

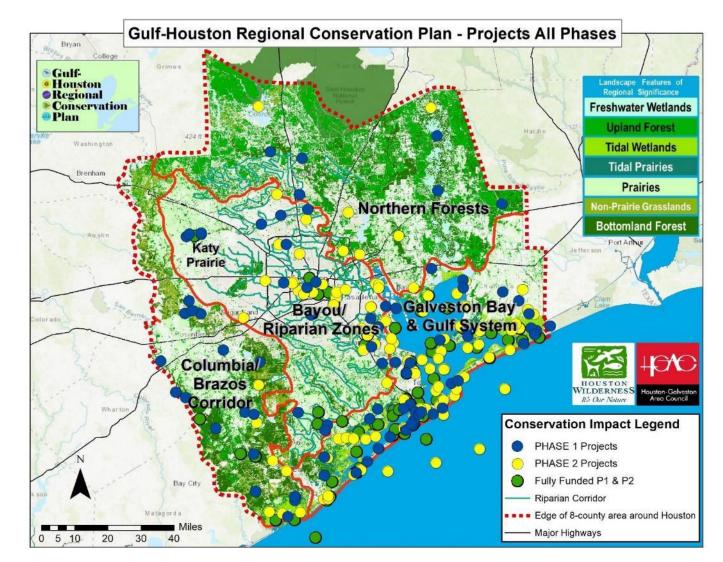
#### The Gulf-Houston Regional Conservation Plan

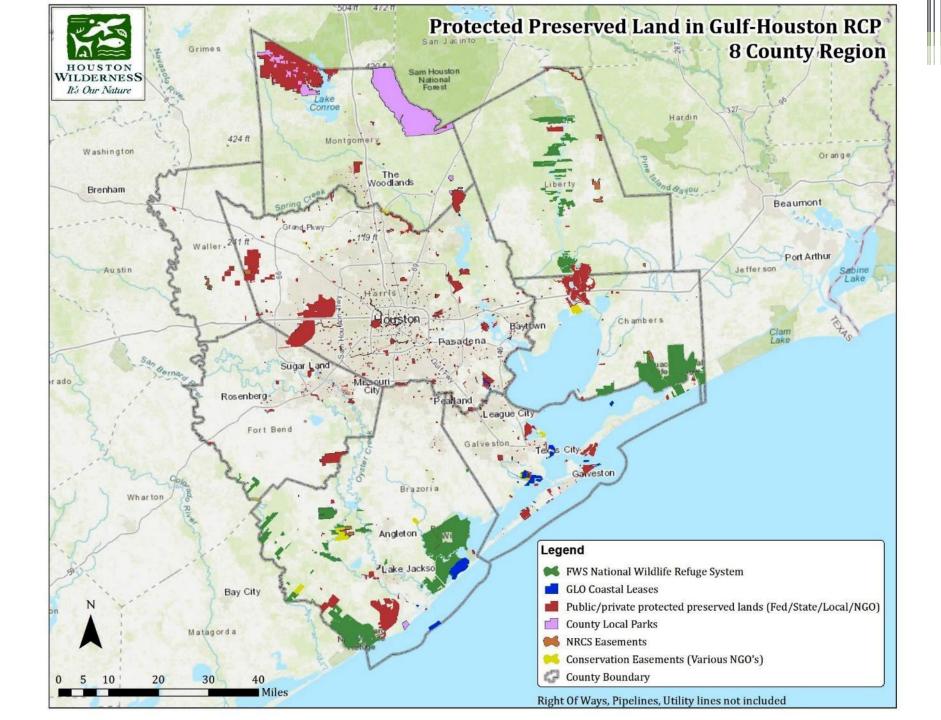
A long-term collaborative of environmental, business, and governmental entities working together to implement an ecosystem resilience plan for the 8-County Gulf-Houston region through 3 Key Goals:

- 1st Goal 24% by 2040 Increase the current 14.7% in protected/preserved land in the region to 24% of land coverage by 2040
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Goal 50% by 2040 Increase and support the region-wide land management efforts to install nature-based stabilization techniques to 50% of land coverage by 2040
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Goal 4% Annual Carbon Sequestration Provide research and advocacy for an increase in air quality offsets through carbon absorption in native soils, plants, trees, and oyster reefs

