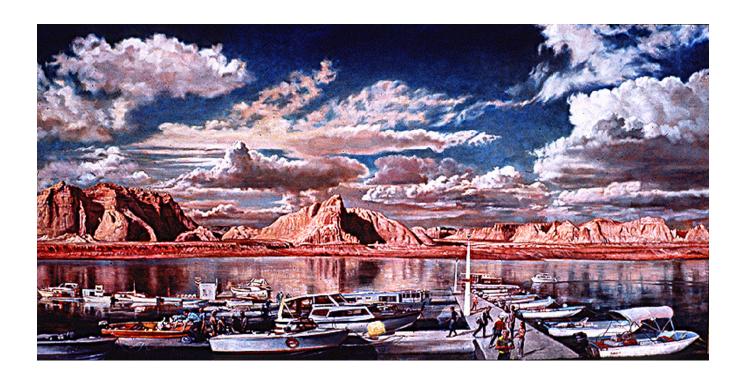


Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook





Mission Statements

The mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes and our commitments to island communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

Submitted to:

United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Policy and Program Services Denver, Colorado

Prepared for the Bureau of Reclamation by:

Mark S. Forbes, Deputy Director Division of State Parks and Recreation Department of Natural Resources, State of Utah under Requisition No. 06409200021

In cooperation with

Frederick Liljegren and Vernon Lovejoy United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Guidebook Citation: Forbes, M.S., F.S. Liljegren, J.T. Liljegren, and V.E. Lovejoy. July 2008. *Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook*. United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Program Services, Denver Federal Center. Denver, Colorado.



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Denver, Colorado

Acronyms and Abbreviations

BLM Bureau of Land Management

CY calendar year

Guidebook Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

IRR internal rate of return

NPS National Park Service

NPV net present value

Reclamation Bureau of Reclamation

ROI return on investment

SWOT strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats

USFS U.S. Forest Service

Table of Contents

	Page
Executive Summary/Introduction	1
Purpose	
Guide to Developing the Business Plan	
Program Mission, Vision, Values, and Objectives	
Mission	
Vision	
Values	
Objectives	
Park Description, Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats	
(SWOT)	4
Park Description.	
Description of Facilities and Services.	
Personnel Plan.	
Park Partners	
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats	
Market Analysis	
Demographics	
User Characteristics	
Market Trends	
Market Needs/Demands	
Financial Analysis	
Strategies, Work Plans, and Milestones Summary	
Strategies, Work Plans, and Milestones	
Financial and Impact Strategy Evaluation	
Success Monitoring	
Performance Measures	8
Performance Adaptation	9
Business Plan Template	11
Park Description/Location	
General Description	
Park Facilities/Services	11
Organizational Summary	12
Park Partners	12
SWOT Analysis	12
Summary	
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Summary	
Market Analysis	
Market Summary	
Demographics	
User Characteristics	
Market Trends	13

Market Needs/Demands	14
cess Monitoring	
	Page
Park features and services	11
Personnel plan	12
Park partners	12
SWOT	12
Summary of demographic information	13
User characteristics	13
Trends by outdoor recreation activity	13
Strategies, work plans, and milestones	14
Comparison of current and proposed plan	15
Summary of annual funding sources.	15
Summary of annual expenses	
Performance measures	16
	Park features and services Personnel plan Park partners SWOT Summary of demographic information User characteristics Trends by outdoor recreation activity Strategies, work plans, and milestones Financial summary of selected alternative Comparison of current and proposed plan Summary of annual funding sources Summary of annual expenses

Executive Summary/Introduction

In 2004, the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Office of Program and Policy Services (now Policy and Program Services) commissioned a study to determine the overall welfare of the 66 non-Federal partners that manage 159 recreation areas on Reclamation land and water throughout the 17 Western States. The study concluded with five recommendations:

- 1. Assist the partners in developing or improving their recreation management plans
- 2. Encourage the use of best recreation business practices
- 3. Strengthen the partner's financial solvency
- 4. Continue collaborative communications
- 5. Consistency with agreements, contracts, and planning documents

The Office of Program and Policy Services identified the need to help Reclamation and its partners with best recreation business practices and financial solvency by preparing a simple business plan approach to assist in their decisions in managing recreation areas. The non-Federal partners have recognized the need for a simple but effective tool for planning, implementing and monitoring park programs that can be utilized by the park or program manager—those on the front line.

In the spirit of collaboration, both Reclamation and Utah State Parks recognized the benefits of combining resources to develop an "Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook" (Guidebook) for public entities.

Purpose

The purpose of this Guidebook is to provide a how-to guide to facilitate the development of a simple but effective business plan with limited resources. A business plan is a tool to address the economic consequences of various management decisions. It does not address or discount the importance of nonmarket values such as the common good from people spending time in nature, the social benefits of providing settings for activities that improve public health, and venues for environmental education and open space for natural processes, nor does it suggest that all actions must result in a profit.

Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

The guidelines and criteria used to develop this Guidebook are as follows:

- 1. *Simple* The end product should be no more than 20 pages, with terminology familiar to the end user.
- 2. *Useful* The final plan developed by staff should provide a practical, usable plan of action that will aid the program in completing its goals and objectives.
- 3. *Easily implemented* The plan must be developed in such a way that staff can easily implement the various tasks identified in the plan.
- 4. *Measurable* Actions and results must be measurable.

The following sections in this Guidebook include step-by-step instructions on how to develop an effective, usable business plan. This Guidebook also includes a business plan template that can be readily used and modified as needed.

Guide to Developing the Business Plan

The business plan is a tool that helps staff efficiently plan, organize, evaluate, and implement available resources to meet the organization's goals and objectives. In general, business plans forecast 2 to 3 years into the future and are task oriented.

Since there are many different formats, the **Cover Page**, **Table of Contents**, and **Introduction** to the business plan are left up to the individual entity to prepare. This provides ample flexibility to follow the entity's formatting and visual identity.

The following sections refer to an outlined template that follows and includes a description of each component, instructions and/or guidelines, and reference information.

Program Mission, Vision, Values, and Objectives

The purpose of this section is to clearly describe the recreation program's goal or objective. This is accomplished by using mission, vision, and value statements. These statements should be reflected, ultimately, in the implementation and work plans.

Mission

The mission statement should describe the organization's purpose for existence.

Vision

The vision statement should describe the desired condition or state of being the organization wishes to become (e.g., levels of services or facilities).

Values

What characteristics or conduct is desired? It is a reflection of how we will achieve our goals and objectives. Innovation, efficiency, and customer service are examples of characteristics that are valued.

Objectives

Objectives should be very specific and clear (e.g., increase revenues/reduce expenses by 10 percent within the next 12 months).

Park Description, Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT)

This section identifies key features of the park and elements of the organization, focusing on its structure and the people who will provide the services and/or products of the program.

Park Description

A short description of the history, resources, geography, and physical location of the park or program.

Description of Facilities and Services

Identify key features of the park (e.g., campsites, type of bathrooms, utility hookups, vistas, group facilities, activities, and services provided).

Personnel Plan

The personnel plan identifies paid and volunteer staff and their specific responsibilities and duties. The plan should also identify what level of decisionmaking authority each position carries. Where possible, a weekly schedule should be included to help identify any potential staff shortages or conflicts.

Park Partners

Partnerships, cooperative agreements, and joint ventures are oftentimes an effective and efficient way to deliver specific products and/or services. Agency partners are encouraged when funding can be leveraged or efficiencies gained.

The list below identifies some common partners for outdoor recreational services:

1. Federal agencies – Reclamation, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

- 2. *State and local agencies* State agencies, cities, and counties often serve the same customer base and can benefit from serving those customers.
- 3. *Businesses* Both large corporations and small, local businesses can make excellent partners as sponsors or providers of products and services. Recreation agencies should look for opportunities where both the agency and business benefit from the venture.
- 4. *Concessionaires* There are many specialized businesses and entrepreneurs that can augment recreational services that the agency cannot effectively deliver due to a lack of expertise, personnel, and/or capital.
- 5. *Non-profits* Foundations, friend groups, associations, and clubs are made up of individuals who have a particular interest in and passion for specific activities. Because of their energy and passion, these groups and individuals can be great allies in fundraising, knowledge, and volunteer support.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

The SWOT analysis aids the program manager in scrutinizing her/his organization's strengths and weaknesses as well as potential market/economic opportunities and threats. The SWOT analysis can be divided into three parts, as defined below:

- *Strengths and weaknesses* Internal in nature and focus on what the entity has or provides what it does not have
- *Opportunities and threats* These are external forces (e.g., changes in technology, customer preferences, and economic conditions/trends)
- Summary Should identify the organization's competitive edge or those attributes no one else offers to specific customers (strengths and weaknesses) and how to capitalize on the unique conditions that exist in today's environment (opportunities and threats)

Market Analysis

The market analysis is a critical component of the business plan because it helps identify customers and their buying patterns as it relates to outdoor recreation. Listed below are several resources that staff may use in developing and performing an adequate market analysis. It should be noted that sometimes there is a charge required by the research source for their information.

Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

- 1. Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site
- 2. Other Federal agency Web sites (Reclamation, BLM, USFS, and NPS)
- 3. State and local tourism agencies
- 4. Outdoor recreation trade associations and magazines (e.g., campground, golf, boating, etc.)
- 5. National and State budget offices
- 6. Outdoor recreation retailers, suppliers, and vendors
- 7. Public and private colleges and universities
- 8. Market research companies

In a paragraph or two, summarize the findings from your market analysis.

Demographics

Utilizing available resources, identify the characteristics of a population (e.g., age, gender, residency, ethnicity, and purchasing preferences). The population can be as general or specific as needed. Much will depend on time, expertise, and funding of the organization performing the analysis. This is a description of existing conditions, not a marketing target.

User Characteristics

User characteristics or market segmentation is simply the exercise of categorizing your users and potential users (e.g., boaters, off-highway vehicle users, campers, international visitors, picnickers, etc.). Front-line staff members are a valuable resource for this exercise.

Market Trends

Identify the most relevant market trends (e.g., decreasing use of tent sites at State and national parks).

Market Needs/Demands

Based on demographics and other information gathered from available resources, identify specific market needs (e.g., water and power hookups at campgrounds, birding, group sites, walking trails) to accommodate the growing number of recreational users. It is recommended that only two or three of the most important needs be identified and focused on, especially if the organization has the capability of meeting the market need.

Identify the relevant characteristics and participants of the organization's industry (e.g., outdoor recreation). At a minimum, the following information should be identified:

- 1. *Current participants* Both partners and competitors
- 2. *Industry trends* What is happening to the industry overall
- 3. *Competition and buying patterns* Identify your competitor's customers' likes or dislikes about their services

Financial Analysis

This brings all the previous information together by identifying specific strategies and an implementation or work plan.

Strategies, Work Plans, and Milestones Summary

Strategies should be aimed at meeting the organization's objectives set forth above and reflect the analysis and plans performed in the template spreadsheets in Attachment A of the appendix. At a minimum, each strategy should contain:

- The goal or objective the strategy will help to achieve (e.g., increase revenues)
- Short statement or description of what will be done (e.g., develop a corporate donor base)
- Identify specific tactics or methods to be used (e.g., direct mail to recreational vehicle associations to promote new facilities at park)

Strategies, Work Plans, and Milestones

The strategies and work plans are the culmination of the business planning effort and a schedule of milestones (target dates) to meet. It is recommended that the plan should cover 2 to 3 years. The following components are recommended:

- A description of the strategy (i.e., capital, marketing, or special event) (from strategy section)
- Work plans with identified tasks to accomplish the strategies
- Milestones (target dates) to accomplish the tasks in the work plans
- Assign the strategy and work plan to a responsible person(s)
- Identify funding amount and source

Financial and Impact Strategy Evaluation

This section helps the staff to determine his or her available funding and develop a usable spending plan or budget. Most public agencies separate their funding and expenditure needs by operations and capital requirements because of how they are funded. The operations budget typically reflects the daily operating needs and is limited to a 12-month period, while the capital budget, on the other hand, reflects the capital (property, plant, and equipment) needs of the organization and is long term in nature (e.g., construction of a marina).

To aid program managers in the development of these budgets, detailed worksheets have been developed and can be found on the CD/DVD provided. Support from the department's finance and accounting staff is highly recommended in this exercise. A financial impact evaluation should be performed on all alternative projects in order to determine which ones should be included in the organization's strategies. A summary of the project evaluation and the financial impact should be shown in this section (see sample plan).

