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POLICY MEMORANDUM FOR: CESWF-OD

Subject: Elm Fork Project's Revised Shoreline Management Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Mowing/Underbrushing; Narrow Shoreline Variance; and Ecosystem Management at Grapevine and Lewisville lakes.

1. **Purpose:** The purpose of this SOP is to succinctly set forth the mowing, underbrushing, and access path guidelines for adjacent landowners on Federal lands encompassing Lewisville and Grapevine Lakes. These guidelines were established through an intense public process and preparation of a detailed Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) which culminated in a Finding of No Significant Impact signed by the District Engineer on 25 May 05. Requirements for Permits for shoreline uses are identified herein. Additionally, the PEA established that group permits, in lieu of permits to individuals are preferred, and that partnerships with adjacent landowners will be fostered in order to implement ecosystem management practices on Federal lands.
2. **Authority:**
 - 2.1. Mowing, underbrushing and access guidelines set forth herein supersede those in the Lewisville Lake and Grapevine Lake Lakeshore Management Plans dated 1976 and are established by the below referenced PEA, (Ref; 3.a. below).
 - 2.2. Engineering Regulation (ER) 1130-3-406, Project Operation, Shoreline Management at Civil Works Projects, originally dated 12 December 1974, amended 31 October 1990/14 September 1992/and 28 May 1999.
3. **References:**
 - 3.1. Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) on Allowable Adjacent Landowner Activities Incorporating Ecosystem 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 25 May 2005.
 - 3.2. Lewisville Lake, Lakeshore Management Plan, July 1976.
 - 3.3. Grapevine Lake, Lakeshore Management Plan, August 1976
 - 3.4. Title 36 – Parks, Forests, and Public Property CHAPTER III – U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PART 327 –RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC USE OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PORJECTS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, May 2000.
 - 3.5. ER 405-1-12, Real Property Management, Chapter 8, Change 30, 30 September 1994.

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- 3.6. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, Fort Worth District, Corps of Engineers SWFRE-M/SWFOD-M, Fort Worth, Texas Pamphlet 11 Real Estate REAL ESTATE/OPERATIONS ENCROACHMENT HANDBOOK
- 3.7. Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition (or latest edition), Published by the International Society of Arboriculture.
- 3.8. Guidelines for Adjacent Property Owners and Residents, Lewisville and Grapevine, Texas.
4. **Synopsis of the Environmental Assessment:** These guideline revisions herein are a direct result of the Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) of Allowable Adjacent Landowner Activities Incorporating Ecosystem Management Practices on Federal Lands at Grapevine and Lewisville Lakes, Texas, 25 May 2005. A synopsis of the PEA is attached. (*Ref; Appendix "A"*) a full version is available on the web at the following location:
<http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Pubdata/notices/EA/index.asp>
5. **Definitions:**
 - 5.1. **Conservation Pool:** The elevation at which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) attempts to maintain the level of the lake. At Grapevine the elevation is 535' msl and Lewisville it is 522' msl. At this elevation and lower, the water supply entities, including the cities of Dallas and Denton, control any releases made for water supply purposes. Above this elevation the USACE controls releases made for flood control purposes.
 - 5.2. **Shoreline Use Permit:** Permits are issued and enforced in accordance with provisions of Section 327.19, Chapter III. Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations. Permits for activities such as mowing, underbrushing and community pedestrian access paths may be issued to a city, organization, adjacent landowner organization, management group or company, homeowners' associations, and/or conservation group approved by USACE.
 - 5.3. **Consolidation of Shoreline Use Permits:** USACE will attempt to grant permits for mowing underbrushing and access paths with the largest entity adjacent to Federal property, such as a city, organization, adjacent landowner organization, management group or company, homeowners' associations, and/or conservation groups in order to relieve administrative burden for all parties. Inquiries will be made to the local cities as to their interest in partnering with the Corps in the management of the shoreline policies. If a city obtains a permit additional city fees may be charged by the entity for managing the permit and the governing entity (city, town etc.) may impose and enforce their local tree ordinances to the permitted public land area. If a city/town declines, then a permit will be offered to the next largest entity such as a homeowners association, management group or local authorized group adjacent to a specific area of the shoreline.

