

NOTE: We will be recording this meeting to make it available on the project website.

Southeast Texas Hurricane Evacuation Study

Presentation of the Transportation Analysis Evacuation Scenarios

June 4, 2025



Agenda:

- Introductions
 - Team and Participants*
- Transportation Analysis Scenarios
 - Overview
 - Detail discussion of Baseline and Special Scenarios for each area
 - Evacuation regional destinations
 - Input request
 - Questions/comments
- Contacts

Project website:



Atlas website:

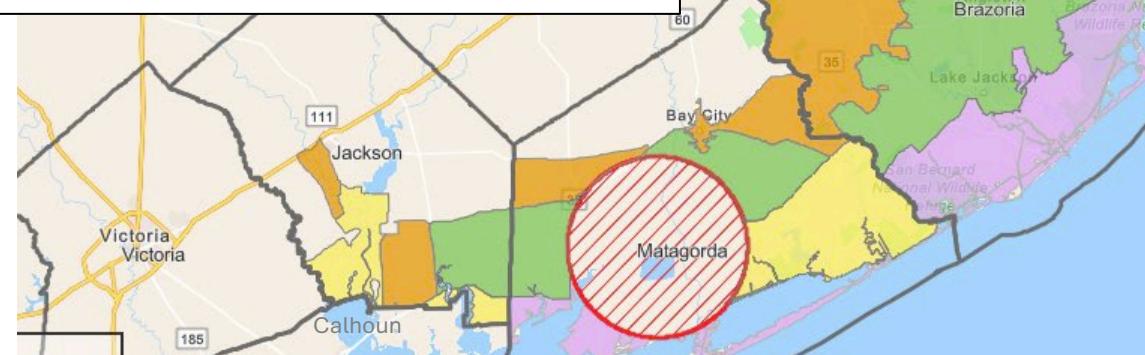
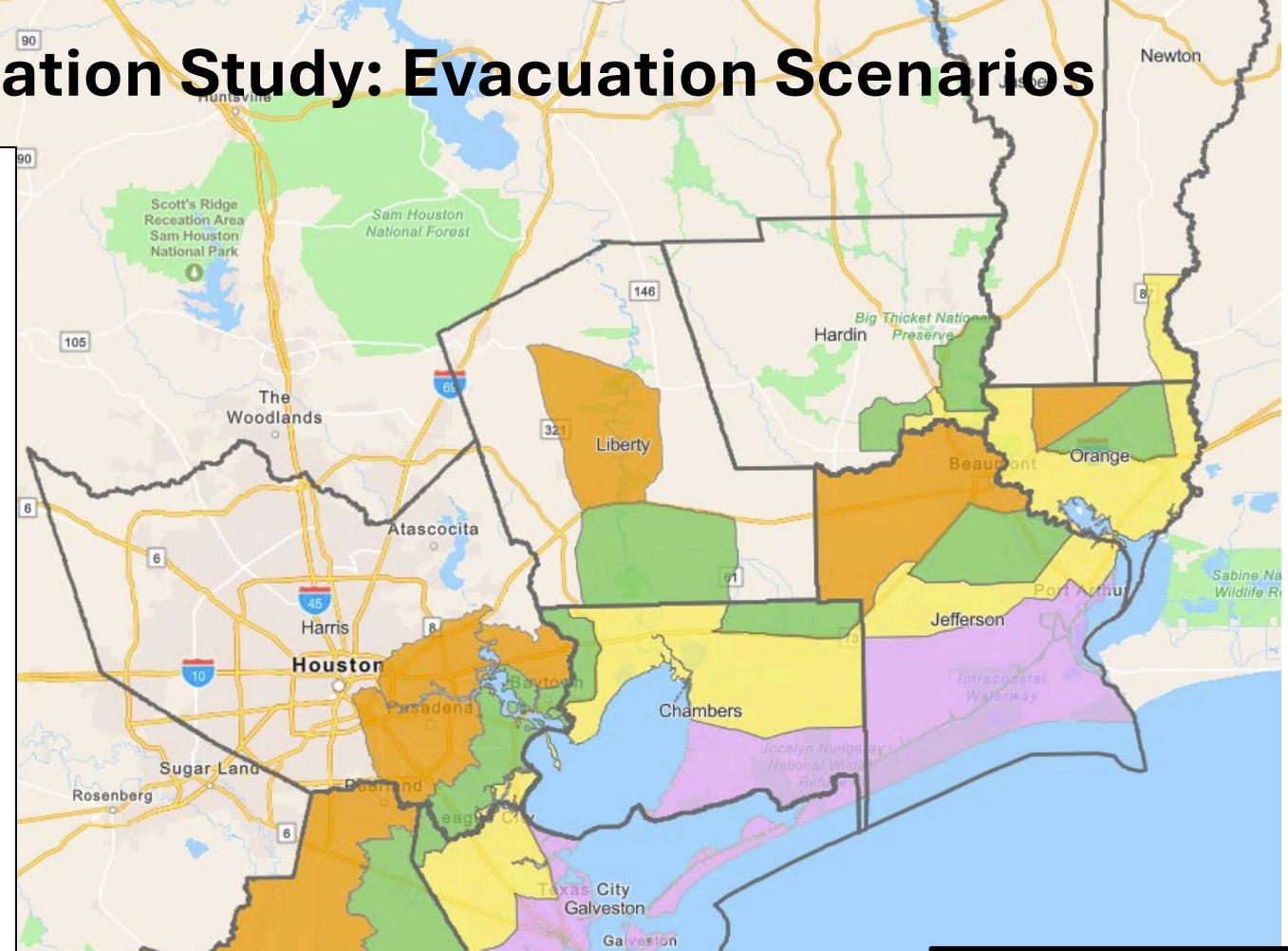


* Participants, please put your name, organization, county, and contact information in the chat

Southeast Texas Hurricane Evacuation Study: Evacuation Scenarios

General goal in scenario Development

- Attempted to capture likely evacuations for regional clusters of counties in the Southeast Texas Hurricane Evacuation Study Area
 - Including adjacent areas along the Texas and Louisiana coasts
- Deviated from our three initial planning areas (Upper, Middle, and Lower) given:
 - likely evacuation calls across the area;
 - how evacuees may flow from and through counties in the study area; and
 - potential evacuee flow from adjacent counties and parishes
- Developed a series of scenarios
 - **Baseline scenarios** based on severity of surge risk
 - **Special scenarios**



Southeast Texas Hurricane Evacuation Study: Evacuation Scenarios

1) Run a series of **Baseline** and **Special Scenarios** using RtePM that will provide you a range of likely clearance times given potential evacuation events

- **Baseline:** provide range of evacuation times given different surge events (limited, moderate, significant, & major)
- **Special:** provide potential evacuation times bases on special situations/additions.

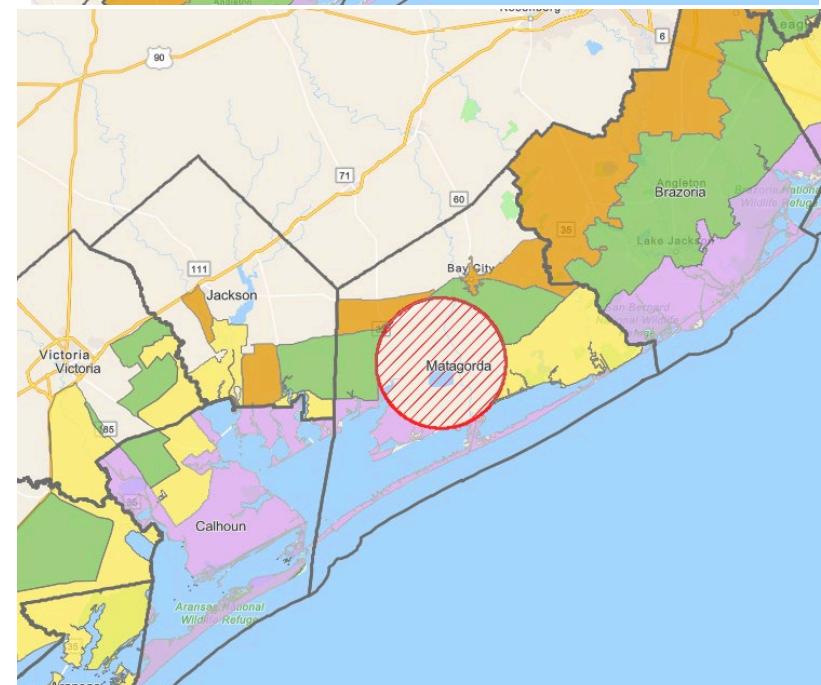
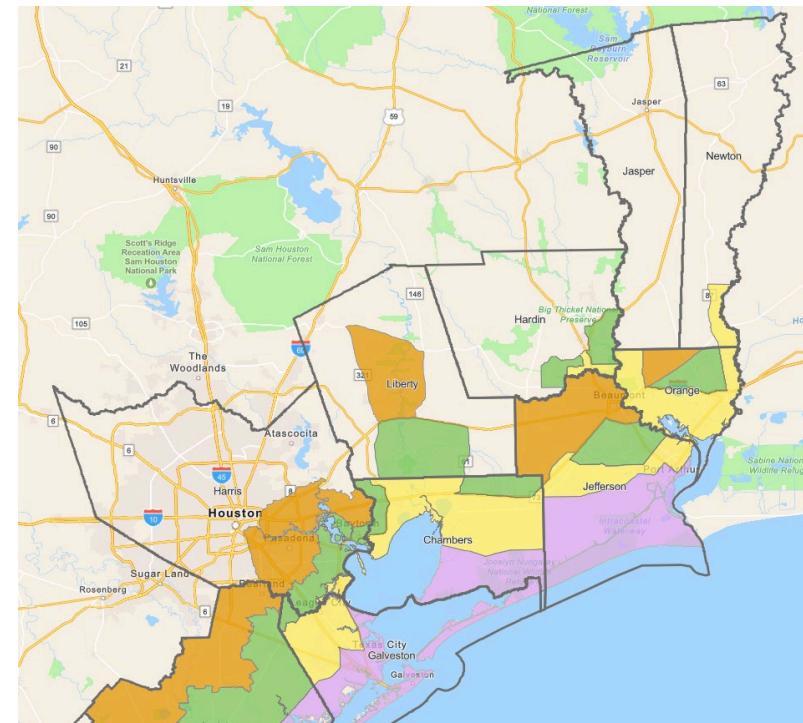
2) Variable assumptions:

