2. PLAN SUMMARY - Programmatic Effects of Implementation

A. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

This plan was developed and is being implemented as required in FSM 7312.1-1 and FSM 2310.4-6. The national Recreation Site Facility Master Plan (RS FMP) process was used in development of the plan of proposed actions.

The purpose of this RS FMP is to display the actions needed over the next five years to bring the Forest's recreation infrastructure into alignment with the resources available to operate and maintain it to standard. It has been prepared to stem a steady, multi-year decline in resources available for on-the-ground annual operations and maintenance. One of the results of this decline has been an increase in deferred maintenance needs. The fundamental premise of the plan is to create an inventory which is sustainable and flexible enough to be adapted annually with changes in available resources. The plan is designed to meet the following objectives:

- Operate and maintain sites to standard with the available revenue stream.
- Reduce deferred maintenance by 20% over the five-year life of the plan.
- Focus available resources on sites which conform most closely to the Forest Recreation Program Niche.
- Maintain and enhance customer satisfaction with available sites.

Sites were evaluated and ranked based on factors of niche and use (35%), financial and efficiency (35%), and environmental and community sustainability (30%). Some sites were identified as non-discretionary, based primarily on existing agreements.

The "Great Escape": Close, Convenient and Incredible

The Wasatch-Cache National Forest is where civilization meets the 'Wild'. This urban interface Forest borders one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the intermountain west. Quick, convenient access is available to residents all four-seasons, making the W-C an intensely used destination spanning backyard to backcountry. Broad mountain vistas and intimate canyons offer a refreshing escape for suburbanites. Alpine hiking, biking, and winter trails traverse basins and ridgelines. Resorts with the "greatest snow on earth" lure alpine skiers and snowboarders from around the world. The W-C has a rich heritage as the "crossroads of the west" for early trappers and explorers, Mormon settlers, and the transcontinental railroad. Strong ties to Forest landscapes that were established generations ago continue today.

Settings, Special Places, and Values

The spectacular scenery, world class ski areas, clean water, fresh air, abundant wildlife, and year-round recreation contribute to the quality of life to surrounding communities and an escape from everyday stress. The closeness of the contrast between city and wild lands is enjoyed by millions as a spectacular scenic backdrop and as a playground for those venturing into the Forest. Contained inside mountain-lined basins, much of the land area is small and intimate. In contrast the Uinta Mountains are vast, remote and the largest east/west range in the lower 48.

<u>Urban Interface</u> – These settings are an extension of local communities and accommodate intense day use by adjacent urban populations. Visitors value and appreciate the natural and cultural resources of these fragile landscapes. Management of these areas limits and concentrates use in well maintained, developed facilities and trail systems. Mass transit is offered as a convenient mode of access while preserving the overall natural character of these sensitive and often intimate landscapes.

<u>Scenic Corridor</u> – These settings provide year round access to and passage through the forest, connecting visitors to the forest's resources by way of scenic vistas, interpretive opportunities, and concentrated nodes of development. Much of Logan Canyon, Mirror Lake Highway, and Ogden Canyon are managed similar to Urban Interface Settings.

<u>Dispersed Play</u> – These open, largely undeveloped landscapes provide less structured, dispersed recreation opportunities and the freedom to explore.

<u>Backcountry/Primitive</u> – These settings include Wilderness and other rugged, more remote backcountry areas. Solitude, adventure, and self reliance are sought by users in these landscapes. These settings are also appreciated by those viewing from a distance as they provide the backdrop to northern Utah.

Activities/Opportunities

The W-C provides quality, 4-season recreation opportunities that are close to home. With a focus on day use, dispersed activities are both motorized and non-motorized. Hiking and skiing occurs throughout the forest. Developed recreation is concentrated along major corridors to accommodate intense use and highlight the scenery and other natural and cultural resources of the forest.

<u>Urban Interface</u> – These areas receive intense, year-round, day use, with overnight use occurring at key destinations. All facilities are strategically located to provide structured recreation opportunities. Primary activities include: fitness walking, downhill skiing, hiking, biking, picnicking, rock climbing, fishing, boating, community group gatherings and events, and staging into adjacent forest lands. Educational and interpretive opportunities are integrated with facilities and visitor activities to enrich the visitors experience while conveying important management messages to influence visitor behavior.

