Appendix 9: Sample Special Use Permit, Form 2700-4h, Campground and Related Granger-Thye Concessions

Authorization ID: #AUTH_ID#
Contact ID: #HOLDER_ID#
Use Code: #USE_CODE#
Expiration Date: #EXPIRATION_DATE#

FS-2700-4h (V. 01/2014)
OMB No. 0596-0082

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service
SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR
CAMPGROUND AND RELATED GRANGER-THYE CONCESSIONS
Authority: Section 7 of the Granger-Thye Act, 16 U.S.C. 580d
(Ref. FSM 2710)

#HOLDER_NAME#, #HOLDER_ADD_LINE_1#, #HOLDER_ADD_LINE_2#, #HOLDER_ADD_LINE_3#, #HOLDER_CITY#, #HOLDER_STATE# #HOLDER_ZIP#

#HOLDER_NAME# (the holder) is hereby authorized to use and occupy National Forest System lands, subject to the conditions below, on the _____ National Forest.

#PURPOSE#

FACILITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	ACRES	DISTRICTS

THIS permit covers #USE_ACRES# acres or #USE_MILES# miles, which are described above and are as shown on the location map attached to and made a part of this permit. The above described area shall be referred to herein as the permit area.

THIS permit is issued for the purpose of operating and maintaining a Forest Service developed recreation site(s) as provided herein and in the attached annual operating plan (Appendix A), annual Granger-Thye fee offset agreement (Appendix B), holder maintenance and reconditioning plan (Appendix C), recreation site maps (Appendix D), facility and improvement inventory (Appendix E), and "Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems" (Appendix F) **<Add any other appendices as needed or delete highlighted text>**, all of which are hereby made a part of this permit.

I. AUTHORITY AND GENERAL TERMS OF THE PERMIT

A. AUTHORITY. This permit is issued under Section 7 of the Granger-Thye Act, 16 U.S.C. 580d, and 36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B, as amended, and is subject to their provisions.

B. AUTHORIZED OFFICER. The authorized officer is the Forest Supervisor who issued this permit or a delegated subordinate officer.

C. TERM. This permit shall expire at midnight on December 31, _____, _____ years from the date of issuance, provided that the permit term may be extended up to 5 years by amendment at the sole discretion of the authorized officer based on sustained satisfactory performance or administrative need. Expiration of this permit shall not require notice, a decision document, or any environmental analysis or other documentation.

D. RENEWAL. This permit is not renewable. After it expires, continuation of the type of use and occupancy authorized by this permit shall be at the sole discretion of the authorized officer. After expiration, issuance of a new permit for the type of use and occupancy authorized by this permit shall be subject to competition.

E. AMENDMENT. This permit may be amended in whole or in part by the Forest Service when at the discretion of the authorized officer such action is deemed necessary or desirable to incorporate new terms that may be required by law, regulation, forest land and resource management plans, or other management decisions.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS. In exercising the rights and privileges granted by this permit, the holder shall comply with all present and future federal laws and regulations and all present and future state, county, and municipal laws, regulations, and other legal requirements that apply to the permit area, to the extent they do not conflict with federal law, regulation, or policy. The Forest Service assumes no responsibility for enforcing laws, regulations, and other legal requirements that fall under the jurisdiction of other governmental entities.

G. NON-EXCLUSIVE USE. The use and occupancy authorized by this permit is not exclusive. The Forest Service reserves the right of access to the permit area, including a continuing right of physical entry to the permit area for inspection, monitoring, or any other purpose consistent with any right or obligation of the United States under any law or regulation. The Forest Service reserves the right to allow others to use the permit area in any way that is not inconsistent with the holder's rights and privileges under this permit, after consultation with all parties involved. Except for any restrictions that the holder and the authorized officer agree are necessary to protect the installation and operation of authorized improvements, the permit area shall remain open to the public for all lawful purposes. To facilitate public use of this area, all existing roads shall remain open to the public, except for roads that may be closed by joint agreement of the holder and the authorized officer.

H. CHANGE IN CONTROL

1. Notification. The holder shall notify the authorized officer when a change in control of the business entity that holds this permit is contemplated. If the holder is a corporation, change in control means the sale or transfer of a controlling interest in the corporation. If the holder is a partnership or a limited liability company, change in control means the sale or transfer of a controlling interest in the partnership or limited liability company. If the holder is an individual, change in control means the sale or transfer of the business to another party.

2. Termination. This permit is not transferable. Any change in control of the business entity as defined in clause I.H.1 shall cause this permit to terminate upon issuance of a new permit to another party for the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. The party who acquires control of the business entity must submit an application for a permit for the type of use and occupancy authorized by this permit. Issuance of a new permit to the party acquiring control shall be at the sole discretion of the authorized officer. The authorized officer shall determine that the applicant meets requirements under federal regulations. If a new permit is issued to the party acquiring control, the term shall be for no more than the balance of the term of this permit. Once the permit issued to the party acquiring control expires, issuance of a new permit for the type of use and occupancy authorized by this permit shall be subject to competition.

I. LIMITATIONS. Nothing in this permit gives or implies permission to build or maintain any structure or facility or to conduct any activity, unless specifically provided for in this permit. Any use not specifically identified in this permit must be approved by the authorized officer through a new permit or a permit amendment.

II. OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND RECONDITIONING

A. ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

1. The holder or his/her designated representative shall prepare and annually revise by _____ an annual operating plan. The annual operating plan shall be prepared in consultation with the authorized officer or his/her designated representative and shall cover all operations authorized by this permit, regardless of season. The annual

operating plan shall be submitted by the holder and approved by the authorized officer or his/her designated representative prior to the operating season.

2. The annual operating plan shall specify the operational requirements governing the sites covered by this permit. At a minimum, the annual operating plan shall enumerate the minimum operating seasons; how the holder will provide services to the public; protect public health and safety and the environment; and repair, maintain, or enhance the function of the improvements covered by this permit. The annual operating plan shall contain standards and sufficient detail to enable the Forest Service to monitor operations for compliance.

3. The holder shall perform a condition survey of the water system each year before it is opened. The holder shall prepare a brief written report that notes all deficiencies that may render compliance with Appendix F of this permit (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) and other applicable regulatory requirements infeasible. The condition survey report shall also include a detailed description of all water system deficiencies and/or repair work which the holder has identified as requiring corrective action in order for the system to be in compliance with Appendix F of this permit and applicable Federal and State safe drinking water regulation. If repair work is necessary, a repair plan shall be attached to the condition survey report. The repair plan shall identify all water system components requiring repair, estimated costs for repair and the approximate time schedule to complete the repair. The report shall be sent to the authorized officer at least two weeks prior to opening the system for the season. All deficiencies shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Forest Service prior to opening the system. Corrections and the date they were made shall be recorded in the condition survey. If the system operates throughout the year, the condition survey shall be submitted to the Forest Service by January 15 each year.

B. MINIMUM USE AND OCCUPANCY. Use and occupancy of the permit area shall be exercised at least _____ days each year, unless otherwise authorized in writing under additional terms of this permit.

C. GRANGER-THYE FEE OFFSET AGREEMENT. Government maintenance and reconditioning projects shall be performed in accordance with an annual Granger-Thye fee offset agreement as provided in clause IV.E.2 of this permit.

D. HOLDER MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING OR RENOVATION PLAN. The holder at its expense shall perform holder maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation as defined in clause IV.E.1(d) of this permit under a holder maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation plan approved by the Forest Service. The holder maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation plan shall describe required holder maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation responsibilities and their frequency. The work performed under this plan shall not be subject to fee offset under clause IV.E.

The holder shall maintain all equipment and other facilities on site in good repair and free of leakage of lubricants, fuel, coolants, and hydraulic fluid. The holder shall properly dispose of all hazardous waste- contaminated soil, vegetation, debris; vehicle oil filters (drained of free-flowing oil); oily rags; and waste oil in accordance with local, State, and Federal regulations off of Government property and shall transport such substances, or arrange to have such substances transported in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

E. ALTERATION OF GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS. If during the term of this permit any government-owned improvements are altered in any way, the material, equipment, fixtures or other appurtenances that are affixed to or made a part of those improvements in connection with the alteration shall become the property of the United States, regardless of whether the work is performed by the holder or any other party. The holder shall not be entitled to any compensation for that property, other than to the extent it qualifies for fee offset under clause IV.E.

F. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAY-TO-DAY ACTIVITIES. As a general rule, the holder shall conduct the day-to-day activities authorized by this permit. Some but not all of these activities may be conducted by a party other than the holder, but only with prior written approval of the authorized officer. The holder shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit.

G. REMOVAL AND PLANTING OF VEGETATION. This permit does not authorize the cutting of timber or other vegetation. Trees or shrubbery may be removed or destroyed only after the authorized officer or his/her designated agent has approved and marked what may be removed or destroyed. Timber cut or destroyed shall be paid for at current stumpage rates for similar timber in the National Forest. The Forest Service reserves the right to dispose of the merchantable timber to those other than the holder at no stumpage cost to the holder. Unmerchantable material shall be disposed of as directed by the authorized officer. Trees, shrubs, and other plants may be planted in the permit area as approved by the authorized officer.

H. SIGNS. Signs or other advertising posted on National Forest System lands shall be subject to prior written approval of the authorized officer as to location, design, size, color, and content. Erected signs shall be maintained to standards determined by the Forest Service.

I. NONDISCRIMINATION.

1. The holder and its employees shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, sex (in educational activities), national origin, age, or disability or by curtailing or refusing to furnish accommodations, facilities, services, or use privileges offered to the public generally. In addition, the holder and its employees shall comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended.

2. The holder shall include and require compliance with the above nondiscrimination provisions in any third- party agreement made with respect to the operations authorized under this permit.

3. Signs setting forth this policy of nondiscrimination to be furnished by the Forest Service shall be conspicuously displayed at the public entrance to the premises, and at other exterior or interior locations as directed by the Forest Service.

4. The Forest Service shall have the right to enforce the foregoing nondiscrimination provisions by suit for specific performance or by any other available remedy under the laws of the United States or the State in which the violation occurs.

J. EQUAL ACCESS TO FEDERAL PROGRAMS. In addition to the above nondiscrimination policy, the holder agrees to insure that its programs and activities are open to the general public on an equal basis and without regard to any non-merit factor.

K. NATIONAL RECREATION RESERVATION SERVICE (NRRS). The NRRS is the only authorized reservation service to be utilized by the holder. No other reservation service of any kind may be used by the holder. Operational procedures for the NRRS will be developed and placed in the annual operating plan.

III. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES

A. LEGAL EFFECT OF THE PERMIT. This permit is revocable and terminable. It is not real property, does not convey any interest in real property, and may not be used as collateral for a loan.

B. THIRD-PARTY RIGHTS. This permit is subject to all valid rights and claims of third parties. The United States is not liable to the holder for the exercise of any such right or claim.

C. ABSENCE OF THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY RIGHTS. The parties to this permit do not intend to confer any rights on any third party as a beneficiary under this permit, including any party who has responsibility for any day-to-day activities authorized by this permit, if approved by the authorized officer under clause II.F.

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE III.D>
< Include clause III.D in special use authorizations when they will involve the use of water and the water development and use will occur on National Forest System lands. Consult FSH 2709.11, section 52.4, clauses D-24 through D-27 for alternate circumstances and choose the appropriate clauses in consultation with the local Forest Service Water Rights Program Manager. Select or fill in the appropriate use in brackets, and delete the bracketed language as appropriate. >

D. <u>WATER FACILITIES AND WATER RIGHTS</u>

1. <u>Water Facilities</u>. No ditch, reservoir, well, spring, seepage, or other facility to pump, divert, store, or convey water (hereinafter "water facilities") for which the point of diversion, storage, or withdrawal is on National Forest System (NFS) lands may be initiated, developed, certified, or adjudicated by the holder unless expressly authorized in this permit. The authorization of any water facilities in the permit area is granted to allow use of water only in connection with the [recreation residence, resort, marina, or specify use] authorized by this permit. If the use of any water facilities in connection with this [recreation residence, resort, marina, or specify use] ceases, the authorization to use any associated water facilities terminates. The United States may place conditions on

installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of water facilities that are necessary to protect public property, public safety, and natural resources on NFS lands in compliance with applicable law. Any change in a water facility, including a change in the ownership or beneficial use of water or location of use of water from a water facility, that is not expressly authorized in this permit shall result in termination of the authorization for that water facility.

2. Water Rights. This permit does not confer any water rights on the holder. The term "water rights" includes all authorizations, such as certificates, reservations, decrees, or permits, for water use issued under state law. Any necessary water rights must be acquired and maintained by the holder in accordance with State law and the terms of this permit. After this permit is issued, all water rights obtained by the holder for facilities that divert or pump water from sources located on NFS lands for use on NFS lands, whether authorized or unauthorized, are for the benefit of the United States and shall be acquired in the name of the United States. Any expenses for acquiring and maintaining water rights shall be the responsibility of the holder and not the responsibility of the United States. The United States reserves the right to take all actions necessary to maintain and protect any right to divert and use water on site.

WATER RIGHTS HELD IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED STATES (if none, so state)

State ID #	Owner	Purpose of Use	Decree, License, or Certificate #	Point of Diversion	Point of Use

<Instruction for Paragraph 3>

<Add this clause when water rights required for the use to be authorized have already been obtained in accordance with State law in the name of the holder; acquisition of those water rights did not violate the terms and conditions of the permit; and the water development and use will occur on National Forest System lands. Otherwise delete this clause. Select or fill in the appropriate use in brackets and delete the bracketed language as appropriate. When paragraph 3 is included in a permit, the notary clause must be added to the permit after the signature block. Additionally, when the authorized officer is exercising the power of attorney under paragraph 3.c to effectuate transfer of water rights to a succeeding permit holder or the United States, the permit and the deed transferring title must be provided to the state engineer's office and the appropriate county recorder's office.>

3. Water Rights Acquired in the Name of the Holder

a. Identification of Water Rights.

WATER RIGHTS HELD IN THE NAME OF THE HOLDER (if none, so state)

State ID #	Owner	Purpose of Use	Decree, License, or Certificate #	Point of Diversion	Point of Use

b. Termination or Revocation. Upon termination or revocation or of this permit, the holder shall transfer the water rights enumerated in paragraph 3.a to any succeeding permit holder, for use only in connection with the [recreation residence, resort, marina, or specify other use] authorized by this permit. If that use is not reauthorized, the holder shall promptly petition in accordance with State law to remove from NFS lands the point of diversion and water use associated with the water rights enumerated in paragraph 3.a or shall transfer these water rights to the United States.

c. Documentation of Transfer. The holder and the holder's heirs and assigns shall execute and properly file any document necessary to transfer ownership of the water rights enumerated in paragraph 3.a to a succeeding permit holder or the United States. By executing this permit, the holder hereby grants limited power of attorney to the authorized officer to execute any document on behalf of the holder as may be necessary to transfer the water rights enumerated in paragraph 3.a to a succeeding permit holder or the United States.

Holder's initials and date: _____

d. Waiver. The holder waives any claims against the United States for compensation for any water rights subject to paragraph 3 that are transferred, removed, or relinquished as a result of revocation or termination of this permit or for compensation in connection with imposition of any conditions on installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of water facilities associated with water rights enumerated in paragraph 3.a.

E. RISKS. The holder assumes all risk of the authorized improvements. Loss to the authorized improvements may result from but is not limited to theft, vandalism, fire and any fire-fighting activities (including prescribed burns), avalanches, rising waters, winds, falling limbs or trees, and acts of God. If the authorized improvements are destroyed or substantially damaged, the authorized officer shall conduct an analysis to determine whether the improvements can be safely occupied in the future and whether rebuilding should be allowed. If rebuilding is not allowed, this permit shall terminate.

F. DAMAGE TO UNITED STATES PROPERTY. The holder has an affirmative duty to protect from damage the land, property, and other interests of the United States that are associated with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. Damage includes but is not limited to destruction of or damage to National Forest lands covered by this permit, fire suppression costs, and destruction of or damage to government-owned improvements covered by this permit

1. The holder shall be liable for all injury, loss, or damage, including fire suppression, or other costs in connection with rehabilitation or restoration of natural resources associated with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. Compensation shall include but not be limited to the value of resources damaged or destroyed, the costs of restoration, cleanup, or other mitigation, fire suppression or other types of abatement costs, and all administrative, legal (including attorney's fees), and other costs in connection therewith.

2. The holder shall be liable for damage to all roads and trails of the United States open to public use caused by use of the holder or the holder's heirs, assigns, agents, employees, contractors, or lessees to the same extent as provided under clause III.F.1, except that liability shall not include reasonable and ordinary wear and tear.

G. HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. The holder shall take all measures necessary to protect the health and safety of all persons affected by the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. The holder shall promptly abate as completely as possible and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations any physical or mechanical procedure, activity, event, or condition existing or occurring before, during the term of this permit or existing or occurring after the term of this permit and arising out of or relating to any activity, event, or condition existing or occurring during the term of this permit that causes or threatens to cause: a hazard to the safety of workers or to public health or safety. The holder shall as soon as practicable notify the authorized officer of all serious accidents that occur in connection with such activities. The Forest Service has no duty under the terms of this permit to inspect the

permit area or operations and activities of the holder for hazardous conditions or compliance with health and safety standards.

H. **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

1. For purposes of clauses III.I and V, "hazardous material" shall mean (a) any hazardous substance under section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14); (b) any pollutant or contaminant under section 101(33) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(33); (c) any petroleum product or its derivative, including fuel oil, and waste oils; and (d) any hazardous substance, extremely hazardous substance, toxic substance, hazardous waste, ignitable, reactive or corrosive materials, pollutant, contaminant, element, compound, mixture, solution or substance that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment under any applicable environmental laws.

2. The holder shall avoid damaging or contaminating the environment, including but not limited to the soil, vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass), surface water, and groundwater, during the holder's use and occupancy of the permit area. Environmental damage includes but is not limited to all costs and damages associated with or resulting from the release or threatened release of a hazardous material occurring during or as a result of activities of the holder or the holder's heirs, assigns, agents, employees, contractors, or lessees on, or related to, the lands, property, and other interests covered by this permit. If the environment or any government property covered by this permit becomes damaged in connection with the holder's use and occupancy, the holder shall as soon as practicable repair the damage or replace the damaged items to the satisfaction of the authorized officer and at no expense to the United States.

3. The holder shall as soon as practicable, as completely as possible, and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations abate any activity or condition arising out of or relating to the authorized use and occupancy that causes or threatens to cause harm to the environment, including areas of vegetation or timber, fish or other wildlife populations, their habitats, or any other natural resources.

I. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE UNITED STATES. The holder shall indemnify, defend, and hold the United States harmless for any costs, damages, claims, liabilities, and judgments arising from past, present, and future acts or omissions of the holder in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. This indemnification and hold harmless provision includes but is not limited to acts and omissions of the holder or the holder's heirs, assigns, agents, employees, contractors, or lessees in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit which result in: (1) violations of any laws and regulations which are now or which may in the future become applicable, and including but not limited to those environmental laws listed in clause V.A of this permit; (2) judgments, claims, demands, penalties, or fees assessed against the United States; (3) costs, expenses, and damages incurred by the United States; or (4) the release or threatened release of any solid waste, hazardous waste, hazardous material, pollutant, contaminant, oil in any form, or petroleum product into the environment. The authorized officer may prescribe terms that allow the holder to replace, repair, restore, or otherwise undertake necessary curative actions to mitigate damages in addition to or as an alternative to monetary indemnification.

USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE III.J

Select the appropriate clause III.J below, in accordance with the type of insurance and holder.

Selection Item 1: For policies with separate limits of coverage for personal injury or death and third party property damage, use the following clauses III.J, III.J.1, and III.J.2.

J. INSURANCE. The holder shall furnish proof of insurance, such as a certificate of insurance, to the authorized officer prior to issuance of this permit and each year thereafter that this permit is in effect. The Forest Service reserves the right to review and approve the insurance policy prior to issuance. The holder shall send an authenticated copy of any insurance policy obtained pursuant to this clause to the Forest Service immediately upon issuance of the policy. Any insurance policies obtained by the holder pursuant to this clause shall name the United States as an additional insured, and the additional insured provision shall provide for insurance coverage for the United States as required under this clause. Such policies shall also specify that the insurance company shall give 30 days' prior written notice to the Forest Service of cancellation of or any modification to the policies. Minimum amounts of coverage and other insurance requirements are subject to change at the sole discretion of the authorized officer on the anniversary date of this permit.

1. Liability. The holder shall have in force liability insurance covering losses associated with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit arising from personal injury or death and third-party property damage in the minimum amount of:

$ _____ for injury or death to one person,

$ _____ for injury or death to more than one person, and

$ _____ for third-party property damage.