- **Response times**
 - 8-hour
 - 2-day -- 70% day 1 and 30% day 2
 - We can tweak start time (sun-up to sun-down)
- **Varying participation rates by zones**
 - evacuation zones called
 - shadow evacuation area (zones or outside)

3) Constant assumptions:

- No early or special calls for **mobile home residents**
- **Seasonal populations** included as part of residential populations (i.e., without early calls)
- No adjustments to **background traffic** or **traffic incidents**

4) Total of 85+ scenario runs.



Baseline Scenarios will provide a range of clearance times for **four** different surge events with **varying participation rates**, and **varying participation rates**.

- **Surge Event Baseline Scenario sets (4):**

- *Limited*: Coastal Zone
- *Moderate*: Coastal and Zone A
- *Significant*: Coastal and Zones A & B
- *Major*: Coastal and Zones A, B, & C

- **Varying participation rates**

- *Limited – Significant*: 40%, 70%, & 100%
- *Major*: 70% & 100%
- *Shadow evacuation* rates increase with surge events
 - Areas: adjacent zones to areas outside zones
 - Participation rates 10% - 30%

- **Response times:**

- 8-hour and 2-day -- 70% day 1 and 30% day 2

- **Minimum of 22 baseline scenarios for each sub-region**

- Providing a range of clearance times for each
 - Surge event evacuation call
 - Given different participation rates
 - Response times

- **Sub-regions:** Three (3) sub-regions

- **Special Scenarios**

- Upper/middle region with LA parishes (10)
- Full Southeastern Regional evacuation call (5)
- Potential Evaculanes/Contra-flow, middle region (2)
- Brazoria Beach population (1-2)

Baseline Evacuation Scenarios

Scenario set one (limited surge event)

Scenario one set: Coastal Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%), with 10% shadow evacuation for Zone A, and run for 8-hour & 2-day (70/30) response times. (6-runs)



Scenario set two (moderate surge event)

Scenario two set: Coastal & A Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone A & B at 20% & 10% respectively and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6 runs)



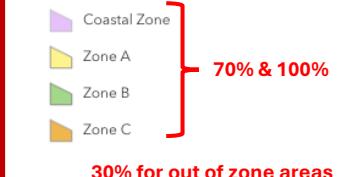
Scenario set three (significant surge event)

Scenario three set: Coastal, A, & B Zones at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, & 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone C at 30% & 20% for out of zones and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6-runs)



Scenario set four (major surge event)

Scenario four set: Coastal, A, B, & C Zones, at 2 participation rates (70% & 100%) with 30% shadow evacuation rate for out of Zone areas and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (4-runs)



Each **scenario set** will be run at two response times

- - 8-hour Response time
- - 2-day response time (70% day 1 & 30% day 2)

All Scenarios will assume

- - Seasonal population included at full occupancy for each zone
- - No special calls for mobile home residents.
- - Background traffic and traffic incidents not adjusted

Counties

Evacuation Zones

Southeast Texas Study Evacuation Zones

ZoneCode

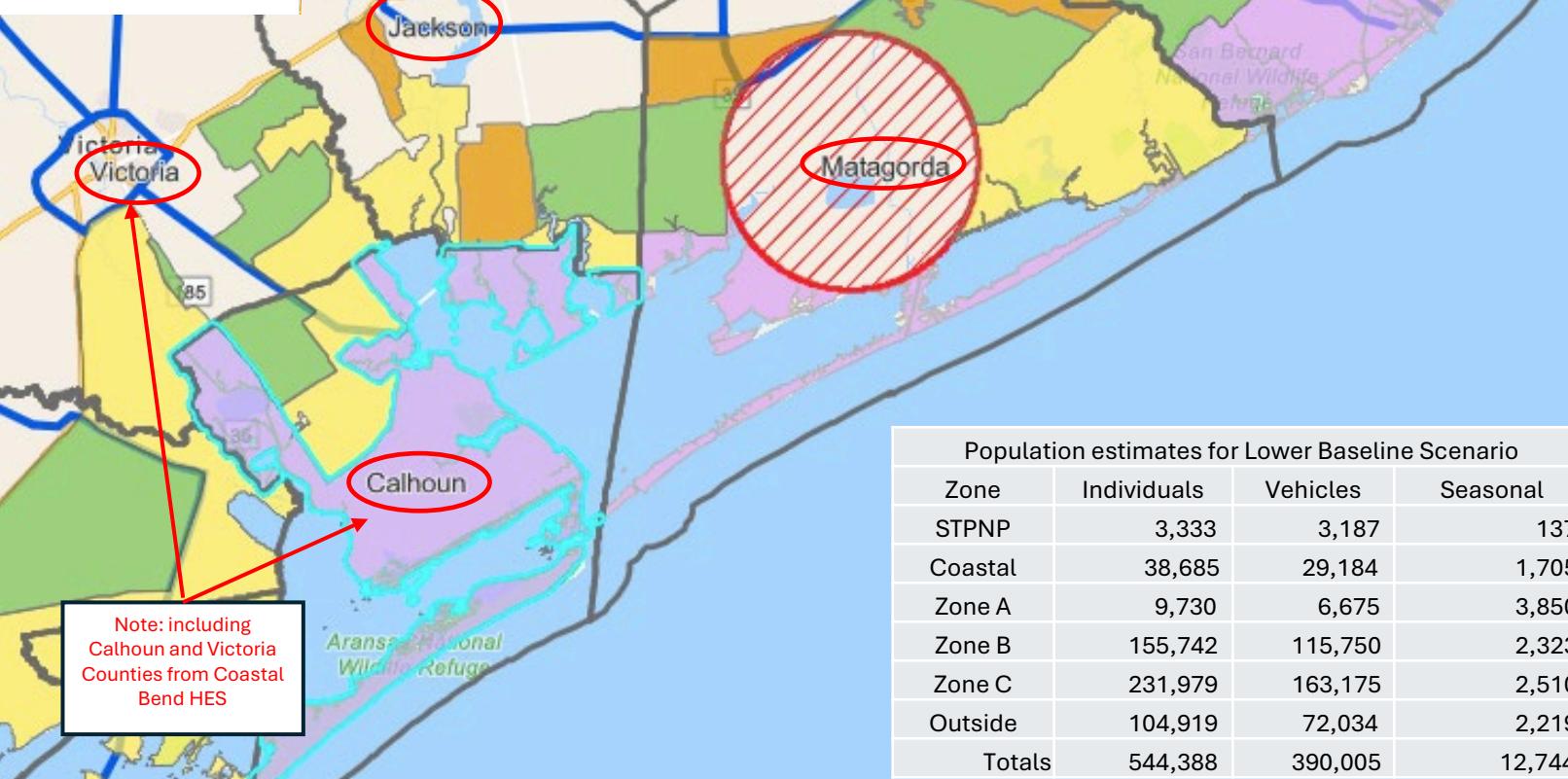
- STPNP Environmental Protection Zone
- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C

Evacuation Routes

Evacuation Routes (2024)

