BACKGROUND

Lower Brazos River Floodplain Protection Planning Study

- Began in 2014 with initial agreement between BRA and stakeholders
- Funded through Texas Water Development Board with Brazos River 0 Authority as 50/50 grant
- **BRA** match made up of key stakeholders 0
- Goals included 0
 - Update hydrologic and hydraulic data for the lower Brazos River (above • Hempstead gauge to the mouth across 5 counties)
 - Calibrate new models to historical events and provide flood volumes, flood depths, and flood durations
 - Facilitate land use planning, emergency response, and sound floodplain management
 - Quantify existing flooding issues and flood damage reduction alternatives



BACKGROUND

Brazos River Erosion Study

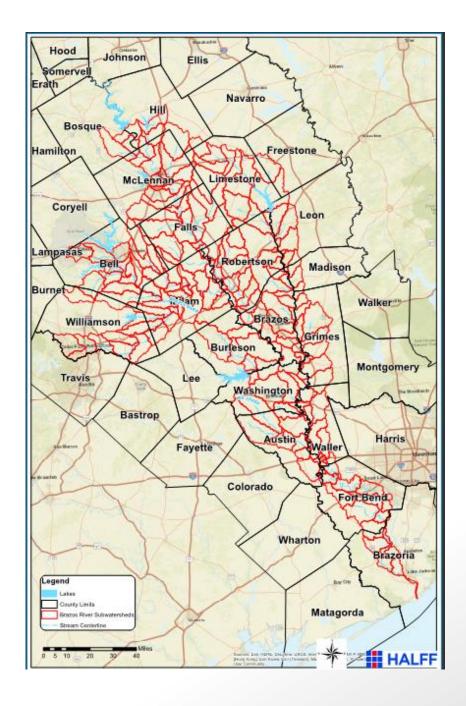
- Began in 2016 as a high level look at impacts to the river through Sugar Land related to past events (2015-16 floods)
- **Expanded after Hurricane Harvey in 2017**
- Included expertise in Geomorphology 0
- **Goals/Objectives** 0
 - Improve our knowledge regarding the river geomorphology from the City perspective
 - Gain an understanding of the magnitude of the problem and what is at risk •
 - Develop a scientific methodology that would provide us the ability to predict • the most highly impacted areas for prioritization based off of risk and consequence of failure
 - **Develop** a pro-active approach to the river erosion
 - Bring together stakeholders with interests along the river to share its findings and future projected movements of the river



WHY

- Lower basin approximately 9,766 sq. miles
 - Approximately 8,000+ sq. miles are upstream of Sugar Land
 - Approximately 9 miles of the Brazos River runs through Sugar Land
- Lower basin has no reservoir on the main stem of the Brazos but several on major tributaries
- Nine levee districts border the river and
 - protect an estimated \$15 B in appraised value
 - Estimated over \$1 billion in infrastructure
- Total population in these areas est. 80k to 90k
- Need for consistent modeling methodology across county boundaries

Need to asses lower Brazos watershed from comprehensive basinwide perspective



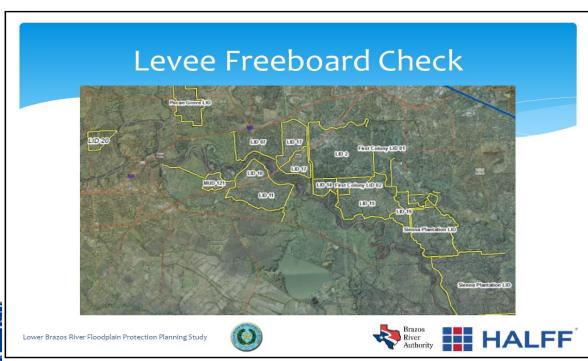
LOWER BASIN STUDY

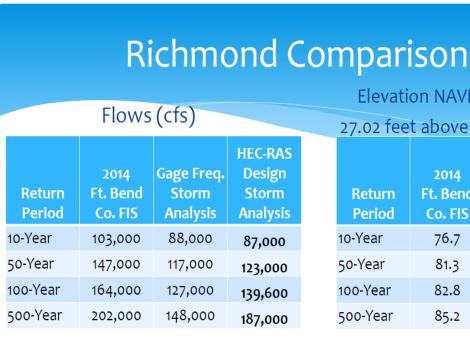
- Utilized the USACE rainfall methodology
 - **Detailed analysis on certain tributaries**
- Three years of work and many meetings between stakeholders, the public and technical groups
- Modeled both the 2016 flood and Hurricane Harvey events for calibration purposes
- Combined a HEC-RAS unsteady model with 2D modeling
 - 2D identified areas where flood waters are stored within the river basin 0
 - These areas not currently identified as floodplain 0
 - These basin areas need further investigation 0
 - Provide attenuation of runoff 0
 - **Draft report being prepared August 2018**



KEY FINDINGS

- **USGS Gauge Comparison**
 - **Richmond Gauge 100-year increase 1.65 ft**
- Levee Freeboard Check
 - Most levee's range between 2.4 to 5.3 ft.









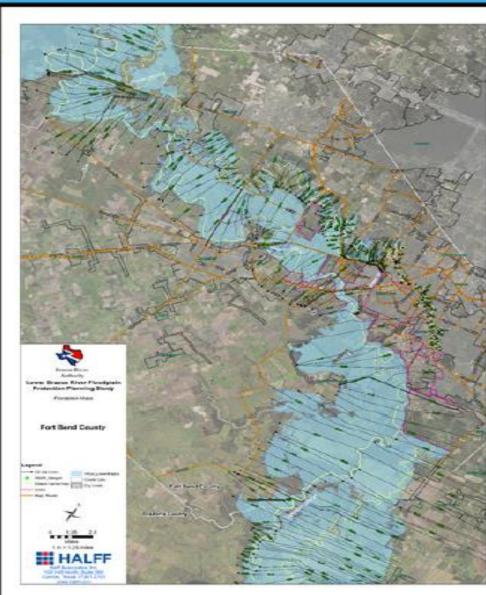
Elevation NAVD88 (feet), 27.02 feet above USGS Gauge

2014	HEC-RAS	
t. Bend	Unsteady	
Co. FIS	Model	
76.7	77.18	
81.3	82.82	
82.8	84.45	
85.2	87.69	



KEY FINDINGS

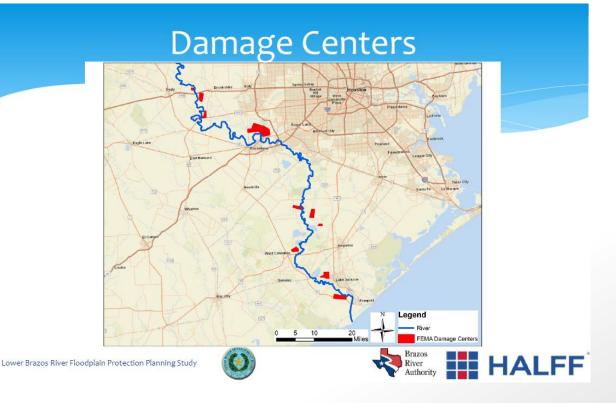
- Updated 100-year inundation maps
- BRA model being run with most recent survey information from erosion study
- Will be the best available base flood elevation information for Sugar Land





KEY FINDINGS

- Flood Reduction Alternatives Considered (High Level)
 - Large scale detention
 - Channelization of the river
 - Bypass channel
- More detailed analysis required
- Several challenges
 - Environmental
 - Cost
 - Property Issues





Next Steps

- Stakeholder final review and comment
- **Final Report December 2018**
- Fort Bend County Watershed study will include streams, creeks, bayous, drainage districts, levee districts and infrastructure within the watershed.
- Scope next phase
 - Continue upstream portion of basin
 - **Include Navasota River Tributary** 0
 - Model inflow/outflow of upstream reservoirs 0
 - **Evaluate development impacts within the basin** 0
 - Engage NWS on utilization of model for flood forecasting
 - **Expand stream gauge network**





EROSION STUDY

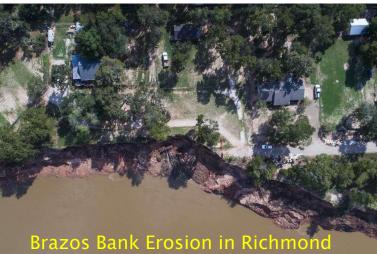
- 2011 City took a more detailed approach to riverine flooding
 - Developed an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
 - Plan coordinated with all LID's and Fort Bend County
 - Utilized the FEMA model for flow and base flood elevations
 - Tied LID outfall elevations to critical river elevations and USGS gage data at the Richmond location
- > 2015 rain event and flood
- > 2016 rain event and flood
- City initiates first contract on river evaluation
- > 2017 Hurricane Harvey

