# APPENDIX A
# Notice of Intent and Agency Correspondence

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102–3. 140 through 160, the Department of the Army announces the following committee meeting:

*Name of Committee:* Army Science Board (ASB).

*Date(s) of January Plenary Meeting:* January 13–14, 2009.

*Time(s) of Meeting:* 0800–1700, January 13, 2009. 0800–1500, January 14, 2009.

*Place of Meeting:* University of Maryland University College, Inn and Conference Center, 3501 University Boulevard East, Adelphi, MD 20783.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Army Science Board Studies Manager: Ms. Vivian Baylor, 703–604–7472.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** *Proposed Agenda:* The purpose of the January Plenary is to organize the board into study panels for the upcoming study year. After a presentation by Army Research Laboratory, the board will convene into small groups for the purpose of completing administrative and preparatory organizational functions.

*Filing Written Statement:* Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.140d, the Committee is not obligated to allow the public to speak; however, interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration by the Subcommittees. Individuals submitting a written statement must submit their statement to the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at the address detailed below. Written statements not received at least 10 calendar days prior to the meeting, may not be provided to or considered by the subcommittees until the next meeting.

The DFO will review all timely submissions with the subcommittee Chairs and ensure they are provided to the specific subcommittee members before the meeting. After reviewing written comments, the subcommittee Chairs and the DFO may choose to invite the submitter of the comments to orally present their issue during a future open meeting.

The DFO, in consultation with the subcommittee Chairs, may allot a specific amount of time for the members of the public to present their issues for review and discussion. Written submissions are to be submitted to the following address: Army Science Board, ATTN: Designated Federal Officer, 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 11500, Arlington, VA 22202–3911.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. E8–30364 Filed 12–19–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

### Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Balanced Vision Plan, a Multipurpose Project Containing Ecosystem Restoration, Flood Risk Management, and Recreational Enhancement Alternatives Along the Trinity River Within and Adjacent to the Existing Dallas Floodway in Dallas County, Dallas, TX

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Fort Worth District, in partnership with the City of Dallas recommends the incorporation of various flood risk management measures, ecosystem restoration features, and recreational enhancements to the Dallas Floodway, located along the Trinity River in Dallas County, Dallas, TX. The Balanced Vision Plan (BVP) project aims to achieve the designed Standard Project Flood protection, maximize ecosystem restoration outputs for priority resource categories, and optimize recreational opportunities, to include providing trail connectivity to other regional visions/plans.

The USACE is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) in response to the authority contained in the United States Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Resolution dated April 22, 1988, and Section 5141 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007. The USACE must determine the technical soundness and environmental acceptability of the authorized project. Thus, in accordance with Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500–1508 and USACE Engineering Regulation 200–2–2), the USACE will prepare the DEIS to evaluate and compare flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and recreation alternatives along the Trinity River within and adjacent to the existing Dallas Floodway, Dallas, TX.

The BVP project study area is located within the Dallas Floodway along the Trinity River, in Dallas, TX. The study area is bounded on the upstream by the Loop 12 crossings of the West and Elm Forks and at the downstream end by the existing terminus of the Dallas Floodway approximated by the existing Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) Bridge. Of the 22.6 miles of levees within the study area, the East Levee is 11.7 miles in length and the West Levee is 10.9 miles in length. In addition to the levees, the Floodway includes the modified channel, six pumping plants and seven pressure conduits. There are approximately 1,422 acres of land in the study area.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions regarding the BVP EIS or to add your contact information to the project mailing database, please contact Mr. Jeffry A. Tripe, Regional Technical Specialist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, P.O. Box 17300, Fort Worth, TX, 76102–0300, (817) 886–1716, or via e-mail at *Jeffry.A.Tripe@usace.army.mil.*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Dallas County Levee Improvement District (DCLID) constructed the original Dallas Floodway levees between 1928 and 1931. The DCLID rerouted the Trinity River by constructing a channel within the leveed floodway and filled the original river channel or used it for sump storage. In the mid-forties, major floods, compounded by continued urbanization in the watershed, resulted in increased drainage into the Dallas Floodway and severe flooding. To reduce flooding within the Dallas Floodway project area, Congress authorized the Dallas Floodway flood control project in 1945 and 1950. This resulted in several USACE improvements to the Dallas Floodway, completed in 1958.

The existing Upper Trinity River Feasibility Study (UTRFS) serves as an umbrella study to all USACE projects in the basin. The USACE initiated the UTRFS in response to the authority contained in the United States Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Resolution dated April 22, 1988. This authorizing legislation for the overall study defines the area of investigations as the Upper Trinity River Basin, with specific emphasis on the Dallas—Fort Worth Metroplex. The UTRFS identified approximately 90 potential projects addressing flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and recreation within the study area.

In May 1996, acting as the non-Federal sponsor on the on-going UTRFS, the North Central Texas Council of Governments coordinated with the USACE and City of Dallas to modify the UTRFS Cost Sharing Agreement to include an Interim Feasibility Study of the existing Dallas Floodway as part of the on-going UTRFS. The team assessed several flood risk management

alternatives in the Dallas Floodway Interim Feasibility Study. The USACE and City of Dallas also developed additional environmental quality alternatives to benefit fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, and aesthetic properties while minimizing adverse impacts to existing cultural resources and flood risk management benefits. On November 29, 2005, the USACE published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 71477) to prepare a DEIS for proposed modifications to the existing Dallas Floodway based on the Interim Feasibility Study and held a public scoping meeting on December 13, 2005.

During this time, the City of Dallas developed another variation to the Trinity River Corridor Master Implementation Plan that included similar environmental quality measures and interior drainage system improvements to the Dallas Floodway, referred to as the BVP. During development of the various alternatives for the Dallas Floodway Interim Feasibility Study, the 2007 WRDA authorized the City of Dallas BVP. This authorization superseded the need to continue development of the Interim Feasibility Study and allowed implementation of the BVP and interior drainage system components if the USACE determines they are technically sound and environmentally acceptable.

In accordance with NEPA, a DEIS will be prepared to evaluate and compare ecosystem restoration, flood risk management, and recreation alternatives within and along the Dallas Floodway. The DEIS will also assess the impacts to the quality of the human environment associated with each alternative. Past channelization and clearing of the Dallas Floodway, along with urbanization, has significantly degraded the terrestrial and aquatic habitat along and within the Trinity River. Consequently, ecosystem restoration measures will be developed and evaluated to address the degraded habitats. In addition, recreation measures will be developed and evaluated as complements to proposed ecosystem restoration measures.

Alternatives for ecosystem restoration, flood risk management, and recreation enhancement will be developed and evaluated based on ongoing fieldwork and data collection and past studies conducted by the Corps of Engineers, the City of Dallas, and regulatory agencies. Ecosystem restoration alternatives that will be evaluated include creating meanders within the Trinity River, restoring, protecting and expanding the riparian corridor, improving aquatic habitat, creating riffle-pool complexes, and constructing wetlands. It is anticipated that ecosystem restoration measures would help improve water quality, enhance aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and minimize erosion and scouring along and within the river.

Alternatives for flood risk management measures will be evaluated from both a non-structural and structural aspect. Non-structural measures that will be evaluated include acquisition and removal of structures or flood proofing of structures for protection from potential future flood damage. Structural measures that will be evaluated include levee height modification by fill or addition of flood walls, changes in interior drainage by enlarging storage areas or increasing widths and depths and/or a combination of these measures.

Recreation measures that will be evaluated include the West, Natural, and Urban lakes, terraced playing fields, multipurpose trails, whitewater facilities, pedestrian bridges, utilities, parking facilities, amphitheaters, promenade, concession pads, boat/canoe access points, and passive recreation features, such as interpretive guidance, media, and picnic areas. Recreation measures will be developed to a scope and scale compatible with proposed ecosystem restoration measures without significantly diminishing ecosystem benefits.

The USACE will coordinate with the public and regulatory agencies to ensure full and open participation in the NEPA process and aid in the development of the DEIS. The USACE requests that all affected Federal, state, and local agencies, affected Indian tribes, and other interested parties participate in the NEPA process. The public will be invited to participate in the scoping process, invited to attend public meetings, and given the opportunity to review the DEIS. The location and time of the first public scoping meeting will be announced in the local news media. Release of the DEIS for public comment is scheduled for summer 2010. The exact release date, once established, will be announced in the local news media. Furthermore, a project Web site containing project information is available at *http://www.dallasbvpeis.com.*

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. E8–30355 Filed 12–19–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

### Notice of Availability of the Final 1999 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Dredged Material Management Plan for the Port of New York and New Jersey

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Updated information on the original Notice of Availability listing.

