

**BRANTLEY LAKE STATE PARK**  
**MANAGEMENT and DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Director's Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Secretary's Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>PREFACE.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>A. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>B. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTIONS AND POLICIES.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1. PROPOSED ACTIONS.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2. POLICY DIRECTIVES .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>II. PARK DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>A. BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>B. KEY FEATURES.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III. VISITATION AND REVENUE .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>A. VISITATION.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>B. REVENUE.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>IV. EXISTING OPERATIONS/FACILITIES AND PROPOSED ACTIONS...15</b>	
<b>A. OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>B. NATURAL RESOURCES .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>C. CULTURAL RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>D. INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>E. FACILITIES/STRUCTURES .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>F. EQUIPMENT .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>G. TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>H. UTILITIES .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>V. STAFFING AND BUDGET.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>A. STAFFING .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>B. BUDGET.....</b>	<b>31</b>

## **APPENDICES**

- A. Regional Location**
- B. State Park Property Map**
- C. Limestone Campground**
- D. Current Park Facilities**
- E. List of Equipment & E6-SE form**
  - 1 Communication Equipment**
  - 2 Field Equipment**
  - 3 Shop Equipment**
  - 4 Office Equipment**
  - 5 Vehicle Equipment**
  - 6 Heavy Equipment**
  - 7 Boating Equipment**
- F. Authorized Staffing for Brantley Lake State Park**
- G. Brantley Lake State Park Staff Organizational Chart**
- H. Cultural Resource Protection Laws**

## **PREFACE**

Each state park administered and managed by the State Parks Division (SPD) of the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) is required to establish a Park Management and Development Plan. [Reference: Title 19, Chapter 5, Part 3 of the New Mexico Administrative Code (19 NMAC 5.3).] The objectives of these plans are to provide direction for the management and development of the state parks in a manner that enhances recreational opportunities, protects park resources, provides for public input, and protects the natural environment. In essence, each plan will identify an overall management philosophy, and then outline specific strategies for achieving management goals over a five-year period. [Reference: Section 13 Of the *New Mexico State Parks Division's State Parks Policy and Procedures Manual.*]

The planning process for the Management and Development Plan (Plan) consists of: establishing a planning team for each state park, conducting an on site inspection/assessment of the park, its resources, and facilities, analyzing all information compiled on the park, proposing goals and related activities to be completed over the next five years, developing a draft Plan for each park, soliciting public input on the draft Plan and revising it as appropriate, approval of the revised Plan by the Division Director, and implementation of the approved Plan by the Park Manager/Superintendent.

Any and all comments or recommendations concerning the Brantley Lake State Park (BLSP) Management and Development Plan should be directed to:

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## **I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

The mission of the SPD is to “protect and enhance natural resources, provide recreational facilities and opportunities, and promote public safety and education to benefit and enrich the lives of the visitors.” This mission is fulfilled at BLSP through the protection of its natural and cultural resources, while providing the opportunity for an overall quality outdoor experience for our visiting public. The overall goal is to continue offering high quality services in a safe and efficient manner, while making improvements to enhance the recreational experience of our visitors, preserving the natural resources, and improving and maintaining the Park’s assets.

This Plan sets forth specific objectives, policies, improvements, and changes, which are proposed for implementation through fiscal year (FY) 2007 (July 1, 2002-June 30, 2007).

### **B. SUMMARY of PROPOSED ACTIONS and POLICIES**

At BLSP, there are several major tasks requiring funding. They include: ramp lighting, road repairs, improve and remodel the visitor center/office, main entrance and boat building, install collection booth at Seven Rivers Day Use Area (7RDUA) pay station, install paving for 7RDUA shelter parking, developing shop area with paving, shade structures for playgrounds, install new lighting system for East Day Use Area, upgrade interpretive displays, install new camping loop off of Limestone Campground, add group shelter to existing campground, develop well for irrigation, construct access to fishing pier which complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at the 7RDUA and install a group reservation area. In addition, park staff intends to implement policy directives to improve the park atmosphere and visitor experience.

#### **1. PROPOSED ACTIONS**

Tables 1-5 provide a detailed list of proposed actions for the FY03-FY07 planning period. The park has set forth four major goals and multiple tasks to achieve each of them. These strategies, grouped by objective and priorities are identified for each fiscal year.

An estimate of the financial and human resources required for each task and a time frame for implementing them are also listed. In FY03, the plan calls for an expenditure of \$81,000. The tables also identify expenditures for FY04 (\$130,000), FY05 (\$148,000), FY06 (\$494,000) and FY07 (\$1,532,000). These funds have not yet been appropriated by the legislature, but this plan will be used to advocate for the projects identified. There are several possible funding sources listed in each column of each table that could be used to accomplish these projects. The major goals are to complete projects that promote

public safety and provide for ADA compliance, enhance resource protection, develop and maintain facilities and to provide education and interpretive exhibits and programs.

## **2. POLICY DIRECTIVES**

The policy directives summarized below have been developed to support and carry out the overall mission of BLSP during the planning period:

Continue to upgrade and expand facilities and infrastructure, protect the natural and cultural resources, provide a better visitor experience, and maintain erosion control.

**Brantley Lake State Park  
Action Plan Overview  
TABLE 1  
Fiscal Year 2003**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Time Frame (FY)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Public Safety/ADA	4	Install wind warning light north of park residences	03	\$3,000	<b>BOAT</b>	22
	1	Install new chlorine injection system in pump-house	03	\$1,000	<b>AOB</b>	28
	7	Install shade structure over East Day Use play structure	03	\$7,000	<b>INM</b>	31
	10	Install new, uniform park sign system	03	\$5,000	<b>CIP</b>	22
Develop and Maintain Facilities	2	Install security system at Visitor Center	03	\$3,000	<b>AOB</b>	23
	12	Replacement trees for landscaping	03	\$2,000	<b>INM</b>	18
	5	Pave area between shop and boathouse	03	\$15,000	<b>INM</b>	25
	11	Pour concrete slabs for covered parking storage, and boat storage building	03	\$8,000	<b>BOAT</b>	25
	3	Develop well for irrigation purposes	03	\$21,000	<b>CIP</b>	28
	8	Install lath house for plant propagation	03	\$2,000	<b>PVT/AOB</b>	17,18
	6	Install transition plate across boat ramps	03	\$10,000	<b>BOAT/ DJ</b>	22,23
Education/ Interpretation	9	Develop and install interpretive signs for Visitor Center trail and trail to East Day Use Area	03	\$4,000	<b>TEG</b>	28
<b>Total Proposed Expenditures</b>				<b>\$81,000</b>		

**Funding Sources:** **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget, Parks Division), **BOAT** (Boating), **DJ** (Dingle Johnson), **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program, Parks Division), **INM** (Inmate Program), **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds, Land & Water Conservation Fund), **PVT** (Private sector/Volunteers/Friends Group), **RV** (RV / Electric), **TEG** (Trails Education Grant)



**Brantley Lake State Park  
Action Plan Overview  
TABLE 2  
Fiscal Year 2004**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Time Frame (FY)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Public Safety/ADA	1	Improve access to fishing dock	04	\$5,000	<b>INM</b>	22
	10	Pave interpretive trail at the Visitor Center for ADA accessibility	04	\$10,000	<b>TRAILS</b>	28
Develop and Maintain Facilities	6	Develop road access along shoreline in 7RDU A	04	\$20,000	<b>DJ</b>	22
	4	Add check station at west pay station	04	\$22,000	<b>CIP</b>	22
	9	Replacement trees for landscaping	04	\$2,000	<b>INM</b>	18
	5	Construct additional parking for overflow in 7RDU A	04	\$30,000	<b>BOAT</b>	22
	3	Pave parking area for overlook picnic shelters 7RDU A	04	\$10,000	<b>CIP/INM</b>	27
	2	Replace light poles in Eastside Day Use Area boat ramp parking	04	\$30,000	<b>BOAT</b>	22
	7	Develop mast-up facility at east boat ramp parking	04	\$1,000	<b>PVT/BOAT</b>	22
Education/ Interpretation	8	Complete a professional survey of Brantley's cultural and natural resources	04	In-house	<b>AOB</b>	17
<b>Total Proposed Expenditures</b>				<b>\$130,000</b>		

**Funding Sources:** **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget, Parks Division), **BOAT** (Boating), **DJ** (Dingle Johnson), **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program, Parks Division), **INM** (Inmate Program), **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds, Land & Water Conservation Fund), **PVT** (Private sector/Volunteers/Friends Group) , **RV** (RV / Electric)

**Brantley Lake State Park  
Action Plan Overview  
TABLE 3  
Fiscal Year 2005**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Time Frame (FY)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Public Safety/ADA	6	Improve lighting at Visitor Center / sky lights or windows, install ceiling fans for climate control	05	\$15,000	<b>CIP</b>	23
	1	Add shade structure to campground play structure	05	\$16,000	<b>CIP</b>	21
	2	Rework campsites #28 and #29 to be ADA accessible	05	\$20,000	<b>INM</b>	21
	9	Add sidewalks to access both courtesy docks	05	\$40,000	<b>BOAT</b>	22
Develop and Maintain Facilities	3	Develop group shelter in Limestone Campground	05	\$15,000	<b>INM</b>	21
	7	Add enclosed 12' x 30' x 10' high bay to end of boat storage building	05	\$10,000	<b>BOAT</b>	25
	4	Remove pay booth/improve traffic flow and parking around Visitor Center	05	\$20,000	<b>CIP</b>	23
	8	Replacement trees for landscaping	05	\$2,000	<b>INM</b>	18
Education/ Interpretation	5	Upgrade interpretive displays in the Visitor Center	05	\$10,000	<b>CIP</b>	20
<b>Total Proposed Expenditures</b>				<b>\$148,000</b>		

**Funding Sources:** **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget, Parks Division), **BOAT** (Boating), **DJ** (Dingle Johnson), **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program, Parks Division), **INM** (Inmate Program), **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds, Land & Water Conservation Fund), **PVT** (Private sector/Volunteers/Friends Group) , **RV** (RV / Electric), **IH** (In House).