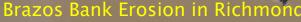




PROJECT BACKGROUND













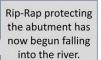




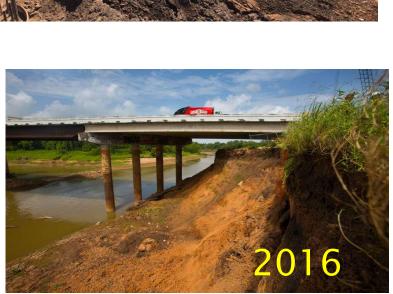
PROJECT BACKGROUND



Brazos River Bridge Erosion Project





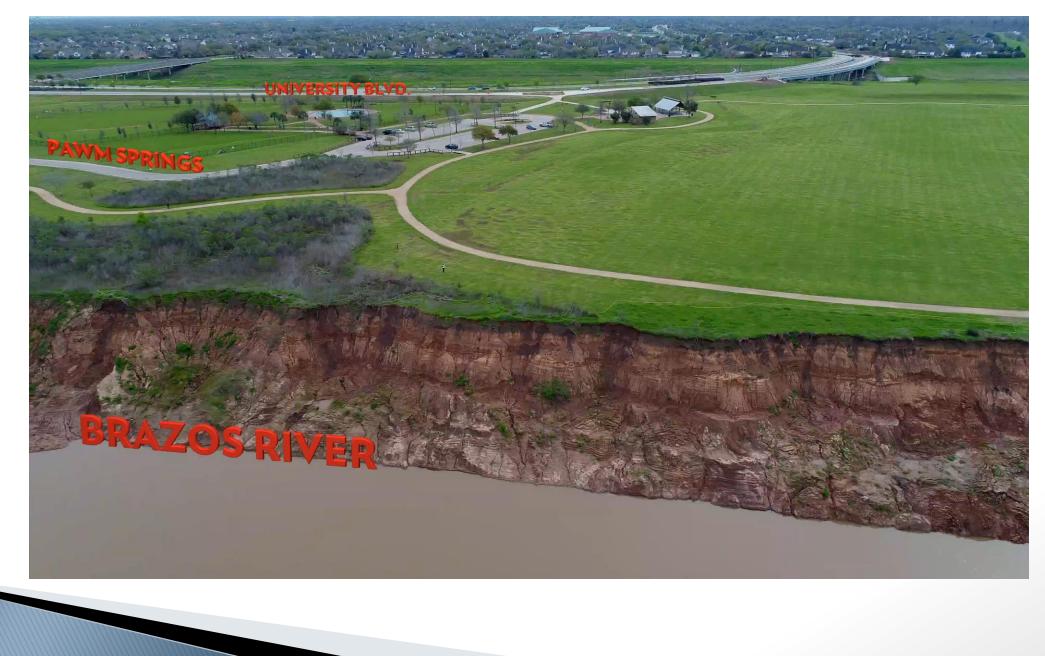








PROJECT BACKGROUND VIDEO

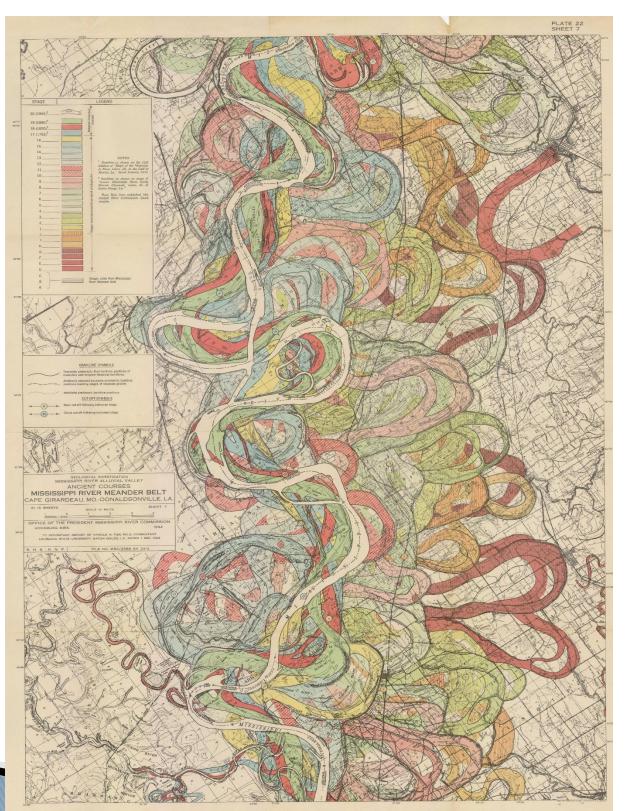




PROJECT UPDATE & FINDINGS

- City Council approved contract with Huitt-Zollars in November 2017 to perform the Brazos River Erosion Study along the 9 miles of River within City limits
- Huitt-Zollars with the support of Dr. Briaud, Texas A&M University initiated the Study in December 2017
- Stakeholder's Workshop on May 10, 2018
- Presented at Rebuild Texas (TDEM) on May 31, 2018
- Presentation to Texas Engineering Extension Service Texas Task Force 1 – August 3, 2018





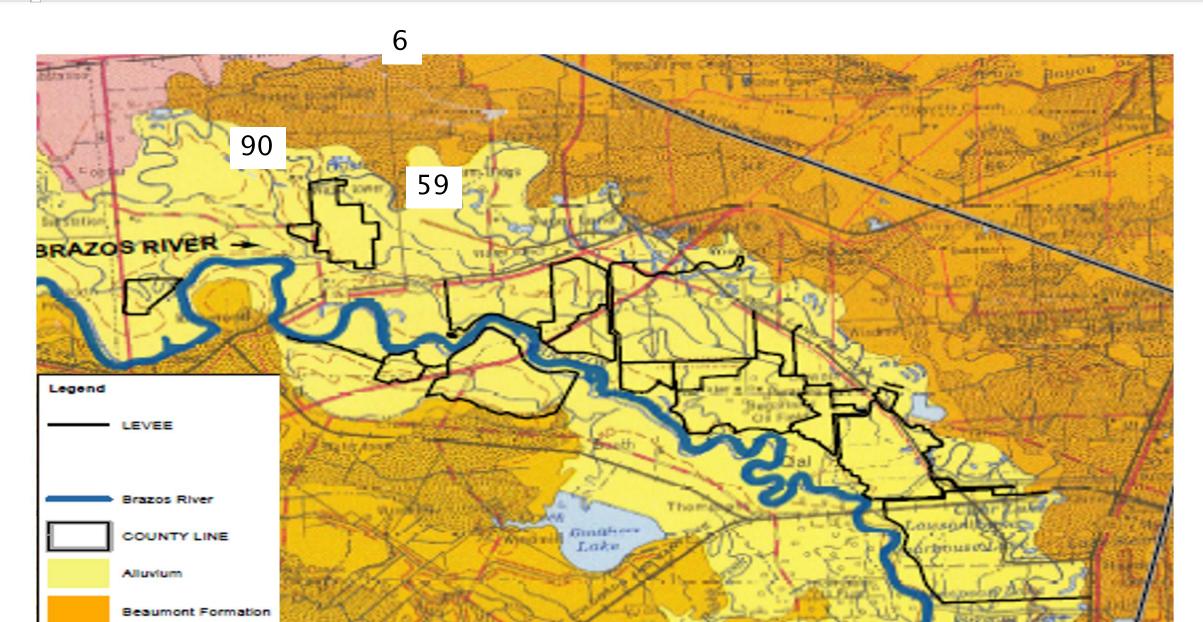
Geologic Meander Belt

Mississippi River (Fisk, 1944)



Geologic Meander Belt (Floodplain)

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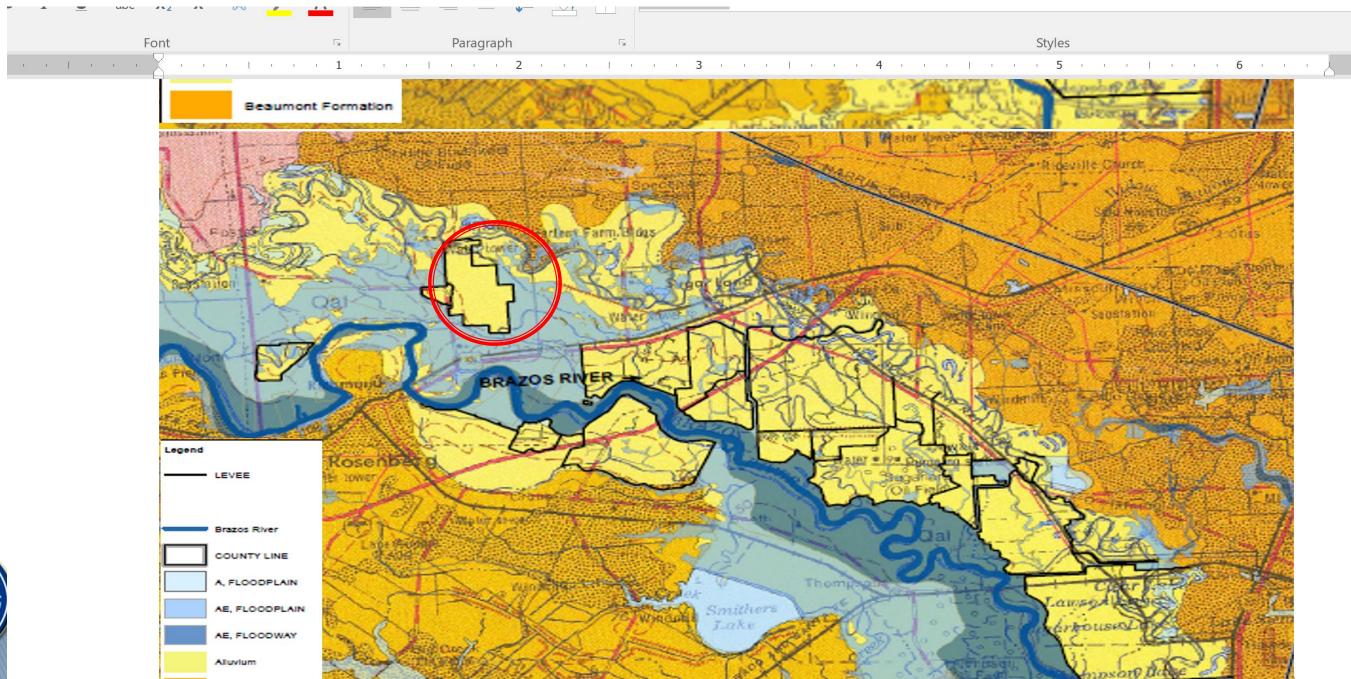
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Meander Belt