Success Monitoring Performance Measures

Simple but meaningful performance measures are important to monitoring the success of the organization's operations. The measurements used should be easy to gather and report and accurately reflect what is happening daily. Some examples of performance measures used by State parks are as follows:

Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

- Revenues
- Visitation/participation
- Expenditures
- Contribution margin
- Projects completed
- Services provided
- Milestones met

Performance Adaptation

The theory behind the business plan is that it is supposed to change. As performance is monitored, management needs to act on the information received. If a particular ad campaign is not generating the desired visitation, the resources need to be reallocated. At a minimum, the park or program manager, as well as any support staff, should be reviewing the measures on a monthly basis. Plans can and should change as conditions change.

Business Plan Template

The following template is an example of what you will find on the business plan CD/DVD. Using the templates, all you have to do is type the information in the boxes provided in each section.

Mission Statement	
Vision Statement	
Values Statement	
Objectives	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Park Description/Location	
General Description	
-	

Park Facilities/Services

Table 1.—Park features and services

Feature/Service	Description

Organizational Summary

Table 2.—Personnel plan

Position	Primary duties/authority	Period CY07 ¹	Period CY08	Period CY09

¹ Calendar year.

Park Partners

Table 3.—Park partners

Partner	Potential or existing role
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•

SWOT Analysis

Table 4.—SWOT

Strengths	Weaknesses
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Opportunities	Threats
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Summary Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Summary Market Analysis Market Summary

Demographics

Table 5.—Summary of demographic information

Demographic	Local	State	National	International
Population				
Average age				
Income				
Male				
Female				

User Characteristics

Table 6.—User characteristics

User	Description	Activities/Characteristics

Market Trends

Table 7.—Trends by outdoor recreation activity

Activity	Trend
	•
	•
	•

Market Needs/Demands

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Financial Analysis

Strategies, Work Plan, and Milestones Summary

Table 8.—Strategies, work plans, and milestones

_	 _					

Capital improvement strategy	Work plan(s)	Milestones (target date)	Assigned to	Funding

Marketing strategy	Work plan(s)	Milestones (target date)	Assigned to	Funding

Special event strategy	Work plan(s)	Milestones (target date)	Assigned to	Funding

Financial Summary of Selected Alternative

Table 9.—Financial summary of selected alternative

Investment summary strategy description	Net cash flow	Initial investment	Payback	ROI ¹	IRR ²	NPV ³
Total	\$	\$				\$

¹ Return on investment.

² Internal rate of return.

³ Net present value.

Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

Table 10.—Comparison of current and proposed plan

Financial summary	Current plan (\$)	Proposed plan (\$)	Net difference (\$)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			
OPERATING COSTS			
Total incremental labor			
Operating supplies/maintenance			
Utilities			
Other costs			
Overhead			
Total incremental costs			
REVENUE			
Total incremental revenue			
INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			
Net cash flow			
Initial investment			
Payback (years)			
Net present value (NPV)			
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			
Break-even revenue			_

Table 11.—Summary of annual funding sources

Revenue type	Current (\$)	Proposed (\$)	Net effect (\$)
General funds			
10% of revenues			
Federal funds			
Grants			
Restricted funds (law enforcement)			
Other funding sources			
TOTAL REVENUES			

Outdoor Recreation Business Plan Guidebook

Table 12.—Summary of annual expenses

Expense type	Current (\$)	Proposed (\$)	Net effect (\$)
Wages and benefits			
Operating supplies/maintenance			
Utilities			
Other costs (contractor/professional services)			
Overhead			
TOTAL EXPENSES			

Success Monitoring

Table 13.—Performance measures

Goal	Action item	Measure description	Target score or range

Appendix A

A State Park and Recreation Sample Business Plan

Stewart Lake State Park Business Plan

(Sample)

Stewart Lake State Park Business Plan

(Sample)

Submitted to:

Department of Natural Resources Division of Parks and Recreation Office of the Director

Prepared for the Director by:

Stewart Lake State Park Superintendent

and

Division of Parks and Recreation Budget Officer Division of State Parks and Recreation

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CY calendar year

hp horsepower

IRR internal rate of return

NPV net present value

OHV off-highway vehicle

PV present value

ROI return on investment

RV recreational vehicle

Table of Contents

		Page
Exec	eutive Summary/Introduction	1
	sion, Vision, Values, and Objectives	
	Mission.	
	Vision	
	Values	
	Objectives	
Park	Description and Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats	
	Description	
	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats	
Sumi	mary	
	ket Änalysis	
	Demographics	
	User Characteristics	
	Market Trends	
	Market Needs/Demands	
Finar	ncial Analysis	11
	Strategies, Work Plan, and Milestones Summary	
	Financial Improvements	
	Success Monitoring	
Tab	oles	
Table	e	Page
1	Stewart Lake State Park facilities and services	3
2	Personnel plan	
3	Stewart Lake State Park partners	
4	Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats	
5	Summary of demographic information	7
6	Stewart Lake State Park	8
7	Stewart Lake State Park market trends	
8	Strategies, work plans, and milestones	
9	Financial summary of proposed plan	
10	Comparison of current and proposed plan	
11	Summary of annual funding sources	
12	Summary of annual expenses	
13	Performance measures	15

Figures

Figure	P	age
1 Ma	p of Stewart Lake State Park.	2
Attachme	nt A Examples of project evaluations CD/DVD with business plan template	

Executive Summary/Introduction

The purpose of the business plan is to assist park management and staff at Stewart Lake State Park in making decisions regarding the management, operation, and development of park resources. This plan focuses on the financial impacts of management decisions. Information from this document will be used to inform State park management and State legislators of financial impacts at Stewart Lake State Park.

Mission, Vision, Values, and Objectives

The mission, vision, values, and objectives of Stewart Lake State Park are as follows:

Mission

Enhance the quality of life through outdoor recreation, leisure, and educational experiences.

Vision

Provide quality outdoor recreational experiences through camping, boating, fishing, biking, hiking, and off-highway vehicle (OHV) trails.

Values

Value meeting customer needs; innovation; clean and well-maintained facilities; preservation of natural surroundings and resources; affordable, safe, and accessible recreational activities.

Objectives

- 1. Increase overnight camping revenue (number of visitors and nights stayed)
- 2. Increase day-use revenues and visitation
- 3. Increase fishing activities and revenues

Park Description and Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

Description

Stewart Lake State Park was established in 1972, 2 years after the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) built the reservoir as part of the Strawberry-Duchesne River Project. The reservoir is located off of Highway 40, next to the city of Duchesne (population 5,000), 1½ hours east of Salt Lake City and 6 hours from Denver, Colorado. Highway 40 is a main corridor from Denver to Salt Lake City. The reservoir has over 23 miles of sandy shoreline and rests at approximately 5700 feet above sea level. Many of its formations and geologic features are similar to Lake Powell, but with a shorter "warm season" limiting peak visitation to the summer months (late June – early September).

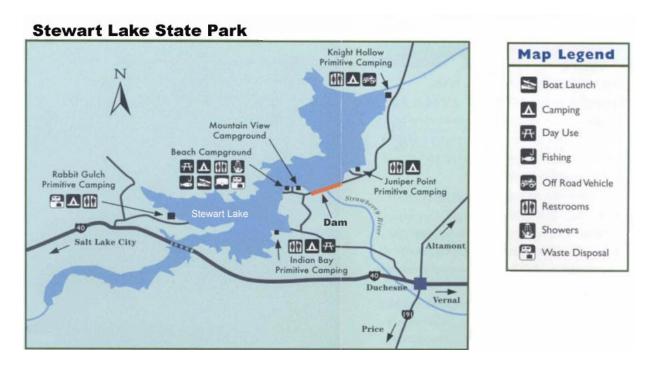


Figure 1.—Map of Stewart Lake State Park.

The park provides for a variety of experiences with six campgrounds and open "boat camping" on many of its shores. Table 1 summarizes the park facilities and services currently available at the park.

Table 1.—Stewart Lake State Park facilities and services

Facture/comics			
Feature/service	Description 20 developed approximation of the property of the		
Mountain View Campground	30 developed campsites for recreational vehicles, tent trailers, or other campers looking for full hookups. Showers and flush toilets are provided.		
Beach Campground	Designated for "tent campers" and is located on the water's edge near the main entrance and boat launch. Showers and flush toilets are provided.		
Indian Bay Campground	A primitive campground that allows boaters to park their vehicles and boats at the water's edge. Vault toilets and community water sources are all that are provided.		
Rabbit Gulch	A primitive campground remotely located on the west side of the reservoir. This is a popular spot for boaters who can park their vehicles next to their boats right on the water. Vault toilets and community water sources are all that are provided.		
Knight Hollow Campground	A primitive campground designated for OHV users. The campground is located remotely from the main entrance/campground at the northeast end of the reservoir. Vault toilets and community water sources are all that are provided.		
Juniper Point Campground	A primitive but very secluded campground up on a cliff overlooking the reservoir. Campsites are dispersed among pinyon and juniper pine trees, with only vault toilets and community water.		
OHV trails	Currently, OHV trails are limited to approximately 15 acres within the park, but talks with the county and other State agencies are taking place to connect the park's trails to an extensive trail system nearby.		
Biking/hiking trails	There are many spectacular views along the reservoir, but limited hiking and biking trails. Staff is currently working with the city of Duchesne to link the trail to downtown.		
Boat camping – shoreline	Because of its vast "sandy" shoreline, boat camping has become very popular with boaters along the Wasatch Front. Stewart Lake State Park is seen by staff as having the potential to become a "short seasoned" Lake Powell.		
Fishing	Stewart Lake State Park is known as a premiere location for walleye fishing, with professional tournaments being held there every year. Ice fishing is also becoming more popular.		
Boating activities	Wake boarding, water skiing, pleasure boating, and wave runners are very popular during the summer months.		
Overnight group-use area	Accommodates up to 50 people and includes a pavilion, barbecue grills, and vault toilets.		
Amenities	Showers, restrooms, waste disposal, picnic tables (day use), boat launching.		

Stewart Lake State Park Business Plan

Stewart Lake State Park is staffed by full-time, seasonal, and volunteer employees. Table 2 outlines the park's staffing plan.

Table 2.—Personnel plan

Position	Primary duties	Period (CY07) ¹	Period (CY08)	Period (CY09)
Park Manager \$58,000	 Oversees all operations Budgeting and purchasing Financial reporting Law enforcement Boating patrol and emergency response Facility maintenance 	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Park/Waterway Supervisor \$45,000	 Assists Park Manager with administrative duties Law enforcement Boating patrol and emergency response Facility maintenance 	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Park Ranger \$42,000	Law enforcement Boating patrol and emergency response Facility maintenance	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Deputy Park Ranger \$25,000	Law Enforcement Boating patrol and emergency response	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Camp Host	This is a volunteer position. Duties include collecting camping fees and maintaining campgrounds, day-use areas, and restrooms.	May-Sep	May-Sep	May-Sep
Park Ranger Aide \$12,000	Full-time seasonal who primarily helps with park maintenance and manning the entrance station.	Apr-Oct	Apr-Oct	Apr-Oct
Park Ranger Aide \$12,000	Planned to be used to help maintain increased use of Knight Hollow (OHV users) and Rabbit Gulch depending on available funding and trail development.		Apr-Oct	Apr-Oct
Park Ranger Aide \$12,000	An additional seasonal to help maintain expanded campgrounds and facilities. Will be funded with revenue collections.			Apr-Oct

¹ CY = calendar year.

Stewart Lake State Park has identified several "partners" or other organizations with a mutual interest in the park's operation and success. Table 3 specifies existing and potential partners and their roles in the operation and improvement of the park.

Table 3.—Stewart Lake State Park partners

Partner	Potential or existing role
Reclamation	Governing agencyPlanning and designFunding participant for new development
National Guard	Horizontal work - building roads, boat storage, etc. "Vertical" work (i.e., electrical, plumbing) on bathrooms and other structures being renovated or constructed
City of Duchesne	Partially fund and build walking/biking trail from downtown to park trails
County of Duchesne	Work with landowners and other agencies to connect Stewart Lake State Park OHV trails with other trail systems
Local OHV associations	Work with county and park staff to connect Stewart Lake State Park OHV trails with other trail systems
Friends of Stewart Lake State Park	 Perform fundraising for specific projects Lobby elected officials for critical issues and funding

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

Table 4 lists the current strengths and weaknesses of Stewart Lake State Park as well as potential opportunities and threats to its operations.

