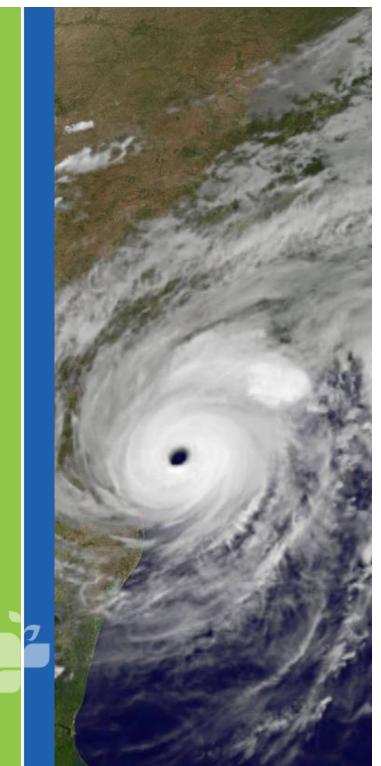


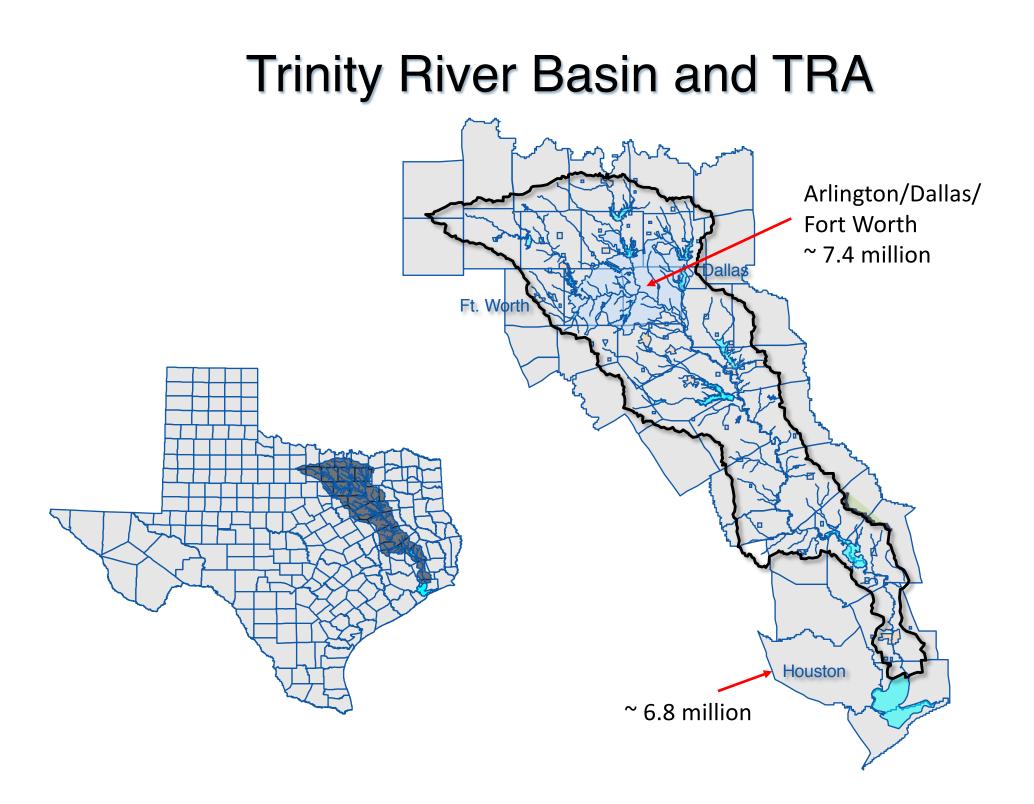


Joint TWDB-UTA-NIDIS Workshop on Forecast-informed Reservoir Operation (FIRO) and Water Resources Management in the States of TX and OK

