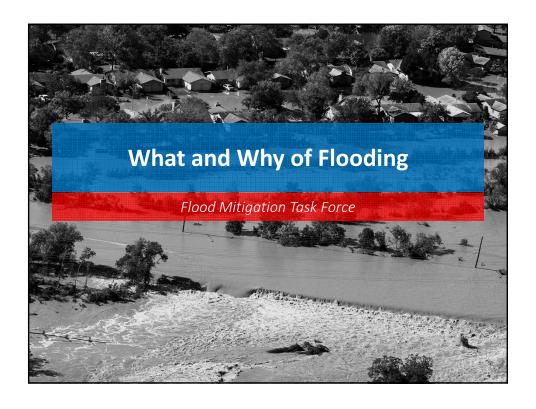


Presentation Overview

- What and Why of Flooding
- Flood Risk
- Flood Mitigation Strategies
- Flood Prevention Strategies
- Master Planning Process
 - Creek Flood Problem Identification and Prioritization
 - Local Flood Problem Identification and Prioritization





Why Does Flooding Occur?

Flooding occurs as a result of overloads of the primary drainage system, the creeks, "CREEK FLOODING" or the secondary drainage system, the storm drains, "LOCAL FLOODING".





Local Flooding

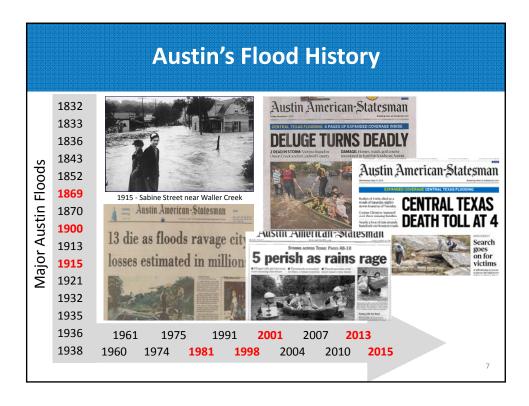
Creek Flooding

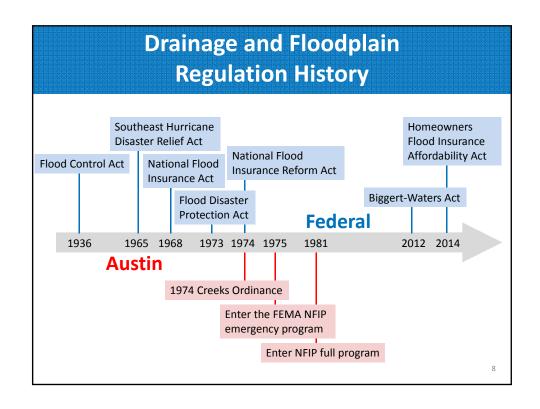
What is a Floodplain?



The floodplain is the area of land that is likely to be under water when the creek overtops its banks. In a sense, the floodplain is the full extension of the creek.

)







What is a 100-year flood?

- 1% annual chance flood (i.e. it has a 1% chance of happening every year)
- Has a 26% chance of happening over a 30 year mortgage
- Can occur multiple times per year
- Does *not* mean that it will be another 99 years before it happens again
- What are the 2-year (50%), 10-year (10%), 25-year (4%), 500-year (0.2%) floods?

LO

What level of risk does FEMA require in the NFIP?

- The standard is the 100-year flood
- Currently 22,100 communities in the NFIP nationwide





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What level of risk do we currently accept in Austin?

- Storm drains: 25-year inside the pipe; 100-year in the roadway right-of-way/drainage easement
- Ditches/Channels/Creeks/Rivers: 100-year
- Roadway crossings: 100-year; max. 0 − 12 inches over the roadway (depending on road class)
- Floodplain regulations: fully developed 100-year, no adverse impact, freeboard, safe access

Why would a community strive for less risk than other communities?

- Increased protection for lives and property
- Location in Flash Flood Alley
- Community Rating System NFIP program that rewards communities that surpass minimum requirements with flood insurance discounts

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Community Decisions Regarding Flood Risk

What is an acceptable level of risk?

