

Parks Division

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Annual Report Calendar Year 2009 and A Plan for 2010 and Beyond



Wilson State Park Cabin

*Director, Jerry Hover
Assistant Director, Linda Lanterman
PSA II, Kathy Pritchett*

February 15, 2010

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION & MISSION STATEMENT	1
OVERVIEW OF DIVISION	3
HIGHLIGHTS OF 2009 ACHIEVEMENTS	5
Significant Challenges	6
Revenue.....	7
Hunting, Fishing And Wildlife Benefits	8
NON-PERMANENT STAFFING	10
Inmates	10
Camphosts & Gate Vendors	10
Volunteers	11
AMERICORPS	12
FRIENDS GROUPS	13
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	14
LWCF	14
Motor Boat Access	14
Bureau of Reclamation	14
Recreational Trails	15
Other	15
INITIATIVES	16
Geocaching	16
Long-Term Camping	16
Canoe & Kayak Rental	17
Facility Conservation Improvement Program	17
RENTAL CABINS	18
LAW ENFORCEMENT	20
SPECIAL EVENTS	22
SCORP	24
LOOKING AHEAD: CY2010 and Beyond	26
Kansas State Parks 2009 Visitation	28
Park Fee Fund Revenue History	29
2009 Vehicle Permit Sales	30
2009 Camping Permit Sales	31
2009 License Sales	32
2009 Law Enforcement Statistics	33

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 2009 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.> The text of this report can be found at <http://www.kdwp.state.ks.us/news/State-Parks> under “State Park Links.”

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 42,000 land and 130,000 water acres, which received over 7.2 million visits in 2009. These visitors were served by 113 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 61,000 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 development of our newest state park, Kaw River, located near the Kansas Governor's Mansion, and conversion of a former day-use only park, Sand Hills, to a full-fledged park with camping, cabins and an office. Funding, though tight, is leveraged with Land and Water Conservation Fund and other grant monies.

Kansas state parks offer a wide variety of geographical, demographic, historical, archeological, biological and recreational opportunities to the public. Each park is, in essence, a small city, and patrons expect similar services, such as water, electrical and sewer service, trash pickup, emergency services (police, fire, emergency medical), roadways, entertainment, lodging and recreation. 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 and other emergency services activities on the park and surrounding areas.

Each park is unique. Developments for recreation involve approximately 40% of 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. Cross Timbers State Park is named for the unique ecological niche it provides, with many trees in the park documented as over 200 years old. These attractions will become more important if water levels remain at current levels or continue to decline.

The Division offers a variety of recreational pursuits ranging from full-service cabins to primitive camping sites, trails, historical sites, playgrounds, beaches, swimming, hunting, fishing, boating, sailing, wind-surfing, wildlife watching, naturalist programs, disc and

traditional golf, horseshoe pits, volleyball and basketball courts, radio-controlled aircraft fields, concerts, cooking contests, historical reenactments, sand sculpture contests, and a variety of special events. This is in addition to natural and historical resource conservation and public safety.

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 personnel often serve on multi-disciplinary task forces, which may also involve other state and federal 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 specialist. 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. Unclassified administrative assistants at Tuttle Creek and El Dorado State Parks were laid off in December, to meet targeted budget cuts, and nine open full-time positions were held open through the end of the calendar year into the start of the park season in 2010 to make the Department budget targets.

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, Cheney, El Dorado, Kanopolis, and Wilson State Parks. Corrections formerly supplied inmates to other parks, but in order to meet their budget targets, the Department of Corrections closed minimum security facilities at El Dorado and Toronto, leaving us with a labor gap and an empty facility at Toronto to maintain. Parks losing inmate crews were Glen Elder, Hillsdale, Fall River, Cross Timbers, Sand Hills and Webster, while El Dorado now hires drivers to pick up inmates at the Winfield facility and bring them to El Dorado, cutting down on how much time the inmates can work, and increasing the cost of their service.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2009 ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2009, we did more with less than we ever have before. Although the report is separated into sections, the whole must be taken into account. For instance, the Friends of Cross Timbers–Fall River reports no fund-raising events held, yet the group maintains Coke machines and a laundry facility (Camper Convenience Center) for Cross Timbers State Park. The Law Enforcement report notes that both washers and both dryers were stolen from the center in October. Now, funds that could have gone to finance equipment for park operations will instead go toward replacing the appliances. Also, though more campers and more cabin users bring in more revenues, those revenues are offset by increased utility and maintenance costs, which squeeze our already tight budgets. For instance, at Milford, camping has increased 95% from 2003 levels. Now, with the highest utility rates in the system, Milford must spend 74% of its O&M budget on utilities. In 2009, the Department of Corrections closed several facilities in order to make necessary budget cuts. However, their budget cuts affected Kansas state parks, because the labor the inmates from those facilities used to supply to us is gone, and we have no budget to replace the workers. To keep the labor supply at El Dorado, we hired seasonal staff to drive to Winfield, pick up inmates and bring them to El Dorado. This is more costly for us and also cuts down on the hours of service we receive. We also inherited an “Honor Camp” at Toronto that KDOC vacated. Now, for a facility for which the Department has not yet found a use, we must pay the utilities to protect it from damage, as well as provide security for it. To get a true picture of the status of Kansas state parks, one must take the whole picture into account.

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. The City of El Dorado has a sublease on park property to offer additional recreational opportunities for softball, soccer and hiking. As a 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 each park.

Parks staff participate in education efforts in many ways. For instance, Webster, Wilson and other parks hosted ECO-Meets this year. Kanopolis State Park’s Wendy Bowles presented a program to Teenage Women in Science and Technology (TWIST) at K-State at which all speakers were women doing jobs that are traditionally done by men. Wendy also worked with the Kansas Horse Council to update and expand the State Park Equestrian Camping Guide she had developed in past years. Many parks employees worked with several agencies, such as the Kansas Department of Tourism, to create the near-final draft of a Passport program similar to the National Park Service one, but one of the partner agencies that was to fund the printing had to cut the program due to the budget crisis.

Two Division employees, Casey Smithson of Pomona State Park and Toby Kuhn of Prairie Dog, completed the first class of the two-year State Park Leadership School program sponsored by the National Association of State Park Directors and North Carolina State University. Greg Mills of Scott and Dustin Ward of El Dorado began the first year of the program. The intent of this program is to allow the state park directors, with their many years of

experience, to impart some of this knowledge to managers at the beginning of their careers, thus improving the efficiency of park operations.

Secretary Mike Hayden, the Kaw River State Park manager, and Kansas Trails Council volunteer Mike Goodwin participated in filming a segment of Sunflower Journeys about the park. The manager and Secretary Hayden provided a special briefing to the Governor and First Lady on plans and activity at KRSP. Because of the park's location, the manager participated in Topeka Riverfront Development planning meetings and workshop.

SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES

The challenge with the most visible impact this year has been the nationwide financial crisis, brought down to a state level by major budget cuts. The first round of cuts occurred before Fiscal Year 2010 even began, with another cut in the fall, and another slated for Calendar Year 2010. This challenge forced the lay-off of the unclassified administrative assistants at El Dorado and Tuttle Creek, even though the positions are still desperately needed. We also left nine full-time positions unfilled for the majority of the fiscal year, just to stay within the slashed budget. This caused a great deal of hardship for the parks that had the vacancies. Seasonal workers ended their service earlier in the year than usual, and workers that might have been retained for special projects during the winter months have not been kept. Equipment purchases have been held to critical replacements, and many capital improvement projects have been delayed. Managers are holding back as much operating expense as possible, in anticipation of further cuts and because FY 2011 looks even more grim. In the meantime, park patrons indicate they are staying closer to home and utilizing state parks more due to the poor economy and fuel prices that are lower than 2008's peaks, but are still high.

Staff 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, while staff at Elk City State Park went through this exercise three times. Their actions resulted in minimal loss of facilities. Facilities were brought back online as fast as possible when flood waters receded. The changes to the permit box design at Elk City last year aided in the ability to get the park back in operation quickly. Such flood events cost the Division, through lost revenue and damages. Yet in the western part of the state, flood events are rare; there revenue suffers when lake levels go down. In 2009, the Webster lake level rose, bringing visitation up by 66,500 visits.

Pomona State Park staff continued a review of operating procedures, making changes to improve park efficiency, reduce costs, and increase visitor understanding of procedures. Part of this change included reworking employee training and manuals so that procedures are consistent. They also reduced the area mowed, both to save fuel and wear on mowers and to increase wildlife habitat. Despite these actions, Pomona's utility costs rose \$3300.

