

# COLORADO DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

SCORP Update  
TOPIC

Tom Easley  
PREPARED BY

2/28/03  
DATE

ACTION INFORMATION  
ITEM XX ITEM

DRAFT  
       COPY

FINAL  
       COPY

(I.) **PURPOSE:**

To update Board about the progress to date on the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) planning process.

(II.) **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** (INCLUDES CHRONOLOGICAL ORIENTATION OF EVENTS, NECESSARY MAPS, ETC.)

The federal LWCF statutes require the states to update their SCORPs every five years in order to continue to qualify for the annual stateside LWCF allocations. The last Colorado SCORP was done in 1992; the National Park Service (NPS) waived the five year update requirement when the stateside LWCF funds were dormant in the mid-1990's. With the stateside LWCF now restored, the NPS has advised the states the SCORPs need to be updated.

The attached pages describe the process that staff has adopted to research and update the SCORP. Key elements include a survey of local governments to determine needs and priorities, a general public survey (the State Parks Market Research project will be the vehicle), a statewide, multi-interest strategic plan for outdoor recreation and active participation in the annual Tourism Conference in October, 2003.

(III.) **DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY:** (INCLUDES OPTIONS, ALTERNATIVES, AND A RECAP OF MAJOR POINTS.)

The SCORP, titled Colorado's Outdoor Recreation Future - *Strategies to Sustain Colorado's Outdoors Heritage*, is scheduled to be complete in June, 2003. Parks staff has been working with a Strategic Issues Steering Group to identify six issues of statewide significance, and potential Action Frameworks to take on those issues. Staff and the Steering Group are now working to focus in on priority actions for each of the issues.

Additional information on the research staff and a key contractor, Wendy Newman, have completed and the strategic action issues will be presented at the Board meeting.

Attached are:

- A Summary of the planning process
- Process Timeline
- Strategic Issues Steering Group members
- Introductory materials on the Strategic Issues

(IV.) **DIVISION RECOMMENDATION:**

NA

(V.) SUGGESTED MOTION:  
NA

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL BY

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**SUMMARY**  
**COLORADO'S OUTDOOR RECREATION FUTURE**  
*Strategies to Sustain Colorado's Outdoors Heritage*

**Colorado's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)**

**BACKGROUND:**

Colorado State Parks is updating the SCORP (Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan), in accord with federal requirements for Colorado to remain eligible for congressional stateside appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).

Initial discussions with key stakeholders representing local government, private sector, non-profit and federal agency interests led to a consensus that the SCORP process presents an ideal opportunity to focus public attention on outdoor recreation's key role in Colorado's economy and quality of life. These stakeholders preferred an approach that will pro-actively adopt comprehensive strategies that respond to the challenges of meeting the outdoor recreation needs of a rapidly growing population. The group envisioned a strategic planning process capped off with a conference on tourism and the outdoors to draw together leaders from the outdoor recreation community and the tourism industry.

Outlined below are the goals and process components of the SCORP, which is titled *COLORADO'S OUTDOOR RECREATION FUTURE - Strategies to Sustain Colorado's Outdoors Heritage*.

**VISION:**

As Coloradans, our heritage is centered on our connections to the spectacular landscapes that define our state. Yet today Colorado faces an enormous challenge in sustaining our outdoors heritage in the face of unprecedented population increases. Through strategic partnerships, Colorado's diverse resource of public land agencies, business interests and non-profit groups will pursue innovative approaches that will sustain our special outdoors-based quality of life.

**GOAL:**

Engage Colorado's diverse range of public agency, non-profit and private sector outdoor recreation stakeholders in a dialogue to identify strategic partnerships that will sustain the outdoors heritage so essential to Colorado's future.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Produce a *Colorado's Outdoor Recreation Future report* that will assess the current status of Colorado's outdoor recreation resources and that will identify strategies to sustain the resources needed to keep pace with the demands of a growing population.
- *Engage the tourism industry*, which is so inherently linked with Colorado's world class outdoor resources, in a natural alliance to pursue the common interests represented by the SCORP strategic action plan.
- Engage *key stakeholders* in identifying the key issues that face Colorado in responsibly sustaining our outdoors heritage and in designing strategic actions to take on those challenges.

- Examine *public preferences and attitudes* about outdoor recreation activities and sites through survey instruments.
- Describe the *scope of outdoor recreation resources* currently available to Coloradans and our visitors, the public agencies who manage those resources, the non-profit groups with vital roles in protecting and managing lands, and the private sector's substantial investments in the outdoor recreation industry.
- Produce a *public agency investment strategy* that will focus on identifying the types of investments that local, state and federal agencies can most effectively pursue to meet their missions while at the same time complementing other agencies' investments. Priorities for the use of Colorado's *Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)* allocation will be included.

## PROCESS COMPONENTS:

### 1. Strategic Issues Steering Group

**Goal:** Convene key outdoor recreation stakeholders from the public agency, non-profit and private sectors to identify the key outdoor recreation issues facing Colorado, and the strategic actions to address those challenges. Convene the group four times and produce a draft report in April, 2003.

### 2. Ad hoc Issues Working Groups

**Goal:** Convene ad hoc groups with special expertise in the identified key issues to refine issue statements and to develop strategic action frameworks for the consideration of the Strategic Issues Steering Group. Complete by February, 2003.

### 3. Local government survey

**Goal:** Conduct an internet-based survey of all Colorado municipalities, counties and special recreation districts to determine key outdoor recreation issues facing local governments and their priorities for investments in outdoor recreation infrastructure. Complete by March, 2003.

### 4. Public survey

**Goal:** Poll Coloradans on their preferences and attitudes about outdoor recreation activities and sites. Complete by November, 2002.

### 5. Report on Colorado's Outdoor Recreation Future

**Goal:** Produce a report that will assess the current status of Colorado's outdoor recreation resources and that will identify strategies to sustain the resources needed to keep pace with the demands of a growing population. Complete by June, 2003.

### 6. Conference on Tourism and the Outdoors

**Overall Goal:** Feature the *Colorado's Outdoor Recreation Future report* at the annual Tourism Conference in October, 2003. Establish momentum for implementation of the strategic partnerships identified in the report. Participants should include tourism industry, elected officials (local, state, federal), public agency managers (local, state, federal), non-profit land conservation organizations, volunteer and youth corps associations, recreation

associations, outdoor goods retailers, business associations, chambers of commerce, and the interested public.

**Conference Objectives:**

- Highlight the essential role that outdoor recreation plays in Colorado's economy.
- Showcase Colorado's tremendous range of world class outdoors resources along with affirmation that they remain open for visitors to enjoy.
- Strengthen the natural linkages among the tourism industry and communities, public land agencies, and private outdoor recreation groups and businesses.
- Describe the challenges Colorado faces in sustaining the outdoor resources that define Colorado as a unique and special place.
- Identify and confirm strategic partnerships that agencies, industry and non-profit stakeholders can pursue to sustain Colorado's capability to meet public expectations for outdoor recreation.
- Establish a framework for continued coordination of on-going strategic partnerships.
- Publicize conference results.

