

Kingman Field Office Amenity Fee Sites Program

Business Plan



United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

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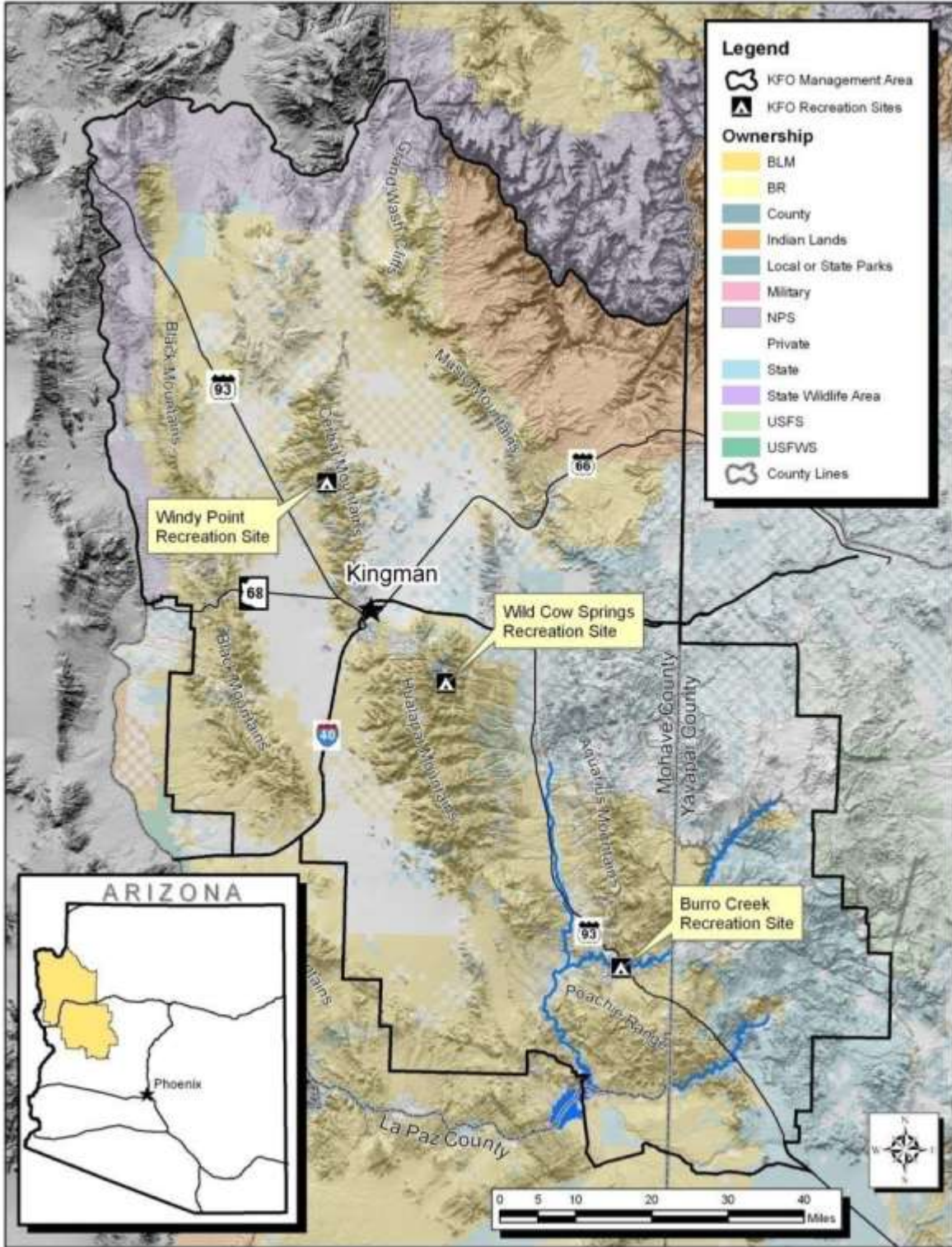
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Kingman Field Office Recreation Areas Location Map

KINGMAN FIELD OFFICE AMENITY FEE SITE PROGRAM BUSINESS PLAN

A strategy for fee collection and expenditure in compliance with the
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act P.L. 108-447
Enacted December 8, 2004

SUMMARY

The Bureau of Land Management Kingman Field Office (KFO) proposed to increase overnight camping fees for use of certain recreation facilities beginning October 1, 2009. The fee sites and proposed changes are: 1) Burro Creek Recreation Site Individual Sites (\$10 to \$14) and Burro Creek Recreation Site Group Site (\$30 to \$50); 2) Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site Individual Sites (\$5 to \$8) and Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site Group Site (\$15 to \$20); and 3) Windy Point Recreation Site Individual Sites (\$4 to \$8). There is no fee for day use at the aforementioned sites nor at Packsaddle Recreation Site or any of the numerous trailheads operated by the KFO.

BACKGROUND AND AUTHORITIES

This business plan has been prepared pursuant to the “*Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act 2004*” (P.L. 108-447) and the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) recreation program fee policy. It replaces the existing business plan (as amended, September 1999), for the Kingman Recreational Areas (BLM Project No. AZ06) that was prepared to meet the requirements of Section 315 of the “*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996*,” commonly known as the “Recreation Fee Demonstration Program”. The Kingman Recreational Areas Fee Demonstration Project was selected as a Fee Demonstration Pilot Project in August, 1998 and the BLM began collection fees under the Fee Demonstration Pilot Project in October, 1998. The project intent was to demonstrate that it would be more efficient and effective to combine the revenues of all three recreation sites and manage as one account due to the small amount of revenue generated within any particular site. This proved correct, and remains the same business model proposed in this business plan. A chronology of authorities for this business plan is:

- ❖ The **Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA)**, [Public Law 94-579], contains the BLM’s general land use management authority over the public lands, and establishes outdoor recreation as one of the principal uses of those lands. Section 302 (b) of the FLPMA directs the Secretary of the Interior to regulate through permits or other instruments the use of the public lands. Section 303 of the FLPMA contains the BLM’s authority to enforce the regulations and impose penalties.
- ❖ The **Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LWCF)**, as amended, [Public Law 33-578], initially authorized the BLM to collect fees for recreational use of

qualifying facilities and services. These fee revenues were then deposited into the Treasury for Congress to appropriate as part of the annual National budget.

- ❖ **Section 315 of the “Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996”**, established the “Recreation Fee Demonstration Program”, which authorized the BLM to keep recreation fees collected and expend them within the guidelines of the law. Annual reauthorizations of this legislation kept this fee project alive until enactment of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA).
- ❖ The **Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA)**, repealed applicable portions of the LWCFA and replaced the BLM’s authority to collect fees in 2004. This current law authorizes the BLM to collect recreation amenity fees at sites that meet certain requirements, allows the BLM to keep the fee revenue collected, and directs how the BLM will manage and utilize these revenues. The FLREA also established the *America the Beautiful – The National Parks and Federal Recreational Pass Program*.

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE KINGMAN FIELD OFFICE RECREATION AND VISITOR SERVICES PROGRAM

Kingman Field Office Overview

The **Kingman Field Office (KFO)** manages approximately 2.4 million acres of public land in northwestern Arizona (See MAP 1, page 1). These areas lie primarily within the 2nd Congressional District of Arizona. The KFO is part of the BLM’s Colorado River District. KFO public lands offer visitors a wide variety of land-based recreation opportunities, as opposed to the water-based recreation emphasis typical of the Yuma and Havasu Field Offices of the District. Recreation visitors to the KFO public lands gain better health, an appreciation of the outdoor world, and a sense of self-confidence by challenging themselves to be at one with nature. KFO manages recreation settings ranging from areas that are primitive and undeveloped to sites that are moderately developed with amenities such as trails and camping facilities. The focus of this business plan is on the developed camping facilities that the KFO offers.

