

SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 EUFAULA DAM AND RESERVOIR  
 CANADIAN RIVER, OKLAHOMA

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1. PURPOSE.

This plan has been developed to provide guidance and information to the public specific to the effective management of the shoreline at Eufaula Lake. This guidance is established with consideration of desirable environmental characteristics of the lake and restoration of the shoreline where degradation has occurred through private exclusive use. Additionally, the plan addresses the shoreline allocations, rules, regulations and other information relative to the Eufaula Shoreline Management Program.

2. POLICY.

It is the policy of the Chief of Engineers to protect and manage shorelines of all Civil Works water resource development projects under Corps jurisdiction in a manner which will promote the safe and healthful use of these shorelines by the public while maintaining environmental safeguards to ensure a quality resource for use by the public. In accordance with Engineer Regulation (ER) 1130-2-406, shoreline management plans will be reviewed at least once every five years and revised as necessary. Shoreline management plans and permits are subject to all applicable laws referenced herein and amendments to regulations which may alter policy and implementation of the plan.

3. GENERAL OBJECTIVES.

The primary objective of this plan is to define policies and regulations pertaining to the shoreline of Eufaula Lake. This objective includes maintenance of the aesthetic and environmental characteristics of the reservoir for the full benefit of the general public. All management actions will seek to achieve a balance between permitted private uses and protection of natural and cultural resources for use by the general public.

The use of commercial concessions and suitable, well-maintained businesses that will offer desirable water-related services to the general public will be encouraged. There are presently seven concessions on Lake Eufaula which are located at Belle Starr Park, Dam Site South, Highway 9 Landing, Arrowhead State Park, Porum Landing, Eufaula Cove North, and Fountainhead State Park.

Maximum effort will be exerted to insure that previous commitments are honored and to provide additional space in limited development areas for future expansion. All areas of the lake not zoned for Recreation Intensive Use, Fish and Wildlife Management, Area Operations, or Protected Shoreline are designated as Limited Development Areas.

4. AUTHORITY.

Authority for administering this policy is granted under Public Laws 86-717 and 87-874 which charge the Chief of Engineers with the exercise of good conservation practices which promote recreation and with the operation and maintenance of water resource projects in the public interest. References include:

- a. Section 4, 1944 Flood Control Act, as amended (16 USC 460d).
- b. The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1894, as amended and supplemented (33 USC 1).
- c. Section 10, River and Harbor Act of 1899 (33 USC 403).
- d. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-665; 80 Stat. 915) as amended (16 USC 470).
- e. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 USC 4321, et seq.).
- f. The Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344, et seq.).
- g. The Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-662).
- h. Title 36, chapter III, Part 327, Code of Federal Regulations, "Rules and Regulations Governing Public Use of Water Resources Development Projects Administered by the Chief of Engineers."
- i. Executive Order 12088 (13 Oct 78).
- j. 33 CFR 320-330, "Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers".
- k. ER 1130-2-540, "Management of Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation at Water Resource Projects".
  - l. EM 385-1-1, "Safety and Health Requirements Manual".
- m. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (FWPCA).
- n. ER 1130-2-540, "Historic Preservation Program".
- o. Executive Order 11990, "Protection of Wetlands".
- p. "Endangered Species Act of 197311, as amended.

q. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1972 as amended (P.L. 92 516).

r. ER 1130-2-406, Shoreline Management at Civil Works Projects, 31 Oct 1990.

s. Reservoir/Forest Cover Act of Sept. 6, 1960 (P.L. 86-717).

t. ER 405-1-12, Real Estate Handbook, as amended.

## 5. HISTORY.

a. Eufaula Lake. This Area was authorized by the 1946 Rivers and Harbors Act. Construction of the dam began in December 1956 and was placed in operation in February 1964. Eufaula Lake is a unit of the Arkansas River Basin with the multi-purposes of flood control, hydroelectric power, navigation, water supply, fish and wildlife management, and recreation. Eufaula Lake damsite is located on the Canadian River (mile 27) in McIntosh and Haskell Counties, Oklahoma. The lake has a total of 105,000 surface acres and 600 miles of shoreline at the power pool elevation of 585.00 M.S.L. The top of the flood control pool is at 597.00 M.S.L. for a total difference in functional pool elevation of 12 feet.

b. Shoreline Management. A comprehensive Lakeshore Management Plan for Eufaula Lake was completed in 1976. At that time there were approximately 365 boat docks, along 26 miles of shoreline, located in selected coves next to developments. Extensive public involvement resulted in modification of the intent of the original guidelines to decrease the total number of docks/floating facilities. In 1981, the plan was updated and adjustments were made to accommodate development patterns, with a total decrease in the amount of zoning for floating facilities. However in 1983, individuals that desired docks in protected areas petitioned to accelerate the review of the plan. The plan was reviewed and updated after intensive public debates in three public meetings at locations on Eufaula Lake and in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The final plan resulted in an addition of 88 miles of shoreline being designated as limited development. This increased the total shoreline developmental potential to 114 miles, and vastly increased the amount of allowable boat docks.

c. Public Involvement. In 1974, the Lakeshore management regulation was published in the Federal Register requiring public input into the plans. These plans were derived as a result of input from the Lake Eufaula Association and other interested parties and were approved by the Southwestern Division Engineer in 1976. Since that time, a review of this plan has been accomplished on regular 5 year intervals. In 1996, the Shoreline Management Plan was again reviewed by conducting a 30-day comment period and one public workshop. This current revision will also include public participation in the form of a 30-day comment period and informational public meetings.

d. Permit History. Eufaula Lake is located in a primarily rural, but highly accessible, portion of the State of Oklahoma. Privately-owned residential properties adjacent to the lake continue to be developed. Likewise, existing residential developments are expanding, resulting in an increased demand for private use of public resources. Each year applications continue to be filed for shoreline and vegetative modifications, floating facilities, utility easements/licenses, and other permitted activities. At the present time there are approximately 250 real estate subdivisions adjacent to public lands. Construction in these subdivisions range from simple A-frame cabins to \$200,000 condominiums and homes. As the number of permit increases indicate, significant private use of public resources appears to be on the rise. Table 1 depicts the growing number of individual users:

Table 1  
Cumulative Totals of Permits and Licenses

<u>Year</u>	<u>Floating Facility Permits</u>	<u>Land-Based Permits/Licenses</u>
1976	365	N/A
1984	448	367
1986	510	582
1991	793	711
1997	1,101	1,294

The number of shoreline-use permits issued over the past fifteen years has nearly tripled. Likewise, land-based permits and Real Estate licenses have nearly doubled over the same period. It is anticipated that the demand for permits and licenses for use of public lands and waters will continue to increase as additional adjacent lands are developed for housing.

6. EXISTING LAND USE

The total fee-owned lands above the normal power pool elevation of 585.00 MSL is 60,402 acres. The various land use allocation acreage is as follows:

Area Operations	84
Recreation:	
Existing Intensive Use	10,816
Existing Low Density Use	18,584
Natural Resource Management, Corps of Engineers	6,073
Wildlife Management-Corps of Engineers	3,889
Wildlife Management-Okla. Depart of Wildlife Conservation	<u>20,956</u>
 TOTAL AREA ACREAGE	 60,402

Land use allocations provide the basic framework that will guide the development, management, and operation of all Area resources and facilities. Shorelines adjacent to all reservoir lands have been further classified into shoreline allocations as described in Paragraph 7 below.

