

# Recreation Site Facility Master Planning



## 5-year Plan of Proposed Actions and Programmatic Effects of Implementation

SEQUOIA National Forest  
April 2006

Recreation Site  
Facility Master Planning

5-year Plan of Proposed Actions

**SEQUOIA National Forest**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This document serves as a road map that describes the tasks to be accomplished over the next 5 years to implement the developed recreation site facility master plan (RS-FMP). The goal is to attain a sustainable system of developed recreation sites. This action plan was created through, and is the end result of, the national RS-FMP process.

The market zone for the Sequoia currently consists of about 25 million people. About 75% of visits are of California origin, within a 275-mile distance, from Sacramento and San Francisco down to Orange County; this area is the market zone. About half of the visits are from the local counties of Fresno, Tulare, and Kern. The remaining 25% of visitors come from throughout the United States or are international visitors.

Population in the market zone is predicted to increase by 38% from 2000 to 2030. Visitation to the Sequoia is estimated to increase by a similar amount (37%) over the years 2005-2025, which would equate to 26,400 more visitors each year.

The Sequoia is an overnight destination, rather than a day use destination, even for many visitors of local origin (Fresno, Tulare, and Kern counties); the average stay duration of 30 hours connotes a significant amount of overnight use. In addition, the forest has a developed site recreation orientation, as visitors stay more in developed sites than not.

The forest cannot accomplish all developed site annual operation and maintenance to standard with existing resources, including concessionaires. The magnitude of the problem became very clear during this process. In addition, when annual maintenance is not accomplished each year when scheduled, it becomes deferred maintenance, which continues to increase each year.

The forest proposes to undertake several actions in the next five years that will result in a sustainable system of developed sites, from the perspective of annual operation and maintenance costs. These actions will also reduce deferred maintenance by more than half (54%) of the benchmark amount. Fifty-two developed sites are proposed for conversion to concentrated use areas (CUAs), leaving 54 sites to continue to be operated as developed sites. Additional developed sites would be decommissioned, and the development would no longer exist.

The forest would be able to eliminate the annual operation and maintenance shortfall through the actions listed in this plan. Further reducing deferred maintenance beyond the 54% in order to reach the national goal (90% reduction by the year 2020) would not be accomplished through this plan. Such a reduction would require cutting deeper into the developed sites program, which would actually be a disservice to the public, by further eliminating opportunities which the market data show that the public values on the Sequoia.

In a straight line projection, \$474,200 would be needed each year to reach the national deferred maintenance goal. Implementing the action plan would account for eight years' worth of that amount. The Sequoia would need assistance, with an **additional \$230,627 each year** for 14 years to reach the national goal. The forest would also need **\$2,775,177** in one-time costs to implement the action plan.

Implementation of this plan will result in a system of developed sites that better fit our niche. Yet with the predicted increase in population and changing demographics, some of these changes, although more affordable, will not serve the public well. With the market data showing an emphasis on developed recreation use, including an increasing demand for group facilities, the amount of development will decrease in this plan. Many people camp in self-contained units, and they may not miss the reduced services and facilities that come with conversion from developed sites to CUAs. However, others do not have self-contained units, and they will miss those facilities and services on which they have come to rely.

## 2. PLAN SUMMARY - Programmatic Effects Of Implementation

### A. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

This plan was developed and is being implemented as required in FSM 7312.1-1 and FSM 2310.4-6. The national RS-FMP process was used in development of the action plan.

The purpose of this recreation site facility master plan is to display the actions needed over the next five years to bring the forest's recreation infrastructure into alignment with the resources available to operate and maintain it to standard. The plan has been prepared to stem a steady multi-year decline in resources available for on-the-ground operations and annual maintenance. One of the results of this decline has been an increase in deferred maintenance needs. The fundamental premise of the plan is to create an inventory which is sustainable and flexible enough to be annually adapted to any changes in available resources. The plan is designed to meet the following objectives:

- Operate and maintain sites to standard within the available revenue stream;
- Reduce deferred maintenance by 20% over the five-year life of the plan (the planned actions will actually result in a 54% reduction);
- Focus available resources on developed sites which conform most closely to the forest recreation program niche;
- Maintain and enhance customer satisfaction with available developed sites.

Sites were evaluated and ranked, based on niche and use (35%), finances and efficiency (35%), and environmental and community sustainability (30%).

One site, Boyden Cave, was identified as non-discretionary, based primarily on the existing special use permit, which is a combination of both Granger-Thye and the Graduated Rate Fee System (GRFS); some of the improvements are government owned, and some are owned by the permittee.

## B. FOREST RECREATION NICHE

### **Giant Sequoia and Whitewater**

The Sequoia National Forest, named for the world's largest trees, celebrates the greatest concentration of giant sequoia groves in the world. The Sequoia's landscape is as spectacular as its trees. Soaring granite monoliths, glacier-carved canyons, caves, roaring world-class whitewater, and scenic lakes and reservoirs await your discovery at the Sierra Nevada's southern reach. Elevations range from 1,000 feet in the lower canyons to peaks over 12,000 feet on the crest of the Sierra, providing visitors with spectacular views in a dramatic range of settings. These mountains stand in contrast to California's San Joaquin Valley, providing cool relief for families from the scorching heat of summer and welcome blue skies and sun during the cold fog of winter. These spectacular features provide an attractive overnight destination for visitors from far and near.

### **Settings, Special Places, and Values**

The Sequoia National Forest is a unique place, highly valued by its neighbors, visitors, and distant admirers. Giant sequoias are a symbolic vestige of the wild Sierra, evoking a deep emotional response, even from people who have never experienced their grandeur firsthand. From the dramatic Kings Canyon, through the ancient giant sequoias, down to the mighty Kern River, the Sequoia National Forest, including the Giant Sequoia National Monument, features the following diverse settings and special places:

**Rivers and Lakes:** Water is the magnet, featuring world-class whitewater and attracting family use at the Kern, Kings and Tule rivers, Hume Lake, and Lake Isabella (high niche conformance).

**Scenic Routes:** Four routes traverse the forest, offering great views through a range of life zones (1,000'-9,000+'); provide access to adventure and discovery (high niche conformance).

**Kern Plateau:** High country (6,000'-9,000'); winter and summer OHV opportunities; wilderness access (high niche conformance).

**Great Western Divide:** Giant sequoias and dispersed recreation at 4,500'-10,000' (high niche conformance).

**Lloyd Meadow:** Spectacular Kern Canyon views; rock climbing on granite formations; dispersed recreation; giant sequoias (high niche conformance).

**Hume High Elevation:** Overnight destination with giant sequoia logging history; wilderness access; intertwined with national parks (high niche conformance).

**Greenhorn:** Heat escape (3,000'-7,000'); popular for hunting, dispersed recreation, and the forest's only downhill ski area (moderate niche conformance).

**Wildlands:** Includes six wildernesses and a few other areas, offering solitude and scenic backdrop (moderate niche conformance).

**Front Country:** Year-round access (1,000'-4,500'); desirable in spring (wildflowers) and fall (hunting); very hot in summer; chaparral, oak to mixed conifer (low niche conformance).

**Breckenridge:** A largely undeveloped wildlife retreat, "island mountain"; limited dispersed recreation (low niche conformance).

**Piutes:** Isolated; biologically diverse; mining history; dispersed recreation, including OHV opportunities (low niche conformance).

**Kings River Special Management Area OHV:** OHV use in national monument authorized by law; this steep canyon (1,000'-5,000') offers motorized trails with solitude (low niche conformance).

### **Activities/Opportunities/Experiences/Visitors**

The diverse settings offer a wide range of opportunities for visitors year-round. Family oriented overnight activities are most popular and in highest demand, with a higher than average participation by children and elderly people. Visitors use the Sequoia as an oasis to escape from summer's heat and urban life. This forest is an overnight destination for visitors, whether they come from nearby or far away. During their stays, visitors pursue a variety of activities. Viewing scenery and driving for pleasure, hiking, hunting, group camping and picnicking, boating, fishing, and whitewater rafting are popular. In close proximity to Bakersfield and Fresno, with less than a 3-hour drive from the Los Angeles basin, Sacramento, and the San Francisco bay area, the forest offers easy access to a huge and rapidly expanding population base. Use by non-traditional user groups is prevalent and growing. Many international visitors also explore the forest.

## Niche Development

In developing the niche, each of the forest's 12 settings were evaluated against a combination of criteria, reflecting physical characteristics, visitor use, and market data. These criteria were viewed as the essence of what makes the Sequoia the special place that it is. Each setting was examined to see how well it met the following five criteria:

- Whether or not giant sequoias exist;
- Whether or not water exists (streams or lakes);
- Whether or not the setting is popular or attractive for family use;
- Whether or not the setting offers opportunities for overnight use; and
- Whether or not viewing scenery is a reason people visit the setting.

Giant sequoias are a key attribute of this forest with its Giant Sequoia National Monument. Indeed the Sequoia is the only national forest in the nation that is named for a tree. Water is a magnet, attracting people to recreate; areas with water attract more visitors than areas without it. Visitor use data from National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) show that the Sequoia is a very family oriented forest. Indicators are a higher average number of people per car than the regional average (3.0 people per car on the Sequoia versus 2.2 per car regionally) and a higher percentage of use by both young people and elderly people than the regional average (25% of the Sequoia's visitors are less than 16 years old). The forest is a primary destination for 83% of visitors; the percentage of visitors from non-local origins who stay overnight in the forest is more than twice the regional average, and even visitors from local origins are staying overnight (more than the regional average). With the forest's spectacular scenery, viewing it is very popular, again resulting in a higher percentage of visitors participating in this activity than the regional average.

Overnight visitors are camping more in developed sites than they are primitive camping (although dispersed camping in CUAs, which is not really primitive, is also popular). Group facilities for both camping and day use are important and will become even more important in the future, as larger "families" want to recreate together. What constitutes a family has changed over the years, due to changing demographics. Where, in the past, a family was viewed as a mother, father, and their children, today a family may be multi-generational and may or may not be related by blood or marriage. Research has shown that people often want to recreate in groups (one study showed an average of 11 people).

Escape from the heat is a primary motivation of many visitors to the Sequoia, so that higher elevations are popular. Although water attracts people in most locations, here it provides an additional escape from the heat, and water-related activities are popular.

Visitors to the Sequoia are active while they are here. They do not spend all their time relaxing in the campground, as evidenced by a higher participation rate than the regional average for many activities (15 of 26 activities).

Based on both current use and projections in the market and survey data, the following activities are expected to be primary in the next ten years: relaxing/escaping heat, hiking, viewing natural features/wildlife, driving for pleasure, fishing and hunting, snowmobiling, **picnicking/group picnicking, developed camping/group developed camping**, motorized and non-motorized water travel, swimming/water play, nature center/nature study, and visiting historic/prehistoric sites.

C. CRITICAL MONETARY FACTORS

SEQUOIA National Forest			
A.	CRITICAL MONETARY FACTOR	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION (does not include Closed or Decommissioned sites)
OPERATIONAL ASSETS	APPROPRIATED FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 203,396	\$ 203,396
	FEE RECEIPTS AVAILABLE	\$ 148,617	\$ 168,470
	OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENSES	OPERATING COSTS	\$ 455,310	\$ 229,587
	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 342,473	\$ 121,688
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE COSTS*	\$ 7,376,495	\$ 3,409,425

\*-Deferred Maintenance included for all sites except Decommissioned



D. INVENTORY

SEQUOIA National Forest					
B.	INVENTORY CHARACTERISTICS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION Sites that you can afford to Operate	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION Sites to be Closed that you cannot afford to Operate	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION Sites to be Decommissioned
TIER SITE TYPE CATEGORY	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 2	11	9	0	2
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 3	13	10	0	3
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 4-5	30	27	0	3
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 2-3	4	4	0	0
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 4-5	7	7	0	0
	TRAILHEAD	13	13	0	0
	BOATING/ SWIM SITES/ FISHING SITES	13	13	0	0
	INTERP MAJOR/VC	0	0	0	0
	GROUP CAMPGROUND/ GROUP PICNIC	15	13	0	2
	CABINS/LOOK-OUTS	6	6	0	0
	INTERP MINOR/ OBSERVATION/ INFO SITES	7	2	0	5
	HORSE CAMP	1	1	0	0
	INFO SITE ADMIN	0	0	0	0
	OTHER 1	1	1	0	0
	OTHER 2	0	0	0	0
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	CAPACITY (PAOT)	18,727	18,054	0	673
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)	5,059,917	4,303,098	0	90,381
	# SITES w/ DRINKING WATER SYSTEM \$	45	41	0	4
	# SITES w/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM \$	24	24	0	0
	DW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 43,471	\$ 41,261	\$ -	\$ 2,210
	WW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 10,440	\$ 10,440	\$ -	\$ -
	BUILDING ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 48,729	\$ 45,264	\$ -	\$ 3,465

E. RESULTS

SEQUOIA National Forest			
C.	PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION (does not include Closed & Decommissioned sites)
METRICS	AVERAGE NICHE CONFORMANCE SCORE	16.93	17.25
	AVERAGE DEVELOPMENT SCALE	3.35	3.39
	% OF CAPACITY ACCESSIBLE	0.5%	0.5%
	% OF CAPACITY W/ ACCESSIBLE FURNISHINGS ONLY	0.0%	0.0%
	PAOT-DAYS TO REGIONAL REQUIRED STANDARDS	1,651,055	4,303,098
	ANNUAL O&M COST PER PAOT DAY	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.08
	ANNUAL NET O&M COST PER VISIT	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.13
	TOTAL DEFERRED MAINTENANCE*	\$ 7,376,495	\$ 3,409,425

\*-Deferred Maintenance included for all sites except Decommissioned

## F. ANTICIPATED PUBLIC CONCERN

- Decommission - Which sites? When? Problems anticipated? Specific users impacted?

The following 11 developed sites are scheduled to be decommissioned, and the development will no longer exist: Camp 4, Camp 4 ½, Coy Flat, Holey Meadow, Leavis Flat, Long Meadow, Parker Pass Kiosk, White River, Alder Creek, Breckenridge, and Cedar Creek.

Camp 4 and Camp 4 ½ are scheduled to be decommissioned by 2009. Both sites are located within the Kings River Special Management Area, and decommissioning will need to be addressed in forest planning. Whitewater rafters are the major users of these sites. Two additional sites are also used by them in this area; Mill Flat will be converted to a CUA, and Green Cabin Flat will remain as a developed site, operated in partnership with the Sierra National Forest, using REA money from the outfitter-guide permits on the Kings River.

Coy Flat, Holey Meadow, Leavis Flat, Long Meadow, and White River are currently operated by concessionaire, which would continue until 2008 when the permit expires; decommissioning would be completed by 2011. The sites are not money makers; in the site ranking, these sites did not rank highly, and they would have been closed to use, had they not been scheduled for decommissioning. Holey Meadow and Long Meadow are operated as group campsites.

Parker Pass Kiosk is located at a road junction and mainly provides visitors with information as to where they are. It also functions as a rest stop, because of the toilet. Decommissioning would be completed by 2011.

Alder Creek, Breckenridge, and Cedar Creek would be decommissioned by 2011. These sites ranked quite low and do not serve the niche well.

In addition, four overlooks (Dunlap Vista, Junction Overlook, McGee Overlook, and Redwood Creek Overlook) are listed as being decommissioned, although nothing will actually change on the ground; they are turnouts on State Highway 180 and should not have been included in this process, as they are not an expense to the recreation program.

- Closures - Which sites? When? Problems anticipated? How much money will it take to reopen and operate each site?

No developed sites are proposed for closure only (closing a gate and not allowing the site to be used).

- Change in services – Do you anticipate concerns about any of the proposed changes in season length, service frequency, or service availability?

Fifty-two developed sites are scheduled for partial decommissioning and for conversion to CUAs, including 27 sites currently operated by concessionaire. What visitors would mainly see is a change in services and facilities; no water, tables, or grills would be provided. In many cases, restrooms would remain. Many people camp in self-contained units, and they may not miss the reduced services and facilities. However, others do not have self-contained units, and they will miss those facilities and services on which they have come to rely.

Flush toilets will be removed, and SSTs will be installed in their place. Showers will be removed. These actions save on costs associated with water systems and waste water systems, several of which have high deferred maintenance costs. Some of these sites will remain as developed sites, while others will be converted to CUAs. Some people prefer flush toilets to vault toilets and will not be happy with this change.

Changes in operating season are proposed for many sites, but the high use season is not impacted.

While some people may not be happy with the changes, they will allow us to operate those areas to standard.

- Change in fees – Do you anticipate any concerns about fee changes?

Convict Flat is currently free. A fee may affect use. If the fee does not generate enough revenue to cover the annual operation and maintenance costs, the site will be closed.

Fee increases are proposed for the recreation cabin rentals to cover the annual operation and maintenance costs. We do not expect this to be a problem, as these sites are quite popular and they are now on the reservation system. These costs are to be covered by 2009; if they are not, the sites will be reevaluated to see if they should be closed.

A fee increase is proposed for Troy Meadow, which is being reconstructed through CIP. As visitors will see improved facilities, we do not expect a problem.

## G. POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Eleven developed sites are scheduled to be decommissioned, and the development will no longer exist. Five of them are currently operated by concessionaire, but they are not money makers. Concession operation would continue until 2008 when the permit expires; these sites would not be included in the new prospectus.

Although no developed sites are scheduled to be closed to use, 52 would be partially decommissioned and converted to CUAs, including 27 sites currently operated by concessionaire. Consequently, no fees could be charged, and these 27 sites would not be able to continue under concession operation after 2008 when the permit expires; they would not be included in the new prospectus. Even with the many costs that are borne by the concessionaire, we still have some landlord responsibilities, with associated costs. These sites did not rank high enough to remain open for operation as developed sites.

The conversion to CUAs will have less impact to users than closing or decommissioning the sites. What visitors will mainly see is a change in services and facilities; no water, tables, or grills would be provided. In many cases, restrooms would remain. Where flush toilets exist, they would be replaced with SSTs. Showers would be eliminated. These actions save on costs associated with water systems and waste water systems, several of which have high deferred maintenance costs.

For sites at Lake Isabella, in particular, the reduction in facilities may be unpopular with some members of the public and elected officials. However, elimination of fees would be very popular.

3. RECREATION SITES PRIORITY RANKING REPORT

SEQUOIA National Forest

121

SITE COUNT

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

SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
BOYDEN CAVE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	101	NON-DISCRETIONARY	26-Apr	15-Nov	140
POWDER CAN PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	95	OPERATE	6-Feb	31-Dec	40
TRAIL OF 100 GIANTS	TRAILHEAD	92	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	70
SANDY COVE	TRAILHEAD	90	OPERATE	1-Apr	9-Dec	200
TENMILE CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	89	OPERATE	15-May	19-Sep	71
AUXILIARY DAM	CAMPGROUND	89	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	1250
UPPER RICHBAR	PICNIC SITE	88	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	180
LOWER COFFEE CAMP	PICNIC SITE	86	OPERATE	15-Apr	20-Oct	85
PARADISE COVE	CAMPGROUND	86	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	690
TILLIE CREEK #1	GROUP CAMPGROUND	86	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
TILLIE CREEK#2	GROUP CAMPGROUND	86	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	150
DELONEGHA RIVER ACCESS	BOATING SITE	85	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	88
DEMOCRAT RAFT TAKE-OUT	BOATING SITE	85	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
BIG MEADOW CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	83	OPERATE	26-May	15-Nov	220
HOBO	CAMPGROUND	83	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	175
SOUTH FORK REC	CAMPGROUND	83	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	500
TILLIE CREEK LAUNCH RAMP	BOATING SITE	83	OPERATE	1-Mar	30-Dec	70
HUNGRY GULCH	CAMPGROUND	82	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	395
TILLIE CREEK #3	GROUP CAMPGROUND	82	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	80
TILLIE CREEK #4	GROUP CAMPGROUND	82	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
SANDY FLAT	CAMPGROUND	81	OPERATE	15-Apr	5-Sep	283
LOWER RICHBAR	PICNIC SITE	80	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	60
OLD ISABELLA	BOATING SITE	80	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	570
HUME LAKE BOAT RAMP	BOATING SITE	79	OPERATE	1-Apr	30-Nov	21
MILLWOOD STAGING AREA	TRAILHEAD	79	OPERATE	26-May	15-Nov	21
BOULDER GULCH	CAMPGROUND	79	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	395
FRENCH GULCH	GROUP CAMPGROUND	79	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
MAIN DAM	CAMPGROUND	79	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	410
TILLIE CREEK	CAMPGROUND	79	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	795
CHICO FLAT	CAMPGROUND	79	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	175
JOHNSONDALE BRIDGE RIVER ACCESS	BOATING SITE	79	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
GRIZZLY FALLS PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	78	OPERATE	26-Apr	15-Nov	35
UPPER STONY CREEK CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	78	OPERATE	15-May	19-Sep	110
UPPER COFFEE CAMP	PICNIC SITE	78	OPERATE	15-May	29-Sep	121
LAUNCH 19	BOATING SITE	78	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	350
SANDY FLAT PUT-IN/TAKE-OUT	BOATING SITE	78	OPERATE	15-Apr	5-Sep	100
HUME BEACH	FISHING SITE	77	OPERATE	17-Mar	31-Dec	100
HUME LAKE CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	77	OPERATE	26-May	31-Oct	379
LIVE OAK NORTH	CAMPGROUND	77	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	295
LIVE OAK SOUTH	CAMPGROUND	77	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	360
MAGICIAN (NEEDLES)	TRAILHEAD	75	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	60
RIVERKERN BEACH	PICNIC SITE	75	OPERATE	1-Jan	21-Nov	50

SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
BIG MEADOW WINTER TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	74	OPERATE	12-Jan	31-Dec	70
BUCK ROCK CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	74	OPERATE	26-May	15-Nov	55
LOGGER FLAT	GROUP CAMPGROUND	74	OPERATE	27-May	6-Sep	50
PIONEER POINT	CAMPGROUND	74	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	385
CORRAL CREEK	PICNIC SITE	74	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
ESHOM CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	73	OPERATE	27-May	29-Oct	160
LANDSLIDE CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	73	OPERATE	15-May	19-Sep	50
PRINCESS CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	73	OPERATE	15-May	19-Sep	459
CAMP 9 RECREATION AREA	CAMPGROUND	73	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	545
BLACKROCK TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	73	OPERATE	21-May	30-Nov	80
CAMP 9 GROUP #1	GROUP CAMPGROUND	72	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	60
CAMP 9 GROUP #2	GROUP CAMPGROUND	72	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	60
INDIAN BASIN TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	71	OPERATE	15-May	19-Sep	14
BELKNAP	CAMPGROUND	71	OPERATE	15-Apr	20-Oct	75
REDWOOD MEADOW	CAMPGROUND	71	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	70
LIVE OAK GROUP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	71	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	90
HUME LAKE FISHING PIER # 2	FISHING SITE	70	OPERATE	17-Mar	31-Dec	5
QUAKING ASPEN	CAMPGROUND	70	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	166
FAIRVIEW	CAMPGROUND	70	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	275
HORSE CAMP	HORSE CAMP	69	OPERATE	26-May	15-Nov	30
HUME LAKE FISHING PIER	FISHING SITE	69	OPERATE	17-Mar	31-Dec	5
CORRAL CREEK	CAMPGROUND	69	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	110
ASPEN HOLLOW	GROUP CAMPGROUND	68	OPERATE	27-May	6-Sep	100
BIG MEADOW TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	68	OPERATE	26-May	15-Nov	100
FORKS OF THE KERN	TRAILHEAD	68	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	126
KISSACK COVE	FISHING SITE	68	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	500
CAMP 4 1/2 RENTAL CABIN	FIRE LOOKOUTS/CABINS OVERN	67	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	12
STONY CREEK CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	67	OPERATE	15-May	19-Sep	247
JERKEY	TRAILHEAD	67	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	126
QUAKING ASPEN	GROUP CAMPGROUND	67	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	180
WISHON	CAMPGROUND	67	OPERATE	15-Apr	20-Oct	196
LIVE OAK	PICNIC SITE	67	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	60
STINE COVE	FISHING SITE	67	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	500
KENNEDY MEADOWS CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	67	OPERATE	15-May	31-Dec	195
GREEN CABIN FLAT	CAMPGROUND	66	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
UPPER PEPPERMINT	CAMPGROUND	65	OPERATE	15-May	15-Nov	114
LEWIS CAMP	TRAILHEAD	64	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	126
BRUSH CREEK	CAMPGROUND	64	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	60
CAMP 3	CAMPGROUND	64	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	260
COVE GROUP CAMPGROUND	GROUP CAMPGROUND	62	OPERATE	27-May	6-Sep	50
EVANS FLAT	CAMPGROUND	62	OPERATE	15-May	23-Oct	125
MILL FLAT CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	61	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
MOUNTAIN HOME GUARD STA REC RENTAL	FIRE LOOKOUTS/CABINS OVERN	61	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	6
HEADQUARTERS	CAMPGROUND	61	OPERATE	1-Feb	30-Nov	220
TROY MEADOW	CAMPGROUND	61	OPERATE	15-May	30-Nov	365
BIG MEADOW RENTAL CABIN	FIRE LOOKOUTS/CABINS OVERN	59	OPERATE	15-Jun	15-Oct	12
MIRACLE HOT SPRINGS	PICNIC SITE	59	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
SHERMAN PASS VISTA	OBSERVATION SITE	58	OPERATE	21-May	30-Nov	20
FIR GROUP CAMPGROUND	GROUP CAMPGROUND	57	OPERATE	27-May	6-Sep	100
FISH CREEK	CAMPGROUND	57	OPERATE	21-May	30-Nov	190
GOLDLEDGE	CAMPGROUND	57	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	185
LIMESTONE	CAMPGROUND	57	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	105
HOSPITAL FLAT	CAMPGROUND	56	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	200

SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
CYRUS CANYON OHV	PLAYGROUND PARK SPECIALIZE	54	OPERATE	15-May	1-Nov	500
OAK FLAT	FIRE LOOKOUTS/CABINS OVERN	52	OPERATE	1-Feb	27-Dec	5
FROG MEADOW REC RENTAL	FIRE LOOKOUTS/CABINS OVERN	51	OPERATE	10-Jun	20-Oct	8
ROWELL TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	50	OPERATE	26-May	15-Nov	63
HORSE MEADOW	CAMPGROUND	50	OPERATE	15-May	5-Sep	205
BOOLE TREE TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	47	OPERATE	28-May	31-Oct	70
CONVICT FLAT CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	47	OPERATE	1-May	5-Jul	25
LOWER PEPPERMINT	CAMPGROUND	46	OPERATE	15-May	25-Oct	85
POSO STA. RECREATION RENTAL	FIRE LOOKOUTS/CABINS OVERN	44	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	5
FROG MEADOW	CAMPGROUND	42	OPERATE	1-Jun	11-Oct	30
CEDARBROOK PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	39	OPERATE	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
CAMP 4	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
CAMP 4 1/2	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
DUNLAP VISTA	OBSERVATION SITE	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Jan	31-Dec	14
JUNCTION OVERLOOK	OBSERVATION SITE	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Apr	15-Nov	17
MCGEE OVERLOOK	OBSERVATION SITE	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Jan	31-Dec	10
REDWOOD CREEK OVERLOOK	OBSERVATION SITE	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Apr	15-Nov	52
COY FLAT	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	22-May	30-Jul	100
HOLEY MEADOW	GROUP CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	22-May	30-Jun	60
LEAVIS FLAT	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	15-Apr	27-Jul	75
LONG MEADOW	GROUP CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	22-May	30-Jun	25
PARKER PASS KIOSK	INFORMATION SITE	0	DECOMMISSION	15-May	1-Oct	35
WHITE RIVER	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	22-May	30-Jul	65
ALDER CREEK	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	1-Sep	22-Oct	70
BRECKENRIDGE	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	15-May	25-Oct	40
CEDAR CREEK	CAMPGROUND	0	DECOMMISSION	15-May	23-Oct	60



4. TABLE OF ACTIONS

SEQUOIA National Forest

\$2,775,177 TOTAL ONE-TIME COST TO IMPLEMENT ACTION PLAN TASKS

8a. INFO ENTRY: 5-Year Action Plan - Table of Actions

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	TASK	START DATE	FINISH DATE	ONE-TIME COST TO IMPLEMENT ACTION	TASK COMMENTS
51351	ASPEN HOLLOW	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstructed 1996-1999; continue concession operations.
51351	BIG MEADOW CAMPGROUND	H6	2008	2011	\$0	Change to FS operation in 2008; leave non-fee; fund through NPS REA revenue.
51351	BIG MEADOW RENTAL CABIN	NC1	2006	2009	\$0	DM reduced by \$17,000. Rec lodging will recover O&M costs from fees or find other funding sources by 2009. Garage building and trailer sites to be changed to admin site.
51351	BIG MEADOW TRAILHEAD	H6	2008	2008	\$0	Change to FS operation; fund through NPS REA revenue.
51351	BIG MEADOW WINTER TRAILHEAD	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	
51351	BOOLE TREE TRAILHEAD	K2	2006	2006	\$0	Leave all features. Convert to CUA.
51351	BOYDEN CAVE	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Concession operated; permit is partially Granger-Thye and partially GRFS.
51351	BUCK ROCK CAMPGROUND	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$2,000	Change to CUA in 2008, after concessionaire no longer operates it. Remove tables and grills as they break down.
51351	CAMP 4	A1a	2006	2009	\$7,000	Decommissioning will need to be addressed within forest plan revision (KRSMA issues). Assume can decommission under plan revision. \$2000 to remove tables and grills; \$5000 to move CXT to Stoney Creek CG.
51351	CAMP 4 1/2	A1a	2006	2009	\$7,000	Decommissioning will need to be addressed within the forest plan revision (KRSMA issues). Assume can decommission under plan revision. \$2000 to remove tables and grills; \$5000 to move CXT to Stoney Creek CG.
51351	CAMP 4 1/2 RENTAL CABIN	NC1	2006	2009	\$0	Rec lodging will recover O&M costs from fees or find other funding sources by 2009. Complete DM for the garage with cabin rental fees.
51351	CEDARBROOK PICNIC AREA	H6	2006	2007	\$0	Decommission unless volunteers take over maintenance; agreement will be in place by 2007, or decommission it.
51351	CONVICT FLAT CAMPGROUND	C4, I3	2006	2007	\$5,000	Need to install fee tube in 2006. Install a gate in 2007. Enforce fee and intermittent closure in 2007. Reduced season by 30%. Charge a fee and recover the O&M, or close it.
51351	COVE GROUP CAMPGROUND	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51351	DUNLAP VISTA	K2	2006	2006	\$0	Delete site; not an expense to the rec program.
51351	ESHOM CAMPGROUND	NC2			\$0	Continue concession operation; check on reducing season.
51351	FIR GROUP CAMPGROUND	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	DM reduced by \$25,500.
51351	GREEN CABIN FLAT	H2	2006	2007	\$0	Partnership with Sierra NF under REA for O&M, or close the site. Sierra will partner April through July only.
51351	GRIZZLY FALLS PICNIC AREA	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	Review special use permit for cleaning frequency. Door fixed FY06.
51351	HORSE CAMP	H6	2008	2008	\$0	Change to FS operation; fund through NPS REA revenue.
51351	HUME BEACH	H6, K2	2008	2008	\$0	Change to CUA in 2008, after concessionaire no longer operates it.
51351	HUME LAKE BOAT RAMP	K2	2006	2006	\$0	Convert to CUA.

51351	HUME LAKE CAMPGROUND	D9, D5	2006	2011	\$179,370	Submit project in FY06 for 2009 CIP program; completion in 2011, if funded. Replace flush with vault toilets; keep water system. DM reduced by \$10,630. Replacing flush toilets with vault toilets: \$133,370, comes from 2005 pricing; \$46,000 to decommission the flush toilets. Continue concession operation.
51351	HUME LAKE FISHING PIER	H2	2006	2007	\$0	Partner with Hume Lake Christian Camps or cabin owners; agreement in place by 2007 or decommission.
51351	HUME LAKE FISHING PIER # 2	H2	2006	2007	\$0	Partner with Hume Lake Christian Camps or cabin owners; agreement in place by 2007 or decommission.
51351	INDIAN BASIN TRAILHEAD	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	
51351	JUNCTION OVERLOOK	K2	2006	2006	\$0	Delete site; not an expense to the rec program.
51351	LANDSLIDE CAMPGROUND	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51351	LOGGER FLAT	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51351	MC GEE OVERLOOK	K2	2006	2006	\$0	Delete site; not an expense to the rec program.
51351	MILL FLAT CAMPGROUND	A2, K2	2006	2009	\$2,000	Convert to CUA; decommissioning will need to be addressed within forest plan revision (KRSMA issue). DM reduced by \$600. \$2000 to remove tables and grills as they break; keep toilets.
51351	MILLWOOD STAGING AREA	H2	2006	2007	\$0	Partner with OHV group or convert to CUA.
51351	POWDER CAN PICNIC AREA	H2	2006	2008	\$0	Partner with Hume Lake Christian Camps to maintain, beginning in 2008.
51351	PRINCESS CAMPGROUND	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	DM reduced by \$14,500.
51351	REDWOOD CREEK OVERLOOK	K2	2006	2006	\$0	Delete site; not an expense to the rec program.
51351	ROWELL TRAILHEAD	D4, D8, A2, K2	2006	2011	\$16,000	Remove tables, grills (\$2,000), and water system (\$14,000); keep RomTech. Convert to CUA.
51351	SANDY COVE	H6	2008	2008	\$0	Change to FS operation; fund through NPS REA revenue.
51351	STONY CREEK CAMPGROUND	D9, D5	2006	2011	\$44,000	Submit project in FY06 for 2009 CIP program; implemented 2011, if funded; replace flush with vault toilets; keep water system. DM updated by \$115,000; replacing flush toilets with vault toilets, reducing water system hydrants and line by 2/3, waste water system reduced - host site waste water system retained. \$44,000 costs includes moving two CXTs from Upper Stony.
51351	TENMILE CAMPGROUND	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51351	UPPER STONY CREEK CAMPGROUND	D8, D4, K2	2008	2011	\$0	Convert to CUA. Submit flush toilet removal project in FY06 for 2009 CIP program; implemented 2011, if funded; replace flush with vault toilets.
51352	BELKNAP	F9	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct through CIP or Granger-Thye fee offset. Reduce the operating season, beginning in 2006. Replace toilet with CXT. Continue concession operation.
51352	COY FLAT	A1a	2008	2011	\$33,000	Continue concession until 2008, then decommission. Reduce operating season, beginning 2006: holidays, weekends, and hunting season.
51352	FORKS OF THE KERN	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	Reduce the operating season. Seek partnership.
51352	FROG MEADOW	A2, K2	2007	2011	\$1,200	Reduce the operating season. Convert to CUA.
51352	FROG MEADOW REC RENTAL	NC2	2006	2009	\$0	Rec lodging will recover O&M costs from fees or find other funding sources by 2009. Upgrade the water system. Reduce the operating season. \$10,000 for new horizontal well. Continue concession operation.
51352	HOLEY MEADOW	A1a	2008	2011	\$31,000	Continue concession until 2008, then decommission. Reduce operating season, beginning 2006.
51352	JERKEY	D8	2006	2011	\$0	Reduce the operating season. Close water system. Seek partnership.
51352	LEAVIS FLAT	A1a	2008	2011	\$12,000	Reduce the operating season and continue concession until 2008, then decommission.
51352	LEWIS CAMP	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	Reduce the operating season. Seek partnership.
51352	LONG MEADOW	A1a	2008	2011	\$13,000	Reduce the operating season and continue concession until 2008, then decommission.
51352	LOWER COFFEE CAMP	F9	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct through CIP or Granger-Thye fee offset. Reduce the operating season. Continue concession operation.