## RCP Working List of Projects and Already Funded Projects, to date

Over 75 Working List of Projects funded since 2014

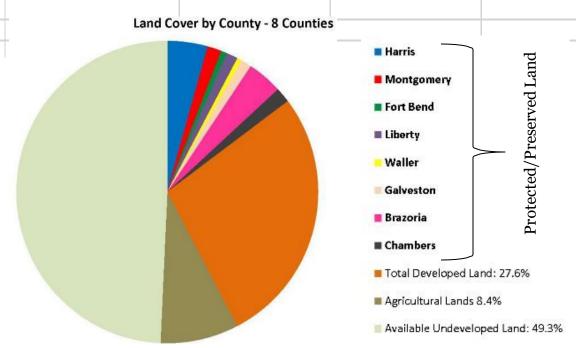




## **Land Cover by County - 8 Counties**

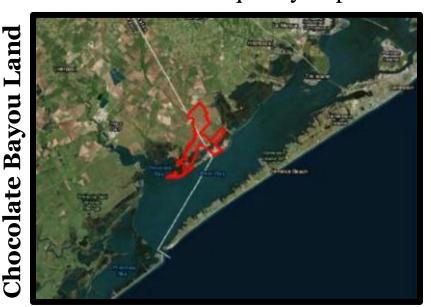
County	Total Land Cover (Acres)	Total Developed Land % (with Acres)	Land Currently Protected % (with Acres)	Agricultural lands % (with Acres)	Available Undeveloped Land % (with Acres)
Harris	1,103,836	62% (679,088)	19.5% (215,018)	2.4% (26,479)	16.6 % (183,251)
Montgomery	689,220	29% (199,167)	10.9% (74,814)	0.02% (145)	60.2% (415,094)
Fort Bend	558,738	26% (145,142)	5.6% (31,550)	13.4% (74,849)	55.0% (307,198)
Liberty	752,809	7% (53,100)	8.0% (60,595)	11.7% (88,086)	73.2% (551,027)
Waller	327,852	11% (37,116)	7.7% (25,098)	9.7% (31,905)	71.3% (233,733)
Galveston	247,594	36% (88,405)	22.8% (56,561)	0.4% (945)	41.1% (101,682)
Brazoria	893,083	15% (137,976)	21.0% (187,113)	8.4% (74,798)	55.2% (493,197)
Chambers	385,724	7% (28,183)	20.8% (80, 324)	30.8% (118,851)	41.1% (158,365)
Total RCP 8 counties	4,958,857	27.6% (1,368,177)	14.7% (731,075)	8.4% (416058)	49.3% (2443548)

Total Land Cover 8 counties (Acres)



## Examples of Protected/Preserved Lands

- 1)A 200 acre former golf course in Clear Lake, called Exploration Green, that is now protected/preserved land for flood detention, and recreation,
- 2) A 4,650 acre conservation easement along Chocolate Bay to help buffer against sea level rise and improve fisheries and wildlife habitat,
- 3) Over 10,000 acres of additional conserved prairie lands in Katy and
- 4)More than 70 large new detention basins along multiple waterways for added flood control and air/water quality improvements.





**Exploration Green** 

# Master Planned Community Example Bridgeland's Dragonfly Park



https://www.bridgeland.com/things-to-do/activitycenters/dragonfly-park/ ecological systems