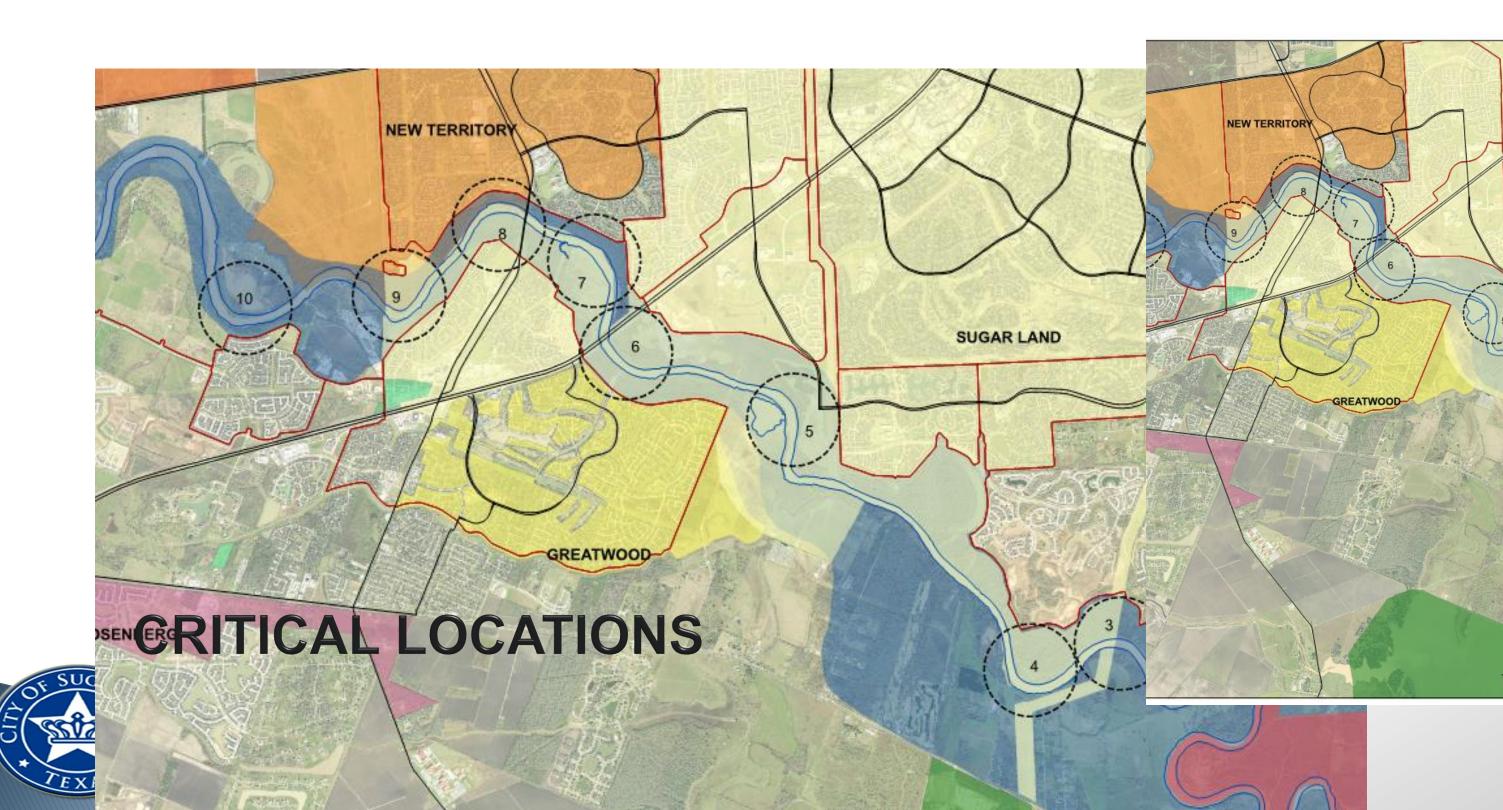
- For a typical river, width of Meander Belt is around 12 to 20 times the width of the river.
- Mississippi River Width of Meander Belt is about 10 miles, river's width is around 4,000' which equals 13 times.
- Brazos River Width of Meander Belt is around 6 miles, river's width is around 400' which is over 70 times.
- Conclusion, through time, the Brazos River meanders a distance of 3-4 times that of a typical river.



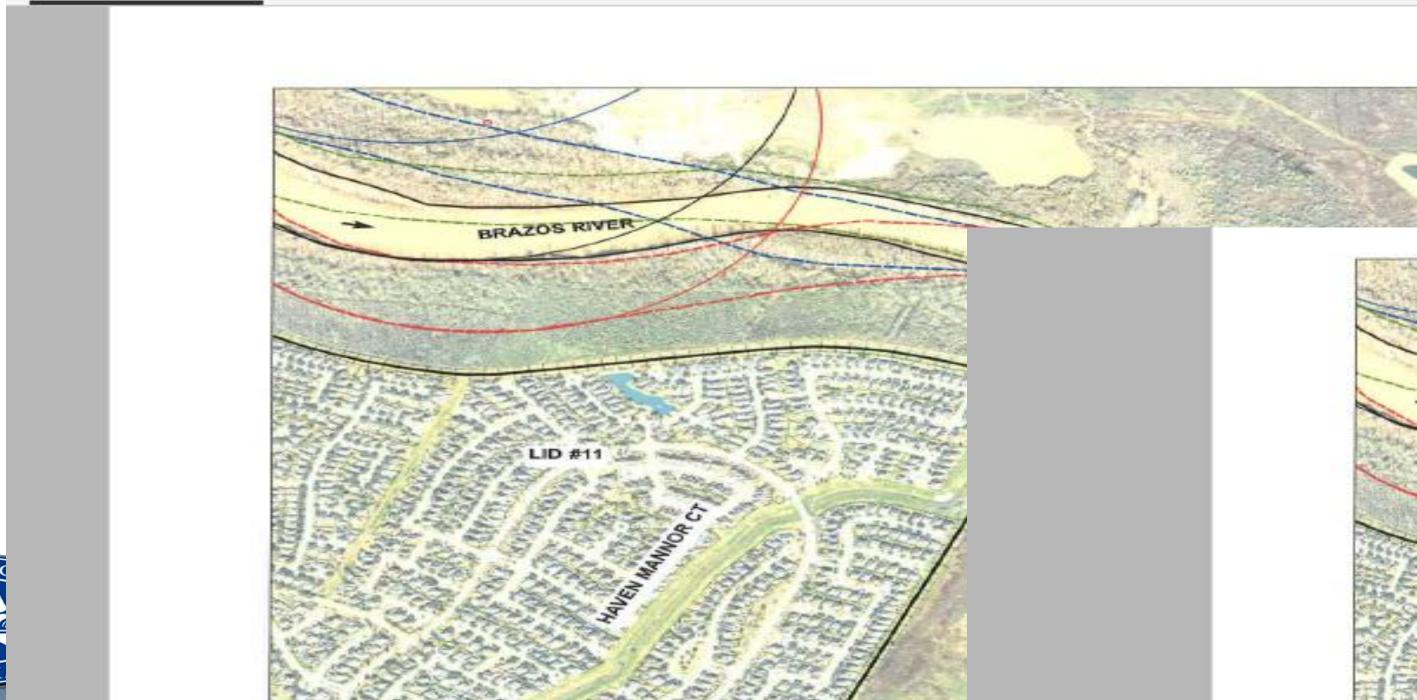
Current Floodplain Boundary

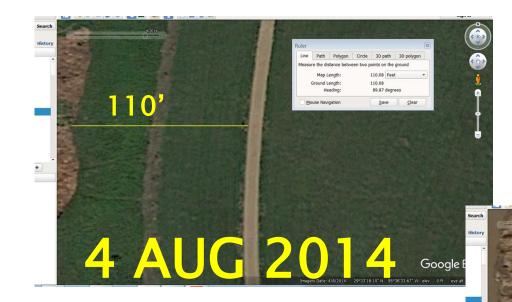






TIME SEQUENCE & EXTRAPOLATION





From 2014 to 2017

78.46 Feet 78.46

89.71 degrees Save Clear

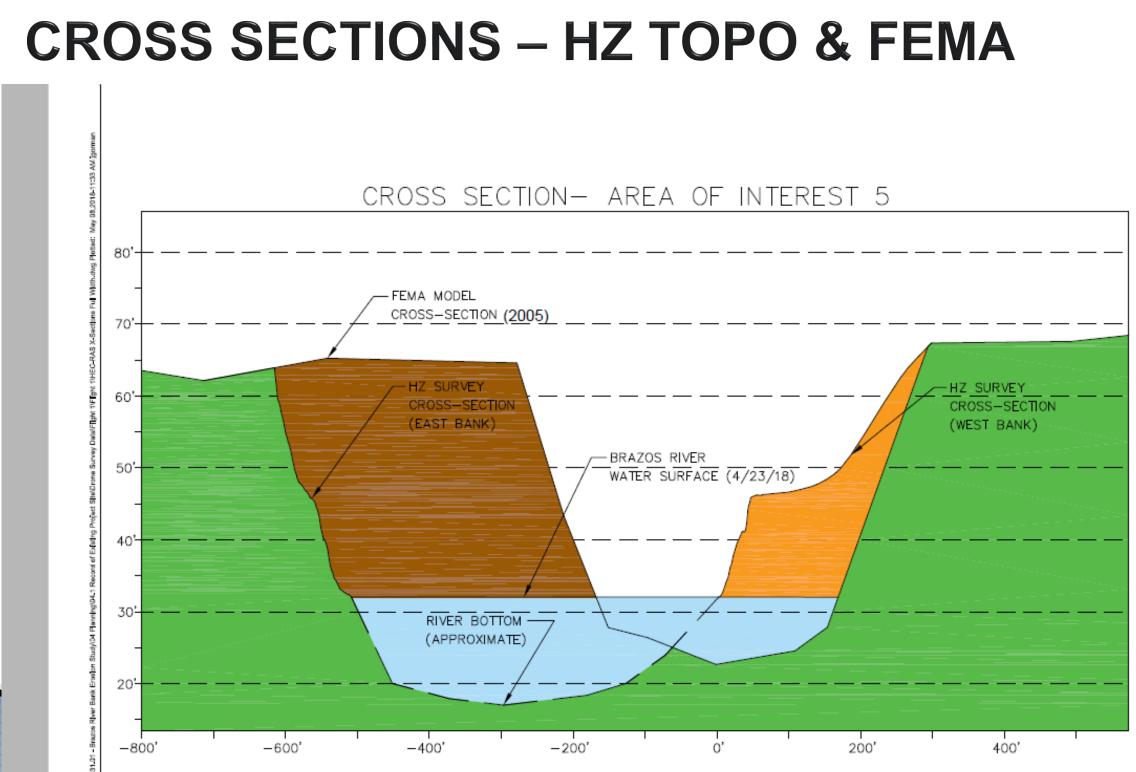
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78'