**SUMMARY:** The responsible lead agency is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—New York District (District). The Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) project area is in the Port of New York/New Jersey and includes the New York Bight Apex, the Lower Bay Complex (Lower Bay, Raritian and Sandy Hook Bays), the Upper Bay Complex (Hudson and East Rivers, Kill Van Kull, and Newark Bay), and the lands contiguous to these water bodies for a radius of approximately 20 miles. The study area approximates the boundaries of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PANY/NJ). The Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) that was listed in the October 31, 2008 **Federal Register** (73 FR 64944) completed the NEPA process, laying out the goals and generic impacts of the alternatives considered in preparing the overall DMMP. This finalized PEIS includes Appendix (D) which lists the comments received during the draft PEIS comment period. Comments, if warranted, were incorporated into the main text of the final PEIS as well.

It should be noted that the DMMP outlines a series of goals and an overall master plan on meeting the dredged material needs of the Port through 2062. Its alternatives analysis is, as of necessity, generic in nature, identifying potential concerns, generic impacts and overall issues to be considered in greater site-specific detail before implementing any alternative in a given location. As such, it does not recommend or prioritize any site-specific alternative, but clearly sets out the process to be followed should any of the alternatives be implemented. Since no sustentative changes or addition of new alternatives to the DMMP have been identified that would alter the discussion or conclusion of generic impacts in the FPEIS, a supplemental PEIS was not deemed warranted. However, separate 2005 and 2008 DMMP Update reports are available tracking the progress in meeting the DMMP goals and a copy of

| Agency | Division/Region | Point of Contact | Name 4 | Address 1 | Address 2 | City | State | Zip | Salutation | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | | Mark Denton | Director of State and Federal Review | P.O. Box 12276 | | Austin | TX | 78711-2276 | Mr. Denton | |
| Dallas Area Rapid Transit | | Gary Thomas | Executive Director | P.O. Box 660163 | | Dallas | TX | 75266-0163 | Mr. Thomas | |
| Federal Aviation Administration | Southwest Region | Teresa Bruner | Regional Administrator | 2601 Meacham Boulevard | | Fort Worth | TX | 76137-4298 | Ms. Bruner | |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | Region 6 | William Peterson | Regional Director | Federal Regional Center 800 North | Loop 288 | Denton | TX | 76209-3698 | Mr. Peterson | |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | Atlanta Regional Office | Charles Wagner | Regional Engineer | 3700 Crestwood Pkwy NW | 9th Floor | Duluth | GA | 30096 | Mr. Wagner | |
| Federal Highway Administration | Texas Division | Janice Brown | Division Administrator | 300 East 8th Street | Room 826 | Austin | TX | 78701 | Ms. Brown | |
| Federal Railroad Administration | Region 5 | Bonnie Murphy | Regional Administrator | 4100 International Plaza | Suite 450 | Fort Worth | TX | 76109-4820 | Ms. Murphy | |
| Federal Transit Administration | Region 6 | Robert Patrick | Regional Administrator | 819 Taylor Street | Room 8A36 | Fort Worth | TX | 76102 | Mr. Patrick | |
| National Marine Fisheries Service | NOAA Fisheries Service, Southeast Regional Office | Dr. Roy Crabtree | Regional Administrator | 263 13th Avenue South | | St. Petersburg | FL | 33701 | Dr. Crabtree | |
| North Central Texas Council of Governments | | Mike Cantrell | Commissioner | 616 Six Flags Drive | P.O. Box 5888 | Arlington | TX | 76005-5888 | Mr. Cantrell | |
| North Texas Tollway Authority | | Paul Wageman | Chairman | 5900 West Plano Parkway | Suite 100 | Plano | TX | 75093 | Mr. Wageman | |
| Texas Commission on Environmental Quality | Region 4 | Tony Walker | Regional Director | 2309 Gravel Drive | | Fort Worth | TX | 76118-6951 | Mr. Walker | |
| Texas Historical Commission | History Programs Division | Bratten Thomason | History Programs Director | P.O. Box 12276 | | Austin | TX | 78711-2276 | Ms. Thomason | |
| Texas Parks and Wildlife Department | Wildlife Division | Mike Berger | Director of Wildlife | 4200 Smith School Road | | Austin | TX | 78744-3291 | Mr. Berger | |
| Trinity River Authority of Texas | General Office | Danny Vance | General Manager | P.O. Box 60 | | Arlington | TX | 76004 | Mr. Vance | |
| US Coast Guard | Eighth District | Rear Admiral Whitehead | District Commander | Hale Boggs Federal Building | 500 Poydras St. | New Orleans | LA | 70130 | RADM Whitehead | |
| US Department of Agriculture | Natural Resources Conservation District | Donald Gohmert | State Conservationist | 101 South Main | | Temple | TX | 76501 | Mr. Gohmert | |
| US Department of Housing and Urban Development | Texas Office | Bob Cook | Field Office Director | A Maceo Smith Federal Office Building | 525 Griffin Street, Suite 860 | Dallas | TX | 75202-5007 | Mr. Cook | |
| US Department of the Census | Dallas Regional Office | Gabriel Sanchez | Regional Director | 8585 N. Stemmons Freeway | Suite 800 S | Dallas | TX | 75247-3836 | Mr. Sanchez | |
| US Department of the Interior | National Park Service | Roxanne Runkel | Regional Director | 12795 West Alameda Pkwy | | Denver | CO | 80225 | Ms. Runkel | Updated 18 Nov 08 |
| US Department of the Interior | Bureau of Reclamation, Great Plains Regional Office | Michael Ryan | Regional Director | P.O. Box 36900 | | Billings | MT | 59107-6900 | Mr. Ryan | |
| US Environmental Protection Agency | Region 6 | Richard Greene | Regional Administrator | 1445 Ross Avenue | Suite 1200 | Dallas | TX | 75202 | Mr. Greene | |
| US Fish and Wildlife Service | Southwest Region | Dr. Benjamin Tuggle | Regional Director | P.O. Box 1306 | | Albuquerque | NM | 87103-1306 | Dr. Tuggle | |
| US Forest Service | Southern Region | Ken Arney | Regional Forester | 1720 Peachtree Road NW | | Atlanta | GA | 30309 | Mr. Arney | |
| US Geological Survey | South Central Area Region | Stan Ponce | Regional Executive | 1700 East Pointe Drive | Suite 202 | Columbia | MO | 65201 | Mr. Ponce | |
| Caddo Tribal Headquarters | | | | P.O. Box 487 | | Binger | OK | 73009 | | |

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

October 1, 2009

Planning Environmental and Regulatory Division
Environmental Branch

Name 1
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Address 1
Address 2
City, State, Zip

Dear Salutation:

This letter is to notify you that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Fort Worth District, in partnership with the City of Dallas, intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500-1508 and USACE Engineering Regulation 200-2-2) to analyze the potential comprehensive environmental consequences resulting from the implementation of proposed levee remediation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation enhancement, and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway, in Dallas, Texas.

The Dallas Floodway Project EIS will describe the project alternatives and the affected environment, and will analyze the potential environmental effects of the project action alternatives.

Our office will send you additional correspondence soliciting your input as we progress through the NEPA process. We look forward to receiving your comments as we move forward. Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,

William Fickel Jr.

WILLIAM FICKEL, JR.
Chief, Planning Environmental
and Regulatory Division

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

October 1, 2009

Planning Environmental and Regulatory Division
Environmental Branch

US Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Roxanne Runkel
Regional Director
12795 West Alameda Pkwy
Denver, CO 80225

Dear Ms. Runkel:

This letter is to notify you that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Fort Worth District, in partnership with the City of Dallas, intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500-1508 and USACE Engineering Regulation 200-2-2) to analyze the potential comprehensive environmental consequences resulting from the implementation of proposed levee remediation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation enhancement, and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway, in Dallas, Texas.

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Our office will send you additional correspondence soliciting your input as we progress through the NEPA process. We look forward to receiving your comments as we move forward. Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,

William Fickel Jr.

WILLIAM FICKEL, JR.
Chief, Planning Environmental
and Regulatory Division

The National Park Service reviewed this project, and determined that no parks will be affected; therefore, we have no comments.

Signed: Julie Sharp Date: 10/13/09

RECEIVED
10 Oct 09

# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION
12795 West Alameda Parkway
PO Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287


ER-09/1072

November 12, 2009

Jeffry Tripe, Regional Technical Specialist
US Army Corps of Engineers
Fort Worth District
PO Box 17300
Fort Worth, TX 76102-0300

Subject: National Park Service comments on the USACE, Fort Worth District plans to prepare a DEIS to analyze the potential comprehensive environmental consequences resulting from the implementation of proposed levee remediation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation enhancement, and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway, in Dallas, TX

Dear Mr. Tripe:

The National Park Service has reviewed the USACE, Fort Worth District plans to prepare a DEIS to analyze the potential comprehensive environmental consequences resulting from the implementation of proposed levee remediation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation enhancement, and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway, in Dallas, TX in relation to any possible conflicts with the Land and Water Conservation Fund (L&WCF) and the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery programs. There are numerous L&WCF projects in the study area that could be affected.

