

Recreation Facility Analysis



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

ANGELES 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 Pacific Southwest Region's "Recreation Strategy", and the Angeles 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. PLAN SUMMARY - Programmatic Effects Of Implementation

A. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

The purpose of Recreation Facility Analysis is to display the proposed 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 proposed program of work is to create an inventory which is sustainable and flexible enough to be annually adapted to any changes in available resources. The proposed program of work is designed 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 Recreation Facility Analysis is needed to define 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 Recreation Facility Analysis.
- 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

Angeles National Forest Recreation Niche

Backyard Wildland

The Angeles National Forest is an island of green surrounded by a patchwork of intense urban development. It is the scenic mountain backdrop of the Los Angeles basin, its snow-covered peaks framing the Los Angeles skyline in countless scenic photos. The forest is surrounded by some of the fastest-growing urban areas in the United States. Over 15 million people live within 90 minutes of it. For many the Angeles is the DAY-USE and FAMILY recreation area of choice, in large part due to the fact that it contains over 70% of the open space in Los Angeles County. Millions of local residents visit each year, seeking out its cool streams and canyons during the hot summer months, its snow capped mountains during the winter, and its trail systems and picnic spots throughout the year. This is the first wild land venture for many, meaning that their experiences on the Angeles can shape behaviors and attitudes towards public land stewardship for a lifetime. This allows the Angeles National Forest the opportunity to offer conservation education on a unique and personal scale. The racial and ethnic diversity found in the communities that surround the Forest is also reflected by the visitors of the Angeles, thus, the opportunity for multilingual conservation education is exceptional on this forest.

The Angeles offers rugged, wild and undeveloped recreation opportunities that no city or county park can provide. The contrast between the dense, urban, developed metropolis of Los Angeles and natural splendor of the Forest make the Angeles a sanctuary for those who want to leave the city behind them. Its proximity to so many large urban areas makes visiting the Angeles even more enticing. In less than an hour residents of the many communities bordering the Forest can marvel at unbroken stands of mature pines and firs; waterfalls cascading hundreds of feet down steep canyons; bare or snow capped mountain peaks protruding out from forested slopes; and clear streams and rivers that tumble down rock-strewn canyons. After spending a day enjoying some or all of these places, visitors can then turn around and be home shortly after sunset.

The Angeles National Forest has long been a refuge from urban development. In the early 20th century, hiking trails, lodges, and camps were built throughout the Forest. Local residents hiked in large numbers through the foothills and filled overnight destinations that were accessible only by horseback or by foot. The highlights of visiting the Forest were often based on infrastructure such as the Mount Lowe Railway and the various resorts that allowed people to enjoy mountain scenery in relative comfort. Today, people ascend into the Forest using roadways and hiking trails to access the rugged, cool areas along streams or under forest canopies. Major destinations such as San Gabriel Canyon, Crystal Lake, Big and Little Tujunga Canyons, Pyramid Lake and the area surrounding Mt. San Antonio (aka Mt. Baldy) receive hundreds to thousands of visitors a day on hot summer weekends. Visitation is heavy during the winter months, where snowplay in the high country and hiking in and along the front ranges are key activities. Local residents drive up after winter storms, hoping to take their children sledding even as temperatures reach the 70's just a few miles below. When the conditions are right, the developed ski areas throughout the Forest are filled to capacity with local day-trippers.

The San Gabriel Mountains, contained almost wholly within the Forest, are some of the steepest and most rugged mountains in the United States. Large swaths of alpine terrain are often covered by snow during the winter months. Deep canyons run from the forest down to foothill communities, some with perennial streams that flow year-round. Dense stands of chaparral and riparian vegetation make travel through the lower elevations challenging; higher up, open evergreen forests cover mountain slopes. Over 90% of Forest's terrain is steep and rugged, which is why despite being bordered by freeways and large fast-growing communities, the Angeles continues to maintain its natural character. This in turn limits the available space for concentrated public recreation, making it a challenge to accommodate the millions of visitors the Angeles receives every year.

The core values of the Angeles experience are embodied in a series of contrasts. Provide access to urban communities with limited open space and parklands, but do so in a way that protects natural resources. Protect scenic vistas, rivers and streams, fragile meadows, hillsides, and wildlife, but without restricting access to residents who may have few other opportunities to enjoy such wild and unspoiled places. The niche of the Angeles National Forest is defined by its relationship to the metropolis it borders, the largest city in California and the second-largest urban area in the nation. It is this relationship that instills the Angeles with the social responsibility to be the frontrunner in harmonizing the interactions between the Forest and its visitors, as well as providing them with a sense of citizenship and stewardship, not only for the Angeles, but for all public land.

Settings, Special Places, and Values

The **Backdrops** setting is the highly visible interface between the urban boundaries and the geologic rise of the mountains within the National Forest. This natural area is steep, but because of its proximity to local communities plenty of recreating occurs in the canyons and a uniquely characterized view shed is provided. Although its extreme slopes limit the space available for recreation, the deeply incised frontage provides a variety of opportunities for hiking, and backyard day use, which is why Backdrop areas are very popular with first time users. The two key values of this setting are 1) gateways to day-use recreational areas, via trailheads, picnic grounds, and roads, and 2) visual relief to the populations living near the forest in Los Angeles.

The **High Country** setting features historic and rustic amenities constructed of natural materials that are prominent along the Angeles Crest Scenic Byway. A variety of the Forest's most elaborate and picturesque visitor centers are found throughout this region. Most of the high country is in a natural state that dramatically demonstrates the extreme geologic forces that have formed the landscape. Vegetation is a mix of chaparral and conifer forests depending on elevation. Ski areas, and other developed recreation are concentrated in a few highly used areas. Many trails, including a long stretch of the Pacific Crest Trail, weave through this setting and provide access to mountain peaks. Access to this setting is primarily via vehicle along the several major roads, but the intrepid day hiker or overnight backpacker can also get here via the trail system. This setting also contains portions of several wilderness areas and portions of streams eligible for Wild and Scenic River designation.

