

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

The State of New Mexico, Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD), State Parks Division (Division) hereby gives notice of the following proposed rulemaking. EMNRD proposes to repeal and replace rules, 18.17.2 Boating Operation and Safety, and 19.5.1 General Provisions, and amend rules 19.5.2 Park Visitor Provisions, and 19.5.6 Park Fees.

Purpose of Amendment: EMNRD proposes the amendments to include a definition of paddlecraft; change the registration fees for vessels; include a definition of resident; remove the day use fee requirement for New Mexico residents; require non-resident visitors to pay a day use fee; require payment of entrance fees for all visitors at Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park and Smokey Bear historical park; require payment of parking fees for all visitors at Rio Grande Nature Center state park; and provide verification requirements for residency; correct grammar and spelling; clarify check out times for campsites; include Cerrillos Hills state park as a park that does not allow camping; remove annual day use and annual camping permits; clarify official use of off-highway motor vehicles and golf cars in state parks by the Division and other government agencies; allow for the use of off-highway motor vehicles by concessionaires in certain areas were permitted by the superintendent, remove the allowance for off-highway motor vehicles to be used within parks for ice fishing; remove the exception to fees for persons who are entering Conchas Lake state park to access the concessionaire; clarify that visitors shall purchase camping permits to camp in a park; remove disabled veterans annual day-use passes; amend language for foster family free access to parks to match language in house bill 35 from the 2023 legislative session; change fees for day use and camping permits, add a fee for paddlecraft launching, add a parking fee to the Rio Grande Nature Center state park, change entrance fees at Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park and Smokey Bear historical park, change utility fees, add a RV dump station use fee, remove annual passes, remove outdated wording, increase special use permit fees, add a short term concession permit, eliminate wildlife blind fees, and implement a regular review of fees based off the Chained Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers.

The full text of the proposed rule amendments are available from Jared Langenegger at 575-420-1733 or jaredr.langenegger@emnrd.nm.gov or can be viewed on the EMNRD, State Parks Division's website at <https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/spd/public-meetings/> or at the State Parks Division's office in Santa Fe.

EMNRD proposes to repeal and replace **18.17.2 NMAC**, primarily adding the paddlecraft definition to Section 7, and amend registration fees for vessels in Section 8.

EMNRD proposes to repeal and replace **19.5.1 NMAC**, primarily adding the definition of resident in Section 7.

EMNRD proposes to amend **19.5.2 NMAC**, Sections 11, 12, 13, 16, 25, 27, 32 -39, and 42.

EMNRD proposes to amend **19.5.6 NMAC**, Sections 8 – 12, 14, 16, 18, and 19.

Legal Authority: EMNRD proposes this rule amendment under the authority of Section 66-12-18 NMSA 1978 and Section 16-2-7 NMSA 1978.

Public Hearing and Comment. EMNRD will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule amendments at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, April 1, 2024 at the Wendell Chino Building, Pecos Hall, 1220 South Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM.

Those wishing to comment on the proposed rule amendment may make oral comments or submit information at the hearing or may submit written comments by March 29, 2024, by 9:00 a.m. by mail or e-mail. Please mail written comments to Jared Langenegger, EMNRD, State Parks Division, 1220 South Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87505 or submit comments by e-mail to EMNRD-ParksComments@emnrd.nm.gov.

Technical Information that served as a basis for the proposed rule amendments includes:

Copies of the technical information can be obtained from Jared Langenegger at 575-420-1733 or jaredr.langenegger@emnrd.nm.gov or can be viewed on the EMNRD, State Parks Division's website at <https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/spd/public-meetings/>.

NM State Parks Fees Study

https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

NASPD AIX 2019-2020 Final Data Report

NASPD AIX 2020-2021 Final Data Report

If you are an individual with a disability who needs a reader, amplifier, qualified sign language interpreter, or any other form of auxiliary aid or service to attend or participate in the hearing, please contact Jared Langenegger at 575-420-1733 or through the New Mexico Relay Network at 1-800-659-1779 two weeks prior to the hearing. Public documents can be provided in various accessible formats. Please contact Jared Langenegger at 575-420-1733, if a summary or other type of accessible format is needed.

TITLE 18 TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS
CHAPTER 17 NAVIGATION AND BOATING
PART 2 BOATING OPERATION AND SAFETY

18.17.2.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department.

[18.17.2.1 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.1 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.2 SCOPE: 18.17.2 NMAC applies to persons using vessels in the waters of New Mexico.

[18.17.2.2 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.2 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 66-12-18 NMSA 1978 authorizes the state parks division to promulgate rules to carry into effect the provisions of the Boat Act, Section 66-12-1 *et seq.* NMSA 1978.

[18.17.2.3 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.3 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.4 DURATION: Permanent.

[18.17.2.4 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.4 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: _____, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.

[18.17.2.5 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.5 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.6 OBJECTIVE: 18.17.2 NMAC's objective is to set forth registration requirements for vessels and to promote safety for persons and property in and connected with vessels' use, operation and equipment.

[18.17.2.6 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.6 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. "Certificate of number" means the registration certificate required to operate a motorboat on the waters of New Mexico.

B. "Combination lights" means lights required on vessels operating on the waters of New Mexico in the hours of darkness, green on the starboard (right) side and red on the port (left) side and shall throw the lights from dead ahead to two points abaft of the beam on their respective sides.

C. "Department" means the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

D. "Director" means the director of the energy, minerals and natural resources department, state parks division.

E. "Division" means the energy, minerals and natural resources department, state parks division.

F. "Paddlecraft" means any type of canoe, kayak, paddleboard or other vessel powered only by its occupants using a single or double-bladed paddle as a lever without the aid of a fulcrum provided by oarlocks, tholepins, crutches or similar mechanisms.

G. "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, joint venture or other entity.

H. "Personal flotation device" means a U.S. coast guard approved personal floatation device used in accordance with its U.S. coast guard approved label.

I. "Personal watercraft" means a class A motorboat less than 16 feet, designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel rather than the operator sitting or standing inside the vessel. Examples include jet skis, sea doos, wave runners and similar devices.

J. "Power driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery at the time of operation.

K. "Registration" means the process by which motorboats owned by persons domiciled in New Mexico and motorboats not registered in another state nor by the United States, which are operated on the waters of this state are numbered as evidenced by a certificate of number issued by the New Mexico taxation and revenue department under a joint powers agreement with the department.

L. "Right of way" means the right of a vessel, which is proceeding on an established forward course at a relatively constant speed to continue such course unchanged without reducing speed, turning, veering or reversing.

M. "Secretary" means the secretary of the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

N. "Superintendent" means a division employee who is in charge of a specific park.

O. "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

P. "Wake" means white water created from wave action breaking off the vessel's bow or sides.
[18.17.2.7 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.7 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.8 REGISTRATION:

A. Certificate of number. In accordance with the Boat Act, boats operating on waters of the state shall be numbered and the certificate of number shall be available for inspection at all times when the motorboat is in operation. Every certificate of number except those issued to dealers and manufacturers expires on December 31 of the third calendar year of registration. Registration shall be renewed triennially. Refunds shall not be made for any unused period of a certificate of number due to non-use of a vessel or change in ownership. No person shall transfer or authorize the transfer of a registration validation decal from one vessel to another.

B. Registration number. A motorboat's registration number shall be painted on or permanently affixed to each side of the motorboat's forward half, and no other number shall be displayed on that part of the motorboat. Numbers shall read from left to right; be in plain vertical block characters; be of a color contrasting with the background; be distinctly visible and legible; be not less than three inches in height; and have spaces or hyphens that are equal to the width of a letter between the letter and number groupings. Example: NM 0000 AA or NM--0000--AA. The validation sticker shall be affixed within six inches to the right of the registration number on the port side of the vessel.

C. Dealer registrations. A dealer's certificate of number shall be on board each vessel being demonstrated. Dealer numbers shall be displayed and mounted temporarily on such vessels. The dealer number shall not be affixed permanently on a vessel. An individual dealer shall not demonstrate more than three vessels at any one time.

D. Registration fees.

CLASS	MOTORBOAT LENGTH	THREE YEAR COST
A	Less than 16 ft.	<u>\$75.00</u>
1	16 ft. to less than 26 ft.	<u>\$90.00</u>
2	26 ft. to less than 40 ft.	<u>\$120.00</u>
3	40 ft. to less than 65 ft.	<u>\$150.00</u>
	65 ft. or over	<u>\$180.00</u>
	Duplicate Registration	<u>\$10.00</u>

[18.17.2.8 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.8 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.9 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE A VESSEL: No person shall operate or give permission to operate a vessel on the waters of this state that is not equipped as required by 18.17.2.9 NMAC and the Boat Act.

A. Flotation devices.

(1) Vessels shall carry a U.S. coast guard approved wearable personal flotation device of proper size and fit for each person on board or being pulled as a skier, plus one U.S. coast guard approved throwable device. A throwable device is not required for personal watercraft, kayaks, canoes, paddleboards, wind sail boards, inner tubes, air mattresses, float tubes, rubber rafts or other inflatable watercraft. Personal flotation devices and throwable devices shall be in serviceable condition readily accessible for use and shall bear evidence of U.S. coast guard approval. Personal flotation devices and throwable devices shall be carried and used in accordance with any requirements on the approval label.

(2) Skiers and those being pulled on a floating object shall wear a U.S. coast guard approved wearable personal flotation device while being pulled by a vessel.

(3) Vessels that carry passengers for hire shall provide a U.S. coast guard approved wearable personal flotation device for each person on board. Vessels shall carry an additional number of approved wearable personal flotation devices of children size equal to at least 10 percent of the total number of persons carried unless the service is such that children are never carried.

(4) Persons engaged in boating on a river or in boat races or persons using ice sailboats, personal watercraft, kayaks, canoes, paddleboards and rubber rafts on any waters of this state shall wear a U.S. coast guard approved wearable personal flotation device.

(5) Persons using wind sail boards, inner tubes, air mattresses, float tubes or other inflatable devices not covered in Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of 18.17.2.9 NMAC on waters of this state shall wear a U.S. coast guard approved wearable personal flotation device of the proper size and fit and in accordance with any requirements on the approved label.

(6) The operator of a vessel used for recreational purposes shall require children age 12 or under who are aboard the vessel to wear a personal flotation device approved by the United States coast guard while the vessel is underway, unless the child is below deck or in an enclosed cabin.

B. Fire extinguisher.

(1) Vessels constructed with any of the following characteristics shall be equipped with serviceable U.S. coast guard approved marine fire extinguisher of a size and in a quantity set forth in Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 18.17.2.9 NMAC:

- (a) inboard engine;
- (b) closed compartments under thwarts and seats where portable fuel tanks may be stored;
- (c) double bottoms not sealed to the hull or that are not completely filled with flotation material;
- (d) closed living spaces;
- (e) closed storage compartments in which combustible or flammable materials may be stored; or
- (f) permanently installed fuel tanks.

(2) Fire extinguisher requirements by boat length.

CLASS	LENGTH OF MOTORBOAT	NUMBER OF EXTINGUISHERS REQUIRED	SIZE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
A	Less than 16 feet	One	5-B
1	16 feet to less than 26 feet	One	5-B
2	26 feet to less than 40 feet	Two or One	5-Bs or 20-B
3	40 feet or more	Three or One	5-Bs or 20-B

(3) Disposable (non-rechargeable) fire extinguishers meeting this requirement shall be not more than 12 years old from the date stamped on the bottle.

C. Sound producing devices. Vessels shall carry on board a sound producing device in accordance with the following minimum requirements:

(1) less than 26 feet (this includes kayaks, canoes, paddleboards and rubber rafts): mouth, hand or power operated whistle or other sound producing mechanical device capable of producing a blast of two second duration and audible for at least one-half mile;

(2) 26 feet but less than 40 feet: hand or power operated horn or whistle capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more duration and audible for a distance of at least one mile and a bell;

(3) 40 feet or more: power operated horn or whistle capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more duration and audible for a distance of at least one mile and a bell.

D. Flame arrestor. Enclosed gasoline engine carburetors (except outboard motors) installed in a vessel shall be equipped with a U.S. coast guard approved backfire flame arrestor that is marked with a U.S. coast guard approval number or in compliance with UL 1111 tests or the standard SAE J-1928, MARINE.

E. Water closets. No person shall maintain or operate a vessel on the waters of this state equipped with a water closet unless the closet is self-contained and incapable of discharging directly into the water.

F. Lights.

(1) Power driven vessels operating one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or during times of poor visibility shall display a combination light on the vessel's fore part and a white light aft to show 360 degrees around the vessel's horizon and above the combination light. The combination light shall be green on the starboard (right) side and red on the port (left) side and shall throw the lights from dead ahead to two points abaft of the beam on their respective sides.

(2) A sailing vessel underway one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or during times of poor visibility shall exhibit lights as required below or by U.S. coast guard rule.

(a) A sailing vessel of seven meters in length or more shall exhibit sidelights and a sternlight.

(b) A sailing vessel of less than seven meters in length shall, if practicable, exhibit sidelights and a sternlight, but if she does not, she shall exhibit an all-round white light or have ready at hand an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light, which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(c) A sailing vessel of 12 meters or more in length proceeding under sail when also being propelled by machinery shall exhibit forward, where it can best be seen, a conical shape, apex downward. A sailing vessel of less than 12 meters in length is not required to exhibit this shape but may do so.

(3) Vessels under oar or paddle shall when underway or anchored in a non-designated mooring area one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or during times of poor visibility have ready at hand an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light, which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(4) The display of red, green and white lights contrary to Subsection F of 18.17.2.9 NMAC or U.S. coast guard regulations is prohibited.

G. Other equipment. Persons engaged in canoeing, kayaking, paddle boarding or rubber rafting and persons using wind sail boards, inner tubes, air mattresses, float tubes or other inflatable devices are not required to have a bailing bucket, bilge pump or any length of stout rope.

[18.17.2.9 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.9 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.10 BOAT RENTALS:

A. Records. The owner of a boat rental facility shall keep a record of the name and address of persons borrowing or hiring a vessel, the identification number thereof, the departure date and time and the expected date and time of return. The owner of a boat rental facility shall preserve the record for at least six months.

B. Equipment. Neither the owner of a boat rental facility nor an agent or employee thereof shall permit a motorboat or a borrowed or hired vessel to depart from the facility unless it is provided with the equipment required by 18.17.2.9 NMAC and the Boat Act.

[18.17.2.10 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.10 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.11 PROHIBITED OPERATIONS: The operator of a vessel operating on the waters of this state shall not engage the vessel in prohibited activities nor allow passengers to engage in activities prohibited by 18.17.2 NMAC or the Boat Act.

A. Riding the foredeck and gunwales of vessels.

(1) Except when casting off, mooring or when otherwise necessary such as for water rescue, picking up a swimmer or retrieving articles blown overboard, when a vessel is underway no vessel operator shall allow a person to ride or sit on the bow, gunwales, transom, seats on raised decks or any other place not intended for the carrying of passengers, unless the vessel is equipped with adequate guard rails designed to prevent a person from slipping under or rolling over the rail.

(2) Except when casting off, mooring or when otherwise necessary such as for water rescue, picking up a swimmer or retrieving articles blown overboard, when a vessel is underway no person shall ride or sit on the bow, gunwales, transom, seats on raised decks or any other place not intended for the carrying of passengers, unless the vessel is equipped with adequate guard rails designed to prevent a person from slipping under or rolling over the rail.

(3) Persons shall not sit on a seat back while the vessel is underway or allow their legs to hang overboard at any time.

(4) Persons shall not ride outside the railing of a pontoon boat when underway.

(5) Persons shall not ride on the elevated fishing seats of the vessel while the vessel is underway.

B. Trolling. Trolling or drift fishing is prohibited within 150 feet of a marina, boat ramp or courtesy dock.

C. Speed.

(1) Vessel operators shall not operate vessels at a speed greater than is reasonable or proper according to conditions prevailing at the time of operation.

(2) Vessel operators shall operate vessels at speeds controlled as necessary to avoid swamping or collision with any watercraft or person.

(3) Vessel operators shall observe no-wake speeds when operating within 150 feet of launch ramps, docks, mooring lines, beached or anchored vessels within 150 feet of shore, swimmers, fishermen and areas designated for "no-wake" boating. Exception to no-wake operation: under adverse weather conditions, a vessel may maintain the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.

D. Overloading. No vessel operator shall carry more people on board than the number stated on a vessel's capacity plate or as computed by multiplying the vessel's length times its width and dividing by 15.

E. Pollution. No person shall deposit or discharge liquid or solid waste or other refuse into this state's waters.

F. Buoys, water marking system. No person shall anchor from, deface or relocate a buoy placed by the division or any government agency for the purpose of aiding navigation. No person shall operate a vessel in a manner that will interfere unnecessarily with the safe navigation of other vessels or anchor a vessel in the traveled portion of a channel in a way that will prevent or interfere with any other vessel passing through the same area.

G. Operation while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. No person shall operate a motorboat or vessel, nor use water skis, surfboard or similar device, while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.

H. Age restriction. No person under the age of 13 shall operate a motorboat unless under an adult's onboard supervision.

I. Use of airborne devices prohibited. No person, while being towed by a watercraft, shall use a device, except for a parasail, for the purpose of becoming airborne over the waters of this state. No person while operating a watercraft shall tow a person using a device, except for a parasail, for the purpose of becoming airborne over the waters of this state.

J. No person shall operate a motorized vessel less than 26 feet in length without having on or affixed to their person a line or link that activates the emergency cut off switch (ECOS) while on plane or above no-wake speed. Exceptions to this requirement include when

- (1) the vessel is not equipped with ECOS by the manufacturer;
- (2) the engine of the vessel is three horsepower or less;
- (3) while using the vessel for fishing or while docking or trailering the vessel; or
- (4) when the main helm of the vessel is in an enclosed cabin.

[18.17.2.11 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.11 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.12 BOATING ACCIDENTS:

A. The operator or legal representative of a vessel involved in a collision, accident or other casualty on a water of this state shall

- (1) report the collision, accident or other casualty immediately to the local law enforcement agency; and
- (2) file a boating accident report within 48 hours with the division if the collision, accident or other casualty resulted in a death, injury requiring more than standard first aid or property damage in excess of \$100; forms are available at offices of state parks with lakes; reports shall be sent to and forms are also available at State Parks Division; 1220 South Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505; (505) 476-3355.

B. No person shall knowingly make false claims or statements when reporting a collision, accident or casualty.

[18.17.2.12 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.12 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.13 WATER SKIING: Water skiing is permitted on the waters of this state; however, in the interest of public safety, the director or his designee may designate certain areas as closed to such activity and prohibit entry into these areas for water skiing.

A. Prohibited skiing activities.

(1) Water skiing is prohibited within 150 feet of a public dock (other than a ski dock), mooring line, launching ramp, boat, fisherman, swimmer or a person not also engaged in water skiing.

(2) No person shall intentionally obstruct or interfere with water skiers engaged in waterskiing.

(3) The use of personal watercraft such as jet skis, sea-doo's, wave runners and similar devices to tow water skiers, surfboards, tubes or similar devices is prohibited except as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 18.17.2.13 NMAC.

B. Skiing special requirements.

(1) A person in the towing vessel shall raise an international fluorescent orange or a red warning flag whenever a person on water skis or other water device has fallen, dropped off or is starting, to warn other vessels away from the area. The flag shall be a minimum of 12 inches by 12 inches and displayed high enough to be visible 360 degrees around the vessel without obstruction.

(2) No person shall pull a water skier with a personal watercraft unless

- (a) water skiing laws and rules are complied with;

- (b) the personal watercraft pulling the skier has manufacturer recommended seating for at least three people;
 - (c) there is a vacant seat on the pulling vessel for the skier; and
 - (d) the personal watercraft has an observer on board in addition to the operator.
- [18.17.2.13 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.13 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.14 SPECIAL REGULATIONS:

- A. Weather.**
 - (1) If at any time the superintendent determines that the weather or the condition of a lake is dangerous for boats, the superintendent may prohibit the launching or use of boats for an indefinite period of time upon the posting of appropriate notice.
 - (2) Boaters shall observe small craft weather warnings and seek shelter ashore when flags or lights have been activated to indicate adverse weather conditions.
 - B. Anchoring and mooring.**
 - (1) Vessels when not in use shall be firmly anchored, moored or otherwise secured so as to prohibit drifting or otherwise damaging another's property. No person shall moor or anchor a vessel within 150 feet of a marina, boat ramp or courtesy dock.
 - (2) Private docks are prohibited except as provided in 18.17.3 NMAC. Private buoys and the mooring of houseboats are prohibited unless authorized by the director. Persons may anchor vessels overnight provided it does not impede or present a hazard to navigation. Overnight anchoring of vessels within a state park is subject to overnight camping permits and fees, unless the person has paid camping fees for towing vehicle, except for vessels moored at concession operated facilities such as marinas or buoy lines. Persons may not leave anchored vessels vacant for more than 24 hours without the superintendent's permission unless moored at an authorized marina or buoy line.
 - (3) Courtesy docks are provided for the purpose of loading and unloading vessels. No person shall leave a vessel moored at a courtesy dock for longer than 10 minutes.
 - C. Launching.** Boaters using launching areas or launching ramps on waters of this state shall be prepared to launch or load their vessels promptly without undue delay to others. After the vessel is launched, the towing vehicle shall be immediately driven well away from the launching area and parked in a designated location if such is provided.
- [18.17.2.14 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.14 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.15 TRAFFIC CONTROL: When a person operating a vessel meets, overtakes or crosses another vessel's course, the operator shall take the appropriate action.

- A. Meeting.** When two vessels approach each other head-on or nearly so, each vessel shall steer to the starboard (right) so as to pass port (left) side to port side.
 - B. Passing on parallel courses.** When the courses of two vessels approaching one another are so far on the starboard side of each other as not to be meeting head-on, the vessels shall pass on the starboard side of each other.
 - C. Overtaking.** When one vessel is overtaking another, the vessel overtaking shall keep clear of the vessel being overtaken.
 - D. Crossing.** When the courses of two vessels are such that their courses, if continued unchanged, will cross, the vessel approaching from the left shall give way by altering course, slowing down, stopping or reversing.
 - E. Power driven vessels.** A power driven vessel shall yield the right-of-way to a non-power driven vessel except when the non-power driven vessel is passing the power driven vessel from behind the power-driven vessel shall maintain course.
 - F. Vessel departure/arrival.** A vessel leaving a pier or dock has the right-of-way over a vessel approaching a dock.
 - G. Distance.** Vessels shall keep 150 feet away from swimmers, water skiers, fishermen, diver flags and others not participating in the same activity.
- [18.17.2.15 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.15 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.16 RESTRICTED OPERATION ON STATE WATERS: Limits to the size, type and operation of vessels on waters within the state are provided below. Officials of the division and other state and federal agencies

authorized by the director or by law and who are on official duty are exempt from 18.17.2.16 NMAC while operating in an emergency condition.

- A. Bottomless lakes. Only paddle craft, vessels under oar and float tubes are permitted.
 - B. Clayton lake. Motorized boating activity is limited to no-wake operation only.
 - C. Cochiti lake. Motorized boating activity is limited to no-wake operation only.
 - D. Fenton lake. Only paddle craft, vessels under oar and float tubes are permitted.
 - E. Heron lake. Motorized boating activity is limited to no-wake operation only.
 - F. Morphy lake. Only vessels with electric motors, paddle craft, vessels under oar and float tubes are permitted.
 - G. San Juan river. Motorized vessels are prohibited on the San Juan river, within Navajo Lake state park. The use of non-motorized vessels on the San Juan river within Navajo Lake state park is authorized from the Texas hole day use area downstream and is limited to the purpose of fishing unless otherwise authorized by the director.
 - H. Santa Cruz. Motorized boating activity is limited to no-wake operation only.
 - I. Sugarite canyon. Only vessels with electric motors, paddle craft, vessels under oar and float tubes are permitted on lake Maloya. Only float tubes are permitted on lake Alice.
- [18.17.2.16 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.16 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.17 VESSEL INSPECTIONS: Division law enforcement officials may randomly inspect vessels operating on the waters of this state to verify registration, titling and that the proper safety equipment is on board.

[18.17.2.17 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.17 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

18.17.2.18 TERMINATION OF VOYAGE: Division law enforcement officers, sheriffs in their respective county and members of the state police may terminate the voyage of a vessel when they determine the continued use of the vessel will create hazardous conditions that constitute a danger to the health and safety of the occupants of the vessel or others. The officer may direct the operator of the vessel to return to mooring, remove the vessel from the water or prohibit launching of the vessel until the unsafe conditions end or are corrected. Reasons for termination of voyage include

- A. operating a vessel contrary to the provisions of 18.17.2.9 NMAC;
 - B. operating a vessel contrary to the provisions of 18.17.2.11 NMAC or otherwise operating a vessel in a reckless or negligent manner;
 - C. operating a vessel in hazardous weather as to create an undue risk to the life of the occupants of the vessel; or
 - D. any other conditions a reasonable person would deem create a danger to the occupants of the vessel or others and only the immediate termination of the voyage would prevent serious injury or death.
- [18.17.2.18 NMAC – Rp, 18.17.2.18 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

TITLE 19 NATURAL RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE
CHAPTER 5 STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

19.5.1.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, State Parks Division.
[19.5.1.1 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.1.1 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

19.5.1.2 SCOPE: 19.5.1 NMAC applies to persons using the New Mexico state parks system.
[19.5.1.2 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.1.2 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

19.5.1.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 19.5.1 NMAC is authorized pursuant to Subsection E of Section 9-1-5 NMSA 1978 and Section 16-2-2 *et seq.* NMSA 1978.
[19.5.1.3 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.1.3 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

19.5.1.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[19.5.1.4 NMAC – Rp, 19.5.1.4 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

19.5.1.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: _____ unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[19.5.1.5 NMAC – Rp, 19.5.1.5 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

19.5.1.6 OBJECTIVE: 19.5.1 NMAC's objective is to identify general provisions and definitions, which apply to parts in Title 19, Chapter 5.
[19.5.1.6 NMAC – Rp, 19.5.1.6 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

19.5.1.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. "Authorized areas" means locations, places, sites, regions, zones or spaces identified by the director or, for purposes of hunting or fishing, the state game commission. These areas may be defined with signs or other appropriate proclamation or means. For purposes of bowfishing, authorized areas include all parks where fishing is allowed.

B. "Boating and rafting excursions" means a guiding service for boating or rafting trips offered to the general public.

C. "Capital improvement" means a construction project by a concessionaire to the concession premises that is not maintenance or repair and that costs at least \$1,000.

D. "Commercial activity" means for-profit sales or services but does not include the operation of vending machines unless the vending machine is operated as part of a larger concession operation.

E. "Commercial charter bus" means a bus transporting a group of persons who pursuant to a common purpose, and under a single contract at a fixed price, have acquired the exclusive use of a bus to travel together under an itinerary.

F. "Commercial filming" means the use of motion picture, videotaping, sound recording or other moving image or audio recording equipment that involves the advertisement of an event, product or service; or the creation of a product for sale including film, videotape, television broadcast or documentary of participants in commercial sporting or recreation events for the purpose of generating income.

G. "Commercial photography" means still images taken with a camera that the photographer intends to sell.

H. "Concession" means commercial activity conducted within a park the department has authorized in writing.

I. "Concessionaire" means the owner or operator of a concession who operates pursuant to a department-issued concession contract.

J. "Concessions administrator" means a division employee who maintains records and documentation concerning concession contracts and concession permits.

K. "Concession contract" means an agreement between the department and a person, or business entity, which allows the concessionaire to provide services, merchandise, accommodations or facilities within a park. The concessionaire may or may not occupy a permanent structure or location within the park. The concession contract's term shall not exceed 30 years pursuant to Section 16-2-9 NMSA 1978.

L. "Concession permit" means a permit the department issues to a person or business entity to provide commercial activities, including services or goods in a park for a period of up to one year. The fee for a

concession permit is established in 19.5.6 NMAC. Services the division may authorize under a concession permit include guiding and outfitting services for fishing, boating and rafting excursions; educational and park resource protection services; and other services or goods, including commercial services, that enhance visitors' experience and enjoyment, such as sales of firewood, propane, ice, food or refreshments.

M. "Concession permittee" means the holder of a department-issued concession permit.

N. "Cultural property" means a structure, place, site or object having historic, archaeological, scientific, architectural or other cultural significance.

O. "Department" means the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

P. "Director" means the director of the energy, minerals and natural resources department, state parks division.

Q. "Director designee" means persons the director appoints including deputy directors, bureau chiefs, regional managers and park superintendents.

R. "Division" means the energy, minerals and natural resources department, state parks division.

S. "Flotation assist device" means a wet suit or wearable flotation device in good condition capable of providing flotation to the wearer on the water's surface.

T. "Geocaching" means an outdoor treasure-hunting activity in which the participants use a global positioning system receiver or other navigational means to hide or find containers called "geocaches" or "caches".

U. "Gross receipts from sales and services" means the total amount of receipts from sales and services.

V. "Guide" means an individual or an employee of an outfitter who is hired to escort or accompany clients in fishing, rafting or boating.

W. "Letter boxing" means an outdoor hobby that combines elements of orienteering, art and puzzle solving. Letter boxers hide small, weatherproof boxes in publicly accessible places and distribute clues to finding the boxes in printed catalogs, on websites or by word of mouth. The activity is characterized by the boxes containing a logbook and a rubber stamp. Letter boxers stamp the box's logbook with personal rubber stamps and use the box's stamp to imprint their personal logbooks as proof they found the box.

X. "Net receipts from sales and services" means the total amount of receipts from sales and services, less the amount of gross receipts taxes.

Y. "Off highway motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed by the manufacturer for operation exclusively off the highway or road and includes:

(1) **"all-terrain vehicle"**, which means a motor vehicle 50 inches or less in width, having an unladen dry weight of 1,000 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low-pressure tires and having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebar-type steering control;

(2) **"off-highway motorcycle"**, which means a motor vehicle traveling on not more than two tires and having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and has handlebar-type steering control;

(3) **"snowmobile"**, which means a motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice and steered and supported in whole or part by skis, belts, cleats, runners or low-pressure tires;

(4) **"recreational off-highway vehicle"**, which means a motor vehicle designed for travel on four or more non-highway tires, for recreational use by one or more persons, and having:

(a) a steering wheel for steering control;

(b) non-straddle seating;

(c) maximum speed capability greater than 35 miles per hour;

(d) gross vehicle weight rating no greater than 1,750 pounds;

(e) less than 80 inches in overall width, exclusive of accessories;

(f) engine displacement of less than 1,000 cubic centimeters; and

(g) identification by means of a 17-character vehicle identification number; or

(5) by rule of the department of game and fish, any other vehicles that may enter the market that fit the general profile of vehicles operated off the highway for recreational purposes.

Z. "Other power-driven mobility device" means any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel or other engines – whether or not designed primarily for use by individuals with mobility disabilities – that is used by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion including golf cars, electronic personal assistance mobility devices, such as the Segway® PT, or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes, but that is not a wheelchair.

AA. "Outfitter" means a person or company who employs guides.

BB. "Park" means an area designated as a state park within the state parks system and that the division manages or owns.

CC. “**Park**” or “**parking**” means the leaving of a vehicle, camping unit or trailer, whether occupied or not, in a location, other than when engaged in loading or unloading.

DD. “**Park management and development plan**” means a plan used as a guide for expansion, services, programs and development for the park.

EE. “**Park support group**” means an organization as defined in Section 6-5A-1 NMSA 1978, or an organized group of individuals that volunteers time, services or funds to promote and support the division or an individual park and whose principal purpose as authorized by the division is to complement, contribute to and support, aid the function of or forward the division’s or park’s purposes.

FF. “**Person**” means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, joint venture or other entity.

GG. “**Personal flotation device**” means a United States coast guard approved life preserver, buoyant vest, hybrid device, ring buoy or buoyant cushion.

HH. “**Rally**” means a parking area or facility designated for group functions.

II. “**Receipts**” means consideration in money and in trade received from sales and charges for services.

JJ. “**Regional manager**” means a division employee responsible for several parks within a region.

KK. “**Resident**” means an individual who for a period of not less than 90 days immediately preceding visiting the park has been domiciled in New Mexico and has not claimed residency elsewhere for any purpose.

LL. “**Resource program**” means a division employee or employees responsible for the natural and cultural resource protection program.

MM. “**Sales and services**” means transactions by a concessionaire, or a concessionaire’s agents or employees, for which the concessionaire receives consideration in money or money’s worth in connection with the concession business operated pursuant to the concession contract.

NN. “**Secretary**” means the secretary of the department.

OO. “**Special event facility**” means an entire building or structure such as a visitor center, lodge, pavilion or group shelter, or an area designated by the superintendent.

PP. “**Special use permit**” means a permit the division has issued to a person for a non-commercial activity or event in a park.

QQ. “**State parks system**” means land and water in a park.

RR. “**Superintendent**” means a division employee who is in charge of a specific park; which includes a park superintendent or park manager.

SS. “**Vehicle**” means an automobile, car, van, sport-utility truck, pickup truck, motorcycle, wagon, buggy or similar device that is used or may be used to transport persons or property on a highway, except devices moved exclusively by human power.

TT. “**Vending machine**” means a coin-operated beverage, snack or service machine subject to division approval.

UU. “**Visitor**” means a person who reserves park facilities or enters a park. This definition does not include department employees who are on duty, concessionaires or their employees operating their concession or on duty employees of an entity that owns the property where the park is located.

VV. “**Wheelchair**” means a manually operated or power-driven device designed primarily for use by an individual with a mobility disability for the main purpose of indoor or both indoor and outdoor locomotion.

WW. “**Working days**” means Monday through Friday, excluding state holidays.

[19.5.1.7 NMAC – Rp, 19.5.1.7 NMAC, xx/xx/xxxx]

This is an amendment to 19.5.2 NMAC, amending Sections 11 through 13, 16, 21, 25, 27, 32 through 34, 36, 37, 39 and 42 and repealing and reserving Sections 35 and 38, effective x/x/xxxx.

19.5.2.11 DAY USE:

A. Day use of a park area is from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. unless the superintendent posts different hours or extends hours for special programs or events. Non-resident visitors shall obtain a day use permit and pay [day use] day use fees upon entering [the] a park. See 19.5.6 NMAC. Resident visitors shall pay entrance fees upon entering Living Desert Zoo and Gardens and Smokey Bear historical park and shall obtain a parking permit and pay parking fees upon entering Rio Grande Nature Center state park. See 19.5.6 NMAC. Visitors may provide a current New Mexico driver's license or current New Mexico identification card issued pursuant to 18.19.5 NMAC or a current New Mexico vehicle registration to demonstrate residency.

B. The division may designate areas solely for day use to exclude camping.

C. Visitors shall always maintain sites in parks in a clean and sanitary condition [~~at all times~~].

D. Visitors shall clean the site and dispose of trash and litter in appropriate waste receptacles.

[19.5.2.11 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.11 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.12 CAMPING:

A. Visitors may camp in parks in designated areas, provided [~~that~~] they obtain a valid camping permit. Visitors shall obtain permits upon entry by paying appropriate fees. See 19.5.6 NMAC. Use of park properties and facilities between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., or as posted by the superintendent, is camping. Check out time, the time the campsite is to be vacated, is 2:00 p.m. unless otherwise posted; however, the camping permit allows day use of the park until 9:00 p.m. or as posted by the superintendent, on the day the camping permit expires. Camping is not available at Cerrillos Hills state park, Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park, Rio Grande Nature Center state park, Mesilla Valley state park or Smokey Bear historical park.

B. Campers shall not leave unoccupied any type of vehicle, motorized camper, trailer, tent or other sleeping unit or facility or otherwise leave a campsite unoccupied for more than 24 hours without the superintendent's prior approval. Unoccupied means the camper is not present at the campsite for more than 24 hours.

C. Campers shall always maintain campsites in a clean and sanitary condition [~~at all times~~]. Campers shall clean campsites and place litter only in appropriate disposal containers.

D. Campers in areas or parks designated and posted by the superintendent as pack-in, pack-out, shall carry out supplies and solid waste or other refuse, including human bioproducts, and properly dispose of these items in appropriate waste receptacles outside of the designated area or park.

E. Campers may reside in a park for a maximum of 14 calendar days during any 20-calendar day period unless the director extends, decreases or waives this limit. Campers shall completely remove camping equipment and gear from the park for six calendar days during the 20-calendar day period.

F. The division shall charge fees according to the facilities provided at each campsite, as provided in 19.5.6 NMAC, regardless of whether the camper uses the facilities at the campsite. For example, camping at a site with electricity requires payment of the fee for [~~a developed site with~~] electrical hookup even if the camper uses no electricity.

G. Vehicles in a park between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., or as posted by the superintendent, are individually subject to the appropriate camping fees. The division considers motor homes towing a vehicle or vehicles towing a camper a single vehicle for 19.5.2.12 NMAC's purposes.

H. The division may require visitors to pay fees for their entire stay in advance (rather than daily) for weekends, holidays or special events.

I. Anchoring a boat or vessel overnight within a park constitutes camping and requires a valid camping permit for the anchored boat or vessel unless the visitor has paid camping fees for the towing vehicle.

(1) Visitors may not leave anchored boats or vessels vacant for more than 24 hours without the superintendent's permission. Anchored boats or vessels may remain within a park for a maximum of 14 calendar days during any 20-calendar day period unless the director extends, decreases or waives this limit. Visitors shall completely remove boats or vessels from the park for six calendar days during the 20 calendar-day period.

(2) Subsection I of 19.5.2.12 NMAC does not apply to boats or vessels only while they are moored overnight at concession operated facilities such as marinas or buoy lines. Boats or vessels are subject to division camping permits and camping fees when moored overnight at any other location in the park. Time limits do not apply while boats or vessels are moored at the concession facilities.

J. Reserved campsites shall become available to other visitors if the visitor holding the reservation does not occupy the reserved site or contact the reservations contractor or the park by [4] 4:00 p.m. the day after the scheduled arrival date. At that time the site will be available to other visitors and reservations. The visitor holding the reservation who failed to file a cancellation is not eligible for a refund.
[19.5.2.12 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.12 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.13 USE OF FACILITIES:

A. Facilities are available on a first come, first served basis except at parks where the division has established a reservation program and a visitor has reserved the facility. Campers shall not save or reserve camping spaces for other individuals even by purchasing additional permits.

B. Visitors using a park facility shall keep it in a clean and sanitary manner and shall leave it in a clean and sanitary condition.

C. Glass containers are prohibited outside vehicles, motor homes, campers, trailers and tents within the state parks system except on established commercial premises.

D. The division has developed and designated special accessible facilities for the use of individuals with disabilities. Individuals with disabilities shall have preferential use of these facilities over other persons.

E. Visitors shall not remove water from the park for use outside the park or deposit trash generated outside the park within a park.

F. Advance reservations are required for the use of meeting rooms. Meeting rooms are not available [¶] in all parks. A person who reserves a meeting room is responsible for setting up the room, cleaning the room after use and leaving the room in the same condition it was in before use. See 19.5.6 NMAC for meeting room fees.

G. The director may designate areas within the state parks system including campsites, group shelters, group areas, cabins, yurts and lodges for use by reservation.

H. Advance reservations are required for the use of group shelters, group areas or reservation campsites. Visitors shall pay the appropriate day use or camping fees in addition to the fees for use of the facility or area. If visitors make reservations through the division's reservation system contractor, visitors shall pay the reservation processing and cancellation fees the contractor charges. ~~[The division may accept annual permits at reservation campsites if posted.]~~ See 19.5.6 NMAC for group shelter fees.

I. The superintendent may restrict the number or size of tents, shade or screen shelters occupying a campsite or day use site by posting the restriction or restrictions in the affected area or areas.

[19.5.2.13 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.13 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 12/30/2010; A, 1/1/2013; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.16 OFF-HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLES AND GOLF CARS:

A. Visitors shall not operate off-highway motor vehicles or golf cars in the state parks system, ~~[with the exception of]~~ except for persons with mobility disabilities as provided in Subsection D of 19.5.2.16 NMAC [or as provided in Subsection F of 19.5.2.16 NMAC for ice fishing].

B. ~~[State park officials may use off highway motor vehicles or golf cars for park operations and maintenance.]~~ Off-highway motor vehicles and golf cars may be used for official purposes including:

(1) State park officials may use off-highway motor vehicles or golf cars for park operations and maintenance.

(2) government agencies or government officials or employees, including law enforcement and emergency service personnel, may use off-highway motor vehicles or golf cars while performing official duties in state parks (official duties do not include activities that do not have to occur in a park such as conferences, retreats or training)

C. The park superintendent may approve the use of golf cars or off-highway motor vehicles by concessionaires within certain areas of a park for concession operations and maintenance.

D. Other power-driven mobility devices may only be used by visitors with mobility disabilities on established roads, pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use. The use of other power-driven mobility devices is subject to more stringent laws or rules or regulations of a landowner (*e.g.* United States department of the interior, bureau of reclamation; New Mexico department of game and fish; United States army corps of engineers, New Mexico state land office, etc.) from which the division leases the land or reservoir. Visitors and state park officials shall comply with laws or regulations or rules of the landowner (*e.g.* United States department of the interior, bureau of reclamation) where applicable. Visitors shall consult park information provided at the park office and on the division's official website to determine limitations on park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use. To ensure protection of park resources, visitor safety and enjoyment:

(1) only other power-driven mobility devices not exceeding 36 inches in width and 62 inches in length are permitted on park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use;

(2) certain park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use may have other size limitations, or use of other power-driven mobility devices on certain park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use may be prohibited, as designated at the park office and on the division's official website;

(3) internal combustion engine devices are prohibited on park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use;

(4) maximum speed on park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use shall not exceed 10 miles per hour;

(5) the use of other power-driven mobility devices on park pathways, trails and other areas open to pedestrian use that produces noise that exceeds 96 decibels when measured using test procedures established by the society of automotive engineers pursuant to standard J1287 is prohibited.

E. Persons using an other power-driven mobility device may be required to provide verification that the mobility device is required because of the person's disability. Acceptable forms of verification are:

(1) a valid, state-issued, disability parking placard or card;

(2) other state-issued proof of disability; or

(3) in lieu of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection E of 19.5.2.16 NMAC, a person may provide a verbal representation, not contradicted by observable fact, that the other power-driven mobility device is being used for a mobility disability.

~~[F. Persons may use off-highway motor vehicles for ice fishing on the surface of the ice and in designated boat launch areas when the lake is open to ice fishing and designated for off-highway motor vehicle use.]~~
[19.5.2.16 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.16 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.21 FIREARMS AND BOWS:

A. Visitors shall not possess firearms with a cartridge in any portion of the ~~[mechanism]~~ mechanism except:

(1) a legally licensed hunter during a designated hunting season and within park areas designated as open to hunting for the species the hunter is licensed to hunt;

(2) on duty law enforcement officials;

(3) persons with a valid concealed handgun license issued to them pursuant to the Concealed Handgun Carry Act, Section 29-19-1 *et seq.* NMSA 1978.

(4) persons with a concealed handgun license issued to them by a state that has a valid concealed handgun reciprocity agreement with the state on New Mexico; or

(5) persons carrying a firearm in a private vehicle or other private means of conveyance, for lawful protection of the person's or another's person or property.

B. Visitors shall not discharge a firearm within a state park except:

(1) a legally licensed hunter during designated hunting season who is hunting within park areas designated as open to hunting for the species the hunter is licensed to hunt and who is more than 300 yards from a developed park area or occupied campsite;

(2) on duty law enforcement officials pursuant to their official duties; or

(3) persons with a valid concealed handgun license issued to them pursuant to the Concealed Handgun Carry Act, Section 29-19-1 *et seq.* NMSA 1978, or another state that has a valid concealed handgun reciprocity agreement with the state of New Mexico when discharged in self defense, defense of another person or defense of a dwelling or habitation.

C. Visitors shall not use or discharge arrows, bolts or air or gas fired projectiles, weapons and other devices capable of causing injury to persons or animals or damage or destruction of property in the state parks system, except:

(1) a legally licensed hunter or fisherman during a designated hunting or fishing season who is hunting or fishing within park areas designated as open to hunting or fishing for the species the hunter or fisherman is licensed to hunt or fish, or in authorized areas, and who is more than 100 yards from a developed park area or occupied campsite; or

(2) for park authorized events and activities.

D. Subsection C of 19.5.2.21 NMAC does not apply to on duty law enforcement officials acting pursuant to their official duties.

[19.5.2.21 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.21 NMAC, 1/1/2008; 19.5.2.21 NMAC - Rn & A, 19.5.2.20 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.25 ROCK COLLECTING:

A. Rock collecting is [~~permissible~~] permissible in areas designated by the secretary and posted at the rockhound unit of Rockhound state park.

B. Rocks removed from Rockhound state park shall be as [~~souvenirs~~] souvenirs only, not for resale, trade or commercial use.

C. Rock collecting is limited to small hand tools only. The following are prohibited: mechanical or motorized tools and equipment, tools with a handle longer than 12 inches, wheeled devices such as wheelbarrows, carts or wagons.

[19.5.2.25 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.23 NMAC, 1/1/2008; 19.5.2.25 NMAC - N, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.27 CONDUCT:

A. Visitors are encouraged to enjoy park experiences without infringing upon other visitors' ability to enjoy the same experiences. Visitors shall not engage in threatening, abusive, boisterous, insulting or indecent language or behavior.

B. Visitors shall not solicit, gamble or illegally discriminate.

C. Visitors shall not evade, disobey or resist a state park official's lawful order.

D. Parents, guardians or other adults in charge shall exercise constant direct supervision of minor children or adults who do not possess the intelligence or awareness to recognize possible danger.

E. Law enforcement officers may forcibly eject a person who violates a state law or a department rule or a person who evades, disobeys or resists a state park official's lawful order from a park. Based on the severity of conduct or reported incident, *i.e.*, threatening or intimidating conduct toward visitors or park staff, the ejection may be permanent.

(1) Permanent ejection requires the regional manager to issue written notification to the person being permanently ejected.

(2) To request review of a permanent ejection a regional manager issues, an individual ejected from a park or parks shall submit a written request including the reasons for requesting review to the director within 15 calendar days of issuance and provide written notice to the regional manager.

(3) The regional manager and the ejected individual shall submit written statements to the director within 10 working days of the submission of the request for review.

(4) The director shall base [~~his or her~~] the director's decision on the written statements unless the ejected individual or the regional manager requests the opportunity to call witnesses or make oral arguments within 10 working days of the request for review.

(5) A request for hearing shall explain the need for any witness testimony or oral argument. If the ejected individual or regional manager asks to make oral arguments or call witnesses, the director may set a hearing to be held within 10 working days after receiving that request and provide notice of the hearing date, time and location to the regional manager and the ejected individual. Oral testimony shall be made under oath. [~~A tape~~] An audio or stenographic record shall be made of any oral argument or witness testimony.

(6) The director shall issue a written final decision, including findings of fact within 10 working days after the date for submission of written statements, or a hearing if any, and send copies to the ejected individual and the regional manager.

[19.5.2.27 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.25 NMAC, 1/1/2008; 19.5.2.27 NMAC - Rn & A, 19.5.2.25 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.32 FEES AND CHARGES:

A. Upon entering a park, visitors shall pay fees and charges in accordance with 19.5.6 NMAC. The visitor shall display applicable permits in accordance with instructions provided with the permit. If a visitor fails to obtain a permit, state park officials may field collect fees.

B. Fees, charges and permit display requirements do not apply to:

(1) government agencies or government officials or employees, including law enforcement and emergency service personnel, who are performing official duties (official duties do not include activities that do not have to occur in a park such as conferences, retreats or training);

(2) non-governmental emergency service personnel, such as private ambulance companies, who are performing their official duties;

(3) persons traveling nonstop through a park on a state or federal highway, county road, federal road or municipal road or street;

(4) on duty news media personnel who are reporting on events or activities within a park and are only in the park to report on those events or activities; or

(5) individuals or groups who are entering the park to provide volunteer services and have signed a volunteer agreement with the division or have ~~[made arrangements]~~ arranged with the division to provide volunteer services.

C. Fees and charges do not apply to:

(1) division contractors, suppliers or agents or other persons providing services to a park who are not using the park or its facilities for purposes other than providing services to the park;

(2) concessionaires, concession permittees or their employees or commercial contractors, suppliers and agents who are only traveling to and from the concession and are not using the park or its facilities for personal use;

(3) persons needing to pass through a park to access private property who are only passing through the park and are not using the park or its facilities; or

(4) park support group members or volunteers who have a park pass issued pursuant to Subsection D of 19.5.2.36 NMAC. ~~[or~~

~~(5) persons who are only entering the Conchas Lake state park to access the concessionaire store, restaurant or bar at the north area of Conchas Lake state park and are not using the park or its facilities, provided they park in the designated concessionaire parking area at the north area.]~~

D. Visitors not subject to Subsection B of 19.5.2.32 NMAC shall display permits at all times inside a park.

E. The superintendent or director may waive or reduce park fees for primary or secondary school groups or college or university groups that are involved with a division educational program or have ~~[made arrangements]~~ arranged with the division to conduct research within a park or for governmental entities holding such activities as trainings or other educational activities or projects, retreats or conferences at a park.

F. State park officials may issue rain checks for unused, prepaid daily camping activities or the cancellation of a group shelter reservation.

G. The division or its contractors may charge fees in addition to the appropriate use fee for reservation processing and cancellation. The contractor or state park officials shall collect the reservation fee for those park sites where the division has established a reservation program. See 19.5.6 NMAC. Visitors shall pay the reservation fee in advance with applicable fees for facilities, sites, day use, camping, electricity or other service for the total reservation period.

H. In addition to the appropriate use fees, the division may charge additional fees for special events such as concerts, festivals, etc. The additional fees shall not exceed the value of admission to the special events. [19.5.2.32 NMAC - N, 1/1/2008; 19.5.2.32 NMAC - Rn & A, 19.5.2.30 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.33 PERMITS AND CONCESSIONS: Concession-operated ~~[camp grounds]~~ campgrounds do not accept division-issued permits.

[19.5.2.33 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.28 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 12/30/2010; 19.5.2.33 NMAC - Rn, 19.5.2.31 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.34 DAY USE AND CAMPING PERMITS:

A. Day use permits.

(1) Visitors shall purchase day use permits for day use of parks when required by Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of 19.5.2.34 NMAC. Day use permits authorize visitors to use park facilities that do not require other fees, such as meeting rooms or group shelters, from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. unless the superintendent has posted different hours.

(2) When purchasing the day use permit visitors shall comply with the instructions on the permit and provide, as requested, their name, address and vehicle license number as well as the date of purchase and the amount enclosed and, if applicable, their site number. Visitors shall also indicate ~~[that they are only paying for day use]~~ they are visiting the park for day use.

(3) Non-resident visitors shall purchase day use permits for day use at any park. Non-resident visitors shall pay appropriate entrance fees for entrance to Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park and Smokey Bear historical park. Non-resident visitors shall purchase parking permits for parking at Rio Grande Nature Center state park. Resident visitors shall pay appropriate entrance fees for entrance to Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park and Smokey Bear historical park. Resident visitors shall purchase parking permits for parking at Rio Grande

Nature Center state park. Resident visitors do not need day use permits for day use at other parks. Visitors may provide a current New Mexico driver's license or current New Mexico identification card issued pursuant to 18.19.5 NMAC or current New Mexico vehicle registration to demonstrate residency.

B. Camping permits. Visitors shall purchase camping permits to camp in a park.

(1) Subject to the availability of a campsite, camping permits authorize visitors to camp in a park.

(2) When purchasing the camping permit visitors shall comply with the instructions on the permit and provide, as requested, their name, address and vehicle license number as well as their site number, the date of purchase, the amount enclosed and length of stay [~~and, if applicable, their annual permit number~~]. Visitors shall also indicate [~~that~~] they are camping.

[19.5.2.34 NMAC - N, 1/1/2008; 19.5.2.34 NMAC - Rn, 19.5.2.32 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.35 ~~[ANNUAL PERMITS AND PASSES:]~~ [RESERVED]

~~[A. Annual day use passes:~~

~~(1) Annual day use passes authorize the vehicle owner or individual to access and use the park at no additional charge during the times indicated in 19.5.2.11 NMAC. Visitors may use annual day use passes at all parks, except at the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park and Smokey Bear historical park.~~

~~(2) When purchasing an annual day use pass visitors shall comply with the instructions on the pass and provide their name and address.~~

~~(3) The division does not issue extra vehicle passes for annual day use passes.~~

~~B. Annual camping permits.~~

~~(1) Annual camping permits authorize the vehicle owner or individual to access and use the park at no additional charge except for utility hookups during the times indicated in 19.5.2.12 NMAC. The annual camping permit allows the visitor one sleeping unit. A motor home towing a vehicle or a vehicle towing a camping trailer is considered a sleeping unit. The visitor shall pay the per night camping fee for additional vehicles.~~

~~(2) Annual camping permits are available for:~~

~~(a) New Mexico residents as documented with a current New Mexico driver's license or other state of New Mexico issued photo identification;~~

~~(b) New Mexico residents 62 years of age or older as documented with a current New Mexico driver's license or other state of New Mexico issued photo identification;~~

~~(c) New Mexico residents with disabilities who present a New Mexico handicap motor vehicle license plate issued to them; a parking placard for mobility impaired individuals with a placard holder identification card issued to them by the taxation and revenue department, motor vehicle division if the placard was issued before June 4, 2008; a parking placard for mobility impaired individuals with the photograph of the placard holder issued to them by the taxation and revenue department, motor vehicle division if the placard was issued on June 4, 2008 or after; a New Mexico department of game and fish lifetime hunting and fishing card containing their name; a written determination from the United States social security administration finding that they are currently eligible for social security disability benefits or supplemental security income disability benefits; or a photocopy of the award letter the United States department of veterans affairs issues indicating they have a one hundred percent service connected disability; and~~

~~(d) all out of state residents including senior citizens and persons with disabilities.~~

~~(3) When purchasing an annual camping permit, visitors shall comply with the instructions on the permit and provide their name; address; if applicable, proof of age or residency; and the license plate number of the vehicle for which the visitor is purchasing the permit.~~

~~(4) Visitors may use annual camping permits at all parks, except at the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park and Smokey Bear historical park.~~

~~(5) Annual camping permits are authorized for use by the person the permit is issued to as indicated on the permit receipt and are non-transferrable.~~

~~C. Annual day use passes and annual camping permits expire 12 months after the date the division issues them. The division shall not make refunds or prorations for permits or passes that remain in effect for less than 12 months.~~

~~D. Visitors may obtain replacement annual camping permits and stickers by submitting a signed affidavit describing the facts of the purchase and the permit's loss or destruction and, if available, the original permit or proof of purchase. The division does not issue replacements for annual day use passes.~~

~~E. The division may sell gift certificates for annual day use passes and annual camping permits.]~~

[19.5.2.35 NMAC - N, 1/1/2008; 19.5.2.35 NMAC - Rn & A, 19.5.2.33 NMAC, 1/1/2013; Repealed, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.36 DISABLED VETERANS CAMPING PASSES:

~~[A. Disabled veterans camping passes.~~

~~(1)]A disabled veterans camping pass authorizes New Mexico resident veterans with a fifty percent or greater service-connected disability to camp at a park at no charge for three nights, consecutive or non-consecutive, within a 12-month period.~~

~~(2) To obtain the three one-night passes, an eligible veteran shall apply with the New Mexico department of veterans services for certification that verifies the veteran's disability and residency (current address) and that the New Mexico department of veterans services forwards to the division.~~

~~(3) Disabled veterans may obtain replacement camping passes and stickers by submitting a signed affidavit describing the facts of the issuance and loss or destruction of the pass and, if available, the original pass or proof of issuance.~~

~~B. Disabled veterans annual day use passes.~~

~~(1) Disabled veterans annual day uses passes authorize New Mexico resident veterans with a permanent fifty percent or greater service-connected disability to obtain one annual day use pass at no charge for personal use only. An eligible veteran desiring more than one annual day use pass shall purchase additional annual day use passes at full price.~~

~~(2) To obtain an annual day use pass, an eligible veteran shall apply with the New Mexico department of veterans services for certification that verifies the veteran's disability and residency (current address) and that the New Mexico department of veterans services forwards to the division.~~

~~(3) The division does not issue replacements for disabled veterans annual day use passes.]~~

~~A. A disabled veterans camping pass authorizes New Mexico resident veterans with a fifty percent or greater service-connected disability to camp at a park at no charge for three nights, consecutive or non-consecutive, within a 12-month period.~~

~~B. To obtain the three one-night passes, an eligible veteran shall apply with the New Mexico department of veterans services for certification that verifies the veteran's disability and residency (current address) and the New Mexico department of veterans services forwards to the division.~~

~~C. Disabled veterans may obtain replacement camping passes and stickers by submitting a signed affidavit describing the facts of the issuance and loss or destruction of the pass and, if available, the original pass or proof of issuance.~~

~~[19.5.2.36 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.28 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 12/30/2010; 19.5.2.36 NMAC - Rn, 19.5.2.34 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]~~

19.5.2.37 VETERANS' DAY: On the federally designated legal holiday known as Veterans' day any New Mexico resident who provides satisfactory proof ~~[that]~~ the resident is currently serving or has served in the United States armed forces, and the resident's spouse and dependent children are entitled to free use of any park including the waiving of all ~~[day use,]~~ camping or other fees.

~~[19.5.2.37 NMAC - Rp, 19.5.2.28 NMAC, 1/1/2008; A, 12/30/2010; 19.5.2.37 NMAC - Rn, 19.5.2.35 NMAC, 1/1/2013; A, x/x/xxxx]~~

19.5.2.38 FOSTER FAMILIES: Foster parents and children in their custody, young adults enrolled in the fostering connections program and children who are in custody of the children, youth and families department or in tribal custody, who are New Mexico residents are entitled to free day use of parks and a camping pass for up to three consecutive nights of overnight access to a state park. To obtain a free ~~[annual]~~ day use pass for entry to parks or a free camping pass for up to three consecutive nights of overnight access to a state park the foster parent shall present a current New Mexico driver's license or other state of New Mexico issued photo identification and a current New Mexico children, youth and families department foster parent certification card to park staff.

~~[19.5.2.38 NMAC - N, 6/25/2019; A, xx/xx/xxxx]~~

19.5.2.39 PARK PASSES:

A. Concessionaires. The director or director designee (see Subsection Q of 19.5.7 NMAC) may issue park passes to concessionaires, concession permittees or their employees or commercial contractors, suppliers and agents for access to and from the concession. Concessionaires, concession permittees or their employees or commercial contractors, suppliers and agents using the park, lake or facilities away from the concession premise shall pay the appropriate fees.

B. Contractors. The director or director designee (see Subsection Q of 19.5.1.7 NMAC) may issue park passes to division contractors, suppliers or agents or other persons providing services to a park for access to the park. Division contractors, suppliers or agents or other persons providing services to a park using the park or its facilities for purposes other than providing services to a park shall pay the appropriate fees.

C. Access to private property. The director or director designee may issue park passes to persons needing to pass through a park to access private property. Persons with such park passes shall only use the park passes to travel through the park. If they use the park or its facilities they shall pay the appropriate fees.

D. Park support groups and volunteers. The director or director designee may issue park passes to individuals who are members of a park support group that has entered into an agreement with the department or, as provided in division policy, to volunteers who significantly contribute to the division.

E. Complimentary park passes. The director or director designee (see Subsection Q of 19.5.1.7 NMAC) may issue complimentary passes as rainchecks to visitors for unused services or to resolve visitor complaints about park operation or maintenance.

F. Official use passes. The director may issue “official use only” passes to state government executive branch officials with direct oversight of the division, park advisory board members and state legislators for the performance of their official duties.

G. Advertising and promotions. To promote the parks or in exchange for advertising or promotion of parks, the director may issue free or discounted park passes or not charge fees if the director obtains the secretary’s approval after the division provides the secretary with written justification showing ~~[that]~~ the issuance of park passes for promotion or advertising or not charging fees for promotional purposes provides a benefit to the division. Reduced rates for advertising must be equal to or exceed the value of the park passes ~~[that]~~ the division provides in exchange for receiving the reduced rates.

[19.5.2.39 NMAC - Rn, 19.5.2.38 NMAC, 6/25/2019; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.2.42 PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS:

A. Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views are allowed within parks. A special use permit issued by the park ~~[superintendent]~~ superintendent is required for public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views that involve groups of:

- (1) more than 10 people; or
- (2) 10 people or less who are using stages, platforms or structures.

B. The superintendent shall, without unreasonable delay, issue a special use permit on proper application unless:

- (1) a prior application for a special use permit for the same time and place has been made that has been or will be granted and the activities authorized by that special use permit do not reasonably allow multiple occupancy of that particular area;
- (2) it reasonably appears that the event will present a danger to the public health or safety; or
- (3) the event is of such nature or duration that it cannot reasonably be accommodated in the particular location applied for, considering such things as damage to park resources or facilities, interference with program activities or impairment of public use facilities.

C. If the superintendent denies a special use permit, the superintendent shall inform the applicant in writing with the reasons for the denial set forth.

D. The superintendent shall designate on a map, which shall be available in the office of the superintendent, the locations available for public assemblies. Locations may be designated as not available if such activities would:

- (1) cause injury or damage to park resources;
- (2) unreasonably interfere with interpretive, visitor service or other program activities, or with the division’s administrative activities;
- (3) substantially impair the operation of public use facilities or services of division concessionaires or contractors; or
- (4) present a danger to the public health and safety.

E. The special use permit may contain such conditions as are reasonably consistent with protection and use of the park area for the purposes for which it is established. It may also contain reasonable limitations on the equipment used and the time and area within which the event is allowed.

F. It is prohibited for persons engaged in activities permitted or authorized pursuant to 19.5.2.42 NMAC to obstruct or impede pedestrians or vehicles, harass park visitors, interfere with park programs or create security or accessibility hazards.
[19.5.2.42 NMAC - Rn & A, 19.5.2.41 NMAC, 6/25/2019; A, x/x/xxxx]

This is an amendment to 19.5.6 NMAC, amending Sections 8, 9, 14 through 16, 18 and 19 and repealing and reserving Sections 10 through 12, effective x/x/xxxx.

19.5.6.8 DAY USE PERMIT (use fees):

A. All parks (except as noted in Subsection B of 19.5.6.8 NMAC).

Per motor vehicle <u>(non-resident only)</u>	[\$5.00] <u>\$10.00</u>
Walk in/bicycle	No Charge
School bus <u>(non-resident only)</u>	\$15.00
Commercial charter bus <u>(non-resident only)</u>	\$50.00
<u>Paddle craft launch per motor vehicle (resident and non-resident)</u>	<u>\$5.00</u>
<u>RV dump station per use (resident and non-resident)</u>	<u>\$10.00</u>

B. Parks with exceptions.

Rio Grande Nature Center state park	
<u>Parking fee per motor vehicle</u>	[\$3.00] <u>\$5.00</u>
Walk in/bicycle	No Charge
<u>Parking fee per School bus (non-resident only)</u>	<u>\$15.00</u>
<u>Commercial charter bus (non-resident only)</u>	<u>\$50.00</u>
Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park	
Adult	[\$5.00] <u>\$10.00</u>
Child (seven to 12 years old)	[\$3.00] <u>\$5.00</u>
Child (six years and under)	No Charge
Group rate adults (20 or more) per person	[\$3.00] <u>\$5.00</u>
Youth school groups (per person)	[\$.50] <u>\$1.00</u>
American zoological association reciprocal fees	
Adult	[\$2.50] <u>\$5.00</u>
Child	[\$1.50] <u>\$3.00</u>
Smokey Bear historical park	
Adult	[\$2.00] <u>\$6.00</u>
<u>Senior (62 years or older)</u>	<u>\$4.00</u>
Child (seven to 12 years old)	[\$1.00] <u>\$3.00</u>
Child (six years and under)	No Charge
Youth/school groups (per person)	No Charge
Bus	\$15.00

[19.5.6.8 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.8, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.9 CAMPING PERMIT (per night per vehicle or per walk-in/bicycle):

Primitive site	\$8.00
Developed site	\$10.00
Developed site with electric hookup	\$14.00
Developed site with electric and sewage hookups	\$18.00
Electric hookup with annual camping permit	\$4.00
Electric and sewage hookup with annual camping permit	\$8.00]
<u>Camping</u>	<u>\$20.00</u>
<u>Electric service</u>	<u>\$10.00</u>

Sewage service	\$10.00
Water service	\$10.00

[19.5.6.9 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.9, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.10 [ANNUAL DAY USE PASS (per vehicle):

State wide pass to all parks	\$40.00
Disabled veterans pass	No Charge (New Mexico resident veteran with a fifty percent or greater service-connected disability)]

[RESERVED]

[19.5.6.10 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.10, 5 /1/04; A, 1/1/2008; Repealed, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.11 [ANNUAL CAMPING PERMIT (per vehicle includes one tow vehicle upon request):

New Mexico resident	\$180.00
New Mexico senior resident—62 years or older	\$100.00
New Mexico physically disabled resident (see Subsection B of 19.5.2.35 NMAC)	\$100.00
Out of state resident	\$225.00

[RESERVED]

19.5.6.11 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.11, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; Repealed, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.12 [REPLACEMENT OF ANNUAL CAMPING PERMIT: \$10.00] [RESERVED]

[19.5.6.12 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.12, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; Repealed, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.14 GROUP SHELTER: The following fees are for use of the facility or area only and do not include day use fees.

750 square feet or less	[Current: \$30.00 Beginning December 1, 2018:] \$45.00
More than 750 square feet	[Current: \$60.00 Beginning December 1, 2018:] \$90.00
Rally (as designated)	
Groups less than 30 persons	[Current: \$60.00 Beginning December 1, 2018:] \$135.00
Groups 30 or more persons	[Current: \$90.00 Beginning December 1, 2018:] \$180.00

[19.5.6.14 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.14, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 5/15/2018; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.15 SPECIAL USE PERMIT: [~~\$15.00~~] \$30.00 (see 19.5.2.40 NMAC)

[19.5.6.15 NMAC - Rp 19 NMAC 5.6.15, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, 6/25/2019; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.16 CONCESSION PERMIT:

Guide, fishing services, boating and rafting excursions for Navajo Lake state park	\$500.00
For other parks, guide, fishing services, boating and rafting excursions	\$300.00
Educational, park resource protection services and other services	\$300.00
<u>Short term educational, park resource protection services and other services (less than five consecutive days)</u>	<u>\$50.00</u>

[19.5.6.16 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.16, 5/1/2004; A, 6/30/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.18 MEETING, EVENT AND LODGING FACILITIES (per day): The following fees are for use of the facility or area only and do not include applicable day use or camping fees.

A. Meeting room, conference room, classroom.

Park open hours	[Current: \$30.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: Large for entire day \$200.00 Small for entire day \$100.00 Large for partial day (four hours) \$50.00 Small for partial day (four hours) \$25.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$50.00
Park after hours	[Current: \$60.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: Large \$300.00 Small \$200.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$75.00

B. Special event facility.

Park open hours	[Current: \$125.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: Season \$1,000.00 Off-season \$500.00
Per day cost will vary according to certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$250.00

Park after hours	[Current: \$275.00
Per day cost will vary according to certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	Beginning December 1, 2018:] Season \$1,500.00 Off-season \$700.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$350.00

C. Yurts (per night).

Rental inclusive of camping fee for two vehicles. Additional vehicles will be subject to day use or camping fees as applicable. Per night fee may be less on certain days or in certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	[Beginning July 1, 2018:] Season \$150.00 Off-season \$80.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$100.00

D. Cabins (per night).

Rental inclusive of camping fees for two vehicles. Additional vehicles will be subject to day use or camping fees as applicable. Per night fee may be less on certain days or in certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	Season \$150.00 Off-season \$80.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$100.00

E. Corrals (per night).

Small	\$30.00
Large	\$50.00

F. ~~Wildlife blinds (per night).~~

Season	\$75.00
Off season	\$25.00

~~_____G._____]~~ Persons using the facilities listed in 19.5.6.18 NMAC may be required to enter into an agreement with the division that contains conditions of use.

[19.5.6.18 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.18, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, 5/15/2018; A, x/x/xxxx]

19.5.6.19 FEE CHANGES: The division shall review the fees in 19.5.6 NMAC every five years and the director may change any or all the fees to reflect the Chained Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers. Any fee change shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. The division shall post fee changes on the department's website, the entrance to each park and any visitor center in a park no less than 30 days prior to the fee changes becoming effective.

[19.5.6.19 NMAC - N, x/x/xxxx]

NEW MEXICO STATE PARKS

FEES STUDY

THE PURPOSE OF A FEES STUDY FOR NEW MEXICO'S STATE PARKS

New Mexico's State Parks (State Parks) provide recreational and educational opportunities for approximately 5 million visitors every year – both New Mexico residents and non-residents. State Parks contribute economic opportunity to their local communities while providing access to the beauty of our state's natural resources. Nearly three quarters of all New Mexico residents live within forty miles of a State Park.¹ Providing reasonable and affordable access to State Parks and other outdoor recreation opportunities enhances the overall quality of life in our state. Therefore, preserving, improving, and protecting the State Park system is vital to the state's economic and environmental health, especially in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic: a crisis which devastated State Park revenues at the same time as clarifying the importance of public outdoor access for all New Mexicans.

This study, initiated by a legislative directive (SM 69 2019), was conducted for the purpose of exploring strategies for providing affordable and equitable access for all visitors to New Mexico's thirty-five State Parks, while continuing to use self-generated park fees revenues to support a stable budget for the State Parks Division (Division) of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD). The study reviews current New Mexico State Park fees for both camping and day use and compares them to fees in neighboring states. The Division seeks, through this effort, to find ways to increase revenue, streamline and simplify payment options for State Park visitors in the post COVID-19 era, and provide new products and services for those visitors. A central tenet of the study is that fees should remain reasonable and affordable for New Mexico residents. Based on the above criteria and further analysis, the study recommends options for adjusting State Park fees.

This study was conducted by a diverse committee of current State Parks employees with direct and extensive agency experience ranging from seasonal part-time work to full-time park educators, park rangers, park managers, regional managers, bureau chiefs, deputy director, and director work experience.

CURRENT STATE PARK FEES STRUCTURE & BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

In fiscal years FY21 and FY22, only 29.43% and 34.63% of the Division's budget derived from New Mexico's general fund respectively. The remainder of the Division's budget comes from other funds, including self-generated funds. A significant portion of the self-generated funds come from the sale of day use passes, camping passes, and concession fees – fees related to entities that operate within State Parks, including businesses like marinas, fishing guides, and many others.

Park staff field collects revenue from day-use and camping fees, as well as from the sale of annual passes. Revenues are entered into a cash receipting and reporting system. These entries are identified by park and revenue source and transmitted to the Administrative Services Division of EMNRD for reconciliation against the corresponding bank deposits. Once reconciled, the state park revenue information is entered in the SHARE system for reporting to

¹ New Mexico State Parks 2015: 3.

the State Treasurer's office. All park revenues are planned for and distributed annually through the fiscal year budget development and request process. These revenues are distributed across the thirty-five state parks supporting a comprehensive enterprise budget. State Parks operating costs are covered by a combination of park-generated revenues, general fund revenues, dedicated funding sources, other state funds, and federal funds. This approach ensures that State Parks adequately supports all state park sites understanding that some may not be net revenue generators but still have overall intrinsic value to the system.

Between FY 19 and FY 22, the total average annual revenue for day use and camping pass sales was approximately \$4.09 million dollars – a substantial part of the Division's and the individual State Parks – operating budgets. State Park fees are set in rule and therefore must undergo a rigorous administrative and public input process before the Division files the rule change with the State Records Center and Archives and a new fees schedule becomes effective. The authority for State Park fee rulemaking is set out in 19.5.6 NMAC. (See Appendix 1 for the full text of the rule.)

New Mexico has not substantially changed its State Park fees in the past twenty-five years. Camping fees for sites with utilities were first implemented in 1998 – and have not changed since. The last time that day-use fees increased was in 2004, that year they increased by 25%. Current Annual Camping Pass fees were also adopted in 2004, while Annual Day Use Pass fees were increased by 14% in 2006. As such, these fees have not been adjusted for inflation, nor have they kept pace with state park fees across the country.

Table 1. Current New Mexico State Park Fees Schedule

Day Use	
Per Vehicle	\$5
Annual Day Use Pass (ADU)	
Annual Day Use	\$40
Disabled Veterans	Free
Foster Families	Free
Camping (Per Night)	
Primitive	\$8
Developed	\$10
Developed with one utility	\$14
All utilities	\$18
Annual Camping Pass (ACP)	
Resident	\$180
Resident Senior	\$100
Resident Disabled	\$100
Out of State	\$225
Replacement	\$10

FEE TYPES

Day Use – Currently, a Day Use Pass for a State Park costs \$5 per vehicle and is valid for access between the hours of 6 AM to 9 PM. There are some exceptions: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Park charges from \$.50 cents to

\$5 per person, rather than per vehicle; and Rio Grande Nature Center State Park provides day use from 8 AM to 5 PM only for \$3 per vehicle. There is no differentiation between fees for New Mexico Resident or non-resident visitors for Day Use Passes.

Annual Day Use Pass (ADU) – An Annual Day Use Pass provides access to all State Parks between 6 AM and 9 PM, except for Living Desert Zoo and Gardens. An ADU is valid for twelve months from its day of issue, and currently costs \$40. The pass comes in the form of a hang-tag placard, and while it is linked to a single purchaser, it is transferable between vehicles without penalty. ADUs are available to anyone, and there is no differentiation between fees for New Mexico resident or non-resident visitors.

