

STORRIE LAKE STATE PARK

Management and Development Plan

2004 - 2008

APRIL 2004

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Director's Approval: _____ Date: _____

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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 Management and Development Plan (Plan). {Reference: Title 19 Chapter 5, Paragraph 3 of the New Mexico Administrative Code: 19.5.3 NMAC}.

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 at the park, during a five-year period. (Reference: Section 13 of the State Parks Division's Policy and Procedures Manual).

The planning process for the 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 Plan for the park; soliciting public input on the draft Plan and revising it as appropriate; approval of the revised Plan by the State Park Division Director; and implementation of the approved Plan by the Park Manager/Superintendent.

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

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico State Parks Division's mission is to manage the State Park System to enrich the lives of New Mexicans and visitors to the state. The mission is fulfilled at Storrie Lake State Park (SLSP) through the protection and enhancement of the park's natural resources; and by providing an appealing setting for use of the lake's ecosystem for camping, boating, fishing, windsurfing and a variety of family related gatherings. Our overall goal is to continue offering a high quality of service and facilities in a safe and efficient manner, while making improvements to broaden our visitors' recreational, educational and cultural experience. This Plan sets forth the specific objectives, policies, improvements and changes we will strive to implement through fiscal years 2004-2008 in order to achieve our 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 FY04 - FY08 planning period. This Plan's purpose is to establish the overall direction of visitor and resource management at SLSP. The Plan should be used as the basis for ongoing, day-to-day management decisions and actions for long-term capital improvements. The Plan translates agency policy into courses of action necessary for achieving and maintaining the desired resource conditions and program direction at SLSP. It is intended to be a working/living document for continuous use and updating by the park's staff.

**TABLE 1
Action Plan Overview
FISCAL YEAR 04**

GOAL	PRIORITY	TASK	TIME FRAME FY	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$)	FUNDING SOURCES	PAGE #
Develop and Maintain Facilities	1	Construction of a new shop and an additional office area.	04	\$300,000	CIP	19
	2	Develop new campground loop to replace electric sites at north electric area and relocation of parking lot light.	04	\$102,000	CIP/RV	18
		TOTAL FY 04 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$402,000		

Funding Source: **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget-Park Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel Tax/ Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation Funds); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **DJ** (Dingell-Johnson: NM Department of Game and Fish); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Funds); **NM** (Inmate Parks); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector or Volunteer/Friends Groups); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps); **RV** (RV Electric); **TBD** (To Be Determined).

**TABLE 2
Action Plan Overview
FISCAL YEAR 05**

GOAL	PRIORITY	TASK	TIME FRAME (FY)	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$)	FUNDING SOURCES	PAGE #
Develop and Maintain Facilities	1	Expansion of office area within Visitor Center.	05	\$50,000	CIP	19
	2	Replace Visitor Center windows.	05	\$25,000	CIP	19
	3	Stucco exterior and replace wood siding with stow finish on Visitor Center, insulate walls and roof and address ADA access issues.	05	\$50,000	CIP	20
	4	Replace heating and cooling system at Visitor Center with energy efficient system.	05	\$25,000	CIP	19
	5	Asphalt overlay on all existing roads and parking areas.	05	\$250,000	CIP/BOAT /DJ	20
		TOTAL FY 05 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$400,000		

Funding Source: **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget-Park Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel Tax/ Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation Funds); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **DJ** (Dingell-Johnson: NM Department of Game and Fish); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Funds); **NM** (Inmate Parks); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector or Volunteer/Friends Groups); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps); **RV** (RV Electric); **TBD** (To Be Determined).

**TABLE 3
Action Plan Overview
FISCAL YEAR 06**

GOAL	PRIORITY	TASK	TIME FRAME FY	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$)	FUNDING SOURCES	PAGE #
Education/ Interpretation	1	Renovation of interpretive exhibit within Visitor Center.	06	\$5,000	CIP	17
Develop and Maintain Facilities	2	West side development.	06	\$300,000	CIP	18
	3	Preserve structural integrity of north area wall.	06	\$10,000	AOB/CIP	19
	4	North campground site definition.	06	\$25,000	RV/CIP	18
		TOTAL FY 06 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$340,000		

Funding Source: **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget-Park Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel Tax/ Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation Funds); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **DJ** (Dingell-Johnson: NM Department of Game and Fish); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Funds); **NM** (Inmate Parks); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector or Volunteer/Friends Groups); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps); **RV** (RV Electric); **TBD** (To Be Determined).

**TABLE 4
Action Plan Overview
FISCAL YEAR 07**

GOAL	PRIORITY	TASK	TIME FRAME FY	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$)	FUNDING SOURCES	PAGE #
Develop/ Maintain Facilities	1	Replace Gallinas River Comfort Station.	07	\$250,000	CIP	18
	2	Enclose open bay at boat building to provide additional storage space.	07	\$10,000	CIP/BOAT	20
	3	Replace existing roofs on shelters at Gallinas River Campground.	07	\$20,000	CIP	19
	4	Designate and create tent camping area in grass field campground.	07	\$2,500	AOB	18
	5	Provide drainage and regrade main entrance parking lot.	07	\$2,000	AOB	19
		TOTAL FY 07 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$284,500		

Funding Source: **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget-Park Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel Tax/ Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation Funds); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **DJ** (Dingell-Johnson: NM Department of Game and Fish); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Funds); **NM** (Inmate Parks); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector or Volunteer/Friends Groups); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps); **RV** (RV Electric); **TBD** (To Be Determined).

