



Proactive Planning for a Resilient Future

Integrated Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI) Study, 9/4/2025

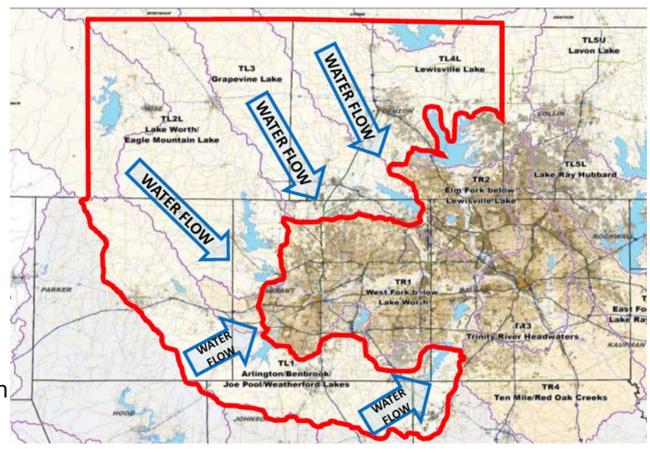
Landon Erickson, PE; Sam Sarkar, PE; Jeremy Dixon, PE, CFM





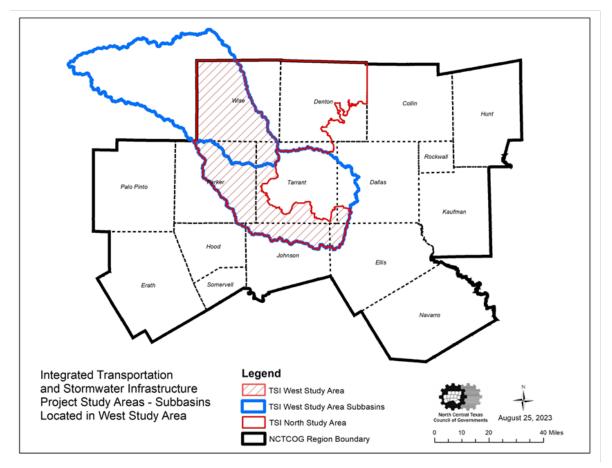
TSI Overview and Study Goals

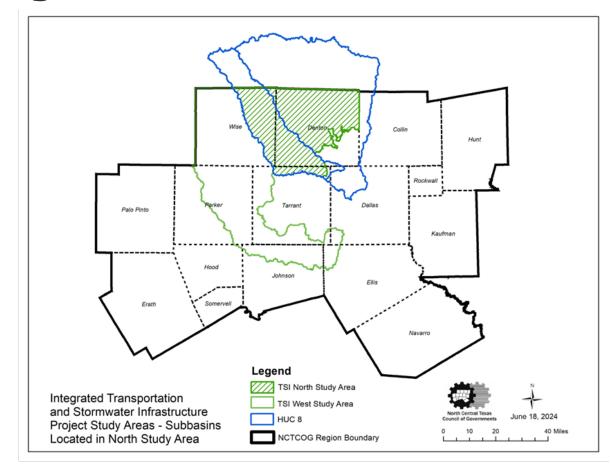
- 1. Demonstrate *proactive planning* that integrates transportation, stormwater, and environmental planning
- 2. <u>Reduce flooding within and downstream</u> from rapidly growing communities, including increasing the resiliency of infrastructure
- 3. Develop tools and resources, including policy recommendations, to <u>empower communities</u> to adopt higher floodplain management standards
- 4. <u>Implement local-scale innovation</u> in hydrologic and hydraulic modeling and emergency management modeling
- 5. Produce *planning-level design* for transportation infrastructure and stormwater detention





West and North Study Area







Project Partners

West Study Area

North Central Texas Council of Governments
US Army Corps of Engineers
University of Texas at Arlington
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
Tarrant Regional Water District
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Halff Associates, Inc.

North Study Area

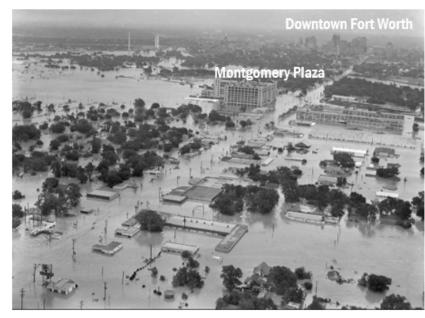
North Central Texas Council of Governments
Upper Trinity Regional Water District
Halff Associates, Inc.
Highland Economics, LLC
University of Texas at Arlington
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Funders

Texas General Land Office
Texas Water Development Board
Texas Department of Transportation
Federal Emergency Management Agency
US Army Corps of Engineers



