

Recreation Facility Analysis



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

CARSON National Forest
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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 Carson 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

August 15, 2006 (for the coming decade)

Share the Culture, Love the Land

The Carson National Forest illustrates recreation and the traditional subsistence way of life working hand in hand. Area residents are tied to its past, from the ‘ancients’ through today. Many have an intimate connection with the resources that have sustained them for centuries. Trails and roads access the Forest for play and work purposes. Understanding these ties is critical to appreciating the Forest.

Settings, Special Places, and Values

Forest Overview – The Carson’s recreational bounty is just part of its appeal. The tapestry of red rock canyons, golden aspen, green pine, black geologic basalt, red clays, and shimmering mica set the stage. The sage scented high desert, evergreen clad mountain sides and alpine meadows further create this visual diversity. Incredible New Mexico skies light up the landscape that can be seen from the highest mountains in the state. The Carson National Forest is at the natural and cultural crossroads of New Mexico: critical for small community survival, especially for what it provides in access and infrastructure, and in the role it plays in the enhancement of the arts. Residents depend on the Forest for water, pasture lands, family gatherings and spiritual renewal.

Family Destinations – Group sites and forest dispersed areas where solitude can be found and yet social gatherings occur frequently, mainly at water related areas.

Travel Corridors – The vistas along the Enchanted Circle National Scenic Byway, Highways 84, 46, 285, and other major roads are the keys to enjoying the forest.

Wildlands – Gems of the Forest where solitude and vistas are guaranteed.

Concentrated Destinations - Actively managed developments that provide for high densities of recreationists in areas like the Red River Valley and Taos Ski Valley.

Activities/Opportunities/Experiences

Forest Overview – Trail opportunities are very popular across the Forest, including the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, Wheeler Peak (the highest peak in NM), and the only designated OHV trails in the Region. Wildlife-centered recreation like fishing, viewing wild horses, and hunting occur across the entire forest, but is a focus in areas like the Valle Vidal, the Forest’s west side, and in the Sangre de Cristos where trophy big game are highly sought after. Four-season recreation opportunities like biking, hiking, skiing, snowmobiling and snowshoeing bring visitors back as “new residents”.

Family Destinations – Group Camping, Group Day-Use, Horseback Riding, Medicinal Herb, Pinon Nut and Firewood Gathering

Travel Corridors - Scenic Viewing, Driving for Pleasure, Environmental, Conservation and Heritage Education Opportunities

Wildlands – Day Hiking, Backpacking, Horseback Riding, Winter Sports

Concentrated Destinations – Winter Sports, Major Ski Areas (under special use permit), Camping, Adjacent Rafting, Motorized Recreation

Visitors

Locals	Less than an hour away, these community residents come to the Forest on a daily basis to hike, fish, downhill ski (and other winter uses), find spiritual renewal, medicinal herbs, firewood, and to re-create.
Regionals	Travel from 1-3 hours from communities of Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas NM, and southern Colorado for day uses, the Arts, information about Native American and Spanish interests, frequent restaurants and overnight use (on and off the Forest).
Destination Visitors	4-12 hours from Phoenix, Texas, Denver, and Oklahoma for mini vacations, some 2 nd home owners. They come for outfitted and guided activities, RV camping, the Arts and information, especially for Native American and Spanish interests. They overnight primarily off the Forest using hotels and restaurants.
Worldwide Visitors	From > 12 hours away, mostly fly-ins who want the high visibility recreation, like mountaineering, downhill skiing, and hiking the CDT. They stay in hotels and eat in the restaurants around the Forest.