Table 4.—Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats

	Strengths	Weaknesses		
	-			
1.	Large water surface area.	1.	Short "warm season" – June through September.	
2.	23+ miles of sandy shoreline.	2.	Aging facilities.	
3.	Variety of camping experiences (primitive, developed, beach, OHV, etc.).	3.	Undersized developed campgrounds. Too small for newer recreational vehicles.	
4.	Within 2-hour drive Wasatch Front.	4.		
5.	Scenic views and geologic formations.	4.	Lacking adequate hookups for recreational vehicles.	
6.	Close proximity to city.	5.	Limited OHV and hiking/biking trails.	
7.	7. Located off main highway between Denver and Salt Lake City.		Lack of on-site boat storage.	
	Donver and care take only.	7.	Limited staff to cover large area. Enforcement and collections issues.	
		8.	No protected docks/marina.	
		9.	No on-site fuel stations.	
	Opportunities		Threats	
1.	Growing recreational vehicle market in spite of gas prices.	1.	Lack of funding for new facilities and maintenance (materials and labor).	
2.	More retirees traveling.	2.	Utility costs.	
3.	Growing interest in non-motorized sports.	3.	Keeping up with inflation and rising construction costs.	
4.	Partners (Reclamation, city, county, National Guard, etc.) with vested	4.	State funding – unpredictability.	
	interest in developing park trails and facilities.		Higher gas prices. Out-of-State travelers not as likely to travel to the State.	
5.	Potential "Friends" group.		Cidio.	
6.	Higher gas prices. Incentive for in- State travelers along Wasatch Front to travel closer to home. May pickup part of Lake Powell market.			

Summary

Stewart Lake's competitive edge is its large water surface area with 23+ miles of shoreline within 2 hours of a major population area. The area needs to accommodate a broad range of recreation opportunities to attract users with different expectations. The mix of uses, associated facilities, and management capabilities have to be financially sound.

Market Analysis

Stewart Lake State Park's primary customers are boaters form the Wasatch Front area and anglers throughout the State and neighboring States. Current demand is primarily for improved access and regress for boats and improved facilities (hookups, docks, camping, etc.).

Demographics

The makeup of the population that recreates at Stewart Lake State Park is identified in table 5.

Demographic	Local	State	National	International
Population	1,932,967	2,550,063	296,410,404	6,451,392,455
Average age	28.4	28.5	36.4	26.9
Income	\$74,078	\$47,934	\$46,242	N/A
Male	50.1%	50.1%	49%	50.4%
Female	49.9%	49.9%	51%	49.6%

Table 5.—Summary of demographic information

User Characteristics

The Division of Parks and Recreation has identified the following users or target markets currently served by the park's facilities and programs in table 6.

Table 6.—Stewart Lake State Park

	Table 6.—Stewart Lal		
Customer	Description	Activities/Characteristics	
Water users			
Power boaters	Watercraft with 50-horsepower (hp) or greater engines.	Water skiing, wake boarding, tubing, fishing, pleasure riding—primarily day use on weekends. Tend to have more disposable income. Average investment in equipment is \$30,000.	
Small boaters	Motorized boats (under 50 hp).	Primarily fisherman—both day users (throughout the week) and overnighters (mostly weekends).	
Personal watercraft users	Motorized watercraft such as wave runners and jet skis.	Pleasure riding, tubing, skiing—day users and campers, primarily on weekends.	
Non-motorized boaters	Including sailboats, canoes, and kayaks.	Sailing, canoeing, kayaking—day users.	
Dedicated anglers	Individuals with high investment in fishing gear/equipment and high frequency of outings.	Pleasure fishing and tournament fishing of all styles—primarily day use throughout week, year round.	
Casual anglers Individuals with low to moderate investment in gear and equipment.		Pleasure fishing—primarily day use throughout week.	
Recreational us	sers		
Comfort campers	Individuals, couples, and families that like the outdoors but do not wish to camp and who do not own or rent a recreational vehicle. They prefer cabins, yurts, or lodges.	Golfing, hiking, biking, skiing, OHV users, boaters. Above-average disposable income. Require bed, electricity, shower, and flushing toilet at a minimum.	
Recreational vehicle campers	Couples, families who want hookups and more services.	Camping, campfire programs— overnight during both the week and weekend. Tend to stay longer in one area. Often bring boats and/or OHVs or other "toys."	
Campers	Couples, families, individuals wanting a more primitive experience.	Tent camping, hiking, biking, swimming, fishing, boating, campfire programs—primarily weekends. Camping on water's edge popular.	
Group users	Family reunions/activities, church groups, corporations, and clubs/associations.	Camping, OHV, boating, fishing, socializing—overnight, primarily weekends. Minimum requirements are shade (pavilion), tables, cooking facilities (e.g., BBQ grills).	
Trail users			
OHV	Individuals, families, clubs- novice to expert riders.	Statewide OHV trail system, OHV education classes —primarily weekends, both day use and overnight.	
Mountain biking	Individuals, families, clubs- novice to expert riders.	Campers often bring bicycles (mountain bike style primarily) as a secondary form of recreation—primarily weekends.	
Sport or special events/ tournaments	Local, State, and national organizations.	Fishing tournaments are already occurring. Real potential for water ski or wake board tournaments.	

Market Trends

General trends in outdoor recreation are as follows:

- Greater awareness of value of leisure overall increased demand for leisure activities.
- Expectation of recreation facilities more "comfort" oriented.
- Preference for individual or informal activities is increasing. People are looking for "experiences."
- Participation by older adults in active recreation and sport has increased.
- Average age of outdoor recreation participant is increasing (baby boomers).
- Number of minority participants is increasing (most notably the Hispanic community).

Table 7 identifies more specific trends in the State by activity as applicable to Stewart Lake State Park.

Market Needs/Demands

The following needs and demands have been identified by park staff based on visitor feedback, trend analysis, and community comments for Stewart Lake State Park.

- 1. More, larger campsites/hookups for recreational vehicles (RVs)
- 2. Larger or additional boat ramp
- 3. Additional fish-cleaning stations (improve existing)
- 4. Added roads and "turn-around" for boat launching
- 5. Expanded parking for boats and day users
- 6. Protected docks (breakwater wall/marina)
- 7. Improve/expand bathrooms and showers

Table 7.—Stewart Lake State Park market trends

Activity	Trend
Boaters	 Boat registrations in the State are relatively flat – no growth Nationally, 69 million recreational boating participants Boats operated most often in State: Open motorboat – 34.6% Personal watercraft – 21.3% Canoe – 12.5% Cabin motorboat – 6.8% Inflatable – 6.2% Kayak – 4.8% Boat activities (top five): Cruising using engine – 46.9% Water skiing, wake boarding, or tubing – 42.6% Recreational fishing – 42.0% Swimming or diving off boat – 33.5% Paddling – 24.7% Wake boarding and other water toys overtaking water ski industry
Anglers	 50 to 55 percent of boaters use for fishing Increase in number of State fishing licenses Average 14 outings per year (nationally) Participation dropping nationally Decreasing in popularity for ages 20 and under 80% are Caucasian Cross-over activities include camping, biking, hiking Fishing is the most popular physical activity on a camping trip
Campers	 45 million adults camp at least once a year Car camping declining Demand for "hookups" increasing The typical RV owner is age 49, married, owns a home, and has an annual household income of \$68,000 Camping in national parks decreasing One in 12 households owns an RV Baby boomers (ages 55 to 64) have the highest ownership rates, and 1 in 10 households in this age group own at least one RV Baby boomers and children desire more amenities and comfortable accommodations In the next 2 years, campers are most interested in visiting the west (52%) and south (32%)
Motorized vehicles – summer	 Participation is stable nationally OHV registrations in State are increasing Participation by Hispanics and African-Americans is increasing Number of outings is increasing
Non-motorized trail users – summer	 Number of mountain biking participants has remained fairly steady 60 million adults bike at least once a year Walking continues to be most popular outdoor activity

- 8. Expand "sandy" beach area for day users
- 9. Fuel station for boats
- 10. Improved bathrooms/showers at Knight Hollow and Indian Bay
- 11. More "accessible" water; expand culinary water system
- 12. Connect OHV trails to system outside of park
- 13. Improve OHV trails inside park
- 14. Develop group site for Knight Hollow (OHV users)
- 15. Add paved and non-paved trails for hiking and biking; link to city of Duchesne
- 16. Emphasize partnership with local businesses for food, rentals, and supplies—no concessionaire
- 17. Develop comfort camping facilities (i.e., yurts, cabins)

Financial Analysis Strategies, Work Plan, and Milestones Summary

Table 8 lists the park's strategies, work plans, and milestones and assigns them to an individual responsible for overseeing the coordination and funding target dates for calendar years 2008 through 2010.

Financial Improvements

The division staff evaluates potential projects, programs, events, etc., using return on investment (ROI) (the ratio of **money** gained or lost on an **investment** relative to the amount of money invested) and payback period as its methods to measure the acceptability of each project. For long-term capital projects, internal rate of return (IRR) (the annualized effective compounded return rate which can be earned on the invested capital, i.e., the **yield** on the investment) and/or net present value (NPV) measures the excess or shortfall of cash flows, in **present value** (PV) terms, once financing charges are met. By definition, NPV = present value of net cash flows methods are used. As a standard of acceptability, project ROI must meet or exceed the current State Treasurer's money market fund. Capital project IRR uses a hurdle rate of 3 percent and payback period of 30 years, or the estimated life of the structure/facility, whichever is less.

Table 8.—Strategies, work plans, and milestones

C==!4-1	Tuble of Otherog	•	ans, and milestones	
Capital improvement		Milestones		
strategy	Work plan	(target date)	Assigned to	Funding
Strategy	Renovate the Mountain View	08/2008	Park Manager;	Reclamation/State
Develop and construct key facilities	complex with 12 full hookup camp units, expanded boat ramp and expanded boat parking, boat storage for 30 boats, 4 enclosed pavilions, 21 new park cabins, 2 acres of beach development, and 4 restrooms with showers		Reclamation Rep.; Project Manager, Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM); and National Guard volunteers Park Manager; Reclamation Rep.; Project Manager, DFCM; and National Guard volunteers	matching funds Coast Guard fund Boating fund OHV fund Capital budget
	rampo ana panang	Milestones		
Marketing	Mork plan	(target	Accioned to	Funding
strategy	Work plan Radio advertising	date) 10/2008-	Assigned to Marketing Team, Park	Funding Park budget
	Television advertising	05/2009 01/2009-	Manager Marketing Team, Park	Marketing budget
Division sponsored advertising/	Theater advertising	04/2009 08/2008- 05/2009	Manager Marketing Team, Park Manager	County Tourism Board
promotions	Newspaper advertising	08/2008- 05/2009	Marketing Team, Park Manager	
	Brochures	10/2008- 05/2009	Marketing Team, Park Manager	
Special		Milestones		
event strategy	Work plan	(target date)	Assigned to	Funding
Strategy	Establish partnership with		Park Manager, Marketing	Private sponsors
Enter into	agencies, clubs, associations, and promoters	04/2009	Team	Trivate sponsors
agreement for a fishing derby at	Schedule tournament days	06/2008	Promoter	Marketing budget
Stewart Lake	Advertise tournament	01/2009- 04/2009	Marketing Team, fishing associations, and tourism	County Tourism Board
Enter into agreement for half triathlon	Establish partnership with agencies, clubs, associations, and promoters	06/2008- 06/2009	Park Manager, Marketing Team	
based at Stewart Lake	Schedule tournament days	06/2008	Promoter	
	Advertise tournament	01/2009- 06/2009	Marketing Team, Triathlon Groups, and tourism	

It should be noted, however, that certain projects may be accepted even if the minimum criteria are not met based on such factors such as environmental justice, safety, resource protection, heritage preservation, or division objectives.

Attachment A contains the detailed summary of the different projects considered by division staff. Table 9 is a summary of the financial summary of the selected alternative, and table 10 is a financial summary comparison of the current and proposed plan.

Table 9.—Financial summary of proposed plan

Investment summary strategy description	Net cash flow (\$)	Initial investment (\$)	Payback ¹	ROI (%)	IRR (%)	NPV ² (\$)
Mountain View Alternative 2	\$239,160	\$4,666,000	20	5.13	3.04	\$145,000
Indian Bay	26,310	579,000	22	4.54	2.13	(50,000)
Rabbit Gulch	25,300	434,000	17	5.83	4.07	75,000
Juniper Point	16,450	278,000	17	5.92	4.19	53,000
Knight Hollow	10,825	194,000	18	5.58	3.71	24,000
Strawberry River Above	(165)	38,000	-230	-0.43	-0.43	(41,000)
Strawberry River Below	125	43,000	344	0.29	- 11.65	(40,000)
Special events	2,950	3,000	1	98.33		_
Marketing	_	6,000	0	0.00	0.00	(6,000)
TOTAL	\$320,955	\$6,241,000	19			\$160,000

¹ Payback is in years.

Assuming all the projects listed above are implemented, park staff estimates a net annual increase of \$403,200 in revenue over the current plan. Tables 10-12 summarize the financial differences between the current and proposed plan.

Success Monitoring

The performance measures in table 13 will be used to monitor and measure the success of the implementation of the above-mentioned strategies.

² Based on a 30-year life (except for special events and marketing).

Stewart Lake State Park Business Plan

Table 10.—Comparison of current and proposed plan

Financial summary	Current plan (\$)	Proposed plan (\$)	Net difference (\$)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$4,859,000	\$6,235,000	\$1,376,000
OPERATING COSTS			
Total incremental labor	68,250	181,750	113,500
Operating supplies/maintenance	4,970	88,890	83,920
Utilities	10,425	23,725	13,300
Other costs	2,250	9,600	7,350
Overhead	17,200	60,800	43,600
Total incremental costs	103,095	364,765	261,670
REVENUE			
Total incremental revenue	282,520	685,720	403,200
INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			
Net cash flow	179,425	320,955	141,530
Initial investment	4,859,000	6,235,000	1,376,000
Payback (years)	27	19	
Net present value (NPV)	(1,305,000)	166,000	1,471,000
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			
Break-even revenue	\$347,567	\$677,636	\$330,070

Table 11.—Summary of annual funding sources

Revenue type	Current (\$)	Proposed (\$)	Net effect (\$)
General funds	\$103,095	\$364,765	\$261,670
10% of total incremental revenue	28,252	68,572	40,320
Federal funds	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0
Restricted funds (law enforcement)	86,300	86,300	0
Other funding sources	250	250	0
TOTAL REVENUES	\$217,897	\$519,887	\$301,990

Table 12.—Summary of annual expenses

Expense type	Current (\$)	Proposed (\$)	Net effect (\$)
Wages and benefits	\$183,052	\$336,872	\$153,820
Operating supplies/maintenance	4,970	88,890	83,920
Utilities	10,425	23,725	13,300
Other costs (contractor/professional services)	2,250	9,600	7,350
Overhead	17,200	60,800	43,600
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$217,897	\$519,887	\$301,990

Table 13.—Performance measures

Goal	Action item	Measure description	Target score or range
Meet or exceed projected visitor use levels identified for camping, cabins, pavilions, boating, and day use	Promote new facilities as they are brought on line Grand opening campaigns	Match or exceed projected revenues	Maintain or exceed projected use for 3 years
Organize and hold a fishing derby	Establish partnership with agencies, clubs, associations, and promoters	Schedule and follow through on a fishing derby	Hold an event each year for 3 years
Organize and hold a half triathlon	Establish partnership with agencies, clubs, associations, and promoters	Schedule and follow through on a triathlon	Hold an event each year for 3 years

Attachment A

Examples of Project Evaluations

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 1

L CADITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE			BBEAKD	OMAN BY EACH IT	,	
I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					OWN BY FACILITY		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT		BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
1 Roads (paved)	\$1.64	SQ FT	24,000				\$ 39,360
2 Parking	\$1.64	SQ FT	16,500				27,060
3 Water	\$14.50	LF			7,000		101,500
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00	LS		1			11,400
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00		5				40,000
			1		3	1	900,000
6 Restrooms/Showers (4 Unit)	\$180,000.00		ı		3	'	900,000
7 Restrooms/Showers (6 Unit)	\$220,000.00						-
8 Campgrounds (Urban)	\$18,000.00	EA			26		468,000
9 Enclosed Pavilion	\$42,000.00	EA					-
10 Park Cabins	\$50,000.00	EA					-
11 Launch Ramp	\$230,000.00	LS	1				230,000
12 Beach area		CU FT				85,000	173,400
			E E00			00,000	
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CUYD	5,500				137,500
	SUBTOTAL		\$ 653,920	\$ 11,400	\$ 1,109,500		\$ 2,128,220
	Mobilization	5%	32,696	570	55,475	17,670	106,411
	Unlisted Items	10%	65,392	1,140	110,950	35,340	212,822
	CONTRACT COST		\$ 752,008	\$ 13,110	\$ 1,275,925	\$ 406,410	\$ 2,447,453
	Contingencies	20%	150,402	2,622	255,185	81,282	489,491
	-						
	FIELD COST		\$ 902,400	\$ 15,700			\$ 2,936,900
	Design	6%	54,144	942	91,866	29,262	176,214
	Construction Oversight	6%	54,144	942	91,866	29,262	176,214
TOTAL INITI	AL/ COLLATERAL COST	•	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 3,290,000
II. OPERATING COSTS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
							TOTAL
Number of Facilities			2	1		1	
Operating days per year			180	180	100	180	
Estimated Seasonal Hours			360	180	650	180	
Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	
Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 5,400	\$ 2,700		•	\$ 20,550
Benefits		7.5%	400	200	700	200	1,500
		7.570					
Total Incremental Labor			\$ 5,800	\$ 2,900	\$ 10,450		\$ 22,050
Operating Supplies/Maintena	nce		200	500	520	200	1,420
Utilities					10,400		10,400
Marketing Costs							
Other Costs							_
Overhead		00.00/	4.000	700	4 000	000	0.000
		20.0%	1,200	700	4,300	600	6,800
Total Incremental Costs			\$ 7,200	\$ 4,100	\$ 25,670	\$ 3,700	\$ 40,670
III. REVENUE			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
Number of Facilities			2	1	26	1	
Days used per year			100	180	100	180	
Fee per use			\$7.00	\$2.50	\$27.00	\$7.00	
•	or dov		30	30		10	
Number of Fees per facility pe							
Total Incremental Revenue)		\$ 42,000	\$ 13,500	\$ 70,200	\$ 12,600	\$ 138,300
IV. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
Net Cash Flow			\$ 34,800	\$ 9,400	\$ 44,530	\$ 8,900	\$ 97,630
Initial Investment			1,011,000	18,000	1,715,000	546,000	3,290,000
Pay Back (years)			29			61	34
Return on Investment (ROI)			3.44%			1.63%	2.97%
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			0.21%	52.22%	-1.54%	-4.11%	-0.73%
Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ (311,000)	\$ 171,000	\$ (819,000)	\$ (367,000)	\$ (1,326,000)
V. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPOROLING	BEACH ADEA	TOTAL
Break-Even Revenue			\$ 57,456	\$ 4,995		\$ 30,841	\$ 204,213
Break-Even Days used per ye	ear per facility		137	67	158	441	
Break-Even Fee			\$9.58	\$0.92	\$42.66	\$17.13	
Break-Even Daily Usage			41.0	11.1	1.6	24.5	
, 5							

A-1 A-1

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 2

	L	IFE C	CYCLE COST ANA	ALYSIS FOR	ALTERNAT	IVE 2			
	INTEREST RATE	2.8%							
I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE	30			BREAKD	OWN BY FACILI	TY		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUNE	CL. PAVILION	PARK CABINS	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
1 Roads (paved)	\$1.64	SQ FT	24,000						\$ 39,360
2 Parking	\$1.64	SQ FT	16,500						27,060
3 Water	\$14.50	LF			3,000)	4,000	ı	101,500
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00	LS		1					11,400
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00	EA	5						40,000
6 Restrooms/Showers (4 Unit)	\$180,000.00	EA	1		1	l 1		1	720,000
7 Restrooms/Showers (6 Unit)	\$220,000.00	EA				1			220,000
8 Campgrounds (Urban)	\$18,000.00				12	2			216,000
9 Enclosed Pavilion	\$42,000.00					4	ı		168,000
10 Park Cabins	\$50,000.00					•	21		1,050,000
11 Launch Ramp	\$115,000.00		1						115,000
12 Beach area		CU FT	,					85,000	
			F F00					65,000	173,400
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CU YD	5,500						137,500
	SUBTOTAL		\$ 538,920	\$ 11,400	\$ 439,500	\$ 568,000	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 353,400	\$ 3,019,220
	Mobilization	5%	26,946	570	21,975	28,400	55,400	17,670	150,961
	Unlisted Items	10%	53,892	1,140	43,950	56,800	110,800	35,340	301,922
	CONTRACT COST		\$ 619,758	\$ 13,110	\$ 505,425	\$ 653,200	\$ 1,274,200	\$ 406,410	\$ 3,472,103
	Contingencies	20%	123,952	2,622	101,085	130,640	254,840	81,282	694,421
	FIELD COST		\$ 743,700		\$ 606,500				\$ 4,166,400
	Design			942	36,390	47,028	91,740	29,262	249,984
	Construction Oversight			942	36,390	47,028	91,740	29,262	249,984
TOTAL INITIA	AL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 833,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 679,000	\$ 878,000	\$ 1,712,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 4,666,000
II. OPERATING COSTS Number of Facilities Operating days per year Estimated Seasonal Hours			BOAT RAMP/PARKING 1 180 180	1 180 180	12	2 4	21	180	TOTAL
Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00		\$11.00	\$15.00	
Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 2,700						\$ 126,150
Benefits		7 50/	200						
		7.5%		200	300	700	7,800	200	9,400
Total Incremental Labor			\$ 2,900	\$ 2,900	\$ 4,800				\$ 135,550
Operating Supplies/Maintenar	nce		200	500	240	200	84,000	200	85,340
Utilities					4,800		18,900		23,700
Marketing Costs									
Other Costs							7,350		7,350
Overhead		20.0%	600	700	2,000	2,100	44,400	600	50,400
Total Incremental Costs			\$ 3,700	\$ 4,100	\$ 11,840	\$ 12,600	\$ 266,400	\$ 3,700	\$ 302,340
III. REVENUE			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUNE	CL. PAVILION	PARK CABINS	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
Number of Facilities			1	1	12	2 7	21	1	
Days used per year			180	180	100	160	180	180	
Fee per use			\$7.00	\$2.50	\$27.00	\$60.00	\$100.00	\$7.00	
Number of Fees per facility pe	er dav		30	30		. 1	1	10	
Total Incremental Revenue			\$ 37,800	\$ 13,500	\$ 32,400	\$ 67,200	\$ 378,000	\$ 12,600	\$ 541,500
IV. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	CL. PAVILION	PARK CABINS	BEACH AREA	TOTAL
Net Cash Flow			\$ 34,100	\$ 9,400					
			833,000						
Initial Investment				18,000	679,000	878,000	1,712,000	546,000	4,666,000
Pay Back (years)			24	50.00%					20
Return on Investment (ROI)			4.09%	52.22%					5.13%
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			1.38%	52.22%					3.04%
Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ (147,000)	\$ 171,000	\$ (265,000) \$ 220,000	\$ 533,000	\$ (367,000)	\$ 145,000
V. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING					BEACH AREA	TOTAL
Break-Even Revenue	6 111		\$ 45,108	\$ 4,995	\$ 45,593	\$ 56,245	\$ 351,502	\$ 30,841	\$ 534,283