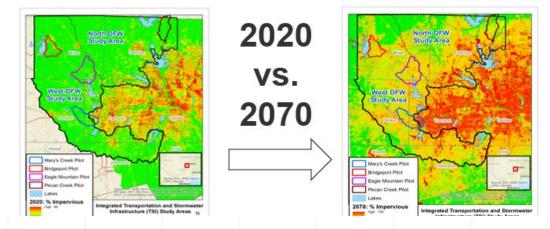
Prevention vs. Response

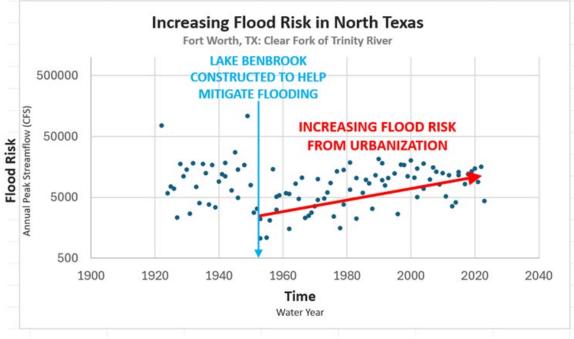


Fort Worth – May 1949 (~11 inches of rain overnight):

- •Levees breached, numerous deaths & millions in damages
- •1908, 1922,1936, and 1949 events led to extensive improvements to DFW flood control infrastructure
- Water District (established in 1924)
- •USACE Fort Worth District (established in 1950)







Ongoing Challenges







<u>Urbanization Demands</u>

- More people are moving to the study area every year
- More urbanization and development leads to more impervious surfaces

Stormwater Data

- No regionwide infrastructure data
- Piece-meal/lacks connectivity
- NOAA Atlas 14 updated rainfall estimates but only updated every 10 years

<u>Transportation Funding</u>

- Transportation spending is high and growing, including for asset management
- Rate of deterioration for transportation infrastructure increasing



Study Products

TSI outputs will empower engineers, local governments, and developers to reduce the threat to people, property, and infrastructure.





Assess Hydrology and Hydraulics Scenarios



Identify
Transportation
Infrastructure Impacts



Conduct Environmental Planning



Evaluate a Real-Time Flood Warning System

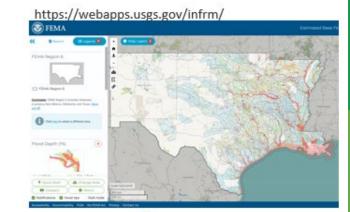


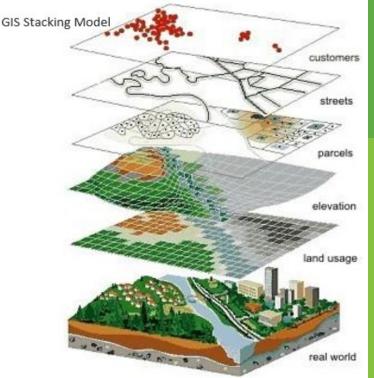
Support and Empower Communities



How Will We Accomplish This

- Collect and Analyze Data
 - Leverage existing flood information (FEMA BLE, InFRM WHA, FWS, etc)
- Assess Hydrology and Hydraulics Scenarios
 - Enhance existing flood information (Future Conditions, Structures, Flows, etc)
- Identify Transportation Infrastructure Impacts
 - · At risk transportation facilities will be identified and mapped
- Conduct Environmental Planning
 - GIS stacking model of suitability parameters for GSI and NBS
 - Optimization study to model ideal location and sizing for flood control structures
- Evaluate a Real-Time Flood Warning System
 - · Coordination with effort funded by Regional Transportation Council
- Support and Empower Communities
 - Inventory of existing codes, ordinances, and policies
 - · Identification of incentives for conservation and preservation of floodplain





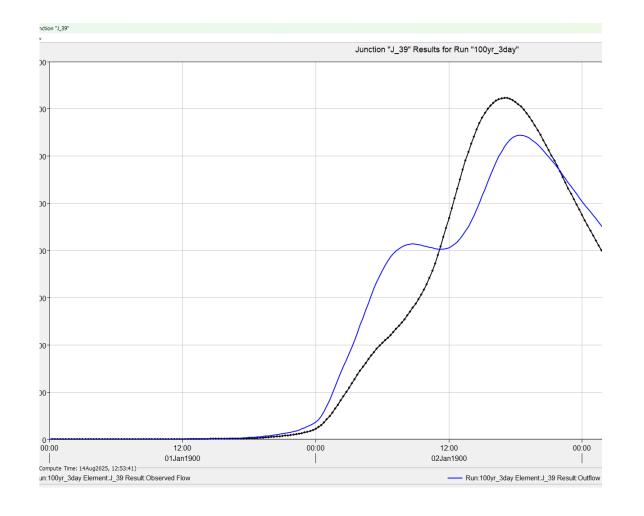


North Study Area



Hydrology Modeling

- Develop 2016 Conditions Model
- Calculate and Apply Initial HMS Parameters
- Calibrate to InFRM
- Update for Existing and Future Conditions (2020 & 2070)
- Storm Simulations
- Inform Optimization Analysis





Hydraulics Modeling



Enhanced Geometry, Flow, and Plan Files

Add Hydraulic Structures Using TxDOT As-Builts

Existing and Future Conditions
Streamflows

Simulate Frequency Events

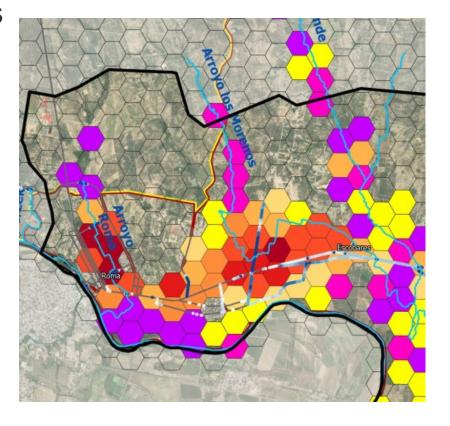
Generate Existing and Future Conditions Floodplains