Camping Fees – Camping fees are divided into two types: primitive camping and developed camping. Primitive camping sites include sites without a shelter, picnic table, or fire ring, while developed campsites incorporate these amenities. Camping fees are levied per vehicle, per night. At developed campsites, there is an additional charge for utilities, such as electric, or sewer, if they are available. For sites with utilities an additional \$4 per utility is charged per night for the first vehicle at the site. Additional vehicles at the site are charged the standard \$10 camping fee, but not the additional utility fee. A few sites with full utilities charge \$18 per night. Camping passes can be first-come, first-served or reservation, and do not differentiate between New Mexico resident or non-resident.

Annual Camping Pass (ACP) – The Annual Camping Pass is the camping equivalent of an Annual Day Use Pass: available to anyone and valid for twelve months from its date of issue. The ACP is affixed to a vehicle or camping unit, and each vehicle or camping unit requires a separate pass. ACP prices vary, with specific prices for New Mexico residents, resident seniors, residents with disabilities, and non-residents. Replacement ACPs are also available for an additional fee and require prescribed procedures for replacement.

STATE PARK FEES COLLECTION PROCESS

State Parks fees for camping and day use are currently collected in three different ways: through self-pay envelopes deposited into “iron ranger” pay devices at park entrances; at park visitor centers or entry stations; and through an online reservation system, ReserveAmerica, a subsidiary of Aspira, which serves the state parks of most states in the United States. It is the State Parks Division's policy to collect the established fees and charges for park use, handle the funds appropriately, and account for the funds in a consistent manner. Employees authorized to collect fees are responsible for all monies collected and shall properly account for such monies in adherence with per established policy and procedures.



Pay Station at Bluewater Lake State Park

The first fee collection method – self-pay envelopes left in “iron rangers” requires two staff members from the State Park to collect the cash and checks in the self-pay envelopes daily. At a visitor center or entry station, visitors can pay with cash, check, or credit cards where accepted. Some parks are unable to support credit card machines due to limited internet connectivity in rural areas.

Collecting fees in cash and checks is particularly unwieldy for small increments, such as day use fees, State Park staff must devote a large amount of time to collecting, verifying, and depositing funds. Cash counting leaves room for error. Furthermore, fees from self-pay envelopes and visitor centers are deposited at least once

per week. Deposits can only be made at state fiscal agent banks or mailed from post offices. Park staff are often required to travel many miles to finalize these deposits. These activities require a significant investment of staff time which detracts from the mission of State Parks.

Some visitor centers and entry stations offer credit card payment. This form of payment provides convenience to visitors and reduces the amount of staff time needed to verify cash or check fee payments, but is subject to bank fees, often on a per-transaction basis. State Parks were subject to over \$10,000 in bank processing fees in FY22², and this number is expected to increase. Nevertheless, credit and debit card payments are an important aspect of modernizing fees collection in State Parks, and the Division plans to increase their availability.

In addition, the Division is currently evaluating the purchase and installation of self-pay kiosks to replace “iron rangers”. These would provide a wider range of visitor payment options and modernize revenue collection and management providing increased convenience for the visitor.

The third method of collecting fees, online purchases through ReserveAmerica, was substantially expanded in October 2020. While ReserveAmerica had previously been used to collect some camping reservation fees, being able to make day use reservations online is new. At the same time the Division added Day Use Pass sales through ReserveAmerica, the Division increased the available campsite inventory for online reservations from 30% to 80% of campsites statewide. A pass purchased on ReserveAmerica has a small extra transaction fee for the customer, variable by type of pass or reservation: \$4/night for a camping reservation (up to a \$12 maximum charge per reservation); \$0.35 for each Day Use Pass; and \$6.50 for each Annual Camping or Day Use Pass. The Division instituted this new form of payment to increase visitor convenience, simplify State Parks accounting, and reduce contact between visitors and State Park staff, minimizing public health risk during the COVID-19 pandemic.

ReserveAmerica is the most streamlined methodology for collecting State Park fees and the Division plans to continue to market it as a preferred option to visitors. The system has substantial technological capacity beyond what State Parks currently has. With the expansion of the use of ReserveAmerica, the reservation process transitioned to an instant reservation. This allows visitors to make a reservation in real time and increases customer

² Internal data, State Parks Division.

satisfaction. During FY22 \$3.4 million in revenue was moved from field collection to online reservations providing increased efficiency for State Park staff. Reducing the amount of cash handling for field staff allows them to focus on park management and maintenance.

EVALUATION OF STATE PARK DAY USE FEES

Day users of State Parks participate in a full range of outdoor recreational opportunities across the state and provide a steady level of revenue from single-day use passes and Annual Day Use passes. The combined average annual revenue for single day use and ADU passes between FY 19 and FY 22 was \$1.44 million, of which an average of \$1.15 million was from single-day use passes and \$292,000 was from ADUs.³



Entry Station at Elephant Butte Lake State Park

Day Use Passes require the most staff processing time of all parks passes. Division staff spend a great deal of time – as much as an entire day for busy parks like Elephant Butte Lake State Park – verifying day use payment to ensure that the appropriate fees have been submitted. Day Use Passes are the most likely to be paid in cash or check or deposited in an “iron ranger”. As mentioned above, cash and check processing and depositing is exceptionally

labor-intensive for State Park staff. Furthermore, “iron rangers” are vulnerable to theft, vandalism, and weather. Iron rangers are costly to replace. However, the institution of Day Use Pass purchasing online through ReserveAmerica will, over time, reduce this burden on staff.

DAY USE PASS PRICING COMPARISONS

Day use fees for state parks vary widely throughout the United States. Of state park systems which charge day use fees, New Mexico’s \$5/vehicle fee is on the low end of prices, especially when compared to neighboring states, as demonstrated by the following table:

Table 2. Day Use Comparison

STATE	DAY USE PASS FEE	NOTES
New Mexico	\$5/vehicle	New Mexico’s parks all charge the same day use fee. (Except Rio Grande Nature Center and Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Parks)

³ Internal data, State Parks Division.

Arizona⁴	\$7-\$30/vehicle; \$2-\$30/individual or bicyclist	Each of Arizona's parks has different entrance fees. Many parks use dynamic pricing, differentiating between high and low seasons, child vs. adult fees, and vehicle vs. individual/bicyclist fees. The highest fee is charged for guided cave tours.
Colorado⁵	\$10/vehicle; \$4 individual or bicyclist	Colorado differentiates between vehicle day passes and individual day passes, as well as charging slightly higher prices for certain parks to cover administrative fees.
Nevada⁶	\$5-\$10/vehicle \$10-15/vehicle non-Nevada Vehicle; \$2 individual or bicyclist	Nevada differentiates between vehicle day passes and individual day passes, as well as charging higher prices for certain parks with specific amenities. Nevada charges higher fees for out of state vehicles typically 1.5-2x the price of an in-state vehicle.
Texas⁷	\$2-\$8/person	Texas charges per person, rather than per vehicle, and uses dynamic pricing at many of its parks.
Utah⁸	\$5-15 per vehicle; \$2-35 per individual or bicyclist	Utah differentiates between vehicle day passes and individual day passes, as well as charging higher prices for non-residents at certain parks and having dynamic pricing with different prices for certain parks with specific amenities and during different times of the year.

All the states detailed here offer day use passes via online reservations as well as direct point of sale in the parks. Up until October 2020, the lack of an online method for purchasing Day Use Passes in New Mexico was the most striking difference between the state and its neighbors. Now that day use reservations are available through ReserveAmerica, the sharp difference between New Mexico's flat five-dollar day-use fee and the variable, dynamic, and – in general – higher fees charged by neighboring states is the clearest point of contrast. State Parks does not charge a per individual fee (except at Living Desert) or for pedestrians, or bicyclists.

Living Desert has a unique pricing structure among State Parks as they charge a per person fee for entry into the facility. The per person fee is broken down based on the age of the visitor and includes discounts for youth school groups and Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) members. The current fees structure for Living Desert was adopted in 2004 and is outlined in the following table:

Table 3. Living Desert Entry Fees

Ticket Type	Fee	Notes
Adult Admission	\$5.00	Adults are considered anyone over 12 years old.

⁴ <https://azstateparks.com/fee-schedule>

⁵ <https://cpw.state.co.us/buyapply/Pages/DailyPass.aspx>

⁶ <http://parks.nv.gov/fees>

⁷ AIX Project Team 2019-2020:35

⁸ AIX Project Team 2019-2020:35

Child Admission	\$3.00	Child admission is charged to visitors between 7 and 12 years old. Children 6 and under are free.
Youth School Group Admission	\$0.50	This rate is reserved for school groups typically on field trips.
Adult Group Admission (20 or more)	\$3.00	This rate is for large tour groups of 20 or more individuals.
AZA Adult	\$2.50	This rate is for members of AZA facilities where LDZG has a reciprocal agreement.
AZA Child	\$1.50	This rate is for children 7-12 who are members or whose parents are members of AZA facilities where LDZG has a reciprocal agreement.

An evaluation of Zoo entrance fees for surrounding states is not particularly helpful as each zoo has their own special features and all are unique attractions. However, a cursory review of fees for zoos in surrounding states shows admission fees ranging from free to \$30 per person.

ANNUAL DAY USE (ADU) PASS PRICING COMPARISON

A similar comparison can be made between New Mexico and neighboring states for annual day use passes. New Mexico's ADU pricing is lower than the state's neighbors.

Table 4. Annual Day Use Pricing Comparison

STATE	ADU PASS FEE	NOTES
New Mexico	\$40 (per hang-tag placard)	ADU passes in New Mexico travel with their purchaser, not with a specific vehicle; however, one ADU pass per vehicle is necessary.
Arizona⁹	\$75 for a standard pass; \$200 includes parks with guided tours	Arizona offers two tiers of ADU passes – a standard and a premium. The standard pass does not allow use on weekends and state holidays during the busy season. The premium pass is good for entrance year-round.
Colorado¹⁰	\$80-120/vehicle	Colorado offers a twelve-month ADU vehicle pass at \$80 that is affixed to a specific vehicle, and pass-holders can purchase additional vehicle passes at \$40 each. Colorado offers a Family Annual Parks Pass for \$120 that is a hang tag placard similar to our ADU that can be transferred between vehicles.
Nevada¹¹	\$75/vehicle	Nevada offers a twelve-month ADU pass which can be used on two vehicles (though only one at a time).

¹⁰ <https://azstateparks.com/passes-and-gift-cards>

¹⁰ <https://cpw.state.co.us/buyapply/Pages/AnnualPassInfo.aspx>

¹¹ <http://parks.nv.gov/fees/annual-permits>

Texas ¹²	\$70/person	Texas charges per person for its ADU, with a discounted rate of \$25/person for additional pass-holders in the same household.
Utah ¹³	\$125/vehicle for Utah State Resident \$175/vehicle for Non-resident	Utah also offers a senior discount ADU at \$65/vehicle. Utah ADU passes are good for the calendar year in which they are purchased and expire on 12/31 each year.

It is clear that New Mexico's Day Use and Annual Day Use Pass rates are substantially out of pace with our neighbors – particularly in the case of ADU Passes, where New Mexico's rate is around half of what other states charge.

EVALUATION OF STATE PARK CAMPING FEES

Camping fees are the most critical revenue stream for the success of state park systems, nationally.¹⁴ State Parks are no exception as camping revenue averaged \$2.65 million yearly from FY 19 to FY20, making up approximately two thirds of State Parks self-generated revenue.

CAMPING OPERATIONS

State Parks currently offer two types of camping: primitive camping and developed camping. Primitive campsites are those without facilities, and campsites are often on beaches: a salient example is Elephant Butte Lake State Park's extensive camping on the shoreline of the lake. New Mexico charges \$8 per night, per vehicle, for primitive camping. Approximately 144,000 visitors a year use primitive camping sites.¹⁵

Developed camping provides park visitors with more amenities, including electricity and sewer hookups, fire pits, and water. Currently, New Mexico charges \$10 per night, per vehicle, to occupy a developed campsite, with surcharges for utilities at the site including: \$4 for electricity and \$4 for sewer, for a total of \$8. Utility charges are just charged to the first vehicle in the site. Additional vehicles only pay the standard \$10 camping fee per vehicle. State Parks does not charge visitors for water currently. None of these fees have changed since 1998, when they were instituted. They have neither kept up with inflation nor with the increased electricity and sewer needs of visitors. Modern and large recreational vehicles (RVs) require between 50 to 100 amps of electricity – much more than an RV from 1998, when these fees were set.

Additionally, deferred maintenance in some State Parks has created pressures on utility service availability. One case in point is Bottomless Lakes State Park, where three miles of waterline are being replaced to adequately support developed campgrounds and State Park facilities. The replacement of that line is estimated to cost approximately \$3 million.

Many visitors who stay at developed campsites drive RVs. State Parks have 23 RV dump stations throughout the state and does not charge for RV waste dumping at dump stations. These stations provide a visitor convenience, encouraging proper RV waste disposal. However, these dump stations are expensive to build and maintain; the new dump station constructed at Bluewater Lake State Park in 2019 cost \$372,000. These construction costs continue to rise. Just two years later a similar dump station constructed at Storrie Lake State Park cost

¹² <https://tpwd.texas.gov/state-parks/park-information/passes>

¹³ <https://parkspass.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/1260805519449-Annual-Passes>

¹⁴ National Association of State Parks. Annual Information Exchange 2017-2018:39.

¹⁵ Internal data, State Parks Division.

\$489,492. In addition, many existing dump stations need to be upgraded due to tightened regulations regarding RV waste disposal, and these upgrades represent another area of costly construction, operation, and maintenance for the State Parks system.

CAMPING FEE COLLECTION METHODS

Camping fees are collected in a similar fashion to day use fees: through self-pay envelopes deposited in 'iron rangers', at pay booths or kiosks, at visitor centers, or through the ReserveAmerica online reservation system.

CAMPING FEE COMPARISONS

State parks systems in New Mexico's neighboring states have higher camping fees for both primitive and developed camping than New Mexico does. Some neighboring states also charge for amenities like RV dumping for non-park users –Arizona's Lake Havasu State Park, charges a \$15 RV dump fee.¹⁶ (many of New Mexico's private gas stations with RV facilities charge a similar amount for waste dumping -- \$10-\$20.)¹⁷

Fees for primitive camping in surrounding states range from \$2-\$15 more per vehicle per night than New Mexico's \$8 fee, as shown in the following table.

Table 5. Primitive Camping Fee Comparison

STATE	PRIMITIVE CAMPING FEE	NOTES
New Mexico	\$8/night	The fee is charged per vehicle.
Arizona¹⁸	\$15-\$25/night	Arizona's primitive camping fee varies by park and is for one vehicle. Additional vehicles are charged at \$15/vehicle.
Colorado¹⁹	\$14-\$18/night	Colorado's primitive camping fee varies by park and is charged in addition to the park entrance fee.
Nevada²⁰	\$15-\$18/night	Nevada's primitive camping fee varies by park.
Texas²¹	\$5-15/night	Texas charges \$10 for 'dry' campsites, with no water and no other utilities.
Utah²²	\$10-\$15/night	Most Utah campsites are developed in some way.

Developed camping fees in the state parks of surrounding states are also higher than New Mexico's fee. The average low-end value for fees in neighboring states is \$25/night per vehicle – a full two and a half times higher than the New Mexico fee of \$10, and still \$7 more than the \$18 fee of camping plus utility.

Table 6. Developed Camping Fee Comparisons

¹⁶ <https://azstateparks.com/lake-havasu/explore/facility-information>

¹⁷ Internal survey of dump fees at gas stations, New Mexico State Parks Division, 2020. See Appendix 3 for full dataset.

¹⁸ <https://azstateparks.com/fee-schedule/>

¹⁹ <https://cpw.state.co.us/buyapply/Pages/ReservationFees.aspx>

²⁰ <http://parks.nv.gov/fees/fees-by-park>

²¹ AIX Project Team 2019-2020:39

²² AIX Project Team 2019-2020:39

STATE	DEVELOPED CAMPING FEE	NOTES
New Mexico	\$10/night	The fee is charged per vehicle. There is an additional \$4 fee each for electricity and sewer hookups, where available.
Arizona²³	\$15-\$50/night for developed campsites; \$35-\$139/night for cabins	Arizona's developed camping fee varies by park and level of amenities offered and has a reservation surcharge of \$5.
Colorado²⁴	\$22-\$41/night	Colorado's developed camping fee varies by park and level of amenities offered. All camping must be reserved.
Nevada²⁵	\$14-30/night	Nevada charges an additional \$15 per vehicle at the campsite.
Texas²⁶	\$12-\$25/night	Texas's developed camping fee varies by park, level of amenity, and time of year. Campers must also pay a daily use fee per person.
Utah²⁷	\$15-\$40/night; up to \$350/night for yurts, group reservations, etc.	Utah's developed camping fee varies by park and level of amenities offered. There is a \$8 reservation surcharge.

Developed camping fees at private campgrounds in New Mexico also tend to be much higher than the fee charged by State Parks. A survey of ten private campgrounds in the Albuquerque area indicated that they start from \$33 per night and range up to \$96 per night.²⁸ Anecdotally, the Division has heard from private campground owners that they would like to see the price of State Parks developed campsites increase, as they face competition with inexpensive State Parks campsites that causes strain on their businesses.

EVALUATION OF STATE PARK ANNUAL CAMPING PASS FEES

New Mexico is one of only four state park systems in the nation which offers some form of annual camping pass. (The others are Kansas, Nevada, and Wyoming.) Sales of Annual Camping Passes make up a small but not insignificant portion of self-generated revenue in New Mexico's system: an average of \$309,798 per year, with approximately 2,497 ACPs sold per year.²⁹ This is 13% of camping revenue annually.

The ACP is the only pass for which New Mexico currently differentiates between New Mexico resident and non-resident visitor fees, in addition to offering discounts for New Mexico residents who are seniors or people with disabilities. The standard Annual Camping Pass fee for a New Mexico resident is \$180; the discounted fee is \$100.

²³ <https://azstateparks.com/fee-schedule/>

²⁴ <https://cpw.state.co.us/buyapply/Pages/ReservationFees.aspx>

²⁵ <http://parks.nv.gov/fees/fees-by-park>

²⁶ AIX Project Team 2019-2020:39

²⁷ AIX Project Team 2019-2020:39

²⁸ Internal study, State Parks Division, 2023. See Appendix 4 for study data.

²⁹ These figures come from an averaging of FY18, FY19, FY20, FY21, and FY22 data. The values are smaller for FY20 due to COVID-19 closures and associated refunds of ACP fees.

non-resident visitors must pay \$225. Replacement (not renewal) passes are an additional \$10. ACP rates have not been adjusted since 2004.

The following table describes the average distribution of, and revenue generated from, Annual Camping Passes in FY 18 – FY22.³⁰

Table 7. Annual Camping Pass Revenue

ACP TYPE	AVERAGE ACPs SOLD	AVERAGE REVENUE GENERATED	PERCENTAGE REVENUE GENERATED
Resident Senior	1,474	\$147,300	48%
Resident	292	\$52,560	17%
Resident Disabled	189	\$18,900	6%
Non-Resident	398	\$89,550	29%
Replacement	145	\$1,450	0.5%

Most revenue derives from residents of New Mexico, with a significant portion of that revenue coming from discounted senior passes. Non-resident passes generate only 29% of the average revenue, despite having the highest fee.

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL CAMPING PASS RATES

As mentioned above, New Mexico is one of only four states to offer a form of annual camping pass. Kansas offers an annual camping pass for \$202.50 or \$252.50 depending on when the pass is purchased. The Kansas ACP does not cover utility fees or prime site fees, which vary by park.³¹ Similarly, Wyoming residents can purchase an annual camping pass for only \$89.60 – but they must continue to pay park entrance and day use fees, and the pass does not guarantee reservations.³² Nevada's All Access Permit, at \$250, allows Nevada residents to use all park facilities including camping. Users must pay an additional \$10 fee for campsites with utility hook ups.

Aside from Wyoming, whose low rate is an outlier, states that offer an ACP charge at least \$200 per pass. New Mexico and Nevada are the only two states which allow non-residents to purchase ACPs or ACP-equivalents.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS OF ANNUAL CAMPING PASSES

Annual Camping Passes, while creating a substantive amount of revenue for the Division, also have significant negative impacts on State Park operations. These are summarized below.

ACPs Cost the State Revenue

ACPs are exceptionally cost-effective for State Park visitors. A non-resident ACP holder can stay in State Parks for free after 22 days of camping, aside from any electric or sewer hook-up fees applicable to their campsite (\$4 per hook-up, per night). For a resident ACP holder, their stay is free after only 18 days of camping. The state sees no revenue from further camping from ACP holders.

³⁰ Internal data, State Parks Division.

³¹ <https://ksoutdoors.com/State-Parks/Park-Fees>

³² <https://wyoparks.wyo.gov/index.php/permits-reservations/permits-fees>

ACPs Reduce Access to High-Demand Camping Sites

ACP holders have an advantage over pay-by-day users when reserving high-demand campsites: they can afford to stay longer, e.g., over holiday weekends. This advantage reduces the number of State Park visitors able to experience the most desirable park facilities.

ACPs Encourage Non-Recreation Use of State Parks

The combination of the New Mexico ACP's affordability and its conferral of unlimited length of stay privileges on pass-holders has, in some cases, created an opportunity for non-recreational use of State Parks: essentially, the ACP becomes a domestic living pass for many New Mexico residents and visiting non-residents, who dwell in State Parks for free.

As an illustrative example, consider an ACP holder who spends 14 days – the maximum stay – in a State Park that offers full amenities, including restrooms, tables, grills, shelters, a campground host, and law enforcement. The ACP holder must then leave that State Park for at least six days before returning for another fourteen-day stay. ACP holders who are taking advantage of the pass will move to another State Park – free of charge – for those days and then return to their preferred State Park for another fourteen-day stretch. This type of use stresses facilities and infrastructure and increases operations costs, for little one-time revenue.

An analysis of ReserveAmerica reservations shows that this non-recreational use of ACPs is frequent enough to be a genuine problem for State Park operations. While ReserveAmerica does not track the use of every ACP within the State Park system, it does provide a reasonable snapshot of ACP use within a given year. State Parks used ReserveAmerica to look at ACP use patterns in the southwest region of the state during FY19. This region includes the largest park, Elephant Butte Lake State Park, as well as Caballo Lake, Percha Dam, City of Rocks, Rockhound, Leasburg, and Pancho Villa State Parks. These State Parks are very popular throughout the year, due to their water resources in the summer and their temperate winters, attracting “snowbirds” and visitors who travel year-round to campgrounds across the state and country.

This analysis showed that there were 52 ACPs used for more than 28 days in FY19 in the southwest region. The majority of these passes were held by out-of-state visitors (39), while only 13 pass-holders resided in New Mexico. Of those 52 passes used for more than 28 days, one pass-holder resided in State Parks for an entire year; another for 7.4 months; another for 6 months; three pass-holders resided in parks for 3.7 months; and two more for 3.2 months. These long-stay pass-holders moved from State Park to State Park to ensure that they did not violate the fourteen-day stay limit – while functionally living rent-free in State Park campgrounds.

ACPs allow the manipulation of the reservation system resulting in negative impacts to other customers.

Currently ACP holders can utilize their ACP to reserve sites through ReserveAmerica by only paying the reservation fee. ACP holders can use the same ACP for several sites within the same park, or at several different parks even though they will only utilize one site. This multiple booking prevents other users from reserving sites and causes excess work for staff to verify reservations and ACP passes and cancel reservations that are not used. Sites that are reserved and not used cause a loss of revenue for the Division.

Visitors utilize the ACP to save camping sites especially on busy holiday weekends.

The use of an ACP allows the holder to leave their RV or camping unit in campsites without payment of fees allowing visitors to leave camping equipment in sites essentially reserving the site.

EVALUATION OF NEW MEXICO BOAT REGISTRATION FEES

A major element essential to providing quality recreation in New Mexico is ensuring adequate access to recreational boating and fishing opportunities. The Division is charged with managing boating programs and boater access on 20 lakes within State Parks. Additionally, the Division is responsible for enforcing the New Mexico Boat Act (NMSA 66-12-1 1978) to promote safety for persons and property in and connected with the use, operation, and equipment of vessels and to promote the uniformity of laws relating thereto. Management of this program includes inspecting vessels, ensuring boater safety, enforcement of rules and regulations related to navigation, investigation of boat accidents, boat safety education, and construction and maintenance of boating facilities.

To manage these programs, the Division relies on boat registration fees which are matched with federal funding from the United States Coast Guard Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) program. The RBS program is dedicated towards assisting the States and U.S. Territories with programs to protect recreational boaters. These federal recreational boating funds must be matched with state funds on a 1:1 basis which leverages each state dollar to establish on average a \$1.8 million boating program. The purpose of the RBS program is to permit the states to assume the primary share of boating safety education, assistance, and enforcement activities and to assist the states in carrying out a state recreational boating safety program and encouraging greater state participation and uniformity in boating safety. Each state must agree to provide non-federal amounts of fund match to complete recreational boating safety program objectives. The match can be derived from general state revenues, vessel number fees, marine fuel taxes or from a fund constituted from the proceeds of those taxes and established to finance the state boating program.

The boat registration fees in New Mexico have not been amended in nearly 40 years (since 1984) and are significantly lower than registration fees in all surrounding states. In fact, most states currently charge for a one-year registration what New Mexico is charging for a three-year registration.

The following table outlines current registration fees for New Mexico vessels and what the inflation adjusted cost would be:

Table 7. New Mexico Vessel Registration (3-year cycle) Fees with Inflation Adjusted Cost

Vessel Class	Current Registration Fee	Inflation Adjusted Fee ³³
Class A: less than 16 feet	\$28.50	\$83.67
Class I: 16 feet to less than 26 feet	\$36.00	\$105.69
Class II: 26 feet to less than 40 feet	\$43.50	\$127.70
Class III: 40 feet to less than 65 feet	\$51.00	\$149.73
65 feet and over	\$66.00	\$193.77
Duplicate Registration	\$5.00	\$14.68

The following table shows a comparison of surrounding states registration fees for vessels. Most surrounding states register vessels on a per year basis so states with two- or three-year registration fees have been divided appropriately to give an accurate comparison of costs per year.

Table 8. Vessel Registration Fees Comparison

State	Class A	Class I	Class II	Class III	65 feet and over
NM (3-year cycle)	\$9.50	\$12.00	\$14.50	\$17.00	\$22.00

³³ https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

Texas (2-year cycle)	\$16.00	\$26.50	\$55.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
Arizona (Varies)	\$22.00	\$30-35.00	\$39.00	\$44.00	\$66.00
Colorado*(1-year cycle)	\$35.25	\$45.25	N/A	\$75.25	\$75.25

*Colorado registration does not include all the classes that New Mexico does.

When compared with other states and with inflation factored in, it is obvious that New Mexico is far behind where we should be with boat registration fees. Increasing boat registration fees will ensure that the Division will be able to keep up with the maintenance of existing boating facilities and development of new facilities.

While increasing boat registration fees will provide additional funding for needed maintenance and operations, increasing the registration fees places the full burden for these costs on New Mexico Residents. Several of our parks provide recreation for many out-of-state visitors. Parks on the border of Texas such as Ute and Elephant Butte see regular visitation from non-residents. To increase funding for boat access the Division should consider boat launch fees for non-resident vessels. The addition of a \$10.00 per launch fee for out of state vessels could ensure non-resident users of boating facilities pay their fair share of operational and maintenance costs.

Currently, New Mexico only charges registration fees for motorized vessels. There is no charge for non-motorized vessels to access the waterways in State Parks, other than standard day use entrance fees. The popularity of non-motorized vessels, particularly recreational kayaking and stand-up paddle boards is growing. State Parks is experiencing an increase in the number of non-motorized vessels on our state waterways³⁴. Non-motorized vessels utilize aids to navigation, boat launch areas and roadways, and dedicated boating facilities and amenities such as restrooms, parking lots, etc. Non-motorized vessel users also benefit from boating safety education programs, on the water support and enforcement patrols, but they do not currently contribute to supporting the State Parks boating program financially.

There has been an ongoing nationwide discussion regarding the best way to ensure non-motorized vessel users are contributing to the maintenance of boating safety programs³⁵. For example, thirteen states require launch fees for paddle craft at the state level with fees ranging from \$2-\$25/day or \$12-\$200/year depending on resident status. The average daily launch fee is \$10.92/day and annual launch fees average \$91.27/year. Five more states require registration for paddle craft ranging from \$5-\$21/year (mostly with only a 2 and 3 year option). Nine additional states have local, county or privately assessed launch fees ranging from \$4-\$10/day and up to \$600 for a non-resident annual (Michigan). In 27 states, some type of fee requirement (public or private), such as a launch fee or registration fee is required of non-motorized vessel users. According to the Outdoor Foundation's 2021 report, kayaking has seen a 32% increase in participation over the previous 5-years, generating \$646 million in sales revenue. In a report from the Outdoor Retailer, paddle sports sales have seen an overall increase of 23% from 2020-2023 with standup paddleboard sales up 59% over pre-pandemic sales.

The addition of a \$5.00 paddle craft launch fee could ensure that users of non-motorized vessels pay their fair share of administration, operational, and maintenance costs for boating access, education, and enforcement programs in New Mexico.

³⁴ 2019 Special Report on Paddlesports and Safety by the Outdoor Foundation:
https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.americancanoe.org/resource/resmgr/sei-educational_resources/2019_Special_Report_on_Paddl.pdf

³⁵ Non-motorized Boating National Survey Results A Synopsis, Oregon State Marine Board

EVALUATION OF STATE PARK SPECIAL, RENTAL, AND CONCESSION FEES

In addition to standard camping and day use fees, the Division collects fees for special events, cabin and yurt rentals, group shelter rentals, facility rentals, and concession operations. These fees must be evaluated and may require adjustment as well.

CABIN AND YURT FEES

Cabin and yurt rental fees are a new addition to parks. The first yurts were added to Hyde Memorial State Park in 2018. While Hyde Memorial State Park is the only park that has yurts or cabins currently, we are in the process of adding cabins to other parks including Coyote Creek and Sugarite Canyon. Currently fees for yurts and cabins are \$150 per night during the main season and \$80 per night during the off season. There is a \$100 deposit required for cabins and yurts that is refundable upon inspection of the facility after the rental.

Cabin and yurt rental fees vary widely in surrounding states. The following table compares fees charged in surrounding states to those of New Mexico.

Table 9. Cabin/Yurt Fees Comparison

STATE	CABIN/YURT FEE	NOTES
New Mexico	\$80-150/night	The fee during peak season is \$150 per night with the fee for off season being \$80 per night. There is a \$100 cleaning/damage deposit.
Arizona ³⁶	\$35-\$139/night	The fee varies depending on park and type of cabin.
Colorado ³⁷	\$90-\$270/night	Colorado State Parks cabin fees vary by park and type of cabin. There are some cabins that house more individuals and rent for higher rates.
Nevada ³⁸	\$90-\$95/night	Nevada fees for non-residents are higher at \$95-\$100 per night.
Texas ³⁹	\$40-\$200/night	Texas has a wide range of lodging options including cabins, glamping, and lodge rentals. The cabins they rent vary in size and amenities offered.
Utah ⁴⁰	\$45-\$90/night	Utah has a wide range of cabins and fees vary depending on amenities available and season.

Given that yurt and cabin fees for State Parks were introduced in 2018 and the fact that the fees are comparable with other states, there is no need for an increase at this time. The rule should be amended however to allow for flexible fee structures with cabins that can vary by park and depending on the amenities offered.

SPECIAL USE FEES

State Parks often host special events such as public assemblies, regattas, boat races, marine parades, tournaments, and exhibitions. To control these activities and ensure the protection of the resource, special use

³⁶ <https://azstateparks.com/fee-schedule/>

³⁷ <https://cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/CabinYurts.aspx>

³⁸ <http://parks.nv.gov/fees/fees-by-park>

³⁹ <https://tpwd.texas.gov/state-parks/park-information/facilities/lodging>

⁴⁰ AIX Project Team 2019-2020:38

permits are issued for such activities. The special use permit is a flat fee, but additional fees may be added depending on needed services that impact park operations. The special use permit form outlines the fees that can be charged (appendix 4). The current special use permit fee was implemented in 2004 and is a \$15 fee. If adjusted for inflation, this fee today would be \$24.45. The Division should adjust the special use permit fee to \$25 to account for inflation and re-evaluate fees outlined in the special use permit form.

CONCESSION PERMIT FEES

State Parks have several types of concession permits and associated fees. For example, we have guide and outfitter concession permits, food concession permits, resource protection, educational exhibitors, and other services; marina, boat storage, and similar fixed asset facility and infrastructure concessions require a contract approved by DFA. Our current permit fee structure for guides, fishing services, boating, and rafting excursions is \$500 for Navajo Lake State Park and \$300 for the other parks (yearly fee and the concessionaire must reapply each year they wish to maintain the concession). For educational, park resource protection services, and other services, such as food vendors, the yearly permit fee is \$300. The permit is good only in the park indicated on the permit form with two exceptions: Elephant Butte Lake/Caballo Lake/Percha Dam and El Vado Lake/Heron Lake. Additional permits and fees are required per additional park requested by the concession permittee. For guides and outfitters, additional guide cards for employees can be requested at \$500 per additional card for Navajo Lake State Park and \$300 per additional card at the other parks.

A comparison of nearby states' concession or commercial retail permits is not straightforward because of how a state classifies concessions. For example, New Mexico's fees are in line with Arizona State Parks which charges \$300 for a yearly commercial retail permit which allows up to 4 people to enter the park in the marked commercial vehicle and the purchase of additional permits for \$150. They also have a "clientele voucher" for \$5 that a permit holder can purchase for a one-time associated park entrance and are not transferable. Conversely, Texas and Colorado State Parks do not list fees for special concessions or activity permits, and instead note that the Park manager will determine what the fees will be based on the size and impacts of the proposed activity or concession. Colorado State Parks has a \$30 nonrefundable permit application processing fee and a 7% of gross fee within 30 days of a one-time "event." Utah State Parks requires responses to RFPs for concessions, and the fees are negotiated with the contract through an annual lump sum or a monthly percentage of gross receipts; their structure is similar to New Mexico's contracted concessions (e.g., marinas) and they do not appear to have shorter-term permit type concessions for guides or food vendors. As a result, direct comparisons cannot be made with Colorado, Texas, or Utah.

The \$300 standard concession fee does present issues with vendors who want to set up in parks for short periods of time. The annual fee doesn't take into consideration allowing vendors to set up in parks for special events or short-term sales. This discourages vendors from participating in events that the parks hold on a regular basis. The establishment of a short-term concession permit would be beneficial for these needs.

OPTIONS FOR STATE PARK FEES ADJUSTMENT

Based on the above analysis, the Division has created scenarios for adjusting State Park fees. Each scenario is accompanied by revenue projections.

All scenarios evaluated include the elimination of the primitive camping fee category and including this activity within the developed camping fee category. All parks that have primitive camping also include various

amenities including solid waste service, water service, and restroom facilities. Additionally, park rangers patrol these primitive areas just as they do other areas of the park. Eliminating the primitive camping fee and including it as part of the developed camping fee ensures that the burden of these services is shared among all park visitors.

The outlined options below provide flexibility for proposed strategies to be customized to take advantage of and maximize the application of fees adjustments.

OPTION 1: ELIMINATION OF ANNUAL CAMPING PASSES

If New Mexico were to eliminate the Annual Camping Pass, joining most states, camping revenue would likely *increase*. New Mexico residents and non-residents who wished to spend extensive amounts of time in State Park campgrounds would need to pay for their entire stay, rather than staying with no further charges (save for utility hook-up fees and reservation fees) after 18 or 22 days respectively. Furthermore, eliminating the ACP would reduce the amount of non-recreational use of State Parks, lower the incidences of camper equipment storage in State Parks, and provide visitors more access to high-demand campsites – increasing revenue while reducing operational costs.

OPTION 2: BOAT REGISTRATION FEES ADJUSTMENTS

As discussed above, boat registration fees for the state of New Mexico are significantly under the regional average and haven't been adjusted in nearly 40 years. The adjustment of boat registration fees should be a part of any fee's adjustment strategy selected. Currently registration fees for vessels range from \$28.50-\$66.00 for a three-year registration period. In comparison, OHV registration for the state is \$50 for a two-year registration period. In addition to the adjustment of boat registration fees, the implementation of a \$10 motorized vessel launch fee for all non-resident vessels should be added as well as a \$5 per human powered paddle craft launch fee for all human powered paddle craft.

The following table shows the revenue impact of adjusting boat registration fees to account for inflation and regional parity. The table provides estimates based on average annual boat registration data that changes from year to year.

Table 10. Proposed Vessel Registration (3-year cycle) Fees and Associated Revenue Impacts

Registration Type	Current Fee	Current Annual Revenue	Proposed Fee	Estimated Revenue Impact	Notes
Class A	\$28.50	\$342,370	\$75.00	\$900,975 (+\$558,604)	Based on an average annual registration of 12,013 vessels.
Class I	\$36.00	\$609,120	\$90.00	\$1,522,800 (+\$913,680)	Based on an average annual registration of 16,920 vessels.
Class II	\$43.50	\$25,317	\$120.00	\$69,840 (+\$44,523)	Based on an average annual registration of 582 vessels.
Class III	\$51.00	\$3,825	\$150.00	\$11,250 (+\$7,425)	Based on an average annual registration of 75 vessels.
>65 feet	\$66.00	\$792	\$180.00	\$2,160 (+\$1,368)	Based on an average annual registration of 12 vessels.
Totals		\$981,424		\$2,507,025 (+\$1,525,601)	

OPTION 3: LIVING DESERT FEES ADJUSTMENTS

Living Desert is unique among parks with their fee structure. The fee structure for Living Desert Zoo and Gardens is based on a per person entry. There are reduced fees for children, Association of Zoo and Aquarium members, and groups. The current fee structure was implemented in 2004 and at a minimum, fees for the LDZG should be increased to keep pace with inflation.

The table below shows a comparison of current rates and what those rates would look like based on current inflation.

Table 11. Living Desert Zoo and Gardens Current Fees and Inflation Adjusted Fees

Ticket Type	Current Fee	Inflation adjusted fee⁴¹
Adult	\$5.00	\$8.91
Child (7-12)	\$3.00	\$5.35
Youth school group	\$0.50	\$0.89
Adult Group Admission	\$3.00	\$5.35
AZA Adult	\$2.50	\$4.46
AZA Child	\$1.50	\$2.67

Table 12 outlines proposed fees increases for Living Desert specifically and these adjustments should be included in whatever options are finalized.

Table 12. Proposed Fee Adjustment for Living Desert Zoo and Gardens

Fee Type	Current Fee	Current Annual Revenue	Proposed Fee	Estimated Revenue Impact	Notes
Adult	\$5.00	\$95,000	\$10.00	\$190,000 (+\$95,000)	Estimated 19,000 visitors based on Calendar year 2022 Visitation.
Child (7-12)	\$3.00	\$10,500	\$5.00	\$17,500 (+\$7,000)	Estimated 3,500 visitors based on calendar year 2022 visitation.
Adult Group	\$3.00	\$453	\$5.00	\$755 (+\$302)	Estimated 151 visitors based on calendar year 2022 visitation.
School Group	\$0.50	\$500	\$1.00	\$1,000 (+\$500)	Estimated 1,000 visitors based on calendar year 2022 visitation.
AZA Adult	\$2.50	\$687.5	\$5.00	\$1,375 (+\$687.50)	Estimated 275 visitors based on calendar year 2022 visitation.
AZA Child	\$1.50	\$112.50	\$3.00	\$225 (+\$112.50)	Estimated 75 visitors based on calendar year 2022 visitation.
Totals		\$107,253		\$210,855 (+\$103,602)	

OPTION 4: SMOKEY BEAR HISTORICAL PARK FEES ADJUSTMENTS

⁴¹ https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

The Smokey Bear Historical Park (Park) is a unique site, with a small 3600 square-foot museum and a 3-acre botanical garden. This Park is owned by the Division but operated by the New Mexico State Forestry Division (State Forestry) a division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department. All visitor fees collected at this Park are revenue for State Forestry. However, the fees for this Park are included in the same administrative rule that outlines State Park fees.

The Park provides visitors with educational opportunities related to forestry and wildfire management in the state. Smokey Bear, the living symbol of wildfire prevention is buried on the site. The Park is also the home of the State of New Mexico's Memorial to Fallen Wildland Firefighters. The site is a unique combination of a historic site, a museum, botanical gardens, a conservation and environmental education center, and a memorial.

State Forestry has provided the suggested fees schedule below based on a review of New Mexico museum and historic site entry fees.

Table 13. Smokey Bear Historical Park Current and Proposed Fees

PASS TYPE	CURRENT COST	PROPOSED COST
Adult	\$2.00	\$6.00
Senior	N/A	\$4.00
Youth (7-12)	\$1.00	\$3.00
Youth (under 7)	Free	Free
Youth School Groups	Free	Free
Bus	\$15.00	\$15.00

OPTION 5: ADJUST STATE PARK FEES FOR INFLATION AND REGIONAL PARITY (THIS OPTION CAN ACCOMMODATE FOR FREE DAY USE FEES)

The first option eliminates the Annual Camping Pass and adjusts all other fees for inflation and to achieve regional parity with New Mexico's neighboring states. This option also adds a dump station fee to help defray RV costs to parks with dump stations.

The following chart shows how State Parks fees have not kept pace with inflation over the past two decades and uses the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics values to calculate what fees would look like now if they were pegged to inflation. In some cases, the difference approaches \$100.

Table 14. Park Fees Inflation Adjustment

PASS TYPE	CURRENT COST	INFLATION-ADJUSTED COST ⁴²
Day Use		
Per Vehicle	\$5	\$8.01
Annual Day Use Pass (ADU)		
Annual Day Use	\$40	\$59.87
Disabled Veterans	Free	Free
Foster Families	Free	Free
Camping		

⁴² https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

Primitive	\$8	\$14.69
Developed	\$10	\$18.37
Developed with one utility	\$14	\$25.71
All utilities	\$18	\$33.06
Annual Camping Pass (ACP)		
Resident	\$180	\$288.46
Resident Senior	\$100	\$160.26
Resident Disabled	\$100	\$160.26
Out of State	\$225	\$360.58
Replacement	\$10	\$16.03

If New Mexico were to increase State Park fees to account for inflation and to more closely match the fees charged by our nearest neighbors, State Parks revenues would increase substantially, helping to tackle maintenance backlogs, technological improvements, and to preserve State Parks for future generations. New Mexico would not be alone in recent fees increases, either – in 2019, Colorado adjusted its fees schedule upward to match Utah’s more closely.⁴³

The following table shows the revenue impact of adjusting State Park fees to account for inflation and regional parity, while eliminating the Annual Camping Pass. As discussed above, New Mexico is one of very few states which still provide an annual camping pass, and the ACP – while generating some revenue – has operational impacts on State Parks which are more costly than the revenue the passes provide. ACPs also encourage non-recreational use of State Parks and eliminating them would discourage this behavior.

Table 15. Option 5 Fees Adjustment and Estimated Revenue Impact

Fee Type	Current Rate	Current Revenue	Proposed Rate	Estimated Revenue Impact	Notes
Day Use	\$5/vehicle	\$1,150,000	\$10/vehicle	\$2,300,000 (+\$1,150,000)	Assuming 230,000 day-use visits (FY19-FY22 average).
Annual Day Use	\$40/year	\$295,400	\$100/year	\$738,500 (+\$443,100)	Assuming 7,385 ADU passes sold (FY18-FY22 average). A \$100 ADU rate is similar to neighboring states, like Colorado and Arizona.
Primitive Camping	\$8/night	\$1,152,000	Combine Primitive Camping Fee with Developed	(-\$1,152,000)	Assuming 144,000 nights of primitive camping (FY17-FY19 average, taken as an estimated proportion of total camping visits ⁴⁴). A \$15/night rate

⁴³ <https://www.craigdailynews.com/news/fee-changes-at-colorados-state-parks-in-2019-to-secure-parks-for-future-generations-officials-say/>

⁴⁴ Proportions of camping visits for primitive vs. developed camping are calculated by looking at the ratio of primitive vs. developed camping reservations in the ReserveAmerica inventory, and then estimating proportionately from total camping revenue (less ACP revenue). For a more accurate estimate of nights of developed camping, primitive camping, and utility fees, more camping inventory will need to be available on ReserveAmerica.

			Camping Fee		matches Utah and Colorado's rates.
Camping	\$10/night	\$2,048,000	\$20/night	\$6,976,000 (+\$4,928,000)	Assuming 348,800 nights of developed camping (FY17-FY19 average, taken as an estimated proportion of total camping visits. ⁴⁰) A \$20/night rate is higher than inflation-adjusted rates, but lower than most neighboring states.
Electric Service	\$4/night	\$100,000	\$10/night	\$250,000 (+\$150,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
Water Service	0	0	\$10/night	\$250,000 (+\$150,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
Sewer Service	\$4/night	\$100,000	\$10/night	\$250,000 (+\$150,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
Dump Station Fee	NONE	\$0	\$10/use	\$250,000 (+\$250,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
TOTALS		\$4,845,400		\$10,764,500	Adjusting fees to reflect inflation and regional parity increases State Parks revenue by an estimated \$5.92 million.

OPTION 6: INCREASE STATE PARK FEES AND IMPLEMENT DIFFERENTIATED RESIDENT / NON-RESIDENT FEES (THIS OPTION CAN ACCOMMODATE FOR FREE DAY USE FEES)

Another option for adjusting State Park fees would be to increase fees for New Mexico residents and charge additional fees for non-resident visitors. Residents of other states – particularly Texas, Colorado, and Arizona – make up approximately 40% of camping visitors to New Mexico each year.⁴⁵ These visitors are coming to New Mexico from states with much higher state park fees structures. Increasing New Mexico's fees for non-residents would support local recreation while still providing a much-needed revenue increase.

New Mexico wouldn't be the only state to adjust fees for non-residents recently. In August 2020, Oregon State Parks undertook a fees increase for out-of-state visitors, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, aiming to close a revenue gap as well as encourage local recreation. Campsite rates for non-residents increased up to 30%. Full-service RV campsites went from \$33 per night to \$42 per night for non-residents, and primitive camping went from \$19 to \$23 per night for non-residents. Oregon anticipated that the non-resident surcharge could generate up to \$500,000 through the end of 2020, funding which could be used to hire staff and pay for cleaning supplies and other park operations.⁴⁶

This option, as detailed in the table below, increases utility fees across the board and institutes a dumping fee. Non-resident visitors bear a larger burden in this model. This model is consistent with the first option in the elimination of the annual camping permit.

⁴⁵ Proportions of resident and non-resident use of passes are calculated via ReserveAmerica ratios and extrapolating outward.

⁴⁶ <https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/AO/documents/NEWS-2020-09-temporary-rate-surcharge.pdf>

Table 16. Option 6 Fees Adjustment and Estimated Revenue Impacts

Fee Type	Current Rate	Current Revenue	Proposed Rate	Estimated Revenue Impact	Notes
Day Use	\$5/vehicle	\$1,150,000	\$10/vehicle	\$2,300,000 (+\$1,150,000)	Assuming 230,000 day-use visits (FY19-FY22 average). Day use passes are not differentiated between non-resident and resident visitors.
Annual Day Use – Resident	\$40/year	\$259,960	\$100/year	\$649,000 (+\$389,940)	Assuming 7,385 ADU passes sold (FY18-FY22 average), of which 88% [6,499] are purchased by New Mexico residents. ⁴⁵
Annual Day Use – Non-Resident	\$40/year	\$35,440	\$150/year	\$132,900 (+\$97,460)	Assuming 7,385 ADU passes sold (FY18-FY22 average), of which 12% (886) are purchased by non-residents. ⁴⁵
Primitive Camping – Resident	\$8/night	\$691,200	Combine Primitive Camping Fee with Developed Camping Fee	(-\$691,200)	Assuming 144,000 nights of primitive camping (FY17-FY19 average, taken as an estimated proportion of total camping visits ⁴⁴), of which 60% are reserved by New Mexico residents. ⁴⁵
Primitive Camping – Non-resident	\$8/night	\$460,800	Combine Primitive Camping Fee with Developed Camping Fee	(-\$460,800)	Assuming 144,000 nights of primitive camping (FY17-FY19 average, taken as an estimated proportion of total camping visits ⁴⁰), of which 40% are reserved by non-residents. ⁴⁵
Camping - Resident	\$10/night	\$1,228,800	\$20/night	\$4,185,600 (+\$2,956,800)	Assuming 348,800 nights of camping (FY17-FY19 average, taken as an estimated proportion of total camping visits ⁴⁴), of which 60% are reserved by New Mexico residents. ⁴⁵
Camping – Non-resident	\$10/night	\$819,200	\$30/night	\$4,185,600 (+\$3,366,400)	Assuming 348,800 nights of camping (FY17-FY19 average, taken as an estimated proportion of total camping visits ⁴⁴), of which 40% are reserved by non-residents. ⁴⁵
Electric Service	\$4/night	\$100,000	\$10/night	\$250,000 (+\$150,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
Water Service	\$0	\$0	\$10/night	\$250,000 (+\$250,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
Sewer Service	\$4/night	\$100,000	\$10/night	\$250,000 (+\$150,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.
Dump Station Fee	NONE	\$0	\$10/day	\$250,000 (+\$250,000)	Assuming 25,000 service payments per year.

TOTALS		\$4,845,400		\$12,453,100	Adjusting fees for inflation and increasing fees for non-resident visitors to State Parks increases State Park revenues by an estimated \$7.61 million.
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OPTION 7: ELIMINATE DAY USE FEE FOR NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS

As mentioned above, collection of the day use fee is the most labor-intensive process associated with fees collections. Cash handling for the small amounts associated with day use ties up multiple staff members in a park for long periods of time particularly during the busy season. Reduction of cash handling in the parks would lead to more efficient operations and allow staff to focus on customer service and park maintenance needs.

There are 11 state park systems throughout the United States that do not charge an entrance fee. These include Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia. These states allow free day use of state parks for both residents and non-residents and focus fees collection on camping fees where most of the revenue is generated.

Making day use entrance to parks free increases access to underserved communities and improve equity for all New Mexicans. New Mexico has the 3rd highest poverty rate in the Nation with 16.8% of our citizens living in poverty⁴⁷. Many citizens can't enjoy public recreation even at minimal costs. While New Mexico provides bus grants and partners with schools to increase access for some populations, eliminating the day use fee would encourage the use of State Parks by communities previously unable to participate in outdoor recreation.

This option would eliminate day use fees across the park system except for day-use only parks. Currently there are four day use only parks in the system including: Living Desert, Rio Grande Nature Center, Mesilla Valley Bosque, and Cerrillos Hills State Parks. These parks would maintain a \$10 day use fee under this scenario with specific fees at Living Desert adjusted for inflation.

Estimating the revenue impact from eliminating day use fees for New Mexico residents is difficult as the Division does not currently differentiate between resident and non-resident visitors for day use. For illustrative purposes we will assume that 75% of day use passes are sold to New Mexico residents. Given that assumption, the revenue loss to the Division would be approximately \$862,500. This deficit will be more than made up for by increasing the cost of day use passes for non-residents and improving our other park fees to meet inflation and regional parity.

DIVISION FEES ADJUSTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Division makes the following general recommendations for fees adjustments.

- Access to outdoor recreation opportunities is influenced by a range of factors including physical proximity, transportation, financial barriers, and a sense of safety or belonging. Providing New Mexicans free day-use access to thirty-one of thirty-five State Parks will provide a safe and nearby place ensuring equitable access to State Parks and their benefits.
 - Eliminate the New Mexico Resident and non-resident Annual Day-use Pass.
 - Maintain day-use fee of \$10 per vehicle per day for non-residents.

⁴⁷ https://data.ers.usda.gov/reports.aspx?ID=17826#Pb44c8839ef22408ab6fa7e826a444831_2_229iT3

- Eliminate the Annual Camping Pass to discourage non-recreational State Park use.
- Increase fees to achieve regional parity for all State Park visitors.
- Increase entrance fees at the following day-use only State Parks: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Park, Mesilla Valley Bosque State Park, Rio Grande Nature Center State Park, and Cerrillos Hills.
- Increase entrance fees at Smokey Bear Historical Park.
- Adjust boat registration fees to account for inflation.
- Add a \$5 non-motorized vessel launch fee.
- When rulemaking for a new fees structure occurs, the rule shall indicate that the Division shall conduct a fees study and fees adjustments shall be conducted every 3-5 years, to account for inflation and changing visitor use.
- Implement short term concession permits for 5 days or less.
- Remove wildlife blind section of fees as the Division has no blinds and does not intend to install any.

The Division proposes the following general timelines for implementation of all fee adjustments:

- State Park Fees – New adjustments will be effective January 1, 2024. Any reservations made in advance of this implementation date will be honored at the booked reservation fee.
- State Forestry Fees – New adjustments will be effective January 1, 2024.
- Boat Registration Fees – New adjustments will be effective January 1, 2024. Motorboats are registered for a (3) year period and registration expires December 31st of the third calendar year. Due to the three-year cycle, all boat registrations will be honored at the processed registration fee.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 – STATE PARKS FEES REGULATIONS IN NEW MEXICO STATUTE

TITLE 19 NATURAL RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE

CHAPTER 5 STATE PARKS AND RECREATION

PART 6 PARK FEES

19.5.6.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, State Parks Division.

[19.5.6.1 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.1, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.2 SCOPE: 19.5.6 NMAC applies to persons using the state parks system.

[19.5.6.2 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.2, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 19.5.6 NMAC is authorized pursuant to Subsection E of Section 9-1-5 and Sections 16-2-2 *et seq.* NMSA 1978.

[19.5.6.3 NMAC - Rp 19 NMAC 5.6.3, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 5/15/2018]

19.5.6.4 DURATION: Permanent.

[19.5.6.4 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.4 , 5/1/2004]

19.5.6.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: May 1, 2004, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.

[19.5.6.5 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.5, 5/1/2004]

19.5.6.6 OBJECTIVE: 19.5.6 NMAC's objective is to establish fees for visitors to off-set the cost of park operations so that each park may be made as nearly self-supporting as possible.

[19.5.6.6 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.6, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]

[19.5.6.7 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.7, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

[See 19.5.1.7 NMAC for definitions.]

19.5.6.8 DAY USE PERMIT (use fees):

A. All parks (except as noted in Subsection B of 19.5.6.8 NMAC).

Per motor vehicle	\$5.00
Walk in/bicycle	No Charge
School bus	\$15.00
Commercial charter bus	\$50.00

B. Parks with exceptions.

Rio Grande Nature Center state park	
Per motor vehicle	\$3.00
Walk in/bicycle	No Charge
Living Desert Zoo and Gardens state park	
Adult	\$5.00
Child (seven to 12 years old)	\$3.00
Child (six years and under)	No Charge
Group rate adults (20 or more) per person	\$3.00
Youth school groups (per person)	\$.50
American zoological association reciprocal fees	
Adult	\$2.50
Child	\$1.50
Smokey Bear historical park	
Adult	\$2.00
Child (seven to 12 years old)	\$1.00
Child (six years and under)	No Charge
Youth/school groups (per person)	No Charge
Bus	\$15.00

[19.5.6.8 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.8, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 5/15/2018]

19.5.6.9 CAMPING PERMIT (per night per vehicle or per walk-in/bicycle):

Primitive site	\$8.00
Developed site	\$10.00
Developed site with electric hookup	\$14.00
Developed site with electric and sewage hookups	\$18.00
Electric hookup with annual camping permit	\$4.00
Electric and sewage hookup with annual camping permit	\$8.00

[19.5.6.9 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.9, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.10 ANNUAL DAY USE PASS (per vehicle):

State-wide pass to all parks	\$40.00
Disabled veterans pass	No Charge (New Mexico resident veteran with a fifty percent or greater service-connected disability)

[19.5.6.10 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.10, 5 /1/04; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.11 ANNUAL CAMPING PERMIT (per vehicle includes one tow vehicle upon request):

New Mexico resident	\$180.00
New Mexico senior resident - 62 years or older	\$100.00
New Mexico physically disabled resident (see Subsection B of 19.5.2.35 NMAC)	\$100.00
Out-of-state resident	\$225.00

[19.5.6.11 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.11, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013]

19.5.6.12 REPLACEMENT OF ANNUAL CAMPING PERMIT: \$10.00

[19.5.6.12 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.12, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.13 [RESERVED]

[19.5.6.13 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.13, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; Repealed, 5/15/2018]

19.5.6.14 GROUP SHELTER: The following fees are for use of the facility or area only and do not include day use fees.

750 square feet or less	Current: \$30.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: -\$45.00
More than 750 square feet	Current: \$60.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: \$90.00
Rally (as designated)	
Groups less than 30 persons	Current: \$60.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: \$135.00
Groups 30 or more persons	Current: \$90.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: \$180.00

[19.5.6.14 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.14, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 5/15/2018; A, 5/15/2018]

19.5.6.15 SPECIAL USE PERMIT: \$15.00 (see 19.5.2.40 NMAC)

[19.5.6.15 NMAC - Rp 19 NMAC 5.6.15, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, 6/25/2019]

19.5.6.16 CONCESSION PERMIT:

Guide, fishing services, boating, and rafting excursions for Navajo Lake state park	\$500.00- CPI\$714.98
For other parks, guide, fishing services, boating, and rafting excursions	\$300.00 – CPI\$428.99

Educational, park resource protection services and other services	\$300.00
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[19.5.6.16 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.16, 5/1/2004; A, 6/30/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.17 GUIDE CARD:

Guide, fishing services, boating, and rafting excursions for Navajo Lake state park	\$500.00
For other parks guide, fishing services, boating, and rafting excursions	\$300.00

[19.5.6.17 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.17; 5/1/2004; A, 6/30/2004; A, 1/1/2008]

19.5.6.18 MEETING, EVENT AND LODGING FACILITIES (per day): The following fees are for use of the facility or area only and do not include applicable day use or camping fees.

A. Meeting room, conference room, classroom.

Park open hours	Current: \$30.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: Large for entire day \$200.00 Small for entire day \$100.00 Large for partial day (four hours) \$50.00 Small for partial day (four hours) \$25.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$50.00
Park after hours	Current: \$60.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: Large \$300.00 Small \$200.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$75.00

B. Special event facility.

Park open hours Per day cost will vary according to certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	Current: \$125.00 Beginning December 1, 2018: Season \$1,000.00 Off-season \$500.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$250.00
Park after hours	Current: \$275.00

Per day cost will vary according to certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	Beginning December 1, 2018: Season \$1,500.00 Off-season \$700.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$350.00

C. Yurts (per night).

Rental inclusive of camping fee for two vehicles. Additional vehicles will be subject to day use or camping fees as applicable. Per night fee may be less on certain days or in certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	Beginning July 1, 2018: Season \$150.00 Off-season \$80.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$100.00

D. Cabins (per night).

Rental inclusive of camping fees for two vehicles. Additional vehicles will be subject to day use or camping fees as applicable. Per night fee may be less on certain days or in certain seasons. Please refer to the division website.	Season \$150.00 Off-season \$80.00
Damage and cleaning deposit (reimbursed upon satisfactory inspection)	\$100.00

E. Corrals (per night).

Small	\$30.00
Large	\$50.00

F. Wildlife blinds (per night).

Season	\$75.00
Off-season	\$25.00

G. Persons using the facilities listed in 19.5.6.18 NMAC may be required to enter into an agreement with the division that contains conditions of use.

[19.5.6.18 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.18, 5/1/2004; A, 1/1/2008; A, 1/1/2013; A, 5/15/2018]

19.5.6.19 [RESERVED]

[19.5.6.19 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.19, 5/1/2004; Repealed, 5/15/2018]

19.5.6.20 [RESERVED]

[19.5.6.20 NMAC - Rp, 19 NMAC 5.6.20, 5/1/2004; Repealed, 1/1/2013]

History of 19.5.6 NMAC:

Pre NMAC History: The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives.

SPRD 67-1, Rules and Regulations, filed 07/17/1967;

SPRD 68-1, New Mexico Pleasure Boating Requirements and State Park Regulations, filed 10/17/1968;
SPRD 69-1, New Mexico Pleasure Boating Requirements and State Park Regulations, filed 09/11/1969;
SPRD 71-1, New Mexico Pleasure Boating Requirements and State Park Regulations, filed 11/10/1971;
SPRD 72-1, New Mexico Pleasure Boating Requirements and State Park Regulations, filed 06/05/1972;
SPRD 73-3, New Mexico Pleasure Boating Requirements and State Park Regulations, filed 09/14/1973;
SPRD 74-1, New Mexico Pleasure Boating Requirements and State Park Regulations, filed 02/19/1974;
SPRD 75-1, New Mexico State Park and Recreation Commission Regulations, New Mexico Boating Law, 1975 Edition, filed 02/24/1975;
SPRD 77-1, New Mexico State Park and Recreation Commission Regulations, New Mexico Boating Law, 1977 Edition, filed 04/15/1977;
SPRD 79-1, New Mexico Park Regulations and Boating Laws, filed 07/31/1979;
SPRD 82-1, New Mexico Park Regulations and Boating Laws Revised in 1981, filed 05/17/1982;
SPRD 87-2, New Mexico State Park Fees, filed 05/06/1987;
EMNRD PRD 89-3, New Mexico State Park Fees, filed 12/21/1989.

History of Repealed Material: 19 NMAC 5.6, Park Fees (filed 12/17/1996), repealed 5/1/2004.

Other History: EMNRD PRD 89-3, New Mexico State Park Fees, filed 12/21/1989, was renumbered, reformatted, and replaced by 19 NMAC 5.6, Park Fees, effective 12/31/1996.

19 NMAC 5.6, Park Fees (filed 12/17/1996), replaced by 19.5.6 NMAC, Park Fees; effective 5/1/2004.

APPENDIX 2 – RV DUMP FEES AT NEW MEXICO GAS STATIONS

NEW MEXICO GAS STATIONS RV DUMP FEES		Location	Fee
<i>Albuquerque</i>		Flying J	\$10
		Giant - Tramway	Free
		Giant – Academy	Free
<i>Algodones</i>		San Felipe Travel Center	Free
<i>Artesia</i>		Eagle Draw City Park	Free
<i>Aztec</i>		Roadrunner Fuel	Free
<i>Belen</i>		Giant	Free
<i>Bernalillo</i>		Speedway	Free
<i>Carlsbad</i>		City of Carlsbad Lift Station	Free
<i>Chama</i>		Northern New Mexico Welcome Center	\$20
<i>Clovis</i>		Bison RV Center	Free
<i>Deming</i>		5R Travel Center	\$10
		Low RV Ranch	\$10
<i>Farmington</i>		Sinclair	Free
<i>Hobbs</i>		Henry McAdams Park	\$10
		New Mexico Port of Entry	\$10
<i>Las Cruces</i>		TA Travel Center	\$10
<i>Lordsburg</i>		Flying J Travel Plaza	\$10
		Loves Travel Stop	\$10
<i>Los Alamos</i>		County Park (Airport)	\$10
<i>Moriarty</i>		TA Travel Center	\$10
<i>Red River</i>		Wastewater Treatment	\$10
<i>Rio Rancho</i>		Giant	Free
<i>Santa Rosa</i>		Loves Travel Stop	\$10
<i>Silver City</i>		Gila Hot Springs	Free
		Wastewater Treatment	Free
<i>Stanley</i>		Cuervo Mountain RV Park	\$20
<i>Texico</i>		Allsup's	\$20
<i>Tucumcari</i>		Loves Travel Stop	\$10

APPENDIX 3 – ALBUQUERQUE PRIVATE CAMPGROUND PRICING

ALBUQUERQUE PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS	Available Utilities	Fee (per night)
<i>KOA Albuquerque</i>	50 amp, water, sewer	\$96.15
<i>Turquoise Cedar Crest</i>	50 amp, water, sewer	\$39.95
	30 amp, water, sewer	\$36.95
<i>Enchanted Trails</i>	50 amp, water, sewer	\$47
	30 amp, water, sewer	\$42
	30 amp, water	\$33
<i>High Desert</i>	50 amp, water, sewer	\$43.95
	30 amp, water, sewer	\$50.00
<i>American RV Resort</i>	Big Rig pull-thru, full hookup	\$63.00

APPENDIX 4 – SPECIAL USE PERMIT

<p align="center">Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department</p> <p align="center">State Parks Division</p> <p align="center">1220 S. St. Francis Drive</p> <p align="center">Santa Fe, NM 87505</p> <p align="center">Telephone (505) 476-3355</p>			
<p align="center">Special Use Permit</p>			
<p>Pursuant to 19.5.2.37 NMAC, Applicants must submit Special Use Permit Applications to the State Parks Division (Division) park superintendent/manager where the special event or public assembly is proposed at least 15 days prior to the special event or public assembly, or at least 30 calendar days prior to the special event if the special event is a regatta, motorboat or boat race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition. Special Use Permits are valid for five consecutive days only. The Division may charge fees in addition to the Special Use Permit fee to cover costs of additional staff, facilities, etc. needed for the special event or public assembly. The Division may enter into an agreement with the Special Use Permittee to have the Special Use Permittee pay a fee equal to the estimated fees, such as day use fees, that individuals attending the special event would have paid in fees in lieu of such fees. Permittees shall not sell goods or services without a concession permit.</p>			
Applicant name:			
Address:			
City/state/zip code:			
Telephone number (include area code):			
Facsimile number (include area code):			
E-mail address:			
Name of park:			
Location of the proposed special event or public assembly within the park:			
Date of the proposed special event or public assembly:		Start and end times for the proposed special event or public assembly:	Start:
			End:
Number of people expected to attend:			
Detailed description of the proposed special event or public assembly:			

Designation of the type of proposed special event or public assembly (i.e., special use, marine event, park event, etc.):
Indemnification – Applicable to Non-Governmental Applicants Only
By signing below, Applicant certifies if the EMNRD State Parks Division grants a Special Use Permit to Applicant, Applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless EMNRD, the Division, and the State of New Mexico from all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, damages, attorneys' fees, and all other liabilities and expenses of any kind from any source that may arise out of a Special Use Permit's performance that may arise from this Special Use Permit Application, caused by the negligent act or failure to act of the Applicant, its officers, employees, servants, subcontractors, or agents, or if caused by the actions of any client of the Applicant resulting in injury or damage to persons or property during the time when the Applicant or any officer, agent, employee, servant, or subcontractor thereof has or is performing services pursuant to the Special Use Permit. In the event that any action, suit, or proceeding related to the services performed by the Applicant or any officer, agent, employee, servant, or subcontractor under the Special Use Permit is brought against the Applicant, the Applicant shall, as soon as practicable but no later than two days after it receives notice thereof, notify EMNRD's legal counsel and the Risk Management Division of the New Mexico General Services Department by certified mail. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to be a waiver by the State of New Mexico of the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, NMSA 1978, §§ 41-4-1 <i>et seq.</i>
Compliance with Laws and Rules
By signing below, Applicant acknowledges Applicant shall abide by all applicable state and federal statutes and rules or regulations in connection with the permitted activity.
Fee and Insurance
Note: In the event the permit is approved, Applicant shall submit the applicable Special Use Permit fee. If required by the Superintendent for special events, the Applicant shall also submit proof of insurance in an amount directed by the Superintendent and which shall name the state, EMNRD, and the Division as additional co-insured.
Bond
If applicable, Applicant may also be required to provide a bond payable to the Division Director, in an amount adequate to cover costs such as restoration, rehabilitation and cleanup of the area used, and other costs resulting from the event. Please refer to the Permit Approval Section to determine the specific amount. If a bond is required, Applicant shall provide a copy of the bond to the Division prior to undertaking any activity under the Special Use Permit. Please note: Bond and insurance requirements apply only to special events, NOT public assemblies.

Signed:

Date:



National Association of State Park Directors

*Statistical Report of
State Park Operations: 2018-2019*

Annual Information Exchange

for the Period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019

Prepared for the National Association of State Park Directors by

AIX-Project Team

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*Published under the direction of
The National Association of State Park Directors
PO Box 91567
Raleigh, NC 27675-1567
919-218-9222*

**February 2021
Volume 41**

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February 2021
Volume 41

\$350 commercial - \$30 nonprofit and government agencies

AIX Project Website: <http://go.ncsu.edu/aix>
NASPD Website: <http://www.naspd.org>

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Preface



National Association of State Park Directors

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PREFACE

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The COVID-19 Pandemic has delayed this report and in a few cases some of the data points were not reported. In those cases, for reference purposes the data from the previous year is shown in italics.

The AIX reports are designed and intended primarily for use by the state park directors and their staff for various purposes, such as identifying program, facility and personnel needs, formulating budgetary requests for state legislatures, and comparing their programs with those of the other states. For such “in-house” use, the reported data essentially speak for themselves and require little explanation or amplification. Over the years, however, state parks data published in the AIX have been increasingly requested, and presumably used, by a growing number of other individuals – in academic institutions, other governmental agencies, and business and industry. Because of these expanding external interests, it is important that the subject data first be adequately understood so they may be properly applied. For that reason, every effort has been made in compiling this report to provide guidance for the user, as well as to ensure accuracy and completeness of the data themselves.

Slight changes have been made in this report each year in format, organization and in the included subject matter. This current version contains the same types of information as in the past, presented in a manner intended to facilitate access and allow ready comparison with similar data for previous years. The State Operating Budget figures are retrieved from the State Expenditure Report published by the National Association of State Budget Officers (<http://www.nasbo.org/publications- data/state-expenditure-report/archives>).

It is recommended that all users of the data in this report, whether veteran park staffers or novices, first carefully review the accompanying definitions, notes and symbols to make sure they have the best possible understanding before making assumptions or drawing conclusions based on this data set. **Differing state statutes, regulations, and policies; variation in properties and assets between states; and dissimilar philosophies of acquisition, development, operations and finance may impact comparisons.**

Sincerely,

Lewis R. Ledford
Executive Director

Promoting and advancing the state park systems of America for their own significance, as well as for their important contributions to the nation's environment, heritage, health and economy.

Introduction

All data in this report are for the period between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019, or for the status as of that date, whichever is applicable. Please note that the title of this report has changed since 2009 to clearly reflect the time period covered by the data, not the year in which the report is published.

All data are provided by the state park agencies for their respective states. Where exact data are not collected by certain states, those states are requested to estimate as accurately as possible rather than omit responses altogether. If current year data were not provided by the state, prior year data were used and they are indicated in *blue color and italicized* form. We deeply appreciate the steadfast support by all state park agencies, as well as the dedicated efforts by state liaisons in collecting and reporting their state's data, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reasonable efforts were made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of all reported data. For example, data entries were compared with previous year's data to identify unusual changes, and total values were checked for possible calculation errors. Apparent input errors were marked on the draft reports to facilitate review and correction by the states. For these and other possible errors, individual states were contacted to verify the data item(s) in question. We believe this error-checking process has resulted in a more accurate data set. However, users are advised to contact the individual states directly if further verification is desired.

This report contains only tabulated raw data. Analysis and interpretation is the responsibility of the individual user. While all of the fifty state park systems share common attributes, they nevertheless vary considerably from state to state. For this reason, total comparability among the reported data cannot be achieved. Effort has been made, however, to devise common denominators that will allow a useful degree of comparison. Users of these data should become familiar with the definitions and guidelines established for certain categories, as set forth below.

The following sections are organized by tables. Each 'table' covers a specific category of park operations data and corresponds to the respective webpage on the online survey. As each table/webpage has many columns they are broken down into several pages for display in report format. Each section starts with a brief introduction followed by the data tables. At the end of each table there are explanatory notes. Finally, definitions of terms are provided at the end of the report.

The information contained in this report represents the most current data submitted by the states at the time of publication. Updated data are available from the National Association of State Park Directors and the AIX Project Team.

**Table 1: Inventory
(page 1 of 5)**

Inventory pertains to the real property assets of a state park system, i.e. the various areas of land and water managed directly by the state parks agency. Inventory is measured in terms of number of areas and total acreage.

STATE	Parks			Recreation Areas			Natural Areas		
	Number	Operating	Acreage	Number	Operating	Acreage	Number	Operating	Acreage
Alabama	22	17	48,470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	48	48	2,998,258	80	80	337,874	1	1	49,320
Arizona	18	16	21,916	1	1	686	3	2	29,869
Arkansas	10	10	23,712	19	19	10,369	2	2	17,517
California	88	88	1,178,578	105	105	356,006	16	16	71,138
Colorado	41	40	213,950	1	1	5,356	106	95	214,760
Connecticut	45	45	23,631	-	-	-	49	49	10,168
Delaware	17	17	23,317	2	2	266	21	9	4,627
Florida	58	58	267,214	34	34	29,279	30	30	402,176
Georgia	48	48	78,840	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	17	17	29,013	10	10	1,393	13	13	2,252
Idaho	19	19	33,083	-	-	-	4	4	13,723
Illinois	44	44	80,423	22	22	62,371	117	117	52,041
Indiana	24	24	63,317	1	-	700	-	-	-
Iowa	59	59	42,545	12	12	14,445	-	-	-
Kansas	28	28	33,929	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	49	49	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	21	21	29,681	-	-	-	1	1	301
Maine	13	13	28,545	77	62	29,166	17	11	38,820
Maryland	75	75	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	85	79	65,097	4	4	6,600	-	-	-
Michigan	72	72	195,396	22	22	104,420	3	3	339
Minnesota	66	66	258,263	9	9	25,640	-	-	-
Mississippi	25	24	22,920	-	-	-	1	1	700
Missouri	56	52	156,066	1	1	33	36	37	27,203
Montana	54	54	44,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	8	8	32,332	58	58	133,681	-	-	-
Nevada	13	13	87,413	6	6	57,699	-	-	-
New Hampshire	34	34	63,736	19	18	13,581	18	18	6,534
New Jersey	40	40	134,693	3	3	6,331	9	9	1,523
New Mexico	35	35	189,942	-	-	-	1	1	793
New York	189	189	342,699	53	53	14,195	267	267	2,967,080
North Carolina	35	35	165,920	4	4	13,256	24	3	29,828
North Dakota	13	13	14,224	7	7	3,230	7	7	4,481
Ohio	75	75	174,765	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	28	27	59,916	3	3	1,017	1	1	640
Oregon	55	53	66,139	71	65	6,653	33	26	15,198
Pennsylvania	113	113	295,915	-	-	-	3	3	2,276
Rhode Island	35	35	8,200	-	-	-	10	10	230
South Carolina	41	41	77,948	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	13	13	77,264	43	43	14,756	5	5	2,477
Tennessee	40	40	177,521	-	-	-	5	5	24,422
Texas	79	77	529,835	-	-	-	9	6	104,620
Utah	44	44	150,620	2	2	290	-	-	-
Vermont	73	55	54,860	-	-	-	34	34	19,285
Virginia	38	38	69,519	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	89	89	85,768	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	24	24	80,337	-	-	-	2	2	262
Wisconsin	55	49	73,318	8	8	17,990	1	1	1,279
Wyoming	12	12	196,660	1	1	1,009	-	-	-
Total	2,283	2,235	9,354,943	678	655	1,268,291	849	789	4,115,882

Table 1: Inventory
(page 2 of 5)

STATE	Historical Areas			Environmental Education Areas			Scientific Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	10	10	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	9	9	4,545	3	3	4,838	-	-	-
Arkansas	19	19	2,790	1	1	370	-	-	-
California	53	53	32,632	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	6	6	635	2	2	80	6	6	665
Delaware	2	2	403	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	19	19	5,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	16	16	4,344	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	12	12	591	1	1	100	-	-	-
Idaho	5	5	11,514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	40	40	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	2	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	85	10,704
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	17	9	2,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	25	22	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	62	62	19,065	3	3	2,710	2	2	5,168
Michigan	3	3	1,747	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	35	36	3,541	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	10	10	2,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	5	4	6,026	-	-	-	1	1	315
New Hampshire	17	18	1,136	1	1	334	-	-	-
New Jersey	20	20	65	1	1	874	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	1	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	41	41	4,670	5	5	2,481	1	1	23
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	14	14	1,393	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	1	480	4	4	4,748	-	-	-
Rhode Island	8	8	133	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	15	16	3,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	1	318	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	11	11	6,776	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	8	8	1,628	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	3	3	574	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	23	16	7,580	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	9	9	2,767	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	2	2	329	-	-	-
Wyoming	39	24	2,972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	562	531	137,093	24	24	16,874	106	95	16,875

Table 1: Inventory
(page 3 of 5)

STATE	Forests			Fish & Wildlife Areas			Other & Misc. Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2,559
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12
California	-	-	-	2	-	-	16	16	10,596
Colorado	-	-	-	350	350	798,000	247	247	328,692
Connecticut	32	32	175,282	-	-	-	2	2	432
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	3	3	327	20	20	17,969
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	113
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	602
Illinois	6	6	20,803	67	67	250,243	86	86	22,622
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	107,418
Iowa	10	10	44,783	-	-	-	20	20	3,800
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	131,075
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	7	7	2,099	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	96	96	244,778	1	1	1,158	86	70	9,313
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	140	2,139
Minnesota	62	62	-	-	-	-	1,529	1,529	2,294
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	12	12	24,241	1	1	732
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	146,308
New Jersey	11	11	257,857	122	122	357,000	32	32	53,563
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	454	454	785,931	238	238	200,324	150	150	6,195
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	31,280
North Dakota	3	3	13,000	-	-	-	1	1	60
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	57	23,892
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70	8,110
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2,233
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	5,065
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	62	17,110
West Virginia	9	9	68,044	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	8	8	60,271	-	-	-	617	617	291,516
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	691	691	1,670,749	802	800	1,633,392	3,276	3,179	1,225,700

Table 1: Inventory
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STATE	Total Areas			Total Trails		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Miles
Alabama	22	17	48,470	121	110	195
Alaska	139	139	3,386,702	102	102	550
Arizona	36	32	64,413	160	160	140
Arkansas	52	52	54,770	163	463	418
California	280	278	1,648,950	-	-	-
Colorado	745	733	1,560,758	-	-	-
Connecticut	142	142	210,893	6	6	95
Delaware	42	30	28,613	64	64	160
Florida	164	164	722,137	11	11	2,200
Georgia	64	64	83,184	384	384	712
Hawaii	60	60	33,462	28	-	80
Idaho	32	29	58,922	3	3	108
Illinois	389	389	395,688	7	7	262
Indiana	35	34	171,539	-	-	-
Iowa	197	186	116,277	1	1	6
Kansas	50	50	165,004	85	85	409
Kentucky	49	49	45,000	300	300	330
Louisiana	39	31	32,479	69	66	191
Maine	139	115	99,142	14	14	333
Maryland	75	75	140,000	27	27	950
Massachusetts	339	317	353,889	35	35	3,261
Michigan	240	240	304,041	47	47	933
Minnesota	1,666	1,666	286,197	30	30	1,487
Mississippi	25	24	23,620	18	18	100
Missouri	93	90	160,373	268	268	1,087
Montana	54	54	44,235	-	-	-
Nebraska	76	76	168,510	2	2	324
Nevada	25	24	151,453	114	114	290
New Hampshire	91	91	231,628	131	131	8,400
New Jersey	238	238	811,906	470	470	1,068
New Mexico	37	37	192,343	61	61	144
New York	1,398	1,398	4,323,598	3,889	3,889	7,338
North Carolina	74	42	240,284	6	-	1,080
North Dakota	32	32	35,010	36	36	3,252
Ohio	75	75	174,765	500	500	1,117
Oklahoma	32	31	61,573	37	37	402
Oregon	260	215	113,275	6	6	577
Pennsylvania	121	121	303,419	1,022	1,022	1,532
Rhode Island	66	66	8,563	6	6	400
South Carolina	56	57	81,906	180	180	407
South Dakota	132	132	102,925	1	1	114
Tennessee	56	56	208,719	460	451	1,080
Texas	95	91	636,083	4	4	108
Utah	52	52	153,717	-	-	-
Vermont	108	90	74,155	47	47	258
Virginia	45	39	74,584	474	474	677
Washington	203	167	110,627	5	5	497
West Virginia	44	44	151,410	363	363	1,280
Wisconsin	691	685	444,703	44	44	2,022
Wyoming	52	37	200,641	188	188	163
Total	9,227	8,956	19,294,555	9,989	10,232	46,537

**Table 1: Inventory
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Explanatory Notes**

STATE	NOTES
Arizona	Trails within the boundaries of State Parks are included, including intersecting trails. Lime Kiln and 50 year trail areas that intersect with parks are included.
Arkansas	added approx. 90 acres. This is divided as follows: 40 acres acquired by purchase in Prairie Grove, 8 acres acquired by purchase at Petit Jean, 42 acres donated to Petit Jean, and .8 acre donated to Powhatan. Trail data provided by GIS- difference in total trails and miles of trails Arkansas has changed the way this will be recorded physical miles of trails and trail systems are recorded by actual trail names and not grouped together.
California	Table 1.8: The two Fish and Wildlife Areas are Emeryville Crescent State Marine Reserve and Albany State Marine Reserve. They are both located on the San Francisco bay and are separated by the McLaughlin Eastshore State Park (State Seashore). The two state marine reserves are entirely off shore and contain no coastal acreage.
Colorado	Colorado does not have state-managed trails outside of the state park and wildlife area systems. Fish and Wildlife Area acreage decreased from FY 18 to FY 19 due to a recalculation of how these areas are inventoried; the revised calculation method prevents double-counting in those areas where CPW holds multiple overlapping interests.
Connecticut	Trails = State Park rail trails
Florida	Total areas in system increase and decrease due to reclassification of units and change in acreage numbers within the jurisdiction report as a result of leasing lands.
Hawaii	No new trails. Trails added were not included in previous years reporting. No additions or subtractions of land. Moreover, we are going to be revisiting and reassessing some of the underlying information contributing to this data. We anticipate more precise updates for next year's information exchange reporting. - Covid-19 and State Implemented workplace restrictions have made some aspects of reporting very difficult and in some instances not possible. Our data for this year is a reflection of those difficulties. We may have Revenue and Attendance updates sometime next week (5/18/20-5/22/20).
Indiana	2018/2019 added 15,426 acres in land purchases (Peccary Cave at Patoka 15,426ac and Hatke at Prophetstown SP 132,54ac) Permanent Note: Total Trails - Indiana puts zero (0) because we do not have a statewide trail system yet, only individual trails at our properties.
Iowa	Scientific areas are state preserves. Other/Misc. Areas are state parks managed by county conservation boards/cities.
Kansas	Added 2 new State Parks in FY 19
Massachusetts	The trails included are from major trail systems. This does not include the thousands of miles of trails within our park system.
Michigan	1 state park incorrectly reported for several years, that is still owned by the state, but not managed by the state; State Forest Campground Boundaries delineated in FY 2019-2020; State Park calculations do not include 3 Linear State Parks (Trails); Trails calculated as uniquely named state-designated rail trails/linear trail segments that are open to non-motorized use.
Missouri	Wilderness preservation/protection, environmental education, scientific information, and unconfined recreation. Would this go under Scientific Areas or Environmental Education Areas? Where ever it goes, an explanatory note needs to be added: Includes 24,241 acres of Wild Areas. There is a total of 93 parks and historic sites in our system; we operate 90.
Nebraska	Management of Lake Wanahoo SRA was transferred to Lower Platte North NRD
New Mexico	Pecos Canyon State Park was established.
New York	Table 1 Inventory contains data from both the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). DEC Operational Areas number includes areas open to the public and not. There are noticeable numbers at parity for most categories as DEC chose to use '17-'18 data. NYS OPRHP Historic Areas and State Parks acreage is calculated through 3/31/19.
North Carolina	Other & misc. areas are 7 state lakes @ 29135 acres of water, 4 state rivers, & 2145 acres of state trails
Oklahoma	Increase due to land at Honey Creek
Oregon	State Recreation Areas = SRA/SRS Natural Areas = SNA/SNS Historic Areas = SHS/SHA Other & Miscellaneous includes Scenic Viewpoints, Waysides, Scenic Corridors, etc. Trail info provided by Brady Callahan GIS Program Coordinator. "Operational" determined through use of the OPRIS asset management system. OPRD is undergoing a modernization of its asset data system and reconciling total park acreage on its properties acquired prior to 1990. This is the best available acreage as of 7-31-2019 with estimated +/- 10% margin of error on number of acreage. Miles of Total Trails incorporates newly completed segments of the Oregon Coast Trail.
Pennsylvania	We continue to GPS our trails when time permits. We continue to close private/social trails as well as making improvements to other trails.
Rhode Island	Parks: In addition to active state parks, this includes 5 undeveloped parks and three that are managed wholly or partially by other entities, as well as 5 campgrounds and 8 state beaches. Note that RI Parks & Recreation has reclassified certain properties as natural areas instead of parks since the last survey. Natural Areas: This includes a variety of properties under DEM ownership, some of which are managed by Fish & Wildlife. Historical Areas: This includes only items that are purely of historical value, such as monuments. Parks, like Fort Adams and Fort Wetherill, which include both park area and historic sites, are not included. Other & Misc. Areas: This includes rest stops, the Blackstone Valley Visitors Center, various areas along highways, and certain undeveloped areas not classified as natural areas. Total Areas: This number increased because of the inclusion of beaches and campgrounds in the Parks category and the more thorough listing in the miscellaneous area. Trails: This number includes only bike trails and established hiking trails under DEM management. There are miles of unnamed trails on park properties not included in this number.
South Carolina	Acquired acres from a better source
Tennessee	In Natural Areas as well as the overall acreage, the acreage is lower because at Frozen Head, there was a tract that was not being managed by the park.
Texas	The current survey response more accurately reflects official designations by the TPW Commission list.
Vermont	**Information on # of areas, acreage, natural areas/ acreage provided by Niels Rinehart, Lands Administration & Records Coordinator. Charles E Smith Natural Area at Alburg Dunes SP added. Difference in state parks acreage accounted for by land transfer from parks to Town of Duxbury and a land donation to parks. **Trails info provided by Recreational Trails Program Manager Sherry Winnie. An additional 2.25 miles of new trail were added to State Parks last year: 1 mi Lake St. Catherine SP, 0.75 miles Sentinel Rock SP, and 0.50 miles Alburgh Dunes SP.
Washington	Six Heritage sites are considered to be non-operational (Colbert House, Monticello Convention Site, Ranaid McDonalds, Willie Keil, Steptoe Butte, and Spokane Plans). Completed further review of the operational statu of park properties based on the updated definition which resulted in fewer Operational areas. FY17-18: Other category acreage should have been 17,390 (a difference of 13 acres FY18/19).
West Virginia	Total reflects all area trails including two Rail Trails.
Wyoming	Individual trail segments reported.

Table 2: Facilities
(page 1 of 7)

This report tabulates the number of separate state park areas offering such facilities, as well as the total number of such facilities, broken down by year-around and seasonal availability. States that provided “0” or no data are excluded from averages. To be included the facilities must be owned by the state and either self operated or concession or lease operated by private business. Facilities may also be included which are owned privately and operated by the state. Facilities which are neither state owned nor state operated may not be included, regardless of whether access to such facilities crosses park lands or not.

STATE	Improved Campsites				Primitive Campsites			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	17	2,491	-	2,491	17	512	-	512
Alaska	-	-	-	-	61	-	2,510	2,510
Arizona	16	1,207	-	1,207	11	300	-	300
Arkansas	28	1,473	-	1,473	20	242	-	242
California	87	11,597	1,350	12,947	62	2,561	650	3,211
Colorado	32	1,516	2,533	4,049	8	77	81	158
Connecticut	11	-	1,179	1,179	4	-	133	133
Delaware	5	554	273	827	7	21	-	21
Florida	53	3,306	-	3,306	56	520	-	520
Georgia	38	1,907	-	1,907	23	253	-	253
Hawaii	11	89	-	89	2	9	-	9
Idaho	17	1,438	399	1,837	4	158	4	162
Illinois	56	7,594	-	7,594	83	2,149	-	2,149
Indiana	30	7,122	-	7,122	11	589	-	589
Iowa	50	14	4,161	4,175	12	540	-	540
Kansas	79	3,199	1,273	4,472	46	3,305	367	3,672
Kentucky	28	509	1,654	2,163	23	90	341	431
Louisiana	20	1,415	-	1,415	10	333	-	333
Maine	9	-	846	846	8	-	489	489
Maryland	20	132	2,331	2,463	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	20	-	3,332	3,332	6	23	155	178
Michigan	65	1,337	10,684	12,021	166	1,888	1,966	3,854
Minnesota	65	1,563	3,064	4,627	80	213	570	783
Mississippi	21	1,443	-	1,443	16	340	-	340
Missouri	42	2,958	757	3,715	9	59	-	59
Montana	18	294	82	376	23	385	163	548
Nebraska	41	3,273	52	3,325	62	7,773	159	7,932
Nevada	14	538	401	939	16	839	960	1,799
New Hampshire	15	10	1,253	1,263	6	140	129	269
New Jersey	15	505	1,126	1,631	12	70	229	299
New Mexico	63	2,144	2,192	4,336	51	1,780	2,529	4,309
New York	118	-	14,438	14,438	134	1,845	96	1,941
North Carolina	32	1,025	1,651	2,676	20	302	49	351
North Dakota	13	1,118	-	1,118	13	-	270	270
Ohio	-	8,987	180	9,167	3	150	-	150
Oklahoma	32	2,472	1,046	3,518	32	2,346	1,139	3,485
Oregon	44	3,056	2,147	5,203	18	99	222	321
Pennsylvania	45	99	5,729	5,828	15	67	324	391
Rhode Island	1	-	147	147	4	-	880	880
South Carolina	33	2,222	413	2,635	30	308	97	405
South Dakota	46	3,212	844	4,056	21	356	-	356
Tennessee	36	2,919	-	2,919	23	267	-	267
Texas	75	6,284	238	6,522	39	1,210	-	1,210
Utah	56	256	1,227	1,483	47	85	574	659
Vermont	39	-	2,225	2,225	8	-	98	98
Virginia	23	96	1,728	1,824	12	113	-	113
Washington	74	2,994	2,882	5,876	22	326	159	485
West Virginia	28	166	1,303	1,469	6	14	121	135
Wisconsin	40	198	1,480	1,678	46	520	4,790	5,310
Wyoming	10	257	-	257	10	1,490	-	1,490
Total	1,731	94,989	76,620	171,609	1,418	34,667	20,254	54,921
Average	36	2,209	2,128	3,502	29	806	675	1,121

Table 2: Facilities
(page 2 of 7)

STATE	Cabins/Cottages				Group Facilities			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	10	205	-	205	2	2	-	2
Alaska	26	83	6	89	-	-	-	-
Arizona	7	44	-	44	8	20	-	20
Arkansas	12	209	-	209	3	3	-	3
California	21	244	38	282	6	311	102	413
Colorado	12	69	7	76	13	31	16	47
Connecticut	8	-	38	38	-	-	-	-
Delaware	5	45	2	47	1	1	2	3
Florida	18	196	-	196	3	3	-	3
Georgia	30	363	-	363	11	35	-	35
Hawaii	4	23	-	23	-	-	-	-
Idaho	13	58	5	63	2	4	-	4
Illinois	38	38	-	38	1	3	-	3
Indiana	11	55	150	205	6	2	4	6
Iowa	21	70	52	122	2	-	2	2
Kansas	21	117	4	121	1	-	1	1
Kentucky	16	320	-	320	16	16	-	16
Louisiana	17	210	-	210	10	11	-	11
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	17	45	103	148	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	10	-	33	33	1	-	3	3
Michigan	49	118	32	150	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	31	39	111	150	8	1	8	9
Mississippi	19	254	-	254	6	6	-	6
Missouri	16	70	130	200	7	1	12	13
Montana	11	3	8	11	8	1	13	14
Nebraska	10	105	138	243	2	2	-	2
Nevada	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	8	5	36	41	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	10	9	73	82	3	1	3	4
New Mexico	1	3	-	3	26	40	-	40
New York	38	220	753	973	4	4	35	39
North Carolina	5	25	8	33	4	14	60	74
North Dakota	11	14	37	51	1	1	-	1
Ohio	17	513	-	513	6	4	2	6
Oklahoma	16	307	-	307	11	-	11	11
Oregon	31	274	14	288	1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	43	203	212	415	5	-	12	12
Rhode Island	1	-	20	20	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	17	148	9	157	6	-	4	8
South Dakota	39	162	229	391	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	21	352	20	372	13	10	11	21
Texas	41	276	-	276	30	234	-	234
Utah	11	18	10	28	2	-	2	2
Vermont	16	-	60	60	-	-	-	-
Virginia	20	359	-	359	23	2	27	29
Washington	26	143	11	154	10	11	2	13
West Virginia	19	103	230	333	3	-	3	3
Wisconsin	10	-	10	10	2	2	4	6
Wyoming	6	24	-	24	1	-	1	1
Total	862	6,143	2,591	8,734	268	777	341	1,122
Average	18	140	79	178	7	26	14	29

**Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Lodges				Lodge Rooms		
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	5	5	-	5	343	-	343
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	4	4	-	4	218	-	218
California	7	7	-	7	480	-	480
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	1	-	1	27	-	27
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	1	-	10	10
Illinois	8	6	-	6	312	-	312
Indiana	7	7	-	7	592	56	648
Iowa	1	1	-	1	105	-	105
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	17	17	-	17	890	-	890
Louisiana	8	15	-	15	16	-	16
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	1	-	1	67	-	67
Minnesota	1	-	1	1	-	7	7
Mississippi	3	3	-	3	45	-	45
Missouri	4	2	2	4	38	110	148
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	1	1	2	40	22	62
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	4	3	1	4	192	22	214
North Carolina	1	4	-	4	47	-	47
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	9	9	-	9	793	-	793
Oklahoma	5	5	-	5	218	-	218
Oregon	3	5	1	6	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	2	16	20	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	1	-	1	77	-	77
South Dakota	5	3	4	7	38	122	160
Tennessee	4	4	-	-	351	-	-
Texas	1	1	-	1	39	-	39
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	-	8	8
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	12	11	1	12	769	30	799
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	118	118	13	127	5,713	407	5,769
Average	4	5	1	5	248	41	231

Table 2: Facilities
(page 4 of 7)

STATE	Restaurants				Golf Facilities/Number of Courses & Holes						
	Number of				Number of				Year Round Holes	Seasonal Holes	Total Holes
	Areas	Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Year Round	Seasonal	Total Courses			
Alabama	5	6	-	6	3	3	-	3	54	-	54
Alaska	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	8	6	2	8	2	2	-	2	45	-	45
California	14	14	-	14	3	2	1	3	27	18	45
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	2	1	2	3	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
Florida	34	34	-	34	1	1	-	1	9	-	9
Georgia	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	90	-	90
Hawaii	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	20	7	13	20	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
Indiana	7	7	-	7	1	-	1	1	-	18	18
Iowa	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	18	18
Kansas	3	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kentucky	17	17	-	17	13	13	-	13	225	-	225
Louisiana	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	18	-	18
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Michigan	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	5
Minnesota	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	63	-	63
Missouri	10	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	16	3	16	19	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
New Mexico	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	23	10	13	23	20	4	22	26	81	342	423
North Carolina	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	11	11	-	11	6	-	6	6	-	108	108
Oklahoma	6	4	2	6	7	7	-	7	126	-	126
Oregon	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	36	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	9	9
South Carolina	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
South Dakota	6	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	10	9	1	1	9	9	-	9	162	-	162
Texas	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	9	-	9
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	9	90	99
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	5	6	1	7	3	2	1	3	-	-	27
West Virginia	12	8	4	12	5	4	1	5	81	108	189
Wisconsin	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	27	27
Wyoming	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	233	159	86	237	104	66	44	114	1,107	779	1,913
Average	7	6	4	7	4	3	3	4	65	71	77

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Marinas				Swimming Pools			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	4	4	-	4	7	-	7	7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	10	7	3	10	11	1	10	11
California	7	7	1	8	3	2	1	3
Colorado	11	5	7	12	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	2
Delaware	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
Florida	8	8	-	8	4	4	-	4
Georgia	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	2
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	2
Indiana	8	4	13	17	13	5	12	17
Iowa	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1
Kansas	15	8	7	15	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	16	7	9	16	25	2	-	2
Louisiana	1	1	-	1	4	-	4	4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	4	4	4	8	2	-	2	2
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	37
Michigan	19	-	19	19	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2
Mississippi	2	2	-	2	5	-	5	5
Missouri	7	-	7	7	6	-	6	6
Montana	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	1	1	5	-	5	5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-
New York	24	-	24	24	15	1	31	32
North Carolina	5	5	-	5	2	-	2	2
North Dakota	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Ohio	44	-	44	44	12	9	11	20
Oklahoma	14	12	2	14	11	-	11	11
Oregon	3	-	3	3	1	-	1	1
Pennsylvania	11	-	11	11	15	-	15	15
Rhode Island	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
South Dakota	8	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	7	7	-	7	18	1	18	19
Texas	1	1	-	1	6	2	4	6
Utah	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Virginia	2	1	1	2	5	-	5	5
Washington	5	4	1	-	1	-	1	1
West Virginia	3	1	2	3	18	4	14	18
Wisconsin	3	-	3	3	1	-	1	1
Wyoming	3	-	3	3	1	8	6	14
Total	287	111	193	299	239	40	219	259
Average	7	4	6	7	7	3	8	8

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Stables				Ski Slopes			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	1		1	-	1		-	1
Alaska	-		-	-	1		-	1
Arizona	2		2	-	-		-	-
Arkansas	3		1	2	-		-	-
California	1		1	-	1		-	1
Colorado	4		4	-	-		-	-
Connecticut	-		-	-	1		26	26
Delaware	2		2	-	-		-	-
Florida	7		7	-	-		-	-
Georgia	3		82	-	-		-	-
Hawaii	-		-	-	-		-	-
Idaho	-		-	-	-		-	-
Illinois	4		-	4	1		-	1
Indiana	6		-	6	-		-	-
Iowa	-		-	-	-		-	-
Kansas	-		-	-	-		-	-
Kentucky	6		-	-	-		-	-
Louisiana	-		-	-	-		-	-
Maine	-		-	-	-		-	-
Maryland	-		-	-	-		-	-
Massachusetts	1		-	1	-		-	-
Michigan	5		3	2	1		-	1
Minnesota	-		-	-	-		-	-
Mississippi	1		1	-	-		-	-
Missouri	1		-	1	-		-	-
Montana	-		-	-	-		-	-
Nebraska	12		-	12	-		-	-
Nevada	-		-	-	-		-	-
New Hampshire	-		-	-	-		-	-
New Jersey	-		-	-	-		-	-
New Mexico	1		5	-	-		-	-
New York	2		-	2	-		-	-
North Carolina	1		33	-	-		-	-
North Dakota	4		-	4	-		-	-
Ohio	-		-	-	-		-	-
Oklahoma	7		2	5	-		-	-
Oregon	-		-	-	-		-	-
Pennsylvania	2		2	2	3		-	3
Rhode Island	2		2	-	-		-	-
South Carolina	4		324	-	-		-	-
South Dakota	1		-	1	-		-	-
Tennessee	3		-	3	-		-	-
Texas	-		-	-	-		-	-
Utah	-		-	-	-		-	-
Vermont	-		-	-	-		-	-
Virginia	1		-	1	-		-	-
Washington	2		2	-	1		-	1
West Virginia	1		1	3	1		39	39
Wisconsin	-		-	-	1		75	75
Wyoming	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total	90		475	49	12		0	149
Average	3		26	3	1		0	15

Table 2: Facilities
(page 7 of 7)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	PUC count does not include Gulf Coast cabins, which are located in a state game refuge, the yurts in Kachemak Bay, and the yurts/cabin rented by the Eagle River Nature Center. Five new cabins and three new Ice Huts were added during FY2018.
Arizona	All campsites are available year round. FY16 Group sleeping facilities = maximum group campsites estimated by park staff, FY17 changed to number of overnight group use areas identified by park staff. Definition of improved campsite has changed 0 Improved campsites = electric, water &/or sewer are available at campsite. Primitive = non0electric sites, overflow, dry camping.
Colorado	There has been a large shift in the number of improved campsites being offered year round, to being offered only seasonally. Our new campsite reservation system has allowed park managers to more efficiently close certain campground loops in the off-season. Park managers are also moving to fewer year-round campsites to save on costs.
Delaware	Added Auburn Valley State Park
Florida	Overnight facility numbers calculated based on inventory in Central Reservation System.
Hawaii	We are going to be revisiting and reassessing some of the underlying information contributing to this data. We anticipate more precise updates for next year's information exchange reporting.
Indiana	2018/2019 corrected pool count (2 @ BCSP, 2 @ Clifty, 1 @ Harmonie, 1 @ McC's, 1 @ Mounds, 1 @ OBWSP, 1 @ Pokagon, 1 @ Prphtn, 1 @ Shak, 2 @ SMSP, 2 @ TRSP, 1 @ Vers, 1 @ Lieber)
Iowa	Moved 2 campgrounds to modern from the primitive campgrounds. Primitive campsites are all those campsites located in a nonmodern campground. Availability in winter is dependent upon weather. Swimming pool is the waterpark at the resort. Marina is the marina at Big Creek State Park.
Michigan	High Water Issues in 2019 resulted in reduced campsites
Nevada	Walker River SRA opened an additional 29 RV sites, 92 sites were converted from primitive to improved sites at Washoe Lake, Spring Valley, South Fork and Kershaw Ryan
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
New Mexico	(3) yurts were added at Hyde Memorial State Park.
New York	Ski Areas are no longer managed by the DEC or OPRHP. They are managed by the Olympic Regional Development Agency (ORDA).
Oregon	Improved = full, electric, and tent (info OPRD Reservation Help Desk) Primitive = walk-in, primitive, and horse (info from Help Desk) Cabins/cottages = cabins, yurts, and tepees (info from Help Desk) Group Sleeping = Ranches (Silver Falls) Lodges = Silver Falls, Wolf Creek (year round) and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Restaurants = Wolf Creek and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Marinas = Cove Palisades, Wallowa, Joseph H. Stewart Swimming pool Silver Falls Conference Center (seasonal)
Pennsylvania	Campsite reduction notes: chapman SP had rolling closures due to lake rehab. SB Elliott rustic cabins remained closed due to issues with restroom construction. Ryerson Station SP campground was closed for part of the year due to rehab project. This reduced the number of campsites available. Cabin closures continued for the year as parks took on ADA and Dog Cabin conversions during the winter months.
Rhode Island	I'm counting each campground as one "area." Based on AIX definitions, I'm counting only 147 improved sites -- all at Fisherman's. The rest qualify as primitive, including 692 at Burlingame, 76 at George Washington, 2 at East Beach, 75 at Charlestown and 35 at Fisherman's. Removed Yawgoo Ski Area because we don't own it, we just certify its equipment. 20 cabins are at Burlingame. Note that 6 new cabins are planned for this year at GW.
South Carolina	We reclassified some sites and facilities when we switched reservation companies as well as added some to be reservable. Most group camps are available on request so they are reported as seasonal. We opened Camp Cedar Creek at Keowee-Toxaway. We completed and re-opened the Dreher Island Marina. In the past only stables were included, this year included is horse corrals, stables and kennels.
South Dakota	Cabins/cottages, by this survey's definition, also include what South Dakota considers state run lodges. Lodges, by this survey's definition, now only include concession operated motel rooms. All marinas and restaurants included in this facility inventory are operated by concessioners.
Tennessee	*2 lodges and restaurants are in the process of being rebuilt
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford Parks Communications and Customer Service Assistant. Primitive sites previously incorrect in 2018 report. Areas = 8 and failed to account for 4 sites at Zack Woods in Green River Reservoir. Areas with primitive campsites include Green River Reservoir, Kettle Pond, Osmore Pond, Burton Island paddler's sites, Knight Island, Woods Island, Waterbury Reservoir paddling sites, and Mollys' Falls. Group sleeping facilities mistakenly reported as 6 for our group camping areas. These sites are already included in our campsite inventory. Vermont has no dormitory style group sleeping facilities.
Washington	Washington parks has 66 facilities listed as "improved" campsites that are Yurt, Platform Tent, Teepees or Adirondack sites. 112 Cabins (& Vacation Homes) that meet the definition are managed by concessionaires on state park lands (Fort Worden and Sun Lakes Resort). Fort Worden was previously reported, however Sun Lakes is new to reporting in 2019. (NEW 2019). There are additionally 105 year-round and 9 seasonal cabins that do not currently meet the AIX definition of cabin. Total cabins (& vacation houses) in Washington Parks is 268: 248 year-round and 20 seasonal. (Updated 2019). Group sleeping facilities include only our Retreat Centers as they are "structures" that accommodate large groups. Additionally we have 69 group camping sites included within the AIX definition of "improved campsites".
Wyoming	Campsites with electricity are improved; those without are primitive.

Table 3A: Visitation and Use - Attendance
(page 1 of 7)

This table comprises three subsections, Table 3A, Table 3B and Table 3C. State park visitation, or attendance, is reported separately for “day” use and “overnight” use, and by “fee” areas and “non-fee” areas.

	Fee Areas			Non-Fee Areas		
	Day	Overnight	Total	Day	Overnight	Total
STATE						
Alabama	1,940,458	1,031,651	2,972,109	563,456	-	563,456
Alaska	1,352,066	1,407,637	2,759,703	925,877	-	925,877
Arizona	2,287,478	894,491	3,181,969	37,523	-	37,523
Arkansas	-	-	-	6,683,283	357,976	7,041,259
California	22,730,704	6,349,112	29,079,816	51,756,487	232,018	51,988,505
Colorado	-	-	14,738,508	-	-	-
Connecticut	5,629,956	231,979	5,861,935	3,951,027	44,524	3,995,551
Delaware	4,260,513	360,342	4,620,855	1,405,842	-	1,405,842
Florida	20,003,288	2,451,151	22,454,439	6,991,914	-	6,991,914
Georgia	7,899,959	1,527,514	9,427,473	-	-	-
Hawaii	3,262,820	129,098	3,391,918	8,492,400	-	8,492,400
Idaho	5,797,305	265,326	6,062,631	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	38,773,965	-	38,773,965
Indiana	12,145,040	3,326,348	15,471,388	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	14,176,283	877,732	15,054,015
Kansas	5,082,549	1,062,388	6,144,937	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	846,760	746,324	1,593,084	-	-	-
Maine	1,875,644	275,821	2,151,465	908,290	-	908,290
Maryland	11,407,966	549,656	11,957,622	1,679,312	-	1,679,312
Massachusetts	6,278,352	650,310	6,928,662	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Michigan	26,601,799	5,266,987	31,868,786	-	-	-
Minnesota	8,479,927	1,133,647	9,613,574	-	-	-
Mississippi	392,238	852,114	1,244,352	-	-	-
Missouri	196,624	-	196,624	17,508,691	1,331,477	18,840,168
Montana	-	103,456	103,456	2,646,886	-	2,646,886
Nebraska	13,402,878	-	13,402,878	-	-	-
Nevada	3,940,792	278,032	4,218,824	149,555	-	149,555
New Hampshire	1,029,822	125,439	1,155,261	-	-	-
New Jersey	5,390,499	195,499	5,585,998	11,851,699	-	11,851,699
New Mexico	1,549,069	3,007,016	4,556,085	-	-	-
New York	68,454,283	2,145,389	70,599,672	8,454,368	-	8,454,368
North Carolina	3,402,842	151,599	3,554,441	14,157,600	179,994	14,337,594
North Dakota	1,281,086	266,905	1,547,991	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	38,000,000	2,783,414	40,783,414
Oklahoma	49,924	19,894	69,818	7,828,578	1,317,770	9,146,348
Oregon	11,389,168	1,340,169	12,729,337	40,357,360	1,621,350	41,978,710
Pennsylvania	321,818	1,606,556	1,928,374	35,456,427	-	35,456,427
Rhode Island	1,074,861	-	1,074,861	6,753,192	82,771	6,835,963
South Carolina	6,190,262	1,137,759	7,328,021	938,482	132,200	1,070,682
South Dakota	6,054,820	1,047,239	7,102,059	138,129	5,062	143,191
Tennessee	-	-	-	36,553,885	1,624,356	38,178,241
Texas	5,954,873	2,471,718	8,426,591	183,836	-	183,836
Utah	4,331,099	1,396,434	5,727,533	-	-	-
Vermont	568,399	425,138	993,537	-	-	-
Virginia	6,773,134	1,306,320	8,079,454	75,121	5,380	80,501
Washington	35,530,504	-	35,530,504	-	2,466,372	2,466,372
West Virginia	76,314	102,206	178,520	5,913,254	571,625	6,484,879
Wisconsin	17,047,307	-	17,047,307	1,626,424	-	1,626,424
Wyoming	1,356,996	834,843	2,191,839	1,448,504	-	1,448,504
Total	343,642,196	46,473,507	404,854,211	386,387,650	13,634,021	400,021,671

Table 3A: Visitation and Use – Attendance
(page 2 of 7)

	Total of All Areas		
	Day	Overnight	Total
Alabama	2,503,914	1,031,651	3,535,565
Alaska	2,277,943	1,407,637	3,685,580
Arizona	2,325,001	894,491	3,219,492
Arkansas	7,041,259	455,362	7,496,621
California	74,487,191	6,581,130	81,068,321
Colorado	-	-	14,738,508
Connecticut	9,580,983	276,504	9,857,487
Delaware	5,666,355	360,342	6,026,697
Florida	26,995,202	2,451,151	29,446,353
Georgia	7,899,959	1,527,514	9,427,473
Hawaii	11,755,220	129,098	11,884,318
Idaho	5,797,305	265,326	6,062,631
Illinois	38,773,965	-	38,773,965
Indiana	12,145,040	3,326,348	15,471,388
Iowa	14,176,283	877,732	15,054,015
Kansas	5,082,549	1,062,388	6,144,937
Kentucky	300,000	962,003	1,262,003
Louisiana	846,760	746,324	1,593,084
Maine	2,783,934	275,821	3,059,755
Maryland	13,087,278	549,656	13,636,934
Massachusetts	26,278,352	650,310	26,928,662
Michigan	26,601,799	5,266,987	31,868,786
Minnesota	8,479,927	1,133,647	9,613,574
Mississippi	392,238	852,114	1,244,352
Missouri	17,705,315	1,331,477	19,036,792
Montana	2,646,886	103,456	2,750,342
Nebraska	13,402,878	517,867	13,920,745
Nevada	4,090,347	278,032	4,368,379
New Hampshire	1,029,822	125,439	1,155,261
New Jersey	17,242,198	195,499	17,437,697
New Mexico	1,549,069	3,007,016	4,556,085
New York	76,908,651	2,145,389	79,054,040
North Carolina	17,560,442	331,593	17,892,035
North Dakota	1,281,086	266,905	1,547,991
Ohio	38,000,000	2,783,414	40,783,414
Oklahoma	7,878,502	1,337,664	9,216,166
Oregon	51,746,528	2,961,519	54,708,047
Pennsylvania	35,778,245	1,606,556	37,384,801
Rhode Island	7,828,053	82,771	7,910,824
South Carolina	7,128,744	1,269,959	8,398,703
South Dakota	6,192,949	1,052,301	7,245,250
Tennessee	36,553,885	1,624,356	38,178,241
Texas	6,138,709	2,471,718	8,610,427
Utah	4,331,099	1,396,434	5,727,533
Vermont	568,399	425,138	993,537
Virginia	6,848,255	1,311,700	8,159,955
Washington	35,530,504	2,458,389	37,988,893
West Virginia	5,811,048	673,831	6,484,879
Wisconsin	18,673,731	-	18,673,731
Wyoming	2,805,500	834,843	3,640,343
Total	730,509,302	61,676,802	806,924,612

**Table 3B: Visitation and Use – Overnight Visitation
(page 3 of 7)**

	Overnight Visitor by Type of Accommodations					Total
	Campers	Lodges	Cabins	Other	Group	
STATE	Facilities					
Alabama	812,162	73,779	94,299	43,450	7,961	1,031,651
Alaska	1,382,031	-	25,606	-	-	1,407,637
Arizona	871,711	-	22,780	-	-	894,491
Arkansas	252,273	47,574	46,277	8,935	2,917	357,976
California	6,316,639	-	-	264,491	-	6,581,130
Colorado	463,250	-	12,450	-	271	475,971
Connecticut	277,102	-	3,721	-	-	280,823
Delaware	317,673	-	30,944	11,725	-	360,342
Florida	2,200,579	13,737	150,389	42,575	25,391	2,432,671
Georgia	1,046,106	1,092	268,070	28,236	184,010	1,527,514
Hawaii	99,870	-	29,288	-	-	129,158
Idaho	239,246	1,998	14,914	5,388	4,575	266,121
Illinois	356,009	133,275	5,851	-	-	495,135
Indiana	2,757,542	294,087	156,338	-	118,381	3,326,348
Iowa	765,674	33,584	73,592	-	4,872	877,722
Kansas	999,012	-	63,156	-	220	1,062,388
Kentucky	638,226	204,408	119,369	-	-	962,003
Louisiana	550,487	19,608	110,616	-	65,613	746,324
Maine	275,821	-	-	-	-	275,821
Maryland	485,771	-	23,967	-	39,918	549,656
Massachusetts	634,833	-	15,477	-	-	650,310
Michigan	5,131,997	11,000	88,028	-	35,962	5,266,987
Minnesota	1,041,135	1,643	90,869	-	-	1,133,647
Mississippi	570,884	492	126,584	-	40,808	738,768
Missouri	1,112,615	-	155,774	-	63,088	1,331,477
Montana	90,309	-	2,702	-	1,889	94,900
Nebraska	428,393	9,655	79,819	-	-	517,867
Nevada	278,032	-	-	-	-	278,032
New Hampshire	125,439	-	3,607	-	-	129,046
New Jersey	133,578	-	7,567	-	54,354	195,499
New Mexico	3,007,016	-	-	-	-	3,007,016
New York	1,802,126	-	343,263	-	-	2,145,389
North Carolina	297,621	10,140	7,048	-	28,536	343,345
North Dakota	253,930	-	12,975	-	-	266,905
Ohio	2,080,089	257,517	329,880	38,547	77,381	2,783,414
Oklahoma	749,243	73,932	212,239	-	302,250	1,337,664
Oregon	2,681,370	25,604	251,654	-	2,891	2,961,519
Pennsylvania	1,157,595	8,600	289,459	-	150,902	1,606,556
Rhode Island	80,295	-	2,476	-	-	82,771
South Carolina	1,140,072	21,009	79,758	-	29,120	1,269,959
South Dakota	962,352	-	81,543	-	-	1,043,895
Tennessee	1,181,838	107,728	205,401	329,994	129,389	1,954,350
Texas	-	20,270	-	-	-	20,270
Utah	1,335,666	-	16,723	-	247,602	1,599,991
Vermont	403,957	1,365	19,810	-	-	425,132
Virginia	843,632	-	468,068	-	-	1,311,700
Washington	2,132,817	-	83,377	184,177	66,001	2,466,372
West Virginia	293,441	225,443	154,947	-	7,157	680,988
Wisconsin	509,394	-	4,272	-	6,722	520,388
Wyoming	834,843	-	-	-	-	834,843
Total	52,401,696	1,597,540	4,384,947	957,518	1,698,181	61,039,882

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
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STATE	Numbers of Campsite Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round	Season	Season	Season
Alabama	379,586	-	379,586	365
Alaska	-	-	-	150
Arizona	256,226	-	256,226	-
Arkansas	252,273	-	252,273	-
California	1,026,002	-	1,026,002	-
Colorado	-	-	365,741	260
Connecticut	-	88,464	88,464	264
Delaware	79,207	23,560	102,767	150
Florida	832,359	-	832,359	365
Georgia	348,702	-	348,702	-
Hawaii	31,366	-	31,366	-
Idaho	-	167,202	167,202	98
Illinois	263,693	-	263,693	-
Indiana	500,649	-	500,649	365
Iowa	108	234,573	234,681	180
Kansas	249,753	-	249,753	365
Kentucky	3,200	209,542	212,742	245
Louisiana	157,282	-	157,282	-
Maine	-	103,303	103,303	153
Maryland	11,810	101,100	112,910	244
Massachusetts	-	221,020	221,020	145
Michigan	225,845	903,380	1,129,225	210
Minnesota	328,501	-	328,501	180
Mississippi	165,416	-	165,416	365
Missouri	297,092	20,905	317,997	214
Montana	60,946	2,025	62,971	150
Nebraska	3,998,097	-	3,998,097	273
Nevada	155,698	-	155,698	-
New Hampshire	270	94,857	95,127	365
New Jersey	42,546	23,822	66,368	214
New Mexico	100,271	-	100,271	-
New York	-	556,206	556,206	180
North Carolina	100,152	87,273	187,425	221
North Dakota	-	73,276	73,276	135
Ohio	646,865	-	646,865	-
Oklahoma	291,606	-	291,606	365
Oregon	700,345	144,863	845,208	245
Pennsylvania	30,401	325,006	355,407	240
Rhode Island	-	80,295	80,295	200
South Carolina	1,079,671	60,401	1,140,072	239
South Dakota	249,397	71,148	320,545	365
Tennessee	337,317	-	337,317	365
Texas	-	-	-	365
Utah	59,588	116,517	176,105	153
Vermont	-	134,756	134,756	138
Virginia	44,154	135,324	179,478	280
Washington	629,124	112,122	741,246	191
West Virginia	32,320	69,072	101,392	200
Wisconsin	-	509,394	509,394	189
Wyoming	208,711	-	208,711	365
Total	14,176,549	4,669,406	19,211,696	9,756

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 5 of 7)

STATE	Number of Cabins/Cottages Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round			Season
Alabama	39,178	-	39,178	365
Alaska	6,414	331	6,745	200
Arizona	8,109	-	8,109	-
Arkansas	30,636	-	30,636	-
California	26,421	-	26,421	-
Colorado	-	-	6,605	260
Connecticut	-	2,852	2,852	140
Delaware	8,917	319	9,236	120
Florida	43,556	-	43,556	365
Georgia	53,614	-	53,614	-
Hawaii	29,288	-	29,288	-
Idaho	4,248	3,516	7,764	98
Illinois	3,483	1,859	5,342	153
Indiana	7,971	10,228	18,199	210
Iowa	12,445	5,761	18,206	180
Kansas	15,789	-	15,789	300
Kentucky	52,242	-	52,242	-
Louisiana	23,045	-	23,045	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Maryland	9,041	9,407	18,448	244
Massachusetts	-	5,159	5,159	145
Michigan	15,109	3,777	18,886	-
Minnesota	24,129	-	24,129	180
Mississippi	40,855	-	40,855	365
Missouri	12,251	36,499	48,750	214
Montana	402	751	1,153	150
Nebraska	157,733	39,456	197,189	214
Nevada	2	-	2	-
New Hampshire	303	2,569	2,872	335
New Jersey	8,955	670	9,625	214
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
New York	41,938	65,594	107,532	180
North Carolina	4,225	155	4,380	184
North Dakota	-	4,067	4,067	365
Ohio	82,470	-	82,470	-
Oklahoma	83,251	-	83,251	365
Oregon	74,297	2,102	76,399	245
Pennsylvania	44,357	31,129	75,486	240
Rhode Island	-	2,476	2,476	200
South Carolina	78,977	781	79,758	191
South Dakota	18,196	7,650	25,846	365
Tennessee	58,632	-	58,632	365
Texas	-	-	-	365
Utah	2,302	3,039	5,341	153
Vermont	-	6,280	6,280	138
Virginia	54,227	4,962	59,189	280
Washington	26,484	1,642	28,126	175
West Virginia	43,659	8,443	52,102	290
Wisconsin	220	-	220	178
Wyoming	-	-	-	365
Total	1,247,371	261,474	1,515,450	9,096

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 6 of 7)

	Numbers of Lodge Nights Rented			Days in
	Year	Seasonal	Total	
STATE	Round			Season
Alabama	102,212	-	102,212	365
Alaska	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	50,491	-	50,491	-
California	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-
Florida	6,791	-	6,791	365
Georgia	91	-	91	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	662	662	98
Illinois	53,310	-	53,310	365
Indiana	118,016	4,173	122,189	213
Iowa	15,941	-	15,941	365
Kansas	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	170,538	-	170,538	-
Louisiana	1,127	-	1,127	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	11,000	-	11,000	-
Minnesota	2,665	-	2,665	180
Mississippi	89	-	89	365
Missouri	-	-	-	214
Montana	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	5,634	5,006	10,640	244
Nevada	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	5,540	-	5,540	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	135,535	-	135,535	-
Oklahoma	29,916	-	29,916	365
Oregon	6,439	1,320	7,759	245
Pennsylvania	3,997	154	4,151	219
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	7,003	-	7,003	-
South Dakota	729	-	729	365
Tennessee	43,091	-	43,091	365
Texas	-	-	-	365
Utah	-	-	-	-
Vermont	734	-	734	285
Virginia	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	127,793	2,920	130,713	200
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	365
Total	898,682	14,235	912,917	5,548

Table 3C: Visitation and Use
(page 7 of 7)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alabama	Gulf State Park Lodge " The Lodge" came on line in Jan. 2019
Alaska	Due to staff limitations, budgetary restrictions, and division wide turnover, visitor counts were not collected during FY2019. FY17/18 data are shown.
Arizona	Attendance numbers include parks being operated by partners. Fees are not collected at Granite Mountain Hotshots Memorial SP or McFarland State Historic Park, which now serves as the City of Florence Visitor Center
Arkansas	Some Campsites in DeGray Lake Resort State Park still closed for renovations.
Florida	While several major day-use and overnight areas are still recovering from Hurricane Irma, Hurricane Michael had a major effect on our northwest Florida parks, causing additional short and long-term closures.
Hawaii	Covid-19 & State Implemented workplace restrictions have made some aspects of reporting very difficult and in some instances not possible. Our data for this year, or lack thereof, is a reflection of those difficulties.
Illinois	Fee Area totals differ from 16/17. Illinois DNR does not charge entrance fees to any locations.
Indiana	Permanent Note: Cabin rentals include rentacamps and cottages from Lincoln/Shakamak. Campsites include all camping types, group camps, rally camps, youth tents. Lodge cabins are included with lodge nights. Reservation Methods Report from ReserveAmerica (run by each site loop/type).
Kansas	Seasonal campsites are open year round
Nebraska	Number of days in rental season for seasonal facilities - cabins range from 214-275 days. Lodge rooms approximately 244 days.
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
New York	New York State Office Parks Recreation Historic Preservation (OPRHP) no longer offers year round camping. Seasonal Facilities are Open Part of the Year. System-wide number of overnight campers increased from 2018 to 2019 because OPRHP offered half price camping in the Thousand Island region campgrounds and southeastern shores of Lake Ontario due to unprecedented flooding in the first half of the season.
Ohio	For Day Visitor Attendance, the figure listed is a very broad estimate. Ohio has no specific method for calculating day use visitors as Ohio has no entrance fees or parking passes, and Ohio does not do any type of manual visitor counting due to multiple access points for most parks. Seasonal campsites are concession operated and we don't have visitation numbers for these sites.
Oklahoma	By Definition-Fee Area includes Natural Falls only
Oregon	Campsites are all sites except cabins, yurts, and tepees. "Cabins" are cabins, yurts, and tepees. Lodge Rooms include Silver Falls Conference Center and Wolf Creek for year round, and Frenchglen for seasonal (closed in winter).
Pennsylvania	Kings Gap reopened for training rentals as well as public overnight rentals on weekends. We had the following issues occur that resulted in reduction of overnights: Caledonia was closed due to rehab for a large portion of the season. Ricketts Glen was closed in preparation for a project that did not occur. Ryerson Station was closed for rehabilitation. Colonel Denning was closed for a facility upgrade, Tobyhanna and Locust Lake were closed for a paving project in the campground.
South Carolina	New reports provide more accurate information for nights rented seasonally.
South Dakota	SD includes facilities operated by concessioners in the facilities report in Table 2. However, visitation numbers are not readily available from our concessioners and, therefore, are not include in the visitation information in Table 3. State operated lodge numbers are included in the cabin and cottage definition.
Tennessee	Fall Creek Falls Inn closed for rebuild (April 2018 - Present), Paris Landing Inn closed for rebuild (August 2018 - Present)
Texas	Some numbers in the Attendance column are missing because we converted to a new reservation system in the middle of the date range and we don't have staff who can pull the data from our legacy system. We will be able to provide those numbers accurately next year.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford. Overnight visitor by type FY18 wrong (Campers = 401,939; Lodge = 1377; Cabin/Cottage = 20817; Total = 424133). Lodge room rental nights FY18 wrong (YR=723, Seasonal=0, Total=723).
Virginia	In January 2019 VA changed its daily attendance calculation, significantly reducing the number of day use visitors as the result of samples and an adjustment of per vehicle attendance and a better calculation method to adjust for the same people going in and out daily.
Washington	Washington parks has 66 facilities listed a "improved" campsites that are yurt, platform tent, teepees or Adirondack sites. One-hundred (112) twelve cabins (& vacation homes) that meet the definition are managed by concessionaires on state park lands (Fort Worden and Sun Lakes Resort). Fort Worden was previously reported, however Sun Lakes is new to reporting in 2019.
Wyoming	These statistics are based on traffic counter estimates assuming 4 people per vehicle as fees are charged by car rather than by number of visitors. We do not distinguish between resident and non-resident or by reservations vs. other fees, so this is estimated that 40% of fees are collected from day use, and 60% from overnight; of the 60% overnight, 60% of those are assumed to be fees from non-residents. As we now work with Reserve America, they will assist us in gathering these statistics in the future.

**Table 3D: Overnight Reservation System
(page 1 of 2)**

STATE	Overnight Reservation Systems		
	Centralized Reservation System(s) Used	If Yes, List System Provider(s)	Reservation System Data for AIX Reporting (Y/N)?
Alabama	Yes	Megasys Portfolio	No
Alaska	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Arizona	Yes	Itinio	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Maestro/Reswave	Yes
California	Yes	ReserveCalifornia	Yes
Colorado	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Aspira/Reserve America	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Reserve America / Aspira	Yes
Florida	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	Hawaii Information Consortium	Yes
Idaho	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Indiana	Yes	ASPIRA	No
Iowa	Yes	ReserveAmerica (Aspira)	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Aspira/Reserve America & Megasys	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Maine	Yes	NIC/InforME	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Camis	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Camis	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	US eDirect	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Missouri	Yes	USEDirect	Yes
Montana	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Nevada	No		No
New Hampshire	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
New Jersey	-	-	-
New Mexico	Yes	Reserve America	No
New York	Yes	Aspira	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Aspira	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Leisure Interactive	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Megasys	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	RA Outdoors, dba Aspria	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Reserve America Aspira	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Itinio	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Leisure Interactive	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Rev'd Up	Yes
Texas	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Utah	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Vermont	Yes	private contractor	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Washington	Yes	Camis	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Inntopia, RoomMaster, Camplife	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Camis	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Reserve America/Aspira	No

Table 3D: Overnight Reservation System
(page 2 of 2)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	Notes
Alaska	Only for Cabins
Arizona	Itinio is used to track all visitation, including overnight use at Arizona State Parks. Excluding parks run by local partners.
Arkansas	The data is from our previous system, Active.
Colorado	All items are from our system. The system contains all data related to camping customers, camping reservations, and pass and license sales.
Delaware	Used for analysis of reservation trends (cancellations, busy times, lead times) as well as analysis of reservation revenue (yields per site, per time period). All overnight data here was pulled from reservation system.
Florida	Attendance and overnight facility numbers (campsites, cabins, lodges) is directly used from the Central Reservation System/Point of Sale System to report data on the AIX. All revenue data is indirectly used from the Central Reservation/Point of Sale System to report data on the AIX. Revenue is verified through a separate accounting system prior to official reporting.
Illinois	Used for a portion of the overnight attendance. Also, can capture attendance from day-use shelters
Indiana	Some reporting from reservation system data on breakdown of "type" of overnight, but not for total overnight.
Kansas	Occupancy Report
Massachusetts	overnight numbers
Minnesota	All data for AIX report generated by using Tableau software and connecting to vendor's Tableau server directly
Mississippi	Data from Reserve America/Aspira Park Revenue Reports
Missouri	Tables 3a, 3c, and 3d overnight visitor and facilities data came from the reservation system. Data for table 5e came from the the State Accounting System, using data that was interfaced from the reservation system. Other data collected includes occupancy and retail merchandise sales.
Nebraska	Only 27 of our parks are on the Reservation system
New Mexico	Data is based on field ops generated data.
New York	OPRHP uses ASPIRA data for general statistical metrics - occupancy, out of state visitation, as well as year-over-year trending.
North Carolina	overnight visitation, revenue, nights, seasonality,
North Dakota	All camping numbers starting Jan 2019
Ohio	Use system date for nights and visitation numbers. Changed provider to USeDirect in Dec. 2019.
Oklahoma	overnight numbers are from reservation system
Oregon	OPRD uses reservation system data provided by Aspira to determine the number of rental nights and utilizes a multiplier to estimate overnight attendance.
Pennsylvania	We use the reservation system data on Attendance, Revenue, Facility Inventory counts and Nights Utilized.
South Carolina	Due to changes in our revenue tracking system and reservations system. Our facilities and overnight attendance are now derived from our reservation system reports.
South Dakota	Fees & number of nights are collected from the Reservation System.
Vermont	Facilities, visitation, and revenue derived from system
Virginia	We use the reservation system for the number of camper and cabin nights, and for the overnight portion of the attendance figures. We maintain a separate system to calculate the day use visitation
Washington	For overnight accommodations, 73 of 97 parks were on the reservation system. The customer reports the number of people in their site. Other key metrics: we use zip codes for customer demographics.
Wyoming	We will work with RA to obtain the necessary stats for the upcoming reporting period.

Table 4: Capital Expenses
(page 1 of 2)

Capital expenditure consists of new land acquisitions and new construction of state park improvements.

STATE	By Purchase		By Other Means		Total Acreage Acquired	New Construction Costs
	Acreage	Cost	Acreage	Value		
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	621,768
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	2,918,339
Arkansas	48	1,404,577	43	482,100	91	4,606,000
California	-	-	121	5,395,500	121	-
Colorado	63	603,800	-	-	63	20,404,533
Connecticut	1,012	4,325,000	26	49,730	1,038	-
Delaware	180	5,136,439	-	-	180	11,485,463
Florida	-	-	409	1,606,805	409	849,942
Georgia	11,589	16,029,928	-	22,434,984	11,589	23,281,698
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	8,743,325
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	2,700,418
Illinois	6,821	21,173,855	3	21,000	6,824	8,184,388
Indiana	15	58,000	133	1,100,000	148	2,192,236
Iowa	-	-	72	-	72	8,676,324
Kansas	-	-	320	-	320	-
Kentucky	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	422	-	422	-
Maryland	404	2,388,500	-	-	404	-
Massachusetts	634	2,894,000	62	411,000	696	-
Michigan	343	340,010	11	-	354	21,703,342
Minnesota	116	1,434,669	-	-	116	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1	34,000	9	-	10	1,745,886
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	7,727,330
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	2,797,565
New Jersey	2,890	20,529	1,231	-	4,121	-
New Mexico	-	-	756	-	756	3,151,753
New York	1,200	3,049,684	366	-	1,566	125,000,000
North Carolina	3,776	18,126,667	1,641	6,415,000	5,417	2,486,555
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	1,062,174
Ohio	18	48,000	-	-	18	-
Oklahoma	65	968,440	-	-	65	-
Oregon	155	1,870,544	13	-	168	4,734,834
Pennsylvania	635	1,402,062	-	-	635	27,000,000
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	2,679,000
South Carolina	1,115	13,976	-	-	1,115	-
South Dakota	-	-	268	2,389,500	268	10,859,214
Tennessee	1,402	5,561,464	480	500,000	1,882	32,250,338
Texas	1,517	3,590,271	15,248	33,048,303	16,765	2,604,901
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-169	-	33	150,600	-136	4,450,000
Virginia	861	2,153,063	-	-	861	2,631,032
Wisconsin	17	36,000	21	9,600	38	20,000,000
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	17	36,000	21	9,600	38	20,000,000
Wyoming	-	-	6	-	6	6,287,050
Total	79,724	92,699,478	21,716	74,023,722	101,440	393,835,408

Table 4: Capital Expenses
(page 2 of 2)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arkansas	40.69 acre acquired by purchase at Prairie Grove, 8.150 acre acquired by purchase at Petit Jean, 3.48 acres traded for 2.35 acres with improvement purchased at Hampson Archeological Museum State Park, 42.750 acres donated at Petit Jean State Park, .816 acre donated
Colorado	"New construction costs" include capital improvements to parks which may be new equipment, new park features/facilities, and/or improvements to existing park features/facilities
Delaware	Construction obligations made (not design costs)
Indiana	Capital Expenses: \$2,192,236 provided by James as \$398,889 for Institutional Roads and Dennis for capital expense figures. Land acreage= Peccary Cave at Patoka Lake (15.426 acres) at \$58,000 and Hatke at Prophetstown (132.54 acres) paid for with money from an advance on gravel royalties from the quarry.
Iowa	Appraised value for donated land was not available. New Construction includes major renovation/rehabilitation of vertical and horizontal infrastructure and lake restoration work.
Kansas	Partnership with TNC on new State Park
Michigan	State park and rail trail lands acquisitions
Missouri	9.42 acres leased from MoDOT at Finger Lakes State Park, no appraisal.
Nevada	Pitchfork, Wild Horse, Washoe Lake, South Fork, Lahontan SRA, Ft. Churchill (construction costs)
New Hampshire	Umbagog Bathhouse \$1,335,000 Jenness Beach Bathhouse \$648,400 Franconia Notch Shed \$11,467 White Lake Shed \$11,467 Monadnock Bathhouse Addition \$814,165
New Mexico	The additional property was acquired by lease for management of Pecos Canyon State Park.
New York	The dollar variance for this acquisition is attributed to geographic location.
Oklahoma	Land Acquisition at Honey Creek
Oregon	Table 4 data source: OPRD Right Of Way Agent and OPRD Operations Budget Analyst from Statewide Accounting System Queries. Note: Oregon is on a biennial budget cycle.
Rhode Island	This includes \$100K for Snake Den Farm, \$1.9 million for Rocky Point Fishing Pier, \$450K for freshwater boat ramps, \$175K for sidewalk repairs at Blackstone River Park, and \$54K for Mill Gut bridge repair at Colt Park.
South Carolina	Acquired Gap Creek and McCall Tract
Vermont	Information on # of areas, acreage, natural areas/ acreage provided by Niels Rinehart, Lands Administration & Records Coordinator. Charles E Smith Natural Area at Alburg Dunes SP added. The natural area designated was applied to existing park acreage. Difference in state parks acreage accounted for by land transfer from parks to Town of Duxbury (-169 acres) and a land donation to parks (33 acres). Net total = -136 acres
Wyoming	Legislative acquisition of the Quebec-01 Missile Alert Facility State Historic Site.

Table 5A: Financing – Operating Expenditures
(page 1 of 19)

Expenditures are reported in two general categories: operating expenditures and fixed capital expenditures. Please refer to the definition of terms section for a detailed description of each. Table 5 comprises six subsections on various aspect of financing issues. Due to the complexity of this table explanatory notes are provided after each subsection. States that provided “-” or no data are excluded from averages.

Operating Expenses - Source of Funds						
STATE	Park Generated Revenue	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Federal Funds	Other	Total Operating Expenses
Alabama	38,101,713	-	2,860,000	-	605,931	41,567,644
Alaska	4,740,500	53,000	4,500,900	1,054,700	2,947,300	13,296,400
Arizona	14,771,401	-	8,322,300	1,307,071	1,648,952	26,049,724
Arkansas	27,788,589	14,065,659	32,948,531	-	-	74,802,779
California	141,582,000	153,385,000	372,868,000	16,356,000	44,266,000	728,457,000
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	68,541,999
Connecticut	8,469,752	12,405,403	-	-	-	20,875,155
Delaware	20,264,613	9,589,869	581,828	270,692	1,523	30,708,526
Florida	66,701,395	-	19,474,129	501,151	-	86,676,676
Georgia	37,873,426	13,191,570	872,915	140,770	575,033	52,653,714
Hawaii	4,800,000	5,142,580	-	-	2,500,000	12,442,580
Idaho	8,271,200	3,352,700	5,196,100	1,302,500	439,400	18,561,900
Illinois	9,239,046	6,764,379	42,168,284	-	-	58,171,709
Indiana	47,032,681	7,621,508	-	-	6,811,100	61,465,289
Iowa	4,704,027	5,783,493	7,235,000	292,291	3,193,873	21,208,684
Kansas	8,409,175	-	1,562,796	705,532	2,863,573	13,541,076
Kentucky	52,321,413	46,549,700	-	-	-	98,871,113
Louisiana	813,821	17,932,858	8,025,323	1,482,659	959,827	29,214,488
Maine	-	7,869,681	1,583,394	91,721	-	9,544,796
Maryland	14,255,153	3,303,379	31,224,278	221,384	1,178,197	50,182,391
Massachusetts	19,176,033	73,928,240	-	620,148	575,502	94,299,923
Michigan	49,908,800	2,692,300	19,016,100	-	-	71,617,200
Minnesota	27,423,698	27,470,314	35,869,854	2,915,182	26,839,878	120,518,926
Mississippi	9,200,974	4,074,715	-	-	-	13,275,689
Missouri	6,892,772	-	46,444,485	2,098,404	-	55,435,661
Montana	4,818,234	-	4,379,223	439,011	572,945	10,209,413
Nebraska	22,556,050	6,488,426	347,747	53,086	-	29,445,309
Nevada	8,430,414	12,686,100	1,129,346	100,611	1,466,210	23,812,682
New Hampshire	25,960,085	-	-	-	-	25,896,341
New Jersey	11,709,831	24,273,000	-	523,000	3,943,820	40,449,651
New Mexico	4,855,710	7,445,800	829,223	1,613,246	-	14,743,979
New York	89,448,000	129,156,000	-	7,283,000	-	225,887,000
North Carolina	11,299,807	35,407,978	-	-	1,455,469	48,163,254
North Dakota	5,792,311	9,045,506	-	1,743,404	678,408	17,259,629
Ohio	30,842,461	30,905,509	7,089,920	40,000	-	68,877,890
Oklahoma	24,427,776	11,665,918	-	-	3,934,982	40,028,676
Oregon	26,042,997	223,756	16,527,499	4,865,258	30,369,143	78,028,653
Pennsylvania	26,000,000	56,185,000	-	-	27,519,000	109,704,000
Rhode Island	-	12,526,081	151,708	-	-	12,677,789
South Carolina	28,262,888	4,278,283	-	-	-	32,541,170
South Dakota	18,158,900	5,339,766	500,000	2,530,422	-	26,529,088
Tennessee	38,764,650	48,680,000	-	862,500	2,577,350	90,884,500
Texas	28,332,887	88,034	59,315,837	563,503	709,695	89,009,954
Utah	14,449,707	5,003,425	310,691	-	-	19,763,823
Vermont	10,676,781	434,313	-	-	-	11,111,094
Virginia	24,655,527	19,150,960	-	809,922	-	44,616,409
Washington	62,776,021	11,326,000	5,961,856	-	-	80,063,877
West Virginia	25,023,926	16,574,647	8,000,000	-	-	49,598,573
Wisconsin	21,545,292	-	-	274,070	-	21,819,362
Wyoming	3,190,403	9,648,083	-	-	-	12,838,486
Total	1,190,762,840	871,708,933	745,297,268	51,061,238	168,633,111	3,095,941,644

Table 5A: Financing – Operating Expenditures
(page 2 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	5a.5 Other sources: Inter-agency projects, capital improvement project.
California	Total Operating Expenses includes all fund sources. Other sources include donations, reimbursements and revenue incentive subaccount.
Colorado	Revenue does not tie directly to Colorado Parks and Wildlife's operating expenditures in a given fiscal year. Total operating expenses includes personal services, operating expenditures, grants to others and payments to other
Florida	Florida State Parks were severly damaged by Hurricane Michael closing several parks impacting attendance and revenue.
Idaho	Other Sources: Misc. receipts (Fund 0349) and indirect cost recovery (Fund
Indiana	Actual park/inn/resale generated revenue totaled \$61,465,289 but only \$47,032,681 was needed to cover operating expenses (plus the general fund of \$7.6M and an augmentation / other revenue of roughly \$6.8M). Everything else was over and above. (Breakdown of \$\$6.8M is \$3.5M from inns "other" revenue and \$3.31M from augmentation.) Permanent Note: Prior to FY 2016/17, the entire state's 2-year budget had been entered into "Fiscal Year State Operating Budget". This year it was corrected to include only 1/2 of that approved 2-year budget so that it is only representing the fiscal year for this survey.
Iowa	Dedicated funds: Appropriation from Environment First Fund & REAP. Other Sources: Sand and gravel royalties, barge fleeting, donations, Ag Leases, misc., resv transaction fees, state forest revenues.
Kansas	We do not receive general funds however we have received EDIF Economic Development Initiative Fund. It was placed in the general fund place. Additionally, we receive road funds which we placed in other sources with other funds added to it. Parks generated revenue includes cabins.
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
New York	Financing and Operating Expenditures are based on the '18-'19 NY Fiscal Year which runs from April 1 through March 31. NYS total Budget = \$170.3 billion.
North Dakota	Other includes Snowmobile and OHV registration fees.
Oregon	Park Generated Revenue detail in Table Dedicated funds: Deschutes River \$235,666; Trust and Dedicated funds \$3,831,008; Salmon Plates \$181,910; RV (includes County Opp Grant amount, but is net of Park Assistance Fund transfer to counties) \$10,010,006; Marine Board \$215,475; Rest Area \$1,277,353; Roads transfer from ODOT \$776,081. Other sources include Lottery, Interest (ATV excluded), Forest Management, beginning balances, etc. Total does not include Community Support & Grants or Debt Service.
Rhode Island	Note that \$3,581,756 park-generated funds go to the General Fund, so actual total of Operating Expenses is \$12,677,789.
Texas	\$18,630,545 of fringe benefits not included above. Financial accounting has not been completed for FY19 (9/1/18 - 8/31/19). Nearly all dedicated funding is from the Sporting Goods Sales Tax.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	Information provided by Craig Whipple. FY18 numbers incorrect. Numbers for FY18 are as follows: Park generated revenue: \$10,920,223; General fund: \$623,274; Dedicated funds: \$10,000; Federal funds: \$34,398.
Washington	5a: Total amount of operating expenditures excludes Certificate of Participation, No Child Left Inside grants and federal pass-through grants.

