

Parks Division
Kansas Department of
Wildlife and Parks

Annual Report
for
Calendar Year 2008
and
A Plan for 2008 and Beyond

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INTRODUCTION & MISSION STATEMENT

This report is intended to provide general information about the operations and management of the Kansas state parks system. Information includes narrative and statistical reports, and is interpreted as it pertains to the mission, objectives, philosophy and vision of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks.

Parks Mission Statement:

The mission of the state parks division is to: Enhance or conserve the natural, historical, cultural, and wildlife resources, through good stewardship, while providing for quality outdoor recreation experiences. We will provide public service which includes courtesy, cleanliness of facilities, protection of resources, and safety, being responsive to the needs of the people and the resource.

Parks Vision Statement:

Parks will effectively balance recreation with preservation, wildlife and environmental concerns while leading in environmental awareness through conservation, education and resource protection through involvement of the public in support of our Department's mission.

Summary of Kansas State Parks Management Philosophy

Four factors will shape the future: demography, lifestyle, technology, and resources. Parks will employ the theory and concepts of Kansas Quality Management and Entrepreneurial Governance including policies which are responsive to the changing resources, public, and educational needs while demonstrating leadership and stewardship through cooperation with the public, other agencies, and private enterprise. Parks will lead in entrepreneurial governance by revising a comprehensive management plan to improve the quality of the experience and education, stimulate the economy, and encourage more people to become involved in partnerships.

Mission of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation are important to the quality of life for all Kansans and to the Kansas economy. As a public steward of Kansas natural resources, the mission of the Department of Wildlife and Parks is to:

Conserve and **enhance** Kansas' natural heritage, its wildlife and its habitats -- to assure future generations the benefits of the state's diverse, living resources;

Provide the public with opportunities for the use and appreciation of the natural resources of Kansas, consistent with the conservation of those resources;

Inform the public of the status of the natural resources of Kansas to promote understanding and gain assistance in achieving this mission.

The ***HIGHLIGHTS OF 2008 ACHIEVEMENTS*** section of this report will detail how the Parks Division has contributed to furthering the mission of the Department by addressing the critical issues identified in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. These issues are:

1. *Respond to declining and under-represented participation in outdoor recreation activities by youth, urban and ethnic populations.*
2. *Communities are lacking non-motorized, shared use transportation/recreation trails.*
3. *Outdoor Recreation Planning at all levels of supply would be enhanced with improved comparative data.*
4. *Advocacy, in the form of elevated communication and collaboration with key partners, to advise both the public and policy makers of the values and benefits of outdoor recreation participation to public health and economic vitality is critical.*
5. *Park and Recreation Agencies need to serve as champions of resource stewardship.*
6. *Strive to supply an adequate level of quality recreation services in a challenging financial period.*

The entire text of the SCORP can be accessed using the link on the Department website at <http://kdwp.state.ks.us/news/State-Parks/S.C.O.R.P.>

OVERVIEW OF DIVISION

The Parks Division of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, under the leadership of Director Jerry Hover, has statewide management responsibility for 25 state parks and the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. This responsibility encompasses over 35,000 land and 25,000 water acres, which received over 6.5 million visits in 2008. These visitors were served by 115 full-time personnel, augmented by seasonal and part-time staff, contracted service providers, volunteers, inmate crews, AmeriCorps teams, and cooperative work crews from the U.S. Navy Seabees. Although the national average is for one permanent employee to serve 18,000 visitors, Kansas state parks serve over 57,000 visitors per employee, making the Kansas state park system one of the most efficient in the nation. Although the legislature created the state park system in 1955, the first facilities in Kansas state parks were not completed until 1958, with the grand opening of Kanopolis State Park. Development continues today with Land and Water Conservation Fund projects and projects funded from a variety of sources.

Kansas state parks offer a wide variety of geographical, demographic, historical, archeological, biological and recreational opportunities to the public. Annual maintenance activities at the parks can include sign, road, vehicle, equipment, building and facility maintenance and repair, operation and repair of the park's water supply lines and sewage disposal system, trash and litter collection, grounds, turf and tree maintenance, painting, plumbing, carpentry, welding, electrical repair activities, agriculture leasing, and permit sales. In addition to these intensive maintenance programs, park personnel are involved in wildlife and habitat management within the park and educational programs in the area. Besides these duties, the park manager and park ranger provide and coordinate law enforcement activities on the park and surrounding areas.

Each park is unique. Developments for recreation involve approximately 40% of the Pomona State Park's 490 acres, making it one of the most densely developed state parks in Kansas. Lovewell State Park administers 60 private cabin leases. Fifty-six private trailer leases are administered by the marina concessionaire, while the concessionaire at Kanopolis administers 75 trailer lease spaces. Webster State Park administers contracts on eight private cabins on the south shore of the reservoir and one organizational camp. Cedar Bluff also administers such leases, while a number of private homes are located within Crawford State Park. Camping, boating, swimming, fishing and hiking are available, as well as naturalist programs and special events. Special events often range from fishing tournaments and family reunions to full-scale outdoor concerts and bicycle races, competitive trail rides, and triathlons. Park topography varies from heavily wooded eastern hardwood forests to windswept sandstone canyons. Many parks contain historical sites and artifacts, such as El Cuartelejo at Scott State Park, famous as the northernmost pueblo in the United States, and rock inscriptions at several state parks. These attractions will become more important if water levels remain at current levels or continue to decline.

The Division is divided administratively into three regions, more or less geographically dividing the state into thirds. The Eastern Region, headed by Bill Porter of Topeka, is comprised of Clinton, Crawford, Eisenhower, Elk City, Fall River, Cross Timbers, Hillsdale, Kaw River, Perry, and Pomona State Parks and the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. The Central Region is supervised by Alan Stark at Wichita, and is comprised of Cheney, El Dorado, Kanopolis, Milford, Mushroom Rock, Sand Hills, Tuttle Creek, and Wilson State Parks. Cedar Bluff, Glen Elder, Lovewell, Meade, Prairie Dog, Scott, and Webster State Parks make up the Western Region,

supervised by Troy Brown from the Hays Regional Office. Much cooperation and coordination occurs among park staff in the various regions, as well as with staff from other Department divisions and other agencies. Division staff often serves on multi-disciplinary task forces, which may involve other agencies.

Permanent, full-time staffing is very lean. The statewide headquarters office at Pratt is staffed by the director, assistant director, program services administrator, and a senior administrative specialist. The specialist serves in an unclassified position to assist with the workload engendered by the AmeriCorps and Land and Water Conservation Fund grants. Some AmeriCorps members periodically serve parts of their terms in the headquarters office, usually tackling the backlog of Land and Water Conservation Fund inspections. The three region supervisors have law enforcement responsibilities and often fill in at parks during peak use times as rangers or maintenance personnel. Most parks have a manager, although Mushroom Rock is managed by the Kanopolis staff, Sand Hills by the Cheney staff, and Fall River and Cross Timbers are managed as a unit by the Cross Timbers manager. Most parks also have a park ranger and an administrative assistant. Additionally, most parks have general maintenance personnel, some require the services of a facilities maintenance supervisor, and a few of the larger parks have more than one ranger or maintenance person. An additional unclassified administrative assistant FTE was added at Tuttle Creek State Park this year, just as one was added at El Dorado last year, to assist with the volume of work through that office. After 13 years with the Department, Cheney Ranger Jeff Ostlund resigned to instruct at the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center. Though Jeff's experience will be missed at Cheney, in his new position he can enhance the perception of the Parks Division Law Enforcement staff. Pomona State Park gained a new manager for the first time in 18 years as Jeff Bender took on responsibility as the first manager of Kaw River State Park.

Services to the public are possible through the management of seasonal and part-time labor, AmeriCorps members, contracted services and labor provided at no cost to the Department. Department of Corrections inmate crews provide a valuable labor force at Prairie Dog, Glen Elder, Hillsdale, Cheney, El Dorado, Fall River, Cross Timbers, Sand Hills, Kanopolis, Wilson and Webster State Parks.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2008 ACHIEVEMENTS

In the face of some of the highest gasoline prices in history and an approaching budget crisis, the Parks Division concentrated on holding its own in 2008. From the Milford State Park report comes a statement common to all Kansas State Parks: "It is very difficult to ... compare one particular state park in Kansas to another or compare between states." This is especially true in unstable economic times and when one considers the effect of being able to buy permits virtually anywhere instead of just at the state park offices. For 2008, the division continued to add cabins and offer new and diverse recreational opportunities.

Networking and partnerships are vital to achieving the Division goals. One example of a multitude of successful partnerships is El Dorado State Park. The Friends of El Dorado Lake provides volunteer support as well as the backing to construct ten cabins and two laundry facilities. As a sub-lessee under the park's license with the USACE, the park provides property on site for the operation of the El Dorado Correctional Facility, and by agreement utilizes minimum-security inmates from the unit. The City of El Dorado also has a sublease on park property to offer additional recreational opportunities for softball, soccer and hiking. As a

Activities at Hillsdale



member of the Chamber of Commerce, actively involved with the Conventions and Visitors Bureau, the park offers assistance to promote economic development and tourism in Butler County. The Walnut Valley Sailing Club and Shady Creek Marina are concessionaires within the park, offering excellent services to their members as well as to the public. Cooperation with the Butler County Administrator and Sheriff has greatly benefited park operations and safety. Similar networking exists at other parks as well.

Like most parks, the Cedar Bluff staff contributes to the education effort not only by providing information through daily contacts with the public and special events, but the staff is often requested to give presentations on a variety of topics, to a variety of clubs, schools and organizations. These presentations aid in keeping the public informed of the Department's activities, changes in operations, needs and future plans.

Like many parks this year, Meade was stable, with a less than 2% change in visitation, revenue, O&M, etc. At Meade, there were no capital improvements and no personnel changes. Many other parks had similar reports, except at Cedar Bluff, a 1% budget shortfall had a big impact. Increases in fuel prices and the associated increased costs of operating and maintaining the park coupled with a small decrease in O&M budget, impacted the ability to hire the seasonal workers the park depends on throughout the year. The low wage the Department offers is not competing with part-time opportunities available within the local communities. With the costs of commuting to and from work at the park's rural location, coupled with the wage range, some parks are losing the ability to attract the quantity and quality of applicants needed throughout the year.

Change, however, does occur. Prairie Dog State Park documented the shift in usage brought about by designating prime sites. During 2005, Prairie Dog designated the ten 50-amp pull through campsites as prime sites, at an additional \$2 per night for camping. With 354 nights utilized and \$708 collected for prime site usage in 2005, park staff noticed that many of the traditional users of those specific sites relocated to non-prime sites. During 2006, the actual number of prime sites utilized decreased to 294, with \$735 collected. 2007 showed an increase in prime site usage with \$1,195.50

collected for 478 nights of camping, and 2008 saw another increase in usage with revenue of \$1,651.00 collected for 660 nights. Generally, prime site usage is associated with times preceding or immediately after the holiday weekends.

SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES

Staff and inmates at Fall River and Cross Timbers State Parks worked nights and weekends twice to secure facilities and move campsite ancillary facilities and all electrical components from flooding water. This resulted in minimal loss of facilities. Facilities were brought back online as fast as possible when flood waters receded. Staff removed massive amounts of debris from five different flood events and planted 250 pounds of grass seed on flood-damaged areas.

After last year's record floods, Elk City State Park endured five separate floods in 2008. Staff removed breakers as the waters came up and reinstalled them after each flood (no breakers lost or flooded). They installed a new style of permit box that will not pull out and float away in low-lying flood-prone camping areas. They picked up tons of flood debris and removed 40 trees that died due to flooding.

On June 11, a tornado hit Manhattan and Chapman. The tornado missed Tuttle Creek State Park, although the park did receive minor damage from strong straight-line winds and some flooding from localized heavy rainfall. In addition, Manhattan received a strong hail storm in June. While this storm missed the park, it provided a significant benefit. In the weeks and months after, the park housed many insurance adjusters, roofers, windshield contractors and building contractors as long-term campers. In fact, at the end of 2008, some contractors were still utilizing long-term camping. Yet, Tuttle Creek's seasonal staff was again reduced by one from the previous year, due to limited seasonal funding availability.

Special interest continued this year in the El Cuartelejo Pueblo site at Scott State Park, centered on surveying past digs by archaeologists from Iowa, which are scheduled to continue in the spring of 2009. The independent property boundary survey requested by KDWP has shown some discrepancy in the location of DAR property markers. The DAR completed their own independent property survey, and we now await their assessment of the situation. In the future, the DAR, Kansas Historical Society and KDWP could join together to design and raise funds to construct a building over the existing pueblo ruins, estimated to cost \$1 million. The DAR has collected funds for the project with matching funds available through a grant from the Kansas Historical Society. Visitation of the Pueblo Ruins continues to be a popular activity for tourists, historians and school groups.

Fall River State Park continued operation of the wildlife rehabilitation center and maintenance of educational birds used for interpretation. Staff maintained all certifications with the Department and the US Fish & Wildlife Service.

Prairie Dog State Park lacks a full-time maintenance worker. Currently, all maintenance falls upon the park manager and assistant manager, and who don't have the time or ability to devote to the facility needs during the peak season. The inmate crews would also be better utilized if a full-time maintenance worker were available at the park.

The Kaw River State Park Manager continued his responsibility of Department Representative for the Kansas Coalition for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial as the final events wound down. He presented programs, assisted with marketing at conferences and interpretation at National Signature Events. Development began in earnest at Kaw River, with planning and equipment acquisition, as well as a major road building project.

Utility costs continue to be a dominant and sometimes limiting factor when budgeting or

prioritizing park needs and improvements expenditures. A slight increase in rates or increase in visitation strains the budget and reduces the ability to make other repairs and improvements, depressing customer satisfaction. While increasing visitation is good, the increase in utilities to provide service to the additional visitors does strain O&M budgets. Several parks, including Crawford and Eisenhower, reported utility costs almost identical to last year's.

Webster State Park staff asked the following question of two different camping groups in a constituent survey during the summer of 2008: What significance does Webster State Park have in your life and what does it mean to you?

Group 1 response: *We feel it plays a very vital role in our continuing happiness and quality of life. Webster is the only State Park we will ever camp in due to the excellent maintenance, beauty of the lake (when we have water), not to mention all the excellent staff members that help make each and every stay more enjoyable. Webster means relaxation, fun, fond memories of the natural surroundings and the people, whether it is staff or the other campers who also call this their home away from home. This is why we try to spend every weekend here we can. To us Webster is the only recreation in Kansas, that's how important it is to us. Thank you for giving us the time to jot down our feelings about Webster.*

Group 2 response: *Webster is our home away from home. We start camping before Memorial Day weekend clear to Halloween. This Lake is awesome. The park and lake are clean, facilities are great, people that camp here are friendly and the park rangers are wonderful. We always feel safe when camping here. We even wrote a song about this lake. Friends, family, and fellow campers join us around the campfire for cooking, singing and playing guitars, harmonica, and tambourine. We always have a great time. We have met people from Texas, Missouri, and Colorado here. Professional fishermen and pro football players come to this lake. This lake is outstanding and in a class of its own. Life without camping at Webster State Park would be devastating. We wish we could own it so nothing bad could ever happen to this lake.*

REVENUE

Revenue to the Park Fee Fund is largely dependent on two things: weather and the cost of fuel. Half-price vehicle fees continued, yet in most cases, overall park revenue dipped very little, as the lowered fees brought more people into the parks and camping and utility fees made up some of the vehicle fee loss. Online sales and the availability of all department issuances from other vendors has cut down on the amount of revenue brought in through parks offices, while keeping the amount credited to the Park Fee Fund relatively stable. Overall, considering the lower vehicle prices and the numbers of outlets selling them, park participation seems to be more popular each year, barring severe weather events during our busy season.

Milford State Park's continued increase in utility camping sales has been due in large part to the addition of two new CXT style shower buildings, trails expansion, special events, on-going campground renovations and expansions and the continued decrease of entrance fees to the park and its facilities.

The number of vehicle permits sold at Prairie Dog State Park in 2008 decreased 4% while revenue from vehicle permit sales increased 3%. The number of camping and utility permits sold in 2008 increased 14% and revenue associated with camping permit sales increased 10%. The number of hunt/fish licenses, stamps, and big game permits sold in 2008 decreased 17%, and revenue from license sales decreased 27%. Most of the license sale decrease is associated with the large decrease in deer permit sales. Income from cabin rental increased 26% compared to 2007. 2008 traffic counts gave an estimated visitation of 193,263, an increase of 17% compared to 2007

Camping revenue for 2008 at Glen Elder State Park was \$42,430, making 2008 the fourth highest year on record. A total of 64 campsites are reservable and some five additional sites in underutilized Prime Site locations are available for long-term use. Visitation dropped 22% during 2008 to 155,086 visitors. Glen Elder's 2008 visitation decline resulted from higher fuel costs, flooding (inundation and damage) of 55% of the primitive camping areas, a significant drop in transient hunting traffic, and overall decline in hunting and fishing numbers and revenues (33%). Additional demands from cabin completion and utility costs associated with utility campsite use drove costs up 11%. Kanza shower, Kaw electric hookups, and winter operation during spring and winter 2008 (propane cost increase of 90% above the 2007/08 contract price) contributed to the expenditure shift.

At Tuttle Creek State Park, gross sales were up \$19,558.91, (4%). Two vendors on the doorstep of the park do more trout sales than the park itself, and the only area trout fishery is located in the park. All the new vendors since the inception of KOALS are a tremendous benefit to KDWP, but some of that business has reduced overall sales at through our offices, especially in the hunt/fish categories. Hunt/fish license sales and especially deer tag sales are very few at this point. In years past, hunt/fish sales would regularly be \$100,000 in sales.