## **Cross Creek Ranch**

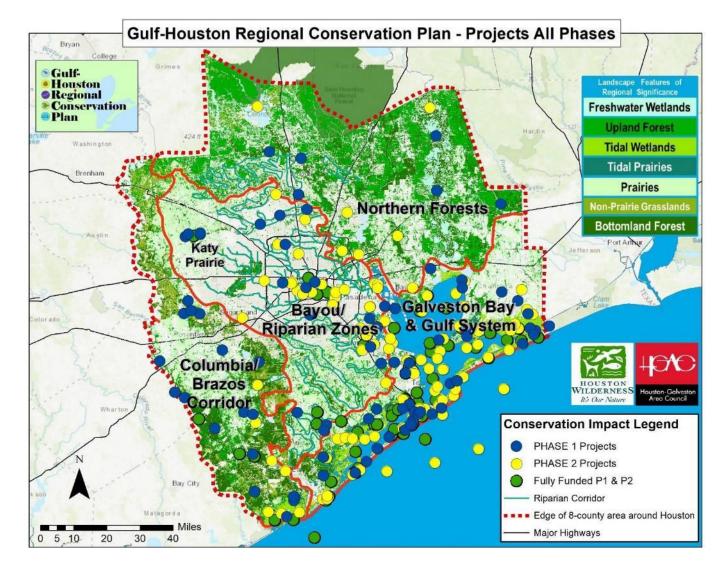


## Tools in the Resilience Toolbox

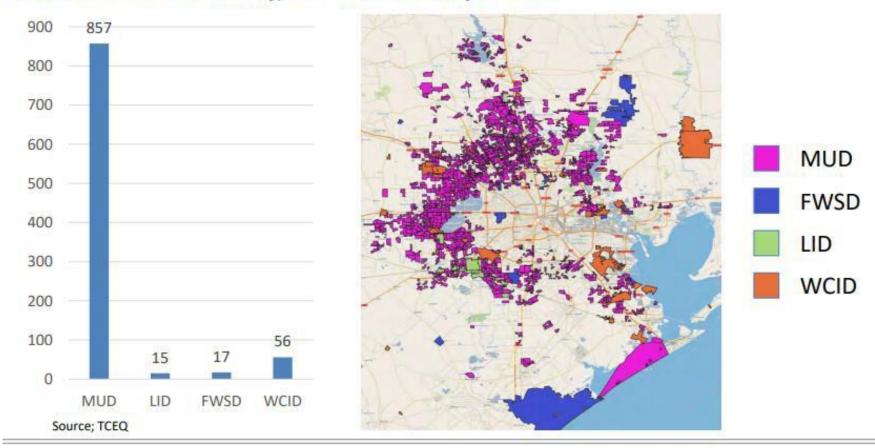
- (1) Recreational Facilities Bonds for some Texas counties
- (2) Green Bonds and related financing
- (3) Texas Flood Infrastructure Fund
- (4) Resilient Houston Plan Goal of 24% in conserved lands by 2040
- (5) Governmental Buyout Programs, detention areas, and CIPs
- (6) HCFCD Bond Projects and Buyouts Program
- (7)Additional Park/Green Spaces through private/public partnerships federal appropriations, grants and conservation easements, HGAC's new Land Conservation Framework
- (8) Gulf-Houston RCP Working List of Projects (Phase 1)
- (9) Floodplain Regulations
- (10) Setbacks/Buffers

## RCP Working List of Projects and Already Funded Projects, to date

Over 75 Working List of Projects funded since 2014



Within the Houston MSA, there are 945 such districts, including 857 municipal utility districts (MUDs), 15 levee improvement districts (LIDs), 17 fresh water supply districts (FWSDs), and 56 water control and improvement districts (WCIDs). This report sometimes will refer to all of these types of districts collectively as "MUDs."





#### How can MUDs build Recreational Facilities?

MUDs may acquire recreational facilities and obtain funds to develop and maintain them in the same manner as authorized for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of other district facilities.

## Allowing recreational bonds has been very successful and has allowed for hundreds of acres of critical green space!



Bridgeland – Recreational Facilities

Texas Water Code (TWC) Sec. 49.464. ACQUISITION OF AND PAYMENT FOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

### Restrictions on the bonds that MUDs can issue for Recreational Facilities

A MUD's outstanding bonds supported by ad valorem taxes for recreational facilities may not exceed 1% of the taxable value of property in the district at the time of issuance of the debt. This limitation does not apply to the financing of other MUD facilities; only paying for recreational facilities is limited.