2. Property. The holder shall have in force property insurance for _____ in the minimum amount of _____ which represents _____ of the insured property. The types of loss to be covered by this clause shall include but not be limited to damage to Government-owned improvements identified herein. At the sole discretion of the authorized officer, the Forest Service may require the holder to use all proceeds from property damage insurance policies to repair, rebuild, restore, or replace damaged government property covered by the policy, or may obtain payment of those proceeds from the concessionaire or the insurance company.

Depending on the holder's operations, the Forest Service may require the holder to demonstrate the availability of funds to address any release or threatened release of hazardous materials that may occur in connection with the holder's use and occupancy. Any requirements imposed would be established on a case-by-case basis by the authorized officer based on the degree of environmental risk from the holder's operations. The use and storage of normal campground maintenance items in nominal amounts would generally not trigger financial assurance requirements.

Selection Item 2: For policies with combined single limits of coverage for personal injury or death and third-party property damage, use the following clauses III.J, III.J.1, and III.J.2.

If the prospective holder is a state or one of its political subdivisions that has statutory or constitutional authorities limiting its liability or obligation to indemnify, the authorized officer shall prepare a risk assessment to determine the potential for loss to the United States from personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the prospective holder's use and occupancy. If the authorized officer determines based on the risk assessment that the potential for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the prospective holder's use and occupancy exceeds the limitations on the liability or indemnification obligation of the state or its political subdivision, the prospective holder shall, as a precondition to issuance of this permit, procure insurance under the terms of clause III.I of this permit in the amount determined in the risk assessment that exceeds the liability or indemnification limitation of the state or its political subdivision.

J. INSURANCE. The holder shall furnish proof of insurance, such as a certificate of insurance, to the authorized officer prior to issuance of this permit and each year thereafter that this permit is in effect. The Forest Service reserves the right to review and approve the insurance policy prior to issuance. The holder shall send an authenticated copy of any insurance policy obtained pursuant to this clause to the Forest Service immediately upon issuance of the policy. Any insurance policies obtained by the holder pursuant to this clause shall name the United States as an additional insured, and the additional insured provision shall provide for insurance coverage for the United States as required under this clause. Such policies shall also specify that the insurance company shall give 30 days' prior written notice to the Forest Service of cancellation of or any modification to the policies. Minimum amounts of coverage and other insurance requirements are subject to change at the sole discretion of the authorized officer on the anniversary date of this permit.

1. Liability. The holder shall have in force liability insurance covering losses associated with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit arising from personal injury or death and third-party property damage in the minimum amount of $ #LIAB_INS_AMOUNT# as a combined single limit per occurrence.

2. Property. The holder shall have in force property insurance for _____ in the minimum amount of _____ which represents _____ of the insured property. The types of loss to be covered by this clause shall include but not be limited damage to Government-owned improvements identified herein. At the sole discretion of the authorized officer, the Forest Service may require the holder to use all proceeds from property damage insurance policies to repair, rebuild, restore, or replace damaged government property covered by the policy, or may obtain payment of those proceeds from the concessionaire or the insurance company.

Depending on the holder's operations, the Forest Service may require the holder to demonstrate the availability of funds to address any release or threatened release of hazardous materials that may occur in connection with the holder's use and occupancy. Any requirements imposed would be established on a case-by-case basis by the authorized officer based on the degree of environmental risk from the holder's operations. The use and storage of normal campground maintenance items in nominal amounts would generally not trigger financial assurance requirements.

Selection Item 3. If the prospective holder is a federal agency, use the following clause III.J.

J. DAMAGE TO NATIONAL FOREST INTERESTS, PROPERTY, OR RESOURCES. As an agency of the United States, the holder is limited by federal law as to the assumption of liability for its acts or omissions. The holder agrees, within its legal limitations and limitations of appropriations, to be responsible for all damages arising from injury to persons or property associated with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. The holder further agrees, to the extent legally permissible, to use its appropriations and resources as required to pay any claims and to repair damage to the land within the permit area. This provision is intended to shield the appropriations of the Forest Service from any burdens, other than administrative costs, which may arise in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit.

K. PERFORMANCE BOND. The authorized officer may at any time during the term of this permit require the holder to furnish a bond or other security to secure any or all of the obligations imposed by the terms of this permit or any applicable law, regulation, or order. The following terms shall apply if a bond is required.

1. Amount and Form of Bonding. As a further guarantee of compliance with the terms of this permit, the holder agrees to deliver and maintain a surety bond or other acceptable security in the amount of #PERF_BOND_AMOUNT#. In lieu of a bond, the holder may deposit and maintain in a federal depository cash in the foregoing amount or negotiable securities of the United States having a market value at the time of deposit of at least the foregoing dollar amount.

2. Sufficiency of Bonding. The authorized officer may periodically evaluate the adequacy of the bond and increase or decrease the amount as appropriate. Should the bond or other security delivered under this permit become unsatisfactory to the Forest Service, the holder shall within 30 days of demand furnish a new bond or other security issued by a surety that is solvent and satisfactory to the Forest Service.

3. Remedies. The bond shall provide that at the Forest Service's sole discretion the surety shall pay the United States for any loss covered by the bond or, in the event of complete default under the permit, shall pay a third party to operate the concession for the balance of the permit term. The bond shall also provide that selection of a third party to operate the site is subject to Forest Service approval. If the holder fails to meet any of the requirements secured under this clause, the Forest Service has the discretion to require the surety to pay the United States for any loss covered by the bond or, in the event of complete default under the permit, to pay a third party to operate the concession for the balance of the permit term, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of the United States.

L. SANITATION. The operation and maintenance of all sanitation and food service systems and facilities shall comply with applicable standards set by state and local health departments.

M. REFUSE DISPOSAL. The holder shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements related to disposal of any refuse resulting from the use and occupancy authorized by this permit.

IV. PERMIT FEES AND ACCOUNTING RECORDS

A. PERMIT FEES. The holder shall pay to the USDA, Forest Service, an annual permit fee for the term of this permit based on the market value of the use and occupancy authorized by this permit of _____ percent of adjusted gross revenue as defined in clause IV.B. The minimum annual permit fee for the authorized use and occupancy shall be _____. If the percentage of gross revenue in a given year is less than the minimum annual permit fee, the holder shall pay the minimum annual permit fee. The holder shall pay the permit fee in advance of the authorized use and occupancy, as provided in clause IV.C. Payments due before commercial operations commence pursuant to clause IV.C.1 are not refundable, except to the extent they are subject to fee offset under clause IV.C.3 and IV.E. The Forest Service may adjust the minimum permit fee every five years from the due date of the first annual payment to make the annual permit fee commensurate with the market value of the authorized use and occupancy.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. Adjusted Gross Revenue. Gross revenue plus applicable revenue additions, minus applicable revenue exclusions.

2. Gross Revenue. The total amount of receipts from the sale of goods or services provided by the holder or third party under the permit.

3. Revenue Additions. The following are added to gross revenue:
(a) The value of goods and services that are donated or bartered; and
(b) The value of gratuities, which are goods, services, or privileges that are not available to the general public.

4. Revenue Exclusions. The following are excluded from gross revenue:
(a) Amounts paid or payable to a state licensing authority.
(b) Revenue from the sale of operating equipment and from capitalized or other assets used in authorized operations.
(c) Refunds of use fees provided to the public by the holder.

C. PAYMENT SCHEDULE

1. Initial Payment. An initial cash payment representing the portion of the estimated annual permit fee for one month of revenue during the operating season (but not less than $1,500, unless the total permit fee is less than $1,500) shall be paid in advance of use each year, or the equivalent of that initial cash payment in Granger-Thye (GT) fee offset work shall be performed, beginning when the permit term commences or beginning when use commences each year thereafter. Any initial cash payment is not refundable, except to the extent that all or part of it may be offset by the cost of work performed pursuant to a GT fee offset agreement as provided in clauses IV.C.3 and IV.E.2.

USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE IV.C.2

Select one of the following two clauses based on the total estimated annual permit fee.

Selection Item 1: Select the following clause where the estimated annual permit fee is less than $10,000. Revise the payment due dates if the operating season is other than mid-May to mid-September. However, payments must be made at least quarterly. Each payment is due in advance of use.

○ **2. Subsequent Payments.** The holder shall report sales, calculate fees due, and make payment in two installments, on _____, and on _____.

Selection Item 2: Select the following clause where the estimated annual permit fee is more than $10,000.

○ **2. Subsequent Payments.** The holder shall report sales, calculate fees due, and make payment each month.

USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE IV.D

Selection Item 1: Select the following clause when the permit is subject to a Granger-Thye (GT) fee offset agreement when the holder performs work in lieu of cash payment. Re-letter appropriately. The holder may request an amendment to the authorization, pursuant to FSM 2714, that allows the holder to enter into GT fee offset agreement where the holder pays the land use fee and the Forest Service or Forest Service contractor performs the work under a GT fee offset agreement. If the amendment is authorized use form FS-2700-23, substitute the authorized clause with A-21 from FSH 2709.11, chapter 50, 52.1.

○ **D. GRANGER-THYE FEE OFFSET.** Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 580d, the Forest Service may offset all or part of the permit fee by the amount paid by the holder for maintenance, renovation, reconditioning, and improvement deemed to be the government's responsibility, as defined below, of federally owned improvements and their associated land.

1. Definitions

(a) Maintenance. Actions taken to keep fixed assets in an acceptable condition, including preventive maintenance, normal repairs, replacement of parts and structural components, and other activities needed to preserve a fixed asset so that it continues to provide acceptable service and achieves its expected life, and work needed to comply with laws, regulations, codes, and other legal requirements as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed, but not including activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from or significantly greater than those originally intended, such as construction of new facilities.

(b) Improvement. Advancing a fixed asset to a better quality or state or adding a new fixed asset to the authorized improvements under the permit, including replacement, such as, substitution of a fixed asset or any of its components with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. Improvement is always the responsibility of the Government rather than the holder.

(c) Reconditioning or Renovation. A type of maintenance, other than construction of new facilities, that rehabilitates an existing fixed asset or any of its components to restore the functionality or life of the asset.

(d) Holder Maintenance, Reconditioning, or Renovation. Maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation (MRR) that neither materially adds to the value of the property nor appreciably prolongs its life and that serves only to keep the facility in an ordinary, efficient operating condition, such as, from an accounting or tax perspective, work that may be expensed, but not capitalized, including but not limited to interior decorating, interior painting, vandalism repair, repair of broken windows, light bulb replacement, cleaning, unplugging drains, drive belt replacement, preventive maintenance, lubrication of motors, greasing, servicing, inspecting, oiling, adjusting, tightening, aligning, watering, weeding, sweeping, waxing, refinishing picnic tables, routine housekeeping, and general snow removal.

