

*Pathways to the future:*  
*The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan*

**2002-2010**



Prepared by the  
West Virginia Trail Plan Committee

*Pathways to the future:*  
*The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan*

**2002-2010**

Coordinated by  
The West Virginia Trails Coalition

Development and oversight by  
The West Virginia Trail Plan Committee

Design and layout by  
The West Virginia Development Office

Funding generously provided by  
The Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation

Funding and technical assistance generously provided by  
The Corporation for National Service – West Virginia Office

The Federal Highway Administration  
The National Park Service – Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program

The West Virginia Department of Transportation

The West Virginia Development Office

The West Virginia Division of Tourism

The West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board

The West Virginia University Natural Resources Analysis Center

West Virginia GIS Technical Center, West Virginia University Department  
of Geology and Geography

JULY 2002



West Virginia  
USA



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**2002-2010**



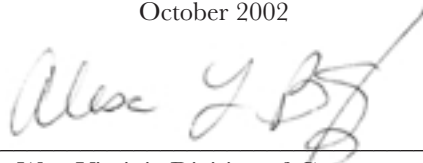
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West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan Committee  
Kent Spellman, chairman  
October 2002



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West Virginia Department of Transportation  
Fred VanKirk, P.E., Secretary of Transportation/Commissioner of Highways  
October 2002



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West Virginia Division of Commerce  
Alisa Bailey, Commissioner of Tourism and Commerce Bureau Chief  
October 2002



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Recommendations incorporated into the West Virginia Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
Bobby Lewis, Director of Community Development, West Virginia Development Office  
October 2002

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### Pocket Contents:

West Virginia Trail Plan Executive Summary  
“Creating a Vision for a West Virginia Trail System” –  
West Virginia Trail Plan Map of Existing and Proposed Trails  
West Virginia State Highway Map

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This first West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan is the product of spirited interagency and community-based collaboration and cooperation. Implementation of the Statewide Trail Plan depends on the availability of funding and the creation of work groups to address proposed actions recommended in the plan and to implement policies, procedures and programs developed by the work groups.

The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan Committee would like to acknowledge the following people and organizations for their support and involvement during the planning process:

**Bob Wise, governor**  
**Cecil Underwood, former governor**  
**Gaston Caperton, former governor**

## Members of the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board:

This group provided funding and advice to the Statewide Trail Plan effort.

Ken Ferguson, <i>chairman</i> ,	Terry Jones
Frank Proud, <i>vice-chair</i>	Bob Mathis
Mark Ashley	Leff Moore
Edward Bohren	Donna Printz
Gene Defabio	Mike Whitt

## Members of the Joint State Trails Plan Process Subcommittee

From January - March 1997, this group drafted the planning process for the first West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan. Rich Hartman facilitated the process and the following individuals represented their various agencies, organizations and constituencies.

Richard Hartman - *Co-chairman, West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board*  
Lucian Schrader - *Co-chairman, West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
Ed Bohren - *West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board*  
Gene Defabio - *West Virginia Division of Rehabilitation Services*  
Tom Holder - *West Virginia Development Office*  
David Lange - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, Philadelphia Support Office*  
Lois Ludwig - *West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
Amy Mayo - *AmeriCorps member, West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
Becky Payne - *West Virginia Division of Natural Resources*  
Peggy Pings - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, West Virginia Field Office*  
Robert Potter - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, Philadelphia Support Office*  
Joe Robles - *United States Forest Service, Monongahela National Forest*  
Kent Spellman - *North Bend Rail Trail Foundation*  
Mike Whitt - *West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board*



## West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan Committee (TPC)

From March 1997 through June 2002, this group provided guidance, oversight of the process and input into the development of the first West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan. Members of the committee were selected to represent a broad diversity of trail user groups, trail management entities and state and federal agencies.

Kent Spellman – *TPC Chair*  
Tracy Asbury - *Outdoor Adventures Limited*  
Joe Barker - *West Virginia Rural Development Council*  
Jeff Berryman – *West Virginia Recreation and Parks Association*  
Earle Brown - *West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council*  
Mike Caplinger - *West Virginia University - Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology*  
Betty Carver - *West Virginia Division of Tourism*  
Delphine Coffey - *West Virginia Development Office*

Dave Cramer - *West Virginia Department of Transportation, bike/pedestrian coordinator*  
 Diana Funk - *Doddridge County Riding Club*  
 Jeanne Grimm - *West Virginia University – West Virginia Assistive Technology System*  
 Len Hanger - *West Virginia Professional River Outfitters*  
 Richard Hartman - *West Virginia Department of Transportation*  
 James Heinle - *United States Forest Service, Monongahela National Forest*  
 Duncan Hollar - *National Park Service, New River Gorge National River*  
 Greg Hooton - *Challenged Athletes of West Virginia*  
 Bill Kerr - *United States Forest Service, Monongahela National Forest*  
 Gene Kistler - *Fayette County Planning Commission*  
 Ralph LaRue - *West Virginia Recreation & Parks Association*  
 Greg Lipscomb - *West Virginia Planning Association, Kanawha  
 County Office of Community Planning and Development*  
 Beth Little - *Sierra Club*  
 Bob Mathis - *West Virginia Division of Natural Resources – State Parks*  
 Amy Mayo - *West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
 Kim McHenry - *West Virginia Division of Natural Resources - State Parks*  
 Pam Merritt - *West Virginia Rivers Coalition*  
 Kathy Mulholland - *Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority*  
 Keith Norman - *West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
 Tony O’Leary - *West Virginia Division of Tourism*  
 Susan Pierce - *West Virginia Division of Culture & History*  
 Peggy Pings - *National Park Service, Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program*  
 Frank Proud - *West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council*  
 David Reynolds - *Matewan Development Authority*  
 Bill Richardson - *West Virginia Department of Transportation*  
 Bill Robinson - *West Virginia Division of Highways*  
 Joe Robles - *United States Forest Service, Monongahela National Forest*  
 Lucian Schrader - *West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
 Turner Sharp - *West Virginia Rivers Coalition, West Virginia Wildwater Association*  
 Marty Weirick - *West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council*  
 Mark Whitt - *Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority*  
 Mary Willis - *West Virginia Mountain Bike Association*  
 Jessica Wright - *West Virginia Bureau for Public Health*