A-2 A-2

67

11.1

\$0.92

141

1.4

\$37.99

134

0.8

\$50.22

167

0.9

\$92.99

441 \$17.13

24.5

215

35.8

\$8.35

Break-Even Days used per year per facility

Break-Even Fee

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 3

	INTEREST RATE									
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE					KDOWN BY				
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CL.	PAVILION	PARK CABINS	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
1 Roads (paved)		SQ FT	24,000						\$	39,3
2 Parking		SQ FT	16,500							27,
Water	\$14.50					1,050	5,950			101,
Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00			1						11,
Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00		5							40,
Restrooms/Showers (4 Unit)	\$180,000.00		1					1		360
Restrooms/Showers (6 Unit)	\$220,000.00					1				220
Campgrounds (Urban)	\$18,000.00					_				
Enclosed Pavilion	\$42,000.00					7				294
Park Cabins	\$50,000.00						30			1,500
Launch Ramp	\$115,000.00		1					05.000		115
Beach area		CU FT						85,000		173
Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CU YD	5,500							137
	SUBTOTAL		\$ 538,920	\$ 11,400	\$	529,225	\$ 1,586,275	\$ 353,400	\$	3,019
	Mobilization		26,946	570		26,461	79,314	17,670		150
	Unlisted Items	10%	53,892	1,140	•	52,923	158,628	35,340	•	301
	CONTRACT COST	0001	\$ 619,758	\$ 13,110	\$	608,609	\$ 1,824,216		\$	3,472
	Contingencies		123,952	2,622	•	121,722	364,843	81,282	•	694
	FIELD COST		\$ 743,700	\$ 15,700	\$	730,300	\$ 2,189,100	\$ 487,700	\$	4,166
	Design		44,622	942		43,818	131,346	29,262		249
	Construction Oversight	6%	44,622	942		43,818	131,346	29,262		249
TOTAL INITI	AL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 833,000	\$ 18,000	\$	818,000	\$ 2,452,000	\$ 546,000	\$	4,667
OPERATING COSTS Number of Facilities			BOAT RAMP/PARKING 1	BOAT STORAGE	CL.	PAVILION 7	PARK CABINS 30	BEACH AREA	-	TOTAL
Operating days per year			180	180	ı	180	180	180		
Estimated Seasonal Hours			180	180	1	1260	13500	180		
Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00		\$15.00	\$11.00	\$15.00		
Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$	18,900	\$ 148,500	\$ 2,700	\$	175
Benefits		7.5%	200	200		1,400	11,100	200		13
Total Incremental Labor			\$ 2,900	\$ 2,900	\$	20,300	\$ 159,600	\$ 2,900	\$	188
Operating Supplies/Maintena	ance		200	500		200	120,000	200		121
Utilities							27,000			27
Marketing Costs										
Other Costs							10,500			10
Overhead		20.0%	600	700		4,100	63,400	600		69
Total Incremental Costs			\$ 3,700	\$ 4,100	\$	24,600	\$ 380,500	\$ 3,700	\$	416
REVENUE Number of Facilities			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE		PAVILION 7	PARK CABINS 30	BEACH AREA	_	TOTAL
Days used per year			180	180		180	180			
Fee per use			\$7.00	\$2.50	'	\$60.00	\$100.00	\$7.00		
	or day					φ00.00 1	\$100.00			
Number of Fees per facility p Total Incremental Revenue			\$ 37,800	\$ 13,500		75,600	\$ 540,000	\$ 12,600	•	679
rotar incrementar Revenue	=		\$ 37,600	φ 13,500	φ	75,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 12,000	φ.	078
INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CL	PAVILION	PARK CABINS	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
Net Cash Flow			\$ 34,100			51,000	\$ 159,500	\$ 8,900		262
Initial Investment			833,000	18,000		818,000	2,452,000	546,000		4,667
Pay Back (years)			24	2	:	16	15			
Return on Investment (ROI)			4.09%	52.22%		6.23%	6.50%			5
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			1.38%	52.22%		4.63%	5.00%			3
Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ (147,000)			208,000			\$	622
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CL.	PAVILION	PARK CABINS	BEACH AREA	-	TOTAL
Break-Even Revenue			\$ 45,108	\$ 4,995	¢	65,262	\$ 502,387	\$ 30,841	s	040
bleak-Even Revenue			,	,,,,,,	Ψ	00,202	ψ 002,007	ψ 50,041	Ÿ	648

A-3 **A-3**

215

\$8.35

35.8

67

\$0.92

11.1

155

0.9

\$51.80

167

\$93.03

0.9

441

24.5

\$17.13

Break-Even Days used per year per facility

Break-Even Fee

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (INDIAN BAY AREA)

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE	2.8%		BREAKDOWN BY	FACILITY		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
1 Roads (Gravel)		SQ FT	DOAT IVAINII /I AIVIVIIVO	DAT OOL AINLA	18,000	œ	5,760
		SQ FT	9,000		10,000	Ψ	2,880
2 Parking (Gravel)			9,000		6.000		
3 Water	\$14.50				6,000		87,000
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00						-
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00						-
6 Vault Restroom 2 Unit	\$40,000.00	EA			3		120,000
7 Vault Restroom 1 Unit	\$20,000.00	EA		1			20,000
8 Campgrounds (Rural)	\$2,000.00	EA			50		100,000
9 Day Use (Picnic Rural)	\$1,500.00	EA		8			12,000
10 Park Cabins	\$50,000.00	EA					-
11 Launch Ramp	\$27,000.00	LS	1				27,000
12 Beach area	\$2.04	CU FT					_
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00						_
To Boat tamp joury	\$20.00	00.5					_
	SUBTOTAL		\$ 29,880	\$ 32,000	\$ 312,760	\$	374,640
	Mobilization	5%	1,494	1,600	15,638		18,732
	Unlisted Items	10%	2,988	3,200	31,276		37,464
	CONTRACT COST		\$ 34,362	\$ 36,800		\$	430,836
	Contingencies	20%	6,872	7,360	71,935	Ψ	86,167
	FIELD COST	20 /0				œ	
		00/	\$ 41,200		\$ 431,600	\$	517,000
	Design	6%	2,472	2,652	25,896		31,020
	Construction Oversight	6%	2,472	2,652	25,896		31,020
TOTAL INITIA	AL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 46,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 483,000	\$	579,000
II. OPERATING COSTS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
Number of Facilities			1	8	50		
Operating days per year			60	60	60		
Estimated Seasonal Hours			60	120	750		
Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00		
Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 900	\$ 1,800		\$	13,950
Benefits		7.5%	100	100	800	Ψ	
		7.5%				_	1,000
Total Incremental Labor			\$ 1,000	\$ 1,900		\$	14,950
Operating Supplies/Maintenar	nce		200	500	500		1,200
Utilities							-
Marketing Costs							
Other Costs							-
Overhead		20.0%	200	500	2,500		3,200
Total Incremental Costs			\$ 1,400	\$ 2,900	\$ 15,050	\$	19,350
III. REVENUE			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
Number of Facilities			15	8	50		
Days used per year			60	60	60		
Fee per use			\$7.00	\$7.00	\$12.00		
Number of Fees per facility pe	er day		1	1	1		
Total Incremental Revenue			\$ 6,300	\$ 3,360	\$ 36,000	\$	45,660
IV. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
Net Cash Flow			\$ 4,900	\$ 460	\$ 20,950	\$	26,310
Initial Investment			46,000	50,000	483,000		579,000
Pay Back (years)			9	109	23		22
Return on Investment (ROI)			10.65%	0.92%	4.34%		4.54%
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			10.05%	-6.88%	1.79%		2.13%
Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ 53,000			\$	(50,000)
V. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
Break-Even Revenue			\$ 3,687	\$ 5,385	\$ 39,060	\$	48,132
Break-Even Days used per ye	ear per facility		35	96	65		.,
Break-Even Fee			\$4.10	\$11.22	\$13.02		
Break-Even Daily Usage			0.6	1.6	1.1		

A-4 A-4

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (RABBIT GULCH AREA) LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE	2.8%	BREAKD	OWN BY FACILIT	гү	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	BOAT RAMP/PARKING	CAMPGROUND	TO	ΓAL
1 Roads (Gravel)	\$0.32	SQ FT	9,600	9,600	\$	6,144
2 Parking (Gravel)	\$0.32	SQ FT	9,000			2,880
3 Water	\$14.50					_
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00					_
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00					_
6 Vault Restroom 2 Unit	\$40,000.00			3		120,000
7 Vault Restroom 1 Unit	\$20,000.00			3		120,000
8 Campgrounds (Rural)	\$2,500.00			50		125,000
				50		125,000
9 Day Use Area (Rural)	\$1,500.00					-
10 Group Area	\$25,000.00					-
11 Launch Ramp	\$27,000.00		1			27,000
12 Beach area		CU FT				-
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CU YD				-
	SUBTOTAL	5 0/	\$ 32,952	\$ 248,072	\$	281,024
	Mobilization		1,648	12,404		14,051
	Unlisted Items	10%		24,807		28,102
	CONTRACT COST		\$ 37,895	\$ 285,283	\$	323,178
	Contingencies	20%	7,579	57,057		64,636
	FIELD COST		\$ 45,500	\$ 342,300	\$	387,800
	Design			20,538		23,268
	Construction Oversight	6%	2,730	20,538		23,268
TOTAL INITI	AL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 51,000	\$ 383,000	\$	434,000
II. OPERATING COSTS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	CAMPGROUND	TO	TAL
Number of Facilities			1	50		
Operating days per year			60	60		
Estimated Seasonal Hours			50	750		
Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00		
Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 750	\$ 11,250	\$	12,000
Benefits		7.5%	100	800		900
Total Incremental Labor			\$ 850	\$ 12,050	\$	12,900
Operating Supplies/Maintena	ance		200	500		700
Utilities						-
Marketing Costs						
Other Costs			250	250		500
Overhead		20.0%		2,600		2,900
Total Incremental Costs		20.076	\$ 1,600	\$ 15,400	\$	17,000
Total moremental obsid			Ψ 1,500	Ψ 10,400	Ψ	17,000
III. REVENUE			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	CAMPGROUND	TO ⁻	ΤΔΙ
Number of Facilities			15	50		
Days used per year			60	60		
Fee per use			\$7.00	\$12.00		
Number of Fees per facility p	or day		φ <i>τ</i> .00	\$12.00 1		
Total Incremental Revenue	•		\$ 6,300	\$ 36,000	\$	42,300
V. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	CAMPGROUND	TO	TAL
Net Cash Flow			\$ 4,700	\$ 20,600	\$	25,300
Initial Investment			51,000	383,000		434,000
Pay Back (years)			11	19		17
Return on Investment (ROI)			9.22%	5.38%		5.83%
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			8.39%	3.41%		4.07%
Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ 44,000	\$ 31,000	\$	75,000
/. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING		TO	
Break-Even Revenue			\$ 4,135	\$ 34,439	\$	38,574
Break-Even Days used per y	ear per facility		39	57		
Break-Even Fee			\$4.59	\$11.48		
Break-Even Daily Usage			0.7	1.0		

A-5 A-5

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (JUNIPER POINT AREA) LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

		INTEREST RATE	2.8%					
l.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE	30		BREAKDOWN BY	FACILITY		
	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
1	Roads (Gravel)	\$0.32	SQ FT		3,000	25,000	\$	8,960
2	Parking (Gravel)	\$0.32	SQ FT	9,000				2,880
3	Water	\$14.50	LF			3,000		43,500
4	Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00	LS					-
5	Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00	EA					_
6	Vault Restroom 2 Unit	\$40,000.00	EA			1		40,000
	Vault Restroom 1 Unit	\$20,000.00	EA					
8	Campgrounds (Rural)	\$2,000.00	EA			25		50,000
	Day Use Area (Rural)	\$1,500.00			5			7,500
	Park Cabins	\$50,000.00			ŭ			.,000
	Launch Ramp	\$27,000.00		1				27,000
	·			'				27,000
	Beach area		CU FT					-
13	Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CU YD					-
		SUBTOTAL		\$ 29,880	\$ 8,460	\$ 141,500	\$	179,840
			5 0/				Þ	
		Mobilization	5%	1,494	423	7,075		8,992
		Unlisted Items	10%	2,988	846	14,150		17,984
		CONTRACT COST		\$ 34,362	\$ 9,729	\$ 162,725	\$	206,816
		Contingencies	20%	6,872	1,946	32,545		41,363
		FIELD COST		\$ 41,200	\$ 11,700	\$ 195,300	\$	248,200
		Design	6%	2,472	702	11,718		14,892
		Construction Oversight	6%	2,472	702	11,718		14,892
	TOTAL INITI	AL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 46,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 219,000	\$	278,000
II.	OPERATING COSTS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Number of Facilities			1	1	25		
	Operating days per year			60	60	60		
	Estimated Seasonal Hours			60	15	375		
	Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00		
	Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 900	\$ 225	\$ 5,625	\$	6,750
	Benefits		7.5%	100	-	400		500
	Total Incremental Labor			\$ 1,000	\$ 225	\$ 6,025	\$	7,250
	Operating Supplies/Maintena	nce		200	50	250		500
	Utilities							-
	Marketing Costs							
	Other Costs			250		250		500
	Overhead		20.0%	300	100	1,300		1,700
	Total Incremental Costs		20.076	\$ 1,750	\$ 375	\$ 7,825	\$	9,950
	Total incremental costs			\$ 1,750	φ 375	\$ 7,625	Ą	9,930
	DEVENUE			DOAT DAMB/DADI/INO	DAYLIOE ADEA	CAMPODOLIND		TOTAL
111.	REVENUE			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Number of Facilities			15	5	25		
	Days used per year			60	60	60		
	Fee per use			\$7.00	\$7.00	\$12.00		
	Number of Fees per facility p	-		1	1	1		
	Total Incremental Revenue	9		\$ 6,300	\$ 2,100	\$ 18,000	\$	26,400
IV.	INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Net Cash Flow			\$ 4,550	\$ 1,725	\$ 10,175	\$	16,450
	Initial Investment			46,000	13,000	219,000		278,000
	Pay Back (years)			10	8	22		17
	Return on Investment (ROI)			9.89%	13.27%	4.65%		5.92%
	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			9.18%	12.92%	2.29%		4.19%
	Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ 46,000	\$ 22,000			53,000
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					. (11,000)	-	30,030
٧.	BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			BOAT RAMP/PARKING	DAY USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
_	Break-Even Revenue			\$ 4,037	\$ 1,021			23,769
	Break-Even Days used per yo	ear ner facility		38	29	62	Ÿ	20,700
	Break-Even Fee	oa. por raomey		\$4.49	\$3.40	\$12.47		
	Break-Even Pee Break-Even Daily Usage			\$4.49 0.6		\$12.47		
	Dieak-Eveil Dally Usage			0.6	0.5	1.0		