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2. DESCRIPTION OF CUSTOMERS WHO USE THE AREA

❖ Burro Creek Recreation Site

The typical visitor to Burro Creek Recreation Site varies with the season of use. During the fall-winter-spring seasons, the majority of visitors are retirees traveling to and from the southwest deserts. The majority of these visitors stay for only 1-2 nights; however, a few visitors will stay as long as 1-2 weeks. These visitors are escaping the cold winter climates of the north for the mild winter climates of Southern Arizona and Mexico. Some of these visitors will spend the winter in the Burro Creek area due to the recreational opportunities and mild climate.

Since the mid-90's, there has been a marked increase in use by families during the fall-winter-spring season due to Phoenix newspaper articles commenting upon the recreational activities of Burro Creek Recreation Site and Burro Creek. This increased visitation usually occurs during school breaks and the holiday weekends from October through April.

Local residents from the Wikieup and Bagdad areas are the primary visitors at Burro Creek Recreation Site during the summer season. Burro Creek has long been a favorite swimming area during the summer. Summer use of the area does not typically involve overnight stays.

The highway motorist is another customer that utilizes the site. Due to the location of the recreation site near U.S. Highway 93 and the scarcity of rest stop facilities along the highway, there is heavy use of the restroom facilities by motorists. These visitors usually do not spend more than 15 minutes at the site.

Visual vehicle counts were conducted at the recreation site once a week during the winter season from October 2000 through April 2005. The ratio between vehicles camping and those making day use/restroom stops was approximately 1:1.

The latest statistics regarding activities were collected December 2005 to April 2006. The camp host at Burro Creek Recreation Site conducted observations showing total vehicles in the recreation site for the five month period:

- Restroom Stops 746 vehicles
- Day Use 175 vehicles
- Camping 983 vehicles

Note that the ratio between vehicles camping and those making day use/restroom stops remained almost 1:1.

The Burro Creek Recreation Site's Group Campsite located within the recreation site has become very popular since the Kingman Field Office began accepting reservations for the site. Due to the remoteness of the facility to the cities in Arizona, Nevada and

California, a system was initiated October 1, 1997 to reserve the Group Campsite for customers that were driving 2-3 hours one way to arrive to the site.

During Fiscal Year (FY) 1998, there were 23 groups (families and clubs) which consisted of approximately 50% from the Phoenix area, 20% from the Prescott area and the balance from the Kingman and Las Vegas areas. During Fiscal Year 2005, there were 14 groups which consisted of 67% from the Phoenix area and the rest were from the Prescott, Kingman, Las Vegas, and California.

❖ **Wild Cow Springs and Windy Point Recreation Sites**

Local residents in their 20 - 40's age groups comprise 95% of the users at the higher elevation recreation sites. Visitors come primarily from three communities within Mohave County, these being Kingman, Bullhead City, and Lake Havasu City. The public coming from areas outside of Mohave County make up approximately only 5% of the visitation. The primary recreational activities include tent camping; picnicking; driving for pleasure; four-wheel driving; ATV riding; hiking; hunting; and watching wildlife. Both of these recreation sites also receive considerable day use without overnight stays by picnickers and OHV users who stop by to use restrooms while exploring adjacent public lands.

The latest statistics regarding activities were collected August 2007 to September 2007. The camp host at Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site conducted observations showing total vehicles in the recreation site for the two month period:

- Restroom Stops 30 vehicles
- Day Use 172 vehicles
- Camping 70 vehicles

Note that the ratio between vehicles camping and those making day use/restroom stops were almost 1:3.

❖ **America The Beautiful – The National Parks and Federal Recreational Pass (Interagency Pass) Program**

Customers that take part in this program at the KFO are generally United States citizens of the age 62 or older who choose to purchase the Senior Pass. Occasionally an individual of less than 62 years of age may purchase the Annual Pass.

These customers are planning to visit KFO and other federal areas that charge a per person fee for which these Passes will provide a price reduction. Such federal areas are managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service and the National Park Service.

3. OBJECTIVES FOR USE OF RECREATION FEES

The expenditure of collected fees in KFO is based on customer wants and needs. Visitors to our recreation sites have commented on a desire for:

- ✓ Clean, well-maintained restrooms stocked with toilet paper;
- ✓ Clean campsites;
- ✓ A place to build a campfire and to grill;
- ✓ Clean, well-maintained picnic tables;
- ✓ Shelter from sun and rain;
- ✓ Level pads for tents and/or parking RVs;
- ✓ Trash disposal;
- ✓ Universally-accessible facilities;
- ✓ Information on rules and regulations, local recreation opportunities and local ecology/geology;
- ✓ Water;
- ✓ Maintained access roads;
- ✓ A sense of security;
- ✓ The ability to reserve a site in advance of arrival.

The facilities currently present at the three recreation sites described earlier were financed in past years through a combination of funding sources, including annual appropriated funds, deferred maintenance funds, and Fee Demonstration Pilot Project funds. Some facility deficiencies remain, including:

- Development of universally-accessible facilities at Windy Point Recreation Site.
- Upgrade of the internal road system in Burro Creek Recreation Site
- Development of new well and pump station at Burro Creek Recreation Site, powered by a photo-voltaic system.

Using the above information, KFO proposes the following four objectives, in priority order, as guidance for the expenditure of fee revenues collected at the expanded amenity fee sites described above:

1. Maintain existing developed recreation facilities in the recreation sites in an aesthetically, safe, clean and operable conditions. This would include covering labor costs for maintenance personnel.
2. Maintain and enhance the campground host program which provides a presence for the BLM and customer service to the recreating public. Include desirable amenities for hosts, which may include providing photovoltaic power.
3. Maintain and improve existing environmental education and interpretive information services at the recreation sites.

4. Under FLREA, up to 15% of the fee revenues could be used for administrative costs of managing the revenue project. These could, for example, be the labor or operations costs of collecting and processing the revenues, auditing, and sharing in the national production and shipping costs of the Interagency Passes. KFO has yet to use any of the revenues for these purposes, but to implement future budgets as appropriated, it may become necessary to utilize this percentage.
5. Provide future amenities related to visitor enjoyment and visitor access, including:
 - Constructing a universally-accessible wildlife viewing platform at Burro Creek Recreation Site;
 - Constructing a universally-accessible interpretive overlook on the rim of Burro Creek above the campground, including a parking area, trailhead, and trail;
 - Constructing a trail that connects the campground to the interpretive overlook facility and provides hiker access across U.S. Highway 93 to an additional overlook;
 - Replacing information brochures at the Burro Creek Desert Garden with permanent interpretive panels within the garden;
 - Expanding the water system and installing additional hose bibbs at Burro Creek Recreation Site;
 - Constructing a second volunteer host camp site at Burro Creek Recreation Site;
 - Installing interpretive panels at the Windy Point and Wild Cow Springs Recreation Sites;
 - Constructing one additional universally-accessible camp site at each of the recreation sites.

4. KEY COMPONENTS OF THE FEE PROJECT

Description of KFO Recreation Sites

KFO manages approximately 25 different developed recreation sites, and all but three sites are free. Free sites include two roadside viewpoint kiosks, eleven trails, five wilderness access points, one campground and three historic locations.

At four locations KFO offers developed camping opportunities. One of these locations is Packsaddle Recreation Site, a small campground in the Cerbat Mountains north of Kingman, AZ. This location offers few amenities, and therefore does not qualify as a place where a fee for use may be charged, but provides a nearby alternative for visitors

that don't want to stay in a fee campground. The three remaining developed camping sites are the focus of this document, and are described below. As explained in the following section, each qualifies as an expanded amenity fee site.