Process summary 022003

**COLORADO'S OUTDOOR RECREATION FUTURE**  
*Strategies to Sustain Colorado's Outdoors Heritage*  
**Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan**

**PROCESS TIMELINE**

	2002				2003			
	Jun/July	Aug/Sept	Oct/Nov	Dec/Jan	Feb/Mar	Apr/May	Jun/July	Aug-Oct
<b>Strategic Issues Steering Committee</b>	Initial meeting to determine project scope, goals, etc		Confirm project goals and processes; identify key issues; create ad hoc groups		Review working group draft issue statements and strategic action plans	Review draft reports and comments	Assist in Tourism Conference planning	Participate in Tourism Conference
<b>Ad Hoc Issue Work Groups</b>			Complete identification of key stakeholders for Work Groups	Convene groups to draft issue statements and strategic action frameworks				
<b>Public Survey</b>	Engage consultant, finalize survey instruments, convene focus groups	Conduct telephone and state park customer surveys		Compile preliminary results	Publish results			
<b>Local Gov. Survey</b>			Finalize survey instrument contents		Conduct survey and draft preliminary analyses	Publish results in draft report		
<b>Report on Colorado's Outdoor Rec Future</b>	Engage consultants and assemble staff resources	Conduct research, chronicle proceedings of Strategic Issues Steering Group, and synthesize survey data				Produce final draft and distribute for comment	Publish final document and publicize	
<b>Annual Tourism Conference</b>					Establish conference planning group	Plan conference content and participants		Participate in conference and follow up with plan implementation

## **STRATEGIC ISSUES STEERING GROUP**

### Federal Agencies:

Don Bruns	BLM
Ron Everhart	National Park Service
Duane Holmes	National Park Service
Martha Ketelle	USFS - White River
Francisco Valenzuela	USFS Rocky Mountain Region

### State Agencies:

Marilyn Beem	Colorado Dept of Transportation
Ken Brink	Colorado State Parks
Stefanie Dalgard	Colorado Tourism Office
Tom Easley	Colorado State Parks
Bob Finch	Colorado State Parks
George Gerstle	Colorado Dept of Transportation
Tom Kenyon	Colorado State Parks
Lyle Laverty	Colorado State Parks
Wendy Newman	Colorado State Parks
Tim Pollard	Colorado Dept of Natural Resources
Michael Regan	Colorado State Parks
John Smeltzer	Division of Wildlife
Jerry Smith	Colorado Dept of Local Affairs
Dean Winstanley	Colorado State Parks

### Local Governments:

Ron Benson	Douglas County Parks and Recreation
Jack Cooper	Aurora Parks & Open Space
Rick Dykstra	Progressive 15
Ken Foelske	Jefferson County
Cathy Garcia	Action 22
Tom Hoby	Metro Districts/Highlands Ranch
Brett Rodewald	Columbine Knolls Rec District
Ralph Schell	Jefferson County Open Space
Joe Stevens	City of Grand Junction
Barb Wisney	Colorado Parks and Recreation Assoc.

Nonprofits, Other:

Jerry Abboud	Colorado Off-Highway Vehicle Coalition
Ann Baker	Colorado Youth Corps Association
Kate Boland	VOC
Steve Bonowski	Colorado Mountain Club
Diane Gansauer	Great Outdoors Colorado
Julie Grannan	Galyan's
Gerhard Holtzendorf	REI
Heath MacKay	Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado
Roz McClellan	Rocky Mountain Recreation Initiative
Melanie Mills	Colorado Ski Country USA
Bob Moore	Argonne National Laboratory
Bettina Ring	Colorado Coalition of Land Trusts
Vera Smith	Colorado Mountain Club
Bruce Ward	CDTA
Dana Watts	Leave No Trace

**COLORADO STATEWIDE COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR  
RECREATION PLAN (SCORP)  
STRATEGIES TO SUSTAIN COLORADO'S OUTDOORS HERITAGE**

**INTRODUCTION**

As Coloradans, our heritage is centered on our connections to the spectacular landscapes that define our state. Yet today Colorado faces an enormous challenge in sustaining our outdoors heritage in the face of unprecedented population increases.

Over the last twenty years, Colorado's historic attraction for people seeking an outdoor-based quality of life, business and job opportunities, education, clean air and sunshine has continued. Many of Colorado's communities are among the fastest growing in the United States. By 2001, Colorado's population grew to 4.44 million, an increase of 35% from the 1990 population of 3.3 million. By 2025, the State Demographer projects Colorado's population to grow by another 45% to 6.44 million.

While millions of visitors continue to enjoy a wide diversity of outdoor recreation activities, recreation management agencies across the community, state and federal spectrum have had difficulty keeping up with demands. Traditional use areas and wildland recreation landscapes are now "just out the back door" for many historically rural, but now urban communities. As a result, Colorado's recreation infrastructure faces a range of pressures:

- Outdoor recreation facilities and services are strained, often characterized by overuse and insufficient maintenance programs.
- Some budgets and staffs are stretched to the point of not providing for basic levels of stewardship maintenance.
- Impacts on basic soil and water resources can be significant.
- User conflicts are becoming more common as diverse recreation activities compete for limited public lands and playgrounds.
- Private land ownerships and public access have changed in this same period of time, sometimes creating loss of opportunity and life style conflicts.

***STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS:***

Recreation management agencies and government have been extremely creative in attempting to adjust and react to this situation. Colorado has created some innovative approaches in helping to sustain and reinvest in its outdoors heritage.

- Colorado State Parks and the Division of Wildlife have leveraged their resources to attract federal agency matching funds for facility renovation and habitat protection.
- Coloradans voted to create Great Outdoors Colorado, funded by lottery proceeds averaging \$85- 90 million annually for parks, trails, wildlife habitat, open space and wildlife grants.
- Regional, multi-interest partnerships which pool public and private resources to realize community visions have sprung up in Grand Junction, the Yampa River Valley, Gunnison County, all of the major Front Range Cities, and other locations statewide.

- Citizens have voted to dedicate special taxes for park and open space protection, especially in high growth areas such as Jefferson, Douglas, El Paso, Boulder, Adams, Pitkin and Larimer Counties.
- Non-profit land trusts have emerged to focus on community, ranch and farm land protection priorities, mostly through conservation easements which give landowners tax benefits for limiting development.
- Federal agencies have sought efficiencies of scale by consolidating operations, such as the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management joint management structure in southwest Colorado.

***FUTURE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES:***

In recognition of the enormous challenges facing Colorado in sustaining our outdoors heritage, the *Strategic Issues Steering Group* convened for the SCORP planning process early on stressed the importance of creating an effective statewide strategic plan. The SCORP process presents an ideal opportunity to focus public attention on outdoor recreation's key role in Colorado's economy and quality of life, and to more pro-actively adopt comprehensive strategies that respond to the challenges of meeting the outdoor recreation needs of a rapidly growing population.

The *Strategic Issues Steering Group* was convened to represent the multiple interests with a stake in Colorado's outdoor recreation future:

- Community and regional recreation management agencies, including municipalities, counties and special districts.
- Regional and statewide associations including the Colorado Parks and Recreation Association, and Action 22 and Progressive 15 from the high plains regions
- State agencies including Colorado State Parks, Division of Wildlife, Colorado Tourism Office, Department of Local Affairs, Department of Transportation
- Federal land management agencies including National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management
- Outdoor industry retailers, including Galyan's and REI.
- The non-profit land trust community
- Non-profit organizations such as Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, Leave No Trace, Continental Divide Trail Association, Colorado Youth Corps Association, Colorado Mountain Club and Colorado Off-highway Vehicle Coalition

Throughout the SCORP planning process, the *Strategic Issues Steering Group* convened as a group and also as members of ad hoc working groups. The *Steering Group's* work tended to focus on two types of issues:

- A. The *social and economic backdrop* that frames the issues, including the demographic trends of population growth, the quality of life expressed through Coloradans' outdoor recreation preferences, and the key role outdoor recreation plays in Colorado's tourism industry .
- B. *Strategic action issues* which emerged as issues of common concern which can be pursued by outdoor recreation agencies and their stakeholder to sustain our outdoors heritage.

