Management and Development Plan

Management and Development Plan

Director's Approval:	Date:	

Management and Development Plan

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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 is required to establish a Park Management and Development Plan (Plan). [Reference: Title 19, Chapter 5, Part 3 of the New Mexico Administrative Code (19 NMAC 5.3)] The objective of this Plan is to provide direction for the management and development of the state parks in a manner that enhances the 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 over a five-year period. [Reference: Section 13 of the State Parks Division's State Parks Policy and Procedures Manual]

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

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

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

The mission of the SPD is to manage the state park system to enrich the lives of New Mexicans and visitors to the state. The primary mission for the staff at Villanueva State Park (VSP) is to enhance the park's natural resources, to provide excellent facilities and diverse recreational opportunities, to promote public safety and education for all its visitors. The primary attractions at VSP are: the Pecos River, where fishing, swimming, and rafting are popular with the campers; the appealing mountains, which are primarily sand stone with juniper trees; the history of the area; and the trails that are routinely maintained for visitor safety. This plan sets forth the specific objectives, policies, improvements and changes we will strive to implement through fiscal year 2005 to achieve our goals and fulfill the division's mission.

B. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTIONS AND POLICIES

At VSP there are several tasks requiring funding. They include: developing visitor awareness by adding interpretive exhibits and completing the interpretive garden; installing proper drainage throughout different areas of the park; improving lighting at the group shelter; transplanting trees in camping areas; designing a new trail to North Overlook; and re-stuccoing the shelters.

1. Proposed Actions

Tables one through five provide a detailed list of proposed actions for the FY01 through FY 05 planning period. Priorities are identified for each fiscal year, as well as the funding source anticipated for each project. In FY01, the plan calls for an expenditure of \$38,000. The tables identify expenditures for FY02 (\$12,700), FY03 (\$53,500), FY04 (\$119,000), and FY05 (\$13,800).

VILLANUEVA STATE PARK FISCAL YEAR 2001 Table 1

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Page #
1. Public	2	Build new steps to Visitor	FY01-	\$ 5,000	AOB	19
Use/Safety		Center.	FY02			
2. Resource	5	Initiate inventories of	FY01	-0-	AOB	18
Protection		cultural & natural resources.				
3. Develop and	3	Continue building retaining	FY01	\$ 3,000	AOB	19
Maintain		wall on backside of shop.				
Facilities	4	Install fence in back of	FY01	\$ 5,000	AOB	19
		shop.				
4. Education/	1	Design and install new	FY01	\$25,000	CIP	18
Interpretation		interpretive exhibits in				
		Visitor Center.				

Total FY proposed expenditures

\$38,000

VILLANUEVA STATE PARK FISCAL YEAR 02 Table 2

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Page #
1. Public	1	Improve lighting in and	FY02	\$ 700	RV	19
Use/Safety		around group shelter and			Electric	
		upgrade RV pedestals to 50-				
		amp service.				
2. Resource	2	Transplant juniper seedlings	FY02	\$10,500	CIP	16
Protection		and purchase large trees in	Ongoing			
		lower campground area;				
		reseed native grass and plant				
		native shade trees.				
	3	Define designated pathways	FY02	\$ 1,500	AOB	18
		around campsites and along				
		riversides.				

Total FY proposed expenditures

\$12,700

VILLANUEVA STATE PARK FISCAL YEAR 03 Table 3

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Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Page #
2. Resource Protection	3	Contract with a private contractor for tree trimming.	FY03	\$15,000	CIP	16
3. Develop Facilities	2	Refurbish shelters in Main Campground and group shelter.	FY03	\$17,500	CIP	18
4. Education/ Interpretation	1	Stabilize historic site on Viewpoint Trail and install signage.	FY03 Ongoing	\$20,000	CIP/ Grants	18
	4	Develop brochure for wildflowers.	FY03	\$ 1,000	AOB/PVT	18

