

MASTER PLAN SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

**WACO LAKE MASTER PLAN
DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10C**

DRAFT

**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT WORTH DISTRICT**

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I. INTRODUCTION

1-01. Background

The original master plan for Waco Lake (Brazos River Basin, Texas, Design Memorandum No.10B, Master Plan for Waco Reservoir, Bosque River, Texas) was approved in 1962. In February 1970, the master plan was updated (Brazos River Basin, Texas, Design Memorandum No.10C, Updated Master Plan for Waco Reservoir, Bosque River, Texas) and approved in September 1970. Since 1970, considerable changes have occurred regarding Corps management and stewardship philosophies and the Corps Master Planning requirements concerning land classification.

In 2003, the Waco Lake Pool Raise permanently raised the conservation pool elevation from 455 to 462 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) and increased the surface acreage of the conservation pool from approximately 7,200 to 8,900 acres. A total of 47,500 acre-feet of flood control storage was re-allocated to water supply storage as a result. Prior to the pool raise, an environmental assessment was completed in May 2000 and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by the District Commander on 27 July 2000. In August 2003, the Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) was published and the FONSI was replaced with a mitigated FONSI, signed by the District Engineer on August 17, 2003, to incorporate changes that were made to the Mitigation Plan since the signing of the original FONSI. Detailed information regarding mitigation land and its operations and maintenance may be found in the Mitigation and Operations and Maintenance Plan for the Waco Lake Pool Raise (Appendix B). Other information related to the pool raise, including hydrology and geotechnical considerations of the project are contained in the Waco Lake Pool Raise Design Report, dated April 2001.

1-02. Purpose and Objectives

This Master Plan Supplement effects permanent changes to the original and updated Master Plan for Waco Lake. It was determined to be more cost effective and efficient to document and establish modifications to the plan necessitated by conditions described in the preceding paragraph, rather than undertaking a complete revision to the plan. For a complete understanding of the Waco Lake project, it will therefore be necessary to refer to the following documents:

- 1) original Master Plan for Waco Reservoir, Bosque River, Texas, Design Memorandum No. 10B, 1961
- 2) Design Memorandum No. 10 C, Updated Master Plan for Waco Reservoir, Bosque River; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, Texas February 1970
- 3) Supplemental Master Plan
- 4) Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Waco Lake Pool Rise, May 2000
- 5) Supplement Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Waco Lake Pool Rise, August 2003
- 6) Mitigation and Operations and Maintenance Plan for the Waco Lake Pool Raise, July 2003.

This supplement is issued to accomplish the following objectives:

a. Reclassify fee lands at Waco Lake in accordance with the current land classification requirements set forth in ER and EP 1130-2-550 dated 15 November 1996, including those lands acquired or re-allocated for mitigation purposes. The reclassification of lands is needed to better reflect the Corps of Engineers Environmental Operating Principles and the following Natural Resources Management Mission Statement published in ER 1130-2-550:

The Army Corps of Engineers is the steward of the lands and waters at Corps water resources projects. Its Natural Resource Management Mission is to manage and conserve those natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, while providing quality public outdoor recreation experiences to serve the needs of present and future generations.

In all aspects of natural and cultural resources management, the Corps promotes awareness of environmental values and adheres to sound environmental stewardship, protection, compliance and restoration practices.

The Corps manages for long-term public access to, and use of, the natural resources in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies as well as the private sector.

The Corps integrates the management of diverse natural resource components such as fish, wildlife, forests, wetlands, grasslands, soil, air, and water with the provision of public recreation opportunities. The Corps conserves natural resources and provides public recreation opportunities that contribute to the quality of American life.

b. Update description of recreational facilities and recreational opportunities available within park areas, including those added or relocated due to the pool raise. Examine, and if appropriate, modify current classification of areas within designated parks to reflect realistic optimum use and to recognize their increased regional aesthetic and ecological values. Prioritize areas amenable to future intensive recreational development consistent with these values.

c. Identify, designate and describe existing and possible future “utility corridors,” *i.e.*, crossings of public lands by easements or licenses granted to governmental agencies or common carriers to permit the passage of roadways, waterlines, power lines, etc. It is Corps policy to minimize the environmental impacts of future requests for such crossings. Encouraging agencies and carriers to route future facilities through designated corridors will reduce environmental impact and habitat fragmentation.

1-03. National Environmental Policy Act

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the US Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, published the “Environmental Assessment of the Waco Lake Pool Raise” (EA) in May 2000 (Appendix A). The EA examined the impacts

of the proposed action and provided data and analysis for determining which environmental impacts were significant. Based upon the EA, the input of other agencies and comments from the public, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by the District Commander on 27 July 2000. A Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) (Appendix C) was later prepared in August 2003 and the FONSI was replaced by a mitigated FONSI to incorporate changes that were made to the Mitigation Plan since the signing of the original FONSI.

Along with general impacts of the pool raise, the EA and SEA detail impacts upon the lake, the parks, and the natural resources, as well as information regarding plans for mitigating these impacts. Appendix E of the EA containing the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Coordination Act Report, outlines principles for the acquisition and resource management of additional lands specifically to mitigate for natural resource losses. Appendix F of the EA assesses the impact of the project upon recreational facilities and structures, and provides recommendations regarding replacement, removal, relocation or no action to the various parks' facilities.

Mitigation for the pool raise required both the dedication of specific tracts of existing project fee acreage to mitigation purposes, as well as acquisition of additional fee land on which the Corps owns a flowage easement.

Because this master plan supplement serves primarily to reflect changes resulting from the pool raise action, and because major actions described in this supplement were required by, disclosed, or documented in the EA, the publication of this supplement is considered to be categorically excluded from further NEPA consideration.

1-04. Project Delivery Team

A Project Delivery Team (PDT) was assembled to review the existing master plan and publish this supplemental master plan. Following team members participated on the PDT:

Project Manager/Natural Resource Manager.....	Kathleen Gately
Outdoor Recreation Planner.....	Michael Owen
Natural Resource Manager.....	Chris Byrd
Natural Resource Manager.....	Timothy Gibson
Natural Resource Manager.....	Susan Haney
Recreation Specialist.....	Jeff Boutwell
Conservation Specialist.....	Ernest Eberle
Park Ranger.....	William Key

Other federal and state agencies, including U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), and the City of Waco, participated during the pool raise study and this supplemental master plan incorporates many of their recommendations.

1-05. Land Classification

Lands were originally acquired and allocated for project operations. In accordance with ER 1130-2-550 and EP 1130-2-550, allocated project lands will be further classified to provide for development and resource management consistent with authorized project purposes and the provisions of NEPA and other Federal laws. Original land classifications can be found on Page 7 and Plate 43, Land Use Map, of the 1970 Master Plan. As a result of the pool raise, approximately 1,700 acres of land above conservation pool was lost. Current classifications include Project Operations, Recreation, Mitigation, Environmental Sensitive Areas, and Multiple Resource Management and are described and defined in EP 1130-2-550 as follows:

a. Project Operations

This classification category includes those lands required for the structure, operations center, office, maintenance compound and other areas that are used solely for project operations.

b. Recreation

Land developed for intensive recreational activities by the visiting public, including developed recreation areas and areas for concession and development. At new projects, recreation areas planned for initial development will be included in this classification. Park areas which may be developed in the future will be classified as multiple resource management until initiation of the development.

c. Mitigation

This will only include land acquired or designated specifically for mitigation. Land classified in this category should be evaluated for consideration for lease or license.

d. Environmental Sensitive Areas

Areas where scientific, ecological, cultural or aesthetic features have been identified. These areas, normally within one of the other classification categories, must be considered by management to ensure the sensitive areas are not adversely impacted. Normally limited or no development of public use is contemplated on land in this classification. No agricultural or grazing uses are permitted on this land.

e. Multiple Resource Management

Lands managed for one or more of, but not limited to, these activities to the extent that they are compatible with primary allocations(s).

1. Recreation – Low Density

Low density recreation activities such as hiking, primitive camping, wildlife observation, hunting, or similar low density recreational activities.

2. Wildlife Management General

Fish and wildlife management activities. Lands in this sub-category evaluated for consideration for lease or license to the Department of the Interior or the state or shall be designed for direct management by the Corps.

3. Vegetative Management

Management activities for the protection and development of forest and vegetative cover.

4. Inactive and/or Future Recreation Areas

Recreation areas planned for the future or that have been temporarily closed. These lands will be classified as multiple resource management in the interim.

f. Easement Lands

All lands for which the Corps holds an easement interest but not fee title. Planned use and management of easement lands will be in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the easement lands acquired for the project.

1-06. Waco Lake Land Classification

Land at Waco Lake is classified into one of six classifications: Project Operations, Recreation, Mitigation, Environmental Sensitive Area, Multiple Resource Management, and Easement Lands. Table 1.0 summarizes land classifications. Map 1.1 and Plate 28 provide maps containing the land classifications. Descriptions of notable revisions to the previous land classifications are contained in subsequent chapters.



