

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

FS-2700-4h (VER. 03/17)
OMB No. 0596-0082

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE**

**SPECIAL USE PERMIT
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#

FACULTY	LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS	ACRES	DISTRICTS
[]	[]	[]	
[]			
[]	[]	[]	
[]			

This permit covers #USE_ACRES# acres or #USE_MILES# miles, which are described above, are shown on the map attached to this permit (hereinafter 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 or delete listed appendices as needed], all of which are hereby incorporated into this permit.

I. GENERAL TERMS

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. CONTINUATION OF USE AND OCCUPANCY. This permit is not renewable. After it expires, continuation of the use and occupancy authorized by this permit is at the sole discretion of the authorized officer. After expiration, issuance of a new permit for the 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, directive, the applicable land management plan, or projects and activities implementing the land management plan pursuant to 36 CFR Part 218.

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 OF THE BUSINESS ENTITY

1. **Notification.** The holder shall notify the authorized officer when a change in control of the business entity that holds this permit is planned.

(a) In the case of a corporation, control is an interest, beneficial or otherwise, of sufficient outstanding voting securities or capital of the business so as to permit the exercise of managerial authority over the actions and operations of the corporation or election of a majority of the board of directors of the corporation.

(b) In the case of a partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, or individual entrepreneurship, control is a beneficial ownership of or interest in the entity or its capital so as to permit the exercise of managerial authority over the actions and operations of the entity.

(c) In other circumstances, control is any arrangement under which a third party has the ability to exercise management authority over the actions or operations of the business.

2. **Effect of Change in Control.** 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 (GT) FEE OFFSET AGREEMENT. Government maintenance and reconditioning projects shall be performed in accordance with an annual GT fee offset agreement as provided in clause IV.E.2 of this permit.

D. HOLDER MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING, AND RENOVATION.

1. The holder at its expense shall perform holder maintenance, reconditioning, and 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, and renovation plan shall describe required holder maintenance, reconditioning, and renovation responsibilities and their frequency. The work performed under this plan shall not be subject to fee offset under clause IV.E.

2. 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. RESERVATION SERVICES. Recreation.gov 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 use of Recreation.gov will be developed and placed in the annual operating plan.

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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

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

Q. GAMBLING. Gambling or gambling devices is prohibited on National Forest System lands, regardless of whether gambling or gambling devices are lawful under state or local law.

R. FIREWORKS. The sale of fireworks is prohibited in the permit area. Possession or use of fireworks in the permit area is also prohibited without prior written approval from the authorized officer.

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

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. VALID EXISTING RIGHTS. This permit is subject to all valid existing rights. Valid existing rights include those derived from mining and mineral leasing laws of the United States. 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. WATER FACILITIES AND WATER RIGHTS

1. **Water Facilities.** 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

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE III.D.3>

<Add clause III.D.3 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 clause III.D.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 clause III.D3.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 of this permit, the holder shall transfer the water rights enumerated in clause III.D3.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 clause III.D3.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 clause III.D.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 clause III.D.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 clause III.D.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 clause III.D.3.a.

E. 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.

F. RISK OF LOSS. 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 other forces of nature. 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.

G. 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 resulting from 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 associated administrative, legal (including attorney's fees), and other costs. Such costs may be deducted from a performance bond required under clause III.L.

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.

H. HEALTH AND SAFETY. 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 in connection with the authorized use and occupancy during the term of this permit that causes or threatens to cause a hazard to the health or safety of the public or the holder's employees or agents. The holder shall as soon as practicable notify the authorized officer of all serious accidents that occur in connection with these procedures, activities, events, or conditions. The Forest Service has no duty under the terms of this permit to inspect the permit area or operations of the holder for hazardous conditions or compliance with health and safety standards.

I. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1. For purposes of clause III.I and section V, "hazardous material" shall mean (a) any hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (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 physical or mechanical procedure, activity, event, or condition existing or occurring in connection with the authorized use and occupancy during or after the term of this permit 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.

J. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE UNITED STATES. The holder shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the United States 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; (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.

K. 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 the insurance policy and require any changes needed to ensure adequate coverage of the United States in connection with the authorized use and occupancy. 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 and to the extent of the full limits of insurance available to the holder. The holder shall give 30 days prior written notice to the Forest Service of cancellation of or any modification to the insurance policy. 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.

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE III.K.1>

<Include the following clause III.K.1 for policies with separate limits of coverage for personal injury or death and third party property damage. Delete the remaining clause III.K.1.>

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.

<Include the following clause III.K.1 for policies with combined single limits of coverage for personal injury or death and third-party property damage. Delete the remaining clause III.K.1.>



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.

3. 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.

L. PERFORMANCE BOND. The authorized officer may require the holder to furnish a bond or other security for any of the obligations imposed by the terms and conditions of this permit or any applicable law, regulation, or order.