Flooding Hot Spots Identification

Identify infrastructure most susceptible to flooding under existing and <u>future</u>

conditions







Residential Properties

Critical Facilities





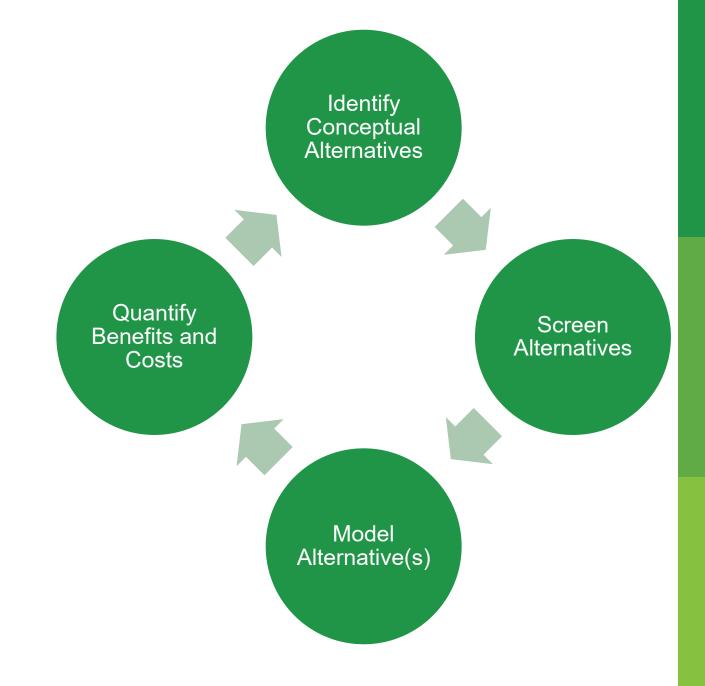


Future Infrastructure



Alternatives Analysis

Tailored solutions to mitigate flood risks today and in the future

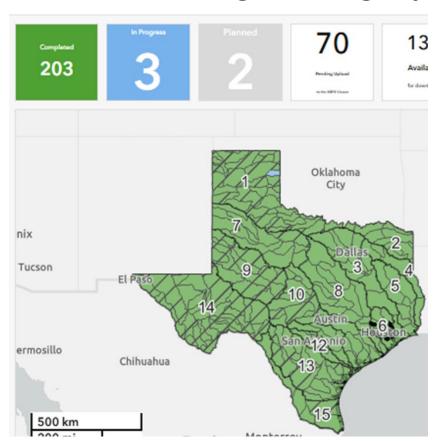


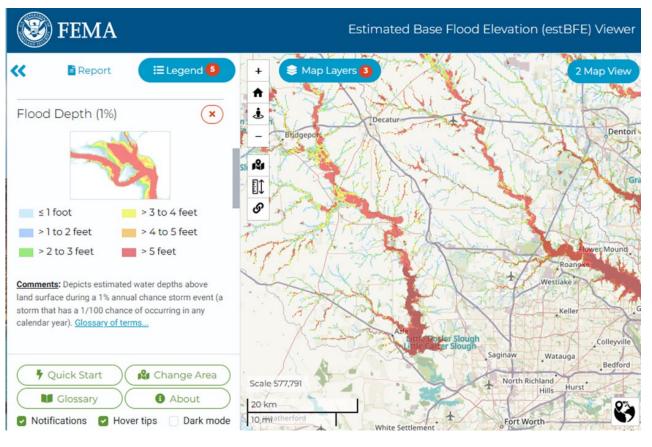


West Study Area



Base Level Engineering Hydraulic Modeling available for Texas

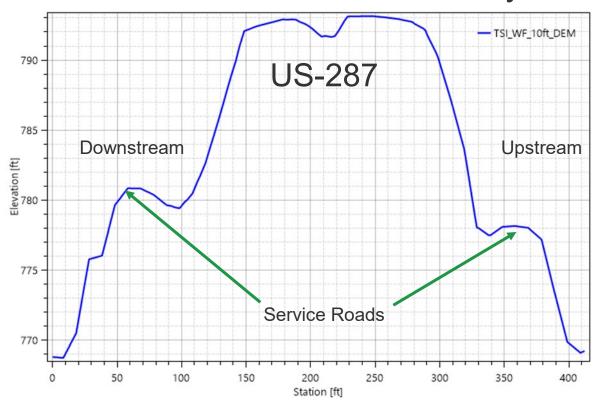


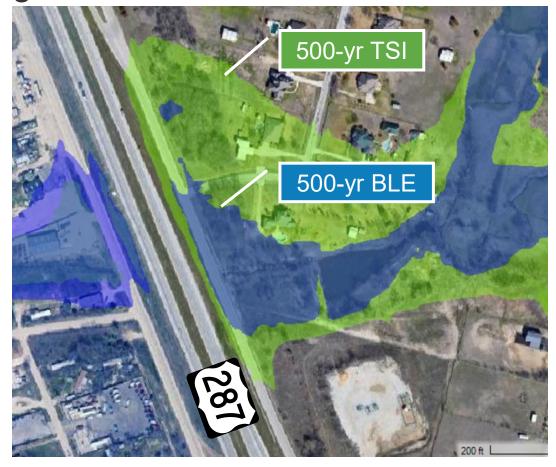




https://webapps.usgs.gov/infrm/estbfe/

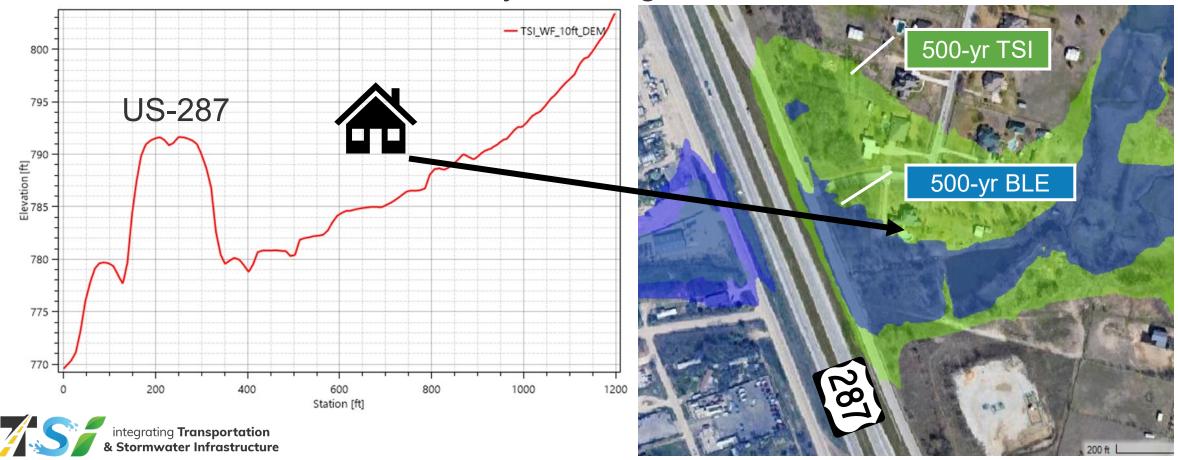
- BLE Does not include railroad/roadway crossings
- TSI Includes railroad/roadway crossings

