

Presented By
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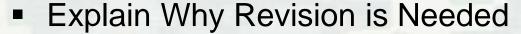


Purpose of this Meeting

Describe Purpose of Master

Plan

- Describe the Revision Process
- Answer Questions
- Seek Your Participation& Input







The Corps' Vision for Lewisville Lake

The land, water surface and recreational resources of Lewisville Lake will be managed to protect, conserve, and sustain natural and cultural resources, especially environmentally sensitive resources, and provide outdoor recreation opportunities that complement overall project purposes for the benefit of present and future generations.



Purpose of Master Plans

The Corps defines a Master Plan as...
"The strategic land use management
document that guides the comprehensive
management and development of all
project recreational, natural and
cultural resources throughout the life
of the water resource development project."



Source: Chapter 3 of EP 1130-2-550 available at www.usace.army.mil/library/publications



National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

- Applies to federal actions that affect the environment such as Master Plan revisions
- Requires federal agencies to CONSIDER and DOCUMENT the environmental impacts of their proposed actions as part of an agency's OVERALL planning and decision-making
- Requires federal agencies to cooperate with other federal, state and local governments as well as with organizations and citizens during project planning
- Scoping is where the federal agency asks for initial input from other agencies, citizens and organizations regarding project area, resources and uses

Key Points Regarding Master Plans

 Main focus is stewardship of natural and cultural resources and operation of quality outdoor recreation areas

Proposed effective life of a Master Plan is 25 years

Recreational use of the water surface is addressed



Additional Key Points

- Key sections of the Master Plan Revision include
 - resource management objectives
 - revised land use classifications
 - management plan for each land classification
- Potential outcomes could be
 - designation of lands for utility corridors, environmentally sensitive areas...
- Protection of environmentally sensitive areas is given priority



What Master Plans Are Not

- Master Plans do not address in detail the technical aspects of
 - ► Regional water quality
 - ► Water management for flood risk management,
 - ► Water supply or water level management
 - ► Shoreline management



What Will Not be Addressed

- National policy places strict limitations on the proposed construction of new public roads on Corps lands. With few exceptions road proposals that would cross federal land will not be addressed.
- Shoreline policy governing mowing, removal of vegetation and debris as well as pedestrian paths will not be addressed in the Master Plan.



Stakeholders

- Stakeholder input is very important to the process. They include:
 - ► The general public
 - ► Surrounding cities
 - ► Agencies that manage lands and resources, such as State and Federal wildlife agencies
 - ▶ Concessionaires
 - **►** Tribes
 - ► Historical and Cultural Societies
 - ▶ Visitors and residents of the Lake



What About Drought/Flood?

- Master Plans cannot change how water in the lake is managed – addressed in separate Water Control Plan
- Natural resources and recreation management must be implemented within the constraints of the primary missions of flood risk management and water supply





Why Revise the Lewisville Lake Master Plan?

- Current Master Plan is dated June 1985 and has exceeded its useful life. A major supplement to the Master Plan was completed in May 2004. Given the rapid pace of development and population growth surrounding the lake it is time to take a fresh look at the way the lake is managed.
- Land classifications were updated in the May 2004
 Supplement, but area development, particularly on the east side of the lake indicates a need to examine how lands are currently classified.



Lewisville Lake Missions

- Flood Risk Management a primary mission
- Water Supply a primary mission
- Environmental Stewardship an inherent mission
- Recreation a secondary mission



Fast Facts about Lewisville Lake

- Created by the construction of Lewisville Dam in 1955. The lake created by the dam included the entire water surface of the former Lake Dallas which resulted from construction of the Garza Dam by the City of Dallas in the 1920s. The main body of Lewisville Lake is 62 years old but the old Lake Dallas portion of Lewisville Lake is approaching 100 years old!
- Provides water supply storage primarily for Dallas,
 Lewisville and Denton. The Upper Trinity Water District supplies water to numerous other cities.
- At conservation (normal) pool elevation 522.0' NGVD the lake covers 29,592
- At the flood control pool elevation 532.0' NGVD the lakers