- ❖ **Burro Creek Recreation Site** is situated along Burro Creek within a very scenic Sonoran Desert canyon. Burro Creek, with its deep blue pools and tree-lined banks, is located within a desert setting of saguaro-studded hills and colorful cliffs. The recreation site encompasses a campground, a group campsite, a picnic area with a Watchable Wildlife exhibit, and an interpretive desert garden. The site has a long history of use involving wintertime camping and summertime swimming, and is a favorite rest stop for travelers on nearby U.S. Highway 93. Popular activities in the area are camping, picnicking, swimming, rock collecting, bird-watching, hunting and driving off-highway vehicles.



Burro Creek Recreation Site offers 24 campsites for tent or recreational vehicle use (including one universally accessible site), with picnic tables and campfire grills. All individual sites are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Also provided are 2 accessible restroom facilities with water, solar lights and environmental education bulletin boards. The group campsite consists of a large shade ramada, accessible tables, pedestal and campfire grills, water and garbage cans. Group site reservations are accepted by telephone (contact BLM Kingman Field Office (928)



718-3700) starting the first Monday in August at 7:30 am (MST). There is a recreational vehicle dump station, a self-service fee station, water and garbage cans located within the recreation site. A volunteer campground host is generally on duty at the recreation site between October and April. The host is provided with a campsite supplied with water and sewer hookups. Visitors can explore Burro Creek via several access points from the recreation site.

The day use area offers 5 picnic sites, each with a shade ramada, table and pedestal grill. The Watchable Wildlife exhibit and desert garden provide information to visitors on the native flora and fauna of the area.

- ❖ **Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site** is situated in a grove of oak and mature ponderosa pines within the Hualapai Mountains. Rising high above the surrounding desert, the mountain range is a cool green island surrounded by the lower deserts. The recreation site is especially attractive during the summer months, with temperatures averaging about 20 degrees cooler than the nearby desert valleys located 3,000-4,000 feet below. The recreation site appeals to visitors seeking a quiet, wooded refuge and features a snow-fed seasonal stream, 17 individual



camping/picnicking sites (including one universally- accessible site), a group site, and a short hiking trail. Each site is provided with a picnic table and campfire grill. Three restroom facilities are centrally located in the campground, with nearby environmental education bulletin boards. Garbage cans are centrally located within the recreation site. A self-service fee station is located at the entrance to the recreation site. Popular activities in the area are picnicking, camping and driving off-highway vehicles (OHVs) for pleasure and hunting.

❖ **Windy Point Recreation Site** is situated along the crest of the Cerbat Mountains.



The recreation site is located in picturesque woodland consisting of pinyon pine and juniper with spectacular views of the surrounding valleys and distant mountain ranges. The recreation site offers 7 campsites, each containing picnic tables and campfire grills. Trash cans and a restroom facility are centrally-located within the site. A self-service fee station is located at the entrance to the area. Popular activities in the area are picnicking, camping, touring, hiking and hunting.

The nearby Packsaddle Recreation Site is a semi-developed campground that provides a free alternative to staying at Windy point Recreation Site. Also nearby is the 2.5 mile Cherum Peak Trail. Both are located within two miles of Windy Point Recreation Site.

❖ **America The Beautiful – The National Parks and Federal Recreational Pass (Interagency Pass) Program** is a national program established by FLREA to replace the Golden Eagle, Golden Eagle Hologram, Golden Age, Golden Access Passports, and the National Parks Pass. This recreational fee project includes the revenues from the local sale of the Interagency Passes from the Kingman Field Office.

FLREA prescribed four (4) types of passes (Annual, Senior, Access and Volunteer) that cover entrance and standard amenity fees at recreation areas managed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service (FS), National Park Service (NPS), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). Currently, the Annual Pass costs \$80 and the Senior Pass costs \$10. The Access and Volunteer passes are free to qualifying persons. These fees are established at a national, interagency level and will not be considered or discussed further in this business plan. National interagency transition from the Golden Passport Program was facilitated during 2005-2006, allowing the official Interagency Pass Program to begin on January 1, 2007. Therefore, some tables in this business plan reflect pre-2006 data from the Golden Passport Program.

An Entrance Fee is a fee charged to enter an area. A Standard Amenity Fee is a fee charged for use of sites that have a combination of *basic* amenities, as described in

FLREA. An Expanded Amenity Fee is a fee charged for use of sites with *specialized* amenities (“the extras” that aren’t basic entrance or standard amenity fees), which are also described in the law. Examples of amenities at expanded amenity fees sites include: campgrounds, boat launches, cabins, and/or guided tours.

Because combinations of Interagency Pass types and site amenities can vary, it is recommended that the passholder verify possible pass benefits with their destination’s local office before arriving. For example, KFO has no recreation sites that have entrance or standard amenity fees. However, KFO honors Interagency Senior or Access Passes by offering not only a 50% discount for pass owners on the expanded amenity price of an individual campsite, but also for use of the Burro Creek recreational vehicle dump station.

Determination of Recreation Site Eligibility for Fee Collection

To comply with Section 3(g)(2)(A) of FLREA, BLM must determine that recreation sites offer at least 5 of 9 specific amenities at those sites to charge an expanded amenity fee for the use of a developed campground. Following is that determination:

Expanded Amenity Fee Criteria for Campgrounds			
REQUIRED AMENITIES (minimum of 5 of the following)	Burro Creek Recreation Site	Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site	Windy Point Recreation Site
Tent or Trailer Spaces	Yes	Yes	Yes
Picnic Tables	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drinking Water	Yes	No	No
Access Roads	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fee Collection by Employee or Agent	No (iron ranger)	No (iron ranger)	No (iron ranger)
Reasonable Visitor Protection	Yes, limited	Yes, limited	Yes, limited
Refuse Containers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toilet Facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Simple Devices for Containing Campfires	Yes	Yes	Yes

Figure 1.

Based on the above information, it is determined that all three recreation sites qualify as sites that can require an expanded amenity fee for use of the campground.

5. RECREATION USE BY MAJOR COMPONENT

Information gathered from fee envelopes at each recreation site provides BLM with an estimate of visitor use by persons making overnight stays. This data source does not reflect the amount of unpaid day use that occurs at the sites. Below is a figure which displays the trend in overnight visitor use at each recreation site between 2002 and 2008.

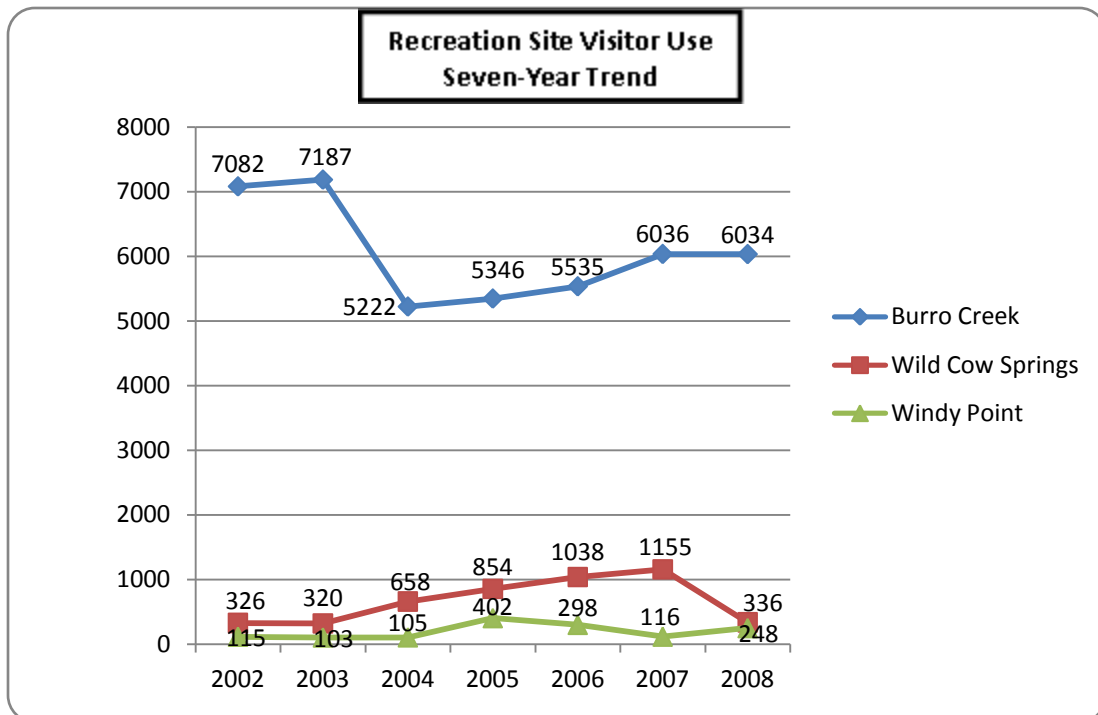


Figure 2. * A "Visitor Day" is defined by BLM as the presence of a person in an area for a 12-hour period of time.