The **High Use** setting consists of the Big Tujunga Canyon and San Gabriel Canyon. These areas are deeply incised canyons cut by two of the largest streams draining the Angeles National Forest. The streams/rivers running in the canyons are perennial, flowing with cool, clean water year-round. These canyons are also accessed via high-quality roads, and thus are the most significant recreation riparian zones on the forest. During the summer, thousands of visitors make their way up the canyons to picnic alongside and play in the streams. Roads running along the streams for large portions of their length provide both parking and access, resulting in heavy use in and out of established recreation areas. Balancing use with conservation is a key challenge in the High Use areas, which is why the need and opportunity for environmental education is prominent here.

The **Wildlands** setting consists of the Angeles Uplands East and Santa Clara Canyon places. This setting consists of rugged, relatively inaccessible terrain dominated by natural settings and vegetation. Most of the forest's designated Wilderness Areas are contained in the Angeles Uplands East. These areas are the most inaccessible across the entire forest; limited trail networks and very steep terrain make them difficult to access even by hikers. These areas offer solitude and challenge to those willing to seek it out. Recreational use is more limited given the more difficult access.

Activities/Opportunities/Experiences

High Country – Primary activities in this area are trail-related ones such as hiking, biking, equestrian, and OHV riding, scenic driving, picnicking along roadsides, and camping in the large developed campgrounds at Chilao and near Wrightwood. During the winter months, the High Country setting provides winter sports activities, snowplay, and activities such as snowshoeing or cross-country skiing, or at developed ski areas at Mt. Baldy and Mountain High

Backdrops – vistas and viewing, hiking, walking and mountain biking, boating, hunting, first timer visits, viewing wildlife

High Use – concentrated use along water, family picnic, conservation education, fishing, cultural diversity, general relaxing, trails

Wildlands – Individual solitude and challenge, general relaxing, PCT, OHV, camping, Extreme sports

Primary Visitors:

Local – Generally visitors that live within an hour of the forest. Visits are often spontaneous and short-term. This constitutes most of the forest recreation use.

Regional – Generally visitors that live within three hours from the forest throughout southern California. Visits are sometime spontaneous, but more often occur for a specific planned event or activity, including hiking, camping or auto touring, and are day-long and/or weekend. The Angeles is a regional destination for hiking and camping trips conducted by youth groups throughout Southern California such as the Boy Scouts of America. A number of organization camps throughout the forest also draw visitors. There may be limited vacationing to the Wrightwood and Mt. Baldy Village areas, but it is much lower use than that found on the San Bernardino or Los Padres National Forests.

Niche Bridge for Developed Recreation for the Next Decade
Niche Emphasis: Water, Day-use, Family, Conservation Education/Community, Relaxation.

SETTING NAMES		High Country	Backdrops	High Use	Wildlands				
SETTING DESCRIPTION		Geologic landforms dominate the setting of conifer forest. Historic structures dot scenic access routes of major roads.	Interface with urban development, geologic rise of mountains, chaparral covered with rock outcrops	Concentrated use emphasizing social and family interaction An undeveloped setting includes the key travel routes accessing most of the developed sites.	Major undeveloped open space; mixed vegetation; isolation & solitude. Extremely steep, inaccessible .				
SETTING EMPHASIS How well does the setting meet the Niche Emphasis		High	High	High	Moderate				
SITE FUNCTION/THEME How sites are designed/managed to best meet the Niche		Sites that accommodate large numbers of visitors	Sites that support day-use, trails connected to urban edge, access to forest, first time visitor	Waterplay, relaxation, family picnicking, community development-education. Social interaction key	Solitude, challenge, day use, relaxation				
KEY ACTIVITIES In support of the Niche for the coming decade		Scenic touring, trail activities, picnicking, developed camping, skiing resorts,	Hiking/walking, Mountain Biking, hunting, day use picnicking, waterplay, family	Family gathering, conservation education, relaxation, waterplay, concentrated use	Hiking, extreme sports, relaxation, OHV, camping				
INFRASTRUCTURE	SITE TYPE/DEVELOPMENT SCALE Needed to provide key activities. (Sites will be the lowest possible go maintain visitor experience & protect the resource)	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale		
		Trailheads	3	Trailheads	2, 3	Picnic Grounds	3	Trailheads	3
		Campgrounds	4	Picnic Grounds	3	Campgrounds	3	Campgrounds	3
		Picnic Grounds	3	Campgrounds	3	OHV Staging	4	Picnic grounds	3
		Visitor Centers	5	Boating	5	Scenic bike trail	4	Visitor Center	4
		Ski Areas	5	Visitor Center	5			OHV Staging	3
	Org. Camps	4							
SITE CAPACITY Low < 50 Medium = 50 – 100 High > 100	High Medium for Picnic Grounds	Medium/High	Medium/High	Low					

Programmatic Strategies EXAMPLES:

Include land ethic messages and historical ties into developed sites whenever possible. Dev Scale should stay aligned with the experience and values provided by the opportunity, so that dev scale doesn't creep up, but either stays the same or is reduced.

	Water	Day Use	Family	Conservation Education/ Community	Relaxation	Niche Conformance
High Country		X	X	X	X	HIGH
Backdrops	X	X	X		X	HIGH
High Use	X	X	X	X	X	HIGH
Wildlands	X	X			X	MODERATE

C. CRITICAL MONETARY FACTORS

For the Forest Recreation Sites program, display asset and expense information before and after 5-year Program of Work development.

ANGELES 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	\$ 709,945	\$ 709,945	0%
	FEE RECEIPTS AVAILABLE	\$ 664,000	\$ 870,464	31%
	OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 75,000	\$ -	-100%
EXPENSES	OPERATING COSTS	\$ 1,580,096	\$ 1,033,923	-35%
	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 704,334	\$ 546,485	-22%
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE COSTS*	\$ 9,118,110	\$ 7,149,208	-22%

*-Deferred Maintenance included for all sites except CATEGORY D

D. INVENTORY

Display the recreation site inventory characteristics before and after 5-year Program of Work development. Display 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.

ANGELES National Forest					
B.	INVENTORY CHARACTERISTICS	BASELINE CONDITI ON (Benchmark Data)	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION CATEGORY A & B Sites	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION CATEGORY C Sites	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION CATEGORY D Sites
TIER SITE TYPE CATEGORY	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 2	2	0	0	2
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 3	34	31	0	3
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 4-5	27	17	0	10
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 2-3	18	18	0	0
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 4-5	12	12	0	0
	TRAILHEAD	18	18	0	0
	BOATING/ SWIM SITES/ FISHING SITES	6	6	0	0
	INTERP MAJOR/VC	4	4	0	0
	GROUP CAMPGROUND/ GROUP PICNIC	8	8	0	0
	CABINS/LOOK-OUTS	0	0	0	0
	INTERP MINOR/ OBSERVATION/ INFO SITES	13	9	0	4
	HORSE CAMP	0	0	0	0
	INFO SITE ADMIN	1	1	0	0
	OTHER 1	1	1	0	0
	OTHER 2	0	0	0	0
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	CAPACITY (PAOT)**	17,111	15,031	0	0
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)**	5,978,153	5,010,858	0	0
	# SITES w/ DRINKING WATER SYSTEM \$	23	23	0	0
	# SITES w/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM \$	18	17	0	1
	DW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 164,790	\$ 164,790	\$ --	\$ --
	WW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 32,700	\$30,600	\$ --	\$ 2,100
	BUILDING ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 188,703	\$ 183,497	\$ --	\$ 5,205

**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

Describe the significant programmatic results of the ranking process.

ANGELES National Forest				
C1.	PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	PROGRAM OF WORK - CHANGED CONDITION (does not include CATEGORY C and D sites)	Program of Work - PERCENT CHANGE (does not include CATEGORY C and D sites)
METRICS	AVERAGE NICHE CONFORMANCE SCORE	14.03	14.82	6%
	AVERAGE DEVELOPMENT SCALE	3.42	3.51	3%
	AVERAGE UNDERSERVED POPULATION SCORE	1.52	1.58	4%
	% OF CAPACITY ACCESSIBLE	2.1%	2.2%	4%
	% OF CAPACITY W/ ACCESSIBLE FURNISHINGS ONLY	0.1%	0.1%	4%
	PAOT-DAYS TO REGIONAL REQUIRED STANDARDS	3,641,360	5,289,308	45%
	CAPACITY (PAOT)	17,111	16,421	-4%
	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)	5,978,153	5,289,308	-12%
	ANNUAL O&M COST PER PAOT DAY	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.30	-25%
	ANNUAL NET O&M COST PER VISIT	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.30	-55%

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	\$ 9,118,110	\$ 7,149,208	-22%

F. OVERVIEW OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

In addition to identifying site-specific actions for recreation sites, the ANF Recreation leadership group also identified strategic initiatives that affect multiple projects sites and overall revenue and expense levels across the forest. These actions are summarized in Section 4b: Programmatic Actions, which can be found later in this document. The descriptions below provide more detail and context for these programmatic initiatives.

The Recreation Facility Analysis process was initiated to accomplish the following goals and objectives:

Goal	Strategy/ Targets
Provide recreation opportunities consistent with the forest “niche.”	Focus resources on sites that best fit the Forest recreation niche.
Operate and maintain a financially sustainable recreation sites program to national quality standards.	Operate and maintain sites to Regional require quality standards with available revenue stream.
Eliminate deferred maintenance at recreation sites.	Reduce deferred maintenance backlog by 20% by 2010,70% by 2015 and 90% by 2020.
Improve customer satisfaction.	All customer satisfaction factors will be equal to or greater than the Customer Importance Rating for that factor (as reported through NVUM customer satisfaction surveys).

The Angeles National Forest has developed a multi-pronged strategy, encoded in this plan, to achieve these goals and objectives. This strategy consists of the following key elements.

1. **Employ partners to run certain recreational facilities.** The Angeles National Forest has recently launched an ambitious partnership with the San Bernardino National Forest Association to provide interpretive services across the Forest. The SBNFA has been a successful partner of the San Bernardino National Forest since 1992. ANF and SBNFA management will employ a similar model across the ANF, with the SBNFA slated to provide interpretive services and assist in operating visitors centers across the Forest. The long-term goal is to transfer some or all of the O&M responsibilities of the visitor centers to the SBNFA.

Another proposal in this category is to transfer the O&M of non-core trail camps to interested stakeholders. Trail camps abound across the forest, many legacies of the forest’s early days when residents of Southern California hiked and rode horses up into the mountains to spend the night. Some camps are still heavily used, and ANF will continue to maintain and operate these sites. Others, however, are either infrequently used or are used by a very limited, specific stakeholder group. In order to keep these sites open over the long term, ANF will attempt to reach out to these groups and develop partnerships focused on providing O&M support.

ANF management will also seek to develop other partnerships as well, focusing on opportunities where the potential partner has a demonstrated capability in an area of need at the ANF.

2. **Develop explicit strategy to secure funding for deferred maintenance backlog by facility.** There are numerous opportunities to secure funding to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog, depending on the type of site / facility. Region 5 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds can be used, but this funding source is highly competitive and can’t be relied upon year after year. However, there are other funding opportunities both in and outside the Forest Service. These include but are not limited to Granger-Thye agreements (for sites under concession), Federal Highway Administration grants (such as the Recreation Trails Program and the National Scenic Byway program), and Recreation Fee receipts. For each identified funding source, ANF will prepare a prioritized list based on the information in the RFA of sites eligible for each funding source, and will begin the process of securing funds in priority order.
3. **Increase AP revenue to cover O&M costs in certain high-use locations.** Certain recreation sites across the Angeles National Forest receive very high visitation throughout the year. Most of these sites fall into areas where fees can be charged under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA), which replaces the previous Adventure Pass Recreation Fee Demonstration Project. Historically, compliance with the Adventure Pass project on the part of visitors was well below 100% resulting in a gap between fees due and fees collected. Enhanced compliance efforts, in combination with more vigorous

collection of noncompliance notices, will result in a substantial reduction in the gap between O&M costs and fee revenue at many high-use sites.

4. **Reduce O&M for facilities exhibiting a gap between revenue and costs.** For sites where enhanced collection efforts are not possible or will not result in a significant increase in revenue, it is also possible to reduce O&M through changes in the site configuration or through changes in season. In some areas with high O&M costs but low visitation, efforts will be taken to bring capacity in line with demand by closing sites or portions of sites. In other areas where use is highly seasonal, ANF may explicitly close sites during low-use periods of the year. All of these efforts are spelled out in Section 4: Table of Tasks.
5. **Decommission facilities with poor niche fit and/or unsustainable financial performance.** The last option available for closing the funding gap is to close and decommission sites that are unsustainable from a financial perspective, display low niche conformance, or conflict with resources. A few sites across the forest fall into this category, as shown in Section 6: Table of Tasks.

The Angeles National Forest has also identified other long-term strategies that will complement the intent of this plan, either by increasing the resources available to operate sites (via partnerships, etc), or by better reconciling operating costs with use by developing detailed master plans for certain locations. These efforts include:

1. **Develop Master Plans for key recreational areas / complexes:**
 - a. San Gabriel Canyon
 - b. Little Rock Canyon
 - c. Big Tujunga Canyon
 - d. Chilao
 - e. Barley Flats
 - f. Mt. Wilson Skyline Park

These areas and complexes all have high-costs with substantial deferred maintenance backlogs. They are also complicated and consist of multiple elements such as picnic areas, campgrounds, or other recreational facilities. Through time, the public use of these sites has evolved as patterns of overall forest use and the profiles of visitors have changed. Certain elements of these complexes once valued by forest visitors may no longer serve the intended purposes. Other aspects may be lacking, as current uses might not have been envisioned when the original facilities were laid out. Recreational activities in some of these areas conflict with resources.

The size and scope of these complexes makes it more difficult to assign management actions to them as a whole. So, ANF will complete a Master Plan for each one, with the intent of bringing the set of services offered at each complex into balance with current and future uses and needs.

2. **Pursue partnership / sponsorship agreements with other public and private entities for recreational facilities.** Many Angeles visitors come from local communities and repeatedly visit places in close proximity to home. This tends to create strong bonds between certain communities and specific areas of the forest. Many corporations serving local areas, for instance, conduct volunteer events at and donate goods and services to key local forest areas. This is particularly true along the Front Range of the forest, as communities literally abut the forest and rely on trailheads, parking areas and campgrounds for daily or weekly recreation.

Historically, these relationships have been ad-hoc. ANF plans to formalize more of these relationships in order to develop long-term, sustainable sources of funding, resources and volunteer efforts for particular facilities. The site rankings included in this plan will be used to prioritize sites for these efforts.

3. **Develop a marketing strategy for the Forest as a whole.** During the RFA process, ANF management has spent significant effort trying to understand and capture what makes the Angeles National Forest a unique and special place. This “essence” is captured in the niche statement presented in this document. The niche in turn will play a major role in determining what actions must be taken to bring forest recreational facilities in line with Actions to open, change, or close facilities.

This niche shouldn't be new to forest visitors, for it was based on data collected about their needs and desires. What might be new is how the forest is responding to these needs, as set out in the RFA. ANF will launch a marketing campaign that will serve to communicate not only what is special about visiting the Angeles National Forest, but what particular sites and

activities will best allow visitors to connect with this unique character. Such a program will have several key benefits, including:

- a. Generating public awareness about Angeles' distinctive places and features;
 - b. Steering visitors to key sites and facilities that best encapsulate the ANF experience, and to areas that can support high use; and
 - c. Promoting more sustainable use practices that will leave the forest in better condition for future generations while also reducing O&M costs today.
4. **Work with Los Angeles County to plan for growth along Forest's northern boundary.** The communities that border the forest's northern boundary are some of the fastest-growing in Southern California. Such communities as Santa Clarita and environs, Palmdale and Lancaster have all grown by 5-10 times since the early 1980s. And, there are several proposals to develop entire new cities with populations of over 25,000 in this region over the next few years.

This growth has profound implications for the Angeles: not only are there fewer recreational facilities along the northern edge of the forest, but the arid climate makes natural lands there even more fragile than in other areas that receive more rainfall.

The vast wild lands of the northern ANF will inevitably become the playground of choice for these rapidly growing areas. Efforts completed in partnership with officials from these cities and with Los Angeles County will be required to ensure that ANF can meet this rapidly rising demand.

3. RECREATION SITES PRIORITY RANKING REPORT

List the Forest's Recreation sites in rank score priority order. Include site type, site rank score, site Tier Category, planned management season, and planned site capacity.

ANGELES National Forest				144	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]	
50153	BIG PINES VISITOR CENTER SITE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MAJOR)	94	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	255	
50153	BEARTRAP	PICNIC SITE	90	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	60	
50153	SPANISH POINT	PICNIC SITE	90	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70	
50153	YELLOWBAR	PICNIC SITE	90	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70	
50152	SAN ANTONIO FALLS TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	88	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	210	
50151	CHILAO CAMPGROUNDS	CAMPGROUND	87	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	605	
50153	LOS ALAMOS	CAMPGROUND	85	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	465	
50151	BUCKHORN	CAMPGROUND	84	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	185	
50152	CRYSTAL LAKE REC AREA	CAMPGROUND	84	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	1355	
50153	SERRANO	PICNIC SITE	83	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30	
50151	REDBOX/HARAMOKNGNA AM. INDIAN CULTURAL CENTER	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	82	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	223	
50152	SAN GABRIEL CYN OHV AREA	PLAYGROUND PARK SPECIALIZED SPORT SITE	82	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	315	
50153	FISHERMAN'S POINT	FISHING SITE	82	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	151	
50153	TINCUP	PICNIC SITE	82	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	10	
50153	VACQUERO BOATING PICNIC SITE	BOATING SITE	82	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	465	
50151	MONTE CRISTO	CAMPGROUND	81	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	130	
50151	CHILAO VISITOR CENTER SITE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MAJOR)	89	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	150	
50152	ICEHOUSE TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	80	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	231	
50152	MT. BALDY VISITOR CENTER	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MAJOR)	80	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	74	
50153	LAKE ELIZABETH	PICNIC SITE	80	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	95	
50153	SPUNKY	CAMPGROUND	80	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	50	
50151	CHANTRY FLATS PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	79	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	130	
50152	WINDY GAP TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	79	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	175	
50153	ROWHER FLATS	TRAILHEAD	79	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	300	
50152	WEST FORK DAY USE PKING	TRAILHEAD	77	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	340	
50153	LOS ALAMOS GROUP CAMPGROUND	GROUP CAMPGROUND	77	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	75	
50153	SAGE	CAMPGROUND	76	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20	
50153	GRASSY HOLLOW VISITOR CENTER SITE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MAJOR)	82	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	110	
50152	EAST FORK DAY USE PKING	TRAILHEAD	73	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	102	

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
50153	INSPIRATION POINT TH	TRAILHEAD	73	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	193
50151	CHILAO (UPPER) PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC SITE	72	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	125
50151	LITTLE JIMMY	CAMPGROUND	72	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	80
50153	JUNIPER	PICNIC SITE	72	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	105
50153	VINCENT'S GAP	TRAILHEAD	72	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	400
50151	CHARLTON FLATS	PICNIC SITE	71	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	810
50153	INDIAN CANYON TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	71	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	112
50151	BANDIDO	GROUP CAMPGROUND	70	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	120
50151	HIDDEN SPRINGS	PICNIC SITE	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	75
50151	SWITZERS	PICNIC SITE	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	130
50152	GLENN CAMP	CAMPGROUND	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
50152	MANKER CAMPGROUND	CAMPGROUND	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	110
50153	PIRU PONDS INTERPRETIVE SITE	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	70	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	385
50152	OAKS	PICNIC SITE	69	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	84
50153	ROCKY POINT	CAMPGROUND	69	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
50151	VETTER MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	68	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	5
50153	EMIGRANT LANDING	PICNIC SITE	68	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	1463
50153	LITTLEROCK BOAT LAUNCH	BOATING SITE	68	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	252
50152	COLDBROOK	CAMPGROUND	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	105
50152	WEST FORK FISHING ACCESS	FISHING SITE	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20
50153	JACKSON FLAT GROUP	GROUP CAMPGROUND	81	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	170
50153	SOUTHFORK GROUP CAMPGROUND	GROUP CAMPGROUND	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
50153	STREAMSIDE	CAMPGROUND	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	45
50153	ZUNI	CAMPGROUND	67	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	45
50151	HORSE FLATS	CAMPGROUND	66	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	125
50151	WILDWOOD	PICNIC SITE	66	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	125
50153	GRASSY HOLLOW PICNIC AREA	PICNIC SITE	66	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	105
50151	EAGLE ROOST	PICNIC SITE	65	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	60
50151	CLEAR CREEK VIS	INFORMATION SITE	64	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
50151	MILL CREEK SUMMIT	PICNIC SITE	64	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
50151	STONYVALE	PICNIC SITE	64	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	0
50152	MT. BALDY WAYSIDE	PICNIC SITE	64	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	101
50151	BUCKHORN STATION	TRAILHEAD	63	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
50151	ISLIP	TRAILHEAD	63	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	70
50151	LIGHTNING POINT	GROUP CAMPGROUND	63	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	200
50151	THREE POINTS	TRAILHEAD	63	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	80
50152	ISLIP WAWONA	TRAILHEAD	63	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	67
50153	APPLETREE	CAMPGROUND	63	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	40
50153	PEAVINE	CAMPGROUND	63	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20
50151	HOEGEES	CAMPGROUND	76	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	75
50151	MESSENGER FLATS	CAMPGROUND	62	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	55
50153	LOS CANTILLES	GROUP PICNIC SITE	62	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	200

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
50153	SOUTHFORK	CAMPGROUND	62	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	105
50151	CASCADE	PICNIC SITE	61	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	10
50151	PAUL LITTLE	PICNIC SITE	61	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	15
50153	JACKSON LAKE	PICNIC SITE	61	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
50153	LAKE	CAMPGROUND	75	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	40
50153	NORTHSHORE FISHING SITE	FISHING SITE	61	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	18
50153	OAK FLAT	CAMPGROUND	61	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	115
50151	MT. WILSON SKYLINE PARK	PICNIC SITE	60	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	30-Nov	300
50151	NORTH FORK SADDLE	PICNIC SITE	60	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20
50151	PCT PONY PARK	TRAILHEAD	60	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	53
50151	VOGEL FLAT	PICNIC SITE	59	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	90
50153	SYCAMORE FLATS	CAMPGROUND	59	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
50151	DEVIL'S CANYON (HWY 2)	TRAILHEAD	58	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
50151	OAK SPRINGS TH	TRAILHEAD	58	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
50153	UPPER SHAKE	CAMPGROUND	58	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	85
50151	VALLEY FORGE	CAMPGROUND	57	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	60
50153	MOUNTAIN OAK	CAMPGROUND	71	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	85
50151	IDLEHOUR	CAMPGROUND	56	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20
50151	JARVI MEMORIAL	OBSERVATION SITE	56	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	30
50151	SULPHUR SPRINGS	GROUP CAMPGROUND	56	CATEGORY B	1-Apr	15-Nov	80
50153	SAWMILL	CAMPGROUND	56	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	40
50153	TABLE MOUNTAIN CG	CAMPGROUND	70	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	575
50151	INSPIRATION POINT	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	55	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30
50151	MILLARD	CAMPGROUND	55	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	25
50152	DEER FLATS	GROUP CAMPGROUND	69	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Sep	300
50151	GOULD MESA	CAMPGROUND	54	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
50153	LITTLEROCK ENTRANCE STATION	INFORMATION SITE	54	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30
50151	MT. PACIFICO	CAMPGROUND	53	CATEGORY B	15-May	30-Nov	55
50151	STRAWBERRY COLBY TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
50152	SAN GABRIEL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	53	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	80
50153	BEAR	CAMPGROUND	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	40
50153	LITTLE ROCK DAM	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
50153	MESCAL	PICNIC SITE	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	45
50151	COOPER CANYON	CAMPGROUND	52	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	40
50153	GUFFY	CAMPGROUND	52	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	40
50153	LUPINE	CAMPGROUND	52	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	55
50151	MT. LOWE	CAMPGROUND	51	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	20
50153	COTTONWOOD	CAMPGROUND	51	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	110
50151	WEST FORK	CAMPGROUND	50	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
50153	BLUE RIDGE	CAMPGROUND	50	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	40
50151	DEVORE	CAMPGROUND	49	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	30
50151	BEAR CANYON	CAMPGROUND	48	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	15
50151	BEAR DIVIDE VISTA	PICNIC SITE	48	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	25

MNG ORG	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	TOTAL RANK SCORE	TIER CATEGORY	PLANNED OPENING DATE	PLANNED CLOSING DATE	PLANNED CAPACITY [PAOT]
50151	FALL CREEK	CAMPGROUND	48	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	50
50151	SPRUCE GROVE	CAMPGROUND	53	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
50153	CABIN FLAT	CAMPGROUND	48	CATEGORY B	15-May	15-Nov	55
50151	ECHO MOUNTAIN	PICNIC SITE	47	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	15
50153	THE COVE	FISHING SITE	47	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
50151	OAKWILDE	CAMPGROUND	44	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	35
50153	ARCH	PICNIC SITE	49	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	55
50151	WILSON CANYON TRAILHEAD	TRAILHEAD	43	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	70
50153	WEST GATE REST STOP	PICNIC SITE	43	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	18
50152	SPRING CAMP	CAMPGROUND	42	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	15
50153	GREEN VALLEY STATION	INTERPRETIVE SITE (ADMIN)	31	CATEGORY B	1-Jan	31-Dec	15
50151	ALISO SPRINGS	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	BIG BUCK TRAIL CAMP	CAMPGROUND	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	BIG TUJUNGA OVERLOOK	OBSERVATION SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	DELTA FLATS OVERLOOK	OBSERVATION SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	EARTHQUAKE FAULT	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	NINO	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	SCHOENING SPRINGS	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	STONYVALE OVERLOOK	OBSERVATION SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	THE PINES	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	TOM LUCAS TRAIL CAMP	CAMPGROUND	0	CATEGORY D			0
50151	VISTA	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	BASIN	CAMPGROUND	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	BIG ROCK	CAMPGROUND	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	LIVE OAK CG	CAMPGROUND	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	LIVE OAK PG	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	SANTIAGO STAGING AREA	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	SOLEDAD	INTERPRETIVE SITE (MINOR)	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	TABLE MOUNTAIN PG	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0
50153	VALYERMO	PICNIC SITE	0	CATEGORY D			0

4. TABLE OF TASKS

A. SITE-SPECIFIC TASKS

See Appendix for listing of task codes.

8a. INFO ENTRY: 5-Year Proposed Program of Work -Table of Tasks			
MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50151	ALISO SPRINGS	A1b	When not serviceable, demo wood toilet building, remove and salvage picnic tables
50151	BANDIDO	C2	
50151	BEAR CANYON	F17,I5	Toilet
50151	BEAR DIVIDE VISTA	NC1	
50151	BIG BUCK TRAIL CAMP	A1b	When not serviceable, demo work to be conducted by volunteers
50151	BIG TUJUNGA OVERLOOK	A1b	No action necessary
50151	BUCKHORN	C2	
50151	BUCKHORN STATION	K1,K2	Trailhead to Picnic Area
50151	CASCADE	NC1	
50151	CHANTRY FLATS PICNIC AREA	NC1	Very high use area.
50151	CHARLTON FLATS	D3,D5	Very high use area. Charlton Flats is 1/2 open because many of the features are inoperative, old, and don't meet standards.
50151	CHILAO (UPPER) PICNIC GROUND	C2	
50151	CHILAO CAMPGROUNDS	C2,K2,D5,J2	Group Site/Picnic Area, Reduce amenities.
50151	CHILAO VISITOR CENTER SITE	NC1	

