MASTER PLAN REVISIONS: THE TIME IS NOW



A Presentation at the National NRM Workshop April 2017 Prepared by Don Wiese

"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."





FACT:

THE MASTER PLAN IS THE MOST IMPORTANT DOCUMENT USED BY LAKE MANAGERS AND RANGERS

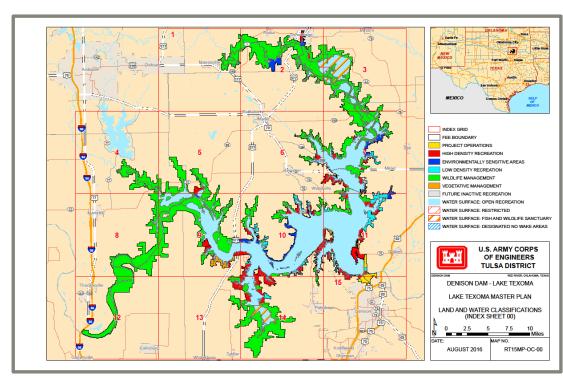
- The Master Plan establishes the baseline from which project lands and water surface are managed
- It provides consistency in a world where leadership changes frequently
- Helps inform decisions made in response to land use proposals made by others





TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- Where have we been?
 Looking back about 15 years
- Where are we now?
- Where are we headed?
- Lessons learned







WHERE HAVE WE BEEN?

Prior to about 2003 a very entrenched and unworkable view of master plans persisted – "new project" mentality and shrinking O&M budgets made revision of old MPs difficult in many Districts

After years of debate, in 2004-2005 the SAT succeeded in making master plan compliance a "national performance measure"...the SAT raised the red flag!

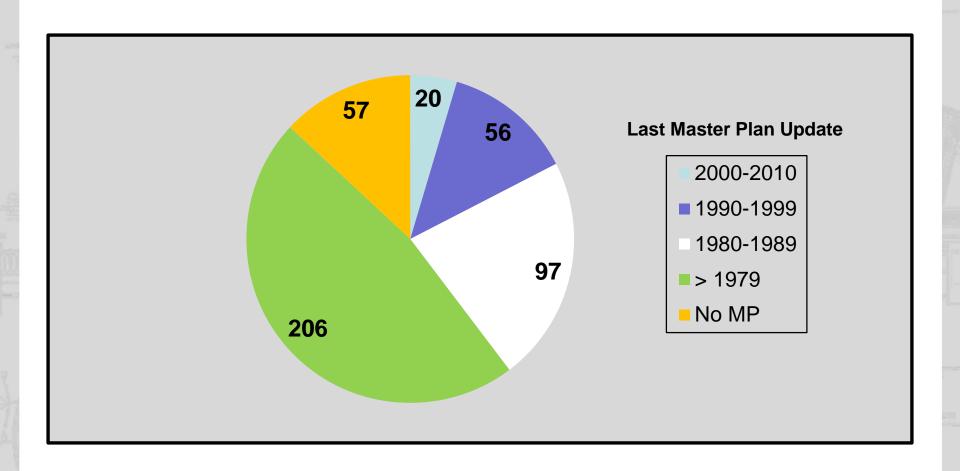
In 2007, the Army Inspector General determined:

"The MP process in USACE, as currently designed, is dysfunctional. Projects are not planning for the future. Until this problem is addressed, the ability of Corps projects to plan for future growth and changes will be severely limited."

WHERE HAVE WE BEEN?