7. SHORELINE ALLOCATIONS.

In compliance with the Corps of Engineers' shoreline management regulation (ER 1130-2-406), all shorelines have been classified into four allocation categories. These allocation categories are described below and are in agreement with the reservoir's Master Plan. These shoreline allocations are graphically depicted on the Shoreline Management Plan Allocations Maps presented as Exhibit J, located at the end of this plan. Future changes in law, regulation, or policy may necessitate changes in shoreline allocations after the publication of this plan.

With the revision of this plan 2.0 miles of shoreline have been re-allocated from the classification of public recreation areas to that of limited development areas. This reallocation occurred adjacent to the Cedar Bluff and Fountainbleau Developments.

The criteria used to determine the appropriate allocation of all shoreline areas is located in Exhibit B. Based on these criteria, the following shoreline allocations were established and defined as:

a. Limited Development Shoreline. (22% of Total Shoreline) These areas are allocated for private activities, such as vegetative modification, and/or the mooring of privately owned floating facilities following the issuance of a permit in accordance with Section VIII and current Federal Regulations. The density of development in these areas will not exceed 50 percent of allocated shoreline. New or relocated docks that are to be anchored in these areas are to be located no closer than 50 feet from the nearest point of an adjacent dock or buoy. Approximately 132 miles of shoreline are allocated for limited development.

b. Public Recreation Shoreline. (21% of Total Shoreline) These areas are designated as developed public recreational sites or Federal, State or similar public use and for commercial concessionaire facilities. Privately owned floating facilities will not be permitted in these areas. Modification of land form or vegetation by private individuals will be permitted only after due consideration of the effects of such action on the environmental and physical characteristics of the area. Public organization recreation areas are also zoned under this allocation. These quasi-public areas are designated for use by organizations such as the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, and YWCA. Organizations that do not have existing boat docks will be prohibited from installing them in their lease area. Leases that have existing floating facilities will be designated for restricted limited development in the Shoreline Management Plan. Boat docks in quasi-

public lease areas will be managed under the terms of the real estate agreement for the individual site. Approximately 132 miles of shoreline are allocated for public recreation.

c. Protected Shoreline. (56 % of Total Shoreline) Protected shoreline areas are designated primarily to protect or restore aesthetic, fish and wildlife, cultural or other environmental values in accordance with the policies of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL-190). Shorelines may also be designated in this category for physical protection reasons, such as heavy siltation, rapid dewatering, erosion or exposure to high wind, wave, and current action. Land access and boating are permitted along these shorelines, provided aesthetic, environmental and natural resource values are not damaged or destroyed, but private floating recreation facilities may not be moored in these areas. Modification of land form or vegetation by private individuals will be permitted only after due consideration of the effects of such action on the environmental and physical characteristics of the area. Approximately 335 miles of shoreline are classified as protected shoreline.

d. Prohibited Access Shoreline. (Less than 1% of Total Shoreline) These shoreline areas are allocated for security reasons, the protection of ecosystems, and the physical safety of the recreation visitor; for example, certain hazardous locations, areas located near dams or spillways, and recreation areas. Mooring of private floating facilities and/or the modification of land form and vegetation are not permitted. Approximately one mile of shoreline is allocated as prohibited access areas.

## 8. FLOWAGE EASEMENT LANDS

a. There are lands at Eufaula Lake where the Corps of Engineers' real estate interest is limited to easement title only. However, on all waters of the reservoir, regardless of ownership of the underlying land, the Corps of Engineers must assure the public's safety and navigational integrity. Easement lands are therefore classified into shoreline use allocations as fee-owned lands. However, these allocations apply only to floating facilities. Adjoining landowners who desire to place docks or buoys on waters over flowage easement lands must obtain a Shoreline use Permit/License from the Lake Manager. Flowage easement landowners placing other structures directly on flowage easement lands may need written consent from the Corps of Engineers.

b. Filling or construction on easement lands utilizes space allocated for the storage of flood waters. Proposed earth moving operations, including dredging, or construction on these lands must be reviewed by the Corps of Engineers to determine affects on flood storage and wetlands. The Lake Manager must be contacted for written permission before proceeding with these activities.

9. ABANDONMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Facilities will be considered abandoned after a diligent effort has been made to locate the rightful owner, his/her heirs, next-of-kin, or legal representative in accordance with Section 327.15, Part 327, Chapter III, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations. Following a diligent search and/or a period of 24 hours, unattended property shall be presumed to be abandoned and may be impounded and stored at a location designated by the Lake Manager. The Lake Manager may collect a reasonable impoundment fee before the impounded property is returned to its owner.

10. SHORELINE TIE-UP OF VESSELS.

Temporary shoreline tie-up is defined as the intermittent moorage of private watercraft along the shoreline during a period of recreational activity. Campers registered at a designated campsite within a park may tie up vessels below their campsites throughout their stay. Title 36 CFR expressly states that all vessels shall be removed from government property if not in actual use. Watercraft owners are encouraged to contact local marinas for extended moorage or apply for a dock or mooring buoy.

11. SHORELINE USE PERMIT/LICENSE.

a. A Shoreline Use Permit/License is required for all private activities and facilities on public lands and waters owned by the Corps of Engineers at Eufaula Lake. These activities and facilities include, but are not limited to, vegetation modification, erosion control, controlled burning, and the placement of floating and land-base facilities. Shoreline Use Permits/ Licenses are normally issued for a period of five years. These documents contain general terms and conditions that are uniformly applicable to all permits/licenses issued (See Exhibit C,). However, unique circumstances and problems may require the establishment of additional terms and/or special conditions. All applications for Shoreline Use Permits/Licenses on the reservoir are subject to approval by the Lake Manager. Requests for activities not specifically addressed in this plan should be submitted in writing to the Lake Manager for review. Should an applicant desire to appeal a decision, they may do so in writing through the Lake Manager to the District Engineer.

b. Applications for change of ownership will be accepted throughout the year. Applications for **new** Shoreline Use Permits will be processed in the order they are received. Applicants must be at least 18 years of age. Applications can be made either on-site, via mail, or in person at the Eufaula Project Office. Applications must be signed, and fees enclosed. All required construction plans, lists of materials, map of proposed location, and other required documentation, shall be included. Site inspection will be completed by a ranger and a permit will be issued upon satisfactory examination. Issuance of a private Shoreline Use Permit/License does not convey any property rights or exclusive use rights to the permit holder. They are non-transferable and become null and void when:



(1) Both the permittee and his/her legal spouse are deceased.