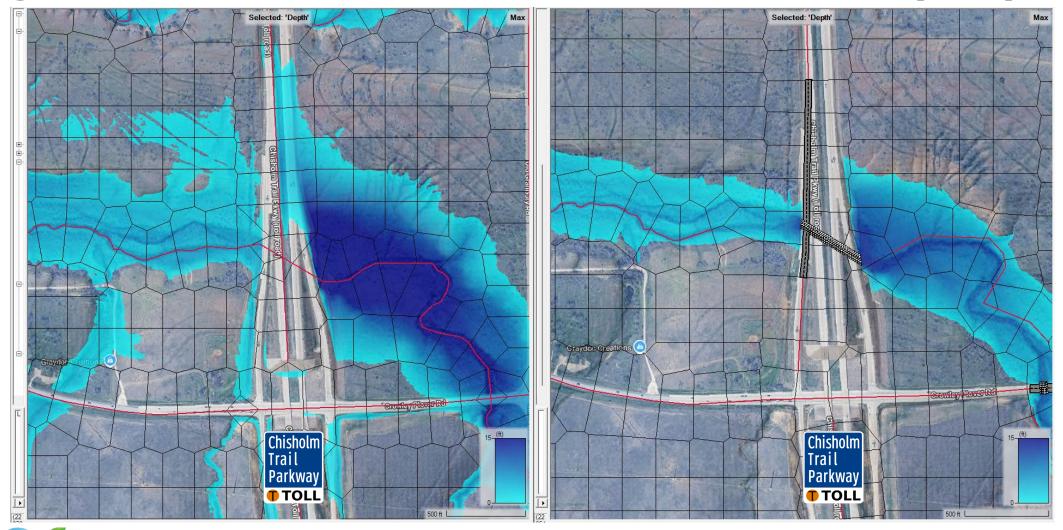




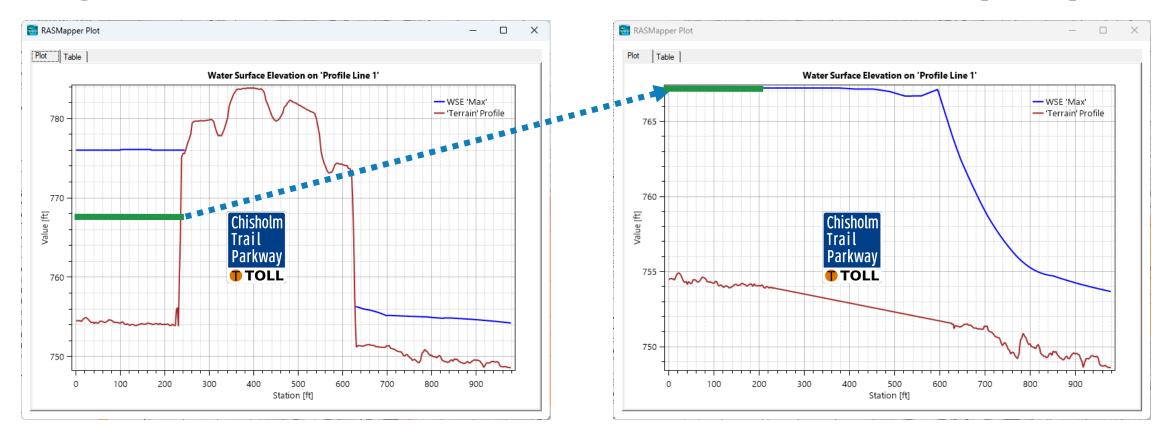


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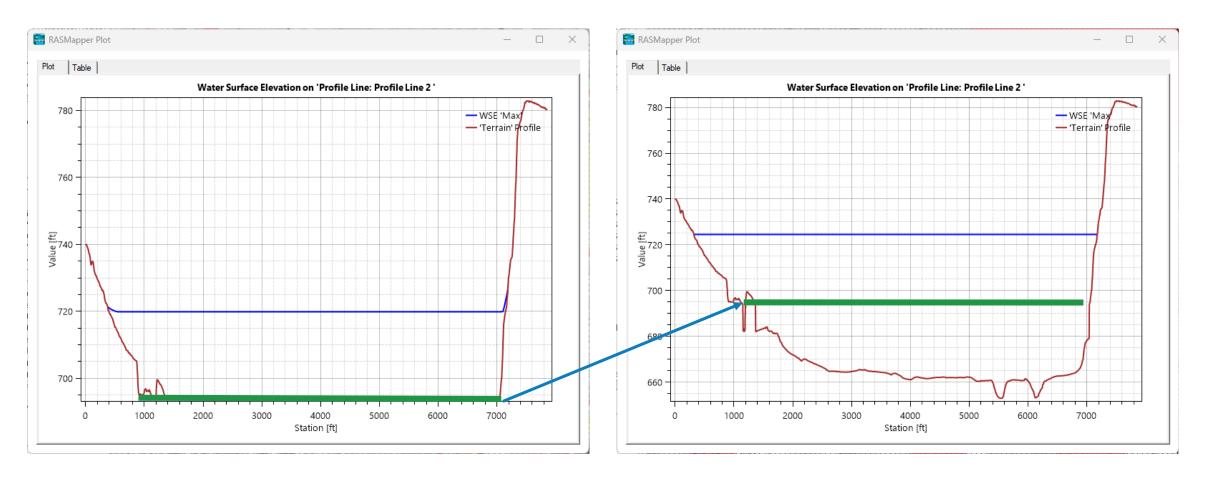




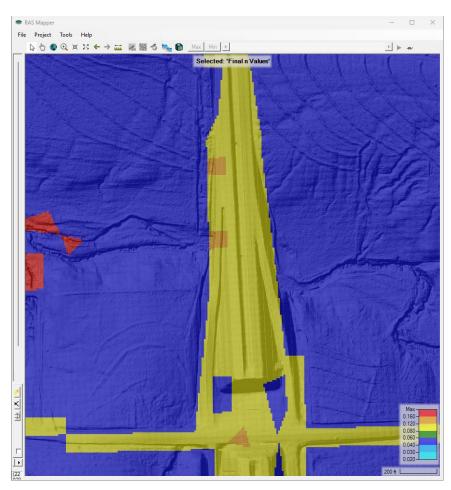
integrating Transportation & Stormwater Infrastructure

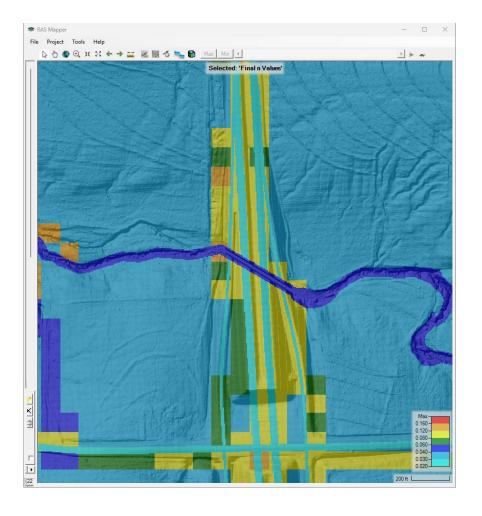














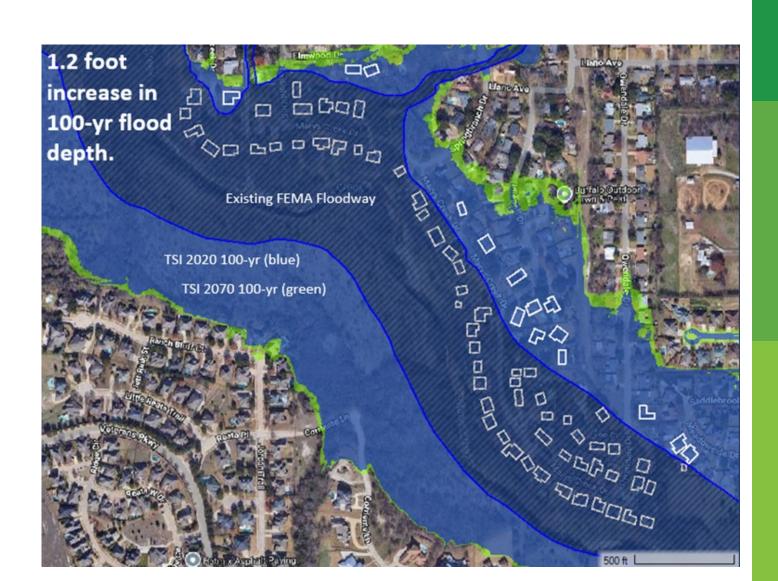
Enhanced Models, Now What?