We recommend you consult directly with the official who administers the L&WCF program in the State of Texas to determine any potential conflicts with Section 6(f)(3) of the L&WCF Act (Public Law 88-578, as amended). This section states:

"No property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall, without the approval of the Secretary [of the Interior], be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses. The Secretary shall approve such conversion only if he finds it to be in accord with the ten existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan and only upon such conditions as he deems necessary to assure the substitution of other recreation properties of at least equal fair market value and of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location."

The administrator for the L&WCF program in Texas is Mr. Tim Hogsett, Director, Recreation Grants Branch, Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744-3291.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have any questions, please contact Roger Knowlton, Outdoor Recreation Planner, in our Midwest Regional Office at 402.661.1558.

Sincerely,

Julie Sharp

Julie Sharp
Environmental Quality Technician

cc: Dale Morlock, NPS-WASO
Ellen Singleton, NPS-WASO

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

October 1, 2009

Planning Environmental and Regulatory Division
Environmental Branch

US Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Roxanne Runkel
Regional Director
12795 West Alameda Pkwy
Denver, CO 80225

Dear Ms. Runkel:

This letter is to notify you that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Fort Worth District, in partnership with the City of Dallas, intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500-1508 and USACE Engineering Regulation 200-2-2) to analyze the potential comprehensive environmental consequences resulting from the implementation of proposed levee remediation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation enhancement, and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway, in Dallas, Texas.

The Dallas Floodway Project EIS will describe the project alternatives and the affected environment, and will analyze the potential environmental effects of the project action alternatives.

Our office will send you additional correspondence soliciting your input as we progress through the NEPA process. We look forward to receiving your comments as we move forward. Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,

William Fickel Jr.

WILLIAM FICKEL, JR.
Chief, Planning Environmental
and Regulatory Division

The National Park Service reviewed this project, and determined that no parks will be affected; therefore, we have no comments.

Signed: Julie Sharp Date: 10/13/09

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10 Oct 09

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

Life's better outside.™

November 30, 2009

Commissioners

Peter M. Holt
Chairman
San Antonio

T. Dan Friedkin
Vice-Chairman
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Antonio Falcon, M.D.
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Boerne

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Lee M. Bass
Chairman-Emeritus
Fort Worth

Carter P. Smith
Executive Director

Melissa Tu
TEC Inc.
514 Via De La Valle, Suite 308
Solana Beach, CA 92075

RE: USACE Dallas Floodway Project (Dallas County)

Dear Ms. Tu:

On behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), you have requested a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) Rare Resources Review regarding the project referenced above. The information provided indicates that you are obtaining initial threatened and endangered species scoping information in preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Dallas Floodway Project. The review request shows a general vicinity map indicating the location of the following projects:

- Levee Repairs
- Vegetation Management
- Replace Damaged Structures
- Erosion Reduction, Levee Raise
- Levee Widening
- Upgrade Existing Pump Stations
- Build New Pump Stations
- Improve Sump Conveyance
- Enact Environmental Quality Measures
- Extend Stormwater Outfalls
- ATSF Railway Bridge Removal
- Trinity River Meanders
- Habitat Enhancements
- Trails and Paths
- Natural, Urban, and West Dallas Lakes
- Athletic Fields
- Public Gathering Venues
- ATSF Trestle Trail
- IH-30 Bridge
- Pavaho Wetlands
- DWU Waterlines
- Sylvan Bridge
- SH-183 Bridge
- IH-35E Bridges
- Trinity Parkway

Because the information provided does not detail the proposed projects, only general comments to avoid and minimize impacts to rare resources, fish, and wildlife are being provided.

4200 SMITH SCHOOL ROAD
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744-3291
512 389 4800
www.tpwd.state.tx.us

To manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas and to provide hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered Resources**

Determining the actual presence of a species in a given area depends on many variables including daily and seasonal activity cycles, environmental activity cues, preferred habitat, transiency and population density (both wildlife and human) The absence of a species can be demonstrated only with great difficulty and then only with repeated negative observations, taking into account all the variable factors contributing to the lack of detectable presence If encountered during construction, measures should be taken to avoid impacting wildlife.

The Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD) is intended to assist users in avoiding harm to rare species or significant ecological features Given the small proportion of public versus private land in Texas, the TXNDD does not include a representative inventory of rare resources in the state. Absence of information in the database does not imply that a species is absent from that area. Although it is based on the best data available to TPWD regarding rare species, the data from the TXNDD do not provide a definitive statement as to the presences, absence or condition of special species, natural communities, or other significant features within your project area. These data are not inclusive and **cannot be used as presence/absence data**. They represent species that could potentially be in your project area. This information cannot be substituted for on-the-ground surveys.

Review of the TXNDD revealed a Colonial Waterbird Rookery near proposed project area [Element Occurrence (EO ID) 2952]

The proposed projects have the potential to impact roost trees, nest trees, and forging habitat for colonial waterbirds The TXNDD indicates that the documented rookery originally included cattle egret, little blue heron, great egret, black-crowed night heron, and snowy egret Please refer to the attached printout and map for more detailed information regarding the occurrence. The TXNDD is updated continuously based on new, updated and un-digitized records; for questions regarding a record or to obtain digital data, please contact txndd@tpwd.state.tx.us

- Because the site is situated very near a known occurrence of a colonial waterbird rookery, a survey of the project sites should be conducted by qualified personnel to determine the potential of the area to contain suitable nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat for waterbirds. If rookeries or suitable foraging or roosting habitat are present, the applicant should coordinate with USFWS and/or TPWD personnel, as appropriate, to develop an avoidance or mitigation plan

The TPWD Annotated County Lists of Rare Species are available at http://gis.tpwd.state.tx.us/TpwEndangeredSpecies/DesktopDefault.aspx. To obtain the list of special species and their habitats for this and future projects, please choose the access link for Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas by County. Rare species could potentially be impacted if suitable habitat is present at or near the project site.

- The county list should be used as a reference to determine if suitable habitat occurs within the proposed project ROW and to determine if the project would impact the species or habitats.

- If rare species or their habitat would be impacted by the proposed project, TPWD should be contacted to determine avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies. Further consultation with TPWD would be warranted upon detection of a Texas listed rare, threatened, or endangered species or tracked vegetative community within or near the ROW at any time prior to or during construction and operation of the facilities.

- Construction crews should be informed of the species with special status in the project county and should avoid disturbance to sensitive species if encountered during construction. Only personnel with a TPWD scientific collection permit are allowed to handle and move state listed species. For further information on the required permit please contact Chris Maldonado at (512) 389-4647.

**Project Planning and Construction**

Wooded riparian corridors along streams and bottomland hardwood communities generally provide nesting habitat for birds, soil stabilization for enhanced water quality, and food, cover, and travel corridors for wildlife. Bottomland forests within floodplains provide essential hydrologic functions relating to water quality and flood attenuation; therefore, development or clearing of vegetation within a floodplain are not encouraged by TPWD. Riparian habitat and bottomland hardwood communities are high priority habitat types targeted for conservation by TPWD across the state. As areas become more developed, the increase in impervious cover and loss of vegetation intensifies runoff and flooding events. Providing large vegetated buffers between watercourses and development helps reduce losses associated with flooding.

- TPWD recommends the USACE prepare a mitigation plan to provide compensatory mitigation for riparian habitats, bottomland hardwoods and other rare resources where impacts from the proposed projects cannot be avoided or minimized. This would include impacts to species and habitats covered under federal law (wetlands and associated habitats, threatened or endangered species) and state resource habitat types not covered by state or federal law (riparian areas, native prairies, certain types of bottomland hardwoods). At a minimum, TPWD recommends a replacement ratio of 1:1 for state resource habitat types.

- Disturbance to streams, bottomland hardwoods, wetlands, and riparian areas should be avoided.

- Disturbance of native vegetation should be avoided or minimized during land alteration activities by using site planning and construction techniques designed to preserve existing native tree, shrubs, grasses and forbs, aquatic and wetland systems. Should any losses be deemed unavoidable, it is recommended that native plant and forage species beneficial to fish and wildlife be used in mitigation areas.

- Clearing of understory vegetation should be minimized because it provides habitat to small mammals and birds. Natural buffers contiguous to wetlands and aquatic systems should remain undisturbed, to preserve wildlife cover, food sources, and travel corridors.

- Disturbances to inert microhabitats, i.e., snags, brush piles, fallen logs, creek banks, and pools should be minimized, as these provide habitat for a variety wildlife species and their food sources.

**Migratory Birds**

Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) explicitly prohibits intentional and unintentional take of migratory birds, including their nests and eggs, except when authorized through a permit issued by the USFWS.

- TPWD recommends avoiding vegetation trimming or removal during the primary breeding season, March through August, for migratory bird species to help minimize impacts to this group Additional information regarding the MBTA may be obtained through the Southwest Regional Office (Region 2) Division of Migratory Birds, USFWS, at (505) 248-7882.