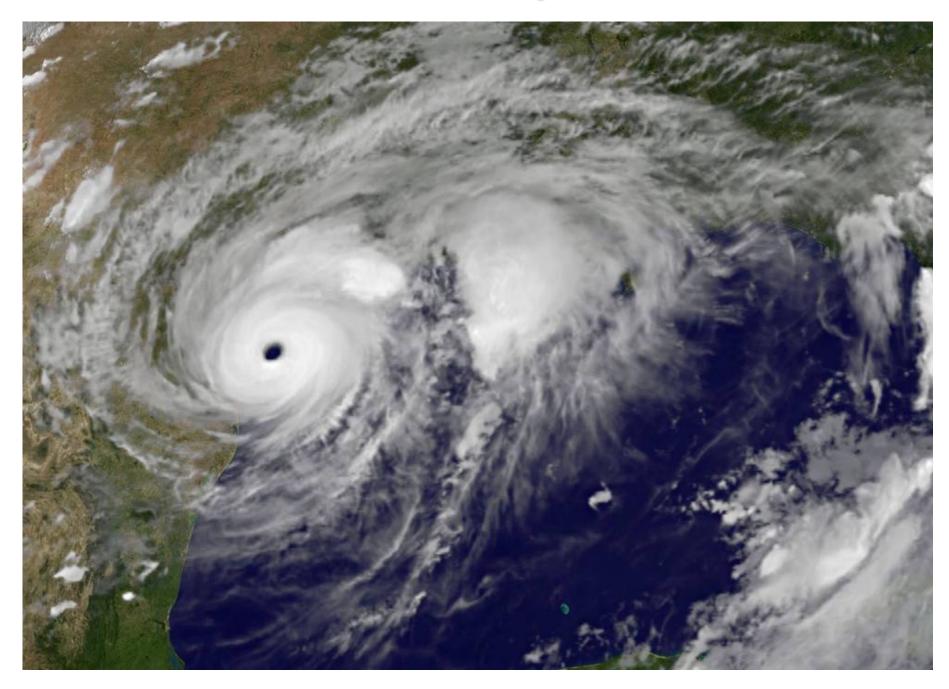
TRA's Experience with Hurricane Harvey

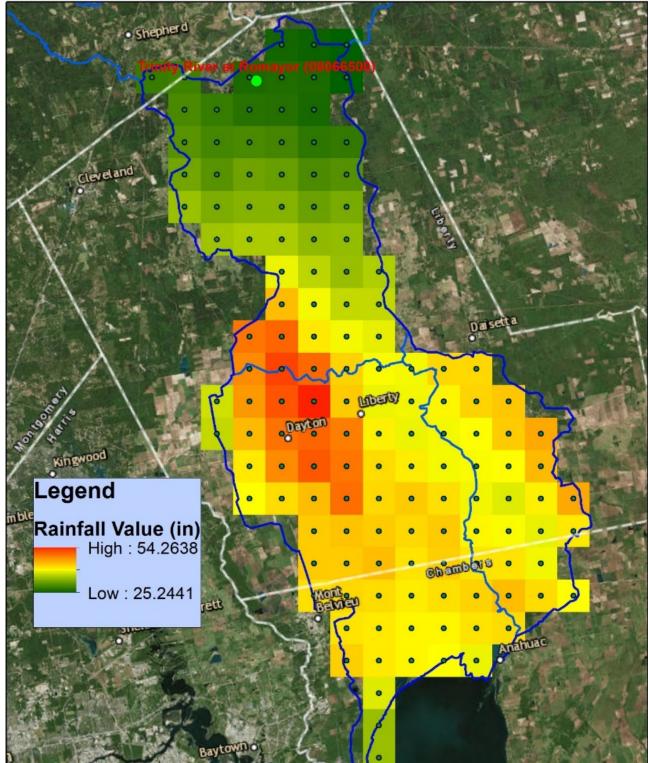
Wastewater Treatment • Water Treatment • Water Storage • Lake Livingston • Recreation