## Regional Trail Workshops

From February - May 1998, 12 public input workshops were held throughout West Virginia. The information obtained formed the basis of the West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan. These workshops were organized through the cooperation of many local convention and visitors bureaus and trail and environmental groups.

## Thanks to the facilitators:

Greg Adolfsen - *West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection*  
 Roger Boyer - *Potomac Resource Conservation & Development Council*  
 Don Briggs - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program,  
 Potomac Field Office*  
 Rich Hartman - *West Virginia Department of Transportation*  
 Paul Labovitz - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, Ohio Field Office*  
 David Lange - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, Philadelphia Support Office*  
 Bekki Leigh - *Canaan Valley Institute*  
 Ursula Lemanski - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, Potomac Field Office*  
 Keith Norman - *West Virginia Trails Coalition*  
 Jennifer Pauer - *West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection*  
 Peggy Pings - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, West Virginia Field Office*  
 Robert Potter - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program,  
 Philadelphia Support Office*  
 Wendy Radcliff - *West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection*

Rory Robinson - *National Park Service – Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program, Ohio Field Office*  
Lucian Schrader – *West Virginia Trails Coalition*

Thanks to the many West Virginia citizens who made the workshops a success by providing useful information for the development of the Statewide Trail Plan.

Funds for the workshops were provided by the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board.

### **West Virginia Trail User Survey**

Thanks to West Virginia University - Division of Forestry, Recreation, Parks and Tourism Resources Program for developing and implementing the survey and report. The research team included Dr. David Ostergren, Miles Phillips and Peggy Pings. Funding was provided by the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board, with matching funds provided by West Virginia University - Division of Forestry.

Thanks to over 800 citizens, both residents and nonresidents, who participated in the West Virginia Trail User Survey by mail and through the Internet.

### **Statewide Trail Plan Map**

Thanks to West Virginia University - Natural Resource Analysis Center for producing a GIS-based state trail map for use in the executive summary, plan, map and brochures. The WVU mapping team included Dr. Charles Yuill, Dr. Jerry Fletcher, JB Churchill, Brian Kachur and Jerry Steketee. Mike Breiding, of MapsByMike.com, finalized the GIS maps for design/layout. Kurt Donaldson, of West Virginia State Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technical Center in the West Virginia University Department of Geology and Geography, provided much technical support, and hosts the GIS trail layer on their web site. Peggy Pings provided coordination. The review team included Betty Carver, Rich Hartman, Duncan Hollar, Bill Kerr, Walt Kordek, Bob Mathis, Pam Merritt, Keith Norman, Tony O'Leary, John Philbrick, Bill Robinson, Lu Schrader, Marty Weirick and Doug Wood

### **Statewide Trail Plan Production**

Special thanks goes to Delphine Coffey for coordinating participation of the West Virginia Development Office in logo development, plan design and layout and printing tasks. Thanks to Kelly Bragg, Jan Dickinson, Lisa Gasper, Leigh Taylor and others in the Development Office involved in creating the look for the plan and map.

### **Statewide Trail Plan Coordination**

Special recognition and thanks to Martha Ballman, Dwayne Bartley, Lois Ludwig, Amy Mayo, Karen Morris, John Palmer, Lu Schrader, Brian Thompson and the rest of the staff and volunteers at the West Virginia Trails Coalition for their ongoing coordination of the planning process, plan writing, internal research activities and for providing meeting space.

### **Photographs**

David Fattaleh, Michael Keller, Peggy Pings, Frank Proud, Steven Shaluta, J. Alex Wilson and the West Virginia Division of Tourism provided photographs for the plan and the executive summary.

### **Statewide Trail Plan Research**

Greg Wood of the Charleston Newspapers conducted research to provide the material for the extensive resource section in the plan appendices.

### **Funding and Technical Assistance**

The Statewide Trail Plan was made possible through the generous funding and in-kind assistance provided by the Federal Highway Administration, West Virginia Department of Transportation, West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board, West Virginia Trails Coalition, West Virginia Division of Tourism, West Virginia Development Office, United States Department of the Interior - National Park Service - Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program.





## Implementation

Advance appreciation goes out to all those people, agencies, officials, citizen groups and individuals who will keep taking West Virginia's first trail plan off their shelves and using it to further their cooperative efforts at acquiring, building and maintaining a quality trail system in West Virginia.

