

Park Name: Lucky Peak		Statute #: 67-4212(14)	First Established: 1935	Acres: 247
Classification: Recreation		Primary Attraction: Reservoir access		
Secondary Attractions: Urban park, river frontage, Boise greenbelt terminus				
Recreation Activities: Boating, swimming, fishing, water sports, biking, picnicking, volleyball, horseshoes, inline skating, disc golf				
History				
Local History: Arthur Foote and his wife Mary Hallock Foote were the first to settle nearby having built a home across the river from where Discovery Park is now located. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began construction of Lucky Peak dam in 1949. It was finished and dedicated in June 1955 and was named after the nearby mountain. The Corps of Engineers built recreation facilities at Sandy Point, Spring Shores, Turner Gulch, Barclay Bay, and several other access sites surrounding the lake.				
Park History: In 1935, the State of Idaho purchased a 5 acre tract of land that would become Discovery State Park. An agreement was established with the Corps of Engineers in 1955 in which the State of Idaho began operating much of th recreation facilities at the lake. In 1967, IDPR formally leased the Sandy Point and Spring Shores sites. The Barclay Bay and Turner Gulch sites were returned to the U.S. Corps of Engineers to operate in 1975.				
Natural Resources				
Types of Ecosystems Present: Montane sagebrush steppe			Environmental Quality: fair	
Significant Fauna: Deer, muskrat, beavers, bald eagles, waterfowl, black crested cormorants, gulls, cliff swallows, trout, kokanee, cutthroat trout, bull trout, smallmouth bass.				
Significant Flora: Sagebrush, bitterbrush, rabbit brush, grasses., ponderosa pine, black locust, mules ears, box elder, willows, golden currant, wild rose, milk weed, silver maple, spruce, black cottonwood, catalpa, blackberry				
Invasive/Noxious Species: Pondweed, puncture vine, rush skeleton weed.			Elevation: 2,750	
% Developed: 98%	% Undeveloped: 2%		Non-conforming uses: None	
Visitation				
Day Use: 831,361	Camping: 0	Annual Total: 831,361 (2017) this is the most popular park		
Economic Impact as provided in 2018 BSU Study: \$12,490,000				
Recreation Amenities				
Paved Roads (Miles): 1		Gravel Roads (Miles): 0		Day Use Areas: 3
Paved Parking Lots: 9	Gravel Parking Lots: 1	Boat Ramps: 2	Docks: 12	Group Shelters: 3
Miles of trail (paved/gravel): 1		Miles of Trail (unimproved): 0		Visitor Centers: 0
Entrance Stations: 3	Improved Restrooms: 5	Vault Toilets: 0	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	Group sites (including equestrian): 0	

		Primitive/ Standard: 0	
Camping Cabins: 0	Deluxe Cabins: 0	Yurts: 0	Cottages: 0
Future Plans			
No state park master plan available.			
Issues and Remarks			
<p>The park consists of 3 unconnected properties: Discovery, Sandy Point, and Spring Shores. There is an abundance of individual picnic tables available: 19 at the Discovery Unit; 96 at the Sandy Point Unit; and 15 at the Spring shores Unit. The discovery Unit has a volleyball court and horseshoe pits. The Sandy Point unit has two volleyball courts. There is a concessions building at Sandy Point. There is a marina building at Spring Shores that includes a store and snack bar. The marina has 298 slips. The state park has no campground, but the Corps of Engineers operates a small campground a few miles from Spring Shores.</p>			