Total FY proposed expenditures

\$53,500

VILLANUEVA STATE PARK FISCAL YEAR 04 Table 4

			Time Frame	Estimated	Funding	Page
Goal	Priority	Task	(FY)	Cost	Source	#
1. Public	5	Install ten new ground	FY04	\$ 1,500	CIP	19
Use/Safety		grills at El Cerro				
		Campground.				
	6	Replace ten picnic tables in	FY04	\$ 2,500	CIP	19
		Main Campground and El				
		Cerro Campground.				
	1	Pave road to El Cerro	FY04	\$60,000	CIP	20
		Campground for erosion	Ongoing			
		control and easier access.				
2. Resource	4	Define campsites in El	FY04	\$ 2,000	AOB	19
Protection		Cerro Campground.				
3. Develop	2	Re-roof shelters at El Cerro	FY04	\$10,000	CIP	19
Facilities		Campground.				
	3	Three additional shelters at	FY04	\$30,000	CIP	19
		El Cerro Campground.				
	8	Complete walls on	FY04	\$ 3,000	CIP	19
		interpretive garden.	Ongoing			
4. Education	7	Install interpretive panels	FYO4	\$10,000	CIP	18
Interpretation		on trails.				

Total FY proposed expenditures

\$119,000

VILLANUEVA STATE PARK FISCAL YEAR 05 Table 5

Goal	Priority	Task	Time Frame (FY)	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Page #
1. Public Use/Safety	4	Research feasibility of a North Overlook trail.	FY05	No Cost	PVT	20
	1	Improve service road to Viewpoint.	FY05	\$800	AOB	19
	5	Replace picnic tables	FY05	\$1,500	YCC	19
	6	Pull old grills and install new ground grills at Viewpoint Campground.	FY05	\$1,500	AOB	19
2. Resource protection	2	Fence county road to Viewpoint.	FY05	\$5,500	AOB	19
3. Develop facilities	3	Re-roof shelters at Viewpoint Campground.	FY05	\$3,500	YCC	13/19
	7	Re-build Overlook podium, and vista sign.	FY05	\$1,000	YCC	19

Total FY proposed expenditures

\$13,800

2. Policy Directives

The policy directives that have been developed to support and carry out the mission of VSP are: (1) continue to upgrade and expand facilities and infrastructure; and (2) develop a quality and viable interpretive program to maximize visitor education opportunities at VSP.

Vehicle access to certain areas will be restricted in order to reclaim those areas that have been overused, damaging some natural resources and causing erosion. No other changes in policy or management are warranted at this time.

II. PARK DESCRIPTION

A. PARK BACKGROUND

VSP was established in 1967 during the administration of Governor David Cargo. The park is located on N.M. Highway 3, which runs north to south between I-25 and I-40. The turn-off from I-25 is 40 miles southeast of Santa Fe and 23 miles southwest of Las Vegas.

B. KEY FEATURES

VSP is situated along a half-mile reach of the Pecos River in a picturesque canyon. The canyon walls extend 500 feet above the river to an elevation of approximately 6,000 feet. One wall is a steep rock cliff; the other is a more gradual slope, wooded with juniper and piñon trees. The fishing available in the Pecos River, which runs through the park for one-half mile, attracts visitors to VSP. The park also offers attractive hiking trails. The river is stocked with rainbow trout during the months of October through April, and, on occasion, fishermen may try for German brown trout. Canoeing and rafting are popular sports during the Pecos River's high flow months of May and June. Bird watching and wildflower viewing have also become popular activities for many visitors.

III. VISITATION AND REVENUE

A. VISITATION

As indicated in Table 6, visitation averages approximately 48,388 each year. Most visits occur in the spring and summer from April through September. Most day use activity in the park comes from local communities. Based on staff observation and camping receipts, the majority of repeat campers are residents of New Mexico, and approximately 40 percent are campers from out of state.

