

**CABALLO
LAKE
STATE PARK**

MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

FY-2000 THRU FY-2004

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PREFACE

Each state park administered and managed by the State Parks Division (Division) 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 objective of these plans is 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 a specific strategy 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 Parks Management and Development Plans 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 Management and Development Plan (Plan) for the park; soliciting public input on the draft Plan and revising it as appropriate; approval of the revised Plan by the State Parks Division Director; and implementation of the approved Plan by the Park Manager/Superintendent.

Any and all comments or recommendations concerning the Caballo Lake State Park Management and Development Plan should be directed to:

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Division is to manage the park system to enrich the lives of New Mexicans and visitors to the state. This mission is fulfilled at Caballo Lake State Park (CLSP) through the protection and enhancement of the park's natural resources as well as by providing an appealing setting for water-based recreation and camping. The overall goal is to continue offering high quality services in a safe and efficient manner, while making improvements to broaden the recreational and educational experiences of Caballo visitors. This plan sets forth specific objectives, policies, improvements, and changes proposed for implementation through fiscal year (FY) 2004 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2004) to achieve those goals and fulfill the Division's mission.

B. SUMMARY of PROPOSED ACTIONS and POLICIES

1. PROPOSED ACTIONS

Tables 1-5 provide a detailed list of the proposed actions for the FY00 - FY04 planning period. The park has identified four goals in which major tasks are identified for completion. These tasks are prioritized within each fiscal year.

An estimate of the fiscal and human resources required for each task and target date are also identified.

**TABLE 1
Action Plan Overview
FY 2000**

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Costs \$	Funding Source*	Page
1. Public Safety/ADA	1	Remove 7 block shelters and slope cliffs at the Lakeside recreational area..	FY00	\$2,000	BOR	24
	9	Construct split-rail barrier fence near site #18 cliffs for public safety at Appaloosa area.	FY00	\$2,000	AOB	24
	3	Implement tree trimming program at Percha recreational area.	FY00	\$4,000	AOB	22
	8	Procure new security light at visitor center in Percha recreational area.	FY00	\$500	AOB	25
	7	Procure computer, printer, Internet access and phone in boat office.	FY00	\$3,000	BO AT	29
2. Resource Protection	13	Install approximately 20 pipe/ posts to define parking and access, a trailhead sign and signage for Williamsburg Bend area.	FY00	\$1,500	AOB	30
	19	Continue to evaluate feasibility of alternate management strategies of north park area with the BOR.	FY00	TBD	AOB	14
3. Develop/ Maintain Facilities	5	Install water irrigation drip systems in Lakeside recreational areas.	FY00	\$2,000	AOB	21
	20	Replacement of trees in Percha recreation area.	FY00- FY04		AOB	21
	11	Install tire rippers at the entrance to the Riverside recreation area.	FY00	\$3,000	CIP	30
	4	Install 12 shelters; purchase and install Tables, grills and water hydrants with Necessary hardware at Percha recreation Area.	FY00	\$15,000	CIP	25
	10	Finish road repairs with base coarse at the Lease lot area.	FY00	\$15,000	CIP	30
	2	Install 8 vault toilets at Lakeside, Riverside and Percha recreational areas.	FY00	\$36,000	BOR	25
	6	Enhance rally site with trees and Landscaping. Define and improve activity Area.	FY00	\$1,000	AOB	26

**TABLE 1
Action Plan Overview
FY 2000**

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Costs \$	Funding Source*	Page
	12	Install 1 additional telephone line at the Percha recreational area.	FY00	\$500	AOB	29
3. Develop/maintain Facilities.	14	Install utilities to the greenhouse, including electric, water and natural gas.	FY00	\$3,000	AOB	20
	16	Obtain a cellular telephone for use of park management and staff.	FY00	\$500	AOB	28
	18	Procure new doublewide trailer for Percha recreational area.	FY00	\$ 65,000	CIP	27
4. Education/ Interpretation	17	Procure and install interpretive/education displays in the Percha recreational area visitor enter.	FY00	\$5,000	CIP	27
	15	Procure new signs for Percha recreational area.	FY00	\$3,000	CIP	27
		TOTAL FY PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$126,500		

AOB (Annual Operating Budget-Parks Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel/Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **D.J.** (Dingell-Johnson: N.M. Department of Game and Fish); **INM** (Inmate Programs-Parks Division); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector/Volunteers/Friends Groups); **TBD** (To Be Determined); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps).

**TABLE 2
Action Plan Overview
FY2001**

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Costs \$	Funding Source*	Page
2. Public Safety/ADA	11	Replace 6 buoys and hardware.	FY01	\$3,500	BOAT	29
	8	Replace work barge outboard motor.	FY01	\$8,500	BOAT	29
	3	Replace "Tuff Turf" panels at both playgrounds with poured-in-place material.	FY01	\$15,000	CIP	25
	9	Develop an ADA accessible fishing pier at Percha recreational area.	FY01	\$10,000	D.J.	25
2. Resource Protection	6	Define recreational sites and parking areas with posts at Riverside, Lakeside and Percha.	FY01	\$5,000	CIP	30
	2	Replace 12 shelters, tables, grills and hydrants, at Percha recreational area.	FY01	\$39,000	CIP	25
3. Develop Facilities	7	Improvements to Cactus and Mesa Trails at Lakeside visitor center area.	FY01	\$20,000	BOR TRAILS	26,31
	4	Install water drip system irrigation lines at the riverside and Percha recreational area.	FY01	\$4,000	CIP	21
	5	Replace trees and landscape islands in the Lakeside recreational area.	FY01	\$4,000	CIP	21
	1	Replace 12 shelters, tables, grills and hydrants at Lakeside recreational area.	FY01	\$39,000	CIP	25
	12	Replacement of trees in Percha area.	FY01		AOB	21
4. Education/ Interpretation	10	Develop brochure detailing cultural and natural resources, as well as general park information.	FY01	\$1,000	AOB	27
		TOTAL FY PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$\$149,000		

AOB (Annual Operating Budget-Parks Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel/Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **D.J.** (Dingell-Johnson: N.M. Department of Game and Fish); **INM** (Inmate Programs-Parks Division); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector/Volunteers/Friends Groups); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds)

TABLE 3 FY-2002						
Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Costs \$	Funding Source*	Page
1. Public Safety/ADA	4	Upgrade approaches to toilets at 3 boat ramps to be ADA accessible.	FY02	\$9,000	BOAT	29
	3	Replace 2 lighted and 4 non-lighted buoys.	FY02	\$3,500	BOAT	29
3. Develop / Maintain Facilities	5	Replacement of trees in the Percha recreation area.	FY02		AOB	21
	2	Purchase and install 12 shelters, tables, grills and water hydrants at Lakeside recreational area.	FY02	\$39,000	CIP	25
	1	Purchase and install 24 electric pedestals at Percha recreational area..	FY02	\$20,000	AOB	25
		TOTAL FY PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$71,500		

AOB (Annual Operating Budget-Parks Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel/Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **D.J.** (Dingell-Johnson: N.M. Department of Game and Fish); **INM** (Inmate Programs-Parks Division); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector/Volunteers/Friends Groups); **TBD** (To Be Determined); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps).

**TABLE 4
FY – 2003**

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Costs \$	Funding Source*	Page
1. Public Safety/ADA	1	Replace Mark Twain with 16 foot jet Outdrive patrol boat.	FY03	\$40,000	BOAT	29
	3	Replace Boating Ram Charger with ¾ ton extended cab 4x4 pick –up truck.	FY03	\$30,000	BOAT	APP. C
	4	Sixbuoys and hardware.	FY03	\$3,000	BOAT	29
3. Develop/Main tain Facilities	2	Replace 12 shelters at Percha Recreation area.	FY04	\$39,000	CIP	24
	5	Replacement of trees at Percha recreation Area.	FY04		AOB	21
		TOTAL FY PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$82,500		

AOB (Annual Operating Budget-Parks Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel/Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **D.J.** (Dingell-Johnson: N.M. Department of Game and Fish); **INM** (Inmate Programs-Parks Division); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector/Volunteers/Friends Groups); **TBD** (To Be Determined); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps).