- After IG report, Chief, OD directed formation of a PDT to address the problem – team formed April 2010. Team comprised of senior OD and NEPA professionals
- The team's charter was to streamline the MP process, eliminate unnecessary requirements, and provide templates and training material...make it work within the O&M budget
- That team revised the MP guidance in ER & EP 1130-2-550, final versions published in Jan 2013. Developed training materials in early 2015 (posted on NRM Gateway)
- Efforts to fund Master Plan Revisions began in earnest during FY 2014-2015

NUMBER OF MASTER PLANS BY AGE CIRCA 2011







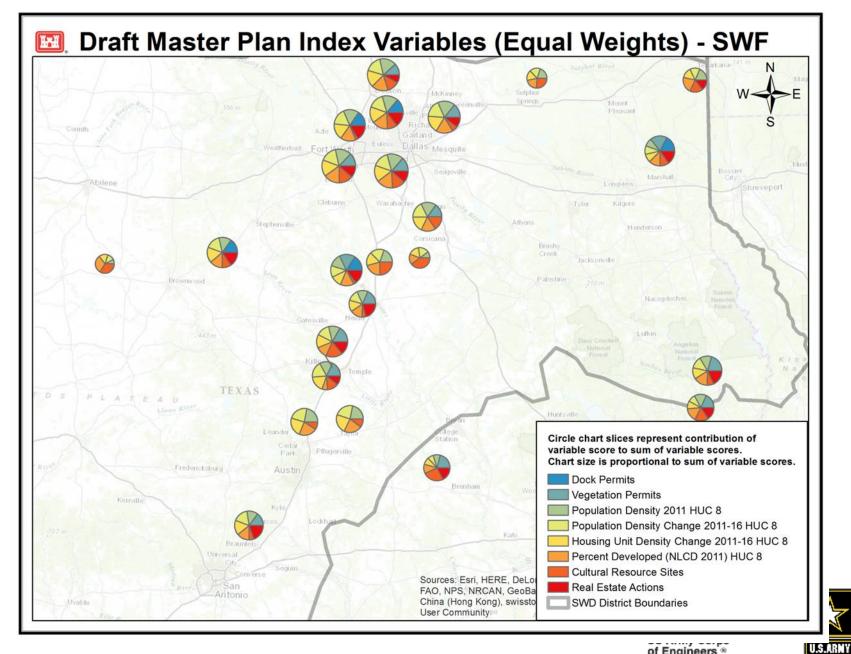
- Master Plan revisions are funded through the ES business line via budget packages that you develop
- Funds at the top of the national ES budget are being set aside for the purpose of funding revisions
- Districts and Divisions decide which master plan revisions should be in the budget.
- HQ and Divisions select those to be funded through a ranking process