L4



Flood Mitigation Strategies

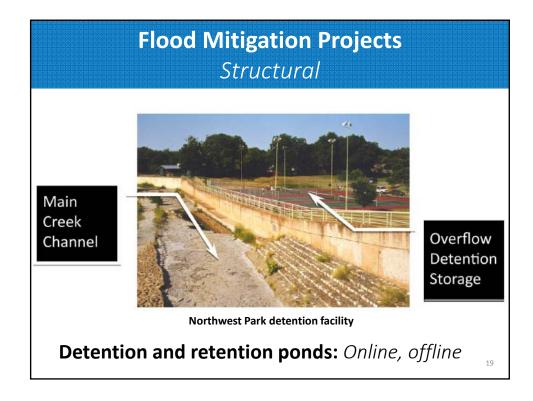
- How do we minimize or eliminate existing flood risk for development that occurred <u>before</u> the establishment of drainage and floodplain regulations or for newly annexed areas?
 - Flood mitigation projects
 - Regulations for redevelopment projects

Flood Mitigation Projects: Capital Solutions

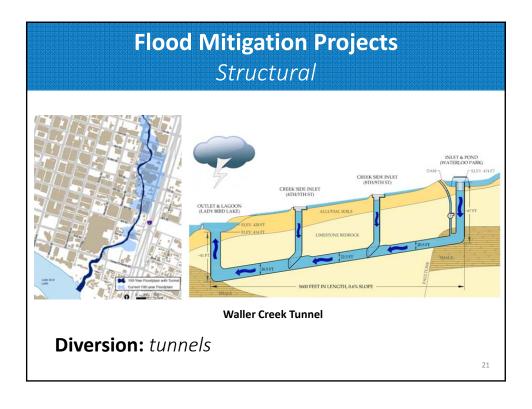
- Low-water crossing upgrades
- Detention and retention ponds
- Conveyance improvements
- Diversion
- Barriers
- Structure elevating/floodproofing
- Nonstructural

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Flood Mitigation Projects Structural Before After David Moore Roadway Improvements Low-water crossing upgrades: culverts, bridges















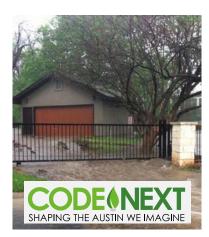
Bayton Loop Property Buyouts

Nonstructural projects:

buyouts, permanent road closures

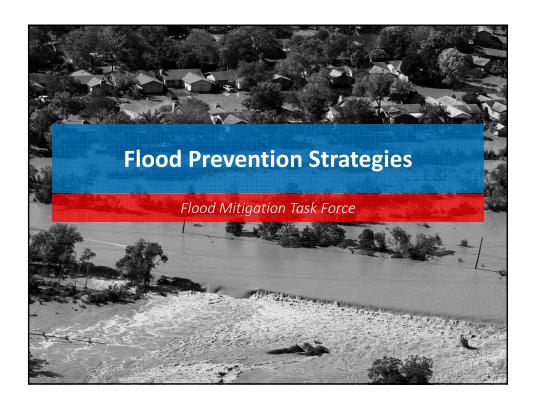
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Regulations for Redevelopment Projects





CodeNEXT is considering requirements that redevelopment mitigate its share of downstream flooding.

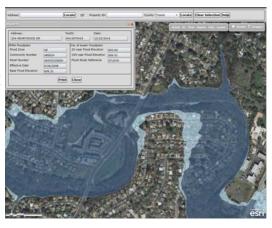


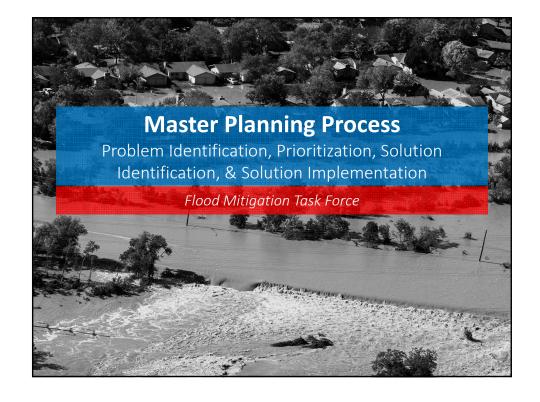
Flood Prevention Strategies

- How do we ensure that <u>new</u> development minimizes its flood risk and the risk to others?
 - Drainage criteria and floodplain regulations
 - FEMA floodplain regulations vs. Austin floodplain regulations
 - Austin floodplain regulations

Austin Floodplain Regulations

- Existing conditions vs. fully developed conditions
- No adverse impact
- Freeboard
- Safe access







Master Plan: Primary Mission Goals

- **1. Flood Mitigation:** Protect lives and property by reducing the impact of flood events.
- **2. Erosion Control:** Protect channel integrity and prevent property damage resulting from erosion.
- **3. Water Quality Protection:** Protect and improve Austin's waterways and aquifers for citizen use and the support of aquatic life.

