

# FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



## DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS AND INCORPORATED AREAS VOLUME 1 OF 9

Community Name	Community Number	Community Number
* DALLAS COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	480165	
* ADDISON, TOWN OF	481089	
BALCH SPRINGS, CITY OF	480166	
* CARROLLTON, CITY OF	480167	
CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	480168	
COCKRELL HILL, CITY OF	480169	
COMBINE, CITY OF	480408	
* COPPELL, CITY OF	480170	
* DALLAS, CITY OF	480171	
DESOTO, CITY OF	480172	
DUNCANVILLE, CITY OF	480173	
* FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	480174	
FERRIS, CITY OF	481076	
FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	480777	
* GARLAND, CITY OF	485471	
GLENN HEIGHTS, CITY OF	481265	
GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	485472	
GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	480598	
* HIGHLAND PARK, TOWN OF	480178	
HUTCHINS, CITY OF	480179	
* IRVING, CITY OF	480180	
LANCASTER, CITY OF	480182	
LEWISVILLE, CITY OF	480195	
		MESQUITE, CITY OF 485490
		OVILLA, CITY OF 481155
		* RICHARDSON, CITY OF 480184
		ROWLETT, CITY OF 480185
		SACHSE, CITY OF 480186
		SEAGOVILLE, CITY OF 480187
		SUNNYVALE, TOWN OF 480188
		* UNIVERSITY PARK, CITY OF 480189
		WILMER, CITY OF 480190
		WYLIE, CITY OF 480759



\* Communities Affected

Revised Month date, year



Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER

48113CV001

This Revised Preliminary FIS report dated August 15, 2012 includes revisions based on detailed studies completed by the City of Dallas as a FEMA Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP). The following document only includes data revised since the September 28, 2010 Preliminary FIS report.

City of Dallas CTP Project Streams:

- Audelia Branch
- Beards Branch
- Caruth Creek
- East Fork of Joes Creek
- Jackson Branch
- Jenkins Branch
- Joes Creek
- McCommas Branch
- McCree Branch
- Royal Branch
- Rush Creek
- Skillman Branch
- West Fork of Joes Creek
- Williamson Branch

**Table 1 – Scope of Study  
Stream Reaches Studied by Detailed Methods**

<u>Stream Name</u>	<u>Downstream Limit</u>	<u>Upstream Limit</u>	<u>Length (mi)</u>
<u>New Detailed Study Streams</u>			
Audelia Branch	Confluence with Jackson Branch	250 feet downstream of Buckingham Road	2.78
Beards Branch	Confluence with McCommas Branch	Hillside Drive	0.83
Caruth Creek	Confluence with White Rock Creek	Downstream of Shadybrook Lane	2.03
East Fork of Joe’s Creek	Confluence with Joe's Creek	200 feet downstream of Beaver Brook Lane	0.71
Jackson Branch	Confluence with White Rock Creek	Walnut Street	5.05
Jenkins Branch	Confluence with White Rock Creek	Boedeker Street	2.14
Joe’s Creek	Confluence with Elm Fork of Trinity River	Snow White Drive	6.07
McCommas Branch	Confluence with White Rock Creek	Approximately 70 feet East of Oakhurst Street	1.92
McCree Branch	Confluence of Jackson Branch	Audelia Road	1.08
Royal Branch	Confluence with White Rock Creek	Approximately 810 feet East of Hillcrest Road	1.57
Rush Creek	Confluence with White Rock Creek	Highgate Lane	2.63
Skillman Branch	Confluence with Caruth Creek	500 feet upstream of Southwestern Boulevard	0.53
West Fork of Joe’s Creek	Confluence with Joe's Creek	Webb Chapel Road	3.81
Williamson Branch	Confluence with Rush Creek	Saratoga Circle	2.5

**3.0 ENGINEERING METHODS**

For the flooding sources studied by detailed methods in the community, standard hydrologic and hydraulic study methods were used to determine the flood-hazard data required for this study. Flood events of a magnitude that is expected to be equaled or exceeded once on the average during any 10-, 50-, 100-, or 500-year period (recurrence interval) have been selected as having special significance for floodplain management and for flood insurance rates. These events, commonly termed the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods, have a 10-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent chance, respectively, of being equaled or exceeded during any year. Although the recurrence interval represents the long-term, average period between floods of a specific magnitude, rare floods could occur at short intervals or even within the same year. The risk of experiencing a rare flood increases when periods greater than 1 year are considered. For example, the risk of having a flood that equals or exceeds the 1-percent-annual-chance flood in any 50-year period is approximately 40 percent (4 in 10); for any 90-year period, the risk increases to approximately 60

percent (6 in 10). The analyses reported herein reflect flooding potentials based on conditions existing in the community at the time of completion of this study. Maps and flood elevations will be amended periodically to reflect future changes.

### 3.1 Hydrologic Analyses

Hydrologic analyses were carried out to establish peak discharge-frequency relationships for each flooding source studied by detailed methods affecting the community.

#### 3.1.1 New Detailed Study Streams

Detailed hydrologic analyses funded by individual cities were incorporated for Bachman Branch, Caruth Creek, Cedar Creek, Cedar Springs Branch, Chalk Hill Branch, Coombs Creek, Elam Creek, Hatfield Branch, Hickory Creek, Jackson Branch, Jenkins Branch, Joe's Creek, Knights Branch, Lisbon Branch, McCommas Branch, Prairie Creek, Royal Branch, Rush Creek, Turtle Creek, White Rock Creek, and Williamson Branch Watersheds in the City of Dallas, South and North Mesquite Creek Watersheds in the City of Mesquite, a portion of the Duck Creek Watershed in the Cities of Dallas and Mesquite, Furneaux Creek and Hutton Branch Watersheds in the City of Carrollton, Arbor Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Cedar Creek (Stream 8C5), Fish Creek, Hollings Branch, Johnson Creek, and Stream JC-1 Watersheds in the City of Grand Prairie, Bear Creek Watershed in the Cities of Grand Prairie and Irving, Bentle Branch Watershed in the Cities of Cedar Hill and Duncanville, portions of the Cottonwood Creek and Muddy Creek Watersheds in the City of Rowlett, Stream 6A1 Watershed in the Town of Highland Park, and Cottonwood Creek and Floyd Branch Watersheds in the Cities of Dallas and Richardson. Many aspects of these new detailed analyses are the same as the general discussion in Section 3.1.1, with the following exceptions.

#### Caruth Creek, Jackson Branch, Jenkins Branch, McCommas Branch, Royal Branch, Rush Creek, and Williamson Branch Watersheds in the City of Dallas

A detailed hydrologic analysis was prepared for these watersheds (collectively known as FY-10 White Rock Creek Watersheds), including the following streams:

- Caruth Creek
  - Skillman Branch
- Jackson Branch
  - Audelia Branch
  - McCree Branch
- Jenkins Branch
- McCommas Branch
  - Beards Branch
- Royal Branch
- Rush Creek
- Williamson Branch

The FY-10 White Rock Creek Watersheds studies were performed by the City of Dallas as part of their FEMA Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) Fiscal Year 2010 (FY-10) RiskMAP Project. The headwaters for each of the streams in these watersheds are located in the City of Dallas. Caruth Creek, Jackson Branch, Jenkins Branch, McCommas Branch, Royal Branch, Rush Creek, and Williamson Branch confluence with White Rock Creek. Skillman Branch confluences with Caruth Creek. Audelia Branch

and McCree Branch confluence with Jackson Branch. Beards Branch confluences with McCommas Branch.

The sources of rainfall data for the frequency floods were TP-40 and the NOAA technical memorandum HYDRO-35.

Topographic data for this study was acquired in 2010 by Sanborn Map Company for the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS) statewide LiDAR Data Acquisition Project. This data was acquired and processed to meet 1 meter RMSE horizontal accuracy and 0.07 meters vertical accuracy at 95 percent confidence level in open terrain using National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) and FEMA methodology.

The Caruth Creek Watershed was divided into 13 sub-basins covering an area of 2.60 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.03 to 0.54 square miles. The Jackson Branch Watershed was divided into 54 sub-basins covering an area of 8.44 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.03 to 0.61 square miles. The Jenkins Branch Watershed was divided into 13 sub-basins covering an area of 1.79 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.02 to 0.29 square miles. The McCommas Branch Watershed was divided into 14 sub-basins covering an area of 1.23 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.02 to 0.27 square miles. The Royal Branch Watershed was divided into 6 sub-basins covering an area of 1.30 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.14 to 0.32 square miles. The Rush Creek Watershed was divided into 9 sub-basins covering an area of 1.38 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.01 to 0.38 square miles. The Williamson Branch Watershed was divided into 12 sub-basins covering an area of 1.48 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.02 to 0.28 square miles.

The land use for these studies was developed based on the 2011 City of Dallas zoning maps and current aerial photography. The difference between the fully developed and existing land use conditions discharges was less than 5%. Therefore, fully developed land use conditions were utilized for this study.

Snyder's Unit Hydrograph method was utilized and lag times were computed for each sub-basin based on the guidance outlined in the NUDALLAS computer program manual published by USACE Fort Worth Division. See the White Rock Creek Watershed in the City of Dallas section for information of calculations.

#### Joe's Creek Watershed in the City of Dallas

A detailed hydrologic analysis was prepared for this watershed, including the following streams:

Joe's Creek  
East Fork of Joe's Creek  
West Fork of Joe's Creek

The Joe's Creek study was performed by the City of Dallas as part of their FEMA CTP FY-10 RiskMAP Project. The headwaters for each of the streams in this watershed are located in the City of Dallas. Joe's Creek confluences with the Elm Fork Trinity River.

West Fork of Joe's Creek confluences with Joe's Creek near its mouth, while East Fork of Joe's Creek confluences with Joe's Creek closer to its headwaters.

The sources of rainfall data for the frequency floods were TP-40 and the NOAA technical memorandum HYDRO-35. Rainfall point locations and depths were interpolated and adjusted to accurately simulate actual rainfall with the Joe's Creek Watershed in relation to the centroid of the Dallas city limits.

The primary source of topographic data for the detailed study was the TNRIS 2010 LiDAR Terrain Data for Dallas County, Texas.

The Joe's Creek Watershed was divided into 43 sub-basins covering an area of 11.30 square miles. The sub-basins vary in size from 0.01 to 0.98 square miles.

The land use for the Joe's Creek Watershed study was developed based on the 2011 City of Dallas zoning maps and current aerial photography. The difference between the fully developed and existing land use conditions discharges was less than 5%. Therefore, fully developed land use conditions were utilized for this study.

The NRCS Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph method was utilized and lag times were computed for each sub-basin based on the guidance outlined in USDA TR-55. Time of concentration was computed for overland flow, as well as channelized and storm sewer flow.

**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES**

<b><u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>DRAINAGE AREA (sq. mile)</u></b>	<b><u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u></b>			
		<b><u>10% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>2% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>1% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>0.20% Annual Chance</u></b>
<b><u>New Detailed Study Streams</u></b>					
<b>AUDELIA BRANCH</b>					
Above Claymore Drive	0.21	600	750	850	1,050
At headwaters of Audelia Branch	0.15	450	600	650	750
<b>BEARDS BRANCH</b>					
At Confluence with McCommas Branch	0.41	950	1,450	1,700	2,100
Above Wendover Road	0.38	900	1,400	1,650	2,100
2,040 feet below Hillside Drive	0.31	1,000	1,300	1,450	1,750
1,890 feet below Hillside Drive	0.28	900	1,200	1,300	1,600
1,790 feet below Hillside Drive	0.16	500	650	750	900
Hillside Drive	0.10	350	450	500	600
<b>CARUTH CREEK</b>					
At confluence with White Rock Creek	2.60	5,200	7,000	7,600	9,100
At Abrams Road	2.01	4,200	5,400	5,900	6,900

**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES**

<b><u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>DRAINAGE AREA (sq. mile)</u></b>	<b><u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u></b>			
		<b><u>10% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>2% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>1% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>0.20% Annual Chance</u></b>
<b><u>New Detailed Study Streams</u></b>					
<b>CARUTH CREEK (CONTINUED)</b>					
At abandoned railroad	1.91	4,100	5,300	5,700	6,800
560 feet above Eastridge Drive	1.72	4,000	5,100	5,500	6,600
Below confluence of Skillman Branch	1.51	3,800	4,800	5,200	6,100
Above confluence of Skillman Branch	1.02	2,500	3,400	3,700	4,500
1,740 feet below Hemlock Avenue	0.95	2,400	3,300	3,600	4,400
1,720 feet below Hemlock Avenue	0.88	2,300	3,100	3,400	4,100
At Shadybrook Lane	0.76	2,200	2,900	3,100	3,800
<b>EAST FORK OF JOE'S CREEK</b>					
Rosser Road	0.99	1,900	2,800	3,200	4,300
East Fork Joe's Creek Sub-basin 2 Outfall	0.59	1,100	1,700	1,900	2,600
At headwaters of East Fork of Joe's Creek	0.01	20	30	35	45
<b>JACKSON BRANCH</b>					
At confluence of McCree Branch	8.36	14,300	19,100	20,600	24,600
Above Lake Highlands Town Center Lake Outfall	6.99	12,700	16,100	17,500	20,600
Above Lake Highlands Town Center Weir	6.90	12,700	16,100	17,500	20,600
Above Walnut Hill Lane	6.85	12,700	16,000	17,500	20,600
Above Apartment Crossing	6.72	12,600	15,900	17,400	20,400
700 feet above Apartment Crossing	6.46	12,400	15,500	17,100	20,000
750 feet below Church Road	6.37	12,300	15,400	17,100	19,900
Above Church Road	6.27	12,300	15,400	17,000	19,800
Above Skillman Street	6.15	12,200	15,200	16,900	19,600
880 feet above Skillman Street	5.94	12,100	15,000	16,700	19,300
Above Royal Lane	5.64	11,800	14,700	16,400	18,700
1,200 feet above Royal Lane	5.28	11,300	14,300	15,600	17,500
At confluence of Audelia Branch	4.85	10,700	13,800	14,800	16,300
900 feet below Interstate Highway 635	1.94	4,400	5,600	6,000	6,900
Above Interstate Highway 635	1.65	3,800	4,900	5,300	6,200
Below Forest Lane	1.53	3,700	4,800	5,200	6,300
Above Forest Lane	1.32	3,200	4,200	4,600	5,500
720 feet above Forest Lane	1.28	3,200	4,200	4,500	5,500

**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES**

<b><u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>DRAINAGE AREA (sq. mile)</u></b>	<b><u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u></b>			
		<b><u>10% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>2% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>1% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>0.20% Annual Chance</u></b>
<b><u>New Detailed Study Streams</u></b>					
<b>JACKSON BRANCH (CONTINUED)</b>					
Above Chimney Hill Lane	1.05	2,700	3,600	3,900	4,800
400 feet below Richland College Dam	0.86	2,300	3,100	3,500	4,200
Above Richland College Dam	0.69	1,900	2,500	2,800	3,400
At Richland College El Paso Building	0.59	1,750	2,300	2,500	3,000
340 feet above foot bridge on North Lake through Richland College	0.59	1,800	2,300	2,600	3,100
At headwaters of Jackson Branch	0.52	1,550	2,000	2,300	2,700
<b>JENKINS BRANCH</b>					
240 feet above the confluence with White Rock Creek	1.79	2,500	3,800	4,300	5,250
1,650 above the confluence with White Rock Creek	1.72	2,750	4,000	4,350	5,300
100 feet above Greenville Avenue	1.53	2,800	3,850	4,150	5,150
250 feet above Fogelson Lane	1.41	2,800	3,750	4,050	5,050
70 feet above DART Rail Line	1.20	2,500	3,350	3,750	4,750
330 feet above DART Rail Line	1.17	2,550	3,350	3,750	4,750
70 feet below Golf Lakes Trail	1.12	2,450	3,350	3,800	4,800
80 feet below Northbound Central Expressway service road	0.82	1,600	2,400	2,900	3,750
100 feet above Southbound Central Expressway service road	0.77	1,450	2,300	2,750	3,700
700 feet above Southbound Central Expressway service road	0.75	1,400	2,300	2,750	3,750
370 feet below Glenshannon Drive	0.55	1,050	1,850	2,200	2,900
Below Boedeker Street	0.43	900	1,600	1,900	2,450
<b>JOE'S CREEK</b>					
At confluence with West Fork of Joe's Creek	11.24	11,000	14,600	15,700	19,100
At Interstate Highway 35	6.65	6,800	9,600	10,600	14,200
At Loop 12/Northwest Highway	6.46	6,800	9,600	10,700	14,200
At Willowbrook Road	6.31	6,800	9,900	11,200	14,600
At Harry Hines Boulevard	6.24	6,800	10,000	11,500	14,900
At Denton Drive	6.16	6,800	10,000	11,600	14,900
At Brockbank Drive	6.16	6,900	10,100	11,900	15,200
At Lombardy Lane	5.43	6,500	9,700	11,300	14,400