**Brantley Lake State Park  
Acton Plan Overview  
TABLE 4  
Fiscal Year 2006**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Time Frame (FY)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Resource Protection	7	East Primitive Area – define main roads and discourage volunteer roads	06	\$2,000	<b>INM</b>	27
Develop and Maintain Facilities	1	Remodel and expand office space at the Visitor Center	06	\$30,000	<b>CIP</b>	23
	2	Insulate and stucco Visitor Center/ Office	06	\$30,000	<b>CIP</b>	23
	3	Chip seal all paved roads throughout park; east, west, and campground	06	\$400,000	<b>CIP</b>	27
	4	Develop staff specific access and parking for Visitor Center	06	\$20,000	<b>CIP</b>	23
	5	Replacement trees for landscaping	06	\$2,000	<b>INM</b>	18
	6	Purchase of road maintenance base course for primitive road maintenance	06	\$10,000	<b>AOB</b>	27
<b>Total Proposed Expenditures</b>				<b>\$494,000</b>		

**Funding Sources:** **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget, Parks Division), **BOAT** (Boating), **DJ** (Dingle Johnson), **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program, Parks Division), **INM** (Inmate Program), **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds, Land & Water Conservation Fund), **PVT** (Private sector/Volunteers/Friends Group) , **RV** (RV / Electric).

**Brantley Lake State Park  
Action Plan Overview**

**TABLE 5  
Fiscal Year 2007**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Time Frame (FY)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Develop and Maintain Facilities	1	Develop new 50-site loop campground between Limestone and shop area	07	1,500,000	<b>TBD</b>	21
	2	Construct group reservation area on west side of lake	07	\$30,000	<b>CIP/INM</b>	31
	3	Replacement trees for landscaping	07	\$2,000	<b>INM</b>	18
<b>Total Proposed Expenditures</b>				<b>\$1,532,000</b>		

**Funding Sources:** **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget, Parks Division), **BOAT** (Boating), **DJ** (Dingle Johnson), **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program, Parks Division), **INM** (Inmate Program), **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds, Land & Water Conservation Fund), **PVT** (Private sector/Volunteers/Friends Group), **RV** (RV / Electric), **TBD** (To Be Determined).

## **II. PARK DESCRIPTION**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

BLSP is 12 miles north of Carlsbad or 25 miles south of Artesia off U. S. Highway 285. Brantley Dam was created for irrigation and flood control of the Pecos River. BLSP was dedicated on May 13, 1989, by then U. S. Secretary of the Interior, Manuel Lujan.

BLSP is comprised of approximately 3,000 acres of federal land obtained through a lease agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). This property is split into two sections by Brantley Lake. The 7RDU is accessed directly off U. S. 285. Taking County Road 30 north of U. S. Highway 285 approximately 4.5 miles, then turning left into the park accesses the main side of BLSP. (See Appendix A: Regional Location)

### **B. KEY FEATURES**

BLSP lies between Carlsbad and Artesia on the Northern edge of the Chihuahuan desert at an elevation of 3,282 feet. Brantley Lake is the major feature of the park. The park sits in the eastern foothills of the Guadalupe Mountains. The park itself is bordered by land owned by the Federal Government, administered by the BOR, and managed by the New Mexico Game and Fish Department. Visitors indicate the primary attractions at BLSP are its safe, secure, clean, and well-maintained facilities. The park provides warm-water fishing, with several varieties of bass, crappie, pike, bluegill, carp and catfish. The park is also a popular spot for boating, swimming, and water skiing in the summer and a haven for migrating waterfowl in the winter. Many picnicking and camping facilities, including electrical and sewer hook-ups as well as a dump station for recreational vehicles (RV), are available at the park. BLSP has one developed camping area as well as two undeveloped (primitive) camping areas. A list of existing facilities with a detailed description of the campground is contained in Appendix D. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, wildlife and wildflower observation.

Other attractions in the area include Living Desert State Park, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Sitting Bull Falls Recreation area, Lincoln National Forest, Guadalupe Mountains National Park and Lake Carlsbad. A map of the region is included in Appendix A.

## **III. VISITATION AND REVENUE**

### **A. VISITATION**

As indicated in Table 6, BLSP visitation averages more than 127,000 people each year. Visitation is affected by the water level of the lake, which fluctuates substantially depending on winter runoff, summer irrigation in the Carlsbad/Pecos valley and water release agreements with the state of Texas. A minimum pool is

required and maintained, but in drier years visitation is adversely affected. Visitation has fluctuated significantly since 1996, but has steadily increased over the past few years. Assuming a 10% increase in visitation each year, BLSP can expect to have nearly 167,000 visitors a year by the end of FY05. The natural resources, park facilities, and current personnel would be hard pressed to accommodate this type of visitor use. Therefore, campground capacity levels will be monitored during FY02 and FY03 to determine the need to offset the effects of increasing visitation.

Capacity: In order for visitors to have a quality recreation experience, they need to have enough room between other campers, fishermen, boaters, etc., so crowding does not diminish their recreational experience. In addition, staffing levels may limit the park's ability to accommodate more than a certain number of visitors at a time. To date, capacity levels for the park and surrounding areas have not been determined. Staff will determine the maximum number of visitors that should be allowed in each camp area. Based on this determination, management may decide to restrict use or increase park facilities accordingly.

**TABLE 6**  
**Annual Visitation**

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>VISITATION</b>
01	119,217
00	145,118
99	119,438
98	129,534
97	121,893
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>127,040</b>

BLSP receives most of its visitors in the spring and summer, from March through September. The mild winters at BLSP attract full-time RV campers, commonly referred to as "snowbirds." Based on staff observation and camping receipts, the majority of repeat visitors are campers and fishermen who come here from the southeastern part of the state and west Texas. The rest are boaters, water-skiers, jet-skiers and citizens from local communities.

Day use visitors to the park are primarily made up of individuals within the local population. Nearby attractions such as Living Desert State Park, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Sitting Bull Falls Recreation area, Lincoln National Forest, Guadalupe Mountains National Park and Lake Carlsbad bring camping visitors to the park.

**B. REVENUE**

**TABLE 7  
Self Generated Revenues**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Self Generated Receipts</b>	<b>Total</b>
01	\$100,165	\$100,165
00	\$130,283	\$130,283
99	\$112,190	\$112,190
98	\$109,850	\$109,850
97	\$110,245	\$110,245
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$112,547</b>	

BLSP generates an average of \$112,547 annually, as depicted in Table 7 above. Park fees are collected using the self-pay stations located at the entrance to the park at the visitor center, in the campground, at the entrance to 7RDUA and by staff field collections.

**IV. EXISTING OPERATIONS/FACILITIES AND PROPOSED ACTIONS**

**A. OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT**

Lands/Realty. The United States Bureau of Reclamation, (BOR), owns the land that BLSP sits upon. The New Mexico State Parks Division leases the land for the park from the BOR. The New Mexico Game and Fish Department manages the remaining areas of the Brantley Project as Wildlife Management Areas. There are two areas in the park and several areas outside of the park, which the BOR will be giving back to the Carlsbad Irrigation District (CID), primarily for mineral rights. One of these areas inside the park, off of the east boat ramp, will be under water most of the time. The BOR in the agreement with the CID may omit this parcel from the lands to be given to CID. The second area is on the east side of the lake at the far north end next to the railroad, where the Pecos River enters the lake. At this time the BOR leases 3,000 acres to the state for operation of the park. The Visitor Center and office space is near the eastern border of the property. The access to the main side of the park is via county road 30 off U. S. Highway 285. This road crosses north through the Brantley Wildlife Management Area, (BWMA). The eastern border of the park is designated by the dam structure and a barbwire fence that runs north off the end of the dam to the Burlington Northern / Santa Fe railroad then along the railroad back to the lake. On the west side of the lake, the 7RDUA is bordered on the west by U. S. Highway 285 and on the North by a barbwire fence that extends from the Highway to the lake. (See map in Appendix B.)

Hours of Operation. BLSP is open for overnight camping on a 24-hour basis and from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. for day use activities. The Visitor Center/office is generally open

from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. every day from mid-April through September. During the remainder of the year (off-season) duty hours are from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. but the office may not be open depending on personnel, maintenance tasks and visitation levels.

Winter Closures. Certain facilities of the park are closed during the winter because the number of visitors does not warrant maintaining full operations. The East Day Use Comfort Station is closed and winterized from October 15 to April 1. The day use area remains open for visitor use and boat traffic. The bathhouse and all vault toilets are open year-round.

Personal Watercraft Safety. The use of personal watercraft is increasingly popular. Due to the number operating on the lake and the risks to visitor safety associated with their use, the Division will develop and implement an educational program aimed at reducing injuries. (See Education discussion below). Should concerns about personal watercraft increase at Brantley Lake, management may consider time or boundary limitations on watercraft usage.

Maintenance. Brantley Lake staff uses the Division's Standards of Care Manual as the guideline for proper maintenance of park facilities, which are maintained in a safe and attractive condition for visitor and staff use. Additional maintenance guidance is provided in the Division's Policy Manual, Section 11.

Emergencies. Park emergencies are handled in accordance with the Division Policy Manual, Section 5 and other Division directives. Brantley Lake's specific emergency management guidelines can be found in the Emergency Standard Operating Procedures available at the park office.

Regional Support Services. The regional office is located at Cottonwood. The Regional Manager and his staff provide operational and administrative support for Region 4.

Rules and Policies. BLSP uses the standard Division and Department policies for operational guidance. These include the EMNRD's Policy Manual, Division Policy Manual, Division's Standards of Care Manual and the Administrative Service Division's Procedures Manual. State Personnel Rules govern the parks personnel procedures. These manuals are kept up to date and employees have access to these manuals. New employees are required to read and sign all policy manuals.

