REVISING THE 1976 MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE MASTER PLAN



Public Workshop 10 June 2025

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District







Purpose

- Announce the availability of the draft Mansfield Hollow Lake Master Plan revision and accompanying Environmental Assessment.
- Highlight changes proposed in the revised Master Plan compared to the previous 1976 version.
- The draft Master Plan with Environmental Assessment documents are available for 30-day public comment period beginning June 10, 2025 and closing on July 10, 2025.





Process Followed to Date

- Initial public open house was conducted on May 2, 2024.
- All comments were considered. See Appendix E of the draft Master Plan for comments and Government responses.
- A draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared and is available in the Master Plan Appendix.





WHAT IS A MASTER PLAN?

- The purpose of a Master Plan is to establish guidelines for comprehensive management and development of all recreational, natural and cultural resources
- Main focus is stewardship of natural and cultural resources and provision of quality outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities
- Proposed effective life of a Master Plan is 25 years
- Recreational use of the water surface is addressed





WHAT MASTER PLANS ARE NOT

Master Plans **do not** address in detail the technical aspects of:

- Regional water quality
- Water management for flood risk management
- Water supply or water level management
- Shoreline management (including boat docks, mowing, or other permits)





Land Classification Definitions

Source: Engineering Pamphlet (EP) 1130-2-550

Land Classification	Definition Course Engineering Famphiet (EF) 1166 2 666				
Project Operations	Lands required for the dam, spillway, levees, office, maintenance facilities and other areas that are used solely for project operations.				
High Density Recreation	Land developed for intensive recreational activities for the visiting public, including day use areas and campground areas for commercial concessions, and quasi-public development.				
Multiple Resource Management Lands	Low Density Recreation : Lands with minimal development or infrastructure that support passive public recreational use (e.g., trails, primitive camping, wildlife observation, fishing and hunting).				
	Wildlife Management: Lands designated for the stewardship of fish and wildlife resources.				
	Vegetative Management: Lands designated for the stewardship of forest, prairie, and other native vegetative cover.				
	Inactive and/or Future Recreation Areas: Recreation areas planned for the future or that have been temporarily closed.				
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	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.				
Mitigation	Lands acquired or designated specifically for offsetting losses associated with development of the project. Lands allocated as separable mitigation lands can only be given this classification.				





Water Surface Classification Definitions

Source: Engineering Pamphlet (EP) 1130-2-550

Water Surface Classification	Definition	
Open Recreation	Those waters available for year-round or seasonal water-based recreational use.	
Restricted	Water areas restricted for project operations, safety, and security purposes.	
Designated No-Wake	To protect environmentally sensitive shoreline areas, recreational water access areas from disturbance, and for public safety.	
Fish and Wildlife Sanctuary	Annual or seasonal restrictions on areas to protect fish and wildlife species during periods of migration, resting, feeding, nesting, and/or spawning.	





Proposed Changes in Land & Water Surface Classifications

Prior Land Classifications (1979)	Acres	Proposed Land Classifications (2025)	Acres	Net Difference
Project Operations	271	Project Operations (PO)	133	(138)
Not Classified	1,832	-		
_	_	High Density Recreation (HDR)	61	61
_	_	Low Density Recreation (LDR)	504	504
_	_	Vegetation Management	16	16
_	_	Wildlife Management (WM)	1306	1306
_	_	Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)	49	49
LAND TOTAL	2,103	LAND TOTAL	2,069	(34)
Prior Water Surface Classifications (1979)	Acres	Proposed Water Surface Classifications (2025)	Acres	Net Difference
Water Surface	411	Water Surface	452	41
Not Classified	411	_	_	(411)
_	_	Open Recreation	449	449
_	_	Restricted	3	3
WATER TOTAL	411	WATER TOTAL	452	41
TOTAL FEE	2,514	TOTAL FEE	2,521	7

^{*1979} acres are approximate based on digitizing the 1979 land and water classification map. Total fee acreage differences from the 1979 totals to the 2025 totals are due to improvements in measurement technology, deposition/siltation, and erosion. Totals also differ due to rounding while adding parcels. REMIS reports total fee of 2,438 acres.