Niche Emphasis: Provide opportunities for access into the Forest for recreation and/or traditional subsistence activities										
SETTING NAMES:		Family Destinations		Travel Corridors		Wildlands		Concentrated Destinations		
SETTING DESCRIPTION: Paraphrase from niche setting description		Group sites and forest dispersed areas where solitude can be found and yet social gatherings occur frequently, mainly at water related areas.		The vistas along the Enchanted Circle National Scenic Byway, Highways 84, 46, 285, and other major roads are the keys to enjoying the forest.		Gems of the Forest where solitude and vistas are guaranteed.		Actively managed developments that provide for high densities of recreationists in areas like the Red River Valley and Taos Ski Valley.		
SITE FUNCTION/ THEME: How sites are designed & managed to best meet the Niche Question #2		Facilitates family and group gatherings, and traditional uses of the Forest.		Facilitates experiencing the forest by roads and trails, staging, and subsistence access to the Forest, year-round		Facilitates access to the backcountry and solitude experiences		Facilitates staging and access to year-round backcountry opportunities		
KEY ACTIVITIES: In support of the Niche for the coming decade Question #3		Group Camping, Group Day-Use, Horseback Riding, Fishing, Hunting, Medicinal Herb, Pinon Nut and Firewood Gathering		Scenic Viewing, Driving for Pleasure, Environmental, Conservation and Heritage Education Opportunities		Day Hiking, Backpacking, Horseback Riding, Winter Sports		Winter Sports, Ski Areas (under special use permit), Camping, Adjacent Rafting, Motorized Recreation		
INFRASTRUCTURE	SITE TYPE/ DEVELOPMENT SCALE Needed to provide key activities Question #4 & Question #5		Site Type	Dev Scale	Site Type	Dev Scale	Site Type	Dev Scale	Site Type	Dev Scale
			Campgrounds near water	2-3	Interpretive Sites	2-3	Interpretive Sites	2-3	Campgrounds	3-4
			Winter THs	2-3			Trail Heads	2	Trail Heads	3-4
			Summer THs	2-3			Winter Sports Site	2	Winter Sports Site	2
			Picnic Areas	2-3						
SITE CAPACITY Low < 50 Medium 50-100 High >100 Question #5		Medium		Low		Low		Medium-High		
Programmatic Strategies: Recreation information and delivery will include improved web-based information. Focus developed recreation improvements at winter trail heads and popular summer/fall trail heads. Develop an interpretive master plan. Interpretive emphasis will be on cultural awareness and improved environmental education. Motorized emphasis will be to provide loop opportunities.										

**** - 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.

CARSON 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	\$ 143,064	\$ 143,064	0%
	FEE RECEIPTS AVAILABLE	\$ -	\$ 2,465	100%
	OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ -	\$ -	0%
EXPENSES	OPERATING COSTS	\$ 111,868	\$ 25,642	-77%
	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 150,110	\$ 50,795	-66%
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE COSTS*	\$ 540,129	\$ 431,157	-20%

*-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 displays 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.

CARSON 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	9	7	2	0
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 3	13	11	2	0
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 4-5	8	8	0	0
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 2-3	3	0	1	2
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 4-5	2	2	0	0
	TRAILHEAD	1	1	0	0
	BOATING/ SWIM SITES/ FISHING SITES	6	4	1	1
	INTERP MAJOR/VC	1	1	0	0
	GROUP CAMPGROUND/ GROUP PICNIC	1	1	0	0
	CABINS/LOOK-OUTS	0	0	0	0
	INTERP MINOR/ OBSERVATION/ INFO SITES	1	1	0	0
	HORSE CAMP	0	0	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)**	3,665	3,390	275	0
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)**	614,722	561,924	37,830	0
	# SITES w/ DRINKING WATER SYSTEM \$	11	11	0	0
	# SITES w/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM \$	2	2	0	0
	DW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 26,550	\$ 26,550	\$ -	\$ -
	WW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 8,305	\$ 8,305	\$ -	\$ -
	BUILDING ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 70,166	\$ 67,352	\$ 1,731	\$ 1,082

** 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

CARSON 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	13.79	14.50	5%
	AVERAGE DEVELOPMENT SCALE	3.02	3.16	5%
	AVERAGE UNDERSERVED POPULATION SCORE	1.77	1.89	7%
	% OF CAPACITY ACCESSIBLE	0.1%	0.1%	8%
	% OF CAPACITY W/ ACCESSIBLE FURNISHINGS ONLY	0.0%	0.0%	0%
	PAOT-DAYS TO REGIONAL REQUIRED STANDARDS	335,695	561,924	67%
	CAPACITY (PAOT)	3,665	3,390	-8%
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)	614,722	561,924	-9%
	ANNUAL O&M COST PER PAOT DAY	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.14	-68%
	ANNUAL NET O&M COST PER VISIT	\$ 2.60	\$ 0.58	-78%

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	\$ 540,129	\$ 431,157	-20%

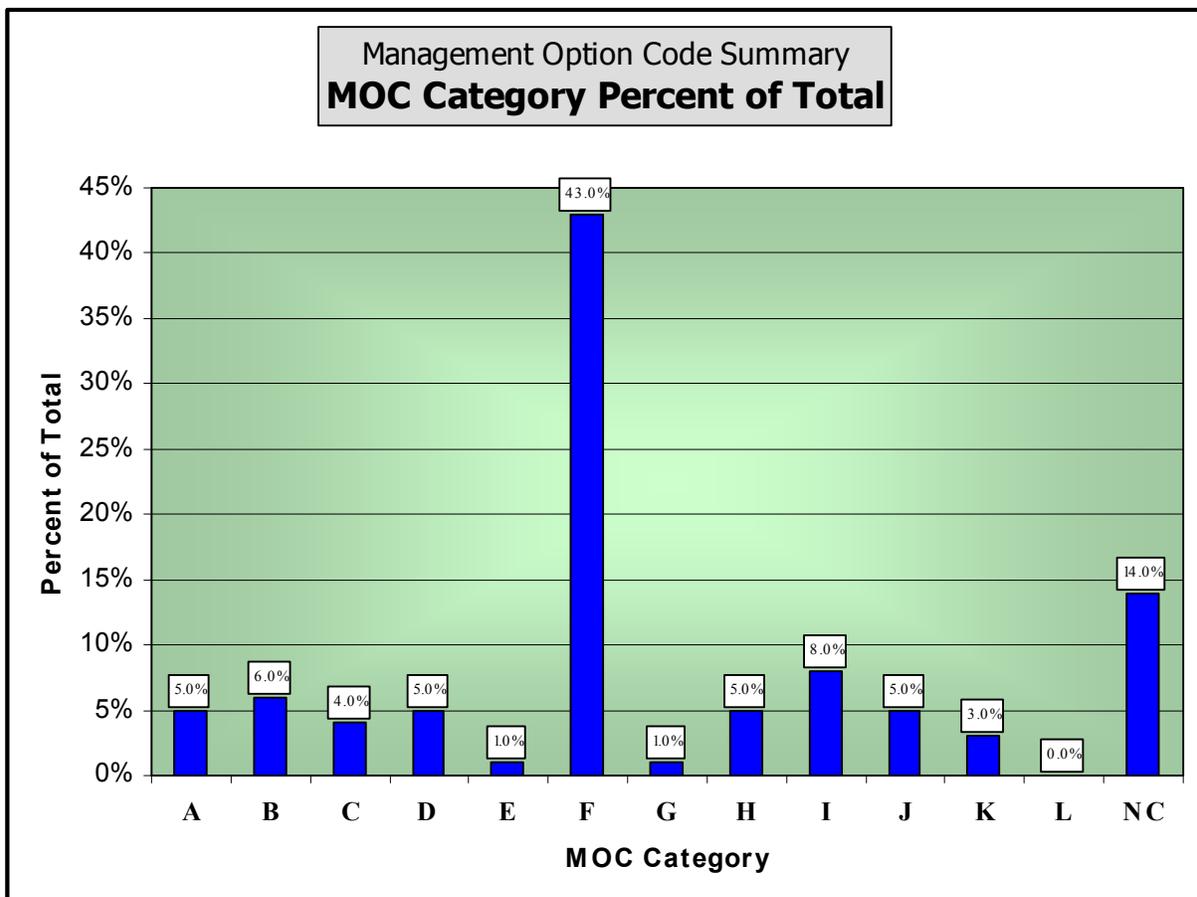
Annual O&M Cost per visit and per PAOT day are averages derived from a summation of ALL the 48 analyzed recreation facilities on the Forest; the cost per visit and per PAOT for each site and site type will vary.

