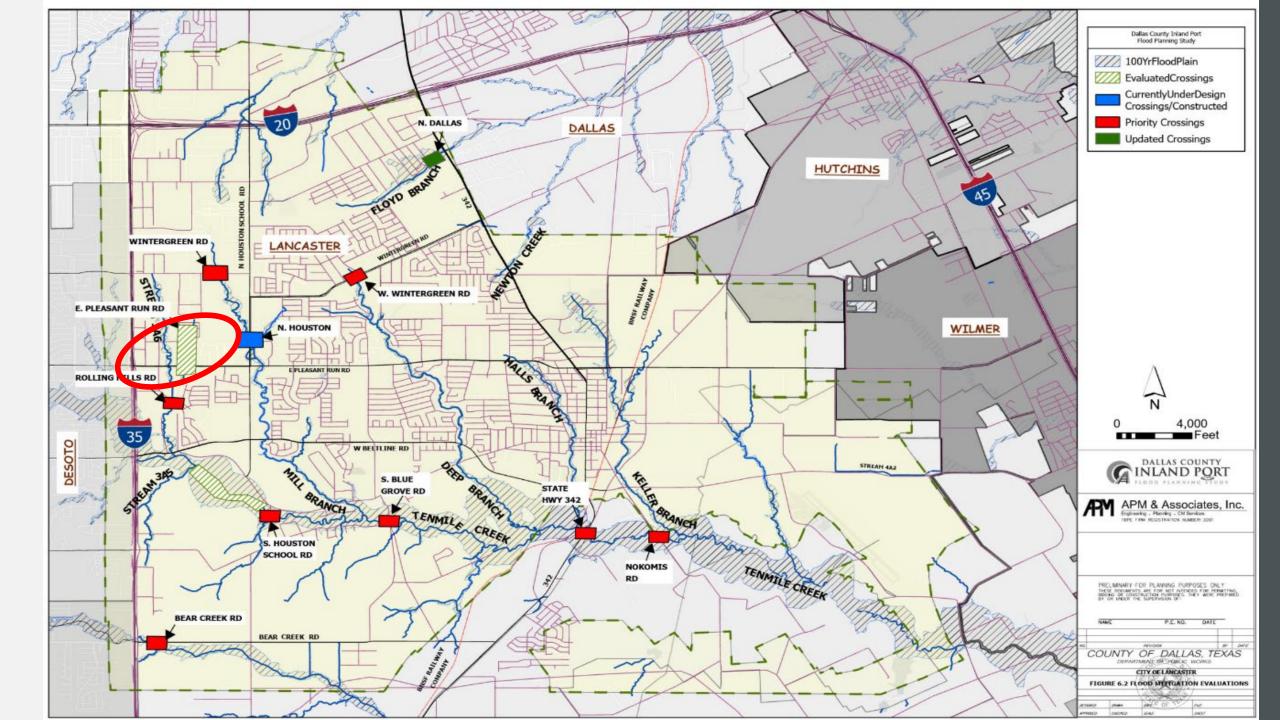
- West main Street
- City of Lancaster

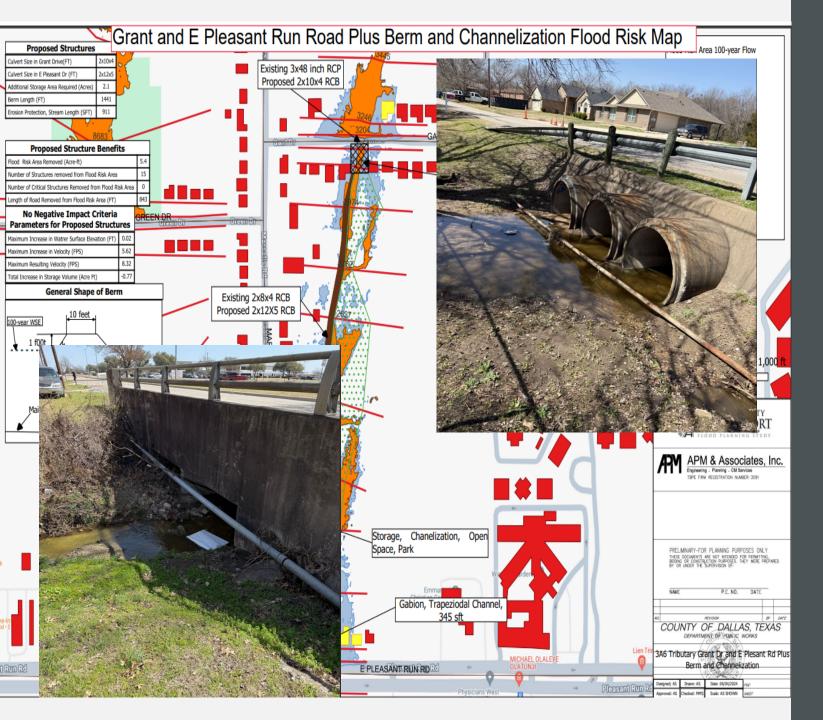
### **Improvements**

- Channel Improvements
- Road Improvements

- Floodplain Removed 16.7 Acs Roadway Removed 3700 LF Structures Removed 3

- Cost \$35 Million Dollars