TABLE 5
Action Plan Overview
FISCAL YEAR 08

GOAL	PRIORITY	TASK	TIME FRAME FY	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$)	FUNDING SOURCES	PAGE #
Develop and Maintain Facilities	1	Replace septic system at main comfort station and dump station.	08	\$25,000	CIP	21
Resource Protection	2	Expand electrical service to all sites at south loop campground.	08	\$25,000	CIP/RV	19
	3	Provide electrical pedestals at Gallinas River Group Shelter.	08	\$5,000	CIP/RV	19
	4	Conduct cultural resource survey	08	\$5,000	TBD	17
		TOTAL FY 08 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES		\$60,000		

Funding Source: **AOB** (Annual Operating Budget-Park Division); **BOAT** (Boating Excise Tax/Motor Boat Fuel Tax/ Coast Guard Grant); **BOR** (Bureau of Reclamation Funds); **CIP** (Capital Improvements Program-Parks Division); **DJ** (Dingell-Johnson: NM Department of Game and Fish); **TRAILS** (Federal Highway Funds); **NM** (Inmate Parks); **IWC** (Inmate Work Camp Program); **PVT** (Private Sector or Volunteer/Friends Groups); **YCC** (Youth Conservation Corps); **RV** Electric (RV); **TBD** (To Be Determined).

2. POLICY DIRECTIVES

The Policy Directives summarized below have been developed to support and carry out the overall mission of SLSP:

- 1) Entrance gates are closed at sunset year round for added security.**
- 2) No concessions are established in the park as services are easily provided outside of the park.**
- 3) Use of horses and all terrain vehicles is prohibited within the state park boundary.**

II. PARK DESCRIPTION

A. BACKGROUND

SLSP is located four miles north of Las Vegas, New Mexico via State Road 518. In 1916, contractor Robert Storrie began work on a 1,400 foot long earth fill dam across the Gallinas River north of Las Vegas in order to provide irrigation water for neighboring vegetable farms. Financial problems as well as labor shortages due to wartime conditions plagued the project until its completion in 1921. Farmers also failed to produce the anticipated crops due to harsh and unpredictable weather. The Storrie Lake Water Users Association assumed management in 1944 and currently manages the use of Storrie Lake for irrigation and other agricultural related purposes. In addition, it was identified that Storrie Lake had great potential as a recreation and tourist attraction and has established itself as a popular destination. In the future, the staff at SLSP will continue to work with all stakeholders in order to cooperatively manage lake levels and benefit all interests regarding the lake. Storrie Lake was dedicated as a State Park in 1960.

B. KEY FEATURES

SLSP is situated between two great geographical areas. To the east of the lake are the Great Plains, and to the west are the southern most range of the Rocky Mountains, the Sangre de Cristo (Blood of Christ) mountains. The lake altitude is approximately 6,601 feet above sea level. The lake's water level is replenished through annual precipitation and seasonal run off from snow melting in the Gallinas Canyon watershed within the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Storrie Lake provides irrigation water to the McAllister area for farming purposes. This causes water levels to drastically fluctuate at times. The primary recreational activities at SLSP include: camping and picnicking, fishing, windsurfing and boating. The park is open year round; however, due to extremely cold temperatures the water is turned off and the comfort station is closed during the winter season.

III. VISITATION and REVENUE

A. VISITATION

**TABLE 6
ANNUAL VISITATION**

FY	Visitation
2002	98,189
2001	89,544
2000	98,417
1999	87,029
1998	76,441
TOTAL	449,620

To accurately determine visitor use trends, patterns and interests, a formal survey of visitors has been recently conducted. Currently, one visitation counter is located at the only entrance into the park. The majority of visitors to the park, both in state and out-of-state, select SLSP as one of their vacation destinations. The park draws fishermen, campers and picnickers from the local areas who bring their families for a day or weekend at the park. The annual precipitation and the lake's water level affect visitation. In addition, visitation greatly decreases during dry seasons when fire severity is high. SLSP receives the most visitation in the spring and summer months of May through September, with a sharp drop-off in the fall and winter. The Fourth of July is the single busiest day of the year, with heavy visitation also occurring on the Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends.

B. REVENUE

**TABLE 7
ANNUAL SELF GENERATED RECEIPTS**

FY	Self-Generated Receipts
2002	92,301
2001	104,287
2000	91,431
1999	88,058
1998	86,275
TOTAL	462,352

SLSP generates an average of \$92,470.40 annually. The parks main source of revenue is self-generated fees, which include day-use, camping, special use permits and group shelter fees. Park fees are collected at a collection window, one self pay station or by staff field collection. Day use activities are the highest attraction to SLSP, especially when fishing is good and weather conditions are favorable.