Master Plan Common Goals

- Public Use & Natural Character: Improve the urban environment by fostering additional beneficial uses of waterways and drainage facilities.
- Regulatory Compliance: Meet or exceed all local, state & federal permit and regulatory requirements
- Assets Maintenance: Maintain the integrity and function of Utility Assets
- Optimization/Mission Integration: Optimize City resources by integrating flood, erosion, and water quality control measures.

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Master Plan Flood Mitigation Objectives

- 1. Reduce the depth and frequency of flooding for all 100-year floodplain structures.
- 2. Reduce the depth and frequency of flooding on all roads in the 100-year floodplain.
- 3. Reduce the danger at road crossings subject to any flooding by the 100-year flood.
- 4. Provide mitigation for flood damage.
- 5. Prevent the creation of future flood hazards to human life and property.

(Continued next slide) 32

Master Plan Flood Mitigation Objectives

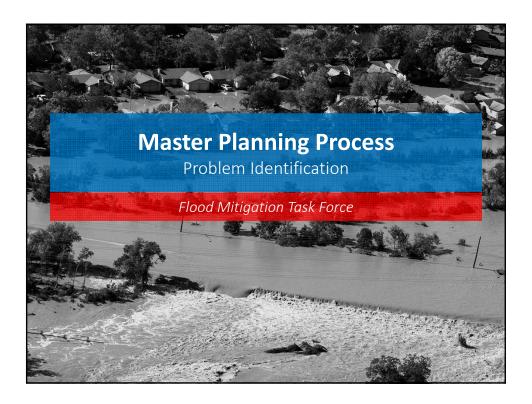
(Continued from previous)

- 6. Reduce the depth and frequency of local flooding for buildings.
- 7. Reduce the depth and frequency of local flooding for yards.
- 8. Reduce the danger of street flooding created by substandard storm drains.
- 9. Reduce standing water in public rights-of-way and drainage easements outside the 100-year floodplain.

Master Planning Process

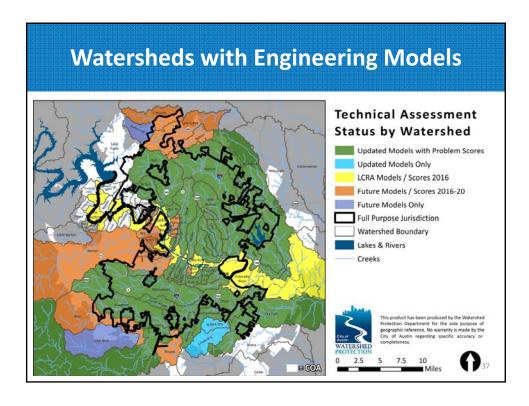
- Identify the problem
- Prioritize the problem
- Identify the solution
- Implement the solution





Identifying Flood Risk in Austin

- Flood risk identification through known flood damages vs. theoretical determination
- Flooding knowledge
- Engineering models
- Citizen complaints
- Creek Flood vs. Local Flood



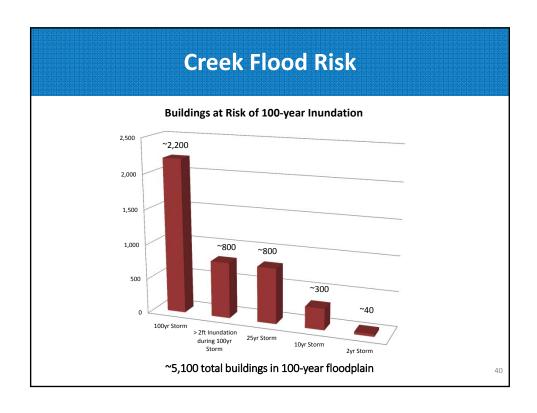
Determining the Level of Risk

- Storm events (2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 100-year)
- Building flood depths
- Roadway flood depths & velocity
- Resource values

Creek Flood Risk

- Building Flooding Risk
 - ~ 5,100 buildings in 100year floodplain
- Roadway Crossing Flooding Risk
 - Greatest threat to public safety
 - ~400 roadway crossings in 100-year floodplain