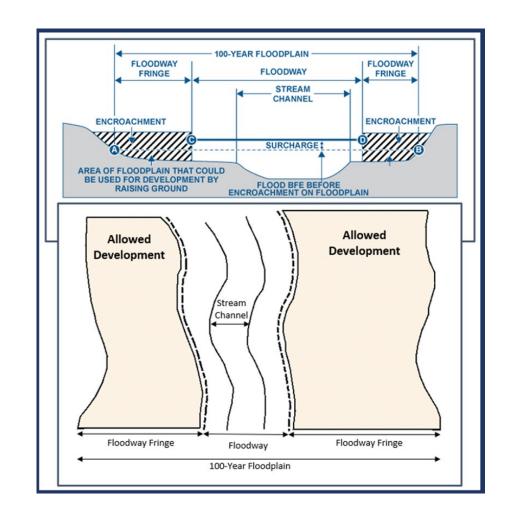
What drives flood risk in our area?

- Percent Impervious
 - Less infiltration
 - Faster runoff
- Loss of Valley Storage
 - No attenuation
- Flows increase
- Velocities increase
- Flood depths increase





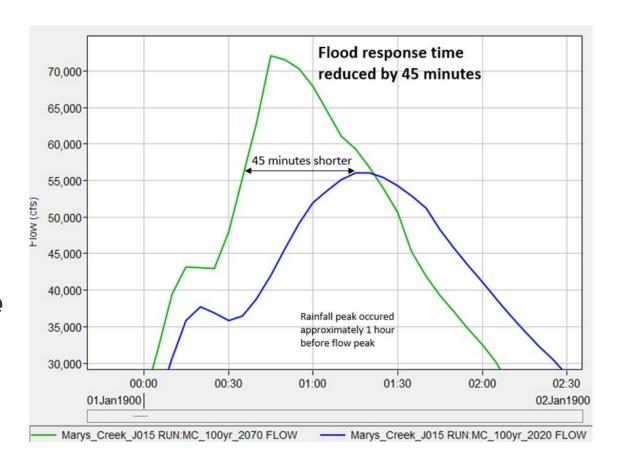
- Definition the volume of water in a river's floodplain during a flood
- Function flood water storage
- Regulation FEMA NFIP
 - Development is allowed within Floodway Fringe
- Impacts of Valley Storage





- Increased flows
- Increased stages
- Shorter flood response times

The infrastructure we've built may not have the same level of service intended...

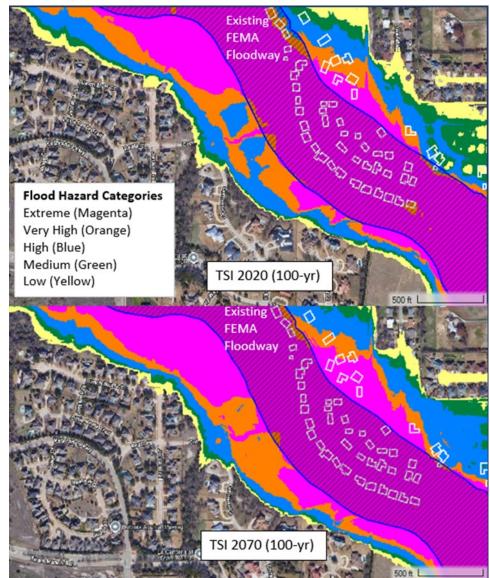




Percent Difference in 100-yr Peak Discharges on Mary's Creek Future (2070) Conditions versus Existing (2020) Conditions 35.0% **Encroached:** ■ FEMA Allowable Encroachment No Encroachment 30.0% 20-30% increase 25.0% Percent Difference (%) 20.0% 15.0% 10.0% Impervious: 0-10% increase 5.0% 0.0% 20 30 10 50 Drainage Area (sq mi)

integrating **Transportation & Stormwater Infrastructure**

- Increased flows increase stages AND
 - Have shorter flood response times
 - Increase hazard to people and property





Existing and Future Conditions, Now What?