**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES**

<b><u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>DRAINAGE AREA (sq. mile)</u></b>	<b><u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u></b>			
		<b><u>10% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>2% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>1% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>0.20% Annual Chance</u></b>
<b><u>New Detailed Study Streams</u></b>					
<b>JOE'S CREEK (CONTINUED)</b>					
At Chapel Creek Drive	4.45	5,700	8,400	9,800	12,500
At Park Lane	4.25	5,700	8,300	9,600	12,400
At Webb Chapel Road	4.18	5,600	8,300	9,600	12,300
At Walnut Hill Lane	3.98	5,500	8,200	9,400	12,200
At Shady Oak Lane	3.73	5,500	7,900	9,200	11,800
At Marsh Lane	3.54	5,300	7,600	8,800	11,400
At Merrell Road	3.21	4,800	6,900	8,000	10,300
At confluence with East Fork of Joe's Creek	3.07	4,800	6,900	8,000	10,200
At Royal Lane	1.92	2,900	4,100	4,800	6,000
At Northaven Boulevard	1.56	2,400	3,500	4,000	5,200
At Alta Vista Lane	1.45	2,400	3,400	3,900	5,100
1,000 feet below Forest Lane	1.37	2,300	3,400	3,900	5,100
At Forest Lane	1.03	1,700	2,300	2,700	3,500
At Snow White Drive	0.66	1,100	1,600	1,900	2,500
<b>McCOMMAS BRANCH</b>					
At confluence with White Rock Creek	1.22	2,200	3,000	3,400	4,400
Above Railroad	1.18	2,200	3,000	3,400	4,400
Above Lawther Drive	1.06	2,200	3,000	3,500	4,500
130 feet below Sperry Street	0.93	2,300	3,400	3,900	4,900
Above Sperry Street	0.52	1,400	2,050	2,300	2,800
Above Wendover Road	0.45	1,300	1,850	2,000	2,400
550 feet east of Oakhurst Street	0.45	1,300	1,850	2,000	2,400
70 feet east of Oakhurst Street	0.32	1,000	1,350	1,500	1,800
<b>McCREE BRANCH</b>					
Above DART Rail crossing	1.30	2,600	3,100	3,400	4,000
Above White Rock Trail	1.21	2,600	3,100	3,400	4,000
Below Chiswell Road	1.09	2,600	3,300	3,600	4,400
520 feet above Chiswell Road	1.04	2,600	3,300	3,600	4,500
Above Fieldcrest Drive	0.94	2,400	3,100	3,600	4,500
530 feet above Fieldcrest Drive	0.85	2,500	3,300	3,600	4,400
At headwaters of McCree Branch	0.61	1,750	2,300	2,600	3,100

**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES**

<b><u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>DRAINAGE AREA (sq. mile)</u></b>	<b><u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u></b>			
		<b><u>10% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>2% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>1% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>0.20% Annual Chance</u></b>
<b><u>New Detailed Study Streams</u></b>					
<b>ROYAL BRANCH</b>					
At confluence with White Rock Creek	1.29	3,400	4,600	5,100	6,100
Above Central Expressway	1.07	2,800	3,800	4,200	5,000
1,450 feet below Boedeker Street	0.92	2,600	3,500	3,800	4,700
Above Boedeker Street	0.60	1,700	2,300	2,500	3,100
810 feet east of Hillcrest Road	0.26	800	1,100	1,200	1,450
<b>RUSH CREEK</b>					
At White Rock Lake	1.39	2,500	3,300	3,600	4,400
Above Dalgren Drive	1.22	2,400	3,200	3,500	4,100
Above Mockingbird Lane	1.09	2,300	3,000	3,300	3,900
Above Abandoned Southern Pacific Railroad	1.08	2,300	3,000	3,300	3,800
Above Santa Barbara Drive	0.91	2,000	2,700	2,800	3,100
At DART rail crossing	0.76	1,950	2,500	2,600	2,900
470 feet above Trammel Drive	0.69	1,850	2,500	2,700	3,100
450 feet below Highgate Lane	0.64	1,800	2,400	2,600	3,100
Above Highgate Lane	0.26	850	1,100	1,200	1,450
<b>SKILLMAN BRANCH</b>					
At confluence with Caruth Creek	0.49	1,300	1,500	1,550	1,850
At Southwestern Boulevard	0.42	1,400	1,800	2,000	2,400
500 feet above Southwestern Boulevard	0.39	1,350	1,750	1,900	2,300
<b>WEST FORK OF JOE'S CREEK</b>					
At Interstate Highway 35	4.46	4,300	5,100	5,500	6,400
At Loop 12/Northwest Highway	4.40	4,300	5,200	5,600	6,400
At Lombardy Lane	4.26	4,300	5,300	5,700	6,500
At Manana Drive	3.29	3,700	4,700	5,300	6,500
At Walnut Hill Lane	2.38	2,800	3,500	3,900	4,700
At Shady Trail	2.32	2,900	3,700	4,100	5,000
At Harry Hines Boulevard	2.03	2,500	3,300	3,700	4,500
At Denton Drive	1.96	2,500	3,300	3,700	4,400
At West Fork of Joe's Creek 7 Outfall	1.93	2,500	3,300	3,700	4,500
At West Fork of Joe's Creek 6 Outfall	1.81	2,400	3,200	3,600	4,300
At West Fork of Joe's Creek 5 Outfall	1.76	2,300	3,200	3,500	4,300

**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES**

<b><u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>DRAINAGE AREA (sq. mile)</u></b>	<b><u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u></b>			
		<b><u>10% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>2% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>1% Annual Chance</u></b>	<b><u>0.20% Annual Chance</u></b>
<u>New Detailed Study Streams</u>					
WEST FORK OF JOE'S CREEK (CONTINUED)					
At Brockbank Drive	1.70	2,400	3,200	3,600	4,400
At Royal Lane	1.58	2,300	3,200	3,600	4,500
At Silverton Drive	0.96	1,500	2,000	2,300	2,900
At Webb Chapel Road	0.93	1,600	2,200	2,600	3,300
WILLIAMSON BRANCH					
At White Rock Lake	1.48	2,500	3,300	3,700	5,000
Below Abandoned Railroad	1.46	2,500	3,300	3,700	5,000
Above Abandoned Railroad	1.40	2,400	3,200	3,600	4,900
Below Lower Williamson Road	1.32	2,400	3,100	3,600	5,000
Above Middle Williamson Road	1.23	2,300	3,100	3,600	4,900
Below Upper Williamson Road	1.19	2,300	3,100	3,600	4,900
Above Upper Williamson Road	1.14	2,200	3,000	3,600	4,800
Near Lakefair Circle	1.06	2,000	2,900	3,500	4,600
Above Mockingbird Lane	0.78	1,600	2,400	2,800	3,500
Above Abrams Road	0.59	1,600	2,200	2,500	3,000
Above Norris Street	0.41	1,400	1,800	1,950	2,400
At headwaters of Williamson Branch	0.21	750	1,000	1,100	1,300

### 3.2 Hydraulic Analyses

Analyses of the hydraulic characteristics of flooding from the sources studied were carried out to provide estimates of the elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals. Users should be aware that flood elevations shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations and may not exactly reflect the elevations shown on the Flood Profiles or in the Floodway Data tables in the FIS report. Flood elevations shown on the FIRM are primarily intended for flood insurance rating purposes. For construction and/or floodplain management purposes, users are cautioned to use the flood elevation data presented in this FIS in conjunction with the data shown on the FIRM.

Locations of selected cross sections used in the hydraulic analyses are shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1). For stream segments for which a floodway was computed (Section 4.2), selected cross section locations are also shown on the FIRM (Exhibit 2).

The hydraulic analyses for this study were based on unobstructed flow. The flood elevations shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1) are thus considered valid only if hydraulic structures remain unobstructed, operate properly, and do not fail.

### 3.2.1 New Detailed Study Streams

#### Caruth Creek, Jackson Branch, Jenkins Branch, McCommas Branch, Royal Branch, Rush Creek, and Williamson Branch Watersheds in the City of Dallas

The streams involved in hydraulic updates in these watersheds are listed in Section 3.1.1.

Hydraulic methods used for these analyses are in accordance with the FEMA Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners, Appendix C, dated November 2009. The USACE HEC-RAS computer program, version 4.1, was used to perform one-dimensional steady flow analyses for these studies. As part of these analyses, Flood Profiles were produced for the 10-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent-annual-chance-floods.

Cross sections for these models were developed from field survey data obtained in the spring of 2011 as part of the City of Dallas FEMA CTP FY-10 study and TNRIS 2010 LiDAR terrain data.

Peak discharges for these models were developed using the hydrologic analyses as discussed in Section 3.1.1.

Manning's roughness coefficients were selected based on standard references, engineering judgment, aerial and field photography, and field observations of the streams' channels and floodplain areas.

No floodway exists as part of the effective study and therefore no floodway was computed for these studies.

#### Joe's Creek Watershed in the City of Dallas

The streams involved in hydraulic updates in this watershed are listed in Section 3.1.1.

Hydraulic methods used for this analysis are in accordance with the FEMA Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners, Appendix C, dated November 2009. The USACE HEC-RAS computer program, version 4.1, was used to perform an one-dimensional steady flow analysis for this study. As part of this analysis, Flood Profiles were produced for the 10-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent-annual-chance-floods.

Cross sections for this model were developed from field survey data obtained between winter of 2010 and spring of 2011 as part of the City of Dallas FEMA CTP FY-10 study and TNRIS 2010 LiDAR terrain data.

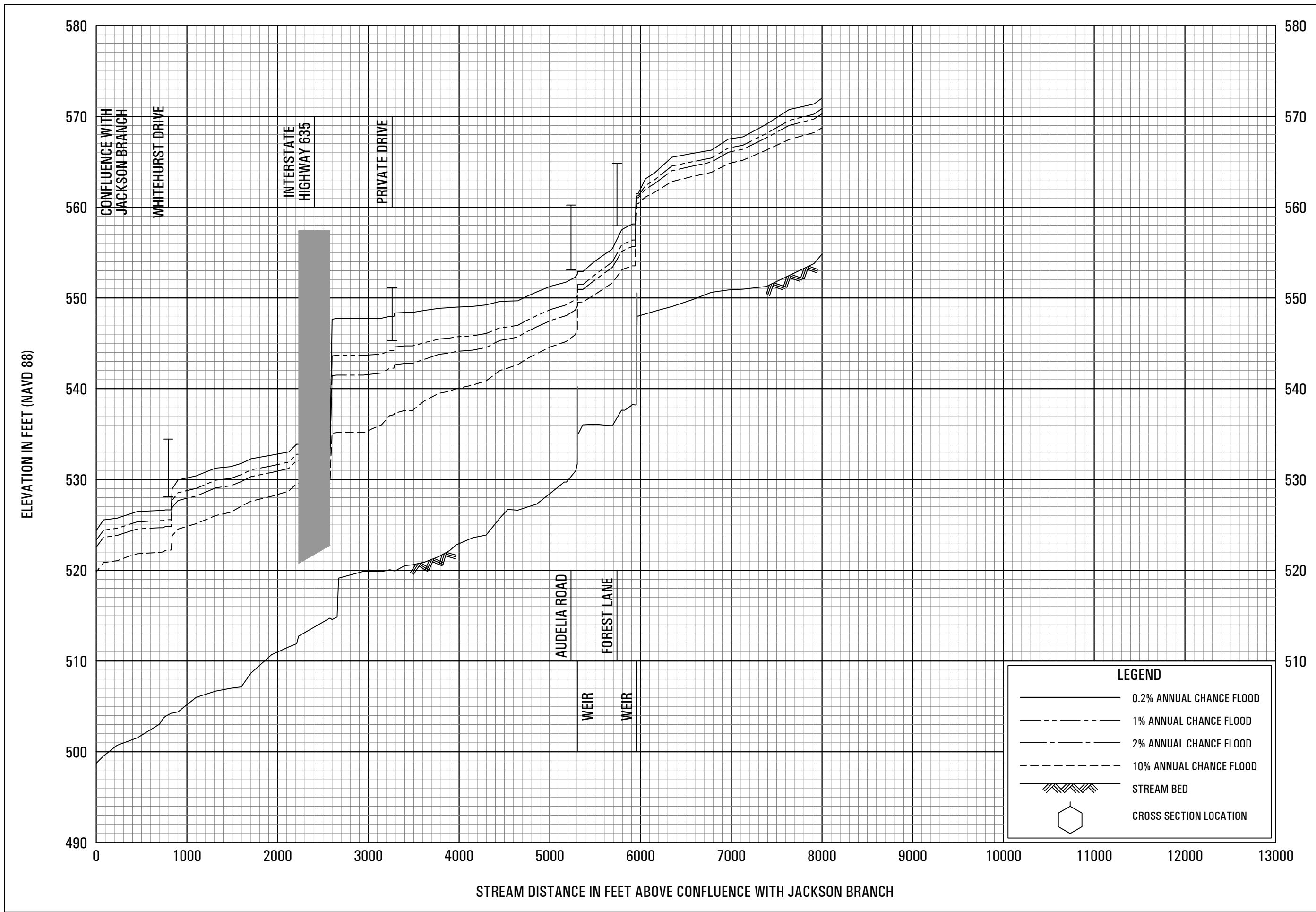
Peak discharges for this model were developed using the hydrologic analysis as discussed in Section 3.1.1.