A-6 A-6

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (KNIGHT HOLLOW AREA) LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

I.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE ECONOMIC LIFE	2.8%	BREAKI	DOWN BY FACILIT	ΓY	
	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	GROUP USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
1	Roads (Gravel)		SQ FT	011001 002711271	24,000	\$	7,680
	Parking (Gravel)		SQFT	9,000		Ψ	2,880
	Water	\$14.50		5,000			2,000
	Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00					_
	Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00					
	Vault Restroom 2 Unit	\$40,000.00			1		40,000
					'		40,000
	Vault Restroom 1 Unit	\$20,000.00			0.5		-
	Campgrounds (Rural)	\$2,000.00			25		50,000
	Day Use Area (Rural)	\$1,500.00					05.000
	Group Area	\$25,000.00		1			25,000
	Launch Ramp	\$27,000.00					-
	Beach area		CU FT				-
13	Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CUYD				-
		SUBTOTAL		\$ 27,880	\$ 97,680	\$	125,560
		Mobilization	5%	1,394	4,884		6,278
		Unlisted Items	10%	2,788	9,768		12,556
		CONTRACT COST		\$ 32,062	\$ 112,332	\$	144,394
		Contingencies	20%	6,412	22,466		28,879
		FIELD COST		\$ 38,500	\$ 134,800	\$	173,300
		Design	6%	2,310	8,088		10,398
		Construction Oversight	6%	2,310	8,088		10,398
						_	
	TOTAL INITIAL	/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 43,000	\$ 151,000	\$	194,000
II.	OPERATING COSTS			GROUP USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Number of Facilities			1			
	Operating days per year			60			
	Estimated Seasonal Hours			60			
	Hourly Rate			\$15.00	\$15.00		
	Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 900	\$ 5,625	\$	6,525
	Benefits		7.5%	100	400		500
	Total Incremental Labor			\$ 1,000	\$ 6,025	\$	7,025
	Operating Supplies/Maintenand	ce		200	250		450
	Utilities						-
	Marketing Costs						
	Other Costs			250	250		500
	Overhead		20.0%	300	1,300		1,600
	Total Incremental Costs			\$ 1,750	\$ 7,825	\$	9,575
II.	REVENUE			GROUP USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Number of Facilities			1	25		
	Days used per year			60	60		
	Fee per use			\$40.00	\$12.00		
	Number of Fees per facility per	day		1	1		
	Total Incremental Revenue			\$ 2,400	\$ 18,000	\$	20,400
IV.	INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			GROUP USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Net Cash Flow			\$ 650	\$ 10,175	\$	10,825
	Initial Investment			43,000	151,000		194,000
	Pay Back (years)			66	15		18
	Return on Investment (ROI)			1.51%	6.74%		5.58%
	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)			-4.49%	5.31%		3.71%
	Net Present Value (NPV)			\$ (30,000)	\$ 54,000	\$	24,000
٧.	BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			GROUP USE AREA	CAMPGROUND		TOTAL
	Break-Even Revenue			\$ 3,887		\$	19,219
	Break-Even Days used per yea	r per facility		97	51		
	, ,	•					
	Break-Even Fee			\$64.79	\$10.22		
	, ,						

A-7 A-7

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (STRAWBERRY RIVER ABOVE AREA)

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE ECONOMIC LIFE			BREAKDOWN BY	FACILITY	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT		DAY USE AREA	TOTA	_
1 Roads (Gravel)		SQ FT			\$	٠.
2 Parking (Gravel)		SQ FT		1,200	Ψ	384
3 Water	\$14.50			.,		
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00					
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00					
6 Vault Restroom 2 Unit	\$40,000.00					
7 Vault Restroom 1 Unit	\$20,000.00			1	2	0,000
8 Campgrounds (Rural)	\$2,000.00			•	-	
9 Day Use Area (Rural)	\$1,500.00			3		4,500
10 Group Area	\$25,000.00					
11 Launch Ramp	\$27,000.00					
12 Beach area		CU FT				
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00					
	SUBTOTAL		\$	24,884	\$ 2	4,884
	Mobilization	5%		1,244		1,244
	Unlisted Items	10%		2,488		2,488
	CONTRACT COST		\$	28,617	\$ 2	8,617
	Contingencies	20%	_	5,723		5,723
	FIELD COST		\$	34,300	\$ 3	4,300
	Design	6%		2,058		2,058
	Construction Oversight	6%		2,058		2,058
TOTAL INITIA	AL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$	38,000	\$ 3	8,000
I. OPERATING COSTS				DAY USE AREA	TOTA	L
Number of Facilities				3		
Operating days per year				60		
Estimated Seasonal Hours				45		
Hourly Rate			_	\$15.00		
Total Seasonal Wages			\$		\$	675
Benefits		7.5%	_	100		100
Total Incremental Labor			\$		\$	77
Operating Supplies/Maintena	nce			200		200
Utilities						-
Marketing Costs						
Other Costs				250		250
Overhead		20.0%		200		200
Total Incremental Costs			\$	1,425	\$	1,425
II. REVENUE				DAY USE AREA	TOTA	
Number of Facilities				3	IOIA	_
Days used per year				60		
Fee per use				\$7.00		
Number of Fees per facility pe	er day			1		
Total Incremental Revenue			\$	1,260	\$	1,260
V. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			•	DAY USE AREA	TOTA	
Net Cash Flow			\$	(165)		(165
Initial Investment				38,000	3	8,000
Pay Back (years)				-230		-23
Return on Investment (ROI)				-0.43%		0.439
Internal Rate of Return (IRR) Net Present Value (NPV)			\$	-0.43% (41,000)		0.43 ⁹ 1,000
resent value (IVI V)			٧	(41,000)	- (4	,,,,,,,,,
/. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS				DAY USE AREA	TOTA	L
Break-Even Revenue			\$			3,314
Break-Even Days used per ye	ear per facility			158		•
				\$18.41		
Break-Even Fee						

A-8 A-8

2.6

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (STRAWBERRY RIVER BELOW AREA)

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE ECONOMIC LIFE	2.8%	В	REAKDOWN BY F	ACILITY
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT		USE AREA	TOTAL
1 Roads (Gravel)	\$0.32	SQ FT		\$	3
2 Parking (Gravel)		SQ FT		2,000	64
3 Water	\$14.50				
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00	LS			
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00	EA			
6 Vault Restroom 2 Unit	\$40,000.00	EA			
7 Vault Restroom 1 Unit	\$20,000.00	EA		1	20,00
8 Campgrounds (Rural)	\$2,000.00	EA			
9 Day Use Area (Rural)	\$1,500.00	EA		5	7,50
10 Group Area	\$25,000.00	EA			
11 Launch Ramp	\$27,000.00	LS			
12 Beach area	\$2.04	CU FT			
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CU YD			
	SUBTOTAL		\$	28,140 \$	3 28,14
	Mobilization	5%	<u> </u>	1,407	1,40
	Unlisted Items	10%		2,814	2,8
	CONTRACT COST	1070	\$	32,361 \$	
	Contingencies	20%	•	6,472	6,4
	FIELD COST	2070	\$	38,800 \$	
	Design	6%		2,328	2,3
	Construction Oversight	6%		2,328	2,3
TOTAL I	NITIAL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$	43,000 \$	3 43,0
. OPERATING COSTS			DAY	USE AREA 5	TOTAL
Number of Facilities Operating days per year				60	
Estimated Seasonal Hou	ro			75	
Hourly Rate	15			\$15.00	
Total Seasonal Wages			\$	1,125 \$	3 1,12
Benefits		7.5%	•	100	1, 1,
Total Incremental Labo	r	7.570	\$	1,225 \$	
Operating Supplies/Main			Ų	200	
Utilities	teriarice				
				200	
				200	
Marketing Costs					20
Marketing Costs Other Costs		20.0%		250	29
Marketing Costs	ts	20.0%	\$		21 - 21 31
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos	ts	20.0%		250 300 1,975 \$	20 - 29 30 5 1,9
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos	ts	20.0%		250 300 1,975 \$	20 - 28 30
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos	ts	20.0%		250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA	20 - 25 30 31,90
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year	ts	20.0%		250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA	20 - 25 30 3 1,90
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use		20.0%		250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00	20 - 25 30 3 1,90
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facilities	ity per day	20.0%	DAY	250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00	2: 3: 3 1,9
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos I. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use	ity per day	20.0%		250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00	2: 3: 3 1,9
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos I. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facil Total Incremental Rev	ity per day	20.0%	DAY \$	250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00	2: 3: 3 1,9
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facil Total Incremental Rev	ity per day	20.0%	DAY \$	250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00 1 2,100 \$ USE AREA	20 - 21 - 30 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 3
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facil Total Incremental Rev	ity per day	20.0%	DAY \$	250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00 1 1 2,100 \$	20
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facil Total Incremental Rev V. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow	ity per day	20.0%	DAY \$	250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00 1 2,100 \$ USE AREA 125 \$ 43,000 344	20 20 30 1,9 TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL 43,00 3
Marketing Costs Other Costs Overhead Total Incremental Cos II. REVENUE Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facil Total Incremental Rev. V. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment	ity per day enue	20.0%	DAY \$	250 300 1,975 \$ USE AREA 5 60 \$7.00 1 2,100 \$ USE AREA 125 \$ 43,000	2 2 3 3 5 1,9 TOTAL TOTAL 5 1. 43,0

-11.65%

DAY USE AREA

\$

(40,000) \$

4,112 \$

2.0

117 \$13.71 -11.65%

(40,000)

4,112

A-9

TOTAL

Internal Rate of Return (IRR)

Net Present Value (NPV)

Break-Even Revenue

Break-Even Fee Break-Even Daily Usage

A-9

Break-Even Days used per year per facility

V. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (SPECIAL EVENTS) LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	INTEREST RATE ECONOMIC LIFE						
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	HALF	TRIATHALON	FISHING DERBY		TOTAL
1 Portable Toilet	\$110.00		117121	6	TIOTIII TO DEIXDT	\$	66
2 Barrier		Per day		2	2	•	8
3 Speaker System	\$200.00			2	2		80
4 Stage	\$1,000.00			_	-		0.
5 Directional Signage (Temporary)	\$75.00	-		3	3		45
6 Canopy	\$100.00			1	1		20
7 Table	\$20.00			. 1	1		
8 Chair	\$5.00			4	4		4
9 Bleachers	\$500.00				•		
Staging Area Setup	\$250.00			1	1		50
1							
2							
3							
	SUBTOTAL		\$	1,715	\$ 1,055	\$	2,77
	Mobilization	5%		86	53		13
	Unlisted Items	5%		86	53		13
	CONTRACT COST		\$	1,887	\$ 1,161	\$	3,04
	Contingencies	10%		189	116		30
	FIELD COST		\$	2,100	\$ 1,300	\$	3,40
	Design	3%		63	39		10
	Construction Oversight	3%		63	39		10
TOTAL INITIA	L/ COLLATERAL COST		\$	2,000	\$ 1,000	\$	3,00
OPERATING COSTS Number of Event Days			HALF	TRIATHALON 2	FISHING DERBY 3		TOTAL
Estimated Staff Hours				50	75		
Hourly Rate				\$15.00	\$15.00		
Total Seasonal Wages			\$	750	\$ 1,125	\$	1,87
Benefits		7.5%	Ψ	100	100	Ψ	20
Total Incremental Labor		1.070	\$	850	\$ 1,225	\$	2,07
Operating Supplies/Maintenan	00		Ψ	50	250	Ψ	30
Utilities	oe .			25	230		2
Marketing Costs				25			4
Other Costs					250		25
Overhead		20.0%		200	300		50
Total Incremental Costs		20.070	\$	1,125	\$ 2,025	\$	3,15
			*	1,120	+ -,		
REVENUE			HALF	TRIATHALON	FISHING DERBY		TOTAL
Special Use Permit Fee			\$	2,500	\$ 2,000		
Number of Facilities				50	25		
Days used per year				2	3		
Fee per use				\$7.00	\$12.00		
Number of Fees per facility per	day			1	1		
Total Incremental Revenue			\$	3,200	\$ 2,900	\$	6,10
. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			HALF	TRIATHALON	FISHING DERBY		TOTAL
Net Cash Flow			\$	2,075		_	2,95
Initial Investment				2,000	1,000	•	3,00
Pay Back (years)				1	1,000		3,00
Return on Investment (ROI)				103.75%	87.50%		98.33
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)				3.75%	-12.50%		-1.67
Net Present Value (NPV)			\$	-		\$	
DDEAK EVEN ANAL VOIC			LIA! =	TDIATUALCY	FIGUINO DEDOV		TOT *!
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS					FISHING DERBY		TOTAL
Break-Even Revenue	6 33		\$	3,181		\$	6,23
Break-Even Days used per year	ar per facility			9	10		
	a. po. idomity						
Break-Even Paily Usage	ar por radimty			\$31.81	\$40.71		