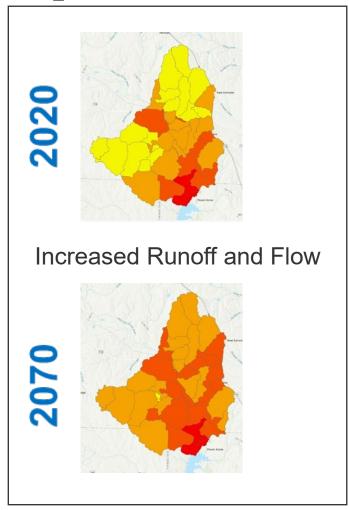


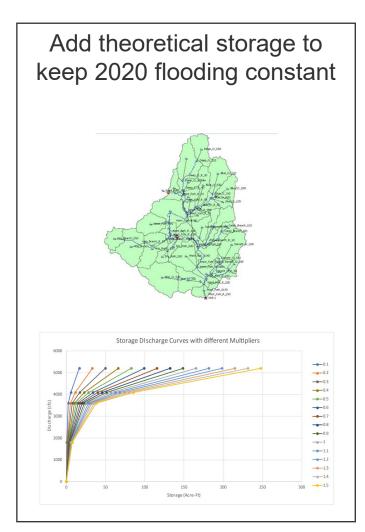
Integrating Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure

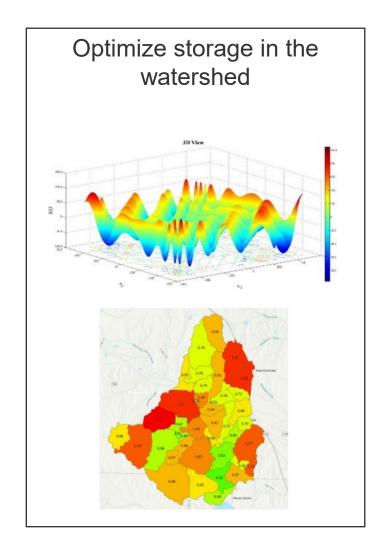
- Identify Deficiencies Existing and Future
 - Flooding
 - Transportation
- Identify Opportunities
 - Ocan this new road provide detention storage?
 - Owhat does it really take to have a 100-year level of service here?
 - Where are the mathematically optimal locations?
 - Are there any practically optimal locations?