BLM anticipates that use of the recreation sites will steadily increase due to rapidly increasing population in the region and the completion of the bridge construction over the Colorado River near Hoover Dam with the expansion of US Highway 93 between Las Vegas, Nevada and Kingman, Arizona.

6. FEE COLLECTION PROCESS

At the KFO recreation sites, on a regular basis, user fees are collected from the "iron rangers" by staff using an inner lock-box system so cash is not handled in the field. The boxes are transported to a secure location where they are sorted, opened, and revenues are counted, then deposited, in the presence of more than one staff person in accordance with BLM fee collection policies as described in Washington Office Instruction Memorandum 2006-211 (I).

At the office, sales of the Interagency Passes are made directly over the reception counter. The BLM's Standard Operating Procedures for the Interagency Pass Program can be found in Washington Office Instruction Memorandum No. 2007-136 (P). Issued passes must be accounted for by serial number. This is true whether passes are sold, refunded, upgraded, voided, etc. As the passes are issued and any revenues deposited, the tally of permits are reported nationally through the BLM's accounting system.

7. FEE RECEIPT HISTORY

The figure below displays revenues collected by the Kingman Field Office under authority of the 1996 Appropriations Act/FLREA for the last seven years.

Recreation Fee Revenue Collection 2002-2008 ¹					
	Windy Point Recreation Site	Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site	Burro Creek Recreation Site ²	Interagency Passes ³	Total Revenues Collected
FY02	\$183	\$362	\$13,613	\$665	\$14,823
FY03	\$301	\$697	\$13,407	\$520	\$14,405
FY04	\$57 ⁴	\$496	\$11,912	\$670	\$13,165
FY05	\$371	\$741	\$12,435	\$635	\$14,182
FY06	\$200	\$1,106	\$13,074	\$750	\$15,130
FY07	\$78 ⁴	\$878	\$13,419	\$880	\$15,255
FY08	\$264	\$596	\$14,382	\$1,130	\$16,372

Figure 3

¹ Source – BLM's Collection and Billings System (CBS), 2008

² Includes Group Site Reservation fees, Desert Garden Brochure fees, and Sewage Dump Station fees

³ Data prior to FY06 is from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act Golden Pass Program

⁴ Low revenues resulted from poor fee compliance due to a lack of a campground host presence

8. REVENUE VERSUS COSTS TO OPERATE RECREATION SITES

The figure below displays how the recreation fee revenues were expended by Kingman Field Office to operate the three recreation sites over the last seven years.

History of Expenditures of Recreation Fee Revenues ¹							
	LWCFA/FLREA Revenues	Fee Agreements	Cost of Collection ² Visitor Services ³	Resource Protection, Habitat Restoration	Law Enforcement Patrol and Emergency Response	Repair, Maintenance, and Facility Enhancement ⁴	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures
FY02	\$14,823	\$0	\$1,765	\$0	\$0	\$34,082	\$35,847
FY03	\$14,405	\$0	\$2,345	\$0	\$503	\$2,578	\$5,426
FY04	\$13,165	\$0	\$783	\$0	\$40	\$1,364	\$2,187
FY05	\$14,182	\$0	\$1,879	\$0	\$0	\$636	\$2,515
FY06	\$15,130	\$0	\$3,698	\$0	\$137	\$20,278	\$24,113
FY07	\$15,255	\$0	\$2,856	\$0	\$0	\$19,426	\$22,282
FY08	\$16,372	\$0	\$3,717	\$0	\$0	\$6,091	\$9,808

Figure 4

¹ Source – BLM's Management Information System (MIS), 2008

² Includes costs associated with managing reservations, collecting money, camp host reimbursement and accounting tasks.

³ Includes costs associated with providing interpretive materials, maps and signage

⁴ Includes janitorial, trash hauling, vault toilet pumping, water quality testing, propane and maintenance repair costs

Operation & Maintenance (O&M) costs in FY02 were high because of the removal of a restroom and unsafe ramadas at Burro Creek Recreation Site. The following year (FY03), a new restroom was constructed with the use of deferred maintenance appropriations (1653 account) to meet accessibility guidelines established by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. During FY06 and FY07 expenditures were high due to the replacement of some of the ramadas and the recreation fee revenues (1232 account) were used to pay the cost of the janitorial contract at Burro Creek Recreation Site. In other years, Congressional appropriations for recreation and maintenance programs (1220, 1651, and 1652 accounts) covered most O&M costs.

The figure below demonstrates that estimated annual expenses at the three recreation sites are predominately covered by annual appropriations to operate the sites.

AZ06 Estimated Annual Expenses		
Expenditures	Appropriations	Fee Revenues
Cost of Collection/Visitor Services-		
Campground Host Reimbursement	\$0	\$2,506
Fee Collection/Accounting	\$855	\$0
Interpretive Materials (maps, signs, brochures)	\$1,369	\$69
Staff labor costs	\$15,098	\$237
Law Enforcement Patrol and Emergency Response	\$7,790	\$97
Repair, Maintenance and Facility Enhancement-		
Operation and maintenance costs ¹	\$20,226	\$11,479
Staff labor costs	\$37,619	\$222
TOTAL	\$82,957	\$14,610
GRAND TOTAL	\$97,675	

Figure 5

¹ Operations costs include some annually recurring items that have an average recurring cost but may be funded by various accounts during any particular year. These are: janitorial services contract (\$13,200), propane (\$1,000) trash hauling contract (\$2,000), vault toilet pumping (\$200), and water quality testing (\$500).

The figure below demonstrates that annual revenues generated at the three recreation sites cover only a small percentage of the estimated total cost to operate the sites. Historically, this deficit has been covered by appropriated funds in BLM's annual budget.