TABLE 6

Fiscal Year	Visitation	Revenue
98	41,194	\$31,935
97	46,124	32,200
96	56,506	34,493
95	53,601	32,178
94	44,517	33,207
Average	48,388	\$32,802

B. REVENUE

As indicated in Table 6, VSP generates an average of \$32,802 annually. Most of the fees collected at the park are from overnight camping. Park fees are collected at the self-pay station located at the entrance to the park, at the Visitor Center and by staff field collections.

Renovating the Viewpoint campground area could increase revenue by providing additional sites for camping. Renovation of this area will cost \$3,500, and staff plans to submit a proposal to the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) for funding in FY 05.

IV. EXISTING OPERATIONS/FACILITIES AND PROPOSED ACTIONS

A. OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

Hours of Operation

VSP is open year round for overnight camping and day use. Entrance into the park is from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. from April through October. During the winter months of November through March, the hours are from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. The Office/Visitor Center is open from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., everyday from May through September, and on an average of five days a week during the winter months. At present, the comfort station is open 24-hours a day from April through October and 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. November through March. Restrooms are available to visitors year round.

Maintenance

Reference: Section 11, Division Policy and Procedures Manual and Division's Standards of Care Manual.

Emergencies

Reference: Section 5, Division Policy and Procedures Manual.

Lands/Realty

The land used for the park is owned by SPD. Records currently available indicate that Fortunato Gallegos, Eugene Aragon, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the San Miguel Del Vado Land Grant donated the land. Land was also purchased from Chris Vigil and Pete Gallegos, longtime residents of the nearby village of Villanueva. When originally donated, the donors set forth conditions that the land was to be used solely by the State of New Mexico and not to be sold, or it would revert back to the original donators. All land surrounding the park is privately owned. The legal description and map is shown in Appendix C-4.

Regional Support Resources

The Regional Office is located in Tucumcari. A Regional Manager, an Administrator 2, a Vehicle Mechanic, and a Water Technician support the parks in the Region.

The regional warehouse stocks park supplies for region-wide use. 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 performs repairs on vehicle and equipment that require the mechanic's specialized experience and tools. Routine maintenance and repairs are performed at the park level.

Rules and Policies

VSP uses the standard Division and Department policies for operational guidance. These include the EMNRD's Policy book, Division Policy book, Division's Standards of Care Manual and the Administrative Services 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

Geology

A dominant geologic feature in the park is Glorieta Mesa. Rocks supporting this mesa are of middle to late Permian age (about 250 million years old) and are, from oldest to youngest and bottom to top, the Yeso, Glorieta and San Andres formations. The park's main facilities are situated at the base of the steep cliffs of Glorieta Mesa.

The highest cliffs in the park are formed by the Glorieta sandstone and capped by the San Andres Formation. The Glorieta sandstone is 150 to 350 feet thick; it is gray with thin beds of yellow to red siltstone. Cross-beds in the sandstone indicate

deposition in aeolian dunes and rivers along the shore of the Permian sea that covered New Mexico. The San Andres Formation crops out locally on top of Glorieta Mesa, but out of view of the valley. There it is usually less than 20 feet thick and consists of gray to brown limestone. The Glorieta sandstone and the San Andres limestone are exposed along the route to the park south from I-40.

Beneath the Glorieta sandstone are the park's oldest rocks, the Yeso Formation, which form the slopes at the base of the 300-500 ft high cliffs of Glorieta Mesa. This formation is less than 150 feet thick and consists of red to orange siltstone and sandstone with some limestone beds. The Yeso Formation lies atop the lower Permian Sangre de Cristo Formation, which is exposed to the north near I-25.

Downcutting by the Pecos River during the last million years formed this picturesque valley. Upstream from the park, the Pecos River flows along a broad valley with a wide floodplain, but downstream the river has incised a steep, meandering, narrow gorge. The valley floor consists of Quaternary alluvium (less than 15,000 years old) of unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt and clay eroded from the nearby cliffs and deposited by the river. Much of the local farmland is on this alluvium. River-bed pebbles of Precambrian rocks (granite, gneiss, schist) came from igneous rock formations in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains.