(e) Government Maintenance, Reconditioning, Renovation, or Improvement. Maintenance reconditioning, renovation, or improvement (MRRI) that arrests deterioration, improves and upgrades facilities, and appreciably prolongs the life of the property, including but not limited to installing a new roof, new floor, or new siding; rebuilding boilers; replacing pipes, pumps, and motors; repairing or maintaining the paths, lands, walks, walls, or landscaping adjacent to other federally owned structures; replacing vault toilets with flush facilities, paving interior roads, upgrading facilities, and installing utilities; and performing exterior painting and refinishing (other than repair of unsightly visual marks caused by everyday use) and that is performed at the sole discretion of the authorized officer.

2. Granger-Thye Fee Offset Agreement. Before issuance of this permit and before each operating season thereafter, the Forest Service and the holder shall annually enter into a written Granger-Thye fee offset agreement that specifies the government maintenance, reconditioning, renovation and improvement (MRRI) to be used to offset the permit fee. The agreement shall enumerate the portion of the permit fee to be offset by the cost of work performed by the holder and the schedule for completion of offset work; which projects are to be used for offset that year; standards for completion of the projects; and examples of allowable costs.

E. HOLDER-PERFORMED FEE OFFSET WORK

1. Work in Lieu of Cash Payments. Notwithstanding clauses IV.A and C, the cost of work performed by the holder pursuant to a Granger-Thye fee offset agreement as provided in clause IV.D.2 may be credited in lieu of cash payments against the annual permit fee, provided that the work has been accomplished in accordance with the Granger-Thye fee offset agreement and has been accepted as completed by the Forest Service before the end of the holder's fiscal year. In the absence of an approved fee offset agreement, payment shall be made in accordance with clauses IV.A and C.

2. Documentation of Expenses. Prior to reimbursement or credit for Granger-Thye fee-offset work, the holder shall submit sufficient documentation to allow the authorized officer to determine that the costs claimed are allocable to the Granger-Thye fee offset agreement, actual, reasonable, and not unallowable.

3. Final Payment. The Forest Service shall reconcile annually the actual permit fee against permit fee payments made and credit given by the Forest Service for fee offset work. The holder shall pay any additional fees owed for the past year's operations within 30 days of billing.

4. Overpayment. Overpayment of the permit fee will be reimbursed by the Forest Service only if paid pursuant to clause IV.A. Credit for offset work pursuant to clause IV.D.2 is limited to the amount of the annual permit fee; expenses will not be reimbursed if they are greater than the annual permit fee.

F. HOLDER MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING OR RENOVATION (MRR) PLAN. The holder at its expense shall perform holder MRR as defined in clause IV.D.1(d) of this permit under a holder MRR plan approved by the Forest Service. The holder MRR plan shall describe required holder MRR and their frequency. The work performed under the holder MRR plan shall not be subject to fee offset under clause IV.D.2.

Selection Item 2: Select the following clause when the permit is subject to a Granger-Thye (GT) fee offset agreement where the holder pays the land use fee and the Forest Service or a Forest Service contractor performs the work under a GT fee offset agreement. The holder may request an amendment to the authorization, pursuant to FSM 2714, that allows the holder to enter into GT fee offset agreement where the holder performs work in lieu of cash payment. If the amendment is authorized use form FS-2700-23, substitute the authorized clause with A-20 from FSH 2709.11, chapter 50, 52.1.

D. GRANGER-THYE FEE OFFSET. Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 580d, the Forest Service may offset all or part of the permit fee by the amount paid by the holder for government maintenance, reconditioning, renovation, and improvement

1. Definitions

(a) Maintenance. Actions taken to keep fixed assets in acceptable condition, including preventive maintenance, normal repairs, replacement of parts and structural components, and other activities needed to preserve a fixed asset so that it continues to provide acceptable service and achieves its expected life, and work needed to comply with laws, regulations, codes, and other legal requirements as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed, but not including activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from or significantly greater than those originally intended, such as construction of new facilities.

(b) Improvement. Advancing a fixed asset to a better quality or state or adding a new fixed asset to the authorized improvements under the permit, including replacement, i.e., substitution of a fixed asset or any of its components with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. Improvement is always the responsibility of the Government rather than the holder.

(c) Reconditioning or Renovation. A type of maintenance, other than construction of new facilities, that rehabilitates an existing fixed asset or any of its components to restore the functionality or life of the asset.

(d) Holder Maintenance, Reconditioning, or Renovation. Maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation (MRR) that neither materially adds to the value of the property nor appreciably prolongs its life and that serves only to keep the facility in an ordinary, efficient operating condition, i.e., from an accounting or tax perspective, work that may be expensed, but not capitalized, including but not limited to interior decorating, interior painting, vandalism repair, repair of broken windows, light bulb replacement, cleaning, unplugging drains, drive belt replacement, preventive maintenance, lubrication of motors, greasing, servicing, inspecting, oiling, adjusting, tightening, aligning, watering, weeding, sweeping, waxing, refinishing picnic tables, routine housekeeping, and general snow removal.

(e) Government Maintenance, Reconditioning, Renovation, or Improvement. Maintenance reconditioning, renovation, or improvement (MRRI) that arrests deterioration, improves and upgrades facilities, and appreciably prolongs the life of the property, including but not limited to installing a new roof, new floor, or new siding; rebuilding boilers; replacing pipes, pumps, and motors; repairing or maintaining the paths, lands, walks, walls, or landscaping adjacent to other government-owned structures; replacing vault toilets with flush facilities, paving interior roads, upgrading facilities, and installing utilities; and performing exterior painting and refinishing (other than repair of unsightly visual marks caused by everyday use) and that is performed at the sole discretion of the authorized officer.

2. Granger-Thye Fee Offset Agreement. The Forest Service and the holder shall enter into a Granger-Thye fee offset agreement that specifies the government maintenance, reconditioning, renovation and improvement (MRRI) to be used to offset the permit fee. The agreement shall specify that the Forest Service will perform the work or contract with a third party to perform the work. The agreement shall specify which projects are to be used for offset each year.

3. Payments. The holder shall deposit permit fee payments [annually or quarterly] into a cooperative account. All deposits shall be retained by the Forest Service until expended or, if unutilized in 5 years, shall be deposited into the U.S. Treasury.

4. Offset for Forest Service Oversight of Major Government MRRI Performed by the Holder. The Forest Service may include in the GT fee offset agreement the cost of a Forest Service employee administering and overseeing major government MRRI projects. For purposes of this clause only, a major government MRRI project is one costing $[amount] or more.

E. HOLDER MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING OR RENOVATION (MRR) PLAN. The holder at its expense shall perform holder MRR as defined in clause IV.D.1(d) of this permit under a holder MRR plan approved by the Forest Service. The holder MRR plan shall describe required holder MRR and their frequency. The work performed under the holder MRR plan shall not be subject to fee offset under clause IV.D.2.

F. FEE PAYMENT ISSUES

1. Crediting of Payments. Payments shall be credited on the date received by the deposit facility, except that if a payment is received on a non-workday, the payment shall not be credited until the next workday.

2. Disputed Fees. Fees are due and payable by the due date. No appeal of disputed fees will be considered by the Forest Service without full payment of the disputed amount. Adjustments will be made if dictated by settlement terms or an appeal decision.

3. Late Payments

(a) Interest. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717 *et seq.*, interest shall be charged on any fee amount not paid within 30 days from the date it became due. The rate of interest assessed shall be the higher of the Prompt Payment Act rate or the rate of the current value of funds to the Treasury (i.e., the Treasury tax and loan account rate), as prescribed and published annually or quarterly by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Federal Register and the Treasury Fiscal Requirements Manual Bulletins. Interest on the principal shall accrue from the date the fee amount is due.

(b) Administrative Costs. If the account becomes delinquent, administrative costs to cover processing and handling the delinquency shall be assessed.

(c) Penalties. A penalty of 6% per annum shall be assessed on the total amount that is more than 90 days delinquent and shall accrue from the same date on which interest charges begin to accrue.

(d) Termination for Nonpayment. This permit shall terminate without the necessity of prior notice and opportunity to comply when any permit fee payment is 90 calendar days from the due date in arrears. The holder shall be responsible for the delinquent fees, as well as any other costs of restoring the site to its original condition, including hazardous waste cleanup.

4. Administrative Offset and Credit Reporting. Delinquent fees and other charges associated with the permit shall be subject to all rights and remedies afforded the United States pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq*. and common law. Delinquencies are subject to any or all of the following:

(a) Administrative offset of payments due the holder from the Forest Service.

(b) If in excess of 60 days, referral to the Department of the Treasury for appropriate collection action as provided by 31 U.S.C. 3711(g)(1).

(c) Offset by the Secretary of the Treasury of any amount due the holder, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 3720 *et seq*.

(d) Disclosure to consumer or commercial credit reporting agencies.

G. ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND ACCESS. The holder shall follow generally accepted accounting principles or other cash basis of accounting in recording financial transactions. When requested by the Forest Service, the holder at its own expense shall have its annual accounting records audited by an independent public accountant acceptable to the Forest Service. The holder shall require any party who has responsibility for any day-to-day activities under clause II.F of this permit to comply with these same requirements. The holder shall make all of the accounting books and supporting records for the business activities authorized by this permit, as well as those of any parties authorized to operate under clause II.F of this permit, available for audit by the Forest Service or other federal agencies authorized to review Forest Service activities. The holder shall retain these records and make them available for review for five years

after the end of the year they were generated, unless disposition is otherwise authorized by the Forest Service in writing.

V. RESOURCE AND IMPROVEMENT PROTECTION

A. COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. The holder shall in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations, including but not limited to those established pursuant to the CERCLA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, the Oil Pollution Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, CERCLA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*, the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*

B. WATER SYSTEMS

1. The holder, as the water supplier and operator of the drinking water system, shall operate the system in compliance with Forest Service Manual (FSM) Chapter 7420, applicable federal, state, and local drinking water laws and all regulations applicable to public and nonpublic drinking water systems. This includes, but is not limited to, renovation**,** operating and maintaining the system and conducting drinking water testing, maintaining records to demonstrate compliance, and taking the appropriate corrective and follow-up actions in accordance with Appendix F of this permit (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) and federal, state, and any other applicable requirements. The holder shall be able to demonstrate compliance with Appendix F of this permit (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) and all other applicable requirements by maintaining all necessary records. For the purposes of this authorization, public water systems are as defined in the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*, as amended, and in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 141, or by state regulations if more stringent. Requirements under FSM 7420 applicable to the holder are set forth in this section and Appendix F to the permit entitled "Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems."