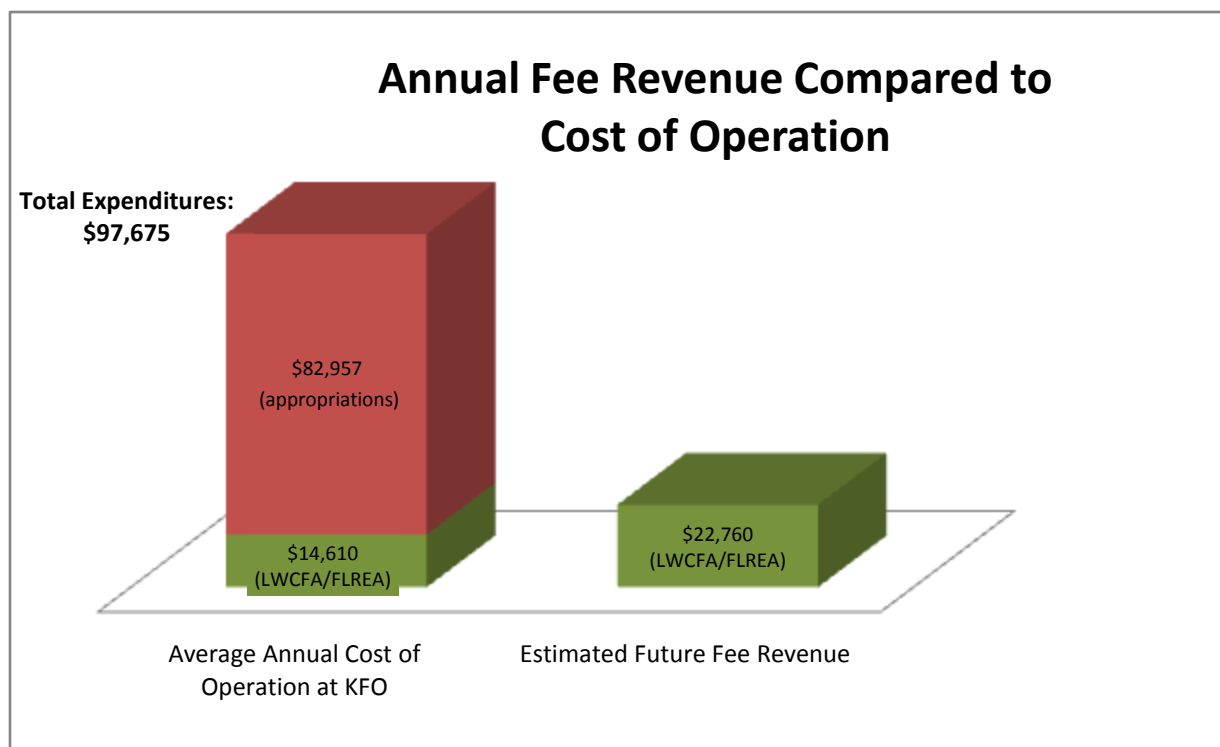


Figure 6

Prior to the beginning of the Fee Demonstration Pilot program in 1998, all costs to operate recreation sites were paid through BLM's annual budget. When Section 315 of the *Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996* was implemented, the concept was intended to show that recreation fee revenues could be utilized to make improvements to recreation sites, while BLM annual funding continued to support Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the sites. Nevertheless, in order to implement subsequent, normal annual appropriated budget directives, the BLM had to consider either closing the sites or using the Fee Demonstration funds to keep them open. The choice was made to meet public demand through continued operations for as long as safety and minimal service objectives could be sustained. Under FLREA, the future use of the recreation revenues is determined through this business planning process, which involves public consideration of the agency proposals.

9. FEE CALCULATION PROCESS

A regional survey was conducted by KFO in December 2007 and updated in April 2009 to gather information on recreation facilities managed by federal, state and county agencies. Appendix 1 displays the results. It includes the fee charged for recreation sites, along with the type and quality of amenities offered at each facility. A comparison between the amenities offered at these sites and those offered at the Kingman Expanded Amenity Sites enabled KFO to determine whether the fees charged at KFO sites were commensurate with regional pricing. The results are as follows:

The following regional facilities exhibit high similarity to the Wild Cow and Windy Point Expanded Amenity Sites:

- ❖ **Senator Wash North Shore** and **Oxbow** campgrounds managed by the BLM, Yuma Office (\$15/night)
- ❖ **Hualapai Mountain Park- dirt loop** campground managed by Mohave County (\$15/night)
- ❖ **Lower Wolf Creek and Mingus Mountain** campgrounds managed by USFS (\$10/night)
- ❖ **Red Rocks Canyon** campground managed by the BLM, Las Vegas (\$10/night)
- ❖ **Crossroads** campground managed by the BLM, Havasu office (\$5/night)

The following regional facilities exhibit high similarity to Burro Creek Recreation Site:

- ❖ **Squaw Lake Campground** managed by the BLM, Yuma Office (\$15/night)
- ❖ **Hualapai Mountain County Park** (paved loop) and **Davis Camp County Park** campgrounds managed by Mohave County (\$15/night)

The following regional facilities exhibit high similarity to Wild Cow Springs Group Site:

- ❖ **Kaibab Lake Campground (double site) and Whitehorse Lake Campground (double site)** managed by USFS (\$30)

The following regional facilities exhibit high similarity to Burro Creek Group Site:

- ❖ **Red Rocks Canyon** campground group site managed by the BLM, Las Vegas (\$25/nite)
- ❖ **All Kaibab National Forest Campground Group sites** (\$60-210)
- ❖ **Hualapai Mountain County Park Group Sites** (\$125-275)
- ❖ **Lake Mead NRA Group Site** (\$30)

Proposed Fee Changes

KFO's conclusions regarding proposed fees were as follows:

Burro Creek Recreation Site

(1) KFO recommended that individual site fees be increased at Burro Creek Recreation Site to \$14/night. A fee increase is warranted to keep pace with regional public campground pricing, and to adjust for inflation and reduce dependency upon annual appropriations. The last fee increase at this recreation site occurred in 1998.

(2) It was recommended that group site fees be increased at the Burro Creek Group Recreation Site to \$50/night. A fee increase is warranted to keep pace with regional public campground pricing, and to adjust for inflation and reduce dependency upon annual appropriations. The last fee increase at this recreation site occurred in 1998.

(3) Use of the Burro Creek Recreation Site Dump Station currently is free to paid campground users, and is available to non-campers for a fee of \$10. The price appears to be consistent with regional pricing for this type of facility. No increase in fees for use of the dump station was recommended.

(4) The Desert Garden tour brochures has been available for a purchase price of 25 cents. This sale item be discontinued and replaced with interpretive panels. If a willing partner (such as a garden club, botanical gardens group or a master gardener program) can be found, a take-home brochure may again be made available under a sponsorship agreement.

Wild Cow Springs and Windy Point Recreation Sites

(5) KFO recommended that fees be increased on both the Wild Cow Springs and Windy Point Recreation Sites to \$8/night. The fee increase is warranted to keep pace with regional public campground pricing, and to adjust for inflation and reduce dependency upon annual appropriations. The last fee increase at these recreation sites occurred in 1998.

(6) It was recommended that group site fees be increased at Wild Cow Springs Group Recreation Site to \$20/night. A fee increase is warranted to keep pace with regional public campground pricing, and to adjust for inflation and reduce dependency upon annual appropriations. The last fee increase at this recreation site occurred in 1998.

10. SOCIAL/ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF CHANGING THE AMENITY RECREATION FEE SCHEDULE

Section 2 describes the customers who typically use the KFO recreation sites. Implementing the proposed fee increases at these sites is expected to have a varied impact on users depending upon the recreation site.

At Burro Creek Recreation Site, the primary users are retirees. The impact of fee increases should be minimal since the retirees generally have a Senior Pass which allows a 50% discount for camping. Thus, the individual campsite fees only increase \$2 for seniors.

The primary users of the Burro Creek Group Site are clubs and organizations with some families utilizing the site. The impact of fee increases should be minimal since the size of the group is large and the fee can be dispersed amongst the members of the group. Club size is generally 5-10 recreational vehicles, but can vary as low as 3 recreational vehicles to as many as 15+.

At Wild Cow Springs and Windy Point Recreation Sites, the primary users are families in their 20-40's. The impact of fee increases would have a greater financial impact on the families. The campers generally do not have any Passes, thus no discounts to

reduce their costs. The individual campsite fees increase \$3 (Wild Cow Springs) or \$4 (Windy Point). There would be three outcomes of the proposed fee increases. Families would still pay the higher fees to enjoy the facilities and the settings. A second outcome would be the families stay away from the designated campground and move to the dispersed campsites located in the area. A third option is the public would camp in the campground, but would avoid pay the camping fees.