The village of Villanueva rests on a stream terrace that is considerably older than the modern valley bottom. This and analogous terraces in the valley may be related to melting of mountain glaciers at the headwaters of the Pecos River as much as 115,000 years ago. The village was sited about 100 feet above the river on a cuesta that dips steeply to the northeast. This cuesta is an erosional remnant in which steeply dipping beds of the Yeso Formation are capped with terrace deposits of gravel and sand. Part of the upper El Cuervo picnic area in the park also lies on remnant stream terrace deposits about 75 feet above the river.

Pecos River

The Pecos River flows through the park. With the exception of some irrigation diversions, the river is undammed upstream from the park. This allows the river to function in a normal way, preserving the health of the water and streamside ecosystems. Recreation opportunities offered by the river include trout fishing, rafting, canoeing and tubing.

Vegetation

There are varied plant communities in and around the park, including streamside riparian, piñon-juniper woodland, cliffs and mesa tops. Continuance of the natural flooding regime in the Pecos River means that it still sustains reproducing stands of Rio Grande cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) and coyote willows (*Salix exigua*) on its banks. One favorite attraction is a large cottonwood tree that has a circumference of 23 feet, 4 inches - at four feet from ground level. Honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) grows where the water table is shallow. Upland trees at VSP include

native juniper (*Juniperus* sp.), piñon pine (*Pinus edulis*) and scrub oak (*Quercus undulata*), with the occasional Chinese elm (*Ulmus pumila*). Several species of cactus (cholla and prickly pear) and yucca grow in the park. The wide variety of wildflowers has been partly documented by past visitors. This should be continued with a goal of making a brochure for the benefit of other visitors.

Wildlife

The local diversity of habitat supports many different animal species. Mammals seen at the park are ground squirrel, chipmunk, cottontail and jackrabbit, coyote, fox, mule deer and bobcat. Visitors occasionally will see black bear or mountain lion.

Appendix D contains a list of birds reported from the park. A brochure describes some of the more frequently seen species, including rufous hummingbird, mallard duck, turkey vulture, red-tailed hawk, band-tailed pigeon, mourning dove, great horned owl, common nighthawk, northern flicker, western flycatcher, Say's phoebe, western kingbird, violet-green swallow, cliff swallow, scrub jay, piñon jay, common raven, western and mountain bluebirds, canyon wren, cedar waxwing, American robin, yellow warbler, western tanager, black-headed grosbeak, rufous-sided and brown towhees, lesser goldfinch, red-winged and Brewer's blackbirds, western meadowlark, northern oriole, house finch and three kinds of sparrow.

Natural Resource Inventory

Although there is some information available on natural resources in the park, that information lacks breadth and detail. More formal inventories of natural resources will begin in FY01 through implementation of a Scientist Weekend. This will be done with Planning Bureau staff and volunteers.

Natural Resource Protection

A variety of actions are routinely needed to protect park resources from deterioration due to use by park visitors. Protection activities will be planned and authorized through submittal of Park Project Request forms.

Native species of plants will be used in a re-vegetation process. Replanting of native trees, purchase of larger trees for the lower campground and reseeding of native grass will take place in FY02 at a cost of \$10,500 from CIP. During FY03, tree-trimming services will be contracted to an outside vendor at a cost of \$15,000, also from CIP.

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resource Management

Cultural resources within the park boundaries are subject to state and some federal cultural resource protection laws (see Appendix H). To avoid impact to significant cultural resources, development within the park will be coordinated with the State

Park Cultural Resources Planner. Park personnel will work to preserve and protect cultural resources from impacts from the public or environmental factors.

Cultural Resource Inventory

Some previous archaeological research was completed at VSP in 1996 when 60.82 acres of land was transferred from the BLM to SPD. Two archaeological sites were recorded at that time. There is high potential for other large, significant sites at this park and more extensive cultural resource inventory will be conducted.

Archaeological Sites

The cultural history of VSP is rich, potentially containing evidence of the earliest occupants in New Mexico. These earliest sites have been characterized as Paleoindian (10,500-5000 BC) and consist of fluted projectile points and hunting sites. Archaic period sites are also probable, including hunting or gathering sites dating from as early as 5000 BC to A.D. 200.

Ancestral Pueblo peoples inhabited VSP, primarily from the Pueblo II period (A.D. 700) to the middle Pueblo IV period (A.D. 1400). These people practiced agriculture, left extensive artifact assemblages, which includes lithics and ceramics, and had trade networks. Pueblo period sites in the area include lithic scatters, quarries, food processing sites, petroglyphs and habitations and rock structures along the rim of the Pecos River Canyon.

Historic use of the area by Native American groups from the Great Plains included the Comanche and Jicarilla Apache who hunted and gathered in the area as early as the 15th century. Spanish entry into the area began in the 16th century with Francisco Vasquez de Coronado and Spanish conquistadors passing through from 1541-1592. Spanish farmers and sheepherders created settlements in the 18th century. The land that later became VSP was part of the San Miguel del Bado land grant in 1794.

In 1841, the Texas-Santa Fe Expedition also passed through the region and members were fed and sheltered by residents of Villanueva. The Texans were captured and imprisoned by Mexican forces. In 1846, U.S. General Kearny entered the Villanueva area and established control of the region.

The town of Villanueva was formally established in 1890 and the village name was derived from a prominent local family of the same name. This area remains much as it did historically, where farming is a primary occupation. Remnants of this historic occupation can be found within the park, as seen in the ruins of the 19th century Spanish Colonial ranch and a grain threshing area.

D. EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION

VSP has abundant opportunities for education and interpretation. A brochure detailing the history of VSP with a map of the facilities and surrounding area is available. Bird and wildflower lists are also available.

Expansion of the Visitor Center in FY00 will cost \$25,000 from CIP. This new, enlarged space will receive new interpretive exhibits no later than FY01. Exhibits will highlight the interesting natural history and cultural history of the Villanueva area.

To take best advantage of VSP's interpretive resources, an Interpretive Master Plan (IMP) will be developed in FY02. This plan will be based in part on the results of cultural and natural resource inventories conducted in FY01. Although the new visitor center exhibits will already be in place, the IMP will still help VSP with all other aspects of resource interpretation and protection. The IMP will address interpretive needs such as programs, trail panels and brochures.

A wildflower brochure is tentatively scheduled for FY03 at a cost of \$1,000 from AOB.

The interpretive trail near the historic ruins will be closed in FY03 to evaluate the protection of the historic features and to install new interpretive panels at a cost of \$20,000 from CIP. Grant potential from the State Historic Preservation Division and from Trails Program money will be explored. Ten interpretive trail panels are tentatively scheduled for FY04 at a cost of \$10,000 from CIP. This will follow physical trail improvements scheduled for FY03 and will make the trails a more enjoyable experience.

E. FACILITIES/STRUCTURES

Concessions

At this time the park has no concessions and there are no plans for any in the future. The village of Villanueva, one mile from the park, has two small convenience stores.

Recreation

There are three campgrounds at VSP. The Main Campground area has 20 developed campsites (nine of which have electrical hookups), one group shelter, one handicap accessible comfort station, two vault toilets, a playground area that meets safety standards, and five day-use picnic areas. All shelters including the group shelter in the main area will be refurbished in FY03 and cost \$17,500 from CIP.

Campsite and pathways will be defined during FY02 for visitor safety at a cost of \$1,500 from AOB.

One comfort station is located across from the Information Center.

Lighting in the group shelter will be improved in FY02 for \$700 from RV Electric and Recreational Vehicle (RV) pedestals will be upgraded to 50-amp service.

The El Cerro Campground area has 10 developed campsites and two vault toilets. Water faucets are available on the southwest side of the area. New ground grills and picnic tables will be installed for \$1,500/\$2,500 from CIP; the access road will be leveled and campsites defined, \$2,000 from AOB; shelters will be re-roofed, \$10,000 from CIP; and three additional shelters will be constructed, \$30,000 from CIP in FY04.

The Viewpoint Campground area has three shelters with upright grills. Renovation of this area will begin in FY05. Anticipated costs are expected to be \$13,800 from YCC and AOB for re-roofing shelters, rebuilding the Overlook podium and adding a vista sign. This will also include installing new ground grills and picnic tables; improving the service road and fencing the county road to the Viewpoint. This area is not accessible to vehicles.

Administration/Staff Facilities

The Visitor Center, when completed, will be divided into three sections: the information/interpretive center in the front section, administrative offices in the middle portion, and maintenance shop in the back portion. The well house is located behind the maintenance shop. There will also be an equipment storage area and a chemical storage room. This project also includes building steps from the sidewalk to the front door of the Visitor Center and will begin in FY01 and continue through FY02 and cost \$5,000.

The walls on the interpretive garden will be completed in FY04 and cost \$3,000. A retaining wall and a fence on the backside of the building will be installed in FY01 costing respectively \$3,000 and \$5,000. One park residence is located in the immediate area of the El Cerro Campground.

F. EQUIPMENT

Communications

The park's communication system consists of public and state telephones (including one cellular), radios, computers and a fax machine. The radio communication equipment includes a base station, hand-held radios and mobile radios in the vehicles.

Field Equipment

Appendix E lists equipment in the park's inventory. During this planning period, it is anticipated that the majority of this equipment will need replacing due to continual repairs and/or rebuilding.

Office Equipment

The office is equipped with a computer and a printer with software, which need to be replaced or upgraded. There is also a copy machine and a fax machine. Appendix E-3 shows a complete list.

Vehicles

VSP has two pickup trucks. One serves primarily as an administrative/law enforcement vehicle, and the other is utilized for maintenance.

G. TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS

Roads

State Road #3 leads to the park. The Highway Department performs all road maintenance. The road to the El Cerro Campground needs to be paved to cut down on erosion. This project will begin in FY04 and cost \$60,000.

Trails

There are two trails at VSP. One begins in the main park area behind the bathhouse. It crosses the footbridge, continues up the side of the mountain to Viewpoint Campground, and loops the ridge overlooking the park. This trail is two miles long. Access is adequate. The other trail begins at El Cerro Campground to the right of the water tank and goes to the top of the mountain on the west side for a distance of one mile. Access to this trail is also adequate. During FY02, mileage markers costing \$100 will be installed on this trail. A research study to determine the feasibility for developing a new trail to the North Overlook area will be undertaken in FY05.

Parking

Visitor parking at VSP is adequate under normal use. There are three parking lots: one for the Visitor Center which is handicap accessible; one at the playground where day users can park; and one at the turn-around point, where day users also park.

H. UTILITIES

All utility resources, including water, wastewater, energy systems and solid waste will be monitored by park staff to ensure their capacities are adequate, especially given projected increases in visitation in the coming years.

Water

Water for the entire park is provided by one well that is 192 feet deep and has a two horsepower pump. The water is pumped directly into a 10,000-gallon above ground tank. While the water volume and water quality has been adequate to operate the park in most years, the means of water conveyance is outdated and needs to be replaced. Old water lines, inadequately buried, often require repairs due to leaks and freezing.

Electricity

The electric supplier for the area is Mora-San Miguel Electric Cooperative, Inc. The electric supply to the two meters in the park is above ground. One meter is at the park residence where all wiring is underground. The other meter in the park covers the 12 electrical sites, bathhouse, office, information center, shop and the well house.

Propane

Gas in the park is provided under contract with a Las Vegas vendor. There are three tanks in the park. Two tanks are in the Main Campground: one for the office and shop (500 gallons) and the other for the bathhouse (250 gallons). The third tank is at the park residence (500 gallons).

Sewage

The bathhouse feeds into a 1,000 gallon tank and then into two saturation tanks. The dump station dumps into a 1,500-gallon tank and then out to 200 feet of leach field. The park residence dumps into a 1,250-gallon tank and then goes down to the dump station

Solid Waste

A pumper truck, housed at Storrie Lake State Park, is available for this region. When needed, VSP can utilize this for solid waste removal. Staff collect waste weekly, or as needed, and truck it to a transfer station.

Telephone

Currently, three telephone lines are provided at the Visitor Center/office. Two are primarily used for voice communications; the other is used for fax and computer. Public telephone service is provided via a pay phone at the Visitor Center. Telephone service is also provided at the park residence.

V. STAFFING AND BUDGET

A. CURRENT BUDGET

In the past several years, park expenditures have averaged approximately \$113,824.70. Park operating budget does not include personal services and employee benefits

TABLE 7

Fiscal Year	Expenditures
99	\$136,631.37
98	\$144,486.56
97	\$123,947.27
96	\$107,033.00
95	\$ 89,605.00
94	\$ 81,701.00
Average	\$113,824.70

B. STAFFING AND VOLUNTEERS

Staffing

Three full-time employees, a Park Manager and two Park Ranger I's, currently staff VSP. During the summer season, there is a position for one seasonal laborer. Permanent employees must be familiar with all the operations and facilities of the park. Each staff member is able to conduct all operational requirements with the exception of law enforcement, which is provided by certified law enforcement personnel.

The duties and responsibilities of the staff at VSP are identified in Appendix F.

Park employees attend required training established by SPD for their specific positions. Defensive driving, first aid, CPR and law enforcement training are examples of frequently required courses. Training that is beneficial for the staff in carrying out their job duties or increasing their upward mobility potential is also encouraged. Every effort will be made to accommodate employee requests to attend non-required training.

Volunteers

Volunteers are essential for helping to operate the park. A camp host position is filled every year to work in the park from May to September. In addition, a position for a volunteer laborer, who performs maintenance work, is available for the months of September and October. Once an outdoors interpretive area is set up, volunteers will be needed as guest speakers and/or tour guides. The park staff is responsible for

submitting a volunteer plan with a needs assessment to the Division. Staff identifies volunteer needs, submits job descriptions, and obtains regional approval of the program and volunteer. Staff also provides ongoing training, supervision and recognition, and conducts evaluations of the volunteers' performance.

Appendix A

Current Park Facilities

- 3 Campgrounds: Main, El Cerro, and Viewpoint
- 36 Developed sites
- 3 Day use sites
- 1 Playground
- 12 Electrical sites
- 1 Group shelter
- 1 Bathhouse with showers
- 4 Vault toilets
- 26 Ground grills
- 11 Upright grills
- 1 Group cooking grill
- 1 Group fire place
- Faucets
- 2 Drinking fountains
- 3 Benches at bathhouse
- 1 Visitor/Exhibit center
- 1 Administrative office
- 1 Maintenance shop (3 bays)
- 45 Picnic tables
- 1 Metal flag pole
- 1 Well house
- 1 10,000 gallon water tank
- 1 Doublewide mobile home (Park Manager Residence)
- 1 Pay station
- 1 Entrance gate
- 1 Submersible pump well
- 4 Recycle bins
- 60 Trash cans

Villanueva State Park Appendix B Park Brochure Villanueva State Park Appendix C-1 Map of Villanueva State Park Villanueva State Park Appendix C-2 Regional Location Map Villanueva State Park Appendix C-3 Proposed Facilities Improvement Villanueva State Park Appendix C-4 Land/Realty and Legal Description

Legal Description of Villanueva State Park

Township: 12 North Range: 15 East

Section: 7- Lots 7-10

15- Lots 2 and 3

17- Lots 5 and 6 NW 1/4, SW 1/4

18- Lots 1–5 inclusive -W ½, NE ¼, E ½, NW ¼, NE ¼, SW ¼, N ½, SE ¼

20- Lots $1 - NW^{1/4}$, NE $^{1/4}$

21- Lots 1 to 4 inclusive- N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$

22- Lot 1-NE 1/4, E 1/2, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4, N 1/2, S 1/2

1572.74 Acres

North with the Mesa

South adjacent to the Pecos River East adjacent to the Pecos River

West by the land owned by Juan Lucero y Aragon

4 Acres

Township: 12 North Range: 15 East

Net Area: 14,960 feet- no other description

.34 Acre

8.65 Acres

Township: 12 North Range: 15 East

No Other description

Township: 12 North Range: 14 East

Section 15- 23.30 Acres

Section 18- 7.58 Acres 30.88 Acres

BLM Land Lease No Description

60.82 Acres

Villanueva State Park Appendix D Bird and Wildflower Lists

Villanueva State Park Appendix E-1 List of Equipment – Communications

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Quantity	<u>Item</u>	Make/Model/Description
2	Handheld radio	ICON Model Number 16-F30LT
2	Charger (for radio)	ICON Model Number B6-119
1	Radio base with microphone G.E.	Desktop station
2	Mobile radio	Midland

Villanueva State Park Appendix E-2 List of Equipment – Field

FIELD EQUIPMENT (OVER \$500)

Quantity	<u>Item</u>	Make/Model/Description
1	Tractor	John Deere #850
1	Generator/welder	Miller – gas, variable voltage, A/D Arc welder
1	Trash compactor	Pup
1	Riding lawn mower	Tora
1	Push mower	John Deere #145B
1	Push mower	Sarlo – commercial
1	Welder/battery charger	Forney, electricity, variable voltage

FIELD EQUIPMENT (UNDER \$500)

Quantity	<u>Item</u>	Make/Model/Description
1	Air compressor	Sanborn, electric 2HP
1	Weed eater	Tora
1	Weed eater	Stihl, FS 741
1	Chainsaw	Lombard
1	Chainsaw	Stihl, 034 AV
1	Table saw	Sears, Craftsman, 8" direct drive

Villanueva State Park Appendix E-3 List of Equipment – Office

OFFICE EQUIPMENT (OVER \$500)

Quantity	<u>Item</u>	Make/Model/Description
1	Computer	Powermate, 466D NEC 3-PC
1	Computer	Gateway 2000 P5-100 3-PC
1	Printer	Hewlett-Packard, Laser Jet 5L
1	Fax machine	Brother, Intellifax 1250
1	Copy machine	Konica 1290E

OFFICE EQUIPMENT (UNDER \$500)

Quantity	<u>Item</u>	Make/Model/Description
1	Typewriter	Brother EM 85
1	Safe	Sentry
2	Calculators	Sharp, Compet CS-2164H and CS-1181
1	Answering machine	Panasonic Auto-logic

Villanueva State Park Appendix E-4 List of Equipment – Vehicles

VEHICLES

Quantity	<u>Item</u>	Make/Model/Description
1	Pickup truck	1996 Dodge 2500 4x4
1	Pickup truck	1998 Chevy S-10 2WD
2	Mountain bikes	Rock Hopper-19"

Villanueva State Park Appendix F: Cultural Resource Protection Laws

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

Federal

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

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

State

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

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

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

Villanueva State Park Appendix G Authorized Staffing for Villanueva State Park

A. Park Administration

Park Manager - One

Supervises the operation and maintenance at VSP. Plans and schedules all work projects. Has primary responsibility for purchasing and budgets. Schedules staff to provide visitor services. Services as the law enforcement officer and the liaison to other agencies and local communities.

B. Park Operations and Maintenance

Park Ranger I's - Two

Maintain park facilities, utilities, equipment, and vehicles according to SPD standards. Maintain daily logs for the Standards of Care, monthly vehicle and equipment logs. Assist the Park Manager in the operations of the park, including visitor safety and management and road and landscape maintenance. Supervise all aspects of equipment use and provides leadership for seasonal laborers and field volunteers. Prepares and presents interpretive programs for the park visitors.

Seasonal Laborer - One

Duties are customer service and maintenance related.

Villanueva State Park Appendix H Villanueva State Park Organizational Chart