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSES IV.L.1 THROUGH IV.L.3>
<Delete clauses IV.L.1 through IV.L.3 when a bond is not 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.

IV. RESOURCE 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 noncommunity 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

1. **Authorized Officer Concurrence.** Pesticides may not be used outside of buildings in the permit area to control pests, including undesirable woody and herbaceous vegetation (including aquatic plants), insects, birds, rodents, or fish without prior written concurrence of the authorized officer. Only those products registered or otherwise authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and appropriate State authority for the specific purpose planned shall be authorized for use within areas on National Forest System lands.

2. **Pesticide-Use Proposal.** Requests for concurrence of any planned uses of pesticides shall be provided in advance using the Pesticide-Use Proposal (form FS-2100-2). Annually the holder shall, on the due date established by the authorized officer, submit requests for any new, or continued, pesticide usage. The Pesticide-Use Proposal shall cover a 12-month period of planned use. The Pesticide-Use Proposal shall be submitted at least 60 days in advance of pesticide application. 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 require control measures which were not anticipated at the time a Pesticide-Use Proposal was submitted.

3. **Labeling, Laws, and Regulations.** Label instructions and all applicable laws and regulations shall be strictly followed in the application of pesticides and disposal of excess materials and containers. No pesticide waste, excess materials, or containers shall be disposed of in any area administered by the Forest Service.

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 follow the applicable inadvertent discovery protocols for the undertaking provided in an agreement executed pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108; if there are no such agreed-upon protocols, the holder shall leave such discoveries intact until consultation has occurred, as informed, if applicable, by any programmatic agreement with tribes. Protective and mitigation measures developed under this clause shall be the responsibility of the holder. However, the holder shall give the authorized officer written notice before implementing these measures and shall coordinate with the authorized officer for proximate and contextual discoveries extending beyond the permit area.

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 follow the applicable NAGPRA protocols for the undertaking provided in the NAGPRA plan of action or the NAGPRA comprehensive agreement; if there are no such agreed-upon protocols, the holder shall as soon as practicable notify the authorized officer 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 forest archaeologist 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 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES, SENSITIVE SPECIES, AND SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN AND THEIR HABITAT

1. **Threatened and Endangered Species and Their Habitat.** The location of sites within the permit area 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 within designated critical habitat shall be shown on a map in an appendix to this permit and may be shown on the ground. The holder shall take any protective and mitigation measures specified by the authorized officer as necessary and appropriate to avoid or reduce effects on listed species or designated critical habitat affected by the authorized use and occupancy. Discovery by the holder or the Forest Service of other sites within the permit area containing threatened or endangered species of designated critical habitat not shown on the map in the appendix shall be promptly reported to the other party and shall be added to the map.

2. **Sensitive Species and Species of Conservation Concern and Their Habitat.** The location of sites within the permit area needing special measures for protection of plants or animals designated by the Regional Forester as sensitive species or as species of conservation concern pursuant to FSM 2670 shall be shown on a map in an appendix to this permit and may be shown on the ground. The holder shall take any protective and mitigation measures specified by the authorized officer as necessary and appropriate to avoid or reduce effects on sensitive species or species of conservation concern or their habitat affected by the authorized use and occupancy. Discovery by the holder or the Forest Service of other sites within the permit area containing sensitive species or species of conservation concern or their habitat not shown on the map in the appendix shall be promptly reported to the other party and shall be added to the map.

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE IV.H>

<Include clause IV.H in permits covering NFS lands subject to the 1994 Northwest Forest Plan amendments to land and resource management plans in western Oregon and Washington and northern California, as amended by the January 2001 Record of Decision. Otherwise, omit clause IV.H, and re-letter the remaining clauses in section IV.>

H. SURVEY AND MANAGE SPECIES AND THEIR HABITAT. The location of sites within the permit area occupied by survey and manage species or their habitat shall be shown on a map in an appendix to this permit and may be shown on the ground. The survey and manage species and survey and manage standards and guidelines were established in the 1994 Northwest Forest Plan amendments to all Forest Service land and resource management plans in western Oregon and Washington and northern California, as amended by the January 2001 Record of Decision (2001 ROD). The list of survey and manage species in the 2001 ROD has been amended and is subject to periodic amendment by the Forest Service. Per the 2001 ROD, before conducting habitat-disturbing activities in the permit area, the holder shall perform a survey and shall implement appropriate survey and manage standards and guidelines identified by the authorized officer to provide for a reasonable assurance of species persistence. Discovery by the holder or the Forest Service of other sites within the permit area containing survey and manage species or their habitat not shown on the map in the appendix shall be promptly reported to the other party and shall be added to the map.