A-10 A-10

4.5

3.4

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (MARKETING) LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE	2.8% 1	BREAKDOWN BY FAC	ILITY
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL
1 Radio Advertising	\$25.00	EA	25 3	\$ 6
2 Television Advertising	\$50.00	EA		
3 Theater Advertising	\$35.00	EA	25	8
4 Newspaper Advertising	\$16.00	EA		
5 Brochures	\$1.50	EA		
6 Radio Ad. Preparation	\$400.00	EA	2	8
7 Television Ad. Preparation	\$800.00	EA		
8 Theater Ad. Preparation	\$700.00	EA	2	1,4
9 Newspaper Ad. Preparation	\$300.00	EA		
10 Brochure Preparation	\$500.00	EA		
I1				
2				
13				
	SUBTOTAL		\$ 3,700	\$ 3,7
	Startup costs	5%	185	,
	Unlisted Items	10%	370	3
	CONTRACT COST	1070		\$ 4,2
	Administrative cost	20%	851	φ 4 ,2
	BASE COST	2070		\$ 5,
	Program Management	6%	306	ψ <u>υ,</u>
	Advertising Oversight	6%	306	,
TC	OTAL INITIAL/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ 6,000	\$ 6,1
OPERATING COSTS			STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL
Number of Facilities				
Operating days per year				
Estimated Seasonal Hours				
Hourly Rate				
Total Seasonal Wages			\$ - :	\$
Benefits		7.5%		
Total Incremental Labor			\$ - :	\$
Operating Supplies/Mainter	nance			
Utilities				
Other Costs				
Overhead		20.0%	-	
Total Incremental Costs			\$ - :	\$
. REVENUE			STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL
Number of Facilities			STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year			STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use			STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility				
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use				TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility				
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven			\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	\$ TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow			\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - :	\$ TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven			\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	\$ TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow			\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - :	\$ TOTAL
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven 7. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment	ue		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000	**************************************
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven 7. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment Pay Back (years)	ue .		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000 0	**************************************
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven . INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment Pay Back (years) Return on Investment (ROI	ue .		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000 0 0.00%	**************************************
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment Pay Back (years) Return on Investment (ROI Internal Rate of Return (IRI	ue .		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000 0 0.00% 0.00%	**************************************
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment Pay Back (years) Return on Investment (ROI Internal Rate of Return (IRI Net Present Value (NPV) BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS	ue .		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000 0,00% 0,00% \$ (6,000) : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL \$ 6,0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.
Number of Facilities Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment Pay Back (years) Return on Investment (ROI Internal Rate of Return (IRI Net Present Value (NPV) BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS Break-Even Revenue	ue		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000 0 0.00% 0.00% \$ (6,000) \$ STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ 6,168	TOTAL \$ 6,0 0.0 \$ (6,0
Days used per year Fee per use Number of Fees per facility Total Incremental Reven 7. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS Net Cash Flow Initial Investment Pay Back (years) Return on Investment (ROI Internal Rate of Return (IRI Net Present Value (NPV)	ue		\$ - : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK \$ - : 6,000 0,00% 0,00% \$ (6,000) : STEWART LAKE STATE PARK	TOTAL \$ 6,0.0 0.0 \$ (6,0)

A-11 A-11

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 1

INTEREST RATE 2.8%

. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL INITIAL/ CO	ECONOMIC LIFE	30 M	OUNTAIN VIEW 1	INDIAN BAY	RABBIT GULCH	JUNIPER POINT	KNICHT HOLLOW	STRAWBERRY R. ABOVE	OTDAWDEDDY D. DELOW	ODEOLAL EVENTO	TOTAL
TOTAL INITIAL/ CO	LLATERAL COST				TO IDDIT GOLOTT	OUTIN EITH OILT	KNIGHT HOLLOW	STRAWBERRT R. ABOVE	STRAWBERRY R, BELOW	SPECIAL EVENTS	TOTAL
			\$3,290,000	\$579,000	\$ 434,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 194,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 3,000	\$4,859,00
OPERATING COSTS											\$
Total Incremental Labor			\$22,050	\$14,950	\$ 12,900	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,025	\$ 775	\$ 1,225	\$ 2,075	\$ 68,25
Operating Supplies/Maintenance			1,420	1,200	700	500	450	200	200	300	4,97
Utilities			10,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	10,42
Marketing Costs			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Costs			-	-	500	500	500	250	250	250	2,25
Overhead	2	20.0%	6,800	3,200	2,900	1,700	1,600	200	300	500	17,20
Total Incremental Costs			\$40,670	\$19,350	\$ 17,000	\$ 9,950	\$ 9,575	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,975	\$ 3,150	\$ 103,09
											\$
. REVENUE											\$
Total Incremental Revenue		\$	138,300	\$ 45,660	\$ 42,300	\$ 26,400	\$ 20,400	\$ 1,260	\$ 2,100	\$ 6,100	\$ 282,520
. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS											\$
Net Cash Flow		\$	97,630	\$ 26,310	\$ 25,300	\$ 16,450	\$ 10,825	\$ (165)	\$ 125	\$ 2,950	\$ 179,42
Initial Investment			\$3,290,000	\$579,000	\$ 434,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 194,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,859,00
Pay Back (years)			34	22	17	17	18	-230	344	1	2
Net Present Value (NPV)			(\$1,326,000)	(\$50,000)	\$ 75,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 24,000	\$ (41,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$ (1,305,00
			\$0	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
			\$0	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS											\$
Break-Even Revenue		\$	204,213	\$ 48,132	\$ 38,574	\$ 23,769	\$ 19,219	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,234	\$ 347,567

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 2

INTEREST RATE 2.8%

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE	30 MOU	NTAIN VIEW 2	INDIAN BAY	RABBIT GULCH JUI	NIPER POINT KN	IIGHT HOLLOW	STRAWBERRY R. ABOVE	STRAWBERRY R, BELOW	SPECIAL EVENTS	TOTAL
TOTAL INITIAL/ C	OLLATERAL COST	\$	4,666,000	\$579,000	\$ 434,000 \$	278,000 \$	194,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 3,000	\$6,235,000
OPERATING COSTS											\$
Total Incremental Labor		\$	135,550	\$14,950	\$ 12,900 \$	7,250 \$	7,025	\$ 775	\$ 1,225	\$ 2,075	\$ 181,750
Operating Supplies/Maintenance			85,340	1,200	700	500	450	200	200	300	88,89
Utilities			23,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	23,72
Marketing Costs			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Costs			7,350	-	500	500	500	250	250	250	9,600
Overhead		20.0%	50,400	3,200	2,900	1,700	1,600	200	300	500	60,800
Total Incremental Costs		\$	302,340	\$19,350	\$ 17,000 \$	9,950 \$	9,575	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,975	\$ 3,150	\$ 364,76
REVENUE											\$
Total Incremental Revenue		\$	541,500	\$ 45,660	\$ 42,300 \$	26,400 \$	20,400	\$ 1,260	\$ 2,100	\$ 6,100	\$ 685,72
INVESTMENT ANALYSIS											\$
Net Cash Flow		\$	239,160	\$ 26,310	\$ 25,300 \$	16,450 \$	10,825	\$ (165)	\$ 125	\$ 2,950	\$ 320,95
Initial Investment		\$	4,666,000	\$579,000	\$ 434,000 \$	278,000 \$	194,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,235,00
Pay Back (years)			20	22	17	17	18	-230	344	1	
Net Present Value (NPV)		\$	145,000	(\$50,000)	\$ 75,000 \$	53,000 \$	24,000	\$ (41,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$ 166,00
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS											\$
Break-Even Revenue		\$	534,283	\$ 48,132	\$ 38,574 \$	23,769 \$	19,219	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,234	\$ 677,63

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 3

INTEREST RATE 2.8%

	INTERESTRATE 2	070									
I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE	30 MOU							STRAWBERRY R, BELOW		TOTAL
TOTAL INITIAL/ C	OLLATERAL COST	\$	4,667,000	\$579,000	\$ 434,000 \$	278,000 \$	194,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 3,000	\$6,236,000
I. OPERATING COSTS			TOTAL								\$ -
Total Incremental Labor		\$	188,600	\$14,950	\$ 12,900 \$	7,250 \$	7,025	\$ 775	\$ 1,225	\$ 2,075	\$ 234,800
Operating Supplies/Maintenance			121,100	1,200	700	500	450	200	200	300	124,650
Utilities			27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	27,025
Marketing Costs			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Costs			10,500	-	500	500	500	250	250	250	12,750
Overhead	20	0.0%	69,400	3,200	2,900	1,700	1,600	200	300	500	79,800
Total Incremental Costs		\$	416,600	\$19,350	\$ 17,000 \$	9,950 \$	9,575	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,975	\$ 3,150	\$ 479,025
III. REVENUE			TOTAL								\$ -
Total Incremental Revenue		\$	679,500	\$ 45,660	\$ 42,300 \$	26,400 \$	20,400	\$ 1,260	\$ 2,100	\$ 6,100	\$ 823,720
V. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			TOTAL								\$ -
Net Cash Flow		\$	262,900	\$ 26,310	\$ 25,300 \$	16,450 \$	10,825	\$ (165)	\$ 125	\$ 2,950	\$ 344,695
Initial Investment		\$	4,667,000	\$579,000	\$ 434,000 \$	278,000 \$	194,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,236,000
Pay Back (years)			18	22	17	17	18	-230	344	1	206
Net Present Value (NPV)		\$	622,000	(\$50,000)	\$ 75,000 \$	53,000 \$	24,000	\$ (41,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$ 643,000
/. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			TOTAL								\$ -
Break-Even Revenue		\$	648,593	\$ 48,132	\$ 38,574 \$	23,769 \$	19,219	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,234	\$ 791,946