**A. Social and economic backdrop:**

**1. Demographic trends of population growth:**

Trends in population growth and changes in the demographic, social and economic characteristics of our communities must be factored into recreation site planning and investments. Population and demographic trends have a profound effect on the demand for recreation opportunities in Colorado. Colorado is one of the fastest growing states in the nation. Recreation demand is a function of population and its proximity to

recreational opportunities. Population growth forecasts can help predict the extent and location of recreational demand in the state.

*Trends identified by the State Demographer and other experts:*

- a) The population of Colorado is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.3% reaching nearly 6,440,000 by 2025, a total increase of 45% from the current population of 4.44 million. The reasons for the continued growth in the state above the national average of 1% break down into reasons for growth in different parts of the state, and, in particular, those for the Front Range, the Western Slope, and then other parts of the state.
- b) The West Slope will continue to have one of the fastest rates of growth for several reasons. The most obvious is that which pertains to the *resort areas* of Summit, Eagle (Vail), Pitkin (Aspen), San Miguel (Telluride) and Routt (Steamboat Springs) counties. Here the new construction boom of second homes and resort facilities is creating construction and service jobs for new permanent populations, many of whom reside in neighboring counties such as Lake, Grand, Garfield, Montrose, and Mesa.

In addition, the attractiveness of cities of the West Slope to *small businesses and telecommuters* wanting to get away from large metropolitan areas has spawned considerable growth in La Plata (Durango), Montezuma (Cortez), Mesa (Grand Junction), Delta, Montrose, and Chaffee (Salida) counties.

Thirdly, the attractiveness of all of these areas and others, such as Archuleta County, to *retirees* is also adding population to the region.

All of the factors which lie behind these types of growth - the growing number of tourist dollars as the baby-boomers reach their 50's and 60's, the desire of many small businesses to move to smaller areas, and the overall number of retirees - are expected to continue or increase throughout the projection period.

- c) Most of the remainder of the state, largely agricultural counties, will grow at slower rates, but this growth is in contrast (in many of these counties) to the declines they have experienced for more than four decades.
- d) The Denver International Airport, is a national and international trading center and transportation hub. This will support growth in areas with good transportation connections to the airport, especially the northern Front Range. (State Demographer, DRCOG)
- e) In-fill development and migration back into urban areas such as Denver appears to be an emerging trend. This may be in response to a longer commuting times and more suburban development. Large neighborhoods are undergoing economic and demographic change.

## 2. Quality of life

The first promoters of tourism realized that the beauty, clean air and water made Colorado a natural escape from the crowded, industrialized Eastern Seaboard cities and a special place where visitors could, for example experience " a gallop across the

country, with neither a fence or a ditch to hinder one's progress, stirs the dormant blood, brings a flush to the pale cheek, and forces forgetfulness of the world, and its trails." (Edward Roberts 1880s) The entire public recreation movement in the U.S. grew out of a concern for citizens' well being. For people subjected to workplace stress, city life, and other pressures of an emerging industrial age, public recreation sites produced enjoyable experiences, relieved stress, and improved people's lives. The public invested in recreation because it was in the public interest, contributing to enriched family life and stabilized communities socially and economically.

Since then millions have made Colorado their home because they identify with the distinctive character of their parklands and wildlands as a lifestyle matter. Agencies charged with recreation and resource management need to understand what makes up its citizens quality of life and how they can contribute to protecting and improving it. Likewise the tourism sector also needs to be better engaged in understanding the importance of protecting and enhancing the outdoors heritage which draws visitors from within and from outside of the state.

Outdoor recreation benefits sought by visitors to recreation sites and by communities hosting these visitors should direct decisions in determining public investments in our outdoors infrastructure and programs. Managing for beneficial outcomes includes:

- a) Developing explicitly-stated management objectives based on an assessment of the experiences visitors to recreation sites prefer and expect. Just as importantly, outcomes preferred by affected residents in host communities, including their local governments and private sector businesses, must also be taken into account.
- b) Prescribing the recreation site setting conditions that are essential to producing the outcomes preferred by visitors and host communities. Settings define recreation sites and give structure to each site's service delivery system. All management and visitor service actions affect the character of the settings, including their physical, social and administrative attributes.
- c) Formulating the necessary set of management, marketing and monitoring actions required to establish or maintain those settings.

### **3. Outdoor recreation's interface with the tourism industry**

*(This section is not yet drafted – will include statistics, need for better communication and cooperation among recreation providers and tourism promoters, and making outdoor recreation and the SCORP's strategic action frameworks a featured topic at the annual statewide Tourism Conference starting with the October, 2003 Conference)*

#### **B. Strategic Action Issues:**

Against this social and economic backdrop, the *Strategic Issues Steering Group* identified six issues encompassing common concerns that challenge our capability to sustain our special outdoors-based quality of life. Ad hoc work groups comprised of steering group members and other experts recommended action frameworks around each of the seven issues listed below. The issues and action frameworks are described in the pages that follow.

- 1. The sustainability of natural and cultural landscapes and our capability to be stewards of those resources must be considered when agencies and communities plan for and manage the location and scope of outdoor recreation activities.**
- 2. Public access to outdoor sites and management of travel on public lands is challenged by the capacity of our statewide transportation infrastructure and of our outdoor sites to accommodate the volume of demand.**
- 3. Cooperative planning and collaboration among Colorado's public land managers and communities should be promoted to most effectively guide investments in our outdoors infrastructure and visitor services.**
- 4. Communities must invest in outdoor infrastructure through well planned, on-going commitments to meeting a growing population's expectations for a wide range of safe, up-to-date sites to enjoy the outdoors.**
- 5. Colorado's citizens and visitors need more effective ways to access the wide array of information about recreation sites and their host communities, and to participate in outdoors stewardship through coordinated youth outreach and volunteer programs.**
- 6. Fees to recreate on public lands are increasingly relied upon by agencies to operate and maintain outdoor sites, yet are a source of confusion and concern for visitors.**

**COLORADO DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION**

Cheyenne Mtn. S.P. Master Plan

David Giger

March 6, 2003

TOPIC

PREPARED BY

DATE

ACTION  
ITEM

XXX

INFORMATION  
ITEM

DRAFT  
COPY

FINAL  
COPY

- (I) **PURPOSE:** To provide the Board with updated information on the master planning efforts at Cheyenne Mountain State Park.
- (II) **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** At the December 6, 2002 Board meeting in Grand Junction the Board approved the Cheyenne Mountain State Park master plan as it was developed at that time. Since then a neighborhood group has brought forward a list of concerns relating to the approved master plan. These concerns include the location of the campground, fire danger, visual impacts, air quality, the planning process, and security. Division staff has been working with the neighbors as well as Representative Keith King and Senator Andy McElhany on these issues.
- (III) **DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY:** Division staff is continuing to work with the planning firm of Thomas and Thomas to develop five additional options for park development to bring before the Board for review. Once the Board is able to review the new options staff will hold additional meetings with the interested neighbors and agencies. The goal of this process is to make certain that the development at Cheyenne Mountain State Park is completed with the objectives of natural resource management, visitor experience and minimum impact to the community in mind.
- Thomas and Thomas continue to work on the new development options. Staff will be able to provide the Board with these options at the March 13, 2003 Board meeting.
- (IV) **DIVISION RECOMMENDATION:** N/A
- (V) **SUGGESTED MOTION:** N/A

  
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APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL TO THE PARKS BOARD

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



# Agenda Colorado State Parks Board

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 2003  
Board Work Session 1:00 PM – 3:45 PM  
Board Meeting: 4:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.  
**Littleton Office Center**  
**13787 S Highway 85**  
**Littleton, CO 80125**  
(303) 791-1957

