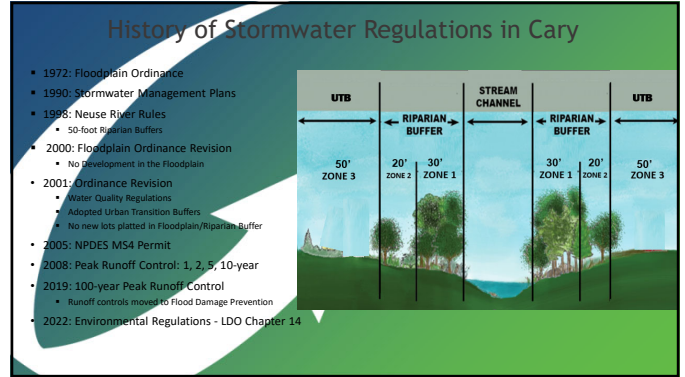


1



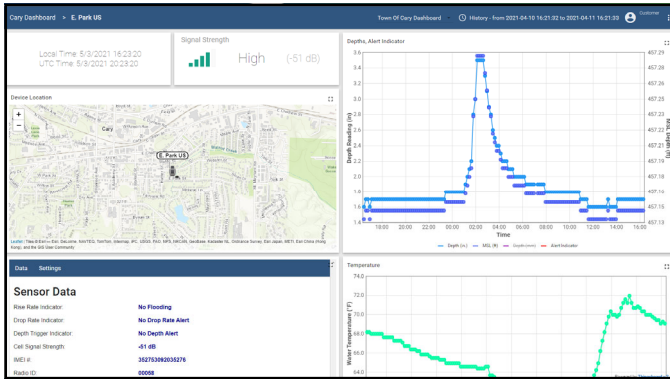
2



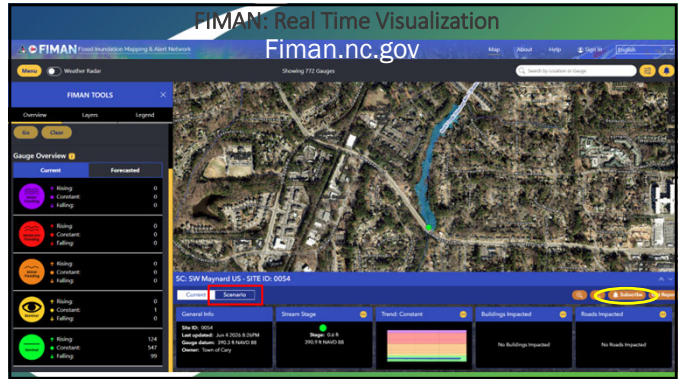
3



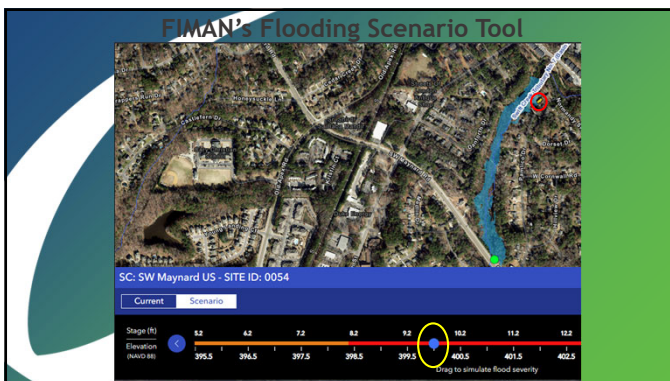
4



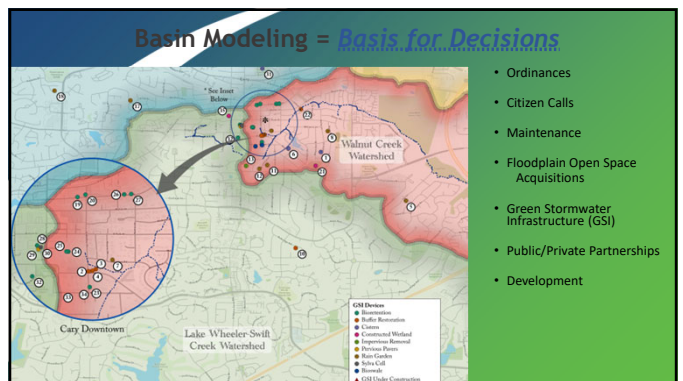
5



6

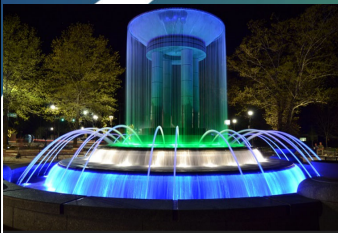


7



8

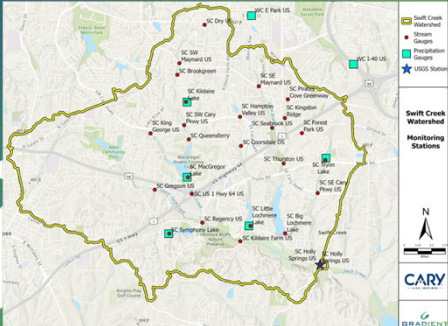
Swift Creek Model Development



1. Stormwater Infrastructure Data
2. Land Cover Data
3. Soils Data
4. LiDAR Topographical Data