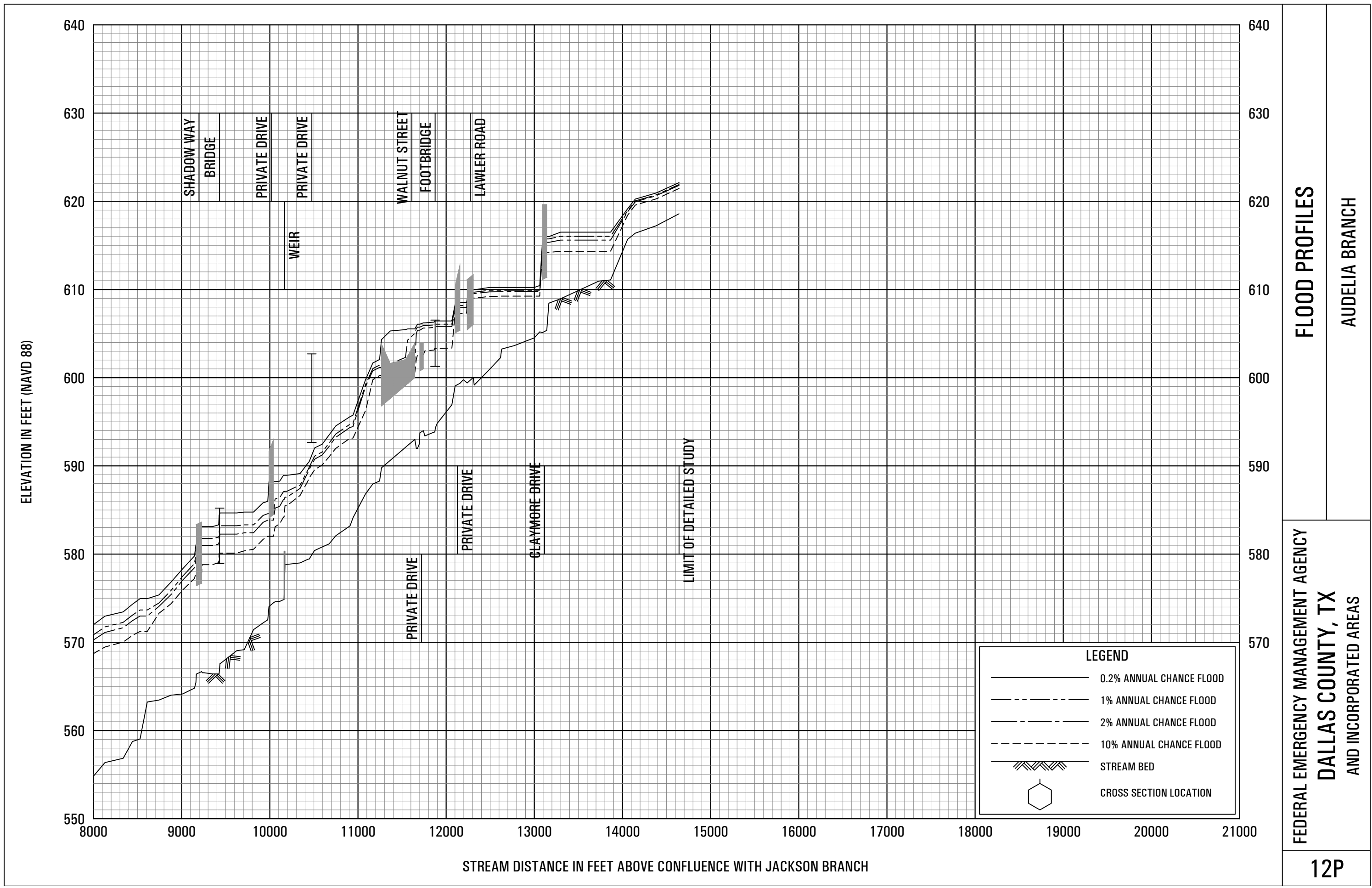
Manning's roughness coefficients were selected based on standard references, engineering judgment, aerial and field photography, and field observations of the streams' channels and floodplain areas.

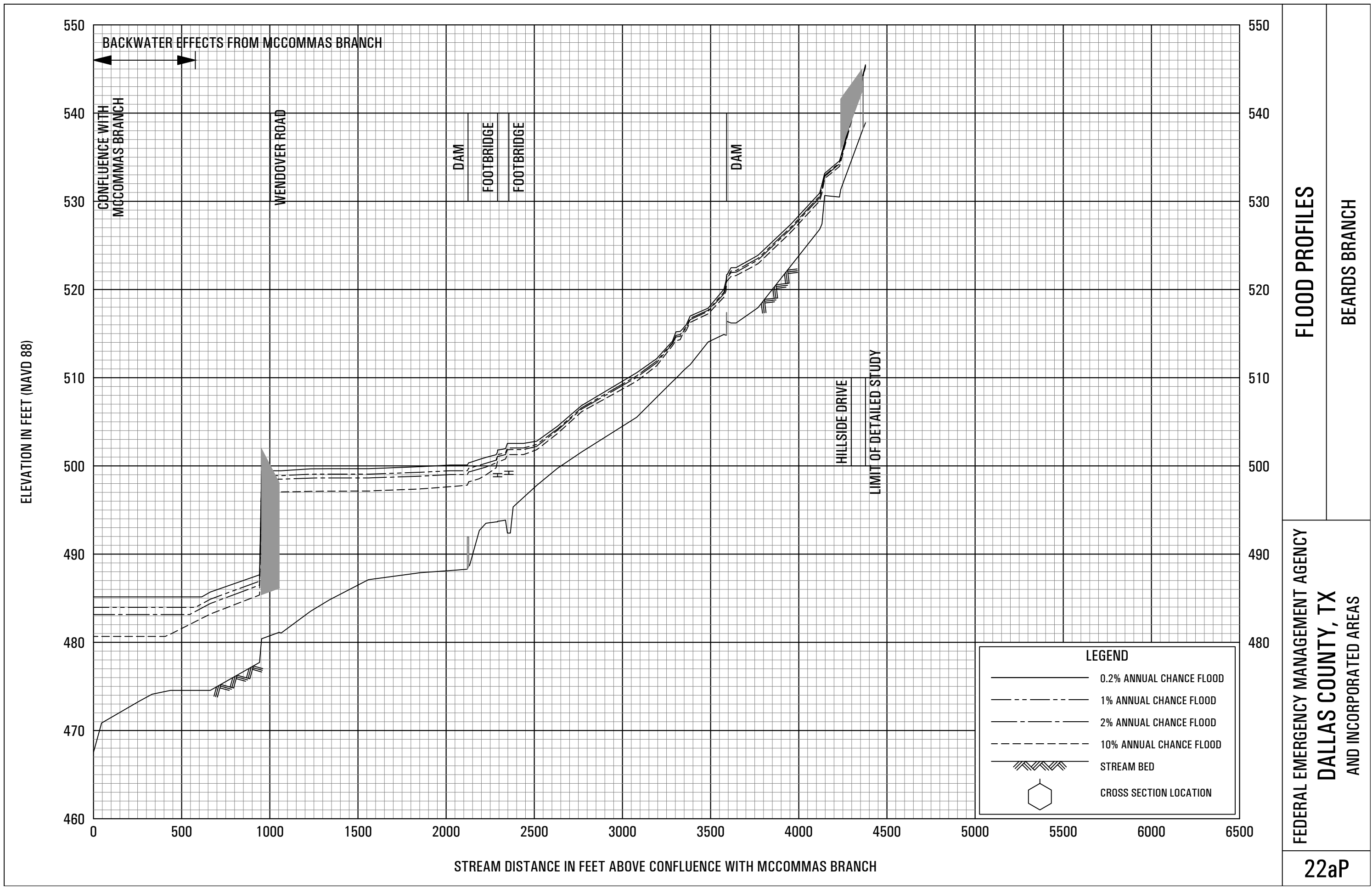
No floodway exists as part of the effective study and therefore no floodway was computed for these studies.

**TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS**  
**Stream Reaches Studied by Detailed Methods**

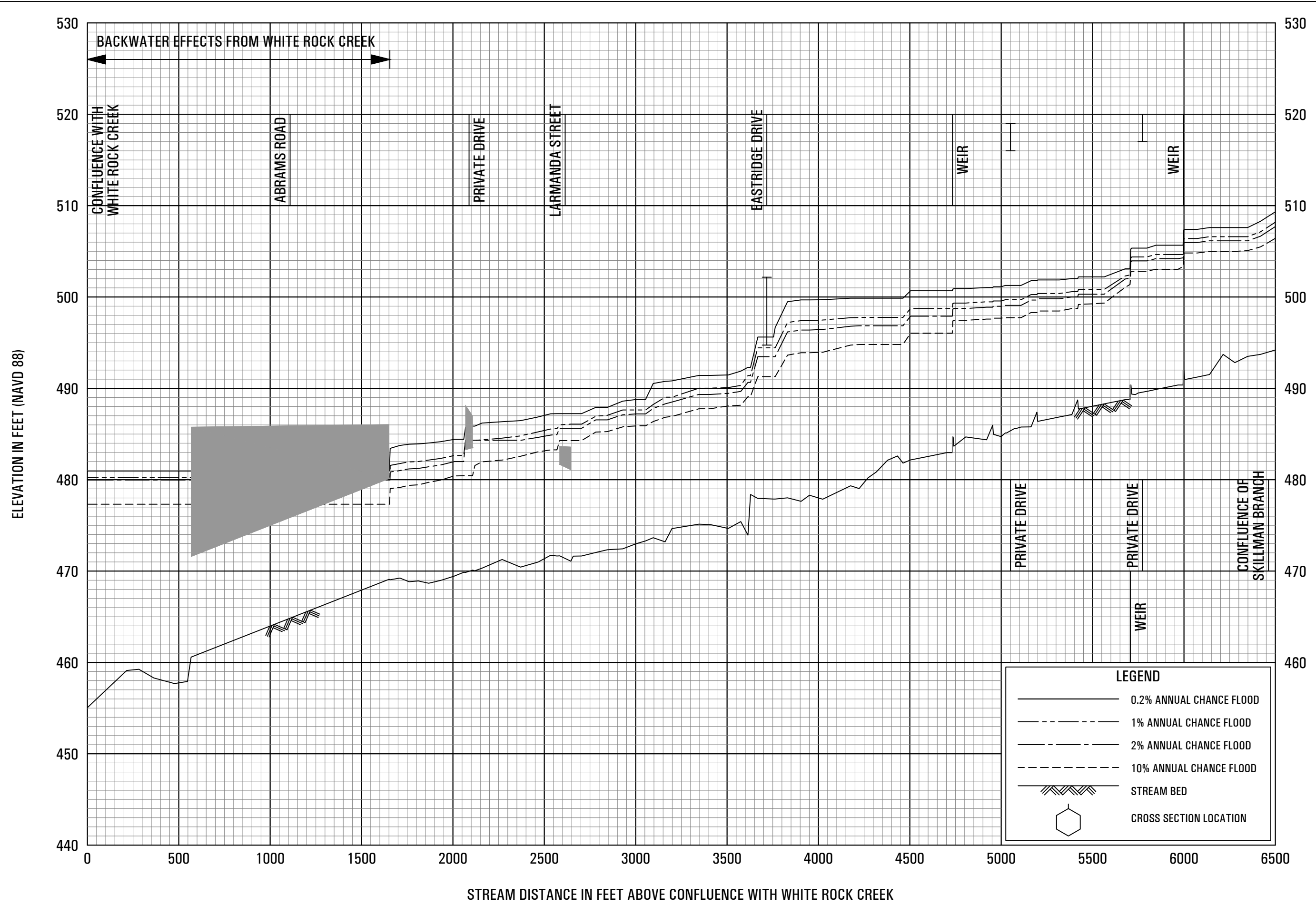
<b><u>Stream Name</u></b>	<b><u>Channel “n” Value</u></b>	<b><u>Overbank “n” Value</u></b>
<b><u>New Detailed Study Streams</u></b>		
Audelia Branch	0.013-0.080	0.013-0.120
Beards Branch	0.013-0.065	0.035-0.120
Caruth Creek	0.015-0.065	0.015-0.090
East Fork of Joe's Creek	0.015-0.075	0.040-0.100
Jackson Branch	0.013-0.090	0.013-0.120
Jenkins Branch	0.015-0.070	0.025-0.120
Joe's Creek	0.015-0.075	0.015-0.120
McCommas Branch	0.013-0.065	0.040-0.120
McCree Branch	0.013-0.090	0.020-0.120
Royal Branch	0.015-0.065	0.025-0.100
Rush Creek	0.015-0.090	0.020-0.120
Skillman Branch	0.015-0.065	0.035-0.090
West Fork of Joe's Creek	0.015-0.075	0.015-0.120
Williamson Branch	0.013-0.065	0.013-0.120







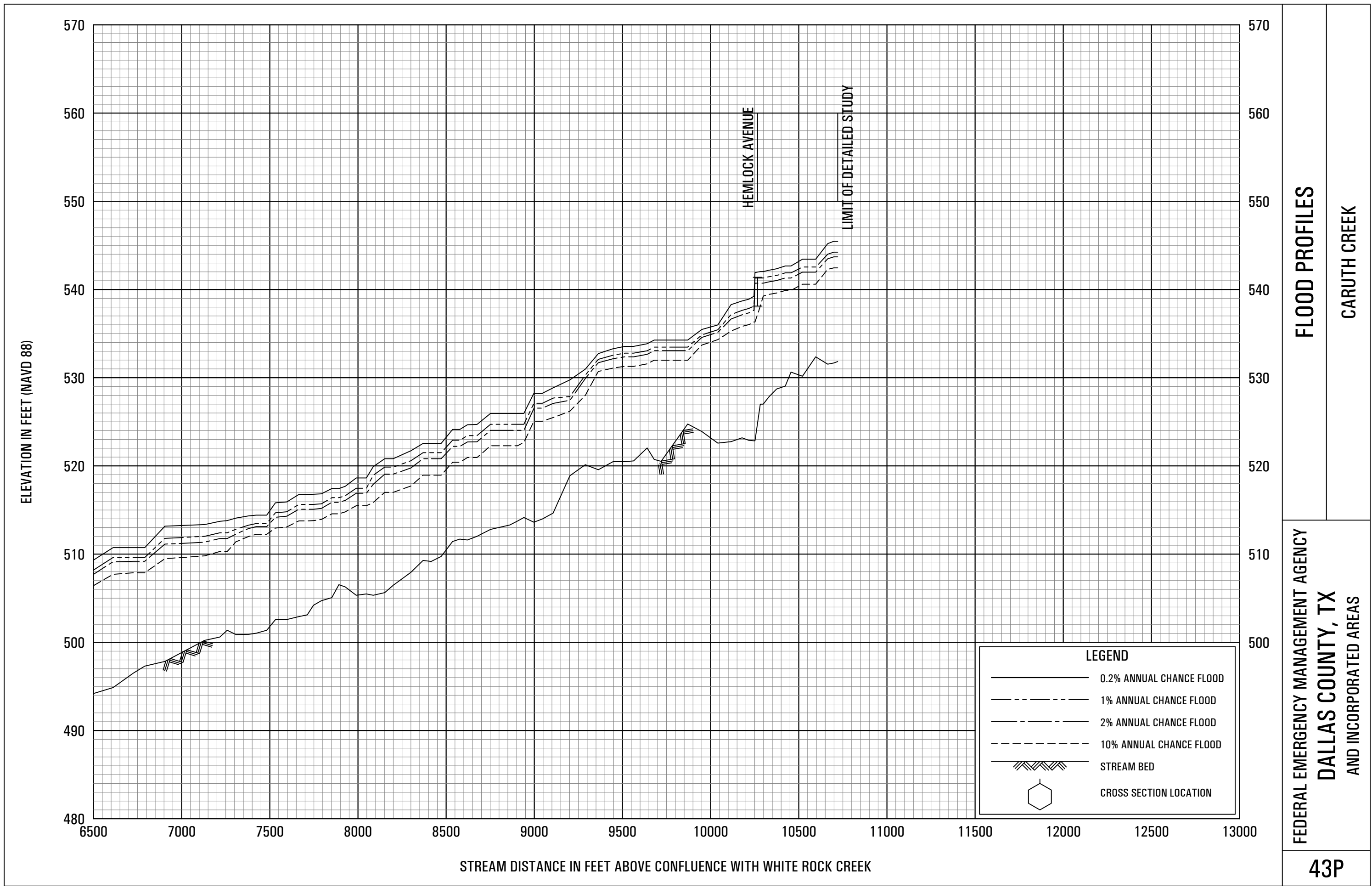


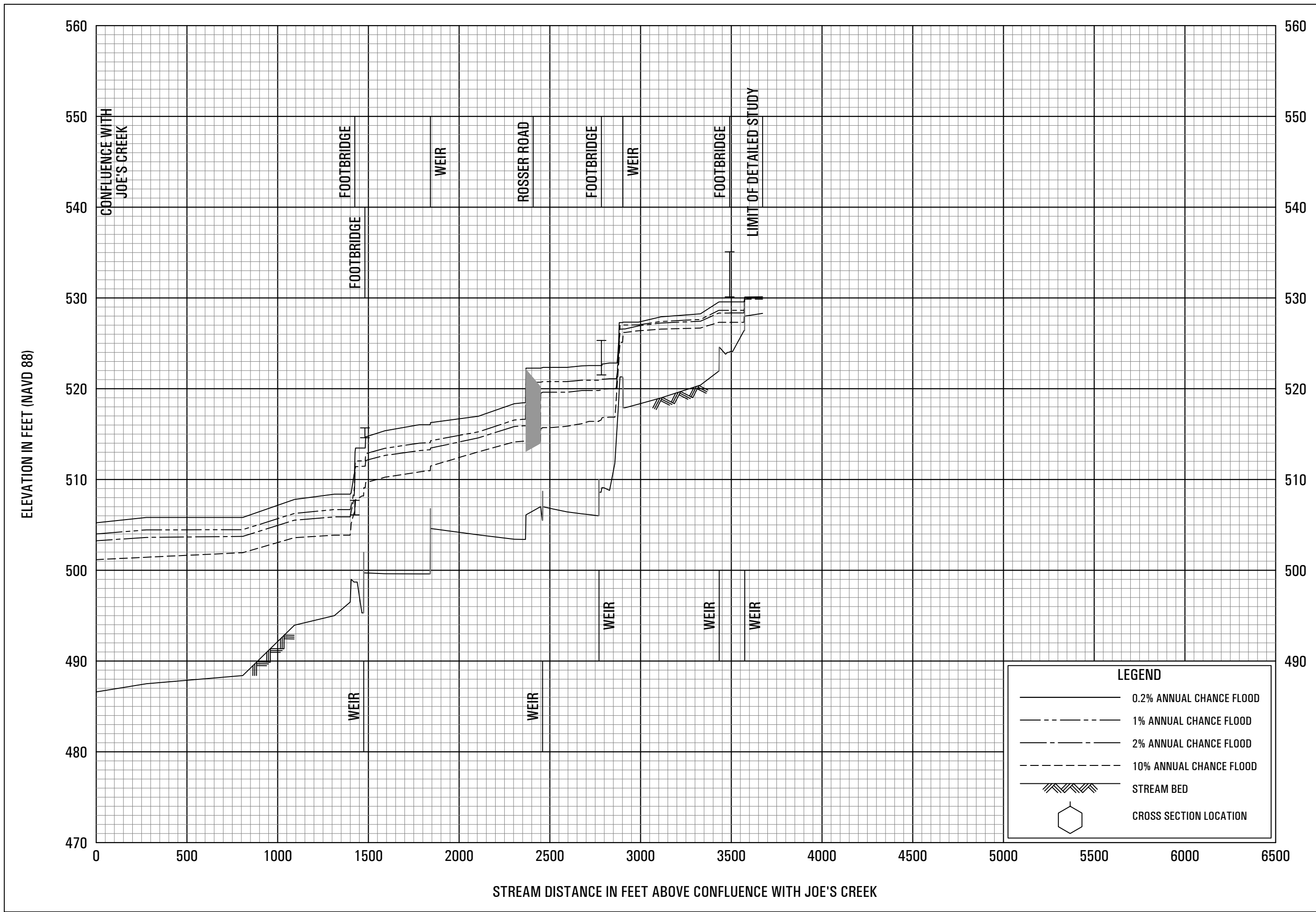


**FLOOD PROFILES**

**CARUTH CREEK**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

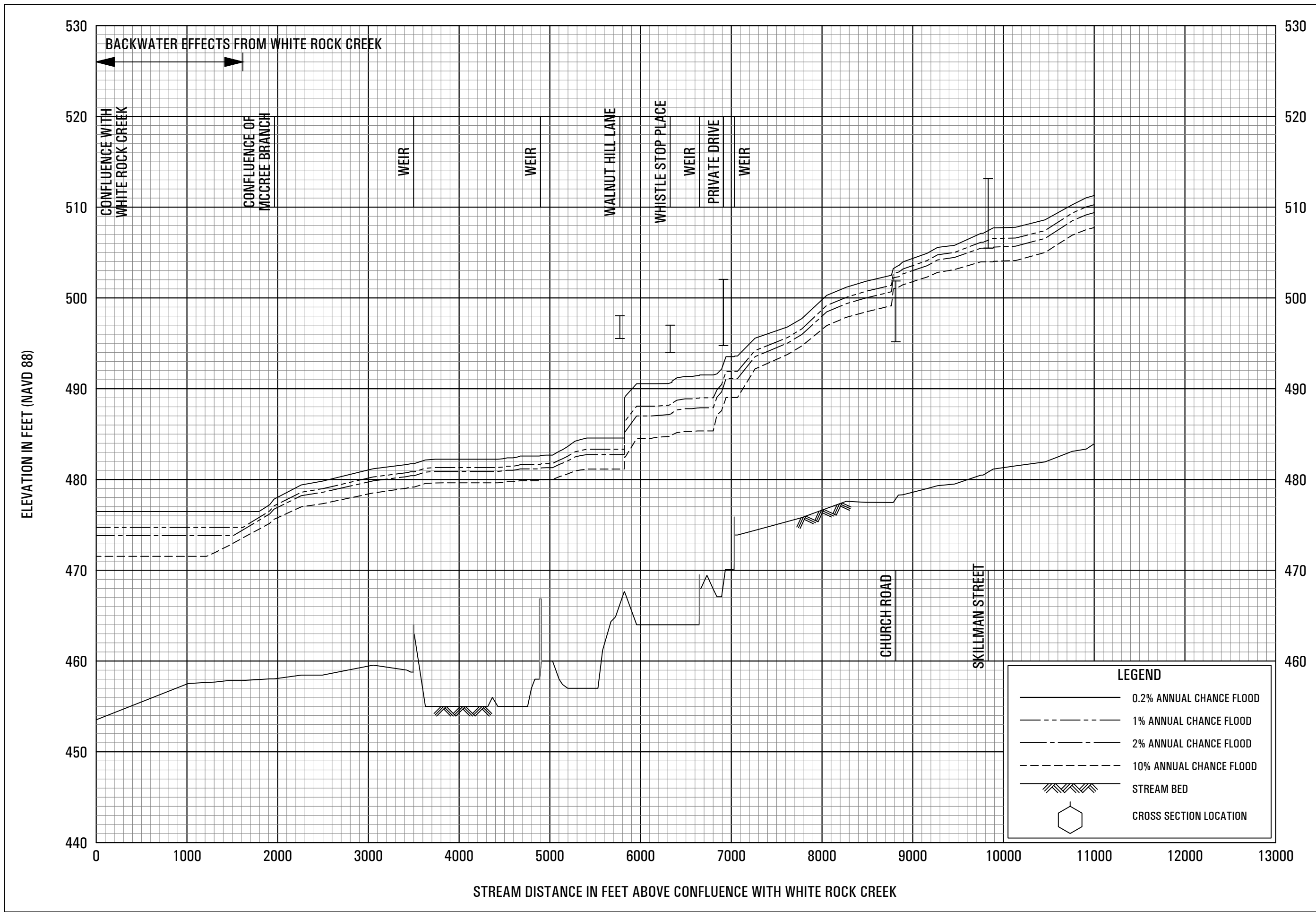




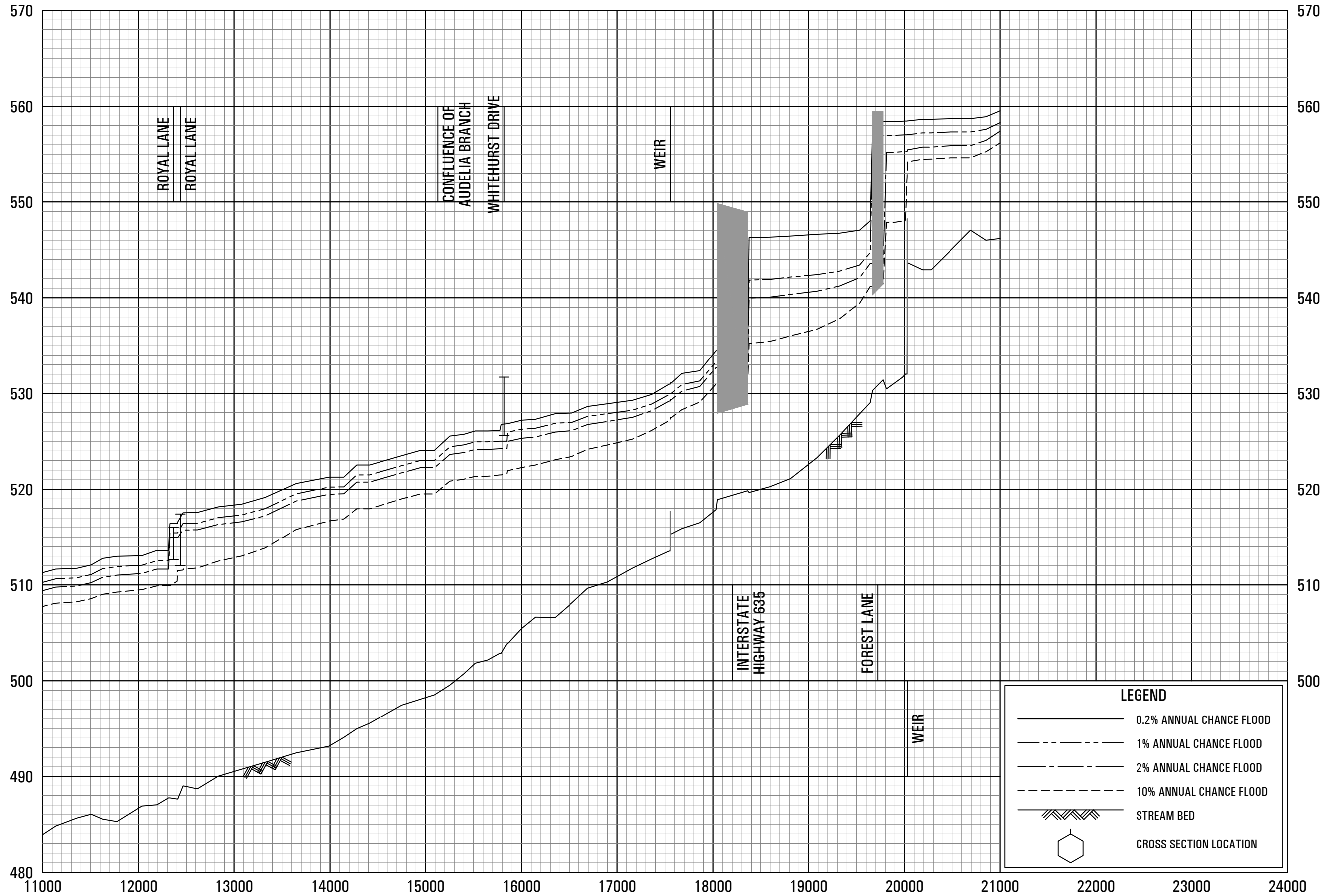
**FLOOD PROFILES**

**EAST FORK OF JOE'S CREEK**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS



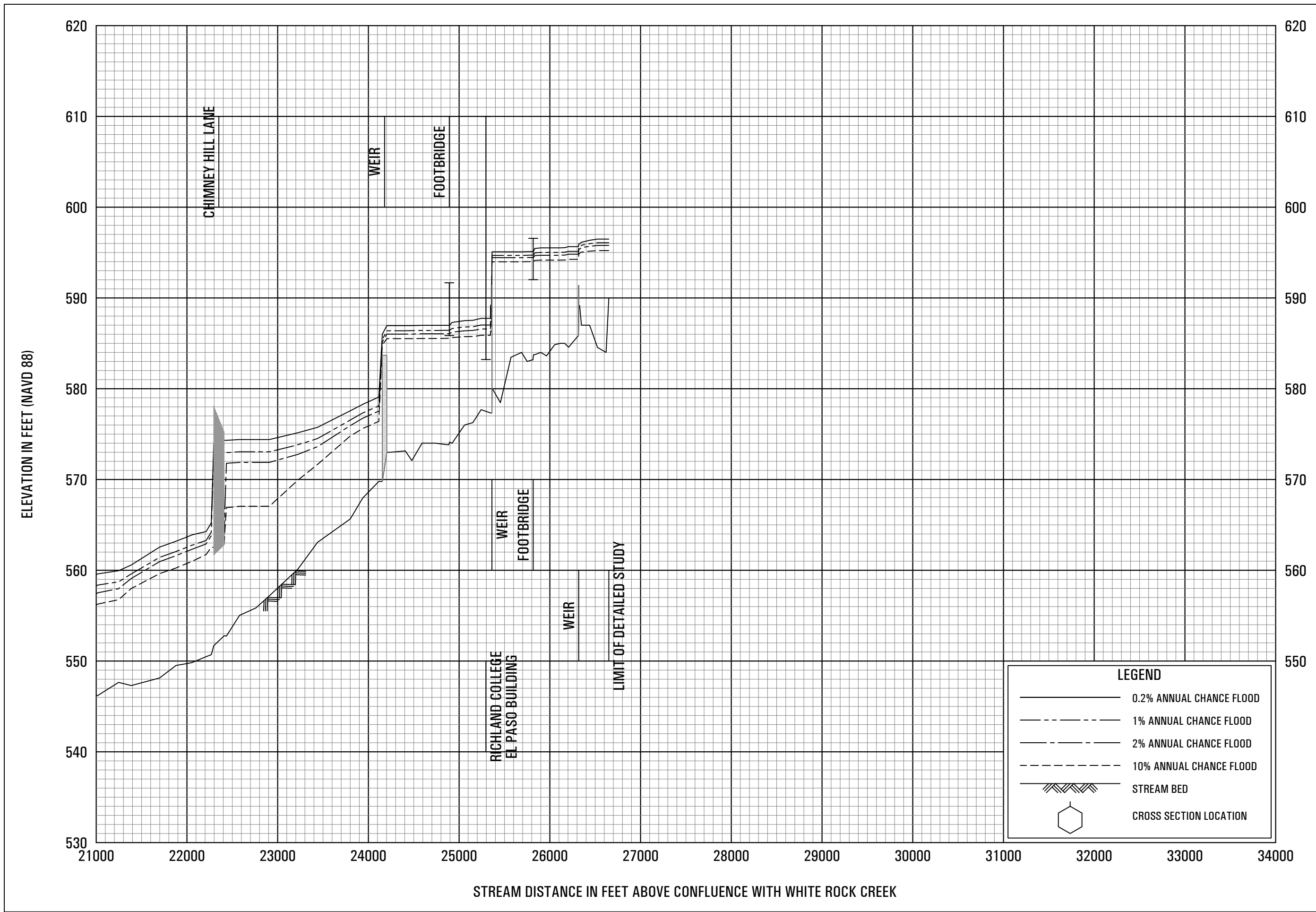
ELEVATION IN FEET (NAVD 88)

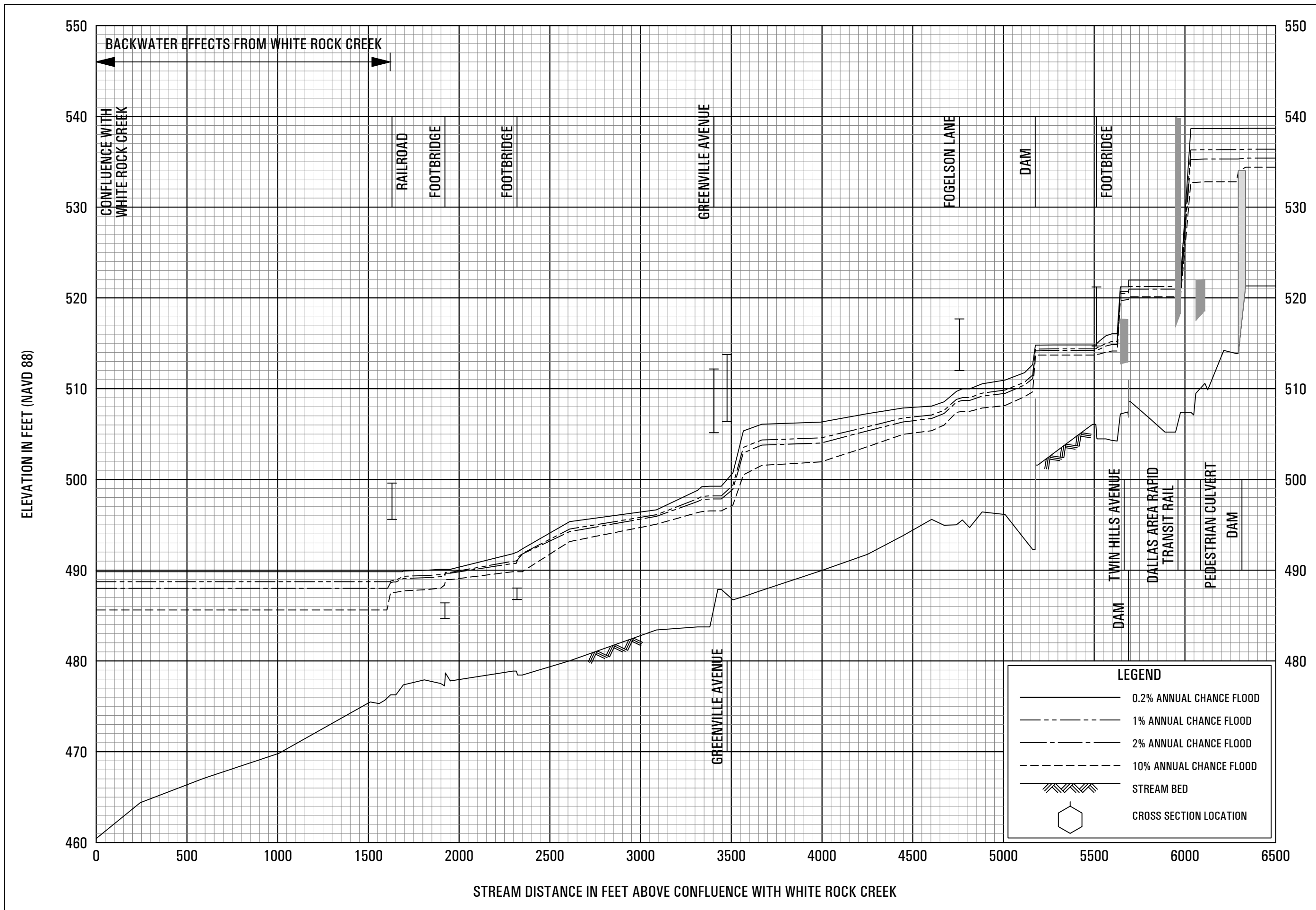


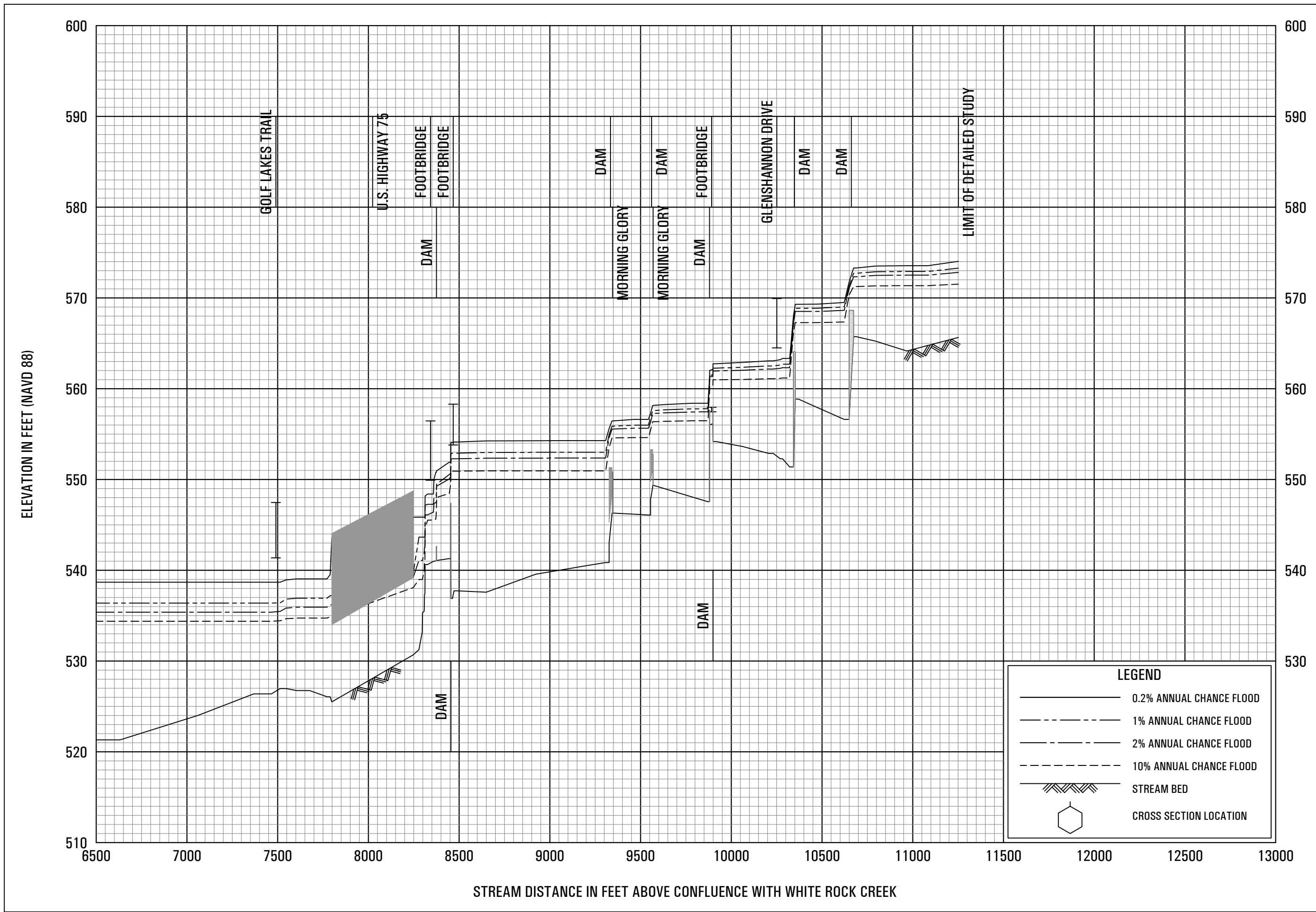
STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WHITE ROCK CREEK

**FLOOD PROFILES**  
**JACKSON BRANCH**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS





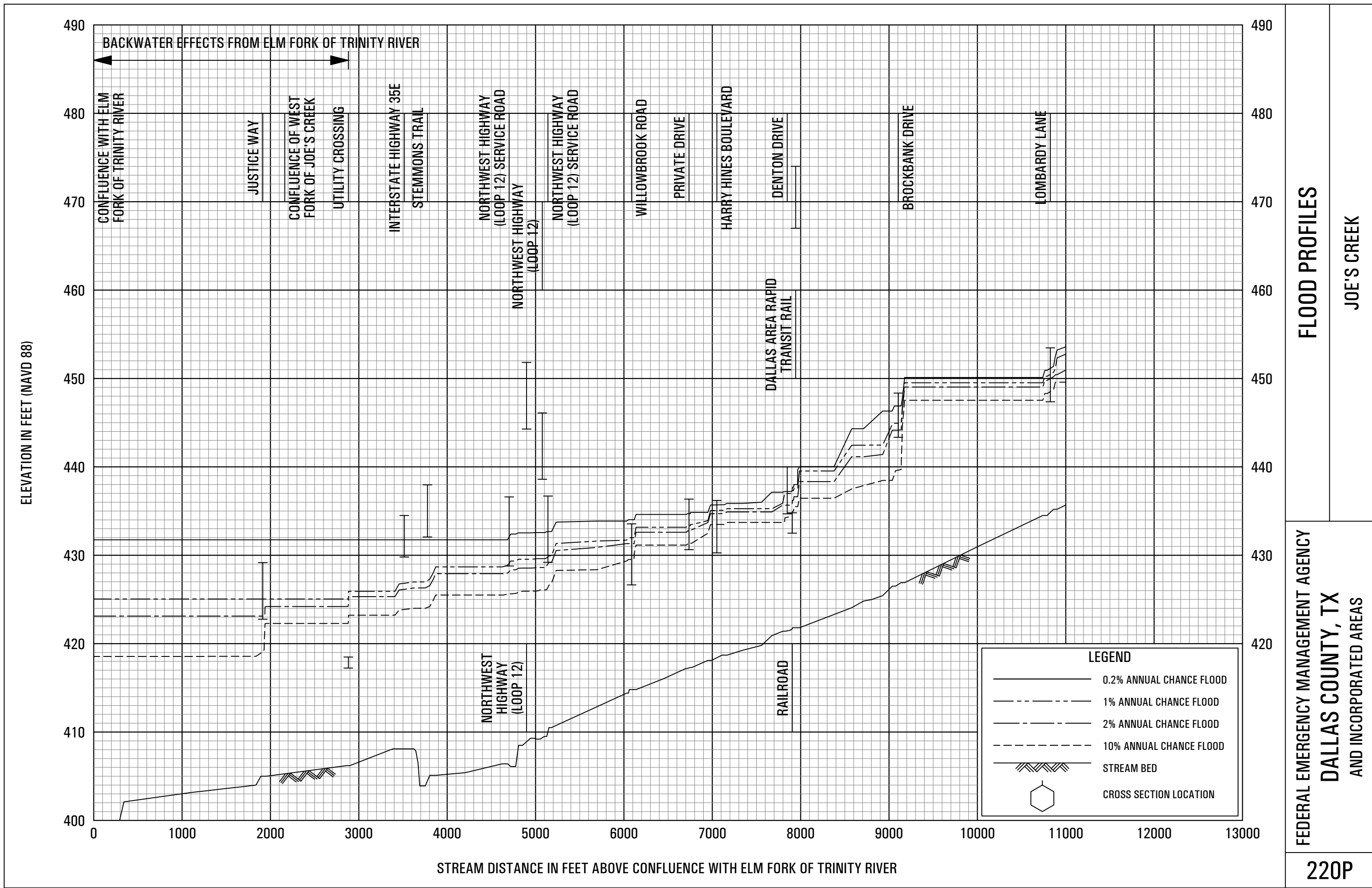


**FLOOD PROFILES**

JENKINS BRANCH

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

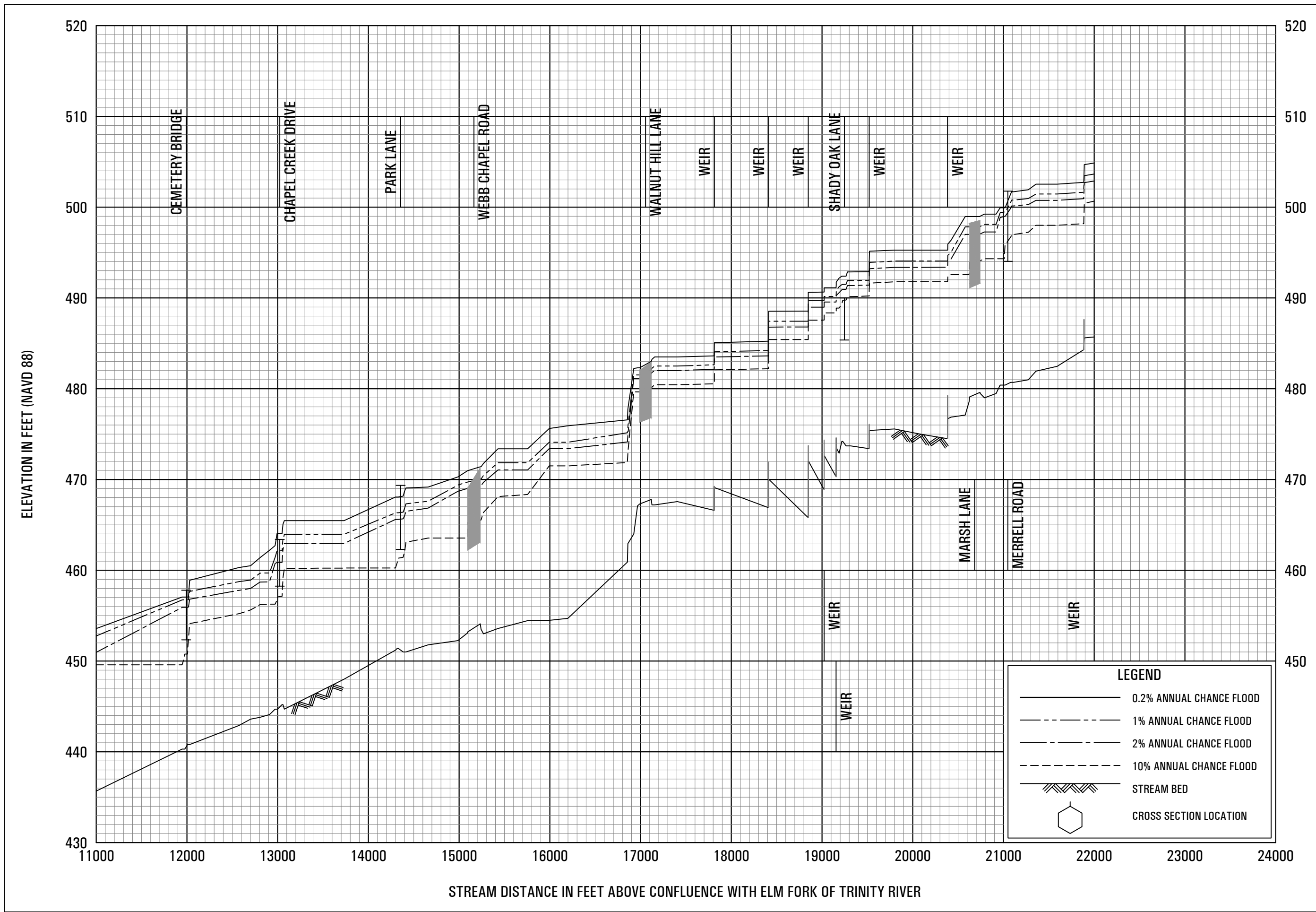


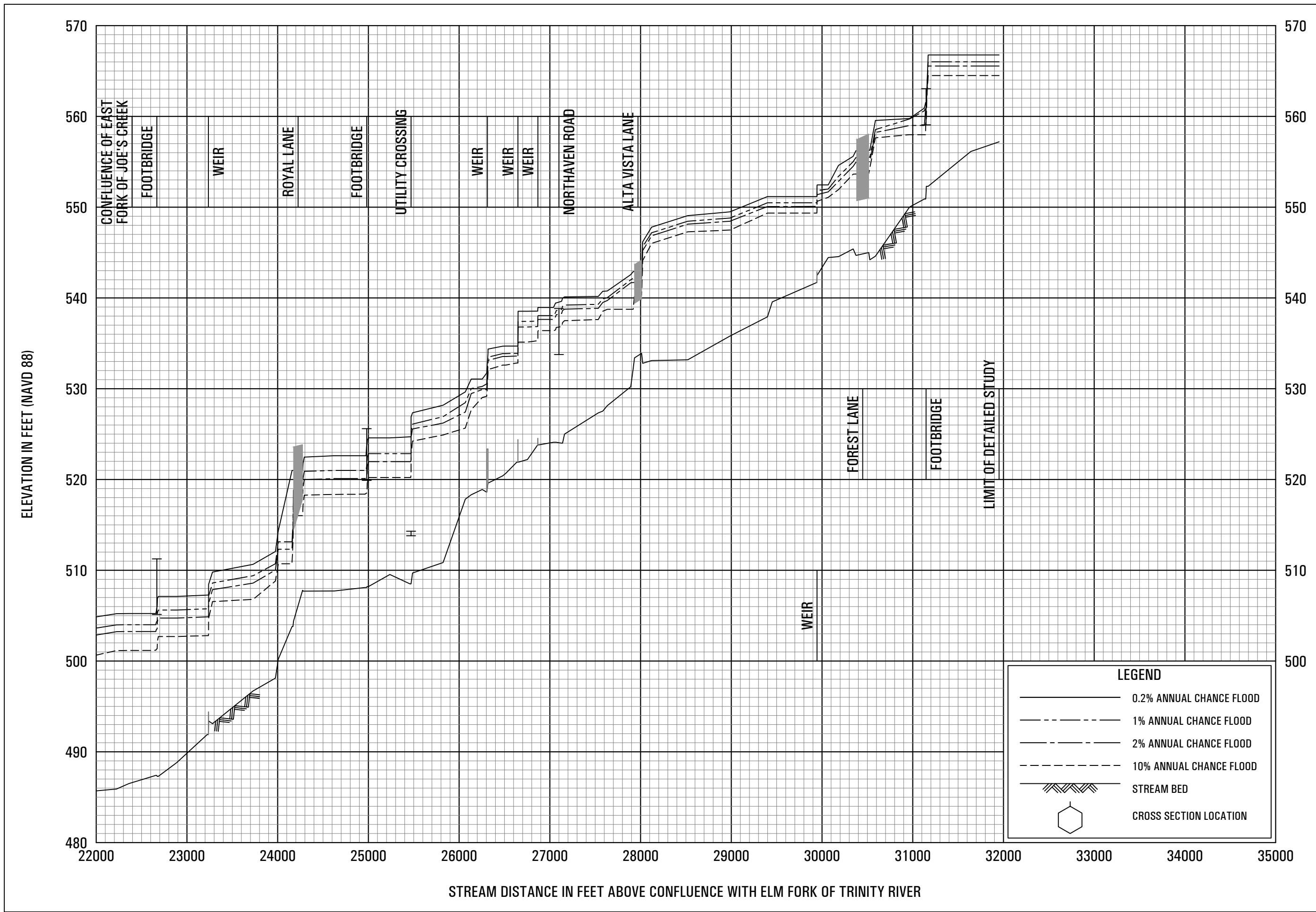


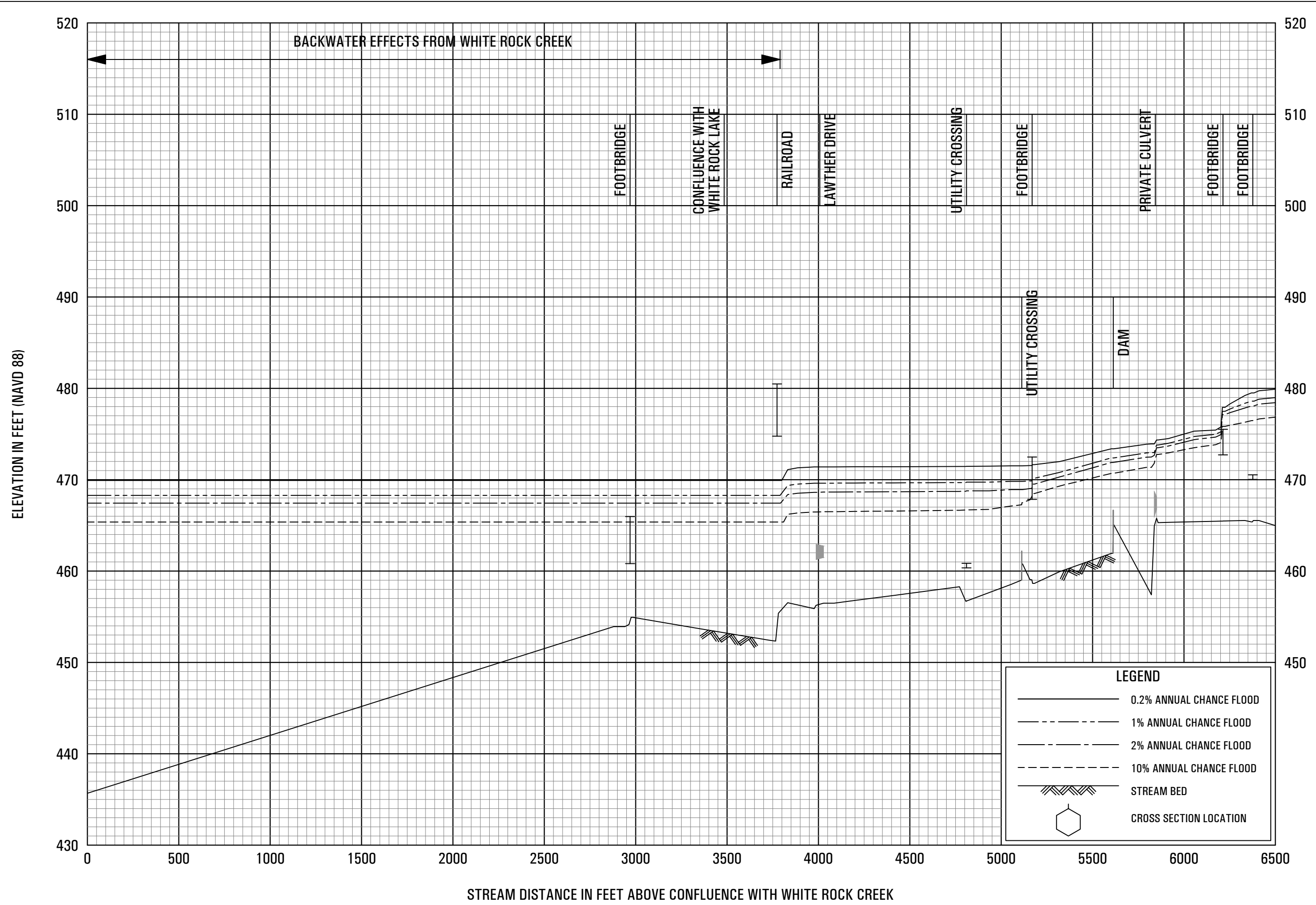
**FLOOD PROFILES**

**JOE'S CREEK**

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
DALLAS COUNTY, TX  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**





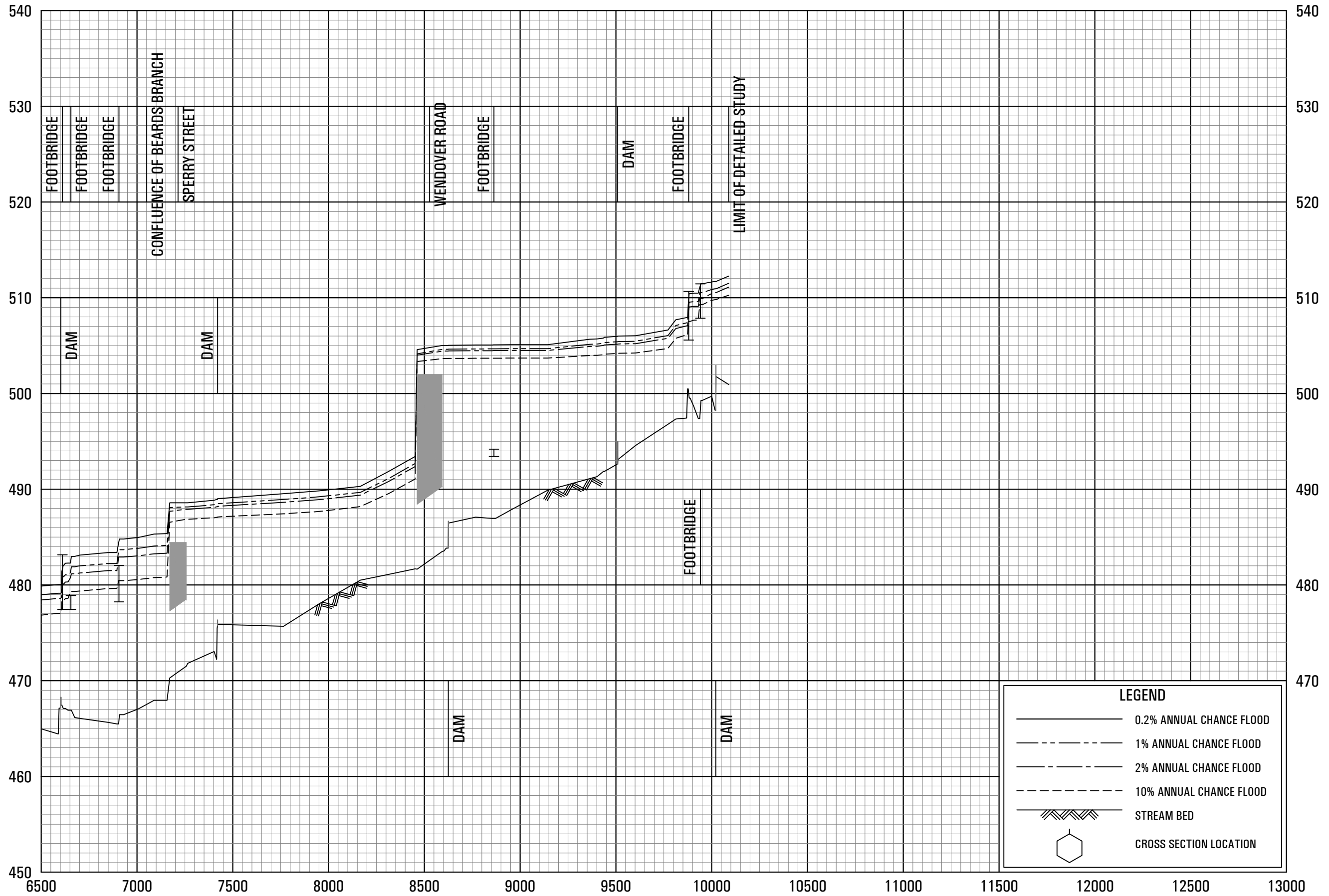


**FLOOD PROFILES**

**MCCOMMAS BRANCH**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

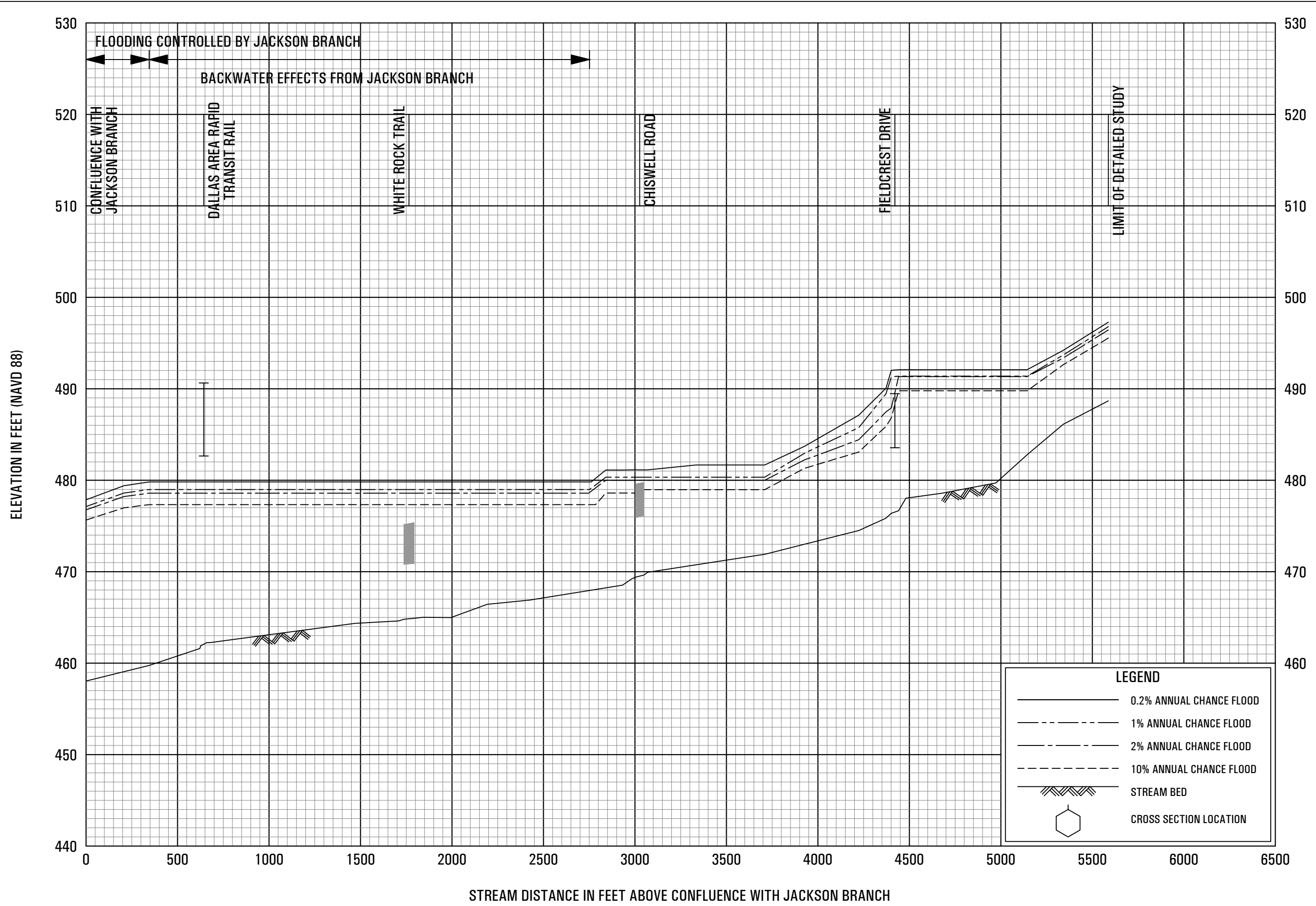
ELEVATION IN FEET (NAVD 88)

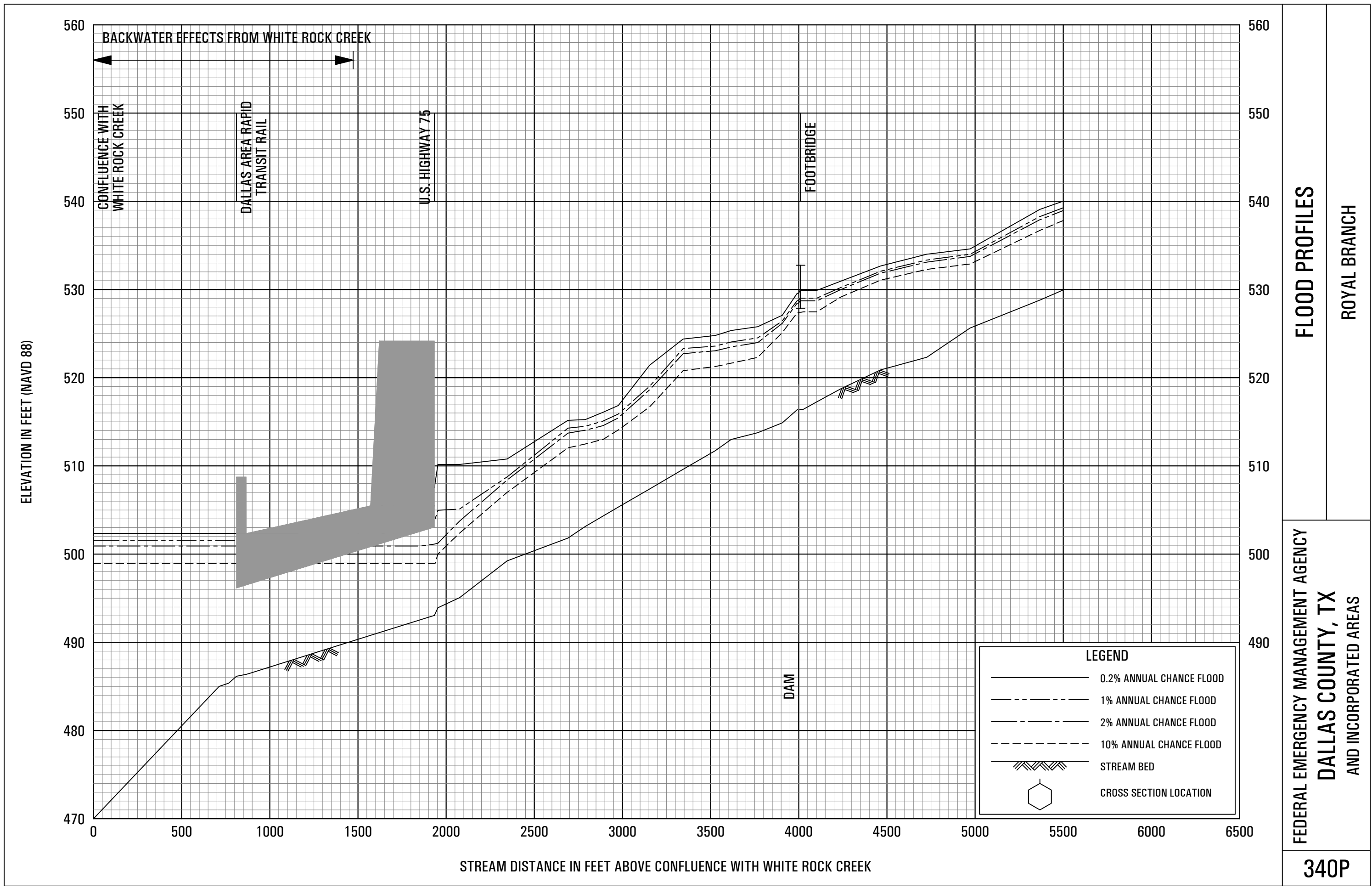


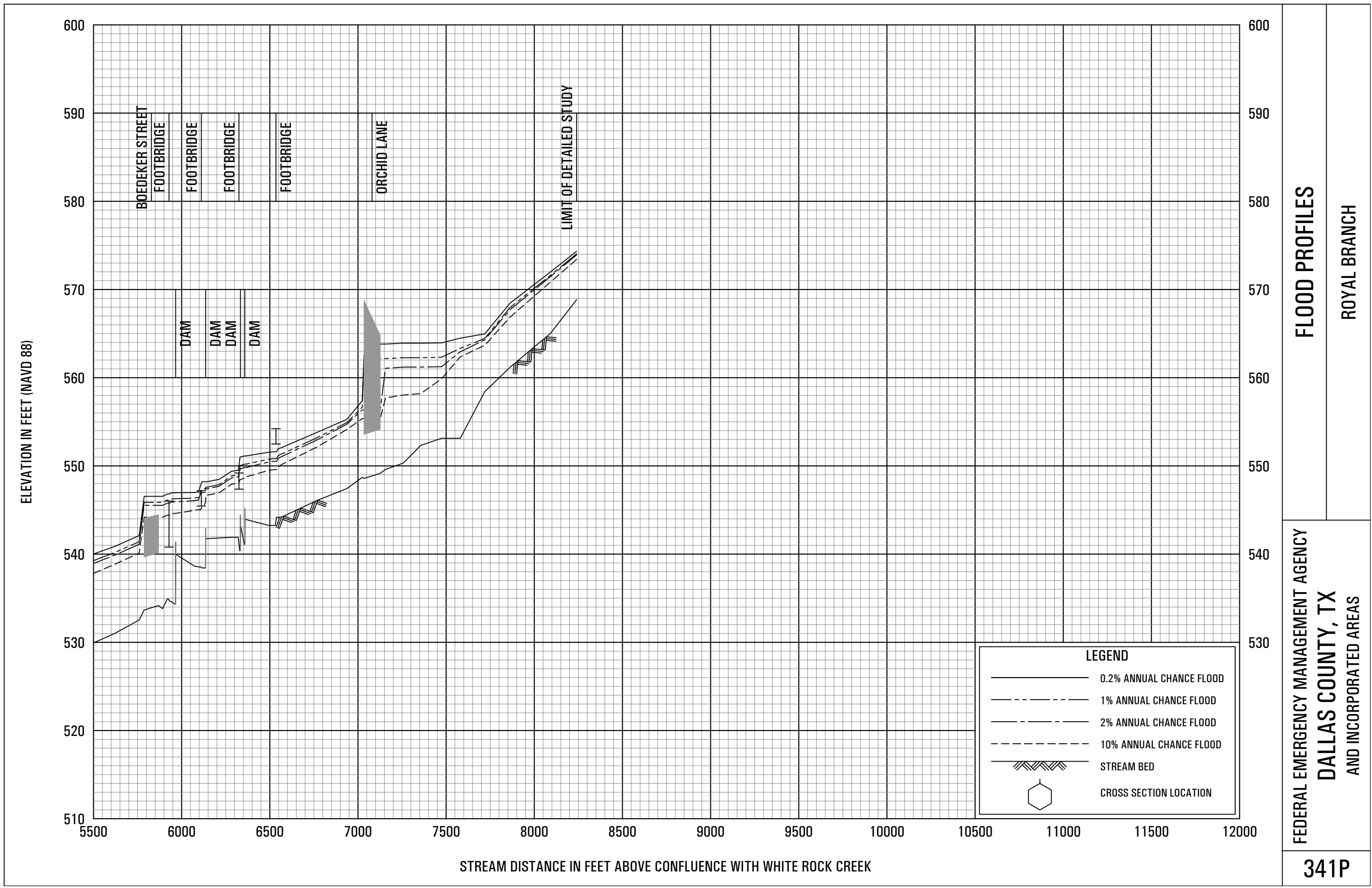
STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WHITE ROCK CREEK

**FLOOD PROFILES**  
**MCCOMMAS BRANCH**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

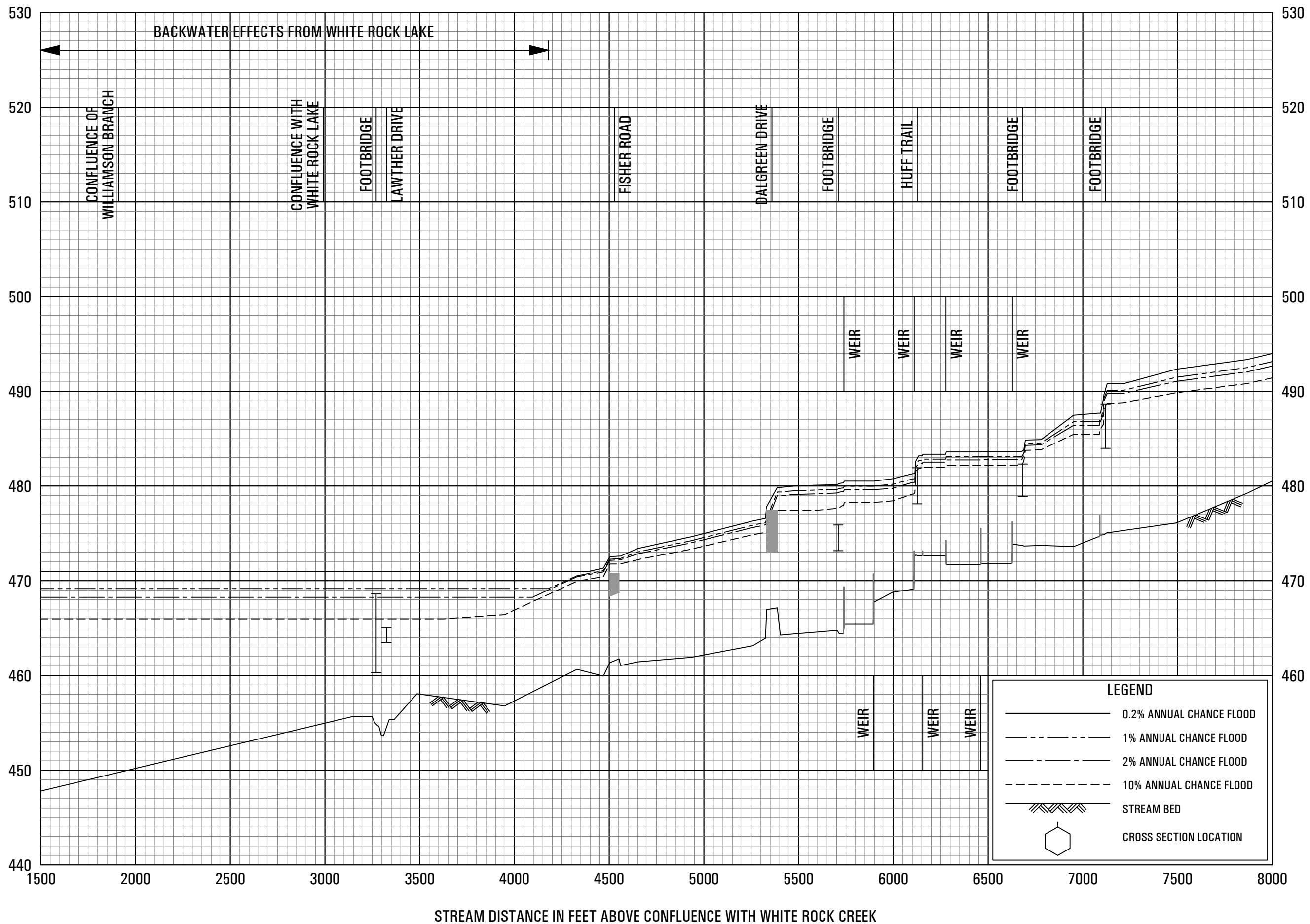








ELEVATION IN FEET (NAVD 88)

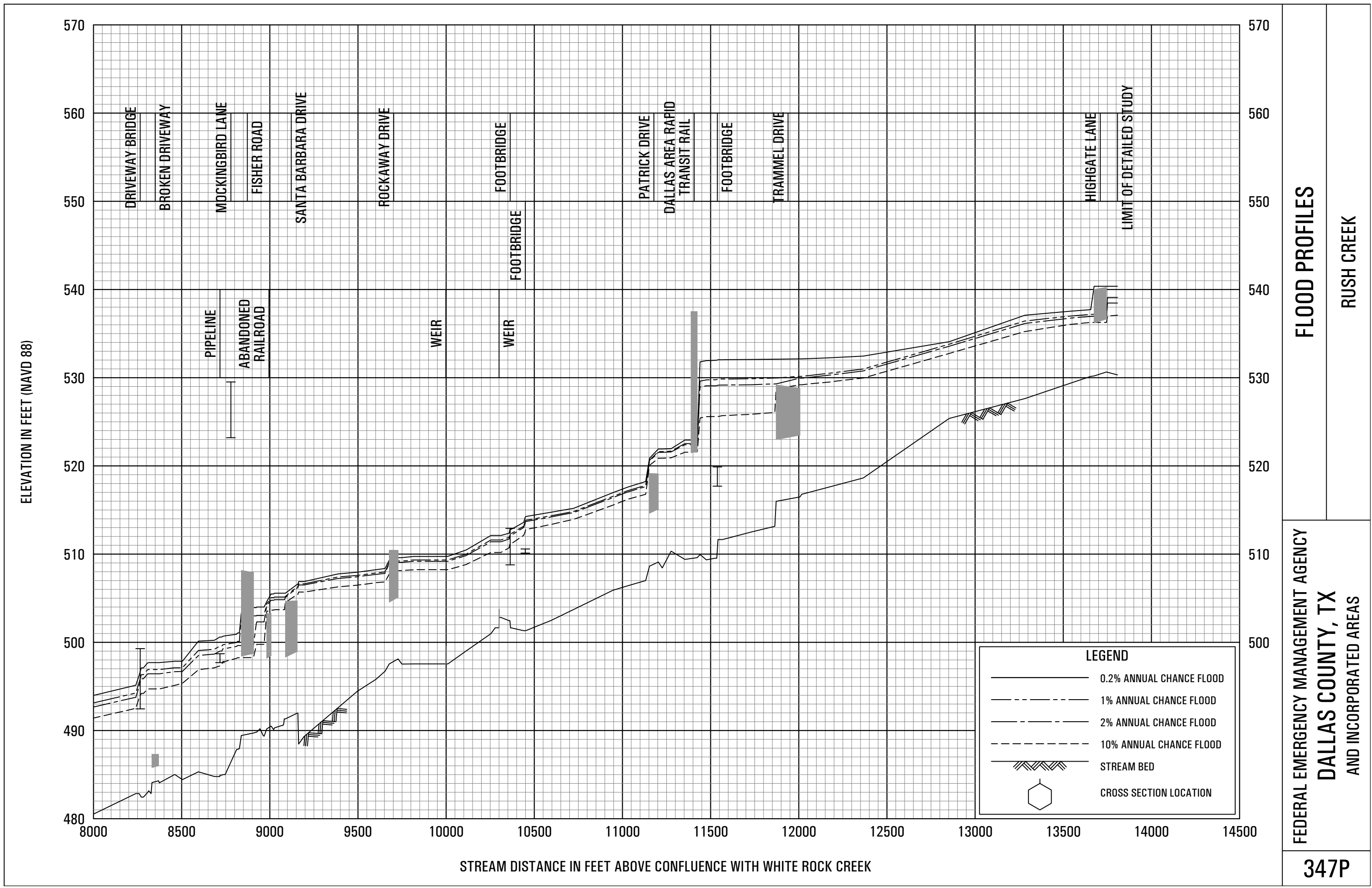


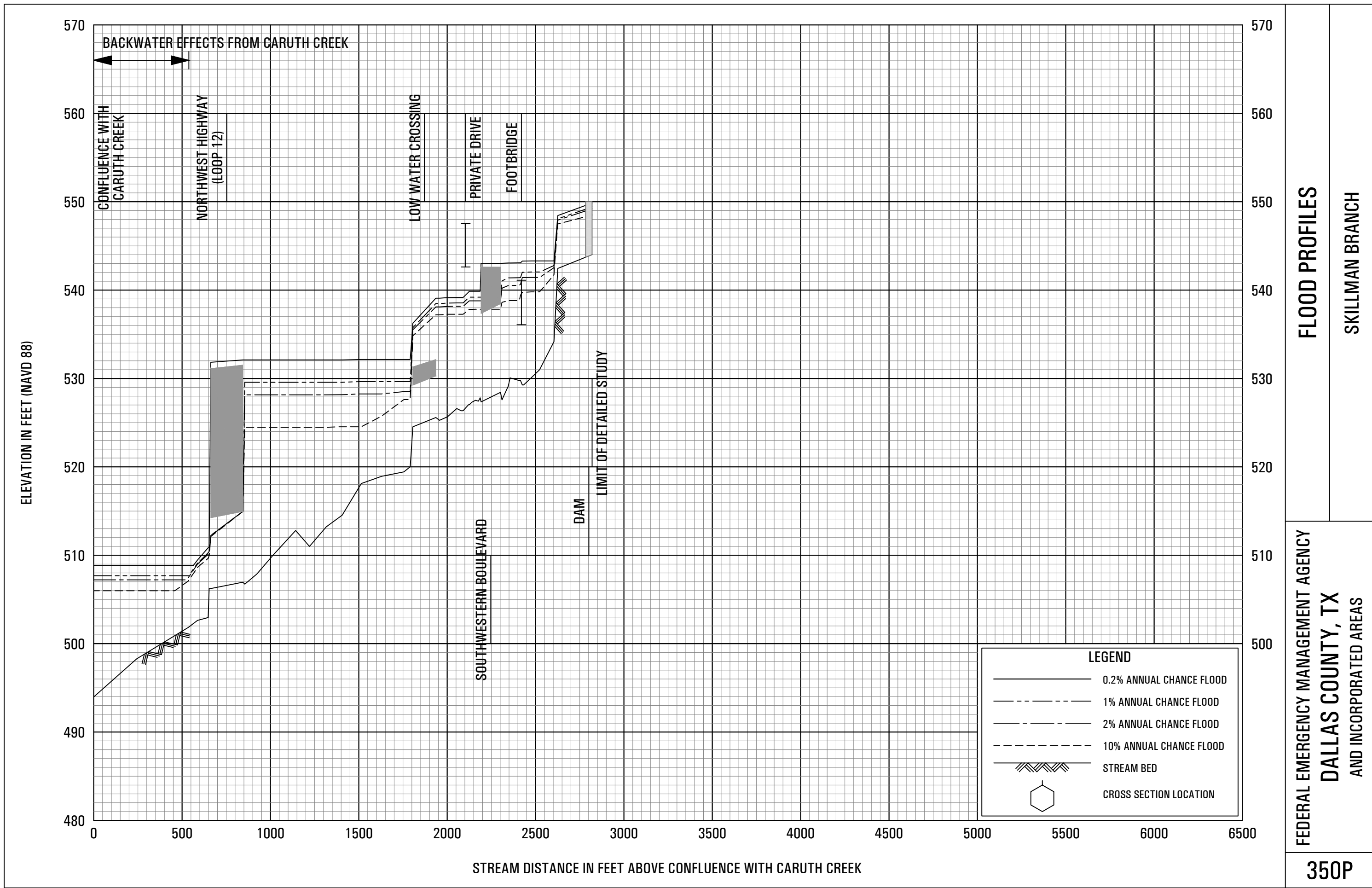
STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WHITE ROCK CREEK

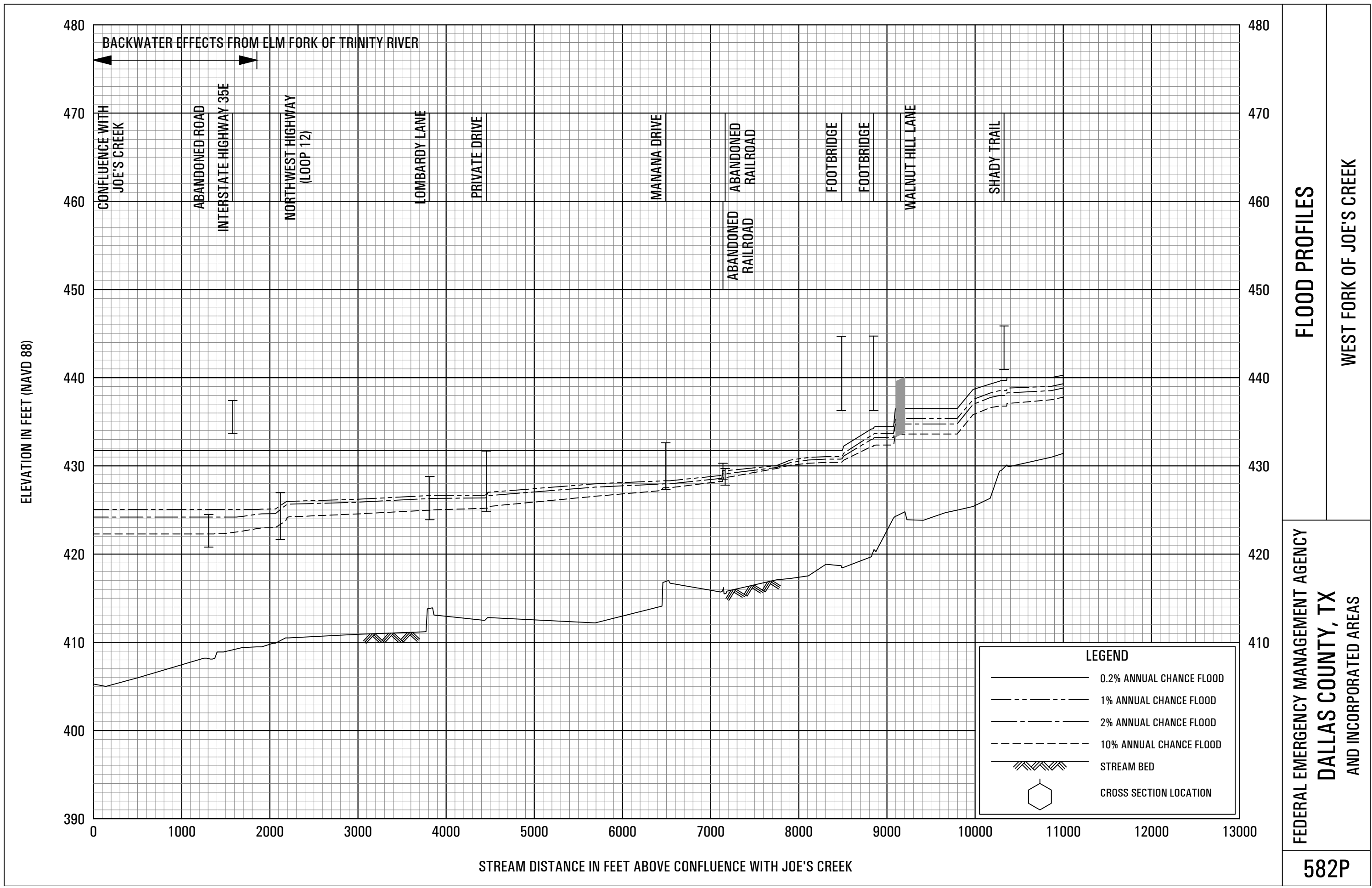
FLOOD PROFILES

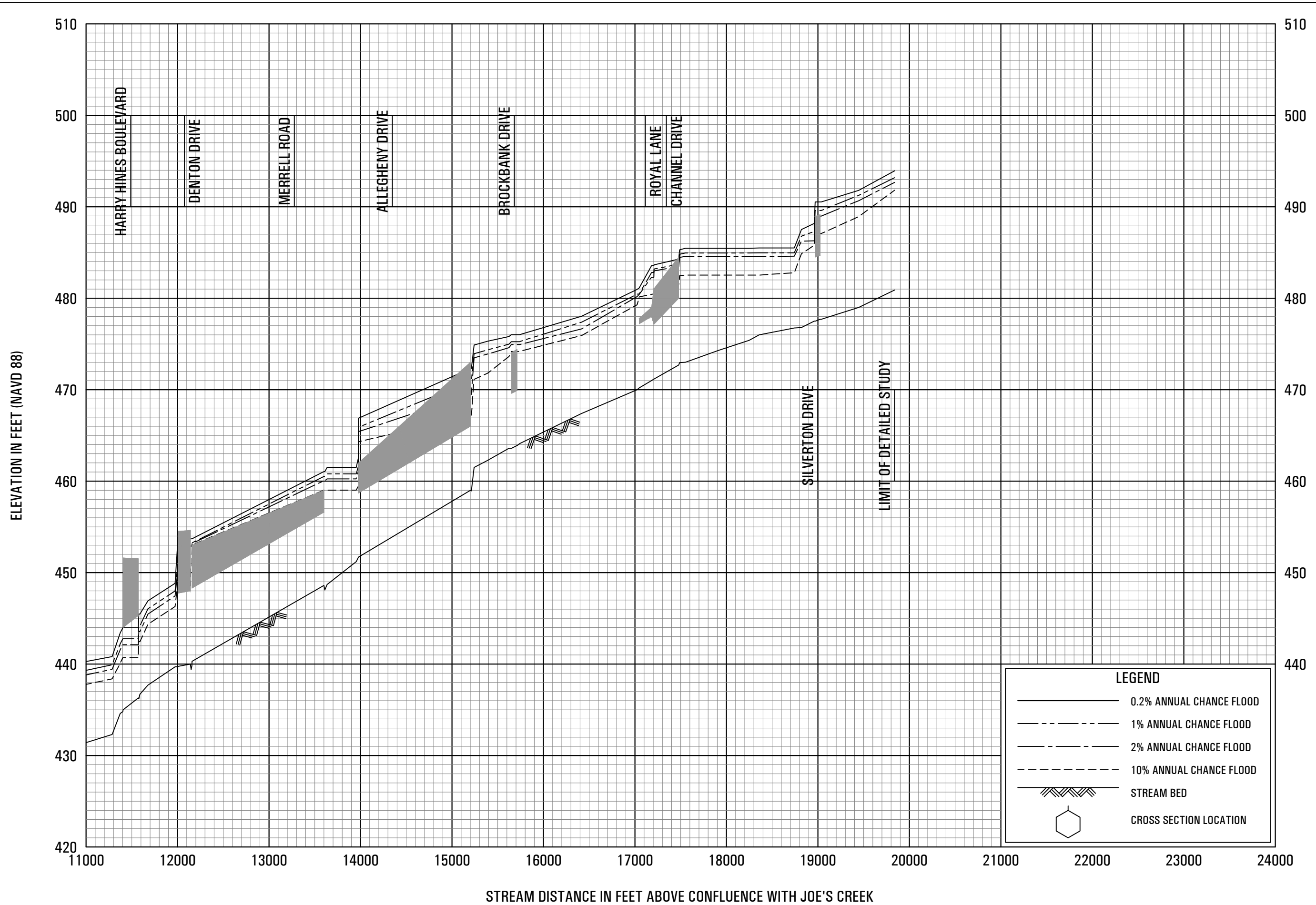
RUSH CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
DALLAS COUNTY, TX  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS





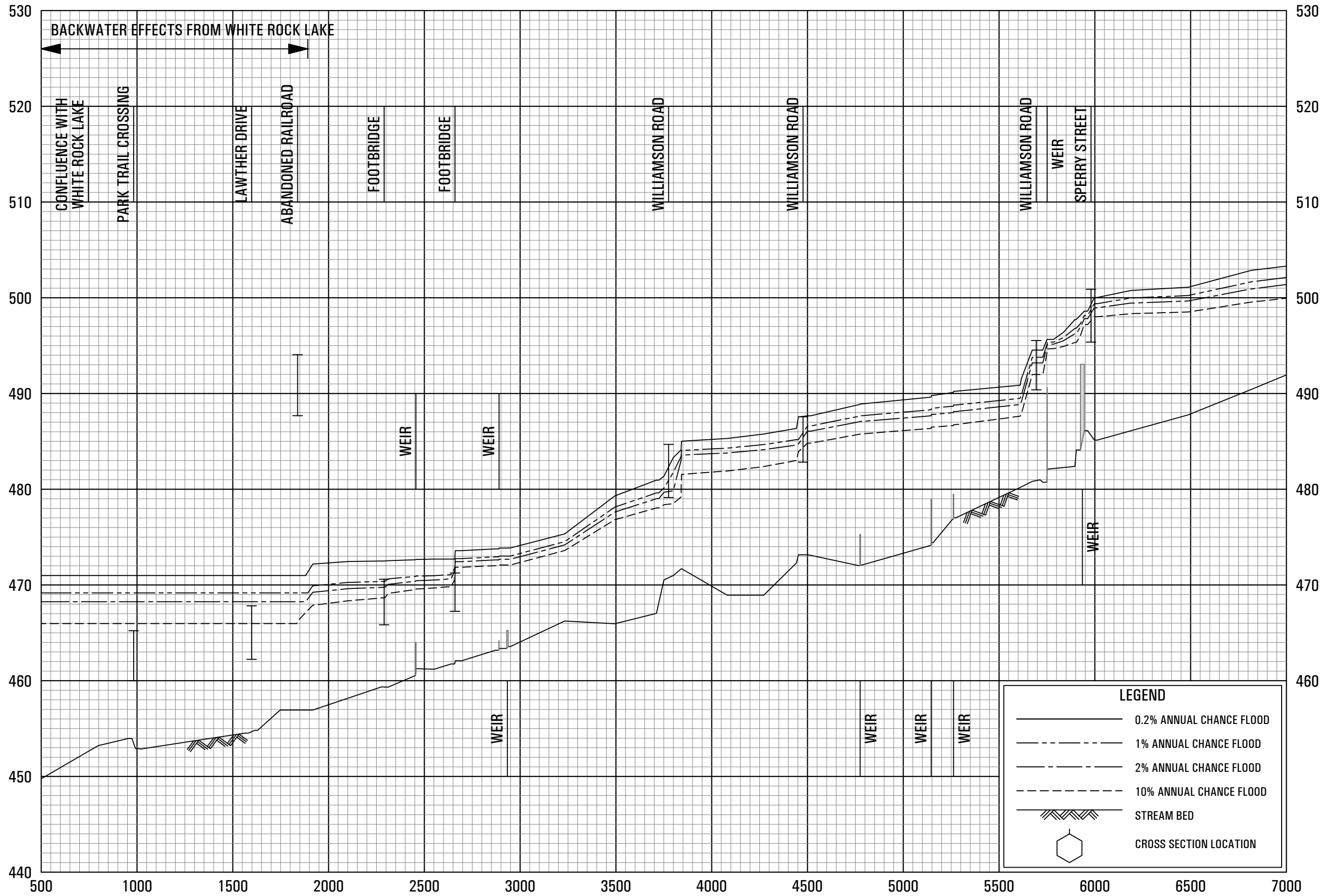




**FLOOD PROFILES**  
**WEST FORK OF JOE'S CREEK**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

ELEVATION IN FEET (NAVD 88)

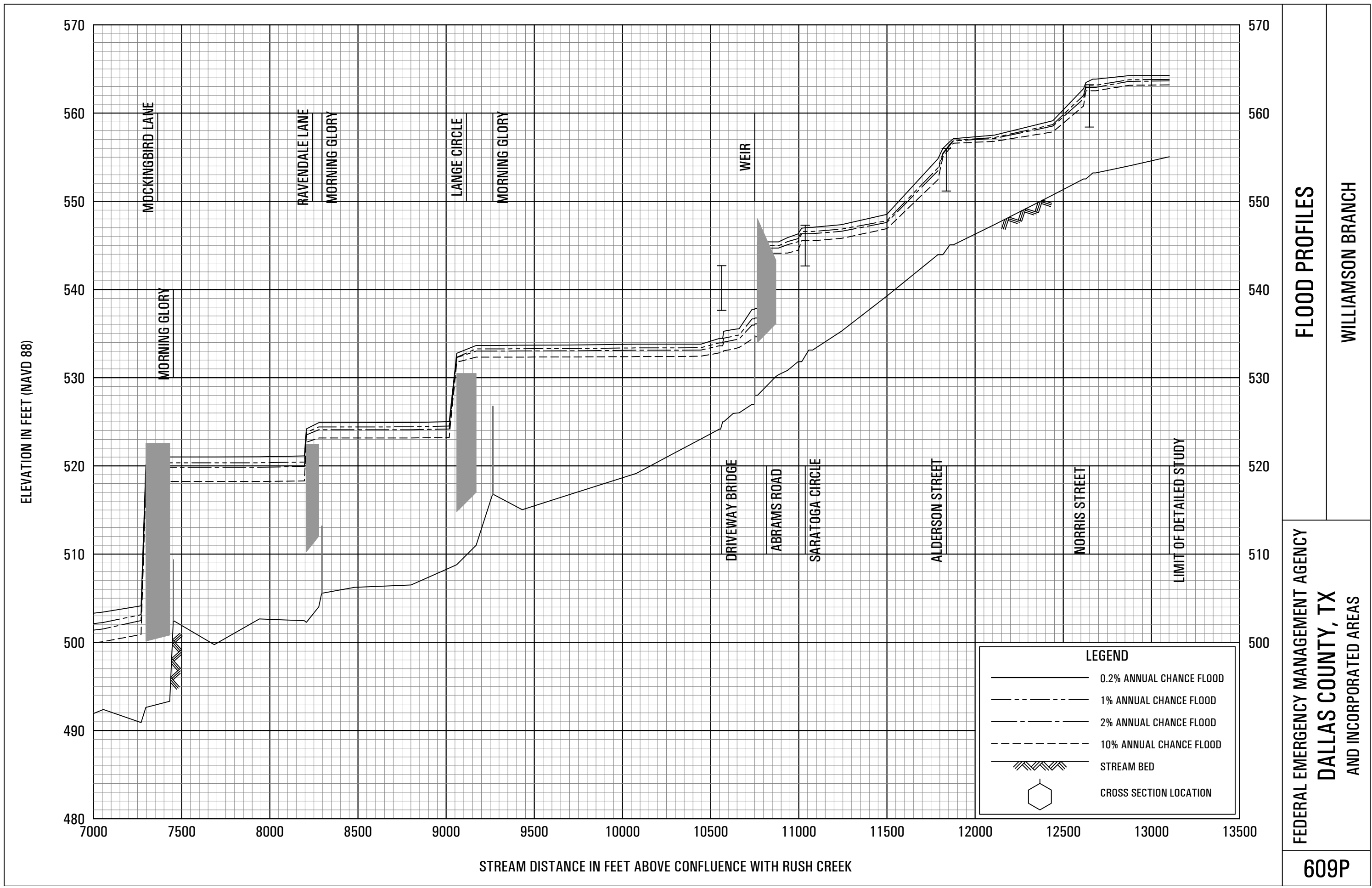


STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH RUSH CREEK

**FLOOD PROFILES**

**WILLIAMSON BRANCH**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



**FLOOD PROFILES**  
**WILLIAMSON BRANCH**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**DALLAS COUNTY, TX**  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS