

Recreation Facility Analysis



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

PRESCOTT National Forest
January 30, 2008

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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 Southwestern Region's "Recreation Strategy", and the Prescott 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 Results 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

September 8, 2006 - Niche Statement (for coming decade)

Prescott National Forest - Where the Desert Meets the Cool Pines

The Prescott's unique mix of climate zones provide for "cool zone" heat relief from the Arizona sun in the summer and a "warm zone" in the winter. The Forest offers short duration day use recreation on trails supported by development that provides staging areas and resource protection. Adventure activities are strategically managed to be compatible with one another to preserve the natural setting and the ecosystems of the forest.

Forest-wide Settings, Special Places, and Values: The climate of the Prescott can be described as year-round, straddling the extremities of the Sonoran Desert and the Bradshaw Mountains. In between, the terrain encompasses desert grasslands, chaparral, canyon hardwoods, pinon juniper woodlands, and ponderosa forests with elevations ranging from 3,000 to 7,100 feet. Several small lakes create attractive, cool settings for visitors, and Mingus Mountain and Black Hill provide the vistas. The forest features eight small Wilderness Areas that appear as islands and contribute to feelings of solitude. The area's historic and prehistoric attributes are enhanced by complementary agency management, such as National Park Service.

Urban Influence – Bordering the Prescott community and the Verde Valley, this zone is heavily influenced by private land and residents' preferences for outdoor pursuits. The Forest provides the backdrop with the Verde River and Prescott at the center. The setting includes two Urban Wilderness Areas: Granite Mountain and Woodchute.

General Forest Areas – Less used parts of the Forest where any development is meant to provide resource protection. The Verde River is a designated Wild and Scenic River in a portion of this setting, and another segment is eligible. The setting includes the remaining 6 wilderness areas.

Destination Areas – These unique historic districts, Camp Wood, Jerome, and Crown King attract visitors with a specific destination in mind.

Future Impact Zones – Areas of the forest adjacent to private land where additional residential development is currently occurring or anticipated over the next 10 years. This development will result in increased demands in what are currently lower use areas of the forest, and new uses that are not presently taking place resulting in new or additional resource impacts.

Forest-wide Activities/Opportunities/Experiences: The mild climate allows for year-round recreation. The Verde Valley offers mild climate during the winter, and the higher elevation of Prescott and Chino Valley offers recreation activities during other times of the year. Interpretation is provided for by partners, including volunteers from nearby communities, and at organizational camps. Pleasure driving for viewing activities and cabin rentals are available, forestwide.

Urban Influence – Recreation is concentrated, activities include: rock climbing, organizational camps, developed group and single family camping, picnicking, trail uses (motorized and non-motorized loop trails), non-motorized boating, fishing, birding, and recreation events, such as the horse vs. man race.

General Forest Areas – Hunting (restricted by State management) and fishing, camping, trail uses (motorized and non-motorized), non-motorized boating on the Verde River.

Destination Areas – This setting is used for specific organized activities, and for traditional activities, such as group and single family camping, recreation residences, cabin rentals, non-motorized dispersed activities, and OHV riding. Users include residents from local communities around the forest and the Phoenix valley.

Future Impact Zones – Users in these zones have numerous and changing recreation preferences that are highly dependent on demographic trends. Trail opportunities from private developments adjacent to the forest are invaluable for the residents. The changing demands present management challenges on nearby Forest Service lands. Interpretive media will play a key role in resource protection.

Primary Visitors

Local	50% of users from communities within 20 miles of the Forest
Market Zone	40% of users from 20-150 miles away; users include day users as well as overnights on weekends. This group uses the forest for all day uses. Climate relief typically means a 2-3 day stay on weekends. They include sightseers on the scenic train and retirees staying overnight during the week.
Regional/National	10% of users; tour bus, train riders, second home owners, seasonal users, retirees, snowbirds staying anywhere from one day to two weeks.

PRESCOTT NF Niche Bridge for Recreation

Niche Emphasis: **Short duration day use recreation on trails supported by development that provides staging areas and resource protection**

SETTING NAMES:		Urban Influence	General Forest Areas	Destination Areas	Zones of Influence				
SETTING DESCRIPTION: Paraphrase from niche setting description		Areas close to communities that are heavily influenced by nearby residents; includes 2 urban Wilderness Areas.	Less used parts of the Forest where any development is for resource protection. The Verde River is designated Wild and Scenic in a portion of this setting, and another segment is eligible.	Remote areas, primarily historic districts that attract visitors with a destination in mind.	Zones of private land along the edge of the Forest. Additional home development will increase use and add to the variety of demands.				
SITE FUNCTION/ THEME: How sites are designed & managed to best meet the Niche		Facilitates access to the backcountry and solitude experiences; is the backdrop for communities.	Facilitates traditional forest uses in an undeveloped setting.	Facilitates high adventure activities. Areas where visitors want specific experiences, not general forest visitation.	Introduces the Forest to many nearby residents, some of which have very little experience with wild land recreation.				
KEY ACTIVITIES: In support of the Niche for the coming decade		Concentrated day use; rock climbing, organizational camps, developed group and single family camping, picnicking, trail uses (motorized and non-motorized loop trails), birding, non-motorized boating, fishing, and recreation events	Hunting (restricted by State management) and fishing, camping, trail uses (motorized and non-motorized), non-motorized boating in the Verde river.	Specific organized activities and traditional recreation, such as group and single family camping, recreation residences, cabin rentals, motorized and non-motorized trail activities.	Trail access and Interpretation				
INFRASTRUCTURE	SITE TYPE/ DEVELOPMENT SCALE Needed to provide key activities (Sites will be the lowest dev scale possible to maintain visitor experience & protect the resource)	Site Type	Dev Scale	Site Type	Dev Scale	Site Type	Dev Scale	Site Type	Dev Scale
		Boating Site	3						
		Fishing Site	3						
		TH	3-4	Campgrounds	2-3	Campgrounds	2-3	Interp Sites	2-4
		Campgrounds	3-4	TH	2-3	TH	2-3	TH	2-3
		Picnic grounds	3-4			Group Campgrounds	3		
		Interpretive Facilities	3			Group Picnic Grounds	3		
	Group Campgrounds	3							
SITE CAPACITY Low <50, Medium 50-100, High >100	Medium and High		Low and Medium		Low and Medium		Low		

Programmatic Strategies:

Develop an interpretive master plan. Interpretive emphasis will be on improved environmental education. Motorized emphasis will be to provide loop trail opportunities, and on designating areas open to off-trail use. Management of dispersed use will focus on resource protection.

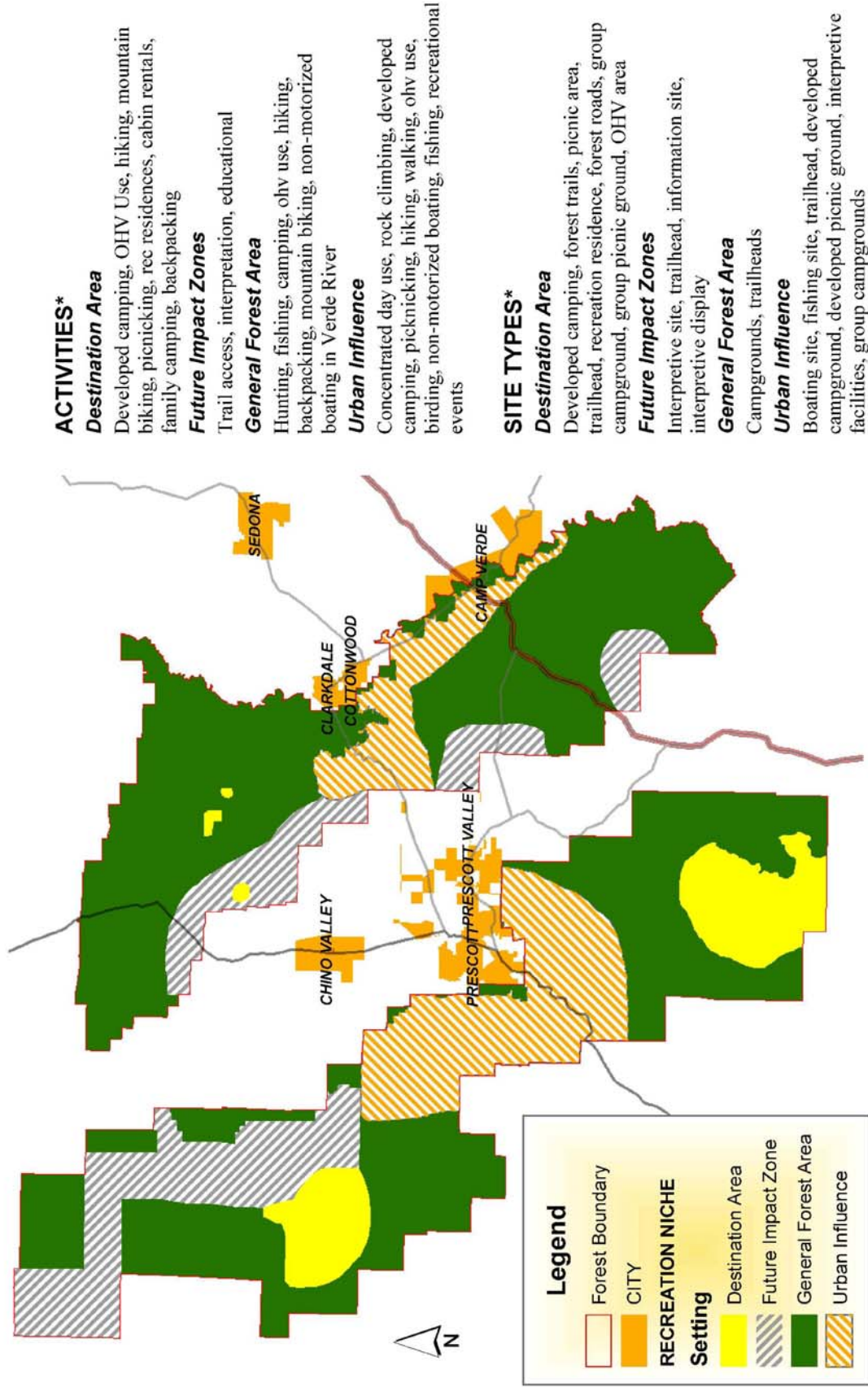
**** - Development Scale** The classification of the scale of development of recreation sites. Scale ranges from 0, “No Site Modification” to 5, “Extensive Site Modification”. Development scales are defined by levels of site modifications, type of construction materials used, management controls, design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

(See APPENDIX A).



PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Recreation Niche Settings



ACTIVITIES*

Destination Area

Developed camping, OHV Use, hiking, mountain biking, picnicking, rec residences, cabin rentals, family camping, backpacking

Future Impact Zones

Trail access, interpretation, educational

General Forest Area

Hunting, fishing, camping, ohv use, hiking, backpacking, mountain biking, non-motorized boating in Verde River

Urban Influence

Concentrated day use, rock climbing, developed camping, picnicking, hiking, walking, ohv use, birding, non-motorized boating, fishing, recreational events

SITE TYPES*

Destination Area

Developed camping, forest trails, picnic area, trailhead, recreation residence, forest roads, group campground, group picnic ground, OHV area

Future Impact Zones

Interpretive site, trailhead, information site, interpretive display

General Forest Area

Campgrounds, trailheads

Urban Influence

Boating site, fishing site, trailhead, developed campground, developed picnic ground, interpretive facilities, group campgrounds

*Activities & Site Types terminology also derived from National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) Project Primary Activities & Site Types

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.

PRESCOTT 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	\$ 255,629	\$ 255,629	0%
	FEE RECEIPTS AVAILABLE	\$ 248,289	\$ 323,897	30%
	OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ -	\$ -	0%
EXPENSES	OPERATING COSTS	\$ 294,655	\$ 252,688	-14%
	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 210,378	\$ 202,714	-4%
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE COSTS*	\$ 557,175	\$ 343,458	-38%

*-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.

PRESCOTT 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	0	0	0
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 3	3	3	0	0
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 4-5	6	6	0	0
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 2-3	5	5	0	0
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 4-5	7	7	0	0
	TRAILHEAD	8	8	0	0
	BOATING/ SWIM SITES/ FISHING SITES	6	6	0	0
	INTERP MAJOR/VC	0	0	0	0
	GROUP CAMPGROUND/ GROUP PICNIC	7	6	0	1
	CABINS/LOOK-OUTS	0	0	0	0
	INTERP MINOR/ OBSERVATION/ INFO SITES	0	0	0	0
	HORSE CAMP	1	1	0	0
	INFO SITE ADMIN	0	0	0	0
	OTHER 1	3	2	0	1
OTHER 2	0	0	0	0	
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	CAPACITY (PAOT)**	4,415	4,340	0	35
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)**	1,374,728	1,241,827	0	12,775
	# SITES w/ DRINKING WATER SYSTEM \$	17	17	0	0
	# SITES w/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM \$	11	11	0	0
	DW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 50,202	\$ 50,202	\$ -	\$ -
	WW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 27,599	\$ 27,599	\$ -	\$ -
	BUILDING ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 63,533	\$ 62,719	\$ -	\$ 814

