# +\- 237-ACRE GULF BREEZE TRACT Drainage Study

November 2023



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# **APPENDIX**

Appendix A – Hydrologic Calculations for all Project Stages



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

A Hydrologic and Hydraulic analysis was performed to establish and then mitigate the discharge and water surface elevation (WSEL) impacts that result from the proposed development. This report summarizes the drainage impact analysis for the +\- 237-acre (ac) Gulf Breeze tract. Approximately 142.5 ac will be designated as single-family residential, and 15.5 ac will be commercial. Of the remaining, 21 ac will be reserved for parkland and 58 ac for detention. The site is in the City of Hitchcock in Galveston County north of FM 2004, between Mecom Road and Avenue C as shown in Exhibit 1, Location Map.

The 2-, 25-, and 100-year Atlas 14 storm events were analyzed using the Galveston rainfall data (equivalent to Region 3 rainfall data from HCFCD). The site is proposed to be developed in two phases. Phase I will consist of approximately 58 acres of single-family residential development, 15.5 acres of commercial development, 25.5 acres of detention, and 25 acres of park space and open grass.

Under existing conditions, sheet flow enters the site at two (2) locations. Exhibit 3, Existing Drainage Area Map depicts these offsite sheet flow locations. One location is at the northwest corner of the site (Offsite NW). To handle this sheet flow, a 10-foot bottom width trapezoidal channel with 3:1 side-slopes is proposed to capture the sheet flow and route it north and then east to the North/South Ditch, which outfalls to the Jay Road Ditch north of the property. The second location at which sheet flow enters the site is along the southeastern boundary (Offsite SE). To handle this sheet flow, a trapezoidal channel with varying bottom widths from 10' to 20' and with 3:1 side-slopes will collect runoff from the existing industrial areas at the southeast corner of the development. Once collected, the channel carries the flow north and west to the North/South receiving channel. Additionally, some of the sheet flow being captured along the southeastern boundary will need to continue to flow west. It is recommended that a 20-foot bottom width, 3:1 side slope, trapezoidal channel allow the flow to pass the site and avoid adding additional volume to the basins. A conspan arch structure, which will approximately 16 feet wide, and 3.5 feet high will be required to allow flow to pass underneath the entrance. The ditch will then outfall into a ditch that will be 2-foot bottom width with 3:1 side-slopes and outfall to the roadside ditch along FM 2004.



To gain additional depth for the detention ponds, the channel that receives water from the development area and carries it north (North/South Ditch) to the Jay Road Ditch, as well as Jay Road Ditch, will require improvement. As part of Phase I, it is recommended to improve the North/South Ditch to a 5-foot bottom ditch, 3:1 side slope channel. This configuration will allow the channel to remain in the existing 60-foot right-of-way of the North/South Ditch. These improvements should extend up to the outfall of downstream most pond (Pond 2). For the Jay Road Ditch, a pilot channel is recommended. The pilot channel should begin approximately 1,500 feet upstream of Mecom Road where the flowline changes approximately 0.7 feet and extends to the confluence of the North/South Ditch. The pilot channel is modeled as a 20-foot bottom width section with 4:1 side-slopes. The section will daylight at the existing slopes as it intended to gain additional depth, without increasing the top width of Jay Road Ditch. These modifications will also require an improvement to the existing 3-30-inch reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs) at the crossing upstream of Mecom Road. The flowlines existing RCPs will need to be lowered and upsized to 4-42-inch RCPs.

A total of two basins (Pond 1 and Pond 2) will be provided for Phase I. These ponds supply a total 148.4 acre-feet (ac-ft) of detention below their maximum water surface elevations. See Table 1 for individual pond details. The outflow from Pond 2 is calculated to be 122 cubic feet per second (cfs) through a single 5 ft x 5 ft (W:H) reinforced concrete box (RCB). Both the outfall structure to the channel, and the equalizer culverts connecting the two ponds will also be a single 5 ft x 5 ft RCB. The ponds will also require 3 weirs along the eastern side to allow some of the sheet flow from the east to enter basin. The weirs will be 2 feet deep with 50-ft bottom width set approximately at elevation 18 feet. The detention rate for the two complete ponds in Phase I is 1.2 ac-ft/ac.

Phase 2 of the project will be the ultimate buildout of the site and will consist of an additional 84.5 ac of single-family residential, an additional 32.5 ac for detention, and 4 ac less of parkland area taken up by an expanded Pond 2. These ponds supply a total of 281 acre-feet (ac-ft) of detention below their maximum water surface elevations. See Table 2 for individual pond details. The outflow from Pond 2 is calculated to be 180 cfs through four (4) 42-in RCPs. The ultimate detention rate site is about 1.2 ac-ft/ac. The site does not lie in the FEMA 100-year floodplain as shown in Exhibit 4, Floodplain Map. Therefore, it is not anticipated that regulatory floodplain fill will be required.



**Table 1. Phase I Detention Summary** 

	Project Name: 237-Acre Gulf Br	reeze Tract Date: 10-20-202				
	Phase I Co	ondition- Pond	11			
	Detention Basin Service Area		68.5 ac			
	Storm Event	1%				
	Storm Event	(100-Yr)				
Flow (cfs)	Maximum Outflow Provided	N/A				
Elevation (GEOID 12B)	Design Water Surface Elevation	20.1 ft				
Elevi (GEOI	Modeled Water Surface Elevation	19.4 ft				
es.	Detention Storage Rate Required	0.75 ac-ft/ac				
Storage	Detention Storage Required	51.4 ac-ft				
	Detention Storage Provided		69.4 ac-ft			

	P	hase I – Pond	2			
	Detention Basin Service Area	56.2 ac				
	Chause Frank	50%	4%	1%		
	Storm Event	(2-Yr)	(25-Yr)	(100-Yr)		
Flow (cfs)	Maximum Outflow Provided	flow Provided 12.5 cfs 102.9 cfs				
ntion OID B)	Design Water Surface Elevation	20.1 ft				
Elevation (GEOID 12B)	Modeled Water Surface Elevation	19.0 ft				
e.	Detention Storage Rate Required	orage Rate Required 0.75 ac-ft				
Storage	Detention Storage Required	42.2 ac-ft				
St	Detention Storage Provided	79.0 ac-ft				