Map 1.1. Waco Lake Land Classification

Table 1.0 Land Classifications-Waco Lake

Title	Acreage
Project Operations	300.000
Recreation	1215.280
Mitigation (includes conservation easement)	1540.000
Environmental Sensitive Areas	964.000
Multiple Resource Management	3112.720
Easement Lands (excludes conservation easement)	6123.143
TOTAL FEE	7,131.000
TOTAL	16,031.249

II. RESOURCE OBJECTIVES

2-01. Introduction

The objectives and land classifications described in this supplement are intended to replace Chapter IV (Plan of Recreational Development) and Chapter V (Land Use Plan) in the Waco Dam and Reservoir Master Plan of 1970. The primary focus of these objectives is to insure incorporation of the Corps of Engineers environmental stewardship mission in management and development of Waco Lake. The objectives are grouped under the categories of general, natural resources, and recreation.

2-02. General Objectives

a. Planning Coordination

Emphasis will be placed on establishing collaborative relationships and administrative procedures with internal and external interests to assure the effective and orderly development, protection, and management of recreational, cultural, scenic, and natural resources of Waco Lake. Coordination efforts will be made with responsible federal, state, local and citizen interests.

b. Incorporate Ecosystem Management

The primary objective of ecosystem management at Waco Lake is to develop and implement management actions that conserve, restore and maintain the long-term ecological integrity, productivity and diversity of these public lands.

c. Easement Minimization

Easement requests for utilities, roads, pipelines, etc. will be closely evaluated and granted only when there is no practical alternative to the utilization of Federal land. When no practical alternative exists, easement locations will be determined by those offering the least environmental and aesthetic impact. In all cases, consideration will be given to routing proposed easements adjacent to and parallel with existing easements. Appropriate mitigation for damage or loss of natural resources will be negotiated prior to granting any easement. It is imperative that no adverse impacts occur within Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or within as key facility locations within areas classified for recreation development.

d. Exclusive Use of Public Lands and Facilities

Future leasing of additional public lands for private use will not be approved.

2-03. Natural Resources Objectives

a. Stewardship and Improvement of Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife habitat management and improvement will be accomplished in all land classifications where practicable, including those portions of recreation areas not maintained specifically for intensive recreation uses. Through consultation with State and Federal wildlife agencies, animal and plant species of high regional importance shall be identified, and habitat for those species shall be developed or improved. In accordance with EP 1130-2-540, “special status species and/or their critical habitat”, which includes species listed as endangered, threatened, candidate, or sensitive by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or by the state of Texas, shall be given priority in management decisions.

b. Protection of Environmentally Sensitive Areas

All project lands shall be examined for areas having scientific, ecological, cultural, or aesthetic features of high value. Such areas shall be identified and protected as ESAs. Examples of such areas would include critical habitat for special status species, areas dominated by climax or near-climax vegetation, areas where vegetation has been planted as mitigation for loss of natural resources, cultural sites eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, riparian areas, wetlands and other high-value aquatic sites, areas where natural vegetation or topography serves as important visual and noise buffers or protection from erosion, and areas having exceptional aesthetic qualities such as large expanses of wildflowers. Limited public use or no development is contemplated on land designated as an ESA, even if the ESA is located within a designated recreation area.

c. Encourage Positive and Diverse Use of Public Lands

Hiking trails, trailheads, defined access points and other such low-impact facilities will be developed or maintained to encourage positive public use such as hiking and nature observation and study. Through partnerships with other agencies, schools, and private organizations, the use of project lands for environmental education and research is encouraged and facilitated. Property lines will be fenced or clearly delineated to prevent accidental or deliberate trespass and natural resource destruction from use of vehicles off roadways, trash dumping, vegetation removal, structural encroachment and unauthorized grazing.

d. Support Mitigation Plan and Conservation Easements

Corps will insure these lands will be managed and maintained to provide optimal habitat conditions.

2-04. Recreation Resource Objectives

a. Public Needs

Remain cognizant of public’s recreational needs and desires. Operation, maintenance, facility designs and management programs will strive to promote family atmosphere, return visits and increased revenue.

b. Recreational Areas Consolidation

Wherever beneficial, park facilities will be consolidated to create larger, more functional parks and operation and maintenance work will be more efficiently and economically accomplished.

c. Separation of Uses

Eliminate conflicts between day-users and campers by establishing separate park areas and facilities for each use. Buffers between day-use and camping areas, enhanced through separate road access and aesthetic barriers, are encouraged.

d. Facility Rehabilitation

Evaluate all parks and prioritize rehabilitation needs. Implement efforts improving the quality and function of recreational areas, to include construction of new facilities or rehabilitation of existing facilities, improving park road circulation patterns, providing erosion and compaction-resistant surfaces at high-use campsites and picnic sites, increasing flood resistance of facilities, and establishing and conforming with a lake-wide architectural theme.

e. Aesthetics

Continue efforts to improve the general aesthetics of parks and other land areas. Recommended actions include landscaping with native plant materials, improved grounds maintenance, architecturally attractive facilities, and architectural themes. Other considerations include confining vehicular traffic to designated roads, establishing vegetative screening between closely spaced sites and screening unsightly areas as needed. Consistently monitor for effects of user impact upon park areas and conduct measures to stabilize and protect the resources where necessary.

III. RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

3-01. Introduction

Existing recreational facilities in the Waco Lake parks were reviewed for function, efficiency, utilization and anticipated future regional demand as part of the Waco Lake Pool Raise study. As a result, some park facilities were relocated, abandoned, or added to accomplish the necessary park facilities realignment. This supplement provides a general description of recreational facilities. A detailed description can be found in the Waco Lake Operational Management Plan.

3-02. Pool Raise Impacts upon Existing Recreational Facilities

Existing recreational facilities were significantly impacted by the seven-foot pool raise in 2003. Many campsites and picnic sites were relocated, and all boat ramps and swimming beaches were either raised or relocated. Other facilities, such as group shelters, courtesy docks, roads, parking areas, etc., were relocated or hardened in place to better withstand the more frequent inundation.

3-03. Supplemental Funding

Concurrent with the pool raise, the Corps received supplemental funding in the form of a “Congressional Add” to its Waco Lake budget to make specific improvements to several recreation areas and facilities to complement the relocations required by the pool raise

3-04. Recreation Areas

Plate 0 provides a map depicting all lands classified as Recreation. These areas are designated for intensive recreational activities by the visiting public, including developed recreation areas and areas for concession, resort, and quasi-public development. This supplement classifies a total of 1,215 acres as Recreation. Table 3.0 provides a summary documenting recreational facilities prior and subsequent to the pool raise.

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Table 3.0 Waco Lake Recreational Facilities

PARKS	Previous Facilities (Prior to 2002)		Current Facilities (After 2002)	
Airport Park	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp (4 Lane) Group Picnic Pavilion Restroom Sanitary Station	20/40/17 1 1 5 1	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Screen Shelters Boat Ramp (2 Lane) Group Camping Restroom Sanitary Station	54/16/0 8 1 1 5 1
Airport Beach Park	Picnic Sites Restroom Swim Beach Parking Areas	5 1 1 1	Picnic Sites Restroom Swim Beach Parking Areas Playground/w cover Group Pavilion Boat Ramp (4 Lane) Boat Ramp	50 3 1 5 1 1 1 1
Flat Rock Access Area	Boat Ramp Parking	1 1	Boat Ramp Parking	1 1
Reynolds Creek Park	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp (2 Lane) Group Picnic Pavilion Playground Bosque Bend Club House	94/6/0 1 1 1 1	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp (2 Lane) Restroom Playground	41/8/0 1 5 1
Speegleville Park	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp (4 Lane) Restrooms (Vault)	0/0/10 1 1	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp (4 Lane) Restrooms Waterborne Screen Shelters Sanitary Station	41/6/0 1 1 2 1
Twin Bridges Park	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Restroom Swim Beach Group Pavilion Sanitary Station	10/7/0 2 1 1 1	Picnic Sites Restroom Swim Beach Group Pavilion Sanitary Station	0/062 2 1 1 1
Midway Park	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp (2 Lane) Playground	33/6/0 1 1	Campsites/Tent Sites/Picnic Sites Boat Ramp(2 Lane) Playground	33/5/0 1 1
Koehne Park	Picnic Sites Restroom Boat Ramp (2 Lane)	13 1 1	Picnic Sites Restroom Boat Ramp (2 Lane)	11 1 1
Bosque Park	Parking Area Restroom	3 1	Parking Area Restroom	3 1

a. Corps Recreation Areas

Airport Park

The 1,020.64-acre park is located on the north shore of the lake adjacent to the northwest section of the dam and includes four areas; a day-use area (Airport Beach), a campground (Airport Campground), access area (Flat Rock Access Area) and commercial concessionaire (Harbour Texas Marina). The boundary of Airport Park is depicted on Plate 1 and the location of each area within Airport Park is depicted on Plates 2-4. Separate roadways provide access to each area and are shown on Plate 5.

