

The Lake Worth Greenprint

(working title)

Lake Worth Regional Coordinating Committee Meeting

February 20, 2014





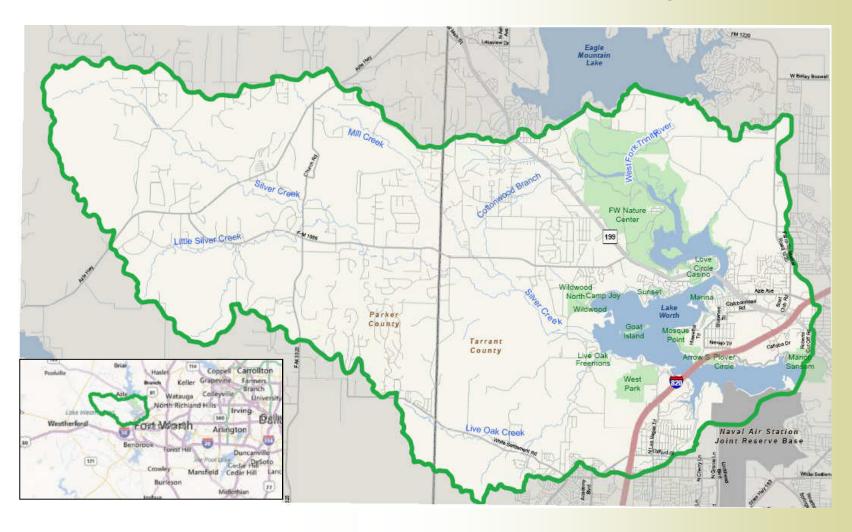
Presentation Items

- Project background
- Water quality maps and discussion
- Recreation maps and discussion
- Next steps
- Questions/comments?





The Lake Worth Greenprint Study Area



The Lake Worth Greenprint

Objectives

- 1. Develop a long-term vision for a Lake Worth open space network, and involve stakeholders in the decision-making process.
- 2. Build upon plans already complete or underway, e.g. trail alignment study for Lake Worth, Lake Worth Vision Plan, and the Lake Worth CIIP.
- 3. Identify lands most important for lake water quality, as well as other related community driven open space/conservation goals.
- 4. Help the city and stakeholders evaluate the relative importance of undeveloped land in the watershed.
- 5. Evaluate tools that can be used to protect Lake Worth's water quality.
- 6. Provide education about voluntary conservation easements (CEs) and their tax advantages to potential partners to make CE opportunities more widely understood and employed where appropriate.



Greenprinting Process

Current Conditions Analysis

Goal Setting & Public Engagement

Economic Benefit Study

GIS Data Collection & Mapping

Conservation Finance Feasibility Assessment

Level of Service Analysis

Action Planning / Recommendations

Greenprint Mapping Analysis

- Provides a systematic approach to identify lands that offer the best opportunities for water quality protection and recreation access.
- Uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to inform long-term strategies for land stewardship.
- <u>Translates</u> regional values into objective metrics.
- Reflects community's vision and unique watershed resources.
- Offers a unique blend of science and preference.



Lake Worth Greenprint - Mapping Goals

Derived from Greenprint Interviews, Greenprint Polling, and Lake Worth Vision Plan

- Protect Water Quality and Quantity
 - High Priority Water Quality Zones
 - Stewardship Opportunities
- Provide Recreation
 - Provide Recreation Access
 - Provide Recreational
 Connectivity to Lake Worth Trail

Technical Advisory Team (TAT)

Purpose:

Provide expert review and advice regarding design, data input, rationale, outcomes, and mapping

Responsibilities

- Verify the completeness and appropriateness of model criteria
- Recommend best available data sources
- Help insure that defensible science is used for all models and assumptions
- Review input data and model results for accuracy and currency



Lake Worth Greenprint Technical Advisory Teams (TAT)