**Table 2. Ultimate Detention Summary** 

	Project Name: 237-Acre Gulf Bre	eze Tract	Date: 10-20-2023			
	Ultimate Co	ndition – Pon	d 1			
	Detention Basin Service Area		92 ac			
	Storm Event	1%				
	Storm Event		(100-Yr)			
Flow (cfs)	Maximum Outflow Provided	N/A				
ntion OID B)	Design Water Surface Elevation	20.1 ft				
Elevation (GEOID 12B)	Modeled Water Surface Elevation	19.1 ft				
e,	Detention Storage Rate Required	0.75 ac-ft/ac				
Storage	Detention Storage Required		69.0 ac-ft			
St	Detention Storage Provided		66.1 ac-ft			

	Ultimate Co	ondition – Pond 2
	Detention Basin Service Area	85 ac
	Chause Frank	1%
	Storm Event	(100-Yr)
Flow (cfs)	Maximum Outflow Provided	N/A
ition 5 12B)	Design Water Surface Elevation	20.1 ft
Elevation (GEOID 128	Modeled Water Surface Elevation	18.7 ft
e,	Detention Storage Rate Required	0.75 ac-ft/ac
Storage	Detention Storage Required	63.8 ac-ft
55	Detention Storage Provided	153.2 ac-ft

Table 3. Ultimate Detention Summary (cont'd.)

	Ultimate Co	ndition – Pon	d 3			
	Detention Basin Service Area	60 ac				
	Shawa Sarah	50%	4%	1%		
	Storm Event	(2-Yr)	(25-Yr)	(100-Yr)		
Flow (cfs)	Maximum Outflow Provided	59.0 cfs	93.3 cfs	180.6 cfs		
tion OID 3)	Design Water Surface Elevation	tion 20.1 ft				
Elevation (GEOID 12B)	Modeled Water Surface Elevation	18.0 ft				
Storage	Detention Storage Rate Required	0.75 ac-ft/ac				
	Detention Storage Required	45.0 ac-ft				
	Detention Storage Provided	61.8 ac-ft				

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **Project Name and Purpose**

The report below presents the drainage analysis and master drainage plan for the development of the Gulf Breeze tract consisting of approximately 237 ac. The planned proposed improvements are intended to provide detention for approximately 142.5 ac that will be classed single-family residential and 15.5 ac that will be commercial. Of the remaining, 25.5 ac will be reserved for parkland and 25 ac for drainage features including swales and detention ponds.

#### **Project Location and Topography**

The project is in the City of Hitchcock in Galveston County and is located north of FM 2004, between Mecom Rd and Avenue C. Under current conditions, the site is split into a south-westerly flow pattern (approximately 124.8 ac) and a north-easterly flow pattern (approximately 96.7 ac). The south-westerly flow sheet flows off the site towards Willow Bayou. The north-easterly flow is captured by a few ditches which carry the flow north towards Jay Road Ditch. Exhibit 1, Location Map illustrates the project location. Exhibit 2, Topographic Map illustrates the topography in the vicinity of the site and the primary drainage features.

#### **Analysis Objective**

The purpose of this analysis is to determine the existing drainage characteristic of the project site and propose a solution to mitigate impacts associated with the proposed residential development.

#### **HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS**

#### Methodology

The Galveston County Drainage District #1 Drainage Criteria Manual was used as a guide to develop some of the parameters used within the analysis. A 1D/2D approach was selected to analyze this development. This option was chosen due to the sheet flow within the vicinity and limited terrain variability. The 1D/2D approach makes it easier to identify these areas which are undetectable in a fully 1D model. HEC-HMS v4.9 was used to develop the hydrologic portions of the analysis, and HEC-RAS v6.3.1 was used to develop



the hydraulic modeling for the project. The direct runoff was developed in HEC-HMS and used as rain on grid into the 2D mesh as boundary conditions. The sections titled Existing Conditions and Proposed Conditions will detail the specific approach for the existing and proposed conditions.

#### **Existing Conditions**

The existing conditions model was modeled as purely 2D rain on grid. This allows us to determine existing conditions flow pattern and water surface elevations that we can compare to the proposed flow patterns once the site is developed and ensure locations where flow patterns are changed, do not cause and adverse impact to surrounding areas.

The existing topography on the project site, contains a high point which carries the northerly portion of the property to drain to the unnamed tributary which ultimately drains to Jay Road Ditch and the southerly portion of the property drains to Willow Bayou. Exhibit 2, Topographic Map illustrates the existing topography. There are also offsite flows that enter the property. These offsite flow patterns were determined using the 2D mesh and are accounted for in the proposed model. There are two locations at which offsite flows enter the property. One is located along the northwestern corner property boundary and consists of approximately 34.8 acres (Offsite NW). The other enters the property at the southeast corner and consists of approximately 29 acres (Offsite SE). Exhibit 3, Existing Drainage Area Map depicts the existing conditions drainage areas, offsite sheet flow locations, and land use values. There is no 100year floodplain on the site. Exhibit 4, Floodplain Map.

#### **Proposed Conditions**

For proposed conditions, the modeled conditions outside of the project site remained the same as existing conditions. However, within the project site, modifications were made to the two phases (Phase I and Ultimate), to accurately capture offsite sheet flow and detention pond routing. The internal project site was converted to 1D unsteady, as opposed to 2D flow areas as they were in the existing conditions. The proposed condition hydrographs were then generated and inserted directly into the detention basin. Hydrographs were developed for the 2-year (50% annual chance event), 25-year (4% annual chance



event), and 100-year (1% annual chance event) storm events. Appendix A contains the proposed conditions hydrologic parameters and calculations used in this analysis.