<u>Scenic Corridor</u> – Primary activities in these settings include: driving for pleasure, viewing scenery and wildlife, staging, cross-country skiing, camping, picnicking, snowmobile riding, rock climbing, and fishing. Interpretation and education are integral to the visitor experience.

<u>Dispersed Play</u> – Traditional uses are dispersed in nature and include: camping, hiking, OHV use, snowmobile riding, skiing, hunting, fishing, mountain biking and gathering forest products. Some activities are guided. Group use is common. Staging occurs along forest routes and provides access to the more open landscapes contained in these settings as well as those of the Backcountry/Primitive settings.

<u>Backcountry/Primitive</u> – Hunting, fishing, backpacking, guided activities, horse packing, rock climbing and skiing are primary activities in these settings. Opportunities exist for solitude, adventure, self reliance,

Primary Visitors:

Near Locals	Far Locals	National / International
Travel < 50 miles; use the entire Forest,	Travel < 150 miles; use the Scenic Corridors,	Destination and through travelers, these
but more typically the Urban Interface and	the Dispersed Play, and	visitors use the Scenic Corridors, the Urban
Dispersed Play settings.	Backcountry/Primitive settings.	Interface downhill ski areas and the
		Backcountry Primitive areas.

WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST NICHE BRIDGE FOR DEVELOPED RECREATION SITES

FOREST NICHE EMPHASIS:

Escape, relief from stress, scenic backdrop and backyard, close contrast, intense day use

		_							
	ETTING NAME:	Urban Inte	rface	Scenic Corridors		Dispersed	Dispersed Play		intry/ tive
	ETTING ESCRIP.	communics and		These settings provide year round access to and passage through the forest, connecting visitors to the forest's resources.		Open space where use is less structured, and there is freedom to explore		Wilderness Areas and other rugged and remote backcountry.	
CO F	SETTING CONTRIB. TO FOREST NICHE: High - Escape, relief from stress, backyard, close contrast, intense day use Med - Escape, relief from stress,			High - Escape, relief from stress, backyard, close contrast,		High – Escape, relief from stress, scenic backdrop and backyard, close contrast			
	Structured, concentrated use areas that accommodate intense day use with overnight use at learn about the surrounding Forest. Arteries and facilities that help visitors enjoy and learn about the surrounding Forest.		Traditional dispersed areas, often accommodating group use. Staging occurs along forest routes to access less structured landscapes.		Non-motorized areas accommodating adventure, self reliance and solitude.				
	KEY IVITIES:	Fitness walking, downhill skiing, hiking, biking, picnicking, rock climbing, fishing, boating, community events, camping and staging. Interpretation and education are integral to all activities.		Driving for pleasure, viewing scenery and wildlife, staging, cross-country skiing, interpretation and education, camping, picnicking, snowmobile riding, rock climbing, and fishing		guided activities, camping, hiking, OHV use, snowmobile riding, skiing, hunting, fishing, mountain biking and gathering forest products		Hunting, fishing, backpacking, guided activities, horse packing, skiing	
	SITE TYPE/	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale	Site Type	Dev. Scale
6	DEV SCALE Needed	Interpretive Sites	3 & 4	Interpretive Sites	3 & 4	Trailheads	2 & 3	N/A	
ture	to provide	Trailheads	3 & 4	Trailheads	3 & 4	Interpretive sites	2 & 3		
ruc	key	Picnic Areas	3 & 4	Picnic Areas	3 & 4				
ast	activities	Campgrounds	3 & 4	CGs	3 & 4				
to provide key activities SITE CAP Low <50 Med. = 50-150 High >150		Low, Med, an (dependent o type)		Low, Med, ar (dependent type)	on site	Low		N/A	Λ

Niche Bridge Conformance Questions

Each site went through the following series of questions to determine the niche compliance score.

