

Appendix “A”

Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) Synopsis

1. Reference: Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) of Management Practices on Federal Lands at Grapevine and Lewisville Lakes, Texas. Colonel John R. Minahan, Fort Worth District Engineer, signed the “Finding of No Significant Impact” (FONSI), on 23 May 2005.

2. Synopsis of the referenced PEA:

a. Mowing/Underbrushing: Mowing and Underbrushing Zones (MUZ) may be authorized by a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) by issuance of a permit/license on Federal lands classified as Wildlife Management Areas. These zones are measured perpendicular from the Corps boundary, 25 ft. at Grapevine Lake and 50 ft. on Lewisville Lake. Note: Lands classified as Park Lands will not be mowed/underbrushed under these guidelines.

b. Permits/Licenses: The USACE will require consolidation of all mowing, underbrushing, Narrow Shoreline Variance areas, access pathway, and trail permits/licenses to adjacent landowner management groups such as cities, homeowners associations/groups, and/or conservation groups in order to relieve administrative burden for all parties. Note: Individual permits/licenses will only be authorized in the rare case where an individual lives in an isolated area and has no neighbors.

c. Narrow Shoreline Variance Areas (NSVA): Narrow Shoreline Variance Areas (NSVA) are segments of shoreline that are too narrow to support viable wildlife habitat. Landowner management groups living adjacent to these NSVA areas may apply for a permit to mow and remove underbrush from the Federal property boundary to the water’s edge at the normal conservation pool elevation. These Landowner management groups who are permitted to mow in the NSVA will be required to mitigate for environmental/natural resource management losses by paying mitigation fee or performing volunteer services in a wildlife management area. Revenues generated from the fees will be utilized for habitat improvements.

d. Habitat Management Zones (HMZ): The USACE will manage Habitat Management Zones utilizing ecosystem-based management prescriptions in all wildlife management lands at the two lakes, that are not NSVA areas as described above. The USACE will encourage cities, homeowners associations, and conservation groups to volunteer to adopt Wildlife Management Units to assist in the implementation of these ecosystem-based prescriptions.

2. Government Boundary Line/Monuments: The boundary line has been established and marked by the USACE in accordance with standard survey techniques. The boundary should presently be marked by Orange “T” posts, boundary orange/red paint on “witness” trees, and orange carsonite posts. In open areas where the distance between corners is such that the monuments or pins are not visible, boundary line posts are used by the USACE to witness the line. Whenever possible, witness posts with appropriate identification will be placed near existing corner pins.

As permits/licenses are issued, the USACE will establish all delineation of the boundary lines with Carsonite posts at: each monument, each intermediate point, and at witness post locations between these two points when corner markers and intermediate markers are not line-of-site. Placement of markers will begin as soon as possible with priority placement adjacent to permitted subdivisions. Note: A condition of each license/permit will be that the permittee/licensee will be required to ensure the maintenance and/or replacement of these government supplied delineation markers as necessary.

Appendix “A”
Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) Synopsis

2. Project landowner’s brochure will be revised to reflect EA requirements and posted on the internet. Observation and enforcement of EA requirements will begin after a reasonable time has elapsed (30 days).