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- 5.4. Authorized Group and/or Group Permit:** For the purpose of this SOP and associated forms and documentation, the term(s) “group or a group permit” refers to the responsible entity which holds the shoreline permit and will refer to a city, organization, adjacent landowner organization, management group or company, homeowners’ associations, and/or conservation group approved by USACE as a viable entity capable of executing the activities, conditions and requirements of the Shoreline Use Permit for any given area of Federal land.
- 5.5. Mowing and Underbrushing Zone (MUZ):** An established horizontal distance perpendicular from the Federal property line extending towards the shoreline whereby a permit may be applied for by an organization to mow and remove underbrush. At Grapevine Lake the distance is 25 feet and at Lewisville Lake it is 50 feet.

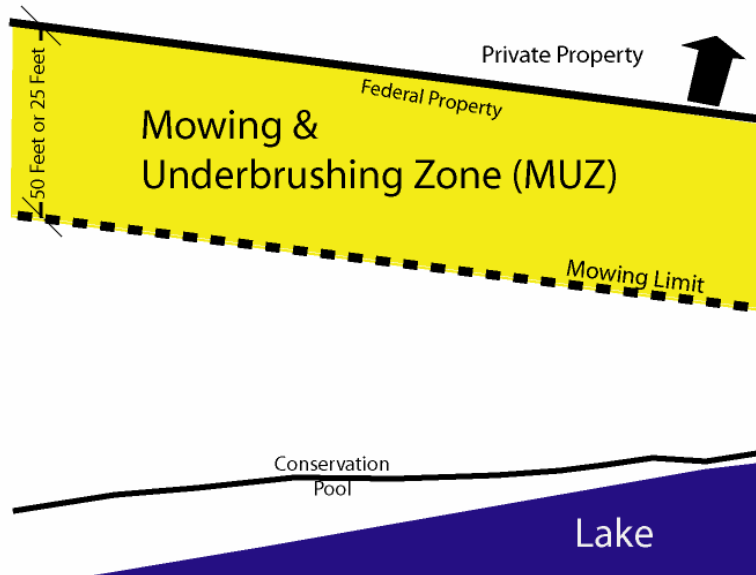


Figure 1 Mowing and Underbrushing Zone (MUZ)

5.6. Narrow Shoreline Variance Area (NSVA): Shoreline areas that were reduced in width by the reconveyance of lands to the extent that the width of the majority of Federal ownership is less than 100 horizontal feet. The PEA established sixteen NSVAs. (Ref; Appendix “B”) There are no NSVAs located at Grapevine Lake.

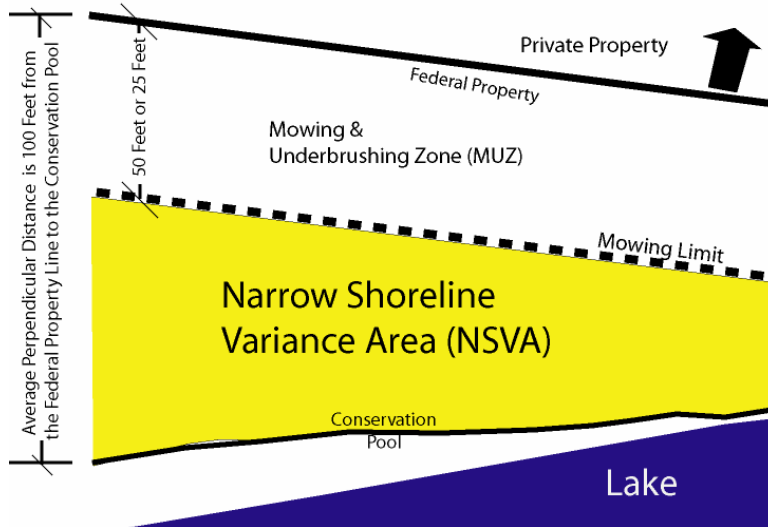


Figure 2 Narrow Shoreline Variance (NSVA)