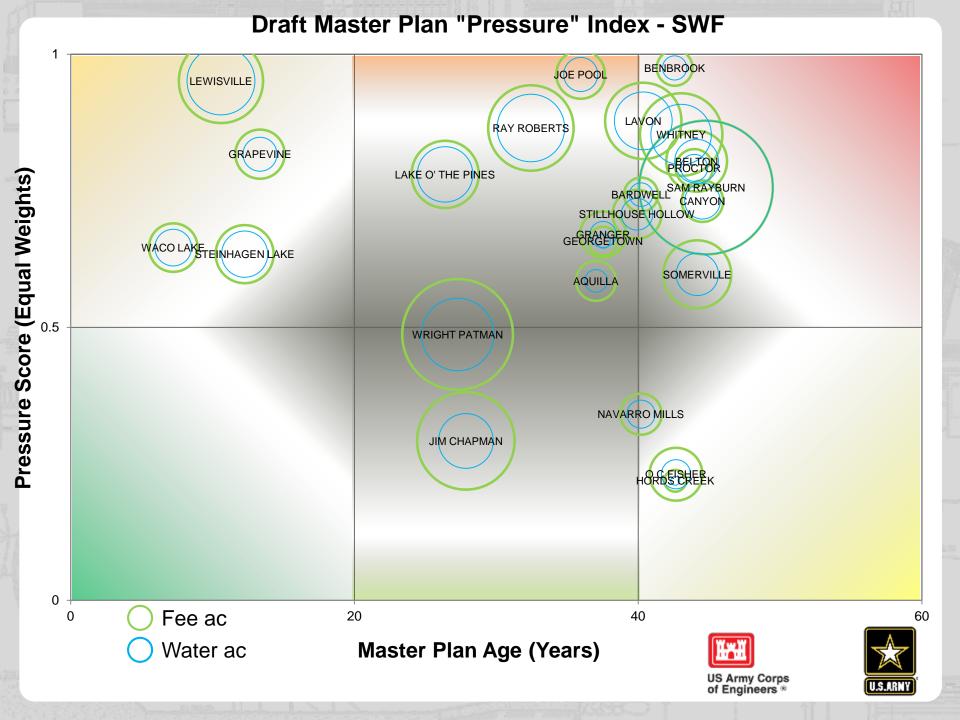


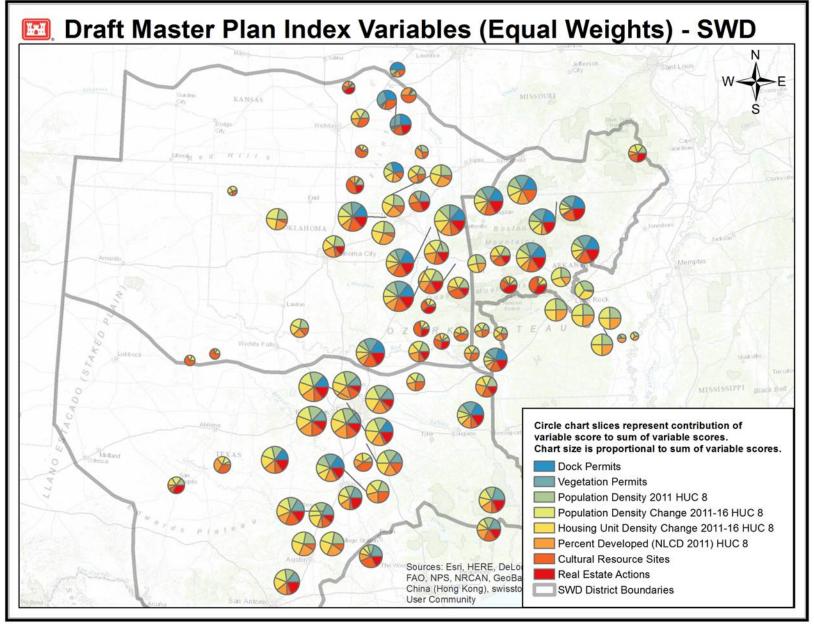


HOW IS RANKING DONE?

- There is no required ranking process or criteria. Districts generally decide which master plan revisions should be funded based on complexity of the project and age of the master plan. District choices are then competed at the Division level
- The objective <u>should be</u> to fund the highest priority master plans first
- Bottom line is that all MSCs are getting a share of MP funding and Districts are putting their greatest needs up front
- Tools have been developed and used in some instances to show how packages can be competed.