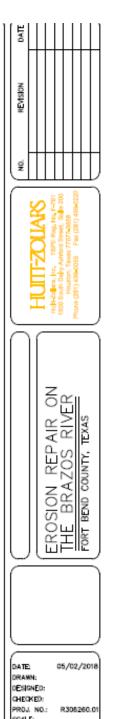




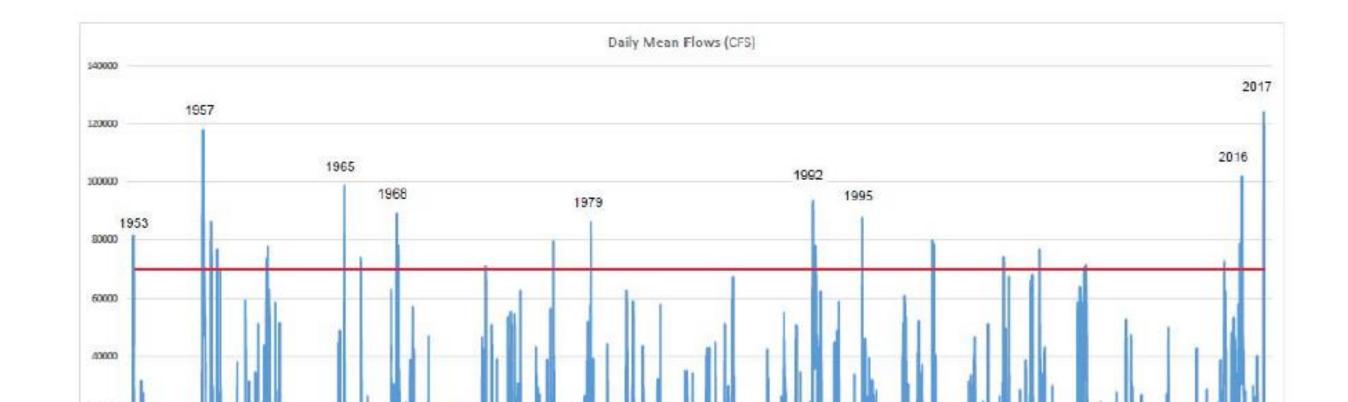






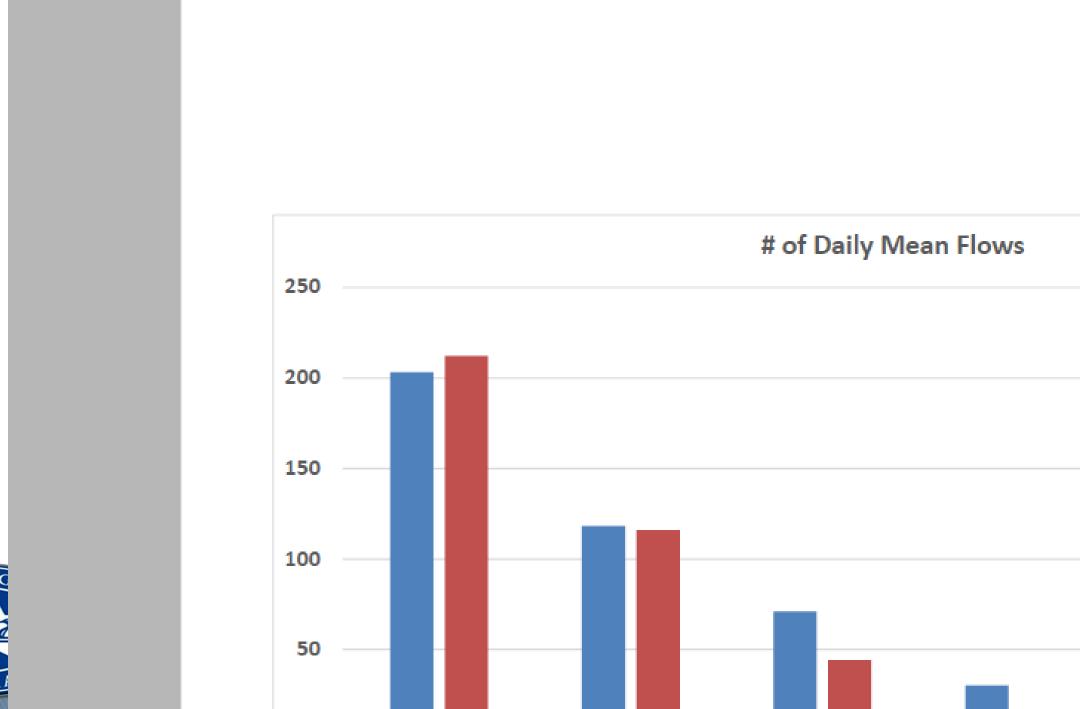


FLOW HISTORY OF THE BRAZOS RIVER

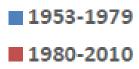




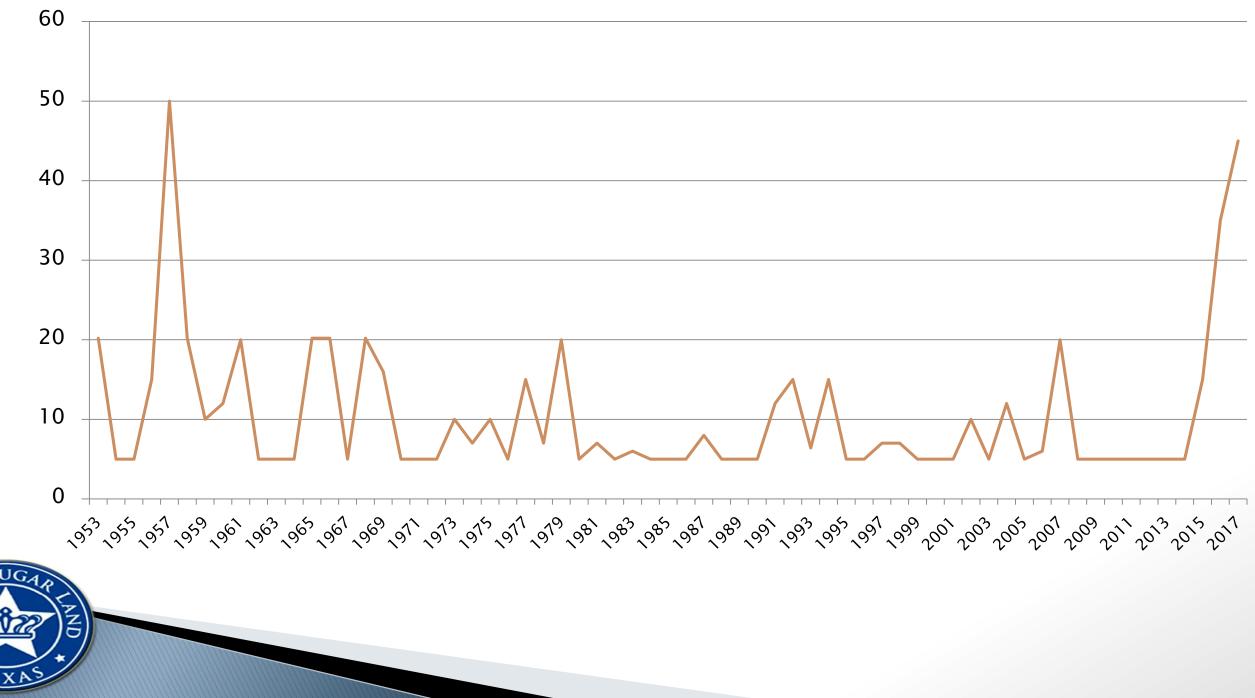
Number of Daily Mean Flows Occurrences





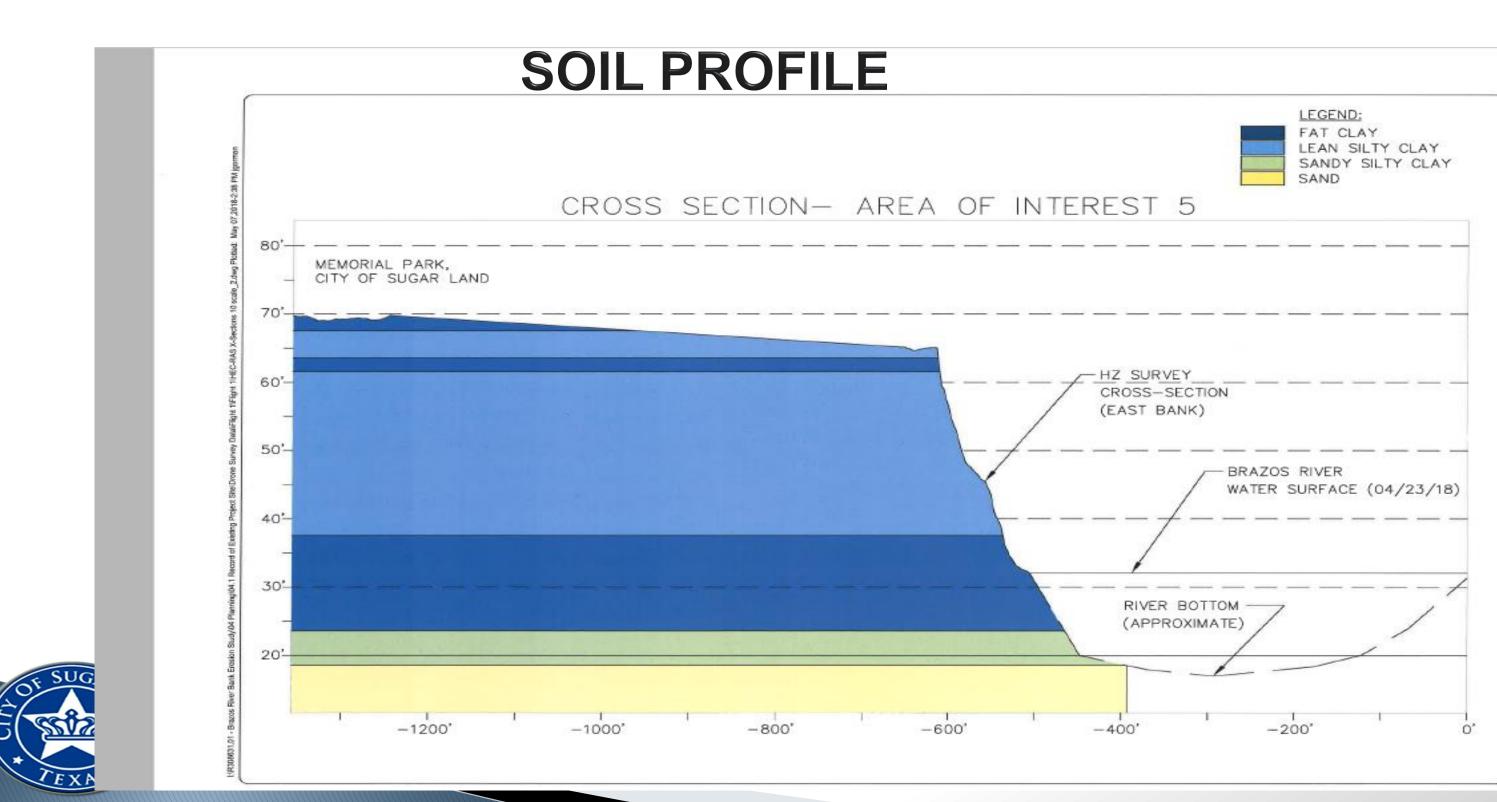


Estimated Migration Rate (ft/yr)

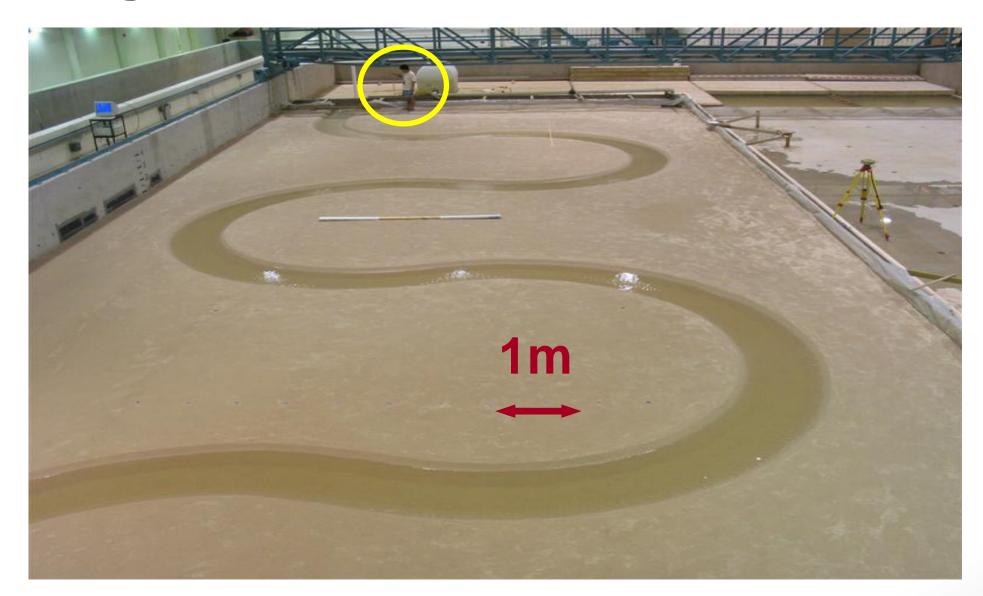


Correlating Flows to Velocity

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Large Scale Flume Tests in Sand





MEANDER EXPERIMENTS IN SAND AT TEXAS A&M UNIV















MEANDER EXPERIMENTS IN CLAY AT <u>TEXAS A&M UNIV</u>















OBSERVATION METHOD FOR MEANDER MIGRATION PREDICTION (OMM)