#### A higher % = substantially more protected/preserved land

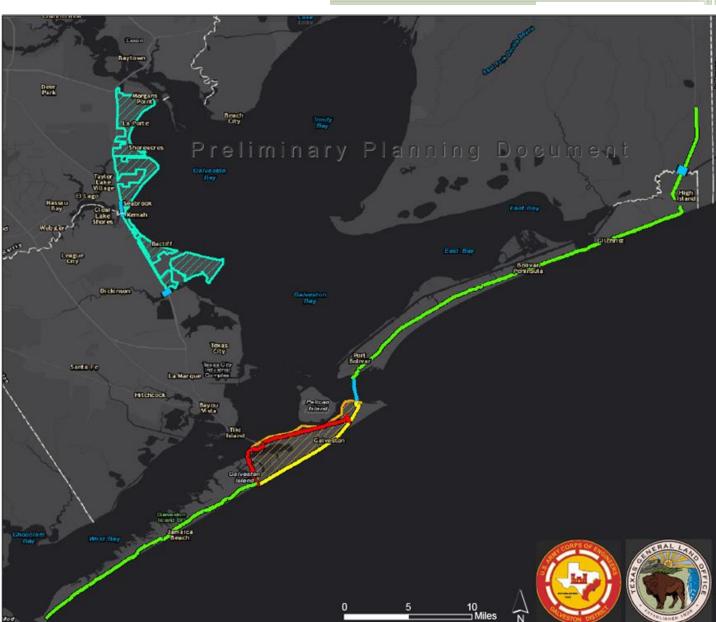
Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Part 1 TCEQ, Chapter 293.41., Subchapter E

# Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

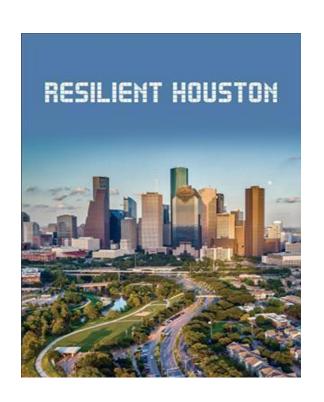
#### Alternative A

- Navigation and Environmental Gates
- Levee/Floodwall
- **──** Galveston Ring Levee<sup>⁴</sup>
- Galveston Seawall Improvements
- Galveston Island \*
  Nonstructural
  Improvements
- Nonstructural Improvements
  - \* One or both of these features may be selected.





# Houston Wilderness is facilitating the Gulf-Houston RCP in conjunction with overlapping goals in the City of Houston's Resilient Houston Plan



**Chapter 2: Safe & Equitable** 

Neighborhoods – Goal 6: Plant 4.6

million new native trees by 2030.

Chapter 4: Accessible & Adaptive City –

**Goal 11:** 100 new green stormwater

infrastructure projects by 2025

**Chapter 5: Innovative & Integrated** 

Region – Goal 16: Conserve 24% of

undeveloped regional lands as natural

spaces by 2040

For more information on the Resilient Houston Plan: <a href="https://www.houstontx.gov/mayor/chief-resilience-officer.html">https://www.houstontx.gov/mayor/chief-resilience-officer.html</a>

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Key Goal

**50% by 2040 -** Increase and support the region-wide land management efforts to install nature-based stabilization techniques to 50% of land coverage by 2040



### <u>Types of Nature-based</u> <u>Stabilization Techniques:</u>

- Bioswale
- Cistern
- Stormwater Wetlands
- Green Roof
- Permeable Pavement
- Rain Barrel
- Rain Garden
- Stormwater Planter Box
- Underground Storage
- Vegetated Filter Strip
- Vegetated Swale
- Low Impact Development
- Large-Scale Native Tree Plantings







## Local Example of Green Infrastructure

#### **Project Brays**

- Provide retention area for heavy rain events
- Develop natural marshlands and green spaces along Brays Bayou
- Improve water quality and reduce the need for treatment
- Provide recreation and tourism opportunities for the community

Infrastructure need: Water Quality, Water Supply, Water Detention/Retention and Flood Control

#### Solution(s):

- •Filtration and absorption of pollutants using wetland and prairie grasses
- •Community recreational park
- •Green spaces that allow for water retention in heavy rain events
- •Cost to Construct:

