

Recreation Facility Analysis

5-year Proposed Program of Work and Programmatic Effects of Implementation

CLEVELAND National Forest
September 7, 2007

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document is a living, working road map to guide the Forest in providing a quality, sustainable recreation sites program. It describes the vision for the overall Forest recreation program and outlines proposals specific to individual developed recreation sites.

The proposals and guidance contained in this document were developed through, and are the end result of, the national Recreation Facility Analysis (RFA) process. Existing and projected visitor demands, recreation program niche, resource conditions, links to the community, program costs, and revenue were all considered in developing proposals.

This document will serve as a framework from which the Forest will prioritize investments, and pursue changes in operations or maintenance of recreation sites. Proposals are wholly consistent with the Pacific Southwest Region's "Recreation Strategy", and the Cleveland Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

The Forest recognizes that site-specific analysis and public involvement may be necessary prior to implementing some of the proposals contained in this document. As implementation of site-specific proposals are considered, they will be evaluated to determine if they are subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and all required procedures shall be executed.

The Forest also recognizes that proposals relating to fees will require consistency with criteria outlined in the Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) and coordination with the appropriate Recreation Resource Advisory Committee (RRAC).

2. SUMMARY - Programmatic Effects Of Implementation

A. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

The purpose of the Recreation Facility Analysis process is to display the tasks needed over the next 5 years to bring the Forest's recreation infrastructure into alignment with the resources available to operate and maintain it to standard. Many of our facilities were built 30-50 years ago and have reached the end of their useful life without significant deferred maintenance investment. Other facilities receive no or little use, and no longer serve the demand that existed 30-50 years ago. The fundamental premise of the program of work is to create an inventory which is sufficiently sustainable and flexible to be adapted annually to any changes in available resources. The program of work has been developed to meet the following objectives:

- Operate and maintain sites to standard within available revenue stream.
- Reduce deferred maintenance by 20% over the 5 year life of the program of work.
- Focus available resources on sites which conform most closely to the Forest Recreation Program Niche.
- Maintain and enhance customer satisfaction with available sites.

The RFA process defines the proposed actions for management of forest recreation sites in order to meet the desired future condition that aligns with the Forest Plan. For purposes of the analysis and planning for future proposed actions, four categories (A-D) of proposed management are used. These categories are:

- 1) Category A: sites that are under some type of operational or contractual agreement whose terms are longer than the 5-year period of the RFA.
- 2) Category B: sites that meet the unit niche; are environmentally sustainable within the capability and capacity of the natural resources; are supported by and provide support to local communities; and have a sustainable management cost-benefit ratio.
- 3) Category C: sites that do not meet all of the above criteria, but with a combination of mitigation, additional resources, or other type of action could be made to qualify for Category B status.
- 4) Category D: sites that do not meet all of the (Category B) criteria; or fall sufficiently short in one or more of the criterion so as to render the capability of meeting it unsustainable. These sites may be managed for dispersed recreation opportunities.

Sites were evaluated and ranked based on conformance to the forest niche and amount of recreation use (35%), financial efficiency (35%), and environmental and community sustainability (30%).

Some sites were identified as non-discretionary based primarily on existing agreements such as concession permits.

B. FOREST RECREATION NICHE

USDA Forest Service Southern Region Cleveland National Forest Recreation Niche

4.19.2007

Developed Recreation Niche Statement (for coming decade)

Escape to Nature

The settings of the Cleveland National Forest are characterized by expansive views, mountainous backdrops, local high country destinations, wildland open space, and landscapes of rural development intermixed with forest lands. They range from high mountain crests to steep rocky canyons set within slopes of chaparral. The presence of water is suggested by topographic and vegetative patterns – flowing water is a rare and celebrated occurrence. Other seasonal and ephemeral features such as snow, dark night skies, wildflower displays, and fall color are also valued.

These settings offer year around, easy access, for day use recreation and weekend camping that are away from crowds while offering dramatic views of scenery and open spaces of Southern California. The settings of the Cleveland National Forest provide contrast to the region's highly urbanized, diverse, metropolitan communities – a reminder and connection to the natural, undeveloped landscape. With encroaching urban development, they serve as storehouses for natural functioning ecosystems and processes. They offer respite, safe recreational opportunities and contribute to the health and well-being of our diverse population from the surrounding urban communities.

The settings also offer refuge to many rare and vulnerable natural and archeological/historic resources and thus pose unique opportunities and responsibilities for the forest visitors. Opportunities to observe, enjoy, and learn about the natural environment - from the surrounding communities, from commuter and scenic routes, from trails and developed recreation sites are abundant. The long-term health and well being of the unique natural setting is dependent on the actions of visitors, communities and management acting in partnership to create a sustainable recreation program.

Recreation highlights include the Pacific Crest Trail, Wildernesses (San Mateo Canyon, Agua Tibia, Pine Creek and Hauser), Laguna Mountain Recreation Area, Palomar Mountain, and Corral Canyon and Wildomar OHV Areas.

Settings, Special Places, and Values

Backdrops (*Forest Plan Places - Elsinore, Silverado, Aguanga*)

Backdrops function as a living stage set to the metropolitan areas. They are the steep, undeveloped mountain complexes that punctuate the urban fabric. It also makes up an important component of the Interstate 15 and Interstate 5 Highway corridors viewshed. In addition, they are the location for community-based, day-use recreation. The types of recreation that takes place here are hiking, mountain biking, driving for pleasure, picnicking, camping, Off-Highway motorized routes, physical fitness, wildlife watching, observing the night sky, hang gliding, hunting and horseback riding. The two key values of this setting are 1) gateways to day-use recreational areas, via trailheads and roads, and 2) visual relief to the populations living near the forest.