Fast Facts about Lewisville Lake

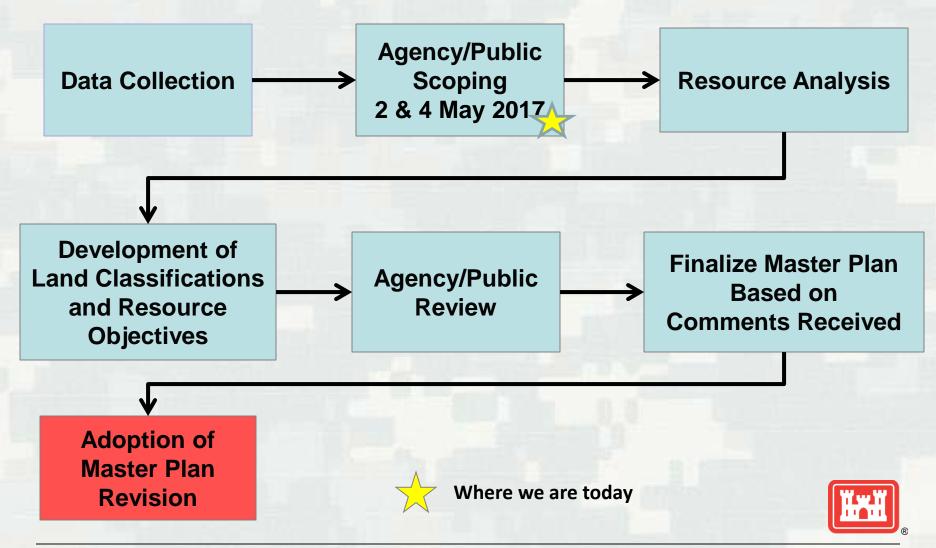
- Highly urbanized lake bordered by 15 incorporated cities/towns
- Served by five full service marinas
- Excellent park areas operated by USACE and through lease agreements with cities of Lewisville, Highland Village, Hickory Creek, Lake Dallas, Little Elm and The Colony
- Popular natural areas at LLELA and City of Denton's Clear Creek Natural Heritage Center
- Includes Hwy 380 Access point to the Ray Roberts Greenbelt Trails operated by TPWD
- Largest expanse of public open/green space in Denton County

Master Plan Revision Process

- Accomplished by a team of Corps employees with input from other agencies
- Public and stakeholder input will be carefully considered
- An Environmental Assessment of the Master Plan will be prepared and included as an appendix



The Master Planning Process



Possible Changes Needed in the Current Master Plan

- Re-examine the classification of project lands and the water surface
 - ► Portions of currently designated parks and even non-park areas could be reclassified as environmentally sensitive areas
 - ► Examine existing utility corridors for possible changes
- Prepare New Resource Management Objectives
- Updates to existing park development plans
 - Possible changes to boating capacity which will be contingent on the completion of a new Boating Use Study



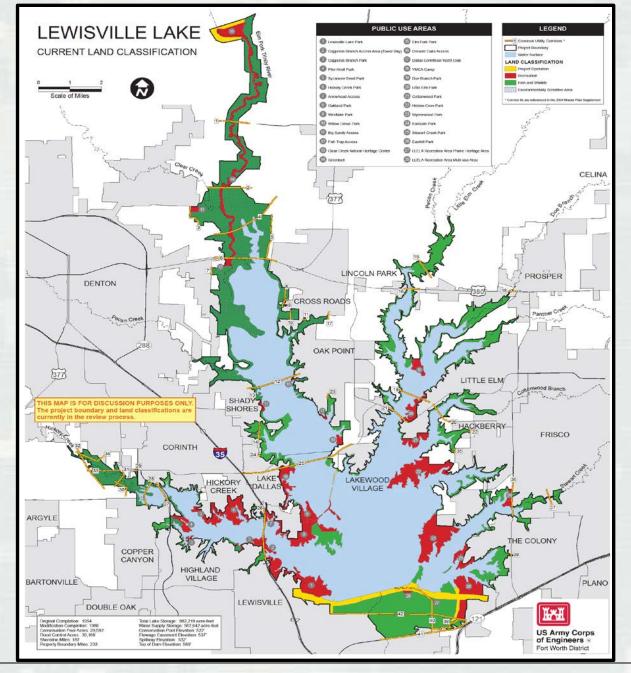
Additional Changes

- Prepare new Resource Objectives
 - Need current recreation objectives that reflect recreational use trends identified by 2012 Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan (by TPWD) and through public and stakeholder input
 - Need current natural resource objectives that reflect habitat and open space needs identified in the 2012 Texas Conservation Action Plan (by TPWD) and public input and stakeholder input



Lewisville Lake Land Classification

Current Land Classifications	Proposed New Land Classifications
Project Operations	Project Operations
Recreation	High Density Recreation
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
Wildlife Management	Multiple Resource Management -Low Density Recreation -Wildlife Management -Vegetation Management -Future/Inactive Recreation
Conservation Easements	Conservation Easements (no change anticipated)
Water Surface - Restricted	Water Surface - Open Recreation - Designated No Wake - F & W Sanctuary - Restricted





Land Classification	Definition
Project Operations	Those lands required for the dam, operations center, office, maintenance compound and other areas that are used solely for project operations
High Density Recreation	Land developed for intensive recreational activities by the visiting public, including developed recreation areas and areas for marinas and related concessions, and resorts
Multiple Resource Management	Recreation –Low Density: Activities such as hiking, primitive camping, wildlife observation, and hunting
	Wildlife Management General: Fish and wildlife management activities
	Vegetative Management : Management activities for the protection and development of a specific vegetative cover
	Inactive and/or Future Recreation Areas: Recreation areas planned for the future or that have been temporarily closed
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	Areas where scientific, ecological, cultural or aesthetic features have been identified. These areas must be considered by management to ensure they are not adversely impacted
Easement Lands	All land for which USACE 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 estate acquired for the project

Water Surface Classification	Definition
Restricted	Water areas restricted for project operations, safety, and security purposes
Designated No-Wake	To protect environmentally sensitive shoreline areas, recreational water access areas from disturbance, and for public safety
Fish and Wildlife Sanctuary	Annual or seasonal restrictions on areas to protect fish and wildlife species during periods of migration, resting, feeding, nesting, and/or spawning
Open Recreation	Those waters available for year round or seasonal water-based recreational use



Project Operations - This category includes those lands required for the dam and spillway, levees, dikes, offices, maintenance facilities, and other areas that are used solely for the operation of the project





High Density Recreation - Lands developed for intensive recreational activities for the visiting public such as day use parks, campgrounds as well as concessions like marinas and resorts.