## Additional Assistance for the West Virginia Trails Coalition

The West Virginia Trails Coalition would like to thank the following agencies and organizations for their financial and technical support of the coalition during its development of the West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan:

American Hiking Society  
Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation  
Gaston Caperton, former governor  
City National Bank  
Corporation for National Service – West Virginia Office  
Federal Highway Administration Funds - administered by West Virginia Department of Transportation and the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board  
Great Kanawha Resource Conservation and Development Council  
Greater Kanawha Valley Foundation  
Mary Draper Ingles Trailblazers  
Little Kanawha Resource Conservation and Development Council  
Mountain Resource Conservation and Development Council  
United States Department of the Interior - National Park Service - Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program  
Northern Panhandle Resource Conservation and Development Council  
One Valley Bank  
Potomac Headwaters Resource Conservation and Development Council  
West-Mon-Ty Resource Conservation and Development Council  
West Virginia Scenic Trails Association



## Others who have supported Statewide Trail Plan efforts include:

American Discovery Trail Society  
Colorado Department of Parks and Recreation  
Marshall University  
Nitro Development Authority  
U.S. Department of Agriculture - U.S. Forest Service - Monongahela National Forest  
U.S. Department of the Interior - National Park Service - New River Gorge National River  
Izaak Walton League  
West Virginia Bureau of Public Health  
West Virginia Development Office  
West Virginia Division of Tourism  
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources - State Parks  
West Virginia General Services Administration  
West Virginia Rural Development Council  
West Virginia University

## DEDICATION

*This document is dedicated to the memory of Lucian Schrader,  
the late executive director of the West Virginia Trails Coalition.*

*Without Lu's vision and energy, this project would not have been possible.*

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

## A VISION FOR WEST VIRGINIA'S TRAILS

### *A Trail Definition*

*A designated land corridor or body of water that provides recreational, aesthetic, alternate transportation or educational opportunities to both motorized and non-motorized users, for all ages and abilities.*

## *Pathways to the Future:* **Why a statewide trail plan?**

### *Scenic Beauty Brings Opportunity and Challenge*

West Virginia is blessed with one of the most beautiful landscapes in the United States, but it is a landscape that is often inaccessible to visitors and state residents.

As the state's tourism industry continues to grow, West Virginia finds itself challenged to increase access to this landscape, while protecting it from over-development and preserving its unique history, heritage and people.

The purpose of the Statewide Trail Plan is to provide a guide for making the wonders of West Virginia accessible to all kinds of people, for all kinds of uses, without compromising the natural, historical or cultural integrity of West Virginia.

### *The Path of Development*

Ever since the days when Native Americans hunted the rich bounty of game in West Virginia's hills, development in the state has been dependent on trails, both land and water.

Throughout the state's history, economic and demographic growth has followed the corridors of transportation. From the pioneers' exploration of the state along its rivers and trails, to the development of our communities along the railroad corridors, to the growth of America today as it follows the nation's interstate system, access has been the secret of success.

### *The Growth of the Recreation Industry*

Today in West Virginia, the importance of trails has come full circle. The abandoned wagon paths and railroad corridors of the industrial revolution are once again becoming vital assets to the state.

Tourism, including active outdoor recreation and nature tourism, has become one of West Virginia's fastest-growing industries. The escalating use of trails of all kinds is expected to continue into the future as visitors and residents enjoy the Mountain State's scenic beauty in ever-increasing numbers.

### *Toward a Better Quality of Life*

West Virginia's destiny has largely been determined by its geography and its geology, both of which have contributed to the state's rural nature. Ironically, many West Virginians find their rural location limits access to the outdoor recreational opportunities available to them.

The Statewide Trail Plan proposes to forge a unique public/private partnership that will make West Virginia the "trails destination" of the eastern United States. In doing so, the state will create not only a significant economic development tool, but a resource that will improve the quality of life for all West Virginians.

# *Preparing the Way:* **Development of the Plan**

## *The Birth of the Plan*

The development of the Statewide Trail Plan began in 1996, when the West Virginia Trails Coalition brought together the appropriate private and public entities needed to coordinate and promote the development of the state's land and water trails.

The process quickly gained the involvement of other trail groups, as well as local, state and federal agencies. This led to the Wild, Wonderful Trails Conference in Nitro, W.Va., in March 1997. Gov. Cecil Underwood provided the keynote address. Following the conference, the Statewide Trail Plan committee was formed with a membership representing a wide range of public agencies and private organizations.

## *Involving the Public*

The committee assured maximum public involvement in the plan through a series of 12 public workshops around the state and through a survey mailed to West Virginia trail users and made available on the Internet.

The workshops and survey provided the data that the committee considered in drafting the plan.

In September 1999, a draft of the Statewide Trail Plan was released to the public for further comment. Those comments were incorporated into the final version of the plan.

## *Meeting the Needs of West Virginia*

The resulting Statewide Trail Plan addresses the needs of all types of trails and all types of trail users. It plots a course that will maximize the economic and community development benefits of trails, while making the health and aesthetic benefits of a broad-based, diverse and accessible trail system available to every West Virginian.

# *Making it Happen:* **Implementation**

The Statewide Trail Plan blazes the way to a successful trail program in West Virginia. The Executive Summary is an overview of its recommendations. Since publication of the originally published Executive Summary, some of the actions have been updated and are listed below as well as discussed in Chapter 3. Among its recommendations:

### **1) Create a West Virginia State Trails Program**

- Expand the membership and authority of the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board.
- Appoint a state trails coordinator.
- Create a state trails program advisory group to address program development and funding needs.
- Update the statewide trail plan on a regular basis.

### **2) Coordinate Activities**

- Have an annual trails conference.
- Conduct regular trails coordination meetings around the state.
- Develop and upgrade trail web sites and links.



### **3) Utilize Trails for Alternative Transportation**

- Increase public awareness of the benefits of alternative transportation.
- Incorporate alternative transportation into all road planning and design.
- Create a coalition to work with WVDOT to identify and pursue funding for alternative transportation needs.
- Identify state-owned corridors for alternate transportation routes.



