

Park Name: Round Lake	Statute #: 67-4212(2)	First Established: 1956	Acres: 143
Classification: Natural	Primary Attraction: Small lake		
Secondary Attractions: Old growth forest, settlement history			
Recreation Activities: Camping, picnicking, hiking, cycling, mountain biking, swimming, fishing, wildlife and wildflower viewing, snowshoeing, nordic skiing			
History			
Local History: Round Lake was carved out of rock by glacial activity in the Ice Age. After the lands were surveyed by the U.S., Round Lake ended up being situated in section 36 of its township. At the time of statehood, the new State of Idaho was granted all the lands within sections 16 and 36 of each township for school endowment purposes. So Round Lake itself has been under continuous government ownership. It soon became a popular recreation place for those who established homesteads in the area. The Humingbird Lumber Company had acquired some adjacent land that they sold to Clara Smothers in 1921. Clara Smothers had a house built on the site in 1926. This land was later sold to the State Land board and the house built by Smothers would later become the park's visitor center.			
Park History: In 1956, the Idaho Department of Lands started to develop the property for a state park. The IDPR took over the park in 1965. The campground was developed in the late 1960s and the size of the sites today are consistent with the size of camping vehicles of the time. The IDPR formally purchased the property in 1973.			
Natural Resources			
Types of Ecosystems Present: Western larch/western white pine forest, lake, wetlands, riparian		Environmental Quality: Very good	
Significant Fauna: Deer, moose, beaver, black bear, osprey, ducks, water fowl, red winged blackbirds, bull frogs, yellow perch, rainbow trout, large/small mount bass.			
Significant Flora: Western larch, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, douglas fir, western hemlock, Englemann spruce, red alder, cottonwood, aspen, paper birch, mountain ash, mountain maple, skunk cabbage, corn lilies, water lilies, horsetail.			
Invasive/Noxious Species: Unknown			Elevation: 2,122
% Developed: 50%	% Undeveloped: 50%	Non-conforming uses: Unknown	
Visitation			
Day Use: 82,692	Camping: 17,423	Annual Total: 100,115 (2017)	
Economic Impact as provided in 2018 BSU Study: \$2,102,000			
Recreation Amenities			
Paved Roads (Miles): < 1		Gravel Roads (Miles): < 1	Day Use Areas: 2
Paved Parking Lots: 0	Gravel Parking Lots: 3	Boat Ramps: 1	Docks: 2
Miles of trail (paved/gravel): 0		Miles of Trail (unimproved): 5	Visitor Centers: 1
Entrance Stations: 1	Improved Restrooms: 2	Vault Toilets: 3	Campsites Serviced (W,E,S): 0

Campsites Serviced (W, E, or W&E): 16		Companion Campsites Serviced (W,E,S): 0	Dump Stations: 1
Companion Campsites Serviced (W,E): 0		Campsites Primitive/ Standard: 35	Group sites (including equestrian): 0
Camping Cabins: 0	Deluxe Cabins: 0	Yurts: 0	Cottages: 0
Future Plans			
A state park master plan is not available. A \$26,000 project is underway to improve the day use parking lot along with an additional day use area.			
Issues and Remarks			
The park consists of a single parcel of land. Dufort Road traverses the northern portion of the property. All the recreation facilities are south of Dufort Road. There is a parcel of Department of Lands properties adjacent to the south side of the park. Because the park is in easy commute distance to the Spokane area, it is quite popular despite its small size. Nine picnic tables are available for day use.			