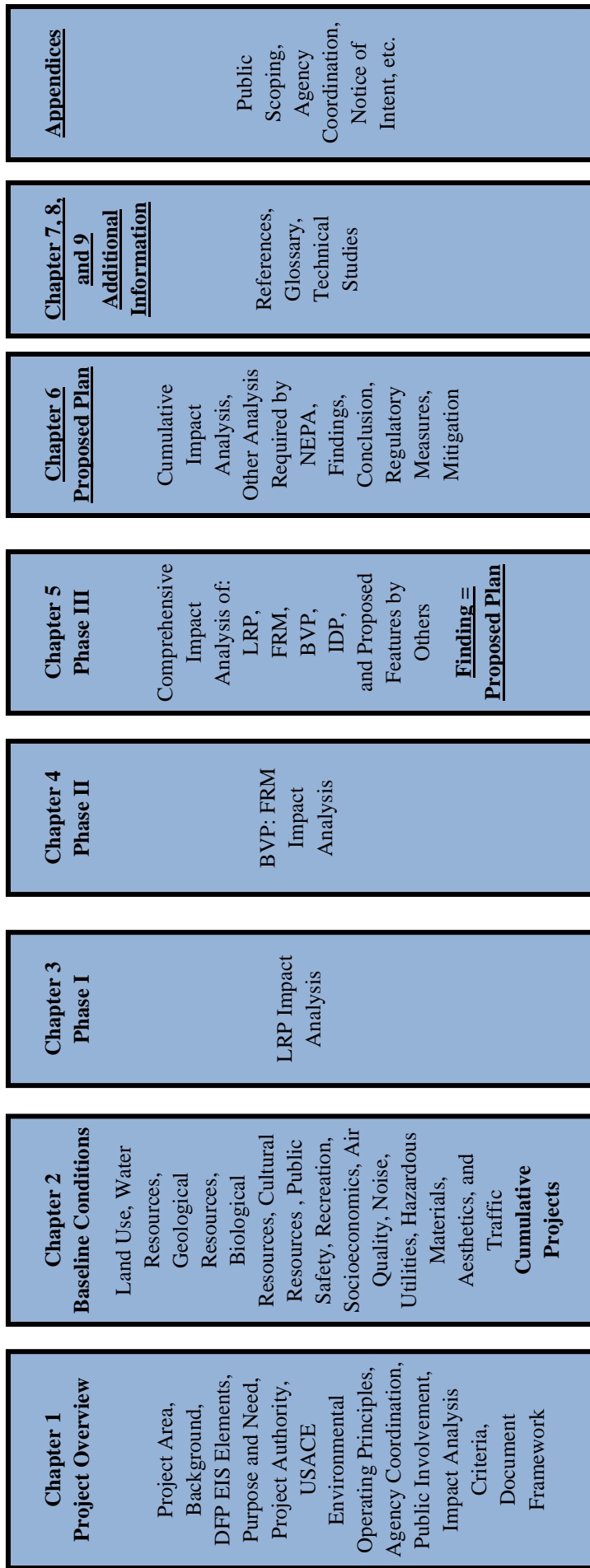


EIS Approach to Analysis



The EIS will take an additive, phased approach to analysis. The output of the analysis will be the proposed plan. This comprehensive approach to analysis will provide a full understanding of the potential environmental impacts associated with implementing the Dallas Floodway Project.