#### 4) **Promote** *the Economic Benefits of Trails*

- Create programs that promote investment in trail infrastructure.
- Develop a media campaign to educate the public on the benefits of trails.
- Conduct economic development workshops statewide to assist trail-related small businesses.
- Conduct economic impact studies of trails on public and private lands.

#### 5) **Encourage** *Cooperative Maintenance*

- Determine and address trail maintenance needs statewide.

- Develop volunteer trail maintenance programs.
- Create a statewide trail maintenance handbook.

#### 6) **Minimize** *Trail-Use Conflicts*

- Develop trail policies and safety programs for all trails.
- Develop trail management systems for all trails.
- Create standards for design, signage and safety that would minimize trail use conflicts.

#### 7) **Encourage** *Trail Partnerships*

- Advise and coordinate local trail efforts and linkages.
- Create a rural development program to assist gateway communities.
- Develop legislation that provides trail and river groups access to insurance coverage through local or state government.
- Involve West Virginia's 11 Regional Planning and Development Councils in trail planning.
- Provide state agency consultation services for local recreation planning.
- Consider expanding West Virginia Tourism Commission membership.

#### 8) **Connect** *Existing Trails*

- Locate and map all existing and proposed trails and river access points.
- Develop a comprehensive statewide trail map that visualizes linkages.
- Collaborate regionally to connect trails.

#### 9) **Collaborate** *with Private Landowners*

- Broaden and enhance legislation limiting the liability of landowners along trails.
- Encourage local approaches to increasing landowner support of trails.
- Develop an incentive program through WVDNR that encourages landowners to provide public access for recreational purposes.

#### 10) **Create** *More Trails*

- Fund studies to determine regional trail needs.
- Consolidate all existing and proposed trails into a master plan.
- Repair and complete the state's flagship trails, the Greenbrier River Trail and the North Bend Rail Trail.
- Develop land donation incentive programs.
- Create standard state procedures for acquiring and converting abandoned rail corridors to trails.
- Include river access points in future road construction or repair.

## Typical Trail Uses

*Aesthetic Appreciation*

*Alternative Transportation*

*ATV (all-terrain vehicles)*

*Backpacking*

*Bicycling (roads/trails)*

*Camping Access*

*Canoeing*

*Caving Access*

*Commuting*

*Cross Country Skiing*

*Environmental Education*

*Exercise*

*Fishing Access*

*Four-wheeling*

*Hiking*

*History & Culture*

*Appreciation*

*Horseback Riding*

*Hunting Access*

*In-line Skating*

*Kayaking / Rafting*

*Motor Boating*

*Nature Study*

*Off-road Motorcycling*

*Photography*

*Relaxation*

*River Tubing*

*Rock Climbing Access*

*Running / Jogging*

*Snowmobiling*

*Walking*

*Watching Wildlife*



### 11) *Develop a State Funding Program for Trails*

- Develop a state loan program for trail-related businesses.
- Create a state trail fund that can be used to match federal funds.
- Create a West Virginia Trails Foundation.
- Develop new sources of funding.

### 12) *Raise Awareness of Trails*

- Develop trail marketing strategies.
- Inform the public about trails.
- Identify and install signage along high ways for major trailheads.

### 13) *Improve Trail Accessibility*

- Create a standardized format for relaying information about trail features, conditions and difficulty.
- Create recognizable and standardized signage for all trails.
- Provide trail signage, maps and guides in alternative formats.
- Increase awareness of, and adherence to, ADA design requirements.
- Target non-traditional trail use groups in trail planning and promotion.
- Conduct a statewide water trails assessment.
- Expand, subsidize and interpret the state's river gauging system for the recreational paddler.
- Expand on-site programs for environmental education and interpretation of trailside resources.

The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan provides "The Pathway to the Future" for the state's trails and the development of the active outdoor recreation industry in West Virginia.

But the plan is only the first step. A plan that sits on a shelf is a waste of energy and money. Only through implementation of the plan's recommendations can we make West Virginia the "Trail Destination" of the eastern United States.

Just as the Statewide Trail Plan was created through cooperation, so too will implementation rely on the cooperation of state legislators, public agencies, private businesses and non-profit organizations.

The goal of making our state's scenic beauty and rich heritage accessible to all is ambitious, but attainable.

The time is right for West Virginia to step down the Pathway to the Future.

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*“I commend the West Virginia Trails Coalition as it develops a statewide plan. We must be careful stewards of West Virginia’s natural assets while offering people the chance to experience the beauty of the state.”*

*Governor Bob Wise*

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# INTRODUCTION

## *Vision, Mission and Goals*

### Trails from the past

Trails have long played an important role in the history of human interaction with the land in West Virginia. From the earliest Native American exploration of the region to the evolution of today's burgeoning tourist trade, trails have been an instrumental element in connecting and developing different areas of the state.

The first native explorers carved out hunting and warring paths, following the tracks created by the region's abundant wildlife. With travel often impeded by streams and rivers, the native people constructed bark canoes and dugouts to transform these water "barriers" into routes as vital as trails on land. European colonists expanded the land trails or "traces" into horse paths and wagon roads. Transportation projects such as the 19th century Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike later developed these paths into a fledgling cross-country transportation network. The railroads subsequently followed many of these very routes when laying thousands of miles of track throughout West Virginia.