5.7. Habitat Management Zone (HMZ): An area between the MUZ and the shoreline. This area is specifically managed to maintain and improve habitat for the many birds, amphibians, reptiles and mammals that call the Cross Timbers and Prairies of North Central Texas their home or way station. The major goal of the HMZ is to maintain a refuge for wildlife as well as diverse and ecologically adapted vegetative cover resistant to flood-induced erosion. Mowing and underbrushing permits will not be issued in these areas unless they are a part of the ecosystem-based vegetation management prescriptions used as a management tool to improve habitat quality.

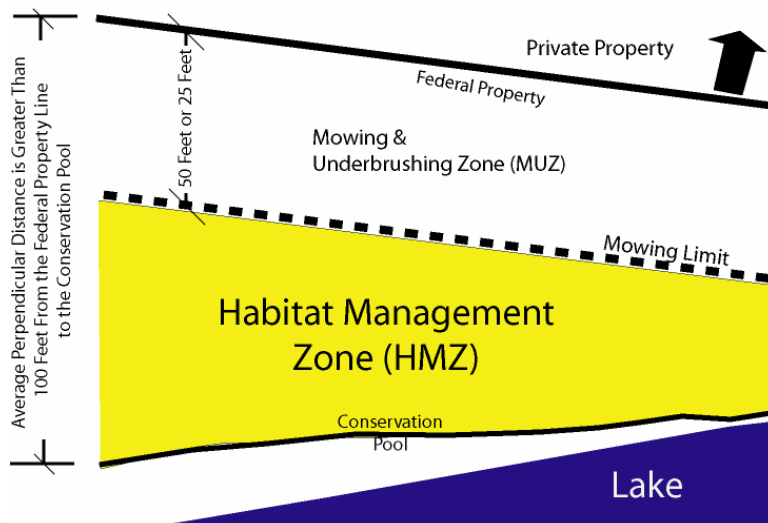


Figure 3 Habitat Management Zone(HMZ)

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- 5.8. Sustainable Ecosystem:** An ecosystem is the basic ecological unit of the biosphere – the total expanse of a parcel of water, land, and atmosphere able to sustain life. It may be as small as a rotting log or as large as an ocean. In the context of this SOP, we are referring to Federal land designated and managed for wildlife located between the conservation pool and the government boundary. A sustainable ecosystem, or climax community, is a parcel of land that has reached a stable condition. Stability is attained through a process known as succession, whereby relatively simple communities of plants and animals are replaced by more complex communities. Left untouched by outside impacts such as human intervention an ecosystem will progress through succession to a stable climax. However, nature’s tools that promote succession, such as wild fires and grazing have been suppressed on most of these lands within the Elm Fork Project. Therefore, prescriptions such as thinning of invasive species, pruning, underbrushing, selective clearing, disking, reseeding, and selective planting of indigenous species are introduced to the land to mimic natural activities that move the ecosystem to a targeted climax state.
- 5.9. Ecosystem Based Vegetation Management Prescriptions:** Guidelines for stewardship and management of native vegetation that closely replicate an ecological climax resulting in a sustainable ecosystem are identified in *appendix “C”, Appendix “H” of the PEA entitled Ecosystem-based Vegetative Management Prescriptions for Federally Owned Land at Grapevine and Lewisville Lake*. Achieving the goals and objectives identified in the above referenced document is a natural landscape that is attractive, virtually self-sustaining, and is highly beneficial to a broad diversity of fish and wildlife. Cities, homeowners associations, and conservation groups will be encouraged to volunteer to adopt Wildlife Management Units via issuance of a Habitat Management Zone (HMZ) partnership agreement to assist in the implementation of these ecosystem-based prescriptions. Guiding principles that must be followed to achieve this objective include:
- 5.9.1. Protection of existing plant communities that is at or near a climax state of succession.
 - 5.9.2. Restoration of native vegetation through planting and/or encouraging the spread of existing and desirable native species, and by controlling the spread of exotic, non-native vegetation.
 - 5.9.3. Management efforts such as, burning, thinning, mowing, and the selection of species to be planted or favored, must be appropriate for the type of soil on any given site.
- 5.10. Community Pedestrian Access Paths:** The mowing and underbrushing of a maximum of a 5 foot wide path from private property across Federal property for the purpose of allowing pedestrians access to the shoreline. Authorization for community access paths will be granted to the organization that receives the permit for mowing and underbrushing of a specified area of Federal land. All permitted paths will be open to the public to provide access to existing USACE authorized trails or access to the lake.