#### **Phase I Impact Analysis**

The project will be developed in 2 phases. Phase I will consist of approximately 58 acres of single-family residential development, 15.5 acres of commercial development, 25.5 acres of detention, and 25 acres of park space and open grass. Phase I primarily mitigated by way of two (2) detention ponds. In addition to detention, a combination of channel improvements and sheet flow swales were necessary to mitigate the impacts produced by the proposed development. Exhibit 5, Phase I Proposed Conditions Drainage Map depicts phase one conditions drainage areas, offsite sheet flow locations, and land use values.

For Phase I, swales will be required to capture and redirect offsite flows that enter the property under existing conditions. The offsite areas along the eastern boundary are diverted around the development via swales located inside the property. The offsite flow to the northwest (Offsite NW) is captured within a swale that has a bottom width of 10 ft and 3:1 side-slopes and drains north then east to the receiving channel. The offsite flow southeast (Offsite SE) is captured within a swale which will need to extend approximately 6,900 ft upstream, beginning at the receiving channel at the northern boundary of the site. The furthest upstream 500' will require a 20' bottom width, the next 700' will require a 15' bottom width, and the rest will only require a 10' bottom width. The locations of each of these sections are called out on Exhibits 6 and 11. Both swales are sufficiently sized to convey the offsite flows around the development without impacting adjacent properties. The final on-site mitigation strategy is a channel directing runoff under the commercial tracts and the entrance roadway. To handle sheet flow attempting to flow west at the southern portion of the site, it is recommended that a 20-foot bottom width, trapezoidal channel with 3:1 side-slopes be used to allow the flow to pass the site and avoid adding additional volume to the basins. The channel will then outfall into a ditch that will be 2-foot bottom width with 3:1 side-slopes and outfall to the roadside ditch along FM 2004.

To gain additional depth for the detention ponds, the channel that receives water from the development area and carries it north (North/South Ditch) to the Jay Road Ditch, as well as Jay Road Ditch, will require improvement. As part of Phase I, it is recommended to improve the North/South Ditch to a 5-foot bottom



ditch, 3:1 side slope channel. These improvements should extend up to the outfall of downstream most pond (Pond 2). For the Jay Road Ditch, a pilot channel is recommended. The pilot channel should begin approximately 1,500 feet upstream of Mecom Road where the flowline changes approximately 0.7 feet and extends to the confluence of the North/South Ditch. The pilot channel is modeled as a 20-foot bottom width section with 4:1 side-slopes. The section will daylight at the existing slopes as it intended to gain additional depth, without increasing the top width of Jay Road Ditch. These modifications will also require an improvement to the existing 3-30-inch reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs) at the crossing upstream of Mecom Road. The flowlines existing RCPs will need to be lowered and upsized to 4-42-inch RCPs. Note that the channel improvements outside the development boundary are proposed within the City of Hitchcock right of way, however additional ROW will not be required for the improvements.

The proposed basins are all 3:1 side slope, wet-bottom basins. Ponds 1 will be fully excavated and 2 will be partially excavated to mitigate impacts generated by Phase I of the development. Pond 1 will contain approximately 69.4 ac-ft of volume at an elevation 19.4 ft and Pond 2 will provide approximately 79.0 acft of volume at an elevation of 19.0 ft, for a total of 148.5 ac-ft. Due to sheet flows attempting to cross the site from the east, Phase I will require temporary 50 ft wide, 2 ft deep spillways on the east side of each pond. Pond 1 will require one spillway and Pond 2 will require two. The spillway flowlines will be set at an elevation of approximately 18.0 ft. The top of bank of the basin will be set at an elevation of 20.1 ft. As shown on Exhibit 6, Phase I Proposed Improvements illustrates the location of the drainage features required for Phase I. The outfalls for Ponds 1 and 2 will each consist of a single 5 ft x 5 ft RCB. Water surface elevation impacts from the Phase I activities can be seen in Exhibits 7 through 9.

#### **Ultimate Conditions Impact Analysis**

The ultimate development will consist of an additional 113 ac of development, for a total of developed acreage of 237 ac. Exhibit 10, Ultimate Conditions Drainage Map depicts ultimate conditions drainage areas, offsite sheet flow locations, and land use values.

Pond 2 will be completed in this stage and Pond 3 will be developed. This detention basin will capture runoff and discharge into the proposed improved North/South channel, located north of the site. At ultimate build out, Pond 2 will contain 153 ac-ft of volume under an elevation of 18.7 ft and Pond 3 will