11. CONSEQUENCES OF NOT CHANGING THE AMENITY RECREATION FEE SCHEDULE

As shown in Section 8 of this Business Plan, the current fee schedule for Kingman recreation sites covers only about ½ of the annual operating costs of the program, with the remaining 50% of costs reliant upon annual federal appropriated funding. The cost associated with operating the sites is likely to increase due to inflation, rising fuel costs, and possible other factors, while federal appropriations are likely to remain static or even to decrease. Visitor services could be affected as follows:

- Janitorial services provided at Burro Creek Recreation Site would be cut back or eliminated. These services would instead be conducted by BLM staff or by volunteer hosts. BLM staff would not be able to provide daily cleaning on a year-round basis, and volunteer hosts would not be consistently available to assist with cleaning, especially during the summer months. The end result would be inconsistent cleanliness of restrooms and sites.
- Trash removal services at all three recreation sites would become dependent upon the availability of staff and volunteers. If staff and volunteers are not available on a consistent basis, trash would overflow the garbage cans, creating an eyesore and a public health hazard. BLM would remove the trash cans and implement a policy whereby visitors would be asked to “Pack It In, Pack It Out”. The public would be required to pack out all garbage they produce. It should be expected that greater amounts of litter would be improperly disposed of at all sites.
- Water availability at Burro Creek Recreation Site would be limited to specific facilities. The following facilities would have the water shut off in the following order to meet budgetary demands. (1) The irrigation of the picnic area would be shut off. (2) The hose bibbs in the recreation site would be shut off; consequently, the public’s sole source for drinking water would be located at the two restrooms. (3) Finally, if the cost of maintaining the potable water system and conducting monthly water testing continued to rise, and if not properly financed, BLM would be forced to discontinue providing potable water to the public for drinking purposes. At this point, the water system would solely be utilized for flushing the toilets in the restrooms. This would obviously affect public convenience.
- Maintenance activity at all three recreation sites would be reduced. All three sites require both regular and periodic maintenance to ensure that access roads and facilities are in good working order. As the price of labor and fuel for

equipment operation continues to increase, KFO would not be able to maintain the site facilities as often or as quickly as needed. Existing recreation facilities represent a substantial public investment, and visitors to the sites could expect to see a continuing loss of these facilities' functionality.

- New or replacement recreation site improvements would not be provided. KFO would be dependent on appropriated or deferred maintenance funding for such improvements, which may not be available as needed.
- A reduction in park ranger and law enforcement patrols would occur. As the costs to employ these personnel increases, KFO would be forced to reduce the staff time spent on these duties. A reduction in these patrols has the potential to compromise visitor safety at recreation fee sites.
- A reduction in volunteer host services would occur. While BLM volunteer hosts are not paid, they are reimbursed for incidental expenses they incur as part of their official duties. This reimbursement is dependent upon the fees received at the recreation sites. With a reduction of conveniences provided to the public, it is anticipated there would be a reduction of users, thus a reduction of income generated at the recreation sites. If this compensation is reduced or eliminated, it would become difficult to recruit volunteers for hosting positions. Without a host on site, visitors would be deprived of the opportunity to ask questions and learn about the campground, natural and cultural resources and regional recreation opportunities. Facilities may be prone to increased acts of vandalism without the presence of a host.
- The dump station at Burro Creek Recreation Site would be closed.

12. COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Overall Goal: Pursuant to section 4 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, the KFO chose to provide the public with opportunities to comment on proposed fee changes and the intended use of fees collected at the Kingman Recreation Sites prior to implementation. It was desirable to contact a significant number of recreation site users between July 2008 and April 2009.

Target Market: Existing and potential users of the Kingman Recreation Sites. For Burro Creek Campground this includes "snowbirds" who travel south in winter from their northern homes to enjoy Arizona's mild winter climate. The market would also include the general public from the tri-state area, including Phoenix, Las Vegas and Needles who use all three Kingman recreation sites.

Key Message: KFO was in the process of developing a Business Plan (BP) to guide management of its recreation sites. The BP proposed to raise camping fees in response to rising costs and regional market trends, and described how those fee revenues would be prioritized by BLM to operate the recreation sites. BLM wanted public opinion on the fee increase and on how the fees would be used for managing

the recreation sites. A cover letter for the BP would explained the options for providing the BLM with comments.

Communication Strategy: BLM would communicate with out-of-state campground users by contacting them while they are in Arizona during the winter months. KFO would notify them of intentions by placing posters at the campgrounds and letting them know where they can obtain copies of the BP. Regional (tri-state) campground users would also be notified at the recreation sites via posters. In addition, notice would be give through tri-state media outlets.

Communication Tactics:

- July 2008: The Draft BP would be completed. Copies of the plan would be made available at the KFO lobby, at Wild Cow Springs Recreation Site (with campground host), and posted on the KFO webpage. Notification of the availability of the Draft BP would be posted at Windy Point Recreation Site.
- September 2008: Posters would be placed at Burro Creek Recreation Site notifying the public of BP availability. A letter would be sent to recreation user groups in the Mohave County area, advising of the availability of the BP. Concurrently, a Press Release would be issued to regional media outlets of the proposed fee change and the opportunity to give input.
- April 30, 2009: The Draft BP would be removed from the internet and KFO lobby, and the posters at recreation sites would be taken down. Public comments would be compiled and the BP finalized.
- May – September, 2009: The procedures for Arizona Resources Advisory Committee (in their role as Arizona Recreation Resources Advisory Committee) review and approval would be completed.
- October 1, 2009: Implement the fee changes.

13. RESULTS OF PUBLIC OUTREACH

Following is a chronology of efforts undertaken by the BLM to notify the public of the availability of the Business Plan and proposed recreation fee changes:

July 1, 2008- Availability of the draft Business Plan and notification of the proposed fee increases was posted at the Kingman BLM outdoor kiosk and lobby bulletin board, at the Wild Cow Springs and Windy Point Campground kiosks, and posted on the Arizona BLM public webpage. 2,256 documented visitors passed through the KFO lobby between 7/1/08 and 4/30/09 and potentially saw the notification posted on the outdoor kiosk or bulletin board in the lobby. A total of 272 visitors (day-use and overnight) came to the Wild Cow Springs and Windy Point campgrounds and potentially saw the

notification posted on the kiosks.

September 2008- Availability of the draft Business Plan and notification of the proposed fee increases was posted at three kiosks at Burro Creek Campground, two at the restrooms and one at the pay station. The Burro Creek campground host was given copies of the draft Business Plan and was instructed to let each visitor know of the proposed fee increase and the opportunity to review the plan and to make comments on the fee increase. A total of 1,476 visitors were contacted by the campground host between October 2008 and April 30, 2009. A total of 2,734 visitors (day-use and overnight) came to Burro Creek Campground between those dates and potentially saw the notification posted on the kiosk.

October 15-16, 2008- A press release was issued to the standard regional media list (Northwestern Arizona – 57 recipients), Las Vegas media (58 recipients), and key players. The press release was also issued to national magazines and websites (8 recipients) that target recreational vehicle users.

October 16, 2008- Broadcasted a radio interview with KGMM Kingman about the proposed fee increase and role of the RAC and Recreation RAC.

October 17, 2008- Published an article in the Mohave Daily News, and on Tri-State Online concerning proposed fee increase. The newspaper boasts a 10,000-plus paid circulation along the Colorado River in the communities of Bullhead City, Fort Mojave, Mohave Valley, Topock, Golden Shores, Ariz., Laughlin, Nev., and Needles, Calif.

October 17, 2008- Published a press release in The Hometown Crier weekly bulletin published and distributed in Mohave County (for Kingman, Golden Valley, Dolan Springs, etc).

October 18, 2008- The Mohave Daily News article was posted on Topix, a website that “links news from 50,000 sources to 360,000 lively user-generated forums”. Three (3) comments were generated from the story. The Mohave Daily News article was also posted on the Western Slope No-Fee Coalition website.