IV. EXISTING OPERATIONS/FACILITIES and PROPOSED ACTIONS

The following sections provide a brief summary of all aspects of the park. Details are provided on any proposed actions or changes in management policies for the plan period.

A. OPERATIONS and MANAGEMENT

Lands/Realty

House Bill 191 in the state legislature created SLSP on May 9, 1959. The legislature also appropriated \$50,000 for capital outlay, to accomplish surveys, basic improvements and acquisition of land. The State Park Commission, bought 82.28 acres on June 30, 1959 from Mr. Ben Lingnau at \$25.00 per acre, totaling \$2,056.00. Also on June 30, 1959, the San Miguel County Game Protective Association issued to the State Park Commission a quitclaim deed for 1.96 acres (with a reversionary clause). This resulted in the Commission owning 84.24 acres, in one consolidated block. On June 9, 1959 the Storrie Lake Water User's Association made an agreement with the Commission for a 25 year term, giving to the Commission at no cost the surface rights of the lake for recreational purposes (with a reversionary clause). This includes use of the land from the surface of the lake to the 6,601-foot contour. Currently the State Park's Division is operating under a 15-year lease agreement that commenced on June 30, 1994 and continues through June 30, 2009.

There is an inter-Department agreement with EMNRD, New Mexico Forestry Division that addresses concerns and operations, as the Forestry Division's Las Vegas District is also located within the State Park boundary.

Hours of Operation

From May 1 through September 15, park operating hours are from 6:00 a.m. – sunset. From September 16 through April 30, park operating hours are from 7:00 a.m. – sunset.

Maintenance

Employees will perform maintenance required as per Section 11, Parks Policy and Procedures Manual and Parks Standards of Use and Care Manual.

Emergencies

All emergencies will be handled in accordance with Section 5, Parks Policy and Procedures Manual.

Regional Support Resources

The Region 2 administrative office is located in Tucumcari, New Mexico. A Regional Manager, Administrator 2, Plant Operations Specialist, and roving Marine Enforcement Officer support the parks in the region. The regional office provides administrative support for the park.

B. NATURAL RESOURCES

Environment

SLSP is located four miles north of Las Vegas, New Mexico off State Road 518. The lake is near a boundary that separates two great geographic provinces of the United States about one mile to the west are the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo mountains, the southernmost range of the Rocky Mountains province. From the Sangre de Cristo foothills to the northeast, east and southeast stretches the Great Plains province, which covers tens of thousands of square miles of the west-central United States. SLSP is at an altitude of approximately 6,601 feet; high temperatures in the summer are usually in the 80s and lows dip into the upper 40s. In the winter, daytime highs seldom exceed 40s, with lows usually in the teens and lower 20s. Fall and spring have highs in the 60s and low 70s, and lows in the 30s and low 40s. The average precipitation is between 15 and 18 inches.

Geologic Resources

About 70 million years ago, during what is called the Tertiary Period, this entire region was lifted above sea level, and the Rocky Mountains began to form. The flat-lying rock strata underlying the Great Plains were bent upward, broken and folded along the mountain front as the mountains rose. This period of mountain building was accomplished by severe erosion that sculptured the mountains, exposing the more than 600 million year old basement rocks, and removed several thousand feet of sedimentary rocks from the park area. Most of the bedrock in the lake area is the Cretaceous Carlisle Shale, dark-gray shale and limestone that locally contains abundant marine fossils, such as coiled ammonoids, brachiopods and shark teeth. Near the northeast end of the lake, the Carlisle contains some medium to large (up to 3' diameter) septarian concretions that weather out the weaker shale and lie on the surface. On the northeast side of the lake, east of the area of concretion occurrence, are two dikes formed in vertical fractures that have been filled with molten rock material, probably during the Quarternary time. These dikes are composed of a dark rock called Lamprophyre and are jointed to give the appearance of rock built walls. They probably extend below the lake and crop out in the roadside ditch along State Road 518 near the southeast edge of the lake. Underlying the rocks at SLSP area older sedimentary rocks, several thousand feet thick that overlies the Precambrian basement. These rocks can be

seen in the mountainous areas to the west. One unit, the Dakota Sandstone, is several hundred feet below the lake, but because the rocks have been folded into a sag (a syncline), the Dakota is bent upward to the west and forms the crest of the Creston at an elevation of several hundred feet above the lake. The Creston is the low-lying ridge about a mile west of the lake and can be recognized by its barren crest.

Vegetation

The plants around Storrie Lake are typical of the High Plains Country. The dryness of the area is evident with the abundance of cholla, prickly pear and several other varieties of cacti. Among the larger plants are the sharp spike yucca, rabbit brush, sunflower, Russian thistle, Canadian thistle and snakeweed. The grasses include foxtail barley, Indian rice grass, New Mexico needle-and-thread grass, sleepy grass, blue grama, muhly and buffalo grass. Among the Wildflowers are phlox, wild dill locoweed, vervain, globe mallow and purple penstemon. Cottonwood and junipers are the primary trees found in the area.