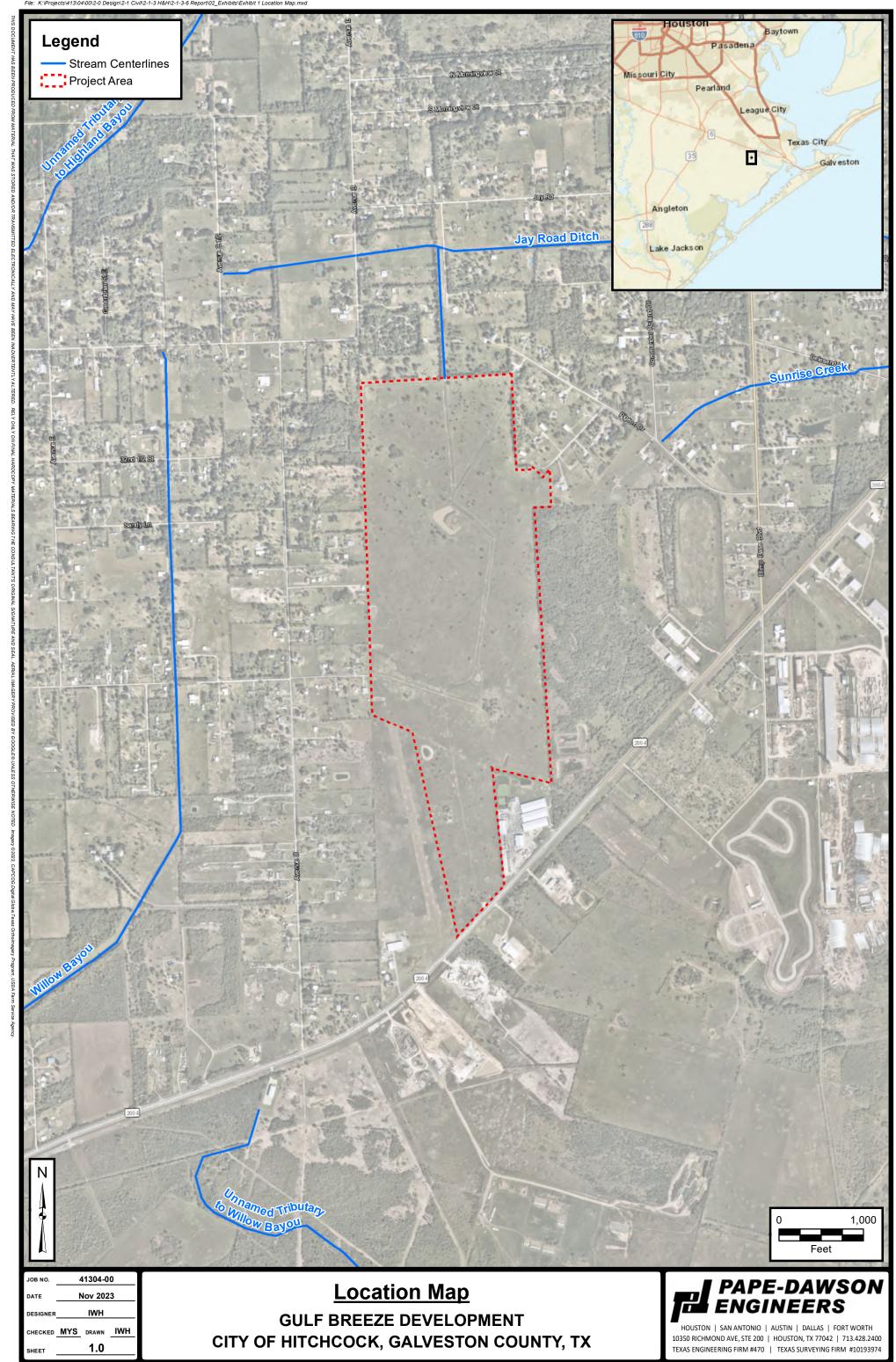
provide approximately 61.8 ac-ft of volume under an elevation of 18 ft. The proposed outfall structure for Pond 3 is 4-42-inch RCPs. Exhibit 11, Ultimate Proposed Improvements depicts the ultimate improvements for the full buildout of the site.

Verification of no impacts along Willow Bayou, the unnamed tributary, Jay Road Ditch, or to adjacent properties was achieved by comparing the existing versus proposed conditions WSEL's in the overbanks on the 2D mesh within RAS Mapper by subtracting the Existing WSEL from the Proposed WSEL. Exhibits 12 through 14, WSEL Impacts Map show these. Note that the hydraulic analysis of the completed development shows post-development improvements of up to half of a foot to the west of the site and up to four (4) inches to the east during the 100-year event. The maximum water surface elevations along Jay Road Ditch are expected to be lowered by up to approximately two (2) inches.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Approximately, 281 ac-ft of volume from the 237 acres of development is captured within the three basins at a detention rate of 1.2 ac-ft/ac. The proposed development significantly reduces water surface elevations within the area surrounding the site. The mitigation plan limits the proposed outflows from the site to Willow Bayou, the unnamed tributary, and Jay Road Ditch, such that the development causes no adverse impacts to neighboring properties for the 2-, 25-, and 100-year storm on the 2D mesh areas as shown in WSEL Impacts in Exhibits 12 through 14.





 JOB NO.
 41304-00

 DATE
 Nov 2023

 DESIGNER
 IWH

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 IWH

 SHEET
 2.0

Topographic Map

GULF BREEZE DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF HITCHCOCK, GALVESTON COUNTY, TX

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

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TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 | TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10193974