Table 5B: Financing – Capital Expenditures
(page 3 of 19)

Capital Expenditures - Sources of Funds

STATE	Park Generated Revenue	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Bonds	Federal Funds	Other	Total Capital Expenditures
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	7,500,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	8,500,000
Arkansas	82,546	-	10,514,294	-	-	5,892,688	16,489,528
California	-	100,706,000	97,396,000	12,192,000	2,235,000	891,000	18,628,000
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,985,201
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	36,000	664,096	-	13,546,756	1,709,335	893,330	16,849,518
Florida	66,701,395	13,213,728	44,319,916	-	476,150	-	124,711,189
Georgia	3,529,226	141,200	-	13,064,735	54,831	93,683	16,883,676
Hawaii	-	-	-	11,029,000	-	-	11,029,000
Idaho	1,706,900	110,200	4,502,800	-	563,500	65,200	6,948,600
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	2,192,236	2,192,236
Iowa	-	-	7,720,324	-	940,000	16,000	8,676,324
Kansas	-	-	-	-	705,532	994,468	1,700,000
Kentucky	-	-	745,132	12,767,475	805,237	-	14,317,844
Louisiana	-	5,400,000	6,000,000	271,924	-	-	11,671,924
Maine	-	122,000	1,166,387	-	-	-	1,288,387
Maryland	-	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Massachusetts	-	-	-	33,117,268	-	-	33,117,268
Michigan	8,930,754	2,663,920	-	-	3,048,687	3,536,513	18,179,874
Minnesota	-	1,350,256	2,987,009	-	965,537	6,876,184	12,178,986
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2,261,445	-	1,431,669	1,737,652	328,691	-	5,759,457
Montana	1,045,356	-	-	-	-	1,801,851	2,847,207
Nebraska	7,244,612	-	4,150,104	-	596,987	-	11,991,703
Nevada	543,151	-	1,081,459	530,744	1,358,136	54,635	3,568,125
New Hampshire	-	3,619,057	-	-	-	-	3,619,057
New Jersey	-	-	15,636,331	-	-	-	15,636,331
New Mexico	3,151,753	-	1,988,041	-	699,161	-	5,838,955
New York	36,018,427	22,346,395	40,905,296	88,697,196	7,666,413	-	195,633,727
North Carolina	-	-	16,013,394	8,074,158	-	636,893	24,724,445
North Dakota	19,811	172,195	-	-	-	-	192,006
Ohio	237,497	-	-	152,618,226	-	-	152,855,723
Oklahoma	-	11,665,918	8,986,680	-	-	-	20,652,598
Oregon	-	-	2,968,043	-	154,728	12,061,253	15,184,024
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,700,000
Rhode Island	-	-	-	124,211	-	1,762,593	1,886,804
South Carolina	56,821	1,085,605	5,000	2,484,319	-	1,715,003	5,346,748
South Dakota	6,392,387	98,817	780,736	-	2,613,193	500,000	10,385,133
Tennessee	-	190,178,000	-	30,708,000	4,405,000	115,327,000	340,618,000
Texas	-	2,309,605	-	216,355	-	78,941	2,604,901
Utah	-	29,621	18,269	-	1,736,919	738,624	2,523,433
Vermont	-	-	-	4,207,567	-	-	4,207,567
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2,870	448,966	311,845	24,786,613	-	2,145,372	27,695,666
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	326,246	-	9,758,519	778,001	2,414,455	13,277,221
Wyoming	1,232,168	-	-	-	1,567	-	1,233,735
Total	146,693,119	356,651,825	285,628,729	419,932,717	31,842,606	160,687,923	1,247,330,121

Table 5B: Financing – Capital Expenditures
(page 4 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
California	Differences between prior year are related to project selection criteria and projects being deferred to out-years due to delays. The other sources include donations and reimbursements which are
Colorado	Revenue does not tie directly to Colorado Parks and Wildlife's capital expenditures in a given fiscal year. Capital expenditures include capital equipment, improvements, acquisitions, and information
Hawaii	FY17/18 data are shown.
Indiana	2017/18 State Park Operating Budget = \$38,281,401 Joyce (Parks) + \$27,819,912 Karen (Inns) = \$66,101,313
Iowa	Dedicated Funds: Marine Fuel Tax, Park and Institutional Road Fund, REAP, Lake Restoration, Park Infrastructure Fund.
Kansas	Road fund, Federal LWCF & NRT, CI for park projects
Michigan	Other sources: Park Endowment
New Hampshire	in FY19, NH embarked on multiple parks roofing, building restoration and new construction of bathhouses.
Oregon	Table 5b: Fixed Capital Expenditures Dedicated Funds = Land Acquisitions Lottery & Federal Funds Federal Funds = Federal Funds, Facility Investment Program (FIP) Other Sources = FIP: Other Funds and Lottery Funds Data source: Operations Budget Analyst Datamart Query)
Pennsylvania	2 large capital projects this FY
Rhode Island	"Other" funds are RICAP.
South Carolina	In FY2018, the \$2,864,452 was used for the acquisition of St Phillips Island.
South Dakota	\$500,000 SD DOT Allocation of Road Funds
Tennessee	Some other is set aside state funding. All new TN Park items were for maintenance in FY19. TN State Parks had 6 capital projects complete in this timeframe and all of the projects did not have bond dollars or federal funds included.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	Fixed capital expenditures information from Frank Spaulding.
Washington	Other sources from local and state grants, i.e., Recreation Conservation Office

**Table 5C: Financing – Parks’ Share of State Expenditures
(page 5 of 19)**

Note: State Operating Budget figures were retrieved from the Actual Fiscal 2018 Total State Expenditures (Capital Inclusive) in the State Expenditure Report for 2017-2019, published by the National Association of State Budget Officers (<https://www.nasbo.org/reports-data/state-expenditure-report/state-expenditure-archives>)

STATE	Share of Budget		
	State Operating Budget	State Park Operating Budget	% of State Budget
Alabama	27,262,000,000	39,825,188	0.146%
Alaska	10,302,000,000	13,296,400	0.129%
Arizona	37,494,000,000	44,416,486	0.118%
Arkansas	25,637,000,000	119,544,004	0.466%
California	269,668,000,000	586,875,000	0.218%
Colorado	39,814,000,000	93,527,201	0.235%
Connecticut	33,152,000,000	20,875,155	0.063%
Delaware	10,847,000,000	24,169,000	0.223%
Florida	78,523,000,000	86,092,679	0.110%
Georgia	51,394,000,000	49,037,764	0.095%
Hawaii	14,666,000,000	12,649,785	0.086%
Idaho	7,963,000,000	18,561,900	0.233%
Illinois	72,783,000,000	870,144,084	1.196%
Indiana	33,621,000,000	66,101,313	0.197%
Iowa	23,382,000,000	21,208,684	0.091%
Kansas	15,934,000,000	13,541,076	0.085%
Kentucky	34,052,000,000	99,990,300	0.294%
Louisiana	31,253,000,000	32,214,487	0.103%
Maine	8,411,000,000	9,544,796	0.113%
Maryland	43,796,000,000	50,182,382	0.115%
Massachusetts	57,125,000,000	65,270,000	0.114%
Michigan	56,614,000,000	72,086,600	0.127%
Minnesota	39,819,000,000	111,422,364	0.280%
Mississippi	19,653,000,000	9,299,355	0.047%
Missouri	26,038,000,000	72,857,839	0.280%
Montana	6,952,000,000	10,780,518	0.155%
Nebraska	12,141,000,000	28,233,352	0.233%
Nevada	14,263,000,000	17,725,734	0.124%
New Hampshire	6,131,000,000	31,170,639	0.508%
New Jersey	59,281,000,000	38,161,740	0.064%
New Mexico	20,460,000,000	26,722,000	0.131%
New York	163,744,000,000	225,887,000	0.138%
North Carolina	49,832,000,000	48,163,254	0.097%
North Dakota	5,889,000,000	16,846,928	0.286%
Ohio	67,683,000,000	70,365,552	0.104%
Oklahoma	22,669,000,000	46,840,429	0.207%
Oregon	40,619,000,000	78,757,568	0.194%
Pennsylvania	84,909,000,000	109,704,000	0.129%
Rhode Island	9,262,000,000	12,677,789	0.137%
South Carolina	25,257,000,000	30,083,299	0.119%
South Dakota	4,457,000,000	28,251,450	0.634%
Tennessee	34,190,000,000	90,884,500	0.266%
Texas	115,208,000,000	80,258,809	0.070%
Utah	14,223,000,000	35,845,000	0.252%
Vermont	5,675,000,000	11,111,094	0.196%
Virginia	52,076,000,000	44,616,409	0.086%
Washington	46,021,000,000	89,202,000	0.194%
West Virginia	16,857,000,000	33,412,734	0.198%
Wisconsin	48,199,000,000	17,514,100	0.036%
Wyoming	4,425,000,000	9,505,630	0.215%
Total	1,999,626,000,000	3,835,455,370	
Average			0.196%

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
(page 6 of 19)

STATE	Areas	Adult Individual				Passenger Vehicle				
		Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max
Alabama	12	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	12	2.00	30.00	2.00	30.00	17	5.00	30.00	5.00	30.00
Arkansas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	36.00	2.00	36.00	-	141	3.00	15.00	3.00	15.00
Colorado	41	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	41	8.00	10.00	8.00	10.00
Connecticut	3	2.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	26	-	-	10.00	22.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	15	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
Florida	82	2.00	13.00	2.00	13.00	80	3.00	8.00	4.00	8.00
Georgia	15	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	48	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Hawaii	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	32	1.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	32	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	1	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	36	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	27	2.00	7.00	3.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	27	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	316	11.00	16.00	9.00	9.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	71	5.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
Mississippi	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	22	374.00	374.00	374.00	374.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	34	-	-	3.00	3.00	34	-	-	6.00	6.00
Nebraska	9	2.00	7.00	2.00	7.00	76	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00
Nevada	1	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	21	5.00	10.00	7.00	12.00
New Hampshire	26	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	18	5	10	10	20
New Mexico	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
New York	58	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	214	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	5.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	13	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	5	0.75	5.00	0.75	5.00	4	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.00	7.00	12.00	14.00
South Carolina	30	1.25	10.00	1.25	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	66	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	66	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	82	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	8	2.00	2.00	-	-	32	5.00	15.00	-	-
Vermont	48	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	135	10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Wisconsin	17	5.00	13.00	5.00	16.00	76	3.00	13.00	11.00	16.00
Wyoming	6	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	10	4.00	6.00	5.00	6.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
(page 7 of 19)

STATE	Adult Individual/Bus					Group/Bus				
	Areas	Resident	Resident	Non-	Non-	Areas	Resident	Resident	Non-	Non-
		Min	Max	Resident	Resident		Min	Max	Resident	Resident
				Min	Max				Min	Max
Alabama	12	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	10	2.00	18.40	2.00	18.40	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	41	-	-	-	-	41	10.00	50.00	10.00	50.00
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	15	17.00	34.00	34.00	68.00
Florida	87	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	87	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	48	30.00	50.00	30.00	50.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	30	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	32	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	3.70	5.00	5.00	5.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	36	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	64	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	316	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	34	2.00	-	4.00	4.00	34	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	21	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	26	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	37	35.00	225.00	35.00	225.00
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	18	65.00	65.00	120.00	120.00
New Mexico	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	15.00	50.00	15.00	50.00
New York	56	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	213	50.00	75.00	50.00	75.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	13	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	150.00	-	150.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	30	1.25	10.00	1.25	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	66	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	82	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	40	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	48	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	36	10.00	15.00	10.00	15.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	135	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	76	11.00	16.00	15.00	20.00
Wyoming	13	3.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	13	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Vehicle Parking					Annual Pass				
	Areas	Resident	Resident	Non-	Non-	Areas	Resident	Resident	Non-	Non-
		Min	Max	Resident	Resident		Min	Max	Resident	Resident
				Min	Max				Min	Max
Alabama	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	61	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	56	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Arizona	15	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	26	75.00	200.00	75.00	200.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	30.00	100.00	30.00	100.00	-	50.00	195.00	50.00	195.00
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	41	80.00	120.00	80.00	120.00
Connecticut	26	-	-	10.00	22.00	26	-	-	112.00	112.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	15	17.50	35.00	70.00	70.00
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	97	45.00	120.00	45.00	120.00
Georgia	48	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	48	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Hawaii	3	-	-	3.00	5.00	1	10.00	30.00	10.00	30.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	30	10.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	32	50.00	50.00	70.00	70.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	13.75	25.00	25.00	25.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	36	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	27	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	27	75.00	75.00	100.00	100.00
Massachusetts	55	2.00	14.00	2.00	20.00	56	60.00	60.00	120.00	120.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	316	6.00	17.00	33.00	33.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	71	12.00	35.00	12.00	35.00
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	35.00
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	76	30.00	30.00	45.00	45.00
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	200.00	-	200.00
New Hampshire	4	1.00	15.00	1.00	15.00	37	60.00	105.00	60.00	120.00
New Jersey	18	5.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	19	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00
New Mexico	34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
New York	-	-	-	-	-	213	65.00	65.00	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	75.00	125.00	75.00	125.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	14	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	1	5.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	1	25.00	75.00	25.00	75.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	25	30.00	50.00	30.00	50.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	8	30.00	30.00	60.00	60.00
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	47	50.00	99.00	50.00	99.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	66	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	86	1.00	6.00	1.00	6.00	86	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	41	75.00	75.00	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	48	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Virginia	36	3.00	10.00	5.00	12.00	36	66.00	66.00	66.00	66.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	135	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	76	13.00	28.00	38.00	38.00
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	13	40.00	40.00	70.00	70.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Areas	Annual Senior Citizen Pass				Lodging Rental Fees			
		Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Lodge Rooms		Cabins/Cottages	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	45.00	120.00	75.00	249.00
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	95.00
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	300.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	243.00	90.00	503.00
California	-	5.00	20.00	5.00	20.00	-	-	40.00	225.00
Colorado	41	70.00	70.00	80.00	120.00	-	-	90.00	270.00
Connecticut	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	80.00
Delaware	15	18.00	18.00	35.00	35.00	-	-	50.00	271.00
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	129.00	189.00	30.00	160.00
Georgia	48	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	-	-	75.00	454.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	50.00	60.00	90.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	200.00	50.00	190.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	55.00	207.00	85.00	269.00
Indiana	32	25.00	25.00	70.00	70.00	80.00	689.00	40.00	285.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	200.00
Kansas	24	13.75	25.00	25.00	25.00	-	-	35.00	135.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	200.00	80.00	350.00
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	155.00	225.00	85.00	175.00
Maine	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	-	46.75	200.00
Massachusetts	56	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	45.00	115.00
Michigan	316	6.00	16.00	33.00	33.00	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	145.00	115.00	495.00
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	62.00	82.00	35.00	110.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	99.00	214.00	95.00	384.00
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.00	66.00
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	65.00	105.00	65.00	475.00
Nevada	20	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	20.00	129.00
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	195.00
New Jersey	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	185.00
New Mexico	35	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.00	275.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	270.00	25.00	107.00
North Dakota	14	28.00	28.00	-	-	-	-	60.00	125.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	69.00	350.00	60.00	520.00
Oklahoma	3	-	-	-	-	75.00	180.00	45.00	280.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	83.00	139.00	42.00	81.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	378.00	38.00	285.00
Rhode Island	-	15.00	15.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	35.00	35.00
South Carolina	47	25.00	99.00	50.00	99.00	65.00	150.00	44.00	355.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	125.00	280.00	55.00	1,500.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	76.00	255.00	65.00	269.00
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	105.00	170.00	45.00	250.00
Utah	41	35.00	35.00	-	-	-	-	40.00	80.00
Vermont	48	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	85.00	95.00	48.00	110.00
Virginia	36	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	288.00	488.00	75.00	194.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.00	437.00
West Virginia	-	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	76	13.00	13.00	38.00	38.00	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.00	200.00
Average						91.00	226.00	53.57	261.29

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
(page 10 of 19)

Campsite Rental Fees										
STATE	Improved: 3 H/U		Improved: 2 H/U		Improved: 1 H/U		Improved: No H/U		Primitive	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	18.00	55.00	12.00	21.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	12.00
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	30.00
Arizona	20.00	50.00	20.00	50.00	20.00	50.00	15.00	25.00	15.00	25.00
Arkansas	36.00	36.00	29.00	29.00	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
California	-	-	25.00	100.00	-	-	10.00	60.00	10.00	40.00
Colorado	38.00	41.00	38.00	41.00	33.00	36.00	25.00	28.00	15.00	18.00
Connecticut	40.00	52.00	37.00	48.00	-	-	14.00	30.00	14.00	30.00
Delaware	25.00	55.00	20.00	59.00	25.00	45.00	20.00	50.00	20.00	40.00
Florida	16.00	42.00	16.00	42.00	16.00	42.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
Georgia	-	-	23.00	59.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	12.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	12.00	30.00	-	-	15.00	20.00
Idaho	26.00	31.00	24.00	29.00	20.00	23.00	12.00	21.00	10.00	13.00
Illinois	10.00	35.00	-	0.00	10.00	35.00	-	12.00	-	6.00
Indiana	30.00	46.00	-	-	23.00	35.00	16.00	24.00	12.00	17.00
Iowa	16.00	19.00	-	-	13.00	16.00	8.00	11.00	6.00	9.00
Kansas	25.00	28.00	24.00	26.00	22.00	24.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	45.00	15.00	22.00
Louisiana	18.00	33.00	18.00	25.00	18.00	25.00	18.00	18.00	9.00	18.00
Maine	-	-	25.00	45.00	-	-	-	-	15.00	25.00
Maryland	32.50	53.50	27.50	27.50	24.50	38.50	18.50	35.50	10.00	15.00
Massachusetts	-	-	32.00	45.00	23.00	33.00	17.00	27.00	8.00	10.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	31.00	37.00	31.00	35.00	23.00	31.00	15.00	23.00	13.00	17.00
Mississippi	16.00	28.00	15.00	22.00	15.00	22.00	-	-	15.00	15.00
Missouri	20.00	37.00	13.00	27.00	8.00	27.00	4.00	15.00	5.00	7.00
Montana	-	-	-	-	24.00	34.00	6.00	15.00	6.00	15.00
Nebraska	35.00	37.00	30.00	32.00	25.00	27.00	15.00	17.00	10.00	12.00
Nevada	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	14.00	18.00	14.00	18.00
New Hampshire	40.00	50.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	25.00	30.00	23.00	23.00
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	20.00	25.00	-	-	17.00	22.00
New Mexico	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00
New York	27.00	27.00	-	-	21.00	21.00	15.00	15.00	12.00	12.00
North Carolina	25.00	33.00	22.00	30.00	20.00	28.00	17.00	23.00	12.00	12.00
North Dakota	25.00	30.00	20.00	25.00	20.00	25.00	17.00	17.00	12.00	17.00
Ohio	31.00	44.00	-	-	20.00	37.00	16.00	31.00	18.00	25.00
Oklahoma	25.00	45.00	22.00	45.00	20.00	45.00	14.00	25.00	14.00	25.00
Oregon	24.00	30.00	24.00	28.00	-	-	17.00	19.00	10.00	10.00
Pennsylvania	38.50	52.00	33.50	47.00	25.50	39.00	19.00	32.00	15.00	26.00
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	21.00	65.00	17.00	65.00	11.00	40.00	10.00	100.00	10.00	200.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	150.00	31.00	11.00	11.00	7.00	7.00
Tennessee	32.00	35.00	25.00	27.00	21.00	25.00	15.00	23.00	8.00	17.00
Texas	20.00	36.00	15.00	26.00	10.00	20.00	12.00	15.00	5.00	15.00
Utah	25.00	28.00	20.00	25.00	16.00	20.00	13.00	16.00	10.00	12.00
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	38.00	15.00	18.00
Virginia	40.00	47.00	35.00	46.00	-	-	25.00	35.00	15.00	25.00
Washington	30.00	50.00	25.00	45.00	25.00	45.00	20.00	37.00	12.00	12.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	26.00	42.00	26.00	42.00	26.00	42.00	15.00	27.00	-	21.00
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	11.00	26.00	-	-	6.00	16.00
Average	26.57	39.36	24.21	36.93	23.28	30.82	15.18	26.46	11.58	21.30

Table 5D: Financing – Campsite Reservation User Fees
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Campsite Rental								
STATE	Campsite Reservation	Number days in advance	Reservation Fee Charged	Reservation Fee Min	Max	Fee Non- Refundable	No. People Allowed Per Site	Dogs Allowed Overnight
Alabama	Yes	365	Yes	4.00	-	Yes	8	Yes
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	12	Yes
Arizona	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	25.00	Yes	6	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	365	No	-	-	-	8	Yes
California	Yes	210	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Colorado	Yes	180	No	-	-	-	6	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	335	Yes	9.00	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
Delaware	Yes	365	Yes	4.00	4.00	Yes	8	Yes
Florida	Yes	334	Yes	6.70	6.70	Yes	8	Yes
Georgia	Yes	334	No	-	-	Yes	6	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	365	Yes	1.20	45.00	Yes	10	Yes
Idaho	Yes	274	Yes	10.00	25.00	Yes	8	Yes
Illinois	Yes	180	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	8	Yes
Indiana	Yes	180	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Iowa	Yes	90	Yes	4.00	6.00	Yes	6	Yes
Kansas	Yes	180	Yes	3.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	365	Yes	6.00	6.00	Yes	8	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	396	Yes	6.00	6.00	Yes	8	Yes
Maine	Yes	224	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Maryland	Yes	365	Yes	4.75	6.25	Yes	6	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	180	Yes	-	-	Yes	4	Yes
Michigan	Yes	183	Yes	8.00	10.00	Yes	6	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	365	Yes	7.00	10.00	Yes	6	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	730	Yes	10.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
Missouri	Yes	180	Yes	8.50	8.50	Yes	6	Yes
Montana	Yes	182	Yes	10.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	365	Yes	8.50	8.50	Yes	8	Yes
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	335	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	-	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	334	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	180	Yes	4.00	12.00	Yes	9	Yes
New York	Yes	270	Yes	9.00	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	335	Yes	3.00	3.00	Yes	6	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	95	Yes	5.80	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
Ohio	Yes	180	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	6	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	365	Yes	8.00	20.00	Yes	4	Yes
Oregon	Yes	275	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	330	Yes	6.00	6.50	Yes	5	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	365	Yes	9.00	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	397	No	-	-	No	6	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	90	Yes	-	7.70	Yes	6	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Texas	Yes	152	-	-	-	Yes	8	Yes
Utah	Yes	120	Yes	8.00	12.00	Yes	8	Yes
Vermont	Yes	335	Yes	7.00	7.00	Yes	8	Yes
Virginia	Yes	334	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Washington	Yes	274	Yes	8.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	365	No	-	-	No	10	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	334	Yes	7.75	7.75	Yes	6	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	120	Yes	7.75	7.75	Yes	10	Yes
# Yes/Average	49	278	43	6.49	9.68	45	7	50

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	Reservation transaction fee for campsites is \$2 per night, with a cap of \$8 max. Cabins have their own fixed, non-refundable transaction fee of \$8.05 per transaction.
Arizona	If a vehicle contains more than 4 adults at a park that assesses a "per vehicle" user fee, each additional adult is \$3.00. This number is included in this category above, whereas it used to be counted in "per vehicle" category. Also, individuals who walk up to the gate and individuals on bicycle are charged \$3 entry fee at parks that typically charge by vehicle. >"Per Adult Person on bus" category now includes per adult ticket price for commercial group tours to Kartchner Caverns. >McFarland State Historic Park is not included in the fee Per Adult Person as they now serve as a the Visitor Center to the Town of Florence and no fee is charged. >During FY13 Yuma Quartermaster Depot State Historic Park began charging a fee Per Adult Person to enter the park.
Arkansas	Arkansas does not issue an Annual Pass for park entry
California	5d.1 - Per Adult Person: Per adult person entry/tour fees. 5d.2 - Vehicle Parking: Vehicle day use fees collected; including Off-Highway Motor Vehicle (OHMVR) units. 5d.5 - Bus Parking: Changed "vehicle" parking to represent fees charged for bus parking. Total number of units accommodating small and/or large buses not available 5d.6 - Annual Day Use Pass type: California Explorer Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$195.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 134, Golden Poppy Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$125.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 112, Tahoe Regional Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$75.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 5, Historian Passport Day Use Admission Annual Pass - Price: \$50.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 33, Boat Use Annual Pass - Price: \$100.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 15, Off Highway Vehicle Annual Day Use Pass - Price: \$50.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 7, Oversized Vehicle Pass Sticker (Oversized vehicles described as 25 feet or over in length or 9 feet or wider in width will be charged an Oversized Vehicle Fee (OVF) equal to and in addition to the park's vehicle day use fee. A vehicle pulling a trailer will also be considered an oversized vehicle except if towing a boat trailer with a valid Boat Use Annual Pass sticker or having paid a boat use fee. Not all parks can accommodate oversized vehicles and possession of the Oversized Vehicle Pass sticker does not guarantee an oversized vehicle can be physically accommodated at all parks.) 5d.7 - Annual Senior Citizen Pass - for persons 62 years of age older: Golden Bear Discount Pass with income restrictions for eligibility. Annual cost/fee is \$5.00; entitles the bearer and spouse or registered domestic partner entry to most California State Parks operated units where vehicle day use fees are collected, at no charge, Limited Use Golden Bear Pass - for persons 62 years of age or older without income restrictions for eligibility. Annual cost/fee is \$20.00; entitles the holder and spouse or registered domestic partner entry to most California State Parks operated units during non-peak season where vehicle day use fees are collected, at no charge, Senior Citizen Discount - permits year-round \$1.00 discount for vehicle day use and a \$2.00 discount for family camping in state-operated parks regardless of income status without the need to purchase any pass. 5d.8 - No state operated lodge rooms. 5d.11 - Improved Campsite with hook-ups; water and electrical hookups. Sewer hookups not provided at campsite, but dump station may be available inside the campground. 5d.13 & 5d.14 - Primitive & Improved Campsite fee applicable to "Drive-In" sites. 5d.16 - Seven months in advance on the first of the month on-sale days. 5d.22 - Select camping loops in various park units allow dogs.
Colorado	Colorado Parks and Wildlife does not offer a senior non-resident annual parks pass, therefore, non-resident seniors would pay the same price as a regular annual parks pass which is either \$80 or \$120 depending on the pass selected.
Florida	Fees did not changes, but actual fee ranges charged were entered for FY18/19 as opposed to allowable fee ranges. Numbers of sales areas more accurately reported due to POS data.
Hawaii	Share of Budget: FY17/18 data are shown.
Idaho	Those who have a valid Idaho RV sticker are not charged a reservation fee
Indiana	No entrance fee or transaction fee changes in 2018/2019
Iowa	Resort lodge, cabins, and campsite fees are are not included in the fee range as they are now operated by a private concession operation. Camping reservations can be made 3 months in advance, not 90 days.
Maine	Maine State Parks also sell system-wide annual vehicle passes covering occupants of the passholder's vehicle (17 passenger max). Vehicle passes are sold for \$105 while a senior version costs \$45. Maine residents 65+ receive free admission (individual only).
Missouri	Minimum price reflects off-season rates less a \$2.00 discount (applicable only to persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and military).
Nebraska	Types not listed camper cabins \$40, Comanche Hall \$850. Ashfall Fossil Beds SHP \$5 Entrance Fee - UNL partnership. Arbor Lodge SHP does not require a park entry permit due to management agreement. Annual Park Entry Permits \$1.00 issuing fee may be applied if ordered on line or with outside vendor.
New Hampshire	Dogs allowed at certain campgrounds. NH Senior Citizens receive free admission to Day Use Parks. We have 2 areas considered attractions with a minimum fee of \$16 and a maximum fee of \$35. Group rates/Bus Passes minimum rate reflects 1 visit, whereas the maximum reflects 10 bus visits.
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
North Dakota	Dogs allowed, but must be leashed, accompanied, and cleaned up after.
Oregon	Table 5c Notes: Table 5c (Share of State Budget): State Operating Budget (source: Legislative Fiscal Office); State Park Operating Budget (52%) of 2019-21 LAB for Direct Services, Central Services (excluding Debt Service), Park Development (excluding Facilities Investment and Acquisition), and Director's Office. Historically, 48% is used for estimating expenditures for the first year of the biennium, and 52% for the second year. Table 5d Notes: Annual pass "minimum" is for the 12-month parking pass; residents and non-residents pay the same price. The "maximum" is for the 24-month parking pass. Again, there is no difference in price for residents vs. non-residents for the 24-month parking pass. The Department offers a \$5 discount on the 12-month parking pass during the month of December. Improved campsite 3 HU = Full Improved campsite 2 HU = Electric Improved campsite no HU= Tent Primitive = primitive.
Pennsylvania	Transaction fee increased to \$6.50 beginning on January 1, 2019. Cabin rates and campsite electric rate increased in 2019.
Rhode Island	Min/Max fee is 8.75
South Carolina	We removed transaction fees when we switched reservation companies.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	Information from Kaitlin Alford and website. Lodge Room min/max from VSP website, Seyon Lodge Fees page. For improved campsite cost, base price for campsite is the minimum and Burton Island lean-to is the maximum. Primitive campsite refers to Green River Reservoir pricing.Cabins/cottage min/max from VSP website Fees page (max = Perry Merrill at Ricker Pond (\$770 per week price divided by 7.) Fee increases occurred in October 2019, outside of this reporting period. They will be reflected on next year's NASPD info sheet.
West Virginia	Lodge parks allow for two year advance reservations as opposed to one year in other parks.

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Revenue Generated By Source					
STATE	Entrance Fees	Camping Fees	Cabins/ Cottages	Lodges	Group Facilities
Alabama	4,921,696	10,458,470	4,150,709	3,719,685	354,934
Alaska	1,420,075	659,762	717,540	-	-
Arizona	9,742,742	9,021,440	-	-	-
Arkansas	1,109,745	5,239,086	4,712,086	4,046,770	425,658
California	49,971,976	13,028,373	-	-	-
Colorado	16,611,756	13,228,889	737,785	-	194,149
Connecticut	1,168,522	2,103,665	198,244	-	-
Delaware	4,273,735	4,204,192	1,023,282	-	185,138
Florida	29,548,063	17,222,578	3,969,063	-	86,638
Georgia	5,924,581	10,048,641	8,524,379	-	325,015
Hawaii	1,386,164	782,927	375,043	-	67,543
Idaho	4,171,400	3,996,900	1,140,200	-	-
Illinois	-	6,449,128	-	194,625	-
Indiana	10,504,292	14,966,852	1,478,697	13,416,092	265,316
Iowa	-	3,175,502	773,736	-	3,889
Kansas	3,117,773	4,845,940	1,054,472	-	5,729
Kentucky	-	6,424,258	5,769,475	12,542,492	-
Louisiana	1,262,463	3,966,954	3,799,562	415,004	538,819
Maine	3,208,635	617,564	-	-	-
Maryland	4,627,648	3,959,556	1,259,508	-	-
Massachusetts	3,492,833	6,211,259	365,790	-	-
Michigan	21,343,775	39,481,577	195,006	-	-
Minnesota	7,266,184	8,862,792	2,252,235	121,365	406,735
Mississippi	360,558	3,996,192	3,164,614	-	360,620
Missouri	-	7,047,875	-	-	-
Montana	265,724	1,383,422	63,996	-	-
Nebraska	7,214,419	5,847,615	6,933,809	-	-
Nevada	6,211,934	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	11,932,159	3,881,038	-	-	-
New Jersey	2,177,660	2,093,386	-	-	-
New Mexico	1,392,276	3,278,482	-	-	-
New York	44,844,678	15,305,078	5,661,368	-	-
North Carolina	1,765,599	4,344,276	264,698	287,233	318,885
North Dakota	891,690	1,426,217	252,660	-	-
Ohio	-	17,351,875	5,101,838	-	349,024
Oklahoma	163,554	6,616,539	3,200,648	5,326,574	329,817
Oregon	4,613,853	21,376,162	-	82,842	-
Pennsylvania	-	10,191,479	4,598,022	648,883	269,857
Rhode Island	2,429,231	1,951,225	-	-	-
South Carolina	7,209,940	8,035,735	2,455,099	456,250	88,270
South Dakota	7,967,464	5,685,791	965,841	-	-
Tennessee	-	7,842,911	7,395,214	4,650,401	471,728
Texas	17,269,299	21,609,566	-	-	-
Utah	8,676,053	4,642,297	380,138	-	-
Vermont	1,089,581	3,513,206	370,478	53,183	-
Virginia	3,896,855	5,264,895	6,373,517	-	-
Washington	21,290,657	20,862,143	2,882,774	-	1,022,525
West Virginia	256,594	2,535,728	4,740,321	6,872,994	34,997
Wisconsin	10,568,888	9,089,445	-	-	-
Wyoming	1,121,154	831,906	107,420	-	47,531
Average	8,108,927	7,856,343	2,632,683	3,522,293	279,673

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Revenue Generated By Source

STATE	Restaurants	Concessions	Beaches/ Pools	Golf Courses	Other	Total Operations
Alabama	3,938,829	2,572,773	82,064	1,597,600	6,304,953	38,101,713
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1,369,223	2,797,377
Arizona	-	455,601	-	-	1,816,081	21,035,863
Arkansas	4,910,106	126,354	273,333	428,251	7,047,937	28,319,326
California	-	169,000,000	-	-	23,000,000	255,000,349
Colorado	-	2,217,101	-	-	60,131,643	93,121,322
Connecticut	-	95,000	-	-	-	3,565,431
Delaware	-	614,313	510,006	-	10,196,331	21,006,997
Florida	-	7,351,161	-	-	8,523,892	66,701,395
Georgia	288,021	4,480,460	-	1,548,757	6,733,572	37,873,426
Hawaii	-	1,695,220	-	-	14,130	4,321,027
Idaho	-	-	28,500	-	3,589,700	12,926,700
Illinois	247,670	30,016	1,625	-	-	6,923,064
Indiana	7,589,281	735,158	652,234	1,437,670	15,055,721	66,101,313
Iowa	-	73,894	-	-	677,006	4,704,027
Kansas	-	131,196	-	-	164,442	9,319,552
Kentucky	12,882,588	107,169	449,602	3,947,685	10,198,144	52,321,413
Louisiana	-	-	145,327	-	-	10,128,128
Maine	41,313	21,324	-	-	1,290,310	5,179,146
Maryland	-	2,054,000	-	-	-	11,900,712
Massachusetts	-	924,024	6,950	2,024,280	4,632,736	17,567,872
Michigan	-	1,075,785	-	-	3,684,553	65,780,696
Minnesota	602,274	75,416	-	-	7,138,434	26,725,435
Mississippi	-	14,825	485,039	134,564	684,562	9,200,974
Missouri	-	2,614,211	-	-	3,136,162	12,798,248
Montana	-	56,658	-	-	1,116,733	2,886,532
Nebraska	483,632	2,989,171	878,920	-	649,411	24,996,976
Nevada	-	483,234	-	-	377,734	7,072,902
New Hampshire	-	4,584,561	2,239,669	-	3,322,659	25,960,086
New Jersey	-	172,110	-	-	9,546,041	13,989,197
New Mexico	-	360,057	-	-	266,999	5,297,814
New York	-	20,006,370	3,971,304	14,377,460	4,643,390	108,809,648
North Carolina	80,442	1,349,646	399,405	-	3,143,260	11,953,445
North Dakota	-	1,007,662	-	-	849,973	4,428,202
Ohio	-	1,122,975	-	525,344	8,238,171	32,689,227
Oklahoma	1,546,103	1,281,725	76,255	2,258,998	3,800,458	24,600,671
Oregon	92,972	81,350	-	-	849,055	27,096,234
Pennsylvania	-	2,303,089	992,266	-	7,371,048	26,374,644
Rhode Island	-	834,783	9,290	204,331	-	5,428,860
South Carolina	431,253	4,779,927	-	853,365	9,497,068	33,806,909
South Dakota	-	2,973,197	-	-	8,250,532	25,842,825
Tennessee	4,831,951	673,982	675,598	6,535,278	9,127,997	42,205,058
Texas	-	5,935,186	-	-	10,842,743	55,656,793
Utah	-	993,925	-	4,082,002	6,593,499	25,367,914
Vermont	-	125,731	-	-	1,432,084	6,584,263
Virginia	768,085	2,969,889	954,424	-	4,427,862	24,655,527
Washington	-	566,079	-	-	5,008,247	51,632,425
West Virginia	2,869,232	316,057	386,361	719,506	6,292,136	25,023,926
Wisconsin	-	398,721	29,276	118,064	820,125	21,024,518
Wyoming	-	297,069	-	-	785,324	3,190,404
Average	2,600,234	5,373,760	630,831	2,549,572	6,177,258	30,399,930

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arizona	"All other Operations" = SPRF total minus entrance fees (day0use, annual & commercial passes, Cavern tours) + camping + concessions. Camping and cabins are included for camping fees.
Colorado	Other includes revenue from registrations, licenses/passes/fees/permits, federal and state grants, lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado, donations, interest income, severance tax revenue, and other
Florida	State Parks were severely damaged by Hurricane Michael closing several parks impacting attendance and revenue.
Hawaii	FY17/18 data are shown.
Indiana	2018/19 inns portion of "all other operations" was \$4,716,357. Parks portion of "all other operations" was \$10,339,364 for a total of \$15,055,721
Iowa	No revenue is reported for resort as it is under a concession operation and any revenue will be reflected in the concession revenue category. Other operations includes day-use lodge and shelter rental fees, special event fees, dock management area fees, dock slip rental, and reservation
Massachusetts	FY17/18 data are shown.
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
North Dakota	Included annual and daily passes as part of entrance fees. Other includes interpretive programming fees, reservation fees, and special event revenues.
Ohio	Cocession operations includes only commission payments received from all concessionaires, including all lodge operations. Golf course operations were transitioned to concession operated for part of the fiscal year.
Oregon	Overnight includes cabins/yurts but does not include Boat Moorage. Concession operations includes Boat Moorage (Agency Object 8630) Lodge Room: Silver Falls, Wolf Creek Inn, and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Restaurants: Silver Falls, Wolf Creek Inn , and Frenchglen (closed in winter).
Pennsylvania	Golf course revenue is included in concession operations.
South Dakota	Although South Dakota includes restaurants, marinas and lodges in the Facility Inventory in Table 2, we do not include the concessioners' revenue in Table 5E - Revenue Sources. South Dakota's revenue from concessioners' leases, franchise fees and other sources is included in the Concessions column of this table.
Texas	Other operations total includes revenue from Annual Pass sales. Camping fees include all facility fee types. Our system does not distinguish between facility types. Revenue from oil and gas production on park land is not included. OHV funding is from sale of public lands use permit.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford and Craig Whipple. Craig Whipple provided information on total park generated revenue, concessions, and "other" sources. All other operations includes license fees, ski leases, timber sales, fines & penalties, donations, boat rentals, boat rentals taxed, firewood, gas, fishing, miscellaneous, resale items, shower, soda, ice, and transportation.
Washington	FY18/19 5D(2) minimum lodge fee decreased from \$45 to \$40 due to one unit rental price change.

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
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STATE	Registration Fees						Real Estate Transfer Tax	Motor Vehicle Plates / Permits	Hunting Licenses/ Fines
	Park User & Entrance Fees & Permits	Motor Fuel Tax	Snow- mobiles	OHV's/ ATV's	Boats	Lottery			
Alabama	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Arkansas	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
California	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Florida	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Georgia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hawaii	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Idaho	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Iowa	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Kansas	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Kentucky	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Louisiana	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Maine	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maryland	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Michigan	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Mississippi	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Missouri	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Nevada	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
New York	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Ohio	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Oklahoma	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Texas	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Vermont	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Virginia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
West Virginia	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
# Yes	43	17	16	19	16	6	8	14	2

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
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State Taxes/Fees Dedicated to Park & Recreation

STATE	Employee Housing Payments	Lease Permits (Ski, Lake, Ag.)	Donations	Publications & Souvenir Sales	Conces- sionnaires Licensing	Tobacco Products Tax	Sporting Goods Tax
Alabama	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Arkansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Georgia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Idaho	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Louisiana	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mississippi	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nevada	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
New Hampshire	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Jersey	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Ohio	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Oklahoma	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Utah	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Vermont	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Virginia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
West Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
# Yes	28	34	45	38	39	4	7

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
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State Taxes/Fees Dedicated to Park & Recreation

STATE	Petroleum Products Tax	Sales Tax Tourism	Investment Interest	State Land Board Trusts	Other	General Fund
Alabama	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Arizona	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
California	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Colorado	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Florida	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Georgia	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Illinois	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Iowa	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Kansas	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Louisiana	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maine	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Massachusetts	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Missouri	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Montana	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Nevada	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Hampshire	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Jersey	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New York	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
North Carolina	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
North Dakota	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ohio	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Oklahoma	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Oregon	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Vermont	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Virginia	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Wisconsin	No	No	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
# Yes	4	5	16	2	21	39

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 19 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arkansas	Other is amendment 75, Arkansas's 1/8 cent Conservation Tax
Colorado	Receive less than 1% of total revenue from State General Fund to support free entrance for veterans during the month of August. "Petroleum products tax" refers to severance tax on oil and gas.
Connecticut	Passport to the Park Program implemented in 2018 (motor vehicle registration fee)
Iowa	Snowmobile and vehicle plate revenue is very minimal to overall park funding.
Kansas	The Park Passport is available to purchase at the Motor Vehicle Office at a reduced fee. It is a discounted permit and have to opt in to get it.
Missouri	"Other" consists of endowment funds.
New Hampshire	The Bureau of Historic Sites and a portion of the Development, Design & Maintenance Office are partially funded through the State's General Fund account.
Ohio	While Ohio doesn't charge an entrance fee, we do have some permit fees (i.e. camping permits, special activity permits) that are dedicated sources of funding for Ohio State Parks.
Oregon	Other dedicated funds include firewood and ice sales, and rentals of bicycles, kayaks, etc. A portion of timber sales are included in other dedicated funds.
Texas	Motor Vehicle Plates funds are specialty license plate sales only.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.
Vermont	No change from previous year.
Wyoming	Employee housing payments began 1/1/2018.

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 1 of 9)

The number of staff positions is reported in this table by three categories: (1) whether they are full-time, part-time (regular year-around staffers that work less than a full forty-hour week) or seasonal (those individuals hired for temporary service during peak-use seasons) employees; (2) whether they work in the central office or in the field and (3) whether they are regarded as “park professionals” (those employees engaged primarily in work specialized to the needs of state parks) or not (those doing non-park-specialized work, such as clerical, fiscal, legal, etc. States that provided “0” or no data are excluded from averages.

STATE	Park Professional			Other Staff		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	11	2	-	-	-	-
Alaska	24	-	-	9	-	2
Arizona	11	1	-	40	-	3
Arkansas	13	-	-	85	2	-
California	465	-	-	200	-	-
Colorado	30	-	-	35	-	49
Connecticut	10	-	-	1	-	-
Delaware	29	-	-	5	46	51
Florida	69	-	-	10	34	-
Georgia	3	-	-	28	9	-
Hawaii	16	-	-	5	-	-
Idaho	13	-	13	42	2	-
Illinois	8	-	-	6	-	-
Indiana	17	1	-	6	-	3
Iowa	5	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas	4	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	684	3	361	-	-	-
Louisiana	9	-	-	21	6	-
Maine	10	-	-	3	-	1
Maryland	20	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	87	5	22	20	8	100
Michigan	23	-	-	76	-	-
Minnesota	86	10	-	7	-	-
Mississippi	7	1	-	6	-	-
Missouri	70	-	-	30	2	9
Montana	14	-	-	1	1	-
Nebraska	4	-	-	6	-	3
Nevada	16	-	-	9	-	1
New Hampshire	17	-	-	4	4	1
New Jersey	5	-	-	11	-	-
New Mexico	12	-	1	16	-	-
New York	17	-	-	188	-	68
North Carolina	40	-	-	31	-	11
North Dakota	20	-	1	-	-	-
Ohio	17	-	5	38	2	-
Oklahoma	7	-	-	15	3	-
Oregon	36	1	2	102	-	5
Pennsylvania	36	-	-	8	-	-
Rhode Island	30	-	-	18	-	1
South Carolina	23	5	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	13	-	3	-	-	-
Tennessee	42	-	-	34	37	61
Texas	101	1	-	53	1	5
Utah	19	-	-	7	-	-
Vermont	5	-	-	4	-	-
Virginia	13	35	-	8	5	-
Washington	47	-	-	152	2	29
West Virginia	7	-	-	10	3	-
Wisconsin	45	3	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	14	-	-	-	-	3
Total	2,324	68	408	1,351	167	406
Average	46	6	51	33	10	21

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 2 of 9)

STATE	Field Positions			Other Staff		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	52	-	-	201	373	215
Alaska	42	-	66	13	-	7
Arizona	134	-	58	8	-	-
Arkansas	193	8	8	490	404	598
California	1,260	-	1,909	-	-	-
Colorado	178	6	510	28	2	64
Connecticut	66	-	415	-	-	4
Delaware	121	118	491	17	-	-
Florida	832	432	76	124	27	-
Georgia	239	498	64	16	9	-
Hawaii	74	-	-	5	-	-
Idaho	75	6	296	18	4	72
Illinois	87	-	-	312	-	-
Indiana	353	20	34	-	-	1,160
Iowa	102	-	284	-	-	-
Kansas	116	112	170	-	-	-
Kentucky	592	3	378	92	-	3
Louisiana	37	-	-	242	82	102
Maine	20	-	229	3	-	-
Maryland	219	-	776	-	-	-
Massachusetts	376	-	1,433	30	-	145
Michigan	224	40	198	-	31	1,335
Minnesota	190	278	549	41	18	30
Mississippi	107	23	92	8	1	-
Missouri	396	2	113	37	2	-
Montana	50	31	115	-	-	-
Nebraska	44	-	12	93	-	788
Nevada	56	-	132	42	-	12
New Hampshire	67	3	943	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	666	-	-	-
New Mexico	161	-	51	-	-	-
New York	43	-	-	1,755	-	4,522
North Carolina	364	-	706	61	-	53
North Dakota	38	2	185	-	15	-
Ohio	435	149	568	-	-	-
Oklahoma	308	239	-	-	-	-
Oregon	276	9	368	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	102	-	5	433	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	450	-	-	-
South Carolina	129	68	-	131	314	-
South Dakota	128	6	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	635	239	2	285	100	54
Texas	1,021	88	45	88	1	-
Utah	153	-	415	8	-	-
Vermont	38	-	339	-	-	2
Virginia	219	233	185	39	88	62
Washington	308	8	461	34	2	2
West Virginia	72	-	-	351	746	266
Wisconsin	93	-	540	-	-	-
Wyoming	72	7	147	-	-	-
Total	10,897	2,628	14,484	5,005	2,219	9,496
Average	227	101	353	167	123	452

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 3 of 9)

STATE	Total Personnel Positions			Grand Total	No. Wearing Uniforms	No. of Divisions
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal			
Alabama	264	375	215	854	842	5
Alaska	89	-	75	164	70	6
Arizona	193	1	58	252	163	3
Arkansas	799	390	432	1,621	193	5
California	1,925	-	1,909	3,834	3,393	18
Colorado	271	8	623	902	-	4
Connecticut	77	-	419	496	23	2
Delaware	164	164	542	870	100	3
Florida	1,035	493	76	1,604	947	5
Georgia	286	516	64	866	616	4
Hawaii	134	-	-	134	6	4
Idaho	148	8	368	524	372	2
Illinois	285	-	341	626	227	6
Indiana	375	21	1,198	1,594	348	2
Iowa	108	1	270	379	86	4
Kansas	116	112	170	398	55	4
Kentucky	684	3	361	1,048	-	-
Louisiana	309	88	102	499	463	3
Maine	36	-	230	266	240	3
Maryland	239	-	776	1,015	212	4
Massachusetts	320	13	1,695	2,028	2,000	-
Michigan	323	71	1,533	1,927	1,828	-
Minnesota	324	306	579	1,209	153	4
Mississippi	128	25	92	245	232	5
Missouri	533	6	122	661	483	3
Montana	65	32	115	212	-	-
Nebraska	147	-	803	950	122	7
Nevada	123	-	145	268	224	3
New Hampshire	88	7	944	1,039	1,039	5
New Jersey	331	-	899	-	-	-
New Mexico	189	-	52	241	166	5
New York	2,003	-	4,590	6,593	4,800	11
North Carolina	496	-	770	1,266	786	3
North Dakota	61	16	165	242	220	4
Ohio	504	125	625	1,254	179	6
Oklahoma	308	239	-	547	670	1
Oregon	414	10	375	799	653	3
Pennsylvania	594	-	904	1,498	519	4
Rhode Island	48	-	451	499	490	6
South Carolina	283	387	-	670	642	4
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	4
Tennessee	995	375	117	1,487	300	6
Texas	1,263	91	50	1,404	1,153	6
Utah	187	-	409	596	566	1
Vermont	47	-	341	388	377	4
Virginia	279	361	247	887	232	6
Washington	541	12	500	1,053	660	3
West Virginia	440	749	266	1,455	1,350	3
Wisconsin	138	3	540	681	-	-
Wyoming	86	7	150	243	243	4
Total	18,795	5,015	25,708	48,288	28,443	198
Average	384	157	559	1,006	646	5

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 4 of 9)

STATE	Administrative Support			Rangers		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	39	-	-	8	-	-
Alaska	13	-	3	20	-	5
Arizona	3	-	-	112	-	55
Arkansas	82	12	10	23	5	-
California	243	52	-	465	-	-
Colorado	28	2	64	119	4	246
Connecticut	2	-	4	23	-	-
Delaware	37	32	165	22	19	55
Florida	98	27	-	596	432	76
Georgia	46	14	-	92	42	17
Hawaii	19	-	-	6	-	-
Idaho	8	4	73	44	2	52
Illinois	34	-	-	18	-	-
Indiana	51	17	1,198	95	-	-
Iowa	4	-	-	71	-	-
Kansas	26	-	20	59	-	25
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	100	35	45	21	-	-
Maine	4	-	57	9	-	89
Maryland	22	-	12	113	-	100
Massachusetts	43	2	58	62	-	57
Michigan	25	33	2	117	6	187
Minnesota	37	19	29	96	7	3
Mississippi	49	1	-	4	-	4
Missouri	30	2	17	43	-	1
Montana	-	4	10	34	10	22
Nebraska	37	-	10	71	-	12
Nevada	17	-	2	45	-	123
New Hampshire	9	2	7	27	-	84
New Jersey	36	-	299	-	-	-
New Mexico	34	-	3	80	-	-
New York	171	-	51	252	-	100
North Carolina	57	-	50	217	-	10
North Dakota	4	-	1	9	-	2
Ohio	40	12	8	113	-	-
Oklahoma	56	30	3	45	7	2
Oregon	70	9	1	191	-	47
Pennsylvania	82	-	85	54	-	96
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	26	169	-	129	68	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	168	13	-	220	-	-
Texas	260	57	25	137	-	-
Utah	15	-	3	102	-	159
Vermont	2	-	-	2	-	104
Virginia	38	100	63	122	34	24
Washington	30	5	2	166	-	28
West Virginia	77	28	109	2	-	-
Wisconsin	15	3	196	63	-	1
Wyoming	16	-	4	5	-	25
Total	2,303	684	2,689	4,324	636	1,811
Average	50	26	77	94	53	58

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 5 of 9)

STATE	Maintenance Workers			Interpreter/Naturalist		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	10	91	70	6	-	1
Alaska	8	-	1	-	-	41
Arizona	8	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	182	152	144	45	16	10
California	425	-	-	79	-	-
Colorado	57	2	234	1	-	30
Connecticut	39	-	370	1	-	11
Delaware	51	28	87	13	39	77
Florida	26	-	-	236	-	-
Georgia	37	178	2	24	36	9
Hawaii	68	-	-	2	-	-
Idaho	5	2	166	1	2	39
Illinois	142	-	350	8	-	-
Indiana	208	1	-	21	3	-
Iowa	25	-	270	2	1	14
Kansas	14	-	123	-	-	10
Kentucky	-	-	-	22	-	-
Louisiana	136	45	57	22	2	-
Maine	8	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	30	-	203	-	-	40
Massachusetts	170	-	413	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	37	92	230	25	16	16
Mississippi	28	6	9	-	-	-
Missouri	178	1	67	46	1	28
Montana	18	14	70	-	-	-
Nebraska	37	-	765	2	-	16
Nevada	29	-	11	8	-	-
New Hampshire	29	-	1,016	-	-	31
New Jersey	130	-	301	27	-	87
New Mexico	70	-	49	5	-	-
New York	938	-	3,043	60	-	-
North Carolina	143	-	668	9	-	24
North Dakota	11	-	1	3	3	15
Ohio	93	55	347	10	10	29
Oklahoma	104	81	30	6	-	-
Oregon	-	-	315	15	-	5
Pennsylvania	252	-	320	42	-	54
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	87	107	-	18	38	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tennessee	285	238	54	5	1	2
Texas	393	28	20	72	1	1
Utah	45	-	244	4	-	3
Vermont	20	-	230	-	-	16
Virginia	96	162	95	29	65	12
Washington	132	3	426	13	2	15
West Virginia	187	691	146	8	-	7
Wisconsin	8	-	209	4	-	31
Wyoming	22	4	97	6	-	6
Total	5,021	1,981	11,253	903	236	680
Average	112	94	289	23	15	23

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
(page 6 of 9)

STATE	Per Annum Salary Range					
	Field Unit Employees		Field Unit Manager		Field Supervisor	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	18,734	28,641	28,642	61,303	46,867	82,697
Alaska	33,828	92,592	89,328	139,524	89,328	139,524
Arizona	25,508	55,763	46,932	71,564	65,161	77,469
Arkansas	22,000	421,117	35,155	81,257	62,531	90,670
California	28,142	119,771	112,532	140,388	44,828	133,149
Colorado	40,584	73,764	58,236	128,928	89,904	145,704
Connecticut	38,753	65,962	63,243	109,330	87,381	117,459
Delaware	26,309	39,463	45,202	67,804	51,755	77,633
Florida	19,200	54,147	29,344	93,333	45,173	114,074
Georgia	20,904	57,699	32,418	63,496	53,337	103,484
Hawaii	36,732	46,476	53,652	55,800	61,176	94,200
Idaho	37,512	62,546	47,439	79,073	64,214	107,028
Illinois	38,240	53,892	58,884	100,020	51,540	126,000
Indiana	21,216	49,348	40,456	90,714	41,574	137,514
Iowa	35,630	78,104	45,802	69,555	67,018	103,064
Kansas	50,943	53,522	56,170	59,014	62,013	65,152
Kentucky	14,951	41,872	37,009	71,777	22,523	44,973
Louisiana	18,720	74,568	34,590	95,493	55,557	109,325
Maine	24,960	36,004	30,139	58,489	50,876	74,942
Maryland	31,236	67,480	62,063	99,644	54,529	87,546
Massachusetts	35,156	45,600	47,096	64,137	66,023	80,000
Michigan	9,828	44,990	47,112	74,027	59,717	89,024
Minnesota	27,581	36,070	90,436	97,336	97,336	108,052
Mississippi	15,888	20,943	20,943	56,912	45,155	61,071
Missouri	13,520	46,756	32,308	58,341	60,752	70,700
Montana	51,594	51,594	76,236	51,594	76,236	89,178
Nebraska	18,720	31,905	39,193	80,906	60,880	86,973
Nevada	37,208	77,402	47,710	84,772	59,236	97,238
New Hampshire	35,048	50,378	35,048	50,378	42,765	57,491
New Jersey	26,841	90,091	73,135	110,978	84,666	99,838
New Mexico	26,229	50,045	58,136	69,035	58,136	88,525
New York	28,238	45,200	57,880	93,491	109,956	138,763
North Carolina	33,960	58,683	39,611	81,686	51,895	88,221
North Dakota	39,060	70,308	55,356	99,636	66,516	119,724
Ohio	35,110	43,410	66,061	94,307	72,571	103,667
Oklahoma	20,780	44,370	37,280	53,949	23,708	43,357
Oregon	35,928	54,168	61,524	99,984	99,984	110,124
Pennsylvania	30,787	67,345	85,868	114,309	75,189	145,644
Rhode Island	40,144	41,953	44,047	49,274	51,146	81,195
South Carolina	18,229	49,932	29,192	73,935	58,708	89,956
South Dakota	25,348	67,651	39,025	67,651	43,347	75,168
Tennessee	20,412	50,628	51,540	100,248	66,276	119,268
Texas	22,394	63,270	54,120	79,875	98,400	98,400
Utah	30,513	63,460	40,081	79,019	58,635	92,996
Vermont	4,324	15,043	11,621	26,749	41,024	91,270
Virginia	33,598	83,649	43,892	105,811	43,892	105,811
Washington	43,968	59,148	69,708	101,832	65,292	87,792
West Virginia	15,080	43,992	35,736	50,400	35,736	57,720
Wisconsin	20,800	60,320	35,880	85,842	56,888	93,849
Wyoming	48,637	75,212	58,078	89,812	69,352	107,245
Total	1,429,025	3,176,247	2,491,089	4,082,732	3,066,702	4,727,170
Average	28,781	63,525	49,822	81,655	61,334	96,197

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
(page 7 of 9)

	Operations Chief		Director	
STATE	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	54,242	82,697	76,714	116,882
Alaska	89,328	182,484	102,972	229,944
Arizona	65,161	117,992	103,130	215,250
Arkansas	69,776	101,175	108,110	147,200
California	177,780	177,780	180,086	180,086
Colorado	89,904	145,704	89,904	145,704
Connecticut	101,066	137,814	109,320	149,062
Delaware	67,840	101,760	95,150	142,724
Florida	60,662	151,340	54,229	128,805
Georgia	53,337	103,484	53,560	220,667
Hawaii	92,100	153,228	106,572	177,408
Idaho	77,289	128,826	89,752	142,917
Illinois	51,540	126,000	51,540	125,000
Indiana	41,574	137,514	41,574	137,514
Iowa	82,555	117,478	84,240	128,890
Kansas	68,368	71,829	71,938	85,075
Kentucky	62,145	86,851	116,802	116,802
Louisiana	59,446	116,979	63,606	140,358
Maine	69,700	95,992	76,523	122,512
Maryland	76,703	143,023	75,461	121,164
Massachusetts	105,560	105,560	129,000	129,000
Michigan	78,493	112,905	104,271	138,779
Minnesota	86,443	123,756	96,027	137,599
Mississippi	45,155	79,021	63,408	110,965
Missouri	90,900	90,900	111,100	111,100
Montana	89,178	89,179	95,412	95,412
Nebraska	84,507	120,726	70,354	100,499
Nevada	73,956	111,728	117,453	117,453
New Hampshire	52,728	89,752	75,332	100,036
New Jersey	84,666	103,020	101,137	141,594
New Mexico	58,136	101,150	53,557	132,557
New York	149,004	184,540	175,000	175,000
North Carolina	56,046	95,279	72,172	129,910
North Dakota	66,516	119,724	113,400	204,120
Ohio	72,715	120,587	73,715	195,728
Oklahoma	-	-	59,905	87,292
Oregon	140,352	140,352	164,892	164,892
Pennsylvania	75,189	130,485	110,785	152,196
Rhode Island	74,400	84,340	100,541	115,909
South Carolina	50,531	89,956	63,994	106,012
South Dakota	67,192	112,898	90,870	144,865
Tennessee	73,044	131,484	113,328	203,976
Texas	122,385	122,385	136,325	136,325
Utah	66,997	106,246	85,737	128,731
Vermont	74,786	74,786	103,945	103,945
Virginia	57,342	134,764	74,913	172,594
Washington	94,092	127,632	145,620	177,240
West Virginia	35,736	66,120	43,800	81,036
Wisconsin	56,888	93,842	62,836	105,227
Wyoming	-	-	95,000	145,000
Total	3,693,453	5,543,067	4,655,012	7,018,956
Average	76,947	115,481	93,100	140,379

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
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STATE	Per Annum Salary Range					
	Rangers		Maintenance Workers		Interpreters/Naturalists	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	29,215	59,556	17,498	61,303	22,821	32,280
Alaska	51,996	130,296	43,212	95,920	3,150	6,300
Arizona	24,960	55,763	25,508	77,469	24,960	24,960
Arkansas	32,405	52,425	22,000	65,265	32,405	52,425
California	43,780	77,725	40,335	55,349	47,424	83,990
Colorado	40,584	85,248	32,868	82,752	40,584	73,764
Connecticut	63,243	109,330	38,753	65,962	53,199	115,434
Delaware	41,000	52,984	22,981	45,185	34,484	51,726
Florida	23,645	43,774	19,966	54,147	19,200	85,000
Georgia	29,399	63,469	20,696	34,803	27,793	63,469
Hawaii	36,732	38,220	40,176	46,476	30,240	46,476
Idaho	39,035	62,546	33,275	70,028	59,255	98,756
Illinois	43,344	60,756	38,340	53,892	45,504	67,212
Indiana	19,812	35,724	21,216	38,038	30,082	51,168
Iowa	51,979	78,104	35,630	60,133	45,802	69,555
Kansas	45,032	49,650	34,445	39,904	-	-
Kentucky	30,225	47,158	14,951	50,341	29,129	45,106
Louisiana	28,267	61,443	18,720	91,354	32,323	72,862
Maine	24,960	43,617	32,656	43,617	44,865	60,923
Maryland	37,476	67,480	31,328	67,480	37,476	67,480
Massachusetts	38,283	64,137	31,995	41,651	31,542	39,887
Michigan	36,192	56,867	34,216	61,984	43,826	67,205
Minnesota	50,079	73,662	33,351	46,420	40,775	59,186
Mississippi	21,791	34,898	14,450	47,842	-	-
Missouri	41,116	51,736	21,740	39,700	19,850	45,052
Montana	39,754	39,754	36,970	50,449	3,974	39,754
Nebraska	39,193	80,906	22,863	47,077	53,587	79,506
Nevada	37,208	77,402	30,484	80,972	47,710	70,741
New Hampshire	27,955	36,400	24,544	31,283	25,958	36,400
New Jersey	40,000	107,151	36,177	74,412	57,184	103,060
New Mexico	26,229	50,045	21,195	40,194	28,766	55,307
New York	36,759	61,332	28,238	53,081	32,610	92,693
North Carolina	33,960	58,683	30,280	81,686	36,677	58,683
North Dakota	46,356	83,436	46,356	83,436	46,356	83,436
Ohio	-	-	46,176	58,490	35,963	47,029
Oklahoma	33,150	42,882	22,036	44,370	31,774	33,774
Oregon	35,124	71,244	30,084	39,168	56,724	91,200
Pennsylvania	39,329	75,277	30,787	67,345	30,787	91,717
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	23,992	49,932	19,715	60,760	24,952	60,760
South Dakota	39,025	67,651	31,090	50,738	35,767	62,014
Tennessee	35,900	64,600	20,400	88,992	24,780	58,596
Texas	51,000	99,000	26,088	55,350	36,900	41,205
Utah	32,300	51,189	31,283	68,036	32,300	51,189
Vermont	14,247	30,964	8,496	63,581	5,057	13,653
Virginia	25,718	66,683	25,718	66,683	25,718	66,683
Washington	38,988	70,320	57,708	66,888	29,544	53,592
West Virginia	19,392	35,892	15,080	25,536	19,382	39,892
Wisconsin	48,796	55,755	27,920	39,418	47,671	58,173
Wyoming	48,637	75,212	21,900	75,212	44,510	68,830
Total	1,737,562	3,008,278	1,411,894	2,850,172	1,611,340	2,838,103
Average	36,199	62,672	28,814	58,167	34,284	60,385

Table 6C: Personnel – Employee Benefits
(page 9 of 9)

STATE	Insurance										Utilities	Uniform
	Life	Health	Dental	Eye Care	Sick Leave	Vacation Leave	Paid Holidays	Retirement	Housing	Housing Allowance		
Alabama	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Florida	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
# Yes	49	50	45	44	50	49	50	50	38	10	23	49

STATE	NOTES
Hawaii	Covid-19 and State Implemented workplace restrictions have made some aspects of reporting very difficult and in some instances not possible.FY17/18 data are shown.
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
Rhode Island	Full time Park Professionals includes HQ staff, regional and assistant regional park managers and park managers. Field Unit employee is Senior Maintenance Tech. FieldUnit Manager is a Park Manager. Field Supervisor is a Regional Park Manager and range will include Assistant Regional and Regional Park Manager. Operations Chief is Superintendent of Parks. Director is Administrator of Bureau of Natural Resources and Parks.
Texas	Note: Housing depends on position; utilities provided if in park housing

**Table 7: Supporting Group
(page 1 of 1)**

This table reports the presence and number of support groups and endowment funds for (1) a state park system and (2) individual state parks.

STATE	Support Groups			Endowment Funds		
	System Wide	Individual Park	How Many?	System Wide	Individual Park	How Many?
Alabama	Yes	Yes	18	No	No	-
Alaska	No	Yes	4	No	No	-
Arizona	Yes	Yes	14	No	No	-
Arkansas	No	Yes	13	No	No	-
California	Yes	Yes	8	No	Yes	3
Colorado	Yes	Yes	15	Yes	No	1
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	27	No	No	-
Delaware	No	Yes	14	Yes	Yes	25
Florida	Yes	Yes	83	Yes	Yes	9
Georgia	Yes	Yes	58	No	No	-
Hawaii	No	Yes	39	No	No	-
Idaho	Yes	Yes	3	No	Yes	3
Illinois	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	No	-
Indiana	Yes	Yes	21	No	No	3
Iowa	Yes	Yes	36	No	No	-
Kansas	Yes	Yes	20	No	No	-
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	No	-
Louisiana	No	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	26
Maine	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	4
Maryland	Yes	Yes	27	No	No	-
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	110	No	No	-
Michigan	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	No	-
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	77	No	No	-
Mississippi	No	Yes	5	No	No	-
Missouri	Yes	Yes	11	No	Yes	4
Montana	Yes	Yes	10	No	No	-
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	7	No	No	-
Nevada	No	Yes	1	Yes	No	-
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	23	No	No	-
New Jersey	No	Yes	29	No	No	-
New Mexico	No	Yes	22	No	No	-
New York	Yes	Yes	100	No	Yes	4
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	33	No	No	-
North Dakota	No	Yes	16	No	Yes	4
Ohio	Yes	Yes	60	No	No	-
Oklahoma	No	Yes	27	No	No	-
Oregon	Yes	Yes	13	Yes	Yes	5
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	46	Yes	Yes	1
Rhode Island	No	Yes	2	No	Yes	1
South Carolina	No	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	1
South Dakota	No	Yes	5	No	No	-
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	45	No	No	-
Texas	Yes	Yes	56	Yes	Yes	5
Utah	Yes	Yes	8	No	No	-
Vermont	Yes	Yes	3	Yes	No	-
Virginia	Yes	Yes	30	No	No	-
Washington	Yes	Yes	25	No	Yes	2
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	12	No	Yes	1
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes	12
Wyoming	No	Yes	12	No	No	-
Average/# Yes	35	50	28	14	17	6

STATE NOTES

Colorado	Note: CPW has one system-wide trust fund: Parks for Future Generations Trust Fund
New Jersey	FY17/18 data are shown.
Rhode Island	Included Fort Adams Trust and Rocky Point Foundation in Support Groups. Not sure what third group was. Only Trust has an endowed fund.
Utah	FY17/18 data are shown.

Definitions

(last updated: July 1, 2013)

Table 1: Inventory

Areas are individual units, or pieces of property, managed as part of the state park system.

The total acreage of a state park system includes water surface area only when the measured water bodies are wholly enclosed within the boundaries of a unit of the state park system.

An operational area is one that is open for regular use by the visiting public, and normally implies an appropriate level of development and staffing. State park inventories are reported in the following defined categories by the individual states:

State parks: Areas containing a number of coordinated programs for the preservation of natural and/or cultural resources and provision of a variety of outdoor recreation activities supported by those resources.

State recreation areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on the provision of opportunities for primarily active recreation activities.

State natural areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on protection, management and interpretation of natural resources or features.

State historical areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on protection, management and interpretation of cultural, historical and/or archaeological resources or features.

State environmental education sites: Areas used exclusively or primarily for conducting educational programs on environmental subjects, natural resources, conservation, etc.

State scientific areas: Areas set aside exclusively or primarily for scientific study, observation and experimentation involving natural objects, processes and interrelationships; any other allowable uses are secondary and incidental.

State forests: Areas that, while under the direct administrative supervision and control of the state parks agency, are identified separately from the state park system and distinguished from state park units by having primarily a forest management and/or timber production role rather than a natural area and/or provision of recreation role.

State fish/wildlife areas: Areas under the administrative supervision and control of the state parks agency that are identified and managed primarily for the propagation and recreational taking of fish and/or game ("fishing and/or hunting areas").

State trails: Linear areas outside any other unit of the state park system that provide primarily for trail-type recreational activities (hiking, cycling, horseback riding, etc.) and normally do not contain any land areas large enough to support non-trail activities.

Other and Miscellaneous areas: *(These were combined for the first time with the 2001 AIX)* - Areas other than the above, that are considered special or significant enough in a particular state to warrant separate identification and treatment and/or areas that are not easily categorized or distinguished, or are not considered significant enough to warrant specification — "everything else". (As updated August, 2000)

Table 2: Facilities

Facilities are artificial structures and improvements provided on state park areas and owned by the state to facilitate appropriate use of the parks by the visiting public. They can be either self-operated or concession- or lease-operated by private business. Facilities may also be included which are owned privately and operated by the state. Facilities which are neither state owned nor state operated should be excluded, regardless of whether access to such facilities crosses park lands or not. The AIX survey collects both the number of geographically separate state park areas offering facilities of a particular type and the total number of such facilities, broken down by year-around and seasonal availability. While these facilities take many forms for many different purposes, only a few have been selected for inclusion in this report. They are described and defined as follows.

Campsites, improved: A defined area (e.g., camping area, campground) with designated sites with access to electricity, running water and modern toilets, either through hook-ups or central facilities, or both. A camping area with multiple loops but one unified access is considered one ‘campsites area’. If a camping area contains both improved and primitive sites, the majority of the type of campsites should determine the area’s category. For example, if an area has 10 primitive sites and 3 improved sites, the area should be categorized as a ‘primitive’ camping area. Regardless the camping area category, the actual number of improved or primitive campsites should be correctly reported.

Campsites, primitive: A defined area (e.g., camping area, campground) with designated sites without access to utilities, other than primitive central restrooms (pit privies, holding tanks, etc.) and primitive water supply (pitcher pumps, etc.). A camping area or campground with multiple loops but one unified access is considered one ‘campsites area’. Refer to the preceding definition for camping areas with both improved and primitive sites.

Cabins/cottages: Individual, self-contained rental lodging units, usually free-standing, but possibly in multiple arrangements, such as duplexes or “townhouses”. These units are not included as part of a larger campground and typically do contain kitchens and indoor bathrooms. *If a state has questions about how their units for this definition please call the NASPD Executive Director for further guidance.*

Lodges: Lodging facilities of varying size, but usually containing many rental units consisting primarily of sleeping rooms only, with either private or central bathrooms.

Lodge rooms: Independent sleeping rooms or suites within a lodge that may be rented by themselves.

Group sleeping facilities: Structures designed to be rented and/or used as sleeping quarters by identifiable groups, usually while conducting group programs in the park—”dormitories”.

Restaurants: Facilities for preparing and serving food for consumption on the premises (“eat in”) by individuals or groups on a pay-as-you-go basis, having a seating capacity of 25 people or more.

Golf courses: Any course containing at least nine regulation or “par 3” holes.

Marinas: Boat liveries containing multiple slips and providing at least some services (fuel, supplies, repairs, dry storage, etc.), as opposed to “docks” only.

Swimming pools: Swimming facilities of various sizes and shapes with an impermeable basin and a chemically treated, recirculating water supply, available for general public use with or without a separate fee. One or more swimming pool(s) in a managed area with a unified access road are considered as a swimming pools ‘area’, while the number of individual year-round and seasonable pools should be reported in separate columns.

Stables: Facilities for quartering horses for recreational use by the general public, either directly through rental of the horses themselves or indirectly through rental of the stalls.

Ski areas and runs: Record the number of ski areas (providing one or more runs). Individual year-round or seasonal “runs” or “trails” designated for independent concurrent use for downhill skiing are recorded separately.

Table 3: Visitation and Use

Day use: A recreational outing by individuals arriving and departing the same day.

Overnight use: A recreational outing involving a stay overnight as an authorized part of the recreational experience—may be indoors (lodges, cabins, etc.) or outdoors (camping).

Fee areas: These are parks and other whole areas where entrance fees are charged and more reliable counts can be made. A “fee” area pertains to a whole area, and not to individual facilities or use areas within a park. Thus, users of campgrounds, swimming pools, etc., where a specific use charge is made would not be reported under “fee” areas unless there was also a general entrance fee for the park in which those facilities were located.

Non-fee areas: Parks and other whole areas where no general entrance fee is charged and attendance must be estimated or determined through other means—even though such parks and other similar areas contain facilities (such as campgrounds and swimming pools) that do require specific use charges.

Overnight visitation is also reported by the type of overnight accommodations used: campsites, cabins/cottages, lodges, group facilities and other.

The extent to which overnight accommodations are used is measured by “rental nights” and reported separately for campsites, cabins/cottages and lodge rooms.

Rental night: A “rental night” is a single night’s use of a single rental unit of a given overnight facility, regardless of the size of the party occupying that rental unit. Thus, a party occupying a campsite for a full week would represent seven “rental nights”.

Table 4: Capital Expenses

Land acquisition is reported in two categories (1) by purchase with cash or equivalent value, (2) by other means (such as donations and transfers from other government programs).

New construction is reported as the total cost of all construction initiated during the year, whether completed during that year or not.

Table 5: Financing

Operating expenditures (Table 5A): Includes only those expenditures for operation and maintenance of the state park system per se; excluded are other related expenditures for such things as grants-in-aid to other entities, debt service on bonds, etc.

Fixed capital expenditures (Table 5B): Includes only those expenditures for land acquisition, park construction, etc. “User fees” are reported by the means of collection: individual visitor, passenger vehicle, bus, vehicle parking, and annual passes. For each type of fee, the rate is stated for both state residents and non-residents, and the number of parks where such a fee is charged is noted.

% State Park Operating Budget (Table 5C): Includes funds from all sources, including general fund and other funds.

Table 6: Personnel

Salary ranges are reported for several general categories of personnel:

Field unit employee: Employee having broad public contact, interpretative, and park maintenance duties—e.g. a park ranger.

Field unit manager: Senior on-site employee; manages park, supervises subordinate personnel—e.g. a park superintendent.

Field supervisor: Oversees operation of a number of units in a given region—e.g. a district manager.

Operations chief: The one position responsible for direct day-to-day operation of the whole park system; normally the one to whom field supervisors report.

State park director: The one position responsible for overall direction of the state parks agency.

Ranger: employee with administrative, operational, management, and/or law enforcement responsibilities as their primary function. Employee may be involved with other activities such as routine maintenance or interpretation as additional duties.

Maintenance worker: employee with maintenance and upkeep being the primary responsibility.

Interpreter or naturalist: employee involved in the education of the public as their primary responsibility. Employee may be assigned other duties.



National Association of State Park Directors

*Statistical Report of
State Park Operations: 2019-2020*

Annual Information Exchange

for the Period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Prepared for the National Association of State Park Directors by

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*Published under the direction of
The National Association of State Park Directors
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Raleigh, NC 27675-1567
919-218-9222*

**May 2022
Volume 42**

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May 2022
Volume 42

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Preface



National Association of State Park Directors

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PREFACE

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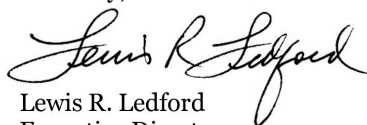
The COVID-19 Pandemic has delayed the data collection for this report in 2020 and 2021. In a few cases some of the data points were not reported. In those cases, for reference purposes the data from the previous year is shown in italics.

The AIX reports are designed and intended primarily for use by the state park directors and their staff for various purposes, such as identifying program, facility and personnel needs, formulating budgetary requests for state legislatures, and comparing their programs with those of the other states. For such “in-house” use, the reported data essentially speak for themselves and require little explanation or amplification. Over the years, however, state parks data published in the AIX have been increasingly requested, and presumably used, by a growing number of other individuals – in academic institutions, other governmental agencies, and business and industry. Because of these expanding external interests, it is important that the subject data first be adequately understood so they may be properly applied. For that reason, every effort has been made in compiling this report to provide guidance for the user, as well as to ensure accuracy and completeness of the data themselves.

Slight changes have been made in this report each year in format, organization and in the included subject matter. This current version contains the same types of information as in the past, presented in a manner intended to facilitate access and allow ready comparison with similar data for previous years. The State Operating Budget figures are retrieved from the State Expenditure Report published by the National Association of State Budget Officers (<http://www.nasbo.org/publications- data/state-expenditure- report/archives>).

It is recommended that all users of the data in this report, whether veteran park staffers or novices, first carefully review the accompanying definitions, notes and symbols to make sure they have the best possible understanding before making assumptions or drawing conclusions based on this data set. **Differing state statutes, regulations, and policies; variation in properties and assets between states; and dissimilar philosophies of acquisition, development, operations, and finance may impact comparisons.**

Sincerely,



Lewis R. Ledford
Executive Director

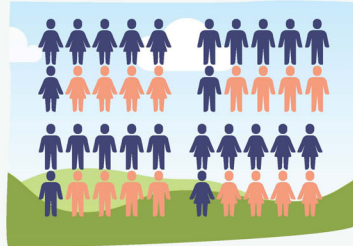
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Report at a Glance

TOTAL VISITS

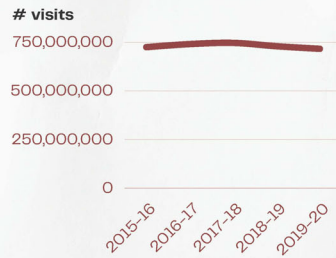
786,136,314

On 9,095 State Park Units
(> 19 million acres)



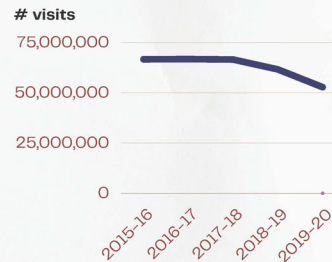
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OVERNIGHT USE

Since 2015

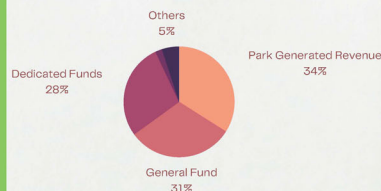


% OF STATE BUDGET

0.179%

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

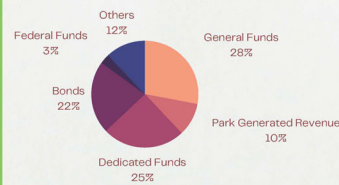
% by Sources of Funds



NATIONAL TOTAL:
\$3,412,038,448

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

% by Sources of Funds



NATIONAL TOTAL:
\$1,350,373,711

Introduction

All data in this report are for the period between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020, or for the status as of that date, whichever is applicable. Please note that the title of this report has changed since 2009 to clearly reflect the time period covered by the data, not the year in which the report is published.

All data are provided by the state park agencies for their respective states. Where exact data are not collected by certain states, those states are requested to estimate as accurately as possible rather than omit responses altogether. If current year data were not provided by the state, prior year data were used and they are indicated in red color form. We deeply appreciate the steadfast support by all state park agencies, as well as the dedicated efforts by state liaisons in collecting and reporting their state's data, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reasonable efforts were made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of all reported data. For example, data entries were compared with previous year's data to identify unusual changes, and total values were checked for possible calculation errors. Apparent input errors were marked on the draft reports to facilitate review and correction by the states. For these and other possible errors, individual states were contacted to verify the data item(s) in question. We believe this error-checking process has resulted in a more accurate data set. However, users are advised to contact the individual states directly if further verification is desired.

This report contains only tabulated raw data. Analysis and interpretation is the responsibility of the individual user. While all of the fifty state park systems share common attributes, they nevertheless vary considerably from state to state. For this reason, total comparability among the reported data cannot be achieved. Effort has been made, however, to devise common denominators that will allow a useful degree of comparison. Users of these data should become familiar with the definitions and guidelines established for certain categories, as set forth below.

The following sections are organized by tables. Each 'table' covers a specific category of park operations data and corresponds to the respective webpage on the online survey. As each table/webpage has many columns they are broken down into several pages for display in report format. Each section starts with a brief introduction followed by the data tables. At the end of each table there are explanatory notes. Finally, definitions of terms are provided at the end of the report.

The information contained in this report represents the most current data submitted by the states at the time of publication. Updated data are available from the National Association of State Park Directors and the AIX Project Team.

Table 1: Inventory
(page 1 of 5)

Inventory pertains to the real property assets of a state park system, i.e. the various areas of land and water managed directly by the state parks agency. Inventory is measured in terms of number of areas and total acreage.

STATE	Parks			Recreation Areas			Natural Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	22	17	48,470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	48	48	2,998,258	80	80	337,874	1	1	49,320
Arizona	18	16	21,916	1	1	686	3	2	29,869
Arkansas	10	10	23,712	19	19	10,369	2	2	17,517
California	88	88	1,178,578	105	105	356,006	16	16	71,138
Colorado	42	41	229,576	1	1	5,356	106	95	214,760
Connecticut	45	45	23,737	-	-	-	49	49	11,080
Delaware	17	17	23,579	2	2	266	21	9	4,627
Florida	58	58	267,785	34	34	29,279	30	30	402,176
Georgia	48	48	78,840	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	17	17	29,013	10	10	1,393	13	13	2,252
Idaho	19	19	33,083	-	-	-	4	4	13,723
Illinois	44	44	80,423	22	22	62,371	117	117	52,071
Indiana	24	24	63,317	1	-	700	-	-	-
Iowa	59	59	42,547	12	12	14,445	-	-	-
Kansas	28	28	33,929	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	47	47	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	21	20	29,681	-	-	-	1	1	301
Maine	13	13	28,545	77	62	29,170	17	11	38,820
Maryland	75	75	141,180	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	85	79	65,097	4	4	6,600	-	-	-
Michigan	72	72	195,529	22	22	104,422	4	4	409
Minnesota	66	66	258,263	9	9	25,640	-	-	-
Mississippi	25	24	22,920	-	-	-	1	1	700
Missouri	56	52	156,066	-	-	-	36	37	27,203
Montana	54	54	44,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	8	8	32,332	58	58	133,681	-	-	-
Nevada	13	13	87,413	6	6	57,699	-	-	-
New Hampshire	34	34	63,736	19	18	13,582	18	18	6,534
New Jersey	40	40	134,777	3	3	6,353	9	9	1,523
New Mexico	35	35	189,942	-	-	-	1	1	793
New York	188	188	344,952	52	52	14,605	247	247	2,972,192
North Carolina	35	34	172,241	4	4	13,256	24	3	32,322
North Dakota	13	13	14,224	7	7	3,230	7	7	4,481
Ohio	75	75	174,767	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	28	27	59,976	3	3	1,017	1	1	640
Oregon	55	54	73,715	71	66	8,560	34	26	16,327
Pennsylvania	113	113	296,721	-	-	-	3	3	2,276
Rhode Island	32	32	8,200	9	9	-	14	14	230
South Carolina	41	41	77,948	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	13	13	77,264	43	43	14,757	5	5	2,477
Tennessee	40	40	185,535	-	-	-	5	5	24,454
Texas	73	72	524,093	-	-	-	9	6	108,649
Utah	45	45	150,648	2	2	290	-	-	-
Vermont	73	55	54,860	-	-	-	34	34	19,285
Virginia	39	39	74,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	90	90	85,969	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	24	24	80,337	-	-	-	2	2	262
Wisconsin	55	49	73,840	9	9	21,544	1	1	1,383
Wyoming	12	12	98,330	1	1	1,009	-	-	-
Total	2,275	2,227	9,302,786	686	664	1,274,159	835	774	4,129,793

Table 1: Inventory
(page 2 of 5)

STATE	Historical Areas			Environmental Education Areas			Scientific Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	10	10	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	9	9	4,545	2	2	4,456	-	-	-
Arkansas	19	19	2,790	1	1	370	-	-	-
California	53	53	32,632	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	6	6	635	2	2	80	6	6	665
Delaware	2	2	403	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	19	19	5,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	16	16	4,344	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	12	12	591	1	1	100	-	-	-
Idaho	5	5	11,514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	40	40	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	2	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	85	10,704
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	17	14	2,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	25	22	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	62	62	19,065	3	3	2,710	2	2	5,168
Michigan	3	3	1,747	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	2,651
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	35	36	3,541	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	10	10	2,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	5	5	6,026	-	-	-	1	1	315
New Hampshire	17	18	1,136	1	1	334	-	-	-
New Jersey	20	20	65	1	1	874	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	1	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	40	40	4,564	4	4	2,509	1	1	23
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	14	14	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	1	480	4	4	4,748	-	-	-
Rhode Island	6	6	133	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	16	16	3,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	1	318	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	11	11	6,785	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	5	5	4,458	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	3	3	574	3	3	-	14	14	-
Vermont	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	23	18	7,455	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	9	9	2,767	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	2	2	329	-	-	-
Wyoming	39	24	2,972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	557	533	139,720	25	25	16,520	130	119	19,526

Table 1: Inventory
(page 3 of 5)

STATE	Forests			Fish & Wildlife Areas			Other & Misc. Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	322
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12
California	-	-	-	2	-	-	16	16	10,596
Colorado	-	-	-	356	356	683,412	250	250	335,135
Connecticut	32	32	175,682	-	-	-	2	2	432
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	3	3	327	20	20	17,969
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	1	1	TBD	7	7	113
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	602
Illinois	6	6	20,803	67	67	25,243	86	86	22,621
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	107,418
Iowa	10	10	44,783	-	-	-	20	20	3,800
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	131,075
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	7	7	2,099	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	96	96	244,778	1	1	1,158	86	70	9,313
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	140	2,117
Minnesota	62	62	-	-	-	-	1,529	1,529	2,294
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	12	12	24,241	1	1	732
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	146,308
New Jersey	11	11	257,857	122	122	357,000	32	32	53,563
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	449	449	792,868	288	288	206,829	208	208	10,587
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	31,393
North Dakota	3	3	13,000	-	-	-	1	1	60
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	53	22,833
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	69	7,336
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2,233
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	5,065
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	89	17,395
West Virginia	9	9	68,044	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	8	8	58,833	-	-	-	617	617	291,516
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	686	686	1,676,648	859	857	1,300,309	3,322	3,258	1,232,839

Table 1: Inventory
(page 4 of 5)

STATE	Total Areas			Total Trails		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Miles
Alabama	22	17	48,470	121	110	195
Alaska	139	139	3,386,702	102	102	550
Arizona	34	31	61,794	160	160	140
Arkansas	52	52	54,770	219	463	452
California	280	278	1,648,950	-	-	-
Colorado	755	743	1,468,239	446	-	667
Connecticut	142	142	212,311	6	6	95
Delaware	42	30	28,875	64	64	183
Florida	164	164	722,708	11	11	2,200
Georgia	64	64	83,184	384	384	712
Hawaii	61	61	33,462	28	-	80
Idaho	32	29	58,922	3	3	108
Illinois	382	382	264,687	7	7	536
Indiana	35	34	171,539	-	-	-
Iowa	197	186	116,279	1	1	6
Kansas	50	50	165,004	85	85	-
Kentucky	47	47	48,000	300	300	330
Louisiana	39	35	32,479	69	66	191
Maine	139	115	99,146	14	14	333
Maryland	75	75	141,180	594	594	1,134
Massachusetts	339	317	353,889	35	35	3,261
Michigan	241	241	304,224	50	50	964
Minnesota	1,676	1,676	288,848	30	30	1,506
Mississippi	26	25	23,620	18	18	100
Missouri	53	90	160,340	268	268	1,087
Montana	54	54	44,235	-	-	-
Nebraska	76	76	168,510	2	2	324
Nevada	25	25	151,453	114	114	290
New Hampshire	91	91	231,630	131	131	8,400
New Jersey	238	238	812,012	470	470	1,068
New Mexico	37	37	192,343	61	61	144
New York	1,477	1,477	4,349,130	2,599	2,599	5,235
North Carolina	74	41	249,212	9	-	945
North Dakota	32	32	35,010	36	36	3,252
Ohio	75	75	174,767	591	591	1,057
Oklahoma	32	31	61,633	37	37	402
Oregon	254	213	122,847	6	6	571
Pennsylvania	121	121	304,225	1,022	1,022	1,532
Rhode Island	70	70	8,563	4	4	400
South Carolina	57	57	81,906	191	191	449
South Dakota	131	131	102,151	1	1	114
Tennessee	56	56	216,774	513	513	1,370
Texas	87	83	637,200	4	4	108
Utah	70	70	153,745	-	-	-
Vermont	108	90	74,155	47	47	258
Virginia	46	40	79,752	473	473	678
Washington	203	197	110,819	5	5	513
West Virginia	44	44	151,410	363	363	1,280
Wisconsin	692	686	447,445	44	44	2,591
Wyoming	52	37	102,311	188	188	163
Total	9,288	9,095	19,040,859	9,926	9,673	45,973

**Table 1: Inventory
(page 5 of 5)
Explanatory Notes**

STATE	NOTES
Arizona	Trails within the boundaries of State Parks are included, including intersecting trails. Lime Kiln and 50 year trail areas that intersect with parks are included. (Removed Spur Cross Ranch from 'Other areas')
Arkansas	Added .170 acre lot to Jacksonport State Park.
California	Table 1.8: The two Fish and Wildlife Areas are Emeryville Crescent State Marine Reserve and Albany State Marine Reserve. They are both located on the San Francisco bay and are separated by the McLaughlin Eastshore State Park (State Seashore). The two state marine reserves are entirely off shore and contain no coastal acreage.
Colorado	Colorado does not have state-managed trails outside of the state park and wildlife area systems.
Connecticut	Trails = State Park rail trails
Delaware	some roads now designated as trails
Florida	Total areas in system increase and decrease due to reclassification of units and change in acreage numbers within the jurisdiction report as a result of leasing lands.
Hawaii	The addition to the Fish and Wildlife section is a Marine Life Conservation Area cutout of one of our existing areas. No acreage available
Indiana	2019/2020 no new acreage purchased this fiscal year.
Massachusetts	The trails included are from major trail systems. This does not include the thousands of miles of trails within our park system.
Michigan	Scenic Sites includes Douglas Houghton Falls Scenic Site. Trails calculated as uniquely named state-designated rail trails/linear trail segments that are open to non-motorized use (including trail open to both non-motorized and motorized use) and including 5 linear state parks.
Missouri	Viney Creek Rec Area - relinquished late 2019 to USACE. Fish and Wildlife Areas represent Wild Areas. Other includes Roger Pryor Backcountry. There is a total of 93 parks and historic sites in our system; MSP operates 90.
New Hampshire	1.1 acres added to Livermore Falls
New York	Table 1 Inventory contains data from both the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). DEC's Area/System counts are generally lower compared to the previous year to better adhere to the AIX definition. NYS OPRHP Historic Areas and State Parks acreage is calculated through 3/31/20. OPRHP miles are lower than FY 2018 because of an adjustment from the proposed route for the Empire State Trail (EST) to the official actual ground route. The EST is a 750 mile multi-purpose outdoor recreation route that goes from NYC to the Canadian border and extends west from Albany to Buffalo. NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
Oklahoma	Increase due to land at Little Sahara
Oregon	State Recreation Areas = SRA/SRS Natural Areas = SNA/SNS Historic Areas = SHS/SHA Other & Miscellaneous includes Scenic Viewpoints, Waysides, Scenic Corridors, etc. Trail info provided by David Quillin GIS Specialist. "Operational" determined through use of the OPRIS asset management system. This is the best available acreage estimate. Miles of Total Trails incorporates newly completed segments of the Oregon Coast Trail.
Pennsylvania	We continue to GPS our trails when time permits. We continue to close private/social trails as well as making improvements to other trails.
Rhode Island	RI Parks conducted an analysis of properties in 2020 resulting in reclassification of some properties, removal of some under other jurisdiction, and classification of several areas as Recreational Areas, including Lincoln Woods Boating Center, Lincoln Woods Equestrian Center, Coggeshall Farm Museum, Beavertail Aquarium, Beavertail Lighthouse Museum, Goddard Park Golf Course, Goddard Riding Stables, and Camp Pastore/Pastore Leisure Center. We have not updated acreage as that part of the analysis is still in process.
Texas	Does not include Powderhorn as it will be officially added in 2021
Vermont	** Trails info provided by Recreational Trails Program Manager Sherry Winnie. No new trails built due to COVID-19. **Information on # of areas, acreage, natural areas/ acreage provided by Niels Rinehart, Lands Administration & Records Coordinator.
Washington	Increase in total acres of 193 acres due to large new property acquired in Moran State Park (+134 acres) and Penrose Point (+3 acres), and a 40.54 acre. Correction to the tabulation of Cape Disappointment from last year, and corrections in the GIS representation to various other properties. Seventeen miles of new long-distance trails due to acquisition of new Palouse to Cascades trail between the Columbia River and Royal City. 6 Heritage sites are considered to be non-operational (Colbert House, Monticello Convention Site, Ranald McDonalds, Willie Keil, Steptoe Butte, and Spokane Plains. Completed further review of the operational status of park prosperities based on the updated definition which resulted in fewer Operational areas. Total areas for FY19 should have read as 204, not 203.
Wyoming	All types of non-motorized trails included in calcs. Proposed trails not included. Number operating is trails (by name) quantity per park/site.

Table 2: Facilities
(page 1 of 7)

This report tabulates the number of separate state park areas offering such facilities, as well as the total number of such facilities, broken down by year-around and seasonal availability. States that provided “0” or no data are excluded from averages. To be included the facilities must be owned by the state and either self operated or concession or lease operated by private business. Facilities may also be included which are owned privately and operated by the state. Facilities which are neither state owned nor state operated may not be included, regardless of whether access to such facilities crosses park lands or not.

STATE	Improved Campsites				Primitive Campsites			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	17	2,491	-	2,491	17	512	-	512
Alaska	-	-	-	-	61	-	2,510	2,510
Arizona	16	1,207	-	1,207	11	300	-	300
Arkansas	35	1,474	-	1,474	20	235	-	235
California	87	11,597	1,350	12,947	62	2,561	650	3,211
Colorado	32	2,052	2,245	4,297	10	161	72	233
Connecticut	11	-	1,179	1,179	4	-	133	133
Delaware	5	399	427	826	7	21	-	21
Florida	53	3,306	-	3,306	56	520	-	520
Georgia	38	1,907	-	1,907	23	253	-	253
Hawaii	11	89	-	89	2	9	-	9
Idaho	17	1,438	399	1,837	4	158	4	162
Illinois	56	7,594	-	7,594	83	2,149	-	2,149
Indiana	30	7,122	-	7,122	11	589	-	589
Iowa	50	14	3,866	3,880	12	540	-	540
Kansas	79	3,199	1,273	4,472	46	3,305	367	3,672
Kentucky	28	509	1,654	2,163	23	90	341	431
Louisiana	20	1,415	-	1,415	10	333	-	333
Maine	9	-	846	846	8	-	489	489
Maryland	20	459	1,807	2,266	3	50	-	50
Massachusetts	21	-	3,221	3,221	6	-	111	111
Michigan	65	1,424	11,380	12,804	166	2,011	2,094	4,105
Minnesota	65	1,119	3,220	4,339	80	213	570	783
Mississippi	21	1,443	-	1,443	16	340	-	340
Missouri	42	2,954	755	3,709	9	59	-	59
Montana	18	294	82	376	23	385	163	548
Nebraska	41	3,754	-	3,754	62	4,696	-	4,696
Nevada	14	538	401	939	16	839	960	1,799
New Hampshire	15	10	1,267	1,277	6	146	100	246
New Jersey	15	505	1,126	1,631	12	70	229	299
New Mexico	63	2,144	2,192	4,336	51	1,780	2,529	4,309
New York	116	-	20,195	20,195	2,056	2,077	15	2,092
North Carolina	34	846	1,903	2,749	23	315	49	364
North Dakota	13	1,145	-	1,145	13	-	252	252
Ohio	-	8,987	180	9,167	3	150	-	150
Oklahoma	32	2,622	1,046	3,668	32	2,346	1,139	3,485
Oregon	43	3,056	2,122	5,178	18	99	222	321
Pennsylvania	49	87	5,764	5,851	12	22	342	364
Rhode Island	1	-	147	147	4	-	880	880
South Carolina	33	1,825	752	2,577	28	200	159	359
South Dakota	38	3,168	840	4,008	4	304	-	304
Tennessee	39	3,335	-	3,335	24	284	-	284
Texas	75	5,839	395	6,234	39	1,226	-	1,226
Utah	56	256	1,227	1,483	47	85	595	680
Vermont	39	-	2,102	2,102	9	-	99	99
Virginia	23	96	1,728	1,824	12	113	-	113
Washington	74	2,991	2,878	5,869	23	326	160	486
West Virginia	28	166	1,303	1,469	6	14	121	135
Wisconsin	41	161	1,592	1,753	56	787	3,881	4,668
Wyoming	10	257	-	257	10	1,490	-	1,490
Total	1,738	95,294	82,864	178,158	3,339	32,163	19,236	51,399
Average	36	2,216	2,368	3,636	67	748	663	1,028

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Cabins/Cottages				Group Facilities			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	10	205	-	205	2	2	-	2
Alaska	26	83	6	89	-	-	-	-
Arizona	7	44	-	44	8	20	-	20
Arkansas	15	222	-	222	3	3	-	3
California	21	244	38	282	6	311	102	413
Colorado	11	65	10	75	12	27	8	35
Connecticut	8	-	38	38	-	-	-	-
Delaware	5	45	2	47	1	1	2	3
Florida	18	196	-	196	3	3	-	3
Georgia	30	424	-	424	11	35	-	35
Hawaii	4	23	-	23	5	6	-	6
Idaho	13	58	5	63	2	4	-	4
Illinois	20	41	-	41	1	3	-	3
Indiana	11	55	150	205	6	2	4	6
Iowa	21	70	52	122	2	-	2	2
Kansas	21	117	4	121	1	-	1	1
Kentucky	17	323	-	323	16	16	-	16
Louisiana	17	210	-	210	10	11	-	11
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	29	64	80	144	19	14	54	68
Massachusetts	11	-	52	52	1	-	1	1
Michigan	50	133	36	169	-	225	-	225
Minnesota	31	81	87	168	8	1	8	9
Mississippi	19	254	-	254	6	6	-	6
Missouri	16	75	134	209	7	1	12	13
Montana	11	3	8	11	8	1	13	14
Nebraska	10	105	138	243	2	2	-	2
Nevada	2	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	8	5	45	50	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	10	9	73	82	3	1	3	4
New Mexico	1	3	-	3	26	40	-	40
New York	77	510	1,426	1,936	4	-	31	31
North Carolina	7	37	8	45	4	14	60	74
North Dakota	10	16	35	51	1	1	-	1
Ohio	17	513	-	513	6	4	2	6
Oklahoma	16	312	-	312	11	-	11	11
Oregon	32	278	14	292	1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	44	209	209	418	5	-	12	12
Rhode Island	1	-	20	20	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	18	150	8	158	7	5	3	8
South Dakota	39	199	231	430	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	21	352	20	372	13	10	11	21
Texas	41	637	-	637	60	152	-	152
Utah	12	55	10	65	6	2	4	6
Vermont	16	-	61	61	-	-	-	-
Virginia	20	359	-	359	23	2	27	29
Washington	29	146	11	157	10	11	2	13
West Virginia	19	103	230	333	3	-	3	3
Wisconsin	10	-	10	10	4	4	1	5
Wyoming	6	24	-	24	1	-	1	1
Total	908	7,062	3,251	10,313	328	941	379	1,320
Average	19	161	102	210	8	28	15	31

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Lodges				Lodge Rooms		
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	5	5	-	5	343	-	343
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	4	4	-	4	218	-	218
California	7	7	-	7	480	-	480
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	1	-	1	27	-	27
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	1	-	10	10
Illinois	7	7	-	7	33,124	271	33,395
Indiana	7	7	-	7	592	56	648
Iowa	1	1	-	1	105	-	105
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	17	17	-	17	890	-	890
Louisiana	8	15	-	15	16	-	16
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	1	-	1	67	-	67
Minnesota	1	-	1	1	-	7	7
Mississippi	3	3	-	3	45	-	45
Missouri	4	2	2	4	38	110	148
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	1	1	2	40	22	62
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	4	3	1	4	192	22	214
North Carolina	1	4	-	4	47	-	47
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	9	9	-	9	793	-	793
Oklahoma	5	5	-	5	218	-	218
Oregon	3	2	1	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	2	16	20	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	1	-	1	58	19	77
South Dakota	5	3	4	7	38	122	160
Tennessee	4	4	-	4	351	-	351
Texas	1	1	-	1	39	-	39
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	-	8	8
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	12	11	1	12	769	30	799
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	117	116	13	129	38,506	697	39,203
Average	4	5	1	5	1,674	58	1,508

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Restaurants				Golf Facilities/Number of Courses & Holes						
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total Courses	Year Round Holes	Seasonal Holes	Total Holes
Alabama	5	6	-	6	3	3	-	3	54	-	54
Alaska	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	8	6	2	8	2	2	-	2	45	-	45
California	14	14	-	14	3	2	1	3	27	18	45
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	2	1	2	3	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
Florida	34	34	-	34	1	1	-	1	9	-	9
Georgia	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	90	-	90
Hawaii	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	24	7	17	24	2	1	1	2	18	18	36
Indiana	7	7	-	7	1	-	1	1	-	18	18
Iowa	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	18	18
Kansas	3	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kentucky	17	17	-	17	13	13	-	13	225	-	225
Louisiana	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	18	-	18
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Michigan	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	5
Minnesota	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	63	-	63
Missouri	11	2	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	16	3	16	19	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
New Mexico	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	18	10	13	23	19	4	22	26	144	270	414
North Carolina	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	11	11	-	11	5	-	5	5	-	90	90
Oklahoma	6	4	2	6	7	7	-	7	117	-	117
Oregon	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	36	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	9	9
South Carolina	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
South Dakota	6	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	10	9	1	10	9	9	-	9	162	-	162
Texas	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	9	-	9
Utah	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	9	90	99
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	5	6	1	7	3	2	-	2	-	-	27
West Virginia	12	8	4	12	5	4	1	5	81	108	189
Wisconsin	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	27	27
Wyoming	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	233	159	92	251	106	65	43	112	1,143	707	1,877
Average	7	6	4	8	4	3	3	4	67	59	75

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Marinas				Swimming Pools			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	4	4	-	4	7	-	7	7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	11	7	3	10	11	1	10	11
California	7	7	1	8	3	2	1	3
Colorado	10	6	5	11	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	2
Delaware	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
Florida	8	9	-	9	4	4	-	4
Georgia	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3
Hawaii	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	1	1	2	2	-	2	2
Indiana	8	4	13	17	13	5	12	17
Iowa	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2
Kansas	15	8	7	15	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	16	7	9	16	25	2	-	2
Louisiana	1	1	-	1	4	-	4	4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	4	4	4	8	2	-	2	2
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	37
Michigan	19	-	19	19	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2
Mississippi	2	2	-	2	5	-	5	5
Missouri	7	-	7	7	6	-	6	6
Montana	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	5	-	5	5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-
New York	24	-	24	24	16	1	33	34
North Carolina	5	5	-	5	2	-	2	2
North Dakota	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Ohio	44	-	44	44	12	9	11	20
Oklahoma	14	12	2	14	11	-	11	11
Oregon	3	-	3	3	1	-	1	1
Pennsylvania	11	-	11	11	15	-	15	15
Rhode Island	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
South Dakota	8	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	7	7	-	7	18	1	18	19
Texas	1	1	-	1	6	2	4	6
Utah	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Virginia	2	1	1	2	5	-	5	5
Washington	5	4	1	5	1	-	1	1
West Virginia	3	1	2	3	18	4	14	18
Wisconsin	3	-	3	3	1	-	1	1
Wyoming	3	-	3	3	1	8	6	14
Total	289	115	191	306	241	40	223	263
Average	7	4	6	7	7	3	7	8

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Stables				Ski Slopes			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Arizona	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-
California	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Colorado	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	26
Delaware	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Florida	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
Georgia	3	82	-	82	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	4	-	4	4	1	-	1	1
Indiana	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Michigan	4	2	2	4	1	-	1	1
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	12	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
New York	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	2	-	2	3	-	3	3
Rhode Island	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	3	311	-	311	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
West Virginia	1	1	3	4	1	-	39	39
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	1	-	68	68
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	81	461	46	507	12	0	142	142
Average	3	26	4	19	1	0	14	14

Table 2: Facilities
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Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	PUC count does not include Gulf Coast cabins, which are located in a state game refuge, the yurts in Kachemak Bay, and the yurts/cabin rented by the Eagle River Nature Center.
Arizona	All campsites are available year round.
Arkansas	Rental RVs and Yurts wer added to Campsite numbers, hike in and bike campsites ere added to Primitive Campsites, camper cabins were added to Cabins, boat house added to marinas and an equestrian barn was added to the stables.
Hawaii	[1] Wailua Marina added to the count. We have other facilities that function as access to water resources but not actual marinas. [2] We dont not have an complete inventory of Group Use facilities but are working on on collecting this data. [3] Many camping areas are based on the total campers allowed and not neccesarly assinged camping spots.
Illinois	Illinois does not currently track seasonal vs nonseasonal campsites. AIX Project Staff note: A significantly higher number of year-around lodge rooms was reported by the state.
Indiana	2019/2020 pools did not open in 2020 season due to uncertainty of covid-19 pandemic
Iowa	Campsite availability in winter is dependent upon the weather. One of the group camps did not operate in FY20. Swimming pool is the waterpark at the resort. Marina is the marina at Big Creek State Park.
Missouri	The concessionaire ran stables close in December 2018.
Nebraska	Camp site inventory's were updated and verified this year; reorganization of primitive sites at Lake McConaughy and other parks resulted in smaller amount of sites
Nevada	3 New year round cabins at WildHorse SRA
New York	Ski Areas are no longer managed by the DEC or OPRHP. They are managed by the Olympic Regional Development Agency (ORDA). The seasonal swimming pool number has been adjusted to include wading pools within the complex.NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic. AIX Project Staff note: A significantly higher number of primitive campsite areas was reported by the state.
Oklahoma	Arrowhead and Lake Eufaula no longer have stable operations-Sequoyah Golf now only has 9 holes-bought 5 new cabins at Ft. Cobb-bought campground at Little Sahara
Oregon	Improved = full, electric, and tent (info OPRD Reservation Help Desk) Primitive = walk-in, primitive, and horse (info from Help Desk) Cabins/cottages = cabins, yurts, and tepees (info from Help Desk) Group Sleeping = Ranches (Silver Falls) Lodges = Silver Falls, Wolf Creek (year round) and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Restaurants = Wolf Creek and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Marinas = Cove Palisades, Wallowa, Joseph H. Stewart Swimming pool Silver Falls Conference Center (seasonal)
Pennsylvania	Stables are at Marsh Creek and Ridley Creek State Parks per POMD. The number of cabins changed slightly as Ryerson Station was reopened. Ryerson Station also had reduced their number of campsites and switched from a rustic to a modern facility after rehabilitation. Caledonia also reopened after being closed for rehabilitation. Colonel Denning was closed for rehabilitation as well.
Rhode Island	Each campground counts as one "area." All 147 improved sites are at Fisherman's. The rest qualify as primitive, including 692 at Burlingame, 76 at George Washington, 2 at East Beach, 75 at Charlestown and 35 at Fisherman's. 20 cabins are at Burlingame.
South Dakota	Cabins/cottages, by this survey's definition, also include what South Dakota considers state run lodges. Lodges, by this survey's definition, now only include concession operated motel rooms. All marinas and restaurants included in this facility inventory are operated by concessioners.
Tennessee	2 lodges and restaurants are in the process of being rebuilt
Texas	Variation in numbers is due to changing site type classifications and transition in Parks Business System vendor.
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford Parks Communications and Customer Service Assistant. Primitive paddling site at Kingsland Bay previously unreported.
Washington	Washington parks has 63 facilities listed as "improved" campsites that are Yurt, Platform Tent, TeePees or Adirondack sites. (Updated 2020)
Wyoming	Campsites with electricity defined as improved, without electricity are primitive.

Table 3A: Visitation and Use - Attendance
(page 1 of 7)

This table comprises three subsections, Table 3A, Table 3B and Table 3C. State park visitation, or attendance, is reported separately for “day” use and “overnight” use, and by “fee” areas and “non-fee” areas.

	Fee Areas			Non-Fee Areas		
	Day	Overnight	Total	Day	Overnight	Total
STATE						
Alabama	3,289,671	1,371,047	4,660,718	1,751,556	-	1,751,556
Alaska	401	39,497	39,898	-	-	-
Arizona	2,011,906	930,683	2,942,589	29,698	-	29,698
Arkansas	-	-	-	6,056,553	492,066	6,548,619
California	19,511,277	5,354,117	24,865,394	- 43,300,313	-	43,300,313
Colorado	-	-	17,066,484	-	-	-
Connecticut	7,799,708	49,149	7,848,857	5,106,311	12,612	5,118,923
Delaware	4,458,185	317,947	4,776,132	1,461,712	-	1,461,712
Florida	22,849,453	1,988,447	24,837,900	-	-	-
Georgia	10,293,814	-	10,293,814	-	-	-
Hawaii	2,283,974	125,483	2,409,457	5,944,680	-	5,944,680
Idaho	6,569,436	682,509	7,251,945	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	34,392,346	-	34,392,346
Indiana	11,284,613	3,761,538	15,046,151	-	-	-
Iowa	2,931,180	9,293	2,940,473	12,218,756	909,645	13,128,401
Kansas	5,932,290	1,380,624	7,312,914	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	665,259	636,685	1,301,944	-	-	-
Maine	1,788,074	280,706	2,068,780	1,578,719	-	1,578,719
Maryland	14,900,000	590,000	590,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Massachusetts	6,278,352	507,234	6,785,586	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Michigan	35,230,393	2,952,971	38,183,364	-	-	-
Minnesota	10,222,626	905,526	11,128,152	-	-	-
Mississippi	440,819	840,413	1,281,232	-	-	-
Missouri	113,279	-	113,279	18,073,094	1,134,305	19,207,399
Montana	-	69,945	69,945	3,247,487	-	3,247,487
Nebraska	7,644,592	469,053	8,113,645	-	-	-
Nevada	3,424,692	205,402	3,630,094	69,194	-	69,194
New Hampshire	979,610	111,170	1,090,780	-	-	-
New Jersey	3,650,469	107,941	3,758,410	10,325,984	-	10,325,984
New Mexico	1,370,161	2,659,723	4,029,884	-	-	-
New York	66,533,556	2,249,165	68,782,721	10,369,119	-	10,369,119
North Carolina	2,644,579	126,378	2,770,957	- 14,502,121	97,736	14,599,857
North Dakota	1,172,685	156,578	1,329,263	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	38,000,000	2,603,759	40,603,759
Oklahoma	102,380	26,286	128,666	9,744,174	1,652,521	11,396,695
Oregon	9,480,475	989,482	10,469,957	32,503,031	1,263,221	33,766,252
Pennsylvania	263,791	1,511,987	1,775,778	38,939,260	-	38,939,260
Rhode Island	1,229,680	61,334	1,291,014	7,095,407	-	7,095,407
South Carolina	6,081,391	1,213,291	7,294,682	805,649	118,993	924,642
South Dakota	7,026,706	1,107,857	8,134,563	237,907	8,553	246,460
Tennessee	-	-	-	34,726,374	1,394,412	36,120,786
Texas	4,406,512	2,208,592	6,615,104	124,167	-	124,167
Utah	9,060,342	3,020,114	12,080,456	-	-	-
Vermont	475,611	387,263	862,874	-	-	-
Virginia	5,788,927	1,225,282	7,014,209	51,645	-	51,645
Washington	32,793,051	-	32,793,051	-	1,924,913	1,924,913
West Virginia	71,662	80,391	152,053	5,842,301	512,075	6,354,376
Wisconsin	16,969,434	-	16,969,434	1,704,297	-	1,704,297
Wyoming	1,792,059	511,130	2,303,189	2,703,744	-	2,703,744
Total	351,817,075	41,222,234	395,205,792	362,905,599	12,124,811	375,030,410

Table 3A: Visitation and Use – Attendance
(page 2 of 7)

	Total of All Areas		
	Day	Overnight	Total
STATE			
Alabama	5,041,227	1,371,047	6,412,274
Alaska	401	39,497	39,898
Arizona	2,041,604	930,683	2,972,287
Arkansas	6,056,553	492,066	6,548,619
California	62,811,590	5,354,117	68,165,707
Colorado	-	-	17,066,484
Connecticut	12,906,019	61,761	12,967,780
Delaware	5,919,897	317,947	6,237,844
Florida	22,849,453	1,988,447	24,837,900
Georgia	10,293,814	-	10,293,814
Hawaii	8,228,654	125,483	8,354,137
Idaho	6,321,716	197,220	6,518,936
Illinois	34,392,346	-	34,392,346
Indiana	12,345,621	2,700,530	15,046,151
Iowa	15,149,936	918,938	16,068,874
Kansas	5,932,290	1,380,624	7,312,914
Kentucky	320,000	956,620	1,276,620
Louisiana	655,259	636,685	1,291,944
Maine	3,366,793	280,706	3,647,499
Maryland	16,900,000	590,000	17,490,000
Massachusetts	26,278,352	507,234	26,785,586
Michigan	35,230,393	2,952,971	38,183,364
Minnesota	10,222,626	905,526	11,128,152
Mississippi	440,819	840,413	1,281,232
Missouri	18,186,373	1,134,305	19,320,678
Montana	3,247,487	69,945	3,317,432
Nebraska	7,644,592	469,053	8,113,645
Nevada	3,492,886	205,398	3,698,284
New Hampshire	979,610	111,170	1,090,780
New Jersey	13,976,453	107,941	14,084,394
New Mexico	1,370,161	2,659,723	4,029,884
New York	76,902,675	2,249,165	79,151,840
North Carolina	17,146,700	265,945	17,412,645
North Dakota	1,172,685	156,578	1,329,263
Ohio	38,000,000	2,603,759	40,603,759
Oklahoma	9,846,554	1,678,807	11,525,361
Oregon	41,983,506	2,252,703	44,236,209
Pennsylvania	39,203,051	1,511,987	40,715,038
Rhode Island	8,325,087	61,334	8,386,421
South Carolina	6,887,040	1,332,284	8,219,324
South Dakota	7,264,613	1,116,410	8,381,023
Tennessee	34,726,374	1,394,412	36,120,786
Texas	5,108,406	2,208,592	7,316,998
Utah	9,060,342	3,020,114	12,080,456
Vermont	475,611	387,263	862,874
Virginia	5,840,572	1,225,282	7,065,854
Washington	32,793,051	1,924,913	34,717,964
West Virginia	5,761,910	592,466	6,354,376
Wisconsin	18,673,731	-	18,673,731
Wyoming	4,495,803	511,130	5,006,933
Total	716,270,636	52,799,194	786,136,314

**Table 3B: Visitation and Use – Overnight Visitation
(page 3 of 7)**

	Overnight Visitor by Type of Accommodations					Total
	Campers	Lodges	Cabins	Other	Group	
STATE	Facilities					
Alabama	1,051,652	76,921	79,279	158,067	5,128	1,371,047
Alaska	10,162	-	29,736	-	-	39,898
Arizona	895,786	-	34,897	-	-	930,683
Arkansas	385,477	42,001	59,061	1,974	3,553	492,066
California	5,138,586	-	-	215,163	-	5,353,749
Colorado	525,110	-	11,319	-	9,590	546,019
Connecticut	59,914	-	2,781	-	-	62,695
Delaware	277,958	-	25,124	6,695	8,170	317,947
Florida	2,200,579	13,737	150,389	42,575	25,391	2,432,671
Georgia	1,420,388	3,460	281,961	45,046	11,679	1,762,534
Hawaii	53,183	-	13,896	-	-	67,079
Idaho	659,143	1,963	11,400	5,032	4,971	682,509
Illinois	532,047	89,339	-	-	238	621,624
Indiana	2,190,214	295,636	122,067	-	92,613	2,700,530
Iowa	821,565	26,800	66,471	-	4,102	918,938
Kansas	1,314,600	-	65,804	-	220	1,380,624
Kentucky	681,620	175,000	100,000	-	-	956,620
Louisiana	351,277	24,366	229,206	-	31,836	636,685
Maine	280,706	-	-	-	-	280,706
Maryland	145,228	-	15,363	-	1,386	161,977
Massachusetts	495,174	-	12,060	-	-	507,234
Michigan	2,952,971	11,000	81,022	-	15,279	3,060,272
Minnesota	834,369	2,208	68,949	-	-	905,526
Mississippi	514,402	2,333	82,547	-	9,786	609,068
Missouri	969,619	-	134,275	-	30,411	1,134,305
Montana	68,414	-	1,210	-	321	69,945
Nebraska	397,067	7,082	64,904	-	-	469,053
Nevada	205,402	-	300	-	-	205,702
New Hampshire	108,340	-	2,830	-	-	111,170
New Jersey	149,473	-	4,823	-	27,658	181,954
New Mexico	2,659,723	-	-	-	-	2,659,723
New York	1,918,742	-	330,422	-	-	2,249,165
North Carolina	259,697	6,191	5,677	-	8,827	280,392
North Dakota	228,802	-	12,059	-	-	240,861
Ohio	2,038,783	203,019	279,083	31,166	51,708	2,603,759
Oklahoma	1,163,753	83,370	175,379	10,429	245,876	1,678,807
Oregon	2,001,186	14,573	174,544	-	62,400	2,252,703
Pennsylvania	1,170,569	7,691	229,688	-	104,039	1,511,987
Rhode Island	59,769	-	1,565	-	-	61,334
South Carolina	1,215,915	16,647	77,112	-	22,610	1,332,284
South Dakota	1,024,597	4,276	83,198	-	-	1,112,071
Tennessee	1,152,162	65,003	177,247	318,304	90,486	1,803,202
Texas	-	17,104	-	-	-	17,104
Utah	1,419,391	-	16,425	1,705	290,172	1,727,693
Vermont	366,710	1,372	19,181	-	-	387,263
Virginia	810,046	-	415,236	-	-	1,225,282
Washington	1,678,537	-	67,270	139,899	39,207	1,924,913
West Virginia	294,900	183,155	114,411	-	4,442	596,908
Wisconsin	163,864	-	-	203	193	164,260
Wyoming	495,124	-	6,200	-	9,806	511,130
Total	45,812,696	1,374,247	3,936,371	976,258	1,212,098	53,311,671

**Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 4 of 7)**

STATE	Numbers of Campsite Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round			Season
Alabama	429,006	-	429,006	365
Alaska	-	4,325	4,325	150
Arizona	259,946	-	259,946	-
Arkansas	385,477	-	385,477	-
California	834,653	-	834,653	-
Colorado	-	-	400,478	260
Connecticut	-	55,677	55,677	106
Delaware	51,436	38,083	89,519	150
Florida	832,359	-	832,359	365
Georgia	441,298	-	441,298	-
Hawaii	34,551	-	34,551	-
Idaho	71,202	168,309	239,511	98
Illinois	167,135	-	167,135	-
Indiana	515,680	-	515,680	365
Iowa	784	249,364	250,148	180
Kansas	328,650	-	328,650	365
Kentucky	-	-	243,436	245
Louisiana	134,504	-	134,504	-
Maine	-	105,133	105,133	137
Maryland	6,479	139,932	146,411	244
Massachusetts	-	169,078	169,078	123
Michigan	196,521	786,085	982,606	210
Minnesota	727,929	-	727,929	180
Mississippi	144,428	-	144,428	365
Missouri	246,288	21,044	267,332	213
Montana	33,067	35,972	69,039	125
Nebraska	1,400,304	-	1,400,304	273
Nevada	150,257	287	150,544	-
New Hampshire	135	84,776	84,911	-
New Jersey	28,190	16,487	44,677	214
New Mexico	31,357	-	31,357	-
New York	-	573,354	573,354	180
North Carolina	72,789	91,829	164,618	155
North Dakota	-	76,355	76,355	365
Ohio	619,214	-	619,214	-
Oklahoma	775,835	-	775,835	365
Oregon	512,219	112,347	624,566	245
Pennsylvania	31,387	340,929	372,316	240
Rhode Island	-	59,769	59,769	125
South Carolina	405,223	80,311	485,534	230
South Dakota	246,293	62,251	308,544	365
Tennessee	329,017	-	329,017	365
Texas	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	142,786	142,786	110
Virginia	56,678	100,903	157,581	271
Washington	485,793	86,746	572,539	175
West Virginia	30,916	80,590	111,506	200
Wisconsin	-	393,774	393,774	189
Wyoming	96,419	-	96,419	365
Total	11,113,419	4,076,496	15,833,829	8,678

**Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 5 of 7)**

STATE	Number of Cabins/Cottages Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round			Season
Alabama	39,178	-	39,178	365
Alaska	10,707	252	10,959	200
Arizona	10,483	-	10,483	-
Arkansas	59,061	-	59,061	-
California	22,550	-	22,550	-
Colorado	-	-	6,844	260
Connecticut	-	2,064	2,064	106
Delaware	7,341	236	7,577	121
Florida	43,556	-	43,556	365
Georgia	71,678	-	71,678	-
Hawaii	8,550	-	8,550	-
Idaho	3,768	2,605	6,373	98
Illinois	-	-	-	365
Indiana	10,310	7,692	18,002	210
Iowa	9,913	5,862	15,775	180
Kansas	16,451	-	16,451	300
Kentucky	50,000	-	50,000	-
Louisiana	18,720	-	18,720	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Maryland	7,725	6,675	14,400	244
Massachusetts	-	5,976	5,976	123
Michigan	18,049	4,512	22,561	-
Minnesota	20,496	-	20,496	180
Mississippi	27,747	-	27,747	365
Missouri	10,907	30,679	41,586	213
Montana	358	852	1,210	125
Nebraska	48,647	16,257	64,904	214
Nevada	5	-	5	-
New Hampshire	202	2,241	2,443	257
New Jersey	7,182	413	7,595	214
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
New York	39,501	72,317	111,818	180
North Carolina	3,698	78	3,776	254
North Dakota	-	3,868	3,868	365
Ohio	67,749	-	67,749	-
Oklahoma	116,920	-	116,920	365
Oregon	51,670	1,367	53,037	245
Pennsylvania	35,066	24,267	59,333	240
Rhode Island	-	1,565	1,565	125
South Carolina	24,927	777	25,704	204
South Dakota	18,788	7,270	26,058	365
Tennessee	50,604	-	50,604	365
Texas	-	-	-	-
Utah	3,300	4,220	7,520	150
Vermont	-	6,624	6,624	110
Virginia	39,992	5,674	45,666	271
Washington	21,669	1,169	22,838	175
West Virginia	35,426	7,303	42,729	290
Wisconsin	943	-	943	178
Wyoming	2,247	-	2,247	varies
Total	1,036,084	222,815	1,265,743	8,387

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 6 of 7)

	Numbers of Lodge Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round			Season
Alabama	102,212	-	102,212	365
Alaska	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	42,001	-	42,001	-
California	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-
<i>Florida</i>	<i>6,791</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6,791</i>	<i>365</i>
Georgia	177	-	177	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	528	528	98
Illinois	49,498	-	49,498	365
Indiana	121,554	5,581	127,135	213
Iowa	10,823	-	10,823	365
Kansas	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	150,000	-	150,000	-
Louisiana	1,464	-	1,464	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	11,000	-	11,000	-
Minnesota	2,208	-	2,208	180
Mississippi	2,250	-	2,250	365
Missouri	-	-	-	213
Montana	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	5,196	1,866	7,062	244
Nevada	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	3,838	-	3,838	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	106,852	-	106,852	-
Oklahoma	55,580	-	55,580	365
Oregon	3,630	786	4,416	245
Pennsylvania	3,537	77	3,614	219
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	4,882	667	5,549	152
South Dakota	510	-	510	365
Tennessee	26,001	-	26,001	365
Texas	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1,928	-	1,928	209
Virginia	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	100,793	2,264	103,057	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-
Total	812,725	11,769	824,494	4,693

Table 3C: Visitation and Use
(page 7 of 7)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	All numbers are from facilities currently on Reserve America. ASP has not been able to keep visitor counts or occupancy numbers on facilities not currently RA.
Arizona	Attendance numbers include parks being operated by partners. Fees are not collected at Granite Mountain Hotshots Memorial SP or McFarland State Historic Park, which now serves as the City of Florence Visitor Center
California	Due to COVID-19 staffing, specific camping data based on comparison of previous year's data.
Florida	<i>Attendance numbers unavailable by fee areas vs non fee areas. FY18-19 data were used. Florida State Parks transitioned from Aspira to US eDirect in May 2021.</i>
Hawaii	Attendance numbers represent a combination of hard-counts from reservations, surmised data for a number of our open land areas, a reduction of 30% caused by 3 months of closure due to Covid-19 precautions. Camping and Lodging numbers are hard-count numbers. We are in implementing reservation systems at a number of areas so these numbers will be refined in the coming years.
Illinois	IL DNR does not track individual overnight attendance at lodging / campsites only number of nights rented. Overnight accommodations are not differentiated between camping and cabins
Indiana	Permanent Note: Cabin rentals include rentacamps and cottages from Lincoln/Shakamak. Campsites include all camping types, group camps, rally camps, youth tents. Lodge cabins are included with lodge nights. Reservation Methods Report from ReserveAmerica (run by each site loop/type).
Kansas	Seasonal campsites are open year round
Maine	Campgrounds opened 16 days later due to Covid restrictions; non-resident campers restricted briefly by policy then to some degree by travel restrictions. Capacity restrictions and temporary day-use closures in place at times.
Maryland	campsite = campsite, group, youth group, overflow, yurt. Cabins = full service cabins, mini cabins, houses
Mississippi	Lodge nights includes motel and villa.
Missouri	Camping and lodging were closed from March 27, 2020 to May 17, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Camping was open from May 18, 2020 to June 30, 2020 with a 50% occupancy limit.
Nebraska	Agency established covid protocols resulted in the closure of some campsites for socially distancing from March - May, the closure of cabins and lodge rooms Sun-Thurs for extensive cleaning/rest period, and the closure of group facilities pending updates in capacity DHMs. Day use visitation was perceived to be much higher, however we are still gathering data from reporting parks (Lake McConaughy SRA and ET Mahoney SP)
Nevada	Visitation down due to covid-19 closures - 3 new cabins at Wild Horse SRA
New Mexico	COVID -19 closures and restrictions impacted visitation and revenue.
New York	New York State Office Parks Recreation Historic Preservation (OPRHP) no longer offers year round camping. NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
North Carolina	Nights for Cabins=1 for COVID restrictions
Ohio	For Day Visitor Attendance, the figure listed is a very broad estimate. Ohio has no specific method for calculating day use visitors as Ohio has no entrance fees or parking passes, and Ohio does not do any type of manual visitor counting due to multiple access points for most parks. Seasonal campsites are concession operated and we don't have visitation numbers for these sites.
Oklahoma	other-yurts/huts
Oregon	Campsites are all sites except cabins, yurts, and tepees. "Cabins" are cabins, yurts, and tepees. Lodge Rooms include Silver Falls Conference Center and Wolf Creek for year round, and Frenchglen for seasonal (closed in winter).
Pennsylvania	Due to the parks remaining open for day use visitors during the COVID19 pandemic, visitors flocked to the parks for their mental health and exercise. An estimated 3.3M more visitors came versus 2019. COVID 19 in March 2020 through the end of the FY caused reduction of overnight services for extended periods. Prior to COVID, Ryerson Station, Caledonia, Tobyhanna and Locust Lake reopened after rehab and roadwork. Lodge and cabin/cottage overnights declined due to COVID-19 Closures. We were able to reopen lessening the impact of closures. Campsites rebounded significantly after the parks reopened.
Rhode Island	Last year, our overnight camping with fees was placed in the overnight non-fee section. This is corrected for this year. The campgrounds didn't open until June 30, shortening the season by 75 days, and up to 50% of the spots were blocked off due to COVID-19.
South Carolina	Covid, capacity was entered for campsites last year not number of nights rented
South Dakota	SD includes facilities operated by concessioners in the facilities report in Table 2. However, visitation numbers are not readily available from our concessioners and, therefore, are not include in the visitation information in Table 3. State operated lodge numbers are included in the cabin and cottage
Tennessee	The Lodge at Fall Creek Falls closed for rebuild (April 2018 - Present), the Lodge at Paris Landing closed for rebuild (August 2018 - Present)
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford.
Wyoming	Please keep in mind that we don't collect a lot of these stats - so I have to use averages, manipulate the data, etc

**Table 3D: Overnight Reservation System
(page 1 of 2)**

STATE	Overnight Reservation Systems		
	Centralized Reservation System(s) Used	If Yes, List System Provider(s)	Reservation System Data for AIX Reporting (Y/N)?
Alabama	Yes	Megasys Portfolio/ US e Direct	No
Alaska	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Arizona	Yes	Itinio	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Maestro/Reswave	Yes
California	Yes	ReserveCalifornia	Yes
Colorado	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Aspira/Reserve America	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Reserve America/Aspira	Yes
Florida	Yes	Aspira	No
Georgia	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	Hawaii Information Consortium	Yes
Idaho	Yes	reserve America	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Indiana	Yes	ASPIRA	No
Iowa	Yes	ReserveAmerica (Aspira)	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Reserve America & Megasys	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Maine	Yes	NIC/InforME	Yes
Maryland	Yes	CAMIS	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Camis	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	US eDirect	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Missouri	Yes	USeDirect	Yes
Montana	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Nevada	No		No
New Hampshire	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	NIC USA	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Reserve America	No
New York	Yes	Aspira	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Aspira	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Leisure Interactive	Yes
Ohio	Yes	USeDirect	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Megasys	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	RA Outdoors, dba Aspria	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Reserve America Aspira	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Itinio	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Leisure Interactive	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Rev'd Up (Itinio); HMS Megasys	Yes
Texas	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Utah	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Vermont	Yes	private contractor, transitioned to ASPIRA mid-year	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Washington	Yes	Camis	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Inntopie, RoomMaster, Camplife	No
Wisconsin	Yes	CAMIS	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Reserve America/Aspira	Yes

Table 3D: Overnight Reservation System
(page 2 of 2)

Explanatory Notes

STATE	Notes
Alaska	Only for Cabins
Arizona	Itinio is used to track all visitation, including overnight use at Arizona State Parks. Excluding parks run by local partners.
Colorado	All items are from our system. The system contains all data related to camping customers, camping reservations, and pass and license sales.
Delaware	Used for analysis of reservation trends
Florida	Florida State Parks transitioned from Aspira to US eDirect in May 2021. Due to this transition, some previous year data is currently unavailable.
Illinois	Changed system provider from Reserve America to One Outdoor
Indiana	"type" of overnight, but not for total overnight
Iowa	We use reports for overnight data including occupancy and starting to look at forecasting.
Kansas	Occupancy Report
Massachusetts	overnight numbers
Minnesota	All data for AIX report generated by using Tableau software and connecting to vendor's Tableau server directly
Mississippi	Aspira Park Revenue Reports
Missouri	Tables 3a, 3c, and 3d overnight visitor and facilities data came from the reservation system. Data for table 5e came from the the State Accounting System, using data that was interfaced from the reservation system. Other data collected includes occupancy and retail merchandise sales.
Nebraska	Only 27 of our parks are on the Reservation system
New Mexico	Data is based on field ops generated data.
New York	OPRHP uses ASPIRA data for general statistical metrics - occupancy, out of state visitation, as well as year-over-year trending.
North Carolina	overnight visitation, revenue, nights, seasonality,
North Dakota	All camping numbers starting Jan 2019
Ohio	Because we changed systems in Dec. 2019, data used for the FY20 report includes data from the Aspira system, which we used through Dec. 2019 and from the USeDirect system which we started using in Dec. 2019.
Oregon	OPRD uses reservation system data provided by Aspira to determine the number of rental nights and utilizes a multiplier to estimate overnight attendance.
Pennsylvania	We use the reservation system data on Attendance, Revenue, Facility Inventory counts and Nights Utilized.
South Dakota	Fees & number of nights are collected from the Reservation System.
Vermont	Facilities, visitation, and revenue derived from system
Virginia	We use the reservation system for the number of camper and cabin nights, and for the overnight portion of the attendance figures. We maintain a separate system to calculate the day use visitation
Washington	For overnight accommodations, 78 of 97 parks were on the reservation system. The customer reports the number of people in their site. Other key metrics: we use zip codes for customer demographics.
Wyoming	Stats are coming, in part, from centralized reservation system data. We do have some first-come, first-served sites that aren't reflected in that dataset. Reservation numbers are used along with an estimate of 3 campers per party to derive these numbers.

Table 4: Capital Expenses
(page 1 of 2)

Capital expenditure consists of new land acquisitions and new construction of state park improvements.

STATE	By Purchase		By Other Means		Total Acreage Acquired	New Construction Costs
	Acreage	Cost	Acreage	Value		
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	1,107,798
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	27,651	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	19,209	19,750,000	2,919	400,000	22,128	17,532,666
Connecticut	707	1,444,025	711	3,768,125	1,418	500,000
Delaware	232	4,601,439	31	250,000	263	10,685,654
Florida	-	-	571	-	571	650,058
Georgia	346	-	-	1,210,000	-	4,958,127
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	8,901,483
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	3,332,305
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	3,717,189
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	2,049,405
Iowa	-	-	2	-	2	8,230,410
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2,037	1,527,596	-	-	2,037	-
Louisiana	-	-	296	400,000	296	-
Maine	4	270,000	-	-	4	-
Maryland	160	-	-	-	160	-
Massachusetts	727	3,757,400	188	1,639,300	915	-
Michigan	337	325,010	11	-	348	-
Minnesota	260	2,027,000	-	-	260	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	892,478
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	5,313,732
New Hampshire	1	13,700	6	17,900	7	1,392,250
New Jersey	4,198	25,693,000	675	-	4,873	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2,051	10,204,544	9	-	2,060	125,000,000
North Carolina	5,687	11,550,776	2,247	5,655,793	7,934	4,140,505
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	946,978
Ohio	2	538,000	-	-	2	74,658,133
Oklahoma	60	1,047,679	-	-	60	-
Oregon	69	950,000	12	-	81	2,225,484
Pennsylvania	806	3,464,779	-	-	806	19,500,000
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	9,584,674
South Carolina	235	14,017	-	-	235	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	14,448,180
Tennessee	6,799	7,234,976	1,648	25,000,000	8,447	27,990,000
Texas	1,114	2,157,797	46	263,528	1,160	-
Utah	28	120,000	-	-	28	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
Virginia	224	803,896	643	15,000,000	867	-
Washington	137	2,748,102	517	150,000	654	41,573,311
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	186	925,000	-	-	186	20,000,000
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45,617	101,196,387	10,531	53,754,646	55,802	413,030,820

Table 4: Capital Expenses
(page 2 of 2)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arkansas	0.170 acre lot acquired by purchase at Jacksonport State Park
Colorado	New construction costs include capital improvements to parks which may be new equipment, new park features/facilities, and/or improvements to existing park features/facilities
Hawaii	This total does not include Plan & Design costs. Gross total with Plan & Design is a little over 10mil.
Idaho	Total construction investment for 2020.
Indiana	New Construction Costs / Capital Expenses: \$2,049,405. Institutional Roads provided by James = \$1.535M and new capital provided by Dennis = \$514,405
Iowa	Appraised value for donated land was not available. New Construction includes major renovation/rehabilitation of vertical and horizontal infrastructure and lake restoration work.
Kansas	No new land purchases
Louisiana	donation of land from civil war battlefield trust
Nebraska	No additional land purchases
Nevada	Pitchfork, Valley of Fire, Ice Age, Cathedral Gorge, Spring Valley, Rafter 7, Washoe Lake, Wild Horse, Lake Tahoe (construction costs)
New Hampshire	Cannon Mountain Tramway Summit Bldg. Fire Protection System \$1,392,250
New Mexico	No property acquisition to report.
New York	Notes: There is a significant difference in the total cost of all lands purchased because the dollar variance for these acquisitions is attributed to geographic location. NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
Oklahoma	Land/Campground at Little Sahara
Oregon	Table 4 data source: OPRD Right Of Way Agent and OPRD Operations Budget Analyst from Statewide Accounting System Queries. Note: Oregon is on a biennial budget cycle.
Rhode Island	This includes \$251,148 to Fort Adams Trust for continuing preservation of historic fort, \$2,964,435 in bikeway bonds, \$4,582,419 in Recreation Facilities RICAP funds, and \$1,786,672 in recreation-related bonds.
South Carolina	Acquired McCall Tract at Paris Mountain and Oconee Towne
Tennessee	The 1,648 acres acquired was transferred from TN State Forestry.
Vermont	Information on # of areas, acreage, natural areas/ acreage provided by Niels Rinehart, Lands Administration & Records Coordinator. New construction costs from Frank Spaulding, Parks Projects Manager.
Washington	4a. Property acquired by other means: This property is owned by Department of Natural Resources. Washington State Parks administers this property. When full ownership is transferred to State Parks a full appraisal assessment will be conducted. 4b. Capital projects for State Parks can extend over several biennia. The total cost of the new construction reflects all capital allotments within the reporting fiscal year., such as new state appropriations and re-appropriations and local and state grants.

Table 5A: Financing – Operating Expenditures
(page 1 of 19)

Expenditures are reported in two general categories: operating expenditures and fixed capital expenditures. Please refer to the definition of terms section for a detailed description of each. Table 5 comprises six subsections on various aspect of financing issues. Due to the complexity of this table explanatory notes are provided after each subsection. States that provided “-” or no data are excluded from averages.

Operating Expenses - Source of Funds						
STATE	Park Generated Revenue	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Federal Funds	Other	Total Operating Expenses
Alabama	38,012,493	-	2,895,000	-	141,812	41,049,305
Alaska	4,748,900	73,100	4,514,700	1,257,600	3,073,100	13,667,400
Arizona	15,763,400	-	6,261,100	786,600	3,897,000	26,708,100
Arkansas	21,718,506	13,660,082	34,781,880	-	-	70,160,468
California	126,202,142	216,867,000	377,917,000	16,185,000	45,141,000	782,312,142
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	76,216,193
Connecticut	14,896,354	2,999,196	-	-	-	17,895,550
Delaware	19,512,657	9,827,937	222,085	143,880	286,734	29,993,293
Florida	54,250,924	-	89,853,524	549,938	-	144,654,386
Georgia	40,962,272	12,841,029	171,836	482,318	558,375	55,015,830
Hawaii	6,514,728	6,764,914	-	1,000,000	-	14,279,642
Idaho	8,438,300	3,429,200	5,202,400	1,360,400	410,300	18,840,600
Illinois	14,300,000	10,000,000	133,000,000	-	-	157,300,000
Indiana	56,610,546	7,890,713	-	-	3,712,753	68,214,012
Iowa	5,024,668	5,977,692	7,225,327	29,964	1,510,354	19,768,005
Kansas	11,504,598	2,000,000	1,579,150	861,670	2,959,060	18,904,478
Kentucky	37,971,092	48,111,500	-	-	-	86,082,592
Louisiana	714,894	17,707,372	12,086,921	851,526	178,227	31,538,940
Maine	-	7,665,033	1,501,873	86,890	-	9,253,796
Maryland	10,444,698	5,693,430	28,221,139	135,756	996,858	45,491,881
Massachusetts	14,660,116	85,116,229	-	615,396	628,049	101,019,790
Michigan	52,980,600	3,036,300	9,554,700	46,000	-	65,617,600
Minnesota	25,742,403	23,748,825	35,116,065	1,595,648	27,305,330	113,508,271
Mississippi	6,543,424	3,884,404	-	-	-	10,427,828
Missouri	6,844,446	-	46,617,264	4,703,493	-	58,165,203
Montana	4,537,032	-	4,009,564	527,469	1,546,905	10,620,969
Nebraska	21,210,143	7,526,025	285,225	42,158	-	29,063,551
Nevada	5,462,488	11,802,719	1,129,346	63,283	2,588,308	21,046,144
New Hampshire	23,209,967	-	-	-	-	23,209,967
New Jersey	6,485,567	6,335,000	13,704,315	19,229,040	-	45,753,921
New Mexico	6,585,194	7,343,800	96,200	2,291,310	-	16,316,504
New York	89,450,000	130,721,000	-	7,283,000	-	227,454,000
North Carolina	10,579,660	32,600,479	-	-	6,572,852	49,752,991
North Dakota	4,738,645	8,640,248	-	624,827	592,566	14,596,286
Ohio	28,942,610	37,076,899	7,881,485	-	-	73,900,994
Oklahoma	25,250,378	9,921,020	-	2,845,876	507,475	38,524,749
Oregon	21,600,566	-	14,777,641	3,856,313	30,198,553	70,433,073
Pennsylvania	26,000,000	55,311,000	-	-	33,082,000	114,393,000
Rhode Island	-	12,924,733	1,090,626	-	-	14,015,359
South Carolina	30,859,938	3,912,351	-	-	-	34,772,289
South Dakota	18,611,127	5,436,654	-	2,540,175	-	26,587,956
Tennessee	38,764,646	48,680,039	-	862,500	2,565,213	90,872,398
Texas	16,204,296	161,759	64,410,818	1,425,824	289,299	82,491,996
Utah	19,779,924	104,000,000	16,000,000	-	-	139,779,924
Vermont	6,168,200	378,549	3,998,026	172,118	60,000	10,776,893
Virginia	22,699,134	19,493,680	-	741,572	-	42,934,386
Washington	54,949,740	16,757,797	5,116,847	-	-	76,824,384
West Virginia	26,843,772	12,489,120	6,915,047	-	-	46,247,939
Wisconsin	21,935,509	-	-	503,930	-	22,439,439
Wyoming	3,142,822	9,384,239	-	-	616,970	13,144,031
Total	1,128,373,517	1,028,191,068	936,137,103	73,701,475	169,419,093	3,412,038,448

Table 5A: Financing – Operating Expenditures
(page 2 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	5a.5 Other sources: Inter-agency projects, capital improvement project.
California	Total Operating Expenses includes all fund sources. Other sources include donations, reimbursements and revenue incentive subaccount.
Colorado	Revenue does not tie directly to Colorado Parks and Wildlife's operating expenditures in a given fiscal year. Total operating expenses includes personal services, operating expenditures, grants to others and payments to other
Florida	Florida State Parks revenues were reduced due to COVID-19.
Hawaii	Park Generated Revenue consists of Camping, Lodging, Entrance, Parking. and Concessions; Operating Expenses is misleading because we have a spending ceiling which prohibits us from utilizing all the funds generated.
Idaho	Other Sources: Misc. receipts (Fund 0349) and indirect cost recovery (Fund
Indiana	Actual park/inn/resale generated revenue totaled \$56,610,546, but only \$68,214,012 was needed to cover operating expenses (plus the general fund of \$7.9M and other revenue of roughly \$3.7). Everything else was over and above.
Iowa	Dedicated funds: Appropriation from Environment First Fund, REAP, and snow/ATV registrations. Other Sources: Sand and gravel royalties, barge fleeting, donations, Ag Leases, misc, reimbursements, state forest revenues.
Kansas	We have received EDIF Economic Development Initiative Fund. It was placed in the general fund place. Additionally, we receive road funds which we placed in other sources with other funds added to it. Parks generated revenue includes cabins. We received State General Fund money in FY20 for FEMA projects from
Nevada	Revenue is down due to park closures during spring 2020 due to Covid-19
New Hampshire	Due to COVID, fewer State Parks were opened and the season was shortened.
New York	Notes: Financing and Operating Expenditures are based on the NY Fiscal Year which runs from April 1 through March 31. NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
North Dakota	Other includes Snowmobile and OHV registration fees.
Oregon	Park Generated Revenue detail in Table Dedicated funds: Deschutes River \$270,986; Trust and Dedicated funds \$3,296,970; Salmon Plates \$174,876; RV (includes County Opp Grant amount, but is net of Park Assistance Fund transfer to counties) \$9,501,469; Marine Board \$307,780; Rest Area \$1,099,784; Roads transfer from ODOT \$125,776. Other sources include Lottery, Interest (ATV excluded), Forest Management, beginning balances, etc. Total does not include Community Support & Grants or Debt Service.
Rhode Island	Dedicated funds includes Eisenhower House restricted receipt funds, the Natural Resource Environmental Trust account, and federal COVID-19 funding.
Texas	\$18,334,623 of fringe benefits not included in Operating Expenses. Financial accounting has not been completed for FY20 (9/1/19 - 8/31/20). Nearly all dedicated funding is from the Sporting Goods Sales Tax.
Utah	Unprecedented GF fund for infrastructure, one time projects funded.
Vermont	Information from Kristin Freeman, FPR Financial Manager. Other funding \$60K (FY20) is one-time special funds; \$34,398 (FY18) & \$19,855 (FY17) is from the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation for water quality improvement projects at three state parks.
Washington	5a. Total amount of operating expenditures - excludes COP (debt service) NCLI and federal pass-thru grants.

Table 5B: Financing – Capital Expenditures
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Capital Expenditures - Sources of Funds

STATE	Park Generated Revenue	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Bonds	Federal Funds	Other	Total Capital Expenditures
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	214,144	1,674,950	5,125,921	-	-	8,397,058	15,412,073
California	-	6,834,000	122,832,000	22,775,000	-	490,000	152,931,000
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,819,211
Connecticut	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Delaware	136,382	4,035,579	-	15,671,928	2,191,214	522,960	22,558,063
Florida	54,250,924	362,229	34,804,741	150,000	3,707,471	-	93,275,365
Georgia	9,114,680	30,000	109,175	16,619,288	366,433	104,100	26,343,676
Hawaii	-	-	-	10,167,669	-	-	10,167,669
Idaho	1,547,200	291,700	2,687,800	-	346,700	-	4,873,400
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	2,049,405	2,049,405
Iowa	-	-	5,808,660	-	2,406,500	15,250	8,230,410
Kansas	-	-	-	-	861,670	2,038,330	2,900,000
Kentucky	-	-	109,964	7,471,922	-	-	7,581,886
Louisiana	-	5,062,000	460,180	5,750,000	-	-	11,272,180
Maine	-	3,000	165,614	-	-	-	168,614
Maryland	-	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Massachusetts	-	-	-	36,035,648	-	-	36,035,648
Michigan	14,150,148	464,569	-	-	1,114,784	2,135,082	17,864,583
Minnesota	-	151,533	794,262	-	199,744	7,870,781	9,016,320
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	4,688,188	83,100	2,727,583	2,514,720	525,438	-	10,539,028
Montana	356,213	-	-	-	-	1,765,733	2,121,946
Nebraska	2,064,834	-	2,530,734	-	809,043	-	5,404,611
Nevada	539,742	-	1,160,292	1,378,667	690,776	55,587	3,825,064
New Hampshire	-	2,169,692	-	-	-	-	2,169,692
New Jersey	-	-	36,468,439	-	-	-	36,468,439
New Mexico	461,580	-	3,664,864	-	1,635,025	-	5,761,469
New York	35,076,263	19,055,374	59,441,062	89,562,362	10,827,378	-	213,962,439
North Carolina	-	-	18,641,061	6,443,092	-	671,064	25,755,217
North Dakota	-	219,692	-	-	-	-	219,692
Ohio	202,515	13,795	196,505	23,218,942	-	-	23,631,757
Oklahoma	-	-	18,816,202	-	-	-	18,816,202
Oregon	-	-	678,125	-	5,264	6,938,814	7,622,203
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	1,786,673	-	4,853,498	6,640,171
South Carolina	196,792	11,717,750	-	9,739,435	-	291,157	21,945,134
South Dakota	10,546,543	23,234	-	-	2,541,357	-	13,111,134
Tennessee	-	313,096,800	-	-	3,262,500	100,660,800	417,020,100
Texas	-	348,896	-	411,313	-	416,617	1,176,826
Utah	-	1,447,700	24,584	-	3,192,322	3,130,726	7,795,332
Vermont	-	-	-	3,773,368	-	-	3,773,368
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	404,297	41,770	17,228,683	-	6,091,958	23,766,708
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	583,660	-	21,986,493	547,706	2,146,692	25,264,551
Wyoming	2,694,536	-	-	-	888,590	-	3,583,126
Total	136,240,683	368,073,549	332,289,538	294,185,203	36,119,916	150,645,611	1,350,373,711

Table 5B: Financing – Capital Expenditures
(page 4 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	No money awarded in FY2020
Arkansas	\$214,144 from Cash for DHT residence; \$1,674,950 from GIF for DHT; \$5,125,921 from A-75; \$8,397,058 from ANCRC
California	Differences between prior year are related to project selection criteria and projects being deferred to out-years due to delays. The other sources include donations and reimbursements which are dependent on funding received from other entities.
Colorado	Revenue does not tie directly to Colorado Parks and Wildlife's capital expenditures in a given fiscal year. Capital expenditures include capital equipment, improvements, acquisitions, and information
Indiana	2019/2020 – State Park Operating Budget = \$42,179,179 parks (Joyce) + \$26,034,833 inns (Tom/Karen) = \$68,214,012
Iowa	Dedicated Funds: Marine Fuel Tax, Park and Institutional Road Fund, REAP, Lake Restoration, Park Infrastructure Fund. Other=Executive Council Funding
Kansas	Road fund, Federal LWCF & NRT, CI for park projects
New Hampshire	in FY20, non essential new projects were postponed.
New York	NOTES: Included in the 2017-18 Budget, NYS Parks received a new appropriation for Capital General Fund. This was included as part of New York State's Financial Plan; specific positions in the Agency were transferred to this Capital appropriation per Division of Budget instructions. NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
Ohio	Dedicated capital funds are from our state boating fund. These funds were for projects in state parks which directly benefit boaters, such as launch ramps, restrooms at ramps, docks, etc.
Oregon	Table 5b: Fixed Capital Expenditures Dedicated Funds = Land Acquisitions Lottery & Federal Funds Federal Funds = Federal Funds, Facility Investment Program (FIP) Other Sources = FIP: Other Funds and Lottery Funds Data source: Operations Budget Analyst Datamart Query)
Rhode Island	Other funds are RICAP.
Vermont	Fixed capital expenditures information from Frank Spaulding.
Washington	FY20 other sources from local and state grants, i.e., Recreation Conservation Office (RCO)

Table 5C: Financing – Parks’ Share of State Expenditures
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Note: State Operating Budget figures were retrieved from the Actual Fiscal 2019 Total State Expenditures (Capital Inclusive) in the State Expenditure Report for 2018-2020, published by the National Association of State Budget Officers (<https://www.nasbo.org/reports-data/state-expenditure-report/state-expenditure-archives>)

STATE	Share of Budget		
	State Operating Budget	State Park Operating Budget	% of State Budget
Alabama	28,834,000,000	40,503,552	0.142%
Alaska	11,148,000,000	13,667,400	0.140%
Arizona	38,691,000,000	53,140,100	0.137%
Arkansas	25,638,000,000	97,830,810	0.382%
California	300,445,000,000	656,110,000	0.218%
Colorado	42,793,000,000	109,035,403	0.255%
Connecticut	34,421,000,000	17,895,550	0.052%
Delaware	11,325,000,000	26,002,600	0.230%
Florida	82,575,000,000	92,889,612	0.112%
Georgia	53,920,000,000	49,445,472	0.092%
Hawaii	15,619,000,000	18,122,000	0.116%
Idaho	8,422,000,000	18,840,600	0.224%
Illinois	71,840,000,000	94,000,000	0.131%
Indiana	34,087,000,000	68,214,012	0.200%
Iowa	23,441,000,000	21,208,684	0.090%
Kansas	16,929,000,000	14,831,500	0.088%
Kentucky	34,837,000,000	99,952,100	0.287%
Louisiana	32,258,000,000	37,235,409	0.115%
Maine	8,813,000,000	9,253,796	0.105%
Maryland	45,121,000,000	45,491,881	0.101%
Massachusetts	59,819,000,000	80,816,000	0.135%
Michigan	59,624,000,000	75,892,400	0.127%
Minnesota	40,844,000,000	105,203,946	0.258%
Mississippi	19,161,000,000	10,871,792	0.057%
Missouri	26,403,000,000	66,929,213	0.253%
Montana	7,173,000,000	11,394,868	0.159%
Nebraska	12,109,000,000	29,420,747	0.243%
Nevada	16,073,000,000	19,474,510	0.121%
New Hampshire	6,224,000,000	42,270,320	0.679%
New Jersey	64,166,000,000	6,485,000	0.010%
New Mexico	19,642,000,000	27,635,500	0.141%
New York	170,875,000,000	227,454,000	0.133%
North Carolina	49,162,000,000	48,478,334	0.099%
North Dakota	6,393,000,000	16,202,928	0.253%
Ohio	71,004,000,000	107,590,618	0.152%
Oklahoma	23,833,000,000	47,362,030	0.199%
Oregon	42,641,000,000	80,767,639	0.189%
Pennsylvania	88,931,000,000	114,393,000	0.129%
Rhode Island	9,736,000,000	14,295,696	0.147%
South Carolina	26,074,000,000	38,936,023	0.149%
South Dakota	4,488,000,000	29,117,118	0.649%
Tennessee	33,826,000,000	90,311,500	0.234%
Texas	121,036,000,000	76,846,340	0.234%
Utah	16,601,000,000	46,381,079	0.234%
Vermont	5,836,000,000	11,464,184	0.196%
Virginia	55,263,000,000	42,934,386	0.078%
Washington	50,512,000,000	89,101,008	0.176%
West Virginia	17,946,000,000	39,557,493	0.220%
Wisconsin	50,243,000,000	16,678,700	0.033%
Wyoming	4,708,000,000	9,505,630	0.202%
Total	2,101,503,000,000	3,207,442,483	
Average			0.179%

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Areas	Adult Individual				Passenger Vehicle				
		Resident Min	Resident Max	Non- Resident Min	Non- Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non- Resident Min	Non- Resident Max
Alabama	12	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	12	2.00	30.00	2.00	30.00	17	5.00	30.00	5.00	30.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	141	3.00	15.00	3.00	15.00
Colorado	41	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	41	8.00	10.00	8.00	10.00
Connecticut	3	2.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	26	-	-	10.00	22.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	17	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
Florida	82	2.00	13.00	2.00	13.00	80	3.00	8.00	4.00	8.00
Georgia	15	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	48	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Hawaii	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	32	1.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	32	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Kansas	1	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	1	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	36	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	27	2.00	7.00	3.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	27	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	17.00	9.00	9.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	71	5.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
Mississippi	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	22	374.00	374.00	374.00	374.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	34	-	-	4.00	4.00	34	-	-	8.00	8.00
Nebraska	9	2.00	7.00	2.00	7.00	76	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00
Nevada	1	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	21	5.00	10.00	7.00	12.00
New Hampshire	26	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	18	5.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
New Mexico	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
New York	58	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	214	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	5.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	14	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	5	0.75	5.00	0.75	5.00	4	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.00	7.00	12.00	14.00
South Carolina	32	1.00	12.00	1.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	66	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	89	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	8	2.00	2.00	30.00	35.00	32	5.00	15.00	-	-
Vermont	48	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	135	10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Wisconsin	53	15.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	53	3.00	13.00	11.00	16.00
Wyoming	6	4.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	12	7.00	7.00	12.00	12.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Adult Individual/Bus					Group/Bus				
	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non- Resident Min	Non- Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non- Resident Min	Non- Resident Max
Alabama	12	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	10	2.00	18.40	2.00	18.40	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	41	10.00	50.00	10.00	50.00
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	17	17.00	34.00	34.00	68.00
Florida	87	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	87	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	48	30.00	50.00	30.00	5.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	30	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	32	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	3.70	5.00	5.00	5.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	36	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	64	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	34	2.00	-	4.00	4.00	34	-	-	4.00	4.00
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	21	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	18	65.00	65.00	120.00	120.00
New Mexico	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	15.00	50.00	15.00	50.00
New York	56	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	213	50.00	75.00	50.00	75.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	14	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	150.00	-	150.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	32	1.00	12.00	1.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	66	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	89	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	40	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	48	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	37	13.00	20.00	13.00	20.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	135	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	53	11.00	16.00	15.00	20.00
Wyoming	18	5.00	9.00	5.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Vehicle Parking					Annual Pass				
	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non- Resident Min	Non- Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non- Resident Min	Non- Resident Max
Alabama	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	61	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	56	60.00	60.00	60.00	120.00
Arizona	15	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	26	75.00	200.00	75.00	200.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	30.00	100.00	30.00	100.00	-	50.00	195.00	50.00	195.00
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	41	80.00	120.00	80.00	120.00
Connecticut	26	-	-	10.00	22.00	26	-	-	112.00	112.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	17	17.50	35.00	70.00	70.00
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	97	45.00	120.00	45.00	120.00
Georgia	48	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	48	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Hawaii	8	-	-	3.00	5.00	1	10.00	30.00	10.00	30.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	30	10.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	32	50.00	50.00	70.00	70.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	40
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	13.75	25.00	25.00	25.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	36	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	27	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	27	75.00	75.00	100.00	100.00
Massachusetts	56	2.00	14.00	2.00	20.00	56	60.00	60.00	120.00	120.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	17.00	34.00	34.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	71	12.00	35.00	12.00	35.00
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	76	30.00	30.00	45.00	45.00
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	200.00	-	200.00
New Hampshire	4	1.00	15.00	1.00	15.00	37	60.00	105.00	60.00	120.00
New Jersey	18	5.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	19	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00
New Mexico	34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
New York	-	-	-	-	-	213	65.00	65.00	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	75.00	125.00	75.00	125.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	14	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	1	5.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	1	25.00	75.00	25.00	75.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	25	30.00	50.00	30.00	50.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	8	30.00	30.00	60.00	60.00
South Carolina	2	5	50	5	50	47	75.00	99.00	75.00	99.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	66	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	89	2.00	10.00	2.00	10.00	89	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	45	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	48	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Virginia	36	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	36	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	135	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	53	13.00	28.00	38.00	38.00
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	18	42.00	48.00	89.00	96.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Areas	Annual Senior Citizen Pass				Lodging Rental Fees			
		Resident	Resident	Non-	Non-	Lodge Rooms		Cabins/Cottages	
		Min	Max	Resident	Resident	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	45.00	120.00	75.00	249.00
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	100.00
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	300.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	243.00	90.00	503.00
California	-	5.00	20.00	5.00	20.00	-	-	40.00	225.00
Colorado	41	70.00	70.00	80.00	120.00	-	-	90.00	270.00
Connecticut	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	80.00
Delaware	17	18.00	18.00	35.00	35.00	-	-	50.00	271.00
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	129.00	189.00	30.00	160.00
Georgia	48	25	25	25	25	-	-	75.00	454.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	50.00	60.00	90.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	200.00	50.00	190.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	70.00	289.00	70.00	289.00
Indiana	32	25.00	25.00	70.00	70.00	69.99	429.99	40.00	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	200.00
Kansas	24	13.75	25.00	25.00	25.00	-	-	35.00	135.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	155.00	225.00	85.00	175.00
Maine	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	-	46.75	200.00
Massachusetts	56	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	6.00	17.00	34.00	34.00	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	145.00	110.00	495.00
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	62.00	82.00	35.00	110.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	99.00	219.00	98.00	399.00
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.00	66.00
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	65.00	105.00	65.00	475.00
Nevada	20	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	20.00	129.00
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	195.00
New Jersey	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	185.00
New Mexico	35	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.00	275.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	270.00	25.00	107.00
North Dakota	14	28.00	28.00	-	-	-	-	60.00	125.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	69.00	350.00	60.00	520.00
Oklahoma	3	-	-	-	-	75.00	180.00	45.00	280.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	83.00	139.00	42.00	86.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	378.00	38.00	285.00
Rhode Island	-	15.00	15.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	35.00	35.00
South Carolina	47	37.50	99.00	75.00	99.00	75.00	125.00	40.00	355.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	135.00	345.00	55.00	1,800.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	94.00	500.00	65.00	500.00
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	105.00	170.00	40.00	250.00
Utah	45	50.00	50.00	-	-	31.00	150.00	45.00	90.00
Vermont	48	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	85.00	95.00	48.00	110.00
Virginia	36	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	291.00	493.00	76.00	196.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	447.00
West Virginia	-	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	53	13.00	13.00	38.00	38.00	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	150.00
Average						92.12	228.83	53.16	275.14

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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Campsite Rental Fees

STATE	Improved: 3 H/U		Improved: 2 H/U		Improved: 1 H/U		Improved: No H/U		Primitive	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	18.00	55.00	12.00	21.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	12.00
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	35.00
Arizona	20.00	50.00	20.00	50.00	20.00	50.00	15.00	25.00	15.00	25.00
Arkansas	36.00	36.00	29.00	29.00	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
California	-	-	25.00	100.00	-	-	10.00	60.00	10.00	40.00
Colorado	38.00	41.00	38.00	41.00	33.00	36.00	25.00	28.00	15.00	18.00
Connecticut	40.00	52.00	37.00	48.00	-	-	14.00	30.00	14.00	30.00
Delaware	25.00	55.00	20.00	59.00	25.00	45.00	20.00	50.00	20.00	40.00
Florida	16.00	42.00	16.00	42.00	16.00	42.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
Georgia	-	-	23.00	59.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	12.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	12.00	30.00	-	-	15.00	20.00
Idaho	26.00	31.00	24.00	29.00	20.00	23.00	12.00	21.00	10.00	13.00
Illinois	10.00	35.00	10.00	35.00	10.00	35.00	-	12.00	-	6.00
Indiana	30.00	46.00	-	-	23.00	35.00	16.00	24.00	12.00	17.00
Iowa	16.00	19.00	-	-	13.00	16.00	8.00	11.00	6.00	9.00
Kansas	25.00	28.00	24.00	26.00	22.00	24.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
<i>Kentucky</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	45.00	15.00	22.00
Louisiana	18.00	33.00	18.00	25.00	18.00	25.00	18.00	18.00	9.00	18.00
Maine	-	-	25.00	45.00	-	-	-	-	15.00	25.00
Maryland	32.50	53.50	27.50	27.50	24.50	38.50	18.50	35.50	10.00	15.00
Massachusetts	-	-	32.00	45.00	23.00	33.00	17.00	27.00	8.00	10.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	35.00	41.00	32.00	36.00	24.00	32.00	16.00	24.00	14.00	20.00
Mississippi	16.00	28.00	15.00	22.00	15.00	22.00	-	-	15.00	15.00
Missouri	20.00	37.00	13.00	27.00	8.00	27.00	4.00	15.00	5.00	7.00
Montana	-	-	-	-	24.00	34.00	6.00	15.00	6.00	15.00
Nebraska	35.00	37.00	30.00	32.00	25.00	27.00	15.00	17.00	10.00	12.00
Nevada	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	14.00	18.00	14.00	18.00
New Hampshire	40.00	50.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	25.00	30.00	23.00	23.00
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	20.00	25.00	-	-	17.00	22.00
New Mexico	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00
New York	27.00	27.00	-	-	21.00	21.00	15.00	15.00	12.00	12.00
North Carolina	25.00	33.00	22.00	30.00	20.00	28.00	17.00	23.00	12.00	12.00
North Dakota	25.00	30.00	20.00	25.00	20.00	25.00	17.00	17.00	12.00	17.00
Ohio	31.00	44.00	-	-	20.00	37.00	16.00	31.00	18.00	25.00
Oklahoma	25.00	45.00	22.00	45.00	20.00	45.00	16.00	25.00	16.00	25.00
Oregon	26.00	33.00	24.00	31.00	-	-	17.00	19.00	10.00	10.00
Pennsylvania	39.00	54.00	34.00	49.00	26.00	41.00	19.00	34.00	15.00	30.00
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	21.00	65.00	17.00	65.00	13.00	40.00	11.00	62.00	7.00	137.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	15.00	40.00	11.00	15.00	11.00	15.00
Tennessee	32.00	75.00	25.00	60.00	21.00	55.00	15.00	50.00	8.00	40.00
Texas	18.00	25.00	15.00	26.00	12.00	20.00	12.00	15.00	5.00	15.00
Utah	25.00	40.00	20.00	40.00	18.00	30.00	15.00	20.00	10.00	15.00
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.00	39.00	15.00	18.00
Virginia	40.00	47.00	35.00	46.00	-	-	25.00	35.00	15.00	25.00
Washington	35.00	50.00	30.00	45.00	30.00	45.00	20.00	37.00	12.00	12.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	26.00	42.00	26.00	42.00	26.00	42.00	15.00	27.00	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	20.00	28.00	10.00	18.00	10.00	18.00
Average	26.84	40.79	23.99	39.47	20.13	32.32	15.22	26.27	11.76	20.98

Table 5D: Financing – Campsite Reservation User Fees
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Campsite Rental								
STATE	Campsite Reservation	Number days in advance	Reservation Fee Charged	Reservation Fee Min	Max	Fee Non- Refundable	No. People Allowed Per Site	Dogs Allowed Overnight
Alabama	Yes	365	Yes	4.00	-	Yes	8	Yes
Alaska	Yes	2	Yes	2.00	8.00	Yes	12	Yes
Arizona	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	25.00	Yes	6	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	365	No	-	-	-	8	Yes
California	Yes	210	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Colorado	Yes	180	No	-	-	-	6	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	335	Yes	9.00	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
Delaware	Yes	365	Yes	4.00	4.00	Yes	8	Yes
Florida	Yes	334	Yes	6.70	6.70	Yes	8	Yes
Georgia	Yes	334	No	-	-	Yes	6	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	See notes	Yes	1.20	45.00	Yes	10	Yes
Idaho	Yes	274	Yes	10.00	25.00	Yes	8	Yes
Illinois	Yes	108	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	8	Yes
Indiana	Yes	180	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Iowa	Yes	90	Yes	4.00	6.00	Yes	6	Yes
Kansas	Yes	180	Yes	3.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Louisiana	Yes	396	Yes	6.00	6.00	Yes	8	Yes
Maine	Yes	224	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Maryland	Yes	365	Yes	4.75	6.25	Yes	6	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	180	Yes	-	-	Yes	4	Yes
Michigan	Yes	183	Yes	8.00	10.00	Yes	6	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	365	Yes	7.00	70.00	Yes	6	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	730	Yes	10.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
Missouri	Yes	365	Yes	8.50	8.50	Yes	6	Yes
Montana	Yes	182	Yes	10.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	180	Yes	8.50	8.50	Yes	8	Yes
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	335	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	-	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	334	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	180	Yes	4.00	12.00	Yes	9	Yes
New York	Yes	270	Yes	9.00	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	335	Yes	3.00	3.00	Yes	6	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	95	Yes	5.80	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
Ohio	Yes	180	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	6	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	335	Yes	8.00	20.00	Yes	4	Yes
Oregon	Yes	275	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	330	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	5	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	365	Yes	9.00	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	397	No	-	-	No	6	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	90	Yes	-	7.70	Yes	6	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Texas	Yes	152	-	-	-	Yes	8	Yes
Utah	Yes	120	Yes	8.00	12.00	Yes	8	Yes
Vermont	Yes	335	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Virginia	Yes	334	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Washington	Yes	274	Yes	8.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	365	No	-	-	No	10	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	334	Yes	7.75	7.75	Yes	6	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	120	Yes	4.00	8.00	Yes	10	Yes
# Yes/Average	49	274	43	6.23	11.16	45	7	50

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
(page 12 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	Reservation transaction fee for campsites is \$2 per night, with a cap of \$8 max. Cabins have their own fixed, non-refundable transaction fee of \$8.05 per transaction.
Arizona	If a vehicle contains more than 4 adults at a park that assesses a "per vehicle" user fee, each additional adult is \$3.00. This number is included in this category above, whereas it used to be counted in "per vehicle" category. Also, individuals who walk up to the gate and individuals on bicycle are charged \$3 entry fee at parks that typically charge by vehicle. >"Per Adult Person on bus" category now includes per adult ticket price for commercial group tours to Kartchner Caverns. >McFarland State Historic Park is not included in the fee Per Adult Person as they now serve as the Visitor Center to the Town of Florence and no fee is charged. >During FY13 Yuma Quartermaster Depot State Historic Park began charging a fee Per Adult Person to enter the park.
Arkansas	Arkansas does not issue an Annual Pass for park entry
California	5d.1 - Per Adult Person: Per adult person entry/tour fees. 5d.2 - Vehicle Parking: Vehicle day use fees collected; including Off-Highway Motor Vehicle (OHMVR) units. 5d.5 - Bus Parking: Changed "vehicle" parking to represent fees charged for bus parking. Total number of units accommodating small and/or large buses not available 5d.6 - Annual Day Use Pass type: California Explorer Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$195.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 134, Golden Poppy Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$125.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 112, Tahoe Regional Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$75.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 5, Historian Passport Day Use Admission Annual Pass - Price: \$50.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 33, Boat Use Annual Pass - Price: \$100.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 15, Off Highway Vehicle Annual Day Use Pass - Price: \$50.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 7, Oversized Vehicle Pass Sticker (Oversized vehicles described as 25 feet or over in length or 9 feet or wider in width will be charged an Oversized Vehicle Fee (OVF) equal to and in addition to the park's vehicle day use fee. A vehicle pulling a trailer will also be considered an oversized vehicle except if towing a boat trailer with a valid Boat Use Annual Pass sticker or having paid a boat use fee. Not all parks can accommodate oversized vehicles and possession of the Oversized Vehicle Pass sticker does not guarantee an oversized vehicle can be physically accommodated at all parks.) 5d.7 - Annual Senior Citizen Pass - for persons 62 years of age older: Golden Bear Discount Pass with income restrictions for eligibility. Annual cost/fee is \$5.00; entitles the bearer and spouse or registered domestic partner entry to most California State Parks operated units where vehicle day use fees are collected, at no charge, Limited Use Golden Bear Pass - for persons 62 years of age or older without income restrictions for eligibility. Annual cost/fee is \$20.00; entitles the holder and spouse or registered domestic partner entry to most California State Parks operated units during non-peak season where vehicle day use fees are collected, at no charge, Senior Citizen Discount - permits year-round \$1.00 discount for vehicle day use and a \$2.00 discount for family camping in state-operated parks regardless of income status without the need to purchase any pass. 5d.8 - No state operated lodge rooms. 5d.11 - Improved Campsite with hook-ups; water and electrical hookups. Sewer hookups not provided at campsite, but dump station may be available inside the campground. 5d.13 & 5d.14 - Primitive & Improved Campsite fee applicable to "Drive-In" sites. 5d.16 - Seven months in advance on the first of the month on-sale days. 5d.22 - Select camping loops in various park units allow dogs.
Colorado	Colorado Parks and Wildlife does not offer a senior non-resident annual parks pass, therefore, non-resident seniors would pay the same price as a regular annual parks pass which is either \$80 or \$120 depending on the pass selected.
Florida	Reservation Fee Min and Max is \$6.70 (form is rounding it to \$7.00).
Hawaii	Camping Reservations in-advance varied from 365 to 14 with impacts of covid., RE: Dogs Allowed Overnight = Service Animals only
Idaho	Those who have a valid Idaho RV sticker are not charged a reservation fee
Indiana	No entrance fee or transaction fee changes in 2019/2020. Started same day reservations allowed during spring 2019 pandemic, until 2pm date of arrival for camping only.
Iowa	Resort lodge, cabins, and campsite fees are not included in the fee range as they are now operated by a private concession operation. Camping reservations can be made 3 months in advance, not 90 days.
Kentucky	FY18-19 data are used.
Maine	Maine State Parks also sell system-wide annual vehicle passes covering occupants of the passholder's vehicle (17 passenger max). Vehicle passes are sold for \$105 while a senior version costs \$45. Maine residents 65+ receive free admission (individual only).
Missouri	Minimum price reflects off-season rates less a \$2.00 discount (applicable only to persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and military). The reservation window changed from six months in advance of arrival to one year in advance of arrival, effective on June 30, 2020.
New Hampshire	Bus Pass program was suspended due to COVID-19.
New York	Notes: NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID 19 Pandemic.
North Dakota	Dogs allowed, but must be leashed, accompanied, and cleaned up after.
Oregon	Table 5d Notes: Annual pass "minimum" is for the 12-month parking pass; residents and non-residents pay the same price. The "maximum" is for the 24-month parking pass. Again, there is no difference in price for residents vs. non-residents for the 24-month parking pass. The Department offers a \$5 discount on the 12-month parking pass during the month of December. Improved campsite 3 HU = Full Improved campsite 2 HU = Electric Improved campsite no HU= Tent Primitive = primitive.
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania started charging a holiday rate for peak summer holiday weekends. Campsite electric rate increased by fifty cents.
Rhode Island	Min/Max fee is 8.75
South Carolina	Restructured admission prices
Vermont	Information from Kaitlin Alford and website. Lodge Room min/max from VSP website, Seyon Lodge Fees page. For improved campsite cost, base price for campsite is the minimum and Burton Island lean-to is the maximum. Primitive campsite refers to Green River Reservoir pricing. Cabins/cottage min/max from VSP website Fees page (max = Perry Merrill at Ricker Pond (\$770 per week price divided by 7.) Fee increases occurred in October
Virginia	We discontinued non resident rates for parking in 2020
Wyoming	Wyoming charges per-person for entrance at historic sites and per-vehicle for entrance and camping at parks; with differing resident and non-resident rates. We offer annual day use and annual camping permits (camping to residents only) that are tied to a specific vehicle.

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Revenue Generated By Source					
STATE	Entrance Fees	Camping Fees	Cabins/ Cottages	Lodges	Group Facilities
Alabama	5,613,177	11,983,576	4,204,258	3,186,521	198,074
Alaska	1,503,147	577,555	785,537	-	-
Arizona	8,808,042	9,754,808	-	-	-
Arkansas	843,327	4,612,755	3,636,666	3,109,197	187,610
California	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	22,881,734	13,487,898	688,765	-	230,517
Connecticut	1,518,860	1,168,132	35,523	-	-
Delaware	4,299,741	3,630,690	911,331	-	91,031
Florida	23,450,558	15,583,416	2,530,238	-	74,499
Georgia	6,521,138	13,694,990	10,151,748	-	206,277
Hawaii	756,872	678,379	240,183	-	-
Idaho	4,437,700	3,619,300	1,167,500	-	-
Illinois	-	5,532,343	-	650,457	-
Indiana	12,173,366	15,847,430	1,605,521	13,214,668	119,107
Iowa	36,644	3,503,535	692,096	-	2,140
Kansas	3,905,295	6,968,385	1,280,603	-	8,795
Kentucky	-	3,579,768	4,329,758	9,125,767	-
Louisiana	1,327,365	3,102,502	3,023,156	271,974	317,868
Maine	3,605,890	669,316	-	-	-
Maryland	5,902,750	3,999,726	1,040,961	-	335,716
Massachusetts	2,804,295	3,891,673	48,584	-	-
Michigan	21,851,805	34,349,672	160,683	-	-
Minnesota	8,024,881	7,196,330	1,561,919	66,947	466,814
Mississippi	398,888	3,406,369	1,747,274	178,144	183,661
Missouri	-	6,784,839	-	-	-
Montana	239,005	1,308,473	49,143	-	-
Nebraska	7,766,111	6,476,415	3,894,611	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	10,670,999	2,266,630	-	-	750,572
New Jersey	-	1,517,638	-	-	-
New Mexico	1,319,619	2,238,793	-	-	-
New York	47,026,404	14,353,844	5,474,791	-	-
North Carolina	1,494,893	4,328,379	277,651	208,504	204,358
North Dakota	1,056,830	1,923,023	294,688	-	-
Ohio	-	13,575,573	3,665,204	-	194,994
Oklahoma	203,176	8,236,443	4,563,528	4,833,755	-
Oregon	3,903,144	17,748,292	-	53,324	-
Pennsylvania	-	10,726,330	3,759,209	579,942	182,247
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	7,870,619	12,389,172	3,476,820	388,500	19,235
South Dakota	7,026,706	7,190,868	1,469,872	-	-
Tennessee	-	7,696,455	6,465,681	2,743,099	327,563
Texas	15,880,142	17,908,257	-	-	-
Utah	12,248,805	6,705,225	-	-	-
Vermont	1,215,269	2,973,748	432,768	53,495	-
Virginia	6,866,383	5,185,284	4,137,222	-	-
Washington	21,515,423	17,261,366	2,220,063	-	718,484
West Virginia	204,840	2,597,962	4,176,152	5,681,146	24,777
Wisconsin	12,663,083	8,393,846	-	-	-
Wyoming	1,373,919	1,102,156	98,306	-	36,492
Average	7,530,271	7,483,565	2,341,611	2,771,590	221,856

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Revenue Generated By Source						
STATE	Restaurants	Concessions	Beaches/ Pools	Golf Courses	Other	Total Operations
Alabama	2,466,982	2,947,850	48,818	2,047,901	7,782,318	38,012,493
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1,159,697	4,025,936
Arizona	-	359,664	-	-	1,945,752	20,868,266
Arkansas	3,788,767	81,896	147,358	330,717	5,545,582	22,283,875
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	2,186,384	-	-	67,198,871	106,674,169
Connecticut	-	20,173	-	-	-	2,742,688
Delaware	-	710,213	428,904	-	9,888,346	19,960,256
Florida	-	5,102,069	-	-	7,510,144	54,250,924
Georgia	235,220	3,697,455	-	1,751,105	4,799,912	41,057,845
Hawaii	-	1,500,436	-	-	2,419,497	5,595,367
Idaho	-	-	30,200	-	3,348,900	12,603,600
Illinois	85,902	975,394	20,864	-	-	-
Indiana	8,050,333	752,269	453,185	1,567,571	14,166,156	67,949,606
Iowa	-	72,298	-	-	716,157	5,022,870
Kansas	-	225,475	-	-	339,972	12,728,524
Kentucky	9,160,119	134,722	247,755	2,247,704	9,145,499	37,971,092
Louisiana	-	-	47,980	-	-	8,090,845
Maine	43,234	20,293	-	-	703,047	5,041,780
Maryland	-	1,512,244	-	-	-	12,791,397
Massachusetts	-	2,588,383	1,800	1,080,113	4,245,268	14,660,116
Michigan	-	1,193,865	-	-	2,430,480	59,986,505
Minnesota	624,620	78,487	-	-	7,595,213	25,615,211
Mississippi	-	91,059	253,839	-	284,190	6,543,424
Missouri	-	2,191,717	-	-	2,378,920	11,355,476
Montana	-	51,496	-	-	937,725	2,585,842
Nebraska	316,386	2,643,842	746,127	-	11,427,547	33,271,040
Nevada	-	58,940	-	-	454,222	513,161
New Hampshire	-	6,161,178	2,024,151	-	1,336,436	23,209,966
New Jersey	-	363,635	-	-	6,464,406	8,345,679
New Mexico	-	319,580	-	-	309,941	4,187,933
New York	-	26,876,453	3,150,766	14,234,239	7,031,179	118,147,676
North Carolina	78,215	1,213,934	268,811	-	2,527,227	10,601,972
North Dakota	-	967,217	-	-	858,426	5,100,184
Ohio	-	1,056,616	-	257,559	8,169,539	26,919,485
Oklahoma	-	1,331,044	42,471	2,357,258	3,670,505	25,238,180
Oregon	46,532	69,786	-	-	675,776	22,496,854
Pennsylvania	-	2,377,505	826,959	-	6,623,393	25,075,583
Rhode Island	-	710,190	78,230	218,833	-	1,007,253
South Carolina	309,265	4,321,619	-	653,687	1,431,020	30,859,938
South Dakota	-	3,105,151	-	-	9,611,768	28,404,366
Tennessee	2,806,707	664,121	300,642	5,828,331	8,079,786	34,912,385
Texas	-	2,925,529	-	-	-	36,713,928
Utah	-	1,286,258	-	3,727,231	-	23,967,519
Vermont	-	99,274	-	-	2,621,367	7,395,921
Virginia	472,292	2,723,620	700,064	-	2,614,269	22,699,134
Washington	-	311,356	-	-	5,684,271	47,710,965
West Virginia	2,597,039	272,825	348,377	636,239	6,992,520	23,531,877
Wisconsin	-	242,505	24,927	112,929	473,911	21,911,201
Wyoming	-	25,627	-	-	1,173,751	3,810,251
Average	2,072,107	1,883,079	485,344	2,470,094	5,780,307	24,676,053

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Colorado	Other includes revenue from registrations, licenses/passes/fees/permits, federal and state grants,
Hawaii	Other = Parking Fees Revenue
Indiana	2019/20 inns portion of "all other operations was \$3.7M. Parks portion was \$10.45M other operations (and resale).
Iowa	No revenue is reported for resort as it is under a concession operation and any revenue will be reflected in the concession revenue category. Other operations includes day-use lodge and shelter rental fees, special event fees, dock management area fees, dock slip rental, damage deposits, nonresident user permit fees, and reservation transaction fees.
Missouri	Camping and lodging were closed from March 27, 2020 to May 17, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Camping was open from May 18, 2020 to June 30, 2020 with a 50% occupancy limit.
Nebraska	10.3 million dollar Game and Parks Foundation Capital Donation. Revenue for cabins, restaurants, concessions, and pool operations affected by Covid.
New York	Notes: NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID 19 Pandemic.
North Dakota	Included annual and daily passes as part of entrance fees. Other includes interpretive programming fees, reservation fees, and special event revenues.
Ohio	Concession operations includes only commission payments received from all concessionaires, including all lodge operations. Golf course operations were transitioned to concession operated for part of the fiscal year.
Oregon	Overnight includes cabins/yurts but does not include Boat Moorage. Concession operations includes Boat Moorage (Agency Object 8630) Lodge Room: Silver Falls, Wolf Creek Inn, and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Restaurants: Silver Falls, Wolf Creek Inn, and Frenchglen (closed in winter).
Pennsylvania	Golf course revenue is included in concession operations. Decline in revenue attributed to closures in March/April 2020 due to COVID19 Pandemic and the swimming pool closure for the entire season at Codorus State Park.
South Dakota	Although South Dakota includes restaurants, marinas and lodges in the Facility Inventory in Table 2, we do not include the concessioners' revenue in Table 5E - Revenue Sources. South Dakota's revenue from concessioners' leases, franchise fees and other sources is included in the Concessions column of this table.
Tennessee	Swimming pools were closed for the summer of 2020.
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford and Kristin Freeman. All other operations includes license fees, ski leases, timber sales, fines & penalties, donations, boat rentals, boat rentals taxed, firewood, gas, fishing, miscellaneous, resale items, shower, soda, ice, and transportation.
Virginia	Parking & Admission are included in entrance fees, not sure if that is true in prior years

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 16 of 19)

STATE	Park User & Entrance Fees & Permits	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration Fees					Motor Vehicle Plates / Permits	Hunting Licenses/ Fines
			Snow- mobiles	OHV's/ ATV's	Boats	Lottery	Real Estate Transfer Tax		
Alabama	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Arkansas	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
California	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Florida	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Georgia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hawaii	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Idaho	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Kansas	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Louisiana	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Maine	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maryland	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Michigan	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Mississippi	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Missouri	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Nevada	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
New York	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Ohio	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Oklahoma	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Texas	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Vermont	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Virginia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
West Virginia	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
# Yes	43	17	16	19	16	5	8	15	2

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
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State Taxes/Fees Dedicated to Park & Recreation							
STATE	Employee Housing Payments	Lease Permits (Ski, Lake, Ag.)	Donations	Publications & Souvenir Sales	Conces- sionnaires Licensing	Tobacco Products Tax	Sporting Goods Tax
Alabama	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Arkansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Georgia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Idaho	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Louisiana	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mississippi	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nevada	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
New Hampshire	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Jersey	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Ohio	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Oklahoma	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Utah	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Vermont	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Virginia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
West Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
# Yes	28	35	46	38	40	4	7

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 18 of 19)

State Taxes/Fees Dedicated to Park & Recreation

STATE	Petroleum Products Tax	Sales Tax Tourism	Investment Interest	State Land Board Trusts	Other	General Fund
Alabama	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Arizona	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
California	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Colorado	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Florida	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Georgia	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Illinois	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Iowa	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Kansas	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Louisiana	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maine	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Massachusetts	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Missouri	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Montana	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Nevada	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Hampshire	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Jersey	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New York	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
North Carolina	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
North Dakota	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ohio	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Oklahoma	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Oregon	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Vermont	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Virginia	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Wisconsin	No	No	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
# Yes	4	7	16	2	22	40

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 19 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arkansas	Other is amendment 75, Arkansas's 1/8 cent Conservation Tax
Colorado	Receive less than 1% of total revenue from State General Fund to support free entrance for veterans during the month of August. "Petroleum products tax" refers to severance tax on oil and gas.
Connecticut	Passport to the Park Program implemented in 2018 (motor vehicle registration fee)
Iowa	Snowmobile and vehicle plate revenue is very minimal to overall park funding. The nonresident user permit fee is for 2 state parks and is a pilot with a sunset date.
Kansas	The Park Passport is available to purchase at the Motor Vehicle Office at a reduced fee. It is a discounted permit and have to opt in to get it.
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>AIX Project Staff Note: Some data items were not provided by the state. FY2018-19 data were used.</i>
Missouri	Other consists of endowment funds.
New Hampshire	The Bureau of Historic Sites and a portion of the Development, Design & Maintenance Office are partially funded through the State's General Fund account.
New York	Notes: NYS information is from 4/1/19-3/31/20, which was not impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
Ohio	While Ohio doesn't charge an entrance fee, we do have some permit fees (i.e. camping permits, special activity permits) that are dedicated sources of funding for Ohio State Parks.
Oregon	Other dedicated funds include firewood and ice sales, and rentals of bicycles, kayaks, etc. A portion of timber sales are included in other dedicated funds.
Vermont	No change from previous year.

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 1 of 9)

The number of staff positions is reported in this table by three categories: (1) whether they are full-time, part-time (regular year-around staffers that work less than a full forty-hour week) or seasonal (those individuals hired for temporary service during peak-use seasons) employees; (2) whether they work in the central office or in the field and (3) whether they are regarded as “park professionals” (those employees engaged primarily in work specialized to the needs of state parks) or not (those doing non-park-specialized work, such as clerical, fiscal, legal, etc. States that provided “0” or no data are excluded from averages.

STATE	Park Professional			Other Staff		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	13	2	-	-	-	-
Alaska	24	-	-	9	-	2
Arizona	13	1	-	33	-	1
Arkansas	13	-	-	86	1	-
California	559	5	-	-	-	-
Colorado	30	-	-	35	-	49
Connecticut	10	-	-	1	-	-
Delaware	31	-	-	3	46	60
Florida	67	-	-	12	38	-
Georgia	3	-	-	32	11	3
Hawaii	16	-	-	5	-	-
Idaho	15	-	17	43	3	-
Illinois	6	-	-	5	-	-
Indiana	17	1	-	6	-	3
Iowa	6	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas	4	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	684	3	361	-	-	-
Louisiana	9	-	-	21	6	-
Maine	10	-	-	3	-	1
Maryland	20	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	87	5	22	20	8	100
Michigan	22	-	-	83	-	-
Minnesota	82	10	-	7	-	-
Mississippi	4	1	-	6	-	-
Missouri	70	-	-	30	-	3
Montana	14	-	-	1	1	-
Nebraska	4	-	-	6	-	3
Nevada	18	-	-	10	-	1
New Hampshire	17	1	-	4	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	12	-	1	16	-	-
New York	15	-	-	184	-	64
North Carolina	35	-	-	16	-	11
North Dakota	23	-	2	-	-	-
Ohio	17	-	5	36	2	-
Oklahoma	9	-	-	14	-	-
Oregon	28	1	-	97	1	-
Pennsylvania	37	-	-	9	-	-
Rhode Island	31	-	-	20	-	-
South Carolina	21	7	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	13	13	1	1	1	-
Tennessee	57	-	-	60	-	-
Texas	101	1	-	53	1	5
Utah	22	-	-	15	-	1
Vermont	5	-	-	4	-	-
Virginia	8	10	-	16	21	-
Washington	45	-	-	153	3	35
West Virginia	7	-	-	10	3	-
Wisconsin	49	4	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	15	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,418	65	409	1,166	146	342
Average	49	4	58	29	10	21

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 2 of 9)

STATE	Field Positions			Other Staff		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	52	-	-	199	-	248
Alaska	42	-	66	13	-	7
Arizona	137	-	27	11	-	-
Arkansas	193	8	8	594	542	598
California	426	23	2,567	-	-	-
Colorado	174	4	510	26	1	60
Connecticut	72	-	375	-	-	4
Delaware	117	113	477	17	-	-
Florida	830	399	127	125	28	-
Georgia	250	477	11	14	6	-
Hawaii	74	-	-	5	-	-
Idaho	77	4	298	18	5	69
Illinois	368	-	311	42	-	-
Indiana	353	20	34	-	-	1,160
Iowa	102	-	333	-	-	-
Kansas	116	112	170	-	-	-
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3</i>
Louisiana	37	-	-	242	82	102
Maine	20	-	229	3	-	-
Maryland	220	-	556	-	-	-
Massachusetts	376	-	1,433	30	-	-
Michigan	232	42	183	-	23	1,076
Minnesota	172	218	449	53	18	21
Mississippi	110	19	67	10	-	-
Missouri	388	2	125	42	1	-
Montana	50	31	115	-	-	-
Nebraska	45	-	16	96	-	747
Nevada	60	-	132	42	-	12
New Hampshire	67	3	969	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	834	-	-	4
New Mexico	160	-	45	-	-	-
New York	40	-	-	1,524	-	4,771
North Carolina	345	-	705	56	-	52
North Dakota	38	1	147	-	15	-
Ohio	407	121	568	-	-	-
Oklahoma	308	240	-	-	-	-
Oregon	271	9	86	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	103	-	6	435	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	348	-	-	-
South Carolina	129	68	-	121	307	-
South Dakota	132	4	575	-	-	-
Tennessee	611	258	-	268	162	60
Texas	1,021	88	45	88	1	-
Utah	160	-	530	12	2	2
Vermont	38	-	257	-	-	2
Virginia	221	309	208	38	121	103
Washington	322	7	438	34	1	2
West Virginia	72	-	-	351	746	266
Wisconsin	103	-	361	-	-	-
Wyoming	76	7	188	-	-	-
Total	10,309	2,590	15,307	4,601	2,061	9,369
Average	215	96	364	153	121	426

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 3 of 9)

Total Personnel Positions						
STATE	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Grand Total	No. Wearing Uniforms	No. of Divisions
Alabama	264	249	315	828	815	5
Alaska	89	-	75	164	70	6
Arizona	212	-	29	241	166	3
Arkansas	677	528	432	1,637	200	5
California	1,986	-	1,971	3,957	-	18
Colorado	265	5	619	889	-	4
Connecticut	83	-	379	462	23	2
Delaware	165	159	537	861	98	3
Florida	1,034	465	127	1,626	949	5
Georgia	299	508	14	821	758	4
Hawaii	134	-	-	134	6	4
Idaho	153	6	297	456	364	2
Illinois	421	-	311	732	672	6
Indiana	375	21	1,198	1,594	348	2
Iowa	109	-	333	442	87	5
Kansas	116	112	170	398	55	4
Kentucky	684	3	361	1,048	-	-
Louisiana	309	88	102	499	463	3
Maine	36	-	230	266	240	3
Maryland	246	-	556	802	213	4
Massachusetts	320	13	1,695	2,028	2,000	3
Michigan	337	65	1,259	1,661	-	-
Minnesota	314	246	470	1,030	140	4
Mississippi	130	20	67	217	207	4
Missouri	530	3	128	661	483	3
Montana	65	32	115	212	-	-
Nebraska	151	-	766	917	125	7
Nevada	130	-	145	275	227	3
New Hampshire	88	4	969	1,061	1,061	5
New Jersey	-	-	838	838	-	-
New Mexico	189	-	46	235	165	5
New York	1,763	-	4,835	6,598	4,800	11
North Carolina	452	-	768	1,220	820	4
North Dakota	61	1	162	224	201	4
Ohio	504	125	624	1,253	179	6
Oklahoma	330	240	-	570	602	1
Oregon	396	11	86	493	366	3
Pennsylvania	591	-	914	1,505	515	4
Rhode Island	51	-	348	399	390	-
South Carolina	271	382	-	653	625	4
South Dakota	146	18	576	740	-	-
Tennessee	1,280	196	-	1,476	273	6
Texas	1,263	91	50	1,404	1,153	6
Utah	209	2	533	744	691	1
Vermont	47	-	259	306	295	4
Virginia	283	420	311	1,014	252	6
Washington	554	11	475	1,040	642	3
West Virginia	440	749	266	1,455	1,350	3
Wisconsin	152	-	361	513	464	-
Wyoming	91	7	190	288	250	4
Total	18,795	4,780	25,312	48,887	23,803	192
Average	384	154	550	978	554	4

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 4 of 9)

STATE	Administrative Support			Rangers		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	32	-	-	15	-	-
Alaska	13	-	3	20	-	5
Arizona	3	-	-	139	-	27
Arkansas	85	10	10	23	5	-
California	802	67	14	485	5	-
Colorado	26	1	60	121	-	244
Connecticut	2	-	4	23	-	-
Delaware	35	36	160	21	16	54
Florida	98	28	-	593	399	127
Georgia	43	20	-	94	40	5
Hawaii	19	-	-	6	-	-
Idaho	8	4	75	45	3	56
Illinois	41	-	-	16	-	-
Indiana	51	17	1,198	95	-	-
Iowa	5	-	-	71	-	-
Kansas	26	-	20	59	-	25
<i>Kentucky</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	100	35	45	21	-	-
Maine	4	-	57	9	-	89
Maryland	23	-	8	108	-	75
Massachusetts	43	2	58	62	-	57
Michigan	27	34	1	131	7	176
Minnesota	40	18	20	93	9	1
Mississippi	42	-	-	4	-	4
Missouri	23	2	2	43	-	1
Montana	-	4	-	34	10	22
Nebraska	38	-	14	72	-	16
Nevada	17	-	2	49	-	123
New Hampshire	8	4	17	26	-	101
New Jersey	-	-	115	-	-	195
New Mexico	35	-	3	79	-	-
New York	160	-	58	252	-	100
North Carolina	60	-	47	229	-	7
North Dakota	4	-	5	9	-	1
Ohio	40	10	7	113	-	-
Oklahoma	46	28	-	43	11	-
Oregon	69	9	-	190	-	22
Pennsylvania	81	-	83	62	-	95
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	39	167	-	125	68	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	228	61	-	221	13	-
Texas	260	57	25	137	-	-
Utah	15	-	3	-	-	-
Vermont	3	-	-	2	-	104
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	31	5	1	168	-	27
West Virginia	77	28	109	2	-	-
Wisconsin	16	3	106	55	-	-
Wyoming	13	2	2	4	-	25
Total	2,831	652	2,332	4,169	586	1,784
Average	65	26	73	95	49	64

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 5 of 9)

STATE	Maintenance Workers			Interpreter/Naturalist		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	27	73	75	6	-	-
Alaska	8	-	1	-	-	41
Arizona	13	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	183	150	144	45	16	10
California	545	6	786	213	2	85
Colorado	60	-	236	-	-	30
Connecticut	45	-	362	1	-	10
Delaware	49	27	78	12	37	84
Florida	27	-	-	237	-	-
Georgia	59	189	2	28	13	-
Hawaii	68	-	-	2	-	-
Idaho	5	3	168	1	3	41
Illinois	219	-	-	26	-	-
Indiana	208	1	-	21	3	-
Iowa	24	-	333	2	-	-
Kansas	14	-	123	2	-	10
<i>Kentucky</i>	-	-	-	<i>22</i>	-	-
Louisiana	136	45	57	22	2	-
Maine	8	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	27	-	176	-	-	25
Massachusetts	170	-	413	-	-	-
Michigan	5	-	5	-	-	-
Minnesota	37	69	188	22	12	14
Mississippi	27	6	9	-	-	-
Missouri	178	-	107	46	1	15
Montana	18	14	70	-	-	-
Nebraska	38	-	720	3	-	16
Nevada	29	-	11	8	-	-
New Hampshire	37	-	811	-	-	57
New Jersey	-	-	278	-	-	73
New Mexico	70	-	46	5	-	-
New York	748	-	3,276	55	-	-
North Carolina	148	-	498	10	-	17
North Dakota	9	-	1	2	3	14
Ohio	99	54	347	8	10	29
Oklahoma	105	87	-	8	7	-
Oregon	-	-	64	12	-	-
Pennsylvania	261	-	332	42	-	65
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	88	112	-	19	35	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	417	295	60	5	59	-
Texas	393	28	20	72	1	1
Utah	47	1	250	4	-	4
Vermont	20	-	225	-	-	16
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	141	3	398	16	-	14
West Virginia	187	691	146	8	-	-
Wisconsin	4	-	110	3	-	19
Wyoming	35	5	137	4	-	-
Total	5,036	1,859	11,063	993	204	690
Average	114	93	291	28	14	30

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
(page 6 of 9)

STATE	Per Annum Salary Range					
	Field Unit Employees		Field Unit Manager		Field Supervisor	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	18,734	28,641	28,642	61,303	46,867	82,697
Alaska	33,828	92,592	89,328	139,524	89,328	139,524
Arizona	25,508	55,763	46,932	71,564	65,161	77,469
Arkansas	22,000	421,117	35,155	81,257	62,531	90,670
California	28,142	119,771	112,532	140,388	44,828	133,149
Colorado	41,400	75,240	59,400	131,508	91,704	148,620
Connecticut	39,915	67,941	65,140	112,609	90,002	120,982
Delaware	26,309	39,463	45,202	67,804	51,755	77,633
Florida	19,200	54,147	29,344	93,333	45,173	114,074
Georgia	20,904	57,699	32,418	63,496	53,337	103,484
Hawaii	37,467	46,476	54,725	56,916	62,400	96,084
Idaho	38,637	64,422	48,862	81,445	66,140	110,239
Illinois	44,040	54,744	47,760	109,188	51,540	152,808
Indiana	21,216	49,348	40,456	90,714	41,574	137,514
Iowa	36,379	80,059	46,758	71,011	68,432	105,227
Kansas	52,217	54,860	57,574	60,489	63,563	66,781
Kentucky	14,951	41,872	37,009	71,777	22,523	44,973
Louisiana	18,720	74,568	34,590	95,493	55,557	109,325
Maine	25,272	37,440	31,346	60,819	53,477	77,938
Maryland	32,498	70,201	60,514	97,159	53,214	91,075
Massachusetts	35,156	45,600	47,096	64,137	66,023	80,000
Michigan	10,400	45,885	48,048	75,504	60,902	90,813
Minnesota	28,202	36,882	92,471	99,526	99,526	110,483
Mississippi	15,888	20,943	20,943	56,912	45,155	61,071
Missouri	13,926	50,025	46,171	63,095	62,575	72,821
Montana	51,594	51,594	76,236	51,594	76,236	89,178
Nebraska	18,720	31,905	39,193	80,906	60,880	86,973
Nevada	38,314	79,719	49,151	87,320	61,011	100,161
New Hampshire	32,240	44,075	36,127	54,080	44,075	61,818
New Jersey	29,054	73,926	62,645	117,772	71,878	100,638
New Mexico	26,229	50,045	58,136	69,034	58,136	88,525
New York	27,684	44,311	56,745	91,658	107,800	136,042
North Carolina	31,200	62,092	39,611	86,431	51,895	93,346
North Dakota	32,736	64,326	63,048	93,624	97,872	97,872
Ohio	35,110	43,140	66,061	94,307	72,571	130,667
Oklahoma	28,460	44,004	38,780	60,000	29,298	44,607
Oregon	38,364	57,948	65,976	102,132	107,136	112,488
Pennsylvania	31,394	68,695	87,590	116,597	76,695	148,558
Rhode Island	40,144	42	44,047	49,274	56,891	82,899
South Carolina	18,593	50,930	29,775	75,413	59,882	91,755
South Dakota	25,348	67,651	39,025	67,651	43,347	75,168
Tennessee	24,792	50,628	54,120	105,264	69,588	125,232
Texas	22,394	63,270	54,120	79,875	98,400	98,400
Utah	30,513	63,460	40,081	79,019	58,635	92,996
Vermont	4,324	15,043	11,621	26,749	42,459	92,639
Virginia	35,278	87,831	46,087	111,102	46,087	111,102
Washington	45,288	60,924	71,796	104,892	67,248	90,420
West Virginia	15,080	43,992	35,736	50,400	35,736	57,720
Wisconsin	25,979	62,795	38,875	89,336	59,217	97,676
Wyoming	48,637	75,212	58,078	89,812	69,352	107,245
Total	1,458,378	3,143,257	2,521,076	4,151,213	3,135,612	4,826,882
Average	29,380	62,865	50,422	83,024	62,712	98,192

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
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	Operations Chief		Director	
STATE	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	54,242	82,697	76,714	116,882
Alaska	89,328	182,484	102,972	229,944
Arizona	65,161	117,992	103,130	215,250
Arkansas	69,776	101,175	108,110	147,200
California	177,780	177,780 -	180,086	180,086
Colorado	91,704	148,620	91,704	148,620
Connecticut	101,066	137,814	109,320	149,062
Delaware	67,840	101,760	95,150	142,724
Florida	60,662	151,340	54,229	128,805
Georgia	53,337	103,484	53,560	220,667
Hawaii	93,942	156,293	108,703	180,956
Idaho	79,608	132,690	92,445	147,205
Illinois	51,540	152,808	51,540	152,808
Indiana	41,574	137,514	41,574	137,514
Iowa	84,282	119,954	84,240	128,890
Kansas	70,077	73,625	77,536	81,461
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>62,145</i>	<i>86,851</i>	<i>116,802</i>	<i>116,802</i>
Louisiana	59,446	116,979	63,606	140,358
Maine	73,133	99,840	76,523	122,512
Maryland	81,345	151,677	78,503	126,047
Massachusetts	105,560	105,560	129,000	129,000
Michigan	80,063	115,163	106,356	141,555
Minnesota	88,385	126,533	98,178	140,689
Mississippi	45,155	79,021	63,408	110,965
Missouri	93,627	93,627	114,433	114,433
Montana	89,178	89,179	95,412	95,412
Nebraska	84,507	120,726	70,354	100,499
Nevada	76,170	115,090	120,977	120,977
New Hampshire	54,350	96,824	77,609	108,149
New Jersey	123,210	123,210	116,309	141,594
New Mexico	58,136	101,150	53,557	132,557
New York	146,082	180,922	127,000	127,000
North Carolina	56,046	100,814 -	72,172	137,456
North Dakota	105,000	105,000	152,256	152,256
Ohio	72,715	120,640	73,715	195,728
Oklahoma	-	-	72,000	91,000
Oregon	143,364	143,364	168,432	168,432
Pennsylvania	76,695	133,086	114,015	155,248
Rhode Island	74,400	84,340	100,541	115,909
South Carolina	59,882	91,755	65,273	111,646
South Dakota	67,192	112,898	90,870	144,865
Tennessee	76,692	138,060	118,992	214,176
Texas	122,385	122,385	136,325	136,325
Utah	66,997	106,246 -	85,737	128,731
Vermont	75,908	75,908	105,504	105,504
Virginia	60,209	141,502	78,659	181,224
Washington	96,912	137,856	149,989	182,556
West Virginia	35,736	66,120	43,800	81,036
Wisconsin	59,217	97,676	65,416	109,512
Wyoming	-	-	95,000	145,000
Total	3,821,761	5,658,032	4,727,736	7,033,227
Average	79,620	117,876	94,555	140,665

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
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STATE	Per Annum Salary Range					
	Rangers		Maintenance Workers		Interpreters/Naturalists	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	29,215	59,556	17,498	61,303	27,804	42,290
Alaska	51,996	130,296	43,212	95,920	3,150	6,300
Arizona	24,960	55,763	25,508	77,469	24,960	24,960
Arkansas	32,495	52,425	22,000	65,265	32,405	52,425
California	43,780	77,725	40,335	55,349	47,424	83,990
Colorado	41,400	86,952	33,528	84,408	41,400	75,240
Connecticut	65,140	112,609	39,915	67,940	54,794	118,897
Delaware	41,615	53,780	22,981	45,185	34,484	51,276
Florida	23,645	43,774	19,966	54,147	19,200	85,000
Georgia	29,399	63,469	20,696	34,803	27,793	63,469
Hawaii	37,467	38,984	40,980	47,406	30,240	47,406
Idaho	40,206	64,422	34,273	721,288	61,033	101,719
Illinois	44,112	62,964	40,908	70,115	47,760	81,840
Indiana	19,812	35,724	21,216	38,038	30,082	51,168
Iowa	53,269	80,059	36,379	61,402	46,758	71,011
Kansas	45,032	49,650	35,306	40,901	40,922	42,994
<i>Kentucky</i>	<i>30,225</i>	<i>47,158</i>	<i>14,951</i>	<i>50,341</i>	<i>29,129</i>	<i>45,106</i>
Louisiana	28,267	61,443	18,720	91,354	32,323	72,862
Maine	25,293	45,365	33,883	45,365	46,987	63,357
Maryland	38,988	70,201	32,498	70,201	38,988	70,201
Massachusetts	38,283	64,137	31,995	41,651	31,542	39,887
Michigan	36,920	58,011	34,902	63,232	44,699	68,557
Minnesota	51,206	75,319	34,101	47,464	41,692	60,518
Mississippi	21,791	34,898	14,450	47,842	-	-
Missouri	42,349	53,288	29,675	40,891	20,466	49,123
Montana	39,754	39,754	36,970	50,449	3,974	39,754
Nebraska	39,193	80,906	22,863	47,782	55,721	80,698
Nevada	38,314	79,719	31,403	83,394	49,151	72,871
New Hampshire	28,829	38,979	25,293	33,426	26,770	38,979
New Jersey	40,220	130,163	37,453	76,000	59,494	107,223
New Mexico	26,229	50,045	21,195	40,194	28,766	55,307
New York	34,638	61,332	27,684	52,039	32,610	92,693
North Carolina	33,960	62,092	31,200	86,431	36,677	72,424
North Dakota	48,000	62,400	529,080	64,256	58,908	58,908
Ohio	51,813	66,082	33,578	44,720	36,754	48,443
Oklahoma	30,160	43,781	23,356	62,400	26,380	35,373
Oregon	38,364	72,780	30,732	40,008	60,672	93,156
Pennsylvania	39,329	78,198	31,394	68,695	31,394	93,555
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	24,471	50,930	20,109	61,975	25,451	61,975
South Dakota	39,025	67,651	31,090	50,738	35,767	62,014
Tennessee	36,636	74,796	36,636	74,796	20,412	45,924
Texas	51,000	99,000	26,088	55,350	36,900	41,205
Utah	32,300	51,189	31,283	68,036	32,300	51,189
Vermont	14,247	30,904	8,496	64,535	5,546	13,653
Virginia	27,004	70,017	27,004	70,017	27,004	70,017
Washington	40,152	72,432	59,436	68,892	30,432	55,200
West Virginia	19,392	35,892	15,080	25,536	19,382	39,892
Wisconsin	36,254	62,795	29,660	62,150	38,875	64,105
Wyoming	48,637	75,212	21,900	75,212	44,510	68,830
Total	1,794,786	3,135,021	1,928,859	3,546,310	1,679,885	2,932,984
Average	36,628	63,980	39,364	72,374	34,998	61,104

Table 6C: Personnel – Employee Benefits
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STATE	Insurance										Utilities	Uniform
	Life	Health	Dental	Eye Care	Sick Leave	Vacation Leave	Paid Holidays	Retirement	Housing Allowance	Housing		
Alabama	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Florida	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
North Dakota	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
# Yes	48	50	45	45	50	50	50	50	38	10	23	50

STATE

Arkansas	The large changes in the staff numbers is due to the absorption of War Memorial Stadium and their large number extra help position that they possess
Hawaii	Salary numbers represent a 2% increase
Illinois	Park Professionals include HQ Staff; Other Staff (F-H) include fiscal support at HQ
Indiana	Indiana will need to add significant changes for 2020/2021 with changes in staffing levels, reclassification of specific positions, addition of a third regional manager, and tiering changes. All minimums/maximums could change when entering 2020/2021 information next year.
Kentucky	<i>AIX Project Staff note: No data were provided by the state. FY2018-19 data were used.</i>
Ohio	*Personnel for FY20 are being reported at the highest employment level for the Fiscal Year. There were wide variations in employment over the course of FY20.
Rhode Island	Hiring has been off to a slow start this season. Full time Park Professionals includes HQ staff, regional and assistant regional park managers and park managers. Field Unit employee is Senior Maintenance Tech. FieldUnit Manager is a Park Manager. Field Supervisor is a Regional Park Manager and range will include Assistant Regional and Regional Park Manager. Operations Chief is Superintendent of Parks. Director is Administrator of Bureau of Natural Resources and Parks.
Texas	Note: Housing depends on position; utilities provided if in park housing

**Table 7: Supporting Group
(page 1 of 1)**

This table reports the presence and number of support groups and endowment funds for (1) a state park system and (2) individual state parks.

STATE	Support Groups			Endowment Funds		
	System Wide	Individual Park	How Many?	System Wide	Individual Park	How Many?
Alabama	Yes	Yes	18	No	No	-
Alaska	No	Yes	4	No	No	-
Arizona	Yes	Yes	14	No	No	-
Arkansas	No	Yes	13	No	No	-
California	Yes	Yes	8	No	Yes	3
Colorado	Yes	Yes	14	Yes	No	1
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	27	No	No	-
Delaware	No	Yes	16	Yes	Yes	25
Florida	Yes	Yes	83	Yes	Yes	10
Georgia	Yes	Yes	57	No	No	-
Hawaii	No	Yes	39	No	No	-
Idaho	Yes	Yes	3	No	Yes	3
Illinois	No	Yes	31	No	Yes	1
Indiana	Yes	Yes	21	No	No	3
Iowa	Yes	Yes	36	No	No	-
Kansas	Yes	Yes	22	No	No	-
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	No	-
Louisiana	No	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	26
Maine	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	4
Maryland	Yes	Yes	32	No	No	-
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	110	No	No	-
Michigan	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	No	-
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	77	No	No	-
Mississippi	No	Yes	4	No	No	-
Missouri	Yes	Yes	14	No	Yes	4
Montana	Yes	Yes	10	No	No	-
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	7	No	No	-
Nevada	No	Yes	1	Yes	No	-
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	34	No	No	-
New Jersey	No	Yes	29	No	No	-
New Mexico	No	Yes	22	No	No	-
New York	Yes	Yes	100	No	Yes	4
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	33	No	No	-
North Dakota	No	Yes	16	No	Yes	4
Ohio	Yes	Yes	60	No	No	-
Oklahoma	No	Yes	27	No	No	-
Oregon	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	5
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	48	Yes	Yes	1
Rhode Island	No	Yes	2	No	Yes	1
South Carolina	No	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	1
South Dakota	No	Yes	5	No	No	-
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	48	No	No	-
Texas	Yes	Yes	47	Yes	Yes	5
Utah	Yes	Yes	8	No	No	-
Vermont	Yes	Yes	3	Yes	No	-
Virginia	Yes	Yes	30	No	No	-
Washington	Yes	Yes	25	No	Yes	2
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	12	No	Yes	1
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes	20
Wyoming	No	Yes	12	No	No	-
Total	34	50	29	13	18	6

STATE NOTES

Colorado	CPW has one system-wide trust fund: Parks for Future Generations Trust Fund
Rhode Island	Includes Fort Adams Trust (which has an endowed fund) and Rocky Point Foundation.

Definitions

(last updated: July 1, 2013)

Table 1: Inventory

Areas are individual units, or pieces of property, managed as part of the state park system.

The total acreage of a state park system includes water surface area only when the measured water bodies are wholly enclosed within the boundaries of a unit of the state park system.

An operational area is one that is open for regular use by the visiting public, and normally implies an appropriate level of development and staffing. State park inventories are reported in the following defined categories by the individual states:

State parks: Areas containing a number of coordinated programs for the preservation of natural and/or cultural resources and provision of a variety of outdoor recreation activities supported by those resources.

State recreation areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on the provision of opportunities for primarily active recreation activities.

State natural areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on protection, management and interpretation of natural resources or features.

State historical areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on protection, management and interpretation of cultural, historical and/or archaeological resources or features.

State environmental education sites: Areas used exclusively or primarily for conducting educational programs on environmental subjects, natural resources, conservation, etc.

State scientific areas: Areas set aside exclusively or primarily for scientific study, observation and experimentation involving natural objects, processes and interrelationships; any other allowable uses are secondary and incidental.

State forests: Areas that, while under the direct administrative supervision and control of the state parks agency, are identified separately from the state park system and distinguished from state park units by having primarily a forest management and/or timber production role rather than a natural area and/or provision of recreation role.

State fish/wildlife areas: Areas under the administrative supervision and control of the state parks agency that are identified and managed primarily for the propagation and recreational taking of fish and/or game ("fishing and/or hunting areas").

State trails: Linear areas outside any other unit of the state park system that provide primarily for trail-type recreational activities (hiking, cycling, horseback riding, etc.) and normally do not contain any land areas large enough to support non-trail activities.

Other and Miscellaneous areas: *(These were combined for the first time with the 2001 AIX)* - Areas other than the above, that are considered special or significant enough in a particular state to warrant separate identification and treatment and/or areas that are not easily categorized or distinguished, or are not considered significant enough to warrant specification — "everything else". (As updated August, 2000)

Table 2: Facilities

Facilities are artificial structures and improvements provided on state park areas and owned by the state to facilitate appropriate use of the parks by the visiting public. They can be either self-operated or concession- or lease-operated by private business. Facilities may also be included which are owned privately and operated by the state. Facilities which are neither state owned nor state operated should be excluded, regardless of whether access to such facilities crosses park lands or not. The AIX survey collects both the number of geographically separate state park areas offering facilities of a particular type and the total number of such facilities, broken down by year-around and seasonal availability. While these facilities take many forms for many different purposes, only a few have been selected for inclusion in this report. They are described and defined as follows.

Campsites, improved: A defined area (e.g., camping area, campground) with designated sites with access to electricity, running water and modern toilets, either through hook-ups or central facilities, or both. A camping area with multiple loops but one unified access is considered one ‘campsites area’. If a camping area contains both improved and primitive sites, the majority of the type of campsites should determine the area’s category. For example, if an area has 10 primitive sites and 3 improved sites, the area should be categorized as a ‘primitive’ camping area. Regardless the camping area category, the actual number of improved or primitive campsites should be correctly reported.

Campsites, primitive: A defined area (e.g., camping area, campground) with designated sites without access to utilities, other than primitive central restrooms (pit privies, holding tanks, etc.) and primitive water supply (pitcher pumps, etc.). A camping area or campground with multiple loops but one unified access is considered one ‘campsites area’. Refer to the preceding definition for camping areas with both improved and primitive sites.

Cabins/cottages: Individual, self-contained rental lodging units, usually free-standing, but possibly in multiple arrangements, such as duplexes or “townhouses”. These units are not included as part of a larger campground and typically do contain kitchens and indoor bathrooms. *If a state has questions about how their units for this definition please call the NASPD Executive Director for further guidance.*

Lodges: Lodging facilities of varying size, but usually containing many rental units consisting primarily of sleeping rooms only, with either private or central bathrooms.

Lodge rooms: Independent sleeping rooms or suites within a lodge that may be rented by themselves.

Group sleeping facilities: Structures designed to be rented and/or used as sleeping quarters by identifiable groups, usually while conducting group programs in the park—”dormitories”.

Restaurants: Facilities for preparing and serving food for consumption on the premises (“eat in”) by individuals or groups on a pay-as-you-go basis, having a seating capacity of 25 people or more.

Golf courses: Any course containing at least nine regulation or “par 3” holes.

Marinas: Boat liveries containing multiple slips and providing at least some services (fuel, supplies, repairs, dry storage, etc.), as opposed to “docks” only.

Swimming pools: Swimming facilities of various sizes and shapes with an impermeable basin and a chemically treated, recirculating water supply, available for general public use with or without a separate fee. One or more swimming pool(s) in a managed area with a unified access road are considered as a swimming pools ‘area’, while the number of individual year-round and seasonable pools should be reported in separate columns.

Stables: Facilities for quartering horses for recreational use by the general public, either directly through rental of the horses themselves or indirectly through rental of the stalls.

Ski areas and runs: Record the number of ski areas (providing one or more runs). Individual year-round or seasonal “runs” or “trails” designated for independent concurrent use for downhill skiing are recorded separately.

Table 3: Visitation and Use

Day use: A recreational outing by individuals arriving and departing the same day.

Overnight use: A recreational outing involving a stay overnight as an authorized part of the recreational experience—may be indoors (lodges, cabins, etc.) or outdoors (camping).

Fee areas: These are parks and other whole areas where entrance fees are charged and more reliable counts can be made. A “fee” area pertains to a whole area, and not to individual facilities or use areas within a park. Thus, users of campgrounds, swimming pools, etc., where a specific use charge is made would not be reported under “fee” areas unless there was also a general entrance fee for the park in which those facilities were located.

Non-fee areas: Parks and other whole areas where no general entrance fee is charged and attendance must be estimated or determined through other means—even though such parks and other similar areas contain facilities (such as campgrounds and swimming pools) that do require specific use charges.

Overnight visitation is also reported by the type of overnight accommodations used: campsites, cabins/cottages, lodges, group facilities and other.

The extent to which overnight accommodations are used is measured by “rental nights” and reported separately for campsites, cabins/cottages and lodge rooms.

Rental night: A “rental night” is a single night’s use of a single rental unit of a given overnight facility, regardless of the size of the party occupying that rental unit. Thus, a party occupying a campsite for a full week would represent seven “rental nights”.

Table 4: Capital Expenses

Land acquisition is reported in two categories (1) by purchase with cash or equivalent value, (2) by other means (such as donations and transfers from other government programs).

New construction is reported as the total cost of all construction initiated during the year, whether completed during that year or not.

Table 5: Financing

Operating expenditures (Table 5A): Includes only those expenditures for operation and maintenance of the state park system per se; excluded are other related expenditures for such things as grants-in-aid to other entities, debt service on bonds, etc.

Fixed capital expenditures (Table 5B): Includes only those expenditures for land acquisition, park construction, etc. “User fees” are reported by the means of collection: individual visitor, passenger vehicle, bus, vehicle parking, and annual passes. For each type of fee, the rate is stated for both state residents and non-residents, and the number of parks where such a fee is charged is noted.

% State Park Operating Budget (Table 5C): Includes funds from all sources, including general fund and other funds.

Table 6: Personnel

Salary ranges are reported for several general categories of personnel:

Field unit employee: Employee having broad public contact, interpretative, and park maintenance duties—e.g. a park ranger.

Field unit manager: Senior on-site employee; manages park, supervises subordinate personnel—e.g. a park superintendent.

Field supervisor: Oversees operation of a number of units in a given region—e.g. a district manager.

Operations chief: The one position responsible for direct day-to-day operation of the whole park system; normally the one to whom field supervisors report.

State park director: The one position responsible for overall direction of the state parks agency.

Ranger: employee with administrative, operational, management, and/or law enforcement responsibilities as their primary function. Employee may be involved with other activities such as routine maintenance or interpretation as additional duties.

Maintenance worker: employee with maintenance and upkeep being the primary responsibility.

Interpreter or naturalist: employee involved in the education of the public as their primary responsibility. Employee may be assigned other duties.



National Association of State Park Directors

*Statistical Report of
State Park Operations: 2020-2021*

Annual Information Exchange

for the Period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021

Prepared for the National Association of State Park Directors by

AIX-Project Team

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*Published under the direction of
The National Association of State Park Directors
PO Box 91567
Raleigh, NC 27675-1567
919-218-9222*

**July 2023 (revised version)
Volume 43**

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July 2023 (*revised version*)
Volume 43

\$350 commercial - \$30 nonprofit and government agencies

AIX Project Website: <https://go.ncsu.edu/aix>
NASPD Website: <https://stateparks.org/>

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Preface



National Association of State Park Directors

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PREFACE

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The AIX reports are designed and intended primarily for use by the state park directors and their staff for various purposes, such as identifying program, facility and personnel needs, formulating budgetary requests for state legislatures, and comparing their programs with those of the other states. For such “in-house” use, the reported data essentially speak for themselves and require little explanation or amplification. Over the years, however, state parks data published in the AIX has been increasingly requested, and presumably used, by a growing number of other individuals – in academic institutions, other governmental agencies, and business and industry. Because of these expanding external interests, it is important that the subject data first be adequately understood so they may be properly applied. For that reason, every effort has been made in compiling this report to provide guidance for the user, as well as to ensure accuracy and completeness of the data themselves.

Slight changes have been made in this report each year in format, organization and in the included subject matter. This current version contains the same types of information as in the past, presented in a manner intended to facilitate access and allow ready comparison with similar data for previous years. The State Operating Budget figures are retrieved from the State Expenditure Report published by the National Association of State Budget Officers (<http://www.nasbo.org/publications-data/state-expenditure-report/archives>).

It is recommended that all users of the data in this report, whether veteran park staffers or novices, first carefully review the accompanying definitions, notes and symbols to make sure they have the best possible understanding before making assumptions or drawing conclusions based on this data set. **Differing state statutes, regulations, and policies; variation in properties and assets between states; and dissimilar philosophies of acquisition, development, operations, and finance may impact comparisons.**

Sincerely,

Lewis R. Ledford

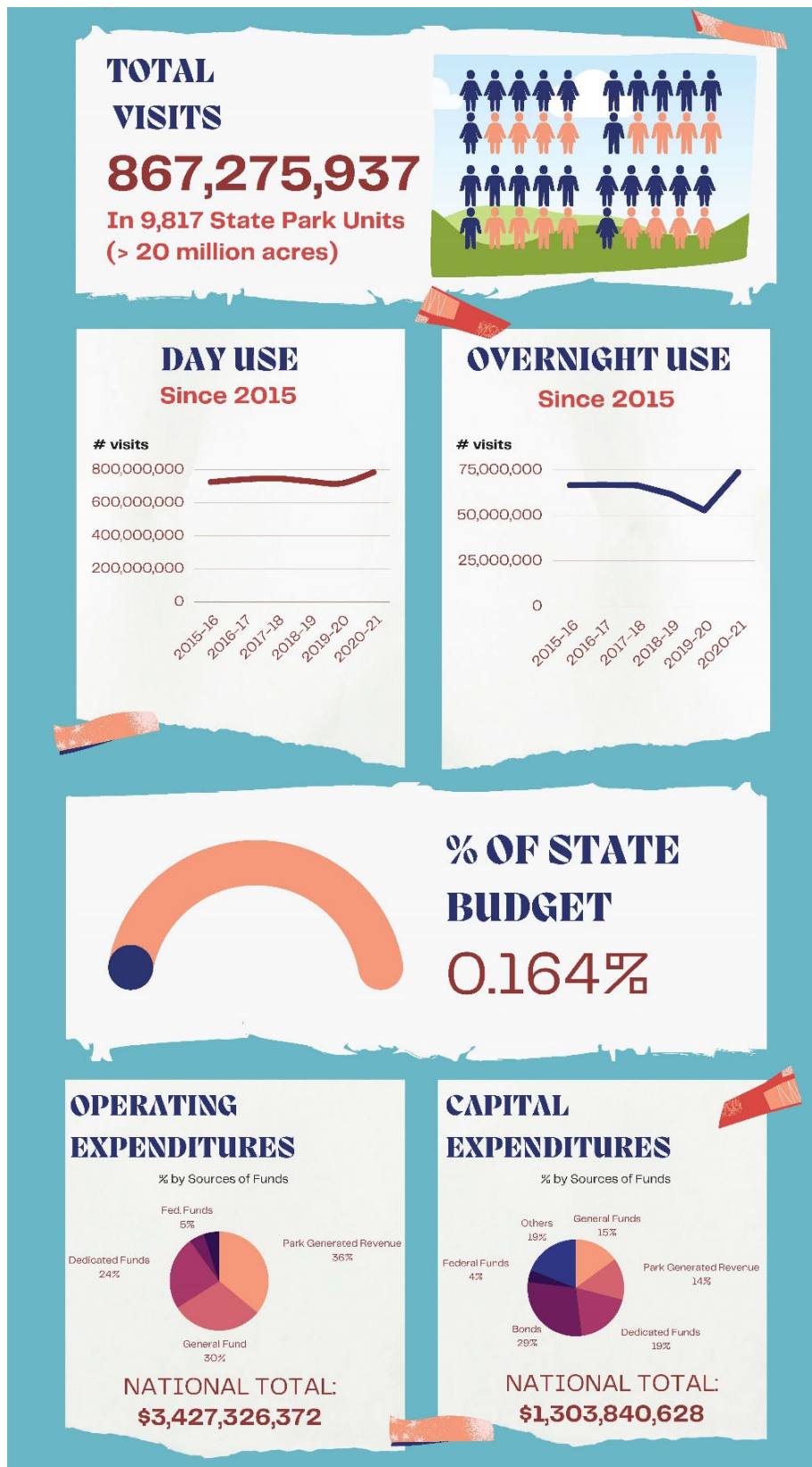
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Lewis Ledford
NORTH CAROLINA (RET.)

Promoting and advancing the state park systems of America for their own significance, as well as for their important contributions to the nation's environment, heritage, health and economy.

Report at a Glance

(A full colored PDF is available on the Past AIX Surveys and Products page at the AIX Project website -- <https://go.ncsu.edu/aix>)



Introduction

All data in this report are for the period between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021, or for the status as of that date, whichever is applicable. Please note that the title of this report has changed since 2009 to clearly reflect the time period covered by the data, not the year in which the report is published.

All data are provided by the state park agencies for their respective states. Where exact data are not collected by certain states, those states are requested to estimate as accurately as possible rather than omit responses altogether. If current year data were not provided by the state, prior year data were used and they are indicated in *red and italicized* form. We deeply appreciate the steadfast support by all state park agencies, as well as the dedicated efforts by state liaisons in collecting and reporting their state's data, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reasonable efforts were made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of all reported data. For example, data entries were compared with previous year's data to identify unusual changes, and total values were checked for possible calculation errors. Apparent input errors were marked on the draft reports to facilitate review and correction by the states. For these and other possible errors, individual states were contacted to verify the data item(s) in question. We believe this error-checking process has resulted in a more accurate data set. However, users are advised to contact the individual states directly if further verification is desired.

This report contains only tabulated raw data. Analysis and interpretation is the responsibility of the individual user. While all of the fifty state park systems share common attributes, they nevertheless vary considerably from state to state. For this reason, total comparability among the reported data cannot be achieved. Effort has been made, however, to devise common denominators that will allow a useful degree of comparison. Users of these data should become familiar with the definitions and guidelines established for certain categories, as set forth below.

The following sections are organized by tables. Each 'table' covers a specific category of park operations data and corresponds to the respective webpage on the online survey. As each table/webpage has many columns they are broken down into several pages for display in report format. Each section starts with a brief introduction followed by the data tables. At the end of each table there are explanatory notes. Finally, definitions of terms are provided at the end of the report.

The information contained in this report represents the most current data submitted by the states at the time of publication. Updated data are available from the National Association of State Park Directors and the AIX Project Team.

Table 1: Inventory
(page 1 of 5)

Inventory pertains to the real property assets of a state park system, i.e. the various areas of land and water managed directly by the state parks agency. Inventory is measured in terms of number of areas and total acreage.

STATE	Parks			Recreation Areas			Natural Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	22	17	48,470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	48	48	2,998,258	80	80	337,874	1	1	49,320
Arizona	18	16	21,916	1	1	686	3	2	29,869
Arkansas	5	5	45	19	19	11,462	13	13	40,538
California	88	88	1,182,293	105	105	356,006	16	16	71,138
Colorado	42	41	230,351	2	2	7,103	106	95	214,760
Connecticut	45	45	23,809	-	-	-	49	49	11,080
Delaware	17	17	23,731	2	2	308	21	9	4,627
Florida	58	58	343,217	34	34	29,279	30	30	402,176
Georgia	50	50	79,761	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	17	17	29,013	10	10	1,393	13	13	2,252
Idaho	19	19	33,083	-	-	-	4	4	13,723
Illinois	44	44	80,423	22	22	62,371	117	117	52,071
Indiana	24	24	63,317	1	1	700	-	-	-
Iowa	59	59	42,547	12	12	14,445	-	-	-
Kansas	28	28	33,929	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	47	47	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	21	21	29,681	-	-	-	1	1	301
Maine	13	13	28,545	78	62	29,528	17	11	38,820
Maryland	75	75	141,568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	85	79	65,097	4	4	6,600	-	-	-
Michigan	73	73	195,254	22	22	104,263	4	4	409
Minnesota	66	66	258,659	9	9	25,670	-	-	-
Mississippi	24	24	22,920	-	-	-	1	1	700
Missouri	56	56	156,075	-	-	-	37	38	29,340
Montana	54	54	44,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	8	8	32,332	58	58	133,681	-	-	-
Nevada	15	14	79,722	6	6	49,742	-	-	-
New Hampshire	34	34	63,736	19	19	13,582	18	18	6,534
New Jersey	40	40	134,802	3	3	6,353	26	26	-
New Mexico	35	35	189,942	-	-	-	1	1	793
New York	189	189	340,626	87	87	29,088	215	215	2,932,409
North Carolina	35	34	172,977	4	4	13,256	24	3	33,259
North Dakota	13	13	14,224	7	7	3,230	7	7	4,481
Ohio	76	75	173,911	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	28	27	64,054	3	3	1,017	1	1	640
Oregon	55	54	66,492	71	66	6,563	34	26	15,949
Pennsylvania	113	113	296,930	-	-	-	3	3	2,276
Rhode Island	28	28	6,055	8	8	-	-	15	1,797
South Carolina	42	41	78,259	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	13	13	77,133	43	43	14,556	5	5	2,444
Tennessee	40	40	201,690	-	-	-	5	5	44,666
Texas	73	72	525,197	-	-	-	9	6	108,649
Utah	45	45	151,718	1	1	187	-	-	-
Vermont	73	55	54,860	-	-	-	34	34	19,285
Virginia	41	41	75,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	89	89	86,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	25	25	80,337	-	-	-	2	2	262
Wisconsin	56	50	73,906	9	9	21,546	692	687	80,000
Wyoming	12	12	98,330	1	1	1,009	-	-	-
Total	2,276	2,231	9,363,498	721	700	1,281,498	1,509	1,458	4,214,568

Table 1: Inventory
(page 2 of 5)

STATE	Historical Areas			Environmental Education Areas			Scientific Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	10	10	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	9	9	4,545	2	2	4,456	-	-	-
Arkansas	15	15	2,950	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	53	53	32,632	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	6	6	635	2	2	80	6	6	665
Delaware	3	3	430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	19	19	5,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	16	16	4,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	12	12	591	1	1	100	-	-	-
Idaho	5	5	11,514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	40	40	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	2	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	85	10,704
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	17	14	2,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	25	22	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	62	62	19,065	3	3	2,710	2	2	5,168
Michigan	3	3	1,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	2,651
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	36	36	3,531	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	10	10	2,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	6	6	7,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	17	17	1,136	1	1	334	-	-	-
New Jersey	20	20	65	1	1	874	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	1	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	39	39	4,208	4	4	1,813	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	14	14	1,395	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	1	480	4	4	4,748	-	-	-
Rhode Island	7	7	155	2	2	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	16	16	3,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	1	318	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	11	11	13,768	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	5	5	4,458	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	3	3	574	3	3	-	14	14	-
Vermont	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	27	16	7,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	9	9	2,767	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	2	2,480	1	1	285	-	-	-
Wyoming	39	24	2,972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	561	529	150,783	25	25	15,410	128	117	19,188

Table 1: Inventory
(page 3 of 5)

STATE	Forests			Fish & Wildlife Areas			Other & Misc. Areas		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Acreage
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	322
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	19
California	-	-	-	2	2	-	16	16	10,596
Colorado	-	-	-	364	364	684,361	253	253	338,371
Connecticut	32	32	175,964	-	-	-	2	2	432
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	3	3	327	20	20	17,969
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	35
Hawaii	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	7	113
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	602
Illinois	6	6	20,803	67	67	25,243	86	86	22,621
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	107,418
Iowa	10	10	44,910	-	-	-	20	20	3,800
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	131,075
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	7	7	2,099	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	96	96	244,778	1	1	1,158	86	70	9,313
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	140	2,117
Minnesota	62	62	-	-	-	-	1,533	1,533	2,306
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	12	12	24,241	1	1	732
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	146,308
New Jersey	11	11	258,500	122	122	357,000	32	32	53,563
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	452	452	786,040	361	361	207,803	34	34	6,141
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	32,446
North Dakota	3	3	13,000	-	-	-	1	1	60
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	53	21,086
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	155
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	69	7,322
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2,233
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	3,169
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	61	26,334
West Virginia	9	9	68,044	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	15	15	775,083	439	439	450,480	2	2	9,129
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	696	696	2,387,122	1,379	1,379	1,752,712	2,543	2,457	955,787

Table 1: Inventory
(page 4 of 5)

STATE	Total Areas			Total Trails		
	Number	Number Operating	Acreage	Number	Number Operating	Miles
Alabama	22	17	48,470	121	110	195
Alaska	139	139	3,386,702	102	102	550
Arizona	34	31	61,794	160	160	140
Arkansas	54	54	55,014	211	211	465
California	280	280	1,652,665	-	-	6,440
Colorado	767	755	1,474,946	-	-	662
Connecticut	142	142	212,665	6	6	95
Delaware	43	31	29,096	64	64	174
Florida	164	164	798,140	11	11	2,200
Georgia	68	68	84,506	374	369	715
Hawaii	61	61	33,462	28	-	80
Idaho	32	29	58,922	3	3	108
Illinois	382	382	264,687	7	7	536
Indiana	35	35	171,539	-	-	-
Iowa	197	186	116,406	1	1	6
Kansas	50	50	165,004	85	85	409
Kentucky	47	47	48,000	300	300	330
Louisiana	39	36	32,479	69	66	191
Maine	140	115	99,504	15	15	365
Maryland	75	75	141,568	604	604	1,170
Massachusetts	339	317	353,889	35	35	3,261
Michigan	242	242	303,789	56	56	1,029
Minnesota	1,680	1,680	289,286	30	30	1,506
Mississippi	25	25	23,620	18	18	100
Missouri	142	143	213,919	269	269	1,100
Montana	54	54	44,235	-	-	-
Nebraska	76	76	168,510	2	2	324
Nevada	27	26	136,619	133	129	261
New Hampshire	91	91	231,630	131	131	8,400
New Jersey	238	238	812,680	505	470	1,112
New Mexico	37	37	192,343	61	61	144
New York	1,381	1,381	4,308,127	19	19	1,267
North Carolina	74	41	251,938	11	-	3,346
North Dakota	31	31	34,995	179	179	3,005
Ohio	76	75	173,911	696	591	1,095
Oklahoma	32	31	65,711	47	47	423
Oregon	254	213	111,485	6	6	571
Pennsylvania	121	121	304,434	1,022	1,022	1,532
Rhode Island	56	71	8,162	4	4	400
South Carolina	58	57	82,217	194	194	455
South Dakota	131	131	101,773	1	1	114
Tennessee	56	56	260,124	541	541	1,430
Texas	87	83	638,304	5	5	130
Utah	69	69	154,712	-	-	-
Vermont	108	90	74,155	47	47	258
Virginia	47	46	79,064	539	539	703
Washington	201	171	120,257	5	5	500
West Virginia	45	45	151,410	363	363	1,280
Wisconsin	1,216	1,205	141,290	44	44	2,591
Wyoming	52	37	102,311	-	-	-
Total	9,817	9,580	20,142,089	7,124	6,922	51,168

Table 1: Inventory
(page 5 of 5)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arizona	Trails within the boundaries of State Parks are included, including intersecting trails. Lime Kiln and 50 year trail areas that intersect with parks are included. (Removed Spur Cross Ranch from 'Other areas')
Arkansas	Arkansas State Parks has 1 Arboretum, 5 Museum Parks, and 1 Stadium that do not fall into the "other"
California	Table 1.8: The two Fish and Wildlife Areas are Emeryville Crescent State Marine Reserve and Albany State Marine Reserve. They are both located on the San Francisco bay and are separated by the McLaughlin Eastshore State Park (State Seashore). The two state marine reserves are entirely off shore and contain no coastal acreage. California State Parks does not track our number of trails. Only mileage. The data reported includes 5,210.78 non-motorized trails and 1229.59 motorized trails.
Colorado	Colorado does not have state-managed trails outside of the state park and wildlife area systems.
Connecticut	Trails = State Park Linear Multiuse Paths (Rail trails)
Hawaii	Multiple areas were not operating for periods during COVID Emergency Proclamation, but all were operating by the end of the fiscal year covered by the data period.
Indiana	2020/2021 no new acreage purchased this fiscal year. Other/Misc. Properties for Indiana include USACE Reservoirs. Will consider including "natural areas" in future surveys after figuring out how to best represent them here. CSorrels
Massachusetts	The trails included are from major trail systems. This does not include the thousands of miles of trails within our park system.
Mississippi	Corrected miles of Park acreage
Nevada	Ice Age Fossils not operational during the reporting period. Berlin-Ichthyosaur was closed for construction starting May 2021.
New York	Table 1 Inventory contains data from both the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). OPRHP executive direction is to report on all publicly accessible state-owned outdoor recreation lands, regardless of agency jurisdiction. Decrease in number of operating facilities and acreage as well as reallocation to other categories is due to reclassification of several land categories as well as better adherence to AIX definitions. Acreage for some operating facilities was double counted in two or more categories. Trails were overcounted in 2019-2020. This has been rectified in 20-21.
Ohio	In FY21, Ohio purchased land to create a 76th state park. The park is currently under development and not operational. Opening is expected in FY23. Trail mileage is increasing as we are getting more accurate trail mileage calculations using GIS data.
Oklahoma	No longer have Hugo/Snowdale but Quartz Mountain is under state park ownership instead of higher regents
Oregon	State Recreation Areas = SRA/SRS Natural Areas = SNA/SNS Historic Areas = SHS/SHA Other & Miscellaneous includes Scenic Viewpoints, Waysides, Scenic Corridors, etc. Trail info provided by David Quillin GIS Specialist. "Operational" determined through use of the OPRIS asset management system. This is the best available acreage estimate. Miles of Total Trails incorporates newly completed segments of the Oregon Coast Trail.
Pennsylvania	We continue to GPS our trails when time permits. We continue to close private/social trails as well as making improvements to other trails.
Rhode Island	Re-categorized several properties from year prior. Added 2 Nature Centers (LW/ BG). Unable to determine acreage of several properties
South Carolina	Acquired land for a new park that has not opened yet. Added trails at Lake Greenwood, Lake Warren and Little Pee Dee
Tennessee	New acquisitions with focus on continued growth of Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park, and a GIS park parcels/boundary review contributed to Tennessee's acreage increase.
Texas	1) Powderhorn was officially added in Oct 21 (Outside of FY21 reporting period, should be added next year 2) Previous year data did not include all trailways, no new trailway were constructed (Caprock, Lake Somerville, Fort Richardson, Lake Mineral Wells, Ray Roberts)
Utah	The trails fall under the Division of Recreation
Vermont	** Trails info provided by Recreational Trails Program Manager Sherry Winnie. No new trails built due to COVID-19. **Information on # of areas, acreage, natural areas/ acreage provided by Niels Rinehart, Lands Administration & Records Coordinator.
Virginia	Trails & Acreage: implementation of statewide GIS has given us more accurate data.
Washington	New parcel acquisitions in Battle Ground Lake, Beacon Rock, Lake Sylvia, Mt. Spokane, and Penrose Point state parks. Reclassified state park lands: Palouse Falls changed from state park to a heritage site and Nisqually state property to Nisqually State Park. Miscellaneous areas: Parcels entirely relinquished at Lake Easton, Camp Calvinwood, Lake Newport, Square Lake, and Grant County Sportsmen. Changes in historical area: adjustment to boundary of Cama Beach, acquisition added to Ft. Columbia.
Wisconsin	We changed how we previously reported our properties, please reach out for any questions.
Wyoming	During COVID our cabins were closed.

Table 2: Facilities
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This report tabulates the number of separate state park areas offering such facilities, as well as the total number of such facilities, broken down by year-around and seasonal availability. States that provided “0” or no data are excluded from averages. To be included the facilities must be owned by the state and either self operated or concession or lease operated by private business. Facilities may also be included which are owned privately and operated by the state. Facilities which are neither state owned nor state operated may not be included, regardless of whether access to such facilities crosses park lands or not.

STATE	Improved Campsites				Primitive Campsites			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	17	2,527	-	2,527	17	512	-	512
Alaska	-	-	-	-	61	-	2,510	2,510
Arizona	16	1,207	-	1,207	11	300	-	300
Arkansas	29	1,467	-	1,467	20	255	-	255
California	87	12,808	1,350	14,158	62	2,665	650	3,315
Colorado	33	-	-	4,094	7	-	-	162
Connecticut	11	-	1,179	1,179	4	-	133	133
Delaware	5	420	419	839	7	21	-	21
Florida	53	3,306	-	3,306	56	520	-	520
Georgia	38	1,907	-	1,907	23	253	-	253
Hawaii	10	85	-	85	2	9	-	9
Idaho	16	869	813	1,682	14	249	549	798
Illinois	56	7,594	-	7,594	83	2,149	-	2,149
Indiana	30	6,582	-	6,582	18	1,159	-	1,159
Iowa	50	14	3,877	3,891	12	571	-	571
Kansas	79	3,199	1,273	4,472	46	3,305	367	3,672
Kentucky	29	564	1,485	2,049	29	142	394	536
Louisiana	20	1,415	-	1,415	10	333	-	333
Maine	9	-	846	846	8	-	489	489
Maryland	22	184	2,151	2,335	3	50	-	50
Massachusetts	21	-	3,221	3,221	6	-	111	111
Michigan	72	1,424	11,887	13,311	166	2,011	2,094	4,105
Minnesota	65	457	3,853	4,310	80	213	570	783
Mississippi	21	1,443	-	1,443	16	340	-	340
Missouri	42	2,912	755	3,667	10	63	-	63
Montana	18	294	82	376	23	385	163	548
Nebraska	41	3,754	-	3,754	62	4,696	-	4,696
Nevada	20	374	-	374	68	2,401	-	2,401
New Hampshire	15	17	1,090	1,107	7	146	119	265
New Jersey	18	444	848	1,292	7	124	77	201
New Mexico	63	2,144	2,192	4,336	51	1,780	2,529	4,309
New York	120	-	14,430	14,430	2,056	2,067	21	2,088
North Carolina	35	1,002	1,715	2,717	23	362	46	408
North Dakota	13	1,145	-	1,145	13	-	252	252
Ohio	55	8,987	180	9,167	3	150	-	150
Oklahoma	32	2,622	1,046	3,668	32	2,346	1,139	3,485
Oregon	41	3,056	1,913	4,969	18	99	222	321
Pennsylvania	50	77	5,833	5,910	12	22	328	350
Rhode Island	-	-	147	147	-	-	891	891
South Carolina	-	1,778	736	2,514	34	353	105	458
South Dakota	46	3,169	836	4,005	22	357	-	357
Tennessee	39	2,954	-	2,954	24	323	-	323
Texas	78	5,545	293	5,838	39	1,222	-	1,222
Utah	61	532	967	1,499	24	199	491	690
Vermont	39	-	2,102	2,102	9	-	99	99
Virginia	23	154	1,544	1,698	12	131	-	131
Washington	74	2,992	2,875	5,867	22	337	151	488
West Virginia	28	166	1,303	1,469	6	14	121	135
Wisconsin	41	161	1,610	1,771	56	787	3,883	4,670
Wyoming	10	257	-	257	10	1,490	-	1,490
Total	1,791	92,008	74,851	170,953	3,404	34,911	18,504	53,577
Average	38	2,191	2,268	3,489	69	831	685	1,072

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Cabins/Cottages				Group Facilities			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	11	209	-	209	2	2	-	2
Alaska	26	85	6	91	-	-	-	-
Arizona	8	55	-	55	8	20	-	20
Arkansas	14	234	-	234	3	3	-	3
California	21	656	38	694	70	209	102	311
Colorado	11	-	-	73	14	-	-	26
Connecticut	8	-	38	38	-	-	-	-
Delaware	5	45	2	47	1	-	2	2
Florida	18	196	-	196	3	3	-	3
Georgia	30	424	-	424	11	35	-	35
Hawaii	4	23	-	23	5	5	-	5
Idaho	19	66	19	85	6	10	7	17
Illinois	20	41	-	41	1	3	-	3
Indiana	8	92	59	151	6	2	4	6
Iowa	21	40	81	121	1	-	1	1
Kansas	21	119	4	123	1	-	1	1
Kentucky	17	323	-	323	16	16	-	16
Louisiana	17	210	-	210	10	11	-	11
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	17	49	99	148	20	17	57	74
Massachusetts	11	-	52	52	1	-	1	1
Michigan	50	133	36	169	-	227	-	227
Minnesota	31	93	82	175	8	1	8	9
Mississippi	19	254	-	254	6	6	-	6
Missouri	16	76	136	212	7	1	12	13
Montana	11	3	8	11	8	1	13	14
Nebraska	10	105	138	243	2	2	-	2
Nevada	2	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	8	9	38	47	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	12	44	83	127	17	37	63	100
New Mexico	1	3	-	3	26	40	-	40
New York	40	248	726	974	4	-	31	31
North Carolina	9	37	21	58	4	14	60	74
North Dakota	10	16	35	51	1	1	-	1
Ohio	17	513	-	513	6	4	2	6
Oklahoma	16	312	-	312	11	-	11	11
Oregon	32	278	14	292	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	44	206	207	413	5	-	12	12
Rhode Island	-	-	30	30	-	-	3	3
South Carolina	17	149	7	156	6	4	3	7
South Dakota	39	156	72	228	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	21	352	20	372	13	10	11	21
Texas	48	648	-	648	75	201	-	201
Utah	19	35	23	58	43	35	54	89
Vermont	16	-	61	61	-	-	-	-
Virginia	20	380	56	436	30	8	22	30
Washington	29	148	11	159	10	11	2	13
West Virginia	19	103	230	333	3	-	3	3
Wisconsin	10	-	10	10	4	4	1	5
Wyoming	6	24	-	24	1	-	1	1
Total	879	7,197	2,442	9,712	469	943	487	1,456
Average	18	167	76	198	12	30	19	35

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Lodges				Lodge Rooms		
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	5	5	-	5	343	-	343
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	4	4	-	4	214	-	214
California	8	8	-	8	480	-	480
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	1	-	1	27	-	27
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	1	-	10	10
Illinois	7	7	-	7	33,124	271	33,395
Indiana	7	7	-	7	593	56	649
Iowa	1	-	1	1	-	105	105
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	17	17	-	17	890	-	890
Louisiana	8	15	-	15	16	-	16
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	1	-	1	67	-	67
Minnesota	1	-	1	1	-	14	14
Mississippi	3	3	-	3	45	-	45
Missouri	4	2	2	4	38	110	148
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	1	1	2	40	22	62
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	3	4	3	7	43	145	188
North Carolina	1	4	-	4	47	-	47
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	9	9	-	9	793	-	793
Oklahoma	6	6	-	6	218	-	218
Oregon	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	2	16	20	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	1	-	1	29	48	77
South Dakota	5	3	9	17	38	122	160
Tennessee	6	6	-	6	439	-	439
Texas	1	1	-	1	42	-	42
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	-	8	8
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	12	11	1	12	763	30	793
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	119	119	21	145	38,305	961	39,266
Average	4	5	2	5	1,741	74	1,510

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Restaurants				Golf Facilities/Number of Courses & Holes						
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total Courses	Year Round Holes	Seasonal Holes	Total Holes
Alabama	5	5	1	6	3	3	-	3	54	-	54
Alaska	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	7	5	2	7	2	2	-	2	45	-	45
California	14	14	-	14	3	2	1	3	27	18	45
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	2	1	2	3	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
Florida	34	34	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	108	-	108
Hawaii	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	24	7	17	24	2	1	1	2	18	18	36
Indiana	7	7	-	7	1	-	1	1	-	18	18
Iowa	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	18	18
Kansas	3	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kentucky	17	17	-	17	13	13	-	13	225	-	225
Louisiana	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	18	-	18
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Michigan	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	5
Minnesota	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	54	-	54
Missouri	11	2	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	19	2	18	20	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
New Mexico	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	23	10	16	26	19	4	22	26	81	333	414
North Carolina	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	11	11	-	11	5	-	5	5	-	90	90
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	117	-	117
Oregon	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	36	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	9	9
South Carolina	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	2	36	-	36
South Dakota	6	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	8	8	1	9	9	9	-	9	162	-	162
Texas	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Utah	9	1	8	9	4	1	3	4	9	90	99
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	5	6	1	7	2	2	-	2	27	-	27
West Virginia	12	8	4	12	5	4	1	5	81	108	189
Wisconsin	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	27	27
Wyoming	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	238	151	104	255	104	64	43	111	1,098	770	1,868
Average	7	6	5	8	4	4	3	4	69	64	81

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Marinas				Swimming Pools			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	4	4	-	4	7	-	7	7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	9	2	7	9	11	1	10	11
California	7	7	1	8	3	2	1	3
Colorado	10	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	2
Delaware	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
Florida	9	9	-	9	4	4	-	4
Georgia	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3
Hawaii	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	6	3	3	6	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	1	1	2	2	-	2	2
Indiana	8	4	14	18	11	5	10	15
Iowa	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
Kansas	15	8	7	15	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	16	7	9	16	24	2	22	24
Louisiana	1	1	-	1	4	-	4	4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	4	4	4	8	2	-	2	2
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	37
Michigan	19	-	19	19	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2
Mississippi	2	2	-	2	5	-	5	5
Missouri	7	-	7	7	2	-	2	2
Montana	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	1	1	5	-	5	5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-
New York	24	-	24	24	16	1	33	34
North Carolina	5	5	-	5	2	-	2	2
North Dakota	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Ohio	44	-	44	44	12	9	12	21
Oklahoma	15	13	2	15	11	-	-	-
Oregon	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	11	-	11	11	15	-	15	15
Rhode Island	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
South Dakota	8	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	7	7	-	7	5	-	5	5
Texas	1	1	-	1	6	2	4	6
Utah	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
Virginia	3	2	1	3	5	-	5	5
Washington	5	4	1	5	1	-	1	1
West Virginia	3	1	2	3	19	5	14	19
Wisconsin	3	-	3	3	1	-	1	1
Wyoming	3	-	3	3	8	8	6	14
Total	292	107	192	310	228	39	216	255
Average	6	4	6	7	7	4	7	8

Table 2: Facilities
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STATE	Stables				Ski Slopes			
	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total	Areas	Number of Year Round	Seasonal	Total
Alabama	1		1	-	1		-	1
Alaska	-		-	-	1		-	1
Arizona	2		2	-	-		-	-
Arkansas	4		1	3	-		-	-
California	1		1	-	1		-	1
Colorado	4		4	-	-		-	-
Connecticut	-		-	-	1		-	26
Delaware	2		2	-	-		-	-
Florida	7		7	-	-		-	-
Georgia	3		82	-	-		-	-
Hawaii	-		-	-	-		-	-
Idaho	-		-	-	-		-	-
Illinois	4		-	4	1		-	1
Indiana	6		-	6	-		-	-
Iowa	-		-	-	-		-	-
Kansas	-		-	-	-		-	-
Kentucky	2		-	2	-		-	-
Louisiana	-		-	-	-		-	-
Maine	-		-	-	-		-	-
Maryland	-		-	-	-		-	-
Massachusetts	1		-	1	-		-	-
Michigan	3		3	-	1		-	1
Minnesota	-		-	-	-		-	-
Mississippi	1		1	-	-		-	-
Missouri	-		-	-	-		-	-
Montana	-		-	-	-		-	-
Nebraska	12		-	12	-		-	-
Nevada	-		-	-	-		-	-
New Hampshire	-		-	-	3		-	3
New Jersey	-		-	-	-		-	-
New Mexico	1		5	-	-		-	-
New York	2		-	2	-		-	-
North Carolina	1		33	-	-		-	-
North Dakota	4		-	4	-		-	-
Ohio	-		-	-	-		-	-
Oklahoma	5		2	3	-		-	-
Oregon	-		-	-	-		-	-
Pennsylvania	2		2	-	3		-	3
Rhode Island	2		2	-	-		-	-
South Carolina	3		283	-	-		-	-
South Dakota	1		-	1	-		-	-
Tennessee	3		-	3	-		-	-
Texas	-		-	-	-		-	-
Utah	-		-	-	-		-	-
Vermont	-		-	-	-		-	-
Virginia	-		-	-	-		-	-
Washington	2		2	-	1		-	1
West Virginia	1		1	3	1		-	39
Wisconsin	-		-	-	1		-	55
Wyoming	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total	80		434	44	15		0	132
Average	3		24	4	1		0	12

**Table 2: Facilities
(page 7 of 7)**

Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arizona	All campsites are available year round.
Arkansas	Rental RVs and Yurts wer added to Campsite numbers, hike in and bike campsites were added to Primitive Campsites, camper cabins were added to Cabins, boat house added to marinas and an equestrian barn was added to the stables.
Idaho	Yurts are included in the cabins/cottages count. Primitive= Basic site with no water or power.
Illinois	Illinois does not currently track seasonal vs nonseasonal campsites.
Indiana	2020/21 Mounds and Harmonie pools closed indefinitely.
Iowa	Campsite availability in winter is dependent upon the weather. One of the group camps did not operate in FY21. Swimming pool is the waterpark at the resort. Marina is the marina at Big Creek State Park.
Nevada	Dispersed campground site availability fluctuates. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic's increase in visitation, more people were able to fit in dispersed campground sites.
New Hampshire	Added back Umbagog marina. Added back Cannon Mtn, Mt Sunapee & Mt Prospect ski areas.
New Jersey	Golf courses are state owned, but privately managed. We have 6 marinas, 3 managed by Parks and the other 3 are leased.
New York	Decrease in number of operating facilities is due to reclassification of several land categories as well as better adherence to AIX definitions. OPRHP executive direction is to report on all publicly accessible state-owned lands regardless of agency jurisdiction. Decrease in cabins is due to the previous inclusion of staff housing. Those quantities have been removed.
Oregon	Improved = full, electric, and tent (info OPRD Reservation Help Desk) Primitive = walk-in, primitive, and horse (info from Help Desk) Cabins/cottages = cabins, yurts, and tepees (info from Help Desk) Lodges = Wolf Creek (year round) and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Restaurants = Wolf Creek and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Marinas = Cove Palisades and Wallowa
Pennsylvania	Colonel Denning State Park reopened as a modern facility after rehab.
Rhode Island	SITES RECALCULATED ERROR FROM 2019-2020 (Primitive BGAME 692, EB 15, CB 75, Fishermans 35, GW 74) (Improved Fishermans Only 147) (Group Camping Shelters GW 2, Bgame 1) (Cabins Bgame 26, GW 4)
South Carolina	Upgraded sites at Colleton and Givhasn Ferry to full service. Considered anything with just one utility or less primitive. A cabin at Santee and Oconee were not reservable. The cabin at Saint Phillips Island is operated by Hunting Island. Several campsites and lodge rooms were considered seasonal because they were closed due to covid. Used a more accurate report to pull stable information
South Dakota	Cabins/cottages, by this survey's definition, also include what South Dakota considers state run lodges. All restaurants included in this facility inventory are operated by concessioners.
Vermont	Information provided by Kaitlin Alford Parks Communications and Customer Service Assistant. Primitive paddling site at Kingsland Bay previously unreported.
Virginia	Majority of team on this project is new - VSP Team did a deep dive to ensure this year's data is correct. Unsure of reason or duration of previous mistakes
Washington	There are additionally 103 year-round and 12 seasonal cabins that do not currently meet the AIX definition of cabin. Total cabins (& vacation houses) in Washington Parks is 274: 251 year-round and 23 seasonal. (Updated 2021) Group sleeping facilities include Retreat Centers as they are "structures" that accommodate large groups. Sixty-six group camping sites included within the AIX definition of "improved campsites". (Updated 2020)
Wyoming	Campsites with electricity defined as improved, without electricity are primitive.

Table 3A: Visitation and Use - Attendance
(page 1 of 7)

This table comprises three subsections, Table 3A, Table 3B and Table 3C. State park visitation, or attendance, is reported separately for “day” use and “overnight” use, and by “fee” areas and “non-fee” areas.

STATE	Fee Areas			Non-Fee Areas		
	Day	Overnight	Total	Day	Overnight	Total
Alabama	2,828,329	1,230,321	4,058,650	1,340,443	-	1,340,443
Alaska	925,630	99,628	1,025,258	-	-	-
Arizona	1,982,750	979,338	2,962,088	24,002	-	24,002
Arkansas	-	-	-	7,953,666	756,767	8,710,433
California	22,763,622	6,595,351	29,358,973	51,752,707	-	51,752,707
Colorado	18,583,472	730,439	19,313,911	-	-	-
Connecticut	12,983,899	67,333	13,051,232	4,288,821	28,924	4,317,745
Delaware	5,714,444	455,626	6,170,070	1,555,580	-	1,555,580
Florida	26,836,973	2,444,551	29,281,524	-	-	-
Georgia	12,165,190	-	12,165,190	-	-	-
Hawaii	1,142,500	45,301	1,187,801	4,458,510	-	4,458,510
Idaho	8,127,352	733,323	8,860,675	-	-	-
Illinois	74,399	9,632,625	9,707,024	42,475	-	42,475
Indiana	16,034,263	3,142,204	19,176,467	-	-	-
Iowa	3,167,522	16,844	3,184,366	12,715,018	1,103,690	13,818,708
Kansas	5,816,107	1,794,768	7,610,875	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	717,167	828,149	1,545,316	-	-	-
Maine	1,496,262	341,567	1,837,829	1,381,165	-	1,381,165
Maryland	18,642,895	974,824	19,617,719	2,071,433	108,314	2,179,747
Massachusetts	6,278,352	121,418	6,399,770	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Michigan	34,201,049	3,883,909	38,084,958	-	-	-
Minnesota	11,613,140	1,200,905	12,814,045	-	-	-
Mississippi	348,363	790,406	1,138,769	-	-	-
Missouri	79,799	-	79,799	20,790,451	1,384,936	22,175,387
Montana	3,578,129	80,945	3,659,074	-	-	-
Nebraska	8,412,117	644,239	9,056,356	-	-	-
Nevada	4,238,439	420,973	4,659,412	209,072	-	209,072
New Hampshire	1,079,031	126,482	1,205,513	-	-	-
New Jersey	5,762,489	114,811	5,877,300	9,500,595	-	9,500,595
New Mexico	1,504,879	2,921,237	4,426,116	-	-	-
New York	67,672,709	1,965,081	69,637,790	7,063,851	-	7,063,851
North Carolina	3,640,848	217,675	3,858,523	19,334,090	222,148	19,556,238
North Dakota	1,522,755	293,887	1,816,642	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	40,000,000	3,245,974	43,245,974
Oklahoma	102,380	26,286	128,666	9,744,174	1,652,521	11,396,695
Oregon	12,588,280	1,236,366	13,824,646	40,471,776	1,483,334	41,955,110
Pennsylvania	198,441	2,178,461	2,376,902	44,248,920	-	44,248,920
Rhode Island	1,376,531	97,856	1,474,387	10,047,770	-	10,047,770
South Carolina	7,465,286	1,635,686	9,100,972	1,164,555	129,210	1,293,765
South Dakota	8,433,343	1,274,690	9,708,033	553,947	9,338	563,285
Tennessee	-	-	-	33,913,917	2,455,818	36,369,735
Texas	5,445,111	3,046,546	8,491,657	280,982	-	280,982
Utah	9,060,342	3,020,114	12,080,456	-	-	-
Vermont	559,546	442,201	1,001,747	-	-	-
Virginia	6,195,252	1,723,321	7,918,573	67,508	-	67,508
Washington	42,787,432	-	42,787,432	-	2,577,062	2,577,062
West Virginia	88,183	95,886	184,069	6,702,514	766,472	7,468,986
Wisconsin	20,827,003	-	20,827,003	927,081	-	927,081
Wyoming	3,376,209	468,306	3,844,515	2,378,975	-	2,378,975
Total	428,438,214	58,139,879	486,578,093	354,983,998	15,924,508	370,908,506

Table 3A: Visitation and Use – Attendance
(page 2 of 7)

	Total of All Areas		
	Day	Overnight	Total
STATE			
Alabama	4,168,772	1,230,321	5,399,093
Alaska	925,630	99,628	1,025,258
Arizona	2,006,752	979,338	2,986,090
Arkansas	7,953,666	756,767	8,710,433
California	74,516,329	6,595,351	81,111,680
Colorado	18,583,472	730,439	19,313,911
Connecticut	17,272,720	67,333	17,340,053
Delaware	7,270,024	455,626	7,725,650
Florida	26,836,973	2,444,551	29,281,524
Georgia	12,165,190	-	12,165,190
Hawaii	5,601,010	45,301	5,646,311
Idaho	8,127,352	733,323	8,860,675
Illinois	116,874	9,632,625	9,749,499
Indiana	16,034,263	3,142,204	19,176,467
Iowa	15,882,540	1,120,534	17,003,074
Kansas	5,816,107	1,794,768	7,610,875
Kentucky	-	-	8,828,021
Louisiana	717,167	828,149	1,545,316
Maine	2,877,427	341,567	3,218,994
Maryland	20,714,328	1,083,138	21,797,466
Massachusetts	26,278,352	121,418	26,399,770
Michigan	34,201,049	3,883,909	38,084,958
Minnesota	11,613,140	1,200,905	12,814,045
Mississippi	348,363	790,406	1,138,769
Missouri	20,870,250	1,384,936	22,255,186
Montana	3,578,129	80,945	3,659,074
Nebraska	8,412,117	644,239	9,056,356
Nevada	4,447,511	420,973	4,868,484
New Hampshire	1,079,031	126,482	1,205,513
New Jersey	15,263,084	114,811	15,377,895
New Mexico	1,504,879	2,921,237	4,426,116
New York	74,736,560	1,965,081	76,701,641
North Carolina	22,974,938	217,675	23,192,613
North Dakota	1,522,755	293,887	1,816,642
Ohio	40,000,000	3,245,974	43,245,974
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>9,846,554</i>	<i>1,678,807</i>	<i>11,525,361</i>
Oregon	53,060,056	2,719,700	55,779,756
Pennsylvania	44,447,361	2,178,461	46,625,822
Rhode Island	11,423,791	97,856	11,521,647
South Carolina	8,629,841	1,764,896	10,394,737
South Dakota	8,987,290	1,274,690	10,261,980
Tennessee	33,913,917	2,455,818	36,369,735
Texas	6,937,195	3,057,681	9,994,876
Utah	9,060,342	3,020,114	12,080,456
Vermont	559,546	442,201	1,001,747
Virginia	6,262,760	1,723,321	7,986,081
Washington	42,787,432	2,577,062	45,364,494
West Virginia	6,790,697	862,358	7,653,055
Wisconsin	21,754,084	-	21,754,084
Wyoming	5,755,184	468,306	6,223,490
Total	784,632,804	73,815,112	867,275,937

**Table 3B: Visitation and Use – Overnight Visitation
(page 3 of 7)**

	Overnight Visitor by Type of Accommodations					Total
	Campers	Lodges	Cabins	Other	Group	
STATE	Facilities					
Alabama	981,854	71,261	108,610	60,370	9,517	1,231,612
Alaska	10,205	-	34,423	-	-	44,628
Arizona	928,815	-	50,523	-	-	979,338
Arkansas	591,541	64,404	91,269	8,372	181	755,767
California	5,896,782	-	-	289,365	-	6,186,147
Colorado	698,070	-	15,060	274	17,035	730,439
Connecticut	95,523	-	1,333	-	-	96,856
Delaware	409,396	-	40,419	-	6,904	456,719
Florida	2,444,551	-	108,806	-	-	2,553,357
Georgia	1,752,796	-	289,816	44,172	10,540	2,097,324
Hawaii	34,265	-	11,036	-	-	45,301
Idaho	669,959	475	39,291	11,733	5,877	727,335
Illinois	453,197	209,050	-	-	-	662,247
Indiana	2,657,977	266,252	138,179	-	79,796	3,142,204
Iowa	1,018,923	23,444	73,099	-	5,068	1,120,534
Kansas	1,703,640	-	91,128	-	220	1,794,988
Kentucky	728,100	187,500	165,500	-	-	1,081,100
Louisiana	579,618	12,754	193,331	-	42,446	828,149
Maine	341,567	-	-	-	-	341,567
Maryland	693,106	-	67,258	-	47,926	808,290
Massachusetts	495,174	-	12,060	-	-	507,234
Michigan	3,883,909	12,000	105,364	-	35,692	4,036,965
Minnesota	1,179,999	360	71,497	-	-	1,251,856
Mississippi	709,235	2,703	76,255	-	2,213	790,406
Missouri	1,202,289	-	171,577	-	11,070	1,384,936
Montana	112,895	-	3,204	185	2,447	118,731
Nebraska	584,869	5,194	54,716	-	-	644,779
Nevada	420,451	-	522	-	-	420,973
New Hampshire	124,106	-	2,076	-	-	126,182
New Jersey	99,932	-	1,819	-	6,661	108,412
New Mexico	2,921,237	-	-	-	-	2,921,237
New York	1,682,776	-	282,305	-	-	1,965,081
North Carolina	417,031	427	13,095	-	9,270	439,823
North Dakota	277,533	-	16,354	-	-	293,887
Ohio	2,633,618	220,104	347,638	30,132	14,482	3,245,974
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>1,163,753</i>	<i>83,370</i>	<i>175,379</i>	<i>10,429</i>	<i>245,876</i>	<i>1,678,807</i>
Oregon	2,577,773	1,624	116,003	-	24,300	2,719,700
Pennsylvania	1,696,722	10,556	337,470	-	133,713	2,178,461
Rhode Island	94,030	-	3,826	-	-	97,856
South Carolina	1,620,831	17,421	113,484	-	13,160	1,764,896
South Dakota	1,169,560	4,676	102,706	-	-	1,276,942
Tennessee	1,635,620	136,375	251,507	251,506	180,810	2,455,818
Texas	2,629,704	9,994	305,421	-	38,038	2,983,157
Utah	372,476	-	19,695	5,682	65,458	463,311
Vermont	865,609	17	6,339	-	-	871,965
Virginia	1,161,802	-	561,519	-	-	1,723,321
Washington	2,290,410	-	83,246	203,264	142	2,577,062
West Virginia	472,200	190,982	199,176	-	1,033	863,391
Wisconsin	2,081,464	-	-	5,107	248,000	2,334,571
Wyoming	456,303	-	8,991	-	3,012	468,306
Total	59,723,196	1,530,943	4,962,325	920,591	1,260,887	68,397,942

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 4 of 7)

STATE	Numbers of Campsite Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round	Season	Season	
Alabama	409,238	-	409,238	365
Alaska	-	4,264	4,264	150
Arizona	258,855	-	258,855	-
Arkansas	254,594	-	254,594	-
California	874,597	-	874,597	-
Colorado	-	-	515,768	-
Connecticut	-	77,386	77,386	186
Delaware	78,751	44,576	123,327	215
Florida	873,653	-	873,653	365
Georgia	438,199	-	438,199	-
Hawaii	21,255	-	21,255	-
Idaho	62,627	137,132	199,759	98
Illinois	-	-	-	-
Indiana	714,447	-	714,447	365
Iowa	-	317,326	317,326	180
Kansas	449,114	-	449,114	365
Kentucky	-	-	242,702	245
Louisiana	148,335	-	148,335	-
Maine	-	127,928	127,928	137
Maryland	12,834	169,554	182,388	244
Massachusetts	-	169,078	169,078	123
Michigan	273,929	1,095,716	1,369,645	210
Minnesota	408,384	-	408,384	180
Mississippi	236,412	-	236,412	365
Missouri	351,692	37,069	388,761	213
Montana	78,777	73,596	152,373	125
Nebraska	1,583,669	-	1,583,669	273
Nevada	157,472	-	157,472	-
New Hampshire	1,672	103,229	104,901	365
New Jersey	43,464	26,558	70,022	214
New Mexico	108,724	-	108,724	-
New York	105	502,393	502,498	150
North Carolina	180,757	122,708	303,465	211
North Dakota	-	93,272	93,272	365
Ohio	841,591	-	841,591	-
Oklahoma	775,835	-	775,835	365
Oregon	560,632	91,736	652,368	245
Pennsylvania	62,991	425,251	488,242	240
Rhode Island	-	82,975	82,975	205
South Carolina	454,959	95,713	550,672	221
South Dakota	291,602	77,224	368,826	365
Tennessee	467,320	-	467,320	365
Texas	905,702	-	905,702	-
Utah	118,219	124,949	243,168	-
Vermont	-	139,611	137,658	175
Virginia	53,419	256,219	309,638	271
Washington	711,179	132,128	843,307	201
West Virginia	52,675	124,136	176,811	200
Wisconsin	594,704	-	594,704	365
Wyoming	153,105	-	153,105	365
Total	14,065,489	4,651,727	19,473,733	9,292

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 5 of 7)

STATE	Number of Cabins/Cottages Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
STATE	Round	Season	Season	
Alabama	38,978	-	38,978	365
Alaska	14,052	103	14,155	200
Arizona	14,836	-	14,836	-
Arkansas	35,180	-	35,180	-
California	22,687	-	22,687	-
Colorado	-	-	8,670	-
Connecticut	-	1,092	1,092	83
Delaware	11,752	436	12,188	244
Florida	130,663	-	130,663	365
Georgia	72,454	-	72,454	-
Hawaii	7,901	-	7,901	-
Idaho	6,585	6,488	13,073	98
Illinois	-	-	-	365
Indiana	14,724	11,685	26,409	213
Iowa	7,403	11,752	19,155	180
Kansas	22,782	-	22,782	300
Kentucky	55,173	-	55,173	365
Louisiana	24,967	-	24,967	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Maryland	8,059	8,521	16,580	365
Massachusetts	-	5,976	5,976	123
Michigan	26,232	6,559	32,791	-
Minnesota	22,076	-	22,076	180
Mississippi	25,765	-	25,765	365
Missouri	19,436	41,496	60,932	213
Montana	1,108	946	2,054	125
Nebraska	79,090	32,814	111,904	214
Nevada	214	-	214	-
New Hampshire	379	1,459	1,838	175
New Jersey	693	44	737	214
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
New York	35,421	57,588	93,009	180
North Carolina	6,921	478	7,399	202
North Dakota	-	4,785	4,785	365
Ohio	93,396	-	93,396	-
Oklahoma	116,920	-	116,920	365
Oregon	15,128	1,144	16,272	245
Pennsylvania	53,628	35,886	89,514	240
Rhode Island	-	2,526	2,526	205
South Carolina	36,473	912	37,385	234
South Dakota	24,150	8,676	32,826	365
Tennessee	71,859	-	71,859	365
Texas	85,311	-	85,311	-
Utah	6,394	2,600	8,994	150
Vermont	-	1,973	1,973	175
Virginia	62,359	6,769	69,128	271
Washington	25,685	2,131	27,816	200
West Virginia	59,660	12,233	71,893	290
Wisconsin	-	1,459	1,459	173
Wyoming	2,997	-	2,997	365
Total	1,359,491	268,531	1,636,692	9,142

Table 3C: Visitation and Use – Overnight Facility Utilization
(page 6 of 7)

STATE	Numbers of Lodge Nights Rented			
	Year	Seasonal	Total	Days in
Round	Season			
Alabama	95,781	-	95,781	365
Alaska	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	30,948	-	30,948	-
California	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,871	-	5,871	365
Georgia	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Idaho	23	394	417	98
Illinois	116,777	-	116,777	365
Indiana	101,978	5,076	107,054	213
Iowa	-	9,257	9,257	306
Kansas	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	93,751	-	93,751	360
Louisiana	1,526	-	1,526	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1,700	-	1,700	-
Minnesota	2,100	-	2,100	180
Mississippi	1,448	-	1,448	365
Missouri	-	-	-	213
Montana	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2,987	2,345	5,332	244
Nevada	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	298	-	298	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	115,844	-	115,844	-
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>55,580</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>55,580</i>	<i>365</i>
Oregon	235	257	492	245
Pennsylvania	4,512	101	4,613	219
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	3,036	2,771	5,807	218
South Dakota	791	-	791	365
Tennessee	54,550	-	54,550	365
Texas	4,580	-	4,580	-
Utah	-	-	-	-
Vermont	3	-	3	10
Virginia	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	95,267	2,271	97,538	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-
Total	789,586	22,472	812,058	4,861

Table 3C: Visitation and Use
(page 7 of 7)

Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	All numbers are from facilities currently on Reserve America. ASP has not been able to keep visitor counts or occupancy numbers on facilities not currently RA.
Arizona	Attendance numbers include parks being operated by partners. Fees are not collected at Granite Mountain Hotshots Memorial SP or McFarland State Historic Park, which now serves as the City of Florence Visitor Center
Arkansas	some grp overnight guests were included in meeting rm rental - not broken out
California	Due to COVID-19 staffing, specific camping data based on comparison of previous year's data.
Florida	Overnight visitors by type of accomodation data unavailable. Camper count represents total of all site types and cabins.
Hawaii	Attendance numbers represent a combination of hard-counts from reservations, historical use data for a number of our open land areas, a reduction of various% caused by varying months of closure due to Covid-19 precautions. Camping and Lodging numbers are hard-count numbers. We are implementing reservation systems at a number of areas so these numbers will be refined in the coming years.
Idaho	Other=Group Campsites
Illinois	IL DNR does not track individual overnight attendance at lodging / campsites only number of nights rented. Overnight accommodations are not differentiated between camping and cabins
Indiana	Permanent Note: Cabin rentals include rentacamps and cottages from Lincoln/Shakamak. Campsites include all camping types, group camps, rally camps, youth tents. Lodge cabins are included with lodge nights. Facility Utilization Detail Report run for all facility types.
Maryland	campsite = campsite, group, youth group, overflow, yurt. Cabins = full service cabins, mini cabins, rustic cabins, houses
Massachusetts	Some data is carried over from FY20. Attendance figures are estimated.
Michigan	Closed to visitors for part of the year
Nevada	Visitation was down in 2020 due to park closures and event cancellations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. These parks show increases in the 2021 reporting period months. Parks that remained opened during 2020 show visitation increases during these reporting period months, but decreases in 2021. Northern California wildfires, drove patrons east to Nevada State Parks. Construction to Berlin caused a decrease in visitation toward the end of the reporting period. Van Sickle and Mormon Station considered non-fee areas.
New Hampshire	Fee area attendance excludes comps. Non-fee area attendance is not reported (Crawford Notch, Hampton Beach, Mt Washington, Franconia Notch excluding attractions.) Many cabins opened late in the season due to COVID-19. Added winter camping at Cannon RV Park.
New Mexico	State Park operations resumed normal operations on July 1, 2021.
New York	Campgrounds were closed June 2020 due to Covid-19 restrictions, resulting in 30 less camping days for FY 2020-2021
Ohio	For Day Visitor Attendance, the figure listed is a very broad estimate. Ohio has no specific method for calculating day use visitors as Ohio has no entrance fees or parking passes, and Ohio does not do any type of manual visitor counting due to multiple access points for most parks. Seasonal campsites are concession operated and we don't have visitation numbers for these sites.
Oklahoma	FY19-20 data were used
Oregon	Campsites are all sites except cabins, yurts, and tepees. "Cabins" are cabins, yurts, and tepees. Lodge Rooms include Wolf Creek for year round and Frenchglen for seasonal (closed in winter).
Pennsylvania	This includes the COVID bump for nights rented as PA State Parks were open.
Rhode Island	For "Campers" we defined as campsites (all sites except cabins)
South Dakota	SD includes facilities operated by concessioners in the facilities report in Table 2. However, visitation numbers are not readily available from our concessioners and, therefore, are not include in the visitation information in Table 3. State operated lodge numbers are included in the cabin and cottage definition.
Utah	There are not lodge facilities in the Utah State Parks at this time.
Vermont	COVID still an issue. For 'cabins' included both cabins and cottages; Lodges = Seyon & Stone Hut
Virginia	Yurts and camping cabins included in cabin/cottage totals
Washington	Washington State Parks group facilities shows a significant decrease in attendance. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic our retreat centers (group facilities) were closed in FY 21, with only 1 facility operating during this time. The number of Cabins (that meet the AIX definition) only increased by two in FY21. However, the seasonality (number of days available) increased because some were made year-round and others extended the length of their season.

Table 3D: Overnight Reservation System
(page 1 of 2)

STATE	Overnight Reservation Systems		
	Centralized Reservation System(s) Used	If Yes, List System Provider(s)	Reservation System Data for AIX Reporting (Y/N)?
Alabama	Yes	Megasys Portfolio/ US e Direct	-
Alaska	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Arizona	Yes	Itinio	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Maestro/Reswave	Yes
California	Yes	ReserveCalifornia	Yes
Colorado	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Aspira/Reserve America	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Reserve America/Aspira	Yes
Florida	Yes	US eDirect	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	Hawaii Information Consortium	Yes
Idaho	Yes	reserve America	Yes
Illinois	Yes	ExploreMoreLL	Yes
Indiana	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Iowa	Yes	ReserveAmerica (Aspira)	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Reserve America & Megasys	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Maine	Yes	NIC/InforME	Yes
Maryland	Yes	CAMIS	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	ReserveAmerica	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Camis	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	US eDirect	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Missouri	Yes	USEDirect	Yes
Montana	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Nevada	No	-	No
New Hampshire	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	NIC USA	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Reserve America	No
New York	Yes	Aspira	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Aspira One	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Leisure Interactive	Yes
Ohio	Yes	USEDirect	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Megasys	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Reserve America	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	RA Outdoors, dba Aspria	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Reserve America Aspira	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Itinio	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Leisure Interactive	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Rev'd Up (Itinio); HMS Megasys	Yes
Texas	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Utah	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Vermont	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Aspira	Yes
Washington	Yes	CAMIS	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Inntopie, RoomMaster, Camplife	No
Wisconsin	Yes	CAMIS	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Reserve America/Aspira	Yes

Table 3D: Overnight Reservation System
(page 2 of 2)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	Notes on Reservation System Data Usage
Alaska	Cabins, some campgrounds, and some pavilions
Arizona	Itinio is used to track all visitation, including overnight use at Arizona State Parks. Excluding parks run by local partners.
Arkansas	central resv system used for overnight guests only. Day use visitors are provided at the park level
Colorado	All items are from our system. The system contains all data related to camping customers, camping reservations, and pass and license sales.
Delaware	Used for analysis of reservation trends
Florida	Centralized reservation system is the primary data source for all attendance and revenue data entered here.
Hawaii	Rsservation system stats used only for fee areas
Idaho	Occupancy, day use, facility utilization, resident/non-resident usage,
Illinois	Used for a portion of the overnight attendance. Also, can capture attendance from day-use shelters
Indiana	type of overnight, but not used for total overnight. We use the reservation system data for other key metrics such as: reservation methods - 87% of our guests are now reserving online instead of via reservation phone line or at park, also use it to determine % of in-state vs. out-of-state overnight guest usage - IN is split about 83% residents camp with us, and 17% are out-of-state guests who stay overnight in campgrounds. We also use the data to determine which campsites are most popular at each park, checking occupancy rates for each site and also by park over a given period of time,etc.
Iowa	We use reports for overnight data including occupancy and starting to look at forecasting.
Kansas	Occupancy Report, Park Revenue Report
Massachusetts	overnight numbers
Minnesota	All data for AIX report generated by using Tableau software and connecting to vendor's Tableau server directly
Mississippi	Aspira Park Revenue Reports
Missouri	Tables 3a, 3c, and 3d overnight visitor and facilities data came from the reservation system. Data for table 5e came from the the State Accounting System, using data that was interfaced from the reservation system. Other data collected includes occupancy and retail merchandise sales.
New Mexico	Data is based on field ops generated data.
New York	OPRHP uses ASPIRA to track attendance and occupancy rates.
North Carolina	overnight visitation, revenue, nights, seasonality,
North Dakota	we use for overnight camping
Ohio	Facility and attendance data is pulled from reservation system reports, with the exception of concession operated facilities.
Oklahoma	FY19-20 data were used
Oregon	OPRD uses reservation system data provided by Aspira to determine the number of rental nights and utilizes a multiplier to estimate overnight attendance.
Pennsylvania	We use the reservation system data on Attendance, Revenue, Facility Inventory counts and Nights Utilized.
Rhode Island	All overnight data based on centralized reservation system data
South Carolina	We use the occupancy report for number of nights used, and multiply by the average number of guests per site.
South Dakota	Fees & number of nights are collected from the Reservation System.
Vermont	Facilities, visitation, and revenue derived from system
Virginia	We use the reservation system for the number of camper and cabin nights, and for the overnight portion of the attendance figures. We maintain a separate system to calculate the day use vistation
Washington	For overnight accommodations, 79 of 97 parks were on the reservation system. The customer reports the number of people in their site. Other key metrics: we use zip codes for customer demographics.
Wyoming	Used rez system in part for overnight visitors. Num visitors multiplied by 3 (average num visitors, since we charge per vehicle)

Table 4: Capital Expenses
(page 1 of 2)

Capital expenditure consists of new land acquisitions and new construction of state park improvements.

STATE	By Purchase		By Other Means		Total Acreage Acquired	New Construction Costs
	Acreage	Cost	Acreage	Value		
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	2,565,520
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	2,101	2,680,000	5,981	1,083,000	8,082	14,462,303
Connecticut	804	2,160,000	210	2,407,000	1,014	11,761,757
Delaware	2	-	9	71,000	11	7,981,731
Florida	-	-	23,558	-	23,558	61,309,805
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	4,684,615
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	14,600,000
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	12,040,747
Illinois	1,238	6,893,319	670	1,615,000	1,908	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	34,673,040
Iowa	127	369,500	-	-	127	11,370,916
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2,037	1,527,596	-	-	2,037	-
Louisiana	-	-	15	35,000	15	-
Maine	357	1,000,000	-	-	357	-
Maryland	388	-	-	-	388	-
Massachusetts	2,159	4,968,000	247	495,000	2,406	-
Michigan	471	759,330	35	-	506	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	341,416
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	3,448,225
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	899,464
New Jersey	2,300	17,881,239	173	-	2,473	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2,901	29,379,730	-	-	2,901	125,000,000
North Carolina	1,760	16,872,209	497	2,534,367	2,257	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1,917	3,136,175	-	-	1,917	116,064,711
Oklahoma	-	-	4,665	-	4,665	-
Oregon	15	285,000	61	-	76	1,357,606
Pennsylvania	209	8,710,603	-	-	209	31,000,000
Rhode Island	235	2,030,000	-	-	235	5,538,662
South Carolina	311	840,000	-	-	311	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1,000	3,255,210	139	5,015,500	1,139	7,065,300
Texas	801	8,508,934	303	1,600,000	1,104	32,407,046
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	239	811,167	7	5,207,230	246	9,566,486
Washington	92	1,785,000	-	-	92	35,393,878
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	317	755,254	-	-	317	3,631,822
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	4,152,000
Total	21,780	114,608,266	36,571	20,063,097	58,352	551,317,050

Table 4: Capital Expenses
(page 2 of 2)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Colorado	New construction costs include capital improvements to parks which may be new equipment, new park features/facilities, and/or improvements to existing park features/facilities
Connecticut	West District HQ \$11m
Georgia	Table 1 indicates an increase in property acreage compared to the previous year. That acreage includes properties previously omitted from Table 4, but now added to it. None of those properties were acquired in 2020-2021. BW
Hawaii	New construction includes Planning/design/construction projects
Indiana	For 2020/21 D. Clarkson provided: \$1.5M general rehab + \$1.048M campground rehab + \$1.125 Tippe WWTP + \$31M Governor's Deferred Maintenance Initiative
Kansas	No new land purchases in FY21
Louisiana	donation of land from American Battlefield Trust at Mansfield State Historic Site
Missouri	Cost of new construction projects started during the FY21 are less due to covid; construction projects came to almost a complete halt during that time.
Nevada	Ice Age
New Hampshire	Hampton Beach RV utility upgrades, Rye Harbor toilet building renovations, Ellacoya bathhouse renovations
New Mexico	No property acquisition to report.
Oklahoma	Quartz Mountain was transferred from Higher Regents to State Parks
Oregon	Table 4 data source: OPRD Right Of Way Agent and OPRD Operations Budget Analyst from Statewide Accounting System Queries. Note: Oregon is on a biennial budget cycle.
Pennsylvania	Purchased the David Library Property at Delaware Canal State Park and the BAC property at Presque Isle State Park. Some project highlights include: Moraine SP - Rehab 9 miles of watermain lines; Ryerson Station SP - Construction of Recreational and Educational Facilities; Caledonia SP - New Showerhouses; Yellow Creek SP - New Beach Area Building; Sinnemahoning SP - Lake Dredging and Channel Relocation; Shikellamy SP - Dock Replacement; Locust Lake SP - Campground Paving and Drainage Improvements; Presque Isle SP - Beach Sand Nourishment; Laurel Hill SP - Group Camp 2 Comfort Station; Salt Springs SP - New Vault Toilet; Delaware Canal SP - Cuttalossa Culvert Repair; Erie Bluffs SP - Rehabilitation of Elk Creek Access Road; Park Region 2 - GESA Program at all Parks.
Rhode Island	This includes \$2,341,333 local rec grants, \$590,985 State Bikeway, \$329,738 Fort Adams Trust historic preservation, \$1,475,948 RICAP, \$800.658 Bond; Echo Lake Campground Acquired 1.7. 2021
South Carolina	Acquired land for a new park, but have not opened.
Virginia	Daniel Boone Wilderness Trail Interp Center Donation
Washington	Washington State budgets on a biennial basis (every two years) and fiscal years begin on July 1. The 2019-21 biennium used for this report includes FY 20 and FY 21. New construction costs are recorded as the amount actually spent on state park capital projects from the state's capital budget for FY21. Capital expenditures include design, engineering, permitting, and construction costs. These expenditures also include re-appropriated funds for capital projects that we originally appropriated in previous biennia.
Wisconsin	For construction costs, we still have outstanding purchase orders. This number will likely changed.
Wyoming	Construction Expenditures for requested time frame.

Table 5A: Financing – Operating Expenditures
(page 1 of 19)

Expenditures are reported in two general categories: operating expenditures and fixed capital expenditures. Please refer to the definition of terms section for a detailed description of each. Table 5 comprises six subsections on various aspect of financing issues. Due to the complexity of this table explanatory notes are provided after each subsection. States that provided “-” or no data are excluded from averages.

Operating Expenses - Source of Funds						
STATE	Park Generated Revenue	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Federal Funds	Other	Total Operating Expenses
Alabama	43,961,008	-	2,398,000	-	239,601	46,598,609
Alaska	5,007,013	447,100	4,415,100	1,301,200	3,401,600	14,572,013
Arizona	16,260,400	-	8,101,800	2,968,400	3,272,300	30,602,900
Arkansas	27,913,604	13,299,126	39,436,722	-	-	80,649,452
California	95,173,726	287,379,000	333,740,000	16,147,000	38,851,000	771,290,726
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	67,636,862
Connecticut	14,582,580	6,164,740	-	-	-	20,747,320
Delaware	19,454,263	10,254,846	850,468	194,158	91,550	30,845,285
Florida	68,755,151	370,814	88,616,675	746,257	-	158,488,896
Georgia	50,658,904	13,174,640	225,719	566,515	420,202	65,045,980
Hawaii	1,794,140	12,065,934	-	-	3,001,024	16,861,098
Idaho	9,552,400	3,240,300	5,918,200	1,651,200	449,000	20,811,100
Illinois	10,663,962	9,876,226	55,623,044	-	-	76,163,232
Indiana	60,067,253	7,890,713	-	-	-	67,957,966
Iowa	7,287,352	4,626,042	6,235,000	-	2,933,000	21,081,394
Kansas	13,989,213	-	1,590,034	2,157,843	3,999,641	21,736,731
Kentucky	44,371,700	47,149,900	-	-	-	91,521,600
Louisiana	847,496	16,764,585	16,252,102	740,066	66,308	34,670,557
Maine	-	4,755,324	1,680,403	4,449,910	-	10,885,637
Maryland	17,140,120	5,175,636	30,756,929	222,391	1,459,696	54,754,772
Massachusetts	20,443,163	91,270,627	-	610,719	616,022	112,940,531
Michigan	62,002,200	2,773,600	7,690,600	84,900	-	72,551,300
Minnesota	32,441,766	27,914,128	39,409,338	2,022,138	31,888,867	133,676,237
Mississippi	8,348,980	3,661,256	-	-	-	12,010,236
Missouri	5,903,388	-	41,267,512	4,824,875	-	51,995,775
Montana	4,565,681	-	4,306,415	626,362	1,037,699	10,536,157
Nebraska	22,194,930	7,061,411	212,929	33,924	-	29,503,195
Nevada	6,130,821	7,556,285	1,079,687	82,527	650,083	15,499,402
New Hampshire	28,302,907	-	-	-	-	28,302,907
New Jersey	9,016,714	39,604,000	11,032,797	59,966,000	-	119,619,511
New Mexico	5,366,327	8,297,300	38,400	1,670,712	-	15,372,739
New York	89,452,000	130,986,000	-	7,283,000	-	227,721,000
North Carolina	15,509,413	29,105,866	-	-	7,437,594	52,052,873
North Dakota	6,837,671	8,277,812	-	5,022,899	1,493,914	21,632,296
Ohio	36,642,136	35,252,040	2,241,914	4,004,671	-	78,140,761
Oklahoma	25,250,378	9,921,020	-	2,845,876	507,475	38,524,749
Oregon	29,456,679	-	15,653,272	3,909,605	9,844,612	58,864,168
Pennsylvania	30,500,000	54,326,000	-	-	23,507,000	108,333,000
Rhode Island	-	13,286,936	1,127,730	-	-	14,414,666
South Carolina	36,417,783	-	-	-	-	36,417,783
South Dakota	18,471,722	5,455,791	-	2,843,108	-	26,770,621
Tennessee	48,514,500	43,561,000	-	1,211,900	649,600	93,937,000
Texas	22,363,901	1,766,592	84,403,535	778,187	2,910,741	112,222,956
Utah	22,500,000	4,383,000	343,424	-	-	27,226,424
Vermont	7,855,432	980,203	2,449,081	159,826	2,237	11,446,779
Virginia	32,869,741	19,647,618	-	378,357	-	52,895,716
Washington	59,086,812	21,885,866	5,677,941	-	14,485	86,665,104
West Virginia	22,760,645	14,411,188	2,358,071	-	-	39,529,904
Wisconsin	16,394,731	-	2,523,624	718,244	-	19,636,599
Wyoming	6,002,172	9,001,202	-	-	960,480	15,963,854
Total	1,239,082,879	1,033,021,667	817,656,465	130,222,769	139,705,730	3,427,326,372

Table 5A: Financing – Operating Expenditures
(page 2 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	5a.5 Other sources: Inter-agency projects, capital improvement project. statutory designated program receipt
Arkansas	final revenue amounts based on AAIS - not just reservation system
California	Total Operating Expenses includes all fund sources. Other sources include donations, reimbursements and revenue incentive subaccount.
Colorado	Revenue does not tie directly to Colorado Parks and Wildlife's operating expenditures in a given fiscal year. Total operating expenses includes personal services, operating expenditures, grants to others and payments to other
Hawaii	Park Generated Revenue consists of Camping, Lodging, Entrance, Parking, and Leases and Concessions; Operating Expenses is misleading because we have a spending ceiling which prohibits us from utilizing all the funds generated. NOTE- Revenues were greatly diminished in this reporting period due to a lack of visitors to Hawaii during the COVID emergency proclamation. General Fund increase was granted by the legislature to offset revenue shortfalls.
Idaho	Other Sources: Misc. receipts (Fund 0349) and indirect cost recovery (Fund 0125)
Indiana	Actual park/inn/resale generated revenue totaled \$60,067,253, but \$67,957,966 was needed to cover operating expenses (plus the general fund of \$7.9M and other revenue of roughly \$0).
Kansas	We have received EDIF Economic Development Initiative Fund. It was placed in the general fund place. Additionally, we receive road funds which we placed in other sources with other funds added to it. Parks generated revenue includes cabins. We received State General Fund money in FY20 for FEMA projects from flooding.
Maine	Federal Funds Include Coronavirus Relief Funds
Nevada	General fund cuts due to COVID
New Hampshire	NH State Parks is extending its seasonal operations to accommodate the increase of visitors, especially the hiking and campground parks.
New York	Finance and Operating Expenditures are based on the NY Fiscal Year which runs from April 1 through March 31.
Oklahoma	FY19-20 data were used
Oregon	Park Generated Revenue detail in Table Dedicated funds: Deschutes River \$193,185; Trust and Dedicated funds \$3,816,102; Salmon Plates \$150,524; RV (includes County Opp Grant amount, but is net of Park Assistance Fund transfer to counties) \$9,521,206; Marine Board \$441,989; Rest Area \$1,089,964; Roads transfer from ODOT \$440,301. Other sources include Lottery, Interest (ATV excluded), Forest Management, beginning balances, etc. Total does not include Community Support & Grants or Debt Service.
Tennessee	Some other revenue categorized as park revenue this year
Texas	\$17,979,062 of fringe benefits not included in Operating Expenses. Nearly all dedicated funding is from the Sporting Goods Sales Tax. Current report includes expenses for vehicles, equipment, & minor repair. Previous report years did not.
Washington	Total amount of operating expenditures excludes COP (debt service), No Child Left Inside, and federal pass-thru grants.

Table 5B: Financing – Capital Expenditures
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Capital Expenditures - Sources of Funds

STATE	Park Generated Revenue	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Bonds	Federal Funds	Other	Total Capital Expenditures
Alabama	3,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	636,700	-	-	-	-	-	636,700
Arkansas	73,110	-	259,445	-	-	-	332,555
California	-	5,000,000	7,057,682	23,577,000	-	5,349,000	40,983,682
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,065,980
Connecticut	-	-	-	11,761,757	-	-	11,761,757
Delaware	224,644	3,329,682	-	9,943,857	2,659,276	627,636	16,785,095
Florida	68,755,151	5,269,114	34,714,842	-	4,782,171	-	113,521,277
Georgia	15,442,124	954,332	690,278	8,874,787	1,593,466	1,000,000	28,554,988
Hawaii	-	-	-	14,600,000	-	-	14,600,000
Idaho	1,974,300	226,200	6,866,700	-	1,366,600	-	10,433,800
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	34,673,040	34,673,040
Iowa	-	-	9,381,916	-	1,825,000	164,000	11,370,916
Kansas	-	-	-	-	2,157,843	742,157	2,900,000
Kentucky	-	-	-	5,947,603	-	-	5,947,603
Louisiana	5,402,400	-	457,025	2,535,520	-	-	8,394,945
Maine	-	-	265,892	-	195,161	-	461,053
Maryland	-	-	7,173,601	-	-	92,634,726	99,808,327
Massachusetts	-	-	-	30,871,408	-	-	30,871,408
Michigan	14,476,384	1,754,953	-	-	1,152,354	2,370,978	19,754,669
Minnesota	-	228,791	3,374,284	-	565,546	10,419,966	14,588,587
Mississippi	-	-	4,714,197	-	1,002,410	-	5,716,607
Missouri	2,721,565	36,528	1,932,265	121,709	16,549	-	4,828,616
Montana	270,014	-	521,475	-	3,756	-	795,245
Nebraska	4,876,195	-	8,107,927	-	670,853	-	13,654,974
Nevada	668,333	-	303,007	304,952	1,987,158	-	3,263,450
New Hampshire	-	999,063	-	-	-	-	999,063
New Jersey	-	-	48,468,932	-	-	-	48,468,932
New Mexico	176,644	-	3,513,398	-	1,028,004	-	4,718,046
New York	31,543,195	19,730,028	65,053,826	129,200,803	12,354,739	-	257,882,591
North Carolina	-	-	19,578,160	8,377,476	-	1,254,063	29,209,699
North Dakota	-	649,611	-	-	-	1,257,972	1,907,583
Ohio	2,665,564	-	376,013	33,505,331	-	-	36,546,908
Oklahoma	-	-	18,816,202	-	-	-	18,816,202
Oregon	-	-	289,529	-	-	8,070,402	8,359,931
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	800,658	-	1,805,686	2,606,344
South Carolina	424,480	224,157	-	964,333	-	2,237,566	3,850,537
South Dakota	6,840,625	78,448	-	-	3,747,250	-	10,666,323
Tennessee	-	132,538,300	-	-	17,759,900	57,857,000	208,155,200
Texas	-	24,706,136	-	1,031,739	-	6,669,171	32,407,046
Utah	14,831,865	-	63,960	-	2,224,020	1,604,159	18,724,004
Vermont	-	-	-	2,894,883	132,933	-	3,027,816
Virginia	-	-	-	9,357,831	-	208,655	9,566,486
-	7,839	203,218	489,369	27,813,665	-	6,879,787	35,393,878
West Virginia	-	38,941	603,646	40,371,529	-	-	41,014,116
Wisconsin	1,184,806	427,812	175,187	8,746,524	620,825	6,790	11,161,944
Wyoming	1,516,566	-	-	-	136,138	-	1,652,704
Total	177,712,504	196,395,314	245,248,757	371,603,366	57,981,952	235,832,754	1,303,840,628

Table 5B: Financing – Capital Expenditures
(page 4 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
California	Differences between prior year are related to project selection criteria and projects being deferred to out-years due to delays. The other sources include donations and reimbursements which are dependent on funding received from other entities.
Colorado	Revenue does not tie directly to Colorado Parks and Wildlife's capital expenditures in a given fiscal year. Capital expenditures include capital equipment, improvements, acquisitions, and information technology.
Indiana	2020/2021 – State Park Operating Budget = \$ 42,664,044 parks (Kristy) + \$25,293,922 inns (Tom/Karen) = \$67,957,966. Large amount in Table 5B (Capital Expenditures) is due to influx of deferred maintenance funds from Legislative/Governor's initiative - entire initial allotment is captured in this data for FY 2020/21 even though not spent all in current FY.
Iowa	Dedicated Funds: Marine Fuel Tax, Park and Institutional Road Fund, REAP, Lake Restoration, Park Infrastructure Fund. Other = Donations
Kansas	Road fund, Federal LWCF & NRT, CI for park projects
Maine	Federal Funds include Coronavirus Relief Funds
Mississippi	Dedicated Funds from Bureau of Building for Park improvements.
Missouri	From March 2020 – May 2021 several capital improvement projects were put on hold due to the covid pandemic. There were also purchasing issues due to supply chain demand, causing capital expenditures to decrease 46% from the previous fiscal year.
Ohio	Dedicated capital funds are from our state boating fund. These funds were for projects in state parks which directly benefit boaters, such as launch ramps, restrooms at ramps, docks, etc.
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>FY19-20 data were used</i>
Oregon	Table 5b: Fixed Capital Expenditures Dedicated Funds = Land Acquisitions Lottery & Federal Funds Federal Funds = Federal Funds, Facility Investment Program (FIP) Other Sources = FIP: Other Funds and Lottery Funds Data source: Operations Budget Analyst Datamart Query)
Rhode Island	Other funds are RICAP.
South Carolina	We do not separate Park Revenue and Other funds, all project expenses that are funded with park revenue and/or other funds are all paid from fund 39078010 (maintenance projects) and 39078020 (capital projects). I have to go pull the A-1 forms to see what funds were in the project to determine if it was park revenue.
Virginia	PO Mt Bike Trail Donation
Washington	FY21 Other sources from local and state grants, i.e., Recreation Conservation Office (RCO)

Table 5C: Financing – Parks’ Share of State Expenditures
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Note: State Operating Budget figures were retrieved from the Actual Fiscal 2020 Total State Expenditures (Capital Inclusive) in the State Expenditure Report for 2019-2021, published by the National Association of State Budget Officers (<https://www.nasbo.org/reports-data/state-expenditure-report/state-expenditure-archives>)

STATE	Share of Budget		
	State Operating Budget	State Park Operating Budget	% of State Budget
Alabama	31,638,000,000	42,013,711	0.133%
Alaska	11,930,000,000	15,024,900	0.126%
Arizona	40,784,000,000	30,602,900	0.075%
Arkansas	27,775,000,000	92,422,114	0.333%
California	357,085,000,000	676,117,000	0.189%
Colorado	35,641,000,000	86,702,842	0.243%
Connecticut	34,031,000,000	20,747,320	0.061%
Delaware	11,887,000,000	26,312,200	0.221%
Florida	85,991,000,000	95,904,825	0.112%
Georgia	60,767,000,000	48,439,934	0.080%
Hawaii	18,134,000,000	15,160,470	0.084%
Idaho	11,708,000,000	20,811,100	0.178%
Illinois	77,814,000,000	94,476,658	0.121%
Indiana	37,656,000,000	67,957,966	0.180%
Iowa	26,046,000,000	21,081,394	0.081%
Kansas	19,412,000,000	16,357,878	0.084%
Kentucky	38,434,000,000	99,833,800	0.260%
Louisiana	31,078,000,000	39,369,748	0.127%
Maine	10,545,000,000	10,885,637	0.103%
Maryland	48,576,000,000	54,754,772	0.113%
Massachusetts	63,085,000,000	100,862,752	0.160%
Michigan	59,624,000,000	78,285,000	0.131%
Minnesota	42,989,000,000	117,967,992	0.274%
Mississippi	19,919,000,000	8,739,886	0.044%
Missouri	27,310,000,000	68,073,899	0.249%
Montana	8,302,000,000	12,129,105	0.146%
Nebraska	12,901,000,000	29,849,649	0.231%
Nevada	15,074,000,000	18,525,023	0.123%
New Hampshire	6,920,000,000	43,059,859	0.622%
New Jersey	66,759,000,000	39,604,000	0.059%
New Mexico	22,347,000,000	25,917,100	0.116%
New York	172,981,000,000	227,721,000	0.132%
North Carolina	61,655,000,000	45,348,750	0.074%
North Dakota	7,058,000,000	13,573,491	0.192%
Ohio	74,556,000,000	104,659,444	0.140%
Oklahoma	24,799,000,000	47,362,030	0.191%
Oregon	48,807,000,000	87,498,276	0.179%
Pennsylvania	96,018,000,000	108,333,000	0.113%
Rhode Island	11,417,000,000	14,414,666	0.126%
South Carolina	26,949,000,000	39,124,923	0.145%
South Dakota	4,851,000,000	28,145,855	0.580%
Tennessee	36,048,000,000	91,125,300	0.253%
Texas	136,396,000,000	112,222,956	0.082%
Utah	18,155,000,000	37,117,963	0.204%
Vermont	6,175,000,000	11,919,612	0.193%
Virginia	64,426,000,000	43,374,098	0.067%
Washington	54,299,000,000	99,389,499	0.183%
West Virginia	18,496,000,000	39,557,493	0.214%
Wisconsin	51,834,000,000	17,160,800	0.033%
Wyoming	4,708,000,000	9,001,202	0.191%
Total	2,281,790,000,000	3,295,041,792	
Average			0.164%

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
(page 6 of 19)

STATE	Areas	Adult Individual				Passenger Vehicle				
		Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max
Alabama	12	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	12	2.00	30.00	2.00	30.00	17	5.00	30.00	5.00	30.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	36.00	2.00	36.00	-	141	3.00	15.00	3.00	15.00
Colorado	43	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	43	9.00	11.00	9.00	11.00
Connecticut	3	2.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	26	-	-	10.00	22.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	17	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
Florida	82	2.00	13.00	2.00	13.00	80	3.00	8.00	3.00	8.00
Georgia	15	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	48	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Hawaii	9	-	-	5.00	5.00	9	-	-	5.00	5.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	27	7.00	7.00	7.00	14.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	32	1.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	32	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	3.25	5.00	5.00	5.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	36	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	27	2.00	7.00	3.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	27	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	17.00	10.00	10.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	71	5.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
Mississippi	22	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	22	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	9	2.00	7.00	2.00	7.00	76	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00
Nevada	25	-	2.00	-	2.00	22	5.00	10.00	10.00	15.00
New Hampshire	24	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	18	5.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
New Mexico	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
New York	58	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	214	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	5.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	13	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	5	0.75	5.00	0.75	5.00	4	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.00	15.00	6.00	30.00
South Carolina	32	1.00	12.00	1.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	66	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	89	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	10.00	-	-	32	5.00	20.00	-	-
Vermont	48	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	133	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Wisconsin	59	-	-	-	-	59	3.00	13.00	11.00	16.00
Wyoming	6	4.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	12	7.00	7.00	12.00	12.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Adult Individual/Bus					Group/Bus				
	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max
Alabama	12	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	10	2.00	18.40	2.00	18.40	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	43	10.00	50.00	10.00	50.00
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	17	17.00	34.00	34.00	68.00
Florida	87	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	87	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	48	30.00	50.00	30.00	50.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	5	5
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	27	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	32	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	3.25	5.00	5.00	5.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	36	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	64	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	22	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	18	65.00	65.00	120.00	120.00
New Mexico	1	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	15.00	50.00	15.00	50.00
New York	56	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	213	50.00	75.00	50.00	75.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	13	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	150.00	-	150.00
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	40.00	80.00	40.00	80
South Carolina	32	1.00	12.00	1.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	66	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	89	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-
Utah	40	2.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	4.00
Vermont	48	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	37	13.00	20.00	13.00	20.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	133	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	59	11.00	16.00	15.00	20.00
Wyoming	18	5.00	9.00	5.00	9.00	18	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Vehicle Parking					Annual Pass				
	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max	Areas	Resident Min	Resident Max	Non-Resident Min	Non-Resident Max
Alabama	2	1.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	61	50.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	56	60.00	60.00	60.00	120.00
Arizona	15	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	26	75.00	200.00	75.00	200.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	30.00	100.00	30.00	100.00	-	50.00	195.00	50.00	195.00
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	43	80.00	120.00	80.00	120.00
Connecticut	26	-	-	10.00	22.00	26	-	-	112.00	112.00
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	17	17.50	35.00	70.00	70.00
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	97	45.00	120.00	45.00	120.00
Georgia	48	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	48	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Hawaii	10	-	-	7.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	27	10.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	32	50.00	50.00	70.00	70.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	15.00	40.00
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	24	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	36	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	27	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	27	75.00	75.00	100.00	100.00
Massachusetts	56	2.00	14.00	2.00	2.00	56	60.00	60.00	N/A	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	17.00	36.00	36.00
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	71	12.00	35.00	12.00	35.00
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	76	30.00	30.00	45.00	45.00
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	25	100.00	250.00	100.00	250.00
New Hampshire	8	1.00	15.00	1.00	15.00	24	60.00	105.00	60.00	120.00
New Jersey	18	5.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	19	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00
New Mexico	34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	34	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
New York	-	-	-	-	-	213	65.00	65.00	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	3	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	13	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Okiahoma</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>75.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>75.00</i>
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	25	30.00	50.00	30.00	50.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	10	10	20	20	8	30.00	30.00	60.00	60.00
South Carolina	2	5	50	5	50	47	75.00	99.00	75.00	99.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	66	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	89	2.00	10.00	2.00	10.00	89	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Utah	-	-	6	-	6	45	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	48	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Virginia	37	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	37	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	133	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	59	15.50	28.00	20.50	38.00
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	18	42.00	48.00	89.00	96.00

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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STATE	Areas	Annual Senior Citizen Pass				Lodging Rental Fees			
		Resident	Resident	Non-	Non-	Lodge Rooms		Cabins/Cottages	
		Min	Max	Resident	Resident	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	45.00	120.00	75.00	249.00
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	100.00
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	300.00
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	243.00	89.00	503.00
California	-	5.00	20.00	5.00	20.00	-	-	40.00	225.00
Colorado	43	70.00	70.00	80.00	120.00	-	-	90.00	270.00
Connecticut	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	80.00
Delaware	17	18.00	18.00	35.00	35.00	-	-	50.00	271.00
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	129.00	189.00	30.00	160.00
Georgia	48	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	40.00	70.00	70.00	100.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	500.00	60.00	195.00
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	70.00	289.00	70.00	289.00
Indiana	32	25.00	25.00	70.00	70.00	79.99	689.00	40.00	219.00
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	200.00
Kansas	24	13.75	13.75	25.00	25.00	-	-	35.00	135.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	155.00	225.00	85.00	175.00
Maine	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	-	46.75	200.00
Massachusetts	56	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	6.00	17.00	36.00	36.00	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	145.00	110.00	495.00
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	62.00	82.00	60.00	110.00
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	114.00	224.00	58.00	399.00
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	65.00	105.00	65.00	475.00
Nevada	25	30.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	65.00	80.00
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	80.00	195.00	50.00	80.00
New Jersey	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	185.00
New Mexico	35	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.50	275.00
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	178.00	36.00	110.00
North Dakota	13	28.00	28.00	-	-	-	-	60.00	125.00
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	69.00	350.00	60.00	520.00
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>75.00</i>	<i>180.00</i>	<i>45.00</i>	<i>280.00</i>
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	89.00	108.00	43.00	62.00
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	378.00	39.90	285.00
Rhode Island	8	15.00	15.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	50.00	75.00
South Carolina	47	37.50	99.00	75.00	99.00	80.00	127.00	40.00	2,000.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	135.00	345.00	55.00	1,800.00
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	94.00	500.00	65.00	500.00
Texas	89	-	-	-	-	100.00	170.00	18.00	320.00
Utah	45	50.00	50.00	-	-	65.00	150.00	65.00	120.00
Vermont	48	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	85.00	95.00	48.00	110.00
Virginia	36	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	-	-	76.00	493.00
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	447.00
West Virginia	-	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	59	13.00	13.00	38.00	38.00	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	150.00
Average						103.12	235.71	54.35	321.15

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
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Campsite Rental Fees										
STATE	Improved: 3 H/U		Improved: 2 H/U		Improved: 1 H/U		Improved: No H/U		Primitive	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	18.00	59.00	12.00	21.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	15.00
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	35.00
Arizona	20.00	50.00	20.00	50.00	20.00	50.00	15.00	25.00	15.00	25.00
Arkansas	32.00	36.00	23.00	29.00	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
California	-	-	25.00	100.00	-	-	10.00	60.00	10.00	40.00
Colorado	20.50	41.00	20.50	41.00	18.00	36.00	14.00	28.00	9.00	18.00
Connecticut	40.00	52.00	37.00	48.00	-	-	14.00	30.00	14.00	30.00
Delaware	27.00	55.00	22.00	60.00	25.00	50.00	15.00	50.00	20.00	40.00
Florida	16.00	42.00	16.00	42.00	16.00	42.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
Georgia	-	-	23.00	59.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	12.00
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	20.00	30.00	-	-	25.00	35.00
Idaho	-	-	28.00	32.00	26.00	30.00	12.00	24.00	12.00	24.00
Illinois	10.00	35.00	10.00	35.00	10.00	35.00	-	12.00	-	6.00
Indiana	30.00	46.00	-	-	23.00	35.00	16.00	24.00	12.00	17.00
Iowa	18.00	26.00	15.00	23.00	12.00	20.00	6.00	14.00	6.00	14.00
Kansas	22.00	24.00	21.00	23.00	19.00	21.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	45.00	15.00	22.00
Louisiana	18.00	33.00	18.00	25.00	18.00	25.00	18.00	18.00	9.00	18.00
Maine	-	-	25.00	45.00	-	-	-	-	15.00	25.00
Maryland	32.50	53.50	27.50	27.50	24.50	38.50	18.50	35.50	10.00	15.00
Massachusetts	-	-	32.00	45.00	23.00	33.00	17.00	27.00	8.00	10.00
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	35.00	41.00	32.00	36.00	24.00	32.00	16.00	24.00	14.00	20.00
Mississippi	17.00	32.00	17.00	28.00	15.00	25.00	-	-	17.00	17.00
Missouri	20.00	37.00	13.00	27.00	8.00	27.00	4.00	15.00	7.00	7.00
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	35.00	37.00	30.00	32.00	25.00	27.00	15.00	17.00	10.00	12.00
Nevada	25.00	40.00	25.00	40.00	25.00	40.00	15.00	30.00	15.00	30.00
New Hampshire	40.00	50.00	35.00	35.00	-	-	25.00	30.00	23.00	23.00
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	20.00	25.00	-	-	17.00	22.00
New Mexico	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00
New York	28.00	30.00	-	-	22.00	24.00	15.00	15.00	12.00	12.00
North Carolina	30.00	36.00	27.00	33.00	25.00	31.00	20.00	26.00	9.00	15.00
North Dakota	25.00	30.00	20.00	25.00	20.00	25.00	17.00	17.00	12.00	17.00
Ohio	32.00	45.00	-	-	21.00	36.00	17.00	32.00	19.00	28.00
Oklahoma	25.00	45.00	22.00	45.00	20.00	45.00	16.00	25.00	16.00	25.00
Oregon	26.00	38.00	24.00	36.00	-	-	17.00	21.00	11.00	11.00
Pennsylvania	39.25	54.00	34.25	49.00	26.25	41.00	19.25	34.00	15.25	30.00
Rhode Island	28.00	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	75.00
South Carolina	21.00	65.00	17.00	65.00	13.00	40.00	11.00	62.00	7.00	137.00
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	15.00	40.00	11.00	15.00	11.00	15.00
Tennessee	32.00	75.00	25.00	60.00	21.00	55.00	15.00	50.00	8.00	40.00
Texas	16.00	35.00	15.00	35.00	10.00	30.00	10.00	20.00	5.00	20.00
Utah	28.00	40.00	25.00	40.00	25.00	40.00	15.00	25.00	12.00	15.00
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.00	39.00	15.00	18.00
Virginia	40.00	47.00	35.00	46.00	-	-	25.00	35.00	15.00	25.00
Washington	35.00	50.00	30.00	45.00	30.00	45.00	20.00	37.00	12.00	12.00
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	26.00	42.00	26.00	42.00	26.00	42.00	15.00	27.00	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	20.00	28.00	10.00	18.00	10.00	18.00
Average	26.44	42.70	23.37	39.96	19.94	33.59	15.05	27.43	12.27	23.59

Table 5D: Financing – Campsite Reservation User Fees
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Campsite Rental								
STATE	Campsite Reservation	Number days in advance	Reservation Fee Charged	Reservation Fee Min	Max	Fee Non- Refundable	No. People Allowed Per Site	Dogs Allowed Overnight
Alabama	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	-	No	8	Yes
Alaska	Yes	2	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	12	Yes
Arizona	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	25.00	Yes	6	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	365	No	-	-	Yes	8	Yes
California	Yes	210	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Colorado	Yes	180	No	-	-	-	6	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	335	Yes	9.00	-	Yes	6	Yes
Delaware	Yes	365	Yes	4.00	4.00	Yes	8	Yes
Florida	Yes	334	Yes	6.70	6.70	Yes	8	Yes
Georgia	Yes	334	No	-	-	Yes	6	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	30-90	Yes	2.00	50.00	Yes	10	No
Idaho	Yes	274	Yes	10.00	25.00	Yes	8	Yes
Illinois	Yes	108	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	8	Yes
Indiana	Yes	180	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Iowa	Yes	90	Yes	4.00	6.00	Yes	6	Yes
Kansas	Yes	180	Yes	2.75	13.75	Yes	8	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	365	Yes	6.00	6.00	Yes	8	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	330	Yes	6.00	6.00	Yes	8	Yes
Maine	Yes	224	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Maryland	Yes	365	Yes	4.75	6.25	Yes	6	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	180	Yes	-	-	Yes	4	Yes
Michigan	Yes	183	Yes	8.00	10.00	Yes	6	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	120	Yes	7.00	10.00	Yes	6	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	730	Yes	10.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
Missouri	Yes	365	Yes	8.50	8.50	Yes	6	Yes
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	Yes	180	Yes	8.50	8.50	Yes	8	Yes
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	yes
New Hampshire	Yes	335	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	4	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	334	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	180	Yes	4.00	12.00	Yes	9	Yes
New York	Yes	270	Yes	7.25	7.25	Yes	6	Yes
North Carolina	-	335	Yes	3.00	3.00	Yes	6	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	95	Yes	5.80	9.00	yes	6	Yes
Ohio	Yes	180	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	6	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	335	Yes	8.00	20.00	Yes	4	Yes
Oregon	Yes	183	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	330	Yes	6.50	6.50	Yes	5	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	365	Yes	8.75	9.00	Yes	6	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	397	No	-	-	-	6	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	90	Yes	-	7.70	Yes	6	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	365	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Texas	Yes	152	No	-	-	-	8	Yes
Utah	Yes	120	Yes	8.00	12.00	Yes	8	Yes
Vermont	Yes	335	Yes	8.00	8.00	Yes	8	Yes
Virginia	Yes	334	Yes	5.00	5.00	Yes	6	Yes
Washington	Yes	274	Yes	8.00	10.00	Yes	8	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	365	No	-	-	No	10	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	334	Yes	7.75	7.75	Yes	6	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	120	Yes	4.00	8.00	Yes	10	Yes
# Yes/Average	47	267	42	6.26	9.74	43	7	48

Table 5D: Financing – User Fees
(page 12 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Alaska	Reservation transaction fees have changed to a flat \$5 per transaction for both campsites and cabins.
Arizona	If a vehicle contains more than 4 adults at a park that assesses a "per vehicle" user fee, each additional adult is \$3.00. This number is included in this category above, whereas it used to be counted in "per vehicle" category. Also, individuals who walk up to the gate and individuals on bicycle are charged \$3 entry fee at parks that typically charge by vehicle. >"Per Adult Person on bus" category now includes per adult ticket price for commercial group tours to Kartchner Caverns. >McFarland State Historic Park is not included in the fee Per Adult Person as they now serve as a the Visitor Center to the Town of Florence and no fee is charged. >During FY13 Yuma Quartermaster Depot State Historic Park began charging a fee Per Adult Person
Arkansas	No annual pass for entry
California	5d.1 - Per Adult Person: Per adult person entry/tour fees. 5d.2 - Vehicle Parking: Vehicle day use fees collected; including Off-Highway Motor Vehicle (OHMVR) units. 5d.5 - Bus Parking: Changed "vehicle" parking to represent fees charged for bus parking. Total number of units accommodating small and/or large buses not available 5d.6 - Annual Day Use Pass type: California Explorer Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$195.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 134, Golden Poppy Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$125.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 112, Tahoe Regional Vehicle Day Use Annual Pass - Price: \$75.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 5, Historian Passport Day Use Admission Annual Pass - Price: \$50.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 33, Boat Use Annual Pass - Price: \$100.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 15, Off Highway Vehicle Annual Day Use Pass - Price: \$50.00 Number of Park Units Accepting: 7, Oversized Vehicle Pass Sticker (Oversized vehicles described as 25 feet or over in length or 9 feet or wider in width will be charged an Oversized Vehicle Fee (OVF) equal to and in addition to the park's vehicle day use fee. A vehicle pulling a trailer will also be considered an oversized vehicle except if towing a boat trailer with a valid Boat Use Annual Pass sticker or having paid a boat use fee. Not all parks can accommodate oversized vehicles and possession of the Oversized Vehicle Pass sticker does not guarantee an oversized vehicle can be physically accommodated at all parks.) 5d.7 - Annual Senior Citizen Pass - for persons 62 years of age older: Golden Bear Discount Pass with income restrictions for eligibility. Annual cost/fee is \$5.00; entitles the bearer and spouse or registered domestic partner entry to most California State Parks operated units where vehicle day use fees are collected, at no charge, Limited Use Golden Bear Pass - for persons 62 years of age or older without income restrictions for eligibility. Annual cost/fee is \$20.00; entitles the holder and spouse or registered domestic partner entry to most California State Parks operated units during non-peak season where vehicle day use fees are collected, at no charge, Senior Citizen Discount - permits year-round \$1.00 discount for vehicle day use and a \$2.00 discount for family camping in state-operated parks regardless of income status without the need to purchase any pass. 5d.8 - No state operated lodge rooms. 5d.11 - Improved Campsite with hook-ups; water and electrical hookups. Sewer hookups not provided at campsite, but dump station may be available inside the campground. 5d.13 & 5d.14 - Primitive & Improved Campsite fee applicable to "Drive-In" sites. 5d.16 - Seven months in advance on the first of the month on-sale days. 5d.22 -
Colorado	Colorado Parks and Wildlife does not offer a senior non-resident annual parks pass, therefore, non-resident seniors would pay the same price as a regular annual parks pass which is either \$80 or \$120 depending on the pass selected.
Idaho	1 H/U is considered an electric site with water. 2 H/U is electric, water, and sewer. Each Park is considered "1" fee area if they charge an MVEF.
Indiana	No entrance fee or transaction fee changes in 2020/2021. ** Record visitation/revenue for parks/camping/day use. Revenue far exceeded expenses for FY20/21.
Iowa	Resort lodge, cabins, and campsite fees are not included in the fee range as they are now operated by a private concession operation. Camping reservations can be made 3 months in advance, not 90 days.
Kansas	Updated our fees as some were incorrect based on current fees. The decimal may have contributed to some of the issue.
Maine	Maine State Parks also sell system-wide annual vehicle passes covering occupants of the passholder's vehicle (17 passenger max). Vehicle passes are sold for \$105 while a senior version costs \$45. Maine residents 65+ receive free admission (individual only).
Michigan	Michigan utilizes a Recreation Passport that is renewed with the vehicle registration for residents
Mississippi	Rate increase in May 2021 on RV Sites. Entrance fee increased from \$4.00 a vehicle to \$2.00 a person.
Missouri	Minimum price reflects off-season rates less a \$2.00 discount (applicable only to persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and military). The reservation window changed from six months in advance of arrival to one year in advance of arrival, effective on June 30, 2020.
New Hampshire	Applied Coleman Lodges to "Lodging" fees.
Oklahoma	<i>FY19-20 data were used</i>
Oregon	Table 5d Notes: Annual pass "minimum" is for the 12-month parking pass; residents and non-residents pay the same price. The "maximum" is for the 24-month parking pass. Again, there is no difference in price for residents vs. non-residents for the 24-month parking pass. The Department offers a \$5 discount on the 12-month parking pass during the month of December. Improved campsite 3 HU = Full Improved campsite 2 HU = Electric Improved campsite no HU= Tent Primitive = primitive.
Pennsylvania	Resident rate went up by \$0.25 in 2021
Rhode Island	Min/Max fee is 8.75; No Dogs allowed Charlestown Breachway/ East Beach; Cabin fees included in primitive (No HU); Overnight Park Fees for Ft Adams Included this year; Misquamicut Beach had daily parking fee increase in 2021; 2020 left out senior fee rates for passenger vehicles
South Carolina	Started renting the Turner House on Saint Phillip's Island
Virginia	We discontinued non resident rates for parking. Previous year "lodges" was filled out incorrectly. We have large cabins that we termed "lodge" however, we have no hotel-like accommodations.
Washington	Washington State Parks does not charge entrance fees to park visitors. A \$10 day-use pass or \$30 annual Discover Pass is required to park passenger vehicles at State Parks recreational lands. Revenue generated from these parking fees are placed in "other" column.
Wisconsin	Previously, we reported only for our Parks subprogram but we decided to include our other subprograms.
Wyoming	Wyoming charges per-person for entrance at historic sites and per-vehicle for entrance and camping at parks; with differing resident and non-resident rates. We offer annual day use and annual camping permits (camping to residents only) that are tied to a specific vehicle.

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Revenue Generated By Source

STATE	Entrance Fees	Camping Fees	Cabins/ Cottages	Lodges	Group Facilities
Alabama	6,530,858	13,686,974	4,878,301	3,780,474	272,486
Alaska	2,068,900	748,393	838,961	-	-
Arizona	10,828,339	8,423,653	-	-	71,607
Arkansas	1,373,403	6,836,024	5,220,040	4,010,046	237,990
California	45,185,194	29,307,994	-	-	-
Colorado	26,749,557	17,486,672	965,278	-	336,902
Connecticut	1,376,805	2,402,913	209,450	-	-
Delaware	5,489,821	5,585,635	1,534,256	-	32,216
Florida	29,509,265	20,056,923	3,891,149	-	258,108
Georgia	8,249,044	15,652,000	12,370,498	-	171,702
Hawaii	-	683,791	248,440	-	-
Idaho	6,421,100	5,702,000	1,607,000	-	-
Illinois	-	5,532,343	-	650,457	-
Indiana	15,553,484	22,335,273	1,996,619	15,130,886	207,793
Iowa	58,186	4,993,936	1,143,025	-	-
Kansas	4,648,355	8,152,466	2,217,587	-	3,956
Kentucky	-	9,627,955	-	-	-
Louisiana	1,383,636	4,248,386	4,683,690	330,995	316,486
Maine	4,362,884	722,820	-	-	-
Maryland	7,084,127	6,133,313	1,749,298	-	638,002
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	24,623,941	49,487,731	234,890	-	-
Minnesota	10,412,358	10,867,092	1,563,988	10,289	38,563
Mississippi	577,853	4,964,645	1,932,385	96,999	15,675
Missouri	-	9,842,929	-	-	-
Montana	398,524	1,747,492	82,928	-	-
Nebraska	8,393,933	9,329,053	8,575,273	-	-
Nevada	3,728,658	369,892	-	-	98,765
New Hampshire	11,292,232	6,400,000	-	-	720,312
New Jersey	1,315,239	1,578,895	-	-	-
New Mexico	1,608,260	1,645,690	-	-	-
New York	31,671,981	14,893,359	6,151,937	-	-
North Carolina	2,204,397	7,838,020	638,962	42,306	17,550
North Dakota	1,196,196	2,492,446	409,403	-	-
Ohio	-	22,919,759	6,332,139	-	-
Oklahoma	203,176	8,236,443	4,563,528	4,833,755	-
Oregon	5,487,551	23,274,426	-	3,389	-
Pennsylvania	-	17,102,514	6,329,930	921,543	342,083
Rhode Island	-	1,348,736	-	-	-
South Carolina	10,994,918	18,712,329	5,061,329	518,090	49,394
South Dakota	11,685,040	9,187,208	2,202,397	-	-
Tennessee	-	11,874,800	9,735,400	3,410,300	247,900
Texas	20,538,576	20,853,106	4,865,351	745,856	676,753
Utah	18,927,661	8,895,963	787,045	-	-
Vermont	1,303,491	3,728,394	119,101	2,050	-
Virginia	8,101,386	8,289,955	7,908,430	-	-
Washington	-	25,848,404	4,289,143	-	1,302
West Virginia	62,589	5,685,500	6,512,903	5,968,870	11,336
Wisconsin	16,872,651	12,719,134	-	-	-
Wyoming	2,680,198	2,151,675	190,791	-	46,385
Average	9,278,844	10,420,511	3,390,023	2,528,519	209,272

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
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Revenue Generated By Source						
STATE	Restaurants	Concessions	Beaches/ Pools	Golf Courses	Other	Total Operations
Alabama	2,235,809	3,337,658	100,782	2,120,074	6,937,159	43,800,575
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1,350,800	5,007,054
Arizona	-	594,644	-	-	2,612,695	38,012,493
Arkansas	3,323,494	124,288	170,404	689,868	5,928,047	27,913,604
California	-	4,883,117	-	-	15,797,421	95,173,726
Colorado	-	3,634,582	-	-	75,397,196	124,570,187
Connecticut	-	30,364	-	-	-	38,012,493
Delaware	-	474,189	257,067	-	10,978,547	24,351,731
Florida	-	6,178,503	-	-	12,179,505	38,012,493
Georgia	66,585	5,829,086	739	2,285,033	6,034,217	50,658,904
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	38,012,493
Idaho	-	-	12,600	-	4,259,700	18,002,400
Illinois	85,902	975,394	20,864	-	-	-
Indiana	3,905,562	953,814	149,833	2,101,651	15,404,193	77,829,108
Iowa	-	78,735	-	-	1,013,470	7,287,352
Kansas	-	403,085	-	-	128,064	15,553,513
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	38,012,493
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	10,963,193
Maine	41,820	28,690	-	-	980,906	6,137,120
Maryland	-	1,280,841	-	-	-	38,012,493
Massachusetts	-	6,738,548	-	2,345,094	-	38,012,493
Michigan	-	1,740,041	-	-	2,836,541	78,923,144
Minnesota	163,514	-	-	-	-	38,012,493
Mississippi	-	354,224	304,644	-	102,555	8,348,980
Missouri	-	2,588,082	-	-	2,585,888	15,016,899
Montana	-	48,027	-	-	1,272,744	38,012,493
Nebraska	490,996	3,328,301	951,971	-	857,232	31,926,759
Nevada	76,961	-	-	-	4,710,254	8,984,530
New Hampshire	-	6,231,713	2,458,650	-	2,200,000	29,302,907
New Jersey	-	68,379	-	-	6,054,201	9,016,714
New Mexico	-	424,228	-	-	348,968	38,012,493
New York	-	11,517,646	2,183,537	16,320,620	6,183,107	88,922,188
North Carolina	61,252	1,430,234	53,497	-	3,344,304	38,012,493
North Dakota	-	1,176,439	-	-	1,309,514	38,012,493
Ohio	-	1,740,294	-	303,900	8,578,305	38,012,493
Oklahoma	-	1,331,044	42,471	2,357,258	3,670,505	25,238,180
Oregon	2,935	65,807	-	-	1,600,082	30,434,190
Pennsylvania	-	1,482,831	622,069	-	8,491,504	35,292,474
Rhode Island	-	778,262	1,828,219	340,160	195,307	38,012,493
South Carolina	156,412	6,732,373	-	310,180	7,901,429	38,012,493
South Dakota	-	3,341,272	-	-	-	38,012,493
Tennessee	2,074,700	-	2,657,900	8,366,500	12,804,900	38,012,493
Texas	182,143	3,991,675	-	-	1,373,240	38,012,493
Utah	-	1,678,812	-	3,381,631	-	38,012,493
Vermont	-	8,855	-	-	3,998,026	-
Virginia	161,280	4,125,586	466,331	-	3,816,773	32,708,461
Washington	-	478,086	-	-	33,249,747	63,866,683
West Virginia	1,931,499	68,134	349,550	931,881	6,934,289	38,012,493
Wisconsin	-	613,622	11,881	67,433	589,413	38,012,493
Wyoming	-	163,967	-	-	5,233,016	310,040
Average	935,054	2,167,940	665,422	2,994,377	7,231,094	36,745,895

Table 5E: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 15 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Arizona	Campsite and Cabin revenue are combined in camping visitation.
Arkansas	Entrance fees is for park specific attractions and not for entry into the park
Colorado	Other includes revenue from registrations, licenses/passes/fees/permits, federal and state grants, lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado, donations, interest income, severance tax revenue, and other
Indiana	2020/21 inns portion of "all other operations" was \$7.57M. Parks portion was \$15.4M other operations (and resale).
Iowa	No revenue is reported for resort as it is under a concession operation and any revenue will be reflected in the concession revenue category. Other operations includes day-use lodge and shelter rental fees, special event fees, dock management area fees, dock slip rental, damage deposits, nonresident user permit fees, and reservation transaction fees.
Louisiana	Wave Pool did not open due to pandemic.
Missouri	Camping and lodging were closed from March 27, 2020 to May 17, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Camping was open from May 18, 2020 to June 30, 2020 with a 50% occupancy limit.
New Jersey	Revenue for Camping Fees include revenue from cabin rentals. Concession Revenue includes restaurant revenue. Due to COVID not all leasees/concessions were fully operational reducing revenue generated from this source in FY21.
Ohio	Concessions and Golf Course revenues are only commission payments to Ohio State Parks received from the concessionaires, not actual revenue earned by the concessionaire.
Oklahoma	<i>FY19-20 data were used</i>
Oregon	Overnight includes cabins/yurts but does not include Boat Moorage. Concession operations includes Boat Moorage (Agency Object 8630) Lodge Room: Wolf Creek Inn and Frenchglen (closed in winter) Restaurants: Wolf Creek Inn and Frenchglen (closed in winter).
Pennsylvania	Golf course revenue is included in concession operations. For 2021, Caledonia and Nockamixon State Park pools were closed due to a leak and difficulty in hiring trained lifeguard staff.
Rhode Island	Camping Fees Includes: Cabins - Beach/Pool: Parking Revenue For Our 8 Saltwater Beaches- Other Includes: Event Impact Fees, Lifeguard Certifications, Site Rentals Including Eisenhower House
South Dakota	Although South Dakota includes restaurants, marinas and lodges in the Facility Inventory in Table 2, we do not include the concessioners' revenue in Table 5E - Revenue Sources. South Dakota's revenue from concessioners' leases, franchise fees and other sources is included in the Concessions column of this table.
Tennessee	Beaches / Pools total reflects the marina operations
Washington	Washington State Parks does not charge entrance fees to park visitors. A \$10 day-use pass or \$30 annual Discover Pass is required to park passenger vehicles at State Parks and state recreational lands. For the report "Entrance Fees" is used to record the sales of day-use and annual parking passes. Revenue generated from these parking fees are placed in "other" column.

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
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STATE	Park User & Entrance Fees & Permits	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration Fees				Real Estate Transfer Tax	Motor Vehicle Plates / Permits	Hunting Licenses/ Fines
			Snow-mobiles	OHV's/ ATV's	Boats	Lottery			
Alabama	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Arkansas	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
California	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Florida	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Georgia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hawaii	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Idaho	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Kansas	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Kentucky	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Louisiana	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Maine	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maryland	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Michigan	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Mississippi	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Missouri	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Nevada	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
New York	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Ohio	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Oregon	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Texas	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Vermont	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Virginia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Washington	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
West Virginia	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
# Yes	43	19	16	20	15	5	7	17	2

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 17 of 19)

State Taxes/Fees Dedicated to Park & Recreation							
STATE	Employee Housing Payments	Lease Permits (Ski, Lake, Ag.)	Donations	Publications & Souvenir Sales	Conces- sionnaires Licensing	Tobacco Products Tax	Sporting Goods Tax
Alabama	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Arkansas	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Georgia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Idaho	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Louisiana	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mississippi	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nevada	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Hampshire	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Jersey	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Ohio	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
South Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Utah	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Vermont	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
West Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
# Yes	30	34	46	37	41	4	6

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 18 of 19)

State Taxes/Fees Dedicated to Park & Recreation

STATE	Petroleum Products Tax	Sales Tax Tourism	Investment Interest	State Land Board Trusts	Other	General Fund
Alabama	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alaska	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Arizona	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
California	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Colorado	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Florida	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Georgia	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Illinois	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Iowa	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Kansas	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Louisiana	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maine	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Massachusetts	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Missouri	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Montana	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Nevada	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Hampshire	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Jersey	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
New York	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ohio	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Oregon	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Vermont	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Virginia	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Washington	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Wisconsin	No	No	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
# Yes	5	7	16	3	22	41

Table 5F: Financing – Revenue Sources
(page 19 of 19)
Explanatory Notes

STATE	NOTES
Connecticut	Passport to the Park Program implemented in 2018 (motor vehicle registration fee)
Indiana	2020/2021 pools closed in 2020 due to Covid protocols. Some opened late in 2021 due to lifeguard staffing. Two closed for good in 2020 - Harmonie/Mounds so revenue was down in this area.
Iowa	Snowmobile and vehicle plate revenue is very minimal to overall park funding
Kansas	The Park Passport is available to purchase at the Motor Vehicle Office at a reduced fee. It is a discounted permit and have to opt in to get it. Employee housing payments at Hillsdale SP.
Missouri	"Other" consists of endowment funds.
New Hampshire	The Bureau of Historic Sites and a portion of the Development, Design & Maintenance Office are partially funded through the State's General Fund account.
Ohio	While Ohio doesn't charge an entrance fee, we do have some permit fees (i.e. camping permits, special activity permits) that are dedicated sources of funding for Ohio State Parks.
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>FY19-20 data were used</i>
Oregon	Other dedicated funds include firewood and ice sales, and rentals of bicycles, kayaks, etc. A portion of timber sales are included in other dedicated funds.
Rhode Island	Park User Fees & Permits: Special Use/Event Permits & Site Rentals
Texas	Motor Vehicle Plates funds are specialty license plate sales only.

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 1 of 9)

The number of staff positions is reported in this table by three categories: (1) whether they are full-time, part-time (regular year-around staffers that work less than a full forty-hour week) or seasonal (those individuals hired for temporary service during peak-use seasons) employees; (2) whether they work in the central office or in the field and (3) whether they are regarded as “park professionals” (those employees engaged primarily in work specialized to the needs of state parks) or not (those doing non-park-specialized work, such as clerical, fiscal, legal, etc. States that provided “0” or no data are excluded from averages.

STATE	Park Professional			Other Staff		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	16	2	-	-	-	-
Alaska	35	9	18	9	-	13
Arizona	12	1	-	48	-	2
Arkansas	16	-	-	84	1	-
California	554	5	-	-	-	-
Colorado	30	-	-	35	-	49
Connecticut	10	-	-	1	-	-
Delaware	29	-	-	3	47	40
Florida	67	-	-	12	43	-
Georgia	3	-	-	38	8	-
Hawaii	14	-	-	5	-	-
Idaho	15	-	18	43	3	-
Illinois	8	-	-	3	-	-
Indiana	17	1	-	6	-	3
Iowa	6	-	-	2	-	-
Kansas	4	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	50	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	8	-	-	28	10	-
Maine	11	-	-	3	-	1
Maryland	20	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	90	5	22	20	9	100
Michigan	22	-	-	80	-	-
Minnesota	80	8	-	6	-	-
Mississippi	5	-	-	7	-	-
Missouri	96	-	-	13	-	3
Montana	14	-	-	1	1	-
Nebraska	4	-	-	6	-	3
Nevada	19	-	-	10	-	2
New Hampshire	19	2	-	9	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	174
New Mexico	13	-	1	16	-	-
New York	17	-	-	260	-	69
North Carolina	35	-	-	16	-	11
North Dakota	19	-	5	-	-	-
Ohio	20	-	8	40	1	-
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Oregon	18	-	-	85	-	-
Pennsylvania	37	-	-	9	-	-
Rhode Island	31	-	-	22	-	-
South Carolina	18	6	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	11	-	-	1	-	-
Tennessee	59	-	-	67	-	-
Texas	110	1	-	50	7	9
Utah	18	-	-	13	-	-
Vermont	6	-	-	4	-	-
Virginia	8	10	-	16	21	-
Washington	45	-	-	157	3	29
West Virginia	7	-	-	10	3	-
Wisconsin	39	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	15	-	-	8	1	2
Total	1,809	51	72	1,260	158	510
Average	37	4	12	31	11	32

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 2 of 9)

STATE	Field Positions			Other Staff		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	50	-	-	202	-	247
Alaska	18	13	1	18	-	-
Arizona	144	-	18	38	-	-
Arkansas	151	8	8	429	339	585
California	401	21	1,416	-	-	-
Colorado	211	1	574	-	-	-
Connecticut	72	-	352	-	-	6
Delaware	117	116	419	17	-	-
Florida	830	410	114	125	19	-
Georgia	247	488	18	14	7	-
Hawaii	97	-	-	5	-	-
Idaho	83	4	317	18	4	72
Illinois	372	-	-	53	-	-
Indiana	353	20	34	-	-	1,160
Iowa	103	-	329	-	-	-
Kansas	116	112	170	-	-	-
Kentucky	329	4	766	20	-	89
Louisiana	41	-	-	240	146	47
Maine	35	-	238	3	-	-
Maryland	214	-	606	-	-	-
Massachusetts	376	-	1,433	30	-	-
Michigan	233	45	209	-	20	1,182
Minnesota	168	195	481	52	22	13
Mississippi	142	28	92	9	-	-
Missouri	376	2	125	43	1	-
Montana	50	31	115	-	-	-
Nebraska	45	-	23	96	-	785
Nevada	62	-	132	42	-	11
New Hampshire	59	2	692	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	841	-	-	-
New Mexico	160	-	45	-	-	-
New York	44	-	-	1,779	-	4,418
North Carolina	345	-	705	56	-	52
North Dakota	38	1	170	-	-	-
Ohio	441	121	589	-	-	-
Oklahoma	308	240	-	-	-	-
Oregon	261	7	329	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	103	-	7	433	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	437	-	-	-
South Carolina	130	89	-	137	325	-
South Dakota	123	4	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	666	241	59	245	141	59
Texas	1,041	119	43	82	1	-
Utah	162	-	490	-	-	-
Vermont	41	-	257	-	-	2
Virginia	221	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	361	6	497	35	1	3
West Virginia	72	-	-	351	746	266
Wisconsin	142	-	460	-	-	-
Wyoming	66	7	189	-	-	-
Total	10,220	2,335	13,800	4,572	1,772	8,997
Average	213	86	345	169	136	529

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 3 of 9)

STATE	Total Personnel Positions			Grand Total	No. Wearing Uniforms	No. of Divisions
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal			
Alabama	252	247	311	810	797	5
Alaska	82	19	33	134	30	1
Arizona	261	1	3	265	187	3
Arkansas	680	348	593	1,621	151	6
California	1,490	-	1,416	2,906	-	18
Colorado	276	1	623	900	-	4
Connecticut	83	-	352	435	23	2
Delaware	167	163	459	789	97	3
Florida	1,034	472	114	1,620	952	5
Georgia	306	513	19	838	773	6
Hawaii	127	-	-	127	4	4
Idaho	159	6	317	482	371	2
Illinois	426	-	-	426	-	3
Indiana	375	21	1,198	1,594	348	2
Iowa	110	-	329	439	86	5
Kansas	116	112	170	398	58	4
Kentucky	594	4	1,463	2,061	-	-
Louisiana	317	156	47	520	474	3
Maine	54	-	239	293	270	3
Maryland	238	-	606	844	205	4
Massachusetts	320	13	1,695	2,028	2,000	5
Michigan	335	65	1,391	1,791	-	-
Minnesota	306	225	494	1,025	140	4
Mississippi	163	28	92	283	205	4
Missouri	528	3	128	659	47	3
Montana	65	32	115	212	-	-
Nebraska	151	-	811	962	135	7
Nevada	133	-	145	278	230	3
New Hampshire	87	4	692	783	783	5
New Jersey	299	-	841	1,140	-	-
New Mexico	190	-	46	236	165	5
New York	2,100	-	4,487	6,587	4,900	11
North Carolina	452	-	768	1,220	820	4
North Dakota	57	1	195	253	200	3
Ohio	501	122	597	1,220	182	6
Oklahoma	330	240	-	570	602	1
Oregon	364	7	329	700	329	3
Pennsylvania	589	-	899	1,488	507	4
Rhode Island	53	-	437	490	482	-
South Carolina	285	420	-	705	687	4
South Dakota	138	4	647	789	127	-
Tennessee	1,037	382	59	1,478	278	6
Texas	1,233	128	52	1,413	1,153	6
Utah	193	2	493	688	667	1
Vermont	51	-	259	310	298	4
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	598	10	529	1,137	726	3
West Virginia	440	749	266	1,455	1,350	3
Wisconsin	181	1	460	642	610	-
Wyoming	91	6	191	288	274	4
Total	18,417	4,505	25,410	48,332	22,723	182
Average	376	137	565	986	541	4

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 4 of 9)

STATE	Administrative Support			Rangers		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	32	-	-	16	-	-
Alaska	11	-	2	23	-	-
Arizona	3	-	-	144	-	18
Arkansas	107	9	9	23	12	-
California	802	67	14	485	5	-
Colorado	36	-	-	114	-	-
Connecticut	2	-	3	23	-	-
Delaware	35	31	105	20	21	50
Florida	98	19	-	593	410	114
Georgia	59	15	-	86	25	-
Hawaii	28	-	-	4	-	-
Idaho	8	4	76	48	1	57
Illinois	36	-	-	15	-	-
Indiana	51	17	1,198	95	-	-
Iowa	5	-	-	69	-	-
Kansas	26	-	20	59	-	25
Kentucky	25	-	80	43	-	13
Louisiana	134	61	10	24	-	-
Maine	4	-	57	10	-	118
Maryland	20	-	10	105	-	82
Massachusetts	43	2	58	62	-	57
Michigan	27	34	1	128	10	202
Minnesota	41	15	9	90	7	1
Mississippi	48	-	-	4	-	-
Missouri	27	2	7	45	-	-
Montana	-	4	-	34	10	22
Nebraska	38	-	14	72	-	23
Nevada	17	-	2	51	-	123
New Hampshire	9	4	10	22	-	76
New Jersey	-	-	121	83	-	195
New Mexico	35	-	3	79	-	-
New York	172	-	55	193	-	116
North Carolina	60	-	47	229	-	7
North Dakota	4	-	5	9	-	3
Ohio	41	15	14	126	-	-
Oklahoma	46	28	-	43	11	-
Oregon	65	7	-	186	-	39
Pennsylvania	78	-	77	62	-	93
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	29	211	-	130	89	-
South Dakota	15	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	212	50	-	238	-	-
Texas	309	76	2	137	-	-
Utah	15	1	3	67	-	-
Vermont	4	-	-	2	-	104
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	32	4	1	188	-	23
West Virginia	77	28	109	2	-	-
Wisconsin	13	1	179	54	-	-
Wyoming	13	2	2	4	-	25
Total	2,992	707	2,303	4,339	601	1,586
Average	66	28	72	92	55	66

Table 6A: Personnel – Number of Positions
(page 5 of 9)

STATE	Maintenance Workers			Interpreter/Naturalist		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
Alabama	35	68	75	8	-	-
Alaska	6	-	1	-	-	33
Arizona	10	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	195	150	144	45	16	10
California	541	6	779	211	2	85
Colorado	61	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	45	-	352	1	-	10
Delaware	46	35	75	14	28	61
Florida	27	-	-	237	-	-
Georgia	69	113	-	28	22	-
Hawaii	91	-	-	4	-	-
Idaho	7	1	172	1	4	42
Illinois	356	-	-	29	-	-
Indiana	208	1	-	21	3	-
Iowa	27	-	329	1	-	-
Kansas	14	-	123	2	-	10
Kentucky	126	-	515	1	-	-
Louisiana	133	70	37	26	25	-
Maine	8	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	37	-	178	-	-	20
Massachusetts	170	-	413	13	-	70
Michigan	6	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	38	73	211	24	4	8
Mississippi	27	6	9	-	-	-
Missouri	87	-	129	46	1	1
Montana	18	14	70	-	-	-
Nebraska	38	-	758	3	-	16
Nevada	29	-	11	8	-	-
New Hampshire	36	-	600	-	-	19
New Jersey	-	-	279	-	-	72
New Mexico	70	-	46	5	-	-
New York	812	-	3,224	50	-	-
North Carolina	148	-	498	10	-	17
North Dakota	9	-	2	1	-	3
Ohio	107	57	340	7	12	23
Oklahoma	105	87	-	8	7	-
Oregon	-	-	260	10	-	-
Pennsylvania	266	-	328	46	-	67
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	89	91	-	19	23	-
South Dakota	50	-	-	3	-	-
Tennessee	456	270	59	5	62	-
Texas	386	28	31	72	2	-
Utah	37	-	98	-	-	-
Vermont	20	-	225	-	-	16
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	158	3	463	18	-	13
West Virginia	187	691	146	8	-	-
Wisconsin	3	-	78	3	-	22
Wyoming	23	2	112	2	-	32
Total	5,417	1,766	11,170	991	211	650
Average	118	93	310	27	15	30

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
(page 6 of 9)

STATE	Per Annum Salary Range					
	Field Unit Employees		Field Unit Manager		Field Supervisor	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	19,881	29,496	35,985	66,331	50,712	89,479
Alaska	34,903	96,513	86,549	117,796	86,549	117,796
Arizona	25,508	55,763	49,962	71,564	65,161	77,469
Arkansas	22,000	52,425	26,034	81,257	62,531	90,670
California	3,439	4,523	112,532	140,388	44,828	133,149
Colorado	41,400	75,240	59,400	131,508	91,704	148,620
Connecticut	39,915	67,941	65,140	112,609	90,002	120,982
Delaware	26,309	39,463	45,202	67,804	51,755	77,633
Florida	19,200	55,771	29,344	96,133	45,173	117,496
Georgia	20,904	57,699	32,418	63,496	53,337	103,484
Hawaii	38,832	49,080	57,144	57,144	68,364	101,244
Idaho	41,226	73,549	52,582	93,933	68,848	122,949
Illinois	44,040	61,104	59,100	109,200	52,000	153,000
Indiana	28,366	52,416	47,320	123,812	41,574	137,514
Iowa	37,149	82,056	47,736	72,509	69,867	107,432
Kansas	57,438	60,346	63,331	66,538	69,919	73,459
Kentucky	18,090	51,269	38,770	68,234	27,852	47,222
Louisiana	22,152	76,814	39,603	95,493	45,822	109,325
Maine	31,200	39,707	33,238	64,501	56,722	82,680
Maryland	33,148	71,606	61,725	99,103	54,279	92,897
Massachusetts	35,156	45,600	47,096	64,137	66,023	80,000
Michigan	10,400	46,342	48,526	76,253	61,506	91,728
Minnesota	28,907	37,804	94,783	102,014	102,014	113,245
Mississippi	15,888	20,943	20,943	56,912	45,155	61,071
Missouri	13,926	50,025	47,008	65,163	38,752	50,025
Montana	51,594	51,594	76,236	51,594	76,236	89,178
Nebraska	18,720	31,905	39,195	80,906	60,880	86,973
Nevada	38,314	79,719	49,151	87,320	61,011	100,161
New Hampshire	32,240	44,075	36,127	54,080	44,075	61,818
New Jersey	28,484	73,926	62,645	117,772	116,470	125,108
New Mexico	26,229	50,045	58,136	69,034	58,136	88,525
New York	29,379	47,028	60,219	97,268	114,398	144,369
North Carolina	31,200	62,092	39,611	86,431	51,895	93,346
North Dakota	33,391	65,613	64,309	95,496	99,833	99,833
Ohio	37,253	41,018	70,075	100,048	77,001	109,990
Oklahoma	28,460	44,004	38,780	60,000	29,298	44,607
Oregon	41,208	51,720	77,232	110,352	121,728	134,016
Pennsylvania	32,176	70,416	89,780	119,512	78,612	152,275
Rhode Island	41,142	42,993	62,974	83,225	46,277	83,225
South Carolina	18,593	50,930	29,775	75,413	59,882	91,755
South Dakota	25,348	67,651	39,025	67,651	43,347	75,168
Tennessee	24,792	53,160	54,120	105,264	69,588	125,232
Texas	23,072	66,270	54,120	79,875	98,400	98,400
Utah	31,276	65,047	41,083	80,994	60,101	95,321
Vermont	4,453	15,494	11,969	27,551	43,732	95,418
Virginia	35,278	87,831	46,087	111,102	46,087	111,102
Washington	46,644	62,748	71,796	104,892	69,264	93,132
West Virginia	15,080	43,992	35,736	50,400	35,736	57,720
Wisconsin	26,499	64,051	39,653	91,123	60,401	99,630
Wyoming	48,637	75,212	53,149	89,812	63,465	107,245
Total	1,430,201	2,762,029	2,602,453	4,260,948	3,196,302	4,874,636
Average	29,382	55,241	52,049	85,219	63,926	99,282

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
(page 7 of 9)

	Operations Chief		Director	
STATE	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	61,661	103,637	83,004	139,661
Alaska	117,860	184,466	102,980	232,123
Arizona	65,161	117,992	103,130	215,520
Arkansas	69,776	101,175	10,810	147,200
California	177,780	177,780	180,086	180,086
Colorado	91,704	148,620	91,704	148,620
Connecticut	101,066	137,814	109,320	149,062
Delaware	67,840	101,760	95,150	142,724
Florida	60,662	155,880	54,229	132,670
Georgia	53,337	103,484	53,560	220,667
Hawaii	95,988	159,708	111,072	184,908
Idaho	84,074	150,155	94,286	168,418
Illinois	52,000	153,000	52,000	153,000
Indiana	41,574	137,514	41,574	137,514
Iowa	86,050	122,470	82,240	128,890
Kansas	77,085	80,988	85,290	89,607
Kentucky	86,851	91,854	116,802	118,800
Louisiana	59,446	116,979	63,606	143,312
Maine	77,563	105,914	84,427	135,179
Maryland	75,012	120,447	80,074	128,568
Massachusetts	105,560	105,560	129,000	129,000
Michigan	80,864	116,315	107,420	142,971
Minnesota	92,853	132,943	103,168	147,810
Mississippi	45,155	79,021	63,408	110,965
Missouri	93,627	93,627	114,433	114,433
Montana	89,178	89,179	95,412	95,412
Nebraska	84,507	120,726	70,354	100,499
Nevada	76,170	115,090	120,977	120,977
New Hampshire	54,350	96,824	77,609	108,149
New Jersey	123,210	123,210	130,000	135,252
New Mexico	58,136	101,150	53,557	132,557
New York	155,024	191,996	190,000	190,000
North Carolina	56,046	100,814	72,172	137,456
North Dakota	107,100	107,100	155,301	155,301
Ohio	54,974	161,512	73,715	207,646
Oklahoma	-	-	72,000	91,000
Oregon	-	-	182,100	182,100
Pennsylvania	78,612	136,411	116,871	159,121
Rhode Island	78,167	86,610	103,055	118,807
South Carolina	59,882	91,755	65,273	11,646
South Dakota	67,192	112,898	90,870	144,865
Tennessee	76,692	138,060	118,992	214,176
Texas	122,385	122,385	141,999	141,999
Utah	68,672	108,902	87,880	131,949
Vermont	78,185	78,185	108,669	108,669
Virginia	60,209	141,502	78,659	181,224
Washington	96,912	137,856	149,989	182,556
West Virginia	35,736	66,120	43,800	81,036
Wisconsin	60,401	99,630	66,724	111,702
Wyoming	82,814	128,062	108,061	167,104
Total	3,845,103	5,755,080	4,786,812	7,152,911
Average	80,106	119,897	95,736	143,058

Table 6B: Personnel – Salaries
(page 8 of 9)

STATE	Per Annum Salary Range					
	Rangers		Maintenance Workers		Interpreters/Naturalists	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alabama	30,991	69,689	24,209	73,209	29,496	49,500
Alaska	71,643	166,675	43,348	122,453	3,240	7,774
Arizona	24,960	55,763	25,508	77,469	24,960	55,763
Arkansas	32,405	58,493	22,000	65,265	32,405	52,525
California	43,780	77,725	40,335	55,349	47,424	83,990
Colorado	41,400	86,952	33,528	84,408	41,400	75,240
Connecticut	65,140	112,609	39,915	67,940	54,794	118,897
Delaware	41,615	53,780	22,981	45,185	34,484	51,276
Florida	23,645	45,087	24,580	55,771	19,200	91,083
Georgia	29,399	63,469	20,696	34,803	27,793	63,469
Hawaii	38,832	49,080	45,540	51,240	33,120	80,112
Idaho	41,226	73,549	36,816	65,707	62,941	112,445
Illinois	44,112	62,964	40,908	70,115	39,456	81,840
Indiana	19,812	35,724	21,216	38,038	28,652	64,376
Iowa	54,600	82,056	37,149	54,392	47,736	72,509
Kansas	49,535	54,615	38,837	44,991	45,014	47,293
Kentucky	35,100	42,374	16,448	52,634	42,647	68,234
Louisiana	28,267	61,443	22,152	76,814	32,323	72,862
Maine	31,200	48,131	35,942	48,131	49,837	67,205
Maryland	39,768	71,606	33,148	71,606	39,768	71,606
Massachusetts	38,283	64,137	31,995	41,651	31,542	39,887
Michigan	37,294	58,594	35,256	58,594	45,136	69,243
Minnesota	52,486	77,202	34,954	48,651	42,734	62,031
Mississippi	21,791	34,898	14,450	47,842	-	-
Missouri	42,349	53,288	30,249	34,389	20,466	48,036
Montana	39,754	39,754	36,970	50,449	3,974	39,754
Nebraska	39,196	80,906	22,863	47,782	55,721	80,698
Nevada	38,314	79,719	31,403	83,394	49,151	72,871
New Hampshire	28,829	38,979	25,293	33,426	26,770	38,979
New Jersey	37,671	122,000	37,453	81,068	52,278	100,117
New Mexico	26,229	50,045	21,195	40,194	28,766	55,307
New York	39,982	73,523	29,379	55,223	34,606	98,372
North Carolina	33,960	62,092	31,200	86,431	36,677	72,424
North Dakota	48,960	63,649	53,966	65,541	60,086	60,086
Ohio	53,373	68,058	34,778	46,072	37,856	49,899
Oklahoma	30,160	43,781	23,356	62,400	26,380	35,373
Oregon	36,960	78,696	31,656	40,248	63,036	100,716
Pennsylvania	39,600	79,095	32,176	70,416	32,176	95,903
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	24,471	50,930	20,109	61,975	25,451	61,975
South Dakota	39,025	67,651	31,090	50,738	35,767	62,014
Tennessee	36,636	74,796	36,636	74,796	26,016	45,924
Texas	53,244	99,000	29,507	57,101	38,007	43,624
Utah	33,108	52,467	32,065	69,737	33,108	52,469
Vermont	14,674	31,831	8,750	66,471	5,712	14,062
Virginia	27,004	70,017	27,004	70,017	27,004	70,017
Washington	41,352	74,604	61,224	70,956	31,344	56,856
West Virginia	19,392	35,892	15,080	25,536	19,382	39,892
Wisconsin	36,979	64,051	30,253	63,393	39,653	65,387
Wyoming	48,637	75,212	28,565	68,828	44,510	68,828
Total	1,847,143	3,236,651	1,504,132	2,928,839	1,709,998	3,088,743
Average	37,697	66,054	30,697	59,772	35,625	64,349

Table 6C: Personnel – Employee Benefits
(page 9 of 9)

STATE	Insurance											
	Life	Health	Dental	Eye Care	Sick Leave	Vacation Leave	Paid Holidays	Retirement	Housing Allowance	Utilities	Uniform	
Alabama	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Florida	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
# Yes	49	50	47	47	50	50	50	50	39	10	24	50

STATE	NOTES
Illinois	Park Professionals include HQ Staff; Other Staff (F-H) include fiscal support at HQ
Iowa	Housing is being phased out
Nebraska	We consider the operations chief to be our deputy director and the director is our parks administrator
New Hampshire	COVID-19 had a large impact on the # of employees working in FY2021
Oklahoma	<i>FY19-20 data were used</i>
Rhode Island	437 out of total 490 available positions were filled in this period ; Unclear as to how last report's salaries were determined. This year's report utilized the Classified Annual Salaries Schedule Effective 6.21.20 DOA/ Div of HR website; Used past years notes as to which positions fell under Field Unit, Field Unit Manager, Field Unit Supervisor, Ops Chief, Director
Virginia	Only full time receive benefits including insurance and leave. All staff are provided uniforms. Only select rangers receive housing
Wisconsin	We have an incredibly wide range of classifications and paybands, so the salary aspect is rather broad.

**Table 7: Supporting Group
(page 1 of 1)**

This table reports the presence and number of support groups and endowment funds for (1) a state park system and (2) individual state parks.

STATE	Support Groups			Endowment Funds		
	System Wide	Individual Park	How Many?	System Wide	Individual Park	How Many?
Alabama	Yes	Yes	18	No	No	-
Alaska	No	Yes	4	No	No	-
Arizona	Yes	Yes	17	No	No	-
Arkansas	No	Yes	13	No	No	-
California	Yes	Yes	8	No	Yes	3
Colorado	Yes	Yes	14	Yes	No	1
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	27	No	No	-
Delaware	No	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	25
Florida	Yes	Yes	83	Yes	Yes	10
Georgia	Yes	Yes	57	No	No	-
Hawaii	No	Yes	39	No	No	-
Idaho	Yes	Yes	3	No	Yes	3
Illinois	No	Yes	31	No	Yes	1
Indiana	Yes	Yes	21	No	No	3
Iowa	Yes	Yes	36	No	No	-
Kansas	Yes	Yes	22	No	No	-
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	No	-
Louisiana	No	Yes	10	No	No	-
Maine	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	4
Maryland	Yes	Yes	33	No	No	-
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	110	No	No	-
Michigan	No	Yes	65	Yes	No	-
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	55	No	No	-
Mississippi	No	Yes	2	No	No	-
Missouri	Yes	Yes	15	No	Yes	4
Montana	Yes	Yes	10	No	No	-
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	7	No	No	-
Nevada	No	No	-	Yes	No	1
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	34	No	Yes	1
New Jersey	No	Yes	31	No	No	-
New Mexico	No	Yes	22	No	No	-
New York	Yes	Yes	100	No	Yes	4
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	33	No	No	-
North Dakota	No	Yes	13	No	Yes	4
Ohio	Yes	Yes	60	Yes	No	-
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>-</i>
Oregon	Yes	Yes	11	Yes	Yes	5
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	49	Yes	Yes	1
Rhode Island	No	Yes	2	No	Yes	1
South Carolina	No	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	1
South Dakota	No	Yes	5	No	No	-
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	50	No	No	-
Texas	Yes	Yes	46	Yes	Yes	1
Utah	Yes	Yes	8	No	No	-
Vermont	Yes	Yes	3	Yes	No	-
Virginia	Yes	Yes	35	No	No	-
Washington	Yes	Yes	25	No	Yes	2
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	13	No	Yes	1
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes	20
Wyoming	No	Yes	12	No	No	-
Total	33	49	29	13	18	5

STATE NOTES

New Hampshire	CLH endowments
<i>Oklahoma</i>	<i>FY19-20 data were used</i>
Rhode Island	Support Group/Endowment Fund-Fort Adams Trust; Support Group-Rocky Point Foundation
Texas	TPWD is only reporting 1 endowment as compared to the previous number of 5. This is because there is only one endowment fund reflected in our ledgers specifically for State Parks (SP), although it may stipulate use for specific sites.
Washington	Millersylvania and Beacon Rock State Parks have endowment funds from private sources. Washington State Parks have 25 individual parks support agreements and one is with Washington State Parks Foundation (501) (C) 3.

Definitions

(last updated: July 1, 2013)

Table 1: Inventory

Areas are individual units, or pieces of property, managed as part of the state park system.

The total acreage of a state park system includes water surface area only when the measured water bodies are wholly enclosed within the boundaries of a unit of the state park system.

An operational area is one that is open for regular use by the visiting public, and normally implies an appropriate level of development and staffing. State park inventories are reported in the following defined categories by the individual states:

State parks: Areas containing a number of coordinated programs for the preservation of natural and/or cultural resources and provision of a variety of outdoor recreation activities supported by those resources.

State recreation areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on the provision of opportunities for primarily active recreation activities.

State natural areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on protection, management and interpretation of natural resources or features.

State historical areas: Areas where a clear emphasis is placed on protection, management and interpretation of cultural, historical and/or archaeological resources or features.

State environmental education sites: Areas used exclusively or primarily for conducting educational programs on environmental subjects, natural resources, conservation, etc.

State scientific areas: Areas set aside exclusively or primarily for scientific study, observation and experimentation involving natural objects, processes and interrelationships; any other allowable uses are secondary and incidental.

State forests: Areas that, while under the direct administrative supervision and control of the state parks agency, are identified separately from the state park system and distinguished from state park units by having primarily a forest management and/or timber production role rather than a natural area and/or provision of recreation role.

State fish/wildlife areas: Areas under the administrative supervision and control of the state parks agency that are identified and managed primarily for the propagation and recreational taking of fish and/or game ("fishing and/or hunting areas").

State trails: Linear areas outside any other unit of the state park system that provide primarily for trail-type recreational activities (hiking, cycling, horseback riding, etc.) and normally do not contain any land areas large enough to support non-trail activities.

Other and Miscellaneous areas: *(These were combined for the first time with the 2001 AIX)* - Areas other than the above, that are considered special or significant enough in a particular state to warrant separate identification and treatment and/or areas that are not easily categorized or distinguished, or are not considered significant enough to warrant specification — "everything else". (As updated August, 2000)

Table 2: Facilities

Facilities are artificial structures and improvements provided on state park areas and owned by the state to facilitate appropriate use of the parks by the visiting public. They can be either self-operated or concession- or lease-operated by private business. Facilities may also be included which are owned privately and operated by the state. Facilities which are neither state owned nor state operated should be excluded, regardless of whether access to such facilities crosses park lands or not. The AIX survey collects both the number of geographically separate state park areas offering facilities of a particular type and the total number of such facilities, broken down by year-around and seasonal availability. While these facilities take many forms for many different purposes, only a few have been selected for inclusion in this report. They are described and defined as follows.

Campsites, improved: A defined area (e.g., camping area, campground) with designated sites with access to electricity, running water and modern toilets, either through hook-ups or central facilities, or both. A camping area with multiple loops but one unified access is considered one ‘campsites area’. If a camping area contains both improved and primitive sites, the majority of the type of campsites should determine the area’s category. For example, if an area has 10 primitive sites and 3 improved sites, the area should be categorized as a ‘primitive’ camping area. Regardless the camping area category, the actual number of improved or primitive campsites should be correctly reported.

Campsites, primitive: A defined area (e.g., camping area, campground) with designated sites without access to utilities, other than primitive central restrooms (pit privies, holding tanks, etc.) and primitive water supply (pitcher pumps, etc.). A camping area or campground with multiple loops but one unified access is considered one ‘campsites area’. Refer to the preceding definition for camping areas with both improved and primitive sites.

Cabins/cottages: Individual, self-contained rental lodging units, usually free-standing, but possibly in multiple arrangements, such as duplexes or “townhouses”. These units are not included as part of a larger campground and typically do contain kitchens and indoor bathrooms. *If a state has questions about how their units for this definition please call the NASPD Executive Director for further guidance.*

Lodges: Lodging facilities of varying size, but usually containing many rental units consisting primarily of sleeping rooms only, with either private or central bathrooms.

Lodge rooms: Independent sleeping rooms or suites within a lodge that may be rented by themselves.

Group sleeping facilities: Structures designed to be rented and/or used as sleeping quarters by identifiable groups, usually while conducting group programs in the park—“dormitories”.

Restaurants: Facilities for preparing and serving food for consumption on the premises (“eat in”) by individuals or groups on a pay-as-you-go basis, having a seating capacity of 25 people or more.

Golf courses: Any course containing at least nine regulation or “par 3” holes.

Marinas: Boat liveries containing multiple slips and providing at least some services (fuel, supplies, repairs, dry storage, etc.), as opposed to “docks” only.

Swimming pools: Swimming facilities of various sizes and shapes with an impermeable basin and a chemically treated, recirculating water supply, available for general public use with or without a separate fee. One or more swimming pool(s) in a managed area with a unified access road are considered as a swimming pools ‘area’, while the number of individual year-round and seasonable pools should be reported in separate columns.

Stables: Facilities for quartering horses for recreational use by the general public, either directly through rental of the horses themselves or indirectly through rental of the stalls.

Ski areas and runs: Record the number of ski areas (providing one or more runs). Individual year-round or seasonal “runs” or “trails” designated for independent concurrent use for downhill skiing are recorded separately.

Table 3: Visitation and Use

Day use: A recreational outing by individuals arriving and departing the same day.

Overnight use: A recreational outing involving a stay overnight as an authorized part of the recreational experience—may be indoors (lodges, cabins, etc.) or outdoors (camping).

Fee areas: These are parks and other whole areas where entrance fees are charged and more reliable counts can be made. A “fee” area pertains to a whole area, and not to individual facilities or use areas within a park. Thus, users of campgrounds, swimming pools, etc., where a specific use charge is made would not be reported under “fee” areas unless there was also a general entrance fee for the park in which those facilities were located.

Non-fee areas: Parks and other whole areas where no general entrance fee is charged and attendance must be estimated or determined through other means—even though such parks and other similar areas contain facilities (such as campgrounds and swimming pools) that do require specific use charges.

Overnight visitation is also reported by the type of overnight accommodations used: campsites, cabins/cottages, lodges, group facilities and other.

The extent to which overnight accommodations are used is measured by “rental nights” and reported separately for campsites, cabins/cottages and lodge rooms.

Rental night: A “rental night” is a single night’s use of a single rental unit of a given overnight facility, regardless of the size of the party occupying that rental unit. Thus, a party occupying a campsite for a full week would represent seven “rental nights”.

Table 4: Capital Expenses

Land acquisition is reported in two categories (1) by purchase with cash or equivalent value, (2) by other means (such as donations and transfers from other government programs).

New construction is reported as the total cost of all construction initiated during the year, whether completed during that year or not.

Table 5: Financing

Operating expenditures (Table 5A): Includes only those expenditures for operation and maintenance of the state park system per se; excluded are other related expenditures for such things as grants-in-aid to other entities, debt service on bonds, etc.

Fixed capital expenditures (Table 5B): Includes only those expenditures for land acquisition, park construction, etc. “User fees” are reported by the means of collection: individual visitor, passenger vehicle, bus, vehicle parking, and annual passes. For each type of fee, the rate is stated for both state residents and non-residents, and the number of parks where such a fee is charged is noted.

% State Park Operating Budget (Table 5C): Includes funds from all sources, including general fund and other funds.

Table 6: Personnel

Salary ranges are reported for several general categories of personnel:

Field unit employee: Employee having broad public contact, interpretative, and park maintenance duties—e.g. a park ranger.

Field unit manager: Senior on-site employee; manages park, supervises subordinate personnel—e.g. a park superintendent.

Field supervisor: Oversees operation of a number of units in a given region—e.g. a district manager.

Operations chief: The one position responsible for direct day-to-day operation of the whole park system; normally the one to whom field supervisors report.

State park director: The one position responsible for overall direction of the state parks agency.

Ranger: employee with administrative, operational, management, and/or law enforcement responsibilities as their primary function. Employee may be involved with other activities such as routine maintenance or interpretation as additional duties.

Maintenance worker: employee with maintenance and upkeep being the primary responsibility.

Interpreter or naturalist: employee involved in the education of the public as their primary responsibility. Employee may be assigned other duties.