- Obtain the movement of the meander over years of 1. migration
- **Obtain representative samples of the soil bank** 2.
- Quantify the erodibility of the soil (EFA tests) 3.
- Obtain velocity hydrograph for the period of observed 4. migration







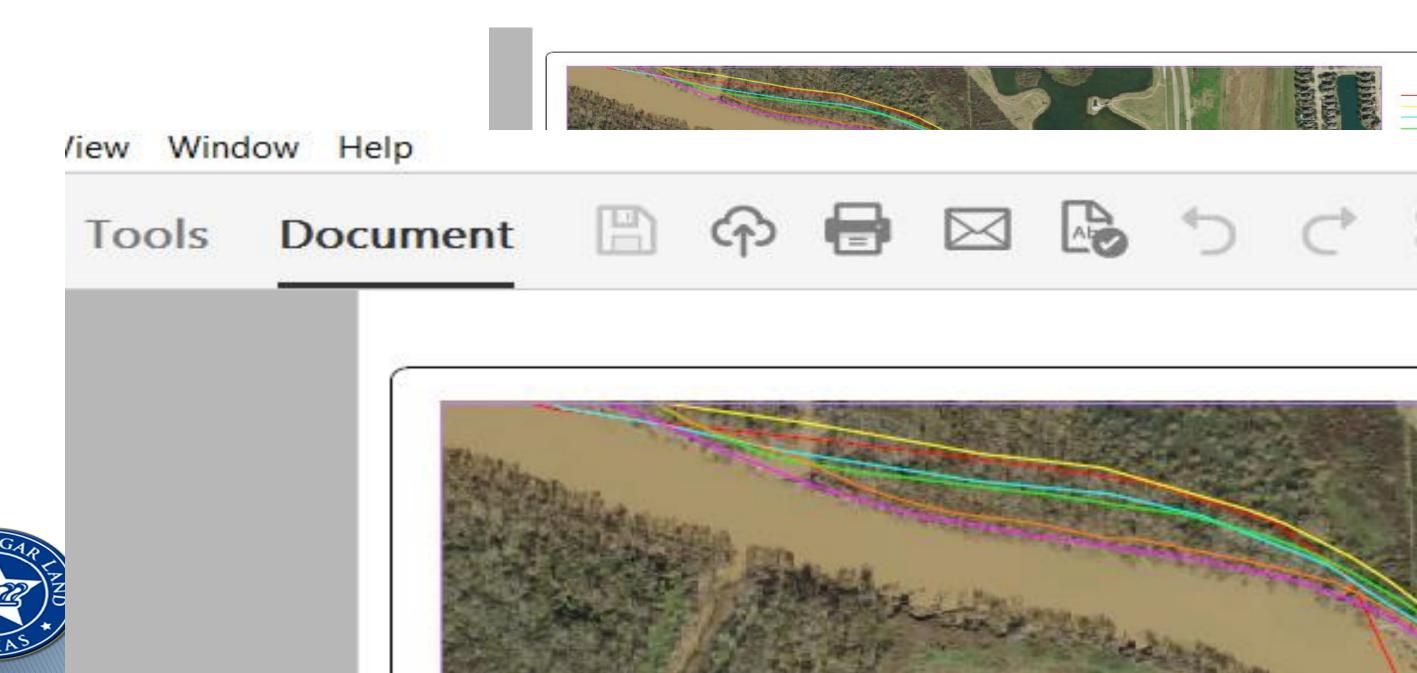
OBSERVATION METHOD FOR MEANDER MIGRATION PREDICTION (cont'd)

- Match observed past migration with predicted past 5. migration using TAMU-OMM software and 3 and 4 above
- 6. Construct future hydrograph
- Predict average future migration using the fitted soil 7. erosion model obtained in 5 above
- 8. Option: perform probabilistic prediction to obtain probability that river meander will migrate to a certain position or further

