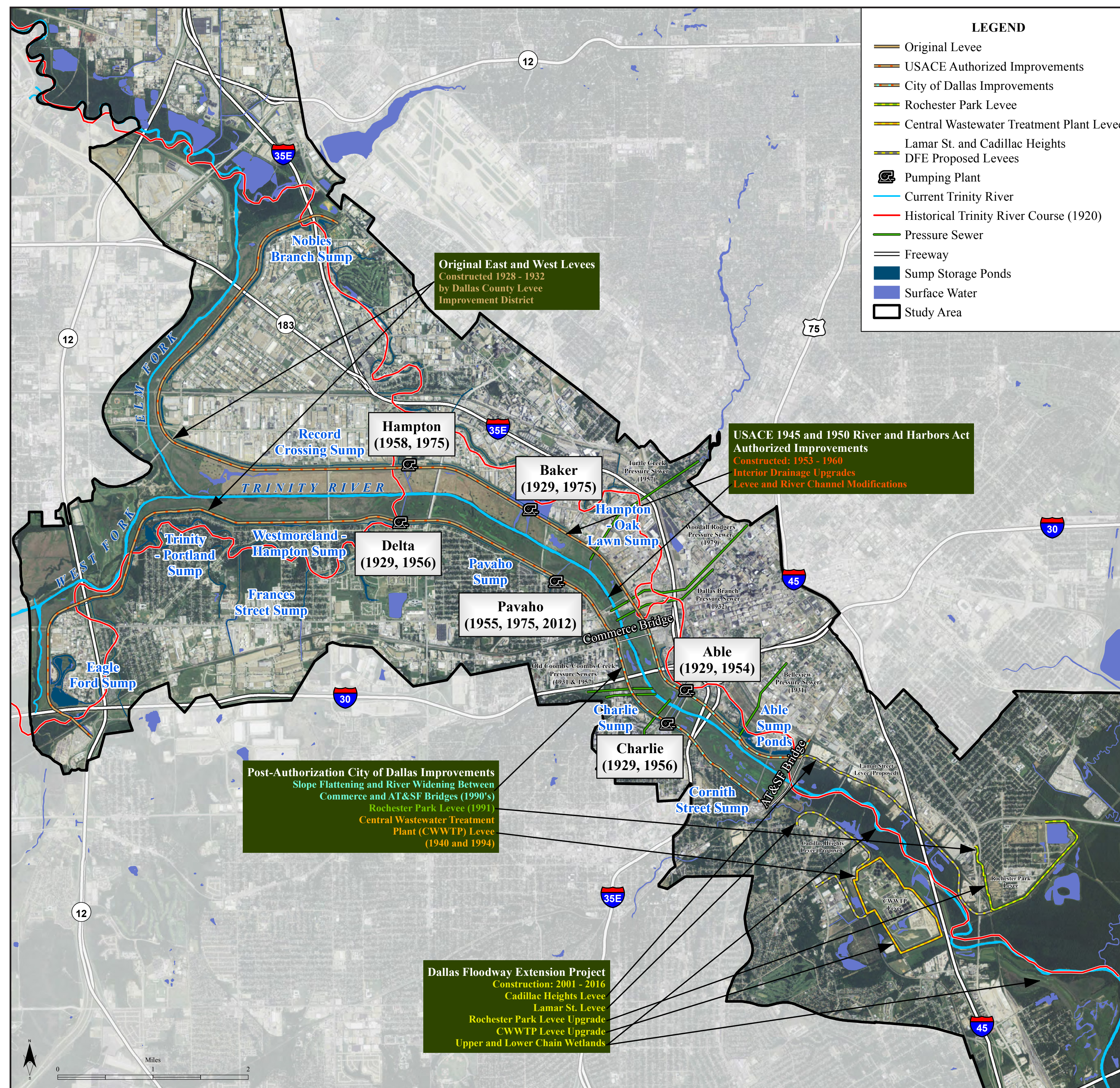




US Army Corps of Engineers

Existing Dallas Floodway Levee System



Overview of the Dallas Floodway Levee System and Adjacent Flood Risk Management Features

DALLAS FLOODWAY LEVEE SYSTEM

The Dallas Floodway contains 22.6 miles of earthen levees along the Trinity River.

East Levee

- ◆ The upstream terminus is approximately at the I-35E Bridge. The downstream end of the East Levee is located at the DART Rail Bridge and AT&SF Bridge.

West Levee

- ◆ The upstream end of the West Levee begins adjacent to the Loop 12 Walton Walker Boulevard service road. The West Levee extends downstream along the Main Stem of the Trinity River to approximately the DART Rail Bridge and AT&SF Bridge.

PUMP STATIONS

The Dallas Floodway contains six pumping plants (Able, Baker, Charlie, Delta, Hampton, and Pavaho), associated sumps, seven pressure sewers, and numerous gravity sluices.

NOTABLE FLOODWAY EVENTS

- ◆ 1800s - 1900s: Large riverine flooding events, averaging once every 17 years
- ◆ 1908: Trinity River flood (184,000 cubic feet per second [cfs])
- ◆ 1928 - 1931: Levees and Interior Drainage System built
- ◆ Post 1920s: Gradual elimination of meanders, high-value habitat, and connections to adjacent ecosystems
- ◆ 1942: Major storms and urbanization cause severe flooding
- ◆ 1945 & 1950: Dallas Floodway project authorized
- ◆ 1958: "Dallas Floodway" completed (strengthening of original levee system)
- ◆ 1960: Dallas County accepts responsibility for Dallas Floodway management
- ◆ 1968: Responsibility for Dallas Floodway management transferred to the cities of Dallas and Irving
- ◆ 1990: Trinity River flood (82,300 cfs - largest since 1908)

For more information, please visit the project website at: <http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Missions/WaterSustainment/DallasFloodway.aspx>