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, GALVESTON COUNTY, TX

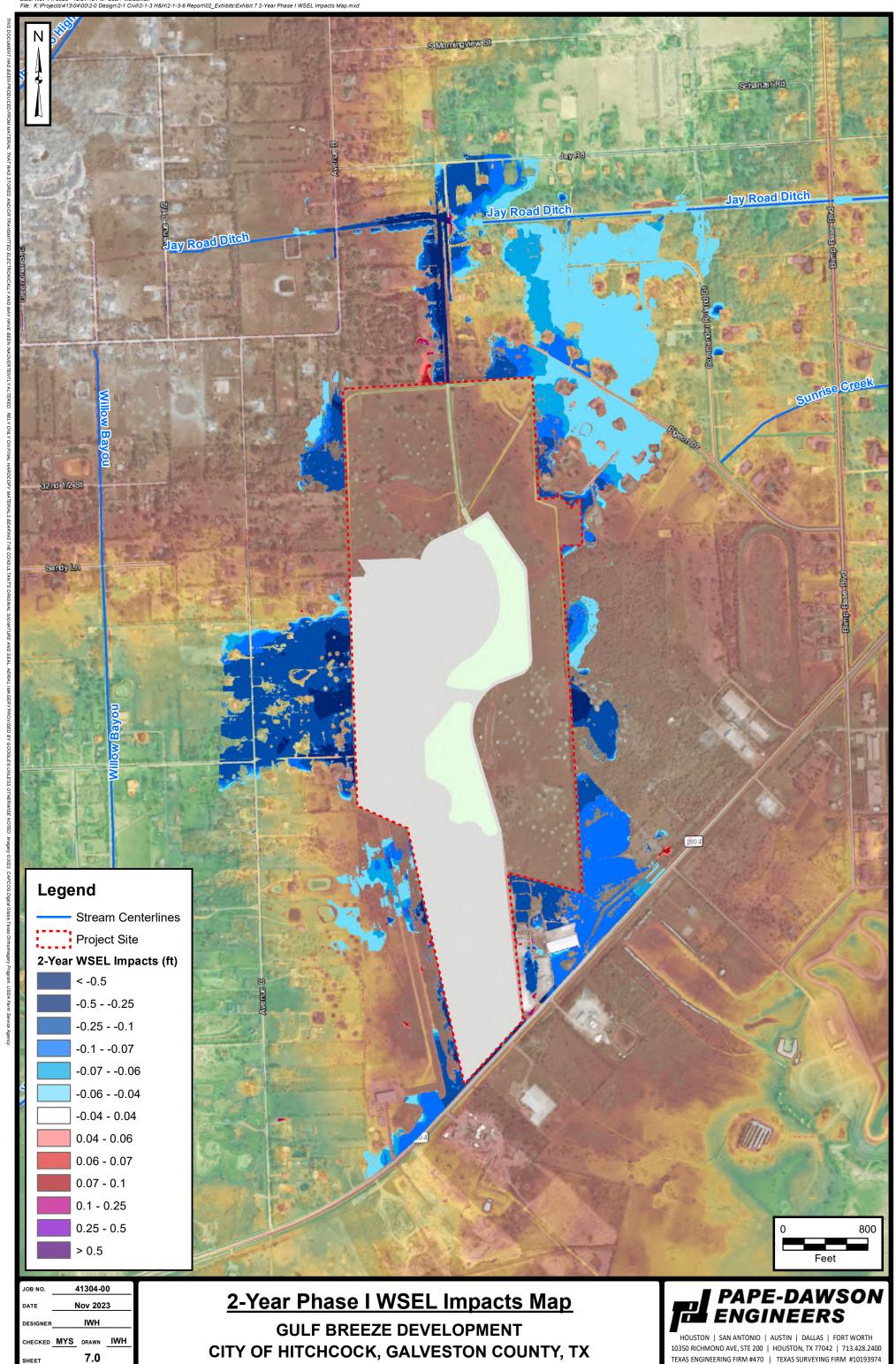
10350 RICHMOND AVE, STE 200 | HOUSTON, TX 77042 | 713.428.2400