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5.11. Federal Property Line: Also called the Government boundary line is typically established using monuments in accordance with standard survey techniques. The boundary is presently marked, or will be marked, by orange “T” posts, orange or 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. Park Rangers will mark boundary corners and intermediate points, if necessary; to establish line of sight markers with orange carsonite posts to ensure boundary line delineation prior to issuing a permit.

6. Types of Permits for Shoreline Use: Permits will be issued to groups. However, the issuance of a permit to a group does not preclude use of the area by the general public. The terms and conditions identified in *“Permit Conditions” stated in Appendix ‘C’ of ER 1130-2-406, see appendix ‘D’* herein, are a part of any of the types of shoreline permits. The following types of permits for specific activities and/or placement of structures on Federal property are authorized for issuance at Grapevine or Lewisville Lake to a group:

6.1. Mowing/Underbrushing Zone (MUZ): A permit for mowing and underbrushing on Federal lands classified as Wildlife Management Areas may be authorized within the Mowing and Underbrushing Zone (MUZ) along and perpendicular to the Federal property line for a 50-foot wide zone at Lewisville Lake and a 25-foot , wide zone at Grapevine Lake. Mowing and underbrushing within Federal lands designated as park lands is not permitted. No mitigation is required for MUZ permits.

6.1.1. Issuance of a MUZ permit requires adherence to the “Vegetative Guidelines” identified on page five (5) *of Appendix “H” of the PEA , entitled Ecosystem-based Vegetative Management Prescriptions for Federally Owned Land at Grapevine and Lewisville Lake.* A brief summary of the requirements are as follows:

- 6.1.1.1.1. Adjacent landowners may mow within the permitted MUZ area only.
- 6.1.1.1.2. Do not mow shorter than 3 inches high.
- 6.1.1.1.3. Mowing equipment shall be lightweight equipment designed for managing turfed areas.
- 6.1.1.1.4. No heavy, farm type tractors or mowers will be allowed.
- 6.1.1.1.5. Beneficial shrub species including, but not limited to, Mexican Plum, coral berry, deciduous holly, rusty blackhaw, and eastern redbud may not be removed. Photos and other information on these beneficial shrubs will be posted on the Corps website and listed on adjacent landowner brochures.
- 6.1.1.1.6. Remove non-native brush species first (such as privet) and leave clumps or islands of native species for habitat.
- 6.1.1.1.7. Remove heavy vines such as poison ivy or greenbriar by mechanical or chemical (glyphosate) means.
- 6.1.1.1.8. Only chemicals approved by the State of Texas for underbrushing use may be used in a permitted area. All chemicals must be suitable for use in and around bodies of water. All individuals or businesses applying chemicals on a permitted area must be state licensed.
- 6.1.1.1.9. Trees with a trunk diameter greater than two inches at a point 12 inches above ground may not be removed.
- 6.1.1.1.10. Mature trees may be pruned to a height of 10 feet.

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6.1.1.1.11. In general, dead trees and tree limbs may be removed from the MUZ unless they are determined to be structurally sound or is serving as habitat and do not pose a threat to pedestrians or private property.