**TABLE 5
FY – 2004**

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Costs \$	Funding Source*	
1. Public Safety/ADA	2	Replace six buoys and hardware.	FY04	\$3,500	BOAT	29
3. Develop/Maintain Facilities	1	Procure 32, three cubic yard capacity, solid waste receptacles.	FY04	\$20,000	CIP	32
	3	Replacement of trees at Percha recreational area.	FY04		AOB	21
		TOTAL FY PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$23,500		

AOB (Annual Operating Budget-Parks Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel/Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **D.J.** (Dingell-Johnson: N.M. Department of Game and Fish); **INM** (Inmate Programs-Parks Division); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector/Volunteers/Friends Groups); **TBD** (To Be Determined); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Administration Funds); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps).

2. POLICY DIRECTIVES

The Policy Directives summarized below have been developed to support and carry out the overall mission of CLSP during the planning period.

- a. Explore alternative uses for specific areas of the park, i.e., day use picnic areas, camping areas, group reservation areas, special event locations, rally site and seasonal closures. The inability for day use visitors to find recreational sites is being addressed through the designation of day-use only areas.
- b. Continue to upgrade and expand physical assets and the supporting infrastructure, while protecting the natural and cultural resources to provide a better visitor experience.
- c. Continue to enhance the visitor experience by establishing usage policies and carrying capacities, and by defining the physical boundaries of primitive campsites with an emphasis on the protection of the natural resources. During periods of peak use, there are problems caused by overcrowding. Traffic congestion negatively impacts the ability for service and emergency vehicles to access facilities and visitors in need. Services and amenities normally available may not be easily accessible to all visitors.
- d. Develop a quality and viable interpretive program to maximize interpretation within the capabilities of the CLSP staff. All aspects of interpretation need to be enhanced. Public education is a priority in promoting appreciation for the natural, cultural and historic resources, rules and regulations, and a basic understanding of the Division's mission.
- e. Manage effective administration of lease lot issues to provide consistent implementation of policy and to correct past discrepancies. Strong emphasis is to be placed on consistent administration of lease lots in order to bring all lessees in compliance with lease lot provisions.
- f. Monitor the increasing use of personal watercraft (PWC) and the associated risks and noise. There has been a steady growth in the number of PWC in recent years. The park may implement PWC restrictions in specific areas to control conflicting recreational uses and address safety issues. Management will continue to establish no-wake zones to provide safety and to address these conflicts. Locations where no-wake zones may be employed include high traffic areas, areas more suitable for fishing, and areas adjacent to shorelines heavily used by non-boating visitors.
- g. In partnership with the BOR, address private land access, cultural and natural resource protection and visitor management concerns.

II. PARK DESCRIPTION

A. BACKGROUND

CLSP encompasses approximately 11,500 surface acres of waters from the Rio Grande impounded behind Caballo Dam, as well as 5,384 land acres. Caballo Dam was completed in 1938 and was constructed as part of the Rio Grande Compact in order to provide a dependable supply of water for the farmers in New Mexico, Texas and the Republic of Mexico. Initial recreational facilities were constructed in the 1960's. The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) constructed the Riverside Campground. In 1964, Caballo became a state park. The dam and reservoir continue to be maintained and operated by the BOR.

Percha Dam was constructed in 1917 to irrigate the lower valley. It became part of the park system in 1970 when an agreement for lease was concluded with the Bureau of Reclamation. Percha Dam recreational area was established as a park because of the existence of a small, low level dam used for irrigation for the lower valley. The property met all the criteria for a new state park.

B. KEY FEATURES

CLSP is the primary aquatic destination for many New Mexicans and for visitors to southwestern New Mexico from all over the nation. Located in the dramatic landscape of the northern Chihuahuan desert, it has become an oasis in an otherwise arid environment. Visitors are attracted to the lake's accessible shoreline, and the warm waters for fishing, boating, sailing, swimming and water skiing. The lakeshore provides a retreat for resident wildlife as well as seasonally migrating species of waterfowl. Caballo Dam facilitates irrigation from Elephant Butte Dam, south to below El Paso, Texas, as well as into the state of Chihuahua, Mexico.

CLSP offers many conveniences for the outdoor recreation enthusiast. Visitors can choose to camp along the miles of undeveloped beach or at one of three improved campgrounds. Improvements to campgrounds include electrical and water hookups, showers, flush toilets and delineated camping sites. Day use areas adjacent to the lake and along the river permit opportunities for picnicking. Two nature trails, as well as the seemingly endless shoreline, offer the hiker hours of walking experience. Two paved launch ramps accommodate boating visitors.

The area surrounding Caballo Lake is rich in both natural and cultural history. Desert mountain ranges and millions of years of geologic history surround the lake, situated in the southern Rio Grande valley. The sedimentary layers of earth

surrounding the lake hold tangible evidence of ancient life in the form of plant fossils and faunal remains.

The history of human presence has also been recorded in the Caballo area. Ancestral Pueblo settlements and villages have now receded into the silent landscape. Early settlers included the Apache and Mogollon Indians who came to the Rio Grande for agriculture and hunting. They also are known to have visited the area, now called Truth or Consequences, for the healing hot mineral springs. The reservoir has a number of cultural resources that are protected by law. Removal of artifacts without the permission of the BOR and appropriate authority is prohibited.

III. VISITATION and REVENUE

A. VISITATION

Table 6
Annual Visitation

Fiscal Year	Visitation
98	383,164
97	453,641
96	440,629
95	394,943
94	386,287

CLSP receives most of its visitation in the summer months, March through September. Typically, summer visitation starts slowly, peaks in July and declines through September. Park staff, as well as the communities of Caballo and Truth or Consequences, combine efforts to facilitate special events during non-peak weekends to stimulate additional visitation.

Based on staff observations and recent visitor surveys, the majority of the visitors in the summer are water enthusiasts participating in all related activities. Although fishing is a year-round sport, peak activity occurs in the spring and fall. The majority of park visitors come from within the State of New Mexico and the surrounding southwestern states including Arizona, Colorado, and Texas.

B. REVENUE

**Table 7
Lease Lot and Park Fee Revenues**

Fiscal Year	Park Revenues	Expenditures
98	\$206,018.95	\$358,135.61
97	\$212,387.74	\$399,979.76
96	\$210,873.00	\$362,480.00
95	\$185,643.00	\$323,429.00
94	\$171,651.00	\$325,621.00
AVERAGE	\$197,314.74	\$353,929.07

Table 7, above, demonstrates that CLSP generates an average of \$197,314.74 annually. Self-generated receipts are received through day use, overnight camping and other services such as the use of the group shelters, rally area and special use permits. CLSP presently has five self-pay stations located at all the main entrances to the park. In addition, park personnel and volunteers are assigned to check stations at Percha recreational area, Riverside recreational area and Lakeside recreational area on busier weekends and on all major holidays. Efforts are underway to reduce the location and number of self-pay stations, and place fewer at major locations to encourage visitors to self-pay before proceeding into the park. Prominent informational signs will advise visitors they must remit fees prior to entrance into CLSP.

Future expansion at the northern area of the lake should have a pronounced impact on generated revenues. Park staff will study the visitation in these areas to determine the need for additional pay stations and services.

Lease lot revenues are also expected to remain fairly stable. However, the BOR is in the process of creating a Resource Management Plan for CLSP, which will provide several options determining the future of the lease lots.

IV. EXISTING OPERATIONS/FACILITIES and PROPOSED ACTIONS

A. OPERATIONS and MANAGEMENT

Lands/Realty

CLSP lands are leased from the BOR until the year 2023. Currently, the BOR leases a total of 16,968 acres (5,384 land acres at Lakeside and Riverside and 84 acres at Percha) to the state for operation of the park. Adjacent properties are owned by federal and state agencies as well as private landowners. Currently, 55 lease lots are located within the boundaries of CLSP. Property bordering the boundary of the Park consists of privately owned lots and BLM leases.

Hours of Operation

CLSP is open 365 days per year, 24 hours per day, with the exception of those areas which are seasonally closed, or those areas or facilities which are closed temporarily for maintenance or safety purposes. The office is generally open from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily.

Seasonal Closures

Closures of portions of CLSP during periods of low visitor population have been instituted to permit more efficient use of resources and provide an opportunity for the natural resources to recover from periods of heavy visitor use. Restricting access to specific areas of the park and limiting access to specific physical facilities permits concentration of limited staff efforts to those areas and facilities remaining open. These open areas are representative of a cross-section of the park's recreational opportunities. During periods of low visitation, the staff addresses maintenance issues and park projects in preparation for the summer season.

Designated closures are in effect annually from October 1 through March 1. These dates are guidelines and may be adjusted contingent upon visitation. Areas which are closed:

1. Riverside recreational area, along the river.
2. Stallion Campground in Lakeside recreational area.

The north portion of the park is under evaluation by park staff to determine the need for year-round access to visitors. An option may include removal of multiple roads to allow a return to their natural state, but still allow some access for hunting and fishing. A decision is expected during FY00.

Maintenance

Reference Section 11, *Parks Policy & Procedures Manual; Parks Standards of Care Manual*.

Emergencies

Reference section 5, *Parks Policy and Procedures Manual*.

Regional Support Services

The Region 3 Administrative Office is located in the Paseo Del Rio campground at Elephant Butte Lake State Park. The Regional Office provides administrative support to the park. An Administrator 2, Plant Operations Specialist, Vehicle Mechanic 3 and Heavy Equipment Operator 3 support the Regional Manager.

The regional warehouse stocks park supplies for region-wide distribution. Supplies are purchased in bulk and distributed to the regional parks. In addition, specialized tools and equipment are maintained at the warehouse and are available for use by the parks.

The mechanic's shop is located at the regional warehouse. The regional mechanic will complete repairs on vehicle and equipment that require the mechanic's specialized experience and tools. Routine maintenance and repairs will be performed at the park level.

Rules and Policies

CLSP 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 policies govern the Park's personnel procedures. These policy books are kept up to date and employees have access to these books. New employees are required to read and sign all policy books.

B. NATURAL RESOURCES

The Park includes dramatic geologic features, supports interesting vegetation, and hosts a variety of birds and wildlife. Protecting these natural resources is a significant part of the Park's mission. Existing conditions of these resources and proposed actions are summarized below.

Geologic Resources

The geologic features surrounding Caballo Lake present a complex and fascinating history of tectonic activity and erosion by water. CLSP is located in the Rio Grande Subsection of the Mexican Highland Section of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province. The dominant structural geologic feature in the area is the Rio Grande Rift Valley. Bisecting New Mexico from north to south, this rift valley was created 30 million years ago as the Earth's crust stretched and cracked, allowing large blocks of crust to rise or fall. The Rio Grande valley represents an alignment of depressions created by blocks that moved downward. CLSP lies in the Palomas Valley portion of the rift valley. An uplifted crustal block, called the Caballo Mountains, borders Caballo Lake on the east. As with most block-faulted mountains in this region, the west face of the Caballos reveals older chapters of local geologic history.

Precambrian granite and gneiss that are 1.5 billion years old lie at the base of the Caballo Mountains, while younger sandstones, limestones and shales are layered on top. Embedded in the sedimentary rocks are fossilized plant and animal remains that record ocean-bottom conditions 250 to 400 million years ago. Thirty miles west of Caballo Lake are the weathered basalts and ash-flows of the Black Range. These sharp ridges represent the eastern margin of the massive Datil-Mogollon volcanic field, which began erupting about 40 million years ago. Sediments eroded from these uplands were deposited on the western slopes of the Rio Grande Rift Valley, forming the gently sloped terrain along the west shores of Caballo Lake. Boulder-strewn tributary canyons east of Caballo Lake, and sandy washes on the west, carry the seasonal thunderstorm run-off that continues to shape this arid terrain.

Climate

Lying in rain shadows from both east and west, the CLSP area is among the driest in New Mexico, averaging only eight to nine inches of precipitation annually. Most of this moisture is received from July through September during the regional monsoon season. Records indicate that average winter snowfall in the valley area is less than six inches per year. Temperatures are greatest in July when the daily average is over 90°F, occasionally days exceed 100°F, and the extreme high is 110°F. Local high temperatures exceed 90°F more than 90 days per year. Winter temperatures are cool, averaging about 25°F and rarely falling below 0°F. Sub-freezing (32°F) temperatures are experienced, usually at night, on about 120 days per year. Length of the frost-free season approaches 200 days (April 20 through October 30). Wind is an important part of weather at CLSP. Wind blows predominantly from the south and southwest, but also from the northwest. The windiest season is spring (March to May), when wind speeds average between 10 and 15 miles per hour.

Water Resources

The most obvious water resource at CLSP is Caballo Lake. Completed in 1938, Caballo Dam was constructed by the BOR to provide a dependable supply of water for farmers in New Mexico, Texas and Mexico by managing water released from Elephant Butte Reservoir a few miles upstream. The lake behind Caballo Dam covers 11,500 surface acres, all of which are under the management of CLSP. The warm waters of Caballo Lake are a resource for many species of native and sport fish, resident and migratory birds, and native wildlife. The warm water, great fishing and wide beaches attract human recreational enthusiasts.

The Rio Grande provides the water that fills Caballo Lake. After being released from Elephant Butte Dam, the Rio Grande flows for several miles, past the communities of Truth or Consequences and Williamsburg, then into the Palomas Valley and Caballo Lake. CLSP also manages the Rio Grande as it exits Caballo Dam and continues south. Waters of the river are cool enough to support rainbow trout, yet warm enough for white bass, walleye, largemouth bass, catfish, carp and

shad. The shallow river waters are prime fishing habitat for osprey and bald eagle. North of Eagle Point, the silty waters of the Rio Grande support a large number of riparian species of vegetation. The riparian environment showcases the diversity of the Southwest while offering visitors an alternative to lake-oriented recreation.

Vegetation

Vegetation in and around CLSP occurs in two principal types. Riparian communities flourish in well-watered areas while the drier terraces and uplands support Chihuahuan Desert communities. Most of the native desert grasslands at CLSP were degraded several decades ago and replaced by the resilient, grazing-resistant desert-scrub community. This is locally dominated by creosote bush, but it also includes one-seed juniper, little leaf sumac, cat-claw acacia, soap tree yucca, desert sage, ocotillo, several species of cactus and Mormon tea. Imported grasses include Johnson grass and Bermuda grass, which provide seed for ground feeding birds. Native semi-riparian shrubs include honey mesquite and desert willow. Riparian vegetation fringing the river and arroyos is dominated by the exotic salt cedar, but it also includes natives such as cottonwood, coyote willow, black willow and Emory oak.

Implementation of a tree-trimming program for Percha recreational area is planned in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$4,000 funded by AOB. In addition, installation of a drip irrigation system at Lakeside is planned in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$2,000 funded by AOB. Two other drip irrigation systems for Riverside and Percha are planned in FY01 at an estimated cost of \$4,000 funded by CIP.

CLSP is currently constructing a greenhouse to allow replacement and addition of needed vegetation throughout the Park. Installation of utilities to include electricity, gas, and water are planned in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$3,000 funded by AOB.

Replacement of trees and landscaping to the islands in the Lakeside area is planned in FY01 at an estimated cost of \$4,000 funded by CIP. Replacement of diseased or dead trees at the Percha Recreation Area will be ongoing throughout the planning period using trees grown in the new greenhouse and which are conducive to a Bosque environment.

Wildlife

CLSP is richly populated with diverse mammal species that find refuge and suitable habitat in the Chihuahuan Desert and riparian environments. Due to extensive, undeveloped shoreline and abundance of undisturbed natural habitat, many species are able to thrive in this unique environment where arid earth meets a large body of water. Large predatory fauna, such as mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, fox and coyote are sustained by mule deer, pocket gopher, ground squirrel, smaller rodent species, jack rabbit and desert cottontail. Beaver, badger, raccoon, porcupine and several species of bats and skunk also share the desert habitat.

CLSP draws hundreds of varieties of birds due to its location along the Rio Grande flyway. CLSP also is popular among bird-watchers who visit as a side trip from the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge (80 miles north). Diverse species of migratory and resident waterfowl can be found along the extensive shoreline at Caballo Lake. Quiet inlets and bays, bordered with thickets of salt cedar and willow, provide secluded breeding and nesting areas for a variety of diving ducks, Canada geese, great blue herons, egrets and snow geese. Drier inland habitats support roadrunners, rock wrens, hummingbirds, wild turkey, several varieties of warblers and woodpeckers, ravens, doves and both Gambel's and scaled quail. Red-tailed hawks, golden eagles, owls, osprey, kestrels, turkey vultures and other raptors also share resources at CLSP. More so in recent years, bald eagles have been sighted roosting along the eastern shores of the lake and along the river.

The lake and its surrounding shoreline are home to many species of reptiles and amphibians, including varieties of rattlesnakes, lizards, frogs and toads. Several kinds of bass as well as catfish, carp, crappie, bluegill and walleye thrive in the temperate waters of the lake.

Finally, CLSP lands and waters in New Mexico offer precious habitat for several species of animals listed as "endangered," including common black hawk, peregrine falcon, western ribbon snake and the Rio Grande subspecies of the bluntnose shiner. Dense vegetation at the northern reaches of the lake offer refuge for the tiny southwestern willow flycatcher.

The Resource Management Plan (RMP) being prepared by the BOR includes plans to evaluate these areas and identify actions needed to protect these species and their habitats. As manager of these lands, CLSP will be involved in carrying out actions identified in the RMP.

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resource Management

Cultural resources within the boundaries of CLSP are subject to federal and state cultural resource protection laws (see Appendix E). Any development will be coordinated with the State Park Cultural Resources Planner and the BOR to avoid impact to significant cultural resources. Park personnel will work to preserve and protect cultural resources from impacts by the public or from environmental factors.

Archaeological Sites

Archaeological surveys and inventories for the west shore of CLSP properties were conducted in 1997 through the BOR. Surveys are currently underway on the east shore of CLSP. Sites can be found on the shores, ridges and mesas surrounding the lake and some are submerged underwater. Some of these resources are eligible for

listing, or have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places as significant historic properties.

The region has been utilized intermittently by different culture groups during the prehistoric and historic periods and a wide range of archaeological sites exist as testament to these inhabitants. The earliest sites at Caballo lake primarily date to the Late Archaic period (1800 B.C.-A.D. 200), a time of transition between mobile, hunting and gathering lifeways to the beginning of an agricultural subsistence.

During the Formative, or Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1450) prehistoric groups built villages in this area. Agriculture, ceramics and permanent buildings characterize Formative sites. There is some cultural overlap in this area, and while the southern New Mexican and Mogollon traditions (in artifact and building types, for instance) predominate sites, several different culture groups inhabited Caballo. Represented at this park are habitations of the Jornada Mogollon and the Mimbres cultural groups from southern New Mexico, as well as the Piro province culture group of the middle Rio Grande.

The early historic period was quiet for the Caballo Lake area, but by the 1850s, settlement in this area began to increase. Hispanic farmers and sheep herders created small villages or homesteads, first at Elephant Butte and later in the Caballo area. Anglo farmers and ranchers, primarily from Texas, also settled in this area. Archaeological sites related to this period exist both above and below water at Caballo Lake, and at least one small Hispanic village, Las Palomas, is on the National Register of Historic Places.

The 20th century BOR work at Elephant Butte Lake bypassed the Caballo area. By 1936, however, studies began in the area to construct Caballo Dam for flood control, to provide extra storage and to develop hydroelectric capacity at Elephant Butte. Work on the neighboring BOR administrative complex (government camp) west of the dam site began in 1936. In 1937, Percha and Caballo Dams were constructed. A few archaeological sites related to 1930s dam building still exist at this park.

Historic Structures

Two historic engineering structures dating from the 1930's can be found at Caballo. Caballo Dam itself was constructed between 1937 and 1938. It is 4,480 feet long, 35 wide on the crest, 660 feet at the base and 95 feet high and is constructed of fill material, dumped rock and quarried limestone. The spillway is a 508-foot long concrete tunnel with four hydraulically operated slide gates, which regulate the water outflow (Phillips 1996:62). This dam is being nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Percha Dam, consisting of an earthen dam and two radial check gates, was constructed in 1917. (Phillips 1996:62). It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979.

These two dams are under the care of the BOR, whose history and roll in the distribution of water between New Mexico and Mexico is an important interpretive factor at CLSP.

D. FACILITIES/STRUCTURES

Appendix A identifies the recreational facilities in the park. Facilities are generally in good condition and may need some maintenance at various times. Facilities will not be replaced unless indicated below.

As indicated in Appendix A, there are several types of camping available at CLSP.

1. Primitive Sites: The majority of CLSP is available for primitive camping. CLSP staff will explore the possibility of creating designated primitive sites by establishing boundaries and capacities.
2. Developed Sites: These are available in the main areas of CLSP, the Riverside, Lakeside and Percha recreational areas.
3. Recreational Vehicle Sites: Presently there are 122 recreational vehicle sites located in CLSP with 30 to 50 amp service. These sites are located in the Lakeside, Riverside, Rally site and Percha recreational areas. The staff has planned to renovate the Lakeside and Percha recreational areas, in FY00 through FY04 respectively, at a total cost of approximately \$237,000. Renovations will be accomplished by installing shelters, grading sites, timber delineation, and upgrading the electric supply in both areas.

The first phase of the campsite renovations has been completed with the construction of new water lines and electric service to the Lakeside area. The replacement of seven shelters in Palomino campground is in progress. Replacement of 24 shelters in Appaloosa campground is planned in FY01 and FY02 at a total estimated cost of \$78,000 funded by CIP.

Expansion of the campground at Percha recreation area is planned in FY00 and FY03. Planned projects include installation of utilities, tables, grills and shelters for 24 additional campsites. In FY00 and FY03, installation of 12 shelters, tables, grills, and water hydrants are planned in each phase at an estimated cost of \$39,000 funded by CIP. Installation of 24 electric pedestals is planned in FY02 at an estimated cost of \$20,000 funded by AOB.

Installation of an ADA-accessible fishing pier adjacent to the river is planned in FY01 at an estimated cost of \$10,000 funded by D.J.

Installation of a vandal-resistant and shielded security light at the visitor center at Percha is planned in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$500 and funded by AOB

Seven adobe shelters have been removed from the vertical cliffs in the Lakeside area. A plan to slope the cliffs in FY00 is estimated to cost \$2,000, funded by BOR. In addition to cutting the cliffs, installation of a split-rail fence to increase visitor safety near this area is planned for FY00, at an estimated cost of \$2,000 funded by AOB.

CLSP has one recreational vehicle dump station located at Riverside recreational area. Eight vault toilets will be installed at Lakeside, Riverside and Percha recreation areas.

CLSP is unique among New Mexico State Parks in that the Rally site campground has a campsite reservation system. These sites allow groups to reserve a shelter area with eight electric pedestals or a 60 X 60-foot pavilion with 20 tables. Landscaping and tree planting will be added in FY00 and will cost about \$1,000 from the AOB. A detailed description of the reservation system can be found in the CLSP Administrative Office.