### Tributary to Creek 3A6

- Gant Drive E. Pleasant Run Road

### **Improvements**

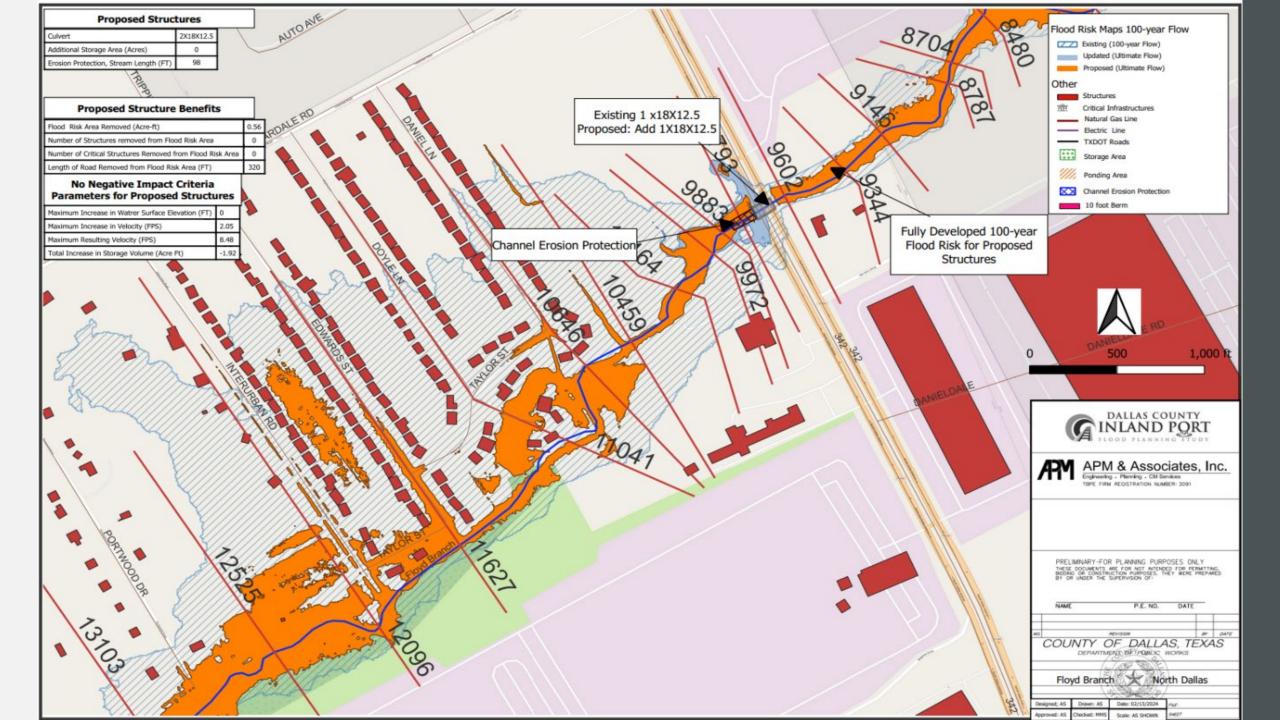
#### Gant Drive

Proposed 2-10'x4' RCB

#### Simpson Stewart Road

- Proposed 2-12'x5' RCB Impact
  Floodplain Removed - 5.4 Acs
  Roadway Removed - 850 LF
  Structures Removed - 15