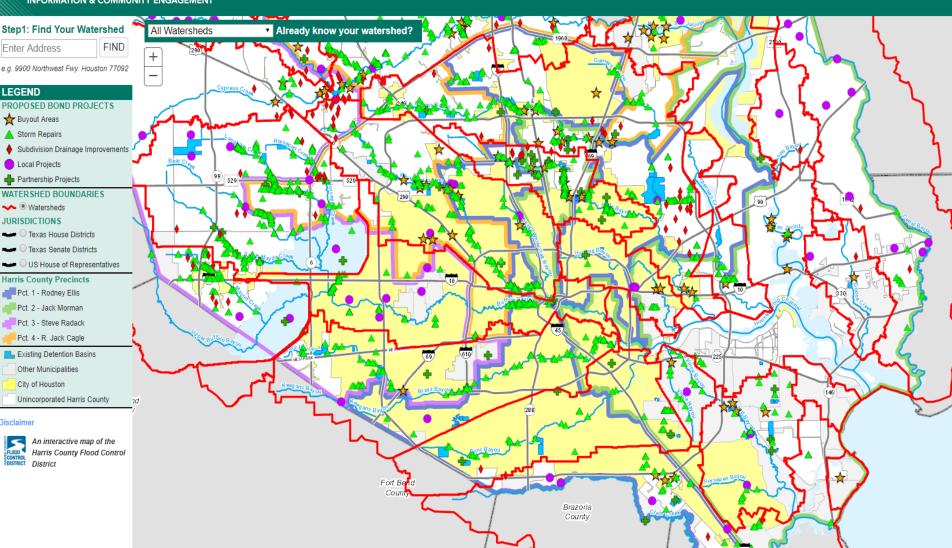
\$3.2 Million



In 2006, the Brays Bayou Marsh at Mason Park, near the mouth of the bayou was completed.

nttp://www.projectbrays.org/about.ntmi

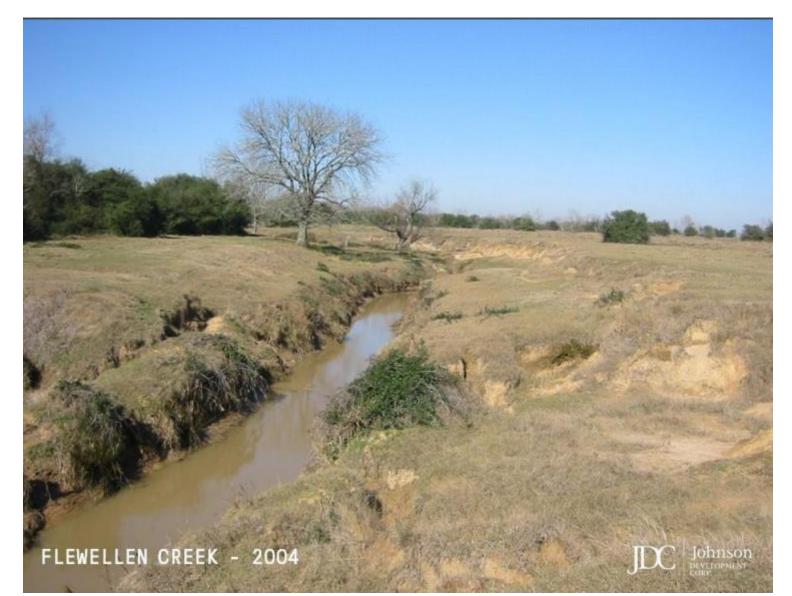
#### BOND PROGRAM INFORMATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



# Tools in the Resilience Toolbox

- (1) Public & Private Ecological Restoration Projects
  - Coastal Texas Study ER Projects
  - NGO, Developer, Municipal, County Projects (Working List – Phase 2)
  - Wetland Mitigation Banks
  - Corporate campuses
- (2) Private & Public Nature-based Stabilization Projects
- (3) City of Houston's <u>Incentives for Green Development</u> (approved Dec. 2020)
- (4) Identifying desired green infrastructure strategies with NOAA's Green Infrastructure Options to Reduce Flooding

