KANSAS CITY DISTRICT FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS IN 2019

Eric D. Shumate, P.E. Hydrologic Engineering Branch Chief Kansas City District US Army Corps of Engineers

"The views, opinions, and/or findings contained in this presentation are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision unless so designated by other official documentation."







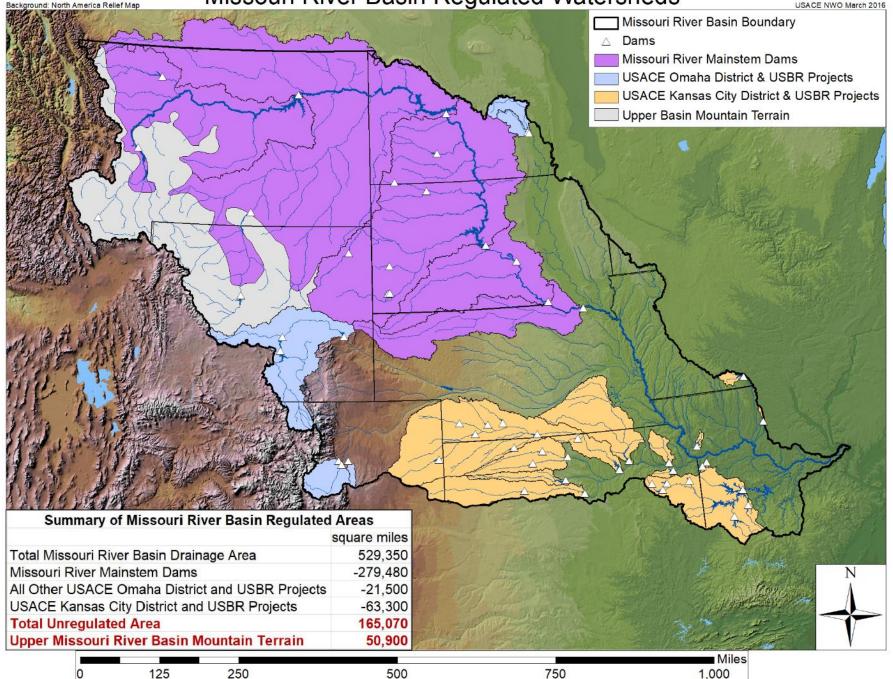
USACE – KANSAS CITY DISTRICT FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS

- 1. How USACE reservoirs provide and manage Flood Control
- 2. March 2019 Event
- 3. May/June 2019 Event
- 4. Where we are now and where we are going