**Sum of columns E, F, G do not equal column D due to capacity changes in CATEGORY A and B sites

E. RESULTS

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

PRESCOTT 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	16.35	16.61	2%
	AVERAGE DEVELOPMENT SCALE	3.43	3.43	0%
	AVERAGE UNDERSERVED POPULATION SCORE	1.43	1.45	1%
	% OF CAPACITY ACCESSIBLE	17.2%	17.5%	2%
	% OF CAPACITY W/ ACCESSIBLE FURNISHINGS ONLY	20.2%	20.6%	2%
	PAOT-DAYS TO REGIONAL REQUIRED STANDARDS	1,339,676	1,241,827	-7%
	CAPACITY (PAOT)	4,415	4,340	-2%
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)	1,374,728	1,241,827	-10%
	ANNUAL O&M COST PER PAOT DAY	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.37	-3%
	ANNUAL NET O&M COST PER VISIT	\$ 2.38	\$ 0.27	-89%

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	\$ 557,175	\$ 343,458	-38%

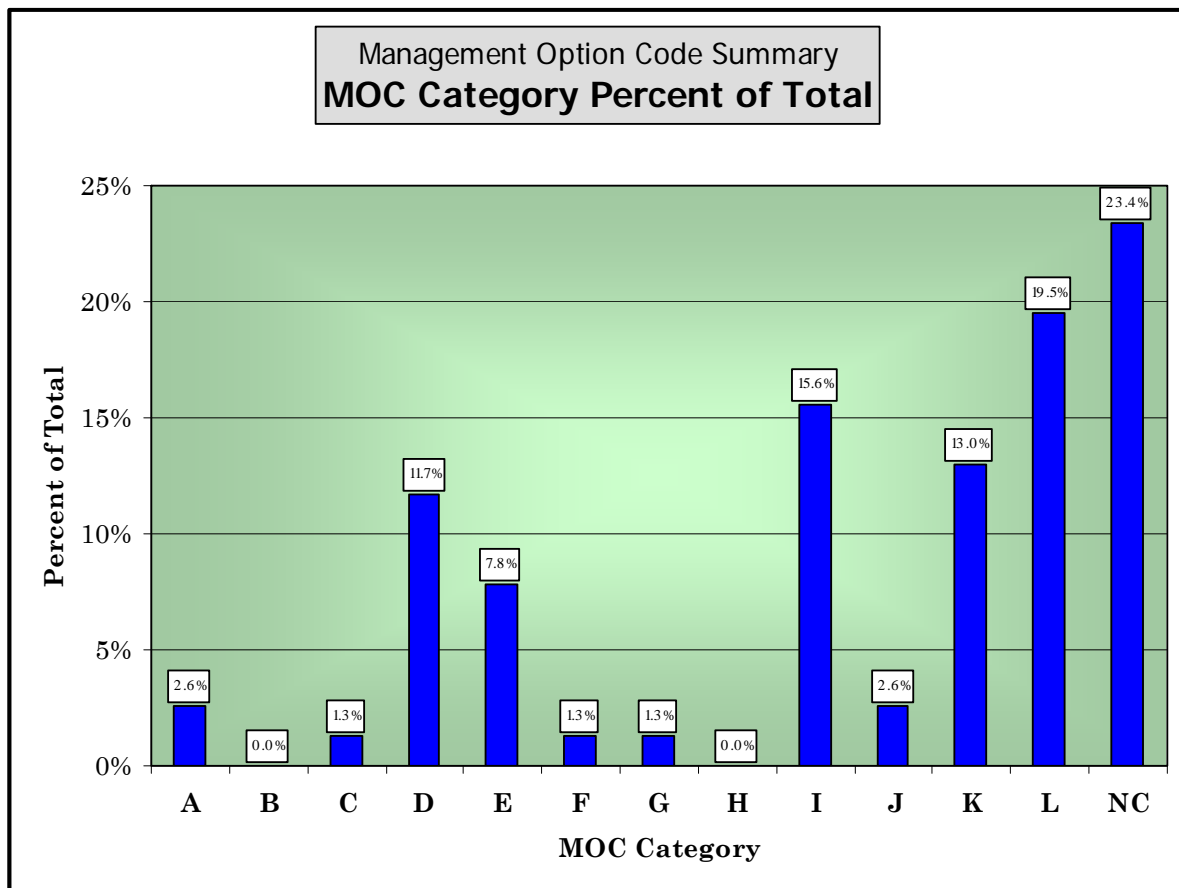
Annual O&M Cost per visit and per PAOT day are a summation of ALL the 46 recreation facilities on the Forest; the cost per visit and PAOT for each site type will vary.

PAOT - An acronym for Persons-At-One-Time; a measure of recreation site designed recreation carrying capacity. 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

PRESCOTT National Forest Management Option Code Summary		
MANAGEMENT OPTION CODE CATEGORY	OPTION CODE COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
A-DECOMMISSION	2	2.6%
B-CLOSURE	0	0.0%
C-CHANGE SEASON	1	1.3%
D-REMOVE OR ELIMINATE COST SOURCE OR SERVICE SEASON	9	11.7%
E-REDUCE SERVICE REQUENCY	6	7.8%
F-INCREASE/IMPROVE SERVICES	1	1.3%
G-CONSTRUCT A NEW AREA	1	1.3%
H-CHANGE OPERATOR	0	0.0%
I-CHANGE FEES	12	15.6%
J-CHANGE CAPACITY	2	2.6%
K-SITE CONVERSION	10	13.0%
L-REPLACEMENT/REPAIR	15	19.5%
NC-NO CHANGE	18	23.4%



3. RECREATION SITES PRIORITY RANKING REPORT

The Forest’s Recreation Sites Priority Ranking Report lists recreation sites in rank score priority order. The report includes site type, site rank score, and site tier category, planned management season, and planned site capacity.

PRESCOTT National Forest

46 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]
30903	ALTO PIT OHV DAY USE SITE	PLAYGROUND PARK SPECIALIZE	101	CATEGORY A	1-Jan	31-Dec	210
30903	WILLIAMSON VALLEY	TRAILHEAD	101	CATEGORY A	1-Jan	31-Dec	133
30905	BEASLEY FLAT PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	101	CATEGORY A	1-Jan	31-Dec	88
30905	BIGNOTTI PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	101	CATEGORY A	1-Jan	31-Dec	31
30905	HAYFIELD DRAW OHV DAY USE SITE	PLAYGROUND PARK SPECIALIZE	101	CATEGORY A	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
30905	WHITE BRIDGE PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	101	CATEGORY A	1-Jan	31-Dec	80
30903	HILLTOP CAMP GROUND	CAMPGROUND	97	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	205
30903	SOUTH LAKESHORE PICNIC	PICNIC SITE	97	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	363
30903	THUMB BUTTE PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	97	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	221
30903	LYNX LAKE NORTH SHORE	PICNIC SITE	96	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	135
30903	WHITE SPAR CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	93	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	18-Nov	310
30903	YAVAPAI CAMP GROUND	CAMPGROUND	93	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	125
30903	LOWER WOLF CREEK CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	86	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	95
30903	LYNX CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	86	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	195
30903	METATE TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	85	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	96
30903	PLAYA PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	85	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
30903	CAYUSE EQUESTRIAN TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	76	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	90
30903	GROOM CREEK HORSE CAMP	HORSE CAMP	76	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	260
30903	UPPER WOLF CREEK GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	75	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	16
30905	CLEAR CREEK FISHING	FISHING SITE	75	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	14
30905	GRIEF HILL DAY USE AREA	TRAILHEAD	71	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30
30905	MINGUS MTN CG	CAMPGROUND	69	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	145
30905	POTATO PATCH CAMP GROUND	CAMPGROUND	69	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	210
30903	THUMB BUTTE PICNIC RESERVATION (A)	GROUP PICNIC SITE	68	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	100
30903	RANCH TRAILHEAD (62)	TRAILHEAD	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	54
30905	MINGUS PICNIC	GROUP PICNIC SITE	67	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	103
30905	MINGUS LAKE	FISHING SITE	66	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	56
30903	GRANITE BASIN BOAT LAUNCH	BOATING SITE	65	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
30903	WEKUVDE PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	64	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	51
30905	BLACK CANYON FISHING	FISHING SITE	60	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	45
30905	PRAIRIE LANE FISHING	FISHING SITE	59	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	14
30905	MINGUS SUMMIT/REST AREA	PICNIC SITE	58	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	48
30905	WOODCHUTE TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	58	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30
30903	HAZLETT HOLLOW CAMP GROUND	CAMPGROUND	56	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	75

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
30903	GROOM CREEK PICNIC SITE	GROUP PICNIC SITE	55	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	85
30903	TURNEY GULCH GRP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	52	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	100
30905	SKIDMORE DAY USE	PICNIC SITE	52	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
30903	LYNX CRK RUIN	TRAILHEAD	50	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	42
30903	COAL CAMP TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	49	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	37
30905	PLAYGROUND CAMPGROUND (MINGUS)	GROUP CAMPGROUND	47	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	100
30905	POWELL SPRINGS CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	41	CATEGORY B	1-Mar	15-Nov	55
30903	MT UNION PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	37	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	15
30905	SHEEPS CROSSING	FISHING SITE	37	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	28
30903	SPRUCE MTN PG	PICNIC SITE	25	CATEGORY B	1-May	1-Oct	20
30903	GRANITE GROUP CAMP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	0	CATEGORY D	1-May	31-Oct	0
30903	HORSETHIEF PLAYGROUND	PLAYGROUND PARK SPECIALIZE	0	CATEGORY D	1-Jan	31-Dec	0

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: 3 = Southwestern Region (Region 3)
09 = Prescott National Forest
03 = Bradshaw Ranger District
05 = Verde 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				
MNG ORG	SITE NAME	TASK	ONE-TIME COST TO IMPLEMENT ACTION	TASK COMMENTS
30903	ALTO PIT OHV DAY USE SITE	NC1	\$0	
30903	CAYUSE EQUESTRIAN TRAILHEAD	NC1	\$0	
30903	COAL CAMP TRAILHEAD	K1,D3,D4	\$2,500	Remove pit toilet, table, and cement pad
30903	GRANITE BASIN BOAT LAUNCH	NC1	\$0	
30903	GRANITE GROUP CAMP	A1a	\$0	This site will be decommissioned and use will be relocated to the new group site at South Shore once it is in place. Decommission approximately 2011.
30903	GROOM CREEK HORSE CAMP	I4,	\$0	Propose increase fee.
30903	GROOM CREEK PICNIC SITE	NC1	\$0	
30903	HAZLETT HOLLOW CAMP GROUND	I4,L1,L3	\$50,000	Propose increase fee. Replace 1 toilet and improve accessibility at 2 units.
30903	HILLTOP CAMP GROUND	I4	\$0	Propose increase fee.
30903	HORSETHIEF PLAYGROUND	A1a	\$19,000	Decommission site due to safety concerns. Remove swings, teeter-totter, play equipment. Retain tennis court, seek other operator. Remove and salvage abandoned water tanks at Horse Thief Lake.
30903	LOWER WOLF CREEK CAMPGROUND	I4,L1,L2,L3	\$24,000	Improve accessibility at two sites, construct 2 retaining walls at toilets
30903	LYNX CAMPGROUND	I4	\$0	Propose increased fee.
30903	LYNX CRK RUIN	L2	\$16,000	Repair observation deck.
30903	LYNX LAKE NORTH SHORE	L1	\$126,500	Replace existing restroom and walkways.
30903	METATE TRAILHEAD	NC1	\$0	
30903	MT UNION PICNIC GROUND	K1,K2,D4	\$1,000	Remove picnic tables.
30903	PLAYA PICNIC GROUND	NC1	\$0	
30903	RANCH TRAILHEAD (62)	NC1	\$0	
30903	SOUTH LAKESHORE PICNIC	G1,I3,J1,	\$0	Propose new group campground above picnic site, CIP funded.
30903	SPRUCE MTN PG	K1,K2,D4	\$1,000	Remove tables and remove BBQ grills.