I. 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 NOTES FOR CLAUSE IV.I.1 THROUGH IV.I.3>

<Add clauses IV.I.1 through IV.I.3 when consenting to store hazardous materials. Otherwise, omit them.>

1. If the holder receives consent to store hazardous materials, the holder shall identify to the Forest Service any hazardous material to be stored at the site. This identifying 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 materials as defined in clause III.I 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. 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 permit area is uncontaminated by the presence of hazardous materials and that there has not been a release or discharge of hazardous materials upon the permit area, into surface water at or near the permit area, or into groundwater below the permit area 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 permit area is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

J. CLEANUP AND REMEDIATION.

1. 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.

2. 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.

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.

V. LAND USE FEES AND DEBT COLLECTION

A. **LAND USE FEES.** The holder shall pay to the USDA, Forest Service, an annual land use 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 V.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 V.C. Payments due before commercial operations commence pursuant to clause V.C.1 are not refundable, except to the extent they are subject to fee offset under clause V.C.3 and V.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 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 V.C.3 and V.E.2.

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSE V.C.2>

<Include the following clause V.C.2 where the estimated annual land use fee is less than \$10,000, and delete the remaining clause V.C.2. Revise the payment due dates if the operating season does not run from 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 .

<Include the following clause V.C.2 where the estimated annual permit fee is more than \$10,000, and delete the remaining clause V.C.2.>

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

<USER NOTES FOR CLAUSES V.D THROUGH V.F>

<Include the following clauses V.D through V.F when the holder performs the work under a GT fee offset agreement. Delete the remaining clauses V.D and V.E. Re-letter the remaining clauses as needed. The holder may request an amendment to the permit per FSM 2714 that provides for the Forest Service or a Forest Service contractor to perform the work under a GT fee offset agreement. If the amendment is approved, use form FS-2700-23, and replace clauses V.D through V.F with clause A-21 from FSH 2709.11, chapter 50, section 52.1.>

D. GT 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 (MRR) 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. **GT 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 GT fee offset agreement that specifies the government maintenance, reconditioning, renovation and improvement (MRR) 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 V.A and V.C, the cost of work performed by the holder pursuant to a GT fee offset agreement as provided in clause V.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 GT 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 GT fee offset agreement, payment shall be made in accordance with clauses V.A and V.C.

2. Documentation of Expenses. Prior to reimbursement or credit for GT fee offset work, the holder shall submit sufficient documentation to allow the authorized officer to determine that the costs claimed are allocable to the GT 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 GT 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 land use fee will be reimbursed by the Forest Service only if paid pursuant to clause V.A. Credit for offset work pursuant to clause V.D.2 is limited to the amount of the annual land use fee; expenses will not be reimbursed if they are greater than the annual land use fee.

F. HOLDER MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING, AND RENOVATION (MRR) PLAN. The holder at its expense shall perform holder MRR as defined in clause V.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 V.D.2.

<Select the following clauses V.D and V.E when the Forest Service or a Forest Service contractor performs the work under a GT fee offset agreement. Delete clauses V.D, V.E, and V.F above. The holder may request an amendment to the permit per FSM 2714 to provide for the holder to perform the work under a GT fee offset agreement. If the amendment is approved, use form FS-2700-23, and replace clauses V.D and V.E with clause A-20 from FSH 2709.11, chapter 50, section 52.1.

D. GT 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 (MRR) 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. **GT Fee Offset Agreement.** The Forest Service and the holder shall enter into a GT 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, AND RENOVATION (MRR) PLAN. The holder at its expense shall perform holder MRR as defined in clause V.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 V.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 United States 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 United States 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.

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.

Prior to revocation or suspension, other than immediate suspension under clause VI.B, the authorized officer shall give the holder written notice of the grounds for revocation or suspension and a reasonable period, not to exceed 30 days, to cure any noncompliance.

B. 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 shall be in writing. The holder may request an onsite review with the authorized officer's supervisor of the adverse conditions prompting the suspension. The authorized officer's supervisor shall grant this request within 48 hours. Following the onsite review, the authorized officer's supervisor shall promptly affirm, modify, or cancel the suspension.

C. APPEALS AND REMEDIES. Written decisions by the authorized officer relating to administration of this permit are subject to administrative appeal pursuant to 36 CFR Part 214, as amended. Revocation or suspension of this permit shall not give rise to any claim for damages by the holder against the Forest Service.

D. 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. 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.

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

C. 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.

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.

THIS PERMIT IS GRANTED SUBJECT TO ALL ITS TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

BEFORE ANY PERMIT IS ISSUED TO AN ENTITY, DOCUMENTATION MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE SIGNATORY FOR THE ENTITY TO BIND IT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT.

