



WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS











US Army Corps of Engineers

The cooperative regional effort to manage the Trinity River Corridor began in the early 1980's when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began working on a Regional Environmental Impact Statement (Regional EIS) to address the cumulative impacts of individual permitting decisions.



Texas Water Development Board has been a very important cost-share partner. The TWDB provided almost half of the local cost-share, in the amount of \$1.875 million, for the first phase of the Upper Trinity River Feasibility Study



The Federal Emergency Management Agency has conducted weeklong certification training for local governments in cooperation with NCTCOG. These are unique sessions away from their headquarters; as a result, Texas is now leading the nation in Certified Floodplain Managers.





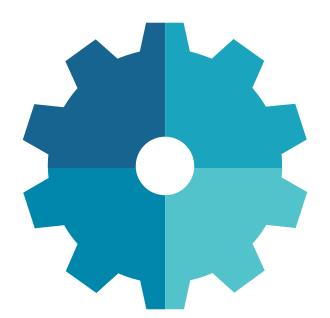


NCTCOG Partners

Trinity River Corridor Interlocal Agreement - 1989

NINE CITIES

Arlington Carrollton Coppell Dallas Farmers Branch Fort Worth Grand Prairie Irving Lewisville



TWO SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Tarrant Regional Water District Trinity River Authority

THREE COUNTIES

Dallas County Denton County Tarrant County

PROGRAMMATIC PARTNERS

NCTCOG Environment & Development U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Federal Emergency Management Agency Texas Water Development Board







Timeline & Background

Trinity River Common Vision Program

Clean Water Act The CWA made it **NEPA** unlawful to discharge any National Environmental pollutant from a point * Policy Act (NEPA) drives source into navigable USACE Environmental waters, unless a permit Impact Statement (EIS) & was obtained. Record of Decision (ROD) 1972 1988 **Pre-1970s** 1980s 1988 **Flood System Construction Development Common Vision** Dallas and Fort Worth Fish kills, dangerous levels Member cities come of pollution and unnaturally Floodways and Dams forward to form the constructed by U.S. Army severe flooding were **NCTCOG Trinity River** Common Vision Steering Corps of Engineers generally regarded as (USACE) justified costs of urban-Committee industrial growth.







Timeline & Background

Trinity River Common Vision Program

Regional EIS Trinity River and Tributaries

1988 Cumulative impact of development is "Measurable and Significant"

In response, officials from 14 affected jurisdictions, working under the auspices of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), came together in 1988 to declare their support for a cooperative, regional approach to manage the Trinity River Corridor, one that aimed to create a safe, clean, enjoyable, natural, and diverse river corridor for the benefit of all North Central Texas. And thus began the **Trinity River Common Vision Program**.



Record of Decision (ROD) (1988)

- Applied through 404 permit process
- No rise in 100-yr water surface elevation
- No rise in SPF water surface elevation
- No loss of valley storage for 100 yr
- Up to 5% loss of valley storage allowed for SPF













Timeline & Background

Trinity River Common Vision Program

1990 Upper Trinity River Basin Reconnaissance Report

Interlocal Agreements signed by member cities & Congress authorizes the Upper Trinity River Feasibility Study (UTRFS). These studies by the Corps of Engineers have simulated the cumulative impacts of flooding in the Dallas-Fort Worth area based on different levels of floodplain development.

1990 Flood Management Task Force

Flood Management Task Force formed and CDC criteria developed based on ROD



Record of Decision

Results suggest that damages from a major flood could total more than \$11 billion if floodplain development is unregulated. A comprehensive floodplain management program could cut losses to \$4 billion.

Corridor Development Certificate (CDC) Manual

1st Edition of the Corridor Development Certificate (CDC) Manual was produced in **1991**. We are currently on the 4th edition



As of today, over 100 projects have been permitted along the Trinity River in the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. Computer models and geographic information systems that accurately reflect the impacts of new construction in floodplains are being continually refined.



CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE PROGRAM (CDC)

Presented by Jerry Cotter, USACE







Dallas / Fort Worth Floods



1908 Carrollton



1942 Dallas

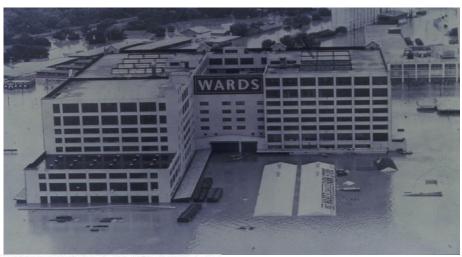






Dallas / Fort Worth Floods





The Fort Worth Press

HOME EDITION PRICE FIVE CENTS

1949 Fort Worth

4 Dead, 4000 Homeless City Faces Water Famine



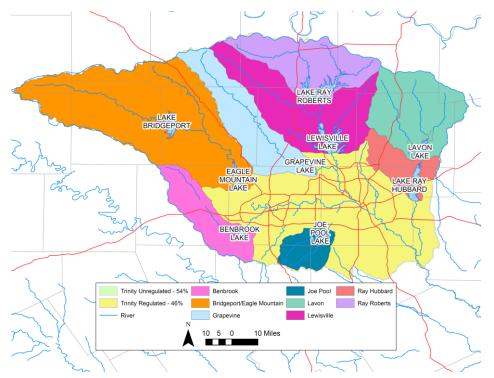






Dallas-Fort Worth - Flood Control and Water Supply System

- Flood Control System
 - ✓ Over \$79 billion in damages prevented
 - √ \$2-3 billion per year
- Water Supply System
 - √ 6.8 million served
 - \checkmark Cost = \$2.5 billion