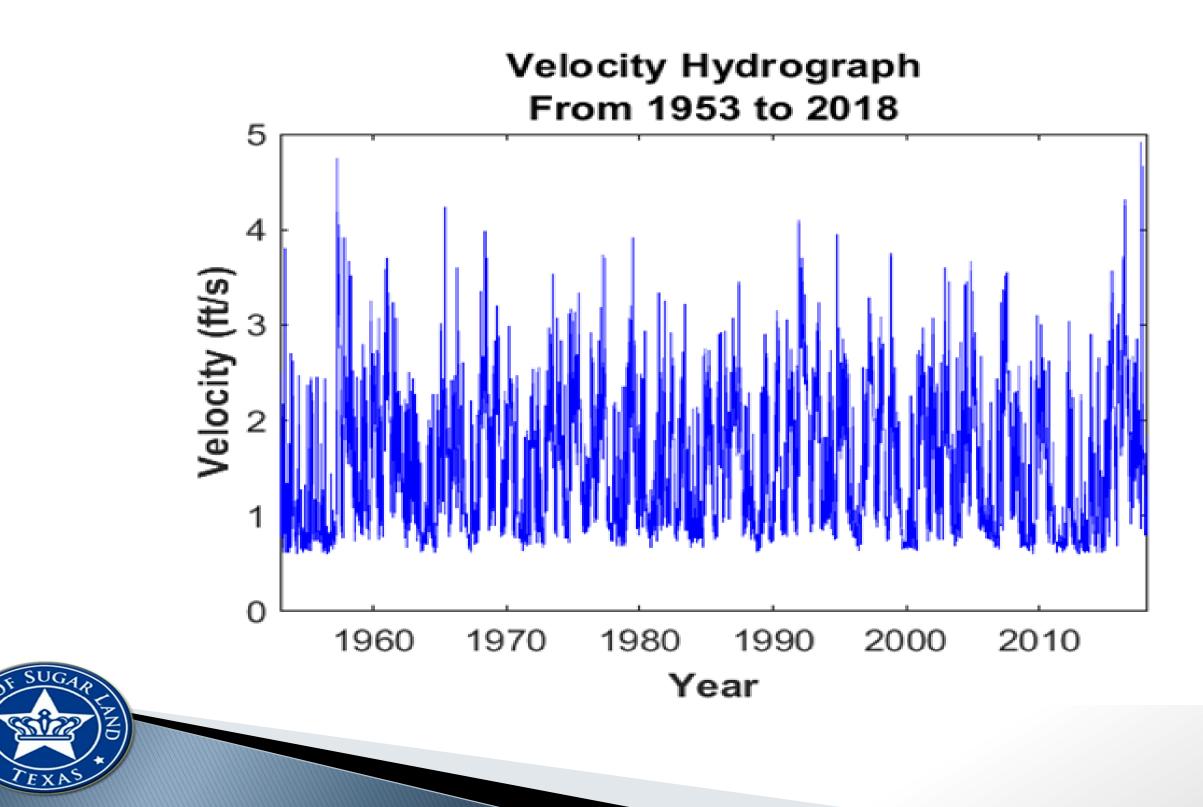




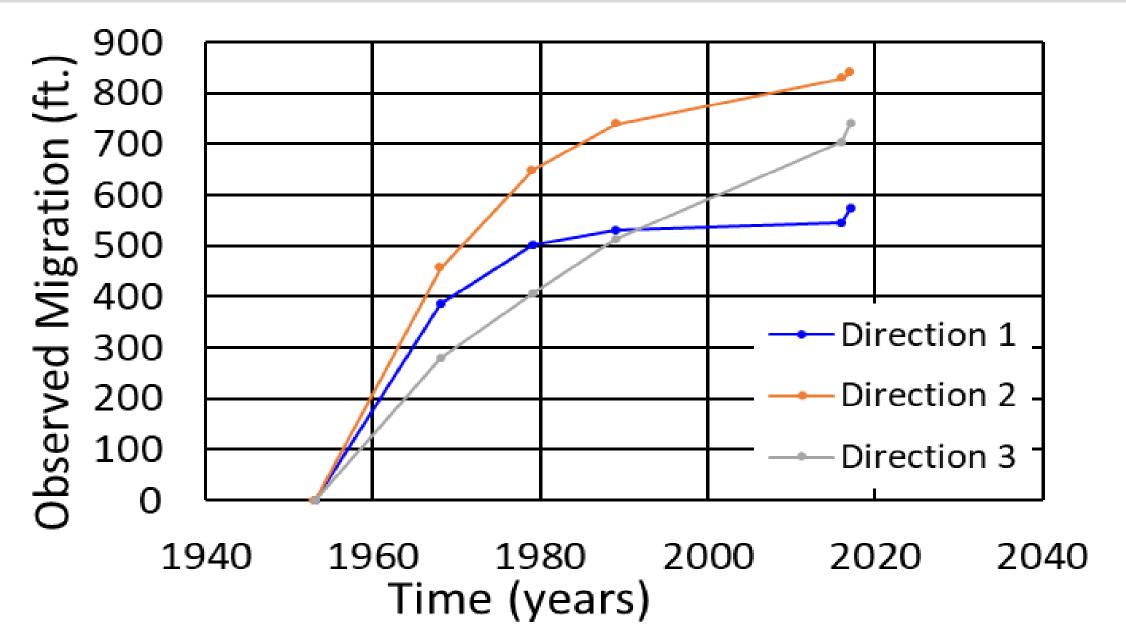
BRAZOS RIVER AT MEMORIAL PARK





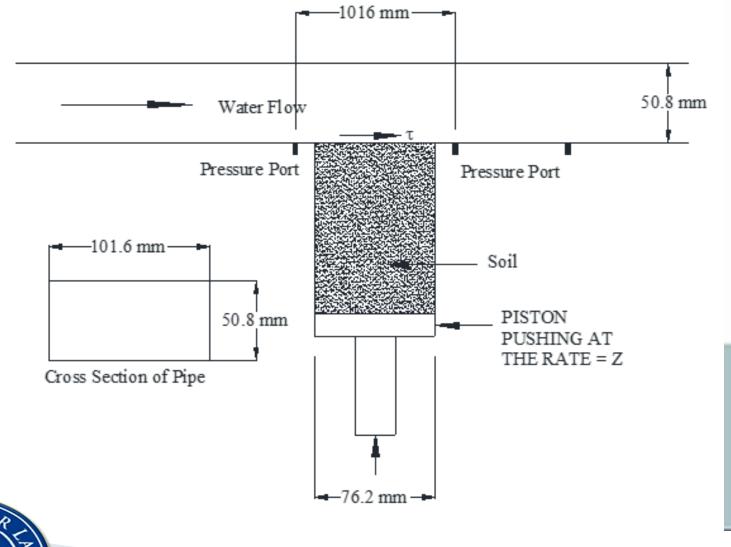


CITY





EFA - EROSION FUNCTION APPARATUS

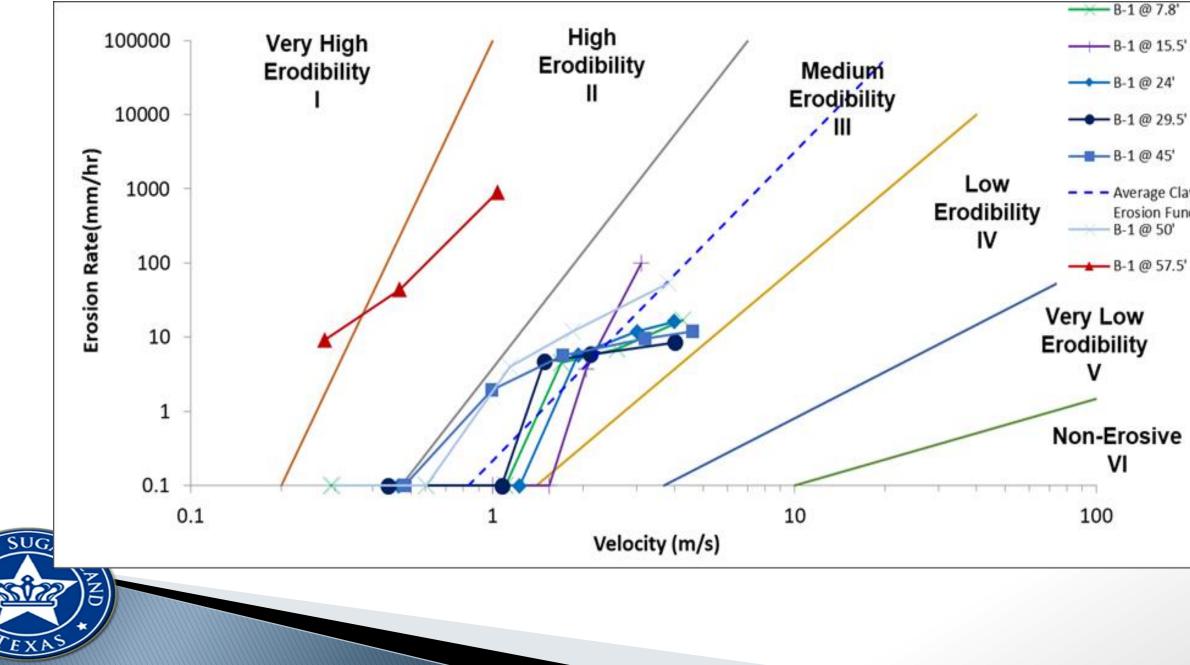


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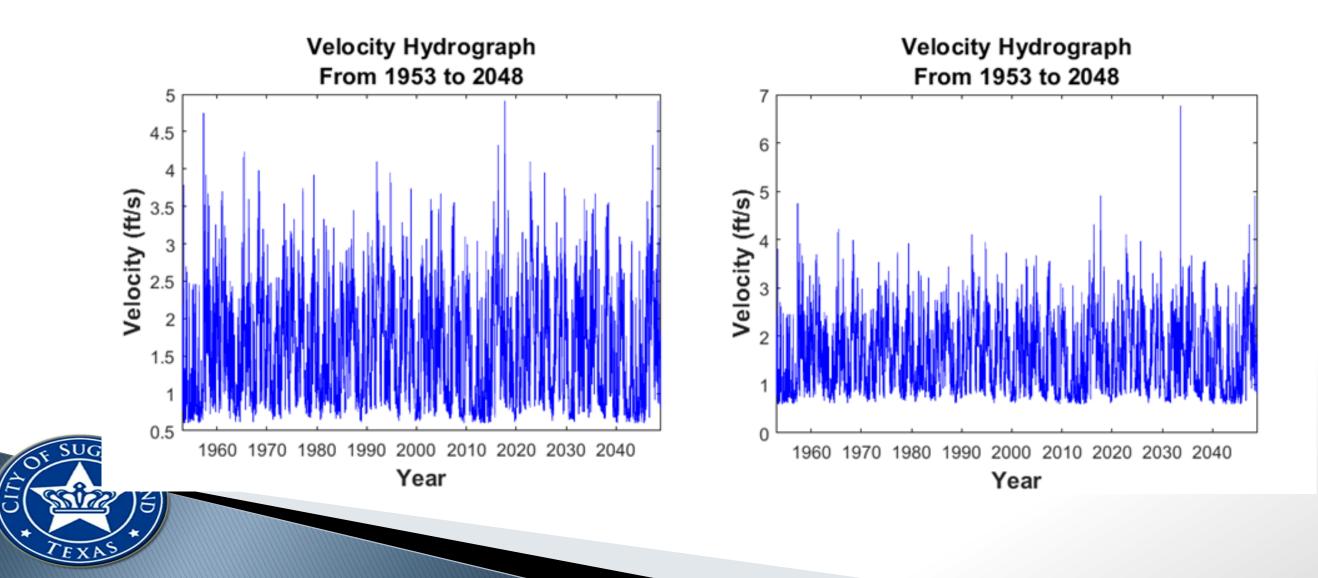