HOLDER NAME, PRECEDED BY NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING ON BEHALF OF HOLDER, IF HOLDER IS AN ENTITY	SIGNATURE	DATE
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APPROVED:

NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	SIGNATURE	DATE
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<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 GT fee offset agreement, holder MRR 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

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 human health by ensuring that Forest Service drinking water systems are properly operated, maintained, and monitored and deficiencies promptly corrected. Where this objective and applicable standards as described herein 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 Operations and Maintenance (O&M) 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 and inventory purposes, the ADP is 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 five people per site.
- B. Certified Operator.** Qualified personnel certified by the primacy agency to operate public drinking water systems.
- C. Condition Survey.** An onsite survey of the water source, facilities, and equipment as defined in the operations and maintenance plan for the system. Condition surveys are an integral part of the sanitary surveys. They may be combined with the sanitary surveys or serve as a supplement and addendum to the sanitary survey. Condition surveys are also performed to collect and document current condition and maintenance tasks for a water system. Condition surveys are conducted by qualified personnel and documented in a brief report.

- D. Consecutive Water System.** A water system that buys or otherwise receives some or all of their finished water from another public water system on a regular basis. Consecutive water systems are regulated as separate drinking water systems if they meet the definition of a public water system under the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR).
- E. Drinking Water System.** A public or a non-public water system for providing water suitable for human consumption via pipes or constructed conveyances, including handpump systems).
- F. E. coli MCL Violation.** A violation that occurs when a water system has:
1. An *E. coli*-positive routine sample followed by a total coliform-positive repeat sample; or
 2. Any *E. coli*-positive repeat sample; or
 3. A failure to collect all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample; or
 4. A failure to test for *E. coli* in a total coliform-positive repeat sample.
- G. Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI).** Any water beneath the surface of the ground with significant occurrence of organisms or significant and relatively rapid shifts in water characteristics which closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions. Direct influence is determined by the primacy agency for individual sources in accordance with criteria established by the primacy agency.
- H. Human Consumption.** Use of water for drinking, food preparation, dishwashing, oral hygiene, or bathing/showering.
- I. Level 1 Assessment.** An evaluation of a public water system to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and (when possible) the likely reason that the system triggered the assessment. It is conducted by the system operator or owner in accordance with primacy agency requirements.
- J. Level 1 Assessment Trigger.** An event that necessitates conducting a Level 1 Assessment. A Level 1 Assessment must be performed when:
1. Any public water system collecting fewer than 40 samples per month has greater than 1 routine/repeat sample per month which is total coliform-positive; or
 2. Any public water system collecting at least 40 samples per month has greater than 5.0 percent of the routine/repeat samples in a month total coliform-positive; or
 3. Any public water system fails to take every required repeat sample after each total-coliform routine sample.

For non-public systems, the above events trigger a condition survey.

- K. Level 2 Assessment.** An evaluation of a public water system to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and (when possible) the likely reason that the system triggered the assessment. A Level 2 Assessment provides a more detailed examination of the system (including the system's monitoring and operational practices) than does a Level 1 Assessment through the use of more comprehensive investigation and review of available information, additional internal and external resources, and other relevant practices. It is conducted by an individual approved by the primacy agency in accordance with primacy agency requirements.
- L. Level 2 Assessment Trigger.** An event that necessitates conducting a Level 2 Assessment. A Level 2 Assessment must be performed when:
1. Any public water system has an *E. coli* MCL violation.
 2. Any public water system triggers a second Level 1 Assessment within a rolling 12-month period.

For non-public systems, the above events trigger a condition survey.

- M. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).** The maximum amount of a contaminant allowed in water provided to any user of a public water system.

- N. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL).** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.
- O. Non-Public Water System.** A water system which provides drinking water but does not meet the definition of a public water system as defined by the SDWA. Non-public water systems are classified as one of the following:
- Non-Public, Non-Transient (NPNT) Water System.** A non-public water 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, smaller Forest Service ranger stations or housing sites).
 - Non-Public Transient (NPT) Water System.** A non-public water system serving less than 25 persons (ADP) and not meeting the definition of NPNT water system (for example, smaller recreation sites, seasonal guard stations, or work centers with short-term, seasonal employees).
- P. Other Water System (O).** A distribution system (consisting of a water meter and distribution system) connected to a public water system (for example, connection of a Forest Service facility to a municipal water supply), that is not considered a Consecutive Water System.
- Q. Primacy Agency.** The agency that has been delegated primary responsibility by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the administration and enforcement of primary drinking water regulations and related requirements that are applicable to public water systems within a State.
- R. Public Water System.** As defined under the SDWA, a public water system is a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. Such term includes (i) any collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system, and (ii) any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system. Public water systems are classified as one of the following:
- 1. Community (C) Water System.** A public water system that:
 - a. Serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents; or
 - b. Regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.
 - 2. Non-Community Water System.** A public water system that does not meet the definition of a community water system and can be one of the following:
 - a. Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) Water System.** A public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year.
 - b. Transient Non-Community (TNC) Water System.** A public water system that is not a community water system and does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year.
- S. Qualified Person/Personnel.** Person possessing appropriate training, experience, qualifications, and certifications/licenses to perform specific technical functions with respect to the design, construction, assessment, and operation; or monitoring and maintenance of drinking water systems.
- T. Repeat Samples.** A set of coliform samples taken when a previous sample is positive for total coliform . Repeat samples must be collected within 24 hours of being notified of a positive result.
- U. Routine Sample.** A coliform sample that is representative of the water throughout the distribution system, when the system is operational, and is used to determine the microbial quality of the water.
- V. Sanitary Survey.** An onsite review of the water source, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance, and overall management of a drinking water system to evaluate compliance with laws and regulations and to evaluate the adequacy with respect to producing and distributing safe drinking water. Sanitary surveys must be conducted no less frequently than every three years for community water systems and every five years for non-community and non-public water systems.