High Country (*Forest Plan Places – Palomar Mountain, Laguna*)

High Country settings are places of respite and recreation for the region's urban and desert dwellers. They feature high mountain peaks, streams and meadows with highly developed recreation sites as well as opportunities for viewing natural features and witnessing natural processes and phenomena. The types of recreation that takes place here are hiking, mountain biking, driving for pleasure, playing in the snow, picnicking, camping, wildlife watching, observing the night sky, horseback riding and hunting. The three key values of this setting are 1) being in a varied landscape, consisting of trees and open meadows, 2) breath taking views, and 3) being away from the crowded conditions of the urban areas.

Mixed Ownership (*Forest Plan Places – Sweetwater*)

The area of mixed ownership is a patchwork of contrasting built elements and natural features created by a complex pattern of public and private ownership. This landscape is the backyard of thousands of rural homeowners – It also makes up an important component of the Interstate 8 Highway corridor viewshed. The mixed ownership landscape serves as a point of ingress/egress to the National Forest and California State Parks. The types of recreation that takes place here are hiking, mountain biking, driving for pleasure, physical fitness activities, and horseback riding. The two key values of this setting are 1) ease of access, and 2) recreational opportunities available for a variety of uses.

Wilderness and Wildlands(Forest Plan Places – San Mateo, San Dieguito/Black Mountain, Upper San Diego River, Pine Creek, Morena)

Some of the largest, remaining, contiguous expanses of southern California conifer and chaparral forests are vested in the wilderness and wildlands of the Cleveland National Forest. These landscapes represent the historic southern California landscape. They supply primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities and well as settings backcountry motorized opportunities. The types of recreation that takes place here are hiking, mountain biking, Off-Highway motorized routes, physical fitness, camping, wildlife watching, observing the night sky, and horseback riding. The two key values of this setting are 1) primitive experience, and 2) wide open spaces,

Primary Visitors

Local - Live within one hour or immediately adjacent to the forest. Visits may be spontaneous, routine, or specially planned (constitutes the vast majority of use). Regional - Live within three hours from the forest. Visits most frequently associated with a specific event or activity, such as camping or mountain biking .

(This group constitutes a very small proportion of forest visitors).

National – Visitors from beyond the southern California region are rare, although the PCT starts just south of the National Forest and some of our mountain bike trails are considered world class downhill rides. (Visits are most likely spontaneous and may be associated with touring/vacationing nearby destinations such as San Diego or Anaheim.)

Forest Supervisor Signature /s/ Peggy Hernandez

Cleveland National Forest Niche Bridge
 USDA Forest Service Region 5 – 6/18//06

Niche Bridge for Developed Recreation for the Next Decade									
Niche Emphasis: Easy access, year-around, day use, away from crowds, scenery-open space									
SETTING NAMES		Mixed-Use		Backdrops		High Country		Wildlands	
SETTING DESCRIPTION		Rugged chaparral, gateway to city, panoramic, Sweetwater River, foothills, scattered ownership. The patterns of man-made elements & structures off-forest, but adjacent & interspersed with undeveloped forest land, such as houses, roads, fences, introduced vegetation are characteristic.		Interface with urban development, geologic rise of mountains, rock outcrops covered with chaparral, scattered trees, rural communities. These are the ridgeline silhouettes that dominate, serving as a reminder-connection to the natural, undeveloped landscape.		Above 4000 feet in elevation, trees, montane meadows, lakes, panoramic vistas, ocean to city to desert. Large trees. The patterns of this place offer respite for urban population and climatic relief for desert dwellers. They offer evergreen forests, peaks, running water and mountain meadows. Seasonal effects, snow, thunderstorms, spring wildflowers, fall colors favor this land.		Major undeveloped natural areas; mixed vegetation; isolation & solitude, steep, inaccessible. Watersheds. Rugged, primitive.	
SETTING EMPHASIS How well does the setting meet the Developed Recreation Niche Emphasis		Moderate		High		High		Moderate	
SITE FUNCTION/THEME How sites are designed/managed to best meet the Niche		Scenic overlook, designed to facilitate road use, trailheads and urban trail systems		Sites that support day-use, trails connected to urban edge, access to forest, OHV, PCT		Mountain feel, solitude, trees, hiking, scenery viewing, day and overnight use, biking, snowplay, stargazing, picnicking, PCT		Solitude, challenge, day use, relaxation, OHV, PCT	
KEY ACTIVITIES In support of the Niche for the coming decade		Scenic touring, trail activities, conservation education		Hiking/walking, mountain biking, hunting, day use, picnicking, waterplay, camping, OHV		Camping, trail use, snowplay, picnicking, sightseeing, visitor information, scenic driving, vistas, hiking		Hiking, extreme sports, relaxation, camping, mtn biking, equestrian, backpacking, OHV, hunting, waterplay	
INFRASTRUCTURE	SITE TYPE/ DEVELOPMENT SCALE Needed to provide key activities. (Sites will be the lowest possible go maintain visitor experience & protect the resource)	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale
		Trailheads	3	Trailheads	3	Picnic grounds	3-4	Trailheads	3
				Picnic grounds	3	Campgrounds	3-4	Campgrounds	3-4
				Campgrounds	3	Trailheads	3	Picnic grounds	3
				Visitor center	4	Group campgrounds	3-4		
						Visitor center	4		
					Overlooks	3			
SITE CAPACITY Low < 50 Medium = 50 – 100 High > 100		Low		High		High		Medium	

**** - Development Scale** The classification of the scale of development of recreation sites. Scale ranges from 0, “No Site Modification” to 5, “Extensive Site Modification”. Development scales are defined by levels of site modifications, type of construction materials used, management controls, design style, development density, and services.

(See APPENDIX A).

C. CRITICAL MONETARY FACTORS

This matrix displays asset and expense information for the Forest Recreation Sites program before and after 5-year Program of Work development.

CLEVELAND National Forest				
A.	CRITICAL MONETARY FACTOR	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	Program of Work CHANGED CONDITION (does not include CATEGORY C or CATEGORY D sites)	Program of Work PERCENT CHANGE (does not include CATEGORY C or CATEGORY D sites)
OPERATIONAL ASSETS	APPROPRIATED FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 199,022	\$ 199,022	0%
	FEE RECEIPTS AVAILABLE	\$ 312,067	\$ 418,118	34%
	OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 36,000	\$ 41,000	14%
EXPENSES	OPERATING COSTS	\$ 279,733	\$ 231,323	-17%
	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 399,249	\$ 250,180	-37%
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE COSTS*	\$ 4,644,678	\$ 3,681,728	-21%

*-Deferred Maintenance included for all sites except CATEGORY D

Deferred Maintenance. "Maintenance that was not performed when it should have been or when it was scheduled and which, therefore, was put off or delayed for a future period."

When allowed to accumulate without limits or consideration of useful life, deferred maintenance leads to deterioration of performance, increased costs to repair, and decrease in asset value.

D. INVENTORY

The Inventory Matrix displays the recreation site inventory characteristics before and after 5-year Program of Work development. It displays by site type and display other recreation site program characteristics including capacity, number of sites with drinking water and waste water systems, and the annual maintenance cost for drinking and waste water systems and buildings.

CLEVELAND National Forest							
B.	INVENTORY CHARACTERISTICS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION		
			CATEGORY A & B Sites	CATEGORY C Sites	CATEGORY D Sites		
			TIER SITE TYPE CATEGORY			CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 2	0
CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 3	11	11				0	0
CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 4-5	4	4				0	0
PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 2-3	6	6				0	0
PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 4-5	1	1				0	0
TRAILHEAD	15	15				0	0
BOATING/ SWIM SITES/ FISHING SITES	0	0				0	0
INTERP MAJOR/VC	0	0				0	0
GROUP CAMPGROUND/ GROUP PICNIC	5	5				0	0
CABINS/LOOK-OUTS	0	0				0	0
INTERP MINOR/ OBSERVATION/ INFO SITES	5	5				0	0
HORSE CAMP	0	0				0	0
INFO SITE ADMIN	0	0				0	0
OTHER 1	0	0				0	0
OTHER 2	0	0				0	0
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS						CAPACITY (PAOT)**	6,023
			CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)**	1,834,720	1,770,843	0	0
			# SITES w/ DRINKING WATER SYSTEM \$	16	16	0	0
			# SITES w/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM \$	5	5	0	0
			DW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 167,723	\$ 167,723	\$ -	\$ -
			WW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 31,476	\$ 31,476	\$ -	\$ -
			BUILDING ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 68,545	\$ 68,545	\$ -	\$ -

**Sum of CATEGORY A&B, C and D columns do not equal Baseline column due to capacity changes in CATEGORY A and B sites

E. RESULTS

The Results Matrix describes the significant programmatic results of the ranking process.

CLEVELAND National Forest				
C1.	PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION (does not include CATEGORY C and D sites)	Program of Work PERCENT CHANGE (does not include CATEGORY C and D sites)
METRICS	AVERAGE NICHE CONFORMANCE SCORE	14.87	14.87	0%
	AVERAGE DEVELOPMENT SCALE	3.13	3.13	0%
	AVERAGE UNDERSERVED POPULATION SCORE	1.53	1.53	0%
	% OF CAPACITY ACCESSIBLE	8.9%	8.9%	-1%
	% OF CAPACITY W/ ACCESSIBLE FURNISHINGS ONLY	5.9%	5.8%	-1%
	PAOT-DAYS TO REGIONAL REQUIRED STANDARDS	1,534,202	1,770,843	15%
	CAPACITY (PAOT)	6,023	6,061	1%
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)	1,834,720	1,770,843	-3%
	ANNUAL O&M COST PER PAOT DAY	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.27	-24%
	ANNUAL NET O&M COST PER VISIT	\$ 1.84	\$ 0.13	-93%

C2.	PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION (does not include CATEGORY D sites)	Program of Work PERCENT CHANGE (does not include CATEGORY D sites)
	TOTAL DEFERRED MAINTENANCE	\$ 4,644,678	\$ 3,681,728	-21%

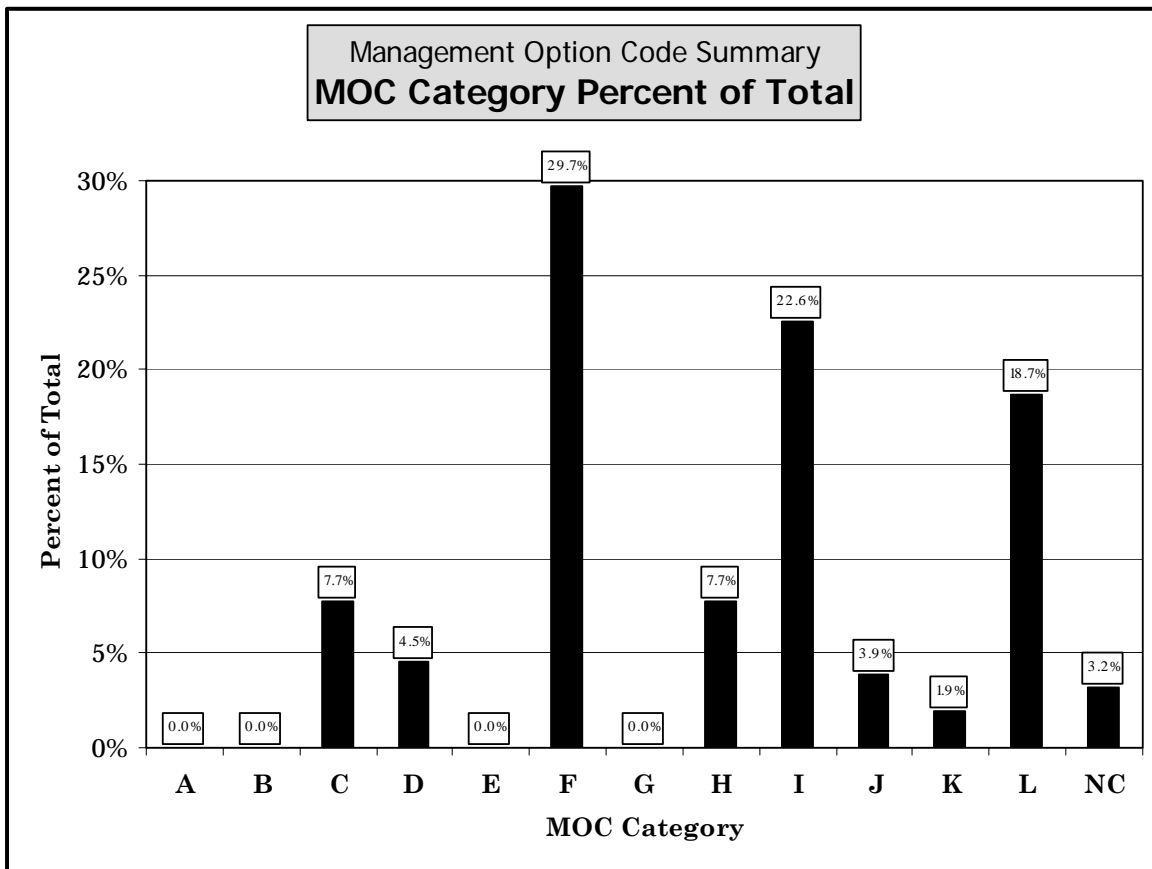
Annual O&M Cost per visit and per PAOT day are averages derived from a summation of ALL the 47 analyzed recreation facilities on the Forest; the cost per visit and per PAOT for each site and site type will vary.