2. For federally owned systems, the holder shall notify and consult with the Forest Service within 24 hours or on the next business day after notification by the laboratory of a sample that tests positive for microbiological contamination. The holder shall provide a copy of positive lab test to the Forest Service within one week of receiving the lab result. The holder shall notify the State drinking water program and Forest Service within 48 hours of any failure to comply with a federal or state drinking water requirement and make a written record that the notification occurred and place it in the system's record file. The holder shall notify and consult with the Forest Service within 48 hours of notification of a maximum contaminant level violation or an acute violation. The holder shall respond to the microbial contamination event as specified in Appendix F of this permit (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) and applicable regulations.

3. The holder shall retain all records as required by applicable laws and regulations. The holder agrees to make the records available upon request to the Forest Service and to any other regulatory agency authorized to review Forest Service activities. Copies of microbiological test results for federally owned water systems shall be forwarded monthly to the Forest Service by the 15th of the month following the sampling date. Copies of all other drinking water sample results shall be forwarded to the Forest Service at the end of the operating season. If the operating season is longer than six months in length, copies of sample results must be provided to the Forest Service every six months. The holder shall clearly identify all sample results that violate FSM requirements or state, federal, and local requirements when the copies are submitted. Sample results that violate any of these requirements must have the results of required follow up samples attached. Copies of sample results that violate state requirements must have documentation attached to demonstrate that the state was informed of the violation within 48 hours of the lab notifying the holder of the results. The holder shall surrender all records for a federally owned system to the Forest Service upon permit termination or revocation.

4. For federally owned systems, the holder shall provide the name of the water system operator in writing to the Forest Service and notify the authorized officer within 72 hours of a change in personnel. Operators shall be certified to operate drinking water systems for all water systems classified as community or non-transient noncommunuity system or when otherwise required by the state in which the system is located. Records to demonstrate operator certification shall be kept by the holder and made available to Forest Service upon request.

C. VANDALISM. The holder shall take reasonable measures to prevent and discourage vandalism and disorderly conduct and when necessary shall contact the appropriate law enforcement officer.

D. PESTICIDE USE. Pesticides may not be used to control undesirable woody and herbaceous vegetation, aquatic plants, insects, rodents, trash fish, and other pests and weeds without prior written approval from the authorized officer. A request for approval of planned uses of pesticides shall be submitted annually by the holder on the due date established by the authorized officer. The report shall cover a 12-month period of planned use beginning 3 months after the reporting date. Information essential for review shall be provided in the form specified. Exceptions to this schedule may be allowed, subject to emergency request and approval, only when unexpected outbreaks of pests or weeds require control measures that were not anticipated at the time an annual report was submitted. Only those materials registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the specific purpose planned shall be considered for use on National Forest System lands. Label instructions and all applicable laws and regulations shall be strictly followed in the application of pesticides and disposal of excess materials and containers.

E. ARCHAEOLOGICAL-PALEONTOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES. The holder shall immediately notify the authorized officer of any antiquities or other objects of historic or scientific interest, including but not limited to historic or prehistoric ruins, fossils, or artifacts discovered as the result of operations under this permit. The holder shall leave such discoveries intact until authorized to proceed by the authorized officer. Protective and mitigative measures specified by the authorized officer shall be the responsibility of the holder.

F. NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION (NAGPRA). In accordance with 25 U.S.C. 3002 (d) and 43 CFR 10.4, if the holder inadvertently discovers human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony on National Forest System lands, the holder shall immediately cease work in the area of the discovery and shall make a reasonable effort to protect and secure the items. The holder shall immediately notify the authorized officer by telephone of the discovery and shall follow up with written confirmation of the discovery. The activity that resulted in the inadvertent discovery may not resume until 30 days after the authorized officer certifies receipt of the written confirmation, if resumption of the activity is otherwise lawful, or at any time if a binding written agreement has been executed between the Forest Service and the affiliated Indian tribes that adopts a recovery plan for the human remains and objects.

G. PROTECTION OF HABITAT OF ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES. Location of areas needing special measures for protection of plants or animals listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 531 *et seq.*, as amended, or as sensitive by the Regional Forester under the authority of Forest Service Manual Chapter 2670, derived from ESA Section 7 consultation, may be shown on a separate map, hereby made a part of this permit, or identified on the ground. Protective and mitigative measures specified by the authorized officer shall be the sole responsibility of the holder. If protective measures prove inadequate, if other such areas are discovered, or if new species are listed as federally threatened or endangered or as sensitive by the Regional Forester, the authorized officer may specify additional protection, regardless of when such facts become known. Discovery of such areas by either party shall be promptly reported to the other party.

H. CONSENT TO STORE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The holder shall not store any hazardous materials at the site without prior written approval from the authorized officer. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. If the authorized officer provides approval, this permit shall include, or in the case of approval provided after this permit is issued, shall be amended to include specific terms addressing the storage of hazardous materials, including the specific type of materials to be stored, the volume, the type of storage, and a spill plan. Such terms shall be proposed by the holder and are subject to approval by the authorized officer.

USER NOTE FOR CLAUSE V.H.
<Delete instructions and non-applicable clauses prior to printing>
Add the clauses below when consenting to store hazardous materials.

1. If the holder receives consent to store hazardous material, the holder shall identify to the Forest Service any hazardous material to be stored at the site. Such identification information shall be consistent with column (1) of the table of hazardous materials and special provisions given at 49 CFR 172.101 whenever the hazardous material appears in that table. For hazard communication purposes, the holder shall maintain Material Safety Data Sheets for any stored hazardous chemicals, consistent with 29 CFR 1910.1200(c) and (g). In addition, all hazardous materials stored by the holder shall be used, labeled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

2. The holder shall not release any hazardous material as defined in clause III.F. onto land or into rivers, streams, impoundments, or into natural or man-made channels leading thereto. All prudent and safe attempts must be made to contain any release of these materials. The authorized officer in charge may specify specific conditions that must be

met, including conditions more stringent than Federal, State, and local regulations, to prevent releases and protect natural resources.

3. The holder shall immediately notify all appropriate response authorities, including the national Response Center and the Forest Service authorized officer or designated representative, of any oil discharge or of the release of a hazardous substance at the site in an amount greater than or equal to its reportable quantity, in accordance with 33 CFR part 153, subpart B, and 40 CFR 302. For the purposes of this requirement, "oil" is as defined by section 311(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321(a)(1). The holder shall immediately notify the Forest Service designated representative upon knowledge of any release [or threatened release] of any hazardous material at or in the vicinity of the permit area which may be harmful to public health or welfare or which may adversely affect natural resources under the management authority of the United States.

I. CLEANUP AND REMEDIATION. Except with respect to any federally permitted release as that term is defined under Section 101(10) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601(10), the holder shall clean up or otherwise remediate any release, threat of release, or discharge of hazardous materials that occurs either on site or in connection with the holder's activities, whether or not those activities are authorized under this permit. The holder shall perform cleanup or remediation immediately upon discovery of the release, threat of release, or discharge of hazardous materials. The holder shall perform the cleanup or remediation to the satisfaction of the authorized officer and at no expense to the United States. Upon revocation or termination of this permit, the holder shall deliver the site to the Forest Service free and clear of contamination.

J. CERTIFICATION UPON REVOCATION OR TERMINATION. If the holder uses or stores hazardous materials at the site, upon revocation or termination of this permit the holder shall provide the Forest Service with a report certified by a professional or professionals acceptable to the Forest Service that the site covered by this permit is uncontaminated by the presence of hazardous materials and that there has not been a release or discharge of hazardous materials upon the site, into surface water at or near the site, or into groundwater below the site during the term of the permit. If a release or discharge has occurred, the professional or professionals shall document and certify that the release or discharge has been fully remediated and that the site is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

K. WATER WELLS AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES.

1. **Other Jurisdictional Requirements**. Clause III.D. governs water rights and water facilities. The holder shall obtain all required state and local water permits, licenses, registrations, certificates, or rights and shall provide a copy of them to the authorized officer. For new wells, this information shall be provided prior to disturbing National Forest System lands for the purpose of water use or development.

2. **Well Construction or Development**. For new or reconstruction of existing wells, the holder shall prepare a well construction and development plan and submit it to the authorized officer for approval. The well development and construction plan must have prior written approval from the authorized officer before well construction or development is initiated. The holder shall follow applicable federal, state, and local standards for design, construction, and development of new wells or reconstruction of existing wells. If such standards do not exist, the holder shall follow applicable standards issued by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), American Water Works Association (AWWA), or National Ground Water Association (NGWA). The construction and development plan must identify all potential sources for any proposed water injection during well construction or development. Only non-chlorinated, potable water may be injected during construction or development of wells to be used for monitoring or water withdrawal. Copies of all documentation for drilling, constructing, or developing wells, including all drilling, boring, and well construction logs, shall be provided to the authorized officer within 60 days of completion of work.

3. **Water Conservation Plan**. The holder shall prepare and submit for written approval by the authorized officer a water conservation plan utilizing appropriate strategies to limit the amount of water removed from National Forest System lands.

4. **Well Decommissioning**. The holder shall properly decommission and abandon all wells that are no longer needed or maintained in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local standards for water well abandonment. If such standards do not exist, the holder shall follow applicable standards issued by the ASTM, AWWA, or NGWA. At least 30 days prior to initiation of well decommissioning, the holder shall submit a well decommissioning plan to the authorized officer. The well decommissioning plan shall have written approval from

the authorized officer before well decommissioning is initiated. All documentation of well decommissioning shall be provided to the authorized officer within 60 days of completion of the work.

VI. REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, AND TERMINATION

A. REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION. The Forest Service may suspend or revoke this permit in whole or in part:

1. For noncompliance with federal, state, or local laws and regulations.
2. For noncompliance with the terms of this permit.
3. For failure of the holder to exercise the privileges granted by this permit;
4. With the consent of the holder; or
5. At the discretion of the authorized officer, for specific and compelling reasons in the public interest.

B. OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION. Prior to revocation or suspension under clause VI.A, the authorized officer shall give the holder written notice of the grounds for the action to be taken and a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, to complete corrective action prescribed by the authorized officer.

C. IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION. The authorized officer may immediately suspend this permit in whole or in part when necessary to protect public health or safety or the environment. The suspension decision must be in writing. Within 48 hours of the request of the holder, the superior of the authorized officer shall arrange for an on-the-ground review of the adverse conditions with the holder. Following this review the superior shall take prompt action to affirm, modify, or cancel the suspension.

D. APPEALS AND REMEDIES. Any written decisions by the authorized officer relating to administration of this permit are subject to the administrative appeal regulations at 36 CFR Part 214 or revisions thereto. Revocation or suspension of this permit shall not give rise to any claim for damages by the holder against the Forest Service.

E. TERMINATION. This permit shall terminate when by its terms a fixed or agreed upon condition, event, or time occurs without any action by the authorized officer. Examples include but are not limited to expiration of the permit by its terms on a specified date and termination upon change of control of the business entity. Termination of this permit is not subject to administrative appeal.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. REGULATING SERVICES AND RATES. The Forest Service reserves the right to regulate the adequacy, type, and price of services provided to the public and to require that these services conform to satisfactory standards. The holder may be required to furnish a schedule of prices for sales and services authorized by this permit. Such prices and services may be regulated by the Forest Service, provided that the holder shall not be required to charge prices significantly different from those charged by comparable or competing businesses.

B. ADVERTISING. The holder orally and in advertisements, signs, circulars, brochures, letterheads, and other materials shall not misrepresent in any way the accommodations or services provided or the status of the permit or permit area. The fact that the permit area is located on the _____ National Forest shall be made readily apparent in all the holder's brochures and print advertising regarding use of the permit area.

C. CURRENT ADDRESSES. The holder and the Forest Service shall keep each other informed of current mailing addresses, including those necessary for payment of fees.

D. HOLDER REPRESENTATIVE. The holder or a designated representative shall be present on the premises at all times when the facilities are open to the public. The holder shall notify the authorized officer in writing as to who the representative will be.

E. LIQUOR SALES PROHIBITED. The sale of liquors or other intoxicating beverages is prohibited in the permit area.

F. GAMBLING. Gambling or gambling devices shall not be permitted on National Forest System lands, regardless of whether gambling or gambling devices are lawful under state or local law.

G. FIREWORKS. The sale of fireworks is prohibited on land covered by this permit. Possession or use of fireworks on land covered by this permit is also prohibited without prior written approval from the authorized officer.

H. DISORDERLY CONDUCT. Disorderly or otherwise objectionable conduct by the holder or those occupying the premises with the holder's permission shall upon proof thereof be cause for revocation of this permit.

I. SERVICES NOT PROVIDED. This permit does not provide for the furnishing of road maintenance, water, fire protection, or any other such service by a government agency, utility, association, or individual.

J. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall benefit from this permit either directly or indirectly, except to the extent the authorized use provides a general benefit to a corporation.

K. SUPERIOR CLAUSES. In the event of any conflict between any of the preceding printed clauses and any subsequent clauses or provisions in the appendices attached to this permit, the preceding printed clauses shall control.

<<Use this signature page for individual(s) and all non-corporate entities. Ensure all user notes are deleted prior to printing>>

This permit is accepted subject to all its terms and conditions.

HOLDER:_____

By:_____

_____
(Title)

Date:_____

_____

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service

By: _____._____

(Authorized Officer)

Date: _____._____

<<Use this signature block for corporations.>>

This permit is accepted subject to all its terms and conditions.

Date:_____

CORPORATE NAME:

(CORPORATE SEAL)

By:_____._____
(Vice) President

ATTEST:_____

_____
(Assistant) Secretary

The following certificate shall be executed by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the corporation:

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ Secretary of the corporation that executed this permit; that _____, who signed this permit on behalf of _____ was then _____ of that corporation; that I know his/her signature; that his/her signature on this permit is genuine; and that this permit was signed, sealed, and attested to on behalf of _____ by authority of its board of directors.

(CORPORATE SEAL)

_____
(Assistant) Secretary

<Instruction for notary clause: add the following clause after the signature block in the permit when clause III.D.3 has been included in the permit. A limited power of attorney must be notarized.>

On [date], before me, a notary public in the State of _____, personally appeared [name of holder], known to me to be the person who signed the permit as the holder.

_____
Notary Public for the State of _____
My commission expires [date]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service
By:_____._____
(Authorized Officer)

Date: _____._____

<Attach annual operating plan, annual Granger-Thye fee offset agreement, holder maintenance and reconditioning plan, recreation site maps, facility and improvement inventory, "Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems," and any other appendices.>

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0082. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll free at (866) 632-9992 (voice). TDD users can contact USDA through local relay or the Federal relay at (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (relay voice). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) govern the confidentiality to be provided for information received by the Forest Service.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR

CAMPGROUND AND RELATED GRANGER-THYE CONCESSIONS

Authority: Granger-Thye Act, 16 U.S.C. 580d

(Ref. FSM 2710)

APPENDIX F :

OPERATION OF FEDERALLY OWNED DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

I. INTRODUCTION

The requirements set forth in this Appendix pertain to holders of Forest Service special use permits that authorize the holder to operate federally owned drinking water systems. This includes special use permits authorized under the Granger-Thye Act, 16 U.S.C. § 580d.

The requirements set forth below are derived from Chapter 7420 of the Forest Service Manual (FSM), which describes the Forest Service Drinking Water Program. The objective of the Forest Service Drinking Water Program is to protect the health of the public and Forest Service personnel by ensuring that water provided by the Forest Service for human consumption is safe and protected. Where this objective cannot be met, the Forest Service policy is to make such waters unavailable for human consumption. "Human consumption" includes the use of water for drinking, food preparation, dishwashing, oral hygiene, or bathing/showering.

When a permit holder operates federally owned water systems, both the Forest Service and the permit holder are considered suppliers of the water. Therefore, permit holders authorized to operate federally owned water systems must operate and maintain the systems to meet the objective and policy of the Forest Service Drinking Water Program. Failure to operate these drinking water systems accordingly may result in revocation of the permit.

In addition to fulfilling the requirements set forth below, permit holders operating federally owned water systems must comply with all applicable federal, State, interstate, and local requirements applicable to drinking water systems, and must follow the Operation and Maintenance Plan developed in conjunction with the Forest Service to address the specific system(s).

Nothing in this Appendix should be interpreted as diminishing any obligation imposed by federal, State, interstate, or local authority.

II. APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

A. Average Daily Population (ADP). For classification purposes, the sum of the daily transient and daily resident population served or having access to the drinking water system, per month, divided by the days of the month. Where actual or sample counts are not available at recreation sites, determine ADP by multiplying Persons-At-One-Time (PAOT) by the percentage of site use where PAOT equals four people per site.

B. Condition Survey. An onsite review of the facilities, equipment, and operation and maintenance of the a drinking water system to evaluate the adequacy of those elements for producing and distributing safe drinking water and meeting FSM and regulatory requirments. Condition surveys are an integral part of the sanitary surveys and serve as a supplement to the last current sanitary survey.

C. Confluent Growth. A continuous bacterial growth covering the entire filtration area of a membrane filter, or a portion thereof, in which bacterial colonies are not discrete. This does not necessarily include coliform growth. Non-coliform growth is often called heterotrophic growth.

D. Drinking Water System. A system for providing water suitable for human consumption via service connections (including handpump wells).

E. Human Consumption. Use of water for drinking, food preparation, dishwashing, oral hygiene, or bathing/showering.

F. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). As defined by federal, State, or local law, but generally: The

maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system.

G. Non-Public Water System. A system not meeting the public water system definition. A non-public water system is subdivided into the following categories:

·**Non-Public, Non-Transient (NPNT).** A system serving less than 25 year-round residents or serving less than 25 of the same persons ADP more than 180 days per year (for example, some housing sites).

·**Non-Public, Transient (NPT).** A system serving less than 25 individuals ADP and not meeting the requirements of NPNT water system (for example, some smaller recreation sites).

H Population Served. The holder shall use the drinking water system classification provided by the authorized officer to determine the system class and applicable FSM Chapter 7420 and state, federal, and local regulatory requirements.

I. Public Water System. As defined in the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f *et seq.*, as amended, and in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 141, or by State or local regulation if more stringent.

J. Repeat Samples. A set of samples taken when a routine sample is total coliform-positive or when a repeat sample is total coliform-positive. Repeat samples shall be collected within 24 hours of notification of a positive result.

K. Routine Sample. A sample that is representative of the water throughout the distribution system, taken by properly trained personnel on a routine basis when the system is operational, used to determine the microbial quality of the water.

L. Sanitary Survey. As defined by applicable Federal, State, or local regulations, but generally: An onsite review performed by the State or qualified Forest Service engineer of the water source, facilities, equipment, operation, and maintenance of a public water system for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of the source, facilities, equipment, operation, and maintenance for the purpose of ensuring the distribution of safe drinking water.

M. Service Connection. The structure by which drinking water is conveyed from the distribution system to the user. Examples of service connections include: an individual building (residence, crew quarters, office, or mobile home -- not including utility hose bibs stubbed from building plumbing); a building exterior drinking fountain provided for public use; an individual yard or campground hydrant; a handpump on a well.

N. Special Sample. A sample collected to determine the success of corrective actions. Special samples may also be taken to determine whether seasonal systems are ready to be opened, or whether disinfection practices are sufficient following pipe or tank repair or replacement. Special samples must be marked as such when sent in to the laboratory for analysis.

III. Requirements for Operating Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems

A. Compliance With Applicable Standards. All federally owned public water systems shall comply with the requirements of Appendix F of this permit (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) , the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f *et seq.*; the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR), 40 CFR 141; the National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (NSDWR), 40 CFR 143; any other applicable federal law; and applicable State, interstate, and local requirements, in addition to the standards stated in this document.

Federally owned **non-public** water systems shall conform to Appendix F of this permit (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) which requires monthly total coliform sampling for non-public systems, among other requirements and to any federal, State, interstate, and local requirements that may apply.

B. Classification. All drinking water systems are classified by the Forest Service as either public water systems or non-public water systems. Public water systems shall be further classified in accordance with federal, state, or local requirements (e.g., "community" or "non- community," and so on). Non-public water systems shall be further classified as NPNT or NPT. The regulatory authorities and the Forest Service are responsible for making the final determination of how a water system is classified.

C. Certified Water System Operators. All personnel operating and testing water systemsshall be certified as required by federal, State, and local regulations. The permit holder shall provide the name of the water system operator in writing to the Forest Service and notify the authorized officer within 72 hours of a change in personnel.