Cedar Bluff utilized a slight increase in the O&M and seasonal salary budget to address increased visitation and costs of operations. As with many parks, the rural location makes it hard to find dependable seasonal employees with low wages, no benefits and no permanent employment to offer. The utility rates at Cedar Bluff rose 9% at the end of 2008, with 2009 the first full year at the new rate.

Scott State Park continues to promote the Steele Home Museum, which generates public interest in the pioneer history of the park. Since the museum's reopening in the spring of 1998, staff members and volunteers have given tours on weekends, holidays and upon special request. The El Cuartelejo Pueblo site received special interest this year when Matt Hill and a group of student archaeologists from Iowa returned to continue the surveying work of past digs they started in 2008 and to do testing for unusual soil formations around the pueblo site. The Native

American search also took another direction with the Kansas Archeology Training Program (KATP) conducting a two-week field school in the park. The event, coordinated by the Kansas State Historical Society Archeological Department, focused on covering as much area as possible to find previously recorded sites and search for new sites. There were 26 known sites when the school started, and they finished with 58. Over the two-week course, 120 people participated in the training program.

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.

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.

REVENUE

Revenue to the Park Fee Fund is largely dependent on two things: weather and the cost of fuel. Half-price vehicle fees continued. 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. The primary factor that can negatively impact revenue is weather events. Cabin and campsite reservations have contributed to a slight increase in revenue for 2009.

Milford State Park's continued increase in utility camping sales has been due in large part to the return of the Big Red One Army Division to Fort Riley. The Manhattan-Junction City area is experiencing community growth due to Fort Riley expansion. The communities have made commitments to make themselves, and subsequently Milford and Tuttle Creek State Parks, regional destinations.

Revenue and visitation both hit historic highs for Lovewell State Park. Cedar Bluff State Park indicated revenue increased 24% and visitation 15% from 2008. The self-pay permitting system accounts for the majority of the receipts from Cedar Bluff's Page Creek Area, just as it does for remote areas of many parks.

Private Cabin Leasing

Lovewell State Park administers 60 private cabin permits. Fifty-six private trailer permits are administered by the marina concessionaire.

Cedar Bluff administers 105 private cabin lot contracts. Park staff has discovered several violations of cabin permits with regard to improvements and additions. Management has taken an active role in clarifying allowable changes in the future.

Also, Webster State Park administers contracts on eight private cabins and one organizational camp. In 2009, there was no ownership changes in the private cabins or the organizational camp.

Ag Leasing

Leasing of park land for agricultural purposes serves to reduce fire danger and increase wildlife habitat. Often, the department's share of the crop is left in the field for wildlife forage. The funds derived from the leasing augment meager O&M budgets or finances special projects.

Pomona State Park contracted a new hay lease, which can be renewed for two one-year extensions, allowing both the park and the contractor more stability. At Perry State Park, ag fund

receipts allowed for purchase of needed equipment for the ATV, such as a snow blade and installation, as well as a replacement battery.

The hay contractor at Kanopolis baled 260 acres of native mixed grass hay on areas that are difficult to burn in the park. The haying serves much the same function as burning in reducing dead plant litter and invasive woody species, thereby decreasing the fire danger and increasing wildlife habitat.

Concessions

Cheney State Park has two concessions. The Ninnescah Sailing Association operates a world-class sailing center on the west shore of the windy lake, with on-water slips and dry storage for boats and an on-water sewage pump out station. The Association hosts many regattas, many of which are national and international races, even Olympic trials. Snyder's Marina operates on the east shore, offering retail goods, boat mechanical work, storage, covered and open slip rentals, and an on-water fuel dock. Both concessions also serve as ambassadors for the recreational opportunities at the lake.

In 2008, the Kanopolis marina suffered a major fire on the houseboat dock, destroying the dock and 15 boats. In 2009, the marina owner completed replacement of the dock, providing covered slips for 15 houseboats, with plans to enlarge the facility next year.

New owners, JK Rentals & Investments, LLC, of Garden City, took over the Scott State Park Beach House concession in 2007. Though operational hours were not sufficient to meet patron needs, the operation has offered much improved service from the previous operator.

Other Revenue

The Division began the Green Key Recycling Program in cooperation with the Coleman Company in the summer of 2009 to keep the small propane canisters out of landfills. Thirteen parks initially participated by placing containers in the park to gather the canisters. Each park arranged with recyclers to collect the containers.

Kanopolis continued the recycling program and recovered 1427 pounds of aluminum cans from the recycle barrels and 500 pounds of paper from the office in the park. 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.

Each park continues to offer an increasing selection of retail items, such as hats, t-shirts, water bottles and books for sale. Sales form a minimal portion of overall park revenue, but serve to meet a need for the public. Camp stores run by concessionaires (often volunteers) also provide camping necessities, such as bottled water, matches and a limited variety of foods.

HUNTING, FISHING AND WILDLIFE BENEFITS

Milford State Park continued monitoring and changing design of food plots to maximize wildlife and other natural resource benefits, continued with woody invasion reversal and prescribed burning. They also implemented a spraying schedule, as funds allowed, for the eradication of *Sericea Lespedeza* throughout the park. AmeriCorps constructed 20 bird houses and set them up throughout the park.

Cedar Bluff State Park staff assisted the Fisheries and



Prairie Dog Youth Hunt

Wildlife Division with two deer surveys, an eagle survey and chronic wasting disease sample collection. Cross Timbers State Park assisted the Law Enforcement Division with five hunter education classes and with wildlife violation issues.

Scott State Park co-sponsored a “Youth Hunt Drawing” with Public Lands staff. In the third year of the event, 65 kids participated. The event involves hunting demonstrations and use of hunting equipment, and a drawing for a special hunt with a volunteer who takes the winner on an actual hunt.

NON-PERMANENT STAFFING

While the Parks Division has only 113 FTE currently, 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

The Department of Corrections early in 2009 elected to close the correctional facility at El Dorado East for the first time in 46 years, eliminating this source of labor for both Fall River and Cross Timbers State Parks. Cross Timbers went from 11,976 man-hours of labor in 2008 to just 812 in 2009. Our seasonal budget is simply not adequate to replace this much labor. Fall River's utilization of inmates went from 10,303 hours in 2008 to 920 in 2009. Elk City also lost inmate labor in this closure.

To maintain some inmate labor, El Dorado State Park hired seasonal inmate supervisors to go to Winfield Correctional Facility and pick up a crew that comes to the park. This decreases the number of inmates and the hours they can work, as well as increasing our costs.

The Stockton Correctional Facility also closed, eliminating the five-man inmate crew that Webster State Park relied upon for labor-intensive tasks that are critical to patron satisfaction, such as weed trimming and trash pickup.

Yet DOC still maintains the Ellsworth Correctional Facility and the inmate crew that serves Wilson State Park. The park hires a seasonal employee to transport and supervise an inmate crew that ranges from two to five inmates daily. This gives the park a reliable workforce to handle maintenance tasks and gives the inmates training to return to society.

CAMP HOSTS AND GATE VENDORS

The vendor program has been a fairly 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.

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.

Scott State Park added two camp hosts this year to back up gatehouse personnel and to keep the Steele Home Museum open on weekends. Camphosts and volunteers recorded over 3,000 hours collecting fees, cleaning and maintaining facilities and recycling. Using volunteers to operate the museum generated \$662.52 in donations to help with maintaining the building and tracked museum visitation with 1,184 visitors signing our guest register and an additional 491 individuals with group tours.

Webster also initiated a camp host program this year with one host couple, whose duties were to collect fees, answer questions and clean the shower house and cabins. When these hosts took an extended vacation, another couple who are avid users of the park volunteered to fill in. When the regular hosts returned, the manager asked the second couple to stay on. Between these two couples, the park received 356 hours of labor, a value of over \$3,000.

VOLUNTEERS

Members of the Kansas Trails Council (KTC) invest many hours annually dedicated to development and maintenance of trails throughout the state. KTC volunteers serve as trail coordinators for many of the trails within our parks. KTC and other volunteers develop and maintain the majority of trails throughout Kansas state parks and also provide technical assistance in trail planning to KDWP and other entities. The International Mountain Biking Association also provides expertise, labor and classes in trail building within many of our parks.

KTC volunteers are critical to trail planning and design at Kaw River State Park. The only full-time employee at the park is the manager, and he could not have made the progress on the trails he has made without KTC volunteers and AmeriCorps members.