Wildlife

The lake attracts waterfowl during migrations in the late fall and winter such as Canada geese, snow geese, and a variety of ducks. Sandhill cranes and prairie falcons also frequent the area in the winter. Other birds that have been seen in the park include great-horned owls, larks, swallows, rufous humming birds, mountain bluebirds, house sparrows, burrowing owls, doves, red-winged blackbirds, osprey and red tailed hawks. The park has cottontail rabbits, ground squirrels, an occasional mule deer, coyote, raccoon and porcupine and at times during extreme drought conditions few black bears can be seen around the lake.

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural/Historical Resources

It is possible that prehistoric sites exist near SLSP. Sites from the Paleoindian period (9,000-6,000 BC) were characterized by big-game hunting of mammoth (*Mammothus* sp.) and bison (*Bison antiquus*). Paleoindian sites often consist of scatters of lithic material. The later Archaic period (6,000 BC-AD 200) was represented by hunting and gathering and can be identified by characteristic projectile points, as well as remnants of plan production, including ground stone manos and metates and remains of seeds, beans and corn.

Formative period sites (AD 200-1400) in this area were characterized by a continuation of sedentism, first in the form of pithouse settlements where both dry land and flood-land agriculture were practiced. Features and artifact assemblages of Formative sites are more complex. Artifacts consist of projectile points, ground stone and ceramics.

Both the Ancestral Puebloan and Plains Village cultural complexes have been found in the region. An Ancestral Puebloan site was recorded near SLSP that

dated from 200-1500 AD. At least six Plains Village artifact scatters dating from 200-1500 AD have been recorded as well.

Historic Native American use of this area is often attributed to the Plains tribes, such as the Comanche and the Apache. These groups were very mobile and would settle temporarily from place to place. Hunting and gathering was the way of life for these early groups.

This area was not permanently settled until the early 19th century. Between 1821 and 1879, the Santa Fe Trail passed through the area. The town of Las Vegas was founded in 1833 and was a major trade stop along the Santa Fe Trail. In 1879, the Santa Fe Railway was constructed through Las Vegas, making it one of the larger cities in the New Mexico Territory. Ranching and homesteading became important in the region and many sites exist from the Territorial to WWII period. Homesteading and ranching sites consisting of building features and artifact scatters have been documented, linked to the influx of Euro-American settlers.

Storrie Dam had its origin in the 1909 application to appropriate waters from the Gallinas River for the construction of what was called the Sanguijuela project. The Camfield Development Company started work on the project, which fell through due to financial difficulties. Robert Storrie resumed work on the project. Dam construction began in 1916 and was completed in 1921. The lake was subsequently named Storrie. The dam was recorded in 1997 during an archaeological inventory of SR 518 and was determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places by the NM Historic Preservation Division at that time.

The Storrie Lake Irrigation Project was important in the production of vegetable crops, which were shipped throughout the nation between 1922 and 1945. Storrie Lake is currently a significant state park and recreational resource in the area.

Minimal cultural resource surveying has been conducted at SLSP. A cultural resource survey will be conducted in FY08 at a cost of \$5,000, funding is TBD.

D. EDUCATION/INTERPRETATION

Education and interpretation goals for the park during the planning period include the renovation of the interpretive exhibit within the visitor center. This is planned in FY06 with approximately \$5000 of CIP funds. In the interim, park staff will continue to implement campfire talks, career day, outdoor classrooms, boating safety and other similar special events in cooperation with regional interpreter and Santa Fe office interpretation staff.

E. FACILITIES/STRUCTURES

Campgrounds

Reference: Appendix A, for a detailed list of facilities.

Concessions

There are no concessions operating at the park and no operations are anticipated within the planning period.

Recreation

Carrying capacity of a state park plays a crucial role within the effective management of a park and its resources. With increasing popularity and linear increase in visitation, it has become important to identify and make the most of undeveloped, or under utilized areas of the park while sustaining the natural resources. The development of additional tent camping sites within areas prohibited to vehicle travel with tables and grills in FY 07 at an estimated \$2,500 of AOB funds will provide visitors with yet another option for camping.

In FY06, with approximately \$300,000 in CIP funds, we anticipate the development of the west side of the park, initial development will include approximately 30 day use sites, two double aspen toilets, potable water and road work/traffic control. Access to this area was made available several years ago with a one lane vehicular bridge over the Gallinas River diversion. Initial plans for this area are to provide a day use area to visitors, which will help us distribute visitation evenly without overuse of existing facilities/structures.

Site definition of the north campground area is slated for FY06 with approximately \$25,000 of RV/CIP funds. This area is the Park's most popular campground and thus receives extensive use. Site definition in this area in tandem with the west side development would help us distribute our visitation appropriately as well as efficiently manage same.

Development of a new campground loop to replace the electric sites at the north electric area is indicated as being addressed in FY04 with approximately \$102,000 of CIP/RV funding. The existing campground was constructed circa 1968 and its utilities have been extensively repaired and moderately upgraded to provide 30-amp service for recreational vehicles. Recreational vehicles (RVs) have approximately 4 feet between each other, which at times does not allow the use of slide-outs or awnings. There is ample space in this area to completely renovate this campground. The relocation of overhead electric line that services lighting for the boat ramp parking area is also planned for FY04.

