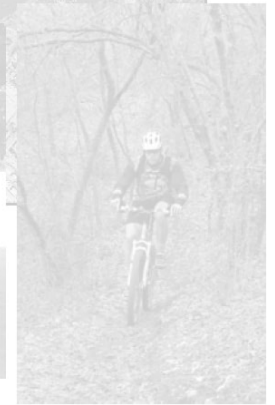




APPENDICIES



APPENDIX A: PREVIOUS LAKE WORTH PLANS

Numerous dredging and environmental studies have been completed for Lake Worth since 1930. Determining the proper way to dredge the lake was the primary purpose of these studies. A new dredging study is currently underway for the lake. The purpose of the study is to determine how the lake should be dredged to increase the lake’s capacity as a water supply reservoir and to optimize its recreational benefits. Funding for dredging will be provided through gas well revenues and royalties from the Barnett Shale formation, a major natural gas field extending across Fort Worth and 15 surrounding counties, including beneath Lake Worth and the surrounding City-owned land. The current dredging study is the result of the Lake Worth Capital Improvement Implementation Plan described below. Dredging could begin in 2011.

Lake Worth Capital Improvement Implementation Plan, 2007.

In December 2007, the Fort Worth City Council adopted the Lake Worth Capital Improvement Implementation Plan (CIIP) for improvements in and around the Lake Worth reservoir. The primary focus of the plan was to identify projects from previous studies, and to create a timed CIIP that would maximize the use of the lake as a natural resource, a recreation destination, and a center of appropriate new development. The plan includes current maps and descriptions of conditions around Lake Worth.



Mosque Point Park on Lake Worth.

Joint Land Use Study (JLUS), 2008.

The Joint Land Use Study, approved in March 2008, defines the impact that land development has had, and could have in the future, on the operational capabilities of the Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base located on the south side of Lake Worth. The study also provides an analysis of the impact of the current mission and possible future mission changes on the surrounding communities, including Fort Worth.

The purpose of the Joint Land Use Study program is to encourage both present and future land development and land use decisions to be made in a cooperative environment. The program aims to lessen the effects of military operations on lands near installations; restrict incompatible development in areas having accident potential or high exposure to noise; safeguard operational capability by encouraging compatible land use; and ensure pilots are not exposed to flight hazards, bird strikes, and interference from visual as well as electromagnetic sources.

Fort Worth Nature Center and Refuge Master Plan, 2003.

The Fort Worth Nature Center & Refuge Master Plan was completed in 2003. At more than 3,600 acres, the nature center, which is located on the north end of Lake Worth, is one of the largest nature centers in the United States. The plan includes resource management, land use, and operations/governance/economic growth recommendations.

Lake Worth Development Plan and Management Program, 1981.

The Lake Worth Development Plan and Management Program was completed in the early 1980s. The plan included a comprehensive management approach to Lake Worth. The plan goals and objectives focused on environmental, fiscal, social, recreational, and functional issues on and around the lake. None of the major recommendations in the plan were implemented.

APPENDIX B: CONSULTANT PANEL BIOS

Mark Dawson, ASLA, Principal, Sasaki Associates

Mark has over twenty-four years of professional experience with a wide range and variety of project types, including complex urban mixed-use developments, brownfields, corporate and commercial headquarters, colleges and universities, waterfront parks, tourism planning and leisure designs. His experience includes designs for Jacksonville Shipyards, Jacksonville, Florida; Davis Park in Kansas City, Missouri; America's World Trade District in San Juan, Puerto Rico; the first-prize winning landscape design for the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, China; Reading Riverfront Park in Reading, Pennsylvania; and Cincinnati Central Riverfront Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Trained as a landscape architect, Mark's focus is to create and develop designs that integrate a public process that encourages and welcomes public participation. These designs must endure over time and be able to sustain the demands put upon them as the public enjoys and uses these spaces. Mark believes these designs must be innovative, creative, sustainable, and grounded in fundamental ecological principles that will last and be enjoyed by the public for a lifetime. He is active in the Utah State University College of Humanity's Arts and Social Sciences Academic Council and the Council of Landscape Architects Review Board (CLARB), and he lectures widely on landscape architecture and professional practice.

Caryn Ernst, Associate Director of Conservation Vision, Trust for Public Land

Caryn Ernst is Associate Director of TPL's Conservation Vision Services. She oversees conservation visioning and greenprinting projects for TPL, working particularly on community engagement strategies and water resource protection. She provides services to TPL's field offices and local partners in community outreach, planning, fundraising, facilitation and watershed analysis, and builds TPL's national leadership in conservation vision watershed protection through publications, research, presentations and partnerships.

