#### Bull Shoals Lake Master Plan Revision Little Rock District 24-25 February 2015





US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG®



## Agenda

- Introductions
- Purpose of the Meeting
  - Land Classifications
  - Draft Alternatives
  - How were these developed?
- Next Steps



### Who's who on the PDT

- Operations: Jon Hiser, Mark Case, Bruce Caldwell, Brack Perser, Trish Tannehill (Table Rock), Tony Porter (Millwood), Jason Gramlich
- Planning and Environmental: Dana Coburn, Bob Singleton, Tyler Herriman, Rodney Parker
- Real Estate: Keith Loos
- Office of Counsel: Jim Fisher
- Public Affairs Office: Miles Brown, JT Townsend



### **Land Classifications**

- Project Operations
- High Density Recreation
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Multiple Resource Management Lands
  - Low Density Recreation
  - Wildlife Management
  - Future/Inactive Recreation Areas
  - Vegetative Management



## Water Surface Classifications

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



## Master Plan Update Vision Statement

"Conserve the natural, cultural, and community resources in a sustainable manner to provide benefits for future generations."





## **General Assumptions**

- The PDT made some general assumptions during the land classification process. Those assumptions include:
  - ► All valid boat dock permits would be located in the Low Density land classification;
  - The 200 ft. access rule in the current Bull Shoals Lake Shoreline Management Plan would remain the same;
  - The 6 physical criteria for placing a boat dock on Bull Shoals Lake would remain the same (200 ft., water depth, lateral spacing, 1/3 cove rule, parking availability, and legal access to shoreline);
  - Past classification lines, legal access point to the Limited Development Area, edges of zoning and shoreline use permits, Corps boundary monuments and corners, and terrain such as drainage inlets were used as boundaries between classifications;
  - All agency and public scoping comments were taken into consideration during land classification revisions.
- In addition, the PDT considered what the land classification was before (from the 1975 master plan) and the feasibility of keeping or changing the land classification with the master plan revision.



- Alternative 1 No Action
  - Under the No Action Alternative, the 1975 Master Plan land use classifications will remain the same and none of the 56,383.2 acres of land around the lake will be reclassified. This alternative has the potential to allow for increased land and water based impacts within the Low Density land classification.
  - Current land classifications do not accurately reflect the land use activities or resource management of the lake. In addition, this alternative does not address resource management laws, policies, and regulations that were implemented after the 1975 Bull Shoals Lake Master Plan.



- Alternative 2—Conservation (Proposed Alternative)
  - Under Alternative 2, the land classifications were mapped to reflect current management practices and in response to agency and public comments received during the Scoping phase.
  - Changes included reclassifying undeveloped High Density land classifications (i.e. future/closed Corps parks) to other land classifications;
  - Reclassifying undeveloped Low Density land to Wildlife Management, Project Operations, or Environmentally Sensitive Area;
  - Reclassifying lands that contained active shoreline use permits (i.e. boat docks) to Low Density.

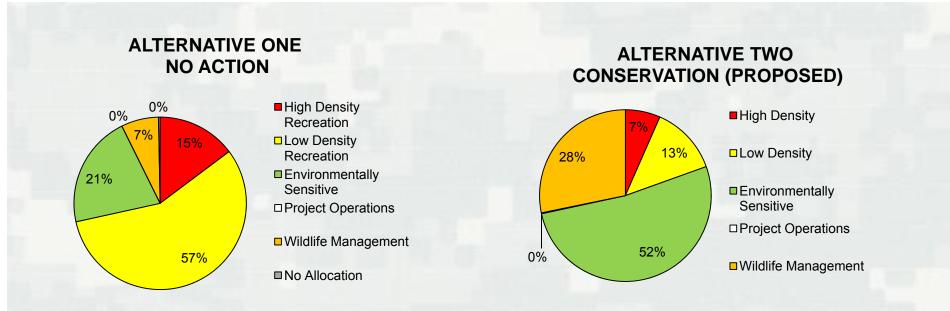


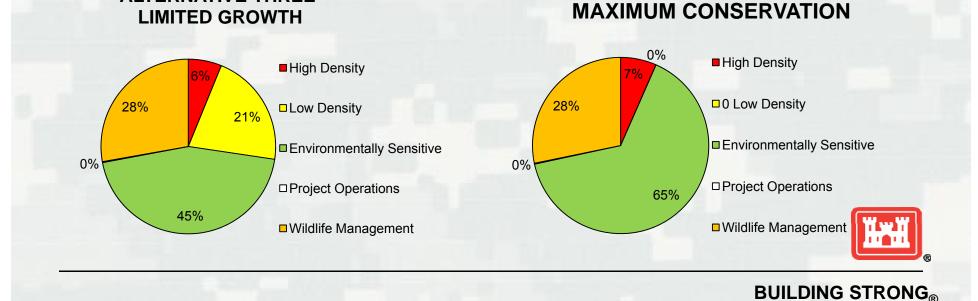
- Alternative 3—Limited Growth
  - Under Alternative 3, this alternative is similar to alternative 2 but includes classifying more lands that contained roads, utility lines, and shoreline use permits to a Low Density land classification.
  - Many future Corps parks were reclassified from High Density to predominantly Low Density land classification.