6.1.1.1.12. If chipping of underbrush and tree trimmings is to be performed then it must be noted on the MUZ permit.

6.2. Narrow Shoreline Variance Area (NSVA): A permit for mowing and underbrushing beyond the MUZ may be granted within the Narrow Shoreline Variance Areas (NSVA). In order to obtain a NSV permit, a one-time mitigation cost will be applied to the permit for environmental/natural resource losses caused by frequent mowing and clearing. Revenues generated from the fees will be utilized for habitat improvements. Issuance of a NSVA permit requires adherence to the “Vegetative Guidelines” identified on page five (5) *of Appendix “H” of the PEA , entitled Ecosystem-based Vegetative Management Prescriptions for Federally Owned Land at Grapevine and Lewisville Lake.*

6.3. Habitat Management Zone (HMZ): A group may apply for a permit to perform activities past the MUZ, the standard normal allowable distance. There will be an ecosystem management prescription requirement imposed. For detailed requirements of HMZs refer to *appendix “C” , Ecosystem-based Vegetation Management Prescriptions published in the PEA.* The requirements would include, but are not limited to such things as seasonal mowing in an attempt to enhance the establishment of the prescribed flora and fauna, leaving clumps of non-mowed patches where native grass and shrub species have been planted etc. No administrative fees or mitigation costs will be required for this permit. This will fall under volunteer ER 1130-2-500, Project Operations, Partners and Support.

6.4. Community Access Trails: Public access trails will be permitted to a group to allow public pedestrian access to USACE authorized hiking trails, the shoreline and/or other amenities on Federal property. If needed, the group applying for the permit shall provide adequate public access features such as, but not limited to, parking, fencing and signage at no cost to the government. These access features shall not be located on Federal property. Access paths must meet the following criteria:

6.4.1. The path is for pedestrian traffic only.

6.4.2. The path shall be laid out so as to blend naturally with the existing topography and vegetation. In other words they shall follow a meandering route that conforms to the topography, avoid or minimize the need to remove vegetation, and prevent the construction of structures.

6.4.3. A maximum width of five feet.

6.4.4. Proper precautions are taken to prevent any erosion.

6.4.5. The portion of the path on government property will be open to public traffic.

6.4.6. This authorization does not convey the right to construct any structures (steps, bridges, etc.) in connection with the path.

6.4.7. Any other requirements that the Elm Fork Project may deem necessary for a particular path for reasons of public safety and resource protection.

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7. **Application Process for a New Permits for Shoreline Uses:** Applications for permits for shoreline use may be obtained from the Elm Fork Project Office located at 1801 N. Mill Street in Lewisville, Texas and in the future on the web. Completed applications will be returned to the Elm Fork Project Office to the Natural Resource Manger for review, approval and issuance of the permit. Only authorized groups are eligible for a permit for shoreline use. The Elm Fork Project submittal requirements and process for obtaining a permit are as follows:

7.1. Identify a Group POC:

- 7.1.1. *Complete a Group Association Agreement for a Group Shoreline Management Permit* for the Elm Fork Project (*Ref: Appendix "E"*).
- 7.1.2. *Submit existing group documentation:* If the group is an existing legal entity and has documentation confirming such, then copies of this documentation, such as charters and/or homeowners' association agreements, shall be submitted to the Project Office.
- 7.1.3. *Determine the Type of Permit:* Upon completion of above steps the group POC may proceed to procure one of the types of permits identified herein.

7.2. Mowing/Underbrushing Zone (MUZ)

- 7.2.1. *Submit a map* with delineation of the public land that the group is requesting as a permit area with the corresponding adjacent landowner tracts. Information on the maps shall include the beginning and ending adjacent landowner tracts that are contiguous with the government boundary line for the requested permit. The delineation of the public permit area and the adjacent landowner tracts may be two separate maps. Upon request the Elm Fork Project generation of the map may be developed with the assistance of the Elm Fork Project staff.
- 7.2.2. *Schedule and complete a field trip, to mark the limits of the permit area* with carsonite posts by scheduling an on-site meeting with an Elm Fork Ranger and the group POC. The group name and/or permit number will be marked on the posts. Additionally, the limits of the 25 or 50 foot permitted area will be marked with a yellow carsonite post. A condition of each permit is that the permittee will be required to ensure the maintenance and/or replacement of these government supplied delineation markers as necessary. Upon completion of the delineation of the location of the permit area on the ground the authorized POC for the group shall sign the application and permit for the shoreline use.
- 7.2.3. *Group shall pay fees* associated with the Shoreline Use Permit. (*Ref: Appendix "F"*),
- 7.2.4. *Issuance of a MUZ Shoreline Permit, reference appendix 'G'*, will be given to the group upon completion of the above steps.

7.3. Narrow Shoreline Variance Area (NSVA).

- 7.3.1. *Submit a map* with delineation of the public land that the group is requesting as a Permit area with the corresponding adjacent landowner tracts. Information on the maps shall include the beginning and ending adjacent landowner tracts, and associated addresses, that are contiguous with the government boundary line for the requested permit. The delineation of the public Permit area and the adjacent landowner tracts may be two separate maps. Upon request the Elm Fork Project generation of the map maybe developed with the assistance of the Elm Fork Project staff.
- 7.3.2. *Schedule and complete a field trip, to mark the limits of the permit area* with carsonite posts by scheduling an on-site meeting with an Elm Fork Ranger and the group POC. The group name and/or permit number will be marked on the posts. A condition of each permit will be that the permittee will be required to maintain and/or replace these government supplied delineation markers as necessary.

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- 7.3.3. *Mitigation:* Issuance of a NSV permit will require an additional determination and subsequent one-time fee for mitigation. The acreage between the 25 and/or 50 foot MUZ to the conservation pool (regular lake elevation, Lewisville 522.0 msl; Grapevine 535.0 msl) will be confirmed in the field for calculation of the one-time mitigation fee. A USACE park Ranger, along with the requestor, will determine on site how many square feet of mitigation area will be included. A USACE biologist using best professional judgment will then assess the quality of the area and assign a mitigation ratio and a cost for mitigation as indicated in mitigation cost schedule in the *Shoreline Variance Mitigation Cost Schedule appendix "H", herein*. If the pool elevation is above the conservation pool at the time of the site visit the area calculations will be based on the Corps Geographic Information System (GIS). Upon completion of the filed trip activities the authorized POC for the group shall sign the Application and Permit for Shoreline Use.
- 7.3.4. *Group shall pay fees* associated with the Shoreline Use Permit (*Ref; Appendix "F",*). The fee will include and administrative fee and an amount for the one-time mitigation costs. In lieu of the one-time mitigation cost the group may elect to sign a volunteer agreement for performing services in a wildlife management area under the direction and supervision of Elm Fork staff. An identified mitigation dollar amount or number of volunteer hours, at the rate of \$17.19 per hour, will then become a part of the conditions of the permit. If volunteers' hours are not completed within the agreed upon time schedule then the permit will be revoked. Revenues generated from the fees will be utilized for habitat improvements on Corps lands selected by the Corps.

NOTE: The one-time mitigation fee will be based on the acreage impacted beyond the 25 or 50 foot MUZ to the conservation pool multiplied by the dollar value identified in the Shoreline Variance Mitigation Cost Schedule (Ref; Appendix 'H') will be added to the cost of a NSVA permit.

- 7.3.5. *Issuance of a NSVA Shoreline Permit* will be given to the group upon completion of the above steps.