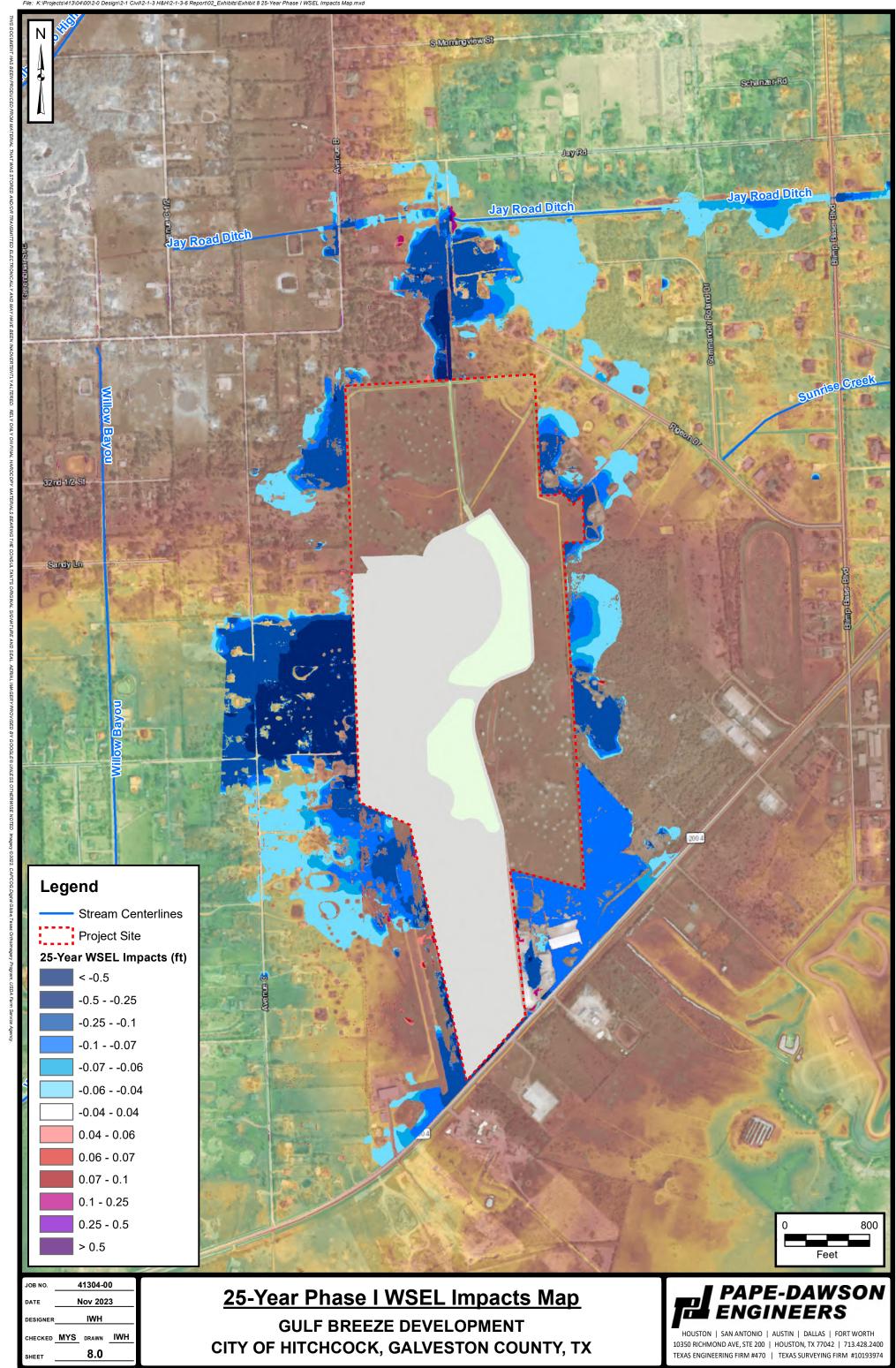
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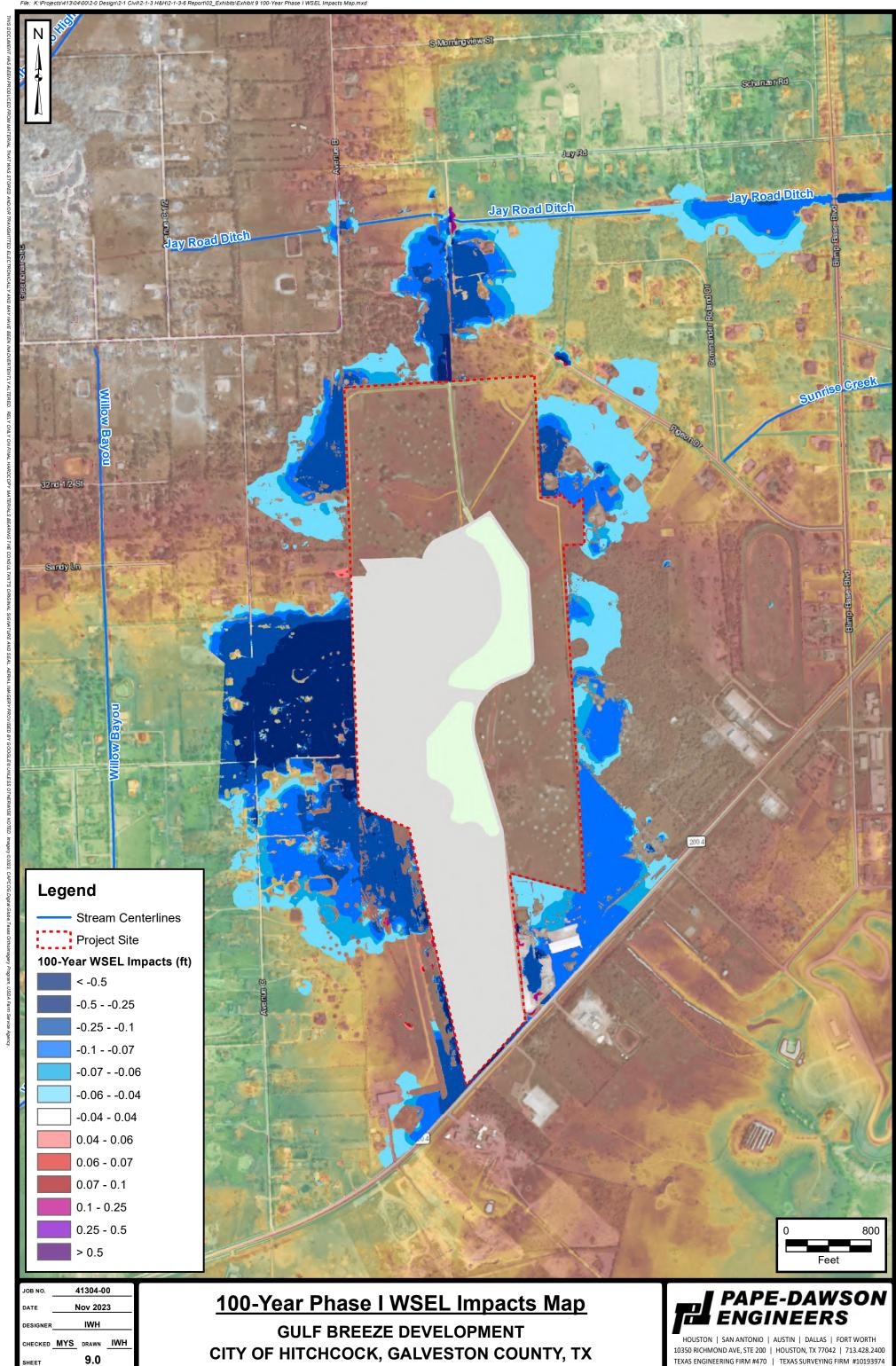
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