CLSP has one playground located at Riverside recreational area and one at Percha recreational area. Both playgrounds are in good condition, with the exception of the rubber matting. This matting is glued down in squares, which tend to separate and cause tripping. Matting for both playgrounds will be replaced with solid platforms made with a pour-in-place synthetic material in FY01 at a cost of \$15,000 funded by CIP.

Education and Interpretation

CLSP is situated in a culturally rich, historically significant area, offering plentiful opportunities for visitor education and interpretation. Public education and interpretation are vital aspects of the visitor experience, conceivably increasing visitor appreciation and protection of the natural resources.

Current Educational Opportunities

1. The Visitor Center, located at the main entrance, provides historical presentations focusing on the construction of the dam. Displays of birds, fish, plants and archaeological displays are exhibited.
2. CLSP has two trails with interpretive value.

- a. The Cactus Trail displays many different types of cactus and native plants from this area. The trail is .12 mile in length and introduces the visitor to Chihuahuan desert vegetation.
 - b. Located near the entrance to the Lakeside recreational area, a currently unnamed trail entices the hiker to explore creosote-covered hillsides overlooking the lake. Signs label the diverse species of cactus and succulents as the trail winds through the small area.
3. Four glass-covered bulletin boards, located at the visitor center and at comfort stations throughout the improved campgrounds, provide necessary information to the visitor.

Interpretive Proposals

CLSP is developing a variety of interpretive programs for visitors. The programs will be expanding in depth, quality and diversity over the coming years. Volunteers and staff will be trained to assist with the presentation of educational programs including nature walks and slide presentations. In addition, children's programs and special events are planned.

1. Cactus Trail – CLSP is redesigning and upgrading the Trail to include an ADA accessible path, new interpretive signage, And improved trail tread. The trail's intended theme will be "adaptation," focusing on the unique ways that plants, animals and humans respond to extreme environmental conditions. This project is planned in FY01 at an estimated cost of \$10,000. Funding for this project is TBD.
2. Mesa Trail – CLSP is planning to renovate the trail with signs and plant identification plaques in FY01. The trails head north out of the trailhead next to the visitor center and also south along the gas line easement. The estimated cost of \$10,000 will be funded from a YCC or Trails grant. This trail may include an ADA-accessible area and interpretive signage.
3. The purchase and installation of interpretive and educational displays in the Percha visitor center will take place in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$5,000 funded by CIP.
4. Visitor Information Entrance Signs – Information signs have been installed in the vicinity of the visitor center, Dam, Percha, and Riverside Check Stations to encourage voluntary visitor payment of park fees. All park informational and directional signage at Percha will be replaced in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$3,000 funded by CIP.
5. Environmentally and Culturally Sensitive Areas - Environmentally and culturally sensitive areas such as Williamsburg Bend, Las Palomas, Eagle Point and the

area south of the Dam road should be evaluated for closure because of culturally sensitive sites which may need to be protected.

6. The development of a new brochure dealing with the cultural and natural resources of the park as well as general park information will be produced in FY01 at an estimated cost of \$1,000 from AOB.

Administration

There are several administrative and staff facilities located in the park including an entrance station with a full service visitor center, park office and trailhead parking at the Lakeside area. The Riverside area has a shop area with a maintenance yard. The Percha recreational area has a visitor center/park office, with a shop. The Lakeside visitor center will be remodeled to develop more administrative space if funds become available.

There are presently four park residences. Three residences are at the dam area. One residence is at the Percha recreational area. All are occupied and in fair to good condition, with the exception of the one at Percha, which will be replaced in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$65,000 funded by CIP.

There are presently three permanent check stations located at major entrance points to the park. These check stations are used primarily for summer operations and are staffed by seasonal and permanent employees. For a detailed list of administrative facilities refer to (Appendix A)

Boat Ramps and Docks

Presently there are two launching facilities maintained by CLSP staff. Both have docks and cement ramps.

1. East Ramp (Located on the east side of the park across the Dam)
This ramp is recommended for single lane launching and functions best at or near high water. It is often closed during lower lake elevations because of poor launching conditions as well as public safety concerns. It is supported with one 60 foot boat dock, maintained by CLSP staff.
2. Main Launching Ramp (located inside the main entrance of CLSP)
This ramp offers four lanes of launching at high water and is by far the busiest ramp in the park. On busy weekends and holidays, CLSP staff is assigned to ease congestion at this ramp by assisting visitors in launching and retrieving their boats. The southern portion of the ramp is new concrete and is in good shape. The main launching ramp is supported by two 60 foot courtesy docks, which are maintained by CLSP staff.

ADA-accessible ramps will be constructed at both boat ramps in FY02 at an estimated cost of \$9,000 funded by Boating funds.

E. EQUIPMENT

Communications

The park's communications system is comprised of:

1. Public and business telephones; (Discussed under Utilities)
2. Radios (marine and land);
3. Fax machines;
4. Digital computers; and
5. In the near future, cellular telephones.

The recommendation is that CLSP obtain a cellular telephone for official business in FY00, at an estimated cost of \$500 funded by AOB. This phone would be used by the on-call personnel and will be available for employees as needed.

CLSP personnel and specific volunteers are equipped with standard VHF radio communication equipment, which includes

1. Seven hand held radios; and
2. Three base station radios located at:
 - a. The Lakeside office.
 - b. The boating /shop building; and
 - c. The Percha visitor center.

A temporary base station is located at the Dam check station during busy summer weekends and holidays. Currently, CLSP vehicles and vessels are equipped with radios, which are capable of communicating on these frequencies:

1. New Mexico SPD frequencies, both local and repeater;
2. Sierra County Sheriff's Office, both local and repeater;
3. New Mexico State Police, both local and repeater;
4. Sierra County Fire and Rescue; and
5. Marine Mobile Channel 16, for emergency use only.

The park has two telephone lines for official use, which accommodate most needs.

Additional phone lines will be installed at the Percha visitor center and Boating office in FY00, at an estimated cost of \$500 each, funded by AOB and BOAT, respectively. These lines will be dedicated to computer and fax use.

Equipment (Boating)

A complete list of boating equipment is identified in Attachment C.

CLSP has an extensive boating program that includes safe boating classes and a complete maintenance program for a fleet of five vessels. Currently present boat docks and ramps are serviced with the park's backhoe and a John Deere tractor.

Estimated costs for replacement of buoys and associated hardware are identified in Table 1-5 in FY01 through FY04 are. Past history dictates that approximately six buoys will need replacement on an annual basis at a cost of \$3,500 per year.

One of the park vessels currently in operation has extensive hours and replacement is planned for FY03 at an estimated cost of \$40,000 funded by BOAT. The outboard motor for the work barge will be replaced in FY01 at a cost of \$8,500. As development progresses in the boating field staff plans to procure a computer, printer and Internet access for the boating office in FY00.

Field

On-hand field equipment is identified in Appendix C.

Office

On-hand office equipment is identified in Appendix C.

F. TRANSPORTATION and ACCESS

Roads

CLSP staff maintains a portion of the roads within the park. Either Sierra County Road Department or State Highway Department maintains the roads into the park and some within the park. CLSP staff periodically grade roads in the lease lot areas and throughout the park as equipment, time, funding and staffing allow, to insure that all roads are passable, especially for emergency vehicles. The lease lot road has been renovated and lengthened to provide access to the new C lots. A plan to complete this project by adding base coarse is planned in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$15,000 funded by CIP. Although CLSP has maintenance responsibility for less than three miles of paved roads, the estimated 50 miles of semi-improved and unimproved roadways along with a multitude of primitive trails places a significant burden upon the assets of CLSP to provide adequate maintenance. Many of the roads necessary to access the vastness of CLSP are not located on park property, and can neither be maintained nor improved utilizing park resources.

Discussions remain ongoing among State Parks Division, the New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department, and the Sierra County Road Department to identify fiscal resources to provide for the maintenance and improvement of all roadways.