The area was originally classified in the 1970 master plan update as Priority 1, an area reserved for use by the general public for park and recreational purposes and commercial concessions. This supplement reclassifies lands containing existing park facilities and marina concessionaire within Airport Park, 563.65 acres, as Recreation. Remaining acreage is designated as Environmental Sensitive Area and Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later sections.

Airport Beach

The 320.00-acre area lies to the originally consisted of a large beach with picnic sites, restroom and large parking lot. As a result of the pool raise, new facilities include a re-constructed swim beach and parking lot, picnic sites, four-lane boat ramp, courtesy dock, group shelter, restrooms, a large covered playground and an entrance complex with two gate attendant campsites including covered trailer parking pads. The area will be managed for day use only, enforced with a nighttime entrance gate closure. Proposed development may include volleyball courts, additional picnic sites, fishing pier, improved landscaping, and automated fee entrance station. Plate 2 shows a map of Airport Beach.

Airport Campground

Prior to the pool raise, the area was a multi-purpose area with campsites, picnic sites, group shelter, boat ramp, small pocket beaches, and restrooms. As a result of the pool raise, Airport Campground remains a Class A campground, approximately 185 acres, which includes campsites with full hook-ups (water, sewer, and electrical), campsites with water and electrical hook ups, primitive campsites, screened shelters, group camping area with full hook-up campsites, restrooms (two of which are new replacements), two-lane dump station, new two-lane boat ramp complex, courtesy dock, pocket beaches, fishing dock, and entrance complex. The area will be managed for access and use by campers only. Proposed development may include playground, fishing pier, additional restroom, laundry facilities and automated fee entrance station. Plates 3 and 4 show a map of Airport Campground.

Flat Rock Access Area

The western portion of Airport Park, known as Flat Rock Access Area, comprises 11 acres and is located on the upper end of the lake and provides a single lane boat ramp. Boaters utilize the boat ramp for access to the North Bosque River. The shoreline is a favorable location for bank fishing and bird-watching. The area will continue to be managed as an access point for boaters on the North Bosque arm of the

lake. Proposed development may include paving existing roads and parking lots and installing electrical and water service. Plate 6 shows a map of Flat Rock Access Area.

Speegleville Park

Speegleville Park is located on the west side of the lake, off Speegleville Creek, originally consisted of 2,336.72 acres and was classified as Priority 1. In September 2001, the park was subdivided into smaller, individual recreational areas. The 320-acre park currently referred to as Speegleville Park was formerly known as a day-use area within Speegleville III Park and originally contained 15 picnic sites, boat ramp complex and restroom. Remaining original acreage is divided into Reynolds Creek Park, Twin Bridges Park, Lacy Point Access Area, Waco Marina and City of Waco for Heart of Texas (HOT) Miniature Aircraft Club. As a result of the pool raise, the area was re-designated as a Class A campground to replace camping facilities lost in Reynolds Creek Park and Twin Bridges Park. Speegleville Park contains campsites with water and electrical hook-ups, restrooms, screened shelters, four-lane boat ramp, courtesy dock and an entrance complex. Plate 8 shows the boundaries of Speegleville Park and Plate 9 provides a map of the campground area.

This supplement reclassifies lands containing existing park facilities within Speegleville Park, 210 acres, as Recreation. Remaining acreage is designated as Environmental Sensitive Area and Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later sections. Proposed development may include playground, additional screened shelters, fishing pier, and courtesy docks for boat mooring. Existing utility services will also be upgraded and expanded and automated fee entrance station may also be implemented.

Reynolds Creek Park

The 530-acre park is located on the west shore of the lake, about two miles west of the spillway. It was originally classified as a Priority 1 area in the 1970 Master Plan update.

The Class A campground originally contained campsites, boat ramp, large group shelter known as the Bosque Bend Clubhouse, and restrooms. Subsequent to the pool raise, the campground contains campsites, group shelter (completely relocated), two-lane boat ramp complex courtesy dock (completely relocated), restrooms, amphitheater, playground, and entrance complex. The remaining original 40 campsites were relocated to the new camping area within Speegleville Park, formerly known as Speegleville III Park. Plate 10 shows the boundaries of Reynolds Creek Park and Plates 11 and 12 provides a map of the campground area.

This supplement reclassifies lands containing existing park facilities and areas within Reynolds Creek Park, 209 acres, as Recreation. Remaining acreage is designated as Environmental Sensitive Area and Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later sections. Proposed development may include an additional group

shelter, group camping area, additional covered playground, additional courtesy dock for mooring boats and adding sewer hook-ups at campsites.

Lacey Point Access Area

The park, formerly known as Speegleville II Park, is located on the western shore of the lake between Reynolds Creek Park and Speegleville Park and was originally classified as a Priority 1. The park is 799.72 acres and was leased to McLennan County until 1991. All facilities are closed to vehicular traffic, except the boat ramp complex which was raised due to the impact of the pool raise. Plate 14 shows the boundaries of Lacey Point Access Area and Plate 15 provides a map of the area.

This supplement reclassifies lands containing existing park facilities and areas within Lacey Point Access Area, 15 acres, as Recreation. Remaining acreage is designated as Environmental Sensitive Area and Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later sections. Proposed development may include trail construction and new and upgraded utility services.

Twin Bridges Park

This 316.71 acre park is located on the western shore of the lake just north of Texas Highway 6 and was formerly known as Speegleville III Park. The area was originally classified as Priority 1 and served as a multi-purpose area with campsites, picnic sites, swimming beach, large group shelter, restrooms, commercial marina operation and HOT Miniature Aircraft Complex. As a result of the pool raise, facilities include swim beaches, four-lane boat ramp complex, picnic sites, group shelter, restrooms, covered playground, and entrance complex. Plate 15 shows the location and boundaries of Twin Bridges Park and Plate 16 provides a map of the area.

This supplement reclassifies 125.71 acres as Recreation. Remaining acreage is classified as Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later section.

The area will be managed as a controlled access (fee) day-use area. Proposed development may include additional restrooms, additional group shelter, additional picnic sites, fishing pier, volleyball/basketball courts, and ADA compliant amenities.

Midway Park

The park is located on the southern end of the lake adjacent to Texas Highway 6 and originally contained 172.28 acres classified as Priority 1 and will remain classified as Recreation. In the 80's, the City of Woodway leased 124.28 acres. The park is currently comprised of 46 acres and is re-classified as Recreation. Approximately 23 acres are developed as a Class A campground with campsites (most with water and electrical hook-ups), restrooms, boat ramp with parking lot, courtesy dock, playground, and entrance complex. About one third of the boat ramp parking lot was lost to the new pool level. The area will continue to be managed as a Class A campground. Proposed development may include construction of a group camping

area, group shelter, additional restrooms, fishing pier and enhanced utility services. Plate 18 shows the boundaries of Midway Park and Plate 19 provides a map of the area.

An additional 2 acres is classified as Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later section.

Koehne Park

The 20-acre park is located on the southeast side of the lake. It was originally classified as Priority 1 and will remain classified as Recreation. Fourteen acres are developed and include a two-lane boat ramp complex, restroom, picnic sites and an entrance complex. The pool raise required that the boat ramp and parking area be reconstructed at a higher elevation and four of the picnic sites relocated within the park. The area will continue to be managed as a gated day-use area. Proposed development may include an additional restroom and upgraded infrastructure (water, electricity and sewer). Plate 20 shows the park boundary and map of the park.

Bosque Park

The area is located below the dam and was unaffected by the pool raise. Bosque Park is comprised of 994.52 acres that was originally classified as mostly Operations and Maintenance, with some of the eastern portion classified as Priority 1. Five acres are developed to provide fishing access to the outlet channel, which include a restroom, fishing platform, and parking lots. The park also contains the Heart of Texas Soccer Complex leased to the City of Waco and an access area to the Waco Lake Hike and Bike Trail from the spillway side of Bosque Park. Plate 21 shows the park boundaries and Plates 22 and 23 provide maps of the area.

This supplement reclassifies lands containing existing park facilities and recreational leased areas within Bosque Park, 101.52 acres, as Recreation. Three-hundred acres will remain classified as Operations and Maintenance. Remaining acreage is designated as Environmental Sensitive Area and Multiple Resource Management and is discussed in later sections. Proposed development may include enhanced utility services, an additional restroom; improve the fishing area, security barriers, and additional picnic sites.

Hike and Bike Trail

The Hike and Bike Trail was constructed in 2001 with special congressional funding. It extends along the crest of the dam and is accessed at either end the dam or near the spillway. The 2.8 mile trail contains lighting, restrooms, water fountains and bench areas. The trail will remain classified as Project Operations because recreation is considered a secondary use of the trail portion of the dam. Plate 24 provides a map of the entire length of the trail.

b. Outgranted Recreation Areas

Six areas are leased as recreation areas and are classified as Recreation.