## **B. NATURAL RESOURCES**

Lake and River. BLSP is located in the Chihuahuan Desert Region of southeast New Mexico at an elevation of 3,300 feet. The lake is about 5 miles long and 1.5 miles across at its widest. The lake has an average size of 3,100 surface acres and a volume of 42,000 acre-feet. Elevation at the top of the dam is 3,308 feet. Water stored in this reservoir by the Carlsbad Irrigation District is used for irrigation of downstream farmlands in the Pecos Valley. The State of New Mexico also has an agreement with



the state of Texas to supply a certain volume of water down the Pecos to Texas each year. This release is done from Brantley Dam. The public uses the lake extensively for recreational purposes.

Wildlife. The wildlife at Brantley Lake is typical of the northern Chihuahuan Desert. Common mammals seen in and around the park are mule deer, black-tailed jackrabbit, coyote, deer mice, skunk, ground squirrel, ringtail cat, gray and kit fox, cottontail rabbit, bobcat, porcupine, and raccoon. The wildlife at Brantley Lake is typical of the upper plains life zone. A wide variety of migrating waterfowl, including ducks, snow geese, Canada geese, and pelicans move through the park. Other birds found in the area include Cooper's hawks, red-tailed hawks, great blue herons, bald eagles, osprey, doves, quail, turkey vultures, and egrets. The lake is considered "warm spiny ray" water, which means that there are several varieties of bass, crappie, walleye, bluegill, shad, carp, and catfish.

Climate, Vegetation and Landscape. The inventory of the park's vegetation is extensive. The dominant native plant species identified at Brantley Lake are desert willow, creosote bush, white thorn acacia, four-wing salt bush, mesquite, tar bush, soap tree yucca, prickly pear cactus, cholla cactus, Christmas cactus, horse cholla cactus, and strawberry cactus. The park also has several native grasses including blue grama, side oats, and buffalo. Due to the lack of large native plants, an elaborate landscape program has been undertaken. Some of the plants in the landscaping are afghan pine, chitalpa, Arizona ash, alligator juniper, Arizona cypress, live oak, cedar elm, Texas sage, cherry sage, Mexican elder, vitex, Apache plume, wild roses, a variety of sumac, and low growing rosemary. Due to the climate of southeastern New Mexico, the landscape requires a great deal of attention, including irrigation and fertilization. Some of the existing plants are inappropriate for our climate and will need to be replaced. The landscaping is important to the park because the vegetation provides shade and erosion control, and adds to the aesthetics of the park.

The only known threatened species at BLSP is a plant called Gypsum Wild Buckwheat. This plant is found on the west side of the lake. The occurrence of this plant greatly limits any development and also prevents us from using many herbicides on the west side of the lake.

- A new complete, professional survey of the park's cultural and natural resources is needed, so that the staff is knowledgeable about what resources need protection and sensitive treatment. The last survey was completed in 1975 before construction of the dam. Clearly identifying the park's resources will also be helpful for interpretation and educational purposes. New information will be obtained through the Bureau of Reclamation's Resource Management Plan. This plan will be done in-house with AOB in FY 04.
- To assist the park in maintaining a supply of native and difficult to obtain plant specimens for landscaping, the park requires the installation of a lath

house at the shop area for propagation. This structure will be installed at a cost of \$2,000 in FY03 funded by PVT/AOB.

- a. Climate. The region historically averages 10 to 13 inches of precipitation annually, with only an average of 25 days of freezing weather. Summer temperatures average 100 degrees.
  - b. Natural Landscape. The lake lies at the northern reaches of the Chihuahuan Desert, the west edge of the east Texas Plains and on the eastern edge of the foothills of the Guadalupe Mountains. The park has a limited listing of native vegetation. During FY99 and FY00 Park staff, along with volunteers, updated the current list. This list will be amended with information provided by the Bureau of Reclamation's Environmental Assessment. This should involve no expense and take relatively little time, depending on the amount of volunteer support. This information will be a great asset to the interpretive program.
  - c. Developed Landscape. Existing landscaping includes transplanted ponderosa pines, desert willow, juniper, Mexican elder and Arizona ash. All of these require irrigation, pruning and root care. The park needs more trees. Trees improve the atmosphere by providing shade and serving as windbreaks and erosion control. Landscaping maintenance and transplanting of indigenous trees will take place every winter and will continue until sufficient growth is achieved. This transplanting program will cost \$2,000 on an annual basis.
- BLSP requires a constant influx of replacement trees on an annual basis. To accomplish the Park's needs, INM will fund tree replacement at an annual cost of \$2,000 for the years of FY 03 through FY 07.
    - d. Pests. The park has developed a ten-year Integrated Pest Management Plan and has submitted it to the Bureau for its approval. The plan describes how the park intends to address pest problems during the next ten years and identifies insecticide and herbicide use, required staff time and problem locations. Weeds such as grass burrs and sand burrs grow in the park and must be treated regularly with an herbicide to keep them under control. In addition, salt cedars are pushing out native species. Upon approval, the park and the Bureau will also evaluate the need for a salt cedar eradication program.

## **C. CULTURAL RESOURCES**

### Cultural Resource Management

Cultural resources within the park boundaries are subject to federal and state cultural resource protection laws (see Appendix H). Development within the park will be coordinated with the State Park archaeologist and the Bureau of Reclamation to avoid

impact to significant cultural resources. State Park personnel will work to preserve and protect cultural resources from impacts from the public or environmental factors.

### Archaeological Sites

Cultural resource surveys and archaeological excavations were carried out in this area. Many archaeological sites have been identified and mitigated at this park. The following cultural periods are potentially represented in this area.

The Paleoindian period was characterized by big-game hunting of mammoth (*Mammothus* sp.) and bison (*Bison antiquus*). Paleoindian sites consist of scatters of lithic materials and are characterized by very specific tool types, including fluted Folsom or Clovis projectile points or scrapers. Few clearly defined Paleoindian sites have been found in the Carlsbad area.

The Archaic period is well represented in the Carlsbad area. Although Archaic people continued to hunt, gathering seeds and plants became significant, and by the end of the Archaic period, cultigens such as corn and beans were introduced. Many of the Archaic period sites in this area are artifact scatters with ring midden features.

The Formative period in this region is associated with the Jornada Mogollon culture group. Although the Jornada Mogollon lived a sedentary, village lifestyle in other parts of New Mexico, they were typically more mobile in the Carlsbad area. Artifacts consist of characteristic projectile points, ground stone and ceramics. A larger number of sites from this period have been found in this area.

Many sites in this area are characterized as unspecific prehistoric lithic scatters. These sites could span from the Paleoindian to the Formative periods, but lacking diagnostic artifacts, associated time periods and cultures are unclear.

The fate of the Jornada Mogollon is uncertain, but by the beginning of the historic period, the Mescalero Apache were active in this area. The Apache were highly mobile, living in wickiups and tipis and hunting and gathering for subsistence. As a result, artifact assemblages have characteristic projectile points, as well as drills, spears and stone axes. Many campsites can be found in this region with rock rings and ring midden features. The Forest Service has initiated important research on the Apache in the nearby Guadalupe Mountains.

Spanish explorers such as de Espejo and de Sosa followed the Pecos River in the 16<sup>th</sup> century; however, Spanish colonial groups and Anglo settlers of the period typically bypassed the Carlsbad area during the early historic period. By 1870, both mining and ranching activities were very significant to the region.

The Goodnight-Loving Trail gave a significant boost to ranching in this region. The trail ran through the town of Seven Rivers, located at BLSP. Seven Rivers was founded in 1867 and fell into demise in 1896. This notorious town housed many

fugitives and outcasts from the Lincoln County War. Seven Rivers is now inundated, lying quietly beneath Brantley Lake.

Mineral extraction was and remains important in this region with a high production of salt, potash, and oil. In 1924, the Artesia oil field in Eddy County was created and by 1932, large oil pipelines extended across the area.

#### **D. INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION**

Presently, there is an extensive interpretive display located at the Visitor Center, but at this time the park only has one formal interpretive program -- "The Construction of Brantley." This is a slide show that has been used often. Volunteers at the park have done extensive research about the Brantley area prior to the turn of the century. There are plans to compile this information and develop presentations, which could be given at our Saturday Night Campground Programs. These presentations could also be done for school and community groups in Carlsbad and Artesia.

Programs and brochures about Brantley's geological features, wildlife, and vegetation would be highlighted to increase visitor awareness of what is native to the park's environment. A segment on how to conserve these resources is another potential topic of discussion. Presentations about the local fish and lake environment, the importance of water in the deserts, and the flora and fauna would be an important part of the interpretive program. Also planned are outdoor interpretive markers identifying features of interest, and an outdoor amphitheatre space where interpretive presentations may be made.

There are no interpretation staff requirements or positions available at this time, but park personnel that work in the office and visitor center should be knowledgeable about the facilities and have some familiarity with the cultural and natural history of the park and surroundings, so they can answer visitor inquiries. At this time our Saturday Night Campground Programs which are held every weekend from Memorial Day to Labor Day constitute the only permanent recurring interpretive effort at BLSA. These programs are held every Saturday night in Limestone Campground for 30 minutes to an hour. Presenters are recruited from the local community to give most of the presentations. If outdoor interpretive programs become established year round, then it may be necessary to recruit volunteers to present the programs, and provide essential information to park visitors. To date, there have been few special programs relating to interpretation or education. The annual Kids Fishing Clinic, Shoreline Sweep, and Dia Del Rio events provide some interpretive and educational benefits but do not focus on the area history. In the future it is anticipated that this will change. The addition of an interpretive ranger may also be necessary to provide community education on a full time basis.

Upgrading the current interpretive displays at the Visitor Center is planned for FY05 with CIP funds estimated at \$10,000. This will allow enough time for planning and development of first-rate exhibits.