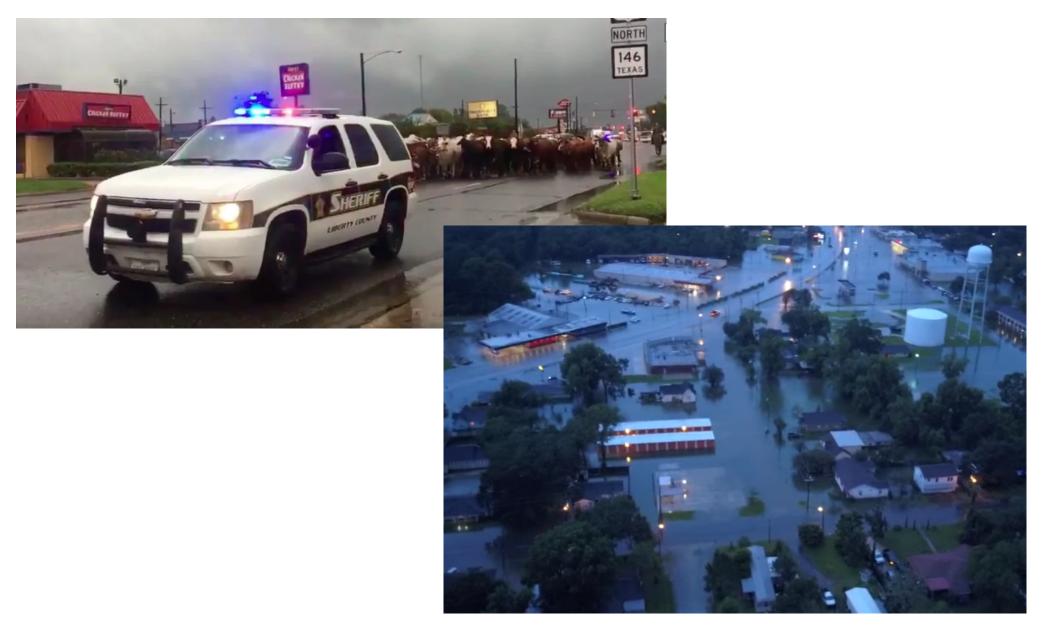
Harvey

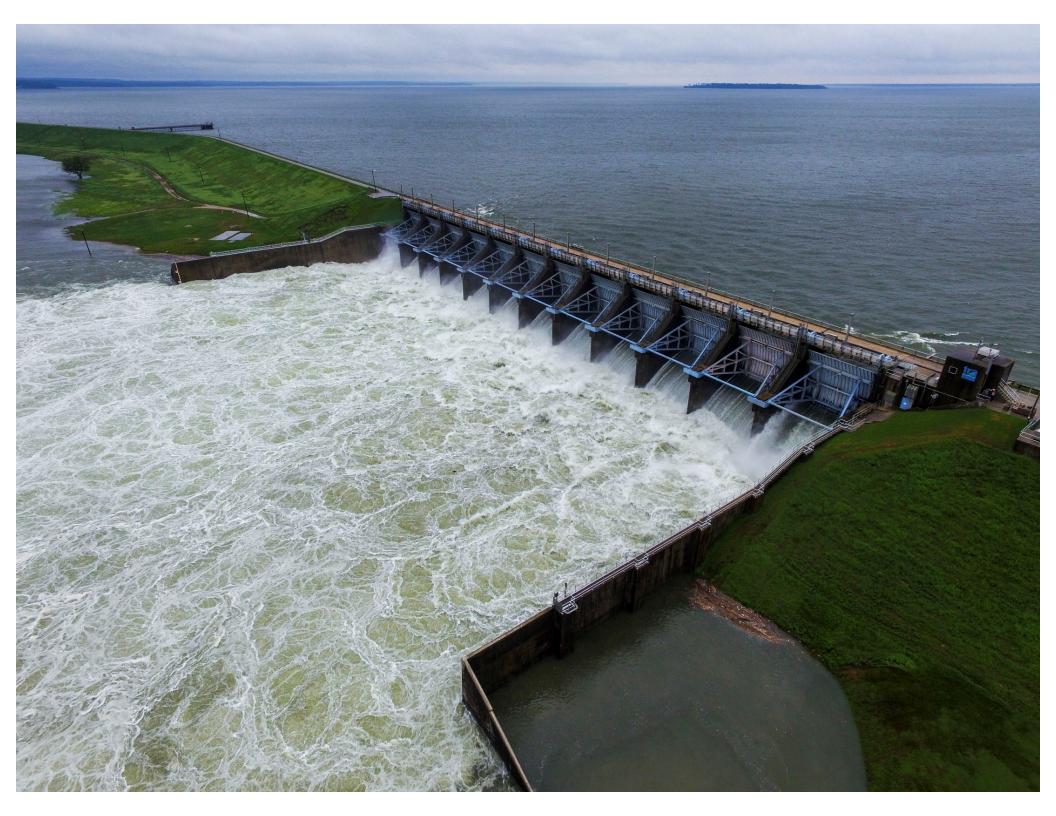


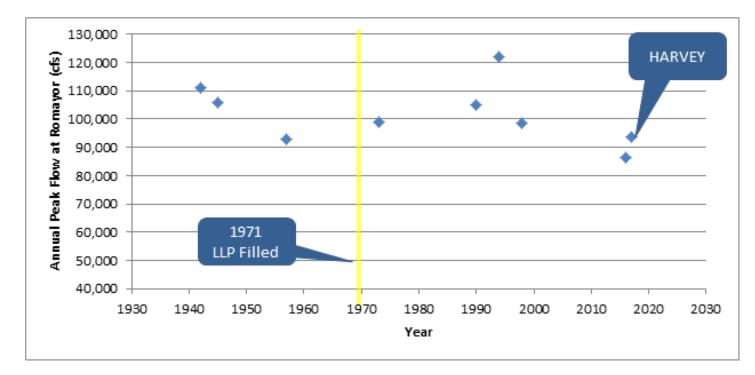


Harvey Rainfall Distribution in Trinity Basin

Dayton and Liberty, Texas









Year	Annual Peak at Romayor				
1994	122,000				
1942	111,000				
1945	106,000				
1990	105,000				
1973	99,000				
1998	98,600				
1917	93,900				
2057	93,000				
2016	86,300				
1992	85,300				

What Could We Have Done?

Lower Lake Levels (permanently maintain additional storage in Livingston for flood control)

Permanent loss of water supply