Woodway Park

This 124.28-acre park is leased to the City of Woodway and is located on the south end of the lake adjacent to Midway Park. Approximately 64 acres are developed as a day use area with picnic sites, restrooms, playground, group use area, nature trail, and a disc golf course. Some acreage was lost due to the pool raise, but impact to facilities was minor. Plate 25 provides a map of the area.

Proposed development planned by the city includes extension of the nature trail, new restrooms, fishing piers, volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, extension of the disc golf course, and various upgrades to existing facilities.

Heart of Texas Soccer Complex

This 61.52-acre portion of Bosque Park is leased to the City of Waco and operated by the Heart of Texas Soccer Association. It contains numerous athletic fields of various sizes. The area was not impacted by the pool raise. Future management will be largely unchanged, except that the lessee will be encouraged to reduce mowing within the ESA comprised of riparian corridor along the Bosque River. Plate 23 provides a map of the area.

Heart of Texas Miniature Aircraft Complex

This 15.71-acre portion of Twin Bridges Park is leased to the City of Waco and operated by the Heart of Texas Model Airplane Club. It consists of a runway, covered work areas, restroom, paved parking area and approximately 1 mile of roadway. The area was not impacted by the pool raise. No major change is foreseen in future management of this area. Plate 17 provides a map of the miniature aircraft complex.

Harbour Texas Marina

This 47.65-acre area is leased as a commercial concession located within the boundaries of Airport Park. A separate entrance road was constructed so that marina traffic flows directly to the marina without entering any Corps operated park. Parking areas, utilities, and headers for the individual docks were raised to compensate for the new pool level. A sewer lift station was also installed for connection to the city sewer system. Plate 7 provides a map of Harbour Texas Marina.

Waco Marina

This 93.64-acre area was formerly a portion of Speegleville III Park. A separate entrance road was constructed so that marina traffic flows directly to the marina without entering any Corps operated park. All of the parking areas, utilities, headers for the individual docks, and the two breakwaters were raised to compensate for the new pool level. Plate 26 provides a map of the area.

Ridgewood County Club

This 16.7-acre area is leased to the Ridgewood Country Club for use as a private yacht club. All dock headers, utilities, parking areas, and breakwater were raised to compensate for the new pool level. Most of the land-based facilities are located on adjacent private property. Plate 27 provides a map of the club.

IV. Mitigation

4-01. Mitigation Plan

The Corps, in cooperation with the USFWS, TPWD, and the City of Waco developed a mitigation plan (*Appendix A*) for the loss of 712 acres of riparian bottomland hardwoods, impacts to existing and potential cultural resource sites, and impacts to water of the United States at Waco Lake as a result of the pool raise.

Mitigation included conversion of approximately 1,050 acres of flowage easement lands to fee simple lands. A perpetual conservation easement was acquired on approximately 40 acres and an additional 490 acres of existing fee simple lands were converted to mitigation lands. Lands designated as Mitigation are perpetually designated such and cannot be re-classified.

4-02. Mitigation Areas

Plate 29 provides a map depicting all lands designated as Mitigation. Lands named “M” are lands which were previously fee lands and lands named as “MX” are lands which have been converted from flowage easement land to fee land. Maps depicting the mitigation areas are included on Map 4.1, Plate 30 and Plate 31.

M1

M1 is approximately 233 acres and is currently owned in fee by the Corps. This parcel is primarily grassland/old field with some invasive deciduous growth. The site is situated east of South Bosque between the Middle Bosque and Hog Creek, adjacent to MX8. This site will be given 102.75 annual average habitat units (AAHUs). The City shall provide funding for fencing around this site. The site shall be planted with a mix of native trees and shrubs as directed by the MP. In addition, the City shall be responsible for the construction of an access road, previously discussed, to access M1 and MX8. The City shall be responsible for maintaining the site, as well as the access road, until survivability is achieved. Once survivability is achieved, the Corps will assume all responsibilities for all maintenance and surveillance activities associated with the site.

M3

M3 is located on the west side of the North Bosque River. It is owned in fee title by the Corps and was outgranted to the City in 2001. This 206-acre tract is primarily grassland/old field with some invasive deciduous growth. This compartment will be given 90.85 AAHUs. The City is maintaining a 174-acre wetland cell on M3. The Corps will conduct surveillance activities within and around M3, but maintenance activities associated with the wetland cell shall be the responsibility of the City in accordance with their 25-year lease agreement with the Corps. The City shall be required to plant native aquatic plants as

directed by the Mitigation Plan. The remainder of the site shall be planted with native riparian tree and shrub species as directed in the Mitigation Plan. Upon expiration of the outgrant, the Corps shall assume maintenance responsibilities for the site. The City, however, will have the option to renew the lease at the discretion of the Corps.

MX3

This compartment is located on the north side of the North Bosque River near the project's most upriver fee lands. MX3 is a unique site offering both high quality riparian bottomland hardwoods and grassland old field biomes. The site is approximately 164 acres in size and will be given 22.49 AAHUs for the grassland/oldfield portion and 94.42 AAHUs for preservation credit on the wooded portion of the tract. The grassland/oldfield portion is currently utilized as pastureland. The City shall be required to plant this area with a mix of tree and shrubs as directed by the mitigation plan. The riparian portion of the tract shall be preserved in its present state. The City shall provide funding for the fencing of the entire site. The City shall also monitor the grassland/oldfield portion for survivability as directed by the Mitigation Plan. The Corps shall assume immediate management and surveillance responsibilities for the riparian portion of the site. Once survivability is achieved on the grassland/old field portion, the Corps shall assume all management and surveillance activities for that portion as well.

M4

M4 is located on the North Bosque at its confluence with Waco Lake. The Corps also currently owns it in fee title. This 48.25 acre tract is primarily grassland/old field with some native grasses and some deciduous growth. This compartment will be given 21.28 AAHUs. The City shall provide funding for fencing the site. This site shall be planted with a mixture of native trees and shrubs as directed by the MP. The City shall maintain the site until survivability is achieved. Once survivability is achieved, the Corps will assume all responsibility for all maintenance and surveillance activities associated with the site.

MX7 (North)

MX7 (North) is approximately 90 acres in size. It is characterized by two (2) distinct ecozones. The western portion of this tract is characterized as shrubland/regeneration and the eastern portion is characterized as existing bottomland forests (with an existing man-made wetland). The western portion of the tract contains many large/adult cedars, which are not typically consistent with riparian bottomlands. To accomplish the mitigation goal of 22.41 AAHUs for this portion of the site, some thinning of cedars may be required. This will be at the discretion of the Corps, USFWS, and TPWD. This portion of the site may also require some soil replacement in previously mined areas. The western portion of the site will be awarded approximately 49.11 acres of mitigation credit. The eastern portion is primarily existing bottomlands. This portion of the site is approximately 33.43 acres in size, not including the existing wetland, and will yield 18.05 AAHUs. Some soil replacement may be required in pitted areas.

With proper management this site should yield 40.46 AAHUs. The City shall be required to plant the western portion with a mix of tree and shrubs as directed by the mitigation plan. The riparian portion of the tract shall be preserved in its present state;

however, some understory planting may be required. The City shall provide funding for the fencing of the entire site. The City shall also monitor the shrubland/regeneration portion for survivability as directed by the Mitigation Plan. The Corps shall assume immediate management and surveillance responsibilities for the riparian portion of the site. Once survivability is achieved on shrubland/regeneration portion, the Corps shall assume all management and surveillance activities for that portion as well. Once survivability has been achieved over the entire area, the Corps shall assume all management and surveillance responsibilities.

MX4, MX8, MX9 and MX10

Currently two of these tracts, MX8 and MX10, are all slated for gravel mining operations. MX8 is currently being utilized as an agricultural field and MX10 is being mined. MX4 has been used as a soil/gravel stockpile area. MX9 is slated for mining, but has not yet been impacted. Combined, these sites encompass approximately 470-acres on either side of Hog Creek and will be given 108.03 AAHU's. They are combined here due to their unique mitigation requirements. The City will be required to provide funding for the fencing of these areas. Once the City has satisfied the requirements of the MP, the Corps will assume all management responsibilities and surveillance activities for these sites.

An agreement has been reached that would allow two of these tracts, MX8 and MX10, to be mined over a 14 year period. These two tracts will be mitigated in stages as portions of the site become reclaimed. The City will be required to insure that reclamation is satisfactorily completed on Tracts MX8 and MX10 once all mining operations are finished. Any reclamation action by the City on Tract MX8 or MX10 shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Mitigation Plan. Since these tracts will be mined, the potential future habitat value is greatly affected, thus the low AAHU's in relation to the overall tract size.