ROUTE_TYPE

- Major Evacuation Routes
- Potential Contraflow
- Potential EvacLanes
- Potential EvacLane & Potential Contraflow



The Southeast Texas Lower HES Regional Baseline Evacuation Scenarios

Scenario one (limited surge event)

Scenario one set: Coastal Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%), with 10% shadow evacuation for Zone A, and run for 8-hour & 2-day (70/30) response times. (6-runs)

STPNP Environmental Protection Zone **100%**
Coastal Zone **40, 70, & 100%**
Zone A **10%**
Zone B
Zone C

Scenario two (moderate surge event)

Scenario two set: Coastal & A Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone A & B at 20% & 10% respectively and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6 runs)

STPNP Environmental Protection Zone **100%**
Coastal Zone **40, 70, & 100%**
Zone A **20%**
Zone B **10%**
Zone C

Scenario three (significant surge event)

Scenario three set: Coastal, A, & B Zones at 40%, 70%, & 100% participation rates with shadow evacuation for Zone C at 30% & 20% for out of zones and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6-runs)

STPNP Environmental Protection Zone **100%**
Coastal Zone
Zone A **40, 70, & 100%**
Zone B
Zone C **30%**
20% for out of zone areas

Scenario four (major surge event)

Scenario four set: Coastal, A, B, & C Zones, at 2 participation rates (70% & 100%) with 30% shadow evacuation rate for out of Zone areas and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (4-runs)

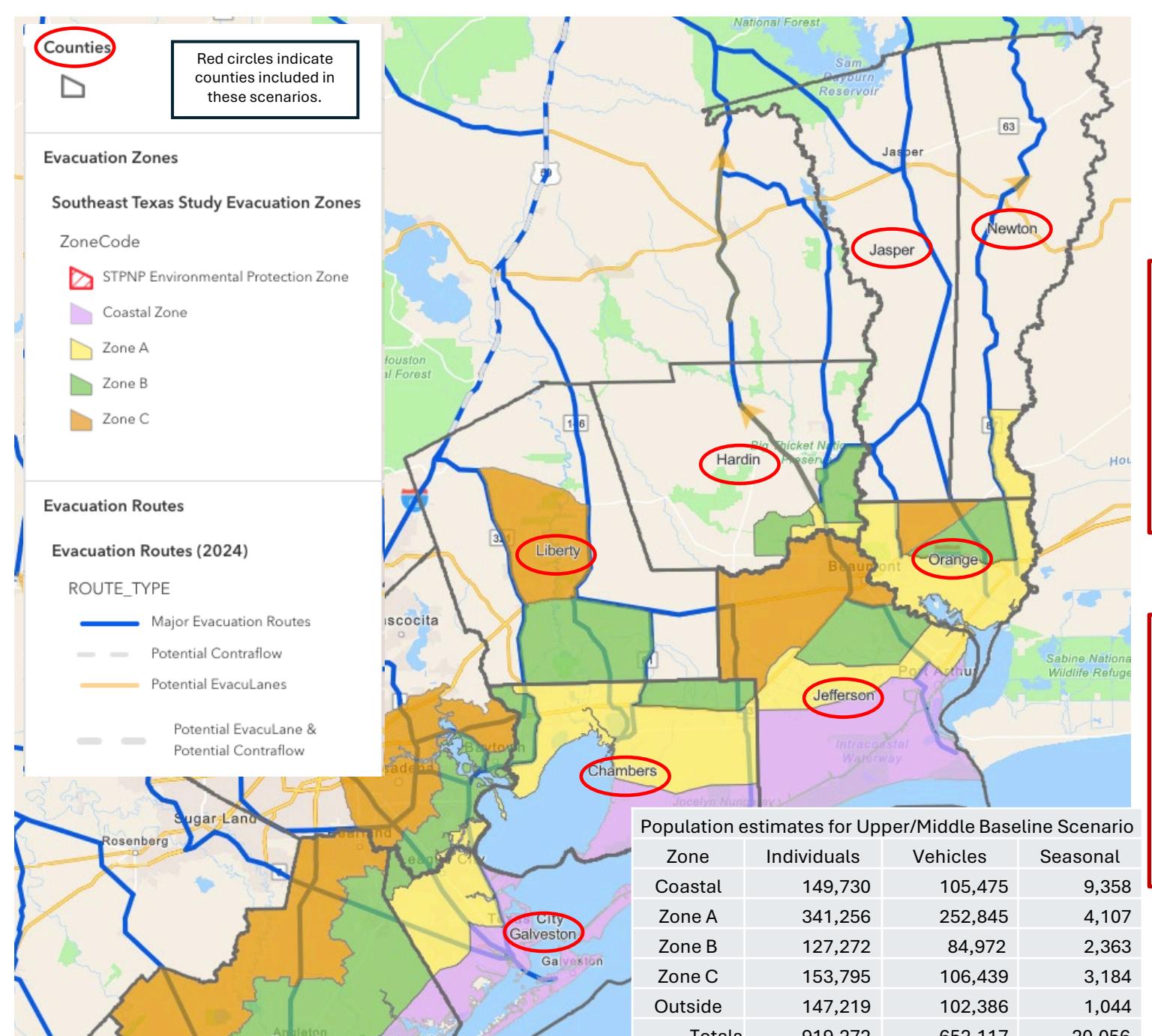
STPNP Environmental Protection Zone **100%**
Coastal Zone
Zone A **70% & 100%**
Zone B
Zone C **30% for out of zone areas**

Population estimates for Lower Baseline Scenario

Zone	Individuals	Vehicles	Seasonal
STPNP	3,333	3,187	137
Coastal	38,685	29,184	1,705
Zone A	9,730	6,675	3,850
Zone B	155,742	115,750	2,323
Zone C	231,979	163,175	2,510
Outside	104,919	72,034	2,219
Totals	544,388	390,005	12,744

Note: including Calhoun and Victoria Counties from Coastal Bend HES

1. Each scenario will be run for two response times
 - 8-hour Response time
 - 2-day response time (70% day 1 & 30% day 2)
2. All Scenarios will assume
 - 100% participation for STPNP
 - Seasonal population at full occupancy for each zone (+ 2-3 extra assuming additional seasonal populations in Brazoria, scenarios to be determined.)
 - Background traffic and traffic incidents not adjusted
3. A total of 24 baseline scenarios for the Lower Regional



The Southeast Texas Upper/Middle Regional **Baseline** Evacuation Scenarios

Scenario one (limited surge event)

Scenario one set: Coastal Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%), with 10% shadow evacuation for Zone A, and run for 8-hour & 2-day (70/30) response times. (6-runs)

 **Coastal Zone** **40, 70, & 100%**
 **Zone A** **10%**
 **Zone B**
 **Zone C**

Scenario two (moderate surge event)

Scenario two set: Coastal & A Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone A & B at 20% & 10% respectively and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6 runs)

 **Coastal Zone**
 **Zone A**
 **Zone B** **20%**
 **Zone C** **10%**

Scenario three (significant surge event)

Scenario three set: Coastal, A, & B Zones at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, & 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone C at 30% & 20% for out of zones and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6-runs)

 **Coastal Zone**
 **Zone A**
 **Zone B**
 **Zone C** **30%**
20% for out of zone areas

Scenario four (major surge event)

Scenario four set: Coastal, A, B, & C Zones, at 2 participation rates (70% & 100%) with 30% shadow evacuation rate for out of Zone areas and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (4-runs)

 **Coastal Zone**
 **Zone A**
 **Zone B**
 **Zone C** **70% & 100%**
30% for out of zone areas

Each scenario set will be run for two response times

- 8-hour Response time
- 2-day response time (70% day 1 & 30% day 2)

All Scenarios will assume

- Seasonal population included at full occupancy for each zone
- Background traffic and traffic incidents not adjusted

A total of **22** baseline scenarios for the Upper/middle Region

Southeast Texas Study Evacuation Zones

ZoneCode

STPNP Environmental Protection Zone

Coastal Zone

Zone A

Zone B

Zone C

Southwest Louisiana Evacuation Zones

Out of Zone

Phase I West

Phase II Central

Evacuation Routes

Evacuation Routes (2024)