## **E. FACILITIES and STRUCTURES**

### Camping

Appendix A identifies the recreational facilities in the park. For the most part, they are in good condition and, other than indicated below, will not be replaced or refurbished during the plan period.

BLSP has only one developed campground. Limestone Campground currently has a total of 52 developed campsites. Each of these sites has a defined parking and camping area, picnic table, and an elevated fire grill. All of these sites have concrete pads with shelter, an electric pedestal and frost-free water hydrants. Two of these sites are designated as ADA only. Sites one, two and four are upgraded with sewer hoop-ups as well. An additional sewer site is centrally located and is designated as the campground host site.

- BLSP does not have a group camping or group reservation area. This facility is needed and would be used by many groups that currently use the developed campground for events. One is planned for FY07 at an estimated cost of \$30,000 of CIP/INM funds. This facility will be built in the 7RDUA, south and east of the primitive area along the dam.
- An additional campground is planned to be installed in the park property between the shop area and Limestone Campground in FY07, which will cost approximately \$1,500,000, funding is to be determined.
- Limestone campground has a large grass area that will be developed into a group shelter. This structure will house six picnic tables under the protection of a single roof and will include barbeque grills at an estimated cost of \$15,000 in FY05, funded by INM.
- Limestone Campground has a new play structure that was installed in FY 02. This structure requires a shade structure to be added in FY05 at a cost of \$16,000, funded by CIP.
- Campsites #28 and #29 no longer meet the required standards for ADA accessibility. These sites will be upgraded in FY05 at a cost of \$20,000, funded by INM.

### Day Use Facilities

BLSP has two developed day use areas. The 7RDUA is located off U. S. Highway 285. This area of the park provides access to the lake for boaters and fishermen. There is a parking lot for tow vehicles and boat trailers to be parked after boat launching. There is a vault toilet and four picnic shelters overlooking the lake. The 7RDUA also has a primitive road into a primitive area for fishing and camping. There is no water or electricity in this portion of the park. The East Day Use Area (EDUA) is accessed through the main side of the park at the end of the road past the Visitor Center. This area is developed with 12 shelters and a grill. This area also has a group shelter with water and electricity to accommodate groups up to 60, and is available by reservation only.

- The play structure in the EDUA will have a shade structure installed over it in FY03 at a cost of \$7,000, funded by INM.
- An access road will be developed in FY04 along the shoreline between the first and second lake access roads in the 7RDUA primitive area. This road will provide additional access to the lake for fishermen and primitive campers. This will be at an estimated cost of \$20,000 funded by DJ.
- Currently there is only one wind warning light for Brantley Lake. It is maintained in the 7RDUA above the current paved parking area. From this vantage point all the boaters using the lake can see the light with the exception of the far northern reaches of the lake. This portion of the lake is being used more and more by fishermen. An additional wind warning light will be purchased out of BOAT funds for \$3,000 in FY03 for installation above the residences on the east side of the park.
- The 7RDUA currently has a fishing dock that will require improved accessibility. This will be done in FY04 at an estimated cost of \$5,000, funded through INM.
- An additional parking area is required for the 7RDUA. The existing paved lot does not fulfill the parking needs of our visitors on busy weekends. This lot will fill up and cause traffic problems with additional visitors parking wherever they can find space. A new paved parking lot will be installed in FY04 above the existing parking lot to accommodate overflow. This lot will cost approximately \$30,000 and be funded through BOAT funds.
- The light poles lighting the EDUA boat ramp parking have become outdated and dangerous. Over the years we have had numerous poles fall over in the wind. A shorter light pole would be safer and would reduce light pollution caused by the current lights. Replacing these poles would be an opportunity to upgrade the system to a more economical light that would be more maintenance friendly. The estimated cost of this installation in FY04 would be \$30,000, paid by BOAT funds.
- To aid in fee compliance and visitor contact it has been determined that a check station will be installed at the entrance to the 7RDUA. This will be performed in FY04 at a cost of \$22,000 out of CIP funds.
- Currently there are at least three types of signs throughout BLSP. Brantley requires a uniform sign system to be implemented throughout the park. This will be done in FY 03 at an estimated cost of \$5,000 from CIP funds.
- The installation of a mast up facility is warranted with the increase of fixed keel sailing vessels using the lake. A mast up facility will be installed in FY 04 at a cost of \$1,000 funded by PVT and BOAT funds.
- Neither courtesy dock has sidewalk access. By installing sidewalks it will make it a safer transition from the boat ramp to the courtesy dock. The improvement is scheduled for FY 05 at a cost of \$40,000 from BOAT funds.
- Due to repeated maintenance required to maintain the transition between asphalt and cement on both boat ramps a permanent solution is required. A transition plate fabricated of steel will be installed across each boat ramp

at the transition. The cost of this fabrication and installation is estimated at \$10,000 of BOAT and DJ funds in FY 03.

#### Visitor Center/Office

The park's Visitor Center is a slump block building with a metal-pitched roof. There are two carpeted offices, a public area with a desk, display racks and three enclosed display cases for artifacts and merchandise. There are four interpretive display boards that hang on the Visitor Center walls containing information about the local area and park history. The floor in the public area is tiled. The Visitor Center also contains two restrooms, a pipe chase, a furnace room and a storage area for park files. There is a covered area in the front of the Visitor Center that has a picnic table. Landscaped grounds that include trees, shrubs, grass, and a walking interpretive trail surround the Visitor Center.

- The Visitor Center sits at the entrance to the park, a considerable distance from the park staff area and associated residences. Security at this building is and always will be a considerable issue. To improve upon the building's current security level a security system will be installed and monitored from then on. This addition will cost \$3,000 from the AOB in FY03.
- The management staff at the park requires additional office space. There is also a real need for a common meeting and conference room. In FY06 additional office space will be added to the northwest end of the Visitor Center/Office. This project will provide a conference room and an additional office at an approximate cost of \$30,000 from CIP funds.
- To reduce climate control and lighting costs in the Visitor Center the building will need some improvements. To improve lighting, sky lights or windows shall be installed in the main room of the Visitor Center. To improve climate, ceiling fans will be installed. This improvement will cost an estimated \$15,000 in FY05 from CIP funds. To further improve the cost of heating and cooling the Visitor Center, we will be adding insulation and stucco to the outside walls. This improvement will be at a cost of \$30,000 in FY 06 from CIP funds.
- The current flow of traffic around the Visitor Center does not provide for the staff to easily and safely approach and park. To remedy this situation two improvements will occur. First the pay booth to the north of the Visitor Center will be removed in order to improve the flow of traffic that approaches the Visitor Center from County Road 30. This will be accomplished in FY 05 at a CIP cost of \$20,000.
- Second, a staff specific access and parking area would be developed to the north of the paved parking that is on the west side of the Visitor Center. This access and parking would allow staff to approach and park at the visitor center without confronting oncoming traffic. This would cost \$20,000 in FY 06 from CIP funds.

#### Concession Facilities

BLSP currently does not have any concessionaires and there is not a demand at this time.

### Concession Expansion

At present, public demand for services is adequately met by existing facilities. Concessions may be considered on a case-by-case basis, depending upon the needs of BLSP.

Any additional concession contracts will be granted in accordance with the concession activities policy (19 NMAC 5.5).

### Concession Permits: Guide Cards

BLSP will allow the issuance of up to five primary guide cards to operate in each year under this plan. If requests exceed allocations, additional cards may be considered the following year based on a management evaluation, taking into consideration demand and the ability of the resource base to sustain additional use.

### Bathhouse

The bathhouse located in Limestone Campground is a slump block building with a flat rubberized roof. The building contains two separate facilities for men and women and a pipe chase. In the men's side of the bath house, there are two stainless steel toilets with one designed to accommodate the disabled, two stainless steel urinals, three stainless steel sinks, and three divided shower stalls with one stall designed to accommodate the disabled. All shower fixtures are stainless steel. In the women's side of the bath house, there are four stainless steel toilets with one designed to accommodate the disabled, three stainless steel sinks, and three divided shower stalls with one stall designed to accommodate the disabled. All shower fixtures are stainless steel. Both sides have three motion sensors that control the lights and exhaust fans. Each side also has two electric hand driers.

In the pipe chase there is a large industrial water heater with a 500-gallon storage tank and a separate storage area for cleaning supplies. The building furnace is located on the roof and the thermostat to control the heat is located on the women's side of the bathhouse.

### Comfort Station

The comfort station at the EDUA is a slump block building with a flat rubberized roof. The building contains two separate facilities for men and women as well as a pipe chase. The men's side consists of a stainless steel sink, a stainless steel urinal, and a stainless steel toilet. The women's side consists of a stainless steel sink, and two stainless steel toilets. There is an electric baseboard heater and an electric hand drier in each side. The pipe chase contains storage for all cleaning supplies, a small electric water heater, and a small baseboard heater.

### Vault Toilets

The two vault toilets in the 7RDUA are stucco treated cinder block buildings with metal panel roofs. There is one vault toilet at the east end of the boat ramp parking lot and one vault toilet in the south bay area. Each building contains a men's and women's toilet. There are two 1,000-gallon vaults at each building. There is no running water or electricity at either building.



### Shop

The maintenance shop is a painted cinder block building with a flat rubberized roof. Within the building, there is an office, a restroom, and a room for flammable materials. There are two large metal bay doors on the east side of the building. All hazardous materials at the park are stored in the hazardous materials room, which has lighting, heating and exhaust systems designed to prevent explosion. There are two large propane heaters mounted on the ceiling in the shop and a 10,000-cfm evaporative cooler mounted on the roof.

### Boat Storage Building

The boat storage building consists of a large metal building with a pitched roof. There are three large bay doors on the west side of the building. Two thirds of the building is enclosed, with the other third being a covered storage area (carport). The enclosed portion is set on a concrete slab and the rest of the area consists of gravel. There is a storage loft for park supplies inside the building above three enclosed storage rooms used by park residents. The building has electricity but no heating or cooling systems. The far left and far right bay doors, where patrol boats are parked, each have an electric door opener.

- In order to make this building more user friendly and accommodate required maintenance tasks to boating, regional and park equipment, a concrete slab floor will be poured under the covered (unenclosed) portion. This addition will cost \$8,000 from BOAT funds in FY03.
- The area between the boathouse and the maintenance building is currently gravel. INM will pave this area in FY03 at a cost of \$15,000.
- In order to accommodate the maintenance supplies required by the boating program, a separate use specific storage structure is required at, and will be added onto the boat storage building. This structure will be an enclosed 12' x 30' x 10' high bay, installed at the end of the boat storage building in FY05 out of BOAT funds at a cost of \$10,000.

### Water Distribution

The pump house consists of a slump block building with a flat rubberized roof. The pump house contains a water pump, altitude control valve for the water tank (30,000 gallon storage capacity), three Well-X-Trol pressure tanks, a small heater, a chlorinator, and a mercoid switch. All of the park's water supply is routed through this building. The pump and storage tank are primarily for irrigation needs.

### Staff Housing

The park residences consist of three stuccoed doublewide mobile homes positioned on cinder block supports. Each residence has two roof mounted evaporative coolers and a propane furnace.

## **F. EQUIPMENT**

### Communications

The park's communication system is comprised of public and state telephones, two-way radios, computers and FAX. There is one public pay phone, which is located at the Visitor Center. The park has requested that the phone company install a pay phone at the campground, but they have declined. At this time it may be necessary for the park to have at least one cellular phone that can be used by the park employee who is on-call. Park personnel are equipped with standard radio communication equipment, which includes a base station located at the Visitor Center, hand-held radios, and mobile radios in all of the vehicles and the patrol boat. The park currently has enough radios for the full time employees, but with the addition of two radios for seasonal employees, the communications equipment at the park would be adequate.

There is one phone line at the park, which is dedicated for the computer and FAX. This allows for communication with the Santa Fe office, other state parks, and the community via E-mail. The FAX machine allows for transmitting information to any other entity with FAX capabilities. The park frequently experiences considerable difficulties accessing the Santa Fe dial-ups. This should improve as problems are corrected on both ends. The park has dialup Internet access through the local phone company. This is a tool with increasing importance for communicating with prospective visitors, vendors or the Santa Fe Office. For a complete list of communications equipment located at BLSP, see Appendix E-1.

### Field

For the most part, park equipment is in good shape. The exceptions are the welding trailer and SARLO walk behind mower. Both of these items require replacement. It should be noted that any small engine equipment might require unforeseen repair or replacement. The field equipment inventory list at BLSP is identified in Appendix E-2.

### Shop

The shop equipment inventory list for BLSP is identified in Appendix E-3.

### Office

Office equipment on-hand at BLSP is identified in Appendix E-4.

### Vehicles

BLSP has a fleet of five trucks in use at the present time. Two serve primarily as administrative and law enforcement vehicles. Two are for maintenance and the last is the boating vehicle. Vehicles are replaced according to SPD mileage and age standards. A comprehensive list of vehicles located at BLSP is identified in Appendix E-5.

### Heavy Equipment

BLSP serves as a central clearinghouse for some Regional equipment. This equipment includes a 5-yard dump truck, a backhoe and transport trailer. There is also a trailer mounted fertilizer injection pump with storage tank stationed at Brantley Lake. These pieces of regional equipment are mainly used by Living Desert and Brantley. The staff at BLSP is responsible for the routine maintenance of this Regional equipment. All of the Heavy Equipment stationed at BLSP is identified in Appendix E-6.

### Boating

BLSP has four boating vessels. These are listed in Appendix E-7.

## **G. TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS**

### Roads

The roads in the park are adequate to serve the needs of the visitor; however, maintenance is an on-going task. The paved roads throughout the park have not received any attention since their installation in 1989, and they are showing considerable signs of wear (cracking, edge erosion, etc.). They need a chip seal treatment and other maintenance soon in order to avoid more costly repairs or possible replacement later.

- Maintaining and upgrading park roads is planned for FY06 at an estimated cost of \$400,000, funded by CIP.
- In addition, these roads require considerable maintenance to keep clean both for aesthetic as well as safety reasons. Paved roads as well as apexes are currently swept by hand on a regular basis.
- In order to better maintain our roads throughout the park a street sweeper attachment will be acquired through the Division's AOB.

The dirt roads require regular heavy maintenance due to erosion. An agreement with the BOR/CID will provide a motor grading twice a year. These primitive roads will eventually require additional base course for maintenance.

- Base course for primitive road maintenance will be purchased in FY 06 for \$10,000 from AOB.
- To discourage volunteer roads from appearing in the East Side Primitive Area, main roads will be better defined at an estimated cost of \$2,000 in FY 06 and funded through INM.

### Parking

The two (2) day use parking lots within the park are paved with asphalt and require little maintenance. There are numerous smaller parking areas all of which are paved with the exception of the parking for the four shelters in the 7RDUA.

- The overlook parking for these four shelters is currently dirt and will need to be paved in order to prevent erosion and improve the use of the facility. This addition will cost approximately \$10,000 and be funded through CIP/INM in FY04.

All campsites have sufficient parking space for RVs up to 50 feet in length. Some are more suited for the larger RVs than others.

### Trails

The core of a trail system is in place. At the Visitor Center there is a small interpretive loop trail. From the visitor center there is a trail approximately 2.2 miles long, which connects the Visitor Center to the Day Use Area, through Limestone Campground. There is also a .24-mile trail, which starts in the campground and loops down to the lake and back up into the campground.

- The development and installation of permanent interpretive signs for the interpretive trail, and the trail from the Visitor Center to the Day Use Area, is planned for FY 03 funded by TEG at a cost of \$4,000.
- The interpretive trail at the Visitor Center should be paved in order to provide ADA accessibility. This will be completed with TRAILS money in FY 04 at an estimated cost of \$10,000.

## **H. UTILITIES**

### Water

The source of the water serving BLSP is the City of Carlsbad's Double Eagle Water Line. Un-chlorinated water from the Double Eagle Line enters the park's pump house, where a Stenner chemical metering pump injects liquid chlorine. Once chlorinated, the water either enters the main line serving the park or enters a 30,000-gallon storage tank depending on the demand at any given time. Water leaving the pump house serves the Visitor Center, park residences, shop area, Limestone Campground, the EDUA, and the entire park irrigation system. The water is tested at the park weekly for total and free chlorine levels at four pre-determined sites. A water sample is taken from one of the pre-determined sites the first week of each month and tested at the City of Carlsbad water-testing lab. This current method of chlorinating is problematic and should be improved.

- The chlorine injection system currently in use is outdated and requires considerable maintenance. In FY03 at a cost of \$1,000 from AOB this system will be upgraded.
- The water budget at BLSP consists of \$20,000 annually. Due to the ever-rising water prices this amount is insufficient and requires an increasing amount of additional funds from other sources every year.
- In FY03 a well for irrigation purposes will be developed through CIP funding at a cost of \$21,000. This cost also includes an estimated \$15,000 for the integration of the well to our irrigation system.

### Electricity

All of the electrical service at the park is buried. Central Valley Electric Cooperative is the provider of the 7,200-volt service. They have above ground power lines leading up to the park boundary at which point it goes below ground. Central Valley Electric only has responsibility up to the park boundary at which point the State Park takes over. The park has above ground transformers located at each junction and near all park buildings. The only problem with the system was the use of aluminum cable

bedded incorrectly throughout the campground. The RV crew remedied this during the summer of 2001.

#### Heating and Alternative Fuel

All buildings in the park use propane, which is obtained through contract with a local vendor. Limestone Campground utilizes a 1000-gallon liquid propane (LP) tank for climate control and hot water. The motor fuel tank at the shop is a 1000-gallon tank. There are LP tanks at the office/visitor center and shop that are each 500-gallons.

- Each of the three residences also has a 500-gallon LP tank, which is the resident's responsibility to purchase and fill.

#### Sewage

There is a 1000-gallon septic tank with leach field at the dump station, Visitor Center and the East Side Day Use comfort station. The shop and three residences all feed to one 1000-gallon septic tank with leach field. There are two 1250-gallon septic tanks and one leach field for the bathhouse in Limestone Campground. An additional 1250-gallon tank was installed in FY 02 when sewer hook-up was added to the campground host site as well as three sites in the campground. All these tanks are checked annually and pumped by a private contractor every two years or as required. The two vault toilets on the west side of the park each have two 1,000-gallon tanks that are pumped once every two years or as needed by private contractor.

#### Telephone

Peñasco Valley Telephone Cooperative (PVT) provides the telephone service in the park. Currently, four telephone lines give service to the visitor center. Park staff use two of these lines, one for voice communications and one for the FAX and computer. The other two are for public use, one for wind speed and temperature service (this line is donated to the park by private funds) and one line for the public telephone service. Public telephone service is provided by a pay telephone located between the restrooms at the visitor's center. There is a real need for the campground to have its own payphone. The campground is located approximately three miles from the visitor center. In addition, our volunteers and campground hosts are all staying in the campground. If they or a park visitor require emergency assistance, the payphone at the visitor center is five to eight minutes away by vehicle. Conversations with private funding sources indicate that they will not install a phone line to the campground with out a permanent resident at the end of the line. The cost of trenching for this needed line will be around \$15,000. The shop has a phone line to it with both the park computer/FAX line as well as the voice line. There is a phone line from the shop extending the park voice line to the boathouse. Each of the three residences has a separate phone line. The fee for these lines is the responsibility of the resident. However, the boating officer's phone line is paid by the park in order for park visitors to have an after hours contact and in case of emergencies.