January 7, 2009- An article was published in the Needles Desert Star newspaper, serving Needles, CA and the surrounding area.

January 9, 2009- An article published on the Colorado River Weekender.com website.

January 29, 2009- Bruce Asbjorn and Mike Brown participated in a live radio talk show on KFLG radio (Cameron Broadcasting) in Mohave Valley, AZ. Radio coverage is over the tri-state area (Arizona, Nevada and California).

January 30, 2009- A press release was issued to southern Arizona media market (20 recipients) centered on Yuma, and to the central/northern Arizona media market including Phoenix, Prescott, and smaller communities in the region (45 recipients).

January 30, 2009- BLM received a communication from Greg Hyland, Director of

Communications and Public Affairs for the City of Yuma that he will include the story in their radio show the week of February 2, 2009 in Yuma.

February 2, 2009- BLM received communication from Ginger Richardson with the Arizona Republic that they're interested in northwestern Arizona stories and would run the Business Plan story.

February 2, 2009- A press release was issued to Flagstaff Arizona media market (7 recipients).

February 2009- An article was published on the Family Motor Coach Association website. This website boasts a readership of 109,000 active member families.

February 18, 2009- Ruben Sanchez and Mike Brown participated in a live radio talk show on KNTR radio in Lake Havasu City. Radio coverage is over the tri-state area.

April 16-22, 2009- Notification of proposed fee increase was posted in a Legal Notice published in the Kingman Daily Miner newspaper.

April 24, 2009- An article was published in the Kingman Daily Miner newspaper, serving Kingman, AZ and the surrounding area.

Results of Public Outreach Efforts: Ten parties commented on the fee increase proposal. Five of the ten responses were opposed to the fee increase. Three of the ten responses were neutral, and two responses were in favor of the fee increase.

One commenter, a regular visitor to Burro Creek camp, was in favor of the fee increase. One commenter stated that if BLM does not increase the fees for another ten years, then they would be in favor of it. This particular commenter was a former Burro Creek host. One commenter expressed a desire to see recreation sites have fewer facilities and less maintenance, but did not comment as to whether they favor or oppose a fee increase. Two commenters did not object to the fee increases; however, one of these commenters suggested that the fee structure be based on vehicle size (i.e. car/truck vs. recreational vehicles).

The remaining five commenters were opposed to an increase in fees for the following reasons:

- Unfair to the constituency that heavily uses the site (i.e. retirees who are on a fixed income). The commenter specifically refers to Burro Creek Recreation Site.
- If fees are increased, it would be impossible to stay at sites when you live on a fixed income and gas prices are high. The commenter specifically refers to Burro Creek Recreation Site.
- Bad timing with current economic crisis. Recommends cost-cutting measures rather than increase in fees. The commenter does not make specific reference

to a recreation site.

- 100% increase in price is appalling. Shouldn't have to pay BLM more to use the public lands that already belong to the people. If more services or amenities were offered in return, may be okay. The commenter specifically refers to Windy Point Recreation Site.
- It was twice stated that the 40% increase in fees for Burro Creek Recreation Site was too high.

Changes to the Draft Business Plan: After the Draft was originally published, new national and state policies were issued regarding how documents to be posted to the web are to be prepared and presented. These changes were welcomed in order that documents could be more readily accessible to software designed to assist visually challenged readers. As a result, certain charts, tables, and graphs in this document have been revised, updated, and edited. In addition, minor updates and edits throughout the text were incorporated.

Results of the presentation hearing to the Arizona Resources Advisory Committee (RAC): An Interagency Agreement between various agencies included in FLREA and the Congressional subcommittee that oversees implementation of the law stipulates the BLM's Arizona RAC to serve as a Recreation Resources Advisory Committee to both the BLM and US Forest Service to publically hear, and provide advice for, all REA-related fee change proposals in Arizona.

On May 20th, 2009, the KFO staff made a preliminary presentation to a working group of RAC members to prepare for the formal hearing. The group made several suggestions for changes and additions to the Draft Business Plan, which were done.

On June 25th, 2009 the KFO staff made the formal fee change proposal, as described in this document, to the Arizona RAC. The RAC discussed the combining the three sites into one account, the process used to estimate the annual fee site cost of operations, the disparity between the number of public comments received and the outstanding outreach efforts of KFO to obtain public comments, the merits of the opposition comments, and the amounts of the proposed increases, and the customers that use the sites. The Arizona RAC made a motion to concur with the fee changes as proposed, but due to a lack of quorum and vote could not be taken. The motion was tabled for the next RAC meeting.

At the next Arizona RAC meeting, on September 24, 2009, the motion in support of this fee proposal was again brought up for vote. After a short recap and discussion of the proposal, presented by RAC members of the working group that organizes the REA-related issues for the Arizona RAC presentations, a vote was cast. The Arizona RAC unanimously supported the proposal as presented.

**KINGMAN FIELD OFFICE AMENITY FEE SITES
BUSINESS PLAN**

RECOMMENDATIONS, REVIEWS and APPROVALS

Recommended by:

Signed *Bruce Asbjorn*
Bruce M. Asbjorn
Leonard A. Marceau
Outdoor Recreation Planners
Kingman Field Office

11/5/09
Date

Reviewed by:

Signed *Jackie Neckels*
Jackie Neckels
Assistant Field Manager - Non-Renewable Resources
Kingman Field Office

11/5/09
Date

Approved by:

Signed *Ruben A. Sanchez*
Ruben A. Sanchez
Field Manager
Kingman Field Office

11/5/09
Date

**APPENDIX 1
KFO EXPANDED AMENITY SITES**

Recreation Site	Site Fee	Amenities									
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee Collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada
BURRO CREEK	CURRENTLY \$10/NIGHT	YES	YES	YES	PAVED/MAINTAINED DIRT	NO	YES	YES	FLUSH	YES	YES
WILD COW SPRINGS	CURRENTLY \$5/NIGHT	YES	YES	NO	MAINTAINED DIRT	NO	YES	YES	VAULT	YES	NO (SHADE TREES)
WINDY POINT	CURRENTLY \$4/NIGHT	YES	YES	NO	MAINTAINED DIRT	NO	YES	YES	VAULT	YES	NO

REGIONAL FEE COMPARISON OF EXPANDED AMENITY SITES

Recreation Site	Site Fee	Amenities											Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee Collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada		
Bureau of Land Management – Havasu Field Office Lake Havasu Shoreline Sites	\$10/day plus \$10 for overnight, up to 6 people (\$2 per person thereafter) [Equates to \$30 for overnight stay]	Yes	Yes	No	Boat Only	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers drinking water and higher quality restrooms ❖ These sites are very similar to WC and WP, but have higher operating costs due to access 	
Cattail Cove State Park	\$23/night for two vehicles (includes elect and water hookup + dump station use)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ These sites offer many more amenities than any KFO site, including hook-ups, paved road access, personal fee collection and ranger patrol 	

Recreation Site	Site Fee	Amenities										Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee Collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada	
Kaibab National Forest – Kaibab Lake	\$18/night – single camp \$30/night – double camp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved/ All- Weather	No	Yes	Yes	Vault & Compost	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ These sites offer no ramadas ❖ BC offers ramadas, higher quality restrooms and better road access ❖ WP and WC are similar to these sites, but offer no drinking water
Kaibab National Forest – Whitehorse Lake	\$18/night – single camp \$30/night – double camp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault & Compost	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ These sites offer no ramadas ❖ BC offers ramadas, higher quality restrooms and better road access ❖ WP and WC are similar to these sites, but offer no drinking water
Bureau of Land Management – Yuma Field Office Squaw Lake	\$15/night for up to 5 people. \$1 per person thereafter.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	No	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ These sites are very similar to BC ❖ These sites have several more amenities than either WC or WP
Bureau of Land Management – Yuma Field Office Senator Wash South Shore	\$15/night for up to 5 people. \$1 per person thereafter.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	No	Flush	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers better road access, trash collection and ramadas ❖ These sites are somewhat similar to WC and WP, but offer drinking water and flush toilets
Bureau of Land Management – Yuma Field Office Senator Wash North Shore	\$15/night for up to 5 people. \$1 per person thereafter.	Yes	Yes	No	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	No	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers drinking water, better road access, trash collection, flush toilets and ramadas ❖ These sites are very similar to WC and WP

