

**NOTICE OF OPEN MEETING OF THE SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL FLOOD PLANNING
GROUP TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE**

*Region 12 San Antonio RFPG
01/13/2022*

1:30 PM

TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of the San Antonio Regional Flood Planning Group as established by the Texas Water Development Board will be held on Thursday, January 13, 2022, at 1:30 PM, in-person at the San Antonio River Authority, located at 201 W. Sheridan St and virtually at <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/540743869>.

Agenda:

1. (1:30 PM) Roll-Call
2. Public comments – limit 3 minutes per person
3. Discussion on Task 2 and Task 4
4. Public comments – limit 3 minutes per person
5. Date and Potential Agenda Items for Next Meeting
6. Adjourn

If you wish to provide written comments prior to or after the meeting, please email your comments to khayes@sariverauthority.org or physically mail them to the attention of Kendall Hayes at San Antonio River Authority, 201 W. Sheridan, San Antonio, TX, 78204 and include “Region 12 San Antonio Flood Planning Group Meeting” in the subject line of the email.

Additional information may be obtained from: Kendall Hayes, (210) 302-3641, khayes@sariverauthority.org, San Antonio River Authority, 201 W. Sheridan, San Antonio, TX, 78204.

Flood Management Strategies (FMS)

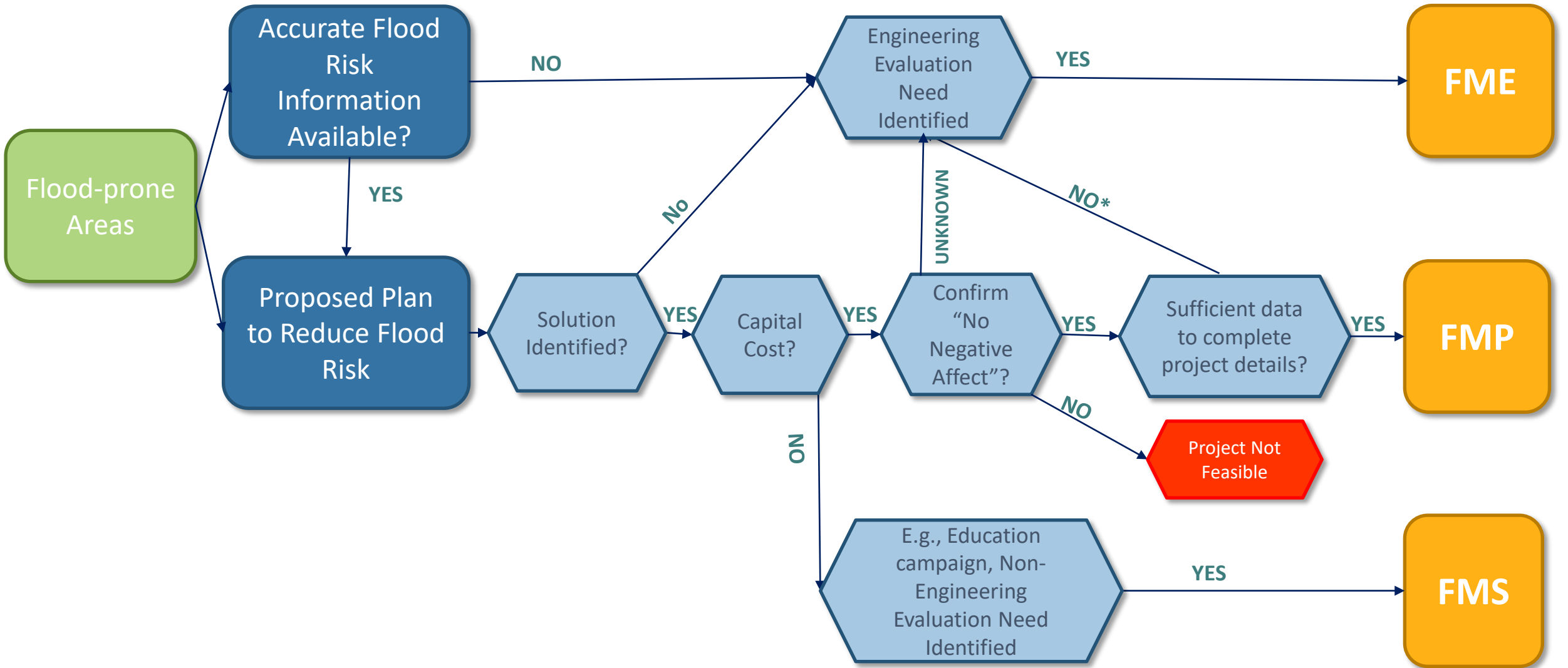
- Definition:
 - Utilize FMS when a flood risk reduction item does not fit into FME or FMP
 - Will not have construction capital cost
- Examples:
 - Non-engineering studies: (e.g., floodplain regulation development; flood authority or revenue raising studies; public awareness program)
 - RFPGs may include a strategy that has no cost
- Proposed Change:
 - Add an additional cost column in the FMS table and geodatabase called Non-recurring non-capital costs.
Example:
 - Program development cost
 - Education campaign cost
 - Non – engineering studies Study cost
 - **As an FMS, Non-recurring non-capital costs are the only costs that will be potentially eligible for funding.**