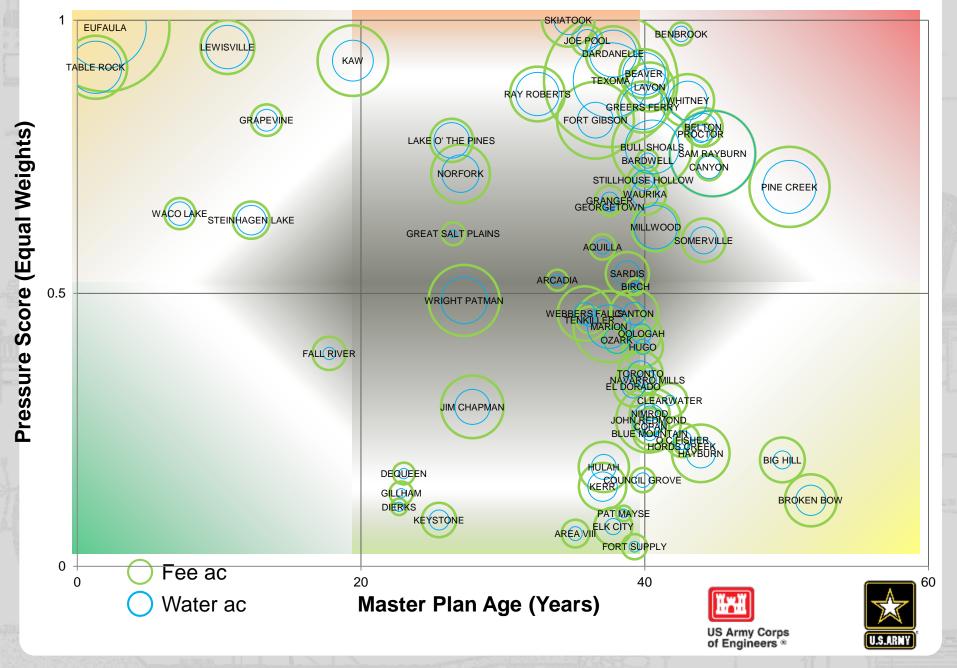








Draft Master Plan "Pressure" Index - SWD



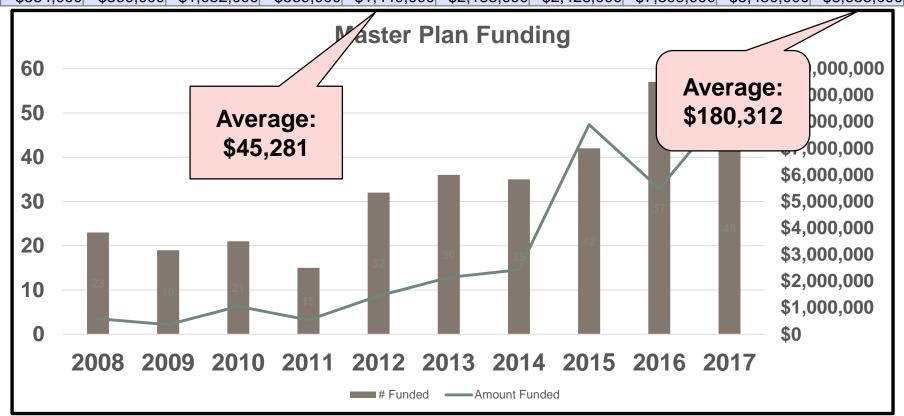
Number of Funded Master Plan Revisions by Fiscal Year

- FY-13 36
- FY-14 35
- FY-15 42
- FY-16 57
- FY-17 48
- FY-18 TBD





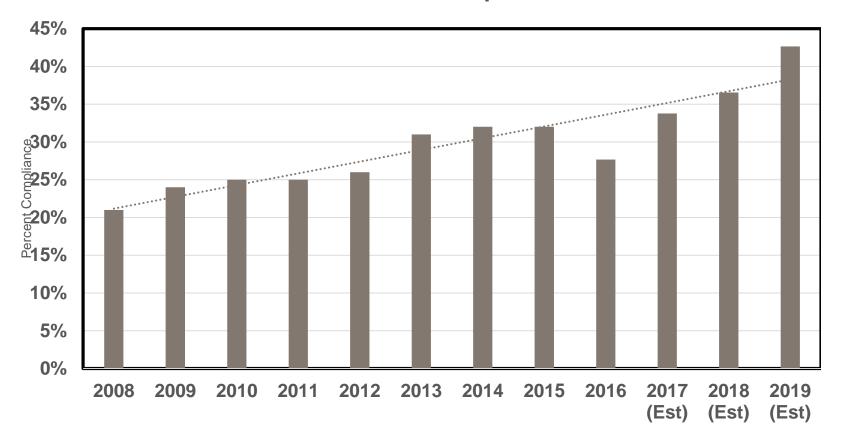
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
23	19	21	15	32	36	35	42	57	48
\$584,000	\$360,000	\$1,052,000	\$539,000	\$1,449,000	\$2,138,000	\$2,428,000	\$7,895,000	\$5,480,000	\$8,655,000







USACE Master Plan Compliance Trend







WHERE ARE WE HEADED?

- There is no guarantee that we will continue to receive the level of funding that has taken place the last several years
- The political climate is always different with a new Administration so we can all expect some degree of change
- The minimum that we should strive for is to continue funding those Master Plan Revisions that have been initiated until they are completed
- It is too early to tell if new master plan budget packages will be possible. Bottom line: Ride the Wave!