EFA TESTS RESULTS



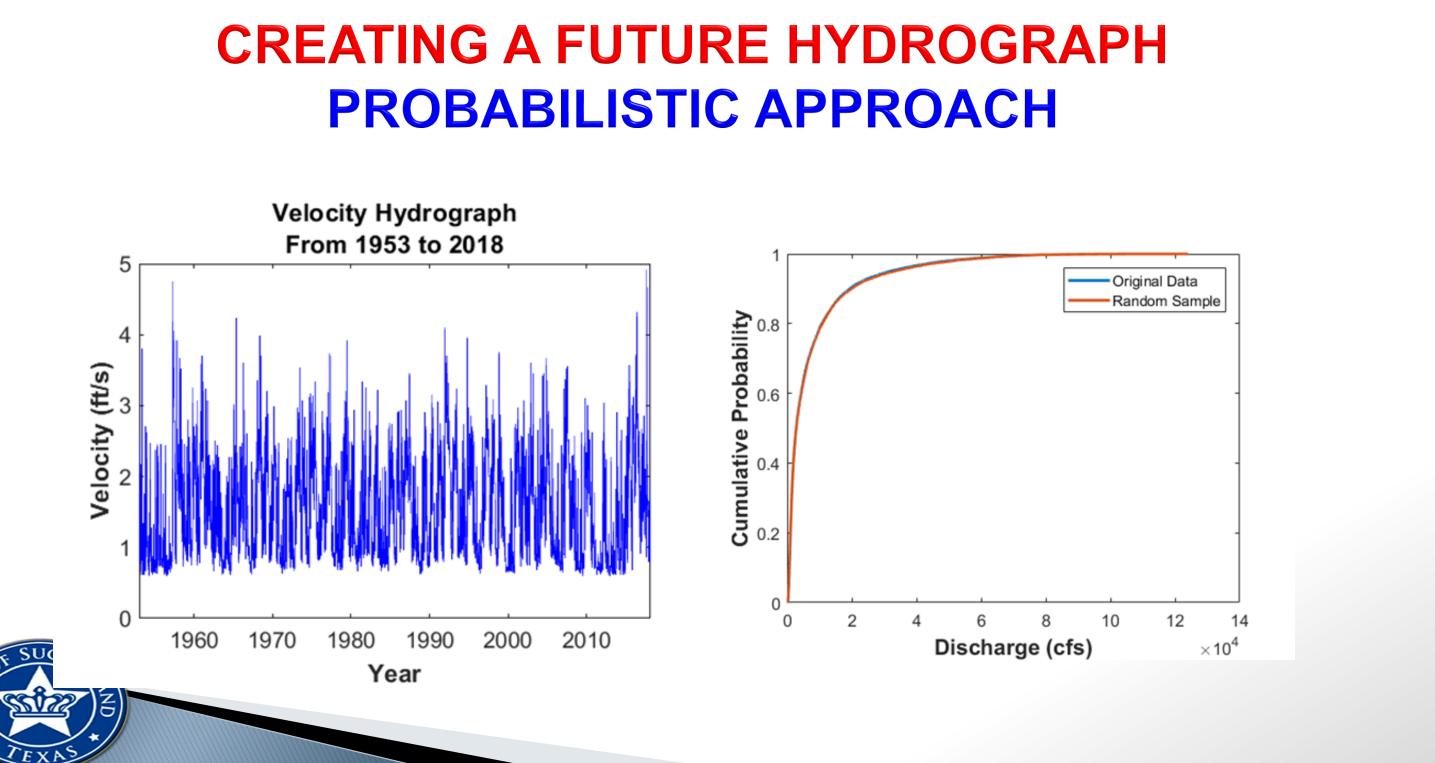
- - - Average Clay **Erosion Function** -B-1@50'

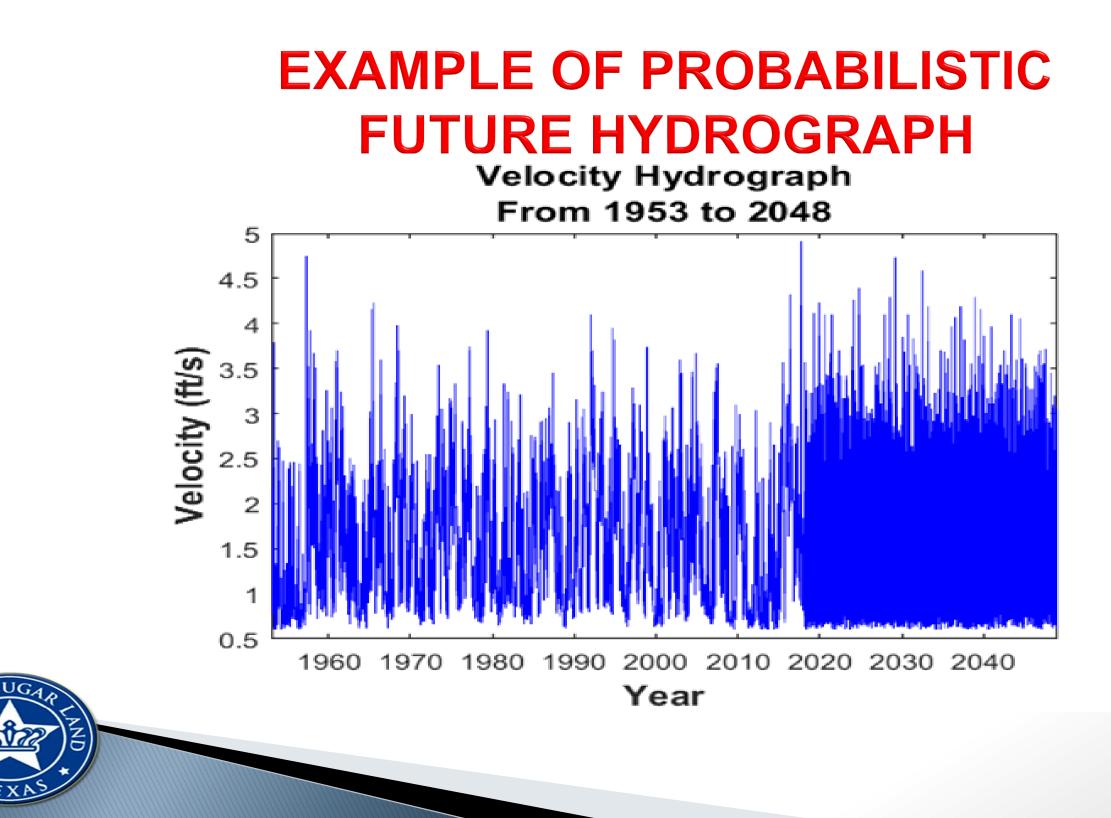
CREATING A FUTURE HYDROGRAPH DETERMINISTIC APPROACH





PROBABILISTIC APPROACH







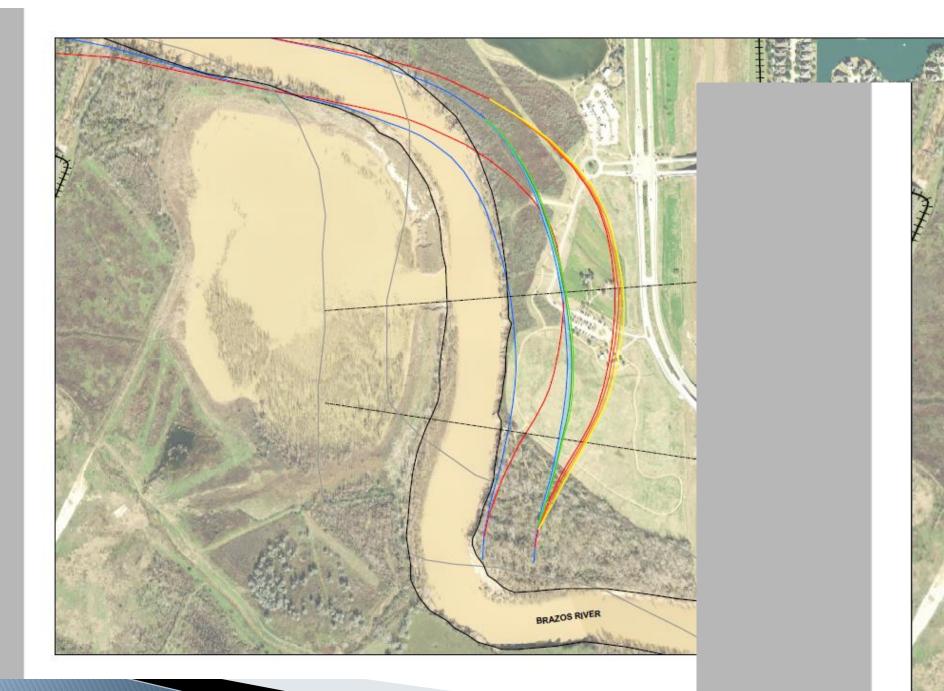
PROBABILISTIC PREDICTION OF RIVER MIGRATION

Prediction 1 best matches 1953 to 1980 Prediction 2 best matches 1980 to 2018

	Exceedance Probability	M (ft.)
	0.5	641.93
- Prediction 1	0.1	662.10
	0.01	678.56
	0.001	690.58
	0.5	168.75
- Prediction 2	0.1	174.32
_	0.01	178.86
	0.001	182.17