- W. Service Connection.** Piped connection for conveyance of drinking water from the distribution system to the user. Examples of service connections include: an individual building (for example, residence, crew quarters, office, or mobile home), drinking fountains in campgrounds provided for public use, an individual campground hydrant, a handpump on a well, and a building with toilet and wash basin or shower.
- X. Special Sample.** A coliform sample collected for purposes other than routine compliance monitoring (for example, investigative samples or pre-opening/pre-season samples on seasonal systems). Special samples must be marked as such when sent in to the laboratory for analysis. Special samples do not count in determining assessment triggers or MCL violations, or in meeting the monthly sampling requirements.
- Y. Total Coliform (TC) Sample.** Group of bacteria used as an indicator of the potential fecal contamination of drinking water. Although total coliforms are usually not pathogenic themselves, their presence in drinking water indicates that fecal pathogens may also be present.
- Z. Water System Operator.** Any individual who has direct responsibility for or operates a drinking water system or such parts of the system as would affect the quality and/or quantity of drinking water provided to consumers.

III. REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING FEDERALLY OWNED DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

- A. Compliance With Applicable Standards.** All federally owned public water systems must be operated in compliance with the most stringent of the following requirements:
 1. The Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*);
 2. The primacy agency;
 3. FSM 7420 and applicable supplements;
 4. This permit.

Requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act are further delineated in regulations, including but not limited to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) (42 CFR Part 141) and National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (NSDWR) (42 CFR Part 143).

All federally owned non-public water systems must be operated in compliance with FSM 7420 and applicable supplements, and this permit. Non-public water systems must comply with the current MCLs applicable to the respective public water system class identified in Exhibit 01. Contaminant monitoring for non-public systems may be less frequent than a public water system of respective class, if permitted by the Forest Service.

Exhibit 01

Respective Public Water System Classes for Operation of Forest Service Non-Public Water Systems

Non-Public Forest Service Class	Respective Public System Class
Non-Public Transient (NPT)	Transient Non-Community (TNC)
Non-Public Non-Transient (NPNT)	Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC)
Other (O) (municipal service connection)	Not applicable

- B. Classification.** Determination of drinking water system classification (C, TNC, NTNC, NPT, NPNT) shall be made by the regulatory authorities and the Forest Service.
- C. Qualified Personnel.** The permit holder shall provide qualified personnel to operate, maintain, assess, and monitor each water system. If required by the primacy agency or Forest Service, water system operators and sampling technicians shall be primacy agency-certified. Each water system shall have a primary and backup water system operator. The permit holder shall provide the name of the primary and backup water system

operator for each separate water system within the scope of this permit in writing to the Forest Service, and notify the authorized officer within 72 hours of a change in personnel.

Operation, maintenance, assessment, and monitoring tasks shall be performed by the primary or backup water system operator, or, if permitted by the primacy agency and Forest Service, by qualified personnel working under the direct supervision of the primary or backup water system operator.

D. Sanitary Surveys. Unless otherwise specified, sanitary surveys will be conducted by a primacy agency-approved agent for public water systems, and by the Forest Service for non-public water systems. The Forest Service may elect to attend sanitary surveys conducted by other agents. Where advance notice is provided by the primacy agency-approved agent, the permit holder shall coordinate the schedule with the Forest Service. The permit holder shall assist the primacy agency and/or Forest Service in the conduct of sanitary surveys by locating components at the site, operating valves and equipment, and providing a copy of the water system records if requested. Sanitary surveys may be conducted more frequently than the minimum required by regulation or policy, at the discretion of the primacy agency or the Forest Service. The permit holder shall coordinate with the Forest Service to ensure correction of identified deficiencies, and reporting of corrections to the primacy agency.

E. Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments and Condition Surveys.

The permit holder shall notify the Forest Service in writing prior to conducting Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments and condition surveys. The Forest Service may elect to attend. The permit holder shall coordinate with the Forest Service to ensure correction of identified deficiencies.

1. Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments. Qualified personnel shall conduct Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments on public water systems in response to specific coliform test results, E. coli test results, or failure to sample, as per the definitions of Level 1 Assessment Trigger and Level 2 Assessment Trigger. Unless otherwise directed, the permit holder shall be responsible for ensuring the completion of all assessments. Unless otherwise directed or required by the primacy agency, the permit holder shall be responsible for conducting Level 1 Assessments, and for ensuring the completion of Level 2 Assessments by coordinating with the primacy agency and the Forest Service.