Total revenue at Wilson for 2008 was \$270,321, a very small decrease from 2007. There has been a steady increase in revenue during the last seven years, and this decrease is only explainable by the availability of department issuances from numerous vendors and not just our park office.

In 2008, Eisenhower increased its revenue by over \$25,500.00. Most of this increase is from the operation of the new cabins and yurt rentals within the state park. At Cross Timbers, revenue was up 13% despite five major flood events. Meade State Park collects one third of its revenues via self-pay.

Revenue at Cheney for 2008 was \$495,618.94, up \$56,911.59 from 2007. In 2007, the park was flooded on Memorial Day, estimated loss \$58,000. The 2008 increase verifies that. The adoption of the KOALS system and half-price permits makes it more convenient and affordable for the public to purchase their needed park items, but makes it difficult to do true historical comparisons with past years of revenue data at each park.

Lovewell State Park posted a significant increase in revenue in 2008, with the most marked increases found in the number of days of utility permits sold, up nearly 10%. Favorable weather throughout the peak season provided more high-use weekends (full utility campsites and heavy primitive camping use) in 2008, and with extremely high fuel prices, constituents extended their stays for more days per trip than in the past. 24-hour fishing permit sales (up 25%) increased significantly; however, increased revenue was not realized due to the price reduction by \$2.00 each in 2008. Furharvester licenses (up 73%), non-resident combo and hunting licenses (up nearly 20%) were up, and non-resident junior hunting licenses nearly doubled from 2007. Big game permit sales increased, with the whitetail either sex landowner tenant permit almost double the 2007 sales, and the WTE general resident permit nearly tripled. Overall, revenues divided as 23% in vehicle permit sales, 39% camping, 20% hunting/fishing licenses, 10% in

camping cabin revenues, with the remaining 8% in cabin leases, marina, retail and miscellaneous receipts.

Private Cabin Leasing

Lovewell State Park administers 60 private cabin permits. The Department approved improvement requests for several of the cabins. Several more of the original BOR leases expired at the end of 2008 and were renewed utilizing the current Kansas Dept of Wildlife & Parks private cabin permit. Fifty-six private trailer permits are administered by the marina concessionaire.

Cedar Bluff administers 105 private cabin lot contracts. In October of 2007, the Christian Church Camp allowed their lease to expire after purchasing a facility near Webster Reservoir, and as required by their lease, demolished their facilities in order to return the area to its natural state.

Also, Webster State Park administers contracts on eight private cabins and one organizational camp. In 2008, there was one ownership change in the private cabins. There was no change of ownership to the organizational camp.

Ag Leasing

Cross Timbers contracted 12 acres of hay ground. The hay leasing provided alien weed control and to provide fire breaks between timbered areas and park neighbors, as well as revenue of \$171.00.

Prairie Dog State Park has approximately 200 acres of cropland in the park. The tenant only farmed 166 acres in 2008, with several acres flooded out in May when heavy rains increased the reservoir elevation. The remaining acreage was either flooded or planted to native grass.

Concessions

The Wilson marina suffered a major fire on the houseboat dock. It started in one houseboat and burned 15 boats and the pier dock. No one was injured but the loss was virtually 100% for all of the houseboat owners. All fire departments from the area responded, but topography, wind, and the material of the boats did not allow for much help. The owner has submitted plans to rebuild the houseboat dock improved with covered slips and room for 15 houseboats.

New owners, JK Rentals & Investments, LLC, of Garden City, took over the Scott State Park Beach House concession in 2007. The Beach House concession completed its second season of operation under the new ownership in 2008. Their operation has offered much improved service from our previous operator, a welcome change for our Camp Hosts and park patrons. The Beach House concession was open a reasonable amount of time with adjustments made to their operating hours due to storms, low visitation during the week, and high fuel prices during the season.

The Clinton Marina accomplished their improvement project.

Other Revenue

Pomona State Park staff joined the statewide initiative as a Kansas Green Team Recycling Program location. Taking advantage of high metal prices, staff sorted and sold 17 tons of scrap metal. All outside storage areas were cleaned and sorted as a result. Along with the scrap metal sold, the Friends group collected and sold aluminum cans collected in the park.

Kanopolis continued the recycling program and sold 805 pounds of aluminum cans from the recycle barrels in the park and 10,800 pounds of mixed metal from the scrap pile. This has proven a good program; it helps keep recyclable materials out of the landfill, lowers expenses to dispose of trash and leaves patrons with a positive attitude toward the park.

As of December 2008, El Dorado State Park's Walnut River Laundry facility has brought in a total of nearly \$19,000 and the Bluestem Laundry has brought in nearly \$4700.

VISITATION

In 2007, the Kansas Legislature cut the price of vehicle permits in half, and prices have remained at that level. An increase in visitation and, in some cases, revenue can be attributed to the lower prices. Visitation is based on traffic counters and depending wholly on the reliability, durability and accuracy of the machines in use across any state is unwise. Visitation numbers are also based on load factors or the number of occupants per vehicle, and we have seen this rise as gas prices have risen but visitation formulas may not have taken that into account yet.

Cedar Bluff's water level remained stable during 2008 due to seasonal rainfall and snowfall amounts which were able to offset evaporation for the year; there were no artificial releases. As history demonstrates, the Park's success depends greatly upon the reservoir level. Cedar Bluff State Park is divided into two separate park areas, Page Creek on the south shore and Bluffton on the north shore. Each area has its own features and characteristics, and to some extent, each area attracts users not only from different geographic ranges, but each area attracts visitors who choose one area over the other based on their own camping or recreational preferences. As a result, varying water levels will affect each area's opportunities and the area's users differently at the varying levels, creating fluctuations in visitation within each area as opportunities are lost or become available depending on the current water level. The self-pay permitting system accounts for the bulk of revenue generated within the Page Creek Area; however, on weekends during the peak season, a permit booth is available to provide visitors the opportunity to purchase permits which are unavailable through the self-pay system. During 2008, visitation dropped off 15.61%, primarily as a result of the dramatically increased price in fuel. The park did not experience any loss of camping and camping-related sales; however, the reduction in driving by the public due to the high fuel prices resulted in fewer sight-seeing excursions, less trips to the lake to visit friends and less driving around the reservoir once camp had been set up; all of which resulted in less vehicular traffic and fewer passes over the park's traffic counters. A slight increase in rates or increase in visitation strains the budget and reduces our abilities to make other repairs and improvements, reducing customer satisfaction.

Tuttle Creek State Park experienced a tremendous amount of visitation from the local community in 2008. Family vacations and reunions increased and were common at the park. The price of fuel positively impacted park visitation. A non-scientific staff survey of park employees and volunteers conducted at the end of the 2008 indicated that visitation was higher than in past years. However, a few circumstances could have affected the visitation figures which would increase the overall accuracy. In 2008, River Pond went to one entrance due to the dam safety project. The entrance was more regularly staffed than when two entrances were available. Thus, permit compliance increased. An argument can be made that the park may have lost some visitation, but some of that loss was due to visitors who were not paying to use the facilities. Many campers commented that late night traffic was almost nonexistent this year. This is likely due to the closing of the west entrance, which was right off Tuttle Creek Boulevard and allowed late night visitors to enter the park without paying. In addition, some locals used to drive through the park when there were two entrances because it was a short cut to their homes. Therefore,

while the visitation figure may indicate a decrease in visitation, it is likely a good correction and better figure than in the past.

Visitation increased at Webster for the first time in a seven-year decline. Historical records indicate that visitation follows lake level, and 2008 was no change to this trend. The lake level came up significantly and visitation also came up by over 20,000 visitors.

At Crawford, total user visits for 2008 were 235,474 which were 97% of CY 2007 totals. This decrease is mirrored in revenue numbers that are attributed to the high cost of fuel, this past summer, which reduced boating day use traffic, and a cool wet spring.

Over the last few years, Eisenhower State Park's visitation has been on a steady rise.

Camping numbers at Cross Timbers were down in 2008 largely due to the extremely high water. Staff theorized numbers may have been down because of the previous year's 2006-07 high water events, which may have caused many campers to permanently relocate in pursuit of outdoor recreation.

With gas prices at an all time high, Cheney staff began the prime season with concern as to how much visitation Cheney would have. Yet good crowds were present every weekend. From the middle of May through Labor Day, most of the utility sites were full on weekends.

At Milford, the most dramatic increases this year came from the Equestrian Campground. This area has proven very popular for horse enthusiasts and regular campers alike. One note of caution needs to be injected here. This large increase in utility camping has not only led to increased revenue but also increased utility costs. Our utility costs have risen this past year not only from increased usage, but, more significantly, due to dramatically increased rates we are charged by the electrical provider. In fact, most of the park's O&M budget was spent on utilities (electric, propane, water, phone, mileage). Electrical costs alone are over 75% of Milford's annual operating and maintenance budget.

NON-PERMANENT STAFFING

While the Parks Division has only 115 FTE, it takes more than 400 people to provide essential services through the peak season. This is accomplished by a network of temporary workers (many of whom have served for years), volunteers—both individuals and groups, inmates and community corrections people, AmeriCorps members (detailed in the following segment), and workers from a variety of service programs. The value of this non-paid work exceeds \$1.5 million.

INMATES

A seasonal employee from Cheney picks up three to four inmates from Hutchinson Correctional Facility four days a week throughout the season. Their primary duties are grounds maintenance, which includes trash cleanup, trimming around campsites, maintaining day use areas, and many other day-to-day maintenance activities. They also assist with larger maintenance activities such as concrete pours, etc.

Inmates provided 135 days and 5,748 man-hours of labor in support of Elk City State Park. These hours includes mowing, restroom cleanup, vehicle maintenance, welding, construction, concrete work, and debris clean up from recent floods.

Inmate labor plays a vital role at Fall River State Park, where the park utilized a total of 10,303 hours. Projects included building a satellite playground, large amount of debris cleanup after flood, equipment repairs, picnic table repairs, road shoulders, parking for new vault toilets, cabin site development including host camp pad, and numerous other maintenance projects. Cross Timbers State Park maximized manpower sources by utilizing up to 18 DOC inmates a day for total of 11,976 hours during the year. Projects included five high water events resulting in flood debris cleanup, equipment repairs, dock repairs, barrel banks replacement, components in new shower building replaced to meet on-demand needs, Mann's Cove ramp poured, ADA parking for vault toilet at Mann's Cove completed, new appliances in camper convenience center installed, buildings and grounds maintained and numerous other maintenance projects throughout the State Park. However, the Department of Corrections early in 2009 elected to close the correctional facility at Toronto, eliminating this source of labor for both parks.

Prairie Dog State Park shares an inmate crew from the Norton Correctional Facility with the Norton Wildlife Area. The facility provides the crew, a van, and a correctional officer on a daily basis with the exception of the correctional officer's training days or annual leave. Their labor on the area continues to be very beneficial. We receive many positive comments from the public about their work at the park. Even though supervising and coordinating their work projects is time consuming for the park's limited staff, most of their work projects would not be completed without their assistance. During 2008, the crew logged 4,574 hours on the park area. At the Senior Seasonal Worker hourly pay rate of \$7.24 per hour, that would total a labor value of \$33,116 to the department.

The inmate work program at Hillsdale increased to 3,143 man-hours for CY2008. The program is not adequately providing the needed support and labor to be of benefit to park operations, but does bring some benefit.

At Webster, a five-man inmate crew from the Stockton Correctional Facility was instrumental in completing maintenance duties and other projects. El Dorado State Park utilizes up to 20 minimum security inmates on a daily basis. An inmate crew was implemented during

2006 at Wilson and a seasonal Inmate Supervisor was hired to oversee the crew. The inmate crew helps with general maintenance and special projects in the park.

CAMP HOSTS AND GATE VENDORS

The vendor program has been a successful program. Permit sales positions at entrance stations were formerly hired and paid for through park seasonal salaries. This was a great expense and weighed heavily on meager park seasonal salary budgets. The latitude given the vendor to hire staff as needed and to expand hours of operations beyond those required significantly increased revenue from sales and lengthened the shifts covered at the entrance station. Through aggressive training in sales procedures, park and department policies, and customer service the program steadily improves each year. The calendar year 2008 proved to be quite challenging with the ongoing changes in the KOALS system as it related to the park sales locations and the entrance station. While important prior to the KOALS system, the gate vendor program is declining as patrons can now purchase their permits at many more vendor locations, including their home computers, than ever before. This decreased traffic cuts down the income gate vendors may earn and renders the future of the program in question. Clinton, Hillsdale and Cheney presently utilize gate vendors.

The Prairie Dog State Park camp host position has proven to be invaluable to the park staff and constituents. Throughout the 2008 park season, the camp host donated 165 documented hours collecting numerous fees in self-pay permits from campers utilizing the Prairie Dog Campground. Other duties performed by the camp host include providing area information to park visitors, and occasionally watering grass and trees. This was the third year at the park for the current camp host.

At Tuttle Creek State Park, the camp hosts provide a variety of services, all of which are essential. In 2008, for example all River Pond, Rocky Ford, and Spillway shower buildings, cabins, vault toilet buildings, and laundry facilities were cleaned and maintained by volunteers. This is not only a savings of thousands of dollars to KDWP, but volunteers are located right at the facilities for which they are responsible. The volunteers take great pride in their duties and complete them regularly. Therefore, facilities are generally cleaner than in the past years when the park paid seasonal staff to clean the buildings. In addition, to cleaning duties, volunteers were also responsible for 80% of canoes and kayaks rental, 20% of River Pond mowing, 100% of Rocky Ford mowing, and 50% of permit collections.

The Hillsdale camp hosts, located in Scott Creek utility campground, Crappie Cove utility campground, Quail Run utility campground, Pintail Point utility campground, Rabbit Ridge primitive campground, and Saddle Ridge equestrian primitive campground, assist with visitor information and fee collection at the camping loops. Other maintenance tasks are contracted as needed or conditions dictate. A campsite with electricity and water and a wastewater holding tank is provided for these positions. Camp hosts helping visitors pay various state park fees, and assisting with visitor problems or questions utilized approximately 10,000 man-hours in 2008. Maintenance volunteers help with various aspects of park maintenance work without payment. Four individuals donated approximately 1,600 man-hours for CY2008.

This 2008 season, campers at Scott State Park were greeted by two camp hosts who assisted with giving breaks to gate permit sales personnel and helped with keeping the Steele Home Museum open on weekends. Between our camp hosts and our volunteer program, 3,157 volunteer hours were recorded collecting permit fees in the utility camp grounds, assisting with cleaning and maintaining the Beach and Big Bathhouse Shower facilities and time spent on our "Green Team" recycling program. An additional 168 volunteer hours were given to opening the

Steele Home Museum during weekends and holidays. Using volunteers to man the Museum generated \$113.18 in donations to help with maintaining the building and tracked museum visitation with 617 visitors signing our guest register and an additional 332 individuals with group tours.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers at Clinton State Park conducted approximately 500 hours of landscaping improvements to park property. The Navy Seabees out of Wichita have been working at Cheney State Park since 1999. This year, they assisted with trail construction, playground site preparation, fence construction and several other projects. Volunteers at Perry logged 3,592 hours. Volunteers at Meade State Park contributed 340 hours of labor.

Pomona State Park is a host site for SER volunteers, who are paid through a federal program. Harold Scheetz put in 873 hours during 2008 on grounds, tree care, picnic tables, etc. Other volunteers put in 3,060 hours at the park, which also had two AmeriCorps members.

In 2008, a group of individuals associated with the Lake Association re-designed and re-built a fish cleaning station at Tuttle Creek's River Pond Area. The fish cleaning station is an enhancement for the park and was entirely funded and built by volunteers. The Riley County Fish and Game Association and the Corps of Engineers partner with the State Park on Youth and ADA turkey and deer hunting opportunities. Each fall approximately 15-25 youth or ADA individuals, many of them first-time hunters, are taken on a guided, mentored deer hunt. There is generally no cost to the participants and harvest rates are in the 60-80% range. In 2008, the KC Safari Club also partnered on this venture by providing additional funding. Each spring the group partners again to put on a youth and ADA turkey hunt, taking 10 to 15 first-time hunters on this hunt with success generally 50% - 70%. The Association provides considerable funding, manpower and hunting grounds for these events.

Hillsdale State Park has received free labor from the Kansas Work program since June of 2008. The program is a FEMA grant program administered by the state of Kansas, with a goal to employ and train workers displaced by the floods in the city of Osawatomie during July of 2007. Set to expire in June of 2009, the program funded 13 additional worker positions for the park project.

The Kansas Works program also provided flood clean up for several state park and Department areas that were damaged by the 2007 flood at Elk City State Park. These recovery efforts have included debris removal on several miles of trails and several acres of wildlife areas.

Through the Kansas Workforce Alliance Group and a Department of Labor grant, El Dorado State Park employed approximately 25 persons on a temporary basis to perform cleanup and repair work after last year's flooding. The group cleaned up all flood debris, rebuilt and repainted nearly 500 picnic and utility tables and resurfaced and replaced railroad ties on approximately 250 to 300 campsites.

Robert Whelpley, a trail supporter from McPherson, donated numerous items to the Prairie Spirit Trail, including a 1984 twin axle trailer, a 1984 Deutz-Allis tractor loader, a 1995 Kawasaki 4 X 4 Mule, several motorized sprayers and a number of hand tools.

Each volunteer at Eisenhower signed an agreement with the park staff on the type of work and the number of hours that is required of them in exchange for a campsite. The number of hours worked must cover the expense of camping and utilities each week.

