

National Park Service Second Century Campground Strategy

Prepared for the National Park System Advisory Board March 2020 Meeting*

*note: meeting canceled



National Park Service (NPS) Campgrounds at a Glance



Low cost accommodations at 1,421 campgrounds

7.9 million stays in 2018









\$331.6 million in deferred maintenance



NPS Campgrounds at a Glance

Range of facilities and amenities includes:

- 25' RV pull-throughs to unstaffed back-country sites
- **4** 36 campgrounds with electric hook-ups
- 426 campgrounds with water stations
- 131 campgrounds with year-round hot showers
- i⁾⁾ 33 campgrounds with Wi-Fi



NPS Campgrounds at a Glance

Multiple management models include:



NPS-operated



Concessions-managed



Managing the Second Century of Campgrounds

There is a growing interest in expanding public recreation access. The National Park Service must:

- Determine the criteria for an updated campground
- Generate tools to support sound financial investment
- Ensure use of a repeatable decision framework





Second Century Campground Strategy

Teams across NPS directorates are working together on the strategy, which consists of the following three main branches:

- 1. Campground inventory / data management improvement
- 2. Market analysis contracts
- 3. Development of campground design guide





Managing the Second Century of Campgrounds

Strategy development has been funded and initiated; it won't:

- O Change every campground
- **Nake all campgrounds the same**





Managing the Second Century of Campgrounds

The three branches of the strategy create a suite of management decision tools and resources for:

- **Susiness** case for investment
- **Efficient and consistent financial decisions**
- **✓** Reduce deferred maintenance
- Align with NPS funding goals





Cross disciplinary NPS team includes:

- Park Planning Facilities and Lands
- Commercial Services
- Conservation and Outdoor Recreation
- Office of Communications Digital and nps.gov
- recreation.gov



Goals include:

- Develop comprehensive and reliable data set
- Incorporate data-driven decision making
- Standardize data across public lands reservations
- Increase availability of digital reservations
- Expand reservation details to improve visitor experience (views, site size, site power, etc.)



Recreation.gov user benefits include:

- Reserve and pay for more than 100,000 campsites
- Reservations for sites, tickets, permits, and lotteries
- Real-time visitor updates



Recreation.gov park benefits include:

- No up-front cost to parks
- Reduction in cash handling
- Consolidated reporting to support management decisions



Contracted work is underway to develop analysis requirements, including:

- Discussion of fiscal and operational realities
- Total life-cycle costs, including operations and maintenance
- Safety and accessibility
- Policy and regulation





Contract task order deliverables include:

- Industry analysis report
- Financial strategy tool
- Operating decision framework tool
- Pilot park site visits





Industry analysis goals include:

- Increase understanding of current and future visitor expectations
- Summarize national and regional camping markets
- Survey practices of other public land management agencies





Financial strategy tool goals include:

- Standardized decision process for campground investment
- Consideration of total life-cycle costs
- Reduction of deferred maintenance





Operating decision framework tool goals include:

- Consistent consideration of appropriate campground operating model
 - NPS operated
 - Third-party operated / concession contract
 - Visitor Enhancement Improvement Authority (VEIA) contracts
- Cost-benefit analysis





Pilot park inclusion for development and testing of tools. The following six pilot parks were selected:



Lake Mead National Recreation Area



Olympic National Park



Great Smoky Mountains National Park



Big Bend National Park



Blue Ridge Parkway



Glen Canyon National Recreation Area



Pilot park campgrounds include:

- Range of seasonal and year-round campgrounds
- Array of sizes from 5 to 244 sites
- Diversity of management models
- Variety of amenities (showers, utilities, etc.)
- Both remote and developed locations





Standard design elements are needed for efficiency and consistency. A design guide should:

- Simplify process for park managers
- Include rehabilitation, expansion, and reduction considerations
- Centralize code compliance resources (including Mission 66)



Improve accessibility and universal design

- accessibility refers to a minimum standard to meet legal regulations; e.g., sidewalk slopes
- universal design is the design of buildings, products, or environments to make them accessible to all people regardless of age, disability, or other factors



Seven principles of universal design:

- 1. Equitable use
- 2. Flexibility in use
- 3. Simple and intuitive use
- 4. Perceptible information
- 5. Tolerance for error
- 6. Low physical effort
- 7. Size and space for approach and use



We request the NPS Advisory Board provide recommendations for improving accessibility and universal design in campgrounds for inclusion in the NPS design guide.

