

Flood Protection for New Development

December 2009

Draft

Floodplain Delineation

- Define floodplain
 - 64-acre drainage area or greater requires study
 - Fully-developed (vs. existing) land cover conditions
- Set aside as easement or propose floodplain modifications
- 100-year floodplain must be contained within drainage easement (min. 25-ft)

Floodplain Modifications

- Must show “No Adverse Impact”
- Preserve “Natural & Traditional Character”
- Two-Year peak flow control
- COA does not review drainage for subdivisions in Travis County ETJ

No Adverse Impact

- Review engineering models
 - No increase in water surface elevation
 - No loss in floodplain storage
 - Indicate existing vs. proposed conditions

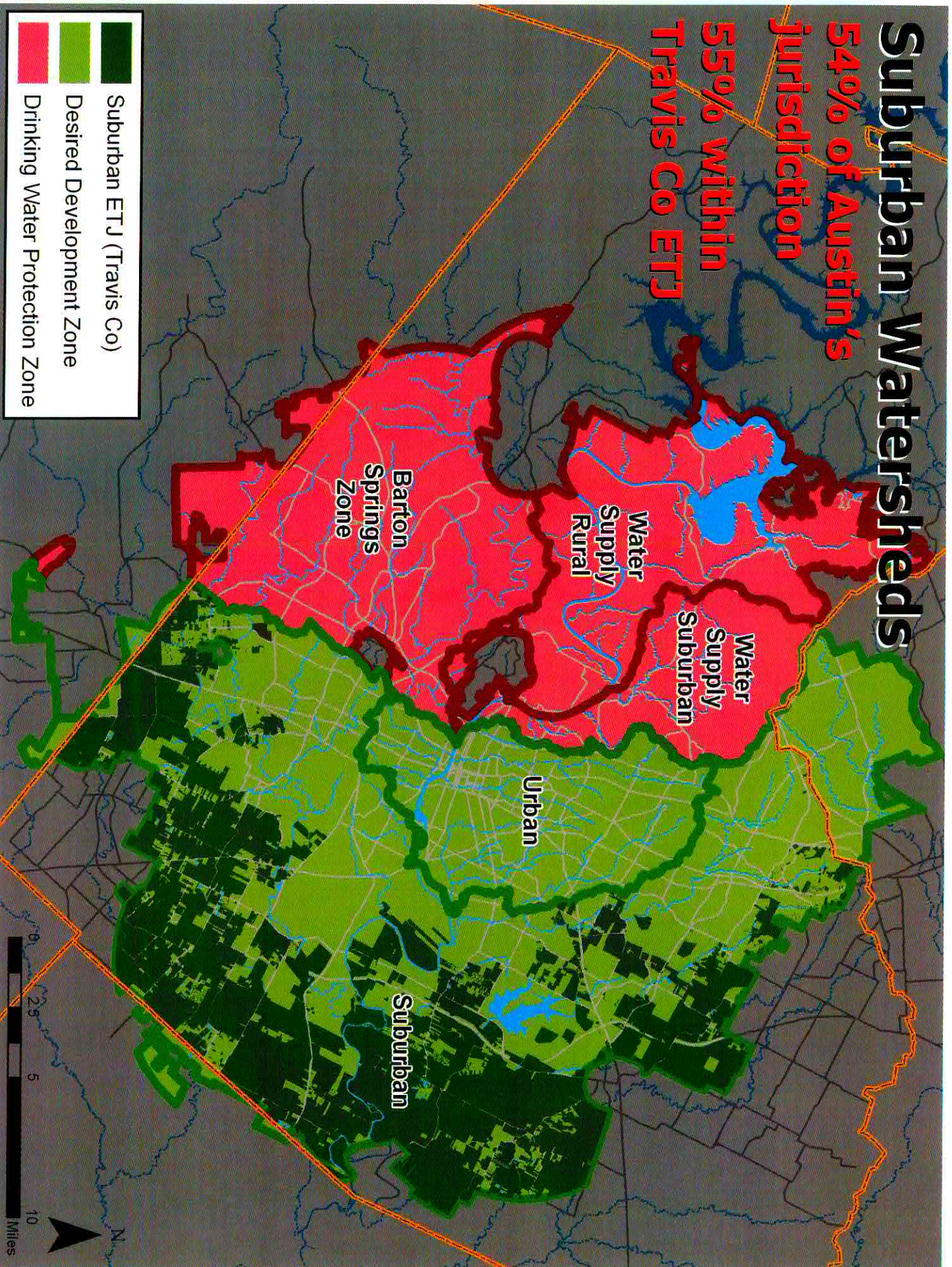
Natural & Traditional Character

- ECM 1.7.0 Floodplain Modification Criteria
- Site study to include:
 - Plant inventory/tree survey
 - Soils map
 - Protected riparian areas
- Travis County ETJ subdivisions may have less stringent Natural & Traditional Character protections