Upon acquisition, MX4 and MX9 may be cleared of invasive species. These two tracts will not be mined, though some soil replacement may be required in pitted areas. Some understory planting will be required at these two sites. MX4 and MX9 will be planted with trees and shrubs as directed by the attached MP. Existing man-made and natural wetlands shall remain in place.

MX11

This site is located on the west side of the North Bosque, adjacent to M3. The site contains approximately 22 acres and will be given 9.71 AAHU's. MX11 currently consists of grassland/old field-type habitat. Those areas encompassing the wetland cell shall be planted with a mix of riparian bottomland species as directed by the mitigation plan. The City shall be responsible for providing funding to fence the area and monitor the site for survivability as directed by the mitigation plan. Once survivability is achieved, the Corps will assume all management and surveillance activities for this site.

MX18 (a&b)

MX18 is located on the South Bosque and contains a grassland/old prairie-type habitat. The tract contains approximately 134 acres and is given 58.72 AAHUs. It is currently being utilized as pasture land. Considerable fencing will be required around this

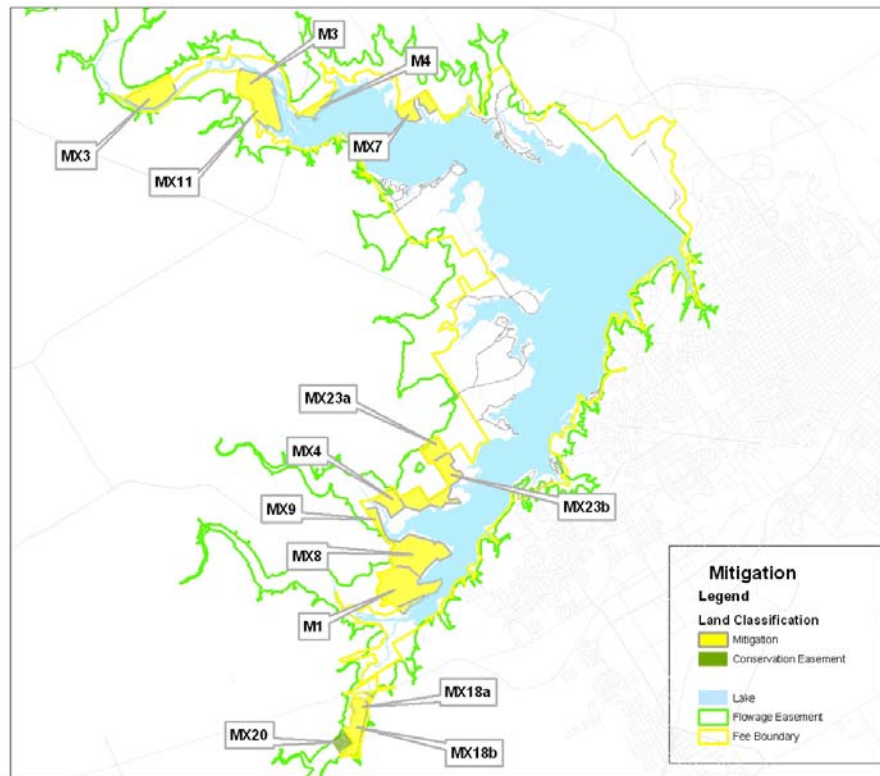
tract (to be funded by the City and constructed by the Corps as previously described in Para. IVc). Once survivability is achieved, the Corps will assume all management and surveillance activities for the site.

MX20

This approximate 40-acre site is located on the South Bosque and currently consists primarily of grassland/old fields being utilized as pasturelands. This area will be awarded 18 AAHUs. Unlike the other “MX” sites discussed in this Plan, mitigation will occur by means of a donated perpetual conservation easement. Once the easement has been implemented and the subject area fenced, MX20 shall be planted with a mix of trees and shrubs as directed by the Mitigation Plan. The City shall be responsible for providing funding to fence the area and monitor the site for survivability as directed by the Mitigation Plan. Once survivability is achieved, the Corps will assume all management and surveillance activities for the site.

MX23

MX23 is presently under cultivation, located on the west side of the lake north of Hog Creek on an unnamed tributary and is approximately 133 acres in size. It is adjacent to the Corps’ Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) area, which will be closed to further ORV use in 2003. This site will be given 27.37 AAHUs. Once acquired and fenced, this site will be planted with a mix of trees and shrubs as directed by the Mitigation Plan. The City shall be responsible for providing funding for the fencing of the property and monitoring the site for survivability. Once survivability is achieved, the Corps shall assume all responsibilities for management and surveillance of the area.



Map 4.1. Mitigation Areas

V. Environmental Sensitive Areas

5.01 Purpose and Allowable Uses

ESAs are defined by EP1130-2-550 as areas where important scientific, ecological, or aesthetic functions or features may be identified. Although these areas may be located adjacent to, or even within, lands in other use categories, their management must ensure that their facilities or functions are not adversely affected. Existing authorized public use of these areas will in most cases be allowed to continue, but additional development or use of an ESA will be permitted only after careful consideration and a finding that the proposed use would not result in adverse impact.

Almost half of private lands adjacent to Waco Lake Project are currently developed and additional adjacent lands are being developed for commercial or residential purposes. This high degree of development on private lands has increased the importance of Corps lands as a source of public open space in the central Texas region surrounding Waco, Texas.

Historically, native prairies dominated the Texas landscape in central Texas. Today, native prairies have been reduced significantly and continue to decline to a fraction of what once existed. Many acres of tall-grass native prairie surrounding Waco Lake have been restored and are being actively managed.

Another important habitat found at Waco Lake is riparian habitat comprised of mature hardwoods found along waterways. It is estimated that less than 40% of the original bottomland hardwood ecosystem in Texas still remains.

5-02. Selection Criteria

In accordance with EP 1130-2-550, ESAs are classified on the basis of the presence of one or more of the following selection criteria:

1. Vegetation comprised largely of mature native vegetation in a climax or near-climax community, or is under active management to restore native habitat or natural communities.
2. Vegetation exhibits rich or notable species diversity.
3. Area has high value as resting, nesting, feeding or roosting areas for important or sensitive wildlife species, such as shorebirds, waterfowl and raptors.
4. Area serves important aesthetic function as a visual buffer to adjacent private development, wildlife or wildlife viewing area, or contributes significantly to general open space values of spaciousness and natural landscape appeal.
5. Area serves an important water quality function as a run-off filtering zone for streams or wetlands, or flood damage reduction for erosion-sensitive shorelines.

6. Presence or high probability for presence of archeological, historical or paleontological resources.

5-03. Area Descriptions

The selection criteria utilized for each ESA designation is referenced by number as described in Section 5-02. Map 5.1 and Plate 32 provides a map depicting location of all ESAs at Waco Lake.

North Bosque ESA

The North Bosque ESA (Plate 33) contains 116 acres and is located along both banks of the North Bosque River as it enters the lake above Eichelberger Crossing. This area serves an important water quality function as a run-off filtering zone for the North Bosque River. It is located immediately above the Waco Lake mitigation Wetlands area. The bank along this portion of the river is steep with sandy soil. The area is forested and has diverse, thick vegetative cover which prevents erosion during flooding. This area contains three archaeological sites which required survey and will require protection as a result of the pool raise. (Selection Criteria - 5 and 6)

West Airport ESA

The West Airport ESA (Plate 34) contains 5 acres of bluff shoreline below the Waco Country Club Golf Course (not located on fee land), subject to considerable summer wave action. This area has a deep gravel bed which is highly susceptible to erosion. It is lightly covered by native grasses and woody vegetation. Significant erosion occurs when the surface is disturbed or prolonged flooding occurs. (Selection Criteria - 5)

Airport Park ESA

The Airport Park ESA (Plate 34) contains 67.6 acres of mixed juniper and hardwoods at the main entrance to Airport Park from Skeet Eason Road. The area serves as a visual and noise buffer for the interior campground from a busy public roadway and the Waco Regional Airport. This area includes a mixture of mature hardwoods and open space covered with native grasses. It provides cover, nesting, roosting and feeding area for several species of raptors. (Selection Criteria – 3 and 4)

Bosque River ESA

The Bosque River ESA (Plate 35) contains 21.2 acres along the banks of the Bosque River below the dam. High quality pecans, oaks and other riparian vegetation are present. This diverse mix of vegetative species provides excellent resting, nesting, feeding and roosting habitat for sensitive wildlife species such as shorebirds, waterfowl and raptors as well as deer, turkey, squirrel, and many other wildlife species. This area serves as an aesthetic visual buffer to adjacent private development and serves as wildlife habitat and a wildlife viewing area. It also provides a run-off filtering zone to the Bosque River from the adjacent private home, commercial, and agricultural developments. (Selection Criteria - 2, 3, 4 and 5)

Bosque Prairie Restoration ESA

The Bosque Prairie Restoration ESA (Plate 35) contains 120.9 acres, primarily between the dam and Airport Road. It is actively managed as a tall-grass native prairie restoration area, with stands of little bluestem, big bluestem, Indiangrass and switchgrass. The native prairie provides an excellent feeding area for raptors, an aesthetic open space, and a wildlife viewing area. (Selection Criteria - 1, 3 and 4)