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

CARSON National Forest Management Option Code Summary		
MANAGEMENT OPTION CODE CATEGORY	OPTION CODE COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
A-DECOMMISSION	5	5.0%
B-CLOSURE	6	6.0%
C-CHANGE SEASON	4	4.0%
D-REMOVE OR ELIMINATE COST SOURCE OR SERVICE SEASON	5	5.0%
E-REDUCE SERVICE REQUENCY	1	1.0%
F-INCREASE/IMPROVE SERVICES	43	43.0%
G-CONSTRUCT A NEW AREA	1	1.0%
H-CHANGE OPERATOR	5	5.0%
I-CHANGE FEES	8	8.0%
J-CHANGE CAPACITY	5	5.0%
K-SITE CONVERSION	3	3.0%
L-REPLACEMENT/REPAIR	0	0.0%
NC-NO CHANGE	14	14.0%



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.

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]
30204	CAPULIN	CAMPGROUND	101	CATEGORY A	30-May	7-Sep	300
30204	LAS PETACAS	CAMPGROUND	101	CATEGORY A	30-May	1-Oct	45
30207	FAWN LAKES	CAMPGROUND	91	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	90
30207	EAGLE ROCK LAKE	FISHING SITE	87	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	31-Oct	53
30207	FAWN LAKES FISHING SITE	FISHING SITE	86	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	53
30204	LA JUNTA CANYON	CAMPGROUND	85	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	33
30204	SANTA BARBARA	CAMPGROUND	79	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	105
30206	HOPEWELL CG	CAMPGROUND	79	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	160
30207	MCCRISTAL	CAMPGROUND	79	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	200
30204	DURAN	CAMPGROUND	77	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	60
30207	ELEPHANT ROCK	CAMPGROUND	77	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	105
30204	AGUA PIEDRA GROUP AREA	GROUP CAMPGROUND	76	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	200
30207	COLUMBINE	CAMPGROUND	76	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	135
30207	JUNEBUG	CAMPGROUND	75	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	100
30204	AGUA PIEDRA TRAIL HEAD	TRAILHEAD	74	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	21
30206	LOS PINOS	CAMPGROUND	72	CATEGORY B	1-Jun	8-Sep	50
30207	CIMARRON	CAMPGROUND	72	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	175
30207	TWINING	CAMPGROUND	72	CATEGORY B	1-Jun	30-Sep	20
30207	LA BOBITA	CAMPGROUND	71	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	30-Jan	75
30204	UPPER LA JUNTA	CAMPGROUND	70	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	40
30204	US HILL SNOW PLAY AREA	OTHER WINTER SPORTS SITE	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
30201	ECHO AMPHITHEATER	PICNIC SITE	69	CATEGORY B	1-Feb	1-Dec	150
30207	GOAT HILL	CAMPGROUND	68	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	30
30207	LOWER HONDO	CAMPGROUND	68	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Sep	25
30206	HOPEWELL FISHING SITE	FISHING SITE	65	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	70
30207	CUCHILLO DEL MEDIO	CAMPGROUND	65	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Sep	20
30207	UPPER CUCHILLA	CAMPGROUND	65	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Sep	25
30201	CANJILON LAKES	CAMPGROUND	64	CATEGORY B	15-May	21-Oct	245
30207	SHUREE PONDS FISHING SITE	FISHING SITE	63	CATEGORY B	1-Jul	31-Oct	35
30204	AGUA PIEDRA CG	CAMPGROUND	62	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	220
30204	COMALES	CAMPGROUND	61	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	65
30206	HOPEWELL	PICNIC SITE	59	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	30
30202	EL RITO	CAMPGROUND	55	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Oct	40
30204	POT CREEK	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	55	CATEGORY B	15-May	1-Oct	120
30201	ECHO CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	54	CATEGORY B	1-Feb	1-Dec	40
30207	ANDERSON PARK	OTHER WINTER SPORTS SITE	53	CATEGORY B	1-Dec	31-Mar	10
30201	CANJILON LAKES PG	PICNIC SITE	51	CATEGORY C	1-May	1-Dec	55
30206	LAGUNITAS	CAMPGROUND	49	CATEGORY C	1-Jan	21-Mar	65
30207	CABRESTO LAKE	CAMPGROUND	47	CATEGORY B	1-May	31-Oct	25
30207	GOOSE LAKE	FISHING SITE	46	CATEGORY C	15-Jun	15-Sep	35
30201	TROUT LAKES	CAMPGROUND	45	CATEGORY C	15-May	21-Oct	35