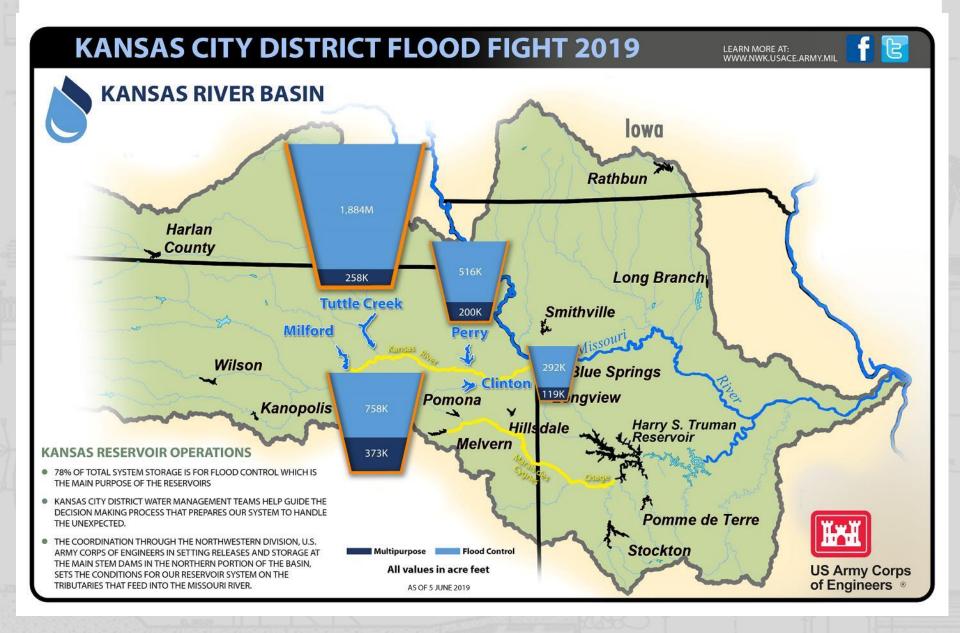




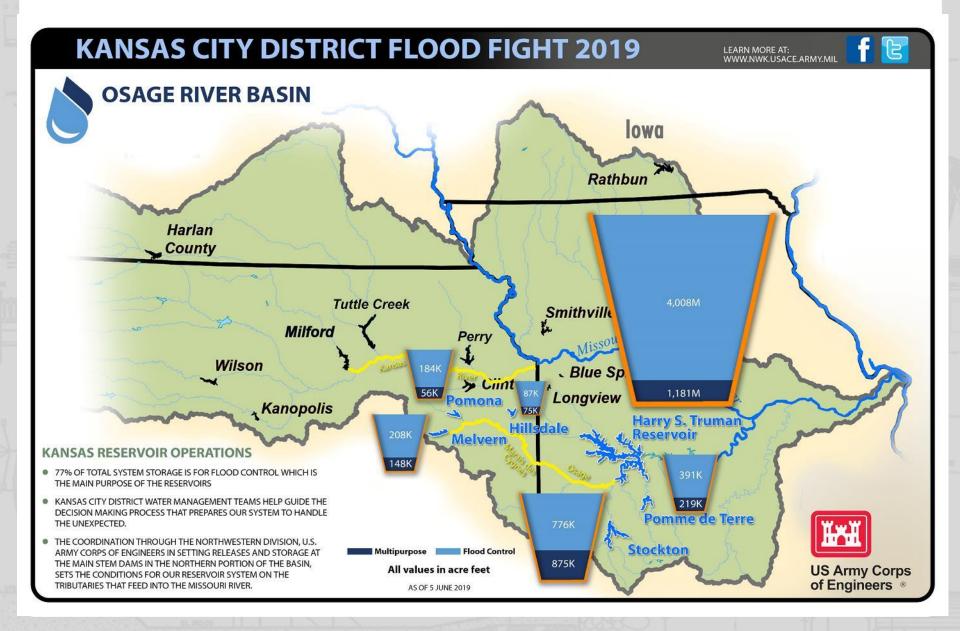
USACE NWO March 2016



RESERVOIR FLOOD STORAGE – KANSAS BASIN



RESERVOIR FLOOD STORAGE – OSAGE BASIN



NWK FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS

- Follow rules and limitations within each project's Water Control Manual
 - Releases only takes place when downstream conditions allow.
 - Releases are specifically sized, coordinated, and carefully timed.
 - Releases never exceed the maximum authorized limit associated with each "Phase".
- Storage in Lake; Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III (can vary seasonally)
- Release rate (cfs) limited by "space available" downstream
- Rules provide for balanced risk and management of flood waters.