TAT 1: Protect Water Quality and Quantity

Brett McGuire – City of Lake Worth

Clair Davis – Fort Worth, Flood Plains

Eric Fladager – Fort Worth, Planning

Ranjan Muttiah – Fort Worth, Stormwater

Paul Bounds – Fort Worth, Water

Rachel Wiggins – NAS Joint Reserve Base

Tracy Michel – NCTCOG

Kyle Wright – NRCS

George Conley – Parker County

Alice Moore—Tarrant County

Mark Ernst – Tarrant Regional Water District

Tina Hendon – Tarrant Regional Water District

Bill Fox – Texas AgriLife

Ken Klaveness – Trinity Waters

Sam Adamie – Tarrant County Public Health

TAT 2: Provide Recreation

Randy Whiteman - City of Lakeside

Brett McGuire - City of Lake Worth

Clair Davis – Fort Worth, Flood Plains

Nikki Sopchak – Fort Worth, Parks &

Community Services

Eric Seebock - Fort Worth, Parks &

Community Services

Paul Bounds – Fort Worth, Water

Suzanne Tuttle – Fort Worth Nature Center

Rachel Wiggins – NAS Joint Reserve Base

Kyle Wright – NRCS

Tracy Michel – NCTCOG

Alice Moore—Tarrant County

Sam Adamie – Tarrant County Public Health



Protect Water Quality and Quantity

Analysis - Identify lands with greatest potential for Water Quality protection (would have the greatest negative impact if developed)

- 1. Identify criteria that characterize water quality protection priorities
- Assemble data
- 3. Translate data into ranked criterion maps
- 4. Assign relative weightings that reflect Lake Worth watershed priorities.
- 5. Combine the building blocks into a composite conservation priority map for High Priority Water Quality Zones.
- 6. Identify areas that offer unique opportunities for stewardship.



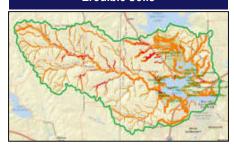
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Steep Stream Banks

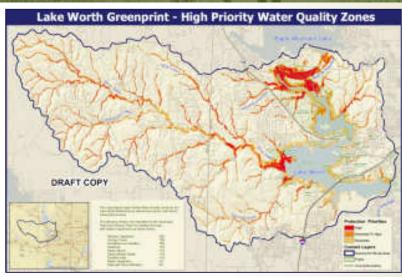


Erodible Soils



Steep Slopes





Relative Weighting by Function

Nutrient uptake

Riparian vegetation 20% Wetlands 13%

Erosion prevention

Steep Stream banks 11% Erodible Soils 11%

Steep slopes 11%

Multiple Benefits

Canopy Cover 15% Native Vegetation 4% Floodplains and Buffers 15%

Riparian Vegetation



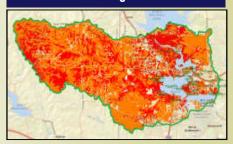
Wetlands



Canopy Cover



Native Vegetation

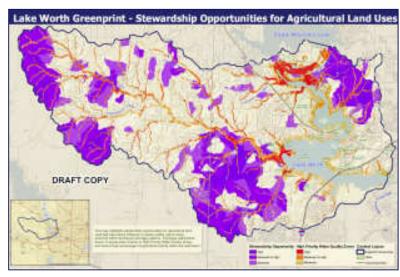


Floodplains and Buffers

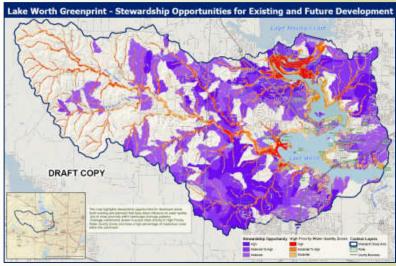




Stewardship Opportunities



Stewardship Opportunities for Agricultural Land Uses



Stewardship Opportunities Existing and Future Development



Provide Recreation Access and Connectivity

Analysis - Identify lands that enhance opportunities for recreational access and connectivity

- 1. Identify criteria that characterize recreational priorities
- Assemble data
- 3. Translate data into ranked criterion maps
- 4. Assign relative weightings that reflect Lake Worth watershed priorities.
- 5. Combine the building blocks into a composite priority map for recreational access and connectivity.