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS - ALTERNATIVES 1, 2, 3

I. II	NVESTMENT ANALYSIS	MOUN	TAIN VIEW 1	INDIAN B	AY RA	ABBIT GULCH	JUNIPER POIN	T KI	NIGHT HOLLOW	STRAWBERRY R. ABOVE	STRAWBERRY R, BELOW	SPECIAL EVENTS	MAR	KETING	TOTAL
	Net Cash Flow	\$	97,630	\$ 26,3	10 \$	25,300	\$ 16,450	\$	10,825	\$ (165)	\$ 125	\$ 2,950	\$	- \$	179,425
	Initial Investment		3,290,000	579,0	00	434,000	278,000		194,000	38,000	43,000	3,000		6,000	4,865,000
	Pay Back (years)		34		22	17	17	7	18	-230	344	1		0	27
	Return on Investment (ROI)		2.97%	4.5	4%	5.83%	5.92%	6	5.58%	-0.43%	0.29%	98.33%		0.00%	
	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)		-0.73%	2.1	3%	4.07%	4.19%	6	3.71%	-0.43%	-11.65%	-1.67%		0.00%	
	Net Present Value (NPV)	\$	(1,326,000)	\$ (50,0	00) \$	75,000	\$ 53,000	\$	24,000	\$ (41,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$	(6,000) \$	(1,311,000)
	Break Even Revenue	\$	204,213	\$ 48,1	32 \$	38,574	\$ 23,769	\$	19,219	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,234	\$	6,168 \$	353,735
ii. II	NVESTMENT ANALYSIS	MOUN									STRAWBERRY RIVER BELOW			KETING	TOTAL
	Net Cash Flow	\$	239,160		10 \$				-,-	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	- \$	320,955
	Initial Investment		4,666,000	579,0	00	434,000	278,000		194,000	38,000	43,000	3,000		6,000	6,241,000
	Pay Back (years)		20		22	17	17	7	18	-230	344	1		0	19
	Return on Investment (ROI)		5.13%	4.5	4%	5.83%	5.92%	6	5.58%	-0.43%	0.29%	98.33%		0.00%	
	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)		3.04%	2.1	3%	4.07%	4.19%	6	3.71%	-0.43%	-11.65%	-1.67%		0.00%	
	Net Present Value (NPV)	\$	145,000	\$ (50,0	00) \$	75,000	\$ 53,000	\$	24,000	\$ (41,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$	(6,000) \$	160,000
	Break Even Revenue	\$	534,283	\$ 48,1	32 \$	38,574	\$ 23,769	\$	19,219	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,234	\$	6,168 \$	683,804
iii. II	NVESTMENT ANALYSIS	MOUN	TAIN VIEW 3	INDIAN B	AY RA	ABBIT GULCH	JUNIPER POIN	T KI	NIGHT HOLLOW	STRAWBERRY RIVER ABOVE	STRAWBERRY RIVER BELOW	SPECIAL EVENTS	MAR	KETING	TOTAL
	Net Cash Flow	\$	262,900	\$ 26,3	10 \$	25,300	\$ 16,450	\$	10,825	\$ (165)	\$ 125	\$ 2,950	\$	- \$	344,695
	Initial Investment		4,667,000	579,0	00	434,000	278,000		194,000	38,000	43,000	3,000		6,000	6,242,000
	Pay Back (years)		18		22	17	17	7	18	-230	344	1		0	18
	Return on Investment (ROI)		5.63%	4.5	4%	5.83%	5.92%	6	5.58%	-0.43%	0.29%	98.33%		0.00%	
	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)		3.79%	2.1	3%	4.07%	4.19%	6	3.71%	-0.43%	-11.65%	-1.67%		0.00%	
	Net Present Value (NPV)	\$	622,000	\$ (50,0	00) \$	75,000	\$ 53,000	\$	24,000	\$ (41,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$	(6,000) \$	637,000
	Break Even Revenue	\$	648,593	\$ 48,1	32 \$	38,574	\$ 23,769	\$	19,219	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,234	\$	6,168 \$	798,114

STEWART LAKE STATE PARKLIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS OF PREFERRED PLAN (ALTERNATIVE 2)

Investment Summary	Net Cash Flow	Initial Investment	Pay Back	(ROI)	(IRR)	(NPV)	Break Even \$
Mountain View 2	\$239,160	4,666,000	20	5.13%	3.04%	\$145,000	\$534,283
Indian Bay	\$26,310	579,000	22	4.54%	2.13%	(50,000)	\$48,132
Rabbit Gulch	\$25,300	434,000	17	5.83%	4.07%	\$75,000	\$38,574
Juniper Point	\$16,450	278,000	17	5.92%	4.19%	\$53,000	\$23,769
Knight Hollow	\$10,825	194,000	18	5.58%	3.71%	\$24,000	\$19,219
Strawberry River Above	\$(165)	38,000	-230	-0.43%	-0.43%	\$(41,000)	\$3,314
Strawberry River Below	\$125	43,000	344	0.29%	-11.65%	\$(40,000)	\$4,112
Special Events	\$2,950	3,000	1	98.33%	-1.67%	\$-	\$6,234
Marketing	\$-	6,000	0	0.00%	0.00%	\$(6,000)	\$6,168
TOTAL	\$320,955	6,241,000	19			\$160,000	\$683,804

Comparison of Current and Proposed Plan (Alt 1 and Alt 2)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CURRENT PLAN	PROPOSED PLAN	NET DIFFERENCE
	\$4,859,000	\$6,235,000	\$1,376,000
OPERATING COSTS			
Total Incremental Labor	\$68,250	\$181,750	\$113,500
Operating Supplies/Maintenance	\$4,970	\$88,890	\$83,920
Utilities	\$10,425	\$23,725	\$13,300
Other Costs	\$2,250	\$9,600	\$7,350
Overhead	\$17,200	\$60,800	\$43,600
Total Incremental Costs	\$103,095	\$364,765	\$261,670
REVENUE			
Total Incremental Revenue	\$282,520	\$685,720	\$403,200
INVESTMENT ANALYSIS			
Net Cash Flow	\$179,425	\$320,955	\$141,530
Initial Investment	\$4,859,000	\$6,235,000	\$1,376,000
Pay Back (years)	27	19	
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$1,305,000)	\$166,000	\$1,471,000
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS			
Break-Even Revenue	\$347,567	\$677,636	\$330,070

A-17 A-17

Summary of Annual Funding Sources

Revenue Type	Current (\$)	Proposed (\$)	Net Effect (\$)		
General Funds	\$103,095	\$364,765	\$261,670		
10% of Total Incremental Revenue	\$28,252	\$68,572	\$40,320		
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Restricted funds (Law Enforcement)	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$0		
Other funding sources	\$250	\$250	\$0		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$217,897	\$519,887	301990		

A-18 A-18

Summary of Annual Expenses

Expense type	Current (\$)	Proposed (\$)	Net Effect (\$)
Wages and benefits	\$183,052	\$336,872	\$153,820
Operating supplies/maintenance	\$4,970	\$88,890	\$83,920
Utilities	\$10,425	\$23,725	\$13,300
Other Costs (Contractor/Professionial Se	\$2,250	\$9,600	\$7,350
Overhead	\$17,200	\$60,800	\$43,600
TOTAL REVENUES	\$217,897	\$519,887	301990

A-19 A-19

STEWART LAKE STATE PARK (ADMINISTRATION)
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE (2) ANNUAL ADMININSTRATION COSTS

		INTEREST RATE	2.8%					
I.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC LIFE	1	BREAKDOWN BY FACILITY				
	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE		ADMINISTRATION	LAW ENFORCEMENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	INTERPRETATION	TOTAL
	Interpretive Planning	\$500.00	Each				4	\$ 2,000
2	2 Interpretive Sign 24"x36"	\$700.00	Each				4	2,800
:	3 Sign Installation	\$700.00	Each				4	2,800
4	1							-
		SUBTOTAL		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600
		Startup costs	5%	-	-	-	380	380
		Unlisted Items	5%		-	-	380	380
		CONTRACT COST		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,360	\$ 8,360
		Administrative cost	10%	-	-	-	836	836
		BASE COST		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,200
		Program Management	3%	-	-	-	276	276
		Administrative Oversight	3%	-	-	-	276	276
	TOTAL INITIA	L/ COLLATERAL COST		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
II.	OPERATING COSTS			ADMINISTRATION	LAW ENFORCEMENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	INTERPRETATION	TOTAL
	Estimated Staff Hours			1500	1500	1500		4,500
	Hourly Rate			\$25.00	\$25.00	\$30.00		
	Total Seasonal Wages			\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	\$ 45,000		\$ 120,000
	Benefits		7.5%	2,800	2,800	3,400	-	9,000
	Total Incremental Labor			\$ 40,300	\$ 40,300	\$ 48,400		\$ 129,000
	Operating Supplies/Maintenand	ce		800	800	700		2,300
	Utilities			3,980	800	1,000		5,780
	Marketing Costs							
	Other Costs			5,000	5,000	4,000		14,000
	Overhead		20.0%	10,000	9,400	5,900	-	25,300
	Total Incremental Costs			\$ 60,080	\$ 56,300	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 176,380
III.	FUNDING SOURCE			ADMINISTRATION	LAW ENFORCEMENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	INTERPRETATION	TOTAL
	Park Revenue (overhead from	operating costs)		\$ 60,080				
	General Funds					\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000
	Restricted Fund				\$ 56,300	\$ 30,000		\$ 86,300
	Federal Funds						\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	Grants						\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	Other Funds							
	Total Incremental Revenue			\$ 60,080	\$ 56,300	\$ 60,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 186,380

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS FOR ALTERNATIVE 1

EXISTING FACILITIES

					EXISTING FACIL				
PROJECT LI	FE 30	REMAINING LI	FΕ	0	0	0	0		
		INTEREST RAT	TΕ	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%		
I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		ECONOMIC LII		30	30	30	30		
			FE						
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT		BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
1 Roads (paved)	\$1.64	SQ FT		24,000				\$	39,360
2 Parking	\$1.64	SQ FT		16,500					27,060
				10,000		7.000			
3 Water	\$14.50	LF				7,000			101,500
4 Dry Boat Storage	\$11,400.00	LS			1				11,400
5 Docks/Gangways	\$8,000.00	FA		5					40,000
- ·									
6 Restrooms/Showers (4 Unit)	\$180,000.00	EA		1		3	1		900,000
7 Restrooms/Showers (6 Unit)	\$220,000.00	EA							-
8 Campgrounds (Urban)	\$18,000.00	FA				26			468,000
						20			100,000
9 Enclosed Pavilion	\$42,000.00	EA							-
10 Park Cabins	\$50,000.00	EA							-
11 Launch Ramp	\$230,000.00	LS		1					230,000
				•			05.000		
12 Beach area		CU FT					85,000		173,400
13 Boat ramp jetty	\$25.00	CU YD		5,500					137,500
									-
	SUBTOTAL			\$ 653,920	\$ 11,400	\$ 1,109,500	\$ 353,400	\$	2,128,220
								Ф	
	Mobilization	5	5%	32,696	570	55,475	17,670		106,411
	Unlisted Items	10)%	65,392	1,140	110,950	35,340		212,822
	CONTRACT COST			\$ 752,008			\$ 406,410	\$	2,447,453
								φ	
	Contingencies	20	%ر	150,402	2,622	255,185	81,282		489,491
	FIELD COST			\$ 902,400	\$ 15,700	\$ 1,531,100	\$ 487,700	\$	2,936,900
	Design	6	5%	54,144	942	91,866	29,262		176,214
	-								
	Construction Oversight	6	8%	54,144	942	91,866	29,262		176,214
	TOTAL INITIAL COST			\$ 1,011,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 546,000	\$	3,290,000
DDE05117 VALUE 05 T0T41 0								_	
PRESENT VALUE OF TOTAL CA	APITAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,011,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 546,000	\$	3,290,000
II. ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS				BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROLIND	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
									TOTAL
Number of Facilities				2	1	26	1		
Employee Hours per day				1	1	0.25	1		
Operating days per year				180	180	100	180		
Estimated Seasonal Hours				360	180	650	180		1,370
Hourly Rate				\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00		
Total Seasonal Wages				\$ 5,400	\$ 2,700	\$ 9,750		Ф	20,550
								Φ	
Benefits		7.5	5%	400	200	700	200		1,500
Total Incremental Labor				\$ 5,800	\$ 2,900	\$ 10,450	\$ 2,900	\$	22,050
				200	500	520	200	•	
Operating Supplies/Maintena	nce			200	500		200		1,420
Utilities						10,400			10,400
Marketing Costs									-
<u>-</u>									
Other Costs									-
Overhead		20.0)%	1,200	700	4,300	600		6,800
Annual Incremental Costs				\$ 7,200	\$ 4,100	\$ 25,670	\$ 3,700	\$	40,670
				, , , , ,	, , , , ,	*	, ,,,,,	_	-,
III. ANNUAL REVENUE				BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
Number of Facilities				2		26	1		
Days used per year				100	180	100	180		
Fee per use				\$7.25	\$2.50	\$27.00	\$7.00		
Number of Fees per facility pe	or dov			30			10		
	-				30				
Annual Incremental Reven	ue			\$ 43,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 70,200	\$ 12,600	\$	139,800
IV. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS				BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
Annual Net Cash Flow				\$ 36,300	\$ 9,400	\$ 44,530	\$ 8,900	\$	99,130
	I Evnanditura -							¥	
Present Value of Total Capita	ı ⊏xpenaiture\$			1,011,000	18,000	1,715,000	546,000		3,290,000
Pay Back (years)				28	2	39	61		33
Return on Investment (ROI)				3.59%	52.22%	2.60%	1.63%		3.01%
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)				3.59%	52.22%	2.60%	1.63%		3.01%
Net Present Value (NPV)				\$ (281,000)	\$ 171,000	\$ (819,000)	\$ (367,000)	\$	(1,296,000)
V. BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS				BOAT RAMP/PARKING	BOAT STORAGE	CAMPGROUND	BEACH AREA		TOTAL
Break-Even Revenue				\$ 57,456	\$ 4,995	\$ 110,921	\$ 30,841	\$	204,213
				*				*	
Break-Even Days used per ye	ear per facility			132	67	158	441		
Break-Even Fee				\$9.58	\$0.92	\$42.66	\$17.13		
Break-Even Daily Usage				39.6	11.1	1.6	24.5		
Dieak-Liveli Dally Usage				39.6	11.1	1.0	24.5		