	Link to Niche/Bridge	Question	Y or N
1	Niche Emphasis	Does the site directly contribute to the forest niche emphasis of: Escape, relief from stress, scenic backdrop and backyard, close contrast, intense backyard to backcountry use	5
2	Function/Theme	Does the site directly contribute to the function/theme of the setting?	5
3	Key Activities	Does the site accommodate or facilitate the primary activities in the setting?	3
4	Site Type	Is the site type listed under the setting?	5
5	Site Development Scale	Is the development scale (once management options codes are implemented) in line with that shown on the Niche Bridge?	2
		TOTAL	

C. CRITICAL MONETARY FACTORS

The following table displays the Forest's revenue and cost information before and after implementation of proposed actions.

WASATCH-CACHE National Forest					
A.	CRITICAL MONETARY FACTOR BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data) CH CO		ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION (does not include Closed or Decommissioned sites)		
NAL	APPROPRIATED FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 255,901	\$ 255,901		
OPERATIONAL ASSETS	FEE RECEIPTS AVAILABLE	\$ 303,369	\$ 303,201		
OPE	OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ -	\$ 76,245		
SE	OPERATING COSTS	\$ 354,119	\$ 306,461		
EXPENSES	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 246,318	\$ 198,834		
Ka	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE COSTS*	\$ 6,315,384	\$ 4,830,944		

Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs

As displayed above, the Forest will decrease annual operations and maintenance (O&M) costs annually by \$95,142. The total annual cost for O&M is estimated at \$505,295. The Forest anticipates an annual O&M budget of \$635,347. This leaves an **annual surplus** to be applied to deferred maintenance needs of **\$130,052**.

Deferred Maintenance Reductions

The Forest has also **reduced** deferred maintenance **by \$1,484,440**. This is a **24**% **reduction**. Actions achieving this reduction include: decommissioning 11 sites and reducing the level of development and services at several sites. Additional reductions will occur once water systems and 6 additional sites, currently identified as being on a "glide path", are removed.

D. <u>INVENTORY</u>

The following table displays the recreation site inventory characteristics before and after implementation of the proposals contained in this 5-year Program of Work. The table is organized by site type and displays characteristics including: capacity, number of sites with drinking water and waste water systems, and the annual maintenance cost for drinking and waste water systems and buildings.

WASATCH-CACHE National Forest					
В.	INVENTORY CHARACTERISTICS	BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION Sites that you can afford to Operate	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION Sites to be Closed that you cannot afford to Operate	ACTION PLAN - CHANGED CONDITION Sites to be Decommissioned
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 2	1	0	0	1
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 3	52	48	0	4
	CAMPGROUND DEV SCALE 4-5	5	5	0	0
	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 2-3	17	13	0	4
.	PICNIC SITE DEV SCALE 4-5	13	13	0	0
TIER SITE TYPE CATEGORY	TRAILHEAD	49	48	0	1
CATE	BOATING/ SWIM SITES/ FISHING SITES	12	12	0	0
YPE (INTERP MAJOR/VC	0	0	0	0
ITE T	GROUP CAMPGROUND/ GROUP PICNIC	6	5	0	1
ERS	CABINS/LOOK-OUTS	0	0	0	0
II	INTERP MINOR/ OBSERVATION/ INFO SITES	20	20	0	0
	HORSE CAMP	0	0	0	0
	INFO SITE ADMIN	0	0	0	0
	OTHER 1	19	19	0	0
	OTHER 2	11	11	0	0
	CAPACITY (PAOT)	27,048	26,599	0	0
w	CAPACITY (PAOT-DAYS)	5,375,466	5,114,799	0	0
SISTIC	# SITES w/ DRINKING WATER SYSTEM \$	49	48	0	1
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	# SITES w/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM \$	24	24	0	0
HARA	DW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 10,183	\$ 9,975	\$ -	\$ 208
S	WW SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 4,414	\$ 4,414	\$ -	\$ -
	BUILDING ANNUAL MAINT COST	\$ 89,466	\$ 88,172	\$ -	\$ 1,295

E. RESULTS

This table displays the significant programmatic results of implementing the proposed actions contained in the plan.