### Trails to the future

We now stand at the threshold of a new and exciting time for trails in West Virginia. With tourism representing an ever-increasing portion of the state economy, trails are now developing into the backbone of the West Virginia outdoor recreation industry. The old paths and traces of native warriors and pioneers are being developed into trail networks that allow visitors to enjoy the



*Indeed, trails serve  
urban and rural  
communities  
throughout the  
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linear parks and  
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recreational facilities  
for urban, suburban  
and rural areas.*



*Leisure travelers' direct spending on travel and tourism-related activities in West Virginia totaled \$1.1 billion in 1996. These travelers listed hiking, biking and park visitation as three of the top six activities that bring them to West Virginia.*

(Source: 1996 West Virginia Tourism Leisure Travel Report, D. K. Shiflett & Associates, Ltd., McLean, Virginia, 1997).



natural beauty of West Virginia's wilderness and pastoral countryside. Railroad lines that formerly hauled countless tons of coal and timber now serve as some of the most highly rated rail-trails in the nation. Just as the highway system serves to link the commercial and industrial centers of the state, trails connect West Virginia's many compelling scenic and recreational attractions.

Indeed, trails serve urban and rural communities throughout the state, acting as linear parks and providing cost-effective recreational facilities for urban, suburban and rural areas. Through cooperative development and promotional efforts, our trail system can become an even more lucrative asset that will draw increasing numbers of visitors while preserving the environment and maintaining the quality of life cherished by West Virginia residents.

## **MISSION** *of the Statewide Trail Plan*

The mission of the Statewide Trail Plan is to:

- foster the continued growth of the trail system in West Virginia
- inventory and promote the state's existing trails
- identify trail needs and opportunities, including enhanced accessibility concerns
- promote trail project planning, funding and construction by local, regional, state and federal agencies and private organizations
- support cooperative trail development efforts between individual trail groups
- promote the social, environmental, psychological and economic benefits of trail resources on West Virginia's quality of life



## **GOALS** *of the Statewide Trail Plan*

The goals of the Statewide Trail Plan include:

- addressing accessibility issues
- identifying funding and maintenance sources
- identifying and addressing specific trail needs and issues
- advertising and promoting trails as attractions
- creating programs that involve trails in economic development
- obtaining trail-user, tourist and public input
- acting as a consensus document, to be used as a guide in future projects
- encouraging the development of trails that link natural, cultural, historic and recreational areas
- addressing alternative transportation issues, including the need for urban and community greenways

# CHAPTER 1

## *Creating the Plan*

The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan was created as a result of recommendations made in the 1993-1997 West Virginia Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) calling on state agencies to “develop a concept plan for an integrated system of rivers, trails and greenways.” In 1995, members of the state trail community formed the West Virginia Trails Coalition (WVTC) to create and implement this Statewide Trail Plan for West Virginia (also referred to as “the plan”).

For the purposes of this plan and any proposed actions emanating from it, a trail is:

*“A designated land or water corridor that provides access to recreational, aesthetic, alternate transportation or educational opportunities to motorized and nonmotorized users, for all ages and abilities.”*

## **WILD**

### *Wonderful, Trails Conference*

The West Virginia Trails Coalition, with financial and logistical assistance from the National Park Service and former Gov. Gaston Caperton, hosted the Wild Wonderful Trails Conference in March 1997 to facilitate development of the plan. Before the conference, trail experts met January 17 and 31, 1997, as the Joint State Trail Plan Process Subcommittee to draft the guidelines for developing the plan. The conference, attended by a broad spectrum of the trail community, included outfitters, state and federal agencies, private trail use and development groups, and interested members of the public. Conference participants were given the opportunity to expand on and approve the plan process guidelines. In small break-out sessions, participants also provided input on issues and solutions.

The Statewide Trail Plan Committee was established at the conference as an inclusive advisory body to oversee development of the plan. Representatives from the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, state and local government agencies, private trail use groups, outfitters and volunteer organizations comprised the members of the committee. Using AmeriCorps\* VISTA volunteers to coordinate meetings and the planning process, the Statewide Trail Plan Committee met monthly to lay the foundation for the development of the plan.

The Statewide Trail Plan Committee planned workshops to allow citizens from around West Virginia to articulate their desires for trails in their areas, as well as statewide. These workshops would give validity to the plan and gain public support for the planning process.

*The 1993-97 West*

*Virginia Statewide*

*Comprehensive*

*Outdoor Recreation*

*Plan, in Objective*

*2.2, calls upon state*

*agencies to “develop a*

*concept plan for an*

*integrated system of*

*rivers, trails and*

*greenways.”*





## A trail is:

*“A designated land*

*or water corridor*

*that provides access*

*to recreational,*

*aesthetic, alternate*

*transportation*

*or educational*

*opportunities to*

*motorized and*

*nonmotorized users,*

*for all ages and*

*abilities.”*

## PUBLIC *Involvement*

With funding from the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board, and assistance from the National Park Service (NPS), the West Virginia Department of Transportation, Resource Conservation and Development Councils, local convention and visitors bureaus and volunteers, the West Virginia Trails Coalition held a series of 12 workshops throughout the state in the spring and summer of 1998. These workshops were well-attended and drew a diversity of people interested in the health and economic benefits of trail development and promotion. The workshops produced excellent input from the public and provided much of the raw data upon which the plan is based.

### The workshop dates and sites were:

Feb. 26	Wheeling
March 12	Beckley
March 19	Lewisburg
March 26	Williamson
April 2	Summersville
April 9	Elkins
April 16	Romney
April 23	Martinsburg
April 30	Bridgeport
May 7	Parkersburg
May 14	Charleston
May 21	Hurricane

Staff from the NPS regional office in Philadelphia assisted with planning, facilitating and processing workshop data. Once the workshops were concluded, the Park Service analyzed the results to provide regional and statewide interpretations of information. (See Appendix G)

With these results and previous input provided by state agencies and private groups, the Statewide Trail Plan Committee met to develop a timeline and procedures for completing the plan.