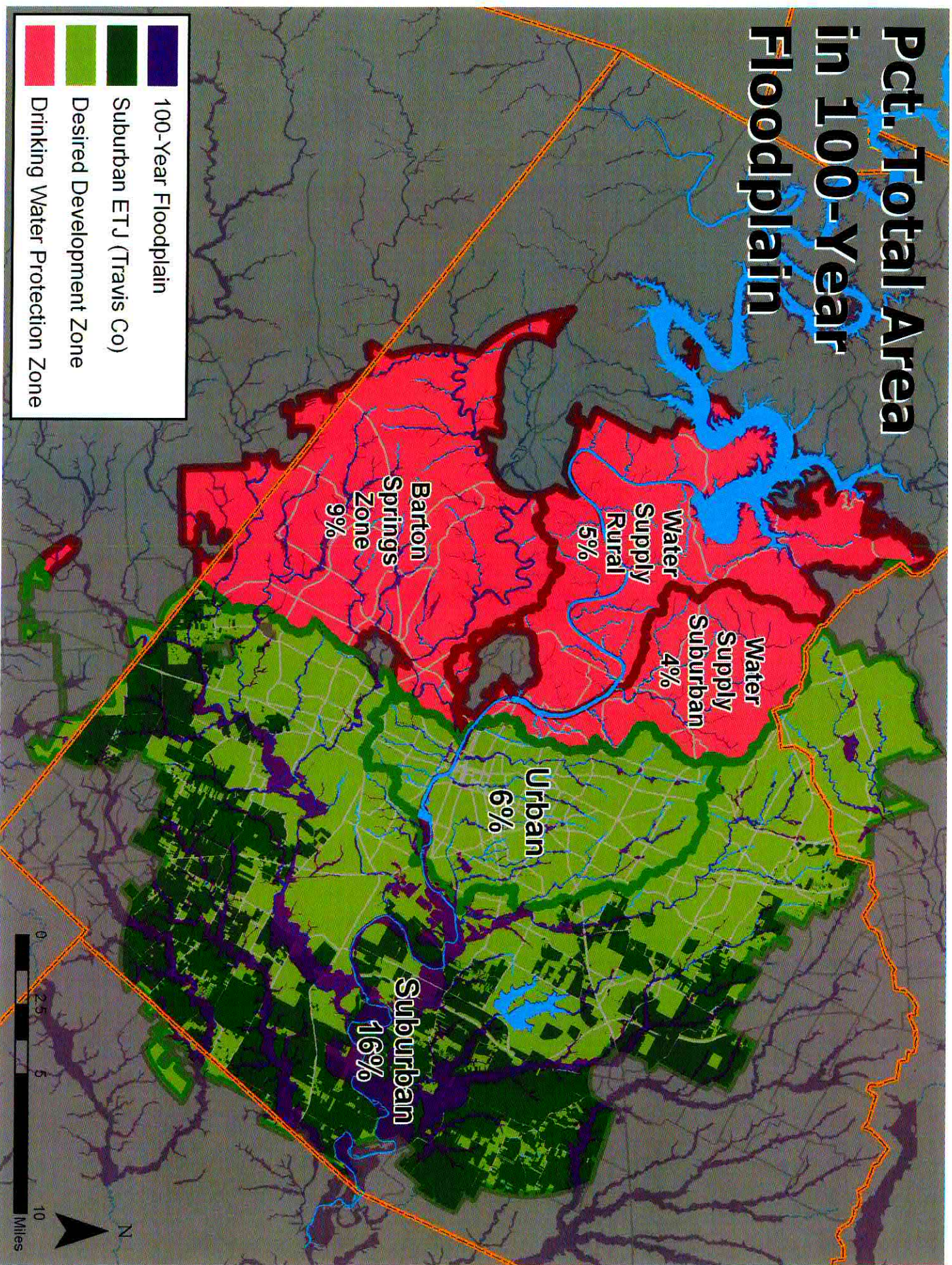
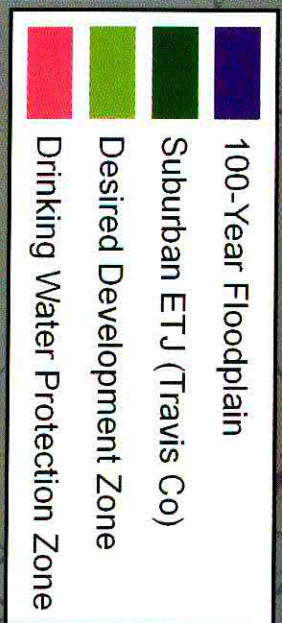
Suburban Watersheds