5. Rainfall Data
6. Stream Flow/Stage Monitoring Data
7. Stream Monitoring and Precipitation Data

9

Swift Creek Watershed Monitoring Network



7 Precipitation Gauges

- 2021-present
- 5 inside, 2 outside
- Rainfall intensity and depth
- 10-minute intervals

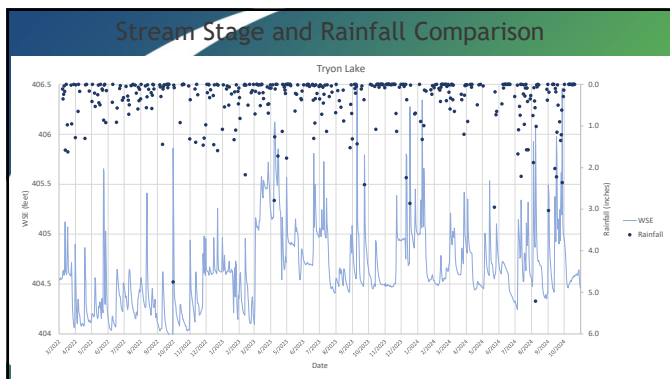
26 stream gauges

- Flow depth (2022-Present)
- 16 crossings, 6 lakes, 4 in-line with streams

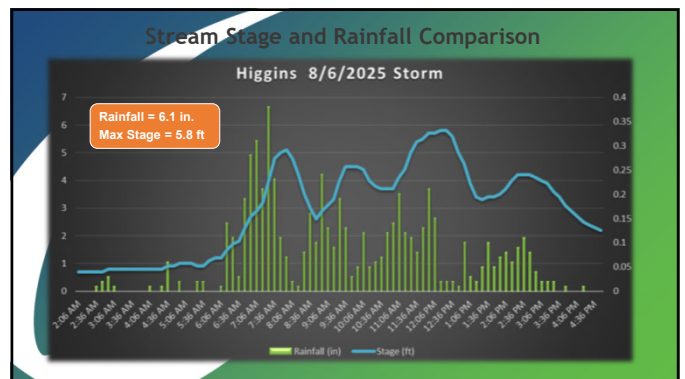
1 USGS station (Holly Springs)

