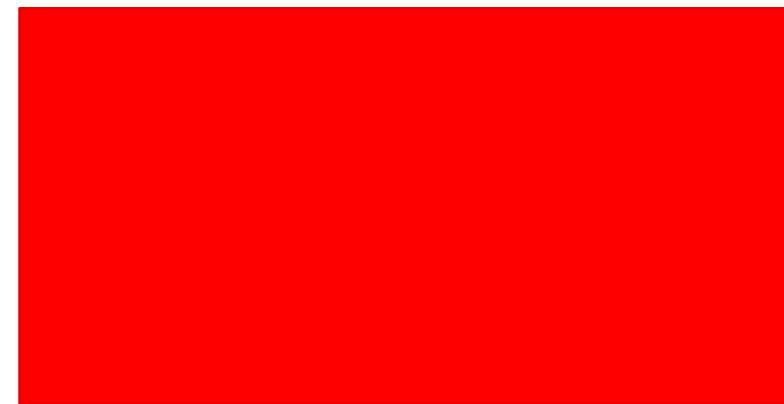


# DESCRIPTION OF MASTER PLAN LAND CLASSIFICATIONS



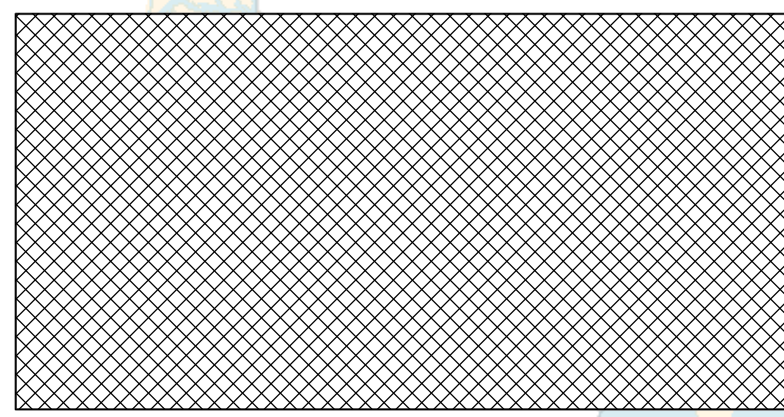
## HIGH DENSITY RECREATION

--Lands intended to be developed or are currently developed for intensive recreational activities for the visiting public including day use areas and/or campgrounds.  
--These could include areas for commercial concessions (marinas, comprehensive resorts, etc.), and quasi-public development.  
--No new future public requests for shoreline use permits will be granted based upon guidance received to keep private/community use separated from commercial use activities.



## ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

--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.  
--Typically, limited or no development of public use is allowed on these lands, however public use which does not adversely impact these lands (fishing, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, etc) is allowed.  
--No agricultural, grazing, or mowing for residential/commercial uses are permitted on these lands unless necessary for a specific resource management benefit, such as prairie restoration.  
--There are public utilities (i.e. power lines, roads, etc.) that may be found in ESA land classifications; this can be taken into account under the "limited development for public use" in ESA.  
--Future right-of-ways for public utilities in ESA will be considered and reviewed on a case by case basis.



## PROJECT OPERATIONS

--Lands required for the dam, spillway, switchyard, levees, dikes, offices, maintenance facilities, and other areas that are used solely for the operation of the project.

## MULTIPLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LANDS

--Low Density Recreation, Wildlife Management, and Vegetative Management Areas are subclassifications of Multiple Resource Management Lands.  
--This classification allows for the designation of a predominate use as described below, with the understanding that other compatible uses described below may also occur on these lands (e.g. a trail through an area designated as Wildlife Management.). Land classification maps must reflect the predominant subclassification, rather than just Multiple Resource Management.



## 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.).  
--Low Density Recreation lands may contain Limited Development Areas within the context of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) (Note: Distribution of shoreline areas to Limited Development status requires revision of the SMP).



## WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

--Lands designated for stewardship of fish and wildlife resources.



## VEGETATIVE MANAGEMENT AREA

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



## FUTURE OR INACTIVE RECREATION AREAS

--Areas with site characteristics compatible with potential future recreational development or recreation areas that are closed. Until there is an opportunity to develop or reopen these areas, they will be managed for multiple resources.  
-- Currently no lands on Greers Ferry Lake are classified as Future or Inactive Recreation Areas.

# DESCRIPTION OF SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORELINE ALLOCATIONS



## PUBLIC RECREATION AREA

--Public Recreation Areas are those areas designated for commercial concessionaire facilities, Federal, state or other similar public use. No private shoreline use facilities and/or activities will be permitted within or near designated or developed public recreation areas. The term "near" depends on the terrain, road system, and other local conditions, so actual distances must be established on a case by case basis in each project Shoreline Management Plan. No modification of land forms or vegetation by private individuals or groups of individuals is permitted in public recreation areas.



## PROTECTED (Not represented with a color on map)

--Protected Shoreline Areas are those areas designated to maintain or restore aesthetic, fish and wildlife, cultural, or other environmental values.  
--Shoreline may also be so designated to prevent development in areas that are subject to excessive siltation, erosion, rapid dewatering, or exposure to high wind, wave, or current action and/or in areas in which development would interfere with navigation.  
--No Shoreline Use Permits for floating or fixed recreation facilities will be allowed in protected areas.  
--Some modification of vegetation by private individuals, such as clearing a narrow meandering path to the water, or limited mowing, may be allowed only following the issuance of a permit if the resource manager determines that the activity will not adversely impact the environment or physical characteristics for which the area was designated as protected. In making this determination the effect on water quality will also be considered.



## LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS (LDA)

--Limited Development Areas are those areas in which private facilities and/or activities may be allowed consistent with Title 36 327.30.  
--Modification of vegetation by individuals may be allowed only following the issuance of a permit in accordance with Title 36 327.30.  
--Potential low and high water conditions and underwater topography should be carefully evaluated before shoreline is allocated as Limited Development Area.



## PROHIBITED AREAS

--Prohibited Access Areas are those in which public access is not allowed or is restricted for health, safety or security reasons. These could include hazardous areas near dams, spillways, hydro-electric power stations, work areas, water intake structures, etc.  
--No shoreline use permits will be issued in Prohibited Access Area.