- Alternative 4—Maximum Conservation
  - Alternative 4 will reclassify all Low Density Recreation lands from Alternative 2 to Environmentally Sensitive Areas.
  - Existing permitted shoreline uses would be grandfathered but there would be no new shoreline use permits issued.







**ALTERNATIVE THREE** 

**ALTERNATIVE FOUR** 

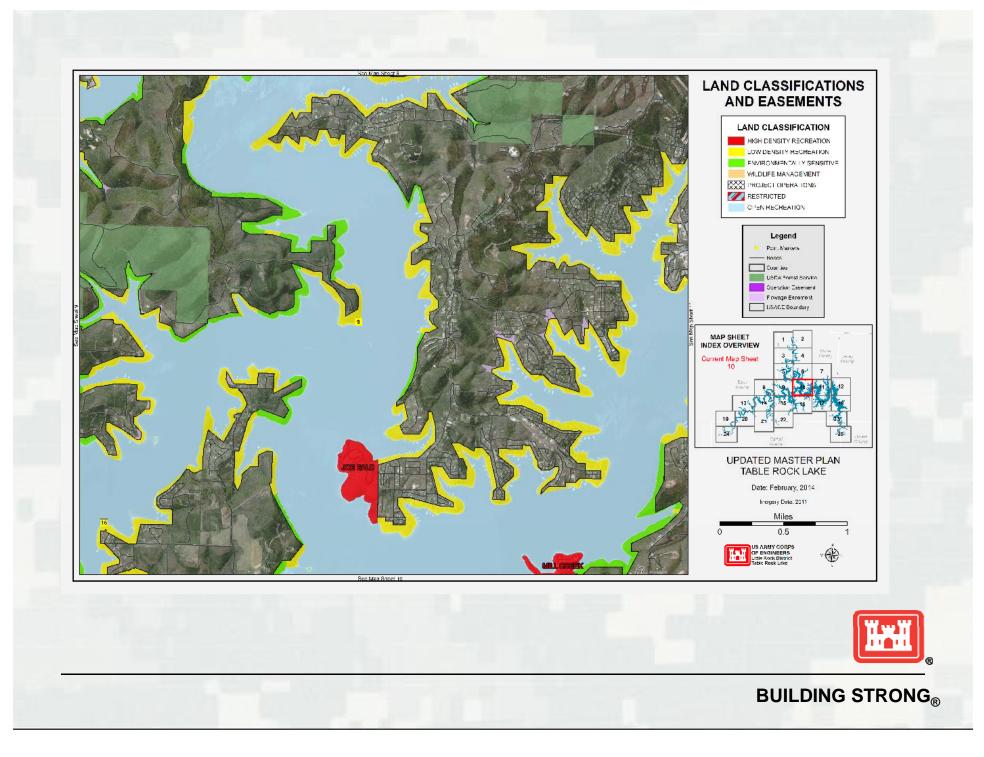
### How Alt 1 was developed

- The 'No-Action' alternative is always one alternative to be considered during the NEPA process;
- It is a snapshot of what is/what should be happening at the lake right now\*
  - \* Does not take into account trespasses/encroachments and/or other unknown violations



- Team went on a 'tour' around the lake from boundary marker to boundary marker, looking at:
  - What exists currently (i.e. any development?)
  - How the land is currently managed (i.e. existing activities like food plots, agricultural activities?)
  - Any existing resources (i.e. cultural, historical, endangered or threatened species/habitat, aesthetics, etc.)





- Project Operations
  - On Bull Shoals Lake, the lands classified as Project Operations have been classified by definition. Areas adjacent to the dam and powerhouse were reclassified from High Density and No Allocation to Project Operations. Water intake sites were reclassified to Project Operations.