Optimization

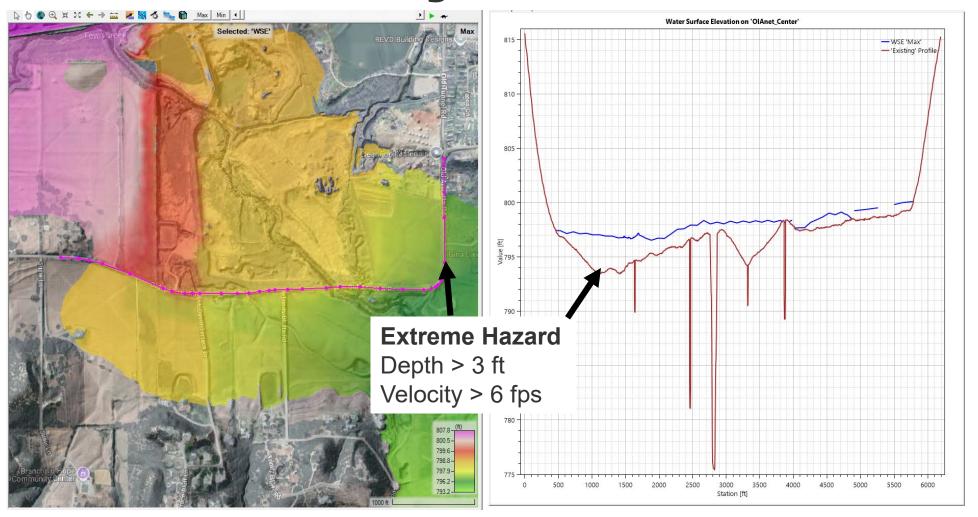






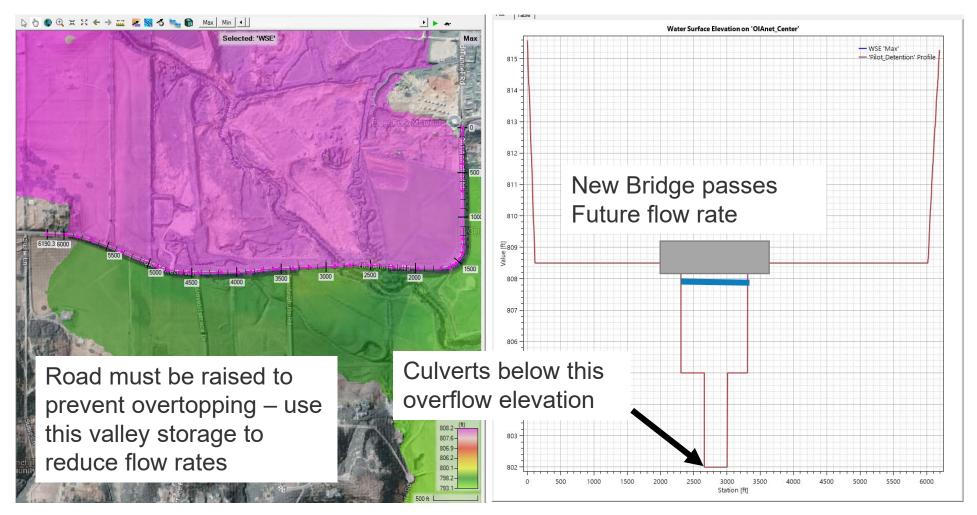


Alternatives Analysis



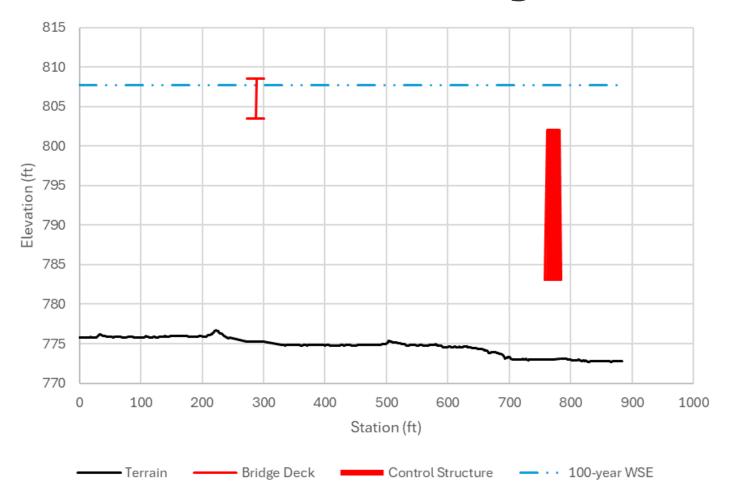


Alternatives Analysis





Alternatives Analysis



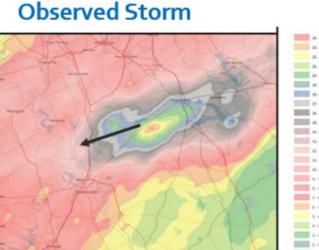
Valley Storage Added: 3,186.8 ac-ft

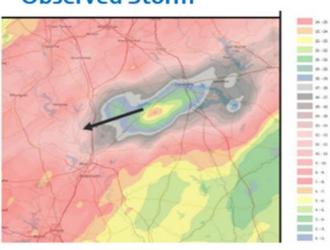
Flow Rate Reduction: 474 cfs

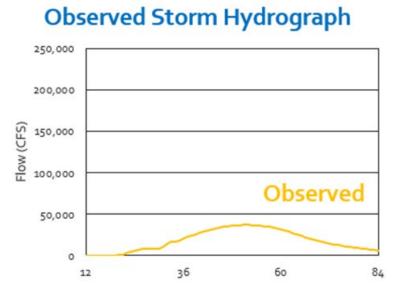


Storm Shifting

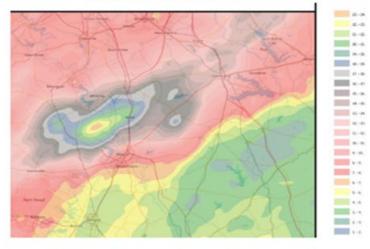
- Testing theory with "real" storms
- Local examples of large storms
- What if near-misses hit?



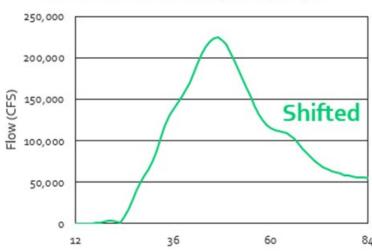








Shifted Storm Hydrograph





UPCOMING S PROJECT UPDATE MEETINGS

SEP 15

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE: WORKFORCE & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES BUILDING 225 COLLEGE PARK DRIVE, WEATHERFORD, TX 76086

SEP 22

BURLESON CITY HALL 141 W. RENFRO STREET, BURLESON, TX 76028

SEP 23