## **Cross Creek Ranch**



## **Cross Creek Ranch**



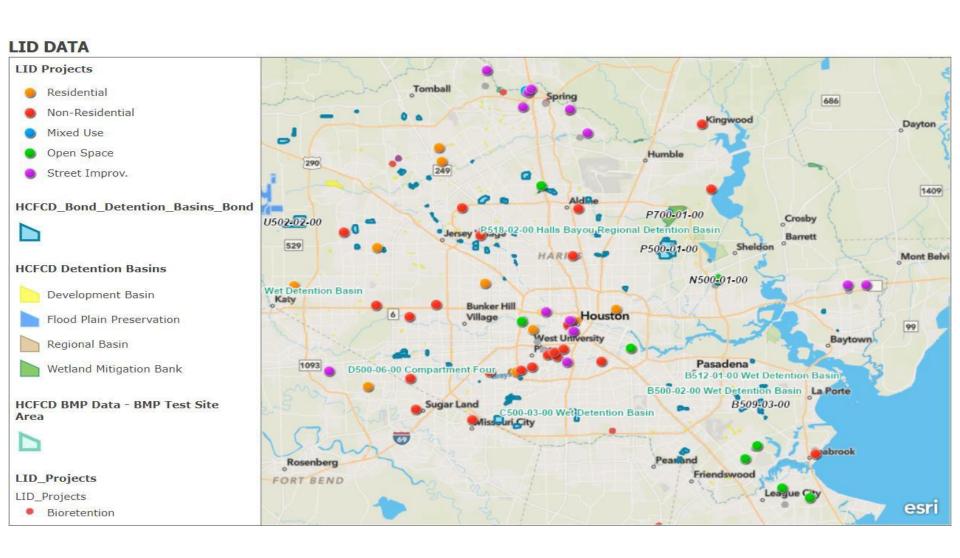
#### Harris County MUD No. 230 Mandolin Gardens Park



### **Memorial Park's Eastern Glades**



#### Nature-based Stabilization Techniques Low Impact Development Projects



## 3rd Key Goal

Provide research and advocacy for a 4% annual increase in air quality offsets through carbon sequestration in native soils, plants,

trees, and oyster reefs Large-scale Native Tree Plantings

#### **Ecosystem Services Provided by a Forest** 7. Improved air quality by absorbing 4. Improved quality 1. Cleaner water city pollutants and of life for residents through root greenhouse gases systems and recharges aquifers 5. Provides 8. Sequesters outdoor 2. Provides storm recreational carbon water retention opportunities 6. Blocks noise 9. Reduced energy 3. Provides habitat for coming from costs by shading wildlife and birds that traveled roads, buildings people & ecotourism increasing property values http://jimolive.photoshelter.com/gallery-image/Memorial-Park/G0000tg7eebE3gkU/I0000tZ8P3.E6bbU/C0000wD6dE72H88