Bosque Transitional ESA

The Bosque Transitional ESA (Plate 35) contains 56.3 acres of mixed habitat extending from the Bosque River up along an unnamed tributary towards the dam. It serves as a wildlife roosting, nesting and feeding area, as well as a visual and noise buffer for the Heart of Texas Soccer Complex. (Selection Criteria - 3 and 4)

East Shoreline ESA

The East Shoreline ESA (Plate 36) contains 148 acres of bluff shoreline along the east side of the lake, from the embankment to the Texas State Highway 6 bridge. Although sparse at some locations, the existing vegetation is managed to maximize erosion protection along the narrow shoreline corridor, much of it below residential subdivisions. This area is a mix of limestone, shale and clay which acts as a run-off filtering zone from private homes and city streets. All and any disturbance to or removal of any vegetation causes severe erosion to an already eroding narrow band of government property. (Selection Criteria - 5)

South Bosque River ESA

The South Bosque River ESA (Plate 37) contains 130 acres along both banks of the South and Middle Bosque Rivers at their confluence near the upper end of the lake. Remnant and re-emergent riparian vegetation serves to protect the creeks, as well as provide visual screening from adjacent gravel mines and golf course. This wildlife management area provides a mix of near- climax pecan bottom and a mature stand of hardwoods combined with open space and edges. This area is an excellent resting, nesting, roosting and feeding area for raptors, waterfowl, deer and turkey. It provides habitat, escape cover and a landscape buffer for a variety of wildlife species from the adjacent gravel mine operation. It also provides natural landscape appeal and wildlife viewing. (Selection criteria - 3, 4 and 5)

Speegleville ESA

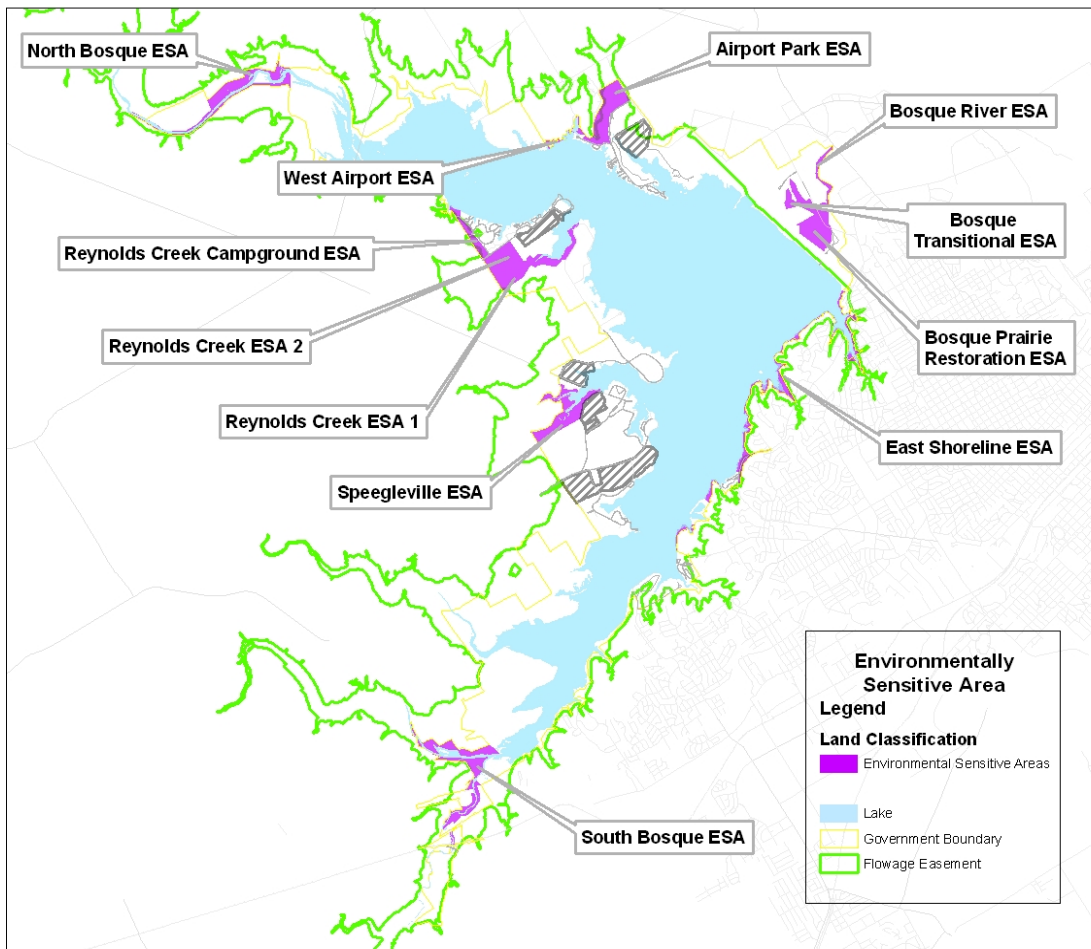
The Speegleville ESA (Plate 38) contains 92 acres along creeks and cove at the old Speegleville town site. Riparian vegetation serves as wildlife cover and roosting area between Lacy Point and Speegleville areas. This area provides a mix of mature hardwoods, juniper, mesquite and edges adjacent to large open spaces and agricultural lands. It is an excellent resting, nesting, roosting and feeding area for raptors, waterfowl, deer and turkey. This area provides a wildlife corridor from State Hwy 6 to Lacy Point, provides a visual buffer to private development, provides wildlife viewing and natural landscape appeal. The relocated town of Speegleville is located in this area and offers historical significance. (Selection Criteria - 3, 4, 5 and 6)

Reynolds Creek ESA 1

The Reynolds Creek ESA 1 (Plate 38) contains 73 acres along both banks of Reynolds Creek, as well as south bank of its confluence with the lake. This area provides critical wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors for the west side of Waco Lake. The adjacent private property consists of open pasture and farm land and has little wildlife habitat value. As the City of Waco continues to expand city utilities toward this area, the remaining open pasture areas will be developed for family dwellings. The remaining flowage easement lands will most likely continue to be farmed leaving only this ESA for wildlife. This area also provides an important run-off filtering zone for the adjacent farming practices. (Selection Criteria - 3 and 5)

Reynolds Creek ESA 2

The Reynolds Creek ESA 2 (Plate 38) contains 96 acres under present and future expansion of active management for native prairie restoration. This area is mature, restored native mixture of Indian and Switchgrass. This natural plant community makes an excellent feeding area for raptors. This area provides an aesthetic open space and wildlife viewing area. It also provides an excellent visual buffer for current and future adjacent private development. (Selection Criteria: 1, 4)



Map 5.1 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

VI. Multiple Resource Management

A total of 3112.72 acres are designated as Multiple Resource Management. Map 6.1 and Plate 39 provides a map depicting locations of all land classified as Multiple Resource Management at Waco Lake.

Airport Park Multiple Resource Management Area

The Airport Park Multiple Resource Management Area (Plate 40) contains a 3-acre stand of woody vegetation offering an effective buffer from adjacent municipal airport and valuable wildlife habitat. Management activities within the Multiple Resource Management Area will include vegetative and wildlife management, with some low density recreation activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.

Speegleville Park Multiple Resource Management Area

The Speegleville Park Multiple Resource Management Area (Plate 41) contains 404 acres of mature woodlands and native prairie restoration areas which serve as valuable wildlife habitat and a wildlife corridor. Management activities within the Multiple Resource Management Area will include vegetative and wildlife management, with some low density recreation activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.

Reynolds Creek Park Multiple Resource Management Area

The Reynolds Creek Park Multiple Resource Management Area (Plate 40) contains 179 acres of woody vegetation and open areas which serve as valuable wildlife habitat and a wildlife corridor between the Multiple Resource Management Areas to the north and south of Reynolds Creek. Management activities within the Multiple Resource Management Area will include vegetative and wildlife management, with some low density recreation activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.

Lacy Point Access Multiple Resource Management Area

The Lacy Point Access Multiple Resource Management Area (Plate 40) consists of a large tract of 784 acres with stands of open prairie and woody vegetation. It serves as valuable wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors. Management activities include vegetative and wildlife management, with some low density recreation activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.