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
30207	CEBOLLA MESA	CAMPGROUND	43	CATEGORY C	1-Apr	31-Oct	25
30201	PIEDRA ALUMBRE VISITOR CENTER	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MAJOR)	39	CATEGORY B			150
30204	LA SOMBRA	CAMPGROUND	25	CATEGORY C			60
30204	AGUA PIEDRA	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
30204	FLECHADO	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
30207	LA CUERVA	OTHER WINTER SPORTS SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
30207	MIDDLE FORK LAKE	FISHING SITE	0	CATEGORY D			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)
02 = Carson National Forest
01 = Canjilon Ranger District
02 = El Rito Ranger District
04 = Camino Real Ranger District
06 = Tres Piedras Ranger District
07 = Questa Ranger District

4. TABLE OF TASKS

RFA Proposed Program of Work

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.

CARSON National Forest		\$138,100		TOTAL ONE-TIME COST TO IMPLEMENT TASKS
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
30201	CANJILON LAKES	F12,I5	\$8,000	Remove water system; add signing
30201	CANJILON LAKES PG	B1	\$10,000	Grills and tables only
30201	ECHO AMPHITHEATER	C2,F10,F12,F13,I5	\$6,000	DM for signing - Close in winter. Will most likely become a CDNST trailhead.
30201	ECHO CAMPGROUND	C2,F8,F10,F12,F13,I5	\$0	DM for signing - Building a group shelter; need to add host site for \$7,000; Close in winter
30201	PIEDRA ALUMBRE VISITOR CENTER	H2	\$0	Re-issue this permit as a 20+ year long term permit; the Church takes on the O&M and the DM.
30201	TROUT LAKES	B1	\$2,000	Close
30202	EL RITO	F9,F10,F13,G1,H2,H3,I3,J1	\$0	The site master plan was prepared for this site in 2007. A new group shelter is being built in 2008.
30204	AGUA PIEDRA	A1a	\$8,000	
30204	AGUA PIEDRA CG	D5,F10,F17	\$0	Additional \$56,000 for replacement of 4 toilets not shown in DM; decommission 1/2 of the water system (take out some of the line).
30204	AGUA PIEDRA GROUP AREA	F10,F17	\$0	\$28,000 needed for replacement of 2 toilets, (DM increased to reflect this); \$12000 needed for Water System DM
30204	AGUA PIEDRA TRAIL HEAD	F10	\$100	
30204	CAPULIN	D5,I4,J1,F16,F10,F17,K2	\$29,000	Convert some individual units to Group Camping; \$15000 CIP Shelter contingent on site remaining open then charge shelter site fee of \$75 / group; Additional \$14,000 for replacement of toilet not shown in DM. The Action Meeting determined that this site must stay open, so it is now labeled as Non-Discretionary.
30204	COMALES	D5,I4,J1,F16,F10,F17,K2	\$14,000	Propose same plan as Capulin CG above. Proposed 2011 CIP for Shelters (~15,000 x 2 shelters)
30204	DURAN	NC2,F10	\$0	DM covers 12 tables, 12 firerings
30204	FLECHADO	A1a	\$6,000	Decommission