- WSE, flow, precipitation, WQ parameters

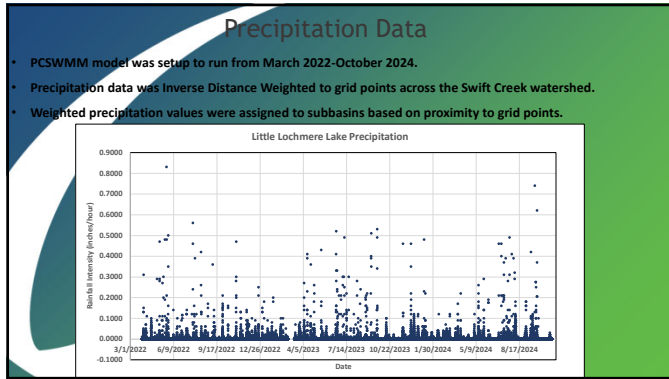
10



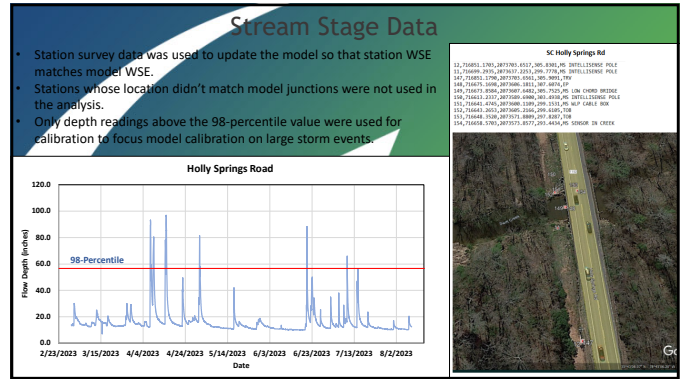
11



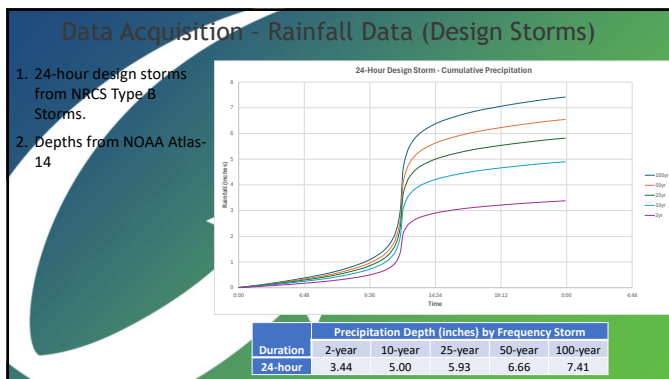
12



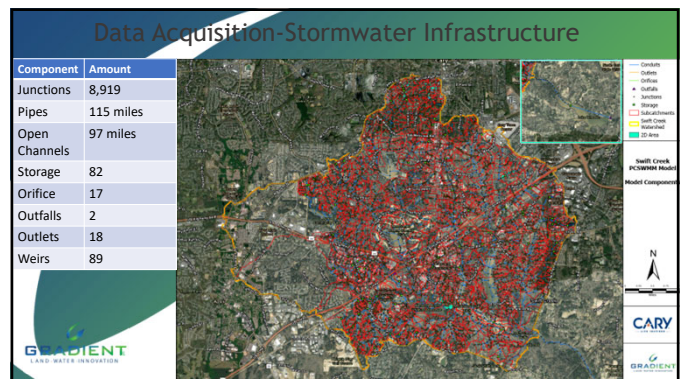
13



14



15



16

Data Acquisition - Land Cover

1. Impervious Surfaces – building footprints, roadway, asphalt, concrete
2. Pervious Surface – Forest/Lawn/Vegetation.
3. Water Bodies
4. Apex Area Land Cover – Apex Impervious Data and Aerial Imagery
5. Compiled into 4 Types:
 - Impervious
 - Pervious
 - Water
 - Other

17

Data Acquisition - Soils

1. USDA Web Soil Survey
2. Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG) A, B, C, D
3. Used to Calculated Curve Numbers (CN)

HSG Type	Soil Texture Class	% of Watershed
A	Sand	19.4
B	Sandy loam, Loamy sand	33.8
C	Clay loam	20.7
D	Clay	1.1
Other	Urban	22.7
Other	Water	2.3

18

Data Acquisition - LiDAR Topographical Data

1. LiDAR data collected by Cary in 2024
2. LiDAR point data was converted into Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)
3. DEM has 0.5-foot spatial resolution
4. For Apex, the NC QL2 LiDAR was used, 1-meter spatial resolution

19

Subbasin Delineation

1. Subbasins delineated using
 - LiDAR
 - Infrastructure data
 - Aerial data
2. 4,607 subbasins
3. Median area = 1.05 ac
4. Apex area has larger subbasins due to lack of stormwater data

20

Model Development and Calibration

- Created a 1-D continuous model for entire watershed
- 2-D model for focus areas
- Sensitivity Analysis parameters-CNs, Mannings n, subcatchment width, depression storage, subarea routing
- Calibrate Model
 - Used 1D model to vary: CNs, subcatchment width, subarea routing
- Model was calibrated independently for 6 tributary subwatersheds
- Only the high-impact storms were selected for calibration (98-percentile)

21

Model Performance Evaluation

Performance Metrics used to determine best simulation

- Nash-Sutcliffe Efficiency (NSE):** Measures overall accuracy of model
- R²:** Measures how well model follows variability in data (trends)
- Percent Bias (PBIAS):** Measures whether model over- or under-estimates

Statistic	Parameter	Performance Evaluation Criteria for Daily and Monthly Time Frame			
		Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
NSE	Flow	0.80-1.0	0.70-0.80	0.50-0.70	0.0-0.50
	Sediment	0.80-1.0	0.70-0.80	0.45-0.70	0.0-0.45
R ²	Flow	0.85-1.0	0.75-0.85	0.60-0.75	0.0-0.60
	Sediment	0.80-1.0	0.65-0.80	0.40-0.65	0.0-0.40
PBIAS	Flow	0.0-5.0	5.0-10.0	10.0-15.0	> 15.0
	Sediment	0.0-10.0	10.0-15.0	15.0-20.0	> 20.0

22

Calibration Results

Model performance in reference to flow at Holly Springs Rd. USGS station location.