PAOT - An acronym for Persons-At-One-Time; a measure of facility or site designed recreation carrying capacity, particularly for developed sites. National conventions include 5 persons per family picnic/camp unit, 3.5 persons per parking lot stall at a trailhead or visitor center, 1.5 persons per motorcycle parking stall and 40 persons per tour bus parking stall.

O&M - Operations and maintenance; includes the activities and resources required to annually operate and maintain recreation sites at a level of quality which meets their management objectives and customer satisfaction. Costs associated with O&M are generally recurrent, as opposed to capital investment costs that are generally one-time and non-recurrent.

F. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT ACTION SUMMARY

CLEVELAND National Forest Management Option Code Summary		
MANAGEMENT OPTION CODE CATEGORY	OPTION CODE COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
A-DECOMMISSION	0	0.0%
B-CLOSURE	0	0.0%
C-CHANGE SEASON	12	7.7%
D-REMOVE OR ELIMINATE COST SOURCE OR SERVICE SEASON	7	4.5%
E-REDUCE SERVICE FREQUENCY	0	0.0%
F-INCREASE/IMPROVE SERVICES	46	29.7%
G-CONSTRUCT A NEW AREA	0	0.0%
H-CHANGE OPERATOR	12	7.7%
I-CHANGE FEES	35	22.6%
J-CHANGE CAPACITY	6	3.9%
K-SITE CONVERSION	3	1.9%
L-REPLACEMENT/REPAIR	29	18.7%
NC-NO CHANGE	5	3.2%



3. RECREATION SITES PRIORITY RANKING REPORT

The Forest's Recreation Sites Priority Ranking Report lists recreation sites in rank score priority order. Ranking is based on how well a site meets the four objectives of the RFA analysis. (Objectives are listed page 2). Tier Category designations are based on initial ranking and Forest Leadership Team analysis.

CLEVELAND National Forest

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SITE COUNT

8. REPORT: 5-Year Program of Work - Table of Ranked Site Planned Operating Season & Capacity

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
50252	BLUE JAY CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	80	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	275
50254	LAGUNA INFORMATION SITE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	79	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	58
50252	FALCON GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	78	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	140
50253	OBSERVATORY CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	74	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	30-Nov	210
50254	MEADOWS INFORMATION KIOSK	TRAILHEAD	74	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	180
50254	EL PRADO GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	73	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Oct	177
50254	LAGUNA CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	73	CATEGORY B	1-May	30-Oct	541
50252	SAN JUAN LOOP TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	268
50252	ELCARISO INFO SITE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	69	CATEGORY B	1-Feb	9-Dec	14
50253	DRIPPING SPRINGS CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	69	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	190
50254	BURNT RANCHERIA CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	69	CATEGORY B	1-May	30-Oct	650
50253	DRIPPING SPRINGS TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	80
50254	NOBLE CANYON TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	125
50252	HOTSPRINGS TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	66	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	105
50254	DESERT VIEW PICNIC	PICNIC SITE	66	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	85
50253	HENSHAW SCENIC VISTA	OBSERVATION SITE	64	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
50254	STORM CANYON VISTA	TRAILHEAD	62	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	28
50252	MORGAN TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	60	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30
50254	BEAR VALLEY TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	59	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	123
50253	FRY CREEK CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	58	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	30-Nov	100
50254	HORSE HEAVEN GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	58	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Sep	210
50252	EL CARISO CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	57	CATEGORY B	18-May	14-Oct	125
50252	WILDOMAR CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	57	CATEGORY B	1-Feb	9-Dec	55
50252	WILDOMAR TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	57	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	75
50254	HORSETHIEF TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	57	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
50254	PENNY PINES INTERPRETIVE SITE	TRAILHEAD	56	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	42
50254	WOODED HILL GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	56	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Sep	60
50254	PIONEER MAIL PICNIC	PICNIC SITE	55	CATEGORY B	1-May	30-Oct	68
50252	EL CARISO SOUTH PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	54	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	55
50254	CORRAL CANYON CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	54	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
50254	CIBBETS FLAT CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	120
50254	FOUR CORNERS TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	125
50252	EL CARISO PICNIC	PICNIC SITE	52	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20
50254	BOBCAT MEADOW CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	52	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	100