  - Cost \$7 Million Dollars



### **Cottonwood Creek Divide**

Approximately 33.5 square miles
 Cottonwood Creek
 Rawlins Creek

Area: 23.94 square miles

Length: 44.3 miles

Rawlins Creek
Area: 2.14 square miles

Length: 6.2 miles

Hutchins Creek

Area: 2.3 square miles

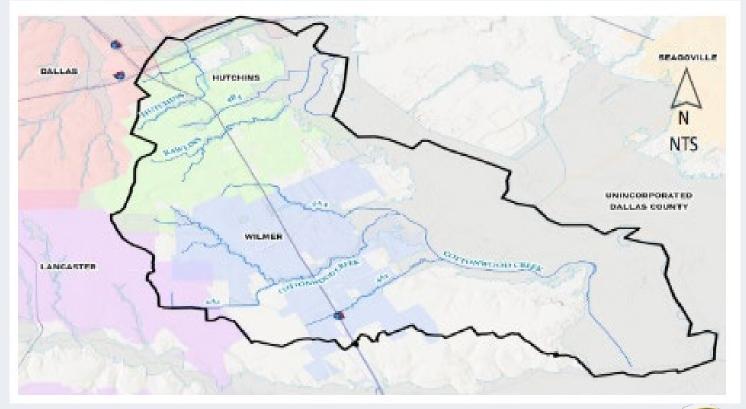
Length: 2.7 miles

4-B-4 Creek