#### Regional Native Tree Species – Targeted Ecosystem Services Rankings

Willeston NEWS	Total CO <sub>3</sub> Store (Bo.) DBH = 1	а	CO, requestrated (file,/free/year) DBI		Water absorption (gal./year) DBH •	6	poliutare w PNSLS (Res/year)	2 Met 2000	Total VOC Emission Fotential (ag of C/g of
Tree species	Aware.	Das speder	• 30 years	Tree species	10 years	Tree Species	56K.+ 15 years		leaf dry weight/hd
Die Det	3012	Dive Call	364	Tulip Tree	2005	American Sysemore	1.0	Southern Crabappia	0.0
lies Cherry	971	River Birch	213	Weter Oak	2879	Use Calc	1.8	American Secured	0.0
liver Minth	925	Green Ash	200	American Sysamore	2547	Tulip Tree	1.9	Zippery Zim	0.2
ionelder.	804	Sippery Sim	287	Die Oak	3656	Black Welnut	1.8	American Elm	0.2
aurel Calc	675	Laurel Cali	284	River Birth	2641	Red Maple	1.6	Black Charry	0.2
Veter Cak	969	WingedSim	279	Fed Maple	2522	SToppery Sire:	1.5	Green Ash	0.3
ed Maple	859	Eartern Cottonwood		Black Walnut	2532	Sweatgum	1.5	White fat	0.3
Villey Cak	730	Water Oak	373	Laurel Calc	2538	Water Oak	1.4	De .	0.2
weetgum:	738	Black William	3.00	Sweetgum	2005	American Em	1.4	Fluid	0.1
itageny tim	689	Bounidar	129	American Elm	2264	Laurel Cali	1.3	Winged Em.	0.3
median Rm	667	Tim.	111	William Own	2210	Special	1.3	Common Persimmen	0.1
ulip Tree	829	Sweetgum	150	Stepany Dm	2099	RherBirth	5.3	Washington Hawthen	0.3
merican Sycamore	652	Beideppress	346	Black Charry	3085	Green Ash	1.1	Carolina charry Laurei	0.3
irean Ash	614	Willow Call	340	Boselder	2061	White Ash	5.8	Eastern Redbud	0.2
lestern Cottonwood	585	Faci Maple	130	Green Ash	3877	Southern Magnota	1.0	Tuits Time	0.2
lack Willow	190	Flum	130	Higkory	1907	Black Tupelo	1.2	River Birch	0.2
abially Fine	679	Southern red Oak	321	Red Mulberry	1875	Back Charry	1.1	Red Mulberry	0.2
Vashington Hawthorn	646	White Ash	338	Black Tupelo	1858	Willow Det	3.1	Sugartern/Hadiberry	0.2
Ahite Ash	847	American Em	134	Southern red Call	1858	Eastern Cottonwood	1.1	Helly	0.2
jouthern Crabapole	845	Swamp theatnut Day	134	White Ash	1832	Lablaity Fine	1.1	Savannah Holly	0.2
lum	945	American Sycamore	033	Bartem Cottonwood		Red Mulberry	10	American Holly	0.3
aldoppress	842	Labrial ty Pine	106	Det	1740	Hickory	10	Restrey	0.7
ongleaf Pine	435	Black Charry	300	Swamp chestnut Dail		Redtey	10	Red l/apie	1.7
outhern red Oak	438	Det	24	Flowering Dogwood	and the same of th	Flowering Dagwood	0.6	Sounider	1.7
humand Dak	412	Shortlest Pine	91	Plum	1900	Black William	0.9	Flowering Degraped	1.7
wamp chartnut Dak	433	Shumard Dak	90	Shumerd Dail	1982	Sugarberny/Hackbern		American Hombern	1.7
Dak	407	Longlest Pine	85	Lobinity Fine	1640	Shumard Dak	0.0	History	1.7
Hack Walnut	205	Tulip Tree	81	Black William	1400	Elm .	0.9	Sugar Maple	1.7
hartlest Pine	274	Willow	79	Southern Magnolla	3858	Southern red Call	0.0	Etternut Hotory	17
Halany	255	Black Walnut	76	Redbey	3262	Dat	0.0	Macketty Wideling	17
liack Tupelo	354	American Basswood	76	Southern Crabapple	2010	Shortlest Pine	0.0	Peran	17
Flowering Dogwood	224	Hidrary	75	Shortlest Pine	1001	Carolina chamy Laurel	0.0	Samen and Center	17
Halfy	327	Sugar Maple	71	Dire.	3933	Southern Drabappie	0.6	Black Viteland	21
Maged Sim	227	Washington Hawthor		Carolina charry Laure		Swamp chestrut Dat	0.6	Southern Magnolia	21
in .	336	Raditaly	54	Pagen	1162	Plum	0.6	Longiest Pine	21
outhern Magnolia	322	Savannah Holly		Winged Sim	1267	American Basewood	0.6	Shortleaf Fine	21
editary	322	Hally	29	Eastern Redbud	1286	Sartem Redbyd	0.6	Labiaty Pine	21
Misw	261			Annual Control of the					21
		Sugarberry/Hackberr	0.000	American Basswood		Winged@m	0.7	Beldcypress	
merican Basswood	161	Southern Magnolla	55	Sugarberry/Hackbarr		Sugar Maple	0.7	American Sycamore	701
Carolina cherry Laurei		Post Cak	55	Madiemu History	1345	Modiamu Hickory	0.7	Eack Willow	70.1
ed Mulberry	239	Elmernut Hickory	54	Willow	1114	Longlesf Pine	0.7	Sastern Cottonwood	70.1
lavannah Holly	190	White Dak	54	Bitte mut Hickory	1000	American Hombeam	0.6	Wilde	70.1
lugar Maple	390	Flowering Dogwood	45	Longleaf Pine	1094	Common Persimmen	0.6	Water Dak	70.2
ommon Persimmon	164	Black Tupelo	45	Common Petal mimor		Witew	0.6	Uve Dek	70.2
factiemu Hickory	140	Red Mulberry	44	Baldopress	1078	Baldoypress	0.6	Laurel Cot	20.2
cet Calc	139	Modemu Holory	44	American Hombeam		Hally	0.6	Wildw Dak	70.1
litternut Hickory	138	Pecan	44	White Dail:	907	Savannah Hofly	0.6	Shumard Dali	70.2
White Cak	136	Common Persimmon		SugarMaple	891	Sittemut Hidsony	0.5	Swamp chartrut Oak	70.2
ecan	135	American Holly	23	Washington Hawthor		Pacan	0.5	Southern red Dak	70.2
merican Hombeam	122	American Hombeam	The second secon	Post Dak	591	White Dali:	0.5	Oak	70.2
American Holly	127	Southern Crabapple	27	Hally	665	American Holly	0.2	With Dak	70.7
Sugarberry/Hackberry	111	Eastern Redbud	19	Savennah Holly	629	Post Dak	0.2	Post Oak	70.7
Eastern Redbud	72	Eastern red Cedar	17	American Holly	525	Weshington Haudhorn	0.2	Black Tupelo	70.5
Eastern red Ceidar	45	Carolina chemy Laure	1 2	Sartem red Dedar	224	Sattern red Cedar	0.2	Suggizum	1000