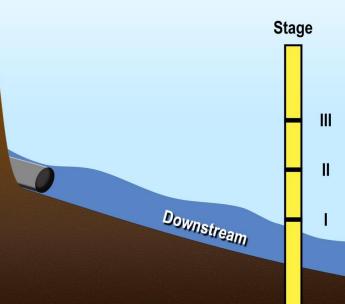


Relationship between Control Points and Flood Control Zones

Flood Control Zones

SURCHARGE Phase III Flood Control Phase II Flood Control Phase I Flood Control

Multi-Purpose



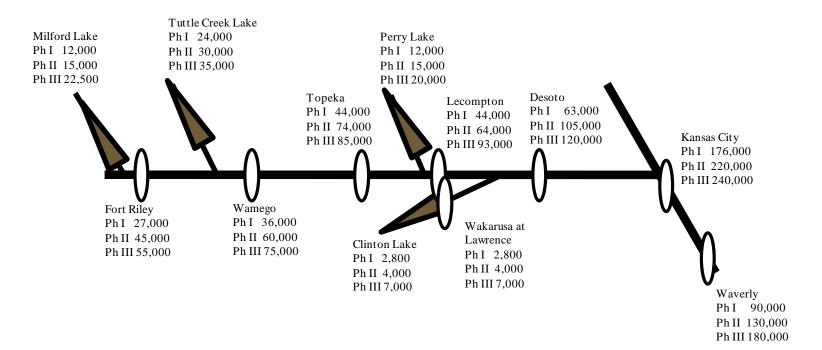
Water Management schedules releases from Flood Control Storage based on current pool elevation and flows/levels at the Downstream Target (control point) gage location. Downstream flow increases as reservoir pool elevation increases.

Downstream Target (Control Point) Gage Location





KANSAS RIVER CONTROL POINT GAGES

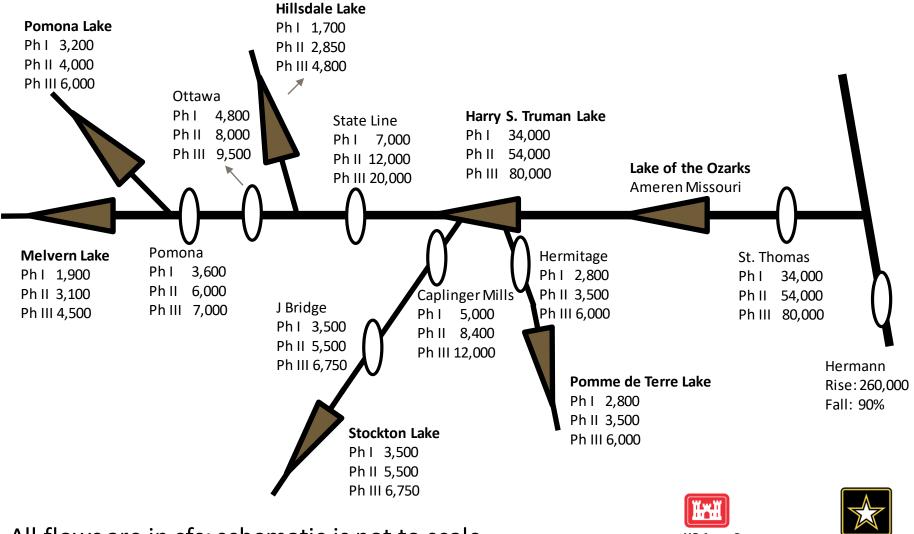


All flows are in cfs; schematic is not to scale.





OSAGE RIVER BASIN CONTROL POINT GAGES

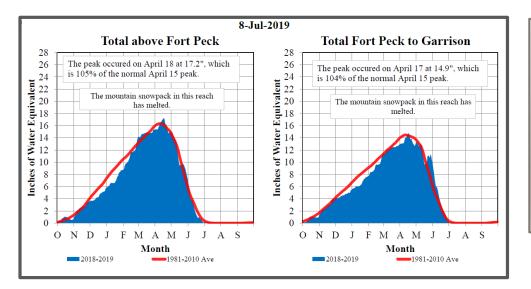


All flows are in cfs; schematic is not to scale.