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
50253	OAK GROVE CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	51	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	465
50254	GARNET INFORMATION SITE	INFORMATION SITE	51	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
50253	INAJA MEMORIAL PICNIC	PICNIC SITE	50	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
50253	SAN LUIS REY PICNIC	PICNIC SITE	50	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	30-Nov	65
50252	UPPER SAN JUAN CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	49	CATEGORY B	18-May	14-Oct	75
50254	PINE CREEK TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	48	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	180
50253	INDIAN FLATS CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	47	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	30-Nov	85
50252	FIRE FIGHTER MEMORIAL PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	43	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	55
50253	CRESTLINE GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	39	CATEGORY B	1-May	30-Nov	50
50252	TENAJA TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	36	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	112
50254	BOULDER OAKS CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	35	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	180
50253	PALOMAR MTN INTERPRETIVE STATION	INFORMATION SITE	32	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	10
50254	BOULDER OAKS TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	26	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35

MNG ORG – Managing Organization Number; first number denotes the Region, the next two numbers the Forest, and the last two numbers the Ranger District.

EX: 5 = Pacific Southwest Region (Region 5)
02 = Cleveland National Forest
52 = Trabuco Ranger District
53 = Palomar Ranger District
54 = Descanso Ranger District

4. TABLE OF TASKS

A. SITE-SPECIFIC TASKS

The Site-Specific Tasks table lists tasks (Management Option Codes), one-time cost to implement and pertinent documentation for each recreation site. Only sites with proposed management changes are listed.

8a. INFO ENTRY: 5-Year Proposed Program of Work - Table of Tasks				
MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	TASK	ONE-TIME COST TO IMPLEMENT ACTION	TASK COMMENTS
50252	BLUE JAY CAMPGROUND	F1,F3,F5,F6,F8,I4,I5,L1,L3,K1,F12	\$253,000	Add electricity and water hookups to about 10 units; replace 5 existing toilets w/sst's; replace aging water system; repair sites. A CIP project will be needed to accomplish some of the Management Option Codes at a cost of \$605,000. Replace 5 toilets with 4, a \$13,000 removal cost is needed for the one toilet. Add 1 flush toilet unit, 1 shower unit, add host site with hookups, replace barriers, replace signs and kiosk. Increase site fee 33%; increase compliance 15%; increase 10 sites \$10
50252	EL CARISO CAMPGROUND	C2,H3,I4,I5,L2,F12	\$0	Close for 2 winter months; use boy scouts for repairs; raise fee to \$20; repair tables and grills Replace barriers, signs and kiosk. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$67,717. Restroom walkways; site maint; increase fees 33% and compliance 10%
50252	EL CARISO PICNIC	NC1	\$0	
50252	EL CARISO SOUTH PICNIC AREA	H3,I5	\$0	Use Los Pinos to adopt site; increase fee compliance
50252	ELCARISO INFO SITE	NC1	\$0	(Weekends and Holidays only for 10 months)
50252	FALCON GROUP CAMP	H3,I4,L1,L3,F12	\$180,000	Boy scout projects to make repairs; increase fees by 1/3; replace Restrooms (RR); make ADA compliant. Replace barriers & kiosks. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$175,000. Replace existing toilets with SST's; site maintenance
50252	FIRE FIGHTER MEMORIAL PICNIC AREA	H2,I5,L2	\$0	Work closer with FF Memorial Team for O&M (several external personnel); repair water line. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$10,000. Replace water line
50252	HOTSPRINGS TRAILHEAD	I5	\$0	Increase fee compliance
50252	MORGAN TRAILHEAD	I5	\$0	Increase fee compliance
50252	SAN JUAN LOOP TRAILHEAD	I5	\$0	Increase fee compliance
50252	TENAJA TRAILHEAD	F10,I5,L1	\$0	Additional patrols (FPO/LEO); increase fee compliance; replace RR. Repair and replace barriers. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$55,000. Replace existing toilet with SST; site maint; increase fee compliance
50252	UPPER SAN JUAN CAMPGROUND	C2,F8,I4,I5,L1,F12	\$0	Close for winter; add host site; raise fee to \$20; increase fee compliance; replace RR. Replace kiosk and repair barriers. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$120,000. Replace toilets with SSTs; site maint; increase fees 20% and compliance 33%