Area: 0.8 square miles

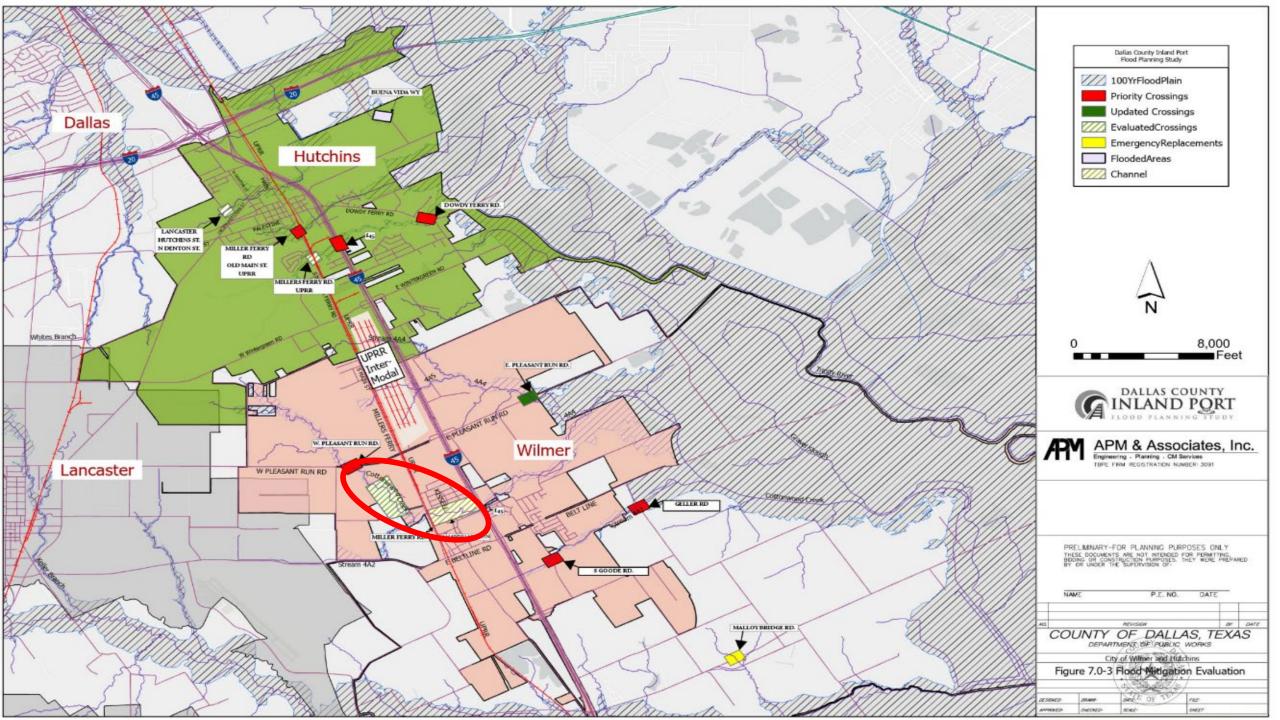
Length: 1.5 miles

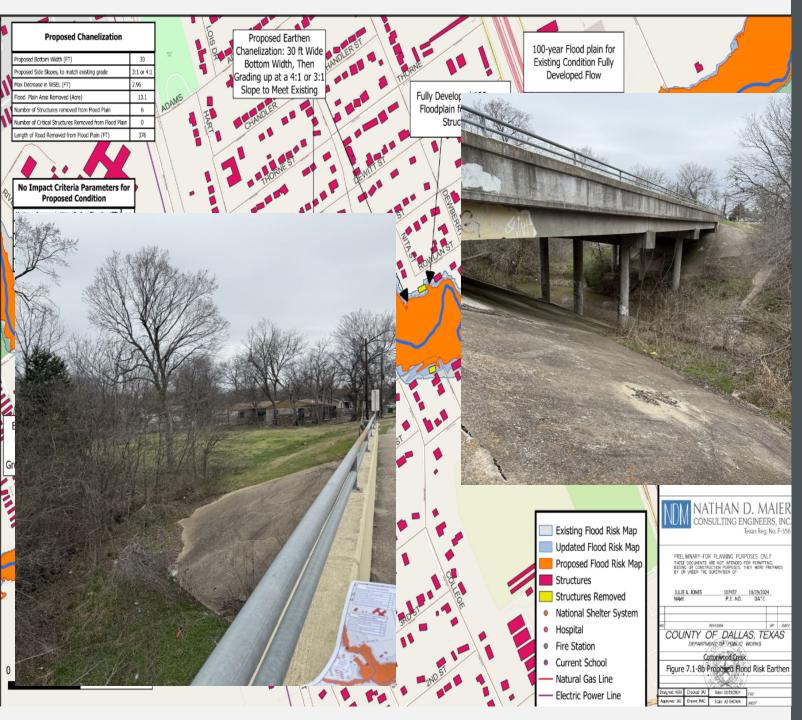
	Cottonwood Creek	
Creek Names	Length of Creek (Miles)	Drainage Area (sqMile)
Cottonwood Creek	13.3	23.94
Rawlins Creek	6.2	2.14
Stream 4B4	1.5	0.8
Hutchins Creek	2.7	2.3
stream 4A1	2.5	2.8
Stream 4A2	2.3	1.4