## V. STAFFING AND BUDGET

### A. STAFFING

#### Permanent

There are six full-time positions which currently staff BLSP: a Park Superintendent, a Park Manager, two Park Ranger 2's (one land based and one Boating Officer) and two Park Ranger 1's. A Region 4 interpretive Ranger 2 is stationed at Living Desert State Park and provides support for interpretive programs at BLSP. It should be noted that three more staff, a Manager, a Ranger 1 and a Ranger 2, will be needed to operate the West side of BLSP should the Division acquire management responsibilities of the Champion Bay area. There are five seasonal laborers employed by the park during the summer months. Volunteers are used to staff the office/visitor center. They also serve as campground hosts in the park. BLSP relies heavily on its volunteer staff and is constantly trying to increase the numbers of volunteers for the variety of tasks required in this park (Staff Organizational Chart in Appendix G). The duties and responsibilities of the staff at BLSP are identified in Appendix F.

Permanent employees must be familiar with all the operations and facilities of the park. Each person at BLSP is expected to be able to conduct all operational requirements with the exception of law enforcement, which is provided by certified law enforcement personnel.

#### Volunteer

Volunteers are an essential part of this park's operations. The park relies on campground hosts and the BLSP Committee (BLSPC) in particular, but remains open to all volunteer possibilities. If the volunteer program is to expand and be successful, there must be a symbiotic relationship. Volunteers will be included in staff and safety meetings, where their input will be valued. They will be well trained by staff members and through other training programs when appropriate.

#### Brantley Lake State Park Committee (BLSPC)

The BLSPC was established as a park support group in 1998. It has established bylaws and elected board members consisting of Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary and up to three committee members. Income is generated by the BLSPC through the sale of ice and sodas. Both of these sales are self-service. There is a soda machine at the bathhouse and an ice machine with money drop box at the visitor center. The New Mexico Commission for the Blind does not wish to provide these services due to the distance from town to the park. All monies generated go back into the park in the form of approved projects, equipment and event support. All expenditures must be approved by the Superintendent and a committee member vote. The BLSPC takes on those projects for which the park has no budget or staffing or both. The group is an incredible asset to this park and will continue to be so.

Inmates

The inmate program has been very successful. Tentatively scheduled projects are as follows:

FY 03	Install shade structure over East Day Use play structure.	\$ 7,000
	Pave area between shop and boathouse.	\$ 15,000
FY 04	Pave parking area for overlook picnic shelters at 7RDUA.	\$ 10,000
FY 05	Rework #28 &29 ADA H/C sites to meet ADA standards	\$ 20,000
	Develop Group shelter in Campground.	\$ 15,000
FY 06	Define main roads and discourage volunteer roads.	\$ 2,000
FY 07	Construct group reservation area on the west side of the lake.	\$ 30,000
FY 03, 04, 05, 06 and 07	Replacement trees for landscaping.	\$ 2,000

Other Programs

There are many other programs available. The park has used the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) for projects in the past. The Summer Youth and Training Program and Government Interns are potentially available. These programs have not been used recently due to the lack of park staff to administer them. These two programs may be considered in the future.

**B. BUDGET**

The approved annual operating budgets and expenditures for BLSP for the past five fiscal years are listed in Table 8 below. The average of these listed years is \$312,891 for budget allocated and \$308,443 expended. Park budgets are allocated by the State Parks Division to cover annual operating costs. The cost of doing business including utilities, cost of living increases and increasing maintenance needs, have made it necessary to increase our budget over the years.

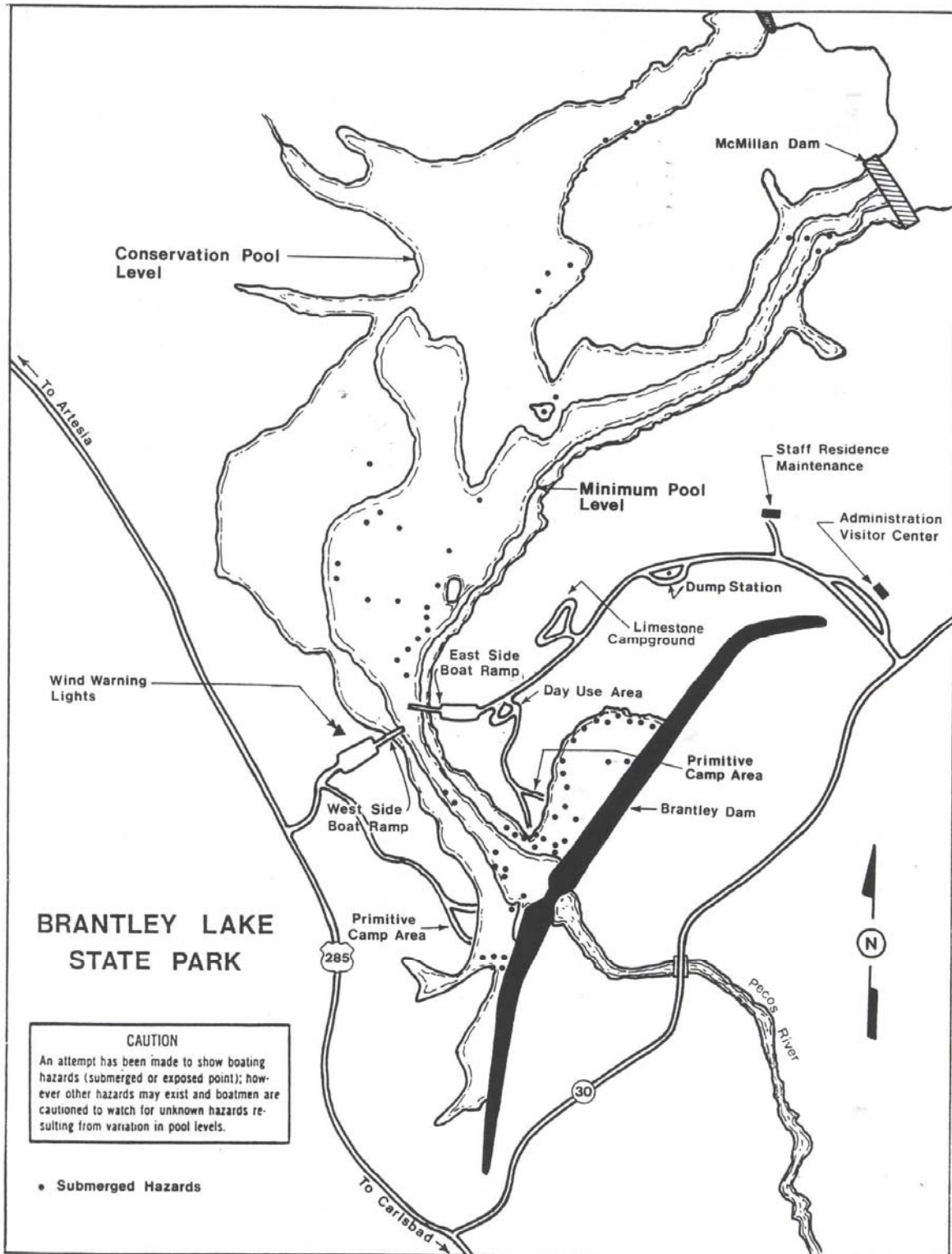
**Table 8**  
**Brantley Lake State Park**  
**Budget/Expenditures – FY 97 through FY 01**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Expenditures &amp; Encumbrances</b>
01	\$351,045	\$348,642
00	\$328,969	\$321,578
99	\$328,096	\$315,823
98	\$300,109	\$299,936
97	\$256,236	\$256,236