LESSONS LEARNED: WHO MAKES IT HAPPEN? THREE MOST IMPORTANT ITEMS

- Operations Division must be committed to getting the job done.
 Leadership must ensure a strong PDT
- Shared effort between OD and PD in many Districts
- Lake staff must remain fully engaged throughout the process....especially the Lake Manager
- The PDT must be interdisciplinary and be skillful:
 - Follow a schedule and demand efficiency a job for the PM
 - Excellent writing skills at least two people
 - Excellent GIS skills
 - NRM, Outdoor Rec, Cultural expertise needed
 - NEPA expertise





LESSONS LEARNED – WRITING THE TEXT

- Follow the basic format in EP-1130-2-550. Use Chapter 6 to bring in unique information
- Use existing data from outside, reliable sources (it's free!):
 - SCORP
 - State fish & wildlife strategic plans
 - Local government master plans
 - Studies by regional planning organizations
 - State and local transportation plans (road networks)
- Use available USACE data
 - Comment Card results
 - NRRS zip code data
 - Results from any special surveys





LESSONS LEARNED – WRITING THE TEXT

Use photos to reinforce the text



Used in Chapter 5 – Resource Plan





LESSONS LEARNED – KEY INFORMATION

- Special studies may be needed to provide important missing data. Examples include:
 - Recreational boating survey on lakes where boating congestion is a factor (do this only where needed)
 - Wildlife habitat analysis (HEP, FQA, etc)...needed to classify ESAs....may not be needed on projects with limited land base
 - Assessment of visual shoreline aesthetics
- Be sure to include funding for these special studies when preparing MP revision budget packages (a relatively simple recreational boating survey will cost ≈ \$100K)





Excerpt from Recreational Boating Use Study, table Rock Lake"
March 9, 2010

2.11.1 Boat Traffic Density

Boat traffic density is a measurement of the available water surface per boat in an area. This density data was gathered by recording all boats on the water during peak use periods, which were from 1:00PM to 3:00PM. The lake was divided into boat count "zones" that permit the recording on-the-water boats within a twohour time period. The location and type of craft are recorded onto a map.

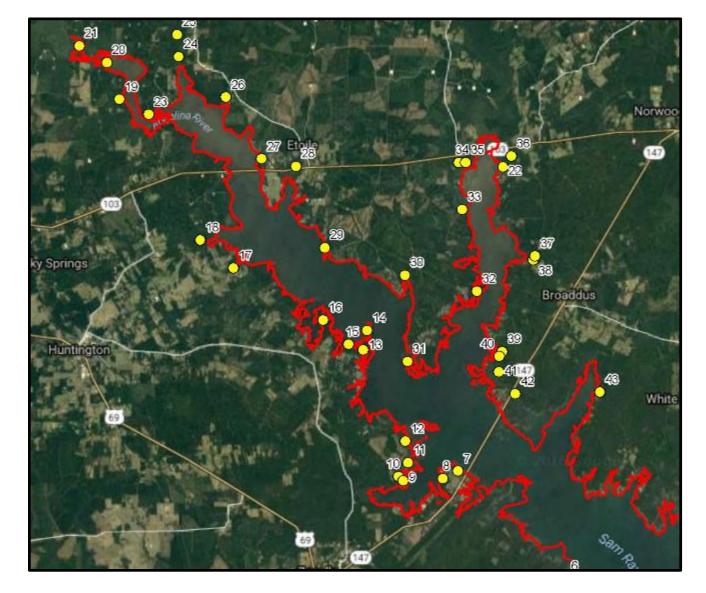
Table 6. Boat Traffic Density				
Use Level	Density			
Very High	< 10.0 acres/boat			
High	10.0 - 15.0 acres/boat			
Moderate	15.1 - 20.0 acres/boat			
Low	20.1 - 25.0 acres/boat			
Very Low	> 25.0 acres/boat			

A boat traffic density table was developed based on over 30 boating capacity studies as a guideline to compute acres per boat (Table 6). A condition where acres per boat are less than 10 is considered a threat to safety and enjoyment.