- High Density
- There were many undeveloped future-use and closed Corps parks on Bull Shoals Lake that have been reclassified as Wildlife Management Areas, Environmentally Sensitive Areas, or Low Density land classifications. That list includes:
- Boone Point Park
- Cedar Creek Park
- Eagles Nest Park
- Elbow Park
- Fairview Park

- Group Use Park
- Gulley Spring Park
- Horseshoe Bend Park
- Indian Point Park
- Jimmie Creek Island Park
- Little Fool Creek Park
- Lowry Park
- Mariner's Island Park
- McVey Park
- Music Creek Park
- Noe Creek Park
- Red Wolf Park
- Risley Hollow Park
- Sister Creek Park
- Sugarloaf Park
- Woodard Park
- Yocum Creek Park



- From the 1975 master plan, High Density areas in Beaver Creek Park, Buck Creek Park, Bull Shoals Park, Highway 125 Park, Kissee Mills Park, Lead Hill City Park, Lead Hill Park, Oakland Park, Point Return Park, Pontiac Park, River Run Park, Shadow Rock Park, Shoal Creek Park, Spring Creek Park, and Theodosia Park contained lands reclassified to ESA, Low Density and Wildlife Management.
- The two High Density areas that do not have modifications are Highway K Park and Ozark Isle Park.
- Lakeview Park boundary line changed to gain High Density land from Bull Shoals White River State Park.
- Dam Site Park, lake access only, remains High Density but a portion remained lake access only and two other portions were incorporated into Bull Shoals White River State Park and Bull Shoals City Park.



- The existing Camp Site Lease (Camp Galilee) was changed from Low Density to High Density. The eastern-most point was left as Low Density to accommodate an existing AGFC boat ramp.
- Lead Hill School was reclassified from Low Density to High Density.
- Theodosia marina was reclassified from No Allocation to High Density.
- There are two resorts located in High Density—Tucker Hollow Lodge in Tucker Hollow Park and Wagon Wheel Resort in Highway 125 Park.
- No new future public requests for Limited Development Areas (LDA) in a High Density classification will be granted based upon guidance received to keep private/community use separated from commercial use activities.



#### Environmentally Sensitive Areas

- Classification of lands as ESAs took into consideration the location of or habitat of threatened, endangered, and state species of concern at Bull Shoals Lake.
- The classification of ESA also considers locations of significant cultural or historic resource sites, as well as resource protection (i.e. glade restoration areas, fragile habitats), the designation of an Arkansas Extraordinary Resource Waterbody, and aesthetics.
- The ESA classification is also responsive to public comment seeking to keep the lake natural, scenic and to ensure that water quality is maintained for future generations.
- In making ESA classification decisions, areas that were previously classified as Natural Areas and have no active boat dock permits were retained as ESA. Areas that were previously classified as Natural Areas and have active boat dock permits and/or with LDA zoning have been classified as Low Density Recreation.
- ► To maintain contiguous land classifications, if small portions of land were previously classified as low density, this land was re-classified to ESA.



- ► Lands adjacent to major tributaries were converted to ESA.
- As Bull Shoals Lake is an established water supply lake, lands were classified ESA for the protection of a small land-based buffers in areas where significant land clearing took place above adjacent Federal land.
- Areas located in the back of coves were changed to ESA for the purpose of protecting water quality due to run off.
- ► Islands that were located near mainland ESA areas were converted to ESA.
- Criteria for existing vegetation modification permits in ESA: If there was a path, no dock, and over the 200 ft. rule, the land classification was classified as ESA (the permit would remain until permitee's property was sold or transferred, after which case it would become invalid and would not be reissued).
- There are public utilities (i.e. power lines, roads, etc.) that are found in ESA land classifications; this is 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.



#### Low Density Recreation

- In areas which were previously low density recreation land with no active boat dock permits and no limited development area, these areas were reclassified to ESA in an effort to preserve the scenic, historical, archaeological, scientific, water quality, or ecological value of the overall project.
- Criteria for existing paths and docks in Low Density: If there was a dock and path existing on land that was classified as Natural Area, it was changed to Low Density. If there was a path, no dock, and within the 200 ft. rule, the land either remained Low Density or was changed to Low Density. If there was a path, no dock, and over the 200 ft. rule, this was changed to ESA (the permit would remain until permitee's property was sold or transferred, after which case it would become invalid and would not be reissued). If there was a dock, no path, it would be reclassified or remain Low Density. If there was a path alone and within the 200 ft. rule, it would remain Low Density. If docks were located outside of LDA, those docks will remain and the land will be reclassified to Low Density.