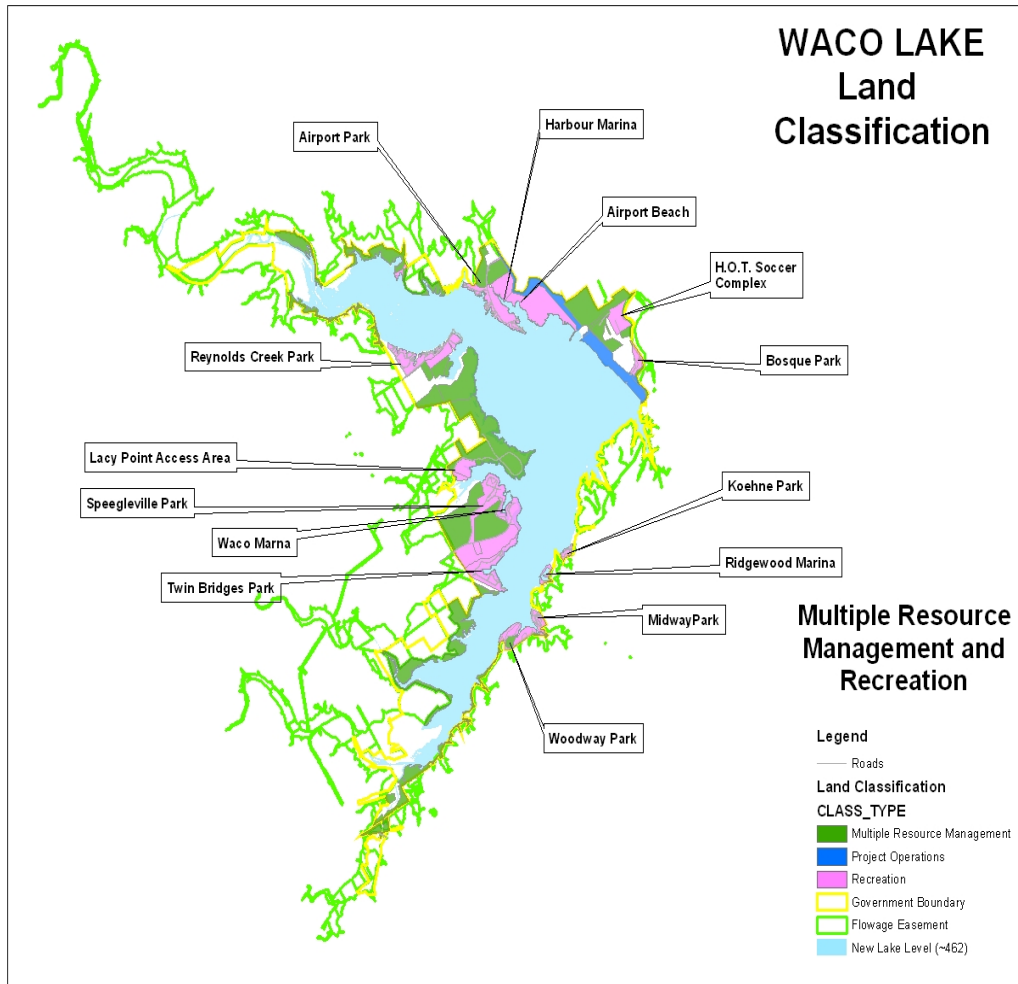
Bosque Park Multiple Resource Management Area

The Bosque Park Multiple Resource Management Area (Plate 40) contains 264.6 acres with stands of open prairie and woody vegetation. It serves as valuable wildlife habitat and a wildlife corridor between the Multiple Resource Management, Management activities within the Multiple Resource Management Area includes vegetative and wildlife management, with some low density recreation activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.

Woodway Park Multiple Resource Management Area

The Woodway Park Multiple Resource Management Area (Plate 41) contains 10 acres of mature hardwood which serves as valuable wildlife habitat. Management activities within

the Multiple Resource Management Area will include vegetative and wildlife management, with some low density recreation activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.



Map 6.1 Multiple Resource Management and Recreation Areas

VII. Easement Lands

Easement land is land the Corps holds an easement interest but not fee title. Easement land encompasses several different property interests at Corps of Engineers projects. Typically, easement lands fall into one of three broad definitions at Waco Lake:

1. Flowage Easement is a deed restriction on private property which grants to the Corps the right to protect the encumbered property by prohibiting the landowner from taking action which would injure or damage the Government's flood control function. Flowage Easement provides for periodic inundation by reservoir waters. Although provisions may vary between individual flowage easement instruments or deeds, most include the following provisions:

- a. No structure for human habitation shall be constructed or maintained on the land.
- b. No structure shall be constructed or maintained on the land except those that have been approved in writing by the Corps.
- c. No excavation shall be conducted or fill placed on the land without Corps approval.

A total of 6,123.143 acres of lands encumbered by flowage easement are found at the Waco Lake project. Additional guidance for management of lands encumbered by flowage easement are found in the Fort Worth District Corps of Engineers policy memorandum "Standard Operating Procedures, Flowage Easement Management" dated 18 Jan 2000, issued jointly by the Real Estate and Operations Divisions.

2. Conservation Easement is a deed restriction on private property which grants the Corps the right to protect the encumbered property by prohibiting the landowner from taking action which would damage the property's functions of natural resource and wildlife habitat management. One tract of property at the Waco Lake project is encumbered by a perpetual conservation easement, and bears the tract number of MX-20. The description of the conservation easement is found in Section 4-02. Mitigation Areas.

3. Utility, roadway or other structural easements refer to an interest in fee-owned Corps property granted to others (usually public agencies or utility companies) to construct, operate and maintain facilities upon or through Federal property. All outgrants, including easement for roads and utility lines, will be processed on an individual case basis. Policy specifies attempting to locate roads and utility lines on privately owned lands where feasible and minimizing adverse esthetic effect upon government-owned land. Further discussion is found in Section IX. Utility Corridors.

The Corps originally possessed 6,982 acres of flowage easement land. After the pool raise, the Corps possesses a total of 5,929 acres of flowage easement land and 40 acres of conservation easement land. The Government's easement interest will be protected through strict accordance with terms and conditions of the easement estate acquired for the project.

VIII. SHORELINE MANAGEMENT

8-01. Private Floating Facilities

By agreement with the City of Waco dating back to 1965, the placement or mooring of privately-owned boathouses, docks and barges has been restricted to authorized commercial concession areas or yacht clubs. This same agreement prohibits the construction or placement of piers. Additionally, since the lake had no permitted private floating facilities in place as of December 13, 1974, it is therefore closed to such facilities by ER 1130-2-406.

8-02. Commercial Concessions

Existing commercial marinas [see Paragraph 3-03(b)] are considered to have sufficient boat mooring spaces to accommodate public demand, or the space to expand facilities if future demand increases. Such expansion would be favored over less-desirable options, such as outgranting lands for additional concessions. However, any requested expansion of mooring and launching facilities must first be considered against the criteria contained in the Fort Worth District Water-Related Development Policy (April 2002), which regulates development of facilities that may increase boating use of a lake.

8-03. Vegetation Modification

Mowing and underbrushing of public property by adjacent residential landowners is generally not permitted at Waco Lake. Most homes immediately adjacent to the Government property line are located along the bluffs of the southeastern shore. Vegetation below many of the houses serves an important role in erosion control and flood damage reduction, and for this reason much of this shoreline is classified as an Environmentally Sensitive Area. Most of the remaining property line is buffered by the upper guide contour, which will prevent the close approach of residential structures to the fee line. Applications for a shoreline use permit for vegetation modification will not normally be approved, but may be granted under exceptional circumstances where public safety is a factor.

8-04. Erosion Control Measures

If shoreline erosion is demonstrably threatening private property to the extent that significant damage may occur, the Corps may entertain a request by the adjacent landowner to construct, at his or her own expense, a professionally-designed structure on public property (such as buried piers and retaining walls) to lessen future damages. If approved, such a structure would be permitted via an instrument issued by the Fort Worth District Real Estate Division. If the proposed erosion control method is basically non-structural, such as planting willow cuttings or installing tree sapling bundles, it may be approved by the lake manager via a Shoreline Use Permit.

IX. UTILITY CORRIDORS

9-01. Purpose of Utility Corridors

The growth of the city of Waco and the foreseeable demand for infrastructure requires that every effort be made to concentrate future utility easements into designated utility corridors in order to reduce individual and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. Utilizing these designated utility corridors will reduce wildlife habitat fragmentation, reduce

the impact of visual fragmentation, and may reduce the direct loss of natural resources. Areas identified as utility corridors serve as the Government's preferred routing for future utility line proposals.

9-02. Utility Corridor Benefits

Through initial consultation with area cities and regional utility providers, it was determined that the preferred approach to providing utilities and other infrastructure to developing tracts of private lands is to utilize existing publicly-owned rights-of-way, particularly along or adjacent to roadways. This reduces access and maintenance costs to providers, as well as reducing additional environmental impacts to natural resources. Because of this, a proposal by an applicant to install a new utility line or infrastructure facility along a designated utility corridor may receive a more positive consideration, and may allow the Corps to determine that the proposal is categorically excluded from further NEPA consideration.