Excerpt from boating capacity survey at Table Rock Lake



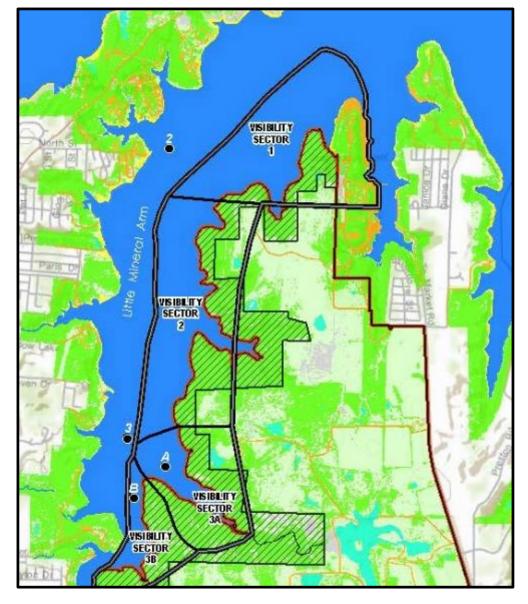




Map of habitat survey points taken at Sam Rayburn Reservoir – August 2016







Assessing visual resources for an EIS on a land disposal at Lake Texoma





LESSONS LEARNED – FOCUS ON KEY CHAPTERS

- USACE Master Plans are <u>strategic</u> land management plans.
 Detailed information goes in the OMP, not the MP. Focus effort on:
- Writing achievable management objectives
 - NRM, Recreation, Outreach, Cultural Resources, and General objectives
- Revising land classifications to reflect actual and projected use
 - Clean up HDR areas (in most cases the footprint shrinks)
 - Reduce LDR areas (far too much of this in the past)
 - Increase WM & VM areas
 - Designate ESAs (don't be too conservative but have justification)
- Prepare concise, meaningful Resource Plans



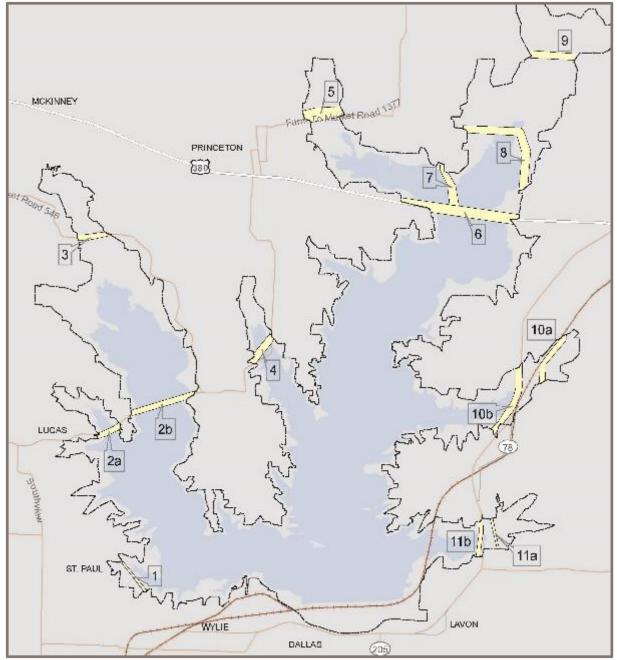


LESSONS LEARNED – SPECIAL TOPICS: UTILITY CORRIDORS

- Primarily an issue in urban settings where population growth is high
- Very beneficial where needed
- Corridors generally parallel existing roads and utility easements







Utility corridors established at Lavon Lake during MP revision October 2016





LESSONS LEARNED – OTHER SPECIAL TOPICS

- Exponential population growth
- Oil and Gas Activity
- Nationally Acclaimed Fishery
- Regional Trails Plan
- Major Invasive Species Issue
- Major T&E Species Issue