### COTTONWOOD **CREEK**

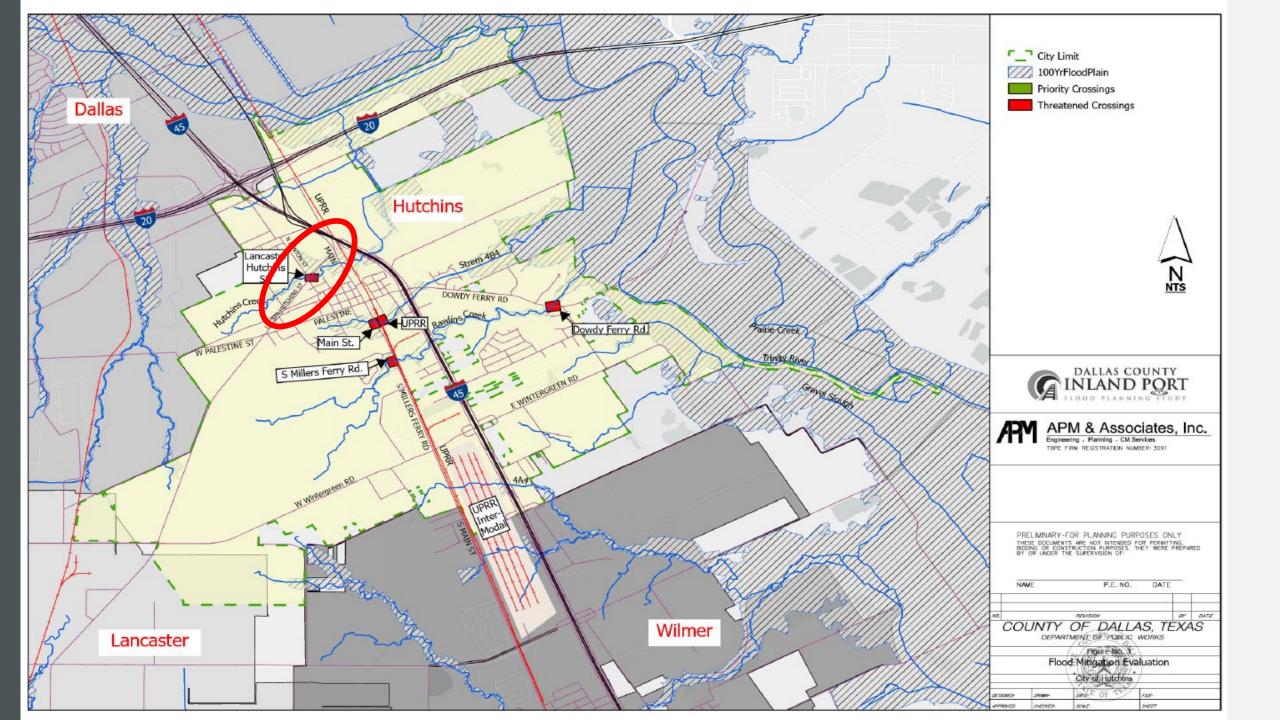
### Cottonwood Creek Analysis

Channel between UPRR IH45

Improvements 30' Wide channel

- Impact
  Floodplain Removed 13.3 Acs
  Roadway Removed 400 LF
  Structures Removed 6