US Army Corps of Engineers

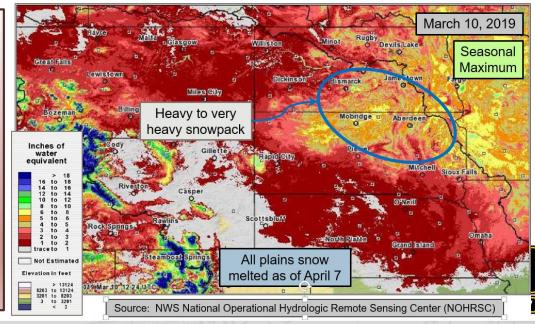


MARCH FLOOD EVENT - SNOWPACK

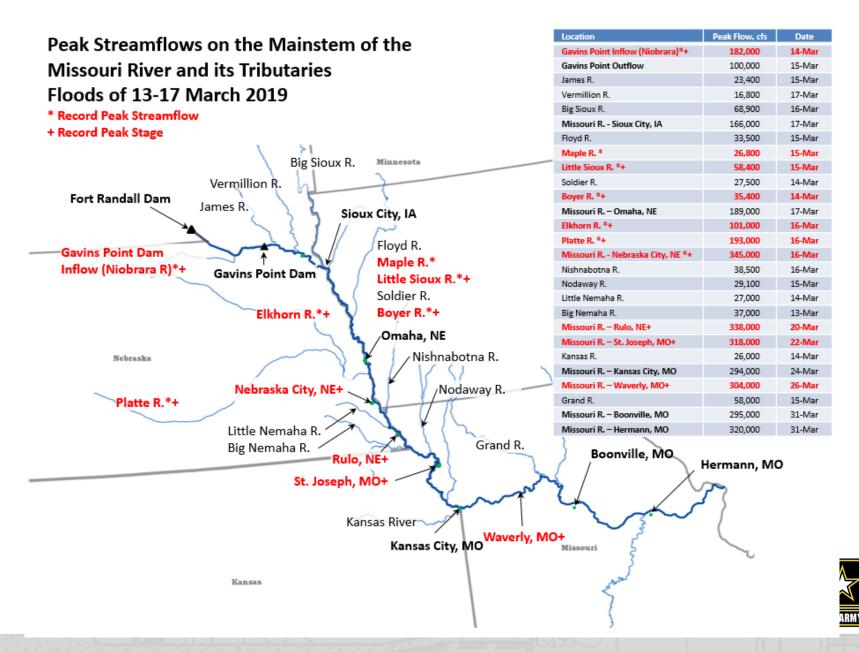


- Mountain snowpack was about average in 2019
- One difference between 2019 and 2011 ... mountain snowpack was MUCH ABOVE average in 2011.

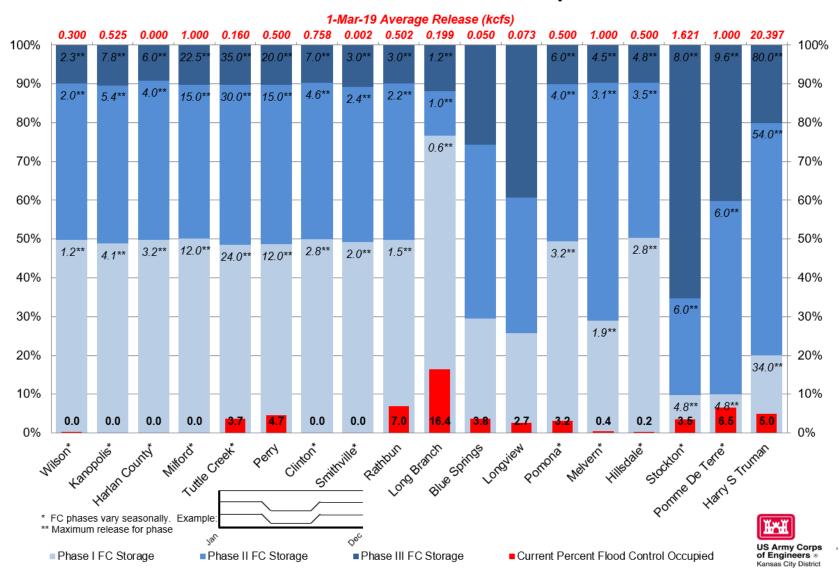
- Plains snowpack was present in the entire upper basin, Nebraska and Iowa
- Heavy to very heavy plains snowpack in portions of the central and eastern Dakotas
- Deeply frozen soils resulted in little to no infiltration during March snowmelt/rainfall events



