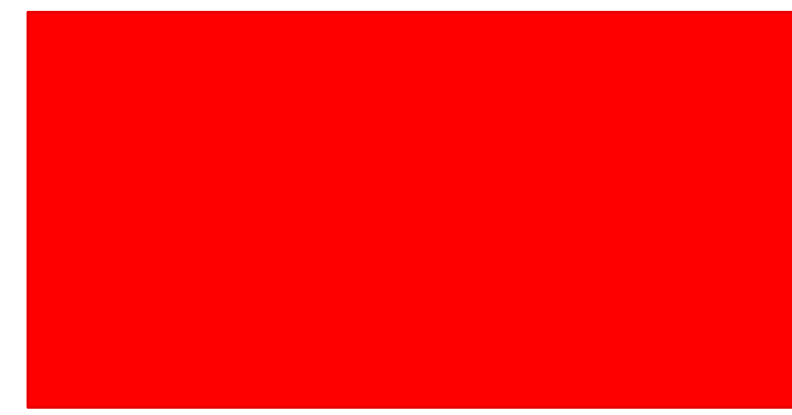


# DESCRIPTION OF MASTER PLAN LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS



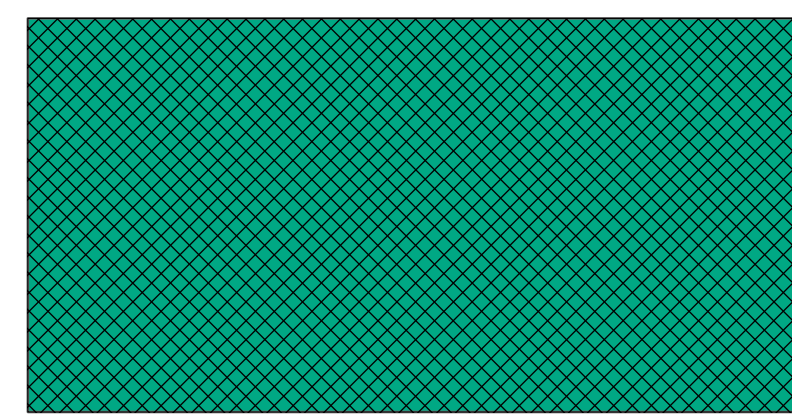
## HIGH DENSITY RECREATION

--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.



## 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 Dardanelle Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) (Note: Distribution of shoreline areas to Limited Development status requires revision of the Dardanelle SMP).



## FUTURE/INACTIVE RECREATION AREAS

--Lands intended for recreation, but which were never developed or have been closed.



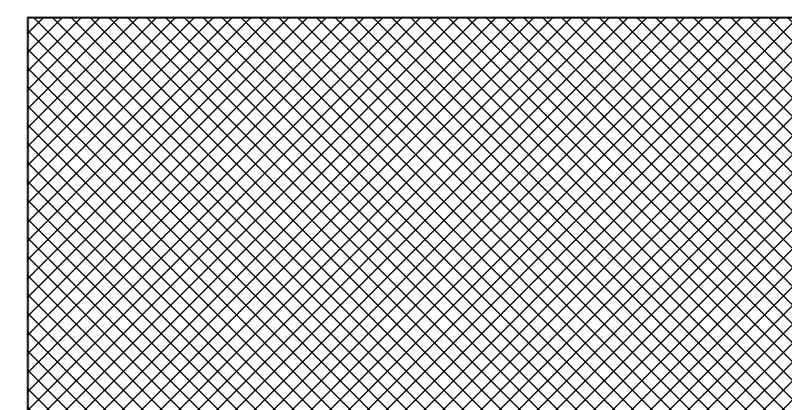
## WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

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



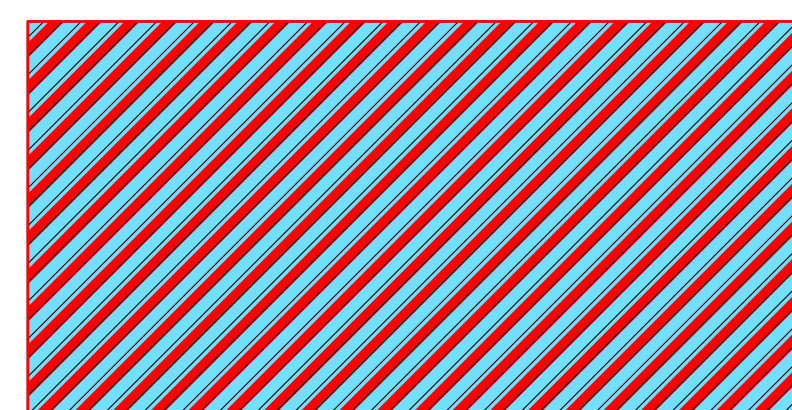
## ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREA

--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.



## RESTRICTED (WATER)

--Water areas restricted for project operations, safety, and security purposes.



## FISH AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (WATER)

--Annual or seasonal restrictions on areas to protect fish and wildlife species during periods of migrations, resting, feeding, nesting, and/or spawning.



## OPEN RECREATION (WATER)

--Those waters available for year-round or seasonal water-based recreational use.

# DESCRIPTION OF SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORELINE ALLOCATIONS



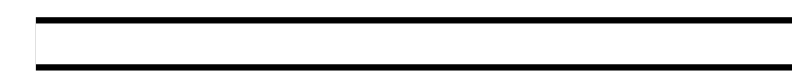
## LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS (LDA)

--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.



## PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS

--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, historical, cultural, physical limitations, or other environmental values and includes areas with physical limitations such as bluffs.  
 --Other reaches of the shoreline are included under this allocation for physical protection reasons such as heavy siltation, rapid dewatering, erosion or exposure to high wind, wave, and current action.  
 --Shoreline Use Permits for floating facilities will not be issued in this allocation.  
 --Vegetation modification and footpaths may be permitted in these areas, provided the request area is located inside the appropriate Master Plan land classification.  
 --Prior to issuance of the Shoreline Use Permit, the Operations Project Manager must determine that the requested land use will not adversely impact the environment or physical characteristics of the zoned area prior to issuing the Shoreline Use Permit.



## 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.