Before coming to TPL, Ms. Ernst worked in neighborhood and park planning for the Community Design Center of Pittsburgh, after having spent a number of years as a program manager and community organizer with the Allegheny Policy Council. Ms. Ernst has a B.A. in Political Science from Rutgers University (1991) and a Masters in Public Administration from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2000).

Cales Givens, ASLA, Principal, EDAW

Throughout his career, Cales Givens has used his consensus-building skills to guide diverse groups in crafting successful project visions and moving projects to implementation. Due to his focus on urban revitalization, community planning and design, and parks and greenways, many of Cales' projects are very much in the public domain. He has led planning and design efforts for high-profile new communities such as Stapleton, CO, which is destined to become a national model for urban revitalization, as well as an award-winning downtown planning project and national urban regeneration effort in St. Louis, MO. Many of his projects have received local and national awards from ASLA and APA. Cales has been an active ULI member since 1988. He has served on Advisory Service Panels in Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Illinois, Ohio, and California, tackling issues associated with neighborhood retail and downtown plans, transit corridors, and base realignment and closure.

Stephen Plunkard, FASLA, Senior Principal, Stantec Consulting

Stephen Plunkard is a principal of Stantec Planning and Landscape Architecture. He has been practicing landscape architecture for more than 30 years and is a Fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects. In his current position, he is the practice leader for 90 landscape architects and civil engineers. Prior to joining Stantec, he was Senior Vice President of a 300-person multi-disciplinary consulting firm for 12 years, and managing principal of a 37-person planning, architecture, landscape architecture and graphic design firm for 16 years.

Mr. Plunkard has been involved in waterfront planning and design projects from Florida to Maine in the United States. US waterfront projects have been designed for inland waterways, ocean and lake front properties in urban and rural settings. Projects he has been involved in have won awards from the Urban Land Institute, the American Planning Association, the American Institute of Architects, the American Council of Engineering Companies, the American Society of Landscape Architects, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. In 2006, Mr. Plunkard was selected by the National Trust for Historic Preservation to work with a team to develop a post-Katrina master plan for Gulfport, MS. Based on the Gulfport plan, over \$900 million in private and public sector investments were made in the waterfront and downtown. He has traveled extensively throughout North America and Europe studying waterfronts and is a frequent guest lecturer at universities and colleges.

Central to his success as a designer has been his ability to motivate stakeholders to create constructive changes without controversy. He has been at the forefront of creative thinking processes, including: design charrettes, workshops, preference surveys, metaphorical thinking and modeling for more than 30 years and was a Colleague at the Creative Problem Solving Institute for 5 years.

Scott H. Stoodley, Ph.D., Vice President, Water Resources Senior Consultant, Entrix, Inc.

Dr. Stoodley has over 20 years of experience in water quality, watershed management and other environmentally-related issues. His background in watershed modeling, GIS, and use of remote sensing provides unique problem solving abilities to complex ecosystem applications. Dr. Stoodley has applied remotely sensed data for watershed-related applications, including targeting implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and total maximum daily load (TMDL) development. During his career, he has worked for private industry, academia, non-profit organizations, and state government. He has directed or overseen state-wide water quality monitoring programs, watershed assessment and planning, large and small-scale watershed restoration/implementation projects, environmental education, and working with the legislature.

Dr. Stoodley has served on the United States Water Resources Steering Committee and numerous Mid-West and New England regional water quality management committees. He is an expert in non-point source pollution and is often invited to speak at national and regional EPA Non-point Source Conferences.

APPENDIX C: WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

Monday, November 17

8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Consultant team breakfast with City staff in pre-Council Chamber room at Fort Worth City Hall; staff briefs consultants on Lake Worth existing conditions; various City department staff provide presentations and answer questions.
10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Lake Worth tour by van.
1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Consultant team lunch with tour staff at Lake Worth.
2:00 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	Stakeholder meetings at Lake Worth Management Office.
5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Consultant team dinner.
7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Informal gathering attended by stakeholders and staff at The Point Restaurant, 1349 Bomber Road.

Tuesday, November 18

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Breakfast.
8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Various stakeholder meetings in Room 293 at Fort Worth City Hall.
12:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Consultant team has working lunch and formulates preliminary plans and recommendations with City staff.
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Dinner with staff; consultant team reviews and prepares preliminary alternative scenarios presentation for Wednesday morning stakeholder meeting.

Wednesday, November 19

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Breakfast. Consultant team checks out of hotel and walks to City Hall.
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Team presents preliminary alternative scenarios to stakeholders in Pre-Council Chamber.
10:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	Consultant team, with staff support, finalizes preferred alternative; prepares graphic depictions, implementation recommendations, and final presentation to stakeholders. Lunch provided.
4:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.	Consultant team gives final presentation in Development Conference Room on lower level.
5:30 p.m.	Consultant team travels to airport or back to hotel depending on flight arrangements.