Additional non-recurring non-capital cost column in the FMS table

Potentially Feasible Flood Management Strategies Identified by RFPG

FMS ID	FMS Name	Description	Associated Goals (ID)	Counties	HUC10s	Watersheds	Project Type	Strategy Area (sqmi)	Flood Risk Type (Riverine, Coastal, Urban, Playa Other)	Sponsor	Entities with Oversight	Emergency Need (Y/N)	NEW		Potential Funding Sources and Amount
													Non-recurring Non-capital Cost (\$)	Estimated Total Strategy Cost (\$)	
1	Flood County Acquisition	Property acquisition program in Flood County	Goal B	Flood	1234567890	Purple Creek, Blue Creek	Property Acquisition	250	Riverine, Urban	Flood County	Flood County	N	100,000	75,000,000	Federal, State, Local, Private
2	Public Awareness Campaign	Public awareness of flood risk to the public	Goal C	All	All	All	Education	(Region area)	All	X River Authority	List of entities in region	N	100,000	100,000	Private, Local
3	Blue Creek Detention	Provide detention in Blue Creek Watershed	Goal A	Flood	1234567890	Purple Creek	Regional Detention	150	Riverine	Flood County	Flood County	Y	100,000	10,000,000	Federal, State, Local
4	Coastal Resiliency	Improve resilience in Coastal County	Goal C	Salty	1234567891	Salty Bay	Coastal Protections	125	Coastal	Island City	Island City	Y	65,000	15,000,000	Federal, State, Local, Private
5	Green River Diversion	Diversion of flood flow from upper watershed to lower watershed in Green River Basin	Goal A	Red, Yellow	1234567888, 1234567889	Upper Red	Infrastructure	200	Urban, Riverine	Green River Authority	List of entities in Red and Yellow Counties	Y	150,000	50,000,000	Federal, State, Local, Private
6	Promotion of Rainwater Harvesting	Promotion of Rainwater Harvesting with Rain Forecast Based release	Goal D	All	All	All	Regulatory Incentive	(Region Area)	All	Council of Governments	List of entities in region	N	200,000	200,000	Federal, State, Local, Private

FME, FMP, FMS Flow Chart



*Please refer to Exhibit C Figure 5: FMP flowchart.

Future Condition Flood Risk Analyses

- Blanket gap is not acceptable
- Please state assumptions, uncertainties and disclaimers
- Utilize any currently available future condition coverage first
- For areas where future condition flood hazard data is not already available, future condition flood hazard analyses may be performed utilizing one of the following four methods:
 - i. Method 1: Increase water surface elevation based on projected percent population increase (as proxy for development of land areas)
 - ii. Method 2: Utilize the existing condition 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain as a proxy for the future 1 percent level
 - iii. Method 3: Combination of methods 1 and 2 or an RFPG-proposed method
 - iv. Method 4: Request TWDB for a Desktop Analysis

Exhibit D Unique ID Requirements

- The Geodatabase is a relational database that will connect with the Unique IDs
- Please follow the Unique ID guidance provided on Exhibit D Table 2 Page 17
- Unique ID's always start with region number, example, 01, 02 ...14,15 etc.

Table 2: Unique ID Guidance

Feature Class	ID Field	Guidance	Starting ID
Entities	ENTITY_ID	Region No. + 6 Digits	RR000001
Watersheds	WS_ID	Region No. + 6 Digits	RR000001
ExFldInfraPol	EXINFPY_ID	Region No. + 6 Digits	RR000001

Inclusion of Raw Data in the RFP

- This is the first plan, we will have lessons learned, and continuous improvement.
- Please do not generate thousands of pages pdfs for main body of the report or tech memo.
- Please provide a summary table and summarize the information in a meaningful and digestible manner.
- Backup data can be provided in the separate appendices' pdf, accompanying spreadsheet, and GIS geodatabase.

Emergency Need Definition

1. Statute: Determination needed for each “flood control solution” (FMEs, FMSs, and FMPs) - Texas Water Code 16.062(e)(2)(E)(i)
2. “Emergency Need” is not defined in statute, rule, or guidance
3. RFPG will define based on unique characteristic of their FPR. Be consistent across the FPR in this definition.
4. Unlikely to be included in first planning cycle ranking.