Cost \$ 18.5 Million Dollars





# HUTCHINS CREEK

### Hutchins Creek Analysis

- Denton Road
- Lancaster-Hutchins Road

### **Improvements**

**Denton Road** 

• 75' Bridge

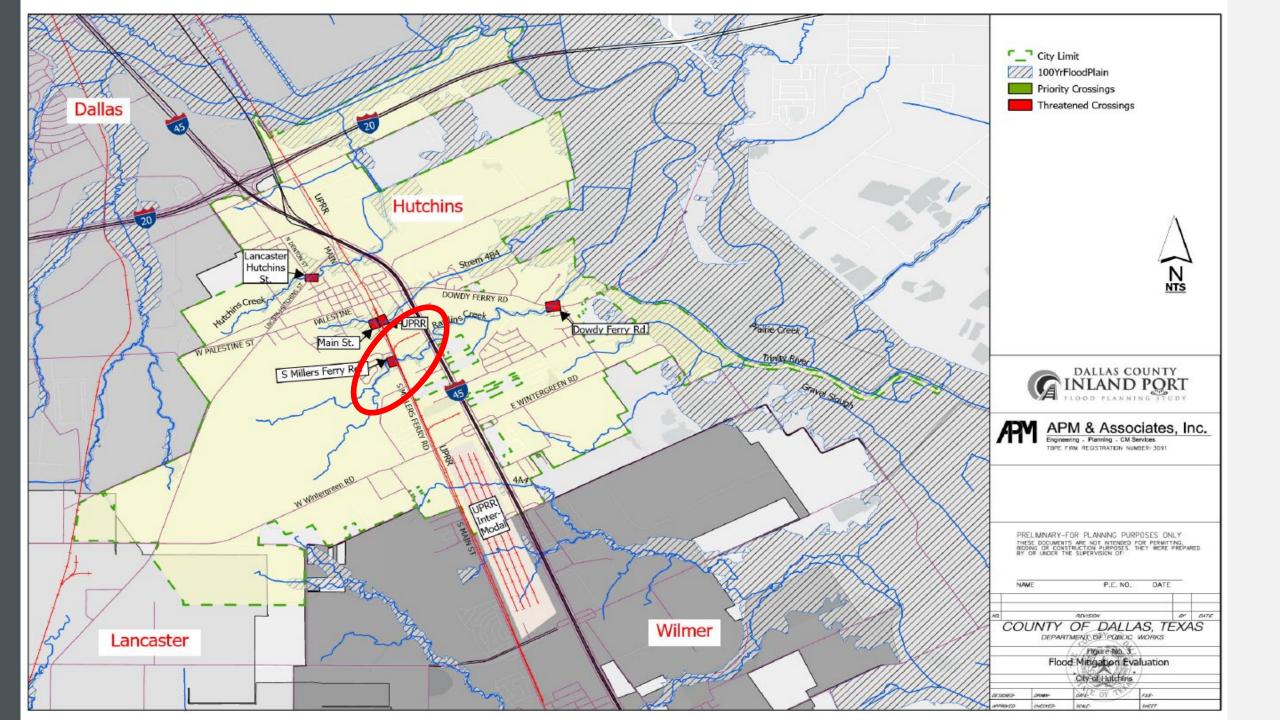
#### Lancaster-Hutchins Rd

57' Bridge

### Impact

- Floodplain Removed 23.5 Acs Roadway Removed 2100 LF Structures Removed 9

Cost \$7 Million Dollars