FY07 includes the replacement of the Gallinas River Comfort Station. This facility was constructed circa 1970 and is constantly demanding repairs. The pipe chase can only be accessed by one staff member. It has no heating system; therefore, it is the last facility to open for the season and the first one to close for the winter. A new comfort station would include updated shower and restroom facilities, a heating system and a new septic system. The replacement entails the use of \$250,000 of CIP funds in FY07.

Other items in this area are the addition of electrical pedestals at the Gallinas River Group Shelter. These additions are scheduled in FY08 at a cost of \$5,000 in CIP/RV funds.

There are a total of four shelters in the Gallinas River Campground that are in need of roof replacement. Currently the pitch on these roofs is too steep and is very difficult to maintain. The roof timbers are dry rotted and need replacement. This is scheduled for FY07 at a cost of \$20,000 of CIP funds.

Also planned for FY08, is the expansion of electrical service at the south loop to all campsites. This area has become increasingly popular with our reservation customers. With the development of the west side for day use activity only, we can offer even more opportunity to recreational vehicles either through the reservation system or first come first serve basis. The approximate cost for this upgrade is \$25,000 of CIP/RV funds.

In FY06, the rock wall at the north area should be addressed. Due to undermining of the foundation, the rock wall is a constant problem. Staff has been able to address the concerns presently, with more work to be performed in FY03/04. The anticipated cost for a "short term" solution is \$10,000 in AOB/CIP funds. An engineering study should be done in order to provide professional feedback for a long-term solution.

Administration/Staff

FY04 projects include the construction of a new shop facility to include two vehicle bays, one heavy equipment bay with a car lift, restroom facilities and covered vehicle storage. This facility will include an additional office area for a Park Ranger II and a Marine Enforcement Officer to perform administrative tasks that are assigned to those positions. This facility will replace the existing shop facility. The anticipated cost is \$300,000 in CIP funds.

Replacement of all windows at the Visitor Center with energy efficient style windows is planned for FY05 at an approximate cost of \$25,000 from CIP funds.

To provide proper drainage and re-grade with base course in the main entrance parking lot is planned for FY07 at an approximate cost of \$2,000 from AOB funds. Currently this parking lot is of earth fill material and has no drainage, this lot is unlevel and causes excessive puddling. Campers that arrive after entrance gate closures use this parking lot.

In FY05, projects include the expansion of the office area at the Visitor Center to provide additional office space at an approximate cost of \$50,000 from CIP funds.

The replacement of the heating/cooling system in the Visitor Center with energy efficient units is planned in FY05 at an approximate cost of \$25,000 from CIP funds.

The removal of all tongue and groove siding at the Visitor Center and the application of synthetic stucco to the entire structure are planned for FY05 at an approximate cost of \$50,000 from CIP funds. The insulation of the roof and the walls and the corrective measures are needed to address the American Disabilities Act.

In FY07 projects include the enclosure of the open bay at the boat storage building, the enclosure of three exterior walls and the placement of a concrete slab, thus providing additional storage space. Approximate cost is \$10,000 from CIP/BOAT funds.

F. EQUIPMENT

Communications

The park's communications system consists of one state cellular phone, nine hand-held radios, one base unit and nine vehicle radio units. Capabilities within the office consist of a direct state telephone line, direct state fax line, and direct Internet access line.

Park personnel are equipped with standard radio communication equipment, which includes, hand-held vehicle radios with Division frequency and other law enforcement agency frequencies.

Camp host volunteers are equipped with a hand-held radio for visitor assistance and emergencies. Volunteers are also instructed in the correct and responsible use of hand-held radios.

Field

Please reference Appendix C for a detailed list of field equipment

Office

Please reference Appendix C for a detailed list of office equipment.

Vehicles/ Heavy Equipment/Boats

Please reference Appendix C-1 for a complete list of vehicles equipment and boats.

G. TRANSPORTATION and ACCESS

Road/Parking

It is imperative that all existing roads and parking areas within the park receive an asphalt overlay. This is planned for FY05 with approximately \$250,000 of CIP/BOAT/DJ funds. Initially, this was scheduled to take place in FY99, but due to a lack of funding it was put on hold.

H. UTILITIES

Water Systems

Potable water is made available by the City of Las Vegas. Park staff maintains all internal lines as well as three back flow prevention devices.

Wastewater Systems

FY08 calls for the replacement of the septic system that services the main comfort station as well as the parks only RV dump station. Depending on visitation, these utilities are heavily burdened and at times require extensive maintenance. Park staff has performed all needed repairs in the past, which includes expansion of the leach field lines and the addition of a distribution box. Replacement costs would be approximately \$25,000 of CIP funds.

Solid Waste

Park staff collects garbage daily; it is then transferred to two pup compactors until filled to capacity then taken to the city of Las Vegas transfer station.

V. BUDGET and STAFFING

A. CURRENT BUDGET

The approved annual operating budgets and expenditures for SLSP for the past five fiscal years are listed in the table below. The Division allocates these budgets to be used to cover annual operating costs.