DECATUR CONFERENCE CENTER 2010 W. HWY US 380, DECATUR, TX 76234

OCT 01

DENTON COUNTY SOUTHWEST COURTHOUSE 6200 CANYON FALLS DR, FLOWER MOUND, TX 76226

ALL MEETINGS FROM 10AM - 12PM



Estimated Study Timeline

Through Winter 2025

Continue training workshops and site visits to individual communities

Spring 2026

Conduct project update meeting to present findings and seek stakeholder feedback

Late Summer 2026

Submit deliverables to funding agencies

Winter 2025/2026

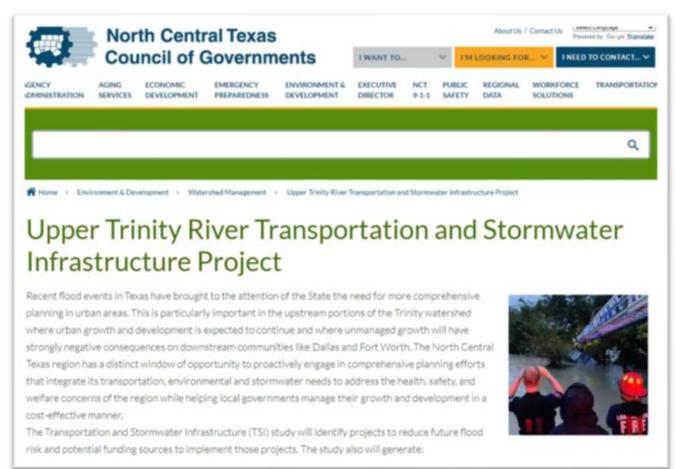
Complete H&H modeling and identify transportation, environmental and other policy recommendations

Summer 2026

Conduct project update meeting to present final products incorporating stakeholder feedback



Want to Learn More about TSI?



Project Website https://nctcog.org/tsi





Project Story Map

https://geospatial.nctcog.org/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/6b73437fc69643cb9b6f239831706191

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