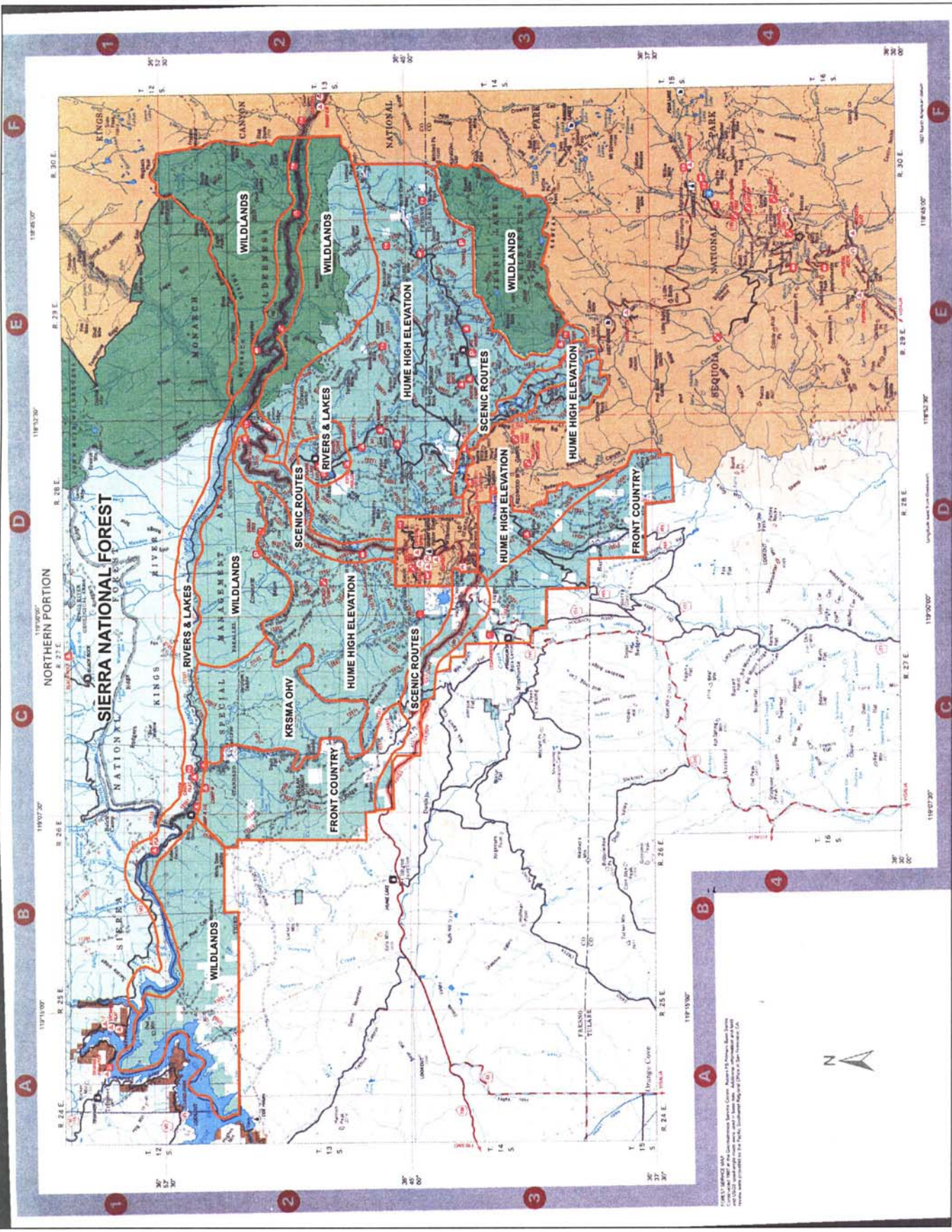
51352	LOWER PEPPERMINT	C2,H3	2006	2011	\$0	Reduce the operating season. Review the adjacent dispersed areas for closure, through forest order, to increase occupancy at Lower Peppermint (and reduce environmental impacts at those CUAs). Increase the fee at the campground and engage the proposed new association, once it is in place, to help run the site and/or provide money for capital investment.
51352	MAGICIAN (NEEDLES)	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$1,000	Convert to CUA; leave toilet. Reduce the operating season.
51352	MOUNTAIN HOME GUARD STA REC RENTAL	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Rec lodging will recover O&M costs from fees or find other funding sources by 2009. Upgrade the water system. Reduce the operating season. Continue concession operation.
51352	PARKER PASS KIOSK	A1a	2011	2011	\$8,000	Reduce the operating season, beginning 2006.
51352	POSO STA. RECREATION RENTAL	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Rec lodging will recover O&M costs from fees or find other funding sources by 2009. Reduce the operating season. Continue concession operation.
51352	QUAKING ASPEN	F9	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct through CIP or Granger-Thye fee offset. Reduce the operating season. Continue concession operation.
51352	QUAKING ASPEN	F9	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct through CIP or Granger-Thye fee offset. Reduce the operating season. Continue concession operation.
51352	REDWOOD MEADOW	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct from campground to day use through CIP. Reduce the operating season, beginning 2006. Continue concession operation.
51352	TRAIL OF 100 GIANTS	J1	2011	2011	\$0	Explore expanding parking; NEPA in 2011. Continue concession operation.
51352	UPPER COFFEE CAMP	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct through CIP or Granger-Thye fee offset. Reduce the operating season, beginning 2006. Continue concession operation.
51352	UPPER PEPPERMINT	A2, K2	2006	2008	\$9,000	Decommission and turn into a well managed dispersed area; convert to CUA.
51352	WHITE RIVER	A1a	2008	2011	\$32,000	Reduce the operating season and continue concessionaire until 2008, then decommission.
51352	WISHON	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	Reconstruct through CIP or Granger-Thye fee offset. Reduce the operating season. Continue concession operation. H20 system replaced in FY05. PGE agreement for DM dollars.
51354	ALDER CREEK	A1b	2006	2011	\$15,000	Depending on use, could become a CUA.
51354	AUXILIARY DAM	A2, K2, D8, D9, D3	2007	2011	\$86,000	Eliminate and close water system, dump station, flush restrooms, and showers. Convert to CUA. Add 2 CXTs.
51354	BOULDER GULCH	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8, D9	2007	2011	\$136,000	Convert to CUA; remove tables, grills, flush toilets; install a minimum of 1 gate.
51354	BRECKENRIDGE	A1b	2006	2011	\$6,500	Depending on use, could become a CUA. Remove improvements as they break.
51354	CAMP 9 GROUP #1	A2, K2, D4, D8, D9	2007	2011	\$18,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	CAMP 9 GROUP #2	A2, K2, D4, D8, D9	2007	2011	\$18,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	CAMP 9 RECREATION AREA	A2, K2, D3, D8, D9	2007	2011	\$73,000	Convert to CUA. Add gate to close.
51354	CEDAR CREEK	A1b, D3, D4, D8	2006	2011	\$32,000	Remove CXT, and decommission in its entirety.
51354	CYRUS CANYON OHV	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2006	2011	\$19,000	Explore partnership with state for operation & maintenance. Convert to CUA; add a gate.
51354	DELONEGHA RIVER ACCESS	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	DEMOCRAT RAFT TAKE-OUT	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	EVANS FLAT	A2, K2, D3, D4, D7	2006	2011	\$14,000	Eliminate pit toilet; replace with CXT. Convert to CUA.
51354	FRENCH GULCH	A2, K2, D3, D4, D5, D8, D9	2007	2011	\$60,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	HOBO	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$83,000	Convert to CUA; need a gate; leave two CXTs.
51354	HUNGRY GULCH	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$274,207	Convert to CUA.
51354	KISSACK COVE	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$0	Leave toilet; convert to CUA.
51354	LAUNCH 19	A2, K2, D8, D3	2008	2011	\$21,000	Eliminate flush toilets and lift station; replace with CXT. Convert to CUA.
51354	LIVE OAK	A2, K2	2007	2011	\$6,300	Picnic area in lower canyon. Convert to CUA. Remove old pit toilets; leave CXT.
51354	LIVE OAK GROUP	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$21,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	LIVE OAK NORTH	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$63,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	LIVE OAK SOUTH	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$165,000	Convert to CUA. Need to retain water system for Tillie Creek Campground; attach water system within Infra to Tillie Creek.
51354	LOWER RICHBAR	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$12,000	Convert to CUA; leave CXT.
51354	MAIN DAM	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8, D9	2007	2011	\$103,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	MIRACLE HOT SPRINGS	A2, K2, D4	2007	2011	\$1,600	Convert to CUA.
51354	OAK FLAT	NC1	2006	2009	\$0	Rec lodging will recover O&M costs from fees or find other funding sources by 2009. Increase fee.