### **RAWLINS** CREEK

### Rawlins Creek Analysis

- Millers Ferry Road Union Pacific Railroad

### Improvements

Millers Ferry Road

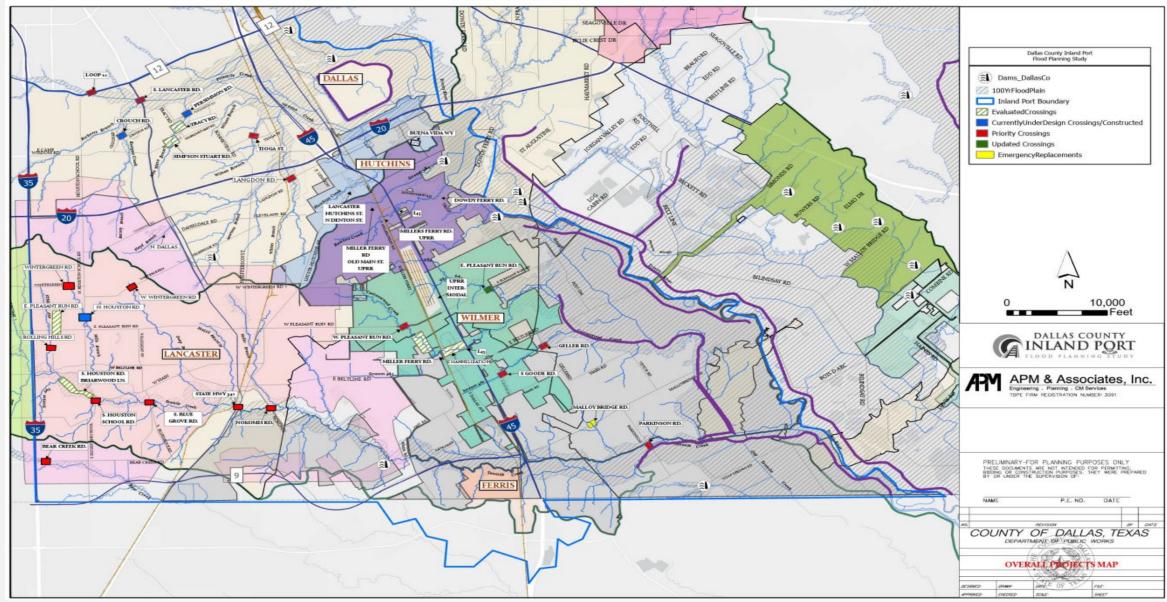
Proposed 2-10'x10' RCB

#### Union Pacific Railroad

72" Steel Pipe

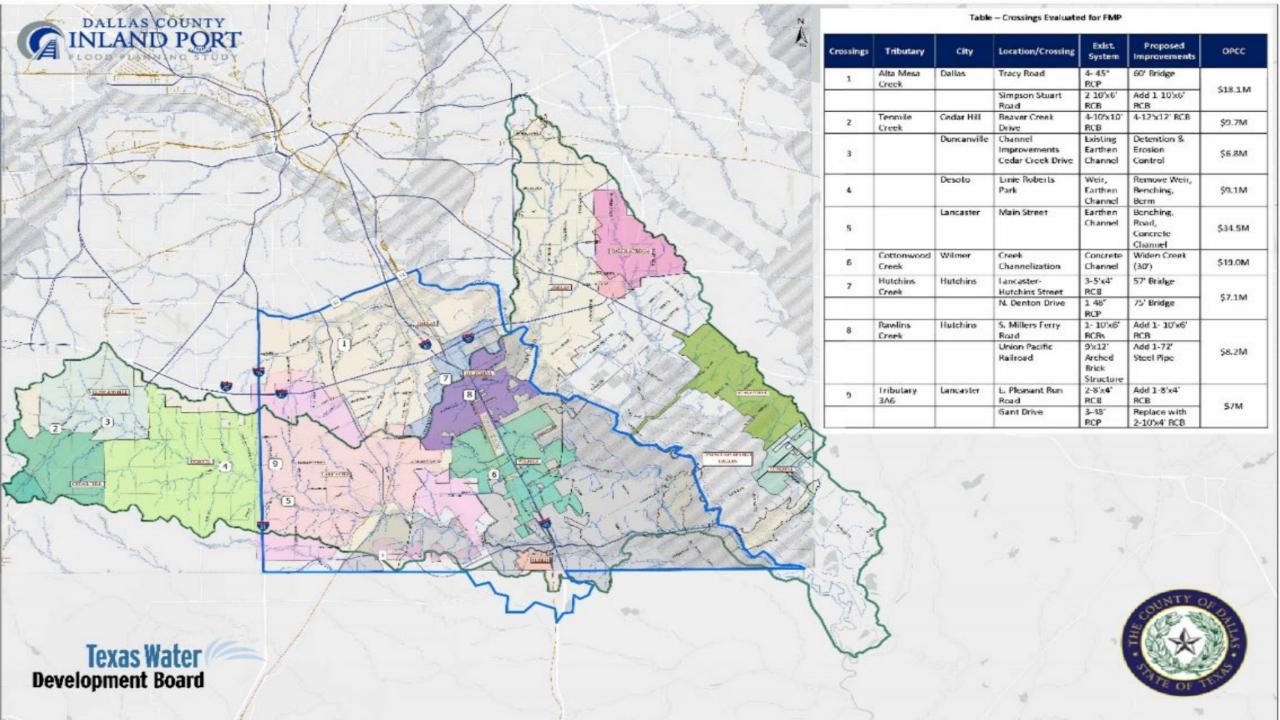
- Impact
  Floodplain Removed 4.4 Acs
  Roadway Removed 800 LF
  Structures Removed 4- | critical