50252	WILDOMAR CAMPGROUND	C2,C4,F8,F10,F12,I4,I5,L1	\$0	Open CG on Fri-Sun and holidays only; add host site, more patrols; better posting of regs; raise fee to \$15; increase fee compliance. Repair barriers and replace kiosk. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$60,000. Replace toilet with SST; site maint; increase fees 50% and compliance 25%
50252	WILDOMAR TRAILHEAD	F10,F12,F13,L1,I5	\$0	More patrols (FPO/LEO) to prevent problems; better posting of regs; replace RR; increase fee compliance. Replace kiosk. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$60,000. Replace existing toilet with SST; site maint; increase fee compliance 15%
50253	CRESTLINE GROUP CAMP	H3,K2	\$0	Develop an agreement with a local organization and change it into an interpretive/memorial site. We plan to add partners who will reduce the deferred maintenance. It will no longer be a group campsite will be moving toward an interpretive site/memorial.
50253	DRIPPING SPRINGS CAMPGROUND	C1,D5,H1,I4,J2,L1,L3,F13,D3	\$0	Increase season to full year (currently closed during prime camping season due to T&E species conflicts); close 4 units during key conflict season; Eliminate 2 toilets. Renovate 25 sites - \$60K; Remove 2 toilets - \$20K; Replace 1 restroom - \$60K; Remove 3 or 4 sites - \$10K; Signing, fee tube, improve host site, retaining wall - \$10K; Landscaping to improve equestrian - \$10K; Total estimate = \$170K.
50253	DRIPPING SPRINGS TRAILHEAD	I3,I5,L1,L2,F12,F13	\$0	Include as a fee site.
50253	FRY CREEK CAMPGROUND	C1,D3,D5,I4,L1,L3,J2,F12,F13	\$120,000	Remove 3 toilets - \$40K; Replace with 2 toilets - \$120K; Renovate 20 sites - \$100K; Signs, bulletin boards, fee tubes - \$25K; Total estimate = \$285,000 and does not included paving and curbing.
50253	HENSHAW SCENIC VISTA	NC1	\$1,500	This site needs garbage cans.
50253	INAJA MEMORIAL PICNIC	NC1	\$0	Under a partnership agreement.
50253	INDIAN FLATS CAMPGROUND	C1,F12,I4,J2,L1,D8,D3	\$0	Renovation of 15 sites - \$30K; Remove 6 sites in sensitive area - \$10K; Remove 2 toilets - \$25K; Replace 2 toilets - \$120K; Kiosk, signs, interpretation - \$10K; Decommission water system - \$5K; Total estimate = \$200K
50253	OAK GROVE CAMPGROUND	F3,F4,F5,F15,I4,L1	\$0	Upgrade electrical - \$20K; Showers - \$250K; Dumpstation - \$50K; Electrify 20 sites - \$100K, Add sewer & water to 20 sites - \$200K; Total = \$600K.
50253	OBSERVATORY CAMPGROUND	C1,I4,K1	\$0	Renovate 40 sites - \$120K; Signing, fee tube, fencing - \$40K; Fix Bridges - \$10K; Total estimate = \$170,000.
50253	PALOMAR MTN INTERPRETIVE STATION	F12,H2,L2	\$0	Renovate deck and interpretive signs.
50253	SAN LUIS REY PICNIC	C2,F6,F12,F13,L2	\$0	Renovate 10 sites - \$50K; Signing kiosk, fee tube - \$15K; Pathway construction - \$10K; Rock work - \$20K; Curbing - \$20K; Sroads; Toilet removal - \$20K; 2 new toilets - \$120K; Estimate total = \$230K.
50254	BEAR VALLEY TRAILHEAD	F13,F17,I5,J1	\$0	Increase site capacity; add parking; improve signs; increase fee compliance. Add toilet. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$162,500.
50254	BOBCAT MEADOW CAMPGROUND	F8,H3,I4,L1	\$0	Add host site; increase fees, replace facilities; increase volunteer partnerships. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$70,000
50254	BOULDER OAKS CAMPGROUND	C1,H2,I4	\$0	Increase season; increase equestrian partnerships; increase fees.
50254	BOULDER OAKS TRAILHEAD	H2	\$0	
50254	BURNT RANCHERIA CAMPGROUND	I3,L1	\$0	A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$382,173. To finish phase 3 of project.

50254	CIBBETS FLAT CAMPGROUND	F8,I4,L1	\$0	Replace facilities; increase fees A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$77,000
50254	CORRAL CANYON CAMPGROUND	F8,H3,I4,L1	\$0	Add host site. Replace facilities. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$80,555.
50254	DESERT VIEW PICNIC	I5,L1,L2	\$0	
50254	EL PRADO GROUP CAMP	L1,L2	\$120,000	El Prado Group Campground - Replace facilities. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$318,280.
50254	FOUR CORNERS TRAILHEAD	F12,F17,H3	\$0	Add toilet; improve signs; increase volunteers. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$52,500.
50254	GARNET INFORMATION SITE	F12	\$0	
50254	HORSE HEAVEN GROUP CAMP	L1	\$0	Replace facilities; improve roads. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$249,213.
50254	HORSETHIEF TRAILHEAD	F13	\$0	
50254	LAGUNA CAMPGROUND	C2,F9	\$300,000	Laguna Campground - Major overhaul needed, replace facilities, improve roads and spurs, replace water system. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$741,181. Gate needed for seasonal use. The costs associated with upgrading and replacing the entire Laguna Water System is \$6,670,637.
50254	LAGUNA INFORMATION SITE	NC1	\$0	
50254	MEADOWS INFORMATION KIOSK	F12,F17,I5	\$0	Improve signs; add toilet. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$60,000.
50254	NOBLE CANYON TRAILHEAD	I5	\$0	
50254	PENNY PINES INTERPRETIVE SITE	F12,F17,I5,J1	\$0	Add parking, signs, toilet. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$107,500
50254	PINE CREEK TRAILHEAD	D8	\$0	
50254	PIONEER MAIL PICNIC	C2,I5	\$0	Reduce season
50254	STORM CANYON VISTA	F13	\$0	
50254	WOODED HILL GROUP CAMP	J2, I2	\$0	Reduce capacity and reduce fees.

B. PROGRAMMATIC ACTIONS

8b. INFO ENTRY: 5-Year Proposed Program of Work - Programmatic Actions

ACTION	LEAD	TIME FRAME
<p>FEES - Within 5 years the forest wants to charge \$25 for Development Scale 4 & 5 single family sites and \$20 for Development Scale 2 & 3 single family sites. Group sites are currently charging \$1.25 per PAOT. In the future the forest would consider a 20% to 30% increase for group sites. The 5 year scope will include a potential increase for day use areas and increased enforcement. Market research for the Southern California Province will be done before the fees are in place in 2012. All of these fee increases will be considered with adjacent forest recommendations to help be consistent across forest boundaries.</p>	Anne Carey	
<p>WATER SYSTEMS - The Laguna, El Prado, and Burnt Rancheria water systems have the potential to be attached to other private or municipal systems. The forest will explore the possibility of hooking up to these systems. The objective is to reduce O&M costs to the forest and deferred maintenance costs.</p>	Anne Carey	
<p>WATER SYSTEMS - 2 day use sites, Penny Pines and Boulder Oaks, will be considered for removal if they fail. If the Pacific Crest Trail Association is willing to assist with the maintenance costs, these systems could continue to exist. When Pioneer Mails water system fails it will be decommissioned.</p>	Anne Carey	
<p>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION - Recreation Facility Analysis has been taken to the public by being on the website, the niche statement handed out at forest open houses, and the niche is available at all front desks across the forest. As soon as possible the Proposed Program of Work will be taken to the public in conjunction with the Southern Province.</p>		
<p>DEFERRED MAINTENANCE REDUCTION - The forest will commit to spending \$1,000,000 over the next 5 years on deferred maintenance (DM). Those funds will come from a mixture of sources. Initially the annual \$200,000 mixture will be: CMFC - \$100,000; Fee/Revenues - \$63,000; Granger/Thye offset - \$12,000; Volunteer Projects - \$25,000. The DM reduction for the next 5 years is identified on sites for toilet replacement within this analysis.</p>		