Discussions are underway with the BOR regarding ownership and maintenance responsibilities of the timber bridge access to Percha recreational area.

Visitors attempting to access some of the more remote camping areas are pioneering new roads. This is becoming more popular with the changes in fees and regulations. CLSP management policy is not to restrict access to those areas, but to restrict the routes of access. Measures are underway and partially completed to install physical barriers along main roadways to prevent visitors from creating their own access roadways to the beach areas. Further delineation of such roads and

sites is planned in FY01 at an estimated cost of \$5,000 funded by CIP. These strategic access points will be identified to minimize adverse effects on natural resources and will provide increased revenue by the placement of self-pay stations at these points.

Proposed actions for roads in the Riverside campground include the installation of a tire ripper system in FY00, at an estimated cost of \$3,000 funded by CIP. This campground has been newly renovated and a new comfort station has been constructed.

Parking

Parking in the vicinity of the main boat launching is becoming increasingly congested, especially on summer weekends when special events are scheduled. As visitation increases parking needs, remedies will have to be developed.

Trails

CLSP has three trails offering very different experiences for the visitor.

1. The Equestrian Trail located to the north of the park in the Williamsburg Bend area is approximately four miles in length. Entering the trail adjacent to the southeast corner of the township of Williamsburg and proceeding in a generally southward direction, the visitor can follow the Rio Grande and follow the loop to the starting place. Hikers and joggers utilize the trail for exercise. Additions to this trail of base course and signage and improvements to the parking area are planned in FY00 at an estimated cost of \$1,500 and funded by AOB.
2. Cactus Trail is located at the entrance to the Caballo visitor center and provides a small circular trail through the cactus garden. CLSP is redesigning and upgrading the trail to include an ADA-accessible path, new interpretive signage and improved trailhead. Efforts continue to correct existing erosion problems, replace dead vegetation and upgrade this trail. A concerted effort to rehabilitate the Cactus Trail is planned for FY01 at an estimated cost of \$10,000. BOR is a potential funding source.
3. Mesa Trail will be renovated with signs and plant identification plaques in FY01. This trail will include an ADA accessible area and interpretive signage. Renovations are planned for FY01 at an estimated cost of \$10,000. BOR is identified again as a potential funding source.

G. UTILITIES

Water

Water for the park is provided from several separate well and distribution systems. Technical details for the following water supply systems can be found in the park office.

1. The first is located in the Main Park area and serves the park office/visitor center complex. Water is piped from this system to serve both of the comfort stations and provides water to frost free hydrants throughout the main area. The dump station at Lakeside recreational area and both electric campgrounds are also serviced by this system.
2. The second well is located in the lease lot area and supplies the 55 lots. Five pressure tanks are in the well house.
3. The third well is located south of the dam and services the Riverside campground, the three park residences and the shop.
4. The fourth well located at the Percha recreational area well house services this entire area along with the park residence.

Water quality is tested monthly and quarterly for public safety.

Electricity

The Sierra Electric Cooperative provides electrical service to the Lakeside recreation area. El Paso Electric Company supplies the park residences as well as the Riverside and Percha areas. The majority of the service is located above ground on utility poles with the exception of the developed electrical sites where underground distribution lines are owned and maintained by CLSP.

Gas

The Lakeside visitor center, Stallion comfort station, three park residences and the shop have natural gas delivered by PNM. A local vendor supplies other facilities that require LP gas. Locations of LP tanks are identified on maps retained in CLSP office.

Waste Disposal

1. Solid Waste
 - a. All solid waste is removed from CLSP by staff with the exception of the lease lots whose owners are responsible for their own solid waste removal. CLSP staff utilizes 30 three-yard side load dumpsters. The staff operates a compactor truck for removal of solid waste that is deposited in receptacles owned by CLSP. Dumpsters are currently loaned from the City of T or C. The park will purchase its own inventory of used receptacles in FY99 and plans to replace these with new containers in FY04 at an estimated cost of \$7,000 funded by CIP.
 - b. Refuse collection is normally scheduled on Mondays and Fridays. During the summer holidays, it is collected daily. Additional collections are scheduled as needed.
 - c. Other measures to aid completion of this task include installation of signage advising visitors that some areas are "pack in - pack out."

2. Septic Waste

The park has two different types of liquid waste disposal systems.

a. A sewage treatment package plant is located at the south side of the road below the dam. This plant services the two riverside comfort stations and the six sewer hook ups. It is connected to these locations by a system of sewer lines and service manholes, which are detailed on existing blue prints at the park office. The lift station is located in the vicinity of the lower comfort station next to the Rally site.

b. The second system type used at CLSP consists of standard septic tanks and leach fields locate in the following areas:

- South of the visitor center at the Lakeside recreational area
- North of the main ramp comfort station
- North of the dump station which will be diverted to the new comfort station between Palomino and Appaloosa campgrounds. This will be constructed in 1999.
- Stallion comfort station.
- West of the boat officer's residence.
- At the equipment yard that services the two residences next to the shop.
- East of the comfort station at Percha recreational area.
- North of the sewer plant. This also has a monitoring well which services the two comfort stations in the Riverside recreational area.

Telephone

Public telephones are available at several locations within the park. All public payphones within CLSP are currently owned and serviced by PhonTel Technologies, Inc. Problems with the telephones are handled by PhonTel and should be reported to 1-800-259-2254. Telephone locations are:

1. Visitor Center.
Located on the southeast corner of the entrance.
2. Riverside campground.
Located east of the entrance to Riverside campground between the Rio Grande and the comfort station.
3. Percha recreation area.
Located adjacent to the office on the west side of the comfort station.

V. BUDGET AND STAFFING

A. BUDGET

The approved annual operating budget for FY95 through FY99 is listed below. The amounts shown are allocated by the Division for operating costs. Allocated budget figures in this table do not reflect other sources of revenue.

These revenues may include funding from: Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel Tax, Coast Guard Grant, Bureau of Reclamation, Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division, Dingell-Johnson: N.M. Department of Game and Fish, Federal Highway Administration Funds (Trails), Private Sector (Volunteers/Friends Groups) and Youth Conservation Corps

**Table 8
Caballo State Park Budgets**

Fiscal Year	Allocated Budget	Expenditures
98	\$406,200.00	\$358,135.61
97	\$384,776.00	\$399,979.76
96	\$340,070.00	\$362,480.00
95	\$343,655.00	\$323,429.00
94	\$296,326.15	\$325,621.00

B. STAFFING

Staffing at CLSP is illustrated on the organizational chart in Appendix F.

Permanent Staff

The permanent staff of nine provide maintenance for all facilities and equipment, administrative support, law enforcement and customer service to nearly half a million visitors per year. In addition, this staff is responsible for input and guidance on major renovation and/or expansion projects. Significant assistance in specific areas is derived from an extremely active volunteer program, which contributes in excess of 7,500 hours per year to the operation of the park.

The staff is supplemented by seasonal personnel, generally between mid-March and mid-September annually, and by personnel working through social programs.

Staffing at CLSP includes one Park Superintendent and one Park Manager who assists in park operations. Non-management staff consists of four Park Ranger II positions, one of which is assigned to the boating program, two Park Ranger 1 positions and one Clerk 4.

Seasonal Staff

The CLSP staff is normally augmented in the months between March and September by approximately six seasonal laborer positions. September through

February is the winter seasonal period. Duties are customer service and maintenance related.

Volunteer Program

The CLSP volunteer program has resulted in the donation of over 7,500 hours of labor by more than 50 volunteers per year for several years. CLSP currently has six recreational vehicle sites with full electricity, sewer and water hookups for use by members of the volunteer staff. Significant accomplishments by volunteer efforts include year-round staffing of the visitor center, assistance with pay tube collections, and working as a campground host verifying fees and documentation. Camp hosts also work on a continual watering program for a greenhouse and three tree farms.

Summer Youth Employment Program

CLSP participates on an annual basis in the Summer Youth Employment Program administered through the Department of Labor office in Socorro. Two positions are requested but one actually gets filled.