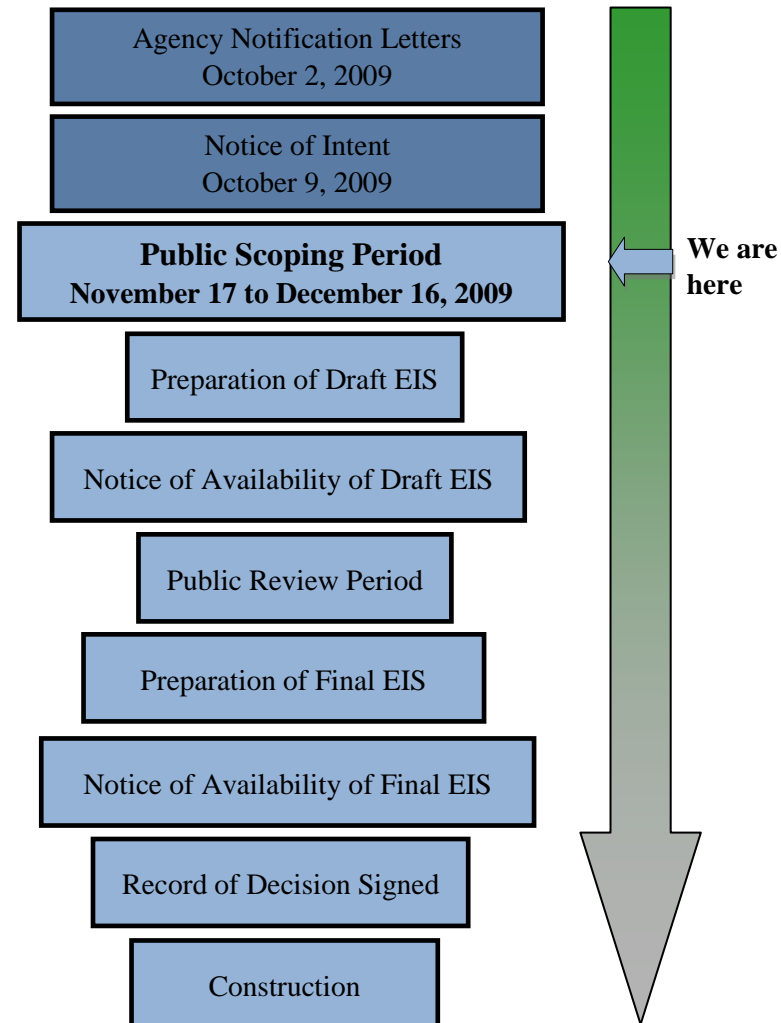
How Do I Provide My Comments?

- Use the comment sheet provided tonight.
- Provide a verbal comment to the court reporter tonight.
- Submit comments electronically via the project website: <http://www.dallasfloodwayprojecteis.com>
- Email comments to: Jeffry.A.Tripe@usace.army.mil
- Mail comments to:

**United States Army Corps of Engineers
Fort Worth District
Attn: Jeffry Tripe
P.O. Box 17300, Room 3A14
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300**

**Please Provide Comments By
December 16, 2009**

Estimated Project Timeline



EIS Overview Handout



**Dallas Floodway Project
Environmental Impact Statement
Public Scoping Meeting**



Artist depiction of potential future projects in the Dallas Floodway

Purpose of the Dallas Floodway Project

The purpose of the Dallas Floodway Project is to provide comprehensive riverine and stormwater flood risk management for the Trinity River corridor and the City of Dallas in a way that supports the achievement of regional environmental, recreation, transportation, and economic goals.



Comprehensive Analysis

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



Image of 1990 Flood

Dallas Floodway Project Elements

Element	Objective	Definition	Key Components
1. LEVEE REMEDIATION PLAN (LRP)	Restore levees to authorized purpose and function and identify plans to bring levees to current standards.	The SPF is the most severe storm event that can reasonably be expected to occur within a specific area.	Levee Repairs Vegetation Management Replace Damaged Structures Erosion Reduction
2. BALANCED VISION PLAN (BVP): FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT (FRM)	Provide flood risk management for the Standard Project Flood (SPF) event.		Levee Raise Levee Widening Potential Levee Remediation
3. BVP: ECOSYSTEM/RECREATION	Restore floodway ecosystems and increase recreational opportunities without reducing riverine flood protection.		ATSF Bridge Modification Trinity River Meanders Lakes Athletic Fields Public Gathering Venues
4. INTERIOR DRAINAGE PLAN (IDP)	Provide stormwater flood risk management for areas served by the east and west interior drainage systems from the 100-year storm event.	The 100-year storm event is the amount of rainfall within 24-hours that has a 1% chance of occurring in any year within a specific area.	Upgrade Pump Stations New Pump Stations Improve Sump Conveyance Environmental Quality Measures Extend Stormwater Outfalls
5. PROPOSED FEATURES BY OTHERS	Implement various transportation, utility, and ecosystem improvement actions.		Bridges Transportation Flow Improvements Ecosystem Diversity Recreational Opportunities

Project Authority

Section 5141 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 provides authorization for the BVP and IDP projects. The USACE is the action proponent for the EIS and the City of Dallas is a non-federal sponsor for the EIS. The proposed projects would use a combination of funding from the federal government, City of Dallas, other government agencies, groups, and individuals.

Resources Analyzed in the EIS

- Land Use
- Water
- Geological
- Biological
- Cultural
- Public Safety
- Recreation
- Socioeconomics
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Utilities
- Hazardous Materials
- Aesthetics
- Traffic