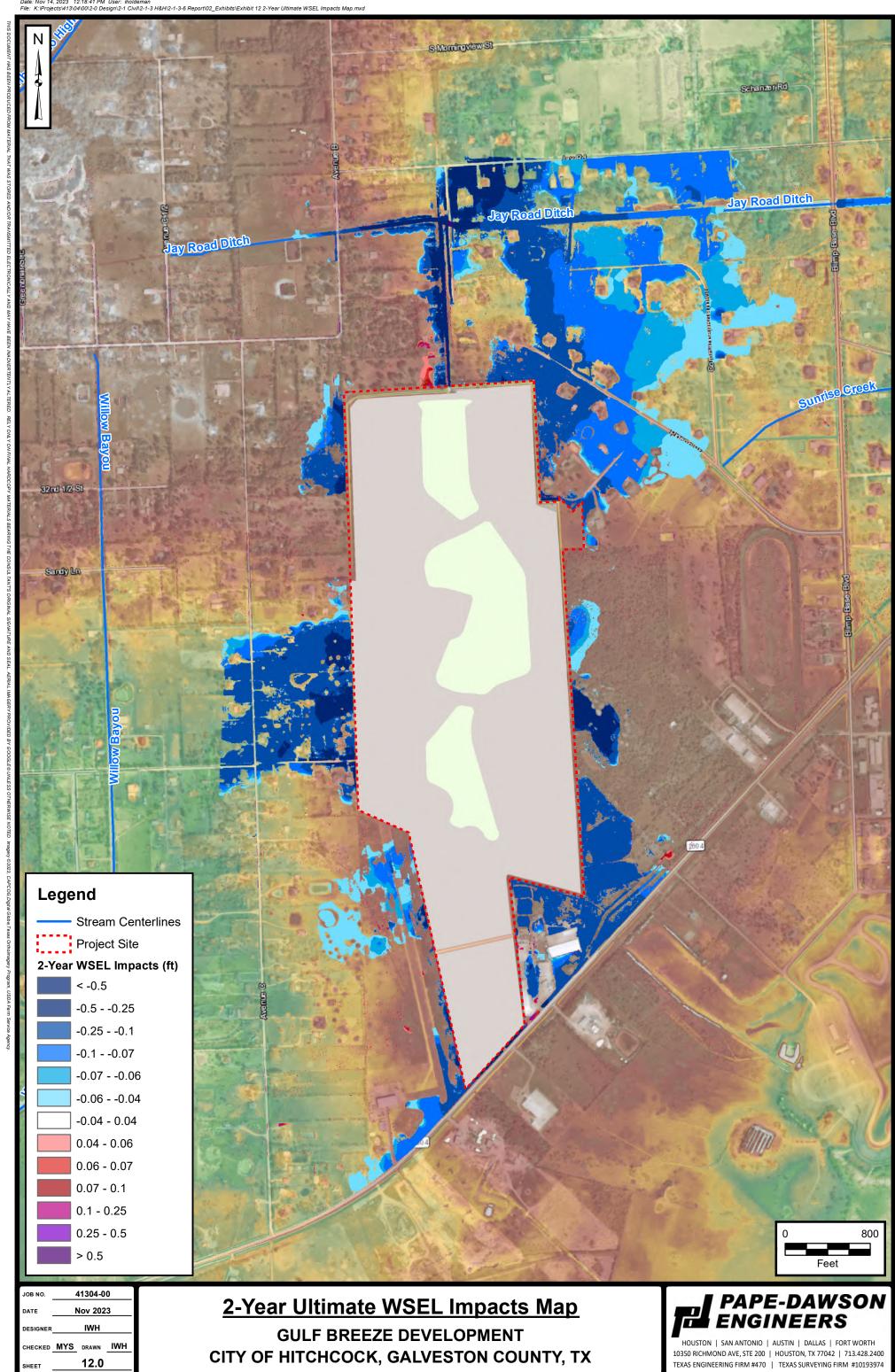
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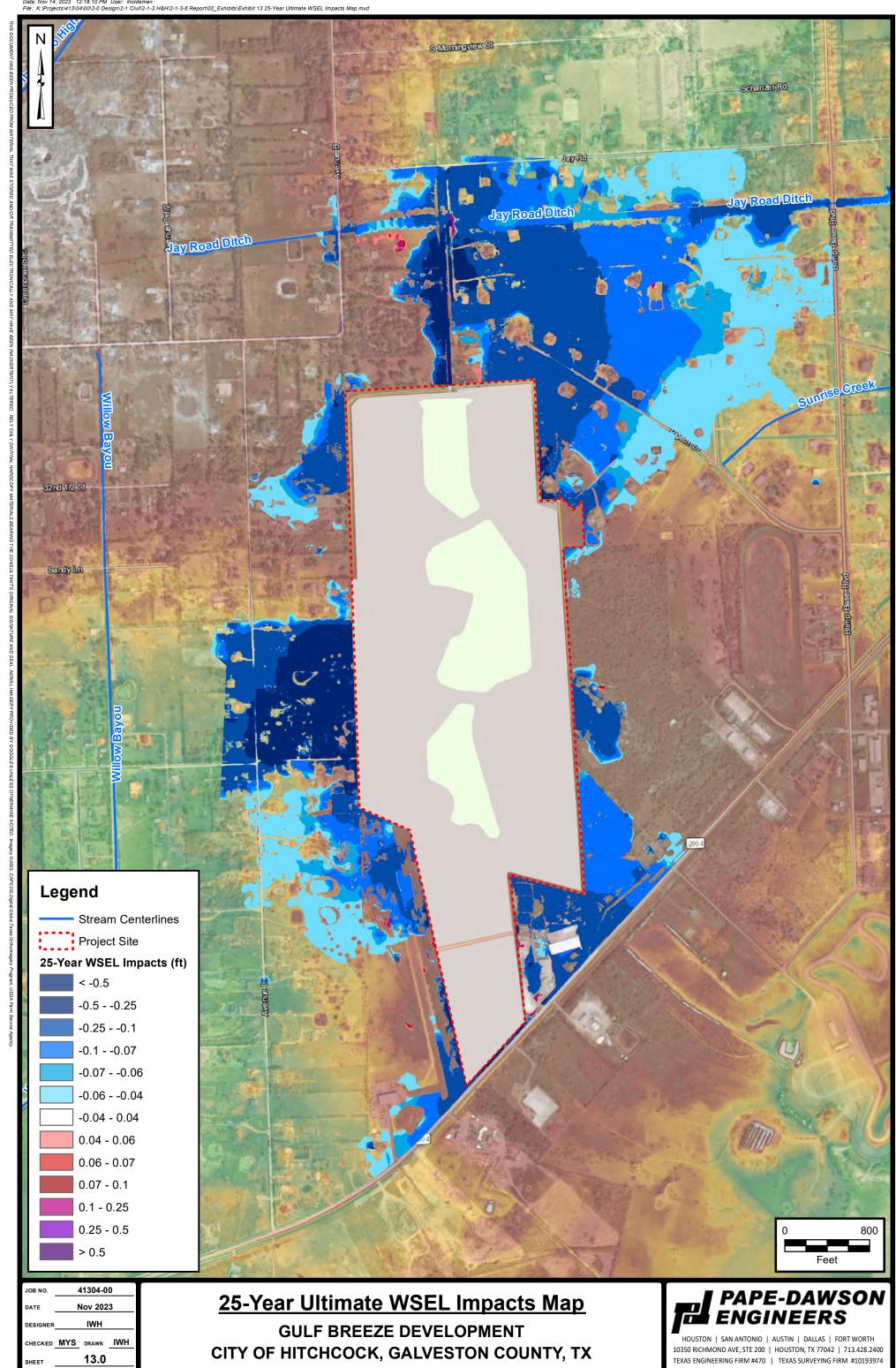