The first step included creating and circulating drafts of the plan among the members of the Statewide Trail Plan Committee during the spring and summer of 1999. Members identified the plan's major issues and actions. They established a time frame for resolution. (See Chapters 2 and 3)

The West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board also funded a trail user survey to gain input from trail participants. The study, done through West Virginia University's Division of Forestry, was overseen by Dr. David Ostergren, Ph.D., and conducted by graduate student Miles Phillips. It focused on out-of-state visitors and the economic benefits of trails. Statewide Trail Plan Committee members agreed that data from the user survey would be vital to future trail efforts and should be included in the plan. The data focused on drawing trail visitors to the state and providing insight into areas where issues might arise. (See Appendix H)



A revised draft of the plan was



prepared and distributed to workshop attendees, libraries, convention and visitor bureaus, and other interested parties. The public comment period ran from September to October 1999. Public comments were incorporated into the final draft version.

Mapping of existing and proposed trails was completed by MapsbyMike.com with the financial and technical assistance of National Park Service - Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (NPS-RTCA), West Virginia University

–National Resource Analysis Center (WVU-NRAG) , West Virginia State–Geographic Information Systems Technical Center (WV-GIS-CTR). The West Virginia Development Office did design and layout of the plan, the map and the executive summary.

## WHY *a Trail Plan?*

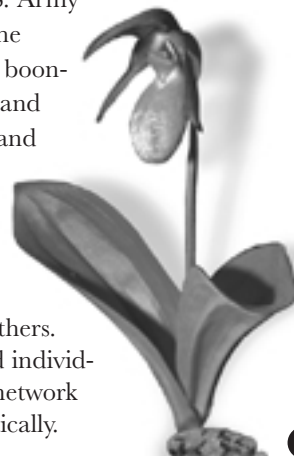
The Statewide Trail Plan Committee and its collaborating partners have created the plan as the framework for developing and utilizing West Virginia’s trails to their full potential. This framework is vital to linking the many small and large-scale trail development projects now operating, or proposed, throughout the state. Linkage increases the miles and diversity of West Virginia’s trails creating a more attractive, extensive and marketable trail network.

Another benefit of the plan was an opportunity to catalog the state’s trails and identify where trail mileage and facilities are lacking. The plan will help identify areas with a lack of trails and provide tools for local communities to develop and maintain quality trail networks.

Rural communities around the state often have limited recreational opportunities. The solution sometimes is as simple as creating a short connecting trail to link the community with an already existing, but locally inaccessible, trail system. Other areas may want or need to have their own community trail developed due to lack of trails in close proximity.

Proof that such trails are needed and wanted is demonstrated by Matewan’s community walking trail. Often devastated by floods since its founding, Matewan was surrounded with a floodwall in the early 1990s. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers included a community walking trail in the floodwall construction. A few naysayers viewed the trail as a boondoggle that would never be used. However, during morning and evening hours the trail is often crowded with local residents and now is viewed as a recreational and community asset by the town.

All communities in the state can benefit from the plan by using it to locate the funding and expertise needed to create or enhance their own trail systems and link them to others. Putting this valuable tool into the hands of communities and individuals will help West Virginia develop into a state with a trail network benefiting all its citizens economically, physically and aesthetically.



*The West Virginia Bureau for Public Health increases state resident’s participation in healthy activities. The bureau has funded community walking trails in Camden-on-Gauley, Grafton, Berkeley County and the town of Mathias through community-based initiatives grants. The bureau encourages communities and organizations to apply for these grants.*

*Proof that trails are needed and wanted is*



*demonstrated by Matewan's community walking trail.*

*Often devastated by floods since its founding, Matewan was*

*surrounded with a floodwall in the early 1990s. The U.S.*

*Army Corps of Engineers included a community walking*



*trail in the floodwall construction. A few naysayers*

*viewed the trail as a boondoggle that would never be*

*used. However, during morning and evening hours the trail*

*is often crowded with local residents and now is viewed as*

*a recreational and community*

*asset by the town.*



# CHAPTER 2

## Addressing Trail Issues

Participants in the public workshops, the trail user survey and the Statewide Trail Plan Committee (STPC) identified the following issues relating to West Virginia's trails as requiring action during the next five years. Many agencies and groups are making great progress in addressing these issues on a local level but they must be examined on a statewide basis. The plan for resolving these issues is in **Chapter 3: Plan for Action.**

### COORDINATION *and commitment*

Many workshop participants identified the lack of interest and commitment to trails in West Virginia as a problem. Participants state that trails are a low priority for the elected officials and administrators despite the fact that trails are the most readily accessible recreational opportunity. Some participants suggested the lack of state support results in a trickle-down effect, discouraging support of trail initiatives by local governments. State government must be educated on the many economic and health benefits of West Virginia's trail system.

Workshop input indicated perceptions that other recreational interests received the bulk of the state's promotional and development focus on the outdoors, leaving trails seriously under-funded and under-promoted. This discourages citizens who are trying to develop trails as an outdoor recreational draw.