Youth Conservation Corps (YCC)

The YCC program has been utilized in the past to complete park projects and staff will continue to apply for YCC projects which have been identified as being appropriate for this program.

Community Service Program

The Community Service Work Program was initiated in cooperation with the Sierra County Labor Department Office to allow individuals to volunteer in exchange for "good time."

Welfare Reform programs

Occasionally, CLSP benefits from welfare reform programs in cooperation with the Human Services Department. These programs provide training for participants in the work place.

Park Support Groups

1. Fraternal Order of the Eagles

The Order meets monthly and has been helpful in raising money for a variety of projects, equipment and programs, and often offers suggestions for future development. This committee also promotes and implements special events.

2. Masonic Lodge Committee

This Committee works closely with CLSP staff to promote the park and surrounding area by sponsoring and hosting special events, such as the Annual Chile Cook-Off.

3. Others

CLSP management and staff continue to work closely with the local communities of Arrey, Derry and Truth or Consequences in the promotion of all events benefiting both CLSP and those communities.

Future Requirements

Increasing visitation and expanding recreational opportunities will require an additional full time employee (FTE.) This FTE will be needed to assist with park operations within five years. Refer to Appendix F for a detailed explanation of currently authorized positions.

Appendix A Existing CLSP Facilities

Visitor Center

- A. Interpretive visitor center for CLSP.
 - 1. Historic photo displays on the construction of the dam.
 - 2. Archeology displays on the area.
 - 3. Information on CLSP facilities and their location.
 - 4. Color photos of plants, birds and fish are on display.
- B. Cashier's office.
 - 1. Drive-in window used year round.
 - 2. Island collection booth used in high visitation periods.
- C. Men and women rest room facilities.

Comfort Stations

Five full service comfort stations are located throughout the park. These facilities feature showers, flush toilets and lavatories.

- A. Comfort Station # 1.
Located just inside the park entrance, between the south end of Palomino campground and the north end of Appaloosa Campground.
- B. Comfort Station # 2.
Located at the north end of Stallion campground.
- C. Comfort Station # 3.
Located immediately south of the riverside playground area.
- D. Comfort Station #4.
Located between the Riverside Campground and the Rally site.
- E. Comfort Station #5).
Located adjacent to the visitor center at Percha recreational area.

Vault toilets

Seven single vaults and one double sided fiberglass vault toilets are being located within CLSP as follows:

- A. Veterans point.
Located at the north side of upper flats primitive campground.
- B. West Main boat ramp.
Located in the place of the old comfort station.
- C. Percha Flats.
Located north of the dam road accessing the Percha flats primitive campground.
- D. Riverside recreational area.
Two units are being installed, one at the south end of river area and one at the north entrance.
- E. East boat ramp.
Located on the northeast side of dam road.

F. Percha recreational area.

Two units are being installed, one located on the south side of the playground and one at the north side by the Dam.

Note: These seven single-chamber units and one double-chamber unit vault toilets are being delivered in FY99.

Chemical Toilets

CLSP has 16 portable chemical toilets, which are available to be located throughout the park. Maps depicting specific site locations for chemical toilets and associated solid waste receptacles are maintained in the CLSP office.

Dump Station

CLSP has one dump station located at the entrance to Palomino campground in the Lakeside recreational area for discharge from visitors' recreational vehicles

Camping Areas

The majority of CLSP is available for various camping experiences. Within the boundaries of CLSP three basic types of campsites are available to visitors.

A. Primitive Sites.

A primitive campsite is defined by the Division's regulations as a camping site that offers no facilities other than a cleared area for camping. NOTE: Vehicle parking, solid waste facilities, human sanitation facilities, and water may be available in the area, but such amenities are not a requirement. Except for developed areas, the majority of CLSP beach areas are available as primitive campsites.

B. Developed Sites. (estimated 190 sites)

Developed camping sites are defined by the New Mexico State Park Regulations as a park camping site with at least one shelter, table, grill or any combination of two or more such facilities at the site. Developed campsites are available in the Lakeside, Riverside and Percha recreational areas, including a group reservation area which qualifies as a developed site.

C. Recreational Vehicle Hookup Sites.

All 122 recreational vehicle hookup sites within CLSP have electrical hookups for 30-amp electric service as a minimum. The majority of those sites also have water available on site, or in close proximity. Ten of those sites have sewer hookups that are normally set aside for occupancy by members of the volunteer staff.

Play Grounds

A. Riverside recreational area. (completed in 1993.)

Located in the middle of the campground area.

B. Percha recreational area (completed in 1993.)

Located at the south side of the campground.)

Administrative/Staff

IA. Visitor center and office at Lakeside recreational area.

1. Rest room facilities.
2. Office space which includes:
 - a. Office for Park Superintendent.
 - b. Office for Clerk.
 - c. Administrative area.
 - i. Counter for public contacts.
 - ii. Desk and file space for other park staff.
3. Displays and interpretive photos.
4. Pump house and 10,000 gallon water tank.

V. Visitor center and office at Percha recreational area.

1. Rest room facilities across the street.
2. Office space for Ranger II.
3. Pump house and pressure tank
4. Park residence for Ranger II.
5. Morgan building shop.

W. Other Facilities.

1.. CLSP storage yard.

The fenced area surrounding the Shop/Warehouse boating office and equipment yard is north of the dam road, in the lakeside recreation Area.

a. CLSP storage area

An area for storing large timbers, portable chemical toilets and other items not requiring inside storage.

b. Warehouse/ boating office/shop area

Connected to the work bays. Suitable for storing items which are used infrequently but need to be stored in a dry place, as well as with toilet paper and other supplies.

c. Equipment yard area

North of the shop/warehouse/ boating office. Contains four covered work areas and a location to park the vehicles and heavy equipment. Also contains a large Morgan building which houses landscaping tools and mowers, along with a flammable storage locker.

d. Water storage tank (10,000 gallon)

This tank supplies the houses and the Riverside campground.

Check Stations

Check stations are operated intermittently during periods of peak visitor arrival to minimize the amount of field collecting which has to be performed. CLSP has three permanent check stations and establishes temporary check stations for special events. Each of the

permanent stations is air-conditioned and is temporarily equipped with a radio base station and cash register. Locations are as follows:

1. Lakeside visitor center;
2. Dam road entrance; and
3. Percha recreational visitor center.

Appendix B
Maps of Caballo and Percha Lake State Parks

Appendix C CLSP Equipment

Field		Replace	FY03
Vehicles			
A.	Pickup	E.	Pickup
	Mfg Chevrolet		Mfg Ford
	Year 1986		Year 1993
	Model CD-10		Model RangerXL
	License G05707		License G05830
	VIN 1GCEK14H3GS152388		VIN 1FTCR10A6PDA58830
	Fuel Propane-unleaded		Fuel UNLEADED
	Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufacturers Manuals		Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufactures Manuals
	Replace FY00		Replace FY04
B.	Pickup	F.	Pickup
	Mfg Chevrolet		Mfg Ford
	Year 1989		Year 1994
	Model C250		Model F-150
	License G05701		License G-15062
	VIN 1GCGK24K2KE265461		VIN 1FTEF15N3RLA70747
	Fuel Unleaded		Fuel Unleaded
	Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufacturers Manuals		Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufactures Manuals
	Replace FY01		Replace FY04
C.	Pickup	G.	Pickup
	Mfg Ford		Mfg Ford
	Year 1992		Year 1996
	Model F-150 Ex-Cab		Model F-150
	License G05702		License G-30513
	VIN 1FTEX14N2NKA79437		VIN ZFTEF14N5TCA36277
	Fuel Unleaded		Fuel Unleaded/Propane
	Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufacturers Manuals		Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufactures Manuals
	Replace FY03		Replace FY05
D.	Ram Charger	H.	Pickup
	Mfg Dodge		Mfg Ford
	Year 1992		Year 1997
	Model Ram Charger		Model F-150
	License G05708		License G-23530
	VIN 3B4GM17Z3NM537489		VIN 1FTDF18W4VLA82996
	Fuel Unleaded		Fuel Unleaded
	Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufacturers Manuals		Maintenance/Reference, VEMR, and Manufactures Manuals.
			Replace FY06