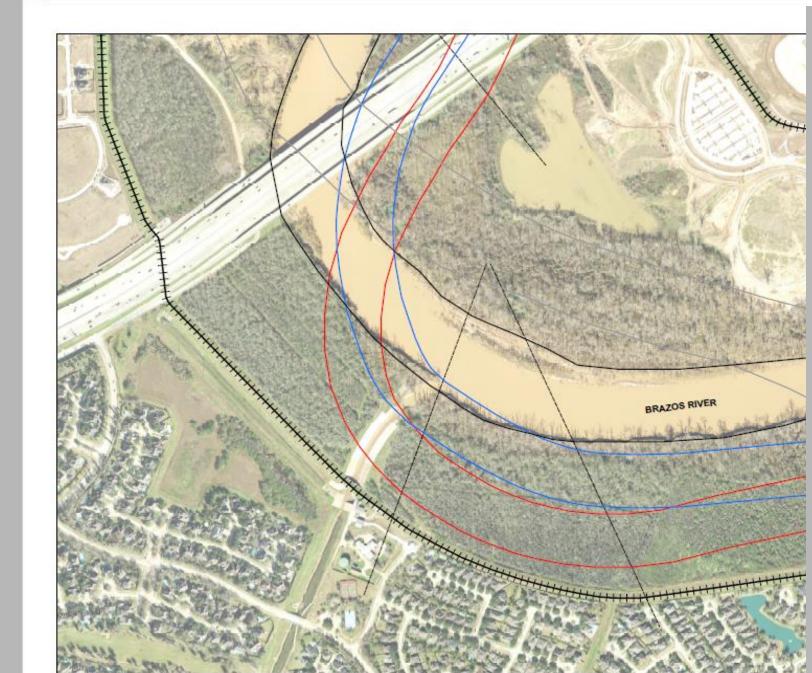






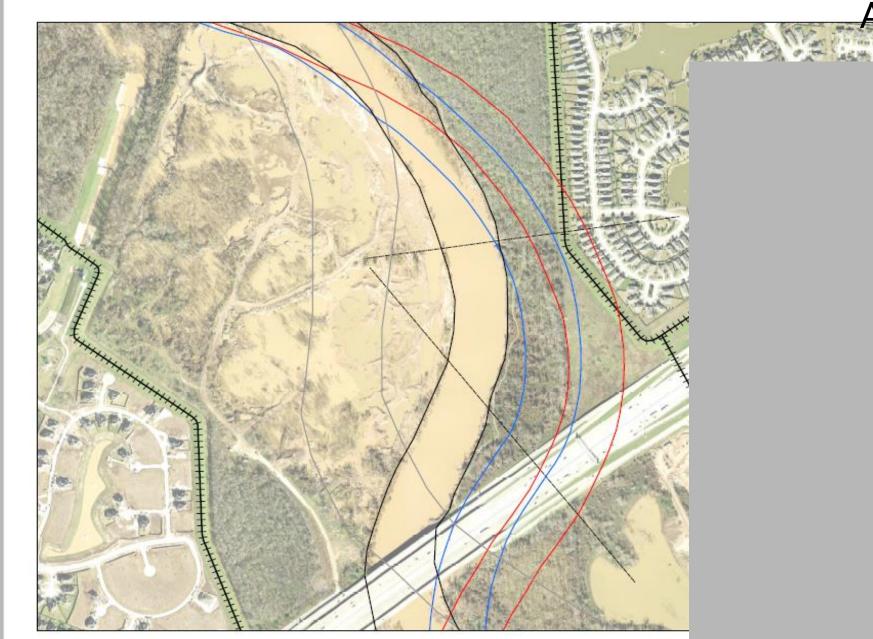
















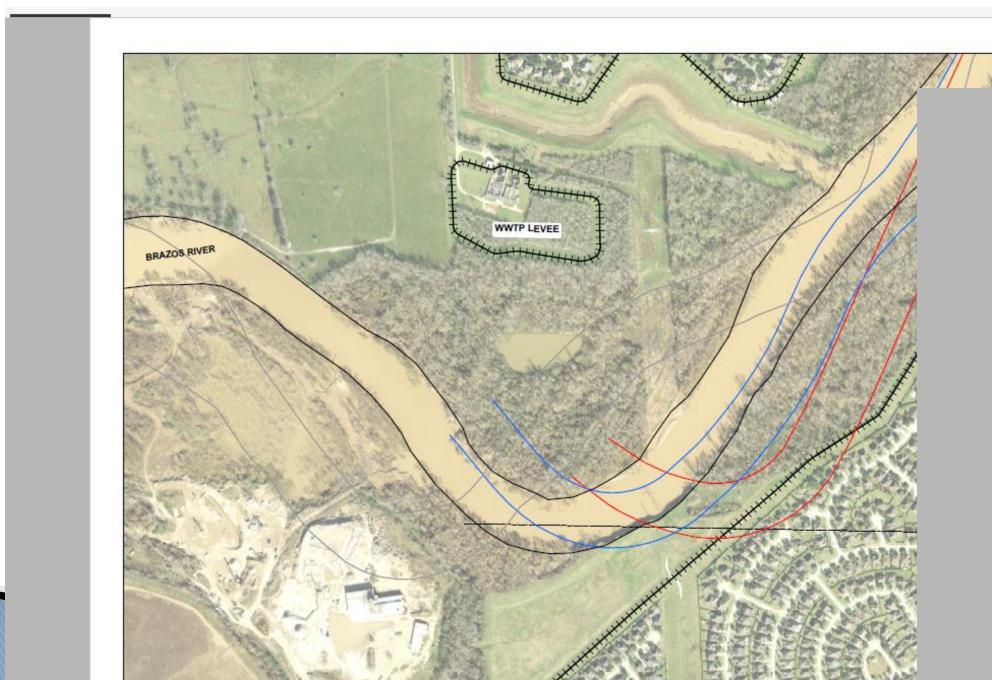










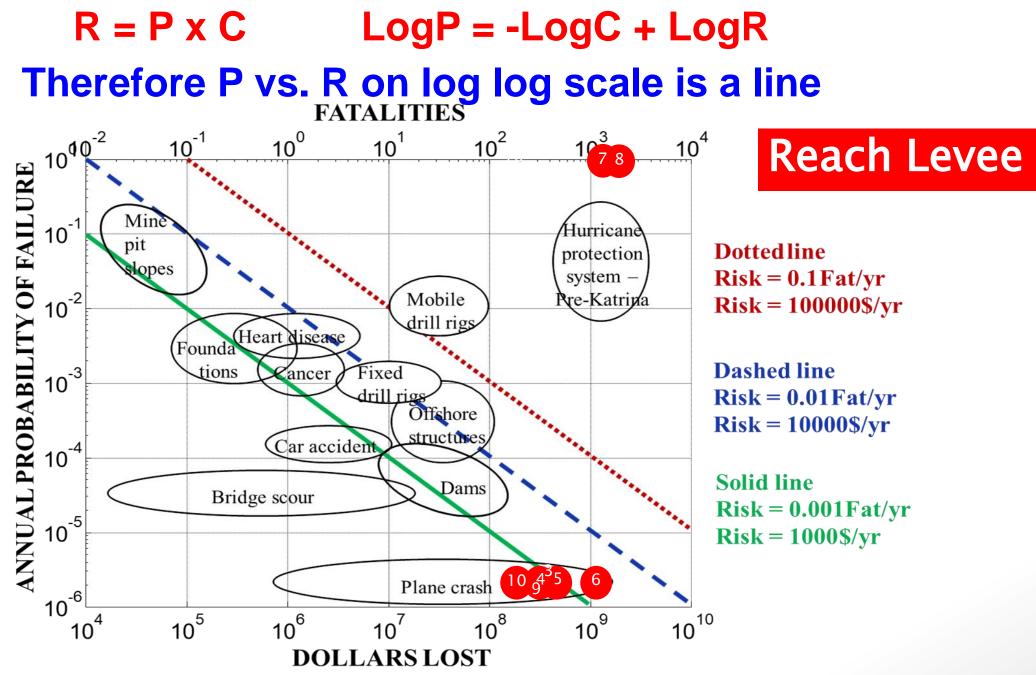






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CREDITS: Whitman 1984, Marr 1995, Christian, Baecher 2003, Briaud et al. 2013, Gilbert 2016

Potential Funding Sources

USACE CAP Program

- Emergency Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Section 14)
- Flood Damage Reduction Projects (Section 205) 0
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Section 404)

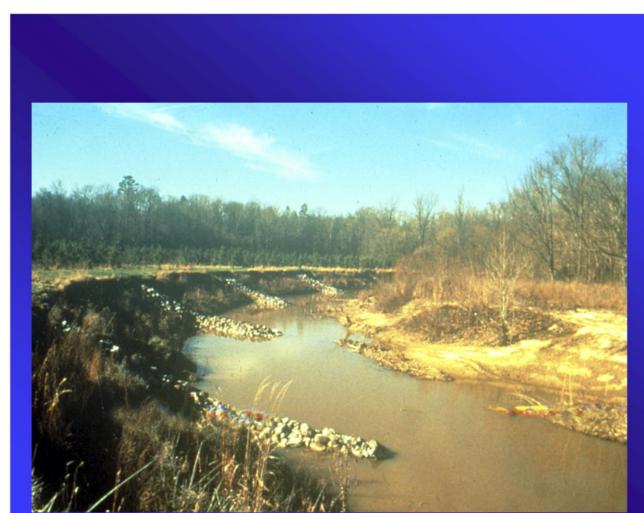


Possible Remediation Alternatives

- Structural sheet piling
- **Erosion Protection sloped/terraced banks with rock** protection
- Bendway weirs
- **Diversion channels**







NEXT STEPS

- Coordinate with Levee Districts and the County to establish a monitoring program for river bank erosion risk and mitigation
- Develop monitoring program for meander migration and upstream development that would affect the City
- Develop remediation alternatives
- Investigate regulatory permitting requirements
- Submit to TX General Land Office Potential Hurricane Harvey **Research Grant Opportunities (COSL+HZ+TAMU)**
- Pursue funding possibilities with USACE and TDEM
- **Possibly submit to National Science Foundation for the Coastlines** and People Research Grant Program (COSL+HZ+TAMU)

QUESTIONS