7.4. Habitat Management Zone (HMZ):

- 7.4.1. *Submit a map* with delineation of the public land that the group is requesting as a permit area with the corresponding adjacent landowner tracts. Information on the maps shall include the beginning and ending adjacent landowner tracts that are contiguous with the government boundary line for the requested permit. The delineation of the public permit area and the adjacent landowner tracts may be two separate maps. Upon request the Elm Fork Project staff may assist the group in the generation of the permit map.
- 7.4.2. *Submit Habitat Prescription Plan* for approval by the Elm Fork Natural Resource Manager.
- 7.4.3. *Field Trip, to Mark the limits of the permit area* with carsonite posts by scheduling an on-site meeting with an Elm Fork Ranger and the group POC. The group name and/or permit number will be marked on the posts. A condition of each permit will be that the permittee will be required to ensure the maintenance and/or replacement of these government supplied delineation markers as necessary. Upon completion of the location of the permit area the authorized POC for the group shall sign the Application and Permit for Shoreline Use.
- 7.4.4. *Issuance of a HMZ Shoreline Permit* will be given to the group upon completion of the above steps. No fees are assessed for HMZ partnership agreement.

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7.5. Community Access Trails:

- 7.5.1. *Submit a map* with delineation of the public land that the group is requesting as a permit area with the corresponding adjacent landowner tracts. Information on the maps shall include the beginning and ending adjacent landowner tracts that are contiguous with the government boundary line for the requested permit. The delineation of the public permit area and the adjacent landowner tracts may be two separate maps. Upon request the Elm Fork Project generation of the map maybe developed with the assistance of the Elm Fork Project staff.
- 7.5.2. *Field Trip, to review and mark the trail location for the permit* on-site with an Elm Fork Ranger and the group POC. Upon completion of staking the location for the permit the authorized POC for the group shall sign the Application and Permit for Shoreline Use. The group name and/or permit number will be marked on the posts.
- 7.5.3. *Pay fees* associated with the Shoreline Use Permit.(*Ref; Appendix "F",*)
- 7.5.4. *Issuance of a Community Access Trail Shoreline Permit* will be given to the group upon completion of the above steps.

8. Term of a Permits for Shoreline Uses: A permit for shoreline use shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of the authorized signature of the Elm Fork Natural Resource Manager or his designee

- 8.1. Change in Group POC: When a group's POC changes a new Shoreline Management Group Association Agreement shall be submitted to the Elm Fork Project. Failure to submit a revised agreement may terminate the permit for the shoreline use. Submission of a change in the group POC does not change the term of the existing permit.
- 8.2. Renewal of a Permit: Prior to the end of the five year term of the permit the Group POC will be notified in writing of the permit renewal date. Renewal will require a resubmission of the requirements identified in *Section 4, Acquisition Process for New Permits for Shoreline Uses*, identified herein.
- 8.3. Transfer of Permits: Transferring of a permit from one group to another will not be authorized.
- 8.4. Cancellation: A permit may be terminated by one of the following methods.
 - 8.4.1. By the Corps: The Permits may be revoked by the district commander when it is determined that the public interest requires such revocation or when the permittee fails to comply with terms and conditions of the permit , the Shoreline Management Plan, or of this regulation.
 - 8.4.2. Failure to Perform Volunteer Duties: Should a group with a NSVA permit fail to perform the requested volunteer tasks in lieu of payment of the one-time mitigation costs then the permit will be terminated and any previously paid fees will be forfeited.
 - 8.4.3. By a Group: A group POC, on behalf of their members, may cancel a permit upon submission of a notarized letter submitted to the Elm Fork Project stating that by majority vote the group requests termination of the permit. Upon confirmation by the Elm Fork Project via a return letter the permit will be null and void and all previously permitted activities will cease. Any previously paid permit fees will be forfeited.

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9. **Enforcement:** The Elm Fork Project will enforce the conditions of the permits under the authorities granted by the referenced documents herein. A general guide or outline of the enforcement procedure is identified in *Appendix "I", Appendix A of the Real Estate REAL ESTATE/OPERATIONS ENCROACHMENT HANDBOOK, Resolution Procedures Tree Removal and Landscape Damage Trespass.*

- 9.1. *Partnership Responsibilities:* The signature of a "Group Association Agreement for a Group Shoreline Management Permit at the Elm Fork Project" by a group POC and the subsequent issuance of a group shoreline use permit will constitute consent to the establishment of a neighborhood watch partnership between the group members and the Elm Fork Project. In other words, issuance of the permit to a group, in part, is to request, adjacent homeowner assistance in the notification of unauthorized activities on public lands. In turn the government will provide the group and the general public an enhanced measure of fire protection, public safety, and pedestrian access, while balancing the permitted activities with the need to conserve and manage fish, wildlife, forests, wetlands, grasslands, soils, air and water resources on public lands.

If unauthorized activities are observed in the permit area of surveillance, we request and encourage group members to notify the Elm Fork Project Office and the Group POC. The area of surveillance assistance requested will include the public land parallel to the government boundary which defines the permit area and extends perpendicular from the government boundary line to the shoreline.

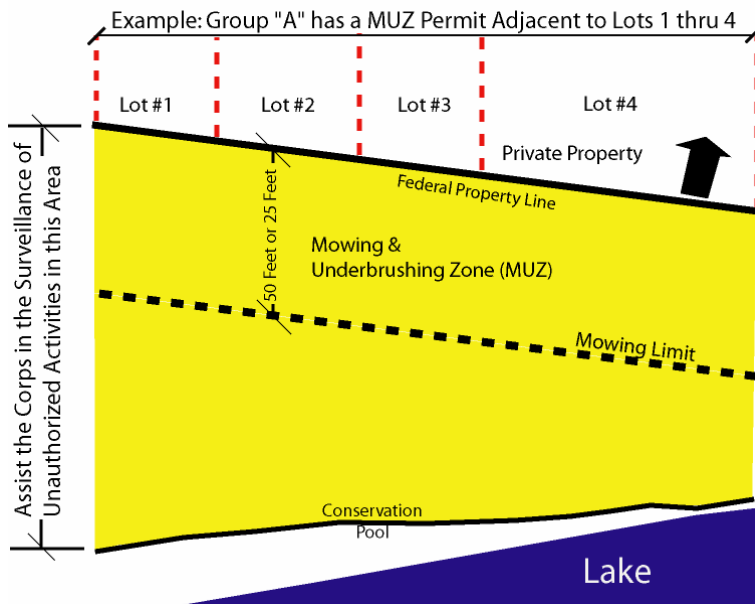


Figure 4 Surveillance Area

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Additionally, if group members observe a group member violating the terms and conditions of the group permit they should notify their group POC in addition to the Elm Fork Project Office. Repeated unauthorized activities by group and/or non-group members within the surveillance area may result in the revocation of the permit and previously paid fees will be forfeited.

- 9.2. Corps Watch Program:** To help fight crimes and reduce operations and maintenance costs, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has received Congressional authority to offer cash rewards of up to \$1,000.00 for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of individuals causing damage to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers property. Individuals who witness or suspect that a crime has been committed against Corps property are encouraged to use the toll-free number that will be established to report information of theft, vandalism, or any other threats or suspicious activity against Corps property 24 hours a day. Callers can remain anonymous. This program does not replace the 911 emergency notification systems.

Corps Watch at Elm Fork: The Elm Fork Project will be implementing the “Corps Watch” program to include the 24 hour phone number and the rewards in the near future in the meantime we ask for your cooperation as stated herein.

- 10. Contact Information:** For information and questions please contact the Natural Resource Manager at the Elm Fork Project Office. Additionally if your group or a group of people are considering forming a group, and would like to schedule a meeting to discuss the guidelines please contact the Natural Resource Manager to schedule a meeting.

Department of the Army
Fort Worth District, Corps of Engineers
Elm Fork Project Office
Attn: Natural Resource Manager
1801 N. Mill Street
Lewisville, TX 75057-1821

Phone: (469) 645-9100
Fax: (469) 645-9101