C. INVESTMENT PRIORITIES TO REDUCE DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

The following table lists sites with priority deferred maintenance needs that are currently unfunded. Cost estimates were developed in 2007 as part of the Forest's submittal package for Regional Capital Investment Program (CIP) consideration. Update cost estimates as other funding opportunities are pursued.

Listed projects received the highest niche compliance score (20 pts.). Once deferred maintenance needs are eliminated, the sites will rank in the top 20% of Forest sites.

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8c. INFO ENTRY: 5-Year Proposed Program of Work - Investment Priorities to Reduce DM				
PROJECT NAME	SCOPE OF PROJECT	COST	CURRENT SCORE	POST PROJECT SCORE
Blue Jay	Add electricity and water hookups to about 10 units; replace 5 existing toilets w/sst's; replace aging water system; repair sites. A CIP project will be needed to accomplish some of the Management Option Codes at a cost of \$605,000. Replace 5 toilets with 4, a \$13,000 removal cost is needed for the one toilet. Add 1 flush toilet unit, 1 shower unit, add host site with hookups, replace barriers, replace signs and kiosk. Increase site fee 33%; increase compliance 15%; increase 10 sites' fees by \$10.	\$ 605,000	80	
Burnt Rancheria	A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$382,173. To finish phase 3 of project.	\$382,173	69	
Laguna/ElPrado	Laguna - Major overhaul needed, replace facilities, improve roads and spurs, replace water system. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$741,181. Gate needed for seasonal use. The costs associated with upgrading and replacing the Laguna Water System, which serves multiple sites, is \$6,670,637. El Prado - Replace facilities. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$318,280.	\$ 7,730,098	78	
Laguna Trailheads (Meadow, Agua Dulce, Penny Pines, Pioneer Mails)	Improve signs; add toilet. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$60,000. - Add parking, signs, toilet. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$107,500 - Reduce Season.	\$ 167,500	74 - 61 - 55	
San Juan Loop Trail and Trailhead			70	
San Luis Rey Picnic Area	Renovate 10 sites - \$50K; Signing kiosk, fee tube - \$15K; Pathway construction - \$10K; Rock work - \$20K; Curbing & Roads - \$103K; Toilet removal - \$20K; 2 new toilets - \$120K; Estimated total = \$230K.	\$ 230,000	55	

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE OF PROJECT	COST	CURRENT SCORE	POST PROJECT SCORE
Bear Valley/4 Corners OHV/Corral/Bobcat Meadows Campground	Increase site capacity; add parking; improve signs; increase fee compliance. Add toilet. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$162,500. - Add host site; increase fees, replace facilities; increase volunteer partnerships. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$70,000 - Add host site. Replace facilities. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$80,555. - Add toilet; improve signs; increase volunteers. A CIP project is needed to accomplish the management option codes, estimated cost is \$52,500.	\$ 365,555	68	
Oak Grove	Upgrade electrical - \$20K; Showers - \$250K; Dumpstation - \$50K; Electrify 20 sites - \$100K, Add sewer & water to 20 sites - \$200K; Total = \$600K.	\$ 600,000	56	
Observatory/Frye Creek	Renovate 40 sites - \$120K; Signing, fee tube, fencing - \$40K; Fix Bridges - \$10K; Total estimate = \$170,000. - Remove 3 toilets - \$40K; Replace with 2 toilets - \$120K; Renovate 20 sites - \$100K; Signs, bulletin boards, fee tubes - \$25K; Total estimate = \$285,000 and does not include paving and curbing.	\$ 455,000	74	
Dripping Springs CG/TH	Increase season to full year (currently closed during prime camping season due to T&E species conflicts); close 4 units during key conflict season; Eliminate 2 toilets. Renovate 25 sites - \$60K; Remove 2 toilets - \$20K; Replace 1 restroom - \$60K; Remove 3 or 4 sites - \$10K; Signing, fee tube, improve host site, retaining wall - \$10K; Landscaping to improve equestrian - \$10K; Total estimate = \$170K. - Include as a fee site.	\$ 170,000	69	
Wildomar CG/TH	Open CG on Fri-Sun and holidays only; add host site, more patrols; better posting of regs; raise fee to \$15; increase fee compliance. Repair barriers and replace kiosk. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$60,000. Replace toilet with SST; site maint; increase fees 50% and compliance 25% - More patrols (FPO/LEO) to prevent problems; better posting of regs; replace RR; increase fee compliance. Replace kiosk. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$60,000. Replace existing toilet with SST; site maint; increase fee compliance 15%.	\$ 120,000	66	
Upper San Juan CG	Close for winter; add host site; raise fee to \$20; increase fee compliance; replace RR. Replace kiosk and repair barriers. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$120,000. Replace toilets with SSTs; site maint; increase fees 20% and compliance 33%.	\$ 120,000	49	
Tenaja TH	Additional patrols (FPO/LEO); increase fee compliance; replace RR. Repair and replace barriers. CIP dollars needed to complete Management Option Codes, estimated costs of \$55,000. Replace existing toilet with SST; site maint; increase fee compliance.	\$ 55,000	45	