51354	OLD ISABELLA	A2, K2, D3, D8	2006	2011	\$34,000	Eliminate flush toilet; replace with CXT. Convert to CUA.
51354	PARADISE COVE	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	PIONEER POINT	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$156,000	Convert to CUA. Add CXT.
51354	SANDY FLAT	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$58,000	Convert to CUA.
51354	SANDY FLAT PUT-IN/TAKE-OUT	H6	2007	2011	\$0	Change operations to Forest Service.
51354	SOUTH FORK REC	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$33,000	Eliminate flush toilet; replace with CXT. Convert to CUA.
51354	STINE COVE	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$0	Leave toilet; convert to CUA.
51354	TILLIE CREEK	D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$94,000	Continue concessionaire operation. Eliminate campsites 106 to 153 and toilets 5, 6, & 7. Save \$54,000 for water system. Within Infra, attach the water system now attached to Live Oak South.
51354	TILLIE CREEK #1	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	TILLIE CREEK #3	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	TILLIE CREEK #4	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	TILLIE CREEK LAUNCH RAMP	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$0	Convert to CUA.
51354	TILLIE CREEK#2	NC2	2006	2011	\$0	
51354	UPPER RICHBAR	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$36,000	Remove water system. Convert to CUA. Leave 3 CXTs.
51356	BLACKROCK TRAILHEAD	A2, K2, D4, D8	2006	2011	\$16,000	Convert to CUA. Leave CXT, horse corrals, & fire rings.
51356	BRUSH CREEK	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$0	Currently has 2 toilets and no other features. Convert to CUA. Retain existing 2 CXTs.
51356	CAMP 3	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$93,000	Convert to CUA. Retain existing toilets.
51356	CHICO FLAT	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$34,000	Currently, there are no features; convert to CUA. Add CXT (2-hole).
51356	CORRAL CREEK	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$34,000	Currently, there are no features; convert to CUA. Add CXT (2-hole).
51356	CORRAL CREEK	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$34,000	Convert to CUA. Add CXT (2-hole).
51356	FAIRVIEW	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$93,000	Convert to CUA. Retain existing toilets.
51356	FISH CREEK	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2006	2011	\$52,000	Through RTP grant, add a dump station and CXTs. Convert to CUA. Eliminate pit toilets.
51356	GOLDLEDGE	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$93,000	Convert to CUA. Protect the archaeological site. Retain existing toilets.
51356	HEADQUARTERS	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$93,000	Convert to CUA. Retain existing toilets.
51356	HORSE MEADOW	A2, K2, D3, D4	2006	2011	\$52,000	Convert to CUA. Retain existing toilets.
51356	HOSPITAL FLAT	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2007	2011	\$93,000	Convert to CUA. Retain existing toilets.
51356	JOHNSONDALE BRIDGE RIVER ACCESS	NC1	2006	2011	\$0	Retain existing CXT.
51356	KENNEDY MEADOWS CAMPGROUND	A2, K2, D3, D4, D8	2006	2011	\$0	Give back to Inyo or convert to CUA. Estimated closure cost = \$73,000.
51356	LIMESTONE	A2, K2, D3, D4,	2007	2011	\$13,000	Convert to CUA. Retain existing toilets.
51356	RIVERKERN BEACH	A2, K2	2006	2011	\$34,000	Change to a CUA. Add CXT (2-hole).
51356	SHERMAN PASS VISTA	K2	2006	2011	\$0	Convert to CUA. Through RTP grant, add CXT.
51356	TROY MEADOW	I4	2011	2011	\$0	Abandon well.
	Recreation Rental Cost Recovery	All sites in the recreation lodging program will recover O&M costs from fees or find another funding source by 2009. If they are not able to recover those costs by then, they will be reevaluated to determine if they should be closed as recreation sites.	2009	2011	\$0	The forest will review fees to see if/how much rates can be increased. Predicted revenues (on sheet 3a) are equal to O&M costs for FS operated rentals. The concessionaire will need to cover all costs for the cabins operated by them. The recreation O&M and DM costs will be separated from the admin portions of the sites, or improvements at the site not related to the rental will be decommissioned (e.g., remove garages).
	Partnerships to Cover O&M and DM costs by 2011	The following sites will be operated by a partner who will cover O&M and DM costs, or the site will be closed: Powder Can Picnic Area, Millwood Staging Area, Hume Lake Fishing Pier & Pier 2, Cedarbrook Picnic Area, and Green Cabin Flat.	2006	2011	\$0	
	RS-FMP Action Plan Annual Report	The forest recreation staff will report annually on the accomplishments and the next year's actions to be completed.	2007	2011	\$0	
	Concessionaire Prospectus for 2008	The new prospectus will maximize the return to the forest to overcome DM.	2007	2008	\$0	Work with the RO to gain support on maximization of return within prospectus to address deferred maintenance. For example, include a \$1 donation for each fee collected that will go in its entirety toward the site DM. (The permit holder could refuse to make the donation.) Attempt to gain a longer term permit than currently allowed by policy.

	Concessionaire Negotiation	The forest will approach the current concessionaires to add a \$1 donation to every fee collected to be applied to DM.	2006	2006	\$0	Add a \$1 donation for each fee collected that will go in its entirety toward the site DM. (The permit holder could refuse to make the donation.)
	National Park Service Negotiation	The forest will negotiate with NPS for an increase in % of the fee collected at the gate. Include the Ash Mountain entrance.	2007		\$0	
	Southern California Edison	Renegotiate with SCE to shift \$ from Main Dam to other sites where it is needed.	2006		\$0	Through a settlement agreement, associated with relicensing of the Borel hydroelectric project, SCE agreed to fund certain improvements. As a result of the RS-FMP process, the money would be better used at another location than Main Dam Campground. Renegotiate with SCE, regarding the use of the money.
	Lake Isabella	Identify strategic sites in the area. Focus on DM and O&M issues to create public awareness of the dollars needed to bring the facilities in line with the goals of RS-FMP.	2007		\$0	Identify strategic sites. Prepare a cost analysis. Prepare a presentation for the public. With proper "vision," this action will engage the community, gaining support for the process, rather than resistance.
	Deferred Maintenance Goal	Present to the RO the problem of the remaining DM costs.	2006	2006	\$0	Complete the action plan; identify how much of the DM has been reduced, how the forest has met O&M shortfall and that to cut deeper into the developed sites program will be a disservice to the public. The forest will need additional assistance to meet the DM reduction goal. Beyond the scope of this 5-year plan, the DM reduction will need to be identified up to 2020. At that time, DM should be 10% of the original DM cost (remaining 10% = \$737,650).
	O&M Cost Adjustment from Developed Recreation to General Forest (CUA)	The forest will apply any cost "savings" from implementing the RS-FMP action plan to the operations and maintenance of dispersed recreation (CUAs).	2006	2011	\$0	Through the RS-FMP process, many developed sites are being converted to CUAs. In addition, the forest has many other CUAs that were not part of this process. The "additional" money will help to operate and maintain the CUAs.

Appendix  
NICHE MAPS

RECREATION SETTINGS  
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST-NORTH



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RECREATION SETTINGS  
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST - SOUTH