TABLE 8
Storrie Lake State Park
Expenditures [FY 98thru FY 02]

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY Expenditures	FY Allotted Budget
2002	\$270,248.80	\$88,644.86
2001	\$283,531.42	\$100,819.71
2000	\$233,654.78	\$93,069.21
1999	\$266,879.78	\$82,902.62
1998	\$255,286.93	\$82,026.46
Totals:	\$1,309,601.71	\$447,462.86

B. STAFFING and VOLUNTEERS

Staffing/Positions

Listed below are the responsibilities of each employee/position at SLSP.

Currently, SLSP employs five full time employees: two Park Managers, one Park Ranger II, one Marine Enforcement Officer and one Park Ranger I. Our busy

season is usually April through September. At this time three seasonal labor positions, one clerk and one student government intern are employed. The Manager in charge oversees all the operations within the park with the help of the other Manager who is basically an assistant to the Manager in charge. One Park Ranger II and one Park Ranger I are responsible for the overall park maintenance, special projects, and supervision of seasonal laborers.

Park Manager: supervises all park operations; plans and schedules work projects; is primarily responsible for purchases and budget; schedules staff to provide visitor service, maintenance and administrative functions and serves as liaison to other agencies and to local communities.

Park Manager: serves as assistant to Manager in charge and is responsible for administrative duties and assists Manager with purchasing, supervision of Park Rangers, planning special projects, special events and any other responsibilities necessary to operate the park.

Park Ranger II: works primarily on park maintenance, law enforcement and visitor services and supervises Ranger I, seasonal workers, volunteers and Youth Conservation Corps employees.

Park Ranger II: (Marine Enforcement Officer): patrols Storrie Lake and several other lakes in the vicinity, conducts educational program at local schools, law enforcement and is responsible for any other matters pertaining to the Boating Program.

Park Ranger I: responsible for park maintenance and visitor services and supervises seasonal employees.

Staff Development and Training

Park employees attend required training established by the Division for their specific positions. Training that is beneficial for the staff in carrying out their job assignments or increasing their upward mobility potential is also strongly encouraged. Every effort will be made to accommodate employee requests to attend non-required training.

Volunteer Program

The volunteer program at SLSP provides valuable services to park visitors that would otherwise not be provided by park staff due to staff shortages and time limitations. Three couples during the summer months serve as volunteers. One couple serves as camp hosts at the North Campground, along with one couple at the South Electrical Loop, and one couple at the Gallinas River Campground. Their responsibilities include but are not limited to greeting visitors and providing them with information, cleaning shelters, picking up litter, and assisting staff as per Division's Policy and Procedures Manual, Section 27.

Storrie Lake State Park
Appendix A
List of Park Facilities

Existing Facilities:

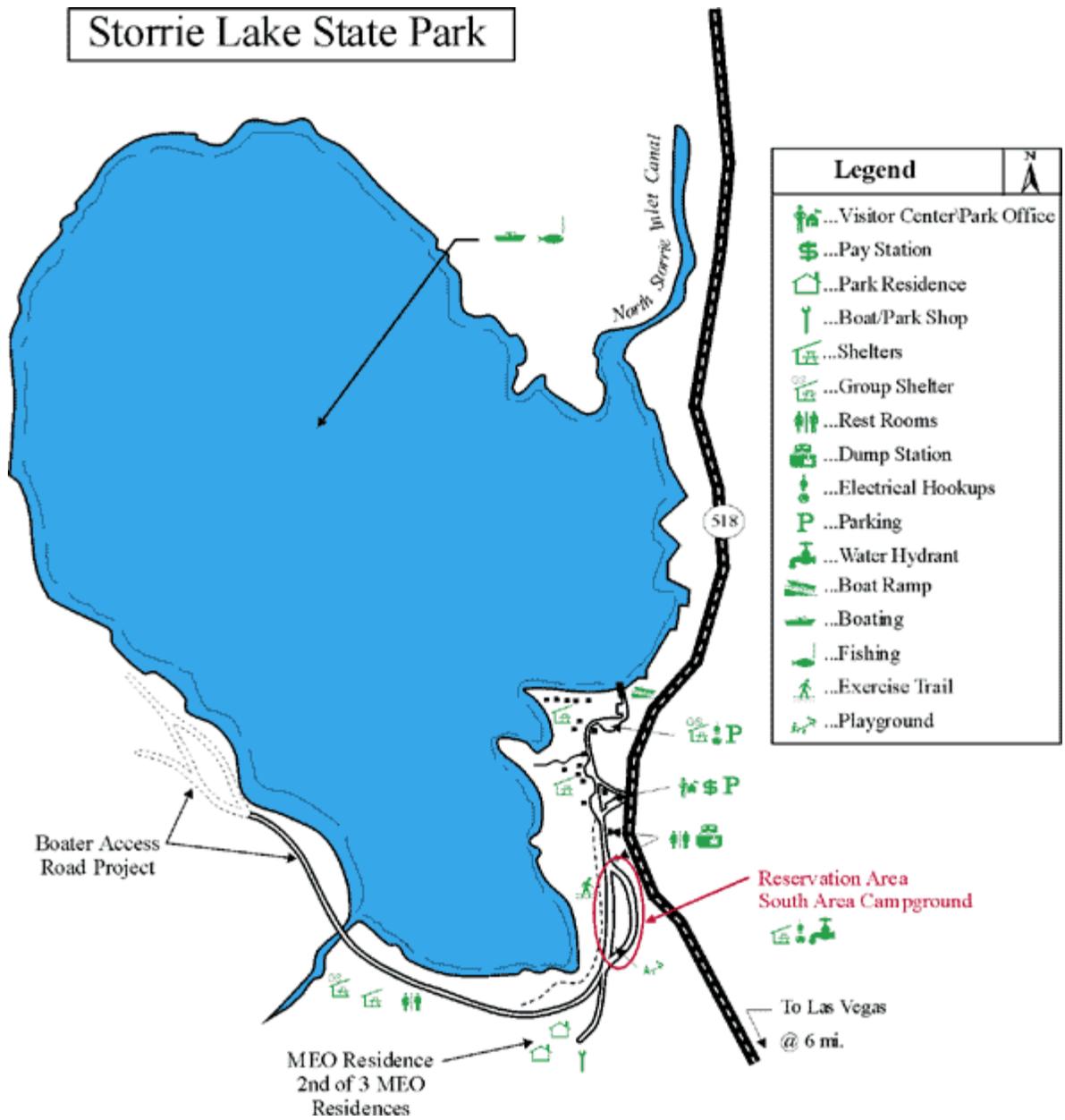
The primary facilities at SLSP include the following:

- 2- Self Pay Stations (Lighting available)
- 23- Campsites (Developed w/tables and grills)
- 25- Campsites (Developed w/electric and water)
- 6-Chemical Toilets
- 3- Camp Host Sites
- 1- Day Use Table
- 1- Boat Ramp/Loading Dock
- 6- Single Vault Toilets
- 37- Ground Grills
- 3- Group Shelters
- 2- Comfort Stations
- 1-Visitor Center with office area

NOTE: The above summarized facility inventory does not include the non-designated campsites for tenting in non-developed areas.

Storrie Lake State Park
 Appendix B
 Map of Storrie Lake State Park

STORRIE LAKE



Storrie Lake State Park
Appendix B-1
Map of Region II

**Storrie Lake State Park
Appendix C
List of Small Equipment**

Tools and Small Equipment (Items \$200.00 to \$1,000.00)

Weedeater	Stihl	FS-106	12321
12volt Cordless Drill	Craftsman	ABC1234	54321
Walk Behind Mower	John Deere	14SC	987654

PARK TOOLS:

LAW ENFORCEMENT TOOLS

Hand Radio	I-Com	IC-F3S	65736
Hand Radio	I-Com	IC-30LT	33917
Hand Radio	I-Com	IC-30LT2	30069
Hand Radio	Midland	70-166-16B	200621
Hand Radio	Midland	70-165-16B	151326
Hand Radio	Midland	70-166-16B	2005382
Hand Radio	Midland	70-165-16B	150452
Hand Radio	Midland	70-165-16B	151325
Hand Radio	I-Com	IC-F3S	65737
Charger	I-Com	BC-119	271683
Charger	I-Com	BC-119	175259
Charger	I-Com	BC-119	271688
Charger	I-Com	BC-119	53560
Charger	Midland	70-C66	
Charger	Midland	70-C66	
Charger	Midland	70-C66	

SHOP TOOLS

3/8" VSR Drill	DeWalt		8321
3/8" VSR Drill	Dewalt		10204
3/8" VSR Drill	Dewalt	Chuckless	41170
12 Volt Driver/Drill	Milwaukee		887A59925034
1/2" Electric Drill	Ryobi		154169117
Drill Press	Power mate	P1150	
Professional Skilsaw	Black & Decker	BD3051	15288
7 1/4" Circular Saw	Black & Decker		
7 1/4" Circular Saw	Dewalt	DW364	150557
18 Volt Circular Saw	Dewalt		849150
14" Chop saw	Craftsman		K9938
Compressor	Campbell Hausfie.		1127911
High Pressure Washer	Mustang		
Battery Charger	Solar		G098550

4000 Watt Generator	Dayton		1221459
Bench Grinder	Dayton	27341M	
Bandsaw			30-4685
Tablesaw	Craftsman	C11329876	94068P0535
Varia.Speed Orbital Saw	Dewalt	Type 1	228111
Reciprocating Saw	Bosch		601632834
3" Belt Sander	Ryobi		570159139
3" Belt Sander	Dewalt		9805-10
Vibrating Sander	Black & Decker		
7/9" Angle Sander	Black & Decker		81686
7/9" Angle Sander	Black & Decker		12700
1/2 Horsepower Router	Craftsman		
3/4 Horsepower Router	Black & Decker		7604
Metal Shears	Milwaukee		550D59844060
3/4" Electric Impact	Ingersol Rand		8056G1
Jointer	Dayton	D52043	211315
Arc Welder	Miller		
Arc Welder	Miller	Bluestar 6000	LA160529
GROUND TOOLS			
Chainsaw	Stihl	O26	
Chainsaw	Stihl	O36	
Self Propelled Mower	Sarlo		
Self Propelled Mower	Sarlo		
Self Propelled Mower	John Deere	JX-255	GXJX75X0762
9Cubic Foot Cem. Mixer	Stow		
Weedeater	Stihl	FS-85	46314062
Weedeater	Stihl	FS-85	46314059
Weedeater	Stihl	FS-76	26922278
Weedeater	Stihl	FS-86	160957
Weedeater	Stihl	FS-106	29067126
Weedeater	Stihl	FS-120	45011849
OFFICE TOOLS			
Printer	Hewlett Packard	Laser Jet IIIP	3208JL25QD
Fax Machine	Panasonic	UF-333	11000304455
Copier	Konica	2223	12GR37635B
Computer (Boating)	Gateway	PCGP6-400	14085660
Computer	Gateway	PCGP7-650	
Computer	DTK PC		96063668T

**Storrie Lake State Park
Appendix C-1
List of Large Equipment**

QUANTITY: ITEM:

Vehicles:

2002	Ford Ranger	G52512
1986	Chevy ¾ Ton 4X4	G05614
1995	Ford F-150 2X4	G27395
1993	Ford Ranger	G05934
1996	Dodge ¾ Ton 4X4	G33047
1997	Ford F-150 4X4	G30930
1999	Chevy S-10 LWB	G40217
1997	Chevy Tahoe Blazer	G30975

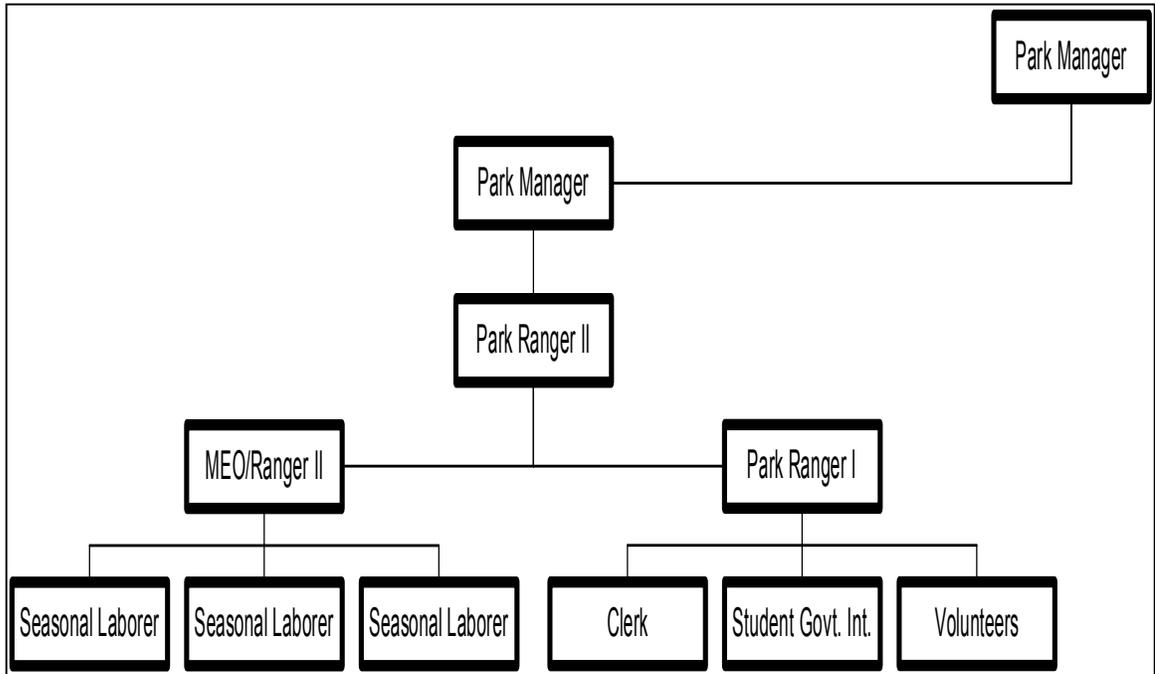
Heavy Equipment:

John Deere 310SG 4X4 Backhoe Loader	906599
John Deere Tractor/Mower	LV5320P236168
Cub Cadet Riding Mower	LE109G30004
John Deere Deck Mower	MOF925X130413
John Deere Riding Mower	MOL255B041546
John Deere Gator w/dump bed	W006X4X052030
Bobcat Skidder	509640904
Bobcat Sweeper	435401664
Bobcat Grader	802700709
Bobcat Mulcher	SW936701391
International Pumper Truck	G18800
GMC 5yd Dump truck	G40479
Refuse Pup	G05646
Refuse Pup	G05643
Utility Trailer Flat bed	G52492
Dump Bed Trailer	G49856
Transport Trailer	G20951

Boat:

Boston Whaler	17' Outrage	BWCCA852B494
Smoker Craft	16' 1648J	SMK59616B797

**Storrie Lake State Park
Appendix D
Staff Organizational Chart**



Storrie Lake State Park
Appendix E
Cultural Resource Protection Laws

Federal

Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, 25 U.S.C. § 3001. This act protects Native American human remains, funerary object, 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 groups.

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, archaeology, engineering and culture. These properties must have historic 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 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 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 no inadvertently damaged or destroyed.