5. APPENDIX

A. RECREATION SITE DEVELOPMENT SCALE GUIDE

Scale #	Definition
0	<p>No site modification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No constructed improvements evident at the site ○ Little to no controls or regimentation ○ Primary access usually over primitive roads ○ Spacing informal and often established by user
1	<p>Almost no site modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rustic or rudimentary improvements designed for protection of the site rather than comfort of the users. ○ Use of synthetic materials excluded. ○ Minimum controls are subtle. ○ No obvious regimentation. ○ Primary access usually over primitive roads ○ Spacing informal and extended to minimize contacts between users.
2	<p>Minimal site modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rustic or rudimentary improvements designed primarily for protection of the site rather than the comfort of the users. ○ Use of synthetic materials avoided. ○ Minimum controls are subtle. ○ Little obvious regimentation. ○ Spacing informal and extended to minimize contacts between users. ○ Primary access usually over primitive roads. ○ Interpretive services informal, almost subliminal.
3	<p>Moderate site modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilities about equal for protection of natural site and comfort of users. ○ Contemporary/rustic design of improvements is usually based on use of native materials. Inconspicuous vehicular traffic controls usually provided. ○ Roads may be hard surfaced and trails formalized. ○ Development density about 3 family units per acre. ○ Primary access may be over high standard roads. ○ Interpretive services informal if offered, but generally direct.
4	<p>Heavy site modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some facilities designed strictly for comfort and convenience of users. ○ Luxury facilities not provided. ○ Facility design may incorporate synthetic materials. ○ Extensive use of artificial surfacing of roads and trails. ○ Vehicular traffic control usually obvious. ○ Primary access usually over paved roads. ○ Development density 3-5 family units per acre. ○ Plant materials usually native. ○ Interpretive services, if offered, often formal or structured.
5	<p>Extensive site modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilities mostly designed for comfort and convenience of users and usually include flush toilets; may include showers, bathhouses, laundry facilities, and electrical hookups. ○ Synthetic materials commonly used. ○ Formal walks or surfaced trails. ○ Regimentation of users is obvious. ○ Access usually by high-speed highways. ○ Development density 5 or more family units per acre. ○ Plant materials may be non-native. ○ Formal interpretive services usually available. Designs formalized and architecture may be contemporary. ○ Mowed lawns and clipped shrubs not unusual.

B. MANAGEMENT OPTION CODE LIST

A – DECOMMISSION [Capture decommissioning costs in 5-year Program of Work]

1. Decommission
 - i. As soon as practical
 - ii. Begin glide path
2. Partial Decommission (e.g., remove campsites next to boat ramp)

B - CLOSURE

1. Close – defer decommissioning
2. Partial Closure – defer decommissioning (e.g., close campsites next to boat ramp but don't remove yet)
3. Closure pending completion of site improvements

C - CHANGE SEASON [If a change, reflect in columns J or K, in worksheet 3, the change in operating days]

1. Increase season
2. Reduce season
3. Intermittent closure during season
4. Open weekends/holidays only
5. Open for hunting season only

D – REMOVE OR ELIMINATE A COST SOURCE or SERVICE SEASON [use Site task cost detail in Worksheet 2b of the Ranking Template]

1. Reduce mowed area
2. Remove trashcans
3. Remove restroom facilities
4. Remove tables and/or grills
5. Other changes to site design or features to reduce costs
- 6.
7. Other changes to eliminate on-site services
8. Close or remove water system
9. Close or remove waste water system

E - REDUCE SERVICE FREQUENCY SEASON [use Site task cost detail in Worksheet 2b of the Ranking Template] THESE CODES ARE RARELY USED AND REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTATION

1. Reduce service – mow less frequent
2. Reduce service – trash and clean-up less frequent
3. Reduce service – restroom cleaning less frequent
4. Reduce service – staff presence reduced on site
5. Reduce service – less frequent bulletin board posting
- 6.
7. Reduce service – other

F – INCREASE/IMPROVE SERVICES [use applicable rates in Features section of Recreation Sites module in Infra]

1. Add electrical hook-ups
2. Increase amps of existing electrical hook-ups
3. Add water hook-ups
4. Add sewer hook-ups
5. Add hot showers
6. Upgrade existing feature (e.g., replace SST with flush toilets)
7. Add amenities (playground, swim area, etc)
8. Add a Host site(s)

9. Major reconstruction/upgrade of the recreation area
10. Increase staff presence (including law enforcement)
- 11.
12. Improve visitor information and bulletin boards
13. Improve signing
14. Add water delivery service to individual users
15. Add greywater/blackwater pumping service to individual users
16. Other
17. Add a toilet building(s)

G – CONSTRUCT A NEW AREA

1. Construct a new site

H – CHANGE OPERATOR or WORKFORCE

1. Change to a concession operation [**apply a 60% savings to O&M cost per operating day**]
2. Operate through a partner agreement (e.g., local community, State agency, etc)
3. Volunteer (increase use of volunteers at the site)
4. Contractor (begin or expand use of contracting)
5. Prison labor (begin or expand use of prison labor)
6. Other

I – CHANGE FEES

1. Eliminate fee
2. Reduce fee
3. Begin charging a fee
4. Increase current fee
5. Increase fee compliance efforts

J – CHANGE CAPACITY (PAOT) [If a change, reflect in columns S or T, in worksheet 3, the change in capacity]

1. Increase Capacity (Add a loop, build additional sites, add parking, etc)
2. Reduce Capacity (i.e., close a loop, remove camp units, eliminate a parking area, etc.)

K -- SITE CONVERSION

1. Change in Development Scale
2. Change in Site Type
3. Study feasibility of converting site from FA&O facility to recreation site

L – REPLACEMENT/REPAIR

1. Replacement of an existing constructed feature that results in the reduction of Deferred Maintenance
2. Repair of an existing constructed feature that results in the reduction of Deferred Maintenance.
3. Conversion of constructed features to meet accessibility standards.

NC – NO CHANGE (i.e., none of the above site specific changes apply)

1. No change – currently USFS operated
2. No change – currently concession operation
3. No change – currently operated by a partner under some other type of formal agreement

Note – A site can have more than one code