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50151	CLEAR CREEK VIS	NC1	
50151	COOPER CANYON	I5	
50151	DELTA FLATS OVERLOOK	A1b	When out of service, LA County can remove telephone pole barriers and pipe railings
50151	DEVIL'S CANYON (HWY 2)	NC1	
50151	DEVORE	H2,H3,I5	
50151	EAGLE ROOST	C2	
50151	EARTHQUAKE FAULT	A1b	When not serviceable, remove 1 picnic table
50151	ECHO MOUNTAIN	NC1	
50151	FALL CREEK	J2,I5	Reduce size
50151	GOULD MESA	H2,H3	
50151	HIDDEN SPRINGS	NC1	
50151	HOEGEES	H2,H3	Find a partner to Operate & Maintain.
50151	HORSE FLATS	C2	
50151	IDLEHOUR	H2,H3	Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50151	INSPIRATION POINT	NC1	
50151	ISLIP	C2	
50151	JARVI MEMORIAL	C2	

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50151	LIGHTNING POINT	C2	
50151	LITTLE JIMMY	NC1	
50151	MESSENGER FLATS	H2	4/1 thru 11/15 FS operate, 11/16 thru 3/31 CTUC operate.
50151	MILL CREEK SUMMIT	NC1	
50151	MILLARD	K2	Change to Picnic Area
50151	MONTE CRISTO	J1,J2	
50151	MT. LOWE	I5	
50151	MT. PACIFICO	C2,I5	
50151	MT. WILSON SKYLINE PARK	C2,D5	Needs Master Plan. Reduce to toilet, pavilion,
50151	NINO	A1b	When not serviceable, remove 1 picnic table and block vehicular access
50151	NORTH FORK SADDLE	H2	CTUC operate O&M covered by the CTUC.
50151	OAK SPRINGS TH	NC1	
50151	OAKWILDE	NC1	
50151	PAUL LITTLE	H2,H3	Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50151	PCT PONY PARK	NC1	
50151	REDBOX/HARAMOKNGNA AM. INDIAN CULTURAL CENTER	H2	Native American operated
50151	SCHOENING SPRINGS	A1b	When not serviceable, remove 2 picnic tables

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50151	SPRUCE GROVE	NC1	
50151	STONYVALE	NC1	
50151	STONYVALE OVERLOOK	A1b	When out of service, LA County can remove telephone pole barriers and pipe railings
50151	STRAWBERRY COLBY TRAILHEAD	NC1	
50151	SULPHUR SPRINGS	K2,C2	Group to trail camp.
50151	SWITZERS	NC1	Very high use area.
50151	THE PINES	A1b	When not serviceable, remove picnic tables and demo block toilet building
50151	THREE POINTS	NC1	
50151	TOM LUCAS TRAIL CAMP	A1b	When not serviceable, volunteers to remove picnic tables (hike in).
50151	VALLEY FORGE	J2	Reduce number
50151	VETTER MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT	H2	ANFLA operated O&M covered by the ANF Lookout Association.
50151	VISTA	A1b,C2	When not serviceable, move picnic tables to Buckhorn and demo 2 wood toilet buildings
50151	VOGEL FLAT	C2,K2,I5	Change to Campground
50151	WEST FORK	I5	
50151	WILDWOOD	C2	
50151	WILSON CANYON TRAILHEAD	NC1	
50152	COLDBROOK	NC1	Currently closed Campground Host will cover half of the operations costs.

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50152	CRYSTAL LAKE REC AREA	NC1	Currently closed In the new prospectus the concessionaire will be responsible for annual mtc. of buildings, water and waste water systems, and minor features. Reducing the costs to the forest significantly. (Deer Flats, Windy Gap TH, and Islip TH will be included in this prospectus, further reducing costs to the forest.)
50152	DEER FLATS	NC2	In the new prospectus the concessionaire will be responsible for annual mtc. of buildings, water and waste water systems, and minor features. Reducing the costs to the forest significantly. (Deer Flats, Windy Gap TH, and Islip TH will be included in this prospectus, further reducing costs to the forest.)
50152	EAST FORK DAY USE PKING	NC1	Intense use.
50152	GLENN CAMP	H2,H3	Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50152	ICEHOUSE TRAILHEAD	NC1	Intense use.
50152	ISLIP WAWONA	NC1	Currently closed In the new prospectus the concessionaire will be responsible for annual mtc. of buildings, water and waste water systems, and minor features. Reducing the costs to the forest significantly. (Deer Flats, Windy Gap TH, and Islip TH will be included in this prospectus, further reducing costs to the forest.)
50152	MANKER CAMPGROUND	C1	Longer season Campground Host will cover half of the operations costs.
50152	MT. BALDY VISITOR CENTER	NC1	
50152	MT. BALDY WAYSIDE	NC1	Convert to a concentrated Use Area. Change to CUA and fund through General Forest
50152	OAKS	NC1	Very high use area.
50152	SAN ANTONIO FALLS TRAILHEAD	G1	Install restroom & parking
50152	SAN GABRIEL CYN OHV AREA	NC1	

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50152	SAN GABRIEL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER	NC1	Increase season/increase revenue
50152	SPRING CAMP	H2,H3,I5	Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50152	WEST FORK DAY USE PKING	NC1,F7	Intense use.
50152	WEST FORK FISHING ACCESS	NC1	Partner will cover 1/2 of the operations costs.
50152	WINDY GAP TRAILHEAD	NC1	Currently closed In the new prospectus the concessionaire will be responsible for annual mtc. of buildings, water and waste water systems, and minor features. Reducing the costs to the forest significantly. (Deer Flats, Windy Gap TH, and Islip TH will be included in this prospectus, further reducing costs to the forest.)
50153	APPLETREE	NC1	Capacity is higher than the setting calls for.
50153	ARCH	I5	
50153	BASIN	A1a	Demo block toilet building; remove 15 sites; salvage tables; restore Arroyo Toad habitat
50153	BEAR	NC1	
50153	BEARTRAP	NC2	
50153	BIG PINES VISITOR CENTER SITE	H2,H3	Create a partnership with the SBNF Association to operate the site. Partner will also pay some of the FS desk personnel salary. Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50153	BIG ROCK	A1a	Demo block toilet building; remove 8 campsites
50153	BLUE RIDGE	NC1	
50153	CABIN FLAT	K2,D4	Campground to Trailhead
50153	COTTONWOOD	NC1	Capacity is higher than the setting calls for.