9-03. Utility Corridor Descriptions

Fourteen utility corridors are identified on Plate 42. The utility corridors are generally located along state highways, county roads, or city streets which cross Federal property. The width of what is considered to be within the corridor varies, but generally includes the area already under easement, plus a small lateral area contiguous to the easement. The depth of the lateral area is dependent upon the presence and value of existing or developing natural resources on those areas, but in general will not exceed 30 feet on either side of the existing easement for US highways and state highways and Farm-to-Market roads, and 20 feet on either side of county roads and city streets. The fourteen corridors are named and described below.

1 - Eichelberger Road Utility Corridor

The Eichelberger Road Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends from just north of the North Bosque River along the west side of Eichelberger Road to just south of the river adjacent to the Waco Wetlands. Current structures include the Eichelberger Crossing Bridge.

2 - Highway 185 Bridge Utility Corridor

The Highway 185 Bridge Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends from just North of the Highway 185 bridge to just south of the bridge on both the east and west sides. Current structures include the highway bridge and a TXU power transmission line located on the west side of the bridge.

3 - Speegleville Road Utility Corridor

The Speegleville Road Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends along the east side of Speegleville Road adjacent to Reynolds Creek Park from Sundown Road to Classic Drive. Current structures include TXU utility power line.

4 - San Ann Road

The San Ann Road Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends both sides of San Ann Road, from its junction with McLaughlin Road to its junction with Overflow Road.

5 - Twin Bridges Utility Corridor

The Twin Bridges Utility Corridor (Plate 44) extends from approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile west of the Twin Bridges on U.S. Hwy. 6 across the lake to approximately $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a mile east of the Twin Bridges on both sides of Hwy. 6. Current structures include two state-owned bridges crossing Waco Lake.

6 - Highway 84 Bridge Utility Corridor

Highway 84 Bridge Utility Corridor (Plate 44) extends from just east of the Hwy. 84 Bridge along both the north & south sides across the South Bosque River to just west of the bridge. Current structures include a state owned bridge and City of Waco water line on the south east side.

7 - Old St. Louis & South West Railroad Right-of-Way Utility Corridor

Old St. Louis and South West Railroad Right-of-Way Utility Corridor (Plate 44) lies approximately 3,000 liner feet to the South of and parallel to the Highway 84 Bridge corridor. It extends along a portion of the abandoned St. Louis & South West Railroad Right-of-Way. Current structures include a City of Waco force main sewer line.

8 - Old Lorena Road Utility Corridor

The Old Lorena Road Utility Corridor (Plate 44) lies approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile south of Highway 84 along Old Lorena Road between Church Road and Haley Hill Road crossing the South Bosque River. Current structures include a state owned bridge.

9 - Caylor Ranch Utility Corridor

The Caylor Ranch Utility Corridor (Plate 42) extends from the Old Lorena Road bridge south to the South Bosque River. This tract of land was acquired in fee simple in 2005 strictly for mitigation purposes as part of the Waco Lake Pool Raise Project. This property was purchased with an existing TU Electric Power Transmission Line easement. This easement continues on across the South Bosque River and through private property which is held as a Conservation Easement associated with the Waco Lake Pool Raise. Both of these tracts are designated as mitigation for loss of bottom land hardwood and wildlife habitat and are NOT available for additional easements, leases or licenses.

10 - Koehne Park Utility Corridor

The Koehne Park Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends along Lake Shore Dr. between Hillandale Street and Mt. Carmel Street. adjacent to Koehne Park. Current structures include City of Waco Road easement and City of Waco Waterline easement.

11 - Lakeshore Drive Utility Corridor

The Lakeshore Drive Utility Corridor (Plate 43) is located adjacent to a short bridge on Lakeshore Dr. between Hillcrest Dr. & Wooded Acres Dr. The actual corridor lies to the northwest of the bridge and U.S. Government property monuments 421-1-3 and 421-1-4.

12 - Landon Branch Utility Corridor

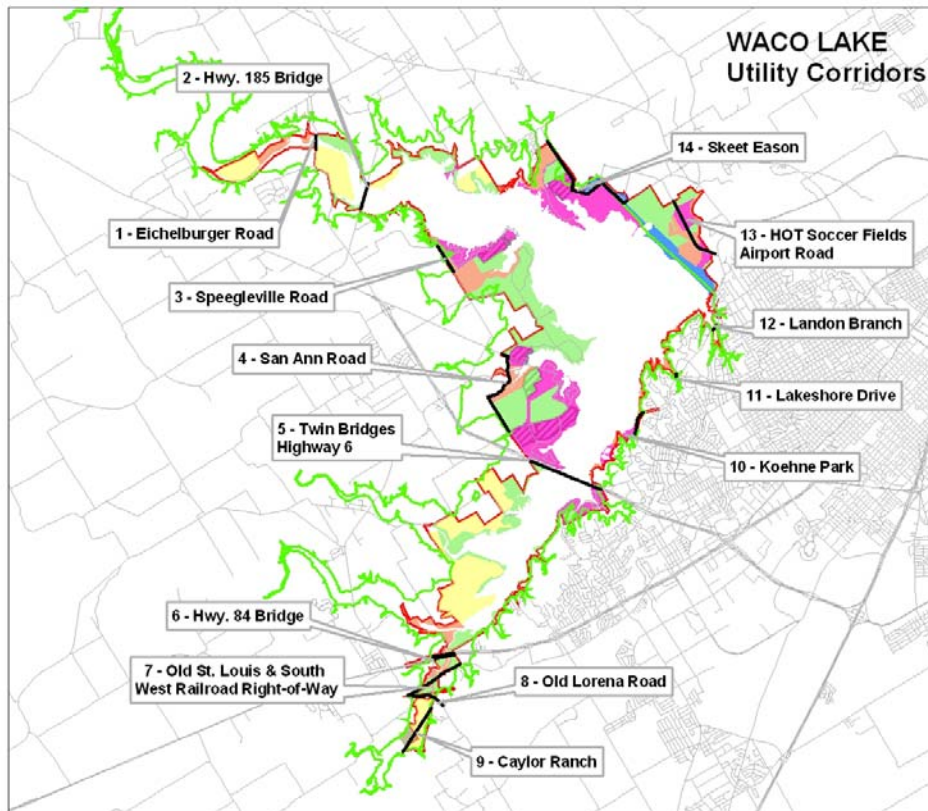
The Landon Branch Utility Corridor (Plate 43) is located along Lakeshore Dr. across Landon Branch. Existing structures include a bridge owned by the City of Waco, a city force main sewer line, city water line and cable TV line.

13 – Heart of Texas Soccer Fields Utility Corridor

The Heart of Texas Soccer Fields Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends along both sides of Airport Road from Lakeshore Drive to just north of the Waco Lake Tainter Gate Spillway Channel. Current structures include a road easement to the City of Waco for Airport Road, a bridge across the Bosque River downstream of the outlet works spillway, a bridge across the emergency spillway channel, a water line and an underground electric line.

14 - Skeet Eason Utility Corridor

The Skeet Eason Utility Corridor (Plate 43) extends from the southeast corner of Steinbeck Bend Road and Access Road, northwest to Skeet Eason Road, then turns southeast and follows Skeet Eason Road around the south end on the Waco Regional Airport to just north of the Airport Park campground entrance road. Current structures include a City of Waco water line.



Map 9.1 Utility Corridors

9-05. Additional Easements within Utility Corridors

While applicants for new facility easements are highly encouraged to utilize designated utility corridors, placement of facilities within existing easements will require the consent of the owner of the existing easement. Any loss of natural resources that could not be avoided within a utility corridor would be mitigated as specified by the Corps of Engineers. The future use of any designated utility corridor will require review to insure compliance with applicable laws. An archeological survey may also be required.

X. Special Programs

10-01. Volunteer Program

Engineering Pamphlet 1130-2-500 establishes guidance and procedures for the management of activities at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers water resource development projects and supplements Engineer Regulation 1130-2-500. Volunteers allow the Corps to accomplish work tasks which would not be possible due to continued budget constraints. The goal of the program is to utilize voluntary service in a manner which will be mutually beneficial to the volunteer and the public interest. Key sources of volunteers include Boy Scouts of American, Girl Scouts-USA, local universities, civic clubs, professional organizations and private citizens. Volunteers benefit both recreation and natural resources and the Corps will continue to explore additional opportunities to enhance the volunteer program.

10-02. Partnerships

The Partnership Program supports the Corps' Natural Resource Management Mission of managing and conserving natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, while providing quality outdoor public recreation experiences for present and future generations. The Corps manages the natural resources in cooperation with other Federal, State and local agencies as well as the private sector. The Corps, along with these partners, collaborate to effectively manage natural resources and provide public recreation.

XI. Operational Management Plans

In accordance with ER/EP 1130-2-550, the Waco Lake Operational Management Plan (OMP) will address and describe specific strategies and tasks to accomplish the lake's natural resources and recreation objectives. OMPs are comprehensively reviewed every 5 years, with funding and task allocations being updated annually.

XII. Public Comment