ROUTE_TYPE

Major Evacuation Routes

Potential Contraflow

Potential EvacLanes

Potential EvacLane & Potential Contraflow

Potential EvacLane & Potential Contraflow

Liberty

Hardin

Jasper

Newton

Calcasieu

Orange

Jefferson

Chambers

Cameron

Calcasieu Phase I West

Calcasieu Phase II Central

Cameron Phase II Central

Cameron Phase I West

Infragcostal Waterway

Jocelyn Nungesser National Wildlife Refuge

City

Port Aransas

Port O'Connor

Port Lavaca

Port Neches

Port Arthur

Port Bolivar

Port Mansfield

Port O'Connor

Port Lavaca

Port Neches

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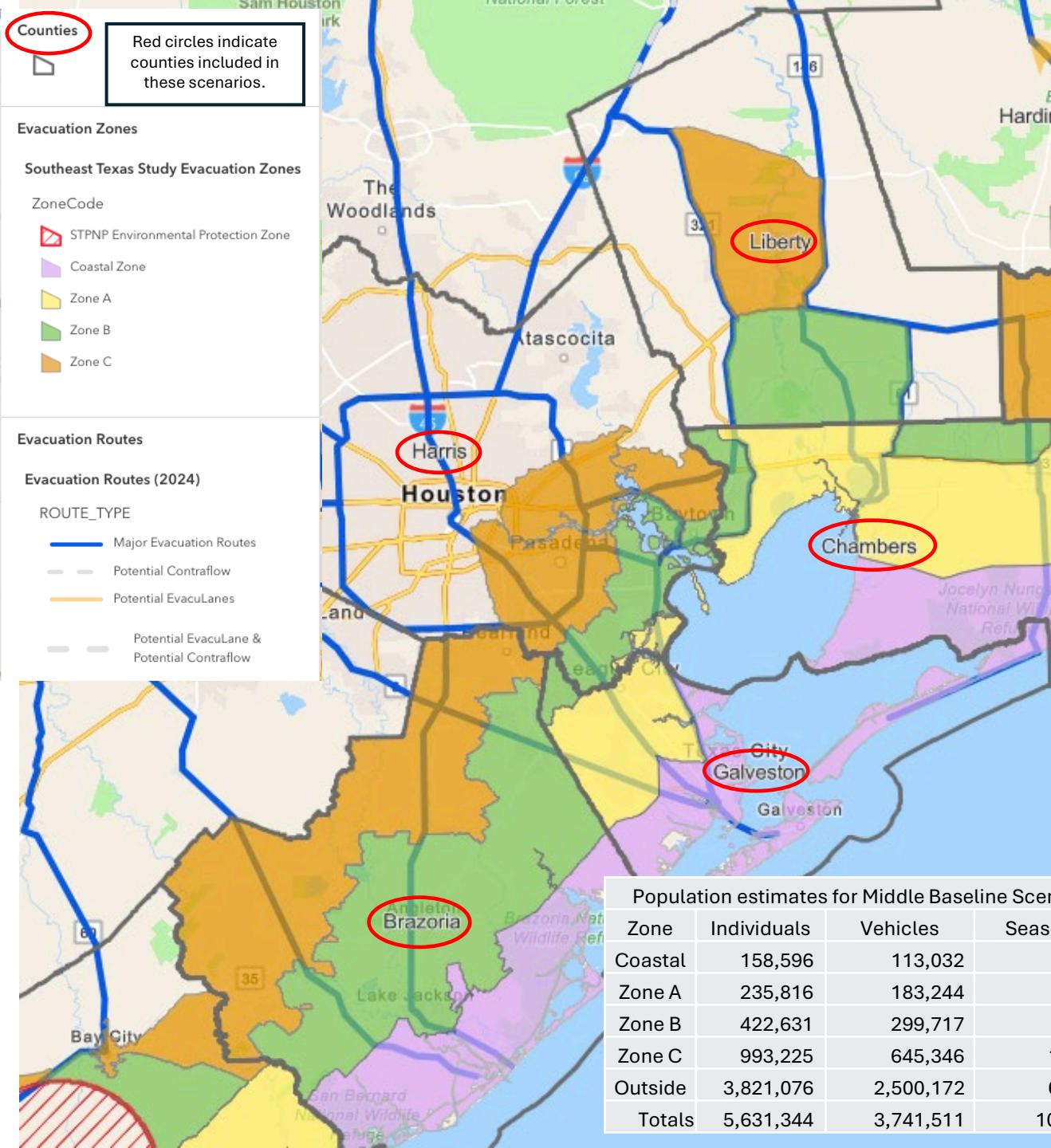
Port Arthur

Port Bolivar

Port Mansfield

Port O'Connor

Port Lavaca



The Southeast Texas Middle Regional Baseline Evacuation Scenarios

Scenario one (limited surge event)

Scenario one set: Coastal Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%), with 10% shadow evacuation for Zone A, and run for 8-hour & 2-day (70/30) response times. (6-runs)

- Coastal Zone **40, 70, & 100%**
- Zone A **10%**
- Zone B
- Zone C

Third scenario (significant surge event)

Scenario three set: Coastal, A, & B Zones at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, & 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone C at 30% & 20% for out of zone areas and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6-runs)

- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C **30%**

20% for out of zone areas

Scenario two (moderate surge event)

Scenario two set: Coastal & A Zones, at 3 participation rates (40%, 70%, and 100%) with shadow evacuation for Zone A & B at 20% & 10% respectively and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (6 runs)

- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B **20%**
- Zone C **10%**

Fourth scenario (major surge event)

Scenario four set: Coastal, A, B, & C Zones, at 2 participation rates (70% & 100%) with 30% shadow evacuation rate for out of Zone areas and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (4-runs)

- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C

70% & 100%

30% for out of zone areas

- Each scenario will be run for two response times
 - 8-hour Response time
 - 2-day response time (70% day 1 & 30% day 2)
- Scenario 4 will also be run with evaculanes and contra flow (only 2-day)

All Scenarios will assume

- Seasonal population at full occupancy for each zone
- Background traffic and traffic incidents not adjusted

3. A total of **24** baseline scenarios for the Upper/middle Region

Counties

Red circles indicate counties included in these scenarios.

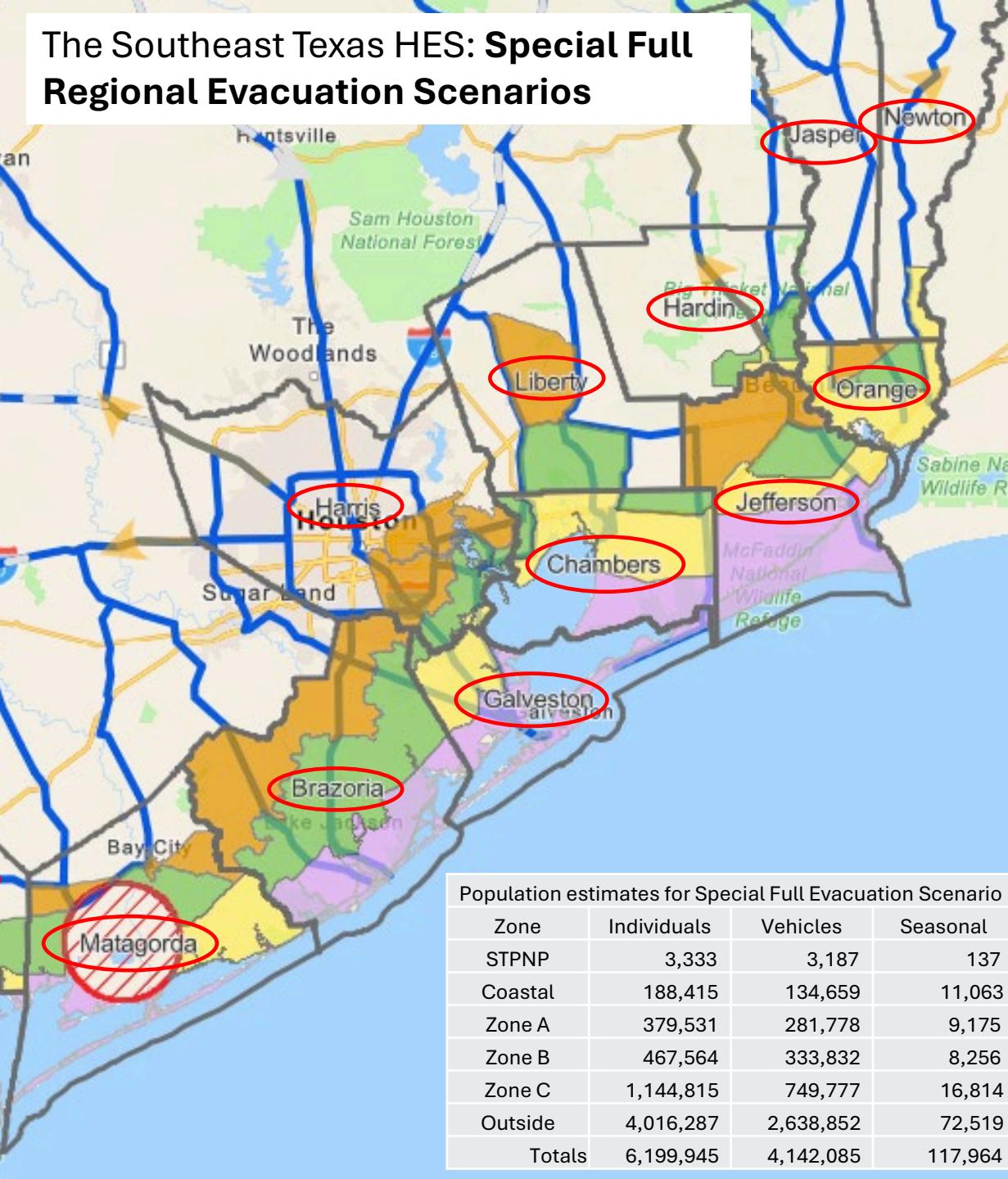
The Southeast Texas HES: Special Full Regional Evacuation Scenarios