Workshop participants agreed that West Virginia has made a good start in developing and promoting outdoor recreation but further efforts are required to promote the benefits of trails. This requires a strong public/private partnership with active citizen and state leadership involvement. In times of shrinking government expenditures, citizens and corporations must step in to be responsible and involved stewards of our state's trail treasures and cooperate with state agencies to make the most of available funding sources. A mandated and funded West Virginia State Trails Program, as called for in Objective #1 of Chapter 3: Plan for Action, would address these issues and could leverage public and private funding sources.

### ALTERNATIVE *transportation*

Many workshop respondents indicated a concern with the sprawl that is starting to affect West Virginia. Transportation and development planning rarely consider the pedestrian.

Alternate transportation is transportation that is less-polluting than motorized vehicles. It means using existing roadway corridors for bike and pedestrian traffic via bike lanes, sidewalks, parallel off-road paths and paved shoulders that are kept swept clean of cinders and gravel.

With its rugged landscape and innumerable peaks and valleys, much of West Virginia is a transportation planner's nightmare. This has meant that the focus of transportation efforts has been on

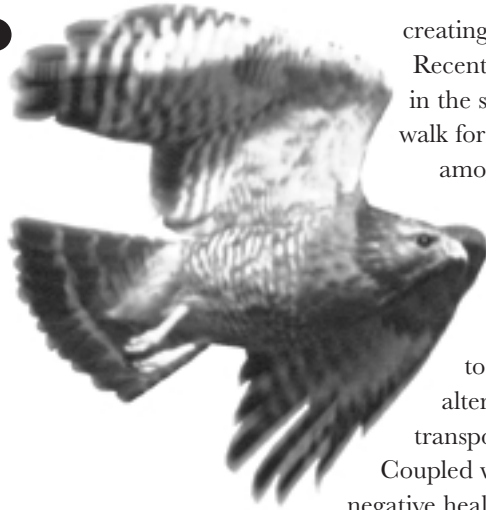
*The West Virginia  
Division of Tourism  
designated 2000 the  
"Year of the Trail"  
and focused on  
trails for its primary  
promotional theme in  
the first year of the  
new millennium  
to recognize the  
enormous popularity of  
West Virginia's trails.*





*A study done for the newly developed Hatfield-McCoy Recreational Area indicates the potential economic impact of trails in West Virginia. This 2000 mile system of multi-use trails for off-highway vehicles (OHVs), mountain bikes, equestrians and hikers is projected to generate over 3,200 new jobs in the area and generate over \$107 million in direct and indirect economic benefits annually. This trail network represents only a small part of the state's total current and potential trail miles.*

*(Source: Booker Associates Inc., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)*



creating roads to link rural and urban areas.

Recently, sprawl has started to become a problem in the state's urban areas, leaving many unable to walk for their necessities and increasing the amount of vehicular traffic.

With the passage of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), the federal government has provided an economic incentive to states to encourage them to include alternative transportation facilities in new transportation planning and development.

Coupled with the statistics on West Virginia's negative health habits, TEA-21 provides the financial basis for West Virginia to make a concerted effort in the future to develop and utilize its alternative transportation infrastructure.

## **TRAIL** *marketing and economic benefits*

Participants cited lack of cross-promotion of West Virginia's diverse natural, cultural and historical attractions as another problem. Participants recommended forging promotional links among trails and historical attractions, tourist sites, outfitters, retail outlets and lodging. Many suggested that the state, convention and visitors bureaus and chambers of commerce could assist with this effort.

Additionally, the public should be informed that trails actually increase, not decrease, property values. The Delaware and Raritan Multi-Use Trail, which follows an abandoned railroad and canal in central New Jersey, is cited by the Rails to Trails Conservancy in *Railroads Recycled* as an example of the economic benefit of trails. James Amon, executive director of the D&R Canal Commission says that property values adjacent to the park and trail have increased. Private businesses have been created in response to user demand. It is now common to see concessionaires and rental establishments catering to the many users of the trail and canal. An historic train station in Lambertville recently was restored into a restaurant and a hotel was built nearby that profits greatly from its trail neighbor. New proposals for trail-oriented development are currently in the works, including a combination canoe and bicycle rental outfitter.

A number of tourism-related businesses have developed around the North Bend Rail-Trail in the past several years as a result of the trail's popularity. These businesses include a bike shop, several bed and breakfasts, and some retail stores. There also has been an increase in business at tourist service businesses such as gas stations and restaurants. These successes can be replicated throughout the state given the proper development and promotion of trails.



## HEALTH *and wellness*

Trails are the state's most abundant, and in some areas, only recreational opportunities. Almost every home in West Virginia is near an official or unofficial trail, but many state residents take little advantage of these recreational possibilities due to lack of knowledge and trail access.

With the abundance and diversity of trails in the state, there is an opportunity and a need to increase visitor trail use to improve our economy and our health. With obesity and heart disease rates continuously near the top of the national average, West Virginia needs to increase its exercise rate.

Workshop participants ranked promotion of healthy lifestyles to increase state resident trail use as an important issue. Currently, some efforts are being made to promote the health benefits of trails but not on a statewide basis. For example, the West Virginia Coalition for Physical Activity, sponsor of Walk Across West Virginia, incorporates the statewide trail plan map, health information and tidbits of West Virginia history into its free, flexible walking project used by schools, work sites, churches, individuals and community groups. Private and public health groups should work in conjunction with the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health to develop a promotional and educational campaign to increase state residents' trail use. Trails and greenways are also an alternative transportation resource that is currently underutilized.