D. Initial Survey. Sanitary surveys shall be performed and documented for a new drinking water supply source and system before it becomes available for public use. If deficiencies are found, the Forest Supervisor shall approve a corrective action plan prepared to address the deficiencies, and the system may not be used until corrective action is completed and is demonstrated to have corrected any deficiencies.

Subsequent Sanitary Surveys. Sanitary surveys shall be conducted on all systems in accordance with applicable State regulations, or more frequently if there are recurring deficiencies. The Forest Service shall conduct regularly scheduled sanitary surveys and the holder shall assist the Forest Service by providing laboratory test results, locating components at the site, operating valves and equipment. However, the permit holder is responsible for coordinating with the Forest Service to ensure that additional sanitary surveys are performed as required in the event of system violations, in accordance with the required follow-up actions set forth below.

E. Condition Surveys. The permit holder shall coordinate with the Forest Service to ensure performance of condition surveys. Condition surveys must be performed whenever:

1. Routine bacteriological analysis indicates, and a bacteriological repeat sample confirms, that coliform bacteria exist.
2. A seasonal system is opened for the season.
3. There is a significant event or change in conditions that may affect the supply or system (e.g., a significant earthquake).

F. Treatment and Disinfection. Drinking water systems having surface water sources or groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water shall be disinfected and filtered in accordance with federal, State, and local regulations. Direct influence of surface water for individual sources shall be determined by the State and/or qualified Forest Service Engineer. The determination is typically based on State criteria which may include site-specific measurements of water quality and/or documentation of source construction, characteristics and geology.

Water systems utilizing ground water sources not under the direct influence of surface water shall be disinfected if there is a history of microbiological contamination or when a condition or sanitary survey determines that microbiological contamination could occur, or as required by other applicable law.

The permit holder is responsible for ensuring that water systems are disinfected and treated as required. The permit holder is responsible for operating and monitoring any treatment and disinfection system installed by the Forest Service, and for notifying the Forest Service in the event of any treatment system malfunction.

G. Sampling, Monitoring, and Follow-up Actions. As indicated above. The permit holder shall institute a drinking water monitoring program according to Appendix F (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems) NPDWR, NSDWR, and State and local regulations to monitor the level of primary and secondary contaminants in the water system and take appropriate follow-up actions.

The permit holder shall consult with the Forest Service to develop a written sample siting plan for each public and non-public water system. The siting plan should be designed to ensure that the system is routinely sampled at varied representative locations and that contamination in any portion of the distribution system is eventually detected.

Testing laboratories must be EPA and/or State approved. Samples shall be collected and handled in compliance with laboratory requirements. The Forest Service authorized officer shall approve of the manner in which the laboratory notifies the permit holder of violations. The Forest Service requires that the laboratory notify the authorized officer of violations directly. The holder is responsible for providing the name and address of the authorized officer to ensure the laboratory sends copies of samples results that indicate violation to the Forest Service. The laboratory should be able to report results immediately if a test result is total or fecal coliform positive.

The Forest Service imposes additional sampling, monitoring, and follow-up actions, set forth below, per the

requirements of FSM Chapter 7420 and Appendix F (Operation of Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems).

1. a. **Routine Sampling for All Systems.** The permit holder shall perform microbiological testing for total coliform bacteria at a minimum of one routine sample per month for every full or partial calendar month of operation, for all systems. Each handpump should be considered a separate water system.

   Microbiological sampling shall be conducted every month. Samples should be taken at approximately 30-day intervals. Samples shall be taken early in the month to allow sufficient time for follow-up samples to be taken. A higher frequency of routine sampling may be required for public water systems by NPDWR and State regulation.

   The permit holder shall notify and consult with the Forest Service within 24 hours or on the next business day after notification by the laboratory of a sample that tests positive for microbiological contamination. The permit holder shall notify and consult with the Forest Service within 48 hours of notification of a MCL violation or an acute violation.

   b. **Special Samples for All Systems.** At least one special sample shall be taken and shall test total coliform negative before that system may be opened. Special samples do not count in determining MCL violations or in meeting the monthly sampling requirements.

   c. **Microbiological Contaminant Monitoring for Non-Public Water Systems.** The permit holder shall monitor non-public water systems for microbial contamination in the same manner as is required in the Forest Service Manual Chapter 7420 for non-community public systems and any federal, State, and local regulations (except for reporting to the regulatory agency). In addition to federal and State requirements, the permit holder shall take the appropriate follow-up actions as described in **Exhibit 1** of this document whenever a routine sample tests total coliform positive.

2. **Disinfectant Residuals Monitoring for All Systems.** The permit holder shall perform residual disinfectant monitoring in accordance with federal, State, and local regulations for all public systems requiring disinfection, and shall monitor and take follow-up action for non-public systems requiring disinfection in the same manner (except for reporting to regulatory agencies).

3. **Turbidity Monitoring**. The permit holder shall perform turbidity monitoring and follow-up in compliance with federal, State, and local regulations for all public systems, and also for non-public systems using surface water sources ground water sources determined to be under the direct influence of surface water, and for any systems designated by the State.

4. **Additional Monitoring of Primary and Secondary Contaminants, Regulated and Unregulated Organic and Inorganic Chemicals, and Other Contaminants**. All public water systems are required to be monitored for primary and secondary contaminants in accordance with the NPDWR, NSDWR, and applicable State and local regulations. Comply with federal, State, and local monitoring schedules for all contaminants in public systems.

   Additionally, the permit holder shall perform one baseline sampling, as a minimum, for the primary and secondary contaminants shown in **Exhibit 2** of this document on all non-public systems and public transient non-community systems. For new systems, conduct the sampling and analyses before opening the system. If the one-time test results exceed the MCL established for public systems, perform follow-up monitoring and take action in accordance with the regulations applicable to public water systems (except for reporting to the regulatory agency).

5. **Radioactivity**. At a minimum, perform radionuclide monitoring on public community and public nontransient, non-community water systems in accordance with the federal, State, and local standards.

H. Record-Keeping. The permit holder shall establish a permanent file for each drinking water system including all test results, corrective actions taken, documentation that the state and Forest service were notified within 48 hours of a known violation, and annual condition surveys. The permit holder shall maintain original documents of records as required by 40 CFR 141.33 and applicable State and local regulations. The permit holder shall maintain original documents of records pertaining to additional requirements imposed by the Forest Service for public and non-public water systems in a comparable fashion.

The permit holder shall forward copies of microbiological test results for federally owned water systems to the

Forest Service by the 15th of the month following the sampling date. Copies of other required records for federally owned systems shall be forwarded annually to the Forest Service within 15 days of the end of the operating season for seasonal sites or within 15 days of the end of the calendar year for year-round operations. The holder shall surrender all records for a federally owned system to the Forest Service upon permit termination or revocation.

I. Infeasibility. Where compliance with any applicable standard is physically infeasible, such as in certain wilderness areas, cross-country trails, or roadside springs, in addition to coordinating with the Forest Service to secure any necessary variances or exemptions to ensure compliance with the law, the holder shall keep such water sources in an undeveloped condition indicating the water source is unprotected. When providing the public with information about these water sources through trail guides, brochures, maps, etc., the permit holder shall include a warning statement as to potability of undeveloped water sources. Undeveloped water sources shall not be identified on such information in a way that may mislead users into believing the water is protected and safe. The permit holder shall take any additional measures to protect the public as are required by Federal, State, or local law with regard to such water sources.

J. Range and Wildlife Water Systems. The requirements stated herein should not be applied to range or wildlife water systems if their design and construction features clearly indicate that they are not for human use. However, if range or wildlife water systems are an integral part of a drinking water system, such integral parts shall meet the requirements for drinking water. The Forest Service and/or State shall make the final determination of which water systems must be treated as water systems that supply water for human consumption.

K. Hoses and Similar Equipment. Hoses that convey drinking water shall have a smooth interior surface made of food-grade standard materials. The permit holder shall keep pumps, hoses, fittings, valves, and similar equipment in a manner which prevents contamination, and shall keep them closed or capped when not in use.

Exhibit 1

Follow-up Actions for Microbiological Sampling

A. Public Systems. Whenever a routine sample result is total coliform-positive, take follow-up action as required by federal, State, and local regulation, but at a minimum take a set of four repeat samples within 24 hours of notification by the lab. Take the samples at locations as directed by law, in accordance with the sample siting plan, and as follows:

1. One at the same tap where the contamination occurred.
2. One at a downstream tap.
3. One at an upstream tap.
4. One within five service connections of the original sample.

If a system has only one service connection (such as a handpump), sample according to applicable law, but at a minimum collect a single 400 milliliter sample.

In addition, take follow-up action as indicated in the chart and instructions below within 24 hours, based on the results of repeat sampling.

For any routine sample that is total coliform-positive, perform a minimum of five routine samples during the next month the system is open.

B. Non-Public Systems. Whenever a routine sample result is total coliform positive, take one repeat sample within 24 hours of notification of the result.

In addition, take follow-up action as indicated in the chart and instructions below within 24 hours, based on the results of repeat sampling.

C. All Systems. Temporary closure of a water system for the purpose of performing corrective action or seasonal closure does not relieve the responsibility for compliance with repeat sampling, additional routine sampling, reporting to EPA or the State, and public notification as set forth in the federal, State, and local regulations.

At sites with water-carried sewage systems, if follow-up action is to close the system, the toilet supply may be left open if all points of drinking, including sinks and showers, can be isolated and shut off. Otherwise, shut off the entire system.

In the case of a waterborne disease outbreak at a federally owned water system, close the system, contact the Forest Service and the State for special provisions for public notification and monitoring, and take whatever additional measures the law requires.

Follow-up Actions for Microbiological Sampling

Based on the results of the repeat sampling, initiate the appropriate follow-up actions within 24 hours:

SAMPLE RESULT

ROUTINE SAMPLE	REPEAT SAMPLE	MCL VIOLATION	ACUTE VIOLATION	FOLLOW-UP ACTION
TC-	None	No	No	None. Quality Satisfactory.
TC+ FC-/EC-	TC-	No	No	Public systems must have five routine samples taken the next month the system is open.
TC+ FC-/EC-	TC+ FC-/EC-	Yes	No	See Action 1 (below).
TC+ FC-/EC-	TC+ FC+/EC+	Yes	Yes	See Action 2.
TC+ FC+/EC-	TC-	No	No	Public systems must have five routine samples taken the next month the system is open.
TC+ FC+/EC+	TC+ FC-/EC-	Yes	Yes	See Action 2.
TC+ FC+/EC+	TC+ FC+/EC+	Yes	Yes	See Action 2.
Confluent Growth	See Action 3	No	No	See Action 3.