Evacuation Zones

Southeast Texas Study Evacuation Zones

ZoneCode

- STPNP Environmental Protection Zone
- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C



Evacuation Routes

Evacuation Routes (2024)

ROUTE_TYPE

- Major Evacuation Routes
- Potential Contraflow
- Potential EvacLanes
- Potential EvacLane & Potential Contraflow

Population estimates for Special Full Evacuation Scenario

Zone	Individuals	Vehicles	Seasonal
STPNP	3,333	3,187	137
Coastal	188,415	134,659	11,063
Zone A	379,531	281,778	9,175
Zone B	467,564	333,832	8,256
Zone C	1,144,815	749,777	16,814
Outside	4,016,287	2,638,852	72,519
Totals	6,199,945	4,142,085	117,964

Significant Surge Scenario

Evacuation Zones

Significant Surge Scenario set: Coastal, A, & B Zones at 40%, 70%, & 100% participation rates with shadow evacuation for Zone C at 30% & 20% for out of zones and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (3runs)

- STPNP Environmental Protection Zone **100%**
- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C **30%**

40, 70, & 100%

20% for out of zone areas

Major surge Scenario

Evacuation Zones

Major Surge Scenario set: Coastal, A, B, & C Zones, at 2 participation rates (70% & 100%) with 30% shadow evacuation rate for out of Zone areas and run for 8-hour and 2-days (70/30) response times. (2-runs)

- STPNP Environmental Protection Zone **100%**
- Coastal Zone
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C

70% & 100%

30% for out of zone areas

1. Scenario will be run assuming 2-day response time • (70% day 1 & 30% day 2)
2. All Scenarios will assume
 - 100% participation for STPNP
 - Seasonal population at full occupancy for each
 - Background traffic and traffic incidents not adjusted
 - Evaculane and contra flow active
3. A total of 5 full regional scenarios will be run.

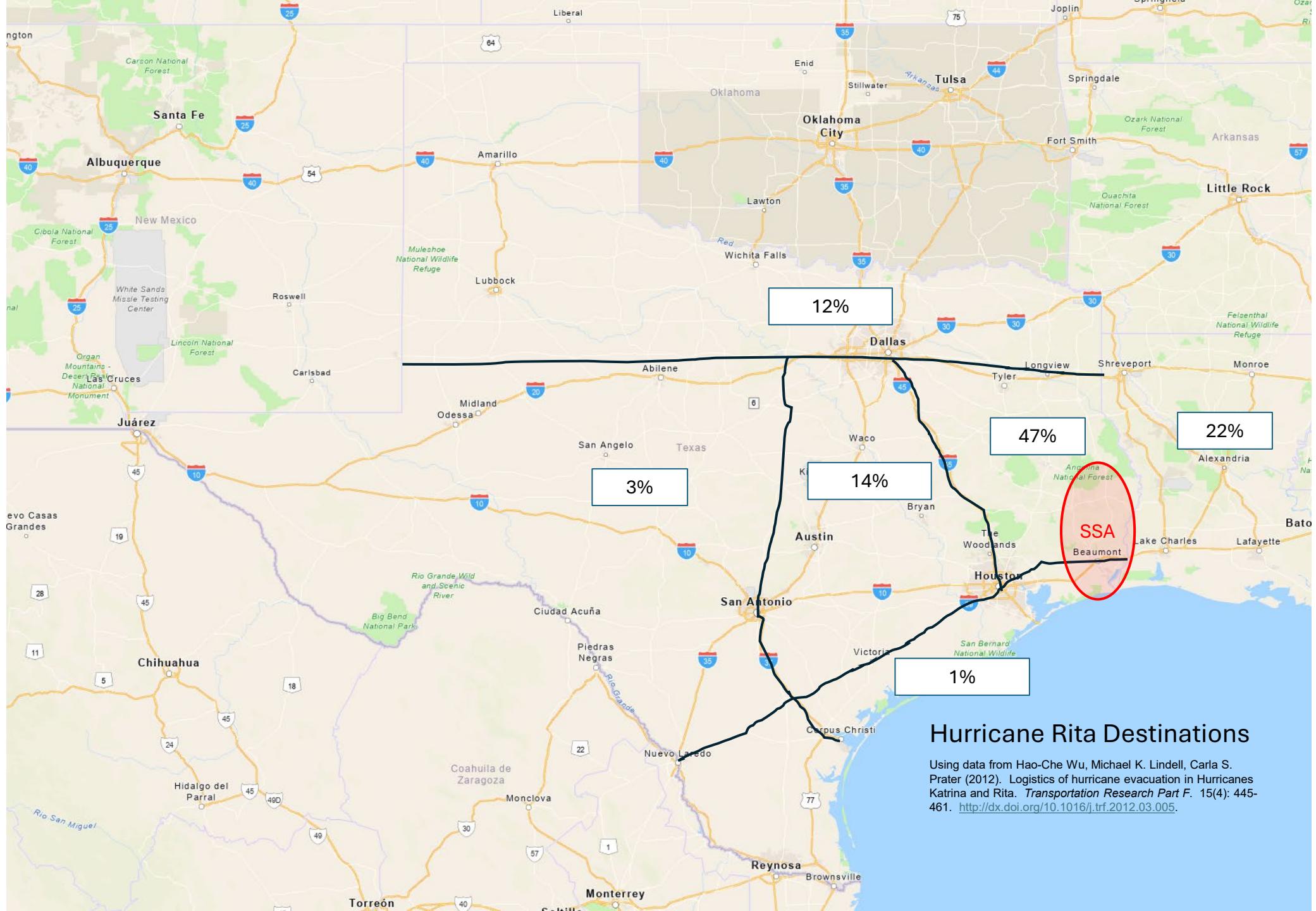
The Southeast Texas HES: Likely Evacuation destinations



RtePM requires the selection of potential usage levels (weighting) of evacuation routes.

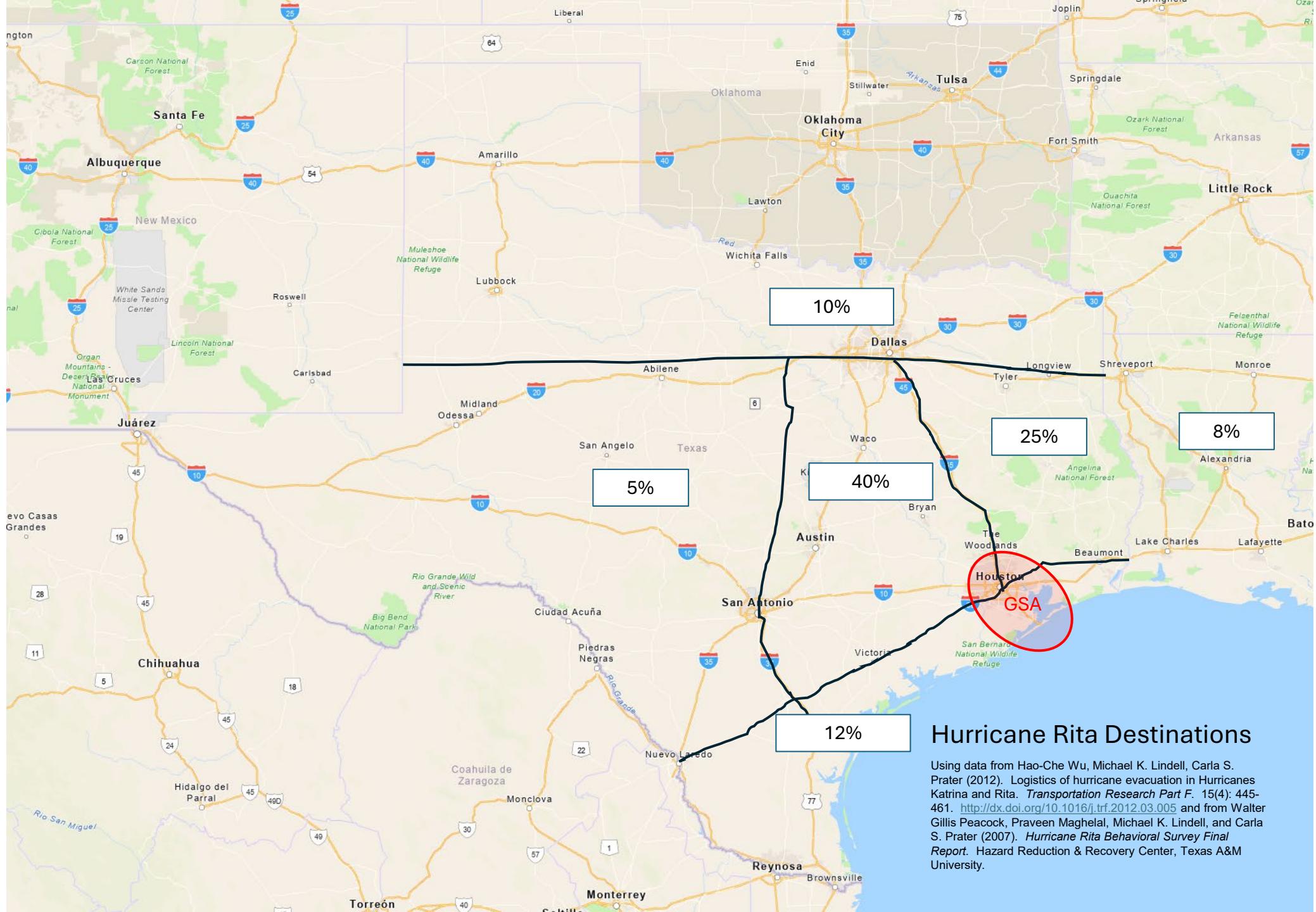
- We will use a set of weights based on evacuation routes **and** survey responses from past evacuation studies for each baseline and special scenario set.
- We **will** modify these based on local input.
- The following provides an overview of the survey results.