Pre-Release (temporarily create storage in advance of major storms)

Lower Lake Levels

Harvey dumped an estimates 2,800,000 AF in Trinity basin

Livingston passed approximately 900,000 AF

Only 32% of total runoff from Harvey in the Trinity fell above the dam.

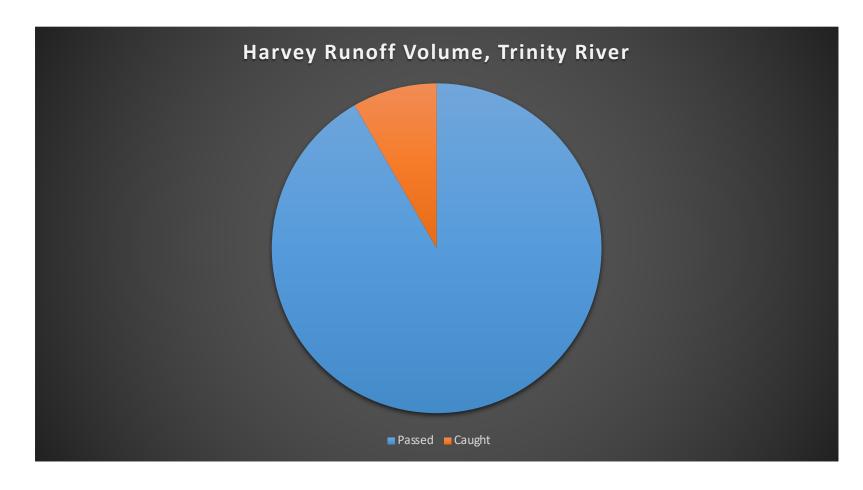
Lower Lake Levels

Lowering 3' frees-up 232,000 AF \$22 million worth of water Of 900,000 could have caught 25.7%

So we would have mitigated: 25% of 30% = 7.5% of flows

Lower Lake Levels

...Said another way, 92.5% of Harvey Trinity flows would have remained.



