

Overview of Recent Rainfall Events

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Within a period of only six weeks, two incredible rainfall events occurred over Montgomery, Harris, Waller, and Washington counties. The first, now referred to as the Tax Day Flood, occurred on April 18th and primarily affected Waller and northwestern Harris counties and parts of southern Montgomery County. The second occurred on May 26th and 27th and primarily impacted Washington and Montgomery counties and northern Harris County.

The May 2016 event was an extraordinary rainfall event for Montgomery County. At one point, the Lake Conroe watershed experienced almost five inches of rainfall in less than two hours. Gauges in southern Montgomery County registered 11 to 13 inches of rainfall over a 48-hour period.

Figure 1 shows rainfall totals for the month of April. You can see the band of 15 to 20 inches of rain from Waller County into northwestern Harris County.



Figure 1. Rainfall totals for month of April.

Figure 2 shows the intense band of rainfall that fell in Washington and Montgomery counties on May 26th and 27th. You can see the distinct band of 12 to 20 inch accumulations across this area.



Figure 2. Rainfall totals for seven-day period including May 26-27.

Comparison to Previous Rainfall Events

Many weather experts have made comparisons between the May 2016 rainfall event and the October 1994 event. At certain locations, the May 2016 event did exceed the rainfall totals for the October 1994 event, but overall the 1994 event generally had a greater impact in Montgomery County with a large area of 15 to 20 inches of rainfall compared to 12 to 15 inches for the May 2016 event.

Both of these events heavily impacted the Spring Creek and West Fork San Jacinto River watersheds. The following table compiled by Jeff Lindner with the Harris County Flood Control District shows rainfall comparisons at certain locations for several major weather events:

| | 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Location | May 16 | Apr 16 | Oct 98 | Nov 98 | Oct 94 |
| Mound Creek at Mathis | 7.0 | 17.6 | 8.7 | 3.3 | 15.0 |
| Cypress Creek at Katy Hockley | 6.7 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| Spring Creek at SH 249 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 7.8 | n/a |
| Spring Creek at FM 2978 | 12.4 | 11.0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Spring Creek at Kuykendahl | 13.4 | 10.5 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Spring Creek at I-45 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Willow Creek at SH 249 | 9.4 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
| West Fork San Jacinto at Kingwood | 11.3 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
| East Fork San Jacinto at FM 1485 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 13.3 | 8.2 | 10.9 |

Lake Level Rise

As of 1:00 PM on May 28, 2016, Lake Conroe had crested at a level of 204.5' above mean sea level (msl). This is 3.5 feet above normal pool level. Lake Conroe's flowage easement is at 207' msl, which means that the lake can be raised up to six feet over normal pool level during a storm event.

Releases from the dam peaked at a release rate of 22,245 cubic feet per second (cfs). This peak occurred at 12:24 AM on the 28th. Based on an analysis of data from SJRA's gate operations models along with local rainfall and stream gauges, it is estimated that the peak inflow coming into Lake Conroe was approximately 90,000 cfs. This tremendous surge of water was buffered to some extent by the temporary rise of level in Lake Conroe.



The figure below shows the water level in Lake Conroe from May 24th – 29th.

At 204.5' msl, this is the second highest level that Lake Conroe has ever reached. To put this in perspective, below are data points for major rainfall events on Lake Conroe:

| Date | Peak Lake Level | Peak Release 33,300 cfs 22,200 cfs 27,400 cfs 21,700 cfs 9,800 cfs 7,600 cfs 7,000 cfs | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| October 1994 | 205.6' msl | | |
| May 2016 | 204.5' msl | | |
| November 1998 | 204.2' msl | | |
| November 2002 | 203.8' msl | | |
| June 2001 | 203.8' msl | | |
| March 2016 | 203.1' msl | | |
| April 2016 (Tax Day) | 202.3' msl | | |

During major rainfall events, SJRA employees field numerous calls asking about rainfall totals and river levels. SJRA's website includes links to several excellent resources for tracking this information in real time.

SJRA CONTRAIL WEB - For anyone interested in monitoring the current conditions of the reservoir, SJRA provides continuous data regarding lake level and release rate on its homepage (www.sjra.net). In addition, real time gauge data can be accessed by clicking the link labeled "Lake & River Conditions" (look for the link labeled San Jacinto Contrail Web). Browse the different Sites for data from different gauges, or click the Home link for rainfall and reservoir maps.

RIVER FORECAST CENTER - For data regarding when the various rivers and streams in our area will reach their crest and begin to recede, visit the National Weather Service's River Forecast Center



at http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=hgx. Here you can click on a river or stream gauge and view a graph showing the historic and projected water level.

SJRA also receives numerous questions about whether releases from Lake Conroe are contributing to flooding in other areas. Some of these areas are not located downstream of Lake Conroe but instead are actually located in other watersheds. The map below (Figure 3) shows the different streams in the San Jacinto basin and what their peak flow was during the May 2016 event. ◆



Figure 3. Peak Flows across the San Jacinto basin during May 2016 event.