Environmentally Sensitive Areas - Areas where scientific, ecological, cultural or aesthetic features have been identified. Designation of these lands is not limited to just lands that are otherwise protected by laws such as the Endangered Species Act, the National Historic Preservation Act or applicable State statutes. These areas must be considered by management to ensure they are not

adversely impacted.

Examples may include mature bottomland forests, river and stream corridors, scenic bluffs, and native prairie.

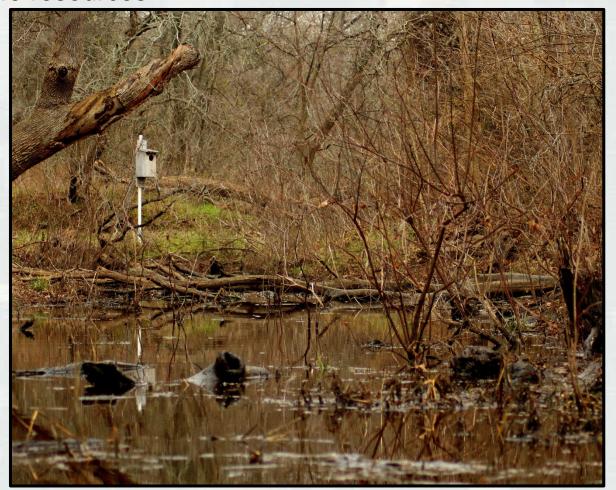




Low Density Recreation - Lands with minimal development or infrastructure that support passive public recreational use (e.g. primitive camping, fishing, hunting, trails, wildlife viewing, etc.)



Wildlife Management - Lands designated for stewardship of fish and wildlife resources





Vegetative Management - Lands designated for stewardship of forest, prairie, and other native vegetative cover





Water Classifications

- Water Surface- Restricted
- Water Surface-Designated No Wake
- Water Surface-Fish and Wildlife Sanctuary
- Water Surface- Open Recreation

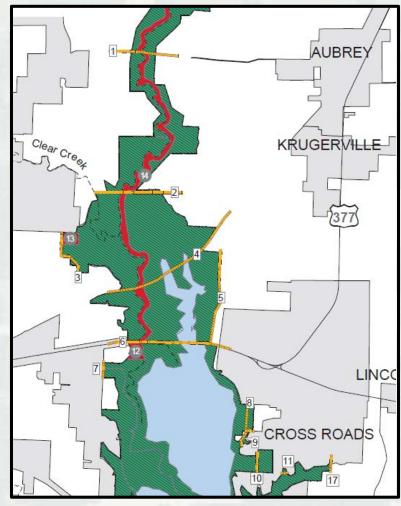


Designated Beaches are Restricted Water Surface



Utility Corridors

- Linear strips of federal land used for consolidation of multiple utility lines
- Establish only where no viable alternative to crossing Federal land exists
- Main purpose is to reduce negative environmental Impacts
- Generally follow existing roads or utility lines



Examples of Existing Corridors at Lewisville Lake



Potential Resource Objectives

Recreation Objective:

- Expand existing trails and create new trails for a variety of users
- Extend key boat ramps to accommodate low lake levels
- Leasing Corps operated parks to other entities
- Adjustment to the lake's boating capacity

Natural Resource Objective:

- ► Restore degraded prairie sites to support a diversity of native grasses and forbs
- Implement invasive species control programs
- Identify and protect environmentally sensitive areas
- Refine wildlife management programs

General Objective:

 Reduce encroachments and trespass through improved boundary marking and surveillance



How Can I Participate?

- Attend Meetings
- Visit our website at: <u>http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/About/Lakes-and-Recreation-Information/Master-Plan-Updates</u>
- Send us an e-mail:
 Use the comment form provided
- Visit with Corps personnel
- Tell your friends
- Fill out a comment card now or take it home and send later (30 days)

Master Plan Next Steps

- Typical lake master plan update will take 24-36 months to finalize. Lewisville Lake Master Plan revision is in the early stage of development
- First 30 day public comment 5 May thru 5 June 2017
- Draft MP / EA public meeting in Summer/Fall of 2018, followed by another 30 day Public/Agency comment period
- Final document: 6 8 months (Winter 2018-2019)



The End

Please feel free to visit with staff members, view the maps, ask questions and help us produce an excellent Master Plan