Clinton State Park relies heavily on the efforts of volunteers. These individuals assist in many aspects of routine operation, maintenance, and development. Duties include restroom cleaning, grounds keeping, collections, enforcement, and special projects. These volunteers

provide not only a source of labor but comprise a pseudo-neighborhood watch effort. Without the constant eyes and ears of these resident volunteers and their willingness to report problems and violations to the proper enforcement agencies, instances of violence and vandalism in the park and surrounding area would increase significantly. Area Boy Scout Troops have assisted in developing and improving numerous recreation amenities in the park. The area's only outdoor archery range and improvements to the park cross-country ski trail are two of the more prominent projects completed by area Eagle Scouts. Volunteer programs organized by Community Action Programs and fraternities through KU have assisted us in many development and maintenance efforts as well.

Members of the Kansas Trails Council (KTC) invest many hours annually dedicated to development and maintenance of trails throughout the state. With the help of "Trail Watchers" and regularly scheduled maintenance days, the Clinton North Shore trails are some of the finest in the state. KTC and other volunteers develop and maintain the majority of trails throughout Kansas state parks and also provide technical assistance in trail planning.

Number and Value of Non-Paid Hours for 2008

| | Inmates & Community Corrections | Green Thumb, SERC, etc. | Camp Hosts & Permit Collection | Maintenance | Trails | Volunteers | Total Hours |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Cedar Bluff | | | 350 | | | 250 | 600 |
| Cheney | 4,340 | | 2,000 | | | 1,993 | 8,333 |
| Clinton | 100 | 100 | | 150 | 1,200 | 11,200 | 12,750 |
| Cross Timbers | 11,976 | | | | | | 11,976 |
| Eisenhower | | | 11,296 | 1,639 | 142 | | 13,077 |
| El Dorado | 28,340 | | 22,100 | | 320 | | 50,760 |
| Elk City | 5,748 | | 546 | 75 | | | 6,369 |
| Fall River | 10,303 | | | | | | 10,303 |
| Glen Elder | 94 | 1,092 | 420 | | | 1,848 | 3,454 |
| Hillsdale | 3,143 | 13,079 | 10,000 | 1,600 | 780 | | 28,602 |
| Kanopolis | 5,176 | | 1,153 | | 188 | 148 | 6,665 |
| Kaw River | | | | | | | 0 |
| Lovewell | 40 | | 3,000 | | | | 3,040 |
| Meade | | | | | | 1,218 | 1,218 |
| Milford | | | 1,874 | | | | 1,874 |
| Perry | | | 480 | 832 | | 2,280 | 3,592 |
| Pomona | | 873 | 1,470 | 810 | | 780 | 3,933 |
| Prairie Dog | 4,574 | | 165 | | | | 4,739 |
| Prairie Spirit Trail | | | | | | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Tuttle Creek | 153 | | 2,334 | 3,510 | 823 | 90 | 6,910 |
| Scott | | | 3,157 | | | 168 | 3,325 |
| Webster | 1,876 | | | | | | 1,876 |
| Wilson | 4,033 | | 360 | | 600 | 200 | 1,160 |
| | 79,896 | 15,144 | 60,705 | 8,616 | 4,053 | 21,375 | 189,789 |
| Value if paid at \$8/hr = | \$1,518,308 | | Equivalent of 11-12 full-time positions | | | | |

AMERICORPS

The division completed the ninth and began the tenth continuous year of administering an AmeriCorps grant for the Kansas Outdoor AmeriCorps Action Team. AmeriCorps is a service program whose participants, called members, must complete 1,700 hours of service to receive a \$4,725 educational award. While serving, members receive a bi-weekly living stipend, approximately equal to 40 hours a week of minimum wage pay. Program emphasis is on member development and community service. The Department's grant allows for either full-time (1700 hours) or part-time (900 hours). Part-time members receive approximately half of the benefits of full-time members. Many members welcome this opportunity to pay off student loans or secure funding for further studies while gaining job experience, providing money for living expenses and making valuable contacts for future career moves. Others, however, struggle to balance service with other responsibilities.

Once again, we encountered difficulties in filling the number of positions we were allotted, perhaps due to the high cost of fuel and the distance most members have to travel to reach their service sites, usually state parks. We anticipate this being a continuing issue for subsequent years. We accommodated this difficulty by adjusting our program goals to include more educational component and placed members in schools in areas that had been hit by natural disasters. With the program emphasis on community service, members are trained to respond to natural disasters. Although all members receive the basic training, others opt to attend more extensive courses.

Landen Cleveland and Dustin Parker completed their service at Milford State Park. Landen and Dustin were able to complete a variety of projects, including corral construction and ice storm clean-up. They also took part in several Milford Nature Center and Fish Hatchery programs. Landen went through the part-time KLETC academy and assisted law enforcement efforts for both the Parks and Law Enforcement Divisions.

AmeriCorps projects at Crawford State Park included development of six bird feeding and viewing stations around the park, recycling of a brush burn site into a butterfly garden, and renovation of several primitive campsites.

AmeriCorps members at Cross Timbers continued with the raptor rehabilitation program and educational bird projects, assisted with trail development, and aided with other major projects in the park.

Christopher Nungesser, a trail seasonal employee since 2006, joined the AmeriCorps program in September 2007 for the AC 9 program at Prairie Spirit Trail. He completed a part-time position while finishing his senior year of High School. Chris became a certified Kansas EMT-B during his AmeriCorps service term and an American Heart Association CPR instructor through the AmeriCorps program. Richard Wilson began a part-time service position at Eisenhower, but due to the driving distance from home he transferred to the trail to complete his service term. Richard is currently attending college in Ottawa.

Two AmeriCorps members, Del and Sharon Finlayson, served their part-time AmeriCorps terms at Lovewell in 2008. They completed several projects including tree transplanting, pruning and care, final finish work at the Willow Group Shelter, site preparation for the Cottonwood CXT building, public surveys regarding AmeriCorps projects, assisting with coordination of Lovewell's special events, and refurbishing picnic tables, shelters and camping cabins. Another AmeriCorps member, George Burgess, was contracted for the 2008-2009 program year.

FRIENDS GROUPS

Friends Groups are composed of volunteers who organize to further the mission of the state park they support. The groups are as effective as the dedication of the individuals they comprise. In most cases, we couldn't pay for this much dedication. The networking and publicity provided by Friends Group members is vital to the future of Kansas state parks. Though the Department appreciates the funding and labor contributions of the friends groups, their most important contribution is their ambassadorship of Kansas state parks.

During the 2008 camping season, the Friends of Eisenhower purchased items to be placed in the park store for retail sales, set up two sun shades at the beach, and installed the outdoor shower outside the beach restroom to wash sand off individuals before using the shower. They also purchased aquarium tanks for the snakes, turtles and other reptiles placed in the naturalist room in the park office.

The Friends Group at Prairie Dog State Park, established in December 2001, operates the covered boat dock. The Plan of Operations permits the group to collect all proceeds from the rental of the 20 boat slips and fishing access permits. The Friends then utilize the funds to provide insurance for the dock, purchase or provide maintenance needs, and fund other park projects. During 2008, the funding was utilized to purchase dock insurance, beach sand, and due to damage caused by a wind storm in October, the Friends Group will pay the first \$5,000 in damages for the insurance deductible in 2009.

The Friends of Crawford State Park has again operated and maintained the Crawford marina this year, as well as hosted several special events at the park. This is the tenth year this facility has operated in the black due to the donated management of the Friends. The Friends and park staff designed and developed the park's first rental cabin last year. Of all the new projects completed at the park, this one has been the most notable and successful.

The Friends of Cross Timbers–Fall River has been raising funds for new projects. They held a hot dog feed, Dutch oven cook-off with Bluegrass music, fishing tourney and raffle during Toronto Days and Spookfest with all proceeds going directly to the group's projects. The group added a third Coca Cola machine and sells firewood in the Toronto Point area. The group assisted in the completion of the camper convenience center, installing a new sink, placing a table and chairs, information board, and two washers and dryers. The 2007 flood destroyed the laundry facility and the Friends Group at Elk City State Park is currently raising money to build a new one.

Cheney Lake Association and the Friends of Cheney purchased portable radios for the camp host and maintenance operations. The Friends of Cheney also purchased a tree shear for our skid steer and a power concrete screed to aid in upcoming ADA projects.

The Friends of Tuttle Creek State Park completed their first full year of operations in 2008. This Friends Group is multi-faceted, but the primary focus is the promotion of Tuttle Creek State Park, the improvement of outdoor education and the increase of youth participation in the outdoors. The Friends Group derives their funds from pop sales, grants, donations, membership fees and firewood sales. In 2008, the Friends Group opened a small camp store in the gatehouse that was abandoned due to the road closure by the Dam Safety Assurance Program. The store provides park visitors the opportunity to purchase essential items at a reasonable cost without leaving the park. Two major projects were launched by the Friends



CCC Statue at Crawford

group in 2008. The group hosted a summer interpretive program series referred to as “Campfire Chats,” held each Saturday evening at the River Pond Bob Fleming Shelter from Memorial Day Weekend to Labor Day Weekend. The topics included such subjects as geocaching, fly fishing, Konza Prairie, and camping “green.” The second project was OK Kids on August 22/23. The Friends Group obtained a grant from Manhattan “Youth Impacting Community” to purchase additional kayaks, playground improvements and Trikkes.

Thanks to the Friends of El Dorado Lake, the park offers ten rental cabins available for year round use. Five of the cabins are one-room cabins and the other five are deluxe cabins offering kitchens, bedrooms, bathrooms, and a loft. The Friends group has also constructed two laundry facilities, available in the Walnut River and Bluestem Point campgrounds.

Dream Inc. is a non-profit organization whose goal is to provide intervention, treatment and counseling for children of chemically-addicted families. Through the Camp Alubra “friends” agreement, Dream Inc. is able to provide therapeutic camps for these children as well as for adults from addicted families at their facilities located on Cedar Bluff Reservoir. In addition, when Camp Alubra is not being utilized for Dream Camps, they rent the facilities to the public to help generate funds for facility and park improvements. In 2008, their facility was rented privately on twenty-nine occasions to hunters, anglers and for family reunions. One seven-day Dream Camp was held in 2008, with over thirty children participating. Use of the facility was also donated to the Messiah Lutheran Church and local Eagle Scouts for a group teen retreat.

The DieHards is a non-profit group made up primarily of constituents who work towards the improvement of Cedar Bluff State Park. Established in 1995, each year they have assisted Cedar Bluff State Park, as well as the Department, through revenue-generating programs, manual labor and positive public relations. In 2008, the DieHards maintained three revenue-generating projects including a dry dock boat and camper storage facility, a sailboat mooring facility and reservoir topographical map sales. Funds raised are then used to enhance/improve existing facilities or to provide new facilities or amenities such as cabin décor, drip irrigation, seed and fertilizer for pumpkin patch and special event prizes which result in new and improved opportunities for our constituents. In addition, the DieHards sponsored the third annual “Holiday in Lights” special event for which they purchased materials and supplies, planned and worked the very successful event.

The Friends of Hillsdale State Park have immediate and long-term goals to promote and support Hillsdale State Park. Projects for the past year have included helping to establish laundry facilities in the camping areas. Funds raised are dedicated to acquiring a playground area for Scott Creek campground area.

By the number of volunteer hours this year, a substantial number of people would support Scott State Park through a friends group. The friend’s group committee members are obtaining the necessary 501 (c) 3 permit and supporting paperwork for a membership drive this spring.

The Lake Wilson Area Association maintains the fish cleaning station in the Hell Creek Area. This group makes annual deposits in an account they operate for the maintenance and repair of the facility. The fish cleaning station needed a major overhaul for continued operation in 2004, which upgraded the station to an industrial 3-phase motor and grinder. The motor went out again in 2008 but a back-up was installed and has been functioning well ever since.

The Pomona State Park Friends group held pre- and post-season potluck dinners and regular group meetings during the park season. The group hosted the Kids Fishing Derby and Get Outdoors Day event, the horseshoe pitching tournament July 4th weekend, with fundraising for the Fireworks Show and Concert, continued Adopt-a-Highway for two cleanup days, hosted a biscuit and gravy feed fundraiser and assisted Eisenhower with OK Kids Day.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Each year, facilities are added to, modified or removed from Kansas state parks. When money is tight, as it usually is, these changes come about through prudent use of various funds. Limited funds dedicated to capital improvements are usually leveraged by matching them with grant funds. Other grants can be matched with existing outlays of staff time.

Eisenhower staff placed a single eight-slip boat dock at the east boat ramp in September. Elk City State Park renovated the courtesy dock at the boat ramp and ADA fishing dock.

At Cheney, the crew renovated the plumbing at the Heimerman Point Restroom. This building has caused problems for years; however, their efforts have corrected that problem.

Perry State Park needs to upgrade the main water lines and place them at a depth that would prevent freezing during the winter months. New system storage tanks would be added to provide storage capacity and water pressure to the system. Bartlett and West Engineers Inc. have met with park staff and are currently working on specifications and plans for the project. This \$100,000 project is approved but on hold due to lack of funding. Necessary but never done, without it, Perry can't utilize cabins year-round.

Perry extended jetties at both boat ramps to provide better shoreline protection and installed a new fish cleaning station received from Pomona State Park. They also tore down and removed the old restroom facility at the north boat ramp.

After the demolition of Pomona's old beach house in late 2007, a new pre-fabricated restroom was installed near the same location. Throughout the summer, staff finished it with sidewalks, a drinking fountain, and an outside shower. Throughout the fall, staff completed full foundations, utility installation, and site prep work for future delivery of cabins.

After years of needed repair, El Dorado's 110-foot Bluestem Point water tower received the necessary funding for its total renovation. The primary tower and the ground tank were both repaired, sand blasted inside and out and repainted. This project has not only enhanced the esthetics of the area but has improved the overall condition of the water system for this campground. The park's water system had been deteriorating for several years, with water bills significantly escalating the past few years. The staff made a major effort to search out hidden water leaks and install several new isolation valves. The results have been major as this year's water bills have dropped by nearly half.

El Dorado's Walnut River Maintenance Shop burned to the ground in 2002. After numerous requests, funding was finally obtained to replace the building. The building was re-constructed near its original site and park staff recently completed the interior work. In the Shady Creek campground, adjacent to the Shady Creek Marina boat ramp, the old wood vault toilet has been replaced with a new CXT prefab concrete vault toilet. Through a generous donation from the Frontier Refinery, the campsites in Walnut River areas 2 and 3 were upgraded to provide 50-amp service. The project upgraded the area 2 shower so that it can be used year round, and is also providing the funds to install sewer drops to many of the campsites in the area 2 campground. Due to the generosity of the refinery, the campground has been renamed the Frontier Campground. This past year, the Kansas legislature approved a project for the purchase of approximately 70 new recycled material picnic tables. The tables, due to their weight, have been placed in most of the parks picnic shelters, allowing other tables to be moved to locations in the park which have none.

Elk City capital improvement projects have been instrumental in re-establishing infrastructure, upgrading lost and damaged facilities. These include replacement of the Prairie

Meadow restroom/shower facility with an updated CXT Navajo facility, insulated and heated for use during the winter months. A new playground in Comfort Cove campground has been started and an additional playground will be installed in the Prairie Meadow Campground. Two new CXT vault restrooms have been added, one located within Sunset Point campground, the other CXT vault toilet set and installed in October 07 on Timber Road, replacing the old pit toilets. The old restroom structure will be turned into an information shelter for the two hiking trails located nearby. Six additional concrete living pads were poured at Long Term campsites. Currently the outlet spillway for the lake has been undergoing repairs and maintenance for several months, limiting water release. The increased water level, flooding and high winds, severely damaged our park main courtesy dock at the boat ramp.

At Fall River, a shower conversion at the Fredonia Bay Bathhouse replaced non-functioning shower fixtures. CY08 O&M funds covered the cost of washed rock used for the satellite playground base and costs for cement for walkway and playground hardware.

El Dorado's Shady Creek Gate House had been in poor condition for several years, patched up with numerous temporary repairs. This past spring, due to mold problems, it was torn down and replaced with a new building, built by the park's staff. The park staff completed a renovation of Bluestem Cabin 6 which fully enclosed the screened-in porch into a living area. The project has not only increased the functionality of the cabin but has generated much more interest in its use.

Glen Elder's capital improvement projects completed included major (primary) electric line replacement from Kanza campground to Kaw campground, initial enclosed cooking grill replacement, water heater replacement, boat ramp reconstruction at Osage and Kanza Boat Ramps and installation of slide in docks at both ramps, and installation of the two new cabins.

Pomona added air conditioning to the South Wind Shelter House utilizing existing ducting. Shelter amenities offered will be a picnic table, grill, information board, parking barriers and fencing. The addition was well received and should increase utilization of the facility. The beach house replacement was completed in CY2008. As part of the project, the demolition and removal of the old existing beach house left the mushroom pedestals to be turned into a picnic area. The park also installed a new CXT flush restroom, drinking fountain and outside shower at the beach area and finished the Boat Ramp #3 project, with the addition of a new drinking fountain installed during the summer.

Cedar Bluff completed the following capital improvement projects: the upgrade and renovation of the Overland Campground, the construction and development of two rental cabins, the renovation of the Overland Boat Ramp parking lot, the development of the youth/disabled fishing pond, forming and pouring 50 concrete pads for fire rings, and reworking and leveling pads in Crooked Arrow primitive campground.

Some improvements at Webster were repairing and rebuilding park picnic tables, staining Wyoming and Wauconda shelters and playground equipment throughout the park, staining all park signs and self-pay stations, and seeding buffalo grass around the park in areas lacking grass.

Crawford State Park completed renovation of Rocky Cove campground. While most of the major work was completed in 2007, staff completed final landscaping and placement of campground furniture this past spring. Re-opened to the public in April, this campground receives positive reviews. The frost-proof hydrants replaced poorly-designed plastic water services which needed constant attention. The work extended our camping season in this area.

During July 2008, all of Prairie Dog State Park's paved roads and parking areas received a bituminous seal. Fall River staff built a new foot bridge on Casner Creek Trail and constructed parking pads for both new CXT vault toilets.

Milford rebuilt the trail to the natural beach at the South Boat Ramp area that was washed out due to high water, and completed the construction of the final covered corral at the Equestrian Campground of Eagle Ridge. Staff added rock and leveled 35 camping pads throughout Milford State Park campgrounds.

In 2004, due to lack of shade because of the high flood waters of 1993, the public requested four small shelters in the primitive campgrounds near the boat ramp at Wilson State Park. Three more were added in 2005, four in 2006, three in 2007 and three in 2008.

Clinton staff re-graded approximately 150 campsites during the fall and winter 2008 and performed extensive preventative maintenance on 150 electrical pedestals during the 2008 year. They replaced approximately 120 campsite markers with site numbers and campsite permit holders and began renovation of approximately 50 acres of grasslands damaged by the 2008 Wakarusa Camping and Music Festival.

The third phase of the Prairie Spirit Trail was accepted from the contractor and opened to the public without ceremony in August of 2008 with work yet to be completed. The trail asphalt surface within the city of Iola suffered severe cracking. Although the contractor made several attempts to correct the cracks, the work was not satisfactory, the contractor will attempt repairs in the spring of 2009. Upon confirmation of state acceptance of Phase 3, the trail manager had a track-hoe, dump truck and bulldozer in the Colony rest area as soon as possible to correct drainage issues from design flaws that created unsafe washouts to the trail surface, but were per project specifications. Issues arose such as a citizen complaint to the Pratt office of mud in the tunnel on Phase 3. Phase 3 was closed to the public at that time, and the tunnel maintenance responsibility belongs to KDOT, yet the public perception was that trail personnel were at fault for failing to maintain the project and a visitor had a bad experience at the trail. Trail personnel received complaints of vehicles and individuals on the trail. On contacting the individuals, staff advised them to not be on the right-of-way (ROW) until it was open. The trail staff spent a lot of time and increased vehicle mileage completing proactive patrol to minimize the safety hazard and warn individuals about being on the ROW during construction. Regardless of who had the control, the Department of Wildlife and Parks was perceived by the public to be a fault for failing to sign the area properly.

Scott State Park's capital improvements in 2008 included Grove Shower ADA building partitions, blacktop road overlay for all roads except for the new entrance and parking area for the Interpretive Center/Office (to be done when the Interpretive Center/Office is completed in April, 2009), and replacement of Pueblo Ruins boundary fence (plaques will be installed spring 2009). Highlight was beginning construction on the Interpretive Center/Office in October.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Congress has diverted the majority of the LWCF funding again for this year, so the Department continued work on previously approved projects. A new visitor center at Scott State Park, matched with Capital Improvement monies, approached completion at the end of 2008. A new visitor center for Kanopolis was approved and in planning stages, as were additional upgrades at Hillsdale.

MOTOR BOAT ACCESS

Motor Boat Access funds come from the excise taxes collected on sport fishing equipment through the Sport Fish Restoration Program. Within state park boundaries, projects

construct amenities, such as restrooms and ramps, to provide new or improve existing access for boaters.

Replaced utilizing Motor Boat Access funds, the Pomona courtesy docks have been operational during CY 2008 and the remaining item needed to complete the project is to purchase and place the remaining rip rap that will protect facilities from wind and water erosion. A rock contract has been established and the rock should be placed during the spring of 09.

Cross Timbers State Park completed the Mann's Cove boat ramp project in spring, 2008. Access ramps to the handicapped fishing pier and ADA boat dock were both renovated to better accommodate those with accessibility needs. ADA Renovations were done to the East Boat Ramp and ADA Fishing Pier Ramp at Toronto Point including concrete to renovate the ramp walkway, gravel screenings, and renovations needed after high water events, utilizing minimal O&M funds. Dingell-Johnson funds paid to construct a dual gender CXT facility in the Toronto Point area at the East Boat Ramp.

This past year, Motor Boat Access funds were used to repair and rebuild the existing rock jetties which protect El Dorado's Boulder Bluff Area 4 boat ramp and courtesy dock. Using motorboat access funds, a CXT prefabricated toilet building has replaced the old wood-sided building located adjacent to the Boulder Bluff Area 1 boat ramp.

Motor Boat Access money paid for a breakwater at Webster's Goose Flats boat ramp.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

In 2007, the Department received a \$600,000 Title 1 fund grant for ADA upgrades at Region 1 BOR reservoirs. With this funding, the region will replace or retrofit facilities to enable ADA access, including funding seasonal staff to complete the tasks.

Work under this grant at Lovewell paid for campsite improvements, a CXT shower and restroom facility in the Cottonwood area of the park, and a CXT vault toilet at Twin Coves.

At Prairie Dog, the old YACC cement block Shady Rest vault toilet was demolished by a contractor in April, to make space for a new CXT facility completed in October of 2008. The old Cottonwood vault toilet was also demolished in September, to be replaced by a new CXT facility on order to be in place by spring of 2009.

The maintenance crew at Cheney prepared a site for the Wichita Point Restroom, trenching over 3 miles of lines for water, sewer, and electric access. They also set and hooked up a sewage lift station and completed a camp host site for the project as well as poured sidewalks to meet ADA standards. The crew installed a playground in the Smash Creek area. This included site preparation, construction of apparatus, sidewalk construction and pouring the rubberized surface to meet standards.

RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) provides funds, from a portion of the motor fuel excise tax collected from non-highway recreational fuel use, to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses. In Kansas, the fund has financed over \$5.7 million in projects, roughly split between community and state park projects, since 2005 alone. In 2008, the Division accepted a comprehensive Kansas State Trails Plan, financed under a RT grant, detailed on page 37 in this report.

Clinton State Park participated with the Kansas Trails Council (KTC) to continue development of a "Mountain Bike Skills Course" and a "Pump Track Course" on park property

with RTP funding. RTP and private donations provided funds to place a CXT vault toilet at the Handicapped Access Trail.



Approximately 1,000 feet of the 1.4 mile Prairie Dog Nature Trail was updated with a concrete sidewalk. Funding was provided through RTP, making the initial 1,000 feet of the trail handicapped accessible. In 2008, Wilson's Cedar Trail was overlaid with concrete to maintain the access needed for people with physical disabilities. Milford completed the construction of the final covered corral at the Equestrian Campground of Eagle Ridge.

At Eisenhower, a restroom was replaced in WestPoint campground, part of the RTP grant. Staff worked with the KTC to continue development of the horse and bike trails within Eisenhower State Park. In 2008, trail use has increased, as it has over the two previous years. Problems on the horse trails are occurring, and several reroutes will have to be completed over the next few years.

Through the use of a Recreational Trails grant, the Area 2 loop of the Boulder Bluff campground at El Dorado is being renovated and upgraded into a full-service equestrian campground. Improvements made to date include the addition of water and electrical utilities to 23 of the existing campsites, the construction of a steel pipe riding arena and the construction of 24 horse pens. The project has also provided for the expansion of the existing horse trail by approximately six miles.

Perry State Park has begun the project to add 15 designated utility sites to the Wild Horse Campground. The first eight campsites, which will be pull-through sites, are under construction. Horse corrals and a horse shower stall are planned. The Park has 22 miles of biking and hiking trails built and designed by the KTC. In addition to building and maintaining the trails, the KTC provides, updates, and supplies trail maps at the trailhead kiosk, the COE office, and the State Park Office. Perry State Park has approximately 25 miles of equestrian trails, developed and maintained by several horse groups with the cooperation of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

OTHER FUNDING

Through a generous donation from the Frontier Refinery, the Eagle Pass and Frontier camping loops of the Walnut River campground at El Dorado were upgraded to 50-amp electrical service. In addition to these improvements, the donated funds are also being utilized to add sewer service to the existing campsites in the Frontier camping loop

Fall River staff placed FEMA funded riprap along shoreline of the Quarry Bay boat ramp.

After Prairie Dog State Park's new shower house was completed in July, 2007, park staff removed all of the interior walls in the old shower house. The Norton Tourism Committee and the Friends of the Prairie Dog State Park contributed \$6,200 to replace the floor of the old shower house, making an extremely nice reservable shelter. The exterior walls of the old shower house were left in place providing a wind break, and the electrical service was left intact.

INITIATIVES

Parks staff can be particularly innovative when coming up with new ideas to bring people into the parks. This year was no exception. We launched a new initiative and continued with some existing ones.

GEOCACHING

Last year, Lovewell State Park Manager Rick Cleveland conceived the idea of a statewide geocaching contest. Director Hover gave him the green light, and asked for committee volunteers. The group, consisting of Rick Cleveland, Wendy Bowles, Dave McElhiney, Mike Blair, Matthew Trujillo, Wildscape's Charlie Black, and Commissioner Shari Wilson, developed the program and rules. Tuttle Creek staff obtained military surplus ammo cans to use for the caches.

With a successful OK KIDS Day event in April, Lovewell State Park staff kicked off the statewide contest. Kids were treated to an educational presentation on the basic use of a GPS unit, and then given several scavenger hunt activities to utilize their new GPS knowledge. The summer flew by with many native Kansans and residents of other states racing to locate each site. The activity brought new users into our parks or into parks they wouldn't otherwise have visited. All were pleasantly surprised at the diversity of Kansas state parks.

Twenty-seven geocachers sent in entry forms for our 2008 Geocaching Contest. Twelve qualified for the first place prize of an annual camping permit or two nights in a cabin, four for second (fourteen-day camping or one cabin night) and eleven for third (two nights camping). Many more people found some of the caches, but did not participate in the contest. Helpful feedback from participants will allow us to make changes to our contest for 2009 to encourage even more people to hunt for the caches.

LONG-TERM CAMPING

The Corps of Engineers used Kansas as a guinea pig when we requested to pilot a long-term camping program in 2004. The program allows participants to occupy a utility site for 30 days, without the requirement to attend the campsite every 24 hours. The option is especially popular with campers staying in an area temporarily. Sites designated for long-term are often little-used sites. Participants must hold an annual camping permit to be eligible for the program and pay a premium price for the utilities on the site. Despite the cost, the program is extremely popular, and we often have more demand than sites. Campers utilized nearly 1,000 30-day contracts in 2008. The Corps is now allowing other states to try the program.

Milford's long-term camping program for Hickory Hollow, Prairie View and Woodland Hills (in season) and Eagle Ridge campground (off-season) has been a great asset to the park. Customers have appreciated the convenience, and staff have received no complaints by adding the service. Total permits sold for 2008 were 226, which accounted for \$68,953.

At Hillsdale, long-term camping is available from

| Park | # Contracts |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Cedar Bluff | 7 |
| Cheney | 5 |
| Clinton | 0 |
| Crawford | 0 |
| Cross Timbers | 7 |
| Eisenhower | 13 |
| El Dorado | 152 |
| Elk City | 32 |
| Fall River | 5 |
| Glen Elder | 1 |
| Hillsdale | 18 |
| Kanopolis | 15 |
| Lovewell | 8 |
| Meade | 0 |
| Milford | 226 |
| Perry | 96 |
| Pomona | 30 |
| Prairie Dog | 42 |
| Scott | 6 |
| Tuttle Creek | 221 |
| Webster | 3 |
| Wilson | 29 |
| Total contracts | 916 |

October 15–April 15 each year in designated campsites in Quail Run utility loop or the Scott Creek utility loop. Total 30-day long term camping contracts for CY2007 were 28, CY2008 total 30 day long term camping contracts were 18.

In 2008, 870 nights were reserved at Wilson using 29 thirty-day contracts. Pomona had 894 nights of long-term camping.

A total of 152 30-day long-term camping agreements were signed and utilized at El Dorado State Park in 2008. This is an increase of 23% from 2007. This generated a total of \$47,573.50 in revenue. This is an increase of 32% from 2007. The long-term camping program also created an additional \$9,500 in revenue from annual camping and vehicle permit sales.

Tuttle Creek administered 221 long-term camping contracts in 2008. Total revenue from the program was \$59,730.50, with a 28.5% increase in long-term contracts from 2007 to 2008, and a 32% increase in long-term revenue from 2007 to 2008.

Prairie Dog State Park designated four sites for the use of extended stay camping at the Prairie Dog Campground in 2005. Two camping units took advantage of the extended stay sites and \$1,820 was collected. During 2006, six sites were designated as extended stay sites and \$6,392.50 was collected. Additional sites were designated in 2007 and 30 permits totaling \$7,815 was collected. Another large increase was noted in 2008 with 42 permits totaling \$10,941.00. The demand for long term sites at Prairie Dog is greater than the number of sites we have designated.

CANOE & KAYAK RENTAL

Tuttle Creek State Park continued to rent canoes and kayaks during this past year. Water sports participation associated with canoes and kayaks is very stable, with tremendous potential for continued growth. The River Pond Area is an ideal location for novice canoeists or kayakers. For a little more experienced paddler, the Kansas River is within five miles and three boat ramps are available to offer convenient day trips. Over the past few years, two factors have limited the park canoe program. The first factor was the lack of boats available to rent. In 2008, this issue was addressed by adding eight new kayaks and a kayak trailer from WildTrust funds. The Friends Group donated two additional kayaks. The fleet now consists of two shuttles, 11 canoes, 12 kayaks, two small fishing boats with trolling motors and two peddle boats. The second limiting factor of the project was staffing. The project is run by a volunteer camp host who cannot be at the site continuously, so at times permanent and seasonal park staff must be responsible for renting the equipment.

At Crawford State Park, funding was received in the form of a Pritchett Trust Grant for the purchase of kayaks for recreational programming. To date we have built a Kayak trailer and are in the process of purchasing 12 kayaks for use in the 09 season.

Cross Timbers obtained kayaks via a boating grant a few years ago, but does not rent them at present. They will be available to the public as the water trail is completed.

RENT-A-CAMP

In 2008, 18 reservations were made for the rent-a-camp program at Wilson State Park. Rent-a-camp is now available at any reservable location in the park including the cabin sites to allow people who rent the cabins to have their families enjoy tent camping if they wish. Tuttle Creek also continued with the program.

FACILITY CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Facility Conservation Improvement Program (FCIP) is a program enabling public entities to use a tool known as energy savings performance contracting (ESCP) to access financing for planning and implementing projects quickly and easily. The money saved on utility bills will be used to pay off the low interest loan used to finance the program. In a nutshell, this program will enable us to make many types of building improvements such as new lighting technologies, heating and cooling units, energy efficient windows and doors, and energy management controls which can be funded through our existing budgets. This program has the potential to save the Department significant money. A four-person committee consisting of Rick Martin, Deb Simon, Brad Simpson and Dennis Glasscock has started the information gathering process.

CONTRACTED SERVICES

Waste Management provides trash service at Tuttle Creek, proven to be cost effective. For example, when the park was converting to the program, the trash truck broke down and it was going to cost \$3,000 for that repair alone. The park spent approximately \$1,000 per year repairing dumpsters. Now, the company provides the dumpsters, and they pick up trash according to the park's schedule. Some adjustment has been needed since its inception in 2006. For instance, some dumpsters were moved to better address our needs. In addition, the park has put out about four trash cans at critical areas. Park staff empty the cans to lesser-used dumpsters. The cans are used at the beach, Willow Lake, and the canoe rental dock. The areas don't justify placing a dumpster and paying the additional costs, but placing a can at the area saves staff a considerable amount of time picking up loose litter.

Glen Elder also utilizes contracted trash services, which has proven to be effective.

RENTAL CABINS

The cabin-building partnership with KDWP, Department of Corrections and Wildscape continued at an accelerated pace in 2008. Department IT personnel launched the cabin reservation system for public use in the fall of 2008. It allows patrons to reserve cabins at any state park from a home computer and park administration to manage the reservations, as well as pull up usage reports. Though working out the glitches discovered along the way took some time, the system was fully operational by the end of 2008.

Department staff from around the state manned a cabin at the State Fair as an example of the cooperative effort between KDWP, Wildscape, DOC, and Greenbush. DOC placed a recently finished cabin on site for visitors to experience. Visitors learned that inmates are provided construction skills training, and parks benefit by having their own design of cabins built with lower labor costs, while Wildscape funds the materials and transport, receiving a percentage of the rental fees for administrative costs to allow them to pay the interest on the loan. They also learned which parks have cabins available. Most visitors were generally unaware that state parks had so many cabins.

Fall River began construction for two modern cabins in Gobbler's Knob area, completing foundations, water, and beginning on a cabin host site. Cross Timbers constructed steps and placed a dock between Sandstone Bluff and Whispering Oaks cabins, for exclusive use of cabin occupants.

Milford State Park set forms and completed foundations for two new cabins and then assisted Tuttle Creek State Park staff to complete foundations for their additional cabins.

In 2008, cabin usage at Webster was 127 nights, and cabin rental increased from 2007 by 38 nights. The cabin rental fee was changed in 2008 from \$80 dollars per night on weekends to \$70 dollars per night, and from \$65 dollars per night to \$50 dollars per night on weekdays.

During the fall of 2008, the Friends of El Dorado State Park officially paid off the remaining balance of the cabin loan and turned over operation and care of the cabins to the department. All future cabin revenues from these ten cabins will now be deposited in the cabin fee fund.

Cabin rental became a new alternative for camping at Prairie Dog State Park in 2005. Then, a mushroom shelter was converted to a cabin and rented for 44 nights, collecting a total of \$1,985. A second cabin was completed early in 2006, earning a total of \$3,476.50. During 2007, cabin rental increased 16% for a total of \$4,049.50 for 89 nights of rental. Cabin rental again increased in 2008 when 108 nights were rented totaling \$5,103. As the new full-service cabins become available at Prairie Dog later in 2009, existing park staff will be pressed for time to keep them clean and available for upcoming rentals.

Tuttle Creek cabins saw 982 nights of rental in 2008, 653 nights of rental in 2007, a 47% average occupancy rate for the entire year compared to 44.7% in 2006, 140.29 nights of use per cabin in 2008, (rate figured for all seven cabins, but not all available entire year), 163.25 user nights per cabin in 2007, 133.25 user nights per cabin in 2006, 110.50 user nights per cabin in 2005.

During 2008, Cedar Bluff State Park staff transformed the two aged, primitive cabins into more modern facilities, which now include electricity and water. At Glen Elder, two new reservable ADA accessible cabins were completed and became available in May 2008.

Wilson State Park had a first full year of cabins rentals for all four modern cabins in 2008, and they have become very popular. Four cabins have produced 152 nights of reservations per cabin and nearly \$37,000 in revenue for 2008. Camp hosts were utilized to maintain the four cabins and clean one of the bathroom facilities in the park.

Cabin usage at Cheney annually is over 650 nights or 25.49% occupancy rate. Only 35% of the Friends' 2008 income went to pay principal and interest on the loan. The Friends group also pays all expenses for the cabins including camp host wages, utility bills, repair and upkeep (including three heater/air conditioners this year), administrative fees and insurance. This amounts to 34% of this year's income or \$16,904.90 that Cheney State Park's O&M does not have to cover. In addition, the Friends Group purchased radios, a tree shear, and a power concrete screed for the State Park. This is \$6,056.88 worth of much-needed equipment that the park could not have pulled from the existing budget. The additional revenue is carried over to aid in the future plans of the Friends Group. Those plans include purchasing one new Greenbush cabin to be placed on the West Shore by the existing cabins, and in the next few years purchase, three to five more to be placed on the East Shore of the lake.

To market Crawford State Park's cabin, the park staff utilized a three-point approach. The first utilized existing staff to partner with our local visitor and convention bureau to promote the cabins at local and regional outdoor shows. Our staff developed static picture displays as well as a Power Point presentation for the cabins which was featured at the Crawford County Boat Show and the Tulsa outdoor show by the CCVB. The second was, at every opportunity during development, to invite local media to witness different phases of construction. This resulted in several print stories being published, which generated substantial interest in the community. Finally, staff placed a priority on updating the Department web site utilizing pictures of the cabin projects and narratives of the area. While this phase is not complete, it is very important to have actual photos adjacent to the cabin text for persons who utilize our web sit to see what it is they are actually renting.

Throughout year, the park staff worked on Crawford's Evening Breeze Cabin Area project. While utility lines were laid in the fall of 2007, most of the major work came in 2008. To develop this area in the most cost-effective manner, they completed all site work with existing staff, consisting of the park manager, ranger, and limited seasonal workers. Rocks of manageable sizes exposed during utility line installation were utilized to construct decorative retaining walls. Waste rock materials were used to fill in roadside washes created by the previous summer's flooding. Finally, large rock slabs were used to create benches, a water front landing, and traffic control devices. The cabin foundations and utilities were completed and ready for the delivery of the first cabin in September. By fall, two rental cabins were placed on the North Wind and Morning Glory sites. Final installation included utility hookup, development of ADA accessible ramps, hardened living areas with campground furniture and final landscaping.

In 2008, Eisenhower took delivery of two new modern Wildscape cabins. These cabins have brought new life to all the cabins at Eisenhower. Rental nights have increased for each of the other cabins. Slated for two additional modern cabins in FY 2010, staff will continue with site preparations as needed to improve cabin availability. Staff is currently working on a grant that will allow placing two additional 30-foot diameter yurts in the West Point camping area.



Eisenhower Cabins

At Perry State Park, cabin revenue was \$31,503.00 with 63% occupancy. Cabin expenses totaled \$5,017.60, although the 10% retained by the department (\$3,150) is less than expenses.

At Cross Timbers, electrical cost for the three cabins, including the cabin hosts, was \$3,325.62. Water is part of the Toronto Point Areas expenses, estimated \$1,348. The sewer is part of the park's system. The park assigns a seasonal employee to cabin cleaning at a cost of \$1,589.40. Additional expenses of \$969.20 included cleaning supplies, and replacement of two mattresses. All expenses were paid out of Cross Timbers seasonal funds or out of park O&M funds. Revenue was \$44,673.00, up from \$32,820.00 or +36%. With 90% to Wildscape, or \$40,205.70, the \$4,467.30 retained by the Department was \$2,764.92 less than expenses.

2008 Cabin Occupancy Report

| Park | Cabin Type | Dept. Owned | Wildscape Owned | Friends Group | Total | New const 09 | Nights Occupancy |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| Cedar Bluff | 2BR Rustic | 2 | | | 2 | | 113 |
| | 1BR Modern | 1 | | | 1 | | 121 |
| | 2BR Modern | 2 | | | 2 | | 285 |
| Cheney | Modern | | | 7 | 7 | 1 | 650 |
| Cross Timbers | Modern | | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 667 |
| Crawford | Modern | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 169 |
| Clinton | Modern | | | | | 2 | 0 |
| El Dorado | Primitive | | | 5 | 5 | | 528 |
| | Modern | | | 3 | 3 | | 449 |
| | ADA Modern | | | 2 | 2 | | 229 |
| Eisenhower | Mamie's | 1 | | | 1 | | 76 |
| | Yurts-primitive | 2 | | | 2 | | 137 |
| | Modern | | 2 | | 2 | | 101 |
| Fall River | Modern | | | | | 2 | 0 |
| Glen Elder | Modern | | 2 | | 2 | | 148 |
| Hillsdale | Modern | | | | | 2 | 0 |
| Kanopolis | Modern | | 2 | | 2 | | 378 |
| Lovewell | Primitive | 6 | | | 6 | | 668 |
| Milford | Modern | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | 517 |
| Perry | Modern | | 4 | | 4 | | 537 |
| Pomona | Modern | | | | | 2 | 0 |
| Prairie Dog | Primitive | 2 | | | 2 | | 108 |
| Scott | Modern | | | | | 2 | 0 |
| Tuttle Creek | Modern | | 4 | | 4 | 3 | 982 |
| Webster | Modern | 1 | | | 1 | | 127 |
| Wilson | Modern | 2 | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 152 |
| Parks Division Totals | | 22 | 17 | 18 | 57 | 24 | 7,142 |

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Parks law enforcement officers (managers and rangers) are fully-certified law enforcement officers with statewide enforcement authority on the same level as the highway patrol. With such authority, officers can arrest on any crime anywhere throughout the state, not just KDWP crimes on KDWP property. They also work closely with their local sheriffs' offices and police departments. Many patrons don't realize the status of the officers they meet in the parks. In addition to law enforcement authority, park managers are the CEO's of their parks. They must manage personnel, budgets, construction projects, maintenance issues, and special events. Personnel who assist with special events like the Country Stampede (and it takes personnel from multiple parks) get experience in handling crowds of up to 150,000 people.

As stated by the Milford State Park manager, some examples of routine park law enforcement work include rule and regulation enforcement, traffic violations, working vehicle accidents, drug investigations and arrests, domestic violence incidents, thefts, assaults, disturbances, crowd control, vandalism, and miscellaneous public complaints. With the extensive use of the parks and the high concentration of people during certain times of the year, accidents and medical emergencies often arise. Park employees are usually the first professionals on the scene and administer initial medical care. All park employees in a supervisory and law enforcement capacity receive CPR and basic first aid training.

Attendance was around average at Kanopolis this year, as was the number of cases and violations detected. This could be due to the water levels being somewhat stable compared to previous years. The law enforcement philosophy at Kanopolis State Park consists of a high profile, proactive approach as being available and approachable encourages public contacts and discourages unlawful activities. Both the manager and ranger present educational programs to school and civic groups in the park and local communities. They also work closely with Ellsworth County Sheriff, Kansas Highway Patrol, and Army Corps of Engineers and surrounding agencies on cases stemming from or ending in the park. Park personnel utilized specialized enforcement techniques such as bicycle, foot and boat patrol this season. To help deal with some dual department situations, a search and rescue plan was put together.

Fall River State Park officers responded to a wildfire in the Fredonia Bay/Gobbler's Knob Areas, which threatened private cabins adjacent to park property. At Cheney and Clinton, Minor in Possession is the most common offense.

Wilson State Park experienced one boat accident within the park this year, which was worked by the Natural Resource Officer. Aid was provided several times to local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Park Rangers and Russell County Sheriff's Deputies within the Federal parks located around the lake. Such incidents included a drowning south of the Lucas Park electric sites, two boat fires, and one domestic dispute.

Pomona continued a seasonal ranger program with three local officers hired for seasonal law enforcement assistance. Radio communication hardware was upgraded and expanded to provide better coverage.

Law enforcement issues at Prairie Dog State Park included an injury boat accident, flooded camping units, a search for plane crash, a search for an escaped KDOC inmate, and numerous other issues. Park officers came out after hours 31 times during the year for assistance to other law enforcement agencies, severe weather, check office for power and damage after storms, check for permit compliance, empty the iron rangers, and to assist office or maintenance staff. During 2008, the park utilized three seasonal rangers including two sheriff's deputies and a

probation officer. The park staff consider the availability and use of the seasonal rangers a big asset, allowing each enforcement officer to take a summer weekend off without placing a burden on the remaining officer and also providing for two law enforcement personnel on evening shifts during holiday weekends. Unfortunately, the seasonal rangers are unable to fill shifts as often as requested due to conflicts with their work schedules. The total seasonal ranger salaries in 2008 was \$3,064.50.

El Dorado State Park Law Enforcement problems continued their downward trend of the past couple of years. The biggest challenge over the past several years has been the area known as the Rock Quarry. This past summer, department officers and the Butler County Sheriff's Department made a pointed effort to carefully monitor this area and quickly squelch any problems. Their efforts, along with the flooding, which kept the Quarry closed for a portion of the summer, greatly reduced the number of problems in this area.

The large group parties of past years are not as common at El Dorado. Instead, groups of four to ten people are becoming most prevalent. This has resulted in Rangers being tied up more during shifts, dealing with multiple groups in a night versus one or two large size groups, leading to a reduction in time spent on patrol. To combat this situation, there is an increased need for seasonal dollars which would allow for more law enforcement shifts. Traditionally at El Dorado, week-end law enforcement shifts have begun at 0800 hours and ended at 0200 hours the next morning. Weekday shifts run from 0800 hours until 1000 hours. This leaves a gap of 6-10 hours. Several theft reports taken at El Dorado show that criminal activity is taking place in this gap.



Stampede Crowd at Tuttle Creek

When one person in a group on the trails at Kanopolis began complaining of chest pain, the group had to be located and picked up by the KHP helicopter. Eagle Med also had to come out to pick up a woman that suffered neck and back injuries in a fall from her horse; both COE and KDWP officers responded. COE, Ellsworth SO, KHP, and KDWP officers responded to two domestic violence calls. The first one was a shoving match between husband and wife. The second was an intoxicated person that decided to throw an axe at the spouse. While on routine patrol with Jerry Hover, the manager encountered a man from Salina trying to commit suicide.

With half-price entrance permits and the availability of permits at numerous vendors, Wilson State Park Law Enforcement has seen permit compliance on the rise in 2008. Seasonal park rangers were also utilized during the summer months to help with law enforcement in the park.

Cedar Bluff utilized five seasonal rangers. Alcohol-related cases either directly or indirectly make up the majority of offenses. Another area of concern is the number of park visitors allowing children under the age of 14 to ride in the beds of pickups, on boats and personal watercraft in tow to and from the boat ramps. In 2008, staff issued over 30 verbal warnings to people visiting the park informing them of the safety concerns and state regulations prohibiting this activity. This experience is common to most parks. Educating the public is a top priority of the Department and plays a vital role in all Department operations, programs and functions.

Clinton officers participated in a multi-agency FBI Task Force effort targeting drug trafficking which successfully reduced criminal incidents at the 2008 Wakarusa Camping and Music Festival.

Cheney's notable incidents this year included a double drowning that Park Manager Jody Schwartz responded to at the Red Bluffs area of the Cheney Wildlife Area. He had to swim out

into the lake and retrieve the bodies of a husband a wife who appeared to have fallen out of a boat. Park Ranger Ryan Stucky was involved, with the Reno County Sheriffs Department, in the pursuit of a suicidal subject which started on the Cheney Wildlife Area and ended in Haven, Kansas. Ranger Stucky found the subject when he heard gunshots on the wildlife area. When he and Reno County deputies responded, the subject fled. While looking for a lost boat in the north end of the lake in the Cheney Wildlife Area, Ranger Chris Becker recovered an SKS rifle from an illegal alien. The under-age female with the group informed officers that “they just found it.” New 800 MHz radios and new laptop computers should aid the officers in performing their duties. The radios will allow officers better communications between them and the computers will aid in many ways, such as the ability to monitor weather radars while storm watching.

Prairie Spirit officers made two arrests for alcohol and drug violations, with an armed robber caught and a stolen vehicle recovered in Garnett. In Franklin County, Manager Trent McCown observed smoke coming from a business as he drove by. He contacted dispatch, evacuated the area and took scene command until the fire department arrived. Officers also executed search warrants for a marijuana growing operation, on which they had facilitated surveillance since June. They assisted the KHP tactical team in a search of the farm, where a small growing operation was found, leading to two arrests and numerous charges. They also assisted with the removal of forfeiture property. McCown responded as one of the first on the scene of a semi-tanker wreck, with an ethanol truck and tank ripped apart. Though it required a Haz Mat incident response, there were no injuries. McCown worked traffic and assisted incident command. Bures assisted with equipment deployment from EMS garage.

Hillsdale only had a few incidents of envelopes being fished out of the self pay stations this year and, for the first time in a long time, the self pay stations were not ripped out of the concrete.

At Scott State Park, park officers meet daily during the prime season to discuss any and all issues pertaining to the park. During these meetings, any signage problems, whether it be missing, damaged, or additional signs needed, were brought to the attention of the Natural Resource Officer and taken care of. One example was a problem area in the Elm Grove campground that continually had illegal fire problems as well as littering issues. The area was patrolled heavily but the problem seemed to happen during the week only on the days all officers were off. A sign stating “littering fines enforced,” with a “No Fire Allowed” universal sign below it, was posted in the general area, and resolved the issue. The communication problems were reduced when several older hand-held radios were donated by the sheriff’s office and issued to seasonal workers and camp hosts, providing a quicker response to park situations. Officers responded to a roll-over accident that turned into a vehicle theft, kidnapping, and assault with a deadly weapon case. KHP took over the investigation and concluded after questioning the suspect that the story was manufactured so the victim would not be responsible for wrecking the vehicle. There was one unusual enforcement situation involving an armed attempted carjacking/injury vehicle accident that required Park LE officers to assist with a language barrier during the gathering of incident information.

And then there was the uniquely Kansas call: Prairie Sprit staff had to meet with a landowner regarding his building which had been blown onto the trail during storm, blocking the trail corridor. Staff removed it with equipment when working in the area, finding no ruby slippers underneath.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Special events in Kansas state parks run the gamut from full-blown outdoor music concerts to fireworks displays, bass tournaments and family reunions. Usually, the event is held in our parks, but sometimes we go to the event, such as sports shows, Equifest and school programs.

The Meade State Park OK KIDS Day event had 1400 people in attendance and won first place event from Wildscape. Cedar Bluff recorded 2,500 visitors for the Fourth of July Fireworks Display and 3,000 for their Holiday in Lights in December. Clinton hosted over 100 special events. In 2008, Eisenhower held 27 special events that included fishing tournaments, family reunions, weddings, campouts for youth groups, trail rides and the annual 4th of July celebration. Perry hosted fishing tournaments, bike races, runs, and trail rides, sailboat and PWC races and a Boy Scout Regional Jamboree.

A collaborative effort with the Bureau of Reclamation and Kansas-Bostwick Irrigation District resulted in a very successful special event celebrating the 50th Anniversary of Lovewell Reservoir, held on June 1. Several hundred people attended an all-day program beginning with bus tours of the irrigation district and Lovewell Dam, and culminating with an afternoon program and barbecue at Lovewell State Park. Several dignitaries attending included KDWP Secretary Michael Hayden, U.S. Senators Mike Taddiken and Jerry Moran, and State Senator Clay Aurand. The Kids Fishing Derby had 138 kids registered, and over 300 spectators for this year.

There was a huge hiccup in Lovewell's Annual Fireworks Display this year, as when the time came for the fireworks show, the fireworks delivery had not been made. The company, Stellar Fireworks, was not able to locate their delivery truck. Park staff attempted to spread the word through the crowd of nearly 5,000 that the show would have to be postponed until Sunday night. The fireworks arrived the next day, and the show went on as planned, but the crowd was less than one-fourth of what had gathered on Saturday night. Our constituents were very understanding, though, and there were almost no complaints. The individual fireworks in the Pioneer playground area of the park provide a very good show each year as well, and many of the Saturday night crowd stayed to view that show instead. The Sand Castle Contest boasted record participation, with 27 teams registered and approximately 200 spectators. Mud Volleyball continues to be the most popular Fun Day event, with a full bracket of 16 teams again this year. Other Lovewell Fun Day events included Minnow Races, Water Balloon Toss, 3-D Archery Shoot, Frisbee Toss, Log Races and Waterslide. The Outdoor Cook-Off contest, which concludes the Fun Day events, definitely suffered this year with the extreme heat, with only six entries and about 45 "tasters." The fourth annual Campground Christmas also had record participation in 2008, with 40 decorated campsites and camping cabins, and many observers visiting the park to view the decorations. During Lovewell's free park entrance weekend in September, the fourth annual Chili Cook-off event brought more participants, with fifteen participating teams and over 75 judges.

Webster staff presented eight programs on and off-site. Groups included grade school classes, community organizations, and other groups. Staff impacted 235 participants in seven of the programs not including the Rooks County Free Fair. Webster hosted its fifth annual Eco-



Meet in 2008. Two separate schools attended the meet with a total of seven teams competing. One thousand dollars in scholarship money was given out to the top three teams and top four individual students.

The Country Stampede completed the 13th year at Tuttle Creek State Park in 2008 attracting approximately 150,000 visitors. The Thursday night of the 2008 event had to be cancelled due to a large, slow-moving storm in the area. Patrons accepted the late cancellation fairly well.

Kanopolis State Park presented ten naturalist programs to 375 people. The park hosted 36 special events in 2008, including church picnics, family picnics and reunions, trail rides, benefit trail rides and trail runs. Wendy Bowles did a presentation at K-State Salina for their TWIST program. TWIST is Teen Women in Science and Technology. This program asked that the presenters talk about their jobs. All speakers were women doing jobs that are traditionally done by men. Wendy presented two sessions with 35 students in each session.

Special events at Prairie Dog State Park in 2008 included the 28th Annual Carp Derby, Carp Shoot, OK Kids, July 4th fireworks display, a few fishing tournaments, several large family reunions, company picnics, and a Prairie Dog Christmas lighting contest. The July 4th fireworks display was the largest event this year with an estimated 3,000 people attending.

Fall River's special events included the sixth Annual Star Party, the sixth Annual National Public Lands Day, and the Fall River Rendezvous. Additionally, extensive onsite and offsite programming was accomplished.

Equifest is a sports and leisure show in Wichita with an emphasis on horse-related activities. Kanopolis State Park set up a booth for this show that was worked by staff from several state parks; attendance for the show was 20,000. We continue to get positive responses from people attending the show regarding what is being done in state parks for horse people. Wendy Bowles updated the horse facilities booklet she designed the previous year. Visitors snatched up all 500 copies.

New for the 2008 program schedule at Scott State Park was the implementation of a nature program entitled "Kansas Kritters." In the words of Manager Rick Stevens:

Park staff spent countless hours researching and recruiting someone who we felt would excel in this area. Brian Bartels, program coordinator for Sternberg Museum, fit the bill beyond our expectations. Brian not only captured every child's attention, but even the adults seemed mesmerized by his every word. Mr. Bartels has the capability to bring live specimens, which gives his programs that "wow" factor. One memorable moment was when Brian explained to everyone the interesting habits of the grasshopper mouse and how they howl just like a wolf, only higher pitched. Children and adults alike giggled, most assuming Brian was just joking around trying to keep everyone's attention. At that perfect moment when no one was talking, everyone heard the "howl" of the grasshopper mouse. I cannot recall any other time in my career at Lake Scott State Park, when I have been surrounded by 60 people all expressing the same startled look on their faces. That one moment reminded each of us why we enjoy organizing programs which help to conserve and protect our great natural resources through education.

SCORP

This section provides specific details on how the Division contributed to furthering the SCORP goals.

1. *Respond to declining and under-represented participation in outdoor recreation activities by youth, urban and ethnic populations.*
 - ♣ The City of Cawker City, Kansas, leases 141 acres from Glen Elder State Park for a City Park and Golf Course. Nearly 800 acres of the State Park are huntable through specially permitted quality hunts.
 - ♣ Elk City State Park developed a new location for a par 3 golf course.
 - ♣ The City of El Dorado has a sublease on park property to offer additional recreational opportunities for softball, soccer and hiking
 - ♣ Fall River State Park continued operation of the wildlife rehabilitation center and maintenance of educational birds used for interpretation as well as maintaining all certifications with the department and the US Fish & Wildlife Services
 - ♣ Tuttle Creek State Park's available amenities include an 18-hole disc golf course, volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, and conveniently placed restroom and shower facilities to accommodate park visitors. The state-of-the-art Fancy Creek Shooting Range is open the first and third full weekends and the third Thursday of each month.
 - ♣ A number of parks host and staff volunteers for youth hunts and other special hunts.
 - ♣ All parks participate in OK Kids events.
 - ♣ A multitude of our special events are geared to kids and non-traditional park users.
2. *Communities are lacking non-motorized, shared use transportation/recreation trails.*
 - ♣ The Department is the granting authority for Recreation Trail grants. In 2008, the Department awarded \$1,147,640 in grant projects. Over a half million dollars of these trails are non-motorized, shared use trails, five of them within cities. Many state park trails are convenient to communities, especially Clinton and Elk City. Trails in the new Kaw River State Park will contribute greatly to available trails in the City of Topeka.
 - ♣ The Department coordinated with the Kansas Trails Council to produce a brochure listing most known trails within the state.
3. *Outdoor Recreation Planning at all levels of supply would be enhanced with improved comparative data.*
 - ♣ We have taken the first step with the SCORP database and trails inventory and the Kansas Trails Council brochure.
4. *Advocacy, in the form of elevated communication and collaboration with key partners, to advise both the public and policy makers of the values and benefits of outdoor recreation participation to public health and economic vitality is critical.*
 - ♣ In order to accomplish the mission of the department as well as that of the parks division, El Dorado State Park networks and utilizes many successful and diverse partnerships such as with the Friends of El Dorado Lake, the El Dorado Correctional

- ♣ Articles, pictures and information about Cheney Reservoir, Cheney State Park and Cheney Wildlife Area were provided for the editors of the Mt. Hope Clarion-Ninnescah Valley News so they could put together the Lake Front News magazine for the fifth year. These were distributed to cities, bait shops, convenience stores and park patrons throughout the spring and summer. Area merchants realize the value of the state parks and work to promote them, free for us.
 - ♣ The Department coordinated with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Kansas Wildscape, and the Kansas Trails Council to present the second trails summit and to promote the “What’s Your Mile” initiative.
5. *Park and Recreation Agencies need to serve as champions of resource stewardship.*
- ♣ In 2008, 805 pounds of aluminum cans and 10,800 pounds of scrap metal was recycled at Kanopolis State Park.
 - ♣ Milford constructed new recycle bins park-wide.
 - ♣ The Kanopolis manager is the committee chair of the statewide FCIP (Facility Conservation Improvement Program)
 - ♣ While taking advantage of high metal prices, Pomona staff sorted and sold 17 tons of scrap metal. All outside storage areas were cleaned as a result. Park staff joined the statewide initiative as a Kansas Green Team Recycling Program location. Along with the scrap metal sold, the Friends group collected aluminum cans in the park and sold them.
 - ♣ Pomona also implemented a mowing reduction in areas that saw very little public use which increased wildlife habitat, reduced costs of operating and repairing mowers, and allowed staff additional time to complete other tasks.
 - ♣ Staff successfully conducted noxious weed eradication on approximately 1,500 acres of department property located at Clinton State Park.
 - ♣ Milford staff continued monitoring and changing design of food plots to maximize wildlife and other natural resource benefits, and continued with woody invasion reversal and prescribed burning.
 - ♣ Perry State Park staff conducted prescribed burning on established prairie areas to enhance native grass.
6. *Strive to supply an adequate level of quality recreation services in a challenging financial period.*
- € Milford obtained a used bucket truck from Federal Surplus property in order to continue ice storm tree limb removal in large trees and to use in a tree maintenance program for the public park areas. The truck can also be used where needed throughout the state. The cost of renting a truck or purchasing a new one would have severely impacted the ability to reach other goals.
 - € Through cooperative agreements and leveraging of state funds with grant monies, staff accomplishes as much as possible with limited resources.

STATE TRAILS PLAN

The Division contracted with Dr. Sid Stevenson in 2002 to map the trails in Kansas. This was the first step in the trails plan. In 2007, we contracted with Sid to write the plan. It was finalized late in 2008. We haven't had much opportunity to implement the recommendations, but it does form a basis for taking trails in Kansas to a level closer to their potential.

The State Trails Plan identified the following issues to be addressed.

Issue 1. The responsibilities associated with the general oversight of a diverse, statewide trail system are numerous and specialized, and warrant the attention of a dedicated professional.

Kansas needs to create a new position, the State Trails Coordinator...

Until that time, Director Jerry Hover continues as the official State Trails Coordinator, Kathy Pritchett handles the day-to-day accounting for Recreational Trail grants, and the individual park managers and staff pool their expertise on individual projects and in assisting communities.

Issue: 2. Trail use data is needed to reinforce professional opinion and expressed user preferences for various trail experiences (e.g. close to home, single vs. shared use, type, surface, and level of challenge).

Accurate use statistics need to be compiled...

The Division has taken the first step in this direction with the completion of the State Trail Plan which includes an inventory of Department and other major trails.

Issue: 3. Trail users and advocates, while highly diverse with respect to interests and perceptions, also share commonalities which must be galvanized for effective trail advocacy.

Action 3.a Recently initiated trail advocacy efforts should continue; with special focus on developing partnerships...

3.b Work to gain the highest status and representation possible for a trails advocacy unit...

3.c Utilize new partnerships to accumulate research findings..

Work toward this goal continues as staff can spare time to work toward it.

Issue: 4. All trails, but particularly shared use trails would benefit from improved categorical definition and the standardization of construction specifications

Action 4.a Establish general standards for shared use paths/trails specifications...

4.a.1 Reclassify existing shared use paths/trails according to the new standard.

4.a.2 Fund the construction of new or upgraded shared use paths/trails only when the path meets the new criteria.

This is work for the future.

Issue: 5. How to enhance the physical accessibility of pedestrian routes without compromising resources available to other trail uses?

Action 5.a Develop a process or template similar to the Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines...

5.b Existing trails shall be reviewed, reclassified and analyzed...

5.c New and altered pedestrian and walking use trails and trail segments... Trail Accessibility Guidelines proposed/adopted by the Access Board and/or any adopted State Guidelines.

Utilize available resources, including evaluation by persons with limited mobility, to evaluate potential enhancements.

Issue 6. The safety of trail users shall be a focus of design as well as maintenance efforts.

Action 6.a Enhance the safety of trail users by multiple measures

6.a.1 Incorporate trail design elements to improve safety - maintain and improve trail tread and corridors

6.a.2 Improve warning signage and trail maps

6.a.3 Enforce trail use regulations and communicate trail use ethics via signage and user group pro-activity

6.a.4 Evaluate longer rural trails for limited official vehicular access for evacuation of injured persons.

Make safety guidelines available and evaluate all trails for compliance.

Issue 7. Policies regarding the use of navigable river corridors by motorized vehicles is inconsistent by jurisdiction.

Action 7a. Best practices recommendations relative to OHV use and environmental stewardship of these corridors need to be developed.

This should be a topic at the next Built Environment Summit, to develop recommendations to be put forth for legislation and regulation.

Issue 8. Enhanced Marketing of the state's trails is needed

Action 8a. Capitalize on expanded partnerships to market trails for their multiple benefits.

Efforts are underway, with the potential passport marketing program, but the current economic crisis has put much progress beyond design on hold for now.

Issue 9. Trail maintenance and enhancement of existing trails shall continue to be given at least equal consideration with the construction of new trails

Action 9.a. Allocation of resources shall support the maintenance of existing trails; reflecting in the scoring of projects.

Recreational trail grant funds are restricted in support of maintenance outside of extensive renovation of trails, so alternative funding needs to be secured.

Action 9.b Enhance the trail experience (where feasible) with the addition of related amenities, including: signage, trash collection, potable water, restrooms parking and staging areas.

Amenities are eligible for grant funds, but the board has elected to give on-the-ground trails a higher priority than amenities. Enhanced funding from the federal government would enable the board to fund more of these projects.

Issue 10. The importance of "close to home" trail experiences increases with the focus on health, as well as the cost of fuel.

Action 10.a Trail projects designed "close to home" shall benefit from improved project scoring.

Scoring criteria should be discussed with the board and amended accordingly.

Issue 11. Additional trails and areas for motorized recreation are high user preferences.

Action 11.a Monitor success of recent motorized trail projects for potential replication.

11.b Facilitate the offering of additional, cost-effective, quality motorized trail experiences.

Staff should study successful motorized trail projects in Kansas and other states to develop best practices criteria.

Issue 12. Historic trails are an important element in the state's trail system, but many segments are inaccessible to the public

Action 12.a Reward trail projects focusing on discernable historic trails.

News releases regarding funding availability should highlight an invitation to submit for historic trails.

Issue 13. Help is needed to guide when single use trails should be constructed instead of shared use trails in rural areas

Action 13.a (see Actions 2.a and 4.a)

Best practices should be evaluated and made available to trail planners. Grant application scoring criteria should be updated if needed.

Issue 14. Resources are lacking to convert the majority of abandoned rail corridors to trails.

Action 14.a Rails to trails projects meeting desired outcomes like system and community connectivity, "closeness to home", and alternative transportation routes, are desirable, and should continue to be prioritized accordingly in Transportation Enhancement projects.

Rail trail conversions are outside the scope of authorization for Department projects, but we can refer such projects to KDOT for evaluation. We work closely with KDOT on such projects.

Issue 15. Kansas water trails are underutilized

Action 15.a Continue to establish and improve launching options and enhance user amenities at launch points.

This administration has made river access a priority.

LOOKING AHEAD: CY2009 and Beyond

CY2009 PARKS DIVISION GOALS AND DIRECTION

Parks Division goals align closely with the following SCORP priorities (in *italics*), with an additional goal of securing adequate funding.

1. *Respond to declining and under-represented participation in outdoor recreation activities by youth, urban and ethnic populations.* Better identify the scope and diversity of the outdoor recreation market and intensify public and private promotional and advocacy efforts to ensure quality, life enriching outdoor recreation experiences.
2. *Advocacy, in the form of elevated communication and collaboration with key partners, to advise both the public and policy makers of the values and benefits of outdoor recreation participation to public health and economic vitality is critical.* Improve recreation opportunities through coordinated planning of public and private entities, role analysis and expanded partnerships.
3. *Communities are lacking non-motorized, shared use transportation/recreation trails.* Respond to demand for trail experiences.
4. *Outdoor Recreation Planning at all levels of supply would be enhanced with improved comparative data.* The first part of Parks Division goal Number One above speaks of identifying the scope and diversity of outdoor recreation demands.
5. *Park and Recreation Agencies need to serve as champions of resource stewardship.* Improve Natural Resource Stewardship and protect open space while simultaneously enhancing sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities.
6. Utilize all resources in an effort to obtain adequate funding for Outdoor Recreation. Without the resources, none of the goals can be fully realized.

The Division will meet these goals by emphasizing the following strategies:

Emphasis on Employee Training To Meet the Diversity:

A training needs assessment will be conducted to prioritize required and desired training for each employee. Specific training will be emphasized over social-type conferences. Ideally, employees can attend conferences that provide the required training. Summarized reports are required for anyone attending a conference or training. Lesson plans will be developed for others that need the specific training but are not attending. Training will concentrate on quality and individual needs. The principles of "quality management" will permeate the organization. Employees will be empowered with responsibility, authority, and accountability. Training will be provided to empower all employees to improve and be a part of the overall team. It will provide for an innovative entrepreneurial organization to rapidly meet the changing needs. It will employ a compelling vision with a sense of ownership and belonging. Teams build lasting networks; teams hold peers accountable; teams are the basic building blocks.

Emphasis on Internal Communications Improvements:

Electronic networking of all field and regional offices to the Topeka and Pratt offices has been completed. Electronic data interchange is saving time, effort and money. All areas can see the same information at the same time and have the ability to immediately interact. Email allows

committees to work with fewer meetings, but with all members fully informed. Networking has turned sequential processes into parallel processes. Cell phones have made staff accessible in or out of the office, cutting down on fuel and time spent returning to the office for calls. Additional upgrades are being implemented to allow staff instant information access from remote locations, which should improve safety in weather and law enforcement situations.

Emphasis on Equipment Replacement:

The implementation of an equipment replacement schedule is a top priority and is currently being targeted. A portion of our appropriation will be set aside annually to replace necessary equipment in a timely manner to eliminate the drain on the maintenance budget and down time. We will also eliminate 15% and replace another 10% of the presently owned equipment by purchasing or leasing the right equipment. Alternative types of equipment will be purchased in lieu of vehicles where feasible. While many vehicle and equipment replacements and upgrades have been made in the past few years, much of the fleet is still only marginally serviceable.

Emphasis on Positive and Effective Customer Service:

The concept developed through the use of "unit" offices of "one-stop shopping" will be maintained. The KOALS and cabin reservation systems have begun this process. Visitors are now able to acquire information, all types of permits and licenses in several locations, including from home. Proper funding sources have been developed during the budget planning and annual work plan process. Each office will be analyzed and scheduled to provide the highest possible customer service in an effective manner.

Emphasis on Increasing Participation and Special Events:

We will actively seek special events in partnerships with other groups to acquire additional environmentally sound activities and facilities with a priority on the minimal use periods. We will identify and attempt to provide additional new recreation opportunities, such as cabins and long-term camping, as appropriate. Each region supervisor is requested to locate and provide a partnership for a new or expanded event in each region annually. Interpretation and education is stressed with an emphasis on creating a greater sense of ownership by developing an improved volunteer support. A pride of ownership will develop as people will improve upon the quality of life while providing a living legacy.

Emphasis on Increasing Constituent Cooperation:

Each area has developed annual, comprehensive, strategic management plans for existing facilities and resources. These plans are dynamic and will be updated using an identical format for each land or water area. The prominent purpose of the area determines its overall use or classification. The large park classification is further defined into sub-classes for individual uses of the resource. Each type of resource use is identified and prioritized with maintenance standards followed. Carrying capacities need to be established and based on the intended use or development status.

The manager of the area will cause a periodic written inspection of the area. All state park public use areas and facilities will be inspected twice daily during the heavy use seasons with immediate corrective action taken where non-conforming maintenance practices, health and safety concerns, and vandalism have been noted. All employee use areas will be inspected weekly with non-conforming items immediately corrected. Planned maintenance will be budgeted.

No state park areas or facilities will be permanently closed or abandoned. Seasonal closures will be determined annually with those areas being closed when cost exceeds demand

by more than twenty-five per cent. All closures will be coordinated by the appropriate regional supervisor. Written notification will be transmitted to the director of parks and to the local news media; areas closed will be appropriately signed. Fees will not be collected for areas closed.

No organizational changes are required to implement the division goals, however several FTE and restoration of budget reductions to an FY2002 level are required. One FTE is required to assist with the Recreational Trails, AmeriCorps and Land and Water Conservation Fund programs and an administrative support FTE is needed as well. One FTE Ranger is required at Clinton State Park; the two unclassified FTE Office Assistant positions at Pomona SP and Crawford SP have been made classified and reallocated to Administrative Specialists; and unclassified Administrative Assistants have been added at Tuttle Creek and El Dorado to assist with the volume of work there. Other high-volume offices may need additional positions. Budget reductions experienced in FY2004 and in previous years will need to be restored eventually. These positions and budget restorations are necessary if the Department wishes to more effectively meet its goals and mission.

The division management team will provide agency-supported programs for a system of state parks operating uniformly to accomplish the mandates of legislation and the mission of the Department of Wildlife and Parks. The management team will be accessible to identify, communicate, plan and develop the natural, cultural, wildlife and recreational needs of the state. The team will foster and encourage creativity, efficiency and effectiveness through continuous improvement in the management and administration of the division.

The division management team consists of the director, assistant director, program services administrator, administrative specialist, region supervisors, and the individual managers. The management team for the individual parks will consist of the respective region supervisor, park manager, and employees on the area. The local biologists from Fisheries and Wildlife Division, the Law Enforcement Conservation Officer, and the respective division regional supervisors will be called on to assist as needed. How the teams successfully perform and what the future holds is as much in the hands of employees as leaders. We intend to:

DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP that encourages and supports experimental initiatives and anticipates problems or opportunities that allow innovative solutions to be explored and implemented. ***PROVIDE LEADERSHIP*** that demonstrates collaboration and the sharing of responsibility with all levels and divisions of the organization. ***BUILD TRUST*** through positive communication, recognizing the value of free and open exchanges of information. ***FOSTER A PARTICIPATIVE MANAGEMENT*** style with a philosophical framework for change in paradigms. ***PRACTICE GOOD STEWARDSHIP*** by teaching good stewardship and by preparing solid, annual management work plans for each area. ***PROVIDE QUALITY*** customer service to all customers. ***QUALITY ACTION TEAMS*** of short duration will be continued and empowered to complete a number of quality improvement projects. Teams will be comprised of all levels of the organization and will have specific tasks, guidelines and time constraints.

The department must obtain adequate dedicated funding to fully accomplish the division goals. The department must agree to properly fund the administrative specialists that perform work duties for other divisions.

2008 Kansas State Parks Visitation

| Location | Region | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Cedar Bluff | West | 1,667 | 960 | 3,306 | 5,421 | 17,586 | 20,325 | 25,068 | 18,120 | 7,344 | 3,313 | 5,454 | 6,297 | 114,861 |
| Cheney | Central | 6,541 | 8,492 | 30,398 | 41,480 | 61,000 | 110,372 | 127,065 | 115,064 | 37,367 | 26,746 | 18,017 | 11,786 | 594,328 |
| Clinton | East | 8,258 | 14,942 | 17,340 | 35,549 | 32,016 | 84,038 | 106,925 | 43,658 | 23,906 | 26,189 | 15,730 | 11,474 | 420,025 |
| Crawford | East | 1,200 | 2,200 | 12,487 | 12,656 | 24,665 | 46,531 | 44,528 | 29,155 | 24,560 | 15,126 | 11,682 | 10,684 | 235,474 |
| Cross Timbers | East | 3,085 | 6,120 | 12,450 | 13,106 | 15,245 | 16,652 | 15,868 | 14,210 | 12,316 | 9,732 | 2,226 | 2,638 | 123,648 |
| Eisenhower | East | 3,489 | 4,591 | 2,338 | 2,485 | 24,094 | 21,167 | 27,675 | 23,458 | 20,731 | 3,185 | 2,188 | 3,909 | 139,310 |
| El Dorado | Central | 20,870 | 27,849 | 33,447 | 67,887 | 93,275 | 119,392 | 156,240 | 73,674 | 80,176 | 50,823 | 23,527 | 17,247 | 764,407 |
| Elk City | East | 4,235 | 3,986 | 6,578 | 9,528 | 10,535 | 17,794 | 11,873 | 8,493 | 5,212 | 7,744 | 4,738 | 5,777 | 96,493 |
| Fall River | East | 1,025 | 2,950 | 4,905 | 6,144 | 8,274 | 4,567 | 6,826 | 7,154 | 5,976 | 2,574 | 1,780 | 3,084 | 55,259 |
| Glen Elder | West | 3,024 | 3,894 | 5,368 | 8,172 | 27,853 | 22,982 | 30,232 | 19,921 | 11,923 | 10,322 | 7,123 | 4,272 | 155,086 |
| Hillsdale | East | 15,250 | 37,382 | 43,945 | 69,365 | 91,549 | 73,975 | 93,810 | 89,576 | 113,509 | 59,598 | 40,006 | 22,974 | 750,939 |
| Kanopolis | Central | 3,517 | 5,262 | 8,296 | 9,487 | 30,550 | 27,505 | 39,647 | 9,085 | 16,577 | 16,335 | 7,780 | 7,593 | 181,634 |
| Kaw River | East | New park, not fully open to public yet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lovewell | West | 3,209 | 5,020 | 8,273 | 12,515 | 32,915 | 40,192 | 49,599 | 42,011 | 14,349 | 8,829 | 6,473 | 5,702 | 229,087 |
| Meade | West | 1,969 | 1,960 | 3,617 | 8,823 | 21,678 | 16,411 | 21,252 | 14,647 | 7,832 | 3,758 | 2,241 | 2,547 | 106,735 |
| Milford | Central | 27,322 | 13,946 | 19,548 | 27,588 | 59,438 | 80,345 | 81,912 | 68,998 | 39,386 | 38,002 | 20,782 | 23,314 | 500,581 |
| Perry | East | 2,130 | 2,400 | 5,358 | 10,830 | 36,124 | 24,451 | 58,054 | 32,933 | 25,792 | 15,599 | 5,650 | 3,320 | 222,641 |
| Pomona | East | 4,473 | 4,324 | 5,573 | 5,432 | 14,110 | 16,716 | 17,819 | 11,475 | 5,958 | 7,803 | 5,675 | 4,732 | 104,090 |
| Prairie Dog | West | 4,215 | 5,160 | 8,736 | 12,768 | 33,066 | 31,740 | 31,293 | 21,570 | 20,292 | 9,273 | 8,835 | 6,315 | 193,263 |
| Prairie Spirit Trail | East | 2,100 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 3,400 | 4,800 | 5,200 | 4,800 | 3,600 | 5,200 | 6,500 | 6,200 | 3,500 | 49,800 |
| Sand Hills | Central | 409 | 643 | 784 | 1,108 | 1,462 | 1,683 | 1,750 | 2,200 | 1,372 | 861 | 785 | 466 | 13,523 |
| Scott | West | 3,557 | 5,220 | 9,350 | 10,778 | 20,782 | 26,444 | 23,161 | 19,281 | 11,762 | 10,213 | 6,608 | 5,235 | 152,391 |
| Tuttle Creek | Central | 24,763 | 25,682 | 40,452 | 61,111 | 94,925 | 125,693 | 147,838 | 74,933 | 70,467 | 43,680 | 47,618 | 25,241 | 782,403 |
| Webster | West | 5,283 | 4,350 | 6,759 | 8,538 | 18,039 | 21,567 | 20,064 | 14,946 | 8,250 | 7,950 | 7,986 | 5,091 | 128,823 |
| Wilson | Central | 12,806 | 17,640 | 13,330 | 18,332 | 42,744 | 50,046 | 87,106 | 72,714 | 54,982 | 19,484 | 11,052 | 4,386 | 404,622 |
| TOTAL | | 164,397 | 206,973 | 305,138 | 462,503 | 816,725 | 1,005,788 | 1,230,405 | 830,876 | 625,239 | 403,639 | 270,156 | 197,584 | 6,519,423 |

Previous Years' Monthly Totals:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 2007 | 169,505 | 169,807 | 350,700 | 458,194 | 765,334 | 1,138,659 | 1,014,074 | 695,956 | 654,772 | 358,231 | 277,865 | 183,513 | 6,236,610 |
| 2006 | 206,459 | 167,954 | 266,085 | 479,470 | 860,558 | 1,072,041 | 1,010,543 | 655,964 | 538,097 | 326,676 | 271,029 | 188,536 | 6,043,412 |
| 2005 | 159,715 | 244,410 | 348,123 | 458,125 | 869,985 | 1,165,976 | 1,041,273 | 670,839 | 619,466 | 379,807 | 250,451 | 178,602 | 6,386,772 |
| 2004 | 171,404 | 182,192 | 341,540 | 461,364 | 1,046,647 | 1,019,273 | 1,110,529 | 936,474 | 655,301 | 446,562 | 224,205 | 206,970 | 6,802,461 |
| 2003 | 195,371 | 168,902 | 326,810 | 524,489 | 1,199,571 | 1,214,552 | 1,302,122 | 870,743 | 655,561 | 364,580 | 211,198 | 240,531 | 7,274,430 |
| 2002 | 182,002 | 212,794 | 295,157 | 616,177 | 1,259,660 | 1,263,360 | 1,382,920 | 898,009 | 871,102 | 418,969 | 279,258 | 258,697 | 7,938,105 |
| 2001 | 151,974 | 161,161 | 360,378 | 642,466 | 1,293,529 | 1,276,032 | 1,206,832 | 891,958 | 673,255 | 359,316 | 294,425 | 213,494 | 7,524,820 |
| 2000 | 183,046 | 220,794 | 333,536 | 598,453 | 1,198,943 | 1,105,847 | 1,178,266 | 932,052 | 659,103 | 454,401 | 227,860 | 150,658 | 7,242,959 |
| 1999 | 155,247 | 218,211 | 302,682 | 470,900 | 1,107,963 | 995,436 | 1,245,329 | 760,877 | 629,209 | 357,963 | 239,481 | 166,952 | 6,650,250 |
| 1998 | 143,571 | 182,257 | 207,512 | 564,873 | 1,104,198 | 947,160 | 1,132,101 | 782,520 | 722,853 | 352,262 | 233,534 | 165,773 | 6,538,614 |
| 1997 | 145,746 | 150,868 | 309,512 | 463,402 | 1,042,039 | 1,091,872 | 1,123,588 | 853,991 | 548,857 | 344,066 | 180,714 | 149,743 | 6,404,398 |
| 1996 | 161,276 | 203,565 | 265,716 | 448,282 | 908,586 | 1,086,938 | 1,003,412 | 677,850 | 500,837 | 271,810 | 163,375 | 139,731 | 5,831,378 |
| 1995 | 162,263 | 215,187 | 324,787 | 469,761 | 835,348 | 979,632 | 1,334,733 | 930,507 | 718,681 | 386,474 | 209,610 | 141,378 | 6,708,361 |
| 1994 | 69,130 | 103,103 | 238,202 | 379,261 | 715,832 | 749,166 | 711,689 | 478,506 | 390,902 | 217,725 | 146,754 | 93,972 | 4,294,242 |
| 1993 | 69,907 | 91,600 | 179,143 | 367,195 | 627,495 | 611,598 | 765,723 | 609,108 | 340,982 | 228,445 | 122,672 | 105,225 | 4,119,093 |

Note: 1995 data reflects change in methodology in calculating visits.

Park Fee Fund Revenue History

| | FY09 | FY08 | FY07 | FY06 | FY05 | FY04 | FY03 | FY02 | FY01 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| July | 652,254 | 533,046 | 632,706 | 647,279 | 606,875 | 823,368 | 874,248 | 458,962 | 445,522 |
| Aug | 429,028 | 528,585 | 534,771 | 534,041 | 586,353 | 587,829 | 491,077 | 603,924 | 494,243 |
| Sep | 373,650 | 414,309 | 349,676 | 427,827 | 518,660 | 425,539 | 442,288 | 492,991 | 376,917 |
| Oct | 252,880 | 192,898 | 167,199 | 223,812 | 213,672 | 225,916 | 238,171 | 230,518 | 230,823 |
| Nov | 73,945 | 97,230 | 82,795 | 90,262 | 92,190 | 76,386 | 68,613 | 121,799 | 99,710 |
| Dec | 117,415 | 56,404 | 63,185 | 68,127 | 62,179 | 82,635 | 94,729 | 41,413 | 41,315 |
| Jan | | 198,841 | 134,822 | 238,283 | 158,635 | 191,019 | 194,201 | 135,160 | 130,046 |
| Feb | | 135,072 | 119,315 | 152,673 | 149,732 | 91,386 | 117,251 | 126,427 | 91,682 |
| Mar | | 316,755 | 427,048 | 413,134 | 338,514 | 367,313 | 296,215 | 191,516 | 174,056 |
| Apr | | 443,845 | 420,180 | 661,195 | 626,723 | 723,676 | 597,559 | 485,500 | 463,931 |
| May | | 946,665 | 623,370 | 629,148 | 581,963 | 616,647 | 752,695 | 613,279 | 584,675 |
| Jun | | 890,953 | 1,137,247 | 1,517,174 | 1,634,477 | 1,411,122 | 1,408,680 | 1,383,414 | 1,616,202 |
| Total | 1,899,172 | 4,754,603 | 4,692,313 | 5,602,957 | 5,569,974 | 5,622,836 | 5,575,727 | 4,884,904 | 4,749,121 |
| % change from prior year | | 1.33% | -16.25% | 0.59% | -0.94% | 0.84% | 14.14% | 2.86% | 13.59% |

| Calendar Year Revenue | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Totals | 4,831,302 | 4,684,454 | 5,441,938 | 5,481,393 | 5,481,093 | 5,588,273 | 5,144,422 | 5,010,200 | 4,061,383 |
| % change | 3.13% | -13.92% | -0.72% | 0.01% | -1.92% | 8.63% | 2.68% | 23.36% | 5.04% |

| | Current YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD | Prior YTD |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1,899,172 | 1,822,472 | 1,830,331 | 1,991,349 | 2,079,930 | 2,221,672 | 2,209,126 | 1,949,608 | 1,688,529 |
| % change from prior year | 4.21% | -0.43% | -8.09% | -4.26% | -6.38% | 0.57% | 13.31% | 15.46% | -6.61% |

| | FY09 | FY08 | FY07 | FY06 | FY05 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Cash bal in PFF @ 12/31/08: | | | | 2,154,578 | |
| Cash bal in PFF @ 12/31/07: | | | | 303,835 | Dec YTD Rev net |
| Cash bal in PFF @ 12/31/06: | 1,899,172 | 1,822,472 | 1,830,331 | 2,043,205 | 2,247,609 |
| Cash bal in PFF @ 12/31/05: | 4.21% | -0.43% | -10.42% | -9.09% | -0.37% |
| | | | | | % change |

** new fee structure implemented

@ includes transfer out of \$3,297 for death and disability employer contributions fund and amounts budgeted for vehicle purchases in FY03.

^ increase in sales over prior year may be in part to accelerated purchasing of camping/vehicle permits at a discount prior to full pricing in effect on April 1

& includes transfer out of \$34,250: \$19,888 to SGF for motor pool expenses and \$14,362 to SGF for Death & Disability. true revenue actually = \$857,618.

+ includes transfer out of \$167,679 for Best Team reductions. True revenue = \$774,554.

++ includes transfer out of \$51,856 to SGF per HB 2482, Sec 86. True revenue actually = \$699,135.46 Half price veh permits in effect

2008 Vehicle Permits Sold

| LICENSE | LTYPE_DESC | NUMBER SOLD | STATE COST CASH/CK | STATE COST/CC | TOTAL STATE FEE | PERMIT COST |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 201 | ANNUAL VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 11,031 | \$139,268.40 | \$50,464.80 | \$189,733.20 | \$17.20 |
| 202 | ANNUAL VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 20,385 | \$359,262.60 | \$93,284.40 | \$452,547.00 | \$22.20 |
| 203 | SECOND VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 5,224 | \$37,946.40 | \$12,726.40 | \$50,672.80 | \$9.70 |
| 204 | SECOND VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 7,203 | \$73,029.20 | \$14,847.40 | \$87,876.60 | \$12.20 |
| 205 | SR ANNUAL VEH OCT-MAR | 3,655 | \$26,685.80 | \$4,747.20 | \$31,433.00 | \$8.60 |
| 206 | SR ANNUAL VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 2,344 | \$22,510.80 | \$3,507.60 | \$26,018.40 | \$11.10 |
| 207 | SR 2ND ANNUAL VEH PERMIT OCT-MA | 1,978 | \$7,774.55 | \$1,818.75 | \$9,593.30 | \$4.85 |
| 208 | SR 2ND ANNUAL VEH PERMIT APR-SE | 928 | \$4,861.70 | \$799.10 | \$5,660.80 | \$6.10 |
| 209 | DIS ANNUAL VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 818 | \$5,787.80 | \$1,247.00 | \$7,034.80 | \$8.60 |
| 210 | DIS ANNUAL VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 841 | \$8,214.00 | \$1,121.10 | \$9,335.10 | \$11.10 |
| 211 | DIS 2ND ANNUAL VEH PMT OCT-MAR | 550 | \$2,206.75 | \$460.75 | \$2,667.50 | \$4.85 |
| 212 | DIS 2ND ANNUAL VEH APR-SEP | 506 | \$2,726.70 | \$359.90 | \$3,086.60 | \$6.10 |
| 223 | TEMP ANNUAL VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 1,081 | \$18,593.20 | \$0.00 | \$18,593.20 | \$17.20 |
| 224 | TEMP ANNUAL VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 946 | \$21,001.20 | \$0.00 | \$21,001.20 | \$22.20 |
| 225 | TEMP SECOND VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 181 | \$1,755.70 | \$0.00 | \$1,755.70 | \$9.70 |
| 226 | TEMP SECOND VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 98 | \$1,195.60 | \$0.00 | \$1,195.60 | \$12.20 |
| 227 | TEMP SR ANNUAL VEH PMT OCT-MAR | 81 | \$696.60 | \$0.00 | \$696.60 | \$8.60 |
| 228 | TEMP SR ANNUAL VEH PMT APR-SEP | 43 | \$477.30 | \$0.00 | \$477.30 | \$11.10 |
| 229 | TEMP SR 2ND ANNUAL VEH OCT-MAR | 25 | \$121.25 | \$0.00 | \$121.25 | \$4.85 |
| 230 | TEMP SR 2ND ANNUAL VEH APR-SEP | 25 | \$152.50 | \$0.00 | \$152.50 | \$6.10 |
| 231 | TEMP DIS ANNUAL VEH OCT-MAR | 22 | \$189.20 | \$0.00 | \$189.20 | \$8.60 |
| 232 | TEMP DIS ANNUAL VEH APR-SEP | 12 | \$133.20 | \$0.00 | \$133.20 | \$11.10 |
| 233 | TEMP DIS 2ND ANNUAL VEH OCT-MAR | 9 | \$43.65 | \$0.00 | \$43.65 | \$4.85 |
| 234 | TEMP DIS 2ND ANNUAL VEH APR-SEP | 6 | \$36.60 | \$0.00 | \$36.60 | \$6.10 |
| 723 | NG ANNUAL VEH PMT OCT-MAR | 639 | \$10,973.60 | \$17.20 | \$10,990.80 | \$17.20 |
| 724 | NG ANNUAL VEH PMT APR-SEPT | 253 | \$5,616.60 | \$0.00 | \$5,616.60 | \$22.20 |
| TOTAL ANNUAL VEHICLE | | 58,884 | \$751,260.90 | \$185,401.60 | \$936,662.50 | |
| 213 | DAILY VEH INTERNET PMT OCT-MAR | 73 | \$160.60 | \$0.00 | \$160.60 | \$2.20 |
| 214 | DAILY VEH INTERNET PMT APR-SEP | 197 | \$531.90 | \$0.00 | \$531.90 | \$2.70 |
| 215 | SR DAILY VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 346 | \$310.20 | \$70.40 | \$380.60 | \$1.10 |
| 216 | DIS DAILY VEH PMT OCT-MAR | 86 | \$81.40 | \$13.20 | \$94.60 | \$1.10 |
| 217 | SR DAILY VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 3,903 | \$4,923.45 | \$345.60 | \$5,269.05 | \$1.35 |
| 218 | DIS DAILY VEH PMT APR-SEP | 379 | \$472.50 | \$39.15 | \$511.65 | \$1.35 |
| 235 | DAILY VEH PERMIT OCT-MAR | 6,929 | \$13,846.80 | \$1,397.00 | \$15,243.80 | \$2.20 |
| 236 | DAILY VEH PERMIT APR-SEP | 109,869 | \$283,165.20 | \$13,481.10 | \$296,646.30 | \$2.70 |
| 551 | SELPAY DAILY VEH OCT-MAR | 13,636 | \$29,953.93 | \$45.65 | \$29,999.58 | \$2.20 |
| 552 | SELPAY DAILY VEH APR-SEP | 50,993 | \$136,993.78 | \$688.00 | \$137,681.78 | \$2.70 |
| 553 | SELPAY SR DAILY VEH OCT-MAR | 827 | \$906.61 | \$2.67 | \$909.28 | \$1.10 |
| 554 | SELPAY SR DAILY VEH APR-SEP | 2,809 | \$3,791.51 | \$0.00 | \$3,791.51 | \$1.35 |
| 556 | SELPAY DIS DAILY OCT-MAR | 70 | \$76.85 | \$0.00 | \$76.85 | \$1.10 |
| 557 | SELPAY DIS DAILY APR-SEP | 311 | \$419.70 | \$0.00 | \$419.70 | \$1.35 |
| 570 | PAPER DAILY VEH PERMITS | 38,684 | \$95,753.50 | \$8,693.80 | \$104,447.30 | \$2.70 |
| 571 | PAPER SR/DIS DAILY VEH PMTS | 1,145 | \$1,485.05 | \$60.65 | \$1,545.70 | \$1.35 |
| TOTAL DAILY VEHICLE | | 230,256 | \$572,872.98 | \$24,837.22 | \$597,710.20 | |
| 997 | PARK VEH REPLACEMENT TRIGGER | 206 | \$1,660.00 | \$400.00 | \$2,060.00 | \$10.00 |
| TOTALS | | 289,346 | \$1,325,793.88 | \$210,638.82 | \$1,536,432.70 | |

2008 Camping Permit Sales

| LICENSE | LTYPE_DESC | NUMBER SOLD | STATE COST CASH/CK | STATE COST/CC | TOTAL STATE FEE | PERMIT COST |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 301 | ANNUAL CAMP PERMIT | 3525 | \$375,600.00 | \$153,150.00 | \$528,750.00 | \$150.00 |
| 320 | TEMP ANNUAL CAMP PERMIT | 158 | \$23,700.00 | \$0.00 | \$23,700.00 | \$150.00 |
| 311 | 14 NIGHT CAMP PERMIT OCT-MAR | 534 | \$27,540.00 | \$17,850.00 | \$45,390.00 | \$85.00 |
| 312 | 14 NIGHT CAMP PERMIT APR-SEP | 373 | \$25,839.00 | \$11,088.00 | \$36,927.00 | \$99.00 |
| 313 | GROUP CAMP PERMIT | 52 | \$3,348.00 | \$2,661.50 | \$6,009.50 | \$1.50 |
| 315 | YOUTH CAMP PERMIT | 289 | \$715.00 | \$7.50 | \$722.50 | \$2.50 |
| 302 | DAILY CAMPSITE PERMIT OCT-MAR | 5082 | \$21,876.00 | \$8,616.00 | \$30,492.00 | \$6.00 |
| 303 | DAILY CAMPSITE PERMIT APR-SEP | 58029 | \$330,295.00 | \$75,908.00 | \$406,203.00 | \$7.00 |
| 304 | PRIME SITE CAMP PERMIT | 29997 | \$48,550.00 | \$11,444.00 | \$59,994.00 | \$2.00 |
| 558 | SELPAY CAMPSITE OCT-MAR | 2818 | \$16,686.00 | \$223.97 | \$16,909.97 | \$6.00 |
| 559 | SELPAY CAMPSITE APR-SEP | 13852 | \$96,543.02 | \$422.20 | \$96,965.22 | \$7.00 |
| 560 | SELPAY CAMPSITE PRIME APR-SEP | 2964 | \$5,928.75 | \$0.00 | \$5,928.75 | \$2.00 |
| 572 | PAPER DAILY CAMP | 8801 | \$56,744.40 | \$4,865.70 | \$61,610.10 | \$7.00 |
| 573 | PAPER DAILY PRIME SITE | 2365 | \$4,181.50 | \$547.50 | \$4,729.00 | \$2.00 |
| 576 | PAPER DAILY GROUP CAMP | 1 | \$8.00 | \$0.00 | \$8.00 | varies |
| 305 | 1 UTILITIES | 9558 | \$37,779.50 | \$14,789.50 | \$52,569.00 | \$5.50 |
| 306 | 2 UTILITIES | 90252 | \$549,742.50 | \$127,147.50 | \$676,890.00 | \$7.50 |
| 307 | 3 UTILITIES | 23165 | \$154,394.00 | \$42,508.50 | \$196,902.50 | \$8.50 |
| 308 | UTILITY UPGRADE (1) | 63 | \$54.00 | \$9.00 | \$63.00 | \$1.00 |
| 309 | UTILITY UPGRADE (2) | 146 | \$242.00 | \$50.00 | \$292.00 | \$2.00 |
| 310 | UTILITY UPGRADE (3) | 48 | \$90.00 | \$54.00 | \$144.00 | \$3.00 |
| 316 | LONG-TERM CAMP (1 UTILITY) | 40 | \$6,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$8,000.00 | \$200.00 |
| 317 | LONG-TERM CAMP (2 UTILITY) | 457 | \$87,620.00 | \$31,200.00 | \$118,820.00 | \$260.00 |
| 318 | LONG-TERM CAMP (3 UTILITY) | 379 | \$92,800.00 | \$28,480.00 | \$121,280.00 | \$320.00 |
| 561 | SELPAY 1 UTILITY | 3129 | \$17,162.42 | \$48.10 | \$17,210.52 | \$5.50 |
| 562 | SELPAY 2 UTILITY | 11445 | \$85,422.56 | \$414.15 | \$85,836.71 | \$7.50 |
| 563 | SELPAY 3 UTILITY | 1097 | \$9,289.40 | \$39.00 | \$9,328.40 | \$8.50 |
| 574 | PAPER DAILY UTILITY | 15509 | \$115,002.60 | \$7,572.50 | \$122,575.10 | varies |
| 503 | CABIN LEASE/CAMP | 326 | \$43,919.61 | \$634.50 | \$44,554.11 | varies |
| 504 | PARKS CABIN RENTAL | 4331 | \$48,016.17 | \$274,173.84 | \$322,190.01 | varies |
| 505 | PARKS RESERVATION FEE | 5035 | \$13,800.00 | \$36,550.00 | \$50,350.00 | \$10.00 |
| 578 | PUBLIC LANDS CABIN RENTAL | 141 | \$0.00 | \$12,793.50 | \$12,793.50 | varies |
| 579 | PUBLIC LANDS CABIN RESERVATION | 79 | \$0.00 | \$790.00 | \$790.00 | \$10.00 |
| 506 | RENT A CAMP | 26 | \$45.00 | \$345.00 | \$390.00 | \$15.00 |
| 998 | PARKS REPLACEMENT TRIGGER | 17 | \$90.00 | \$80.00 | \$170.00 | \$10.00 |
| TOTALS | | 294,084.359 | \$2,299,024.43 | \$866,463.46 | \$3,165,487.89 | |

2008 License Sales

| LICENSE | LTYPE_DESC | COUNT | STATE COST/CASH | STATE COST/CC | TOTAL | PERMIT COST |
|---------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 101 | RES FURHARVESTER | 6,328 | \$111,042.00 | \$2,862.00 | \$113,904.00 | \$18.00 |
| 102 | RES JR FURHARVESTER | 192 | \$1,920.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,920.00 | \$10.00 |
| 118 | NONRES FURHARVESTER LICENSE | 64 | \$15,250.00 | \$750.00 | \$16,000.00 | \$250.00 |
| 119 | NONRES BOBCAT PERMIT | 40 | \$3,900.00 | \$100.00 | \$4,000.00 | \$100.00 |
| 103 | RES COMBO HUNT/FISH | 36,930 | \$1,293,552.00 | \$35,928.00 | \$1,329,480.00 | \$36.00 |
| 720 | NG RES COMBO HUNT/FISH LICENSE | 812 | \$29,196.00 | \$36.00 | \$29,232.00 | \$36.00 |
| 104 | RES FISH LICENSE | 153,014 | \$2,712,168.00 | \$42,084.00 | \$2,754,252.00 | \$18.00 |
| 721 | NG RES FISH LICENSE | 292 | \$5,256.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,256.00 | \$18.00 |
| 105 | RES HUNT LICENSE | 68,477 | \$1,213,524.00 | \$19,062.00 | \$1,232,586.00 | \$18.00 |
| 722 | NG RES HUNT LICENSE | 18 | \$324.00 | \$0.00 | \$324.00 | \$18.00 |
| 125 | RES APPRENTICE HUNT LICENSE | 797 | \$13,446.00 | \$900.00 | \$14,346.00 | \$18.00 |
| 110 | CONTROLLED SHOOT AREA | 10,026 | \$150,165.00 | \$225.00 | \$150,390.00 | \$15.00 |
| 106 | NONRES COMBO HUNT/FISH | 798 | \$85,580.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$87,780.00 | \$110.00 |
| 107 | NONRES FISH LICENSE | 8,289 | \$313,560.00 | \$18,000.00 | \$331,560.00 | \$40.00 |
| 108 | NONRES HUNT LICENSE | 58,601 | \$4,005,260.00 | \$96,810.00 | \$4,102,070.00 | \$70.00 |
| 126 | NONRES APPRENTICE HUNT LICENSE | 428 | \$27,160.00 | \$2,800.00 | \$29,960.00 | \$70.00 |
| 109 | NONRES JR HUNT LICENSE | 2,365 | \$81,480.00 | \$1,295.00 | \$82,775.00 | \$35.00 |
| 113 | 48 HOUR WATERFOWL | 975 | \$24,125.00 | \$250.00 | \$24,375.00 | \$25.00 |
| 111 | 5 DAY TRIP FISH | 4,064 | \$79,160.00 | \$2,120.00 | \$81,280.00 | \$20.00 |
| 112 | 24 HOUR FISH | 51,495 | \$151,849.00 | \$2,916.00 | \$154,765.00 | \$5.00 |
| 114 | TROUT PERMIT | 11,447 | \$111,740.00 | \$2,730.00 | \$114,470.00 | \$10.00 |
| 120 | THREE POLE PERMIT | 15,338 | \$59,564.00 | \$1,788.00 | \$61,352.00 | \$4.00 |
| 122 | TOURNAMENT BLACK BASS PASS | 114 | \$1,070.00 | \$70.00 | \$1,140.00 | \$10.00 |
| 123 | PADDLEFISH SNAGGING PERMIT | 1,076 | \$10,640.00 | \$120.00 | \$10,760.00 | \$10.00 |
| 124 | HAND FISHING PERMIT | 61 | \$1,525.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,525.00 | \$25.00 |
| 127 | YOUTH PADDLEFISH SNAGGING PERM | 96 | \$470.00 | \$10.00 | \$480.00 | \$5.00 |
| 219 | PRAIRIESPIRIT ANNUAL TRAIL PERM | 295 | \$2,900.00 | \$50.00 | \$2,950.00 | \$10.00 |
| 220 | SANDHILLS ANNUAL TRAIL PERM | 35 | \$340.00 | \$10.00 | \$350.00 | \$10.00 |
| 240 | PRAIRIE SPIRIT DAILY TRAIL PERM | 1 | \$6.00 | \$0.00 | \$6.00 | \$2.00 |
| 241 | SAND HILLS DAILY TRAIL PERM | 10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00 | \$60.00 | \$2.00 |
| 441 | SANDHILL CRANE PERMIT | 668 | \$3,245.00 | \$95.00 | \$3,340.00 | \$5.00 |
| 999 | HUNT & FISH REPLACEMENT TRIGGER | 6,423 | \$62,900.00 | \$5,310.00 | \$68,210.00 | \$10.00 |
| | TOTALS | 439,569 | \$10,572,377.00 | \$238,521.00 | \$10,810,898.00 | |

| 2008 Annual Law Enforcement Statistics | CHSP | ELDP | KANP | MILP | TCRP | WILP | Cen. Reg | CLTP | CRSP | IKEP | EKCP | HILP | PSRT | PERP | POMP | FLRP | East Reg | CDBP | GELP | LOVP | MESP | PDSP | SCSP | WEBP | West Reg | 2008 totals |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|-------------|
| Arrests (& Long Forms) | 46 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 91 | 55 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 89 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 191 |
| Incidents | 59 | 92 | 5 | 89 | 15 | 2 | 262 | 73 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 23 | 2 | 30 | 11 | 3 | 156 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 20 | 438 |
| NTA's | 138 | 203 | 23 | 69 | 30 | 33 | 496 | 55 | 10 | 9 | 22 | 235 | 2 | 31 | 10 | 2 | 376 | 22 | 0 | 14 | 74 | 11 | 24 | 5 | 150 | 1020 |
| Yellows | 48 | 423 | 76 | 48 | 326 | 150 | 1071 | 108 | 23 | 86 | 10 | 187 | 0 | 85 | 69 | 8 | 576 | 105 | 18 | 96 | 133 | 59 | 39 | 51 | 501 | 2148 |
| Person Crimes | 6 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Assault | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Child Abuse, Endangerment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Battery | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Domestic Violence | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Agg. Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agg. Battery | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sex Crimes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property Crimes | 20 | 30 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 57 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 109 |
| Theft | 14 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 89 |
| Criminal Damage | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 |
| Burglary | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Paper Crimes | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Property Crimes | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Personal Conduct | 90 | 94 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 191 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 326 |
| Alcohol Violations | 81 | 49 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 154 | 35 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 36 | 372 |
| Poss. Of Marijuana | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 62 |
| Drug Paraphernalia | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 62 |
| Poss. Of Cocaine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Felony Drug | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| EXP AUTH. NTA | 66 | 116 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 197 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 512 |
| DUI | 11 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 52 |
| Driver's License | 10 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 34 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 138 |
| Tags and Insurance | 8 | 28 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 40 |
| Moving Violations | 36 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 117 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 81 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 114 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 367 |
| Equipment Violations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Wildlife NTA | 11 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 323 |
| Wildlife Licenses | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 133 |
| Possession Laws | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 35 |
| Methods of Take | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Hunting Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 170 |
| BOATING NTA | 1 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 8 | 33 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 99 |
| Boat Registration | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Boat Operation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 40 |
| Boat Equipment | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 52 |
| PWC violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 32 |
| PARK REGS NTA | 3 | 58 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 22 | 105 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 41 | 365 |
| Vehicle Accidents | 5 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 45 |
| Vessel Accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| Warrant Arrest | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29 |
| FTR=Failed to Report | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| N= No Info Provided | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |