

Implementing Eco-Logical

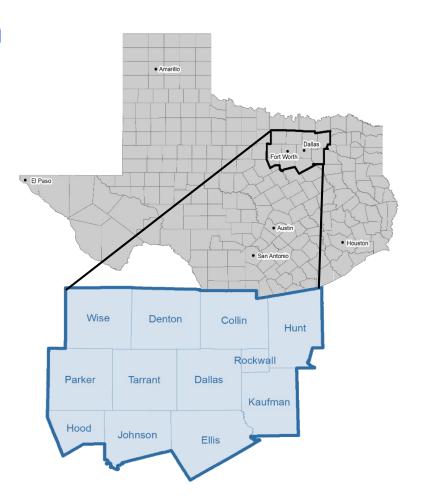
Stakeholder Meeting

North Central Texas Council of Governments
June 4, 2014

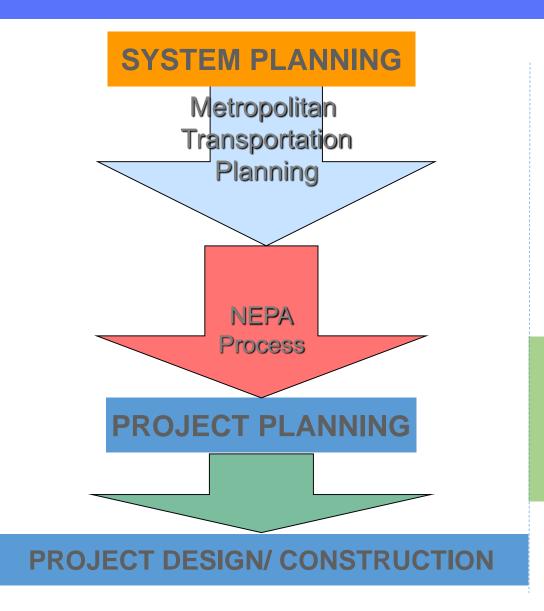
Regional Transportation Planning Framework

Dallas-Fort Worth Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

- Conducts long-range transportation planning
- Works with transportation
 partners and resource agencies to
 streamline delivery of regional
 transportation projects
- Serves as staff to Regional Transportation Council that allocates transportation funds

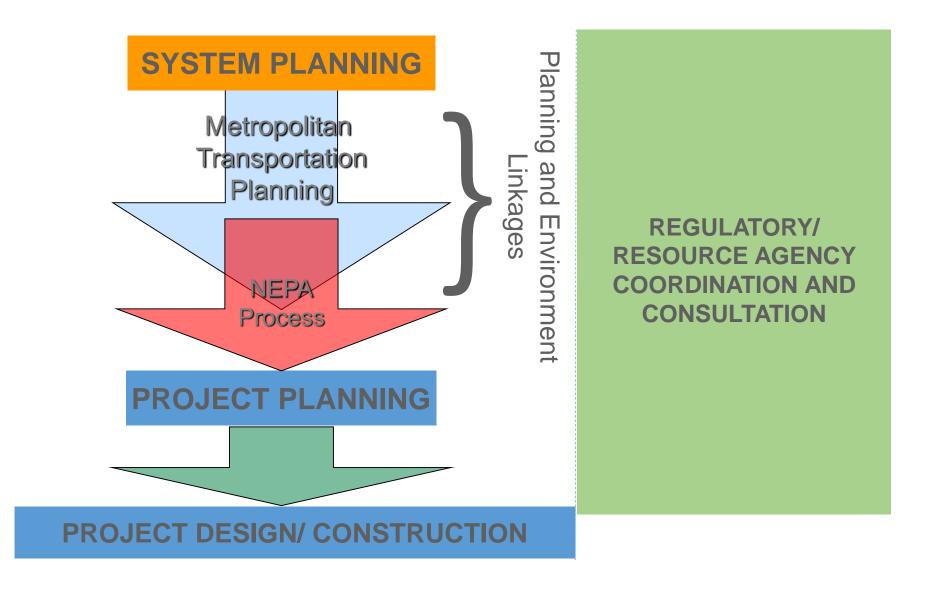


Traditional Transportation Project Development Process



REGULATORY/RESOURCE AGENCY REVIEW

Enhanced Transportation Project Development Process



Regional Transportation & Conservation Integration Efforts

MPO Efforts

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) Transportation Resource Agency Consultation and Environmental Streamlining (TRACES)

2008 FHWA Eco-Logical Grant

Regional Ecosystem Framework (REF)

REF Documented in Mobility 2035

2013/2014 Implementing REF Project (Pilot Study)

Integrate into Mobility 2040



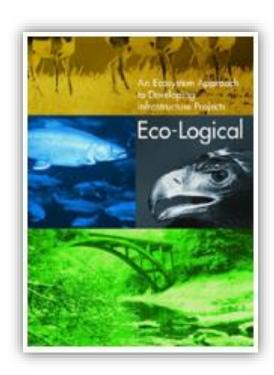
Coordination and Consultation Successes

- Transportation Resource Agency Consultation and Environmental Streamlining (TRACES)
 - Data Sharing
 - Working Groups
 - Transportation Policy Development
- Innovative Partnerships
 - Agreement with USACE to expedite permits for regionally significant transportation projects
 - Program has resulted in cost savings and preservation of the aquatic environment

FHWA Eco-Logical Program

An Ecosystem Approach to Developing Infrastructure Projects

- Vision for infrastructure development process that endorses ecosystem-based mitigation
- Coordinate resource and regulatory agency information earlier in the transportation planning process
- Focus on building partnerships
- Proactive approach to link resource agency and transportation goals



Introducing Eco-Logical Approach

FHWA Eco-Logical Grant

- Conducted by NCTCOG from 2008-2011
- Completed in coordination with E&D Department

Purpose

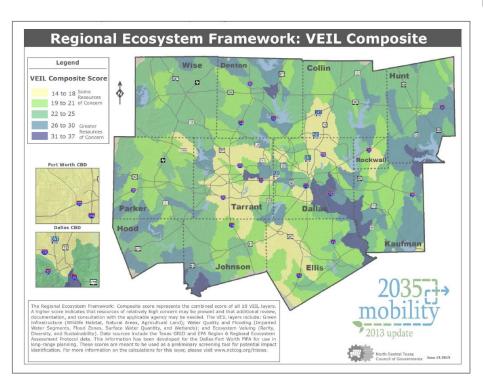
Develop Regional Ecosystem Framework (REF) to help identify, assess, and avoid environmental impacts of proposed infrastructure projects and to enhance multiagency understanding of critical resource protection areas

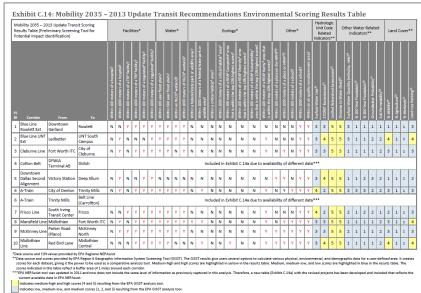
Product

REF documented in *Mobility 2035: The Metropolitan Transportation Plan for North Central Texas*



Environmental Considerations





NCTCOG Regional Ecosystem Framework Score* (Range: 14 - 37) SUBWATERSHED NAME REF COMPOSITE SCORE Headwaters Fivemile Creek 17 Headwaters Tenmile Creek 19 22 Turtle Creek-Trinity River *Lower REF score indicates less resource vulnerability, higher score indicates more resource vulnerability. **Ecological Importance in Corridor** 1 - Lowest Ecological Importance 2 - Medium-low Ecological Importance 3 - Medium Ecological Importance 4 – Medium-high Ecological importance 5 - High Ecological Importance EPA's Regional Ecosystem Assessment Protocol Ecological Importance Layer is composed of

Diversity, Rarity, and Sustainability Lavers, More

information at www.nctcog.org/traces.

Implementing Eco-Logical Approach

Received funds in 2013 from FHWA to Apply Eco-Logical Approach in real-world situation

Project Emphasis Areas:



Update REF and Identify Mitigation Focus Areas



Apply REF to Corridor Feasibility Study



Implement a Regional Shared Value Mitigation Program

Regional Significance



Save Money and Time



Preserve and Enhance Natural Resources



Coordinate Resource Agency Goals with Transportation Goals

Regional Ecosystem Framework Development

REF Background

- Planning tool developed to identify natural resources by watershed
- Integrates regional conservation data and infrastructure plans
- Developed with feedback from resource agency partners
- Goal is to avoid the negative impacts of infrastructure projects and enhance the natural environment

Presence of Vital Ecosystems

REF is comprised of 10 Vital Ecosystem Information Layers (VEIL)

VEIL Layers

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE*

- Wildlife habitat
- Natural areas
- Agricultural land

Water Considerations*

- Impaired water segments
- Flood zones
- Surface water quantity
- Wetlands

ECOSYSTEM VALUE**

- Rarity
- Diversity
- Sustainability

^{*}Data Source: EPA Region 6, Texas GRID data

^{**}Regional Ecosystem Assessment Protocol is based on Ecoregion Analysis

VEIL Layer Scoring Example

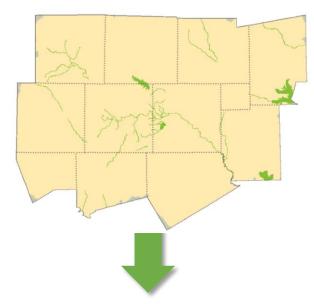
Impaired Water Segments

- Region is divided into 1/4km² grid
- Grid cells are assigned a score based on presence of an impaired water segment:

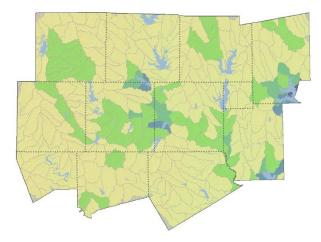
Grid Cell Attributes	Score
No Impaired Water Segment Present	1
Impaired Water Segment Present	5

 Grid cell scores are aggregated to subwatershed level and an average score from 1-5 is assigned to each subwatershed

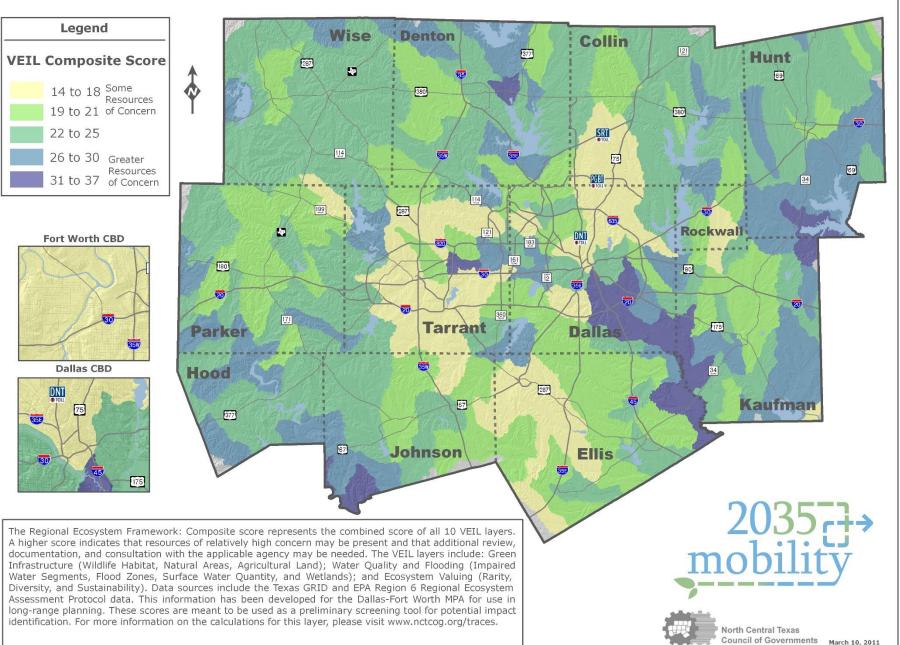
Grid-Level Scores



Subwatershed Scores



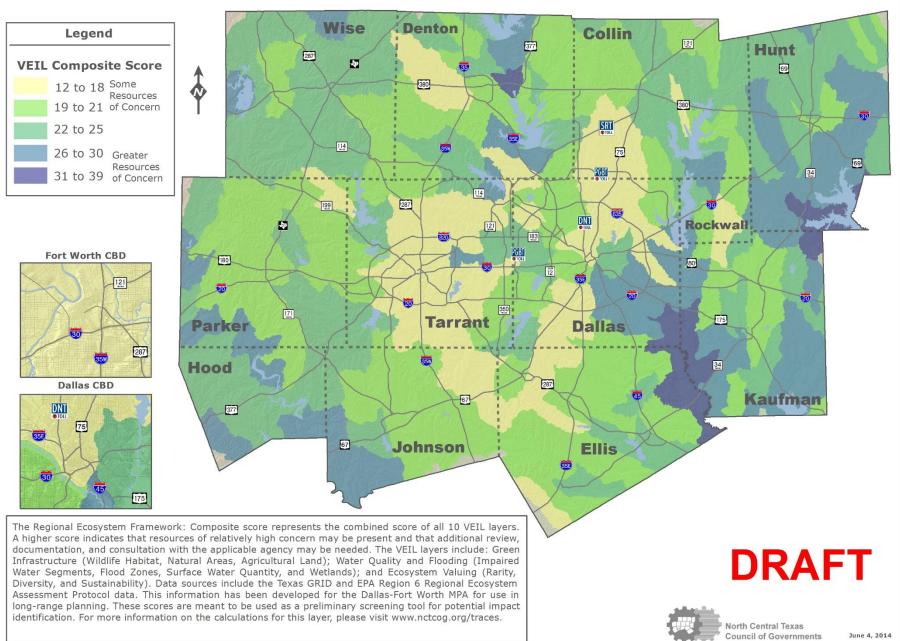
Regional Ecosystem Framework: VEIL Composite



Implementing Eco-Logical: REF Update Task

- Re-Engage Resource Agencies and Update REF
 - Stakeholder Meetings
 - Incorporate updated data to REF
- Identify Priority Subwatersheds
- Identify Candidate Mitigation and Enhancement Areas
- Identify Suitable Sites for Potential Mitigation Banks

Regional Ecosystem Framework: VEIL Composite



Subwatershed Mapping

REF Update: Subwatershed Ecosystem Priorities

- Exercise to determine highest need in each subwatershed in terms of ecosystem vulnerability
- Incorporate REF as underlying data and overlay additional environmental data
- Next steps are to identify vulnerable sites and potential mitigation sites

Regional Ecosystem Framework: Subwatersheds by Ecosystem Value

Rarity Wise Rarity Diversity Denton Diversity Collin Legend Sustainability stainability. Diversity Hunt Rarity **Combined Ecosystem** Rarity Sustainability. ■ Diversity Value Score* Rarity Rarity Rarity, Rarity 3 to 6 Rarity Ecosystem Sustainability Rarity Rarity Rarity 380 Value Rarity 7 to 9 Rarity. SRT Sustainability Rarit Sustainability Diversity Rarity Sustainabili 10 to 12 114 Rarity 35 Greatest 34 Sustainability Ecosystem 13 to 15 Value Sustainability, *Includes scores for Diversity, Diversity. Sustainability, Sustainability, and Rarity layers. Sustainability Rarity RarityDNT Diversity Rarity Rarity Rockwall Rarity 183 Sustainability. Diversity Fort Worth CBD Rarity Diversity Rarity Rarity Diversity, Sustainability Diversity, Tarrant Dallas Parker Rarity Sustainability, Sustainabilit Rarity Rarity Rarity, Rarity Rarity, Sustainability Diversity Sustainability Ra 84 Hood Sustainability Sustainability Dallas CBD Sustainability Rarity ustalnability, Rarity Kaufman Rarity Sustainability DNT Sustainabilit Diversity tainability Sustainability 75 Sustainability ... Sustainability Johnson Ellis stainability

The Subwatersheds by Ecosystem Value map shows the combined scores of three Vital Ecosystem Layers (VEIL): REAP Diversity, Sustainability, and Rarity. The minimum combined score is 3 and the maximum combined score is 15. Subwatersheds are labeled if the individual VEIL layer have a score of 4 or 5, indicating a higher presence of this particular ecosystem attribute. This information has been developed for the Dallas-Fort Worth MPA for use in long-range planning. These scores are meant to be used as a preliminary screening tool for potential impact identification. For more information on the calculations for this layer, please visit www.nctcog.org/traces.

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Regional Ecosystem Framework: Subwatersheds by Presence of Green Infrastructure

Habitat Habitat Habitat Wildlife Collin Habitat Wildlife Legend Lands | Habitat Habital Wildlife Habitat Habitat Wildlife Wildlife Agricultural Habitat **Combined Green** Habitat VANT Habitat Wildlife Wildlife Habitatagricultural Infrastructure Score* Habitat Wildlife Habitat Langago Habitat Vildlife Some 3 to 6 Wildlife Agricultural Habitat Green 380 Habitat Hapitat Lands Infrastructure Habitat Agricultural 7 to 9 Wildlife Wildlife Wildlife Lands Habitat Wildlife Habitat Agricultural Wildlife Habitat Agricultural Habitat | Wildlife ildlife 10 to 12 Lands **Habitat** Habitat Agricultum Green 13 to 15 Infrastructure Wildlife Wildlife * Wildlife *Includes scores for Wildlife Habitat Habitat WA dli Habitat, Agricultural Lands, and Wildlife Midne vine Habitat Habitat Wishife Natural Areas layers. Habitat DNT Rockwall Wildlife Wildlife Wildlife Habitat Habitat Wildlife Habitat Wildlife Fort Worth CBD Wildlife ands Agricultura Wildlife Agricultu Habitat Tarrant Dallas Wildlife Wildlife Wildlife ₩idtife Habitat Habitat Habitat Wildlis Habitat Agricultural **Dallas CBD** dlife Habitat. Wildlife cultural Agricultural Kaufman DNT Wildlife Wildlif Wildlife

Wildlife

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gricultural

Agricultural Land

Johnson Habitat

The Subwatersheds by Green Infrastructure Value map shows the combined scores of three Vital Ecosystem Information Layers (VEIL): Wildlife Habitat, Agricultural Lands, and Natural Areas. The minimum combined score is 3 and the maximum combined score is 15. Subwatersheds are labeled if the individual VEIL layer have a score of 4 or 5, indicating a higher presence of this particular ecosystem attribute. This information has been developed for the Dallas-Fort Worth MPA for use in long-range planning. These scores are meant to be used as a preliminary screening tool for potential impact identification. For more information on the calculations for this layer, please visit www.nctcog.org/traces.

Habitat

75

Habitat

Vildlife Wildlife

Habitat Habitat

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Regional Ecosystem Framework: Subwatersheds by Water Considerations

Surface V/Vate Legend Denton Wise Flood Zones, Quantity Collin Surface Surface Water Surface **Combined Water** Water Quantity Hunt Water Quantity Considerations Score* Quantity Surface Quantity urface Quantit Wetlands Surface Water Flood Surface Water 4 to 7 Quantity Quantity Surface Quantity Water Quantity Sufface Wetlands Quantit Considerations 380 Quantity Surface Quantity 8 to 11 Water Surface Quantity Surface Water Quantity Surface Wate Flood Quantity Surface Wetlands Quanti 12 to 15 Quantity Flood Zones, Zones Surface Water Quantity Surface Quantity Water Surface Wetlands Water Wetlands Water Water Quantity Quantity Quantity 16 to 20 Considerations Wetlands Flood Zones. Wate *Includes scores for Surface urface Water Surface Flood Zones, Surface Water 287 Surface Quantity Water Wetland Water Quantity, Flood Zones, Quantity Impaired Water Segments, and Quantity Rockwall Wetlands lavers. Surface Surface Water Water Quantit Quantity Water Quantity Fort Worth CBD Wetlagos Water Flood Quantity 121 Water Wetlands, Flood Zones, Sugace Surface Water Wetlands Segment Wetlands Quantity Flodd Zones, Quantity 360 Water Quantity Tarrant Wetlands Parker Dallas Surface lood Zones Water Surface Hood Water Surface Quantity Water Surface Wetlands

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Dallas CBD



The Subwatersheds by Water Considerations map shows the combined scores of four Vital Ecosystem Information Layers (VEIL): Surface Water Quantity, Flood Zones, Impaired Water Segments, and Wetlands. The minimum combined score is 4 and the maximum combined score is 20. Subwatersheds are labeled if the individual VEIL layer has a score of 4 or 5, indicating a higher presence of this particular ecosystem attribute. This information has been developed for the Dallas-Fort Worth MPA for use in long-range planning. These scores are meant to be used as a preliminary screening tool for potential impact identification. For more information on the calculations for this layer, please visit www.nctcog.org/traces.

Quantity Water Quantity

67

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Flood Zones, Surface Wate

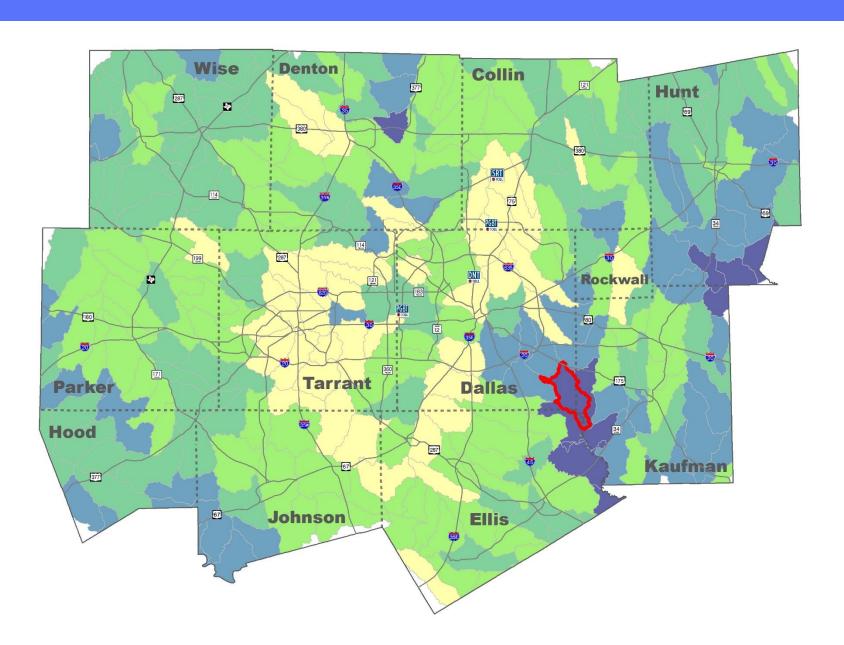
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Surface Water Water Flood Zones