Release Times to Free 3ft of Reservoir Space

Lowering Livingston by 3' = 231,652 AF

LLP			Romayor Gage			Runoff					
Release Rate cfs	af/day	# Days	Stage	% Action Stage	% Flood Stage	2" Rain (cfs)	Stage & Flood Category	3" Rain (cfs)	Stage & Flood Category	4" Rain (cfs)	Stage & Flood Category
2,000	1,967	118	11.86	40%	30%	27,771	64%	36,359	72%	40,656	75%
5,000	7,917	29	14.15	47%	35%	30,771	67%	39,359	74%	43,656	77%
10,000	17,834	13	17.32	58%	43%	35,771	71%	44,359	78%	48,656	81%
15,000	27,751	8	19.99	67%	50%	40,771	75%	49,359	81%	53,656	84%
20,000	37,668	6	22.37	75%	56%	45,771	79%	54,359	84%	58,656	87%
30,000	57,502	4	26.47	88%	66%	55,771	85%	64,359	90%	68,656	93%

Assumes "best case scenario" --- inflow = 1,040 CFS

Pre Releases

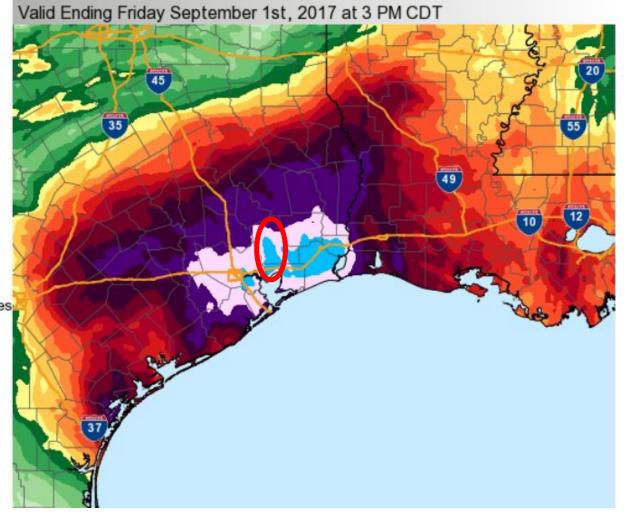
Harvey - 7 Day Precipitation through 9/1/17

Observed Precipitation



Up to 0.1 inch 0.1 to 0.25 inches 0.25 to 0.5 inches 0.5 to 1.0 inches 1.0 to 1.5 inches 1.5 to 2.0 inches 2.0 to 3.0 inches 3.0 to 4.0 inches 4.0 to 6.0 inches 6.0 to 8.0 inches 8.0 to 10.0 inches 10.0 to 15.0 inches 15.0 to 20.0 inches 20.0 to 30.0 inches 30.0 to 40.0 inches Greater than 40 inches

Graphic Created September 1st, 2017 3:59 PM CDT



Tropical Storm to Major Hurricane in ~40 hours



Role of Weather Forecasts in Lake Operations

What could we have done [in terms of Livingston operations] if we had known Harvey was coming?

From a gate operating procedure, very little.

Water Supply Reservoirs are: GREAT at supplying water TERRIBLE at mitigating flooding



Role of Weather Forecasts in Lake Operations

May be scenarios where pre-releasing makes sense:

Intense storm of short duration in upper portion of basin with following properties –

- 1. Known quantity of water in channel
- 2. Known arrival time
- 3. Confidence in precipitation forecasts

Analysis of Flow Trends at Crocket



	Flow in cfs (Greater Than)	Slope (Increasing or Decreasing)	Statistically Significant*		
	0 (All flow values)	Increasing	Yes		
Near flood (action level) Minor flooding	10,000	Increasing	Yes		
	20,000	Increasing	Yes		
	30,000	N/A	No		
	40,000	N/A	No		
Moderate → flood	50,000	N/A	No		

*95% confidence