(2) Legal access to public property at the location of the permit/license is no longer available to the permittee. Loss of legal access usually occurs upon sale or transfer of adjacent private property unless the permittee retains some form of legal access rights to public lands (See Section 14).

c. Prospective adjacent property owners should not assume that activities being permitted to the present adjacent owner will be allowed to continue. Some facilities or activities are grandfathered to the present permittee as prior commitments before the establishment of this plan. New and prospective adjacent property owners should contact a Park Ranger for information on authorized shoreline uses and permitting procedures.

d. Fees will be collected for specific permitted activities and facilities prior to the issuance of a Shoreline Use Permit/ Licenses. A current fee schedule is found in Exhibit C (Page 29). Fees are to be mailed or delivered in person to the Eufaula Project Office along with the necessary applications.

e. Individuals issued a Shoreline Use Permit/License must agree to give the Lake Manager or his representative access over their property for the purpose of inspecting the permitted facilities and/or activities.

f. The Corps of Engineers assumes no liability or responsibility for the safety of individuals engaged in any activity associated with private facilities authorized by the shoreline use permit/license on public property. The permittee assumes full liability and responsibility for the safe conduct of the activity and must assure the safe condition of any permitted structure.

g. All Shoreline Use Permits/Licenses are issued and enforced in accordance with the provisions of Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327, Code of Federal Regulations. Failure to obtain the proper permits/licenses or noncompliance with any of the terms and conditions, general or special, may result in a termination notice. Should a Shoreline Use Permit be terminated, the applicant cannot re-apply for another permit at this location for a period of 5 years. Additionally, if a violation of Title 36 resulting in the loss/damage of public property valued at \$1,000 or greater occurs, at any time, no permit may be issued for that location for a period of 5 years. This moratorium stays in effect for this portion of public property regardless of any change of ownership involving the adjacent private property. Additionally, restitution for damages and/or the issuance of a citation for violations of the provisions of Title 36 may be considered.

12. PRIOR COMMITMENTS AND GRANDFATHERED FACILITIES

- a. A Grandfather Rights Clause applies to two existing floating facilities located on Eufaula Lake. These two facilities are permits EA-315 and EA-316, issued to Millard L. Partin of Marina Village Boat Club Numbers 1 and 2 respectively. Both docks are located in Brooken Cove South.
- b. All boat docks in place, are considered Grandfathered concerning access requirements as set forth in section 14.
- c. Some electrical service to boat docks shall be grandfathered until such time a new permit is issued to a new owner.

13. OFF-ROAD VEHICLE USE.

a. The operation of motorized vehicles, including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, mini-bikes, all terrain vehicles (ATV's), golf carts, utility and lawn tractors, etc., are prohibited on non-roadbed areas of the shoreline with the exception of:

(1) Vehicle use on right-of-way easements or License granted by the Corps for private access across government lands.

(2) Golf carts and small, slow-moving utility tractors on licensed "improved" pathways [See Section 19 (d) (7)].

(3) Riding lawn mowers on a permitted lawn area or in accordance with the terms of any existing authorized vegetation modification permit.

(4) Approved maintenance and management activities, primarily associated with agricultural purposes, of adjacent landowners having the necessity to cross large blocks or fingers of government land to gain access to their private lands.

(5) Off Road Vehicles are allowed to be operated below Eufaula dam at any time with an exception made during 1 Nov-1 Mar within the Eagle Area.

b. Taking any vehicle through, around, or beyond a restrictive sign, recognizable barricade, fence, or traffic control barrier and off of an authorized road or vehicle access trail is prohibited unless authorized in writing by the Lake Manager.

14. PRIVATE FLOATING FACILITIES.

Shoreline Use Permits are required for all private floating facilities, excluding registered vessels. As addressed in this plan, private floating facilities include individual boat docks and community docks. Floating facilities are considered private structures. Because of this, the permittee may restrict use of the facility. See Exhibit D for current fees and Exhibit C for "General Conditions" relating to these permits. All new permits

for private floating facilities must meet the requirements of community docks (section 16) with the exception of adjacent landowners complying with the access requirements.

Mooring buoys are authorized by a letter permit only at no cost to the applicant. Additionally, there is no date of expiration for mooring buoys under the letter-permit format. Mooring buoys may remain in the approved location until such a time as an application to place a floating facility on that site is made. In that case, the floating facility will take precedent and the mooring buoy must be moved to another suitable location or be removed from the lake. All existing mooring buoys on the lake that are authorized by Shoreline Use Permit may remain until the expiration of the permit. Upon expiration of the permit, a letter of authorization will be issued and the new conditions will be in effect.

a. Applicant. An applicant for a **new** boat dock will be issued a permit in the name of the new owner only. Applications for a dock permit must be submitted to the Lake Manager, accompanied by two sets of plans and specifications for approval of the facility to include: engineering details; structural design; anchorage method; construction material; the type, size, location; owner's address and the telephone number; and a statement of willingness to abide by the rules, regulations, and conditions of the permit (See Exhibit E). When the plans are approved and a permit is issued, construction may begin. All permits for new structures are issued on a first-come, first-served basis. Permits for new structures will be issued for facilities to be placed in areas designated for limited development only.

b. Location Requirements. Newly approved floating facilities will be placed within 500 feet of their direct access. Private property lines will be extended to the waters edge and the 500 foot will be measured from this location. The exact location will be determined by the Lake Manager with consideration being given to the allocation of space for future applicants. Floating facilities may not be moved to other locations without written permission from the Lake Manager. It should be noted that a public roadway leading to the shoreline does not qualify as an access location for individual floating facility applicants.

c. Access Requirements. All persons applying for a **new** Shoreline Use Permit/License must have proof of legal access within 500 feet of their proposed permit. The applicant must have direct access to public property and must provide a recorded deed, lease, or easement agreement. Lease or easement agreements must be for a five year minimum term. A plat of the adjacent private property, with dimensions of ownership, lease, or easement clearly delineated, must be furnished for inclusion in the Shoreline Use Permit/License application. In situations where a public road and public land have a common boundary, adjacent landowners along this road/boundary may be considered as having access. All floating facilities under permit as of the publishing date of this plan shall be grandfathered and are not required to meet the above access requirements.

In sub-divisions where a dedicated easement or access corridor provides legal access to public lands and waters for all sub-division landowners, the access corridor will be considered a legal access for community dock applicants only. Applications for community docks at these dedicated public access corridors must be requested by the sub-division's recognized landowner association. The dock must be completed within two years of the date of application.

(d) Spacing Requirements.

(1) Each floating facility is to be located no closer than 50 feet from the nearest point of an adjacent dock. This 50 foot spacing will be measured from the point of all existing docks nearest to the proposed new facility. All distances will be measured at the power pool level of 585.00 ft. M.S.L. elevation.

(2) No dock will extend out from the shoreline more than one-third the total width of any particular cove. Floating facilities cannot render any portion of a cove non-navigable or create any navigation hazard.

e. Facility Placement. Floating facilities must be constructed and placed at the approved location within one (1) year of permit issuance. If the floating facility is not in place by the specified time period the authorization for the facility will be canceled.

f. Multiple Floating Facilities. Multiple floating facilities may be permitted to the same individual when:

(1) Any property/lot which is associated with an existing floating facility is purchased by a person who already has a floating facility. The new permit will be re-issued in the new owner's name.

(2) Multiple properties/lots are owned by the same individual. Each lot/property having a dwelling or one under construction may qualify for a floating facility.