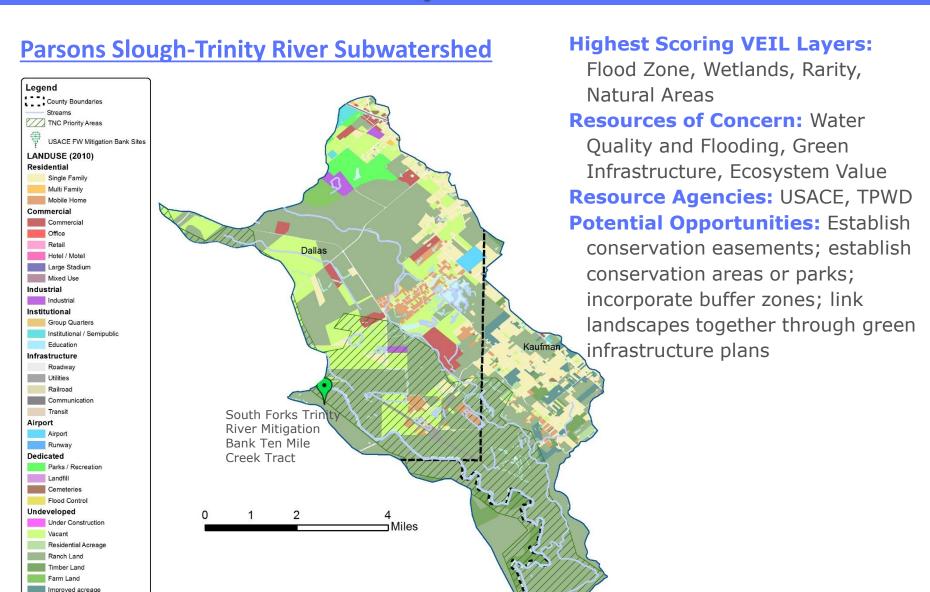
Wetlands

Flood Zones

Subwatershed Example Analysis



Subwatershed Example Analysis: Additional Ecosystem Considerations



Next Steps

Request for Data

Existing Data:

- Park/Conservation Areas
- Land Use/Land Cover
- Watersheds
- Historic Properties

Desired Data:

- Conservation Easements
- Existing and Future
 Conservation Areas
- Future Parks
- Tree Cover
- Mitigation Sites
- Habitat/Species

 (conservation plans, assessments, etc.)

Next Steps: Apply REF to Pilot Corridor

Loop 9 Corridor

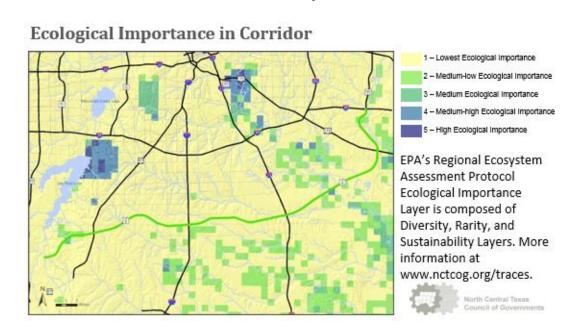
 Determine feasibility of using REF as tool to address conservation needs and potential mitigation strategies for a corridor in the pre-NEPA stages

Create Corridor Conservation and Restoration/Enhancement

Vision

Recommend
 Improvements to REF

 Create regional process for using REF in corridor studies



Next Steps: Develop Regional Shared Value Mitigation Program

Effort to simultaneously expedite transportation projects and enhance resource stewardship through a programmatic mitigation approach.

- Develop Potential Mitigation Project Database
- Prioritize Shared Value Mitigation Projects
- Provide Feedback to REF
- Reserve Funds for Pilot Program

Project Schedule

Focus	Task	Timeframe
PLANNING	REF Updates and Identify Regional Focus Areas	Complete Fall 2014
PROJECT-LEVEL	Apply REF to Pilot Corridor Feasibility Study	Begin Fall 2014
MITIGATION	Implement Pilot Phase of Regional Shared Value Mitigation Program	Begin Fall 2014

Request for Input

TODAY

Comments on REF maps, process

FUTURE

- Data requests
- Participation in follow-up meetings and conversations