The Wilson Lake Area Association assists with trash pickup in the Otoe Area and provides maintenance funds for the fish cleaning station in the Hell Creek Area. KTC and local volunteers maintain the 15-mile Switchgrass Bike Trail.

Number and Value of Non-Paid Hours for 2009

	Inmates & Community Corrections	Green Thumb, SERC, etc.	Camp Hosts & Permit Collection	Maintenance	Trails	Volunteers	Total Hours
Cedar Bluff			336			425	761
Cheney	2,500		1,050	1,050			4,600
Clinton					1,200	11,300	12,500
Crawford						408	408
Cross Timbers	812		360			48	1,220
Eisenhower			1,426	4,146			5,572
El Dorado	26,400		20,000		400		46,800
Elk City	1,536		450				1,986
Fall River	920					319	1,239
Glen Elder	136	1,200	352			220	1,908
Hillsdale						5,420	5,420
Kanopolis	7,088					2,481	9,569
Kaw River					120		120
Lovewell			360				360
Meade						2,770	2,770
Milford						10,000	10,000
Perry			704	2,176	100	200	3,180
Pomona			1,371	781		1,473	3,625
Prairie Dog Prairie Spirit Trail	4,927		227			227	5,381
Sand Hills						1,800	1,800
Scott						3,434	3,434
Tuttle Creek			2,487	2,081	528	2,737	7,833
Webster						356	356
Wilson	6,184						6,184
Value if paid at \$8/hr =	50,503	1,200	29,123	10,234	2,348	43,618	137,026
		\$1,096,208				Equivalent of 66 full-time positions	

AMERICORPS

Through the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, Congress and the President created the AmeriCorps in an effort to meet human needs, build an ethic of citizenship among participants and the people they serve and to reward public service with an expanded educational opportunity.

In 2009, the division completed the tenth and began the eleventh continuous year of administering an AmeriCorps grant for the Kansas Outdoor AmeriCorps Action Team. We also began a separate program utilizing ARRA funds, based entirely in schools. 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 (1,700 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 low stipend 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.

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. They cared for two injured bald eagles until they were transferred to the rehabilitator in Wichita. One of these birds was publicly released six weeks later. Fall River members completed the renovation of the Post Oak Trail by re-routing it. Members at Kaw River State Park assisted in the development of new facilities and realignment of existing trails.

The AmeriCorps member at El Dorado State Park helped to design the signage at the Frontier Camping Area entrance. The member has also taken initiative to trim back vegetation in the Teter Nature Trail parking area. Overgrown with vegetation, the area practically invited patrons to discard litter. Since Dylan has pruned back and groomed around the perimeter of the area, the litter and dumping problems have decreased substantially.

Jerry Martin and Mark Hayes joined the El Dorado team this year also. Former camp hosts with a real passion for the park and a variety of talents to share, both are involved in construction work. They joined the "Senior" team (since they are both over 50 years old), serving 300 hours. Their projects have included painting; removing the old fee posts in Shady Creek and installing new ones; renovating the crescent picnic shades in Shady Creek; and repairing and painting old fire rings and grills, and repairing flood damage.



AmeriCorps Member Dylan Storey,
El Dorado State Park

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 who belong. 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.

As mentioned earlier in the report, the Friends of Cross Timbers-Fall River held no fund raising events this year, but did maintain Coke machines and the laundry facility. However, in October, thieves stole both washers and dryers from the laundry facility.

Cedar Bluff has two friends groups: DieHards and Dream, Inc. The DieHards held two work days to assist park maintenance and assisted with most special events. The group also maintains revenue-generating projects of a dry dock boat and camper storage facility, a sailboat mooring facility, and reservoir topographical map sales. Funds from these projects went to enhance park facilities with a drip irrigation system for the Memorial Park area, special event prizes and cabin décor. Dream, Inc. held youth camps for children at their facility and rented the facility. The rental offsets their expenses for the Dream Camps (for children of families affected by substance abuse) and allows them to continually improve the facility.

The friends group at Crawford State Park runs the marina, which provides an important convenience to campers. Funds raised by the group have contributed to playground development and installation of storm sirens in the park. Though the friends group at Hillsdale is currently inactive, two projects remain from their past activity: firewood for the campgrounds and the campground laundry facility.

The Friends of Cheney Lake owns and operates seven cabins at Cheney State Park. In 2002, the Group secured a private loan that was originally administered through Wildscape, and obtained seven cabins for Cheney State Park. These cabins, along with a cabin host site, were completed in late 2002. In 2005 the Friends Group secured its 501-c-3 status and in 2007, at the request of Wildscape, terminated the Wildscape agreement. The Friends group 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 35% of the cabin income this year, \$19,398.78, which Cheney State Park's O&M does not have to cover. In addition, the Friends Group purchased two in-car video cameras for law enforcement, a hydraulic pump for a wood splitter and a new Super Z mower for the state park. This totals \$11,036.89 worth of needed equipment that we would not have been able to procure with our existing budget.

After paying the development loan off and turning the cabins over to the Department, the El Dorado State Park Friends Group continues to offer additional services to park patrons including two coin-operated laundry facilities, ice sales, and a bait and general store. The Friends Group also funds and coordinates the fireworks show every Fourth of July and hosts an annual parade through the Bluestem Campground.

Through a donation from a Friends Group member a full size range/oven was installed in Pomona's Southwind shelter house. The Friends Group used it during their biscuits and gravy fundraiser and it has been received well by other users. Pomona joined the statewide initiative as a Kansas Green Team Recycling Program location. The Friends group collected aluminum cans in the park as a fundraiser.

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.

Elk City State Park began a new playground in 2009, as well as pouring two new concrete living pads in the long-term campsites. They plugged grass into the flooded areas and repaired flood damage to the Eagle Rock Mountain Bike Trail.

Air monitoring money and ag funds paid for a split rail fence in Cedar Bluff's Overland area. Glen Elder completed replacement of the Kaw Sioux sewer lift station.

Pomona's Burning Heart campground received a complete utility renovation with new electric and water service to all 37 sites, celebrated with a grand re-opening in May of 2009. This upgrade provides up to 50-amp electrical service and frost-free water and sewer availability. After re-opening, the campground showed a 200-night increase in stays from the previous year.

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, was completed in 2009, as was a road overlay throughout the park.

The Scott Creek Showerhouse/Lift Station project at Hillsdale State Park is in the design process. This project is necessary before cabin installation can proceed at Hillsdale, but matching funding is becoming difficult to secure.

Crawford State Park has begun the process of purchasing land for a new entrance and visitor center. Also included in the remainder of this project is a campground improvement.

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.

The Hillsdale Point Boat Ramp improvement project is 95% completed, awaiting only a courtesy dock. At Lovewell, MBA funds provided the installation of a floating breakwater at Cedar Point Boat Ramp. The design work for the boat ramp for Kaw River State Park has been completed, permitting is done and the bid has been let. Cedar Bluff received a vault toilet at the Comanche area.

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.

Lovewell's progress on this project included accessibility work on campsites, cabins, beach walkway, dump station and group shelter facilities. Webster has upgraded accessibility to some campsites, picnic areas and shelters. Webster has also replaced the old open-air showers at Old Marina and Townsite areas with ADA facilities. Cedar Bluff replaced the Bluffton Shower House. Glen Elder has completed about half of the needed upgrades.

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 million in projects, divided about equally between community and state park projects, since 2005 alone.

The Washburn/KTWU fencing project to fence off the transmission tower and install split rail fencing along the property line at Kaw River State Park has been completed. Developing an ADA trail on the Washburn/KTWU unit has begun, as has development of the main trails through the park. The manager, assisted by AmeriCorps members, seasonal employees and Kansas Trails Council volunteers, has constructed 2,095 feet of double-width trails in the park and installed the base layer of rock, with an additional top-dressing of fines yet to be added. He purchased recycled concrete for trail base and recycled steel square flange beams for trail bridges from the Menninger demolition project at a considerable savings. Staff and volunteers routed and marked over 3,000 feet of new trails, including the new trail on adjacent McLennan Park to replace trail displaced by the new road. They also completed split-rail fencing of the parking lot and east property line of the park. The park crew removed trees and brush for the contractor to complete the KTWU fence project.

Glen Elder is over half-way done with the Waconda Springs Replica Trail ramp and interpretive signs. Eisenhower continued work on a scooter trail and equestrian campsite amenities.

OTHER FUNDING

KDOT funds overlaid roads at Lovewell this year. They also completed the new road at Kaw River State Park. Milford State Park used some of the limited capital improvement funds this year for replacement of several lift station pumps and motors throughout the park.

Hillsdale State Park has been awarded a Shooting Range Development Grant to build a range and training facility. Though design work has progressed, no dirt has yet been turned.

Monies reimbursed to Webster State Park by FEMA from the damages incurred in the spring storms of 2008 was utilized to replace roofs on the park office, Rock Point and Townsite shower houses, the Coyote shelter and two self-pay shelters. Enough money was left to purchase rip rap for a box culvert and some road gravel.

Road Funds Bridge Replacement paid for replacement of a low water crossing at Crawford State Park. Fisheries provided funding for a CXT facility at the main boat ramp in the Toronto Point area at Cross Timbers State Park. It is finished except for access sidewalk and landscaping.

INITIATIVES

Parks staff can be particularly innovative when coming up with new ideas to bring people into the parks. Park staff at Milford converted the two-ton trash truck to a functional tree spade



Sprung Hut Going Up at Milford SP

that can be utilized at other parks as well. When two “Sprung” buildings were no longer needed for the rebuilding efforts at Greensburg, Assistant Director Linda Lanterman negotiated with the company to disassemble the buildings and move them to Milford and Tuttle Creek State Parks. Staff spent three days in Greensburg taking them down, then contracted for the concrete foundation work and reassembled them in their parks. A company representative was on hand to assist with erecting them. Now, both parks have enclosed shelters that can be rented to patrons.

GEOCACHING

In 2007, 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 and the first program ran in 2008. A hit with the public, the program continued in 2009.

Though only 17 geocachers sent in entry forms for our 2009 Geocaching Contest, indications are that more people than ever searched for the caches. Nine cachers qualified for the first tier prize of annual park permits or two nights in a camping cabin. Ken and Rosie DeWitt of Salina located all the sites in KDWP’s geocache contest within a two-week period. The DeWitts began on May 1, opening day of the contest, finding caches at two sites that day, and four the next. By May 13, 2009, they had located all 31 sets of 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 or move every 14 days. 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 over 1,200 30-day contracts in 2009, for total revenue from the program of over \$350,000, and a 20% increase. The Corps is now allowing other states to try the program.

Perry offered long-term camping in 25 sites this year, with a total of 144 contracts and revenue of \$36,610. Customers like the program at Milford, where the park had a total of 209 permits and revenue of nearly \$64,000 from the program.

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. A limiting factor of the project is 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 2008 from a Pritchett Trust Grant for the purchase of kayaks for recreational programming. The park has held “Breakfast Paddles” on Sunday mornings with the kayaks. More programs are planned.

RENT-A-CAMP

Due to the staff-intensive nature of the program and a lack of funds to replace equipment, the Rent-A-Camp program has been discontinued.

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. Information has been compiled and plans are being developed to implement some of the recommendations, such as wind generators possibly at Milford and geothermal heating technology in new office building construction.

RENTAL CABINS

The cabin-building partnership with KDWP, Department of Corrections and Wildscape continued on the fast track in 2009. The online cabin reservation system worked with minimal problems and cabins were reserved most of the time in 2009. In November, the agreement with the Department and Wildscape changed, assigning only 75% of the cabin revenues to Wildscape instead of the 90% that the initial agreement called for. This more accurately reflects the cost to the Department of cabin operation. Half of the Department's 25% remains in a cabin major maintenance fund, while the other half returns to the park to offset cabin operations costs. Because cabin revenue is higher than expected, the 75% still enables Wildscape to retire the construction loans in a timely manner.

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.

Scott State Park received the first of its two cabins in late 2009. Scott's cabins differ from those in the rest of the parks, in that they have a stucco finish like the new visitor center to echo the adobe theme of the original El Cuartelejo pueblo.

Fall River completed the foundations and took delivery of two cabins in the Gobbler's Knob area, as well as beginning the infrastructure for the third cabin due in 2010. A sewage lagoon and high water roadway access were also installed. Cross Timbers' three cabins and the cabin host site cost approximately \$11,000 for utilities, cleaning, and replacement of equipment.

The Cabin Development Account funded completion of the Trappers Lodge Cabin at Cedar Bluff State Park. Milford received two more cabins in July of 2009, to complement the three it has operated since 2004. These two cabins nearly doubled the park's cabin rental revenue in just a half-year of operation. Milford is slated to receive another five cabins in 2010.



View from Pomona Cabin

Pomona completed the foundations and took delivery of their cabins late in 2009. When the finishing touches are done, the cabins will open to the public in early spring of 2010.

Perry's cabins are built to be year-round, but the water supply system at Perry is not deep enough to prevent freezing. Therefore, their cabins are closed during the colder months. A project to revamp the water lines has been approved for a number of years, but funding to complete the project is not adequate. The cabins are occupied 70% of the time they are available. Occupancy would probably increase with year-round availability.

Cabin occupancy at Kanopolis was 100% during July. Annual occupancy rates increased to 66% from 50% the previous year, as more people became aware of their existence. Four more cabins are due to Kanopolis in 2010.

2009 Cabin Occupancy Report

Cabin	Total Nights Reserved	Percent of Reserved Nights/Total Nights
Cedar Bluff State Park - Gobbler's Roost	145	39.73%
Cedar Bluff State Park - The Flyway	148	40.55%
Cedar Bluff State Park - The Jumpin' Catfish	140	38.36%
Cedar Bluff State Park - The Trapper's Lodge	107	29.32%
Cedar Bluff State Park - Whitetail Ridge	120	32.88%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #1	134	36.71%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #2	105	28.77%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #3	98	26.85%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #4	98	26.85%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #5	101	27.67%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #6	128	35.07%
Cheney State Park - Cabin #7	90	24.66%
Crawford State Park - Morning Glory	123	33.70%
Crawford State Park - North Wind	111	30.41%
Crawford State Park - Shady Rest Cabin	204	55.89%
Crawford State Park - The Landing	117	32.05%
Cross Timbers State Park - Eagle's Nest Cabin	198	54.25%
Cross Timbers State Park - Sandstone Bluff Cabin	202	55.34%
Cross Timbers State Park - Whispering Oaks Cabin	188	51.51%
Eisenhower State Park - Arvonja Cabin	165	45.21%
Eisenhower State Park - Camp Colt (Yurt) Cabin	92	25.21%
Eisenhower State Park - Camp Gaillard (Yurt) Cabin	125	34.25%
Eisenhower State Park - Mamie Cabin	86	23.56%
Eisenhower State Park - Melvern Cabin	197	53.97%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #1	97	26.58%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #10	94	25.75%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #2	87	23.84%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #3	104	28.49%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #4	65	17.81%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #5	100	27.40%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #6	118	32.33%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #7	128	35.07%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #8	100	27.40%
El Dorado State Park - Cabin #9	103	28.22%
Fall River State Park - Cedar Crest Cabin	106	29.04%
Fall River State Park - Heron's Cove Cabin	77	21.10%
Glen Elder State Park - LEOTIE	97	26.58%
Glen Elder State Park - TAHOE	101	27.67%
Kanopolis State Park - Arapaho	245	67.12%
Kanopolis State Park - Cheyenne	243	66.58%
Lovewell State Park - Frontier Cabin	135	36.99%
Lovewell State Park - Pine Ridge Cabin	138	37.81%
Lovewell State Park - Pioneer Cabin	136	37.26%
Lovewell State Park - Southwinds East Cabin	106	29.04%
Lovewell State Park - Southwinds West Cabin	105	28.77%
Lovewell State Park - Sunrise Cabin	165	45.21%
Milford State Park - Big Oak Bungalow	174	47.67%
Milford State Park - Crabapple Cottage	105	28.77%
Milford State Park - Honey Locust Lodge	170	46.58%
Milford State Park - Red Cedar Resort	147	40.27%
Milford State Park - Sumac Suites	97	26.58%
Perry State Park - Apache Cabin	145	39.73%
Perry State Park - Cottonwood Cabin	142	38.90%
Perry State Park - Hazelwood Cabin	140	38.36%
Perry State Park - Stonefield Cabin	132	36.16%
Prairie Dog State Park - Cedar Crest Cabin	69	18.90%
Prairie Dog State Park - Cottonwood Cabin	82	22.47%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Cherokee Cabin	151	41.37%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Cheyenne Cabin	135	36.99%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Kansa Cabin	122	33.42%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Kiowa Cabin	122	33.42%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Osage Cabin	127	34.79%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Pawnee Cabin	120	32.88%
Tuttle Creek State Park - Sioux Cabin	132	36.16%
Webster State Park - Lakeview Cabin 1	174	47.67%
Wilson State Park - Elm #1	186	50.96%
Wilson State Park - Elm #2	156	42.74%
Wilson State Park - Foxtail #1	173	47.40%
Wilson State Park - Foxtail #2	155	42.47%
Total Nights Reserved	9028	35.85%

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 as well as sheriff's and Kansas Highway Patrol officers) 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.

A concern of officers in all parks is the number of park visitors allowing children under the age of 14 to ride in the beds of pickups and on boats and personal watercraft in tow to and from boat ramps. Cedar Bluff officers issued over 30 verbal warnings for this activity in 2009.

As in most parks, 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.

This year, Kanopolis officers participated in two chases. One DUI suspect drove 27 miles with officers in pursuit, then claimed he didn't know they were behind him. Another chase ensued when parks officers assisted the Law Enforcement Division with a DUI chase reaching speeds of 105 miles per hour. The 18-year-old suspect fleeing from his fourth DUI decided to get out and run when officers finally boxed in his vehicle. A park officer quickly tackled and apprehended him. Officers also assisted KHP with two manhunts, one a suspect fleeing from a drug interdiction. The other involved suspects burglarizing farm buildings to obtain copper wire. Ellsworth County Sheriff's officers requested assistance in serving a warrant within the park and with arresting a subject on Highway 140. Parks officers assisted Ellsworth Police Department with a manhunt for a suspect who beat up his mother while he was high on drugs. Officers responded to a request from Ellsworth SO and KHP for a subject shooting a rifle in a residential area and to the City of Kanopolis for "shots fired" that ended as a suicide. Officers located three lost hikers in Horsethief Canyon. Officers also called for assistance from the Ellsworth and Marquette fire departments for three fires within the park.

Kanopolis officers assisted with a DUI saturation lane at El Dorado State Park, follow up on a theft at Cross Timbers, and an inmate drug drop at the Wilson shop. Perry staff worked one

battery in the park. El Dorado officers noted an increase in young people using park facilities, coupled with an increased activity of alcohol-related offenses by the young visitors.

Though Kaw River is a day-use only park, the manager there did remove one illegal campsite from the park in late 2009. The park's Yamaha ATV was stolen from the storage building in December. The manager works closely with Capitol Police, Highway Patrol, and Topeka police to resolve security issues in the area.

Tuttle Creek's Country Stampede, though safer than in years past, nevertheless yielded many drug and alcohol-related charges, two criminal trespasses, and one domestic violence charge. The local sheriff's office also worked to stop a group selling fraudulent Stampede t-shirts. The Stampede has begun to strictly enforce a 2:00 a.m. curfew, wherein patrons had to be on their own campsites after 2:00 a.m.

Lovewell staff saw about a third of those issued yellow summonses purchase annual vehicle permits. Eleven thefts were reported over the summer, mostly coolers and camping equipment. Over the Memorial holiday, the Law Enforcement Division and Jewell County Sheriff's Department assisted in a special enforcement operation.

Milford officers noticed a slight reduction in drug cases this year, but overall law enforcement activity increased, probably due to the population increase in surrounding communities. The two Milford officers were assisted by four seasonal officers and a law-enforcement certified AmeriCorps member. Park activities resulted in 75 charges being filed with the county attorney.

Alcohol-related cases make up the majority of offenses dealt with by Cedar Bluff officers. While lower water levels decrease visitation and overall offenses, it can lead to increases in other offenses, such as off-road driving.

Meade staff found at least three incidents of gang graffiti on park buildings. The park also suffered a drowning this year. They also handled a number of wildlife violations and sick or injured wildlife calls whenever the Conservation Officer was unavailable.

The Prairie Spirit Trail manager not only maintained and patrolled 52 miles of his trail, he assisted with selective enforcement and a vendor investigation at Hillsdale State Park, and assisted with patrol and enforcement at Cross Timbers State Park on Memorial weekend.

Four boats sank at Cheney State Park in one windy weekend. While the wind was a factor, overloading and inexperience compounded the problems. One boat contained eight people, all successfully rescued. Another call concerned a young boy alone in a boat. When officers located the boy's family, they learned that three adult males were with the boy. When the boat would not start, one of the men tried to swim to shore for help. When he began to have trouble, the second man swam to him with a life jacket. When that man began to have difficulty, the third man took the last life jacket to assist. The boy and all three adults were rescued.

Cheney officers also responded to a sudden death until the county officers could take over the scene. They also worked an under-age party until the county could take all the suspects into custody. Late in the year, Manager Schwartz and Ranger Becker responded to a car fire just outside the park that resulted in Schwartz obtaining a confession from the landowner that he had set the truck on fire, because he was tired of it being on his property.

Wilson officers responded to several mutual aid assistance calls from COE rangers and Russell County Sheriff's Officers, including two injury vehicle accidents, two domestic disputes, and several under-age drinking parties. The park experienced one death from natural causes this year.

The communication "dead spot" in Scott State Park has finally been resolved, with a new repeater on the tower north of the park and new high-band radios in both enforcement vehicles.

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.

Prairie Dog SP OK Kids.



OK Kids Days

OK Kids Days throughout the state brought hordes of kids and their families to the parks. Lovewell's in April kicked off the statewide geocache program, with 31 kids and 20 adults. Wilson's OK Kids Day on June 13 coincided with the park's free entrance days. Over 100 kids utilized the provided fishing poles for the fishing clinic. A treasure hunt allowed kids to dive, with provided buckets and shovels, into sand piles sprinkled with age-appropriate prizes. The Lake Wilson Area Association provided free hot dog lunches to about 250 people. Local emergency services providers brought vehicles and allowed kids and parents a chance to interact with them without the pressure of an emergency. The evening brought a Kids Q barbeque contest, with a local grocery donating the hamburger in cooperation with fifteen local and six corporate sponsors. The Hell Creek Hoedown returned to Wilson the same weekend, and musicians provided entertainment during the OK Kids lunch.

Webster's OK Kids Day included a trap shoot, fishing clinic, horse-drawn carriage rides, and skins and skulls presentations.

ECO-Meets

An ECO-meet is a competition on environmental knowledge for middle and high school students, hosted and conducted by area environmental professionals such as KDWP and Corps of Engineers employees and other volunteers. Scholarships are awarded to top teams and individuals.

Wilson State Park hosted its 11th annual ECO-meet on September 30. Eighty-five students in 22 teams from eight schools competed. Webster coordinated with Hays' Sternberg Museum to host their sixth ECO-meet, with nine schools bringing 21 teams consisting of about 80 students.

Other Events

Milford State Park hosted the tenth annual Bluegrass Festival and continued with popular educational events such as the Eagle Days and Monster Myths by Moonlight. Held with cooperation from the COE, KHP, Geary County, the Riley County Dive Team, Fort Riley and Junction City Police Department, the Extreme Outdoor Water Festival came to Milford for the third year. They also hosted numerous fishing derbies.

Lovewell's traditional Fourth of July fireworks display was cancelled due to budget cuts on behalf of the park and the show sponsors. The Sand Castle contest attracted 21 teams and 100 spectators, while the Fun Day event drew another big crowd. Campground Christmas boasted 26 decorated campsites and many observers came to the park just to view them. The annual Chili Cook-off occurred in conjunction with Free Park Entrance Day, with nine teams and 90 judges.

Non-denominational church services were held in the park from Memorial through Labor Day weekends.

Cross Timbers State Park hosted events for National Trails and National Public Lands Days as well as their annual Star Party. The historical rendezvous attracted 750 people in addition to reenactors.

Wilson kicked off its main events with an Adventure Race in April, with 20 hardy souls competing in mountain biking, running and paddling. Seven schools brought 120 students to the park for Earth Day, where twelve presenters provided environmental stations including a hike on the Dakota Nature Trail, for students to learn about the environment. The annual Fat Tire Bike Festival race brought 72 racers from five states, plus their support crews and spectators.

Scott State Park offered new programs to patrons in 2009, including Native American programs presented by Rita Smith, a seasonal employee with vast knowledge of Native American history. A tipi was set up for the presentations and for viewing by visitors. Staff presented other educational and entertaining programs for visitors.

Meade State Park hosted eight special events in the park this year, drawing over 2,000 people. Individually sponsored events at the Visitor Center brought in about another 600 people. Pomona hosted more events than in previous years, with its enclosed shelter house reserved 65% more days than in 2008. Hillsdale recorded 202 special event days throughout the year. Many of the 10,000 people at Glen Elder's special events came for the Fourth of July fireworks display.

The Holiday in Lights event and the Fourth of July fireworks display events alone brought 7,000 people to Cedar Bluff State Park. A youth fishing derby attracted 110 kids, while the Snakes are Cool program brought 80. The park hosted 150 people in fishing tournaments this year, as well as numerous family reunions, scout camps and company picnics.



Sandcastle Sea Creature Meade SP Ok Kids

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.
 - 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 2009, the Department awarded over a million dollars in grant projects. Half of those projects were awarded to communities or entities besides the Department. 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 cooperated with the Kansas Horse Council to produce a brochure listing equestrian trails and campgrounds within the state, not just those on state park lands.
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 Facility, the City of El Dorado, the Chamber of Commerce, the Conventions and

Visitors Bureau, the Walnut Valley Sailing Club and Shady Creek Marina, and the Butler County Administrator and Sheriff. Details are presented elsewhere in this report.

- The Department coordinated with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Kansas Wildscape, and the Kansas Trails Council to present the third trails summit.
5. *Park and Recreation Agencies need to serve as champions of resource stewardship.*
- In 2009, 1,427 pounds of aluminum cans and 500 pounds of paper were recycled at Kanopolis State Park.
 - The Kanopolis manager is the committee chair of the statewide FCIP (Facility Conservation Improvement Program)
 - 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 state park properties.
 - 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.
 - 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.*
- Through cooperative agreements and leveraging of state funds with grant monies, staff accomplishes as much as possible with limited resources.

LOOKING AHEAD: CY2010 and Beyond

CY2010 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 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.

2009 Kansas State Parks Visitation

Location	Region	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Cedar Bluff	West	3,105	1,890	6,258	7,494	26,430	19,387	26,118	17,962	12,423	2,647	2,199	5,972	131,885
Cheney	Central	11,298	17,279	32,429	43,358	132,683	139,779	140,331	112,846	63,817	22,389	14,807	10,719	741,735
Clinton	East	12,427	12,514	19,517	33,535	47,390	63,264	55,166	45,686	33,773	26,868	15,230	14,450	379,820
Crawford	East	1,444	2,560	13,450	13,041	26,660	52,836	73,520	58,568	22,540	14,597	9,854	7,655	296,725
Cross Timbers	East	3,609	2,612	4,889	5,100	12,039	7,278	12,967	22,846	17,139	11,810	7,609	9,499	117,397
Eisenhower	East	3,030	1,448	1,485	2,859	38,098	18,458	27,160	9,839	16,885	2,940	2,624	7,204	132,030
El Dorado	Central	12,100	18,003	28,977	72,925	100,844	159,520	154,081	126,318	98,953	80,535	30,029	29,124	911,409
Elk City	East	4,079	4,834	8,748	10,440	10,456	14,589	11,413	8,228	4,854	7,346	4,945	4,742	94,674
Fall River	East	2,934	2,767	3,575	4,032	8,489	7,168	10,874	18,117	13,565	4,221	3,719	5,370	84,831
Glen Elder	West	4,012	5,389	7,760	10,049	37,066	30,815	35,300	25,744	18,724	9,202	8,578	4,269	196,908
Hillsdale	East	31,447	22,180	31,158	52,026	126,520	115,650	87,762	59,537	107,047	59,695	49,766	20,683	763,471
Kanopolis	Central	5,312	7,470	13,711	15,338	40,394	31,408	39,488	25,837	19,750	9,527	9,294	5,881	223,410
Kaw River	East	Park not yet open to the public.												0
Lovewell	West	4,324	5,887	9,529	13,597	58,113	45,634	52,737	49,406	20,792	9,937	8,391	5,846	284,193
Meade	West	2,039	4,039	7,717	5,597	23,565	17,380	23,831	13,392	10,687	2,087	2,087	1,489	113,910
Milford	Central	18,466	15,674	14,921	25,205	61,267	86,981	89,062	92,282	48,041	27,622	33,816	12,341	525,678
Perry	East	3,436	3,235	5,735	14,116	52,074	47,532	54,379	36,061	26,620	8,790	5,500	2,942	260,420
Pomona	East	737	669	4,560	3,483	12,388	14,544	15,229	11,089	6,713	2,945	3,870	446	76,673
Prairie Dog	West	5,055	5,820	7,788	12,159	36,330	33,552	41,196	26,025	19,080	9,115	9,240	5,985	211,345
Prairie Spirit Trail	East	2,800	2,700	3,500	3,800	5,100	5,900	6,700	5,400	5,800	6,300	6,700	3,800	58,500
Sand Hills	Central	681	812	1,390	1,716	1,963	2,258	2,697	1,879	1,517	1,113	895	450	17,371
Scott	West	4,816	6,310	9,751	11,268	23,236	29,123	24,238	17,636	14,492	7,935	5,064	2,659	156,528
Tuttle Creek	Central	31,610	47,220	53,328	73,685	139,668	184,361	105,598	73,853	87,886	56,621	49,414	18,600	921,844
Webster	West	3,333	6,354	9,501	10,953	39,033	35,361	35,994	21,711	16,833	4,881	7,797	3,597	195,348
Wilson	Central	7,148	5,472	10,026	14,222	47,856	53,738	60,980	40,682	29,098	16,290	10,542	9,584	305,638
TOTAL		179,242	203,138	309,703	459,998	1,107,662	1,216,516	1,186,821	920,944	717,029	405,413	301,970	193,307	7,201,743

Previous Years' Monthly Totals:

2008	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
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

	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY06	FY05	FY04	FY03	FY02				
July	786,068.01	652,253.98	533,046.30	632,705.88		647,279.46	++	606,875.12	+	823,367.90	&	874,248.23	@	458,961.58
Aug	547,265.72	429,027.67	528,585.10	534,771.19		534,041.40		586,352.81		587,829.37		491,076.87		603,924.24
Sep	491,345.32	373,650.07	414,308.66	349,675.51		427,826.65		518,659.75		425,539.06		442,288.26		492,991.08
Oct	266,508.96	252,880.23	192,898.22	167,198.94		223,812.41		213,672.14		225,915.51		238,171.39		230,518.08
Nov	91,680.55	73,945.02	97,229.74	82,794.52		90,262.48		92,190.46		76,385.74		68,612.57		121,799.33
Dec	87,165.33	117,414.73	56,404.07	63,184.56		68,126.71		62,179.26		82,634.83		94,728.80		41,413.30
Jan		234,495.59	198,840.89	134,822.04	**	238,282.88		158,635.47		191,018.54		194,201.41	**	135,159.91
Feb		158,854.01	135,072.03	119,315.12		152,673.07		149,732.14		91,386.28		117,250.53		126,426.95
Mar		240,514.56	~	316,754.94		413,134.20		338,513.55		367,313.24		296,215.45	^	191,516.25
Apr		487,711.09		443,845.11		661,195.48		626,723.20		723,675.59		597,558.95		485,500.35
May		944,112.40		946,664.87		629,148.39		581,962.53		616,647.48		752,695.05		613,278.93
Jun		1,115,023.51		890,952.76		1,517,173.82		1,634,477.12		1,411,122.36		1,408,679.63		1,383,413.88
Total	2,270,033.89	5,079,882.86	4,754,602.69	4,692,312.50		5,602,956.95		5,569,973.55		5,622,835.90		5,575,727.14		4,884,903.88
% change from prior year		6.84%	1.33%	-16.25%		0.59%		-0.94%		0.84%		14.14%		2.86%

Calendar Year Revenue	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Totals	5,450,745.05	4,831,302.30	4,740,858.06	4,684,453.99	5,441,938.44	5,481,393.12	5,481,093.03	5,588,273.43	5,144,422.39
% of change	12.82%	1.91%	1.20%	-13.92%	-0.72%	0.01%	-1.92%	8.63%	2.68%

	Current YTD	Prior YTD	Prior YTD	Prior YTD		Prior YTD	Prior YTD	Prior YTD	Prior YTD	Prior YTD
	2,270,033.89	1,899,171.70	1,822,472.09	1,830,330.60		1,991,349.11	2,079,929.54	2,221,672.41	2,209,126.12	1,949,607.61
% change from prior year	19.53%	14.39%	-0.43%	-8.09%		-4.26%	-6.38%	0.57%	13.31%	15.46%

** 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.

Vehicle Permits Sold

YEAR	LICENSE	LTYPE_DESC	# SOLD	TOTAL STATE FEE	PERMIT COST
2009	201	Annual Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	11,745	\$202,014.00	\$17.20
2009	202	Annual Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	23,048	\$511,665.60	\$22.20
2009	203	Second Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	5,251	\$50,934.70	\$9.70
2009	204	Second Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	8,039	\$98,075.80	\$12.20
2009	205	Senior Annual Vehicle Oct-Mar	4,059	\$34,907.40	\$8.60
2009	206	Senior Annual Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	2,537	\$28,160.70	\$11.10
2009	207	Senior 2nd Annual Vehicle Prmt Oct-Mar	2,213	\$10,733.05	\$4.85
2009	208	Senior 2nd Annual Vehicle Permit Apr-Se	1,041	\$6,350.10	\$6.10
2009	209	Disabled Annual Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	820	\$7,052.00	\$8.60
2009	210	Disabled Annual Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	891	\$9,890.10	\$11.10
2009	211	Disabled 2nd Annual Vehicle Pmt Oct-Mar	592	\$2,871.20	\$4.85
2009	212	Disabled 2nd Annual Vehicle Apr-Sep	526	\$3,208.60	\$6.10
2009	223	Temp Annual Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	1,325	\$22,790.00	\$17.20
2009	224	Temp Annual Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	1,177	\$26,129.40	\$22.20
2009	225	Temp Second Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	160	\$1,552.00	\$9.70
2009	226	Temp Second Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	103	\$1,256.60	\$12.20
2009	227	Temp Senior Annual Veh Pmt Oct-Mar	83	\$713.80	\$8.60
2009	228	Temp Senior Annual Veh Pmt Apr-Sep	46	\$510.60	\$11.10
2009	229	Temp Senior 2nd Annual Vehicle Oct-Mar	27	\$130.95	\$4.85
2009	230	Temp Senior 2nd Annual Vehicle Apr-Sep	12	\$73.20	\$6.10
2009	231	Temp Disabled Annual Vehicle Oct-Mar	25	\$215.00	\$8.60
2009	232	Temp Disabled Annual Vehicle Apr-Sep	14	\$155.40	\$11.10
2009	233	Temp Disabled 2nd Annual Veh Oct-Mar	7	\$33.95	\$4.85
2009	234	Temp Disabled 2nd Annual Veh Apr-Sep	2	\$12.20	\$6.10
2009	723	Ng Annual Vehicle Pmt Oct-Mar	559	\$9,614.80	\$17.20
2009	724	Ng Annual Vehicle Pmt Apr-Sept	245	\$5,439.00	\$22.20
Total Annual Vehicle			64,547	\$1,034,490.15	
2009	213	Daily Vehicle Internet Pmt Oct-Mar	127	\$279.40	\$2.20
2009	214	Daily Vehicle Internet Pmt Apr-Sep	454	\$1,225.80	\$2.70
2009	215	Sr Daily Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	244	\$268.40	\$1.10
2009	216	Disabled Daily Vehicle Pmt Oct-Mar	97	\$106.70	\$1.10
2009	217	Sr Daily Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	4,201	\$5,671.35	\$1.35
2009	218	Disabled Daily Vehicle Pmt Apr-Sep	1,026	\$1,385.10	\$1.35
2009	235	Daily Vehicle Permit Oct-Mar	6,780	\$14,916.00	\$2.20
2009	236	Daily Vehicle Permit Apr-Sep	146,419	\$395,331.30	\$2.70
2009	551	Selfpay Daily Veh Oct-Mar	9,049	\$34,389.49	\$2.20
2009	552	Selfpay Daily Veh Apr-Sep	40,255	\$171,163.26	\$2.70
2009	553	Selfpay Sr Daily Veh Oct-Mar	259	\$745.61	\$1.10
2009	554	Selfpay Sr Daily Veh Apr-Sep	991	\$3,089.13	\$1.35
2009	556	Selfpay Disabled Daily Oct-Mar	8	\$31.45	\$1.10
2009	557	Selfpay Disabled Daily Apr-Sep	9	\$63.20	\$1.35
2009	570	Paper Daily Vehicle Permits	24,736	\$103,151.00	\$2.70
2009	571	Paper Sr/Disabled Daily Vehicle Pmts	555	\$1,551.60	\$1.35
Total Daily Vehicle			246,605	\$733,368.79	
2009	997	Park Vehicle Replacement Trigger	246	\$2,460.00	\$10.00
TOTALS			311,398	\$1,770,318.94	

Camping Permits Sold

YEAR	LICENSE	LTYPE_DESC	# SOLD	TOTAL STATE FEE	PERMIT COST
2009	301	ANNUAL CAMP PERMIT	3,900	\$585,000.00	\$150.00
2009	320	TEMP ANNUAL CAMP PERMIT	178	\$26,700.00	\$150.00
2009	311	14 NIGHT CAMP PERMIT OCT-MAR	534	\$45,390.00	\$85.00
2009	312	14 NIGHT CAMP PERMIT APR-SEP	380	\$37,620.00	\$99.00
2009	302	DAILY CAMPSITE PERMIT OCT-MAR	4,371	\$26,226.00	\$6.00
2009	303	DAILY CAMPSITE PERMIT APR-SEP	68,648	\$480,536.00	\$7.00
2009	558	SELPAY CAMPSITE OCT-MAR	2,336	\$17,557.30	\$6.00
2009	559	SELPAY CAMPSITE APR-SEP	13,957	\$114,239.44	\$7.00
2009	560	SELPAY CAMPSITE PRIME APR-SEP	2,774	\$7,170.65	\$2.00
2009	572	PAPER DAILY CAMP	7,279	\$60,968.20	\$7.00
2009	573	PAPER DAILY PRIME SITE	1,514	\$3,670.50	\$2.00
2009	577	PAPER DAILY YOUTH CAMP	98	\$298.50	\$2.50
2009	304	PRIME SITE CAMP PERMIT	34,101	\$68,202.00	\$2.00
2009	313	GROUP CAMP PERMIT	36	\$9,497.50	\$1.50
2009	315	YOUTH CAMP PERMIT	201	\$502.50	\$2.50
2009	305	1 UTILITIES	11,795	\$76,667.50	\$6.50
2009	306	2 UTILITIES	95,612	\$812,702.00	\$8.50
2009	307	3 UTILITIES	24,272	\$230,584.00	\$9.50
2009	308	UTILITY UPGRADE (1)	99	\$99.00	\$1.00
2009	309	UTILITY UPGRADE (2)	185	\$370.00	\$2.00
2009	310	UTILITY UPGRADE (3)	23	\$69.00	\$3.00
2009	316	LONG-TERM CAMP PERMIT (1 UTILITY)	52	\$10,400.00	\$200.00
2009	317	LONG-TERM CAMP PERMIT (2 UTILITY)	519	\$134,940.00	\$260.00
2009	318	LONG-TERM CAMP PERMIT (3 UTILITY)	646	\$206,720.00	\$320.00
2009	561	SELPAY 1 UTILITY	3,658	\$25,246.30	\$5.50
2009	562	SELPAY 2 UTILITY	11,411	\$101,863.35	\$7.50
2009	563	SELPAY 3 UTILITY	1,105	\$10,189.35	\$8.50
2009	574	PAPER DAILY UTILITY	23,967	\$142,532.00	varies
2009	503	CABIN LEASE/CAMP	183	\$45,512.37	varies
2009	504	PARKS CABIN RENTAL	3,816	\$287,941.80	varies
2009	505	PARKS RESERVATION FEE	4,748	\$47,480.00	\$10.00
2009	506	RENT A CAMP	8	\$120.00	\$15.00
2009	578	PUBLIC LANDS CABIN RENTAL	123	\$9,540.50	varies
2009	579	PUBLIC LANDS CABIN RESERVATION	70	\$700.00	\$10.00
2009	581	PARK CABIN DAMAGES	19	\$1,156.77	varies
2009	582	PUBLIC LANDS CABIN DAMAGES	1	\$60.00	varies
2009	998	PARKS REPLACEMENT TRIGGER	27	\$270.00	\$10.00
TOTAL			322,646	\$3,628,742.53	
2009 Less Public Lands Revenue					
2009	578	PUBLIC LANDS CABIN RENTAL	123	-\$9,540.50	varies
2009	579	PUBLIC LANDS CABIN RESERVATION	70	-\$700.00	\$10.00
2009	582	PUBLIC LANDS CABIN DAMAGES	1	-\$60.00	varies
				\$3,618,442.03	

License Sales

YEAR	LICENSE	LTYPE_DESC	# SOLD	TOTAL STATE FEE	PERMIT COST
2009	101	RES FURHARVESTER	6,069	\$109,242.00	\$18.00
2009	102	RES JR FURHARVESTER	177	\$1,770.00	\$10.00
2009	103	RES COMBO HUNT/FISH	38,195	\$1,375,020.00	\$36.00
2009	104	RES FISH LICENSE	166,152	\$2,990,736.00	\$18.00
2009	105	RES HUNT LICENSE	70,342	\$1,266,156.00	\$18.00
2009	106	NONRES COMBO HUNT/FISH	873	\$96,030.00	\$110.00
2009	107	NONRES FISH LICENSE	8,750	\$350,000.00	\$40.00
2009	108	NONRES HUNT LICENSE	63,582	\$4,450,740.00	\$70.00
2009	109	NONRES JR HUNT LICENSE	2,560	\$89,600.00	\$35.00
2009	110	CONTROLLED SHOOT AREA	8,672	\$130,080.00	\$15.00
2009	111	5 DAY TRIP FISH	4,168	\$83,360.00	\$20.00
2009	112	24 HOUR FISH	61,924	\$185,772.00	\$3.00
2009	113	48 HOUR WATERFOWL	831	\$20,775.00	\$25.00
2009	114	TROUT PERMIT	13,071	\$130,710.00	\$10.00
2009	118	NONRES FURHARVESTER LICENSE	47	\$11,750.00	\$250.00
2009	119	NONRES BOBCAT PERMIT	47	\$4,700.00	\$100.00
2009	120	THREE POLE PERMIT	17,244	\$68,976.00	\$4.00
2009	121	FT RILEY ACCESS PERMIT	1,195	\$29,875.00	\$25.00
2009	122	TOURNAMENT BLACK BASS PASS	248	\$2,480.00	\$10.00
2009	123	PADDLEFISH SNAGGING PERMIT	1,268	\$12,680.00	\$10.00
2009	124	HAND FISHING PERMIT	49	\$1,225.00	\$25.00
2009	125	RES APPRENTICE HUNT LICENSE	860	\$15,480.00	\$18.00
2009	126	NONRES APPRENTICE HUNT LICENSE	517	\$36,190.00	\$70.00
2009	127	YOUTH PADDLEFISH SNAGGING PERMIT	102	\$510.00	\$5.00
2009	128	FLOATLINE FISHING PERMIT	466	\$0.00	\$0.00
2009	219	PRAIRIESPIRIT ANNUAL TRAIL PERMIT	381	\$3,810.00	\$10.00
2009	221	PRAIRIESPIRIT DAILY INTERNET TRAIL PMT	1	\$2.00	\$2.00
2009	240	PRAIRIE SPIRIT DAILY TRAIL PERMIT	4	\$8.00	\$2.00
2009	564	SELPAY PRST DAILY PERMIT	251	\$502.00	\$2.00
2009	441	SANDHILL CRANE PERMIT	540	\$2,700.00	\$5.00
2009	720	NG RES COMBO HUNT/FISH LICENSE	720	\$25,920.00	\$36.00
2009	721	NG RES FISH LICENSE	296	\$5,328.00	\$18.00
2009	722	NG RES HUNT LICENSE	24	\$432.00	\$18.00
2009	779	DISABLED VETERANS COMBO HUNT/FISH	639	\$23,004.00	\$36.00
2009	780	DISABLED VETERANS FISH LICENSE	198	\$3,564.00	\$18.00
2009	781	DISABLED VETERANS HUNT LICENSE	19	\$342.00	\$18.00
2009	745	INSTITUTIONAL GROUP FISHING LIENSE	13	\$1,300.00	\$100.00
2009	746	SPECIAL NONPROFIT GROUP FISH LICENSE	56	\$2,800.00	\$50.00
2009	747	CONTROLLED SHOOT AREA OPERATOR PERMIT	326	\$65,200.00	\$200.00
2009	748	RESIDENT FUR DEALER PERMIT	33	\$3,300.00	\$100.00
2009	749	NONRESIDENT FUR DEALER PERMIT	1	\$400.00	\$400.00
2009	999	HUNT & FISH REPLACEMENT TRIGGER	7,099	\$70,990.00	\$10.00
TOTAL			478,010	11,673,459.00	
PARK REVENUE					
2009	219	PRAIRIESPIRIT ANNUAL TRAIL PERMIT	381	\$3,810.00	\$10.00
2009	221	PRAIRIESPIRIT DAILY INTERNET TRAIL PMT	1	\$2.00	\$2.00
2009	240	PRAIRIE SPIRIT DAILY TRAIL PERMIT	4	\$8.00	\$2.00
2009	564	SELPAY PRST DAILY PERMIT	251	\$502.00	\$2.00
				\$4,322.00	

Law Enforcement Statistics

3 year Annual Statistics	2007				2008				2009			
Region	West	Cen	East	Total	West	Cen	East	Total	West	Cen	East	Total
Arrests (& Long Forms)	12	121	49	182	11	91	89	191	15	119	39	173
Cases	21	160	150	331	20	262	156	438	44	354	104	502
NTA's	93	494	355	942	150	496	346	992	136	632	230	998
Yellows	538	834	494	1866	501	1071	576	2148	705	1086	849	2640
Person Crimes	4	10	5	19	0	7	7	14	0	17	4	21
Assault	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	2	0	5	0	5
Child Abuse, Endangerment	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	0	2	1	3
Battery	1	4	2	7	0	4	4	8	0	2	3	5
Domestic Violence	0	2	2	4	2	9	7	18	0	7	3	10
Agg. Assault	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agg. Battery	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
Sex Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Crimes	17	49	24	90	13	55	41	109	11	47	15	73
Theft	15	34	17	66	11	45	33	89	13	30	15	58
Criminal Damage	2	8	5	15	2	8	6	16	4	16	0	20
Burglary	0	6	2	8	0	3	3	6	0	5	4	9
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
Paper Crimes	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Other Property Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	14	0	4	3	7
Personal Conduct	32	223	103	358	159	196	23	378	9	221	57	287
Minor in Poss./Cons.				0				0	19	131	21	171
Other Alcohol Violations	26	173	42	241	36	195	141	372	5	35	20	60
DUI	2	19	3	24	5	28	19	52	0	24	3	27
Misd. Drug	2	33	43	78	5	63	56	124	2	23	35	60
Felony Drug	0	0	16	16	0	4	4	8	0	1	3	4
EXPANDED AUTH. NTA	15	140	170	325	24	241	195	460	18	278	106	402
Driver's License	7	24	23	54	12	75	51	138	7	33	15	55
Tags and Insurance	1	20	27	48	1	20	19	40	5	53	7	65
Moving Violations	7	73	121	201	21	190	156	367	20	185	96	301
Equipment Violations	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	13	0	2	0	2
Wildlife NTA	15	28	34	77	39	181	103	323	0	33	12	45
Wildlife Licenses	13	15	22	50	15	74	44	133	2	2	8	12
Possession Laws	0	19	10	29	1	18	16	35	0	5	5	10
Methods of Take	1	4	0	5	1	6	4	11	0	1	0	1
Fishing Violations				0				0	12	30	11	53
Hunting Violations	1	2	2	5	24	97	49	170	2	0	4	6
BOATING NTA	7	33	16	56	10	54	35	99	0	47	21	68
Boat Registration	0	5	2	7	1	7	5	13	1	10	4	15
Boat Operation	0	15	8	23	4	22	14	40	2	3	6	11
Boat Equipment	6	7	5	18	7	29	16	52	2	25	13	40
PWC violations	1	6	1	8	2	17	13	32	0	16	2	18
PARK REGULATIONS NTA	32	74	53	159	41	202	122	365	62	103	15	180
Vehicle Accidents	5	12	12	29	4	24	17	45	9	19	8	36
Vessel Accidents	0	0	4	4	2	11	8	21	0	0	0	0
Warrant Arrest	3	11	8	22	3	16	10	29	0	12	9	21
FTR=Failed to Report	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	3	3
N= No Information Provided	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0