Heavy Equipment

- A. Tractor
Mfg John Deere
Year 1991
Model 2155JD
VIN L02155A701960
Replace FY00
- B. Loader
Mfg Ford
Year 1973
Model 555B
VIN C764972
Replace FY01
- C. Grader
Mfg Huber
Year 1968
Model F1500
VIN FG253539
Replace FY02

Heavy Trucks

- A. Dump Truck
Mfg Chevrolet
Year 1979
Model C- 70
VIN C17NB9V159254
Replace FY00
- B. Pumper Truck
Mfg Ford
Year 1986
Model F-700
VIN 1FDNF70XGVA02026
Replace FY01
- C. Trash Compactor
Mfg Ford
Year 1986
Model Ford
VIN 1FDYR8047GVA51904
Replace FY02

Trailers

- A. 2 Utility trailers
- B. Welding Trailer -Transport electric arc and oxygen/acetylene welder

Miscellaneous Equipment

- A. Cement Mixer
Mfg
Model 135202
- B. Chainsaw
Mfg Huskvarna
Model
- C. Battery Charger
Mfg Marquette
Model 39-110
- D. Air Compressor
Mfg Emglo
Model 10

Boating

Patrol Vessels.

- A. B1 , 19 ft Boston Whaler
Ser# BWCM7613D090
Trailer - BOATMASTER
VIN – 1PHAWZMIXL1000011
License G04824
- B. B-30, Mark Twain 22 Ft.
Ser# MTM32664C989
Trailer - EZLOADER
License- G-05745
- C. Jon Boat Smoker Craft 16 Ft.
Ser# SMK59608B797
- D. Polaris Jet Ski
VIN PLE37714F696

License G33766
Trailer Vin 6249201

Work Barge

- A. B-48, Sea Ark 21 Ft.
Ser#SAMA0471A494
Trailer-Boat Master
VIN- 42XBB2023RF005735

Office Equipment

Office items valued over \$500.

1 DTK Computer

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1 Hewlett Packard Laser jet 5L Printer
1 Cannon Fax T400
1 Konica 1290RE Copy Machine
1 H.P. Laser Jet 3 P Printer

Office items valued under \$500.

3 Cash Registers
3 Two-way Radio Base Stations

Appendix D Cultural Resource Protection Laws

The following cultural resource protection laws are applicable to Caballo Lake State Park, which is owned by a federal agency, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and managed by New Mexico State Parks, a state agency. 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 (18-6-1 to 18-6-17, NMSA 1978). 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 (18-8-1 to 18-8-8 ,NMSA 1989). 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 (18-16A-1 to 18-6A-6, NMSA 1993). 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.

Appendix E

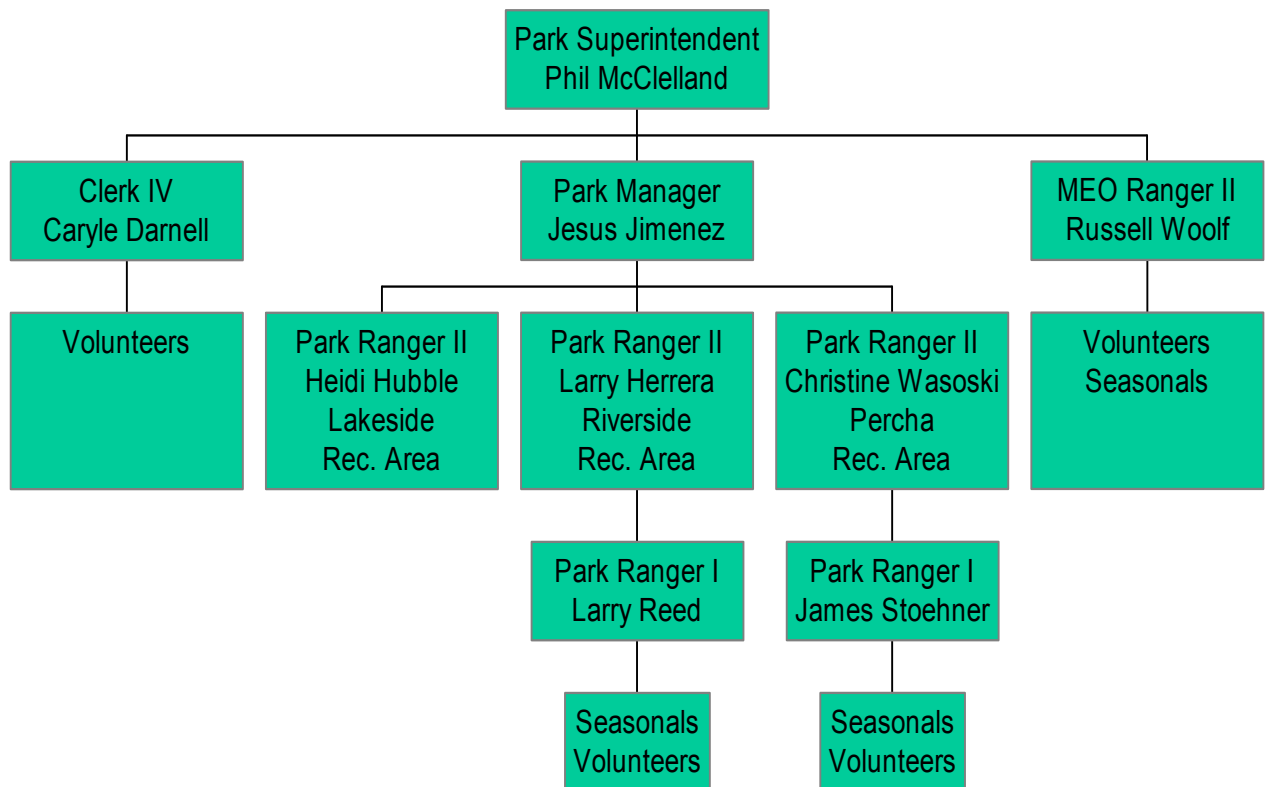
Authorized Staffing for CLSP

- A. Park Administration
 - 1. Superintendent
Oversees all administrative operations of the park, visitor relations, budget and park programs. Responsible for the preparation of PAD's for the Park Manager, Boating Ranger II and Clerk III
 - 2. Clerk III
Oversees all office administrative duties, remittance reports and visitor correspondence.
 - 3. Boating Ranger II
Is in charge of all activities involving the boating program at CLSP. Oversees the launching ramps, courtesy docks, inland navigational buoy system, wind warning system boating vehicles and vessels, the boating shop and all other maintenance and operations related to boating.

- B. Park Operations
 - 1. Manager
Reports directly to Superintendent. Oversees all operations of the park with the exception of the Marine Enforcement Officer Program and the Visitor Center. This position will coordinate with the Superintendent and the Park Ranger II's in charge of areas to insure adherence with the Standards of Care throughout the park. This position has responsibility for the PADs for Ranger II's.
 - 2. Park Ranger II (three positions)
Greet and assist visitors, perform law enforcement, maintain facilities, grounds and equipment. Perform park administrative and other duties and inspects facilities. Responsible for the adherence of the Standards of Care in each one's specific areas.

- C. Maintenance
 - I. Park Ranger I (two positions)
Greet and assist visitors. Maintain park facilities, grounds, vehicles and equipment. Assigned under the primary direction of the Manager.
 - II. Seasonal Laborers (up to six summer and one winter Positions).
Duties are customer service and maintenance related.

Caballo Lake State Park Organization Chart



APPENDIX F

Appendix B

Maps of Caballo and Percha Lake State Parks