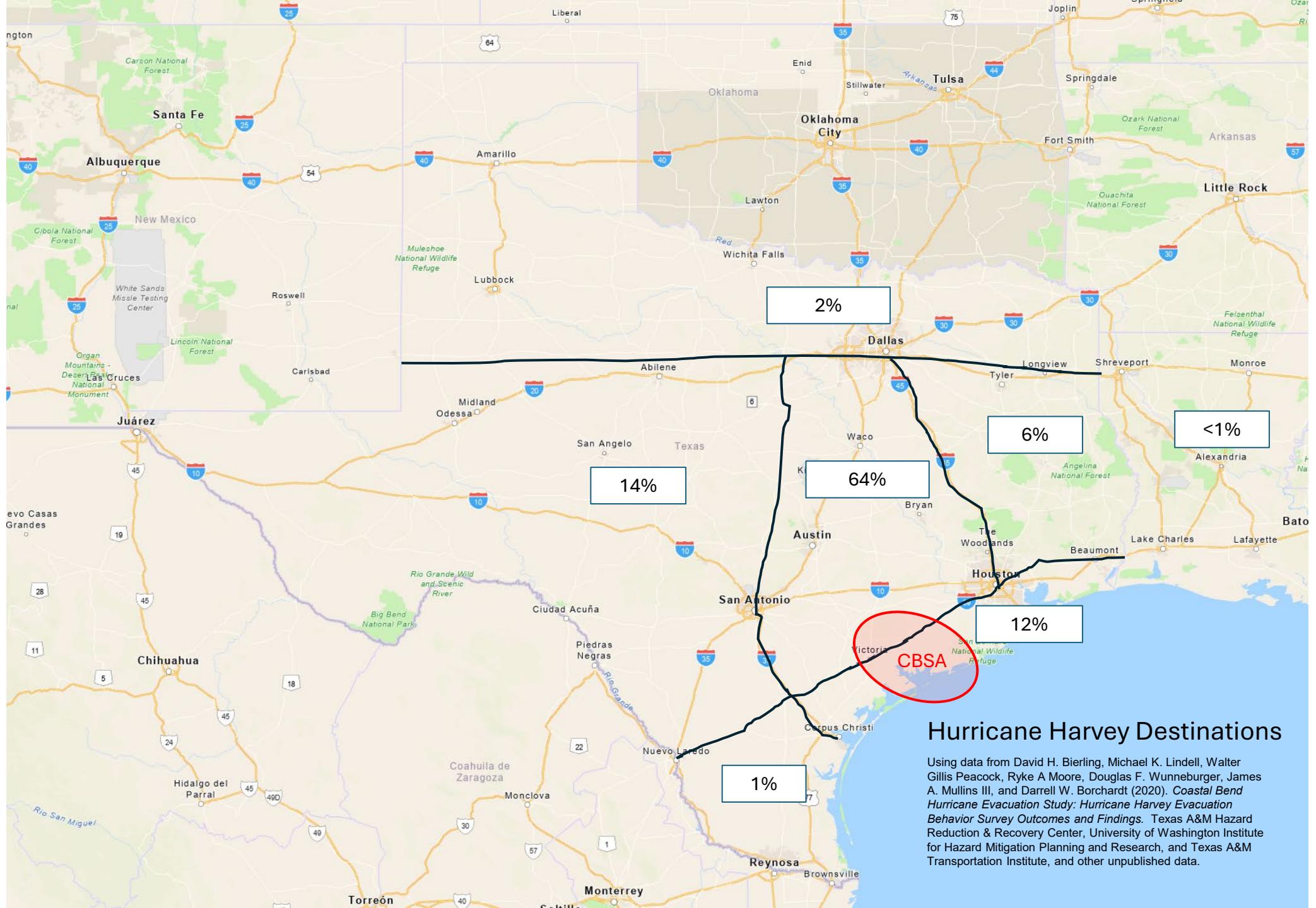
Hurricane Rita Destinations

Using data from Hao-Che Wu, Michael K. Lindell, Carla S. Prater (2012). Logistics of hurricane evacuation in Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. *Transportation Research Part F*. 15(4): 445-461. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ctr.2012.03.005>.



Hurricane Rita Destinations

Using data from Hao-Che Wu, Michael K. Lindell, Carla S. Prater (2012). Logistics of hurricane evacuation in Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. *Transportation Research Part F*. 15(4): 445-461. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.trf.2012.03.005> and from Walter Gillis Peacock, Praveen Maghelal, Michael K. Lindell, and Carla S. Prater (2007). *Hurricane Rita Behavioral Survey Final Report*. Hazard Reduction & Recovery Center, Texas A&M University.



Hurricane Harvey Destinations

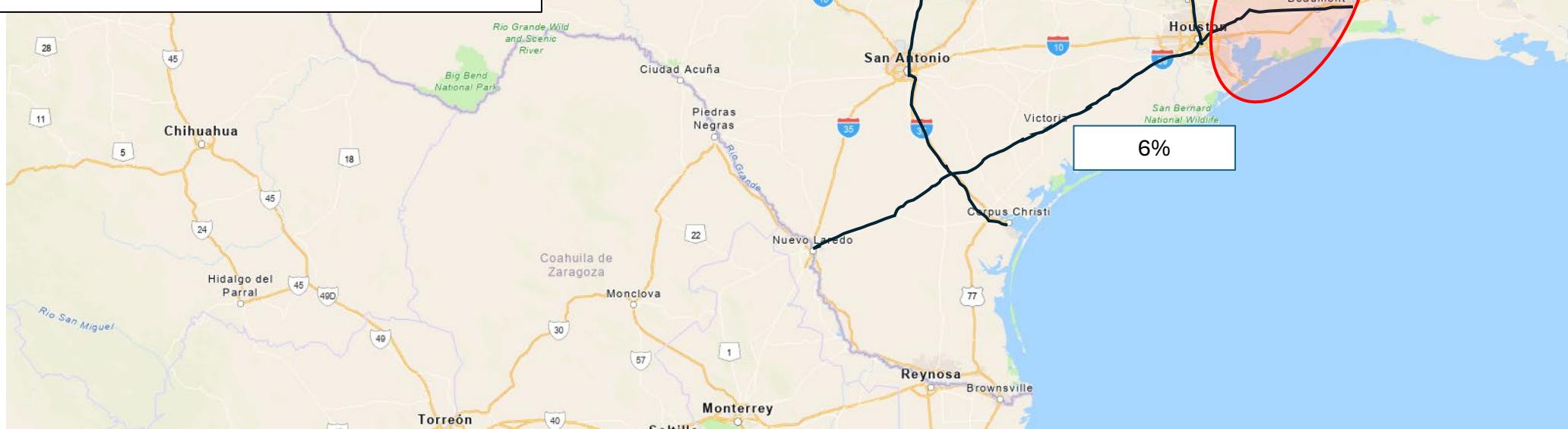
Using data from David H. Bierling, Michael K. Lindell, Walter Gillis Peacock, Ryke A. Moore, Douglas F. Wunneburger, James A. Mullins III, and Darrell W. Borchardt (2020). *Coastal Bend Hurricane Evacuation Study: Hurricane Harvey Evacuation Behavior Survey Outcomes and Findings*. Texas A&M Hazard Reduction & Recovery Center, University of Washington Institute for Hazard Mitigation Planning and Research, and Texas A&M Transportation Institute, and other unpublished data.