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	TASK	ONE-TIME COST TO IMPLEMENT ACTION	TASK COMMENTS
30903	THUMB BUTTE PICNIC GROUND	NC1	\$0	
30903	THUMB BUTTE PICNIC RESERVATION (A)	NC1	\$0	
30903	TURNEY GULCH GRP	L1	\$15,000	Replace 11 tables and 9 BBQ grills
30903	UPPER WOLF CREEK GROUP CAMP	NC1	\$0	Propose increased fee.
30903	WEKUVDE PICNIC GROUND	L1	\$15,000	Convert 1 compost toilet to vault.
30903	WHITE SPAR CAMPGROUND	I4,L1,J2,L3	\$70,000	Propose increased fee. Replace tables & fire rings. Reduce capacity to 55 units.
30903	WILLIAMSON VALLEY	NC1	\$0	
30903	YAVAPAI CAMP GROUND	I4,L1	\$30,000	Convert 2 compost toilets to vault toilets.
30905	BEASLEY FLAT PICNIC GROUND	NC1	\$0	
30905	BIGNOTTI PICNIC GROUND	NC1	\$0	
30905	BLACK CANYON FISHING	NC1	\$0	
30905	CLEAR CREEK FISHING	D3,E3,K1	\$10,000	Remove 2 toilets.
30905	GRIEF HILL DAY USE AREA	D3,E3,K1	\$5,000	Remove toilet.
30905	HAYFIELD DRAW OHV DAY USE SITE	F16	\$15,000	Establish boundary to this site with fencing to reduce loss of vegetation.
30905	MINGUS LAKE	NC1	\$0	
30905	MINGUS MTN CG	I4	\$0	Propose increased fee.
30905	MINGUS PICNIC	L3	\$12,000	Build accessible walkway from Toilet to Table.
30905	MINGUS SUMMIT/REST AREA	NC1	\$0	Seek management by other operator.
30905	PLAYGROUND CAMPGROUND (MINGUS)	I4	\$16,000	Replace old tables and grills with new accessible, propose increased fee
30905	POTATO PATCH CAMP GROUND	I4,L1	\$45,000	Propose increased fee. Convert composting toilets to vault
30905	POWELL SPRINGS CAMPGROUND	I1,K1,D8,E2,E3,C2	\$8,000	Propose discontinuation of Fee Collection. Discontinue trash collection, elimination of drinking water, and seek host for toilet cleaning. Reduce season and install gate. Decommission abandoned water system.
30905	PRAIRIE LANE FISHING	D3,E3,K1	\$5,000	Remove toilet.
30905	SHEEPS CROSSING	NC1	\$0	
30905	SKIDMORE DAY USE	D3,E3,K1	\$10,000	Remove 2 toilets.
30905	WHITE BRIDGE PICNIC GROUND	L1	\$40,000	Replace 2 toilets with 1.
30905	WOODCHUTE TRAILHEAD	NC1	\$0	

B. PROGRAMMATIC ACTIONS

PRESCOTT National Forest

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

ACTION	LEAD	TIME FRAME
<p>Public Participation will occur after the "Proposed Program of Work" is prepared. The preparation of it will include a briefing of the Regional Forester, and the involvement of Public Affairs Officer. The PAO can present to the press, representatives and other forest stakeholders the key talking points before the public participation to advertise the meeting. The public participation may take the form of an open house. The niche map presented next to the county growth map may be an opportunity for the public to validate the niche and its settings.</p>	<p>Bruce Fahrni</p>	<p>2008</p>
<p>The forest recreation staff supervisor will report annually to the FLT the progress to date and the expectation of accomplishments next year.</p>	<p>Bruce Fahrni</p>	<p>2008</p>
<p>Water Systems: New water systems will typically not be created because of the cost and time to operate and maintain them. Some exceptions may occur to this. Current water systems will be status quo (not expanded) and wherever possible city water systems will be used.</p>		<p>2008</p>
<p>Occupancy of sites will be tracked using a daily log maintained by the host, fee receipts at day-use sites and all of this data captured for reporting purposes in a spreadsheet. In specific cases, car counters will be used to support planning and day-use sites with no fees. There may be some partner opportunities (city's) that can help with the operation of these car counters</p>		<p>2008</p>
<p>The forest will promote the "America the Beautiful" pass. The Forest is currently analyzing its fee structure. Any fee changes will include public involvement and review by the Arizona Recreation Resource Advisory Committee (RRAC) prior to implementation.</p>	<p>Bruce Fahrni</p>	<p>Present to RAC Fall 2008.</p>

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