Management Goals & Resource Objectives

- Goals and objectives were developed during the revision process specific to the following categories:
 - Recreation
 - Natural Resource Management
 - Visitor Information, Education, and Outreach
 - General Management
 - Cultural Resources Management
- A complete description of the revised goals and objectives can be found in Chapter 3 of the draft Master Plan revision.



National Environmental Policy Act

 The Master Plan Revision process includes compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969.

Purpose of NEPA is to:

- Ensure federal agencies give proper consideration to the environment prior to undertaking a federal action.
- Involve the public (scoping) in the decision-making process.
- Document the process by which agencies make informed decisions.

NEPA Scoping Process:

- Opportunity for public comments and questions on the potential impacts of proposed federal actions.
- Includes comments by other federal, state, and local governments, and American Indian Tribal Nations.



US Army Corps

NEPA Includes:

- Public exchange of information related to problems to be solved, issues to be addressed, and potential alternatives.
- Identification and evaluation of a broad range of alternatives.
- Identification and quantification of potential impacts.
- Screening of non-relevant issues from analysis.
- Documentation of analysis and coordination through preparation of NEPA documents, such as an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
- Federal, state, and public review of NEPA documents.





NEPA RESOURCES

Available on NEPAnet: http://www.NEPA.gov

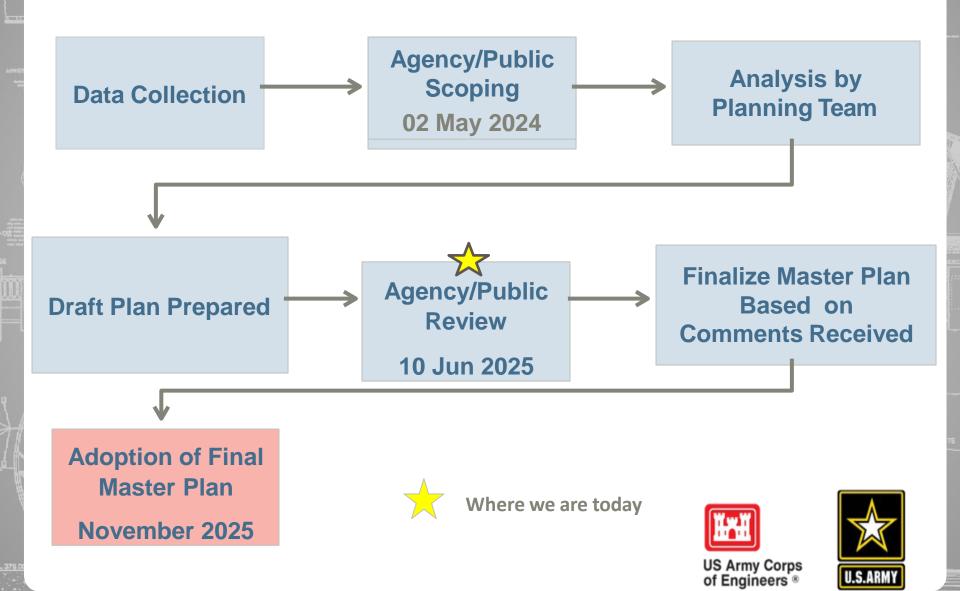
NEPAnet Includes:

- A Citizen's Guide to NEPA Having Your Voice Heard
- Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508)





THE MASTER PLAN REVISION PROCESS



How can you participate?

Review the below documents at website:

www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Mansfield-Hollow-Lake/Mansfield-Hollow-Lake-Master-Plan/

- Public Meeting PowerPoint
- Draft Mansfield Hollow Lake Master Plan
- Draft Mansfield Hollow Lake Land Classification Map
- USACE Master Planning Policies and Procedures

Submit a comment with your input on the proposed MP revision.





Mansfield Hollow Lake Master Plan Revision Comments

SUBMIT YOUR COMMENTS:

- Using comment forms available at this public meeting
- Visit the website and complete the comment box for submittal via email.
- By mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 Mansfield Hollow Lake Office
 Attn: Project Manager
 449 Reardon Road
 North Grosvenordale, CT 06255
- By email: MansfieldHollowMasterPlan@usace.army.mil