	WASATCH-CACHE National Forest					
C.	PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS BASELINE CONDITION (Benchmark Data)		ONDITION Senchmark	ONDITION (does not includ		
	AVERAGE NICHE CONFORMANCE SCORE		18.09		18.23	
	AVERAGE DEVELOPMENT SCALE		3.20		3.21	
	AVERAGE UNDERSERVED POPULATION SCORE		1.25		1.26	
Š.	% OF CAPACITY ACCESSIBLE 26.6%		26.6%	27.1%		
METRICS	% OF CAPACITY W/ ACCESSIBLE FURNISHINGS ONLY 120.3%			122.4%		
Ē	PAOT-DAYS TO REGIONAL REQUIRED STANDARDS		3,461,688		5,114,799	
	ANNUAL O&M COST PER PAOT DAY \$		0.16	\$	0.10	
	ANNUAL NET O&M COST PER VISIT	\$	0.23	\$	0.05	
	TOTAL DEFERRED MAINTENANCE*	\$	6,315,384	\$	4,830,944	

 $^{{\}color{red} \star}\text{-Deferred Maintenance included for all sites except Decommissioned}$

F. ANTICIPATED PUBLIC and POLITICAL CONCERN

The following tables categorize the types of actions being proposed that may be controversial to users, concessionaires, and/or local governments. The Forest recognizes that these proposals will require coordination with the local public, adjacent land management agencies, and other partners. There are also some actions that will require NEPA prior to implementation. In addition, any feerelated changes (Table F5 and F6) must be compliant with all Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) requirements and be coordinated through the established RRAC.

Table F1 lists those projects proposed for decommissioning, the anticipated issues, and who may be affected.

S	Table F1 SITES PROPOSED FOR DECOMMISSIONING and GLIDE PATH					
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted			
41901	COTTONWOOD CG	Displacement of ATV users, repeat campers, and hunters. Negotiate with concessionaire.	ATV users, repeat campers, hunters, and concessionaire			
41901	LOWER NARROWS CG	Displacement of ATV users, repeat campers, and hunters. Negotiate with concessionaire.	ATV users, repeat campers, hunters, and concessionaire			
41901	MOSSLEDGE PA	Displacement of repeat picnickers, and/or hikers looking for water falls. Closure of parking area because the parking area is used by UDOT as a turnaround for snow plows and other maintenance vehicles. Reduction of PAOTS potential loss of revenue for concessionaire.	Repeat picnickers, Hikers, concessionaire			
41901	SUNSET CG	Reduction of PAOTS potential loss of revenue for concessionaire. Displacement of repeat campers and hunters.	ATV users, repeat campers, hunters and concessionaire			
41903	SHINGLE CREEK PICNIC AREA	Loss of developed picnicking opportunity along the Mirror Lake Scenic Byway.	Large groups, picnic users			
41903	UPPER PROVO BRIDGE PICNIC AREA	Displacement of repeat picnickers.	Repeat picnickers.			
41903	WEBER-COTTONWOOD PICNIC AREA	Displacement of repeat picnickers.	Repeat picnickers.			
41906	MAPLES	Seasonal Goshawk closures.	Scout Groups may be affected by this management change.			
41907	CHINA ROW PICNIC AREA	Displacement of repeat picnickers. This site is identified on Logan Canyon Scenic Byway publications as a destination.	Repeat picnickers.			
41907	GUS LIND FLAT	This is a change in infra only, no change to the site.				
41907	SPRING CAMPGROUND	Reduction of PAOTS potential loss of revenue for concessionaire.	Campers seeking higher development scale facilities.			

Table F1 SITES PROPOSED FOR DECOMMISSIONING and GLIDE PATH				
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted	
41905	STATELINE CAMPGROUND	Bureau of Reclamation may have some conflicts. Reduction of PAOTS potential loss of revenue for concessionaire.	Campers and Campers with boats who want to have their boats in their spurs overnight.	
41906	PINEVIEW DAM			
41906	QUIST BEACH	Displacement of individuals recreating in non-fee area.	Picnickers, sun bathers and swimmers.	
41906	OLD HIGHWAY FISHING SITE	As decommissioning is phased, some displacement of fishing use may occur to other more developed sites.	Fishermen	
41907	BRIDGER CAMPGROUND	Reduction of PAOTS potential loss of revenue for concessionaire. Displacement of repeat campers.	Campers	
41907	SPRING HOLLOW CAMPGROUND	Reduction of PAOTS potential loss of revenue for concessionaire.	Large groups	

Table F2 – lists those sites where an extended managed season is proposed. This extension in the managed season will result in an extended time period in which fees will be collected. Users that have traditionally used these sites during shoulder seasons for free will now have to pay a fee.

Table F2 SITES PROPOSED FOR INCREASE IN MANAGED SEASON					
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted		
41901	INTAKE CG				
41906	BOTTS				
41906	JEFFERSON HUNT	No anticipated problems with increasing season at			
41906	MAGPIE	Intake Lake CG.	Hunters/campers		
41907	SUNRISE CAMPGROUND	Users may not like paying a			
41907	WOOD CAMP CAMPGROUND	fee when in years past the site was free			
41906	CEMETERY POINT BEACH		Fisherman and ice fisherman		

Table F3 - lists those sites where a reduced season of use is being proposed. Displacement of ATV users, repeat campers, and hunters is anticipated. It is unknown whether use will migrate to other developed sites, dispersed areas, or off the Forest. Prior to any action, negotiations will be necessary with the concessionaires.

Table F3 SITES PROPOSED FOR REDUCTION IN MANAGED SEASON				
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted	
41901	CHURCH FORK PICNIC AREA	Displacement of some		
41901	TERRACES PICNIC AREA	picnickers is anticipated, however, there are	Picnickers	
41901	UPPER BOX ELDER PICNIC AREA	adequate picnicking opportunities nearby.		
41906	MONTE CRISTO CAMPGROUND			
41907	PRESTON VALLEY CAMPGROUND	Displacement of campers		
41907	RED BANKS CAMPGROUND	desiring security, and developed facilities.	Campers	
41907	SMITHFIELD CAMPGROUND			

Table F4 - lists those sites where closure will occur during the season. Sites will be open during traditionally high use periods and on holidays.

	Table F4 SITES PROPOSED FOR INTERMITTENT CLOSURES					
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted			
41903	YELLOWPINE CAMPGROUND	Displacement of campers during traditionally occupied seasons	Campers			
41907	SECOND DAM PICNIC AREA	There may be a need for increased law enforcement presents to keep people from using the site after hours.	picnickers and fisherman			

Proposals relating to fees

We anticipate the greatest number of comments from the public will pertain to new and increased fees. The Forest recognizes that prior to any changes in current fee structures, additional analysis will be necessary to determine if anticipated revenue increases will off-set costs of implementation. The Forest also recognizes that proposals must be consistent with all requirements of the Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) and be coordinated through the established Recreation Resource Advisory Committee (RRAC).

Table F5 – lists those sites where new fees are being proposed.

	SITES PRO	Table F5 OPOSED FOR NEW FEES	\$
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted
41905	HENRYS FORK TRAILHEAD	Increased cost of compliance	
41906	ART NORDE	may not compensate for action. User conflicts may occur by changing from a	Hikers, Equestrian users
41906	BEUS	free site to a fee site.	
41906	CAUSEY RESERVOIR		Hikers, Equestrian users
41906	COLD WATER		and sight seers
41906	NORTH ARM		Hikers
41906	NORTH OGDEN TRAILHEAD		Hikers, Equestrian users, motorcyclist
41906	PINEVIEW TRAILHEAD		Hikers, Equestrian users, motorcyclist, sun bathers, fisherman, sailboarders, picnickers and swimmers
41906	SKULL CRACK	Increased cost of compliance may not compensate for action. User conflicts may occur by changing from a free site to a fee site.	Hikers, Equestrian users
41906	SPRING CREEK FISHING		Fisherman and ice fisherman
41906	WHEATGRASS		Hikers, Equestrian users
41906	WHEELER CREEK		Hikers, Equestrian users, mountain bikers

Table F5 - continued SITES PROPOSED FOR NEW FEES				
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted	
41907	CARD PICNIC AREA	The Forest will need to demonstrate local and congressional support of fees. Proposals will go through the established Recreation Resource Advisory Committee (RRAC). Increased cost for compliance may not compensate for action. User conflicts may occur by changing from a free site to a fee site.	picnickers	
41907	CHOKECHERRY PICNIC AREA	picnickers sight seers Campers, large groups 150 people Hikers, Equestrian user Hikers, sight seers Hikers, sight seers Hikers, mountain bikers sight seers Hikers, Equestrian user mountain bikers sight seers Hikers, Equestrian user mountain bikers sight seers Hikers, Equestrian user mountain bikers Hikers, Equestrian user Hikers, Mountain biker Hikers, Mountain biker picnickers and fisherma picnickers, large groups 100 people snowmobilers Hikers, Equestrian user Mountain bikers, Snowmobilers	picnickers	
41907	FUCOIDAL QUARTZITE		sight seers	
41907	HIGH CREEK CAMPGROUND		Campers, large groups 10- 50 people	
41907	HIGH CREEK TRAILHEAD		Hikers, Equestrian users	
41907	LIMBER PINE NATURE TRAIL TH		Hikers, sight seers	
41907	RED BRIDGE TRAILHEAD		Hikers, mountain bikers	
41907	RICHARD'S HOLLOW		Hikers, Equestrian users, mountain bikers	
41907	RICK SPRINGS			
41907	RIGHT HAND FORK TRAILHEAD		Hikers, Equestrian users	
41907	RIVERSIDE NATURE TRAIL-GUINAVAH		Hikers, Mountain bikers	
41907	RIVERSIDE NATURE TRAIL-SPRING HOLLOW		Hikers, Mountain bikers	
41907	SECOND DAM PICNIC AREA		picnickers and fisherman	
41907	SHENEOH PICNIC AREA		picnickers, large groups 15- 100 people	
41907	SINKS WINTER TRAILHEAD		snowmobilers	
41907	SPAWN CREEK		Hikers, Equestrian users, Mountain bikers,	
41907	TEMPLE FORK			
41907	TONY GROVE WINTER SPORTS TH			
41907	WIND CAVES			
41907	WOOD CAMP TH		Hikers	

 $\textbf{Table F6} \textbf{ -} lists those sites where an increase in existing fees are proposed.}$

Table F6 SITES PROPOSED FOR INCREASED FEES				
District	Site Name	Anticipated Issues	Users Impacted	
41906	ANDERSON COVE		Boaters, swimmers, sun-	
41906	CEMETERY POINT BEACH	_	bathers, picnickers, sail boarder, jet skiers, campers, and sun-bathers	
41906	CEMETERY POINT BOAT RAMP		campers, and sun-pathers	
41906	LOWER MEADOWS		Campers, picnickers	
41906	JEFFERSON HUNT			
41906	MAGPIE			
41906	MIDDLE INLET BEACH		Boaters, swimmers, sun- bathers, picnickers, sail boarder, jet skiers, and sun-bathers	
41906	PERCEPTION PARK FAMILY CG		Campers, picnickers	
41906	PORT RAMP		Boaters, swimmers, sun- bathers, picnickers, sail boarder, jet skiers, and sun-bathers	
41906	SOUTH FORK		Campers, picnickers	
41906	UPPER MEADOWS	The increase of fees has		
41906	WILLOWS CG	drawn minimal response		
41907	BOX ELDER CAMPGROUND	from the public in the past because of relationship it		
41907	BRIDGER CAMPGROUND	has to the economy and basic costs anticipated by the users for amenities in develop facilities. In some cases it has displaced use to		
41907	DEWITT PICNIC AREA			
41907	FRIENDSHIP CAMPGROUND	other, less costly, recreation facilities or to undeveloped		
41907	GUINAVAH-MALIBU CAMPGROUND	areas.		
41907	L. M. TURNER CAMPGROUND			
41907	PIONEER CAMPGROUND			
41907	PRESTON VALLEY CG			
41907	RED BANKS			
41001	CAMPGROUND			
41907	SMITHFIELD CAMPGROUND			
41907	SPRING HOLLOW CAMPGROUND			
41907	SUNRISE CAMPGROUND			
41907	TONY GROVE LAKE CAMPGROUND			
41907	TONY GROVE LAKE DAY USE AREA		Hikers, sight seers, fisherman	
41907	WOOD CAMP CAMPGROUND		Campers, picnickers	