TC = Total Coliform
EC = E. Coli
FC = Fecal Coliform

- = Negative test results
+ = Positive test results

ACTION 1: MCL VIOLATION

A. **All Systems.** Search for the source of the contamination by having a condition survey done. Take corrective action when the source of contamination is found. Take daily special samples until two consecutive special samples are TC negative. If three samples are TC positive, close the system. Open the system only after the problem has been corrected and two consecutive daily special samples are TC negative.

Notify users according to appropriate State or NPDWR notification procedures including: posting, hand delivery, or media (newspaper, radio, or television), depending on the classification of the system and corresponding State direction. For non-public systems where State or EPA regulations have not established public notification procedures, notify users as soon as possible but always within 14 days by posting signs at the facility, visitor information site, etc. For systems serving residential populations, make notification by letter, in addition to posting signs.

B. **Public Systems.** Notify, consult, and coordinate with the State within the time period required by law after notification of the positive result. Take five routine samples the next month the system is open.

ACTION 2: ACUTE VIOLATION

A. **All systems.** Close the water system. At sites with water-carried sewage systems, the toilet supply may be left open if all points of drinking, including showers and sinks, can be isolated and shut off. Otherwise, shut off the entire system. Search for the source of contamination by having a condition survey done. Take corrective action when the source is found. Open the system only after the problem has been corrected and two consecutive daily special samples are TC negative.

Notify users according to appropriate State or NPDWR notification procedures including: posting, hand delivery, or media (newspaper, radio or television), depending on the classification of the system and corresponding State direction. For non-public systems where State or EPA regulations have not established public notification procedures, notify users as soon as possible but always within 72 hours by posting signs at the facility, visitor information site, etc. For systems serving residential populations, make notification by letter, in addition to posting signs.

B. **Public Systems.** Notify, consult, and coordinate with the State within the time period required by law after notification of the positive result. Take five routine samples the next month the system is open.

ACTION 3: CONFLUENT GROWTH.

Take another routine sample at the same location within 24 hours of being notified of the result. If the second sample has confluent growth, search for the cause and correct it. Continue sampling until a valid sample is obtained. If the valid sample is TC positive, take follow-up actions as required by law and as outlined above.

Exhibit 2
Primary and Secondary Contaminants

PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS	SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS
Arsenic	Aluminum
Barium	Chloride
Cadmium	Color
Chromium	Copper
Fluoride	Foaming Agents (Surfactants)
Lead	Iron
Mercury	Manganese
Nitrate	Odor
Nitrite	pH
Selenium	Silver
Sodium	Sulfate
	Total Dissolved Solids
	Zinc

Whenever the maximum contaminant is exceeded, analyze a repeat sample for confirmation of the test results. Judge the acceptability of the water quality using the MCLs established in the NPDWR and NSDWR. These MCLs shall apply to both public and non-public systems.

For both public and non-public systems serving residential populations, correct any deficiency in water quality that would result in noncompliance with federal, State, and local regulations for public water systems. Report any system with a contaminant in excess of established MCLs to the Forest Service for review on a case-by-case basis.

For public systems, send sampling results to the State and follow the applicable public notification requirements if there is an MCL violation. For non-public water systems, follow the public notification requirements applicable to public non-community systems if contaminants exceed the MCL levels.

Exhibit III

Water System Operating Plan

Before water from a seasonal system is served to any employee or the public, the following steps will be performed on the system in order to meet water quality and safety standards:

- Clean the insides of the well and/or storage tank, where applicable.
- Thoroughly flush the entire system, to remove any foreign matter.
- A chlorine solution that tests in excess of 10 ppm at the most distant hydrant will be distributed throughout the system and allowed to sit for a minimum of 24 hours, to sanitize the system.
- Satisfactory "safe" bacteriological test results will be obtained according to procedures required through a state certified lab. The holder has established an account with a state certified lab. The permit administrator will be notified that the account has been established and the contact information for the lab.
- State requirements for retesting will be followed in the event of a failure. And, the permit administrator will be notified of the failure upon receipt of the failure notification.
- The Forest Service will be provided with the monthly results of the water test results for each water system.
- Nitrate/Nitrite testing will be taken annually before a facility opens and will be submitted to a State certified lab. A copy of the test results will be forwarded to the applicable Forest Service District office.

All hand pumps will be inspected before the season starts and after the season closes in order to comply with the new State requirements. Water will not be served to the public from a well that does not meet the minimum State requirements. The Forest Service will furnish the holder with the required inspection forms in sufficient quantities to comply with the state requirements.

Overview of Water System Maintenance

1. General: The holder shall perform a condition survey of the potable water system on an annual basis, and shall also prepare a brief written report that notes all deficiencies that may render compliance with compliance standards described in the USFS publication, Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems. This condition survey report shall also include a detailed description of all water system deficiencies and/or repair work which the holder has identified as requiring corrective action in order for the system to be in compliance with Federally Owned Drinking Water Systems, and any other applicable Federal and State safe drinking water regulations.

2. Necessary Repairs: If repair work is deemed necessary, a repair plan shall be attached to the condition survey report. This repair plan shall identify all water system components requiring repair, estimated costs for repairs, and the approximate time schedule determined necessary to complete the repairs. The report shall be sent to the authorized USFS officer at whatever time interval is deemed appropriate by the USFS. All deficiencies shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the USFS prior to reopening the system for public use. Corrections and the date they were made shall be recorded in the condition survey.

3. Regulations: In addition to the standards described above, the holder will operate all permit area water systems in accordance with County, State of California, and USFS water regulations. The holder employees assigned to a campground with a drinking water system will be provided with a copy of applicable regulations, which can be obtained at either of the two locations:

4. Forest Service Responsibilities: The Forest Service will provide technical advice when operation and maintenance problems arise. The Forest Service will monitor the holder for compliance with routine water testing requirements. Once water systems are charged, the Forest Service will be available for technical assistance if the water system needs repairs/maintenance due to a major breakdown.

5. Maintenance Standards for Water Fountains/Hydrants:

a. All units and faucets drip free and operating properly
b. Catch basins shall be free of food particles, soap, grease, debris and standing water
c. Painted surfaces clean

6. General Standards:
   a. Faucets and drains will be cleaned and maintained as needed
   b. Drain areas at faucets and well pumps should adequately drain
   c. Dig out and replace gravel in gray water sumps as needed
   d. Disposal sites for contaminated gravel to be approved by the Forest Service

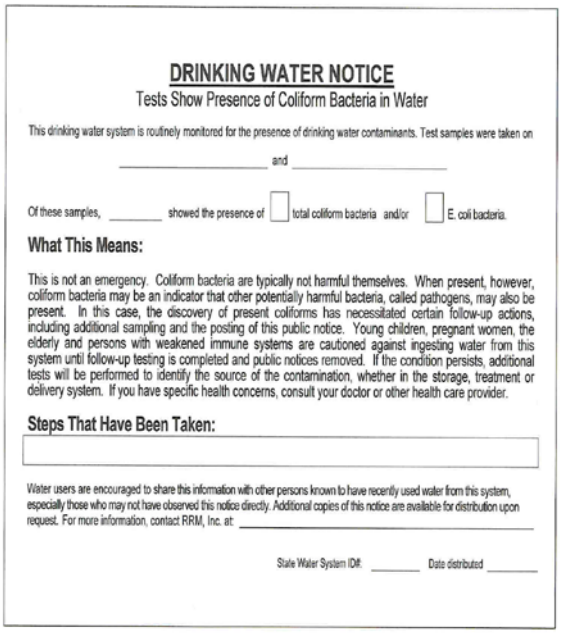
The following guidelines will be observed:

Water Maintenance/Operation Requirements		
Maintenance Requirement	Required Frequency	Estimated Frequency
Flush, chlorinate, and start the campground water system in the spring.	Annually, per start-up procedures in the spring	
Drain water systems, including water tanks	Annually, per shut-down procedures in the fall	
Collect water samples for coliform bacteria testing	Monthly	
Collect water samples for Nitrite Test and have it analyzed	Once every years	
Collect turbidity testing	Daily	Daily
Exercise all water valves	Annually	
Repair waterline breaks and repair water valves	As necessary	As necessary – GT Offset
Repair water pump, well down pipe, electric service for water pump, including controller	As necessary	As necessary – GT Offset
Flush and clean water tanks	Once, annually	

7. Bacteriological Testing: The holder shall use a State-approved laboratory to analyze water for coliform bacteriological contamination. An approved sample must be obtained before the water system can be opened to the public. In the event of a failed sample, the holder will notify the USFS, perform re-sampling, and post notices as required by State and Federal regulations (see below). A copy of the test results will be sent to USFS. Additionally, if re-testing occurs, the holder will post a notice to the public on bulletin boards as noted:

8. Nitrate Testing: The holder shall arrange for a State-approved laboratory to analyze water for nitrates every year, according to the prospectus. A copy of the results will be sent to USFS.

9. Coliform Sampling Plan: As may be deemed necessary, the holder will prepare a written coliform sampling plan as



DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Tests Show Presence of Coliform Bacteria in Water

This drinking water system is routinely monitored for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Test samples were taken on _____ and _____

Of these samples, _____ showed the presence of ☐ total coliform bacteria and/or ☐ E. coli bacteria.

What This Means:

This is not an emergency. Coliform bacteria are typically not harmful themselves. When present, however, coliform bacteria may be an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria, called pathogens, may also be present. In this case, the discovery of present coliforms has necessitated certain follow-up actions, including additional sampling and the posting of this public notice. Young children, pregnant women, the elderly and persons with weakened immune systems are cautioned against ingesting water from this system until follow-up testing is completed and public notices removed. If the condition persists, additional tests will be performed to identify the source of the contamination, whether in the storage, treatment or delivery system. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor or other health care provider.

Steps That Have Been Taken:

Water users are encouraged to share this information with other persons known to have recently used water from this system, especially those who may not have observed this notice directly. Additional copies of this notice are available for distribution upon request. For more information, contact RRM, Inc. at: _____

State Water System ID#: _____ Date distributed _____

required by State of California. The plan will be reviewed and approved by the Forest Service.

10. Maintenance: The holder will make repairs to water systems as needed and in accordance local code and regulation. They will furnish all materials, labor, and equipment to maintain the water system within the permit area, with the exception of repairs and replacement mutually determined to be Forest Service responsibilities. Maintenance and repairs deemed to Landlord responsibilities will be performed under a GT Fee Offset Agreement.

Burden Statement

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