# Tools in the Resilience Toolbox

- (1)Targeting Native Tree Species based on Ecosystem Services abilities
- (2) Resilient Houston Plan Goal of 4.6 Million Native Trees Planted by 2030
- (3) Research on large-scale use of native grasses
- (4)Major soil enhancements compost and mulch
- (5) Carbon Trading (public and private)

Major forestation initiatives are taking place in the 8-county RCP area, including a 4.6 million native tree planting goal by 2030 and a Port of Houston TREES Program to plant 1 million trees along the 25 miles of the Houston Ship Channel.



Bayport Terminal area



Examples of Tree Planting Scenarios to Meet 3<sup>rd</sup> Key Annual Goal: [3]

	Number of	Amount of Carbon	Total Carbon
Species of Tree	Trees Planted	Sequestered per	Sequestered After
	(in 1 year)	Tree (lbs./year) [3]	Planting (lbs./year)
Live Oak	150,000	268	40,200,000
River Birch	50,000	215	10,750,000
Green Ash	10,000	200	2,000,000
Slippery Elm	25,000	197	4,925,000
Laurel Oak	75,000	194	14,550,000
Water Oak	20,000	173	3,460,000
Boxelder	20,000	159	3,180,000
Sweetgum	30,000	150	4,500,000
Red Maple	50,000	139	6,950,000
White Ash	10,000	118	1,180,000
American Elm	25,000	114	2,850,000
American Sycamore	20,000	111	2,220,000
Loblolly Pine	50,000	106	5,300,000
Total	485,000		96,765,000
Total in tons (trees only)			50,000 <u>tons</u> <sup>[6]</sup>
Additional Carbon Added to			
Soil (mulch) [4]			200,000
Additional Carbon Added to			
Soil (composting) [5]			200,000
Native grasses & oyster reefs			150,000
Existing forestation in region	90 million		+
Total in tons			<mark>600,000</mark>

**Sweetwater Lake** shoreline has eroded at a rate of 1-2 feet per year. In order to protect the shoreline from further erosion, Galveston Bay Fndn enhanced native oyster populations, and restored salt marsh, working with volunteers to construct up to 1,900 linear feet of living shoreline.



Online Video and Q&A Forum

Topic: Houston Parks Board's
Large-scale Native Reforestation Efforts –
Case studies along Greens Bayou

Featuring Marissa Llosa, Houston Parks Board

Tuesday, February 2, 2021 10:00 am

**Zoom Webinar Registration Link:** 

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_mDKa44klRh6SGFv5prR2xg







### **Websites**

**Big Thicket Piney Woods** Trinity Bottomlands Columbia Bottomlands Prairie Systems Post Oak Savannah **Estuaries and Bays** Bayou Wilderness (dark blue) **Coastal Marshes** 

www.HoustonWilderness.org

www.GulfHoustonRCP.org