The Southeast Texas HES: Likely Evacuation destinations



RtePM requires the selection of potential usage levels (weighting) of evacuation routes.

- This is a potential pattern for the Upper/Middle baseline scenarios
 - But modify for special scenarios, assuming a smaller relative percentage moving east.
 - We will modify these based on local input.

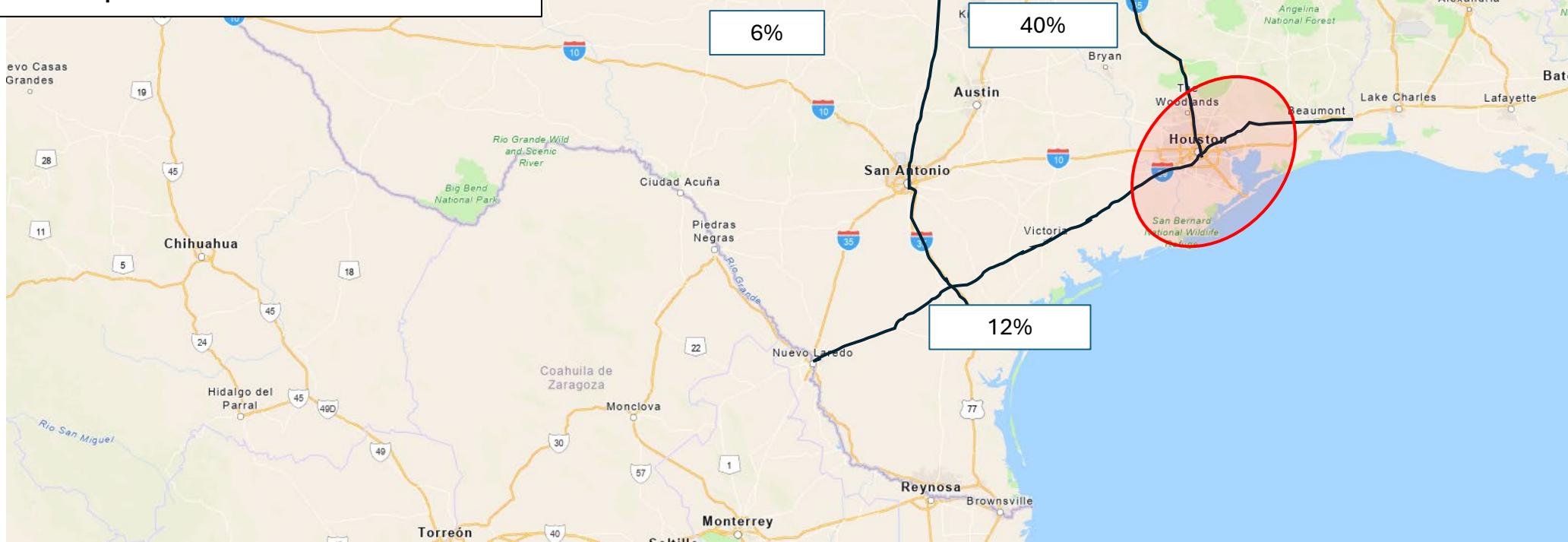


The Southeast Texas HES: Likely Evacuation destinations



RtePM requires the selection of potential usage levels (weighting) of evacuation routes.

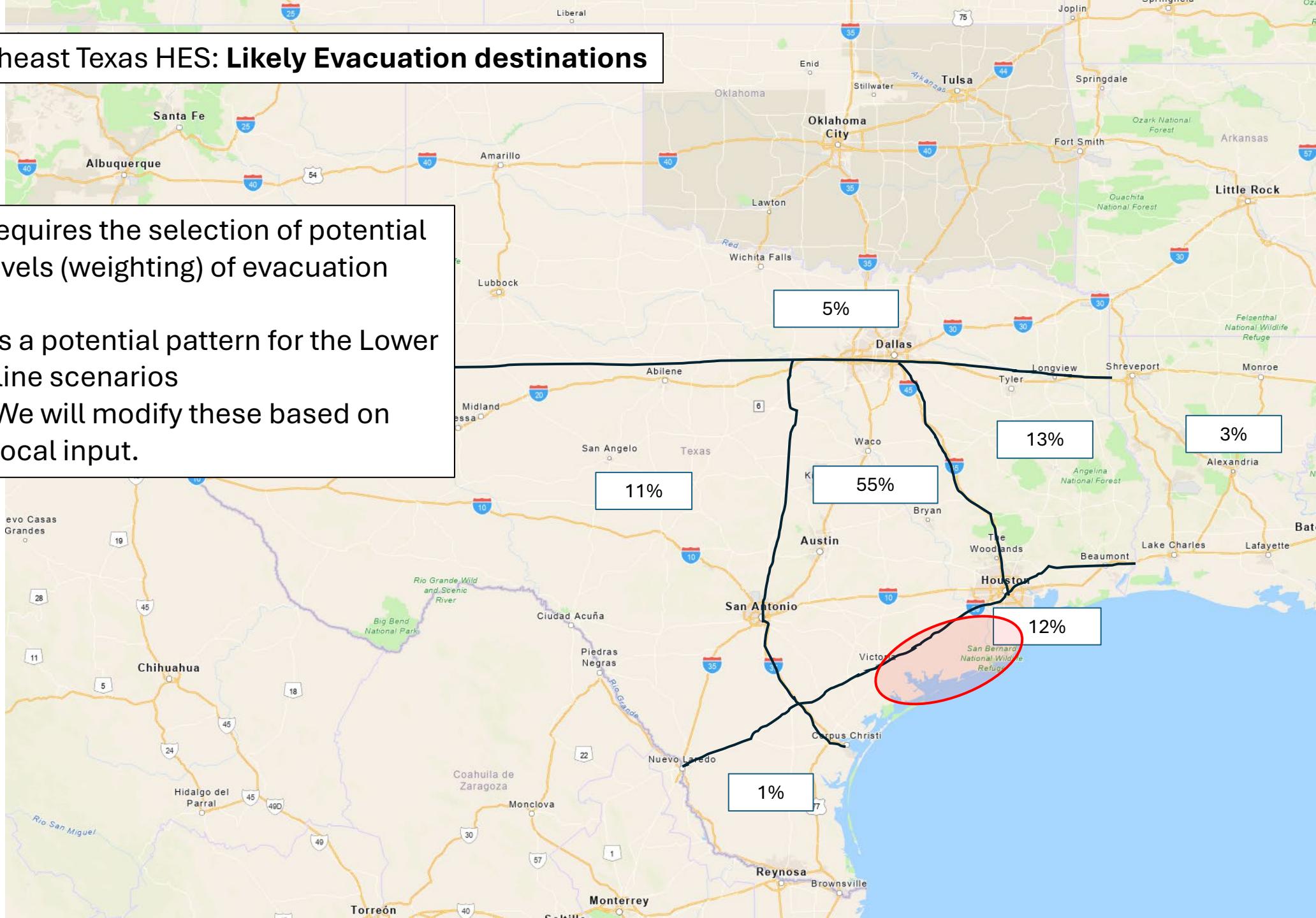
- This is a potential pattern for the Middle baseline scenarios
 - We will modify these based on local input.



The Southeast Texas HES: Likely Evacuation destinations

RtePM requires the selection of potential usage levels (weighting) of evacuation routes.

- This is a potential pattern for the Lower baseline scenarios
 - We will modify these based on local input.



Southeast Texas Hurricane Evacuation Study: Input needed

1) Modifications to **Baseline** or **Special Scenarios**?

- **Baseline:** limited, moderate, significant, & major surge
- **Special:** Additional considerations or additions?
- **Counties/parishes** that should be included or excluded?