2. Condition Surveys (Operational/Other). Unless otherwise directed, the permit holder shall be responsible for conducting these condition surveys. Qualified personnel shall conduct condition surveys whenever:

- a. A non-public system has specific coliform test results, E. coli test results, or failure to sample, that would require a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment for a public system, or
- b. A closed seasonal system is opened for service, or
- c. There is a significant change in conditions that may have affected the system operation and or water quality (for example, severe storm, earthquake, or flood event), or
- d. Prior to renewal of any special use permit involving Forest Service-owned drinking water systems.

3. Condition Surveys (Maintenance). Qualified Forest Service personnel will conduct condition surveys for maintenance of Forest Service-owned drinking water systems, on an interval not to exceed five years. The permit holder shall assist the Forest Service in the conduct of maintenance condition surveys by locating components at the site, operating valves and equipment, and providing a copy of the water system records if requested.

F. Physical Protection.

1. Design and Construction. The permit holder shall not make any design or construction modifications to the system without advance authorization from the Forest Service and primacy agency.

2. Operations and Maintenance (O&M). If an O&M Plan has not been provided by the Forest Service, prepare one for Forest Service approval. Review and modify the O&M Plan whenever operational or physical changes are proposed, and submit proposed revisions for Forest Service approval. At a minimum, review the O&M Plan annually and submit proposed revisions for Forest Service approval with the Annual Operating Plan.

Follow the procedures established in the O&M plans. Make no unauthorized changes that would compromise the objectives stated in this Appendix. Obtain approval from the Forest Service prior to opening seasonal systems each year. For seasonal systems that are public, also demonstrate compliance with primacy agency-approved startup procedures prior to opening the system each year. Perform maintenance to ensure continued protection of the water source and water system.

When a closed system at a publicly-accessible site is being super-chlorinated and/or flushed, or is being sampled prior to system opening/re-opening, deter public access to the system via signs, barricades, and/or other measures.

3. Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention. Maintain cross connection control and backflow prevention practices and devices in accordance with the Forest cross connection control and backflow prevention plan, primacy agency regulations, and OSHA regulations at 29 CFR 1910.141(b)(2)(ii). Properly use and maintain these devices and incorporate annual testing into the system's cross connection control program and O&M Manual. Maintain testing records in the water system file, and document test completion in the annual pre-opening condition survey.

4. Security. Maintain physical security (fences, enclosures, and locks) as necessary and practicable to deter unauthorized access. If vandalism or intentional harm to the water system and its components (wells, springs, treatment systems, storage tanks, and so forth) is suspected, notify law enforcement officers immediately and consult with the Forest Service for further guidance.

G. Treatment. Public water systems must provide treatment as required by the primacy agency or Forest Service. Non-public water systems must provide treatment as required by the Forest Service, to meet objectives stated in this Appendix. The permit holder shall not make substantial treatment modifications without advance authorization from the Forest Service (and primacy agency, if applicable). The permit holder shall notify, in writing, the Forest Service (and primacy agency, if applicable) in the event of any treatment system malfunction.

H. Monitoring and Follow-up Actions.

Conduct monitoring and perform follow-up actions in accordance with this Appendix. Meet additional requirements if imposed by the primacy agency. Ensure that sample analyses are conducted at a primacy agency-certified laboratory, and that samples are collected and handled in accordance with laboratory requirements. Maintain and submit monitoring records in accordance with this Appendix. For public systems, submit results to the Forest Service and primacy agency as required by regulation. For non-public systems, submit results to the Forest Service only.

The laboratory selection, and the manner in which the laboratory notifies the permit holder of violations, are subject to approval by the Forest Service. The permit holder shall ensure that the laboratory reports results immediately if a test result is positive for E. coli or total coliform. The permit holder shall also ensure that the laboratory directly notifies the Forest Service authorized officer of violations. If requested by the Forest Service, the permit holder shall have the laboratory send an electronic copy of all results to the Forest Service at the same time results are sent to the permit holder. The permit holder is responsible for providing the name and address of the authorized officer to ensure this notification and associated sample results are sent by the laboratory to the Forest Service.

The permit holder shall submit a drinking water monitoring plan with the annual operating plan, for approval by the Forest Service. The plan must include the contaminant list and schedule, proposed laboratory, and contacts list (permit holder, operators, and Forest Service representative to be contacted by the laboratory). The plan must also include a sample siting plan for coliform samples that addresses frequency and location, as described below. Each hand pump is considered as a separate water system. Unless otherwise directed, microbiological samples must be taken in the first ten days of the month.

The permit holder shall notify and consult with the Forest Service within 24 hours after notification by the laboratory of a sample that tests positive for microbiological contamination, a trigger of a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment or condition survey, or any violation of applicable standards.

1. Microbiological (Coliform) Monitoring.

- a. Public Water System.

- i. Routine Coliform Samples. Follow NPDWR or primacy agency regulations. Unless otherwise directed by the Forest Service, for seasonal systems, collect at least one sample for each full or partial calendar month the system operates, even if the primacy agency allows less frequent sampling. Prepare a sample siting plan that addresses frequency and location to ensure sampling is representative of water throughout the distribution system. The sample siting plan must include routine and repeat sample sites in the distribution system to ensure compliance with the Revised Total Coliform Rule. Additionally, for systems that use groundwater, the sample siting plan must include a repeat sample site at each groundwater source to meet requirements of the Groundwater Rule.
 - ii. Repeat Coliform Samples. Collect samples as required by the NPDWR or primacy agency regulations.
 - iii. Special Samples. Collect samples as required by the NPDWR or primacy agency regulations. Seasonal systems may not be opened for public use until after the special samples show the systems are free from coliform bacteria.
- b. Non-Public Water System.
- i. Routine Coliform Samples. Collect samples from non-public (NPT and NPNT) water systems at a minimum frequency of one sample/calendar quarter for systems that are continuously operated. For seasonal systems, collect one sample for each full or partial calendar month that the system operates. Prepare a sample siting plan that addresses frequency and location to ensure sampling is representative of water throughout the distribution system. The sample siting plan must include routine and repeat sample sites in the distribution system. Additionally, for systems that use groundwater, the sample siting plan must include a repeat sample site at each groundwater source.
 - ii. Repeat Coliform Samples. Within 24 hours of notification of a positive routine sample, collect one repeat sample for each positive routine sample.
 - iii. Special Samples. Collect one special sample before opening any seasonal water system for use. Seasonal systems may not be opened for public use until after the special samples show the systems are free from coliform bacteria.
- 2. Microbiological Follow-up Actions.** Follow up actions are based on what triggers and/or violations have occurred.
- a. Level 1 Assessment Trigger.
 - i. Public Water System.
 - (1) Notify the Forest Service, conduct a Level 1 Assessment, and conduct corrective actions as soon as practicable, and coordinate with the Forest Service to submit the completed assessment form to the primacy agency within 30 days after learning of the trigger. In the completed form, describe sanitary defects detected, corrective actions completed, and a proposed timetable for any corrective actions not already completed.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the primacy agency or Forest Service, after performing corrective actions, take daily special samples until two consecutive special samples are negative for coliform. If one special sample is TC positive, consult with the primacy agency and Forest Service on whether to implement precautionary measures such as system closure or a boil water advisory. The Forest Service may require more conservative measures than the primacy agency.
 - (3) Follow primacy agency and Forest Service directions for follow-up.
 - ii. Non-Public Water System.
 - (1) Notify the Forest Service, conduct a condition survey, and conduct corrective actions as soon as practicable, and document the survey and actions within 30 days after learning of the trigger. In the documentation, describe sanitary defects detected, corrective actions completed, and a proposed timetable for any corrective actions not already completed.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the Forest Service, after performing corrective actions, take daily

special samples until two consecutive special samples are negative for coliform. If one special sample is TC positive, consult with the Forest Service on whether to implement precautionary measures such as system closure or a boil water advisory.

(3) Follow Forest Service directions for follow-up.

b. Level 2 Assessment Trigger.

i. Public Water System (Trigger: E. coli MCL violation or second Level 1 Assessment trigger within a rolling 12-month period).

(1) (For all Level 2 Assessment Triggers.) Notify the Forest Service. If the trigger is caused by an E. coli MCL violation, also notify the primacy agency, in accordance with NPDWR or primacy agency regulations. Follow primacy agency and Forest Service direction.

(2) (For E. coli MCL violation.) Close the system. (The toilet supply may be left open if all points of human consumption, including showers, sinks, and publicly accessible hose bibs, can be isolated and shut off.)

(3) (For E. coli MCL violation.) Notify the public and water users, in coordination with the Forest Service, in accordance with NPDWR or primary agency regulations.

(4) (For E. coli MCL violation.) Coordinate with the Forest Service to notify the State after completion of public notice (with a copy of the public notice posted/delivered, and dates when the notice was posted and removed).

(5) (For all Level 2 Assessment Triggers.) Coordinate with the Forest Service. Ensure that a Level 2 Assessment is completed by the primacy agency or by a party approved by the primacy agency as soon as practicable, and submit the completed assessment form to the primacy agency within 30 days after learning of the trigger. The completed form must describe sanitary defects detected, corrective actions completed, and a proposed timetable for any corrective actions not already completed.

(6) (For E. coli MCL violation.) After performing corrective actions, take daily special samples. A closure order may be lifted only after the problem has been corrected and two consecutive daily special samples are TC negative.

ii. Non-Public Water System (Trigger: E. coli MCL violation).

(1) Notify the Forest Service of the violation and follow Forest Service direction.

(2) Close the system. (The toilet supply may be left open if all points of human consumption, including showers, sinks, and publicly accessible hose bibs, can be isolated and shut off.)

(3) Coordinate with the Forest Service to notify the water users about the violation within 24 hours and in accordance with the primacy agency requirements and guidance. Content of public notice for non-public systems may be customized to fit a non-public system, subject to approval by the Forest Service.

(4) Coordinate with the Forest Service on conducting a condition survey and corrective actions as soon as practicable, and document the survey and actions within 30 days after learning of the trigger. In the documentation, describe sanitary defects detected, corrective actions completed, and a proposed timetable for any corrective actions not already completed.

(5) After performing corrective actions, take daily special samples. A closure order may be lifted only after the problem has been corrected and two consecutive daily special samples are TC negative.

3. Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products. All public community and non-transient non-community water systems that add a primary or residual disinfectant as part of their water treatment must be monitored in accordance with NPDWR or primacy agency requirements for disinfectant residuals to demonstrate compliance with MRDLs, and for disinfection byproducts to demonstrate compliance with MCLs. Transient non-community systems that use chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant must also be monitored for compliance with the MRDL.

All public water systems that add a primary disinfectant to treat the source water (surface water, GWUDI, or groundwater) must be monitored in accordance with NPDWR or primacy agency requirements for disinfectant residuals and other parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable pathogen inactivation requirements.

All non-public non-transient water systems that add a primary or residual disinfectant as part of their water treatment must be monitored in accordance with NPDWR for disinfectant residual MRDLs and disinfection byproduct MCLs. Non-public transient systems that use chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant must also be monitored for compliance with the MRDL.

All non-public water systems that add a primary disinfectant to treat the source water (surface water, GWUDI, or groundwater) must be monitored in accordance with NPDWR for disinfectant residuals and other parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable pathogen inactivation requirements.

4. **Turbidity.** Perform turbidity monitoring in compliance with NPDWR and primacy agency regulations for all public systems and non-public systems using surface water sources or groundwater sources determined to be under the direct influence of surface water, or systems designated by the primacy agency. Non-public systems must monitor the same way as public water systems unless alternative monitoring is approved by the Forest Service on a case-by-case basis.
5. **Primary Contaminants, Secondary Contaminants, Regulated and Unregulated Organic and Inorganic Chemicals, and Other Contaminants.** For public systems, conduct monitoring of all applicable contaminants as required by the NPDWR, NSDWR, or primacy agency regulations. For non-public systems, conduct monitoring in the same manner and frequency as the respective public water system class, unless the Forest Service has granted a waiver using primacy agency waiver criteria as guidance. Nitrates are typically monitored for annually, and nitrites are typically monitored for every three years.

I. Public Notification. Notification must be performed in accordance with the requirements of NPDWR and primacy agency regulations for public and non-public systems.

J. Recordkeeping. The permit holder shall establish a permanent file for each drinking water system, and maintain records for both public and non-public systems per the NPDWR, primacy agency regulations, and this Appendix. The permit holder shall also include copies of sample siting plans, condition surveys, sanitary surveys, O&M plans, maintenance logs, records of repairs and/or modifications, and any other correspondence in the file. The permit holder shall submit a copy of the water system file to the Forest Service upon request, and shall surrender the file to the Forest Service upon permit termination or revocation.

The permit holder shall forward copies of routine and repeat coliform test results to the Forest Service by the 15th of the month in which the sample was taken. For other parameters (e.g., special coliform samples, disinfection byproducts, organic/inorganic/other chemical samples, disinfectant residuals, turbidity, etc.), unless otherwise requested, the permit holder shall forward copies of test results to the Forest Service by the 15th of the month following the sampling date.

Unless otherwise requested, the permit holder shall forward copies of condition surveys, sanitary surveys, Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments, corrective action reports, correspondence, etc. to the Forest Service within one week.

K. Undeveloped Water Sources. Where there are undeveloped sources such as roadside springs, the permit holder shall keep such water sources in an undeveloped condition indicating the water source is unprotected. Undeveloped water sources shall not be identified on trail guides, brochures, maps, etc. 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 required by Federal, State, or local law with regard to such sources.

L. Range and Wildlife Water Systems. The requirements in this Appendix do not apply 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 primacy agency shall make the final determination of which water systems must be treated as drinking water systems.

M. Water Conservation. The permit holder shall operate, maintain, and monitor the water systems in such a way as to minimize the environmental footprint, including water, energy, and waste reduction. The permit holder shall

report water meter readings to the Forest Service on a monthly basis, and maintain readings in the file. The permit holder shall promptly correct wastage or leaks that can be corrected through permit holder operations, maintenance, reconditioning, or renovation. The permit holder shall promptly inform the Forest Service of other wastage or leaks.

Burden Statement

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 30 minutes 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.

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