(3) Any applicable grandfathered situation.

g. Allowable Permit Area. New floating facilities will be allowed in any area of Eufaula Lake's shoreline allocated as Limited Development. No new floating facilities will be allowed in other shoreline allocations except for facilities located in areas covered by real estate outgrants where plans are approved through the grantee.

h. Maximum Density. Maximum density occurs when there exists, for any given area of shoreline allocated as Limited Development, a situation wherein no further floating facilities can be placed without violating the 50 foot spacing policy. No other new floating facilities can be issued within this area as long as this situation exists. In all cases, sufficient open area will be maintained for safe maneuvering of watercraft. When

a Limited Development Area, or a portion of it, reaches maximum density, notice will be given to the public and facility owners in that area that no additional facilities will be allowed. In those cases where current density of development exceeds one dock for each 50 ft. of shoreline, the density will be reduced to the prescribed level through attrition.

i. Facility Construction.

(1) All new docks and buoys and those to be repaired or replaced must be approved by the Lake Manager and constructed according to the minimum design standard specifications for floating facilities (Exhibit E and Exhibit G). Alterations to the original approved plan may not be made without prior approval. Two-story structures, side walls, and sun decks/patios are prohibited. Additions of benches and railings can generally be approved as long as they are securely fastened to the dock in a safe manner.

(2) Mooring buoys. Flotation shall be of materials which will not become waterlogged, are resistant to damage by animals, and will not sink or contaminate the water if punctured. All buoys shall be U.S. Coats Guard Approved.

(3) The maximum allowable size of an individual dock without slips (platform dock) is 320 square feet (16 ft. by 20 ft.) . The minimum size for any dock is 8 ft. by 10 ft. All dock allowances will be calculated excluding the walkway. Size requirements apply to all new permits. Renovated docks must meet these requirements.

(4) Walkways must connect docks to the shoreline and shall not be less than three (3) foot wide and nor more than six (6) feet wide. Each floating walkway must have enough flotation to provide a stable walking platform or be one solid piece connecting the shoreline to the dock without touching water. Walkways cannot be supported by fixed piers or posts. Renovated docks must meet these size requirements.

(5) All walkways, fingers, headers, etc. of the dock must comply with the standard designs. Fingers may be altered to accommodate a Personal Water Craft. All floating facility plans must be approved by the Lake Manager. Special requirements for handicapped accessible facilities may be approved on a case by case basis where need has been demonstrated.

(6) An enclosed storage area not to exceed 3'0" by 6'0" floor dimension may be constructed for the storage of boating, safety, and recreational equipment.

(7) Slides, diving boards, and permanent cookers and grills may not be attached to docks and are not considered part of any approved dock plan. All persons having these unauthorized devices on their docks will be given 30 days to remove, or face cancellation of the permit. AC electric pumps, lights, outlets, door openers, or electricity unless officially licensed are not considered a part of any approved dock plan but a license for these services is available (See Section 19 (c)).

(8) Flotation Units of private floating facilities shall be constructed of material that will not become waterlogged, are resistant to damage by animals, and will not sink or contaminate the water if punctured. All new private boat docks on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Area waters or existing private boat docks requiring replacement of their flotation, must use flotation which will meet the following requirements:

a. Expanded Polystyrene. Must have a minimum density of one pound per cubic foot. Must be encased with an approved protective covering. An approved protective covering is one that is warranted by the manufacture for eight years or more against cracking, peeling, sloughing, and deterioration from ultra violet rays while retaining its resiliency against ice and bumps by watercraft.

b. Extruded Polystyrene. (Trade name Styrofoam is blue in color) At the present, there is only one manufacturer (Dow Chemical Company). This material will require the minimum density of 1.2 pounds per cubic foot. (This should not be a problem since the company specifications are for 1.8 pounds per cubic foot.). This should not be used for gas dock flotation! This material is one of two currently approved which will not require the approved protective coating.

c. Polyurethane. Must meet the minimum density of one pound per cubic foot and be encased with an approved protective covering.

d. Polyethylene. This is a new material that the Waterways Experiment Station (WES) has determine to be acceptable. This product does not require encapsulation!! It should also be cheaper than using an encapsulated foam.

This criteria will apply to all docks which require replacement of their flotation material. In order to ensure that protective coverings are acceptable, a statement will be required from the foam manufacturer that the foam will be warranted for eight years against cracking, peeling, sloughing, and deterioration from ultra violet rays while retaining its resiliency against ice and bumps by watercraft.

(Existing floatation will be authorized until it has severely deteriorated and is no longer serviceable or capable of supporting the structure, at such time it must be replaced).

j. Anchoring. Design of these facilities will be submitted for each separate structure and will be developed in accordance with the site where the facility will be moored, taking into consideration the water depth, exposure to fetch and wind loads. New docks, buoys, or relocated docks are to be located no closer than 50 feet from the nearest point of an adjacent dock or buoy.

k. Repairs, Replacements and Additions. Inspections of docks and buoys will be performed periodically. If deficiencies are found, the permittee will be notified and requested to make repairs within 30 days.

If the facility is found to be in such poor condition that total replacement is required, the permittee will be given 60 days to install a new floating facility or perform satisfactory repairs and remove the old dock or debris from public property or Federal waters. Extensions will be considered only if the permittee submits a written request.

The Corps of Engineers must be notified when voluntary replacement or alteration of floating facilities' plans are contemplated. All replacements or alterations must be in accordance with approved plans.

l. Shoreline Use Permit Tags. Permit holders are required to post two metal tags. These tags will be sent to the applicant upon initial inspection and approval of the newly constructed boat dock. One metal tag will be attached to the shoreline side of the dock and the other to the lake side. Upon renewal, new stickers will be sent to the dock owner. These stickers are to be placed over the old expiration date on the metal permit tags.

m. Re-issuance of Permits. Floating facilities are non-transferable. The new owners of any floating facility must submit a completed shoreline use permit application along with a bill of sale to the Eufaula Area Office.

## 15. COMMUNITY DOCKS.

Use of community docks is encouraged to insure the availability of shoreline space for more docks and to include non-adjacent landowners in the benefits of shoreline use. Community docks will be subject to the same shoreline allocation requirements and fees as stipulated for individual facilities.

a. Applicant. A written document must be provided to include the names, addresses, signatures of each legal owner of the community dock and any other pertinent information relating to the proposed community dock. This document must designate an association member who will sign the permit. A list of current owners must be provided upon renewal of the permit. Community dock permits may be issued to associations/developers prior to full occupancy following review and approval by the Lake Manager.

b. Size of Facility. A community boat dock must have a minimum of 4 slips and cannot exceed 20 slips. A slip is defined as a mooring opportunity for one vessel. Actual size of the facility may be reduced by the availability and suitability of the area, as determined by the Lake Manager.

c. Access. All applicants must provide a recorded deed and plat showing the common access for their association members. Pedestrian access to the facility across public land will be limited to those described in Section 14.

d. Construction Criteria. Plans showing the details of construction and the location of the facility within the permit area must be submitted along with the application. Construction requirements will be the same as those outlined for private floating facilities with the exception of allowing an anchoring bulkhead. Header and center walkway widths may vary from a minimum of three feet to a maximum of six feet. Slip fingers may not be less than three feet nor exceed four feet in width. Each community dock is allowed one (1) common area. The maximum allowable size of the common area cannot exceed 320 square feet (16ft, by 20ft.). Approval of plans will be required prior to the placement of mooring facilities on the reservoir. No deviation or change from approved plans will be permitted without prior written approval.

e. Spacing Requirement. A minimum of 50 ft. spacing is required between and on each side of all community boat docks. No community dock may extend more than one third (1/3) the distance to the opposite shore. At no time shall the dock obstruct normal boat traffic.

f. Special Conditions of Community Floating Facilities. The designated representative and shall sign a statement certifying that the regulations and conditions covering the issuance of the permit have been read and understood. The applicant should be aware of the following special conditions or submittal necessary prior to approval of a community dock:

(1) The term of the permit will not exceed five years.

(2) The name, address, and phone number of a person and an alternate designated by the association that will provide surveillance and receive correspondence from the Corps must be supplied. The Lake Manager must be advised of any changes in this designee.

(3) The association must provide a current list of the name, address, phone number and boat registration numbers of the members' boats to be moored in each slip. Members must permit other individuals having legal access to the facility to join its membership until such time that all slips are occupied.

(4) The government shall not be held responsible for damage to any property or injuries to any person or persons which may involve the facility authorized under this permit.

(5) Commercial activities of any kind are prohibited. Each slip is expected to be privately owned.

(6) Vessels or other watercraft while moored in the facility may only be used for overnight occupancy when such use is incidental to recreational boating. Vessels or other watercraft are not to be used as a place of habitation or residence.



(7) The permitted facility shall be subject to periodic inspection by Corps of Engineers personnel. If an inspection reveals conditions causing pollution of public lands or water or conditions which make the facility unsafe in any way or which deviate from the approved application and plans, such conditions will be corrected immediately by the permittee upon receipt of notification.

(8) The construction and operation of the permitted facility shall not unduly obstruct or inhibit the free public use of the shoreline.

(9) Operation of the facility shall be conducted in accordance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

(10) The operation of the permitted facility shall in no way be, or discriminatory against any person or persons because of sex, race, creed, color, national origin. Any person owning or holding a long-term interest in residential property in the subdivision/association shall be eligible for moorage privileges at the permitted facility.

(11) Dock plans must conform to all requirements and are to be approved by the Lake Manager.

#### 16. REFORESTATION AND REGENERATION OF OPEN AREAS

Planting of vegetation on public property may be allowed provided it is in accordance with an approved planting plan. Planting of vegetation is encouraged only when native plant materials are used. Upon planting, all materials become public property and cannot be removed without a permit. Ornamental flower beds, azaleas, and other non-native plants are not authorized.

#### 17. VEGETATIVE MODIFICATION.

See Exhibit D for current fees and Exhibit C for General Conditions relating to these permits.

Mowing, clearing and all other-related work performed on Government property around the lake must have prior written approval from the Corps of Engineers. The approval is granted in the form of a permit, issued in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) Shoreline Use Permits. An application must be made to the Lake Manager for a permit prior to modification of vegetation on the lakeshore. A charge will be made for shoreline use permits to help defray expenses associated with issuance and administrative costs of the permits. A combined boat dock and mowing permit may be requested under on application. A charge of \$30.00 for a five-year shoreline use permit covers the above activities. Please make your check payable to: **FAO, USAED, TULSA** and mail to Eufaula Area Office, Route 4, Box 5500, Stigler, OK 74462. It should be

noted that if person already has a boat dock permit and is an adjacent land owner, he/she is eligible for a mowing permit without additional cost.

(2) Mowing. Within the areas of the lake designated for “limited development” by the Eufaula Lake Shoreline Management Plan, vegetative modification permits may be issued. Vegetative modification permits will be issued allowing the mowing of an area from the private property to the shoreline and within the width of the private property extended onto public land. Where significant wildlife habitat or scenic/aesthetic areas will be destroyed, mowing may be restricted to a 30-foot strip of public property adjacent to the private property.

(a) Each mowing permit issued will require the permittee to install and maintain the 5” x 7” permit signs and post on 50’ centers (facing the lake) on the private/Government boundary line. The permittee must pick up their permit sign and post at the Area Office and install same within 15 days after issuance of the permit. Failure to display the permit sign shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.

(b) No flowering trees or shrubs such as dogwood or redbud may be removed regardless of size. Trees and shrubs larger than 4 inches in diameter (measured within one inch of ground level) may not be removed.

(c) Within mowing areas, lawn mowers, weed eaters, and chain saws can be utilized to cut brush provided they do not damage the remaining vegetation.

(d) The furnished Shoreline Use Permit sign must be posted at the location designated by the Resource Manager.

(e) Trimming of tree limbs to 1/3 of the trees’ height or a maximum of 8 feet will be permitted in conjunction with water’s edge mowing permits. A wood-cutting permit for trees that are dead and down can be obtained free of charge from the Area Office. Normally, only dead, standing trees that present a potential safety hazard will be approved for removal. Dead trees must have been previously inspected by a ranger before any trees can be cut.

(3) Burning. A Shoreline Use Permit may be obtained to remove or burn driftwood and/or dead and downed timber. At no time shall materials be **brought on to** government property for burning. This permit is available at no charge from the Area Office. (Exhibit F)

## 18. LAND-BASED SHORELINE USES.

A Shoreline Use Permit/License for certain land-based facilities may be granted to applicants having legal access to public property along shorelines allocated as Limited Development. (See Exhibit D for Fee Schedule and Exhibit C for General Conditions) This Permit/License is not required for structures placed on flowage easement lands.

However, facilities placed on flowage easement lands must be installed according to all appropriate governmental regulations, codes, and permits. Installation must also be in compliance with easement rights and privileges acquired by the Corps of Engineers.

a. The following special conditions apply to all land-based facilities:

(1) The ranger will designate and/or approve the facility location to minimize the adverse effect on public property.

(2) The facility must be installed within six months of the date in which the License was granted. Within (15) days after installation, the Eufaula Area Office must be notified so that an inspection of the facility can be scheduled.

(3) No work shall take place on public property prior to issuance of the Shoreline Use Permit/License.

b. Electrical Service Guidelines.

A real estate instrument is now required for electric lines running across public property. This instrument is in the form of a license granted by the Tulsa District's Real Estate Division. This license must be obtained for new docks and existing docks with electrical service when they are sold.

If requesting electrical service for a facility, it will be necessary for you to complete a request, which can be obtained from the Eufaula Area Office, and submit a map showing where the line will cross public land. Please include the development, lot, and block of your property. Photogrammetric maps of your area can be obtained at no cost from this office.

All electrical services supplying floating structures or occupying public lands must be installed by a licensed electrical contractor and meet the standards set by the current National Electrical Code. All plans submitted must either meet or exceed these standards. Persons wishing to place an electrical system on public lands and waters must follow the steps outlined prior to construction.

(1) Submit a written request identifying the person responsible for the system (name, address, town, state, zip code and telephone number) and location of proposed site (development, block and lot number).

(2) Drawing of the proposed location (Exhibit H).

(3) Schematic drawing of service identifying materials and fixtures (disconnect switch, breaker box, ground fault interrupter, outlets and lights, see Exhibit H).

(4) A Certificate of Electrical Plans Specifications signed by a licensed electrical contractor must accompany the plans.

(5) All new electric lines must be installed underground, and must have a separate real estate instrument for service right-of-way.

(6) A signed Affidavit of Electrical Compliance should be sent to this office prior to the inspection of the completed floating facility.

**The guidelines listed below are paraphrased from the National Electric Code for better understanding. (Article 555 National Electric Code)**

1. The feeder cable shall be type UF cable for underground applications buried a minimum of 18 inches below the surface.

2. At the point where the feeder cable exits the natural ground it shall be encased in conduit and secured along the base of the walkway or stiff arm (not along the handrail). Flexible conduit at the joints and a coil at the start are recommended to all for movement and fluctuations in the water level.

3. All docks with electricity must be equipped with a disconnect switch mounted above the top of flood pool elevation.

4. All circuits must be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

5. Receptacles and fixtures shall be grounding types, waterproof, and installed at a minimum height of three feet above the water surface.

6. The insulated wire shall not be smaller than No. 12 size and enclosed in conduit throughout the course of any aboveground service.

c. Improved Pathways. All improved pathways providing access across government lands require a Shoreline Use Permit. The use of materials, natural or man-made, for the purpose of delineating a pathway or improving access is defined as an improved walkway. Unless a license is re-issued to another party, all walkway will be removed from public property at the expense of the Permittee upon termination of the Shoreline Use Permit. Walkways authorized on public property are subject to the conditions listed below:

(1) The walkway is not to exceed six (6) feet in width. Walkway and step permits are available for the purpose of providing a safe access to reservoir waters. These facilities are not to include sitting decks or landings.

(2) Concrete and asphalt walkways are not allowed. Exceptions may be granted to individuals having a person with a walking disability and requiring a

substantial walkway to accommodate a wheelchair. Persons with disabilities requesting this exemption must furnish the Lake Manager a "Certificate of Disability" or letter from a physician. Concrete and asphalt walkways in place can be re-assigned to a new landowner, but must be replaced with an approved non-concrete design when it deteriorates to point of requiring replacement. If stepping stones are utilized, they must not exceed six square ft. in size to facilitate easy removal upon termination of the permit.

(3) Walkways must follow a route, taking topographic conditions into account, that will prevent soil erosion. All routes are subject to designation and/or approval of the Lake Manager for the purpose of minimizing the adverse impact on public property and other permits/licenses.

(4) Walkways authorized cannot be physically attached to any private dwelling. There must be at least a three-foot separation. Structures extending across the boundary line from private dwellings are considered encroachments. The Lake Manager may also designate several breaks in handrails and walks to facilitate lateral pedestrian access.

(5) If a substantial structure is being considered, detailed plans for the construction of a walkway will be required. See Exhibit I for an approved stairway design. All carpentry and construction must meet all state and local codes. All lumber must be commercially pressure treated and approved for outdoor ground contact use.

(6) Natural unimproved pathways not causing any detriment to the environment do not require a permit.

(7) Walkways cannot be used for vehicular traffic, including off-road vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, motorbikes, and other similar motorized equipment. However, golf carts and small slow-moving utility tractors will be permitted on improved walkways for the purpose of transporting supplies, equipment, and persons to the shoreline. Unauthorized vehicular traffic on a walkway may result in the termination of the permit.

(8) The walkway permittee cannot restrict the general public's use of any permitted walkway located on public property.

## 19. **EROSION CONTROL ACTIVITIES**

a. Shoreline Erosion. Eufaula Lake is subject to extreme shoreline bank erosion. Although it is not economically feasible to implement an extensive shoreline erosion control program, the Corps is interested in retarding erosion whenever possible. The Corps' first priority for its limited erosion control funds is the shorelines associated with developed recreation areas. However, if an adjacent landowner desires to perform erosion control work on government property a request may to do work be made to the Lake Manager. The Lake Manager may issue a cost-free permit for the work. No work

may be under taken without written approval in hand. Normally, permits for this purpose will be issued only in shoreline areas zoned as Limited Development, but may be issued in other zoning areas if a need can be demonstrated. A listing of permit requirements is as follows:

(1) All work must meet the specifications of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Protection activities must not exceed one cubic yd./linear ft. of fill and not exceed 500 linear feet of shoreline. Nationwide and regional permits may apply.

(2) Riprap, if used, must be natural stone 6 to 12 inches in diameter and be clean of unnatural materials and building rubble. Riprap material should be placed on a filter cloth material or bedding stone as approved by the Lake Manager.

(3) All vegetative species to be utilized for the purpose of planting and seeding must be approved by the Lake Manager. Grass planting for erosion control is not to be mowed unless located within a vegetation modification area.

(4) Retaining walls for the purpose of stabilizing shoreline erosion may be approved if extenuating circumstances exist which prevent the use of other approved methods. Retaining walls require design certification by a state licensed civil or structural engineer experienced in retaining wall construction. In addition, review is required by appropriate District Corps offices.

b. Trail Erosion. Trail erosion is generally caused by overuse of an area by either foot or vehicle traffic. When overuse of an access route to the shoreline is creating an erosion problem, use of the trail must cease. Another alternative is for the users to make application for an improved walkway.

## 20. **BOUNDARY LINE AND ENCROACHMENTS**

a. The boundary line at Eufaula Lake has been established and marked by the Corps of Engineers in accordance with standard survey techniques. The boundary line is marked utilizing the standard brass cap in concrete monument. These monuments will be marked via use of a steel fence post whenever possible. 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 Corps of Engineers to witness the line. Whenever possible, witness posts with appropriate identification will be placed near existing corner pins. These pins and posts should not be moved or destroyed.

b. If a private need arises for the exact location of the common government/private property line, the adjacent property owner (at their expense) must utilize a licensed surveyor. The Corps of Engineers will provide information to surveyors or property owners which might assist in the location of boundary lines and property

corners. This information is kept at the Eufaula Area Office. Any discrepancies identified by the survey should be resolved with the Lake Manager

c. Any activities, other than public recreational activities or pedestrian access, which are not covered by a Shoreline Use Permit/License may be considered an encroachment or degradation of public property. These unauthorized activities are considered violations of the Rules and Regulations contained in Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327, Code of Federal Regulations. Examples of such violations may include, but are not limited to unauthorized motorized vehicle operation, development of roads, removal of or placement of debris-fill dirt, placement of dog pens, swings, patios, decks, steps, buildings, storage of equipment or vehicles, burning, tree and vegetation cutting, and grading of landforms. Violations of this nature will result in removal, restitution, restoration, and/or issuance of a citation requiring the payment of a fine and/or the appearance before a Federal Magistrate.

## 21. **CONCLUSION**

a. It is the intent of the Eufaula Lake Shoreline Management Plan to provide optimum recreational benefits to the public while at the same time preserving and sustaining the natural environmental qualities of the lake. As present, the Plan is and will continue to be a flexible and working document.

b. Natural Resources Management personnel at Eufaula Lake will continually monitor the needs of the lake's recreational users and recommend revisions to minimize conflicts between various interests. Minor changes in the Plan will be approved by the District Engineer. In advance of recommending any major revisions to this plan, an additional public comment period and/or public meetings will be held as required by ER 1130-2-406. Subsequently, the plan will periodically be reevaluated, revised, and submitted to higher authority for approval. Any comments or requests for modification should be made in writing to the Lake Manager. Comments and requests will be kept on file at Eufaula Project Office.

c. Eufaula Lake management personnel are available to address any questions concerning the Shoreline Management Plan and its policies. The Eufaula Area Office is located on State Highway 71, five (5) miles north of Enterprise, OK. Further information concerning the Shoreline Management program is available at the area office or by calling (918) 799-5843 and 484-5135.

## **EXHIBIT B**

### **CRITERIA FOR ASSIGNING SHORELINE ALLOCATIONS**

The following criteria was utilized in assigning the lakeshore allocations prescribed in this plan. In all lakeshore allocation classifications, general consideration was given to previous commitments, land acquisition policies, increasing public use and increasing private development. Criteria was established with the intention of protecting both public lands and private investments to the extent possible. However, with consideration given to existing and future competing needs, the conservation of the public resource is the primary objective of the Shoreline Management Plan.

a. Limited Development Areas. All shoreline areas that are not included in the allocations for public recreation areas, prohibited access, and protected lakeshore (as determined by applying the criteria specified below) will be included in the limited development area allocation.

b. Public Recreation Areas. The Land Allocations Plan found in the Master Plan for Eufaula Lake indicates land areas required for existing and future recreation use. Based on this plan, shorelines adjacent to these areas are allocated Public Recreation to include:

(1) Shorelines adjacent to existing or future recreation areas as identified in the Master Plan.

(2) Shorelines adjacent to areas under lease to quasi-public groups.

(3) Shorelines adjacent to marina areas.

(4) Shorelines adjacent to lands utilized by the Corps of Engineers or other agencies for designated wildlife management areas.

c. Prohibited Access Areas. The primary purpose of the Prohibited Access Area allocation is for the provision of physical safety to the recreational visitor and security of the Area operations. Shorelines where public access is prohibited include the following:

(1) Shorelines adjacent to lands allocated to Area Operations such as the waters above and below Eufaula Lake, the reservoir maintenance area, and pumping stations.

(2) Areas that present a definite safety hazard (such as industrial water intake structures) as determined by the Lake Manager.



d. Protected Shoreline Areas. The Protected Shoreline allocation is applied to areas for the purpose of protecting environmental quality, sustained public use of the reservoir, and unique features. Criteria upon which this allocation is made include the following:

(1) Shorelines adjacent to significant historical, geological, archaeological, and ecological areas (including fish and wildlife habitat). These include shorelines within 500 feet of the actual resource to be protected.

(2) Shorelines of all the islands in the reservoir.

(3) Shorelines within 300 feet of bridges, road crossings, and road ends, measured perpendicular to the right-of-way and from the edge of the road fill.

(4) On shorelines across the cove from recreation areas where private development would conflict with public recreation.

(5) Where private facility development would impair the commercial viability of nearby marina areas.

(6) Within coves containing commercial facilities.

(7) Within 1,000 feet of the lease limits of the marina, or a distance determined to be reasonable based on the physical characteristics of the shoreline.

(8) (8) Shoreline areas where natural conditions are needed to protect the visual quality of the reservoir, such as shorelines adjacent to industrial development.

**EXHIBIT D**

**FEE SCHEDULE SUMMARY**

<u>Facility or Authorization</u>	<u>Renewal Period</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Where Authorized</u>
Boat Dock*	5 years	\$30.00	Limited Development Public Recreation (Grandfathered situations)
Mooring Buoys (Letter of Authorization)	No Expiration	Free	Limited Development
Mowing*	5 Years	\$30.00	Limited Development Public Recreation  Protected Shoreline (Grandfathered situations)
Firewood	14 days	Free	All Corps- Managed Areas
Burning	14 days	Free	All Corps- Managed Areas

\*Boat dock and mowing permits may be combined.

**Real Estate Licenses for:**

Water Utility for Domestic Use	5 years	\$160.00	Limited Development
Electric Utility	5 years	\$160.00	Limited Development

Stairways	5 years	\$50.00	Limited Development
Tramways	5 years	\$50.00	Limited Development

- Fees include administrative and annual inspection fees. This schedule is subject to periodic updates after the publication of this plan. Prorating of fees may be necessary to accommodate a June or December expiration date.
- Licensing for any of the real estate instruments listed above may be combined on one license, one fee of \$160 will be assessed for any of the combination of licenses.

**EXHIBIT F**  
**WOOD BURNING PERMIT, EUFAULA LAKE**

This permit # \_\_\_\_\_ authorizes \_\_\_\_\_ of development to burn wood associated with an authorized wood cutting/clearing permit # \_\_\_\_\_ or shoreline wood debris clean-up from flooding. All burning to be completed during the week of \_\_\_\_\_.

**AGREEMENT:**

Burn only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. with fire extinguished no later than 4 p.m.

Burn only wood debris from authorized clearing operations or shoreline clean-up. No materials can be brought onto government property.

Notify local fire department and State Forestry at 1-800-375-2056.

No foreign materials, including petroleum products, plastics, tires or other materials can be burned in conjunction with this permit.

No burning permitted on high fire danger days.

Fires must be attended at all times.

Violation of any of the above conditions subject to Citation under Title 36, CFR 327.

I agree to all the conditions of this permit and accept sole responsibility for any damages to government or private property resulting from burning activities.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Issuance of this permit in no way implies liability for this permitted action.

Government Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**EXHIBIT I**  
**TYPICAL STAIRWAY DRAWING**

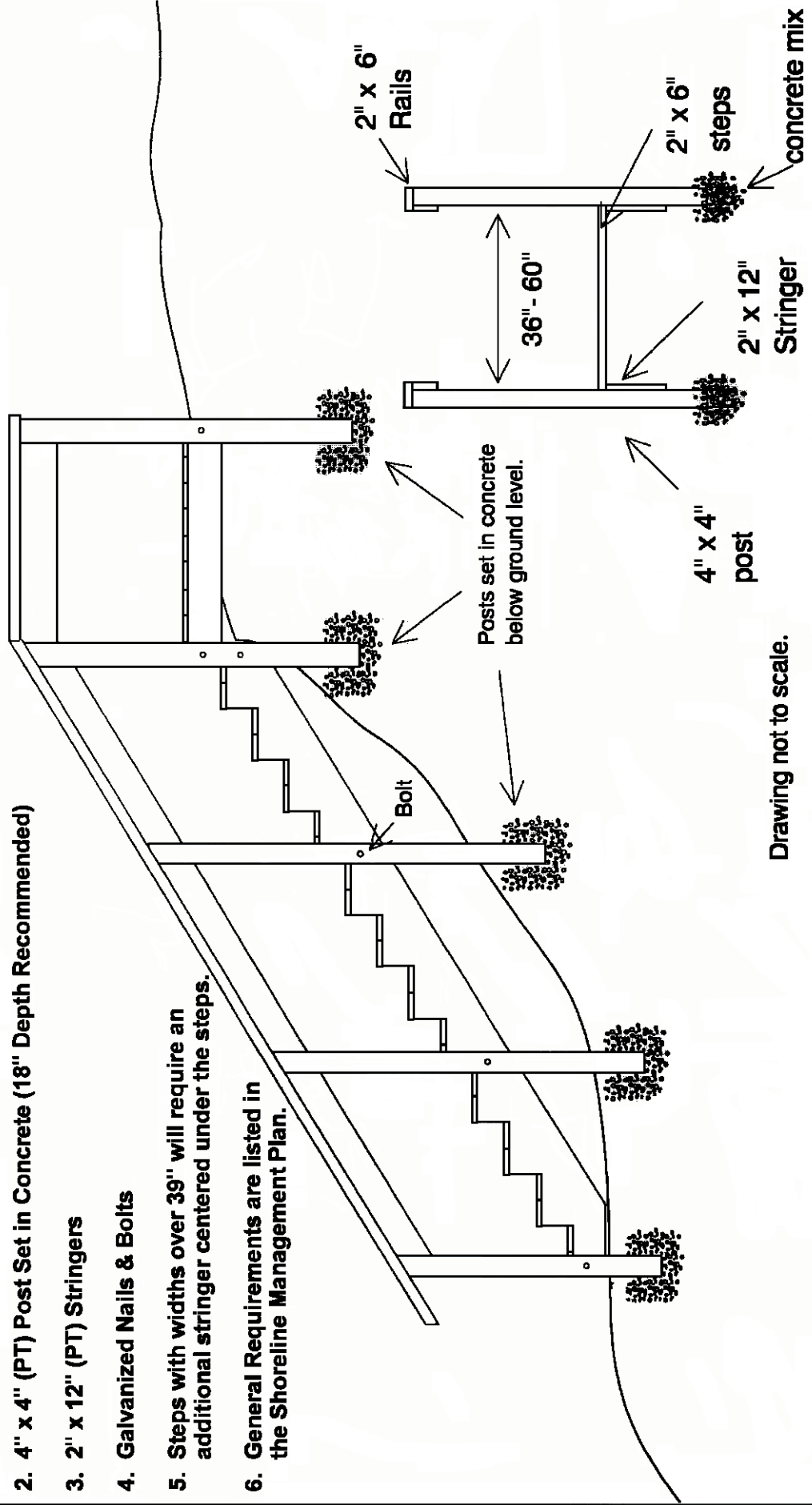


**US Army Corps  
of Engineers.**  
Tulsa District

# Approved Drawing of Typical Stairway Eufaula Lake, Oklahoma

## Materials List

1. 2" x 6" Pressure Treated (PT) Handrails & Steps
2. 4" x 4" (PT) Post Set in Concrete (18" Depth Recommended)
3. 2" x 12" (PT) Stringers
4. Galvanized Nails & Bolts
5. Steps with widths over 39" will require an additional stringer centered under the steps.
6. General Requirements are listed in the Shoreline Management Plan.



Drawing not to scale.

**EXHIBIT J  
EUFAULA ALLOCATION MAPS  
AND  
COVE INDEX SHEET**

## EUFAULA LAKE COVE INDEX SHEET

PAGE NO.	COVE NAME	MAP SHEET NO.
1.	Pixie Woods	1
2.	Pixie Woods Cove South	1
3.	Mason Oaks Cove	2
4.	Cove North of Lakeview Acres	2
5.	Brooken Cove South	2
6.	Evergreen Cove North	2
7.	Evergreen Cove South	2
8.	Dam Site North	2
9.	Lakeview Country Cove South	2
10.	Hunter's Point	2
11.	Cameron Cove	2
12.	McKee Cove	2
13.	Kenokee Cove	2
14.	Standing Rock North	2
15.	Standing Rock South	2
16.	Hickory Hills	2
17.	Ma-Lu Cove	2
18.	Jimmy Creek Cove	2
19.	Hidden Paradise East	2
20.	Hidden Paradise West	2
21.	Beaver Lodge	2
22.	Beaver Lodge East	2
23.	Beaver Lodge West	2
24.	Cliff Heights	2
25.	Lakeview Country Cove North	3
26.	Cove East of Duchess Estates	3
27.	Cove South of Duchess Estates	3
28.	Black Haw Creek	3
29.	Porum Landing	3
30.	Duchess Creek North	3
31.	Scandia Cove North	3
32.	Scandia Cove	3
33.	Bixby Creek North	3
34.	Bixby Creek South	3
35.	Island View East	3
36.	Island View West	3
37.	Black Haw Creek East	3
38.	Tanglewood Bluff	3
39.	Buck's Cove	5



40.	Basalo Cove	5
41.	Massey Point	6
42.	Massey Point Cove	6
43.	Bud's Point Cove	6
44.	Bristow Point	6
45.	East Gaines Creek	7
46.	Holiday Hills Cove	7
47.	Windsor Shores	7
48.	Rock Creek Cove	7
49.	Malhuldy Cove East	7
50.	Arrowhead Shores	7
51.	Sandy Cove	7
52.	Southport West	8
53.	Southport Cove	8
54.	Sherwood Forest Cove	8
55.	Gaines Creek Hideaway	8
56.	Stephenson's Lakeview West	8
57.	Stephenson's Lakeview	8
58.	Stephenson's Lakeview East	8
59.	Longtown Village North	8
60.	Longtown Village Cove	8
61.	Longtown Estates	8
62.	Longtown and Huls Cove	8
63.	Sooner Haven Cove	8
64.	Alta-Vista Cove	8
65.	Timberline Beach Cove	8
66.	Spinnaker Point	8
67.	River Oaks	8
68.	Eufaula Ridge	8
69.	Twin Mountain Cove	8
70.	Standing Rock West	9
71.	Sandy Bass Bay No. 2	9
72.	Sandy Bass Bay No. 2 North	9
73.	Sandy Bass Bay No. 1	9
74.	Sandy Bass Bay No. 3 West	9
75.	Sandy Bass Bay No. 3 East	9
76.	Greenbriar Cove North	9
77.	Belle Starr Cove South	9
78.	Belle Starr Cove North	9
79.	Push Hill North and West	9
80.	Cathey Mountain Cove	9
81.	Leisure Heights Cove	9
82.	Rolling Oaks Cove South	9
83.	Rolling Oaks Cove West	9

84.	Coon Creek Acres Cove	9
85.	Rainbow's Bend	9
86.	Highway 69 Cove	9
87.	Bar Harbor North	9
88.	Bar Harbor South Fountainbleu Peninsula	9
89.	Bunny Creek Cove	9
90.	Galloway Point	9
91.	Sunset Point	10
92.	Onapa Cove	10
93.	Highline Cove	10
94.	Highline Cove West	10
95.	Brush Hill One	10
96.	Brush Hill Two	10
97.	Brush Hill Three	10
98.	Brush Hill Four	10
99.	Rio Hondo	10
100.	Leisure Land Estates North	10
101.	Leisure Land Estates South	10
102.	Foreman's Cove	10
103.	Paradise Point	11
104.	Midcreek Arm Cove	11
105.	Platt Cove	11
106.	Atlee Cove	11
107.	Sycamore Bay Cove West	11
108.	Sycamore Bay Cove East	11
109.	Sycamore Bay	11
110.	Sycamore Cove	11
111.	Emerald Bay	11
112.	Bug Tussle Village Cove	12
113.	Sam's Point	14
114.	Mill Creek Narrows North	15
115.	Mill Creek Narrows	15
116.	Cedar Shores	15
117.	Dogwood Acres	17
118.	Catfish Haven	17