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50153	EMIGRANT LANDING	NC2	Concessionaire operated.
50153	FISHERMAN'S POINT	NC1	
50153	GRASSY HOLLOW PICNIC AREA	H2,H3	Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50153	GRASSY HOLLOW VISITOR CENTER SITE	H2,H3	Operate Saturday, Sunday and Holidays. Create a partnership with the SBNF Association to operate the site. Partner will also pay some of the FS desk personnel salary. Find a partner to Operate & Maintain this site or decommission.
50153	GREEN VALLEY STATION	NC1	
50153	GUFFY	I5	Capacity is higher than the setting calls for.
50153	INDIAN CANYON TRAILHEAD	H3	
50153	INSPIRATION POINT TH	NC1	Intense use.
50153	JACKSON FLAT GROUP	NC2	
50153	JACKSON LAKE	NC1	
50153	JUNIPER	NC1	Very high use area.
50153	LAKE	NC2	
50153	LAKE ELIZABETH	NC1	
50153	LITTLE ROCK DAM	NC1	
50153	LITTLEROCK BOAT LAUNCH	NC1	
50153	LITTLEROCK ENTRANCE STATION	NC1	

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50153	LIVE OAK CG	A1a	Move SST; remove 7 sites
50153	LIVE OAK PG	A1a	Move SST; remove 8 sites
50153	LOS ALAMOS	NC2	
50153	LOS ALAMOS GROUP CAMPGROUND	NC2	
50153	LOS CANTILLES	F8	High Development Scale for the Setting
50153	LUPINE	NC1	
50153	MESCAL	I5	
50153	MOUNTAIN OAK	NC2	
50153	NORTHSHORE FISHING SITE	NC1	
50153	OAK FLAT	NC1	
50153	PEAVINE	NC1	
50153	PIRU PONDS INTERPRETIVE SITE	NC1	
50153	ROCKY POINT	K2	Campground to Picnicground
50153	ROWHER FLATS	NC1	
50153	SAGE	K2	Campground to Picnicground
50153	SANTIAGO STAGING AREA	A1a	Demo block toilet; remove sites; salvage tables; restore arroyo toad habitat
50153	SAWMILL	NC1	

MANAGING ORG	SITE NAME or PROGRAMMATIC ACTION	MANAGEMENT TASK CODE - See Appendix	TASK COMMENTS
50153	SERRANO	NC2	
50153	SOLEDAD	A1a	Move SST; Demo wood toilet building; Remove paths and interpretive signage
50153	SOUTHFORK	NC1	
50153	SOUTHFORK GROUP CAMPGROUND	NC1	
50153	SPANISH POINT	NC2	
50153	SPUNKY	NC1	
50153	STREAMSIDE	K2	Campground to Picnicground
50153	SYCAMORE FLATS	NC1	
50153	TABLE MOUNTAIN CG	NC2	
50153	TABLE MOUNTAIN PG	A1a	Demo wood toilet building; Remove 6 sites
50153	THE COVE	I5	
50153	TINCUP	NC2	
50153	UPPER SHAKE	C2,I5	
50153	VACQUERO BOATING PICNIC SITE	NC2	
50153	VALYERMO	A1a	Fire crew to remove picnic tables
50153	VINCENT'S GAP	NC1	Intense use.
50153	WEST GATE REST STOP	I5	
50153	YELLOWBAR	NC2	
50153	ZUNI	K1	

B. PROGRAMMATIC ACTIONS

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

ACTION	LEAD	TIME FRAME
Develop master plans to guide proposed changes at major ANF recreation complexes.	M. Dumpis	By 2011
Continue building partnership with San Bernardino National Forest Association focused on operating visitor centers and providing interpretive information and programs across the forest.	M. Dumpis	2007
Develop partnership / sponsorship plan for recreational facilities not covered under the relationship with the SBNFA.	S. Swinson	By 2011
Step up efforts to increase recreation fee collections at fee-based recreation sites and areas across the forest.	M. Dumpis, ANF District Rangers	By 2008
Enhance efforts to collect on Recreation Fee Notices of Non-Compliance.	M. Dumpis, ANF District Rangers	By 2008
Identify additional opportunities to share facility operating expenses with non-recreation functions. Examples include co-locating fire resources at recreational facilities, and providing interpretive information or Adventure Pass sales at existing fire and other administrative facilities located along major travel routes.	M. Dumpis, S. Bergdahl	By 2009
Develop a prioritized plan to secure additional funding to reduce deferred maintenance. The plan will include priority lists of sites eligible for certain types of funding, along with proposed actions to secure the funding. Example of potential funding sources include Granger-Thye offset agreements for concession sites, Federal Highway Administration grants (such as the Recreation Trails Program and the National Scenic Byway program), and Recreation Fee receipts.	M. Dumpis	By 2008
Develop prioritized plan to upgrade water systems based on RFA rankings.	S. Bergdahl	2008

5. APPENDIX – Management Task Codes

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. (blank)
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. (blank)
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. (blank)

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 08M 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 (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