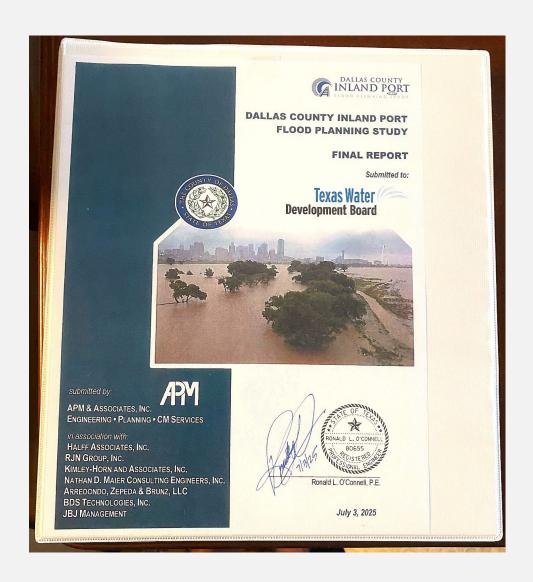
Cost \$8 Million Dollars











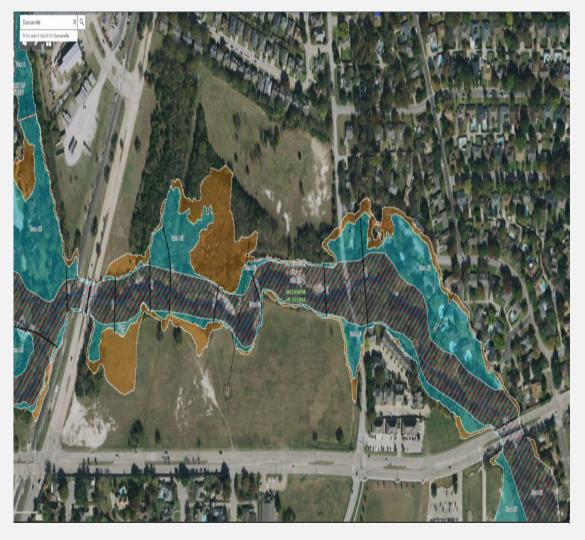
## **PROJECT CHALLENGES**

### Rocks in the Road:

- I. Fast Paced Growth
- 2. Local Regulations vs. County/State
- 3. A System that is overwhelmed
- 4. Antiquated Infrastructure
- 5. Competing Objectives
- 6. Storm Water Detention
- 7. Managing Stakeholder Expectations
- 8. No Impact Requirements
- Benefit Cost Ratio







### SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS

### Possible Approaches:

- I. Storm Water Detention
- 2. Eco-Friendly Erosion Protection
- 3. Construct Grass Berms
- 4. Use of Planting for Channel Improvements
- 5. Wet Lands





#### **Hutchins Creek**

The following assumptions were made in the Benefit Cost Analysis:

- Project Useful Life: The project useful life was 30 years, which is consistent with the standard design life for a municipal roadway.
- Initial Project Cost: The total estimated project cost is \$7,100,000.
- Annual Maintenance Cost: Maintenance of the roadway embankments and culverts were estimated to be 5% of the project cost in existing conditions and 1% of the project cost in proposed conditions.
- Total Mitigation Project Cost: The initial project cost and present value of 30 years of annual maintenance costs results in a total mitigation project cost of \$4,100,000.
- Flood Hazard Data: The 100-year water surface elevations were taken from the RASMapper depth results to determine the length of roadway flooded more than 6 inches. The duration was found by evaluating the capacity of the existing crossings and using the hydrograph produced by HEC-HMS to determine the length of time with flows greater than the capacity. The duration for the 100-year event was 4.92 hours.
- Daily Traffic: The TXDOT 2023 Traffic Count for Lancaster-Hutchins Street is an Annual Average Daily Traffic of 2563 vehicles.
- Length of Detour: When the crossing is closed traffic must detour around to I-45, a
  distance of 0.8 miles that takes roughly 8 minutes.
- Emergency Medical Services Impact: EMS response time in existing conditions is
  estimated 7 minutes. In proposed conditions, this would decrease to 2 minutes. There
  are 501 households and 7 commercial structures impacted by EMS delay.
- Residential Structures: Baseline flood depth was calculated from the difference in the
  effective 100-year water surface elevation and the ground elevation near the building.
- Commercial Structures: Structure value was obtained from 2024 Dallas Central Appraisal District improvement value. Baseline flood depth was calculated from the difference in the effective 100-year water surface elevation and the ground elevation near the building.
- Before-Mitigation Damage: TWDB's BCA Input spreadsheet was used to calculate event damages of \$1,349,173 for the 100-year event.
- After-Mitigation Damage: TWDB's BCA Input spreadsheet was used to calculate event damages of \$15,276 for the 100-year event.
- Total Standard Mitigation Benefits: FEMA's BCA Tool Version 6.0 was used to calculate a total Standard Mitigation Benefit of \$257,735.
- Standard Benefit Cost Ratio: 0.13 (actual BC Ratio is higher due to other storm events)

### **BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS**

### **Extensive:**

- TWDB Provided Software
- FEMA BCA Tool Version 6.0
- Items needed
  - I. Traffic Counts
  - 2. Emergency Response times w/wo improvements
  - 3. Cost of Flooded infrastructure
  - 4. Maintenance (both Pre/Post)
- 4. Land Acquisition Costs!
- 5. Was Difficult to get a (1).







## **JUST THE FACTS**

- 3 Counties (Dallas, Ellis. Kaufman)
- 12 Cities & Unincorporated Dallas County
- 240 Sq. Miles
- 30 Creeks Modeled
- 35 Crossings Evaluated
- 4 Hydraulic Firms working for 3 years =
- About 10 years' worth of work completed
- 9 Curated Projects in State Flood Plan
- Over \$100 Million worth of Work