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Wildlife Viewing

Suitable Locations for Camping



Scenic Views from Lake Worth Parks





Relative Weighting based on Outdoor Recreation Preferences Survey June 2013

Gaps in Pedestrian-Accessible Lakeshore 14% Fitness Zone Priority Neighborhoods 14% Wildlife Viewing 12% Opportunities for Shoreline Fishing 12% Scenic Views from Lake Worth Parks 12% Suitable Locations for Camping 9% Recreation Opportunities Close to Lake Worth 8% Opportunities for Lakeshore Non-Motorized Boat Access 7% Gaps in Lakeshore Motorized Boat Access 7% Planned Parking Improvements 2% Planned Playground Improvements 2%

Planned Parking Improvements



Planned Playground Improvements



Gaps in Pedestrian Access to Lakeshore



Opportunities for Shoreline Fishing



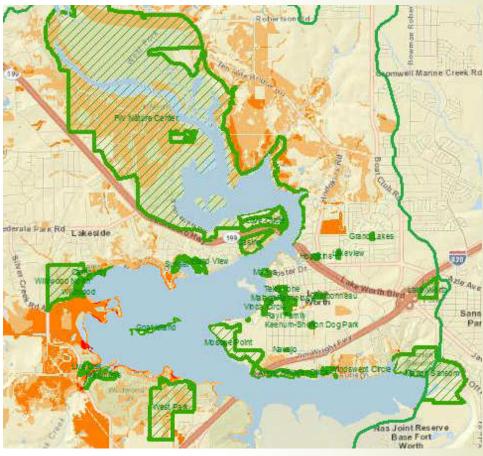
Opportunities Non-Motorized Boat



Gaps in Motorized Boat Access

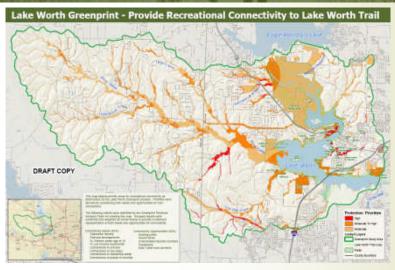


Recreation Access Opportunities



Recreation Access Priorities within existing parks





Connectivity Needs and Opportunities

Connectivity Needs (40%)

Population density Planned developments

% Children under age of 19

% Low income households

Connections to schools

Connections to bus stops

Connections to residential areas

Connections to places of worship

Connectivity Opportunities (60%)

Existing parks

Vacant lands

Undeveloped riparian corridors

Floodplains

East / west road corridors

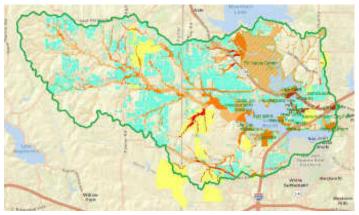




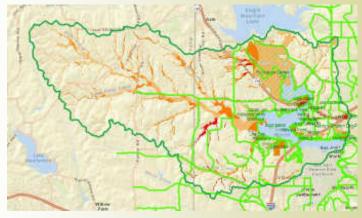




Connectivity Opportunities



... connecting existing and future neighborhoods



... compared to conceptual trail corridors



Next Steps

Over the next two months:

- Refine draft Greenprint maps
- Conduct research around conservation funding options
- Begin discussions of marketing component
- Form implementation subgroup

At the next LWRCC meeting (April):

- Present results from one additional economic study Value of riparian corridor protection
- Present revised Greenprint maps
- Revisit action planning discussion. Includes discussing conservation finance research findings.



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