Recreation Site	Site Fee	Amenities										Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee Collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada	
Bureau of Land Management – Yuma Field Office Oxbow	\$15/night for up to 5 people. \$1 per person thereafter.	Yes	Yes	No	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers far more amenities than these sites ❖ These sites are very similar to WC and WP
Lake Havasu State Park	\$15 per vehicle per night (includes showers, fish-cleaning station)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ These sites are similar to BC, but offer extra amenities such as showers, fish-cleaning stations and ranger patrol ❖ Much higher quality sites than WC and WP
Hualapai Mountain County Park	\$15/night per vehicle, up to 4 people	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved and dirt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vault & Flush	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The sites located on the paved loop are very similar to BC ❖ The sites located on the dirt loop are very similar to WC and WP
Davis Camp County Park	\$15/night	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ These sites are very similar to BC ❖ Not very similar to WC and WP
Havasu NWR – Five-Mile Landing Concession	\$12/night	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers ramadas and better quality road access ❖ Not very similar to WC and WP

Recreation Site	Site Fee	Amenities										Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee Collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada	
Kaibab National Forest – Dogtown Lake	\$18/night – first vehicle, \$9/night extra vehicle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers better restroom facilities, ramadas and higher quality access roads. ❖ Very similar to WC and WP, except that these sites offer drinking water
Lake Mead National Recreation Area – Cottonwood Cove & Katherine’s Landing	\$10/night for 8 people, two vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Somewhat similar to BC, but these sites offer better road access, personal fee collection and ranger patrol ❖ Not very similar to WC and WP
Alamo Lake State Park	\$10-13/night for two vehicles (includes showers, fish cleaning station)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers ramadas, but these sites offer better access roads, showers, personal fee collection and ranger patrol ❖ Not very similar to WC or WP
Red Rocks NCA – Red Rocks Canyon	\$10/night for two vehicles	Yes	Yes	No	Gravel	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not very similar to BC ❖ Very similar to WC and WP
Prescott National Forest – Yavapai	\$18/night	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Composting	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not very similar to BC ❖ Very similar to WC and WP except that these sites offer drinking water

Recreation Site	Site Fee	Amenities										Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee Collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada	
Prescott National Forest – Lynx Lake	\$18/night – max 10 people	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers better restroom facilities and ramadas, but has lesser quality access roads ❖ Somewhat similar to WC and WP, but these sites offer drinking water and paved access roads
Prescott National Forest – White Spar	\$14/night	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers better restroom facilities and ramadas, but has lesser quality access roads ❖ Somewhat similar to WC and WP, but these sites offer drinking water and paved access roads
Prescott National Forest – Lower Wolf Creek	\$10/night	Yes	Yes	No	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not very similar to BC ❖ Very similar to WC and WP
Prescott National Forest – Mingus Mountain	\$10/night	Yes	Yes	No	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not very similar to BC ❖ Very similar to WC and WP
Bureau of Land Management – Havasu Field Office Crossroads	\$4/night for up to 8 persons and 1 vehicle (BLM proposes to increase to \$5)	Yes	Yes	No	Paved	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not very similar to BC ❖ Very similar to WC and WP, except that these sites have paved access roads

REGIONAL FEE COMPARISON OF GROUP SITES

Campground	Group Area Fee	Amenities										Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada	
BURRO CREEK GROUP SITE	Currently \$30/night	YES	YES	YES	PAVED/MAINTAINED DIRT	NO	YES	YES	FLUSH	YES	YES	
WILD COW SPRINGS GROUP SITE	Currently \$15/night	YES	YES	NO	MAINTAINED DIRT	NO	YES	YES	VAULT	YES	NO	
Hualapai Mountain County Park – Recreation site #1 Recreation sites #2&3	\$175-275 plus \$12 per tent, up to 100 people \$125-200, plus \$12 per tent, up to 50 people	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush and Vault	Yes	Yes	❖ Mohave County has a policy of not subsidizing public use of their facilities, and thus charges higher use fees to recoup their costs.
Lake Mead National Recreation Area – Boulder Basin	\$30/night for up to 30 people	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flush	Yes	Yes	❖ Very similar to BC in size and amenities, although NPS provides agency fee collection and ranger presence.

Campground	Group Area Fee	Amenities										Key Points to Consider
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring	Shade Ramada	
Alamo Lake State Park	\$25 reservation fee plus \$10 per vehicle	Yes	Yes	No	Paved and Maintained dirt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	Yes	❖ Very similar to BC in size and amenities, although ASP provides agency fee collection and ranger presence.
Red Rocks NCA – Red Rock Canyon	\$25/night – up to 20 people and 8 vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gravel	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	❖ BC offers more amenities and is a similar size site.
Prescott National Forest – Upper Wolf Creek	\$75/night 1-25 people \$100/night 25-50 people Etc. Capacity of 30 vehicles	Yes	Yes	No	Paved and Maintained dirt	No	Yes	No	Vault	Yes	No	❖ BC offers far more amenities and is a similar size site.
Prescott National Forest – Granite Basin	\$75/night 1-25 people \$100/night 25-50 people Etc. Capacity of 30 vehicles	Yes	Yes	No	Paved	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	No	❖ BC offers more amenities and is a similar size site. ❖ This site offers better road access ❖ Although no shade shelters provided here, is in a wooded area.
Kaibab National Forest – Dogtown Lake	\$210 - up to 80 people Capacity of 20 vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault	Yes	Yes	❖ BC offers better road access, better restroom facilities. ❖ This is a slightly larger group site than BC
Kaibab National Forest – Kaibab Lake	\$60-\$156 - up to 63 people Capacity of 14 vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paved	No	Yes	Yes	Vault & Compost	Yes	Yes	❖ BC offers better restroom facilities ❖ Road access to this group site is better than BC ❖ This group site is similar in size to BC

Campground	Group Area Fee	Amenities									Key Points to Consider	
		Tent/Trailer Spaces	Picnic Tables	Drinking Water	Access roads	Personal Fee collection	Visitor Protection	Refuse Containers	Toilet Facilities	Campfire Ring		Shade Ramada
Kaibab National Forest – Whitehorse Lake	\$125 - up to 60 people Capacity of 14 vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintained dirt	No	Yes	Yes	Vault & Compost	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ BC offers better road access, better restroom facilities. ❖ Although no shade shelters provided here, is in a wooded area. ❖ This group site is similar in size to BC

REGIONAL FEE COMPARISON OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DUMP STATIONS

Campground	Dump Station Fee
Davis Camp County Park	Free to campground users/\$15 for others
Alamo Lake State Park	Free to campground users/\$5 for others
Lake Havasu State Park	Free to campground users/\$9 for others
Cattail Cove State Park	Free to campground users/\$9 for others
Lake Mead National Recreation Area – Katherine’s Landing	Free to campground users only
Havasu NWR – Five-Mile Landing	Free to campground users/\$5 for others
Bureau of Land Management – Yuma Recreation Sites	Free to campground users and day users
Kaibab National Forest – Dogtown Lake	\$7 for campers/\$12 for non-campers
Kaibab National Forest – Kaibab Lake	\$7 for campers/\$12 for non-campers
Kaibab National Forest – Whitehorse Lake	\$7 for campers/\$12 for non-campers