**Parks and Government Funding**

The USACE should coordinate with the Recreation Grants Program of the TPWD (512) 912-7124 to determine whether or not the project would involve parks that were funded with Local Park Grant funds or other state or federal funding. This is necessary to prevent conversion of grant assisted lands to other than public outdoor recreation use - as prohibited by Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act A Section 6(f) evaluation would be required when Land and Water Conservation Fund or Local Parks Fund projects would be impacted by the proposed project.

**Manicured Landscapes and Water Conservation**

There has been a dramatic increase in water demand across North Texas, thus water conservation is essential to this area. Native vegetation is adapted to the soil and climate of the area and usually requires less maintenance and watering than introduced species. Mowing only essential use areas will allow native grasses to prosper, generally without additional irrigation. The disease tolerance of native vegetation provides longevity to the landscape without high cost. Native landscapes provide an enjoyable outdoor space for people while also benefiting wildlife such as birds and butterflies.

- To enhance the value of the proposed project for wildlife and to conserve water usage, native vegetation including trees, shrubs, grasses, and forbs should be incorporated into the landscape plans. Species appropriate for the area can be found by accessing the TPWD Texas Plant Information Database at http://tpid.tpwd.state.tx.us/overview.asp or by accessing the TPWD Wildscapes website at http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/wild/wildscapes/.

- Buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*) is a native turfgrass that, once established, requires little water and mowing. This grass or a suitable native shorgrass mix should be planted for manicured lawn areas rather than using introduced species such as bermudagrass.

TPWD advises review and implementation of these recommendations. If you have any questions, please contact me at (512) 917-4155.

Sincerely,

Karen B. Hardin

Karen B. Hardin
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

kbh/14616

Enclosure: Element of Occurrence Record and Map

# Element Occurrence Record

**Scientific Name:** *Rookery* **Occurrence #:** 337 **Eo Id:** 2952

**Common Name:** **TX Protection Status:**

**Global Rank:** GNR **State Rank:** SNR

## Location Information:

**Latitude:** 324837N **Longitude:** 0965048W

| Watershed Code: | Watershed Description: |
|---|---|
| 12030105 | Upper Trinity |

| County Code: | County Name: | Mapsheet Code: | Mapsheet Name: | State: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TXDLLS | Dallas | 32096-G7 | Dallas | TX |

**Directions:**

WILDLIFE REFUGE, WOODED TRACT IN CITY OF DALLAS, RIPARIAN, NO TRIBUTARIES; ADJACENT TO IH-35E

## Survey Information:

**First Observation:** 1973 **Survey Date:** **Last Observation:** 1990

**Eo Type:** **EO Rank:** **EO Rank Date:**

**Observed Area (acres);**

## Comments:

**General Description:** HACKBERRY, CEDAR ELM, AND OSAGE ORANGE TREES TO 5-6 METERS; HUMAN DISTURBANCE CAREFULLY CONTROLLED; HERONRY IS A WILDLIFE REFUGE

**Comments:** COLONY NUMBER 555-050

**Protection Comments:**

**Management Comments:**

## Data:

**EO Data:** NESTING COLONY OF THE CATTLE EGRET, LITTLE BLUE HERON, GREAT EGRET, BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON, SNOWY EGRET

## Site:

## Managed Area:

**Managed Area Name:** **Managed Area Type:**

# Element Occurrence Record

## Reference:

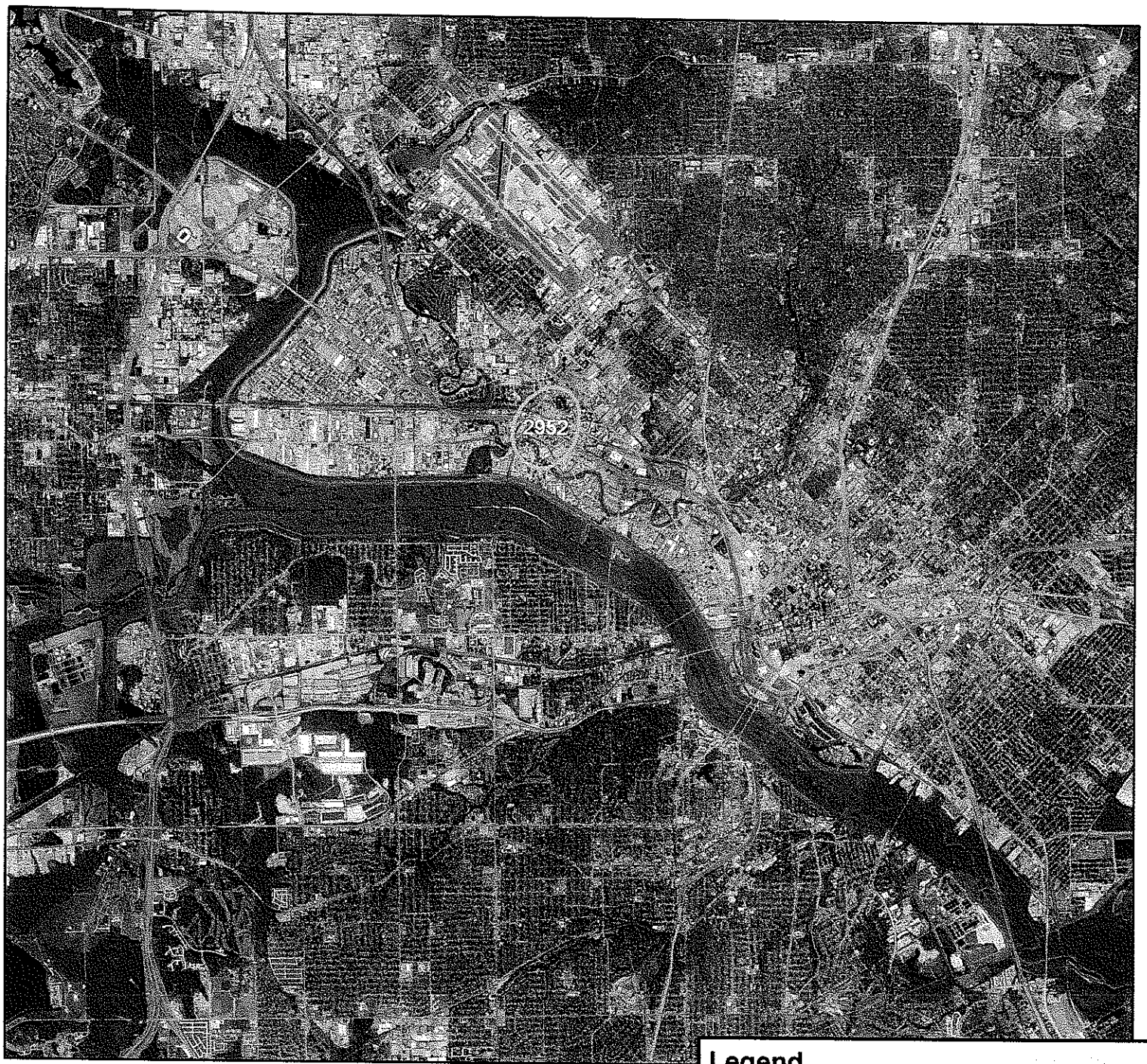
**Full Citation:**

Martin, Catrina 1991 Texas Colonial Waterbird Census Summary - 1990. Compiled for Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept. and Texas Colonial Waterbird Society. 13 March 1991

MULLINS, L. M. ET AL 1982. ET SEQ ATLAS & CENSUS OF TEXAS WATERBIRD COLONIES, 1973-1980 TX COLONIAL WATERBIRD SOCIETY

## Specimen:

# TXNDD Rare Resource Occurrences (EO ID)
# Proposed USACE Dallas Floodway Project
# TPWD Project 14616




1 inch equals 1.56 miles

N
W E
S

Map Created: by Karen Hardin, November 30, 2009

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

This map is not guaranteed as accurate and was created by TPWD to assist in avoiding and minimizing impacts to rare resources that may occur within the vicinity of the project

**Legend**

**eorep_tracked**

**EO Type**

- Animal Assemblage
- Invertebrate Animal
- Nonvascular Plant
- Terrestrial Community - Other Classification
- Vascular Plant
- Vertebrate Animal

DEC 07 2009

# United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Great Plains Region
P.O. Box 36900
Billings, Montana 59107-6900

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IN REPLY REFER TO:
GP-1000
ADM-1.10

OCT 15 2009

PER-E

Mr. William Fickel, Jr.
Department of the Army
Fort Worth District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 17300
Fort Worth, TX 76102-0300

Subject: The Dallas Floodway Project

Dear Mr. Fickel:

I recently received a notice of your intention to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway in Dallas, Texas.

I would ask that as you progress through the National Environmental Policy Act process, all future correspondence be directed to the Bureau of Reclamation, Oklahoma-Texas Area Office attention Mr. Collins Balcombe. The mailing address is as follows below: Note

Bureau of Reclamation
Oklahoma-Texas Area Office
5316 Highway 290 West, Suite 510
Austin, TX 78735

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Mr. Balcombe at 512-899-4162.