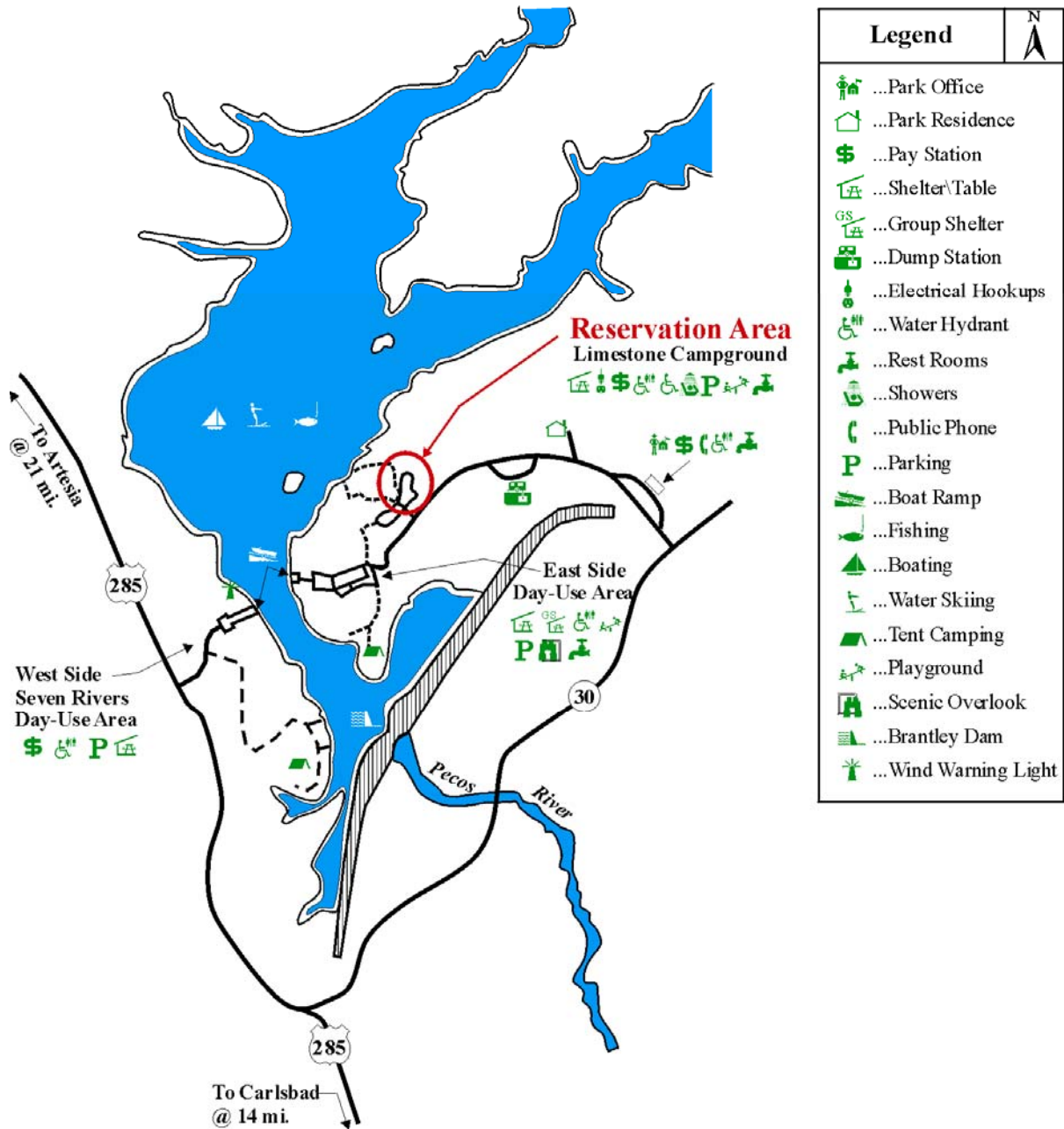


**APPENDIX B: State Park Property Map**



APPENDIX C: Limestone Campground

Brantley Lake State Park



## APPENDIX D: Current Park Facilities

### CAMPING FACILITIES

<b>Campground</b>	<b>Location/Sites</b>	<b>Bathroom Facilities</b>
Limestone	Located on the east side of the lake. 52 level electric and water sites. (4 sites are plumbed for sewer, one of which is for the volunteer camp host; 3 sites are pull-through sites and the rest are back in.)	Restrooms with showers.
<b>Primitive areas</b>	<b>Locations</b>	<b>Bathroom Facilities</b>
Rocky Bay Primitive	Located on the east side of the lake. Primitive area with undesignated camping spots. No facilities except trash receptacles.	Nearest restrooms are in the East Day Use Area approximately one half to three quarters of a mile away.
South Bay Primitive	Located on the west side of the lake. Primitive area with undesignated camping spots. No facilities except trash receptacles.	Nearest restroom facilities are vault toilets above the primitive area approximately one half to one mile away.
<b>Day Use Facilities</b>	<b>Locations</b>	<b>Bathroom Facilities</b>
East Day Use	Located on the east side of the lake. 12 shelters with a grill.	Comfort station with running water.
Seven Rivers Day Use	Located on west side of lake. 4 shelters with a grill.	Vault toilet at bottom of boat trailer parking, approx. one half mile away.

### Other Park Facilities

- 1 Group Shelter
- 2 Playgrounds
- 1 Volleyball court
- 2 Horseshoe Pits (at group Shelter)
- 1 Dump Station
- 2 Boat Ramps
- 2 Courtesy Docks
- 1 Fishing Dock
- 1 Visitor Center
- 3 Pay Stations
- 1 Office

- 1 Shop
- 3 Staff Residences
- 1 Boat Storage Building
- 1 Pump House with 30,000-Gallon Storage Tank

## **APPENDIX E: List of Equipment**

### **1. Communication Equipment**

GE Base Radio - 1  
ICOM handheld radio's - 2  
Midland handheld radio's - 2  
Motorola handheld radio's - 2  
Double line telephone - 4  
FAX machine - 1  
Gateway GP7-650 computer - 1  
Gateway GP6-400 computer - 1

### **2. Field Equipment**

String trimmers - 3  
SARLO lawn mower - 1  
John Deere lawn mower - 2  
Trash Pump - 1  
GENERAL pressure washer - 1  
Heating unit for above - 1  
Miller welder - 1  
Fertilizer Injection pump/tank - 1  
STIHL blower - 1  
SKILL chainsaw - 1

### **3. Shop Equipment**

Air compressor 60 gal. - 1  
Air compressor Craftsman - 1  
Battery Charger - 2  
Shop Vac - 1  
1/2 " Drill - 2  
Cordless drill - 1  
Hammer drill - 1  
Bench grinder - 1  
Hydraulic jack - 1  
Bottle jack - 1  
Cut off saw - 1  
Miter saw - 1

### **4. Office Equipment**

HP Laser jet 4+ printer - 1  
HP Laser jet 1100 printer - 1  
XEROX 5018 copier - 1  
IBM Wheelwriter typewriter - 1

Samsung cash register – 1  
Casio cash register – 1  
20” TV/VCR – 1  
8” TV/VCR – 1  
Kodak projector – 1  
Overhead projector – 1  
Overhead screen – 1  
Wind talker, temp. wind speed – 1

## **5. Vehicles**

### **Maintenance**

Polaris 6X6 – 1

### **Transportation**

1999 Dodge Ram 1500 P/U – 1  
1999 Chevy S-10 4X4 P/U (L.E. Vehicle) – 1  
1995 F350 flatbed 1-ton – 1  
1996 Ford F150 P/U (L.E. Vehicle) – 1  
1993 Chevy S-10 Blazer 4X4 (boating vehicle) – 1

## **6. Heavy Equipment**

### Park

Backhoe

John Deere Tractor & attachments

- a. Leveling blade
- b. Auger
- c. Brush hog
- d. Sprayer

### Regional

5-yard 1980 GMC Dump truck / flatbed trailer

### **Boating Equipment**

1990 Boston Whaler patrol vessel  
1996 Boston Whaler patrol vessel  
1990 Sea Arc work barge  
1992 Sea Doo personal watercraft

**APPENDIX E: Form E6-SE  
Brantley Lake State Park**

							Estimated	Condition Good Fair Poor	Estimated	Other/
				Replacement	Purchase	Current	Hours		Replacement	Deleted
Item Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Cost	Date	Hours	Per Year	Comments	Date	From Inv.
<b>Shop Tools:</b>										
Air Compressor	Craftsman	919.176951	17J90	\$750.00	12/01/1989		30	Fair	2002	
Window AC Unit	Kenmore	106.B791281	QE1757962	\$600.00	08/16/1999		0	Good	NA	
Battery Charger	Craftsman	B	D098832	\$300.00	NA		150	Good	2002	
Shop Vac	Craftsman	113.17975	90248V1626	\$200.00	1991		20	Fair	2002	
Hydraulic Jack 4 ton	Pro-Lift	G423	258210	\$350.00	1991		10	Poor	Seals are Out	2001
Bench Grinder	Black & Decker	1766	10108309404	\$200.00	1995		25	Good	2005	
Router	Craftsman	315174771	342	\$200.00	1991		10	Good	2005	
Skill Saw	Mikita	5077B	137739E	\$250.00	1991		30	Good	2005	
1/2" Magnum Drill	Milwaukee	23606	532B599334066	\$250.00	Apr-99		20	Good	2010	
Hammer Drill	Hitachi	DH38YE	30915	\$500.00	1998		20	Good	2010	
Cordless Drill	Craftsman	315271390	65142	\$300.00	1997		30	Good	2005	
Impact Wrench Set	Insobol-Rand	223	1R12	\$450.00	Unknown		20	Fair	NA	
Cut off Saw	Mikita	2414NB	041980K	\$200.00	2001		25	Good	2012	
Air Compressor	Porter Cable	CPLC7060V	1293282175	\$900.00	2001			Good	Shop	2012

							Estimated	Condition Good Fair Poor	Estimated	Other/
				Replacement	Purchase	Current	Hours		Replacement	Deleted
Item Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Cost	Date	Hours	Per Year		Date	From Inv.
<b>Grounds Tools</b>										
Traffic Counter	Streeter Amet.	160-2	5421	\$350.00	11/28/1995		NA	Good	2005	
Traffic Counter	Streeter Amet.	160-2	3343	\$350.00	10/10/1991		NA	Good	2005	
Stihl Blower	Stihl	BG75	B175.2	\$450.00	1999		20	Good	2009	
SP Mower	Sarlo	524SPI/C	180648	\$900.00	1991		50	Poor	2001	
Lawn Mower	John Deere	14 SC	GX141SCA111816	\$650.00	NA		100	Fair	2002	
Weedeater	Stihl	FS106	19604725	\$600.00	1991		100	Fair	2002	
Weedeater	Stihl	FS106	19604726	\$600.00	1991		100	Fair	2002	
Weedeater	Stihl	FS120	45011851	\$600.00	09/25/2000	8	100	Good	2010	
Chainsaw	Skill	1641	4105384.1	\$400.00	09/27/1989		50	Poor	2001	
Leveling Blade	John Deere	UB-650-T	1455	\$600.00	07/18/1990		2	Good	2020	
Auger Attachment	John Deere	JD 31	M0031AX596663	\$600.00	07/18/1990		20	Good	2010	
Lawn Mower	John Deere	JX75	GXJX75X076412	\$650.00	08/16/2000	4	100	Good	2005	
Pressure Washer	General	J2900	J8PG13	\$800.00	04/21/1997		100	Good	2005	
Depth Finder	Eagle Magna		261158	\$200.00	07/12/1991		100	Fair	Patrol Boat	2003
Depth Finder	Eagle Magna		258210	\$200.00	1996		50	Fair	Sea Arc	2003
Depth Finder	Bottom Line		5290169	\$200.00	06/12/1995		100	Fair	Patrol Boat	2003
<b>Office Tools</b>										
Fax Machine	Panasonic	UF-332	5990200972	\$650.00	08/09/1999		NA	Good	2004	