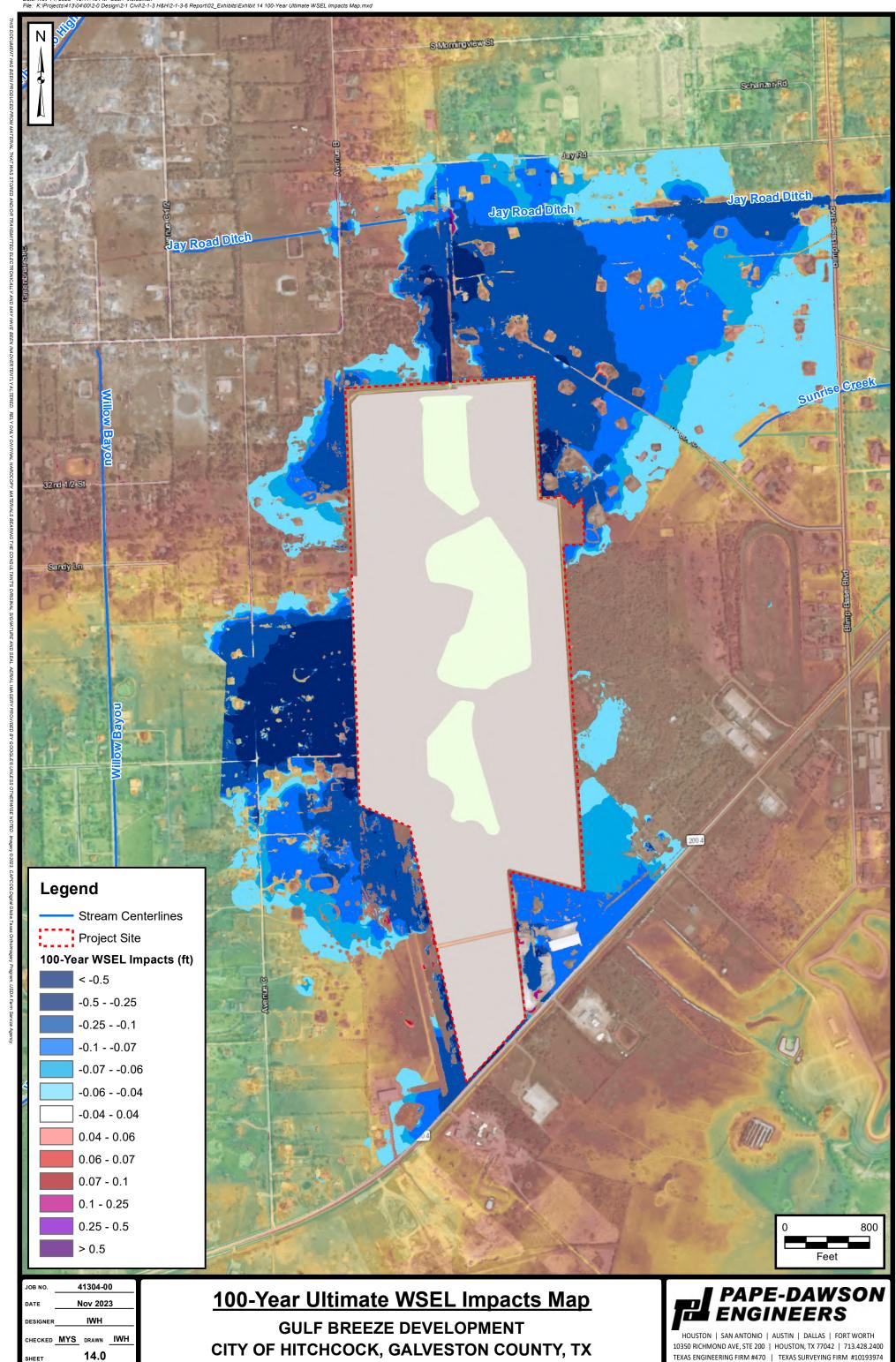




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# **APPENDIX A**

				ALLEND	., . , .						
				Offsite Drainag	e Areas						
					Storage Coefficient			Peak Flow Rates			
Drainage Area	Area	Runoff Coefficient	Impervious Cover	Time of Concentration	2-year	10-year	100-year	2-year	10-year	100-year	
	(ac)		(%)	(hr)		(hr)		(cfs)			
Offsite NW	34.8	0.32	18.83	0.85	2.758	3.163	2.658	27.88	41.64	82.87	
Offsite SE	29.0	0.37	17.62	0.27	0.950	1.030	1.178	49.87	73.02	112.26	
			De	evelopment Drai	inage Ar	eas					
			Pha	se I Condition Dr	rainage <i>i</i>	Areas					
					Sto	rage Coef	ficient	Pe	Peak Flow Rates		
Drainage Area	Area	Runoff Coefficient	Impervious Cover	Time of Concentration	2-year	10-year	100-year	2-year	10-year	100-year	
	(ac)	(-)	(%)	(hr)		(hr)		(cfs)			
DA-1	68.5	0.68	67.16	0.17	0.216	0.211	0.110	265.58	389.83	749.73	
DA-2	56.2	0.60	55.32	0.17	0.284	0.281	0.162	192.88	283.12	544.50	
			Ultin	nate Condition D	rainage	Areas					
					Sto	rage Coef	ficient	Peak Flow Rates			
Drainage Area	Area	Runoff Coefficient	Impervious Cover	Time of Concentration	2-year	10-year	100-year	2-year	10-year	100-year	
	(ac)		(%)	(hr)	(hr)			(cfs)			
DA-1	92.3	0.67	66.14	0.24	0.300	0.299	0.164	303.84	444.93	854.46	
DA-2	85.0	0.70	68.26	0.17	0.201	0.197	0.098	338.67	497.10	956.04	
DA-3	59.9	0.70	68.58	0.20	0.238	0.235	0.122	220.09	322.51	619.37	