- Thurs, Jan 16, 2003**
- 1:00 - 3:45 PM**      **BOARD WORK SESSION**
- ~~Front Range Trail Update (5-10)~~  
Cherry Creek Basin Open Space (30)  
~~PriceWaterhouse Marketing Study (60)~~  
Budget Update (60)
- Bob Finch  
Gene Schmidt/ Doug Robotham  
Dean Winstanley  
Lyle Laverty / Tom Kenyon
- 4:00 – 4:05 PM**      **BOARD MEETING**
- (A) – Agenda Amendments, if necessary  
(A) – December 5-6, 2002 Parks Board Meeting Minutes  
Board Reports  
Upcoming Board Events
- 4:05 – 4:10 PM**      **PUBLIC COMMENTS**
- 4:10 – 4:15 PM**      **ITEMS REFERRED FOR DIRECTOR'S ACTION**
- (A) - Natural Areas Designation  
(A) - Jackson Lake BOR Lease
- 4:15 PM**              **ADJOURN**

*(A) = Action Items    (I) = Information Items*

**\*\* APPROVAL OF "ITEMS REFERRED FOR DIRECTOR'S ACTION" BY THE PARKS BOARD IS BASED ON WRITTEN MATERIAL. NO DISCUSSION WILL OCCUR UNLESS THERE ARE QUESTIONS FROM THE PARKS BOARD OR FROM THE PUBLIC.**

**\*\* PUBLIC COMMENT ON BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEMS IS WELCOME. PLEASE SIGN UP ON SPEAKER SIGN-UP SHEET UPON ENTERING THE PARKS BOARD MEETING ROOM.**

**NOTE: ALL PROGRAMS, SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COLORADO BOARD OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION ARE OPERATED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT. IF YOU NEED A SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION AS A RESULT OF A DISABILITY, PLEASE CALL EMILY DORMAN AT (303) 866-2884. TO ASSURE THAT WE CAN MEET YOUR NEEDS, PLEASE NOTIFY US OF YOUR REQUEST AT LEAST SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED EVENT.**

Thursday, January 16, 2003

**ATTENDANCE**

**Parks Board Members:**

Doug Cole, Secretary  
Dr. Tom Ready  
Edward Callaway - by phone

**Division Staff:**

Lyle Lavery, Director  
Tom Kenyon, Deputy Director,  
Emily Dorman, Program Assistant I  
Gene Schmidt, Metro Region Manager

**Attorney General's  
Office:**

**Guests:** John Vasilakis

Thursday, January 16, 2003

**Public comments -**

John Vasilakis – Homeowner in the Broadmoor Bluffs next to Cheyenne Mountain – has concerns about the closeness of the campgrounds to the subdivision. The neighbors have been trying to get some input into the process. The concerns being, campfires possibly spreading into a major fire, lack of access for fire equipment should there be a fire, smells from the campfires, views from the homes overlooking the campground and seeing RVs, security, and not being involved with the master planning of Cheyenne Mountain State Park.

Lyle responded to Mr. Vasilakis regarding his issues with possible fires escaping from the campgrounds. Lyle explained that fires start in mostly undeveloped campgrounds. Since we have staff on our parks, that possibility is almost non-existent.

**AGENDA AMENDMENTS**

Move the public comments earlier on the agenda to accommodate Mr. Vasilakis.

Motion: Dr. Tom Ready  
Seconded: Edward Callaway  
Vote: Unanimous

**UPCOMING BOARD EVENTS**

Work Session: February 14, 2002 - Sylvan Lake

**ITEMS REFERRED FOR DIRECTOR'S ACTION - Tom Kenyon**

**Natural Areas Designation**

**MOTION:** I move that the Board accept the two Articles of Designation for the referenced sites.

**Lease of BOR Cook Parcel**

**MOTION:** I move that the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation authorize the Director to negotiate and consummate an agricultural lease on the Cook Parcel at Jackson Lake State Park, and to renew and enter into new leases based on competitive bid.

Motion: Edward Callaway  
Seconded: Dr. Tom Ready  
Unanimous: Unanimous

**Adjourned**

The minutes of the Parks Board meeting are approved by:

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Doug Cole, Chair

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Dr. Tom Ready

COLORADO DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

Parks Board Regulations

Rick Storm

02-28-2003

TOPIC

PREPARED BY

DATE

Action

Information

Draft

Final

1. **PURPOSE:** To amend Parks Board regulations #100-d., #601, #701-7., and #708.
2. **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Please refer to the attached Notice of Rulemaking, proposed regulation amendments, and the associated Basis and Purpose Statements.
3. **DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY:** Please refer to the attached Notice of Rulemaking, proposed regulation amendments, and the associated Basis and Purpose Statements.
4. **DIVISION RECOMMENDATION:** Approved as recommended by the Division.
5. **SUGGESTED MOTION:** I move that the Board approve the amendments and the associated Basis and Purpose Statements as presented by the Division.

  
Approved for Submittal to the Parks Board

  
Date

## NOTICE OF RULEMAKING

In conformity with the State Administrative Procedures Act, 24-4-104, C.R.S. the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation hereby gives notice that the Parks Board Meeting to consider adoption of regulations has been scheduled for March 14, 2003 at the Centennial Building, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 318, Denver, CO 80203. Regulations will be considered at 9 a.m.

### **FINAL ADOPTION: March 14, 2003 at approximately 9 a.m.**

The following regulations shall be considered pursuant to the Board authority in Title 33, C.R.S.:

#### Chapter 1 – Parks and Outdoor Recreation Lands and Waters

- Amend regulation #100 to create use restrictions for Cheyenne Mountain State Park. Cheyenne Mountain State Park is a new addition to the Colorado State Park system. Regulations being considered include restrictions regarding dogs and other pets in the park, wildland fire safety restrictions including smoking and other fires, hunting prohibitions, rock climbing prohibitions and restrictions regarding food preparation and storage in bear country.

#### Chapter 6 – Procedural Rules

- Amend regulation #601 – Lone Mesa Hunting Special Use Permit procedures.

#### Chapter 7 – Passes, Permits, and Registrations

- Create a walk-in fee for persons entering Cheyenne Mountain State Park without a parks pass.
- Create a special activity fee structure for the use of reception facilities at state parks.
- Amend regulation #708-12 regarding the Lone Mesa State Park hunting special use permit fee.

Copies of the proposed regulations (together with a proposed Statement of Basis and Purpose containing specific statutory authority) will be available for inspection on or about February 10, 2003, at the offices of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 618, Denver; 13787 South Highway 85, Littleton; and Division regional offices in Grand Junction, Fort Collins and Colorado Springs.

Such copies, however, are only proposals to be submitted to the Board by the Division. Subject to the provisions of Section 24-4-103 C.R.S., the Division and/or Board may make modifications of these proposals before the Board promulgates rules and regulations on the above topics.

Alternate proposals or statements, in writing, may be submitted to the Parks Board in care of the Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, 13787 South Highway 85, Littleton, Colorado 80125, on or before March 1, 2003.

An opportunity for oral testimony will be provided at the Board meeting. The number of presentations and length of testimony may be limited as provided for in 24-4-103, C.R.S.

All programs, services and activities of the Department of Natural Resources, Colorado State Parks, are operated in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you need a special accommodation to participate in the rule-making hearing as a result of a disability, please call Emily Dorman at (303) 866-2884. To assure that we can meet your needs, please notify us of your request at least 7 days prior to the scheduled event.

# 100 d. In addition to the general land and water regulations, the following restrictions shall also apply:

12. CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK

- (a) NO DOGS OR OTHER PETS SHALL BE PERMITTED OUTSIDE OF THE DEVELOPED FACILITIES AREA.
- (b) SMOKING SHALL BE LIMITED TO DEVELOPED AREAS ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THE BACKCOUNTRY OR ON THE TRAIL SYSTEM.
- (c) THE PARK MANAGER MAY DESIGNATE ALL OR A PORTION OF A PARK AREA WHERE: FOOD, TRASH AND EQUIPMENT USED TO COOK OR STORE FOOD MUST BE KEPT SEALED IN A HARD-SIDES VEHICLE, IN A CAMPING UNIT THAT IS CONSTRUCTED OF SOLID, NON-PLIABLE MATERIAL, OR IN A FOOD STORAGE BOX PROVIDED BY THE PARK FOR THOSE PERSONS ENTERING THE PARK IN SOMETHING OTHER THAN A HARD-SIDED VEHICLE OR APPROPRIATE CAMPING UNIT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT APPLY TO FOOD THAT IS BEING TRANSPORTED, CONSUMED, OR PREPARED. A HARD-SIDED VEHICLE IS DEFINED AS: THE TRUNK OF AN AUTOMOBILE, THE CAB OF A PICKUP TRUCK, THE INTERIOR OF A MOTOR HOME, FIFTH WHEEL, CAMPING TRAILER OR PICKUP CAMPER. A HARD-SIDED VEHICLE DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY TYPE OF TENT, POP-UP CAMPERS OR PICKUP CAMPERS WITH NYLON, CANVAS, OR OTHER PLIABLE MATERIALS, CAR TOP CARRIERS OR CAMPER SHELLS ON THE BACK OF PICKUP TRUCKS.
- (d) HUNTING SHALL BE PROHIBITED.
- (e) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO CLIMB, TRAVERSE OR RAPPEL ON OR FROM ROCK FORMATIONS.

**BASIS AND PURPOSE**

Cheyenne Mountain State Park was purchased to set aside relatively pristine property along the Front Range. The stewardship plan for the park recommends limiting pets to developed areas in order to preserve the diversity and density of wildlife populations present. Wildland fire is a significant issue at Cheyenne Mountain. Restricting smoking to developed areas will reduce the wildland fire potential. Bears are already a problem for residents along the southern border of the park. Black bear appear to be relatively abundant in the area. Bear proofing food storage is a necessary proactive measure. Discharge of weapons is prohibited within city limits by a City of Colorado Springs ordinance. The State owned portion of the park wholly lies within city limits and is subject to this ordinance. The city owned portion of the park lies wholly outside of city limits in El Paso County. To provide for consistent management of the park and to preserve public safety, a hunting prohibition is necessary. Public safety is a concern with trails running through the undeveloped areas of the park and with many residences in close proximity to the park boundary. Large cliffs in the western portion of the park are home to nesting raptors such as prairie falcons. Prohibiting rock climbing is necessary to preserve wildlife habitat. Additionally, the rock in the area is unstable and access to the area is problematic should a rescue/evacuation be required.

This regulation is necessary in order to provide for the proper management and control of Cheyenne Mountain State Park.

The statutory authority for this regulation can be found in Colorado Revised Statutes sections 33-10-101, 33-10-102, 33-10-106, 33-10-107, 33-10-108, 33-10-109, and 24-4-103.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

These regulations shall become effective June 1, 2003 and shall remain in full force and effect until amended, repealed, or superseded by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Adopted by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the State of Colorado the 14<sup>th</sup> day of March 2003.

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Doug Cole, Chairman

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Dr. Tom Ready, Secretary

## #601 - Lone Mesa Hunting Special Use Permit

1. Purpose: This Hunting Management Plan is designed to establish administration of hunting activities on Lone Mesa State Park.
2. Special Use Permit Procedure
  - a. Permit Numbers
    - (1) The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (DPOR), in consultation with the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW), deems hunting activities on Lone Mesa State Park as those which currently require "special planning and/or scheduling for proper management." Therefore, the DPOR necessitates the issuance of a special use permit to visitors wishing to engage in hunting use of the park.
    - (2) The maximum number of approved Lone Mesa Hunting Special Use Permits (HUPs) on the park at any one time during six of the 2002 big game seasons is as follows:
      - Archery: Twenty (20) permits
      - Muzzleloading: Twelve (12)
      - 1<sup>st</sup> Separate Elk Rifle: Fifteen (15)
      - 2<sup>nd</sup> Combined Deer/Elk Rifle: Twenty-five (25)
      - 3<sup>rd</sup> Combined Deer/Elk Rifle: Thirty-five (35)
      - 4<sup>th</sup> Combined Deer/Elk Rifle: Thirty-five (35)
    - (3) The number of hunting HUPs allocated in each of subsequent years, if applicable, will be determined jointly by the DPOR and the DOW after evaluating harvest and other data at the close of each year's hunting.
  - b. Permit Fees
    - (1) Successful permit applicants shall pay a THE FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR Special Use Permit (SEE FEE SCHEDULE SECTION B.5) ~~fee of \$100, which must be received by the Lone Mesa State Park office (address below) prior~~ AT LEAST THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR to any access to Lone Mesa State Park.
    - (2) Upon payment of the fee AND ATTENDANCE OF THE MANDATORY ORIENTATION SESSION, a Special Use Permit shall be issued to the applicant.
    - (3) If an applicant who is successful in the drawing (see section c.7.) fails to pay the Special Use Permit fee, a permit will not be issued them. The next qualified applicant on the Drawing Log (see section c. 8.), or the next first-come, first-served applicant will be offered a HUP.
    - (4) If, at a later date, an applicant's payment of the HUP fee is found to be insufficient due to payment stops, insufficient funds or any other reason, a hunting Special Use Permit will not be issued to them. And, if an HUP had been issued prior to DPOR discovering the insufficient payment, that permit will be voided.
    - (5) THE SCHEDULE OF FEES ASSOCIATED WITH THE HUP IS AS FOLLOWS:
      - (A) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT DURING ARCHERY SEASON, \$100.
      - (B) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO NON-RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT DURING ARCHERY SEASON, \$200.
      - (C) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERLESS ELK AND/OR ANTLERLESS DEER DURING MUZZLELOADING SEASON, \$100.
      - (D) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERED ELK AND/OR ANTLERED DEER DURING MUZZLELOADING SEASON, \$200.
      - (E) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO NON-RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO

HUNT ANTLERLESS ELK AND/OR ANTLERLESS DEER DURING MUZZLELOADING SEASON, \$200.

- (F) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO NON-RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERED ELK AND/OR ANTLERED DEER DURING MUZZLELOADING SEASON, \$300.
- (G) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ELK DURING THE FIRST ELK-ONLY RIFLE SEASON, \$150.
- (H) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO NON-RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ELK DURING THE FIRST ELK-ONLY RIFLE SEASON, \$250.
- (I) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERLESS ELK AND/OR ANTLERLESS DEER DURING THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH COMBINED ELK/DEER RIFLE SEASON, \$100.
- (J) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO NON-RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERLESS ELK AND/OR ANTLERLESS DEER DURING THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH COMBINED ELK/DEER RIFLE SEASON, \$200.
- (K) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERED ELK AND/OR ANTLERED DEER DURING THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH COMBINED ELK/DEER RIFLE SEASON, \$200.
- (L) THE FEE FOR THE HUP ALLOWING COLORADO NON-RESIDENTS ACCESS TO LONE MESA STATE PARK TO HUNT ANTLERED ELK AND/OR ANTLERED DEER DURING THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH COMBINED ELK/DEER RIFLE SEASON, \$300.

c. Allocation of Permits

- (1) Advertising: it shall be the responsibility of the Park Manager or his/her designee to advertise the availability of Lone Mesa Hunting Special Use Permits through normal media and internet formats.
- (2) Application requests: requests for the application for the Lone Mesa State Park Hunting Special Use Permit can be made by contacting the Lone Mesa State Park office: 1321 Railroad Ave, PO Box 1047, Dolores, Colorado 81323, Phone/Fax: 970-882-2213, e-mail: [lone.mesa.park@state.co.us](mailto:lone.mesa.park@state.co.us)
- (3) Requests for permit applications shall be acted upon promptly, and an application for permit shall be mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the prospective permittee within five days of receiving the request.
- (4) Permit applications must be mailed, EMAILED, OR FAXED to the Lone Mesa State Park office at the above address and clearly marked "Application for Hunting Permit" on the envelope. ~~The applicant's name need not appear on the exterior of the envelope~~ PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION DEADLINE.
- (5) Permit applications will be secured, ~~unopened~~, by the Park Manager or his/her designee until the scheduled public opening of applications DRAWING to be held at the Lone Mesa State Park office at least 30 60 days prior to the opening of the archery season. The public opening of applications will be advertised locally and to the applicants.

- (6) Once opened, the HUP applications will be checked for completeness, logged by applicant name, season desired, and application number, and a drawing "chip"-reflecting the application number- will be created for each complete and legible qualifying application.
- (7) Drawing: immediately after applications are opened and logged in the Application Log, the drawing for successful applicants will take place. There will be one drawingS for each of the six big game seasons for which hunting will be permitted on Lone Mesa: archery, muzzleloading, 1<sup>st</sup> separate limited elk, 2<sup>nd</sup> combined deer and elk, 3<sup>rd</sup> combined deer and elk, and 4<sup>th</sup> combined deer and elk. Permits will be issued in the numbers outlined in this regulation, section 2.a.
- (8) The drawing will continue until all "chips" are drawn, and a Drawing Log will be completed which will list the applicants in the order drawn. The Drawing Log will be used to facilitate fair re-allocation of permits per the re-allocation of unused permits protocol (see section 3.c.).
- (9) Successful applicants will be notified of their success by mail via a Letter of Successful Application, which shall include a summary of rules associated with the HUP (a complete list to be provided with the Permit during the required Orientation ~~(see section 2.f.)~~ and information for remittance of the Special Use Permit fee.

d. Reporting and Filing

- (1) All files pertaining to the Lone Mesa Hunting Special Use Permit will be stored at the Lone Mesa State Park office.
- (2) The Park Manager or designee will include a summary of hunting activity under permit on the Park Manager Monthly Report.
- (3) Revenues derived from the HUP fee will be deposited in the Parks Cash Fund and reflected on the Consignment Usage/Revenue Report for the month such fees are deposited.

3. Field Enforcement Procedure

a. Possession of Permit

- (1) Copies of the Permittee Log will be made available to commissioned DPOR officers and the officers of other cooperating agencies in the interest of maintaining compliance with this plan.
- (2) It shall be the permittee's responsibility to adequately identify themselves as a permit holder when contacted while hunting in Lone Mesa State Park.

b. Statute and Regulation Compliance

- (1) Permit holders will be supplied a list of rules associated with the Hunting Special Use Permit upon issuance of the permit. Failure to comply with the rules of the permit may result in permit revocation.
- (2) Nothing in this Hunting Management Plan or in the rules of the Special Use Permit shall imply or be construed to imply that HUP holders are exempt from any statute or regulation governing hunting, motor vehicle operation, conduct on a state park, or other activity in which the permit holder may engage while performing the activities allowed under the permit. These statutes and regulations include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Permit holders must possess a valid license issued by the Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) for the Game Management Unit, species, and season hunted.
  - (b) Vehicles involved in hunting use of the park are required to display a valid Colorado State Parks pass, unless the vehicle displays a Disabled Veteran license plate.

c. Reallocation of Permits

- (1) ~~Per CDOW wildlife management objectives, a Lone Mesa HUP belonging to a hunter who is successful in harvesting an elk will be re-allocated to the next qualified applicant on the Drawing Log. If no applicant is qualified, none can be contacted, or none available to hunt the remainder of the season, the availability of the HUP will be advertised by the Park Manager or designee and the permit may be re-allocated on a first come, first served basis.~~

(1) ~~(2)~~ Other PERMIT re-allocations may take place in the event a permittee is unable to engage in the activities of the permit for any reason, including sickness, death, hunting license revocation, permit revocation, park eviction, or simple changes in plans.

(2) ~~(3)~~ Re-allocations of hunting Special Use Permits will be conducted following this procedure:

(a) The Park Manager or designee will attempt to contact the next individual on the drawing log by phone.

(b) If the next individual is unable to be contacted upon the first call, the Park Manager or designee will continue down the Drawing Log until an individual can be contacted and notified of the availability of a Lone Mesa Hunting Special Use Permit.

(c) If no hunter on the Drawing Log can be contacted, no applicant is qualified, or none is available to hunt the remainder of the season, the availability of the Special Use Permit will be advertised by the Park Manager or designee and the permit may be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.

(d) Hunters who are contacted via the Drawing Log and who obtain or decline a Lone Mesa HUP will have their name removed from the Drawing Log.

(3) ~~(4)~~ Re-allocated permits shall not be valid until payment of the Hunting Special Use Permit fee AND ATTENDANCE OF THE HUNTER ORIENTATION by the new permittee.

#### BASIS AND PURPOSE

The amendments to regulation #601 are necessary for the proper management of the wildlife resources at Lone Mesa State Park. Lone Mesa State Park is a new addition to the Colorado State Park system. Colorado State Parks, in cooperation with the Colorado Division of Wildlife, has determined that big game hunting is a necessary wildlife and habitat management tool for Lone Mesa State Park. This regulation is intended to maintain public safety while providing the public with an opportunity to big game hunt on the area. The regulation will provide for the proper management of the deer, elk, and bear populations. Hunters with a big game license valid for the specified season and species will be permitted to hunt on Lone Mesa State Park during the archery, muzzleloading, and regular combined rifle seasons if they are also in possession of a valid Lone Mesa State Park hunting special use permit. Colorado State Parks will be able to limit the number of hunters through the permit process.

Due to the burgeoning elk herd and significant privately-owned acreage in the area surrounding the park, the Colorado Division of Wildlife sees public hunting on the historically privately-owned 11,760 acre property as a means of preventing habitat depletion, decreasing the risk of disease, and increasing the manageability of the elk, deer, and bear populations through increasing public harvest opportunities on the park and neighboring federally-managed public lands.

The statutory authority for this regulation can be found in Colorado Revised Statutes sections 33-10-101, 33-10-102, 33-10-106, 33-10-107, 33-10-108, 33-10-109, and 24-4-103.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

These regulations shall become effective June 1, 2003 and shall remain in full force and effect until amended, repealed, or superseded by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Adopted by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the State of Colorado this 14<sup>th</sup> day of March 2003.

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Doug Cole, Chairman

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Dr. Tom Ready, Secretary

**#701 – INDIVIDUAL PASSES**

- 7. Individual daily pass fees are as follows:
  - E. A FEE OF \$2.00 PER PERSON FOR ANY PERSON OF THE AGE OF SIXTEEN OR MORE YEARS SHALL BE CHARGED FOR A DAILY PASS FOR ALL VISITORS ENTERING CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK FROM THE DAY AFTER LABOR DAY THROUGH APRIL 30 OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR, EXCEPT THOSE ENTERING THE PARK IN A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A VALID PARKS PASS.
  - F. A FEE OF \$3.00 PER PERSON FOR ANY PERSON OF THE AGE OF SIXTEEN OR MORE YEARS SHALL BE CHARGED FOR A DAILY PASS FOR ALL VISITORS ENTERING CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK FROM MAY FIRST THROUGH LABOR DAY, EXCEPT THOS ENTERING THE PARK IN A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A VALID PARKS PASS.

**#708 – PASS AND PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE**

- 1. The fees for the types of vehicle passes issued by the Division are as follows. Eligibility requirements are stated in regulation #700.

a.	Aspen leaf annual pass. . . . .	\$10.00
b.	Annual vehicle pass. . . . .	\$50.00
c.	Each additional annual vehicle pass for a noncommercial vehicle . . . . .	\$15.00
d.	Each duplicate annual vehicle pass. . . . .	\$5.00
e.	Each daily vehicle pass (exceptions follow). . . . .	\$5.00
	(1) Harvey Gap, Sweitzer, Paonia, Mancos, and San Luis Lakes State Recreation Areas. . . . .	\$3.00
	(2) From May first through Labor Day at Cherry Creek, Chatfield, and Boyd Lake State Recreation Areas, Eldorado Canyon AND CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN State Parks . . . . .	\$6.00
	. . . . .	
f.	Each daily vehicle pass for a passenger van or bus operated by a commercial business:	
	(1) carrying up to fifteen passengers. . . . .	\$10.00
	(2) carrying sixteen to thirty passengers. . . . .	\$40.00
	(3) carrying more than thirty passengers. . . . .	\$50.00

- 2. The fees for the types of individual passes issued by the Division are as follows. Eligibility requirements are stated in regulation #701

a.	Columbine annual pass. . . . .	\$12.50
b.	Each duplicate columbine annual pass. . . . .	\$5.00
c.	Individual daily passes for:	
	(1) Eldorado Canyon State Park (applies to persons ten years of age or older), from the day after Labor Day through April 30 of the following year. . . . .	\$2.00
	(2) Eldorado Canyon State Park (applies to persons ten years of age or older), from May first through Labor Day . . . . .	\$3.00
	(3) Colorado State Forest State Park, Lory State Park, and Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area (applies to persons sixteen years of age or older) . . . . .	\$2.00
	(4) CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK	

(APPLIES TO PERSONS SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER), FROM THE DAY AFTER LABOR DAY THROUGH APRIL 30 OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR . . . . . \$2.00

....  
 (5) CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK (APPLIES TO PERSONS SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER), FROM MAY FIRST THROUGH LABOR DAY . . . \$3.00

3. The fees associated with special activities, as provided for in regulation #703 are:

- a. Special activity alternate individual fee (applies to groups of twenty or more people in size). . . . . \$ 2.00
- b. Special activity application filing fee. . . . . \$20.00

4. The fees for the types of campground-use permits issued by the Division are as follows. Campground classes are defined in regulation #704.

- a. Campground-use permit for "Full-Hookup Campgrounds" . . . . . \$20.00/night
- b. Campground-use permit for "Electrical Campgrounds" . . . . . \$16.00/night
- c. Campground-use permit for "Basic Campgrounds" . . . . . \$12.00/night
- d. Campground-use permit for "Primitive Campgrounds" . . . . . \$7.00/night
- e. Camping capacity fee for campsites identified in regulation #704, from May first through Labor Day. . . . . \$2.00/night

5. The fees for types of group campground-use areas are as follows. Campground classes are defined in regulation #704.

- a. In group camp areas of "Full-Hookup Campgrounds", the fee shall be \$20.00 per night per campsite assigned to such group area.
- b. In group camp areas of "Electrical Campgrounds", the fee shall be \$16.00 per night per campsite assigned to such group area.
- c. In group camp areas of "Basic Campgrounds", the fee shall be \$12.00 per night per campsite assigned to such group area.
- d. In group camp areas of "Primitive Campgrounds", the fee shall be \$7.00 per night per campsite assigned to such group area.

6. The fees for types of cabins and yurts are as follows:

- a. For small cabins and yurts that may accommodate a maximum of six people:
  - (1) Standard . . . . . \$60.00/night
  - (2) Premium . . . . . \$80.00/night
- b. For large cabins and yurts that may accommodate seven or more people:
  - (1) Standard . . . . . \$90.00/night
  - (2) Premium two bedroom . . . . . \$120.00/night
  - (3) Premium three bedroom. . . . . \$160.00/night
- c. The maximum persons capacity shall be posted in each cabin and yurt.
- d. There shall be an additional fee of \$10.00/night for pets where pets are

- allowed.
- e. Premium facilities contain showers and flush toilets.

7. The fees associated with the campsite reservation system are as follows:

- |    |   |                 |
|----|---|-----------------|
| a. | Campsite reservation fee. . . . .   | \$8.00/campsite |
| b. | Each reservation change or cancellation. . . . .  | \$6.00/each     |
|    | (1) For cancellations made fourteen days or more prior to the beginning date of the reservation, the campsite reservation fee will be retained and the cancellation fee will be charged.            |                 |
|    | (2) For cancellations made less than fourteen days prior to the beginning date of the reservation, the campsite reservation fee will be retained and the first night's camping fee will be charged. |                 |

8. The campsite utility hookup permit fees for qualifying senior citizen aspen leaf annual pass holders are as follows. Campsite utility hookup permits are required as stated in regulation #705.

- |    |  |        |
|----|--|--------|
| a. | Combined electrical and sewer hookup fee/night/campsite. . . . . | \$9.00 |
| b. | Electrical only hookup fee/night/campsite. . . . .               | \$6.00 |

9. The group picnic area permit fees, for groups up to and including fifty people in size, for the permits issued by the Division are as follows. Group picnic area classes are defined in regulation #706.

- |    |  |         |
|----|--|---------|
| a. | Permit for "Class A – Deluxe Group Picnic Area". . . . .   | \$90.00 |
| b. | Permit for "Class B – Improved Group Picnic Area". . . . .   | \$60.00 |
| c. | Permit for "Class C – Basic Group Picnic Area". . . . .  | \$30.00 |
| d. | Damage deposit for any group picnic area. . . . .  | \$75.00 |
| e. | For groups larger than fifty people in size, there will be an additional fee of \$0.50/person after the first fifty people. This additional fee will be added onto the applicable group picnic area fee. |         |

10. EVENT FACILITY PERMIT FEES, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RENTAL HOURS, AND DAMAGE DEPOSITS ARE AS FOLLOWS.

A. FOR BRIDGE CANYON OVERLOOK AND PIKES PEAK AMPHITHEATRE AT CASTLEWOOD CANYON STATE PARK AND PANORAMA POINT AT GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK:

- |     |  |                |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (1) | MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY AND FRIDAYS UNTIL 5 P.M. . . . . | \$150.00       |
| (2) | FRIDAY AFTER 5 P.M. . . . .                              | \$250.00       |
| (3) | SATURDAY AND SUNDAY . . . . .                            | \$300.00       |
| (4) | REFUNDABLE DAMAGE DEPOSIT . . . . .                      | \$75.00        |
| (5) | MINIMUM/MAXIMUM HOURS . . . . .                          | 1 HOUR/2 HOURS |

B. FOR EVENT FACILITIES NUMBERS 1 AND 3 AT CASTLEWOOD CANYON STATE PARK:

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (1) | MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY AND FRIDAYS UNTIL 5 P.M. . . . . | \$100.00 |
| (2) | FRIDAY AFTER 5 P.M., SATURDAY AND SUNDAY . . . . .       | \$150.00 |

- (3) REFUNDABLE DAMAGE DEPOSIT ..... \$150.00
- (4) MINIMUM/MAXIMUM HOURS ..... 1 HOUR/4 HOURS
- (5) CEREMONY FEE (ADDED ONTO THE TOTAL ONLY IF BOTH A CEREMONY AND A RECEPTION ARE HELD AT THE FACILITY) ..... \$150.00
- C. FOR EVENT FACILITY NUMBER 2 AT CASTLEWOOD CANYON STATE PARK:
  - (1) MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY AND FRIDAY UNTIL 5 P.M. .... \$75.00
  - (2) FRIDAY AFTER 5 P.M., SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ..... \$125.00
  - (3) REFUNDABLE DAMAGE DEPOSIT ..... \$50.00
  - (4) MINIMUM/MAXIMUM HOURS ..... 1 HOUR/ 4 HOURS
- D. FOR THE RED BARN AT GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK:
  - (1) MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY AND FRIDAY UNTIL 5 P.M. .... \$150.00
  - (2) FRIDAY AFTER 5 P.M., SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ..... \$200.00
  - (3) CEREMONY FEE (ADDED ONTO THE TOTAL ONLY IF BOTH A CEREMONY AND A RECEPTION ARE HELD AT THE FACILITY) ..... \$150.00
  - (4) REFUNDABLE DAMAGE DEPOSIT ..... \$50.00
  - (5) MINIMUM/MAXIMUM HOURS ..... 1 HOUR/4 HOURS
- E. EVERY ADDITIONAL HOUR BEYOND THE FIRST, UP TO THE MAXIMUM ..... \$100.00/HOUR
- F. CANCELLATION FEES FOR EVENT FACILITY RESERVATIONS ARE \$15.00 IF THE CANCELLATION IS MADE 60 OR MORE DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED EVENT. IF A CANCELLATION IS MADE WITHIN LESS THAN 60 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EVENT, THE CANCELLATION FEE SHALL BE TEN PER CENT OF THE TOTAL EVENT PERMIT FEE.
- G. THE MAXIMUM PERSONS CAPACITY AND HOURS OF OPERATION SHALL BE POSTED AT EACH EVENT FACILITY.

11. ~~10.~~ The swim beach pass fees for individual swim beach passes issued by the Division are as follows. Swim beach passes are required as stated in regulation #707.

- a. Individual annual swim beach pass. .... \$10.00
- b. Individual daily swim beach pass. .... \$1.00

12. ~~11.~~ The fee associated with the mandatory youth education course for motorboat operators. .... \$15.00

13. ~~12.~~ The fees associated with the Lone Mesa State Park hunting special use Permits ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- A. RESIDENT ARCHERY ..... \$100.00
- B. NON-RESIDENT ARCHERY ..... \$200.00
- C. RESIDENT ANTLERLESS MUZZLELOADING \$100.00
- D. RESIDENT ANTLERED MUZZLELOADING \$200.00
- E. NON-RESIDENT ANTLERLESS MUZZLELOADING. .... \$200.00
- F. NON-RESIDENT ANTLERED MUZZLELOADING ..... \$300.00
- G. RESIDENT EITHER SEX ELK ONLY FIRST SEASON ..... \$150.00
- H. NON-RESIDENT EITHER SEX ELK ONLY

	FIRST SEASON .....	\$200.00
I.	RESIDENT ANTLERLESS SECOND, THIRD OR FOURTH SEASON .....	\$100.00
J.	RESIDENT ANTLERED SECOND, THIRD OR FOURTH SEASON .....	\$200.00
K.	NON-RESIDENT ANTLERLESS SECOND, THIRD OR FOURTH SEASON .....	\$200.00
L.	NON-RESIDENT ANTLERED SECOND, THIRD OR FOURTH SEASON .....	\$300.00

14.13. It is unlawful for any person to transfer, sell, or assign any permit issued by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, including special activity permits, campground use permits, and group picnic area permits.

#### BASIS AND PURPOSE

The legislative declaration contained in 33-12-100.2, C.R.S., states that "Because the nature and operation of such state parks and recreation areas, the system can be largely self-supporting, and the users of such resources can help to fund the systems operation and maintenance. The general assembly declares and intends that as a matter of state policy the system of state parks and state recreation areas should be financed as much as reasonably possible through revenues derived from the users of such system." These amendments are intended to generate additional Parks Cash fund revenues.

With the passage of House Bill 00-1261- An Act Concerning Authorization For The Board Of Parks And Outdoor Recreation In The Department Of Natural Resources To Increase Fees Without Statutory Approval, the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation was granted the authority to adjust fees as well as establish new fees. The fee increases cannot exceed the growth percentage allowed under TABOR. Existing fees can be indexed no further back than FY 1997-1998. TABOR limitations do not apply to new fees established by the Board. Additionally, the bill empowers the Board to establish capacity fees at state recreation areas and state parks to address negative impacts on visitor experience and the natural resources.

The statutory authority for this regulation can be found in Colorado Revised Statutes sections 33-10-101, 33-10-102, 33-10-106, 33-10-107, 33-10-108, 33-10-109, 33-10-111, 33-12-100.2, 33-12-101, 33-12-102, 33-12-103, 33-12-103.5, 33-12-106, and 24-4-103.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

These regulations shall become effective June 1, 2003 and shall remain in full force and effect until amended, repealed, or superseded by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Adopted by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the State of Colorado this 14th day of March 2003.

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Doug Cole, Chairman

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Dr. Tom Ready, Secretary



## Colorado State Parks

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### MEMORANDUM

TO: State Parks Board  
FROM: Bob Finch  
SUBJECT: Action Item Trail Grants 2003  
DATE: March 10, 2003

Please see the attached Board Action request and trail grants packet for the Friday March 14<sup>th</sup> meeting. The grants are broken down into five categories: recreational trail grants, small grants, planning grants, OHV grants, and Front Range trail grants. The recommended final grant funding numbers are listed in the action item. In the past years the Board has acted on the grants in one motion and has not addressed individual grants.

This year staff is recommending that grant #114 "Planning for Recreation in the GMUG", be reviewed carefully by the Board. Public comment is expected on this grant. Staff has provided a separate information issue piece concerning this grant in your packet. Staff expects to have additional information for the Board's consideration at the Board work session on Thursday.

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning the grant selection process.

**2003 State Trail Grant Awards      Action Item (condensed version)**

**Trail Grant Requests:**

	# Of Applications	Total \$ Requested
Recreational Trails Grants	35	\$4,194,107
Small Grants	34	\$377,881
Planning Grants	14	\$363,200
Front Range Trail	8	\$1,197,123
OHV Grants	46	\$2,079,635
	137	\$8,211,946

**Funding Sources:**

For the 2003 Trails Grant cycle we anticipate \$5,342,673 for trails from the following funding sources:

- GOCO \$1,000,000 Colorado Front Range Trail Legacy
- GOCO: \$400,000 for trail grants from their Local Governments Funds
- GOCO: \$69,700 in Local Governments Funds for Youth Corps projects
- State Parks: \$350,000 from its share of GOCO funds
- Recreational Trails Program (federal): \$504,583
- The Off Highway Vehicle Fund: \$1,603,190 for motorized trails
- Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF): \$1,400,000

**Funding Recommendations:**

	Total Applications Recommended	Total \$ Recommended For Funding
Recreational Trails Grants	18	\$2,052,264
Small Grants	22	\$260,780
Planning Grants	12	\$339,100
Front Range Trail	8	\$1,197,123
OHV Grants	39	\$1,603,190
	99	\$5,452,457

**Suggested Motion:**

I move that the Board approves the 2003 State Trails Grants awards and that minor adjustment of project funding levels be permitted at the discretion of the Director.