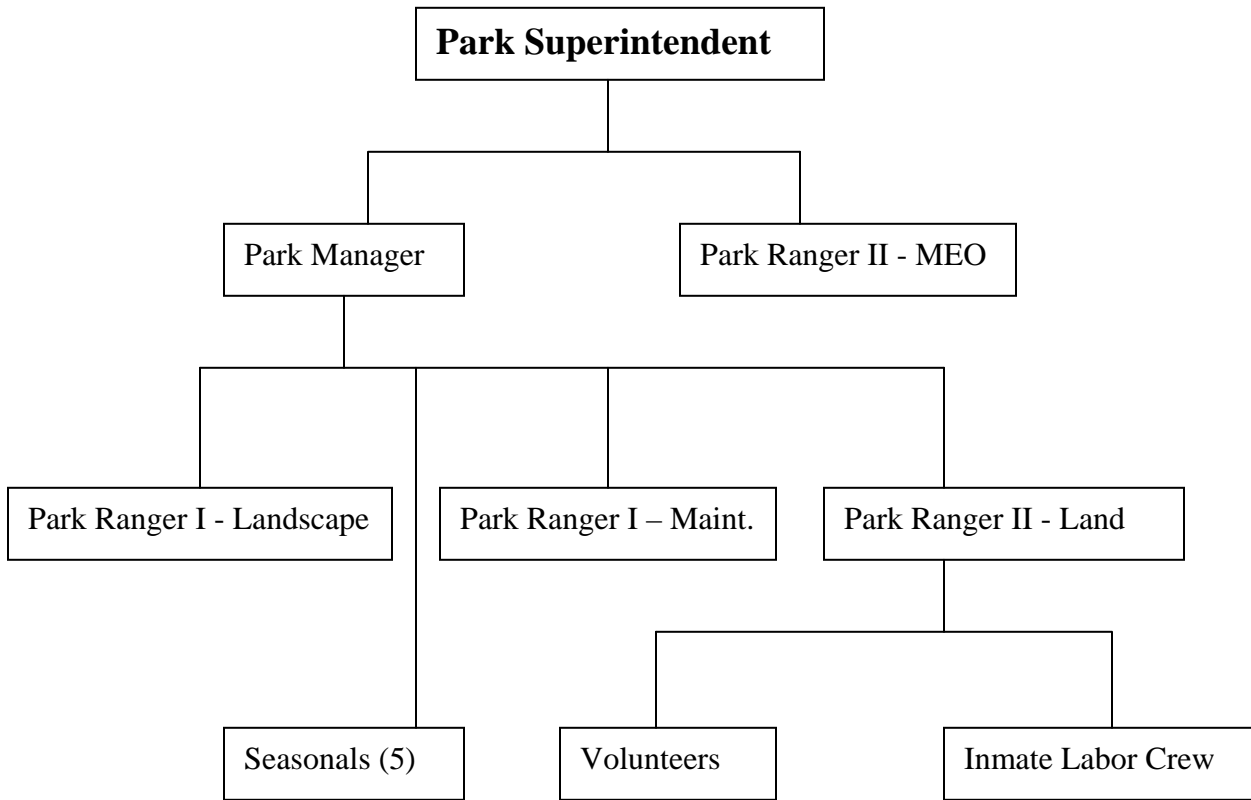
							Estimated	Condition Good Fair Poor	Estimated	Other/
				Replacement	Purchase	Current	Hours		Replacement	Deleted
Item Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Cost	Date	Hours	Per Year	Comments	Date	From Inv.
Television (8")	Panasonic	AG-500R	H8MD00101	\$850.00	1995		15	Fair	2005	
Projector	Kodak	270	33465	\$650.00	1985		15	Fair	2005	
Printer	HP Laser Jet	C4224A	USDH093869	\$900.00	05/10/1999		40	Good	2005	
Cash Register	Casio	PCR-260	217623	\$500.00	1991	NA	10	Good	2002	
Cash Register	Samsung	ER-4615	4300256	\$500.00	1993	NA	75	Good	2015	
Typewriter	IBM- Wheelwriter	10 Series II	01269002085F	\$800.00	12/01/1988	NA	60	Fair	2002	
Overhead Projector	Bahl	112EB	91125135	\$500.00	1999		50	Good	2014	
Wind Talker	Wind Talker		4435	\$900.00	03/26/1996		NA	Good	2002	
Television (20")	Panasonic	PV-M2079	G9AC25996	\$900.00	2000		15	Fair	2004	
Printer	HP Laser Jet	C2037A	USFC080784	\$900.00	06/10/1994		100	Good	2005	
DIGITAL TRAFFIC COUNTER	Streeter Amet.	163-2	5837	\$400.00	94			Good		
<b>Law Enforcement Tools</b>										
Portable Radio/Charger	ICOM	F30LT	52482	\$650.00	1995		400	Good	Orlando	2002
Portable Radio/Charger	ICOM	F30LT	30060	\$650.00	1995		400	Good	Amy	2002
Portable Radio/Charger	Midland	70-166-16B	2005374	\$750.00	1996		200	Good	Stefan	2005
Portable Radio/Charger	Midland	70-166-16B	2005386	\$750.00	1996		500	Good	Shane	2005
Portable Radio/Charger	Motorola	H01KDC9AA3DN	355ABG2021Z	\$750.00	2001				Adrian	
Portable Radio/Charger	Motorola	H01KDC9AA3DN	355ABG2022Z	\$750.00	2001				Volunteer	

Item Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Replacement Cost	Purchase Date	Current Hours	Estimated	Condition Good Fair Poor	Estimated	Other/
							Hours		Replacement	Deleted
							Per Year	Comments	Date	From Inv.
Portable Radio/Charger	Motorola	H01KDC9AA3DN	355ABG2023Z	\$750.00	2001				Quentin	
Siren package	Unitrol	TM4-0		\$600.00	11/01/1988	NA	NA	Good	Ford	2003
Siren package	Unitrol	TM4-0		\$600.00	11/01/1988	NA	NA	Good	S-10	2004
Siren package	Federal	PA300		\$600.00	1993	NA	NA	Good	MEO TRUCK	
Siren package	Federal	PA300		\$600.00	1990	NA	NA	Good	B41	
Siren package	WHELEN	WS295-HFRS		\$600.00	1996	NA	NA	Good	96 WHALER	
Siren package	Federal	PA300		\$600.00	?	NA	NA	Good	Office	
40cal. Semiautomatic pistol / Duty weapon	Glock	22	CLS633US	\$500.00					Shane	
40cal. Semiautomatic pistol / Duty weapon	Glock	22	CLS620US	\$500.00					Quentin	
40cal. Semiautomatic pistol / Duty weapon	Glock	22	CLS683US	\$500.00					Adrian	
40cal. Semiautomatic pistol / Duty weapon	Glock	22	CLS651US	\$500.00					Stefan	
Orange Mustang Survival suit	Mustang		Ms2075ln2509	\$400.00						
Orange Mustang Survival suit	Mustang		Ms2075ln2509	\$400.00						
			Net Value:	\$33,500.00						

## **APPENDIX F: Authorized Staffing for Brantley Lake State Park**

1. Park Superintendent
2. Park Manager
3. Park Ranger II
4. Park Ranger II, MEO
5. Park Ranger I, Maintenance
6. Park Ranger I, Maintenance
7. 5 – Seasonal Laborers

**APPENDIX G: Brantley Lake State Park Staff Organizational Chart**



## **APPENDIX H: Cultural Resource Protection**

The following cultural resource protection laws are applicable to Brantley Lake, which is owned by a federal agency, the United States Bureau of Reclamation, and managed by the State Park Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department. Each law has a direct bearing on the management of the park. Park personnel should reference the Cultural Resources Guidelines for New Mexico State Parks for more detail regarding the documentation, protection, and preservation of cultural resources.

### *Federal*

**National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 As Amended (Public Law 89-665; 16 U.S.C. 40-470w-6).** This law establishes historic preservation as a national policy and defines it as the protection, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, or engineering. It establishes guidelines for recognizing nationally significant properties and methods of documentation of these properties. It authorizes the withholding of sensitive data on historic properties to avoid harm to the cultural resource or to ensure that traditional use of an area is not impeded.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act provides direction for federal agencies for any development project on federal property that may potentially impact any cultural resource listed or eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. Section 110 requires that federal agencies locate and inventory cultural resources on federal land for use in planning.

**Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-95; 16 U.S.C. 470aa-11).** This act prohibits the removal, sale, receipt, and interstate transportation of archaeological resources from public or Native American lands obtained illegally (without permits), and imposes substantial criminal and/or civil penalties.

**Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. 3001).** This act protects Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony. It prohibits the sale, purchase or use or transport for sale or profit, the human remains of a Native American. The law outlines the procedures in the event of an inadvertent discovery of a Native American burial as well as the relinquishment of control of such items to the appropriate Native American group.

**National Register of Historic Places, 36 C.F.R., Part 60.** This is the official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. These properties must have historic significance and integrity and must meet at least one of the following criteria: association with significant events; association with important persons; distinctive design or physical characteristics; or potential to yield information important in history or prehistory.

*State*

**New Mexico Cultural Properties Act (NMSA 1978, § 18-6-1 to 18-6-17).** This act recognizes that the historical and cultural heritage of the state as one of the state's most valued and important assets. It indicates that the neglect, desecration and destruction of historical and cultural sites, structures, places and objects result in an irreplaceable loss to the public. It establishes the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division (HPD) to maintain the New Mexico Register of Cultural Properties (similar to the National Register) and to review of state projects to determine effect upon significant historic properties. This law prohibits unauthorized excavation, injury or damage to cultural properties located on state land. It requires excavation and burial permits and assesses criminal and/or civil penalties for unlawful excavation of cultural properties or burials. Finally, this law requires that site location remain confidential.

**New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act (NMSA 1978, § 18-8-1 to 18-8-8).** This law states that no public funds of the state shall be spent on any program that requires the use of any portion of land from a significant prehistoric or historic site unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative and unless the project includes all possible planning to preserve and protect the cultural property.

**New Mexico Cultural Properties Protection Act (NMSA 1978, § 18-16A-1 to 18-6A-6).** This law requires state agencies to establish a system of professional surveys of cultural properties on state lands. State agencies are required to cooperate with the Historic Preservation Division to ensure that cultural properties are not inadvertently damaged or destroyed.