MARCH FLOOD EVENT - FLOWS



MARCH FLOOD EVENT – KS RESERVOIRS



Percent of Flood Control Pool Occupied: 1 Mar 2019

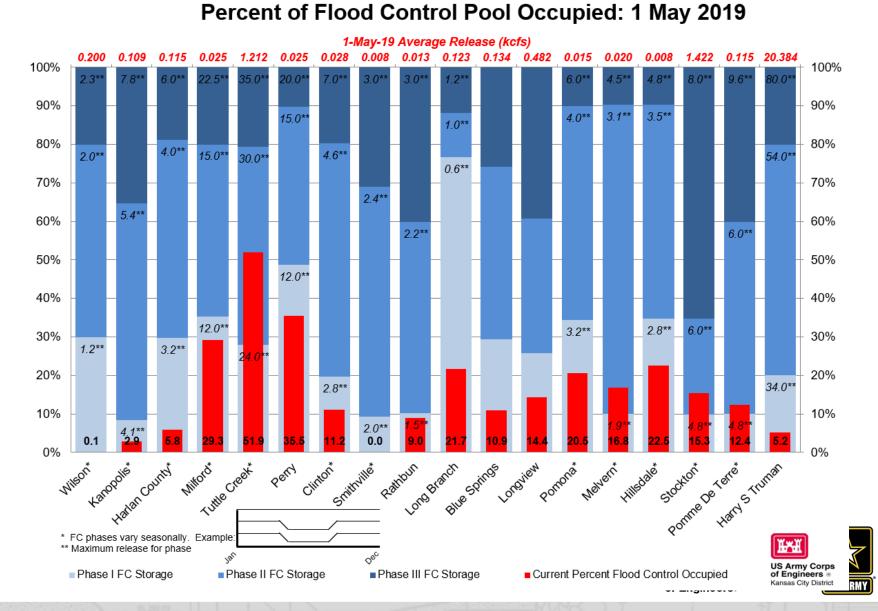
MAY - JUNE FLOOD EVENT



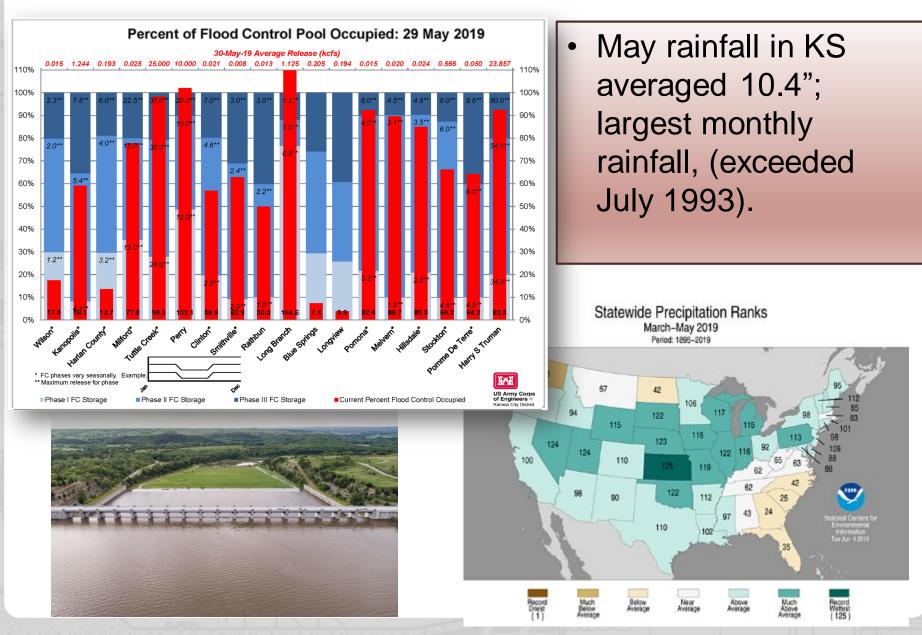
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE

Imagery: NASA Worldview

MAY FLOOD EVENT – KS RESERVOIRS



MAY - JUNE FLOODING



IMPACTS TO RESERVOIRS

Kansas City District

- On peak day, 9 MAF of 11 MAF of flood control storage was occupied
- Surcharge operations at Harry S Truman, Tuttle Creek, Perry and Long Branch
- Record pools at 9 reservoirs: Perry, Clinton, Truman, Pomona, Melvern, Hillsdale, Pomme de Terre, Harlan County and Long Branch





OPERATIONAL DEVIATIONS

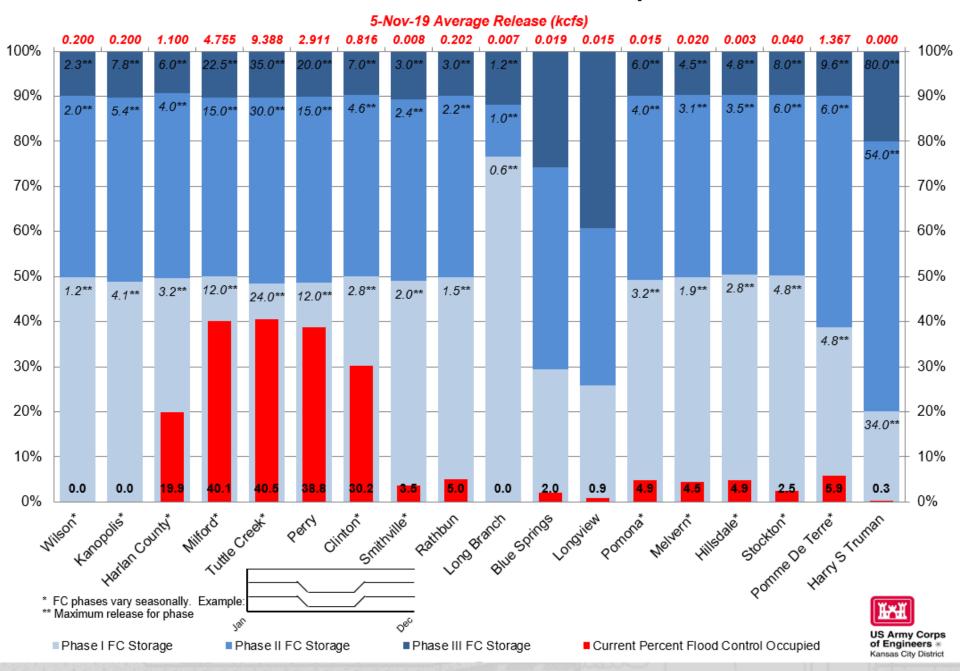
•Deviations ...

- Are narrowly focused requests to depart from a particular rule governing operations.
- Approval requires demonstration of valid need/benefit compared with assessed risks.
- 2019 Kansas River Deviations...
 - 24 May Waverly Phase I / Phase II criteria raised 90/130 to 110/160
 - 31 May Waverly/all-points suspended to reestablish 80% flood storage occupied
 - 19 June Waverly Phase II raised 160 to 180
 - 3 September Waverly Phase I raised 130 to 140





Percent of Flood Control Pool Occupied: 5 Nov 2019



PATH FORWARD

- Kansas River Basin utilizing current deviation to empty stored flood waters, targeting by end of December
- □ Osage River Basin normal operations
- Reservoirs operated as designed provided flood control benefits with no structural or geotechnical issues