30204	LA JUNTA CANYON	NC2,F10	\$0	Install 33 tables - \$17,000 as part of Rio Pueblo CIP - increase fee to \$15 - predict increase in G/T off-set to \$1,225
30204	LA SOMBRA	B1	\$100	Closure decommission - up to the Forest Supervisor and District Ranger
30204	LAS PETACAS	D5,J1,F16,F10	\$100	Change area from Campground to Day Use area. DM covers replacement of 10 tables. The Action Meeting determined that this site must stay open, so it is now labeled as Non-Discretionary.
30204	POT CREEK	C1,C3,H2	\$0	Turn management of area over to local tribes and have them manage under a Special Use Permit Assume 3% return of \$5 entrance fee
30204	SANTA BARBARA	NC2,F10	\$0	
30204	UPPER LA JUNTA	NC2,F10	\$0	
30204	US HILL SNOW PLAY AREA	NC1,F10	\$0	
30206	HOPEWELL	F10,F12,F13,I5	\$1,000	DM for signing-
30206	HOPEWELL CG	F8,F10,F12,F13,I5	\$1,000	Designate a host site (\$7000) as part of post 2013 CIP proposal - DM for signing
30206	HOPEWELL FISHING SITE	F10,F12,F13	\$0	DM for signing; Implementation costs included in the picnic area
30206	LAGUNITAS	B1	\$1,000	DM for signing
30206	LOS PINOS	A2,K1	\$30,000	Convert to Dispersed site Deferred Maintenance will be reduced to zero when the site's amenities are removed and it is converted to dispersed site..
30207	ANDERSON PARK	NC1	\$0	
30207	CABRESTO LAKE	D4	\$1,000	Reduction in costs due to removal of tables and grills
30207	CEBOLLA MESA	B1	\$0	Close the door and immediately remove the tables
30207	CIMARRON	NC2	\$0	Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.
30207	COLUMBINE	NC2	\$0	Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.
30207	CUCHILLO DEL MEDIO	F16	\$1,200	Install 2 gates.
30207	EAGLE ROCK LAKE	E2	\$0	
30207	ELEPHANT ROCK	NC2	\$0	Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.
30207	FAWN LAKES	NC2	\$0	Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.
30207	FAWN LAKES FISHING SITE	NC2	\$0	
30207	GOAT HILL	NC2	\$0	Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.

30207	GOOSE LAKE	B1	\$6,000	Savings in O&M and DM from removal of toilet; fund in a single proposal with Middle Fork Lake
30207	JUNEBUG	NC2	\$0	On the list for CIP
30207	LA BOBITA	F6	\$1,000	Added AM is for additional tables, grills, and trashcans. Need \$1,000 for tables, grills, and trashcans, \$30,000 CIP to add double SST
30207	LA CUERVA	A1a	\$1,000	Decommission
30207	LOWER HONDO	F8	\$5,000	Turn one existing site into Host site, get volunteer to staff - add emergency satellite phone ~ \$5,000
30207	MCCRISTAL	J2	\$0	Eliminate 20 campsites - reduce annual maintenance by 30%. Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.
30207	MIDDLE FORK LAKE	A1a	\$6,000	Decommission - will require CIP to remove old toilet; Fund together with Goose Lake
30207	SHUREE PONDS FISHING SITE	NC2	\$0	Site Operation costs are low because of Concessionaire operations.
30207	TWINING	H1	\$0	60% reduction in O&M due to conversion to Concessionaire - predict \$90 in G/T off-set from \$8 fee
30207	UPPER CUCHILLA	F16	\$600	Add gate - operate 5-15 to 9-15

B. PROGRAMMATIC ACTIONS

CARSON National Forest

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

ACTION	LEAD	TIME FRAME
<p>Group CAMP Site Development and Conversion from SF</p> <p>Convert Single Family sites to group sites, make them reservable and developed. Combine small sites in campgrounds to make them group size to accommodate a variety of sizes. Include proposals for toilets, campfire rings, tables, grills. Make sure these are the ones near meadows for open space - no cows, etc. Include on the reservation service.</p>	SO Rec Staff	On-going
<p>Group PICNIC Site Development and/or conversion</p> <p>Convert Single Family sites to group sites, make them reservable and developed. Same as for campgrounds, but day use only.</p>	SO Rec Staff	On-going
<p>Interpretive Plan. Develop a Forest Interpretive Plan - include information and education strategies</p> <p>Include wayside interpretation and opportunity information; theme needs to reflect the niche; work with RO, DOT, BLM, State Prks, Scenic Byways, Visitor Information Centers and strategize funding opportunities (i.e.; grants and partnerships for operations)</p>	SO Rec Staff	2013
<p>Monitoring Plan</p> <p>Annual reporting on progress of implementing the RSFMP. Evaluate how well we're doing on implementing this plan.</p>	SO Rec Staff	2012
<p>Recreation Plan of high visibility areas.</p> <p>Bring in a LA to evaluate the two Canyons, the Front, and 518 to develop a plan that addresses visitor use needs. Bring in the locals in on a FAM tour; resulting in a plan to address visitor use needs close to town.</p>	SO Rec Staff	2013

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.

- | |
|---|
| o 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
 - a. As soon as practical
 - b. 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