Seventh Flood Control Reservoir

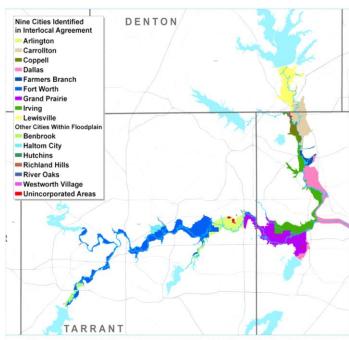
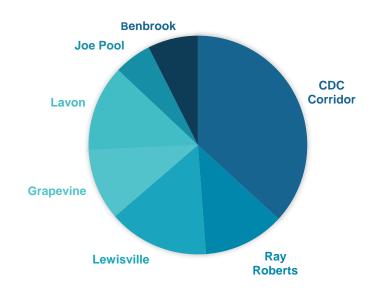


Figure is for demonstration purposes only and should not be used in determining exact cover

ACTIVE FLOOD STORAGE



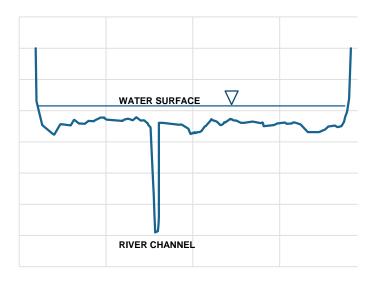






Seventh Flood Control Reservoir



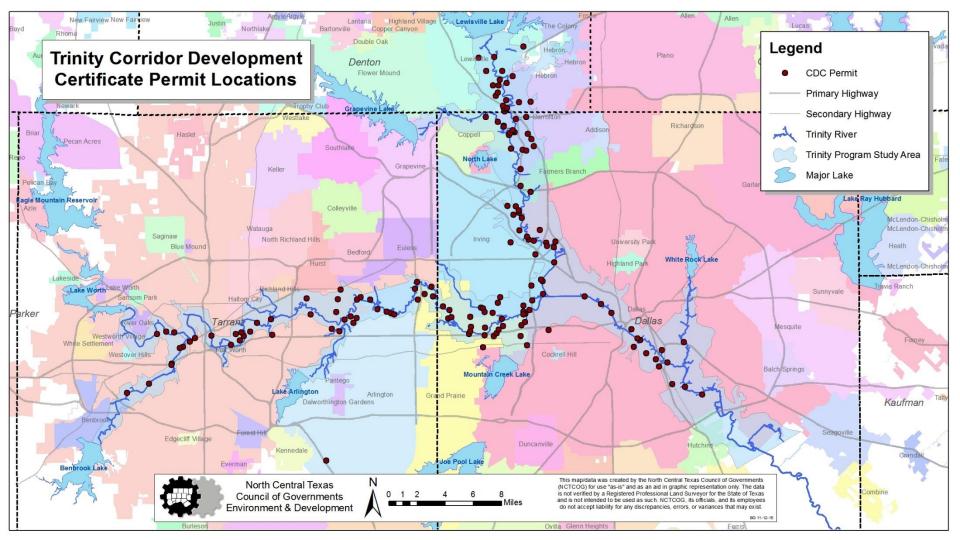


FULL FLOODPLAIN CONVEYANCE AND STORAGE











Establishment of the CDC Process provides a number of benefits and innovations, including the stabilization of flood risk.

THE CDC PROCESS

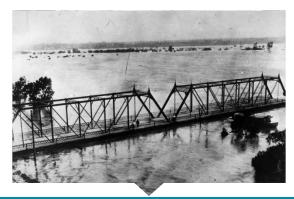
While participating in the CDC Program is required by communities that signed the Interlocal Agreement in 1989 if they want to continue to develop along the Trinity Corridor, there is no requirement for cities outside the main corridor.

Why participate?

CDC Program Goals

Corridor Development Certificate Program







Limits Impact

Limits (but does not eliminate) the impact of floodplain encroachments for regulated streams on downstream areas

Review Process

Establishes a consistent regional criteria and review process

Funding Stream

Provides a funding stream for updates and state-of-the-art models and modeling tools







CDC Program Goals

Corridor Development Certificate Program







Provides Oversight

Provides oversight for projects constructed in the 100 year floodplain

Allows Development

Allows development in the floodplain

Project Review

Allows all Flood Management Task Force (FMTF) members to review projects for the entire regulatory footprint









QUESTIONS?







Contact List

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