Sincerely,

For Gary W. Campbell

~~Michael J.~~ Ryan
Regional Director

March 12, 2010

Mayor Thomas C. Leppert
City of Dallas
Dallas City Hall
1500 Marilla Street
Room 5EN
Dallas, TX 75201

*Re: National Register eligibility of levees and Design District*

Dear Mayor Leppert:

Thank you for your letter of February 22, 2010, commenting on the above-referenced project.

As you may be aware, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings on historic resources. This project is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). They are required by federal law to identify and evaluate historic properties for any floodway improvements over which they have jurisdiction. They conduct this analysis in consultation with our agency and other appropriate parties (such as the City of Dallas), as well as with the public. The THC is a consulting party to the review process, and our role in Section 106 is confined to concurring or objecting to determinations made by the USACE. We note that you have copied the USACE on your letter to us. But it is the USACE that will be developing the initial determinations of eligibility and you might consider writing to them directly if you haven't already done so. As the applicant for the federal permits from the USACE, that agency will certainly take your comments into account.

At this point in the process, THC reviewers have been provided with a research design and a draft of the cultural resources report that has not yet been approved by the USACE. THC has not yet received a formal request from the USACE for comments or concurrence with any determination regarding eligibility of the floodway or levees.

Since we have not yet received or reviewed the USACE's final determinations of eligibility and effects to historic properties and the information they collected to make these determinations, THC does not have the information we would need to evaluate the significance and integrity of the resources. In addition, since the law requires that these determinations be made <u>by the federal agency</u>, we would be overstepping our authority to preempt their consultation by commenting to the USACE at this time.

Finally, I appreciate your suggestion that THC contractually remove itself from the review of any future changes in this area through a programmatic agreement with USACE. We believe that existing exceptions for emergency projects adequately protect the public interest. But should the USACE wish to pursue such an agreement they could certainly initiate those discussions by contacting us directly, or by contacting the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation whose participation and signature would be required.

Again, thank you for your letter notifying our agency of your concerns. For additional information, city staff is welcome to contact our lead staff reviewers, identified below:

1. For the USACE levee and floodway improvements projects
    a. Bill Martin (512/463-5867) for archeological resources
    b. Linda Henderson (512/463-5851) for determinations of eligibility for non-archeological resources
    c. Adam Alsobrook (512/463-6183) for determinations of effect for non-archeological resources
2. For the FHWA/ TxDOT Trinity Parkway project
    a. Mark Denton (512/463-5711) for archeological resources
    b. Adrienne Campbell (512/936-7403) for non-archeological resources

Sincerely,

Mark Wolfe
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Kevin Craig, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Janice Brown, Federal Highway Administration
Mario Sanchez, Texas Department of Transportation
Bill Hale, Texas Department of Transportation
Mike Lowenberg, Dallas County Historical Commission
Katherine Seale, Preservation Dallas

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

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Dick Scott
Wimberley

Lee M. Bass
Chairman-Emeritus
Fort Worth

Carter P. Smith
Executive Director

February 26, 2013

Rob Newman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 17300
Fort Worth, TX 76102-0300

RE: Public Notice for Dallas Floodway Feasibility Study Developments (Dallas County)

Dear Mr. Newman:

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) received notice that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the City of Dallas have arrived at a tentatively selected plan for the Flood Risk Management (FRM) component of the on-going feasibility study for the Dallas Floodway Project. The plan includes recommended modifications to the levee system, and a public meeting was held January 29, 2013, to inform the public. TPWD was not in attendance at the meeting, though is interested in being kept informed of the proposed developments in the Dallas Floodway Project, including the tentatively selected plans for levee modification as well as the upcoming Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

TPWD, as the state agency with primary responsibility for protecting the state's fish and wildlife resources and in accordance with the authority granted by Parks and Wildlife Code §12.0011, hereby provides the following recommendations to minimize the adverse impacts to the state's fish and wildlife resources for the proposed activities associated with the Dallas Floodway Project.

**Project Description**

The Dallas Floodway Project proposed feasibility study and EIS will evaluate the technical soundness and environmental acceptability resulting from implementation of proposed levee remediation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway System. TPWD provided initial scoping comments for the proposed activities associated with the Dallas Floodway Project on November 30, 2009. Since that time, TPWD has been provided the environmental documents for various project aspects, such as the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the 100-year flood event levee remediation measures and the EA for the Pavaho wetlands.

In order to stay updated on the project as well as to provide natural resource agency review and input as the project progresses, TPWD would appreciate being provided with a copy of the information provided at the public meeting of January 29, 2013. TPWD also recommends posting the January 29, 2013 meeting materials on the USACE website.

**State Regulations**

*State-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species*

Section 68.015 of the Parks and Wildlife Code regulates state-listed species. Please note that there is no provision for take (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. A copy of *TPWD Guidelines for Protection of State-Listed Species* is attached for your reference. This document includes a list of penalties for take of state-listed species.

The TPWD Annotated County Lists of Rare Species are available at http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/land/maps/gis/ris/endangered_species/. The Dallas County list is attached for your reference. These lists provide information regarding rare species that have potential to occur within each county. Rare species could potentially be impacted if suitable habitat is present at or near the project site.

Since the 2009 EIS scoping, the Dallas County list of rare species has been updated to include state-threatened listing status for three freshwater mussels: the Louisiana pigtoe (*Pleurobema riddellii*), the Texas heelsplitter (*Potamilus amphichaenus*), and the Texas pigtoe (*Fusconaia askewi*). Additionally, the Louisiana pigtoe and Texas heelsplitter have been petitioned for federal listing, though the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is conducting a 12-month finding, and the federal listing status has not been finalized.

The Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD) is intended to assist users in avoiding harm to rare species or significant ecological features. Given the small proportion of public versus private land in Texas, the TXNDD does not include a representative inventory of rare resources in the state. Please note that absence of information in the database does not imply that a species is absent from that area. Although it is based on the best data available to TPWD regarding rare species, the data from the TXNDD do not provide a definitive statement as to the presence, absence or condition of special species, natural communities, or other significant features within your project area. These data are not inclusive and **cannot be used as presence/absence data**. This information cannot be substituted for on-the-ground surveys. The TXNDD is updated continuously based on new, updated and undigitized records; for questions regarding a record, please contact txndd@tpwd.state.tx.us.

Since the 2009 scoping, the TXNDD contains updated information regarding known occurrences of state-threatened species in the vicinity of the Dallas Floodway Project. Recent surveys of sites in the Trinity River and the Elm Fork Trinity River in Dallas County have revealed mussel beds containing native common mussel species as well as state-threatened mussels. A map and printouts of the TXNDD records showing occurrences of mussels at the recently surveyed sites is included for your reference. These occurrences are an indication that additional areas, yet to be surveyed, may contain state-listed mussels within the Dallas Floodway Project area.

Because the proposed projects being evaluated for the EIS may contain activities that affect the Trinity River, such as demolition of bridges or construction within the river, potential impacts to mussels may occur. If mussels are present, impacts could

be minimized by proactive actions such as design and construction modifications and/or mussel relocation prior to proposed construction activities.

**Recommendation:** TPWD recommends the EIS incorporate the updated state-threatened listing status information including an assessment of potential impact and proposed impact avoidance or minimization measures.

**Recommendation:** TPWD recommends potentially impacted perennial waterways within the range of state-listed mussels be assessed for mussel habitat. TPWD recommends Dallas Floodway Project conduct mussel surveys in areas where potential suitable habitat would be directly impacted by such activities as installing temporary culverts/roads, placement of riprap, stream contouring/channelization, permanent fill/culvert placement, bridge demolition, altering the hydrology, and construction of bridge columns/footings and in areas that may be indirectly impacted by increased sedimentation due to construction activities. TPWD recommends avoiding direct disturbance of habitat and degradation of water quality where threatened mussels or their habitat are found.

**Recommendation:** Because state-listed species may only be handled by persons with a TPWD *Scientific Research Permit*, TPWD recommends obtaining the permit if handling of state-listed species is anticipated during any surveying, construction, relocation or monitoring efforts. Because the species of mussels is typically not known until it is handled, TPWD recommends that mussel surveys be conducted by persons with mussels experience and who hold a *Scientific Research Permit*. Additional information regarding *Scientific Research Permits* can be obtained at http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/business/permits/land/wildlife/research/ or by contacting the Wildlife Permits Office at christopher.maldonado@tpwd.state.tx.us or (512) 389-4647.

**Recommendation:** If state-threatened mussels, as well as rare or common native mussels, are encountered during mussel surveys, then TPWD recommends coordinating with TPWD Habitat Assessment Program to determine impact avoidance measures, such as changes in project design, preventing construction debris from falling in the river, avoiding the use of temporary/permanent fill, doubling silt fence and other soil stabilization measures, and/or potential mussel relocation and monitoring.

**Recommendation**: TPWD recommends use of best management practices (BMPs) within riparian areas and streams to minimize impacts on mussels as well as fish species which are the mussel larval host. As applicable, BMPs would include measures such as: 1) avoiding impact to perennial waters and their associated riparian areas by spanning the stream, 2) avoiding construction during fish and mussel spawning periods, and 3) use of double silt fences and doubling soil stabilization measures along the banks to avoid increasing turbidity in the creek.

**Recommendation:** Because the Louisiana pigtoe (*Pleurobema riddellii*) and Texas heelsplitter (*Potamilus amphichaenus*) have been petitioned for federal

listing under the ESA, TPWD recommends reporting occurrences of these species to the USFWS-Clear Lake Ecological Services (281) 286-8282 office so that the data can be used toward their determination of a proposed rule for the species.

*Aquatic Resources*

TPW Code Section 1.011 grants TPWD authority to regulate and conserve aquatic animal life of public waters. Title 31, Chapter 57, Subchapter B, Section 57.157 of Texas Administrative Code (TAC) regulates take of mussels which are not limited to state-listed mussels. Section 12.301 of TPW Code identifies liability for wildlife taken in violation of TPW Code or a regulation adopted under TPW Code.

**Recommendation:** TPWD recommends that impact avoidance measures for aquatic organisms, including **all** native freshwater mussel species, regardless of state-listing status, be considered during project planning and construction activities.

Under TPW Code Section 12.015, 12.019, 66.015 and TAC 52.101-52.105, 52.202, and 57.251-57.259, TPWD regulates the introduction and stocking of fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants into public waters of the state. The *Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish or Aquatic Plants into Public Waters* allows for movement (i.e., introduction, stocking, transplant, relocation) of aquatic species in waters of the state. Movement of aquatic species, even within the same river or estuary, has potential natural resources risk (e.g., exotics, timing for successful survival). Therefore, a permit is required to minimize that risk.

Because impacts to aquatic organisms may be avoided or reduced by careful relocation, activities in public waters that involve dewatering, or other potentially harmful activities, are recommended to be conducted in conjunction with a *Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish or Aquatic Plants into Public Waters* and an Aquatic Resource Relocation Plan. A relocation plan assists in the permitting process by identifying potential complications and providing guidelines to minimize the impacts to the species being moved. Aquatic Resource Relocation Plans are submitted to the appropriate TPWD Inland Fisheries or Coastal Fisheries Kills and Spills Team (KAST) Biologist for review so that aquatic resources are handled properly and protected from danger during dewatering and aquatic relocation activities. Once finalized, a permit is issued to the entity allowing aquatic life relocation. A permit application form and a relocation plan template are attached. If dewatering activities and other project-related activities cause mortality to fish and wildlife species, then the responsible party would be subject to investigation by the TPWD KAST and will be liable for the value of the lost resources under the authority of TPW Code Sections 12.0011 (b) (1) and 12.301.

**Recommendation:** If dewatering activities or other harmful construction activities are involved in the proposed project, TPWD recommends relocating potentially impacted native aquatic resources in conjunction with a *Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish or Aquatic Plants into Public Waters* and an Aquatic Resource Relocation Plan. Aquatic Resource Relocation Plans can be submitted to Greg Conley, TPWD Region 2 KAST at 903-566-2518 or

greg.conley@tpwd.state.tx.us to initiate coordination for a *Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish or Aquatic Plants into Public Waters.* Please understand that TPWD will determine on a project-specific basis which permit is appropriate, the previously-mentioned *Scientific Research Permit* or the *Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish or Aquatic Plants into Public Waters.*

**State Fish and Wildlife Resources**

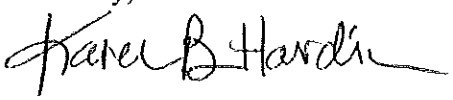
*Rare Resources*

In addition to federal- and state-threatened and endangered species, Texas contains over 1,300 species that are considered to be Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SCGN) that, due to limited distributions and/or declining populations, face threat of extirpation or extinction but lack the legal protections given to threatened or endangered species. Information regarding SGCN can be obtained at http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/texas_rare_species/sgcn/. Special landscape features, natural plant communities, and SGCN are rare resources tracked by TPWD, and TPWD actively promotes conservation of these rare resources. TPWD considers it important to minimize impacts to special landscape features, natural plant communities, and SGCN to reduce the likelihood of endangerment.

**Recommendation:** TPWD recommends that construction crews be informed of the state-listed species and SGCN with potential to occur in the project area and to take precautions to avoid impacts to such species if encountered during construction activities. TPWD recommends reporting occurrences to txndd@tpwd.state.tx.us if state-listed species, Species of Greatest Conservation Need, or other rare resources are encountered in the project area.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (903) 322-5001 or karen.hardin@tpwd.state.tx.us.

Sincerely,



Karen B. Hardin
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

kbh/28503

Attachments

Protection of State-Listed Species
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Guidelines

## Protection of State-Listed Species

State law prohibits any take (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. State-listed species may only be handled by persons possessing a **Scientific Collecting Permit** or a **Letter of Authorization** issued to relocate a species.

- **Section 68.002 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW) Code** states that species of fish or wildlife indigenous to Texas are endangered if listed on the United States List of Endangered Native Fish and Wildlife or the list of fish or wildlife threatened with statewide extinction as filed by the director of Texas Park and Wildlife Department. Species listed as Endangered or Threatened by the Endangered Species Act are protected by both Federal and State Law. The State of Texas also lists and protects additional species considered to be threatened with extinction within Texas.

- **Animals** - Laws and regulations pertaining to state listed endangered or threatened animal species are contained in **Chapters 67 and 68 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW) Code** and **Sections 65.171 - 65.176 of Title 31 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC).** State-listed animals may be found at **31 TAC §65.175 & 176.**

- **Plants** - Laws and regulations pertaining to endangered or threatened plant species are contained in **Chapter 88 of the TPW Code and Sections 69.01 - 69.9 of the TAC.** State-listed plants may be found at **31 TAC §69.8(a) & (b).**

## Prohibitions on Take of State Listed Species

**Section 68.015 of the TPW Code** states that no person may capture, trap, take, or kill, or attempt to capture, trap, take, or kill, endangered fish or wildlife.

**Section 65.171 of the Texas Administrative Code** states that except as otherwise provided in this subchapter or **Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapters 67 or 68,** no person may take, possess, propagate, transport, export, sell or offer for sale, or ship any species of fish or wildlife listed by the department as endangered or threatened.

"Take" is defined in **Section 1.101(5) of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code** as:

> *"Take," except as otherwise provided by this code, means collect, hook, hunt, net, shoot, or snare, by any means or device, and includes an attempt to take or to pursue in order to take.*

## Penalties

The penalties for take of state-listed species (**TPW Code, Chapter 67 or 68**) are:

- 1$^{ST}$ Offense = Class C Misdemeanor:
  $25-$500 fine

- One or more prior convictions = Class B Misdemeanor
  $200-$2,000 fine and/or up to 180 days in jail.

- Two or more prior convictions = Class A Misdemeanor
  $500-$4,000 fine and/or up to 1 year in jail.

Restitution values apply and vary by species. Specific values and a list of species may be obtained from the TPWD Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program.

# DALLAS COUNTY

## BIRDS

| | | Federal Status | State Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **American Peregrine Falcon** | *Falco peregrinus anatum* | DL | T |

year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Arctic Peregrine Falcon** | *Falco peregrinus tundrius* | DL | |

migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Bald Eagle** | *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* | DL | T |

found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Black-capped Vireo** | *Vireo atricapilla* | LE | E |

oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Golden-cheeked Warbler** | *Setophaga chrysoparia* | LE | E |

juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Henslow's Sparrow** | *Ammodramus henslowii* | | |

wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Interior Least Tern** | *Sterna antillarum athalassos* | LE | E |

subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Peregrine Falcon** | *Falco peregrinus* | DL | T |

both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.

# DALLAS COUNTY

## BIRDS

| | | Federal Status | State Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Piping Plover** | *Charadrius melodus* | LT | T |

wintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast; beaches and bayside mud or salt flats

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sprague's Pipit** | *Anthus spragueii* | C | |

only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.

**Western Burrowing Owl** *Athene cunicularia hypugaea*

open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **White-faced Ibis** | *Plegadis chihi* | | T |

prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Whooping Crane** | *Grus americana* | LE | E |

potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Wood Stork** | *Mycteria americana* | | T |

forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

## INSECTS

| | | Federal Status | State Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Black Lordithon rove beetle** | *Lordithon niger* | | |

historically known from Texas

## MAMMALS

| | | Federal Status | State Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cave myotis bat** | *Myotis velifer* | | |

colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore

**Plains spotted skunk** *Spilogale putorius interrupta*

catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

# DALLAS COUNTY

## MOLLUSKS

| | | Federal Status | State Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fawnsfoot** | *Truncilla donaciformis* | | |

small and large rivers especially on sand, mud, rocky mud, and sand and gravel, also silt and cobble bottoms in still to swiftly flowing waters; Red (historic), Cypress (historic), Sabine (historic), Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto River basins.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Little spectaclecase** | *Villosa lienosa* | | |

creeks, rivers, and reservoirs, sandy substrates in slight to moderate current, usually along the banks in slower currents; east Texas, Cypress through San Jacinto River basins

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Louisiana pigtoe** | *Pleurobema riddellii* | | T |

streams and moderate-size rivers, usually flowing water on substrates of mud, sand, and gravel; not generally known from impoundments; Sabine, Neches, and Trinity (historic) River basins

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Texas heelsplitter** | *Potamilus amphichaenus* | | T |

quiet waters in mud or sand and also in reservoirs. Sabine, Neches, and Trinity River basins

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Texas pigtoe** | *Fusconaia askewi* | | T |

rivers with mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel in protected areas associated with fallen trees or other structures; east Texas River basins, Sabine through Trinity rivers as well as San Jacinto River

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Wabash pigtoe** | *Fusconaia flava* | | |

creeks to large rivers on mud, sand, and gravel from all habitats except deep shifting sands; found in moderate to swift current velocities; east Texas River basins, Red through San Jacinto River basins; elsewhere occurs in reservoirs and lakes with no flow

## REPTILES

| | | Federal Status | State Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Alligator snapping turtle** | *Macrochelys temminckii* | | T |

perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Texas garter snake** | *Thamnophis sirtalis annectens* | | |

wet or moist microhabitats are conducive to the species occurrence, but is not necessarily restricted to them; hibernates underground or in or under surface cover; breeds March-August

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Texas horned lizard** | *Phrynosoma cornutum* | | T |

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Timber/Canebrake rattlesnake** | *Crotalus horridus* | | T |

# DALLAS COUNTY

## REPTILES

Federal Status State Status

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

## PLANTS

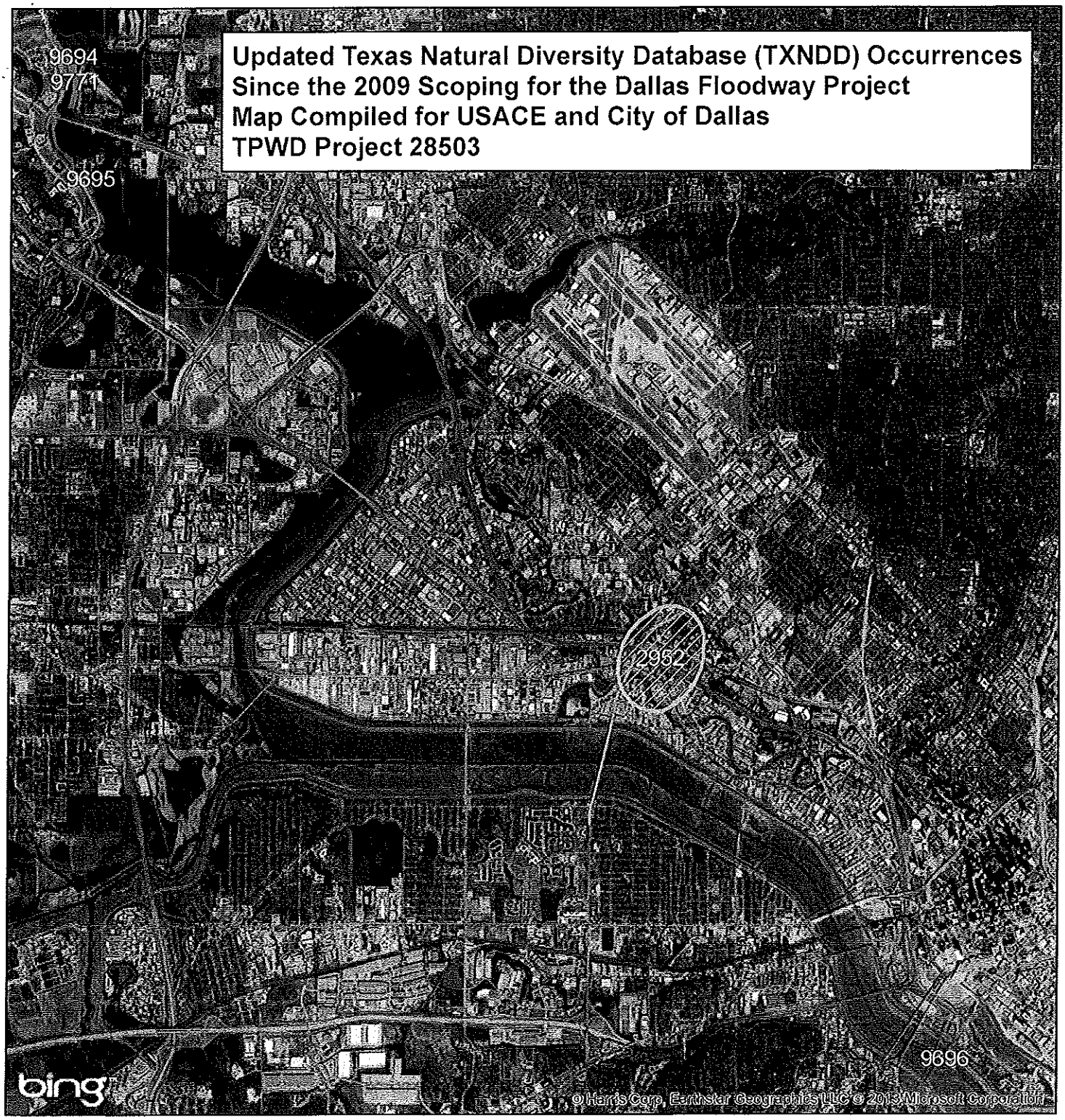
Federal Status State Status

**Glen Rose yucca** *Yucca necopina*

Texas endemic; grasslands on sandy soils and limestone outcrops; flowering April-June

**Warnock's coral-root** *Hexalectris warnockii*

in leaf litter and humus in oak-juniper woodlands on shaded slopes and intermittent, rocky creekbeds in canyons; in the Trans Pecos in oak-pinyon-juniper woodlands in higher mesic canyons (to 2000 m [6550 ft]), primarily on igneous substrates; in Terrell County under Quercus fusiformis mottes on terrraces of spring-fed perennial streams, draining an otherwise rather xeric limestone landscape; on the Callahan Divide (Taylor County), the White Rock Escarpment (Dallas County), and the Edwards Plateau in oak-juniper woodlands on limestone slopes; in Gillespie County on igneous substrates of the Llano Uplift; flowering June-September; individual plants do not usually bloom in successive years

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TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

Life's better outside.®

26 February 2013

1 in = 1 miles

Map compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program. No claims are made to the accuracy of the data or to the suitability of the data to a particular use.

**Legend**

**EO Type**

- Animal Assemblage
- Invertebrate Animal
- Nonvascular Plant
- Terrestrial Community - Other Classification
- Vascular Plant
- Vertebrate Animal

# TXNDD Tracked Species in Project Area

| | |
|---|---|
| Element Occurrence ID (EOID) | 9694 |
| Scientific Name | Fusconaia askewi |
| Common Name | Texas Pigtoe |
| Global Rarity Rank | G2 |
| State Rarity Rank | S1S2 |
| Federal Status | |
| State Status | T |
| First Observation Date | 7/13/2012 |
| Survey Date | 7/13/2012 |
| Last Observation Date | 7/13/2012 |

EO Data

9-13 July 2012: A total of 10 live mussels were relocated to 5 permanent quadrats at two sites.

General Description

<null>

Protection Comments

<null>

Management Comments

<null>

General Comments

9-13 July 2012: The mussels were relocated from a site (EO ID 9695) further downstream at California Crossing Rd. Each mussel was marked with a Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag and redundant color-coded bead with a unique number.

Element Occurrence ID (EOID) 9695

Scientific Name Fusconaia askewi

Common Name Texas Pigtoe

Global Rarity Rank G2 | State Rarity Rank S1S2 | Federal Status | State Status T

First Observation Date 1/4/2012 | Survey Date 7/13/2012 | Last Observation Date 7/13/2012

EO Data

4 Jan 2012: A total of two live individuals (one collected for identification purposes) and one relatively recently dead shell were found in two survey quadrats at one site. In two other quadrats one very long dead shell and a shell of unreported condition were also observed. 9-13 July 2012: A total of 12 live individuals as well as 11 dead shells/valves (condition unknown) were collected. Ten of the live mussels were relocated upstream (EO ID: 9694), the other two were retained for a genetic and morphological study.

General Description

4 Jan 2012: Substrate within the search area included silt, sand and gravel. The stream cross section profile was typically steep near the banks and nearly horizontal across the stream bed.

Protection Comments

<null>

Management Comments

<null>

General Comments

4 Jan 2012: The survey was conducted using SCUBA equipment. The live individuals were found in quadrats which were 3 and 5 sq. meters in size; survey effort was 48 and 15 minutes, respectively. The shells were collected from quadrats which were 25 and 5 sq. meters in size. 9-13 July 2012: The survey was a tactile SCUBA survey for 958 person-minutes. Dr. Neil Ford, University of Texas - Tyler is conducting the genetic and morphological study.

| | |
|---|---|
| Element Occurrence ID (EOID) | 9696 |
| Scientific Name | Fusconaia askewi |
| Common Name | Texas Pigtoe |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Rarity Rank | G2 | State Rarity Rank | S1S2 | Federal Status | | State Status | T |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Observation Date | 9/22/2011 | Survey Date | 9/22/2011 | Last Observation Date | 9/22/2011 |

EO Data

22 Sep 2011: A total of 4 live individuals were observed at four sites. One live individual was collected for identification purposes. Two valves of unknown condition were also observed at one site.

General Description

22 Sep 2011: At three of the sites the substrate was sand; the other was silt, gravel.

Protection Comments

<null>

Management Comments

<null>

General Comments

22 Sep 2011: Survey was conducted using SCUBA equipment.

| | |
|---|---|
| Element Occurrence ID (EOID) | 9771 |
| Scientific Name | Lampsilis satura |
| Common Name | Sandbank Pocketbook |
| Global Rarity Rank | G2 |
| State Rarity Rank | S1 |
| Federal Status | |
| State Status | T |
| First Observation Date | <null> |
| Survey Date | <null> |
| Last Observation Date | <null> |
| EO Data | <null> |
| General Description | <null> |
| Protection Comments | <null> |
| Management Comments | <null> |
| General Comments | <null> |

| | |
|---|---|
| Element Occurrence ID (EOID) | 9494 |
| Scientific Name | Pleurobema riddellii |
| Common Name | Louisiana Pigtoe |
| Global Rarity Rank | G1G2 |
| State Rarity Rank | S1 |
| Federal Status | |
| State Status | T |
| First Observation Date | 7/13/2012 |
| Survey Date | 7/13/2012 |
| Last Observation Date | 7/13/2012 |

EO Data

9-13 July 2012: One live individual was collected for a genetic and morphological study.

General Description

<null>

Protection Comments

<null>

Management Comments

<null>

General Comments

9-13 July 2012: Dr. Neil Ford, University of Texas - Tyler collected the mussel for a genetic and morphological study.

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Aquatic Resource Relocation Plan

Dewatering activities in streams, ponds, reservoirs, stilling basins, and other flood control structures may negatively impact fish communities and habitat statewide. These activities can impact fisheries management, contribute to losses of State assets, and violate game laws. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) requires a responsible party (RP) to formulate a written Aquatic Resource Relocation Plan to control and limit the impacts of dewatering.

The written plan must be received by the Regional TPWD Kills and Spills (KAST) biologist at the earliest possible convenience, but no less than four weeks prior to beginning the dewatering process. The regional KAST biologist will share the document and seek approval of the local TPWD Fisheries Division District Fisheries Management Office and the Law Enforcement Division local game warden. The RP must receive formal approval of the plan by the TPWD prior to initiating dewatering activities. Each plan must include the following elements:

1. Exact location.
2. Purpose of the activity.
3. Notification to the regional KAST biologist of the expected start date or any changes to the start date of fish recovery activities.
4. Method of collecting and moving the fishes.
5. Types and sizes of containers to be used.
6. Transportation methods and destination.
7. How the documentation and disposal of dead and non-native fishes will be handled.
8. The best management practices (BMPs) to be used to ensure that relocated fish and fish awaiting relocation have best possible water quality and have adequate carrying capacity for additional biomass (ie aerators, water depth at which fish relocation activities will begin).
9. Provide an estimation of the time expected to complete the fish removal operation.
10. Identify any state or federally threatened or endangered species that may occur. Explain what methods will be used to protect these species.
11. Identify all freshwater mussels that may become stranded due to the operation. Explain what methods will be used to protect the mussels.

A TPWD representative may be present during some or all of the proposed activity. Additionally, pursuant to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Code, Section 12.301, the RP may be liable for the replacement cost of all mortalities to fish and wildlife species resulting from dewatering activities.

**Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or require additional assistance.**

**Sincerely,**

**Regional Biologist Name**
**Pollution Biologist**
**TPWD - Kills and Spills Team**
**Address**
**Address**
**Email:**
**Ph:**
**Fax:**

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

# Application for Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish or Aquatic Plants into Public Waters

No fee required

1. **Applicant:**

Name: _____ Telephone No: ____/_____
(AC)

Address: _____
Street

_____
City State Zip Code

2. **Public water where organisms will be introduced** (Include specific location of introduction):

_____

3. **Expected date of introduction:** ____/____/_____
MM DD YYYY

4. **Species to be introduced:**

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Number | Size |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | | | |
| 2) | | | |
| 3) | | | |
| 4) | | | |
| 5) | | | |

5. **Source of organisms:** _____

_____

_____

6. **Reason for introduction:** _____

_____

_____

_____
Signature of Applicant

_____/_____/_____
Date

NOTE: This application will not be considered unless fully completed. It must be received by the Department at least 30 days before the proposed introduction.

**Return to:** **Permit Coordinator, Inland Fisheries**
**Texas Parks and Wildlife Department**
**4200 Smith School road**
**Austin, Texas 78744**

FOR ASSISTANCE IN COMPLETING THIS FORM, PLEASE CALL 512-389-4444
OR dial toll-free 1-800-792-1112 and request extension 4444.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department maintains the information collected through this form. With few exceptions, you are entitled to be informed about the information we collect. Under Sections 552.021 and 552.023 of the Texas Government Code, you are also entitled to receive and review the information. Under Section 559.004, you are also entitled to have this information corrected.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

April 15, 2013

Mr. Michael Jansky
Office of Planning and Coordination
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Mail Stop 6ENXP
Dallas, Texas 75202

Subject: Agency Coordination Workshop

Dear Mr. Jansky:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Fort Worth District, in partnership with its local sponsor the City of Dallas, is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the potential comprehensive environmental consequences resulting from the implementation of proposed flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation enhancement, and other proposed projects in and around the Dallas Floodway Project, located in Dallas, Texas.

In advance of the anticipated release of the Public Draft EIS (December 2013), the Fort Worth District invites you to an Agency Coordination Workshop. The purpose of the workshop is to receive initial agency input on resource areas in advance of the release of the Public Draft EIS.

The workshop will be on Thursday, May 2, 2013, from 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. at the USACE Forth Worth District offices, located at 819 Taylor Street in Fort Worth, Texas.

Please contact Marcia Hackett, Regional Technical Specialist, at (817) 886-1373 or via email at marcia.r.hackett@usace.army.mil to RSVP for the workshop.

Sincerely,

for

Rob Newman
Director, Trinity River Corridor Project
Fort Worth District

**DALLAS FLOODWAY PROJECT**
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**Resource Agencies Coordination Meeting**
**USACE Fort Worth District Offices**
**2 May 2013**

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**SIGN-IN SHEET 1**

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| Name | Affiliation | Telephone | E-mail |
|---|---|---|---|
| Larry Voice | FEMA | 940 898 5419 | Larry.Voice@fema.dhs.gov |
| ERICA BOULANGER | CARDNOTEC | 858.509.3157 | erica.boulanger@cardnotec.com |
| Bobby Beeman | FAA ATC | 817 321 7727 | bobby.beeman@faa.gov |
| Melissa Tu | Cardno TEC | 858-509-3157 | melissa.tu@cardnotec.com |
| Karen Hardin | TPWD | 903-322-5001 | karen.hardin@tpwd.state.tx.us |
| Marcia Hackett | USACE | 817-886-1373 | marcia.r.hackett@usace.army.mil |
| Barry Osborn | USACE | 817-886-1734 | barry.g.osborn@usace.army.mil |
| Rob Newman | USACE | 817-886-1762 | Rob.Newman@usace.army.mil |
| Douglas Sims | USACE | 817-886-1853 | douglas.c.sims@usace.army.mil |

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| Lauren Kruse | USACE | 817-471-7573 | Lauren.O.Kruse@usace.army.mil |
| Jon Loxley | USACE | 817-219-9128 | jon.K.loxley@usace.army.mil |
| Jason Story | USACE | 817-886-1852 | jason.e.story@usace.army.mil |
| ERIC VERWERS | USACE | 817-886-1463 | eric.w.verwers@usace.army.mil |
| Peter Schaefer | TCEQ | 512-239-4372 | peter.schaefer@tceq.texas.gov |
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**DALLAS FLOODWAY PROJECT**
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**Resource Agencies Coordination Meeting**
**USACE Fort Worth District Offices**
**2 May 2013**

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**SIGN-IN SHEET 2**

---

| Name | Affiliation | Telephone | E-mail |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anita N. Wilson | FHWA | 512 536 5951 | anita.wilson@dot.gov |
| Adam Whisenant | TPWD | 903 566 8387 | adam.whisenant@tpwd.state.tx.us |
| Greg Conley | TPWD | (903) 566-2518 | greg.conley@tpwd.state.tx.us |
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