

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Balanced Vision Plan: Ecosystem Restoration

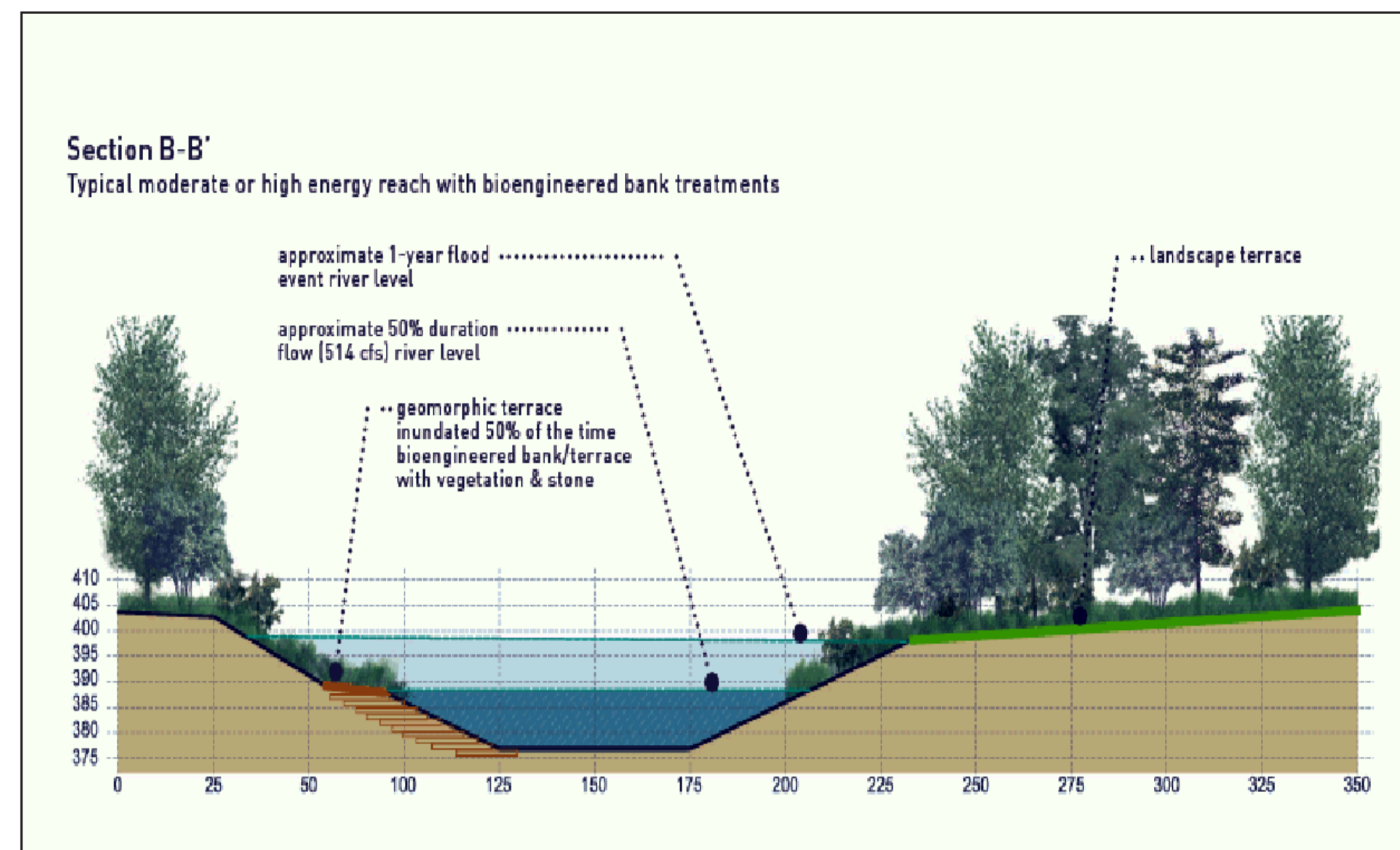


City of Dallas



THE TRINITY DALLAS

Previous flood risk management projects have altered the natural habitat within the Dallas Floodway. By identifying and implementing ecologically sound ways to use available water, the BVP ecosystem restoration elements would maximize ecosystem benefits as well as provide secondary positive recreational benefits. The following potential ecosystem restoration features would increase overall ecosystem health and diversity.



River Alignment
 River length: 8 miles
 River channel area: 225 acres
 Oxbow Lake area: 5 acres
 --- existing river channel
 --- proposed river channel



Artist Depiction

TRINITY RIVER MEANDERS

Approximating the original meanders of the Trinity River would improve water quality and restore native life. Riffle/pool segments (fast and slow sections) and an oxbow lake would provide diverse habitat. Whitewater rapids and water features would create oxygenation zones, increasing dissolved oxygen locally and downstream of the Floodway.



Artist Depiction

AQUATIC HABITAT

A variety of wetland areas would be constructed to improve water quality, provide habitat, and also provide aesthetic, recreational, and educational opportunities for visitors. The Cornith Wetlands are an example wetland area, as are the "tailwater" wetlands proposed for the area where the Urban Lake would enter the Trinity River.



Artist Depiction

TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

Proposed vegetation zones would provide habitat and ensure a diverse, annual food supply for wildlife. Collectively, diverse vegetation communities would provide a continuous migration corridor between the Trinity Forest and the West and Elm Forks of the Trinity River. Riparian habitat (e.g., trees) would also serve to lower detrimental (i.e., high) urban stormwater runoff temperature.

For more information, please visit the project website at: www.dallasfloodwayprojecteis.com