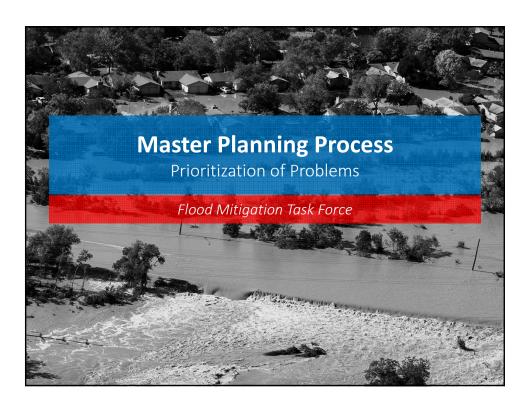


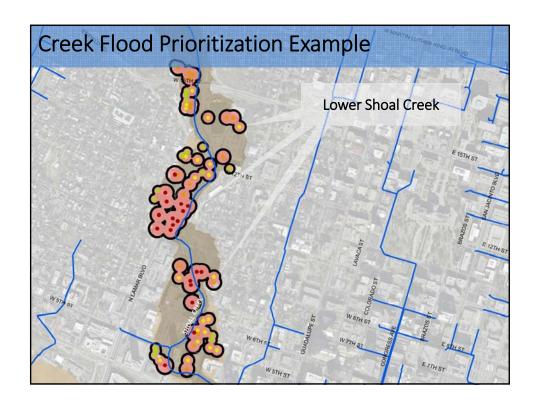


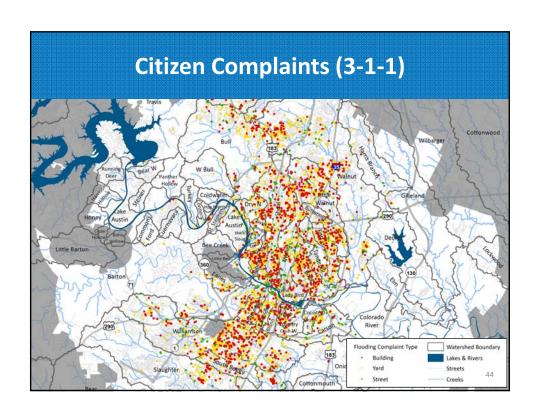
Local Flood Risk

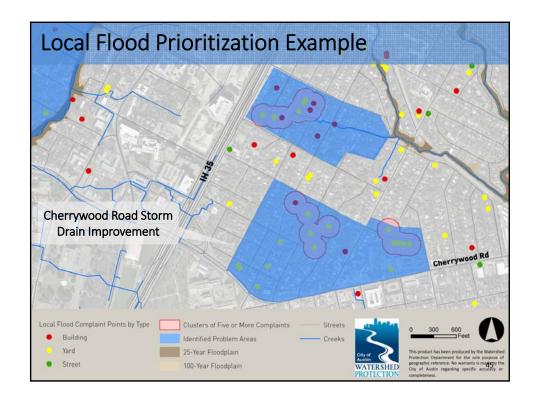
Local Flood Complaints

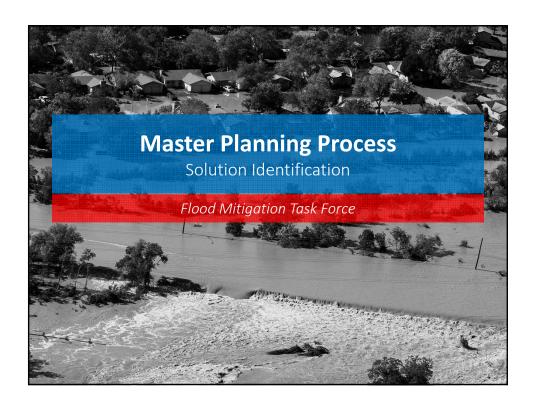
- ~2,100 building complaints
- ~2,600 yard complaints
- ~1,450 street complaints
- ~6,150 **TOTAL**





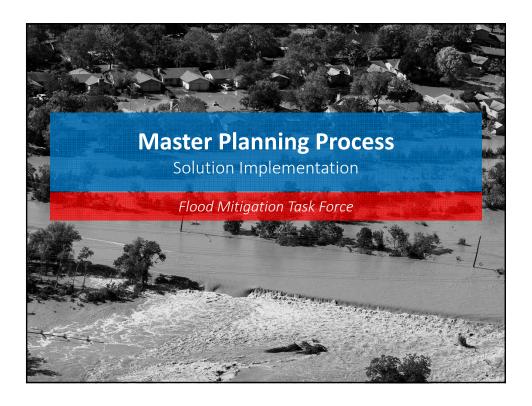






Flood Solution Identification

- Feasibility studies
 - Detailed evaluation of the elevation and expected inundation depths
 - Evaluations of potential solutions (structural, buyout, elevation, etc.),
 - Preliminary cost estimates
 - Partnership/integration opportunities
- Preliminary Engineering Study
 - Preliminary design for alternatives
- Funding Plan/Schedule



Capital Improvement Solution Implementation

- Final Design
 - Funding appropriation
- Permitting
- Construction

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Flood Mitigation Task Force:

https://www.austintexas.gov/fmtf Main Webpage https://floodmitigationtaskforce.bloomfire.com/ Additional Resources Webpage