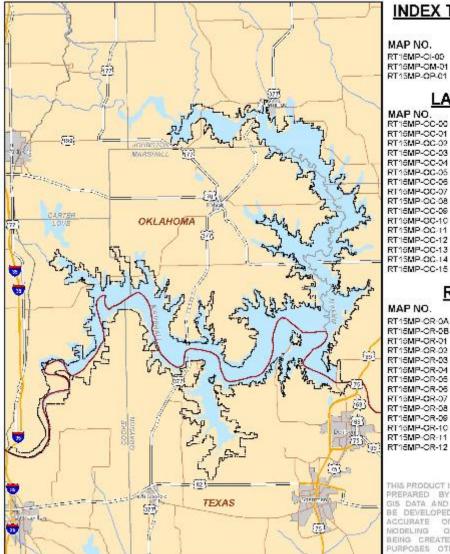


LESSONS LEARNED - MAPS

- Need a good boundary line in GIS
- Lake staff often have the needed mapping skills...this can significantly reduce overall mapping cost
- Borrow templates from others...try not to reinvent the wheel
- Typical minimum map plates needed:
 - Map Index
 - Agency Management Map
 - Land Classification Maps
 - Park Plates







INDEX TO MASTER PLAN MAPS **GENERAL**

MAP NO.

RT15MP-OI-00 RT15MP-OM-01

PROJECT LOCATION & INDEX TO MAPS

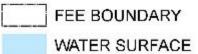
AGENCY LAND MANAGEMENT RT15MP-0P-01 SEA PLANE GUIDE

LAND CLASSIFICATION

MAP NO. RT15MP-OC-00 RT15MP-0C-01 RT15MP-QC-02 RT15MP-00-03 RT16MP-0C-04 RT15MP-QC-05 RT15MP-0C-08 RT15MP-00-07 RT15MP-OC-08 RT15MP-OC-09 RT15MP-0C-10 RT15MP-0C-11 RT16MP-00-12 RT15MP-OC-13

LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (00) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (01) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (02) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (03) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (04) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (05) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (08) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (07) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (08) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (09) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (10) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (11) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (12) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (13) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (14) LAND AND WATER CLASSIFICATIONS (15)





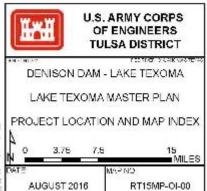
RECREATIONAL AREAS

MAP NO.

TITLE

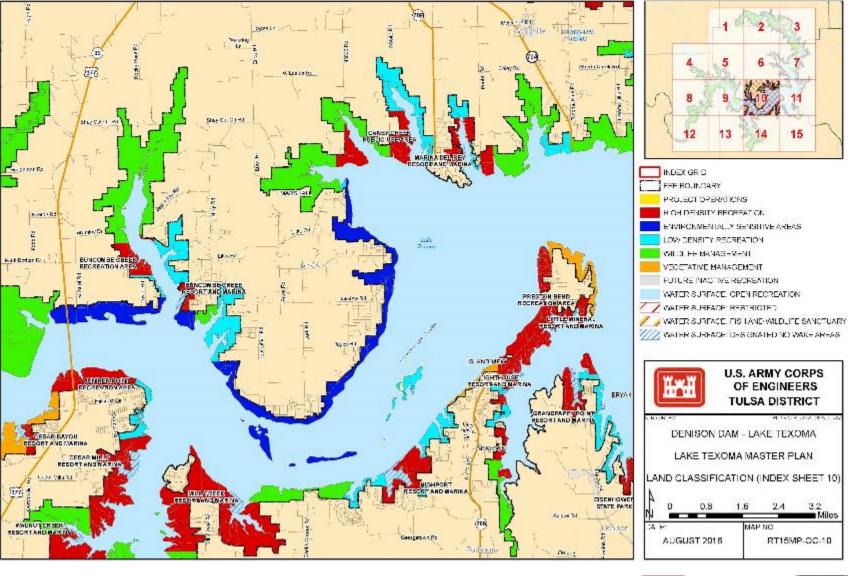
RT15MP-OR-0A GOVERNMENT MANAGED RECREATIONAL AREAS. RT15MP-OR-0B PRIVATELY MANAGED RECREATIONAL AREAS. RT15MP-OR-01 LAKE TEXOMA OVER LOOK AND SPILLWAY RT15MP-OR-02 DAM SITE - TEXAS RT15MP-OR-03 DAM SITE - OKLAHOMA RT15MP-OR-04 EAST BURNS RUN RT15MP-OR-05 WEST BURNS RUN RT15MP-OR-06 PLATTER FLATS RT15MP-OR-07 LAKESIDE RT15MP-OR-08 JOHNSON CREEK RT15MP-OR-09 CANEY CREEK RT15MP-OR-10 BUNCOMBE CREEK RT15MP-OR-11 JUNIPER POINT RT15MP-OR-12 PRESTON BEND