Time Frame	R ²		NSE		PBIAS	
	Value	Rating ¹	Value	Rating ¹	Value	Rating ¹
Hourly	0.65	-	0.59	-	-12.4	-
Daily	0.81	Good	0.76	Good	-12.2	Satisfactory
Monthly	0.84	Good	0.81	Very Good	-11.7	Satisfactory

¹ Ratings are only available for the daily and monthly time frames.

23

Calibration Results

24

Level of Service Analysis

The LOS for Primary and Secondary roads is as follows:

- 11 Primary roads (US or NC highways) = 50-year storm
- 134 Secondary roads = 25-year storm

Street Name	Street Type	Stream Name	Roadway Overlapping Depth (ft) by Storm Frequency		Street Name	Street Type	Stream Name	Roadway Overlapping Depth (ft) by Storm Frequency	
			25yr	50yr				25yr	50yr
RAMP 68 S 18th to 124 9th	Primary	South Creek	0.00	0.10	Keloland Ln	Secondary	NA	0.00	0.00
124 64 Hwy W	Primary	South Creek	0.16	0.43	Killarney Dr	Secondary	NA	0.04	0.04
Angus Ct	Secondary	NA	0.25	0.22	Lake Pine Dr	Secondary	Williams Creek	0.22	0.21
Ambulance Pt	Secondary	NA	0.5	0.5	Lambeth Ln	Secondary	NA	0.12	0.12
Armadillo Dr	Secondary	NA	0.16	0.16	Lily Athene Rd	Secondary	Spaight Branch	0.1	0.12
Bearwood Dr	Secondary	NA	0.06	0.06	Mathews Ln	Secondary	NA	0.01	0.01
Beaulands Dr	Secondary	NA	0.05	0.05	McGruder Downs Lake Bridge	Secondary	South Creek	0.01	0.02
Brookridge Dr	Secondary	NA	0.03	0.03	Carry Dr	Secondary	NA	0.06	0.04
Clason Dr	Secondary	NA	0.04	0.04	Fanchon Dr	Secondary	NA	0.1	0.11
Ellynn Dr	Secondary	NA	0.11	0.12	Pond St	Secondary	NA	0.26	0.27
Fantasia Dr	Secondary	NA	0.13	0.16	Queensberry Rd	Secondary	South Creek	0.04	0.03
Farmington Woods Dr	Secondary	Long Branch	0.12	0.13	Tarbert Dr	Secondary	NA	0.33	0.33
Foot Path - South Creek	Secondary	South Creek	0.03	0.03	Thurston Dr	Secondary	Lynn Branch	0.3	0.31
Greenwood Dr	Secondary	Lynn Branch	0.03	0.03	Tynes Rd	Secondary	NA	0.03	0.03
Dragon Dr	Secondary	NA	0.3	0.3	Tara Creeks Rd	Secondary	NA	0.14	0.14
Hillcrest Dr	Secondary	Long Branch	0.12	0.12	Chatham Dr	Secondary	NA	0.4	0.44
Harbor Creek Dr	Secondary	NA	0.25	0.25	Washington St	Secondary	Lynn Branch	0.18	0.18
Hawthorn Dr	Secondary	Lynn Branch	0.04	0.04	Wellington Dr	Secondary	NA	0.14	0.14
Hick Meadow Drive	Secondary	NA	0.04	0.04	Wicklow Dr	Secondary	NA	0.02	0.02
Hunters Crossing	Secondary	NA	0.5	0.5	Wicklow Dr	Secondary	NA	0.03	0.03

25

Level of Service Analysis-Future Capital Projects

Flooding of Lake Pine (Secondary Road - Minor Arterial) during the 25-year storm

26

Capital Projects Evaluation

- Lake Pine Dr Proposed Improvements
- Culvert Replacement at Brookgreen Dr
 - Supplement two 6.5'x7.75'H box culverts with 14'x8'H RCBC
 - Replace Six 72" CMPs with two 12'x8'H RCBCs
- Model results consistent with HEC-RAS used for no-rise study.

27

Model Maintenance & Next Steps

1. Quality Assurance Project Plan for Consistency in Future Modeling (*In Progress*)
2. Update model with available Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) data
3. Update detention ponds and dams with spillway information, if available
4. Update stormwater infrastructure data, where missing
5. Re-calibrate model using up-to-date rainfall/stream data for a longer time-series
6. Incorporate the updated NOAA Atlas rainfall depths, expected in 2026

28