

Park Name: Harriman		Statute #: 67-4212(21)	First Established: 1977	Acres: 11,230
Classification: Natural		Primary Attraction: Natural forest/meadows		
Secondary Attractions: Ranching history, blue ribbon trout fishery, wildlife refuge				
Recreation Activities: Wildlife viewing, fishing, nordic skiing, horseback riding, hiking, ranch tours				
History				
Local History: The Island Park Land and Cattle Company was incorporated in the early 1890s by ranch superintendent James Anderson, and Silas Eceles and William Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. They called the site "railroad ranch" and sold shares to Murray Guggenheim. Guggenheim sold his shares to Edward Harriman, Chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad, in 1908. The ranch would be a working ranch and the private retreat of the Harriman family until they gave the property to the State of Idaho in 1977. The ranch compound was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on December 20, 1996.				
Park History: The Harriman family placed several significant conditions upon the State of Idaho when they donated the ranch on April 1, 1977: (1)The land was to be managed with "man being in harmony with nature;" (2) The land was to be treated as a "wildlife refuge;" (3) The Henrys Fork of the Snake River was to be managed as a bird sanctuary for trumpeter swans; and (4) The people managing the land were to be park professionals rather than politically chosen. This last condition led to the creation of the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation. Harriman State Park was officially opened to the public in 1982.				
Natural Resources				
Types of Ecosystems Present: Lodgepole Pine forest, montane sagebrush steppe, riparian, river, lake, pond, meadow, wetlands			Environmental Quality: Very good	
Significant Fauna: Moose, elk, beaver, muskrat, black bear, grizzly bear, pronghorn antelope, trumpeter swans, bald eagles, ducks, geese, sandhill cranes, cutthroat trout.				
Significant Flora: Lodgepole pine, Englemann spruce, Douglas fir, willow, sagebrush, rabbit brush, aspen, Rocky Mountain juniper				
Invasive/Noxious Species: Leafy spurge, spotted knapweed, yellow toadflax, yellow thistle, Canada thistle			Elevation: 6,210	
% Developed: 10%	% Undeveloped: 90%		Non-conforming uses: Livestock grazing	
Visitation				
Day Use: 79,792	Camping: 8,451	Annual Total: 88,243 (2017)		
Economic Impact as provided in 2018 BSU Study: \$ 9,280,000				
Recreation Amenities				
Paved Roads (Miles): < 1		Gravel Roads (Miles): 12		Day Use Areas: 3
Paved Parking Lots: 2	Gravel Parking Lots: 4	Boat Ramps: 1	Docks: 0	Group Shelters: 1
Miles of trail (paved/gravel): 0		Miles of Trail (unimproved): 24		Visitor Centers: 1
Entrance Stations: 0	Improved Restrooms: 3	Vault Toilets: 5	Campsites Serviced (W,E,S): 0	

Campsites Serviced (W, E, or W&E): 0		Companion Campsites Serviced (W,E,S): 0		Dump Stations: 0
Companion Campsites Serviced (W,E): 0		Campsites Primitive/ Standard: 0	Group sites (including equestrian): 2	
Camping Cabins: 0	Deluxe Cabins: 10	Yurts: 2	Cottages: 3	
Future Plans				
A Harriman State Park Master Plan was completed in August 2002. There are immediate approved plans to use \$24,000 for 2 new yurts at Silver Lake, \$75,000 for a group shelter at Ranchview, and \$20,000 for a vault toilet at Golden Lake. The vault toilet at Golden Lake will service a yurt that is being donated.				
Issues and Remarks				
The park consists of 3 properties: (1) Sheridan Ranch; (2) Spring Site; and (3) Railroad Ranch. Overnight accommodations are provided in 3 historic railroad ranch buildings, 10 rooms at the Scovel Center and two yurts. There is a dorm, kitchen and meeting room available for groups. There are 32 historical buildings in the park. There are 15 picnic tables available for day use in various locations. The park also provides a horseback riding concession.				