- In response to public comments received during the Scoping phase of the master plan revision process regarding additional boat ramps and/or additional launch access around Bull Shoals Lake, the team identified several areas that could be used for potential future boat ramps or launch access located within Multiple Resource Management land classifications. The list includes:
- Brass Latern Road—potential boat ramp/launch access
- Marion County Road 8027—potential future boat ramp/launch access
- Marion County Road 8047—potential future boat ramp/launch access
- From monument I-859-2 to monument I-867-2D

change from ESA to LD Airpark Dr.—potential launch/ ramp area

- Elbow Creek /Elbow Road/Elbow East—Potential boat ramp/launch access
- Big Creek/ County Road 661/Nolan's Point—Potential boat ramp/launch access
- Ozark County/CR 640/Theodosia arm—Potential boat ramp/launch access
- End of OO/town of Cedar Creek/Bright Elbow Road (Taney County/Elbow Creek)Elbow West—Potential boat ramp/launch access
- Old Hart Road—Taney County proposed ramp/launch access
- Blackwell Ferry—Taney County proposed ramp/launch access
- Mission Lake—Taney County existing ramp/launch access
- Deer Lane—Taney County proposed ramp/launch access



 Most resorts were placed in Low Density land classification. There are two resorts located in High Density—Tucker Hollow Lodge in Tucker Hollow Park and Wagon Wheel Resort in Highway 125 Park.



#### Wildlife Management

- On Bull Shoals Lake, areas which have been classified as wildlife management lands consist of large tracts of land and shoreline areas where food plots and other wildlife management activities can be established to supplement and enhance the existing wildlife forage. The areas classified have been determined to contain suitable habitat for native wildlife and will be protected for this purpose. The majority of these areas have been established in locations that are accessible by road or by water for the public. If these areas are developed as wildlife management in the future, hunting will be allowed, unless otherwise posted.
- Islands that were located near mainland Wildlife Management areas were converted to Wildlife Management.
- The States of Arkansas and Missouri actively manage numerous areas for the purpose of Wildlife Management along the shoreline of Bull Shoals Lake; the master plan revision now mirrors this management approach. Both states have separate licenses with the Corps to operate and manage these areas for the purpose of Wildlife Management.



- No Mitigation lands @ Bull Shoals Lake
- No Vegetative Management land classification @ Bull Shoals Lake
- Future or Inactive Recreation Areas—Bull Shoals Lake has no developed recreation areas that have been completely closed. This plan suggests that if future recreation development is needed, this development will be accommodated either within the existing High Density classified land areas or on private property.



- Water Surface\* (\*New to this master plan revision)
  - Restricted—Restricted water surface classifications are areas restricted due to Corps policy for safety and security. These areas include immediately above and below the dam and areas around water intake structures.
  - Open Recreation—On Bull Shoals Lake all water surface acres are classified as open recreation, with the exception of restricted areas immediately above and below the dam and areas near water intake structures.
  - ▶ No Designated No Wake Water Surface Classification @ Bull Shoals Lake
  - ► No Fish and Wildlife Sanctuary @ Bull Shoals Lake



#### How Alt 3 was developed

- Similar to Alternative 2, but with increased Low Density land classification due to inclusion of lands with utility lines, roads, and active shoreline use permits.
- In addition, many future Corps parks were reclassified from High Density to Low Density under this alternative



#### How Alt 4 was developed

 Alternative 4 is an extreme to the range of alternatives.

 This alternative would take all Low Density land classification lands from Alternative 2 and reclassify them to Environmentally Sensitive Areas.



## Challenges

Change in Land Classifications—to the way the lake is currently managed

Land Classifications—Not everyone will get what they want

► SMP update—When?



### **Next Steps**

- **18 March**: 2<sup>nd</sup> Focus Group Meeting
- April 2015: Additional focus group meeting, if needed
- May 2015: District Quality Control draft documents
- June 2015: SWL Senior Leadership Review/Prep draft documents
- July 2015: Submit Draft Master Plan/Draft EA to District Engineer
- August 2015: Public Workshops over draft documents



## **Questions?**



### 1975=> Current Land Classification

- Project Operations-Appurtenant Works (land) => Project Operations
- Recreation-Intensive Use => High Density Recreation
- Recreation Low Density use => Low Density Recreation
- Natural Area => Environmentally Sensitive Area
- Wildlife Management => Wild Life Management
- Project Operations-Lake (water) => 4 different classifications (Restricted, Designated No-Wake, Fish and Wildlife Sanctuary, Open Recreation)



## **Public Workshop Format**

- 15-20 minute movie explaining what we did and how we did it;
- Show on a continuous loop;
- Corps representatives available to talk with one-on-one after showing;
- Display maps will be available in multi-purpose room;
- Movie will be made available on TR Master Plan website.