54% of Austin's jurisdiction

55% within Travis Co ETJ

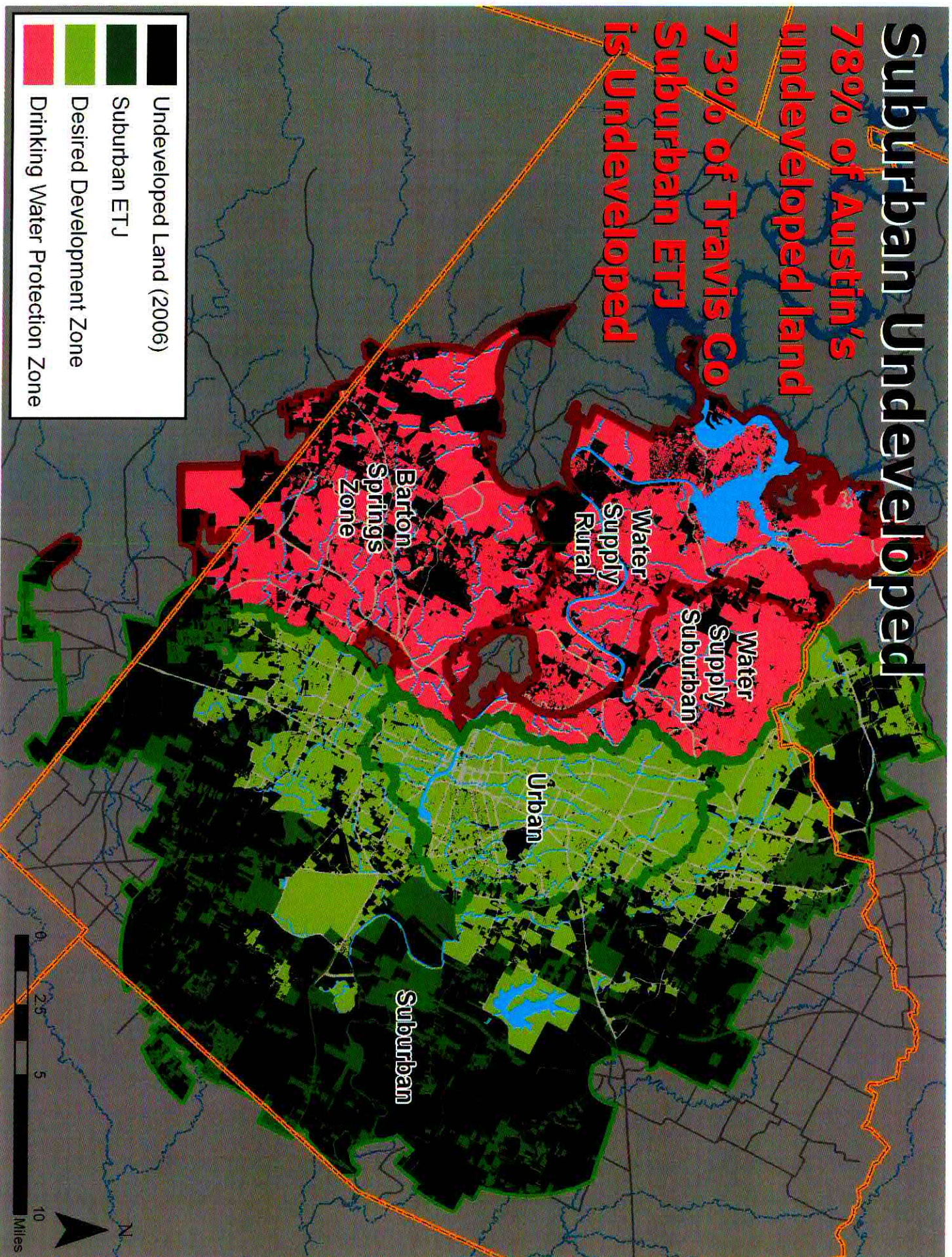


Pct. Total Area in 100-Year Floodplain

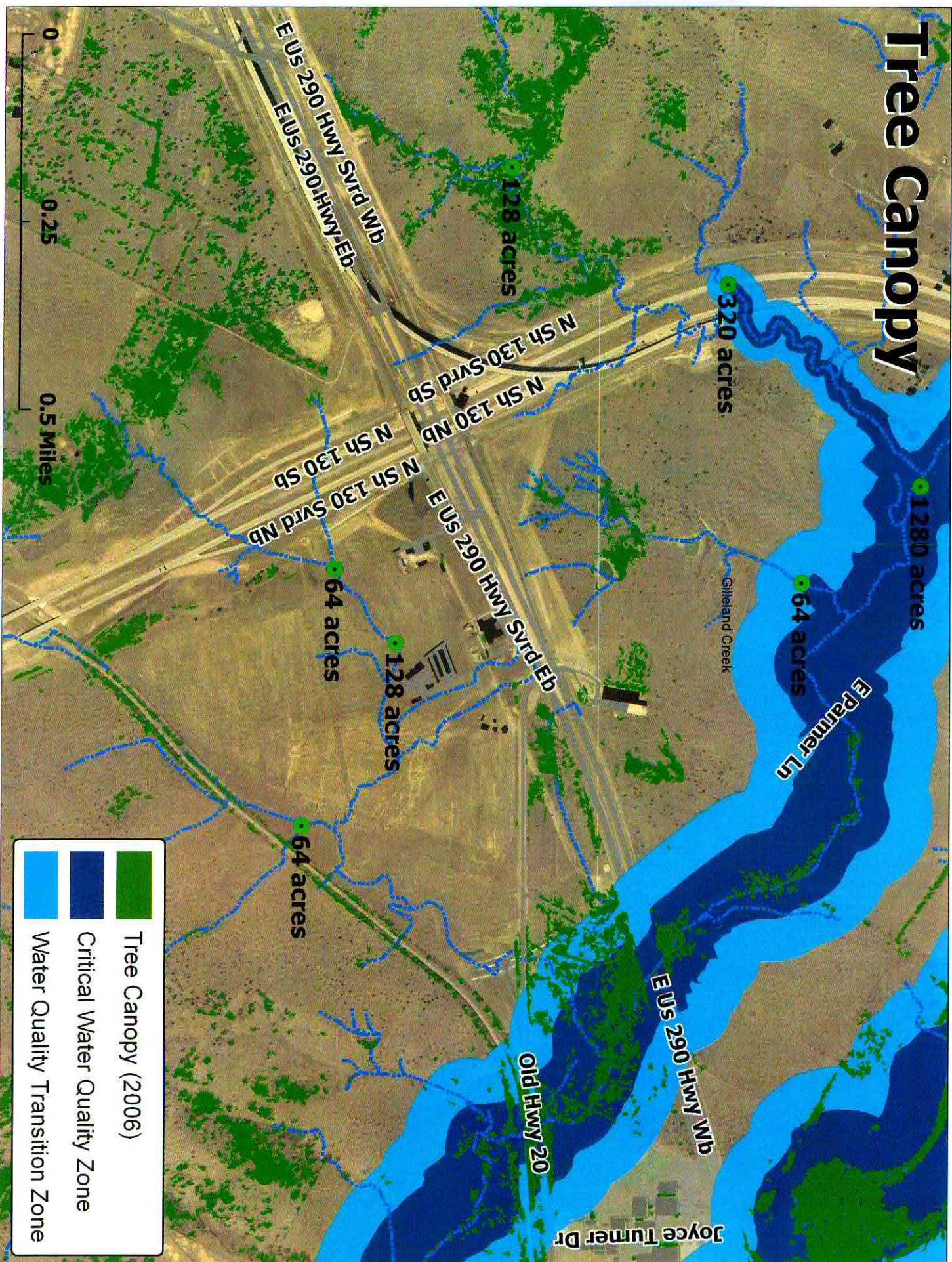


Suburban Undeveloped

78% of Austin's undeveloped land
73% of Travis Co Suburban ETJ is Undeveloped



Tree Canopy



Site Protections: Peak Flow

- No increase in peak discharge
 - 2, 10, 25 & 100-year storms
 - On-site flood detention
 - Regional Stormwater Mgmt. Program (RSMP)
- Required for all new development
- Required for redevelopment only if increase impervious cover/discharge