THIS PRODUCT IS REPRODUCED FROM GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION PREPARED BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS GIS DATA AND PRODUCT ACCURACY MAY VARY, THEY MAY BE DEVELOPED FROM SOURCES OF DIFFERING ACCURACY ACCURATE ONLY FOR CERTAIN SCALES, BASED ON MODELING OR INTERPRETATION. BEING CREATED OR REVISED, USING GIS PRODUCTS FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE CREATED MAY YIELD INACCURATE OR MISLEADING RESULTS.















ITEM	EXISTING
BOAT RAMP	2
COURTESY DOCK	1
CAMPSITES	43
ELECTRICAL HOOK-UP	- 44
GROUP PIGNIC SHELTER	2
PICNIC SITES	11
VAULT TOILET	. 4
RESTROOMS	3
SHOWERS	31









LESSONS LEARNED – PUBLIC MEETINGS

- Initial scoping meeting is relatively simple but needs good display maps of current land classifications
- Meeting is preceded by:
 - General news release (some lakes may want to place commercial advertisements in local papers to ensure coverage)
 - Mailing to stakeholder list and resource agency list
- Meeting format: Can be "come-and-go workshop style" with no formal presentation, but a brief introductory presentation has proven helpful. Follow presentation by inviting participants to visit with Corps staff at information tables





LESSONS LEARNED – PUBLIC MEETINGS

- A second and final meeting is usually needed to announce the final draft Master Plan (also subject to 30-day comment period) In situations where the first meeting resulted in little or no public interest, the second meeting may not be needed
- Meeting is preceded by:
 - NOA to resource agencies
 - General news release (some lakes may want to place commercial advertisements in local papers to ensure coverage)
 - Mailing to stakeholder list
 - Mailing to those who attended the first meeting





Park Ranger Sam Gramlich explaining a point at the April 2015 public meeting to announce the Sam Rayburn Lake Master Plan revision





LESSONS LEARNED – SHOULD A MP AND SMP BE REVISED CONCURRENTLY?

- Answer: The decision, yes or no, should normally be made by the OPM and/or Lake Manager
- The MP is the parent and the SMP is the child, but the child will try to take over if allowed
- Ideally, MP land classification and carrying capacity decisions are paramount and should be made independent of SMP shoreline allocation decisions. Note that ER 1130-2-406 states: "These (shoreline) allocations should compliment, but certainly not contradict, the land classifications in the project master plan"
- Politically, it may not be possible to separate the MP from the SMP...especially where the SMP footprint is significant





NEPA COMPLIANCE

- Per EP 1130-2-550, Appendix V, Master Plans must comply with NEPA.
- With few exceptions, an Environmental Assessment of a Master Plan revision will satisfy NEPA compliance.
- An exception may be a MP revision that is done concurrently with a revision of the SMP at a lake where the SMP is contentious, possibly elevating NEPA compliance to the level of an EIS.





IN CONCLUSION

- We are experiencing a unique opportunity to significantly improve the quality of our Master Plans
- This time will pass and may not happen again for decades
- Make sure your District is participating and try hard to get personally involved in a Master Plan revision





THE END



Old growth Cross Timbers forest at Lake Texoma – an Environmentally Sensitive Area