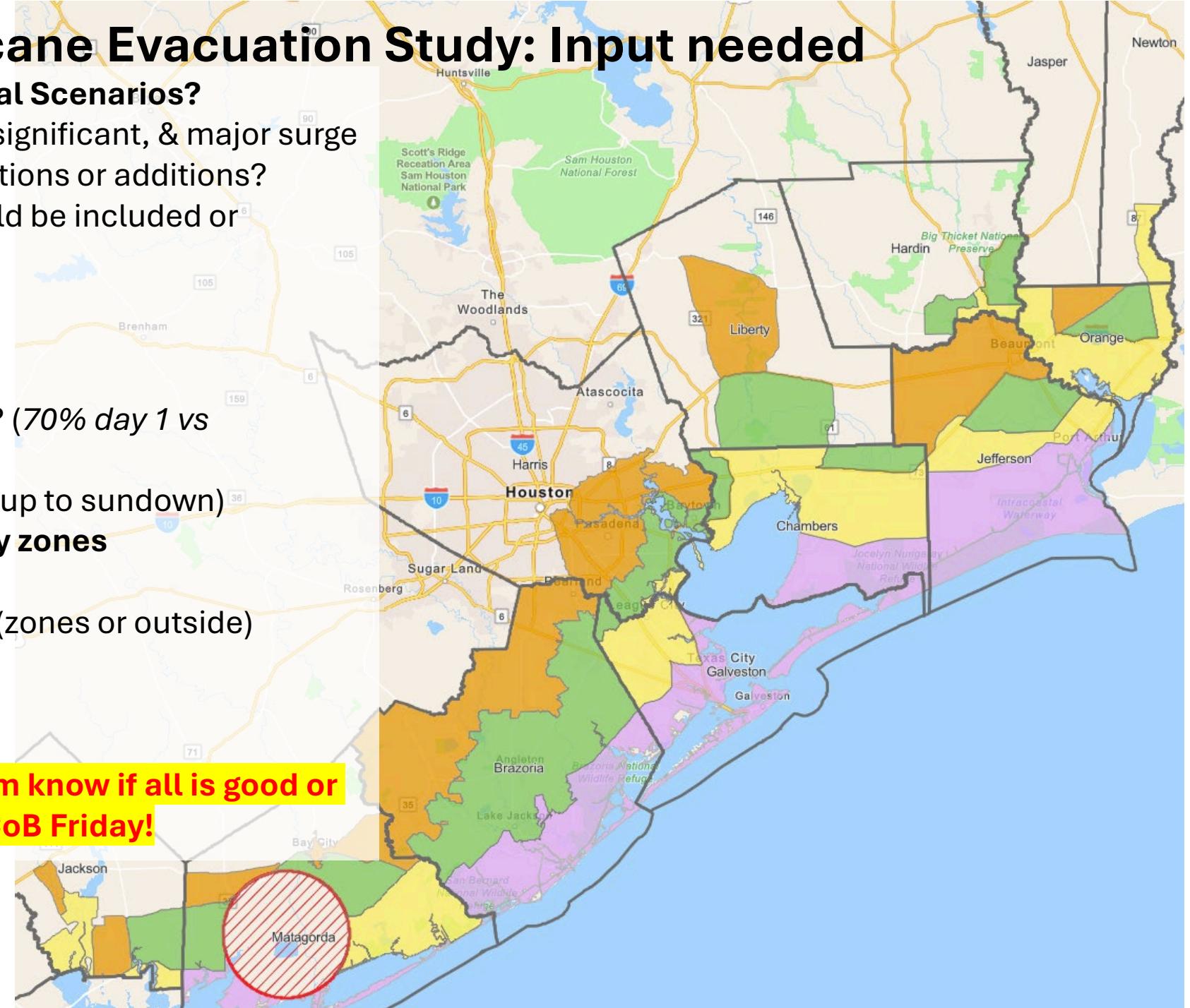
2) Variable assumptions?

- **Response times**
 - 8-hour vs 2-day
 - Tweaks across days? (70% day 1 vs 30% day 2)
 - start/end times (sunup to sundown)
- **Varying participation rates by zones**
 - evacuation zones called
 - shadow evacuation area (zones or outside)

3) Destination regions?

4) Other issues?

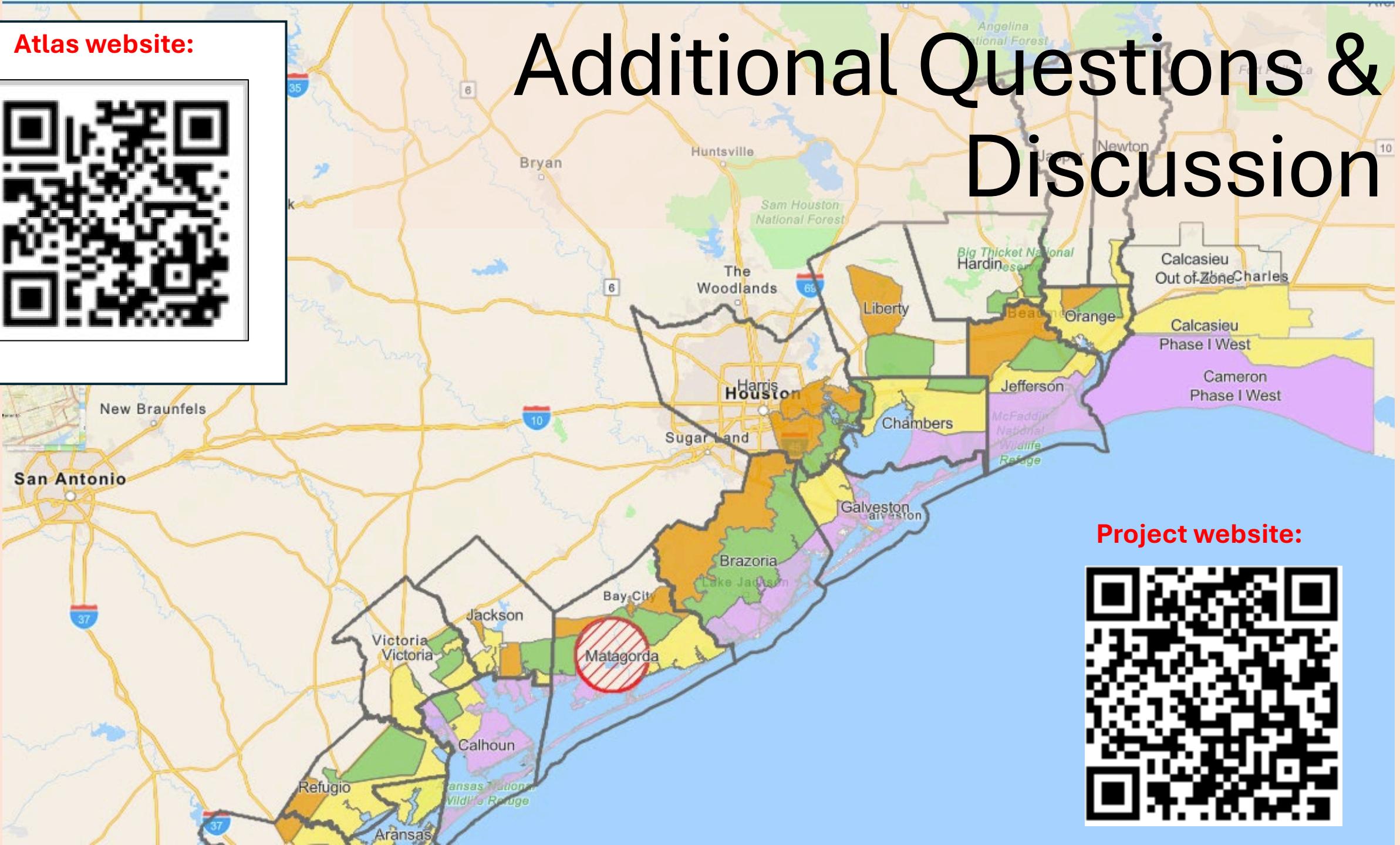
Contact Kyle or Gerald letting them know if all is good or additional issues by CoB Friday!



Atlas website:



Additional Questions & Discussion



Project website:



Contacts



- USACE Galveston District
 - **Kyle Donlevy:** kyle.a.donlevy@usace.army.mil
 - **Gerald Gains:** gerald.d.gaines@usace.army.mil
 - Overall, HES Re-Study Manager and coordination
- FEMA Region 6
 - **Arianne Thomas:** arianne.deruisse@fema.dhs.gov
 - HES input and technical support
- Texas Department of Emergency Management
 - **Blake White:** blake.white@tdem.texas.gov
 - **Carman Apple:** carman.apple@tdem.texas.gov
 - HES oversight, input and technical support, coordination with county, local, & regional government, agencies, and stakeholders.



- Texas A&M HRRC and TTI The logo for the Texas A&M Hazard Reduction & Recovery Center, featuring the "ATM" monogram and the text "HAZARD REDUCTION & RECOVERY CENTER".
 - Conducting vulnerability, behavioral, shelter, and transportation analysis and providing technical assistance.
 - **Walt Peacock:** peacock@tamu.edu
 - Overall team management, coordination, and data analysis
 - **David Bierling:** d-bierling@tti.tamu.edu
 - Overall team management, coordination, and data analysis
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