## TRAIL *maintenance*

Participants indicated that mechanisms must be created to provide for future trail maintenance. Trail developers know from past experience that if no maintenance plan exists, a trail is destined for problems. This maintenance issue is important to consider when funding is secured for trail development. It is much easier for a local government or the

state to support a trail project if the issue of current and future maintenance has been addressed. A maintenance plan removes government concern that it may have to take over up-keep of the trail. Even small projects that do not make provisions for maintenance find that what was initially an attractive asset can, over time, become a financially draining eyesore.

Another issue related to maintenance is trail overuse. State-level coordination of trails could help to plan for alternatives if overcrowding becomes an issue.

While oversight from the state will help alleviate some of the maintenance issues raised above, it is important for local trail managers to make maintenance a priority in their planning efforts. One source of assistance that trail managers can depend on for maintenance assistance is volunteers. Trail users are generally willing to put in some volunteer time to provide assistance with trail development and maintenance.



*The West Virginia Coalition for Physical Activity sponsors Walk Across West Virginia each year in the month of May. Schools, worksites, churches, individuals and community groups are encouraged to participate in this free, flexible walking project that incorporates the Statewide Trail Plan Map, health information and tidbits of West Virginia history. For more information contact the WV Bureau for Public Health, Physical Activity Coordinator at 304-558-0644, Room 319, 350 Capitol St., Charleston, WV 25301.*

*The Mon Valley Greenspace Coalition, working in partnership with the city of Morgantown, used volunteers to rehabilitate Morgantown's first city park and construct trails to connect it with an adjacent rail trail. The Greenspace Coalition has rehabilitated the park and built an impressive connector trail that involved much excavation and the construction of several bridges. The park's trail system now links the uphill neighborhoods with the creekside rail-trail.*

*(Source: Mon Valley Greenspace Coalition)*



A statewide volunteer clearinghouse could assign volunteers to participating projects. This clearinghouse could be run through either a state or private-sector entity.

Another source of maintenance assistance is low-income, high unemployment population segments. Application could be made to the federal Welfare-to-Work program for grant monies to fund wages of these employees. Such programs have

proven successful in other states. The California Conservation Corps (CCC) employs approximately 2,000 young adults, 18 to 23 years old, every year to work on conservation projects sponsored by local, state, federal government and nonprofit organizations. This mutually beneficial program provides employment and develops work skills for young adults. It further provides conservation-related entities with an affordable labor force to complete projects they might not otherwise be able to accomplish. CCC accomplishments include construction or rebuilding of over 2,500 miles of trails, four million hours spent on park improvements, and over 900 miles of stream clearing for salmon and trout migrations.

A multitude of potential labor sources exists for low or no-cost trail maintenance assistance. From prison populations to secondary schools, universities to retirees, a trail manager should be able to locate willing and enthusiastic volunteers for almost any trail maintenance effort.

## **TRAIL** *use conflicts*

Many workshop participants predicted that increased trail use could result in an increase in conflict among different types of trail users. User conflict is generally one-sided and occurs when a user objects to another user on the same trail. Conflict is generally the result of opposing expectations, attitudes and beliefs. Efforts should be made to ensure that all trail users have a safe and enjoyable experience on West Virginia's trails. Respondents at the workshops felt there was a problem of communication and understanding among, and sometimes within, trail user groups.

Several solutions are appropriate in dealing with the issue of trail use conflicts. The first responsibility lies with trail users. Often, an individual trail user's quest to use a trail in solitude can contribute to user conflict. This happens when the user encounters other people on the trail and the user's expectation of solitude is disrupted.

One solution to this problem is encouraging trail users to research trails before use to find the appropriate setting for their desired experience. However, this research is not always available as trail management entities do not always provide timely and accessible information about their trails.

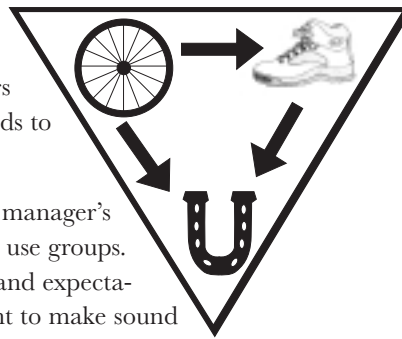
Educating users on the trail's uses also improves user compatibility and decreases conflict. This can be achieved through better distribution and posting

of maps and signage at trailheads. Separating users at trailheads may also reduce conflicts. In many cases, up to 80% of trail traffic is concentrated in the first half-mile from the trailhead. Separate trailhead facilities or separate trail entrances from the trailhead may reduce user conflicts and overuse near the busy first half-mile of trails.

Proper trail etiquette would also improve user compatibility. To minimize conflict on multi-user trails, managers should educate users that “Bikes yield to Walkers, and Everyone yields to Horses.”

Compatibility is also influenced by the trail manager’s cooperation and consultation with various trail use groups. Trail managers need to know the user’s needs and expectations as well as the design and trail environment to make sound decisions and react quickly to emerging use conflicts.

Finally, user groups must come to know and understand other trail users so that effective communication can ensue when conflicts arise. All trail-use groups should make a concerted effort to educate and motivate their members to understand and practice trail etiquette. Such efforts can reduce the chance that conflicts will arise and encourage constructive solutions when they do.



## PARTNERSHIPS

Participants indicated that expanded partnerships between the public and private sectors could increase community involvement. A concerted effort to recruit, train and support volunteer programs to develop, promote and maintain West Virginia’s trails could be undertaken. For example, private trail groups could lead in the creation and maintenance of volunteer efforts. Community efforts such as this would reduce the time and money the state must spend to maintain trails and to coordinate trail development projects.

The state’s private trail groups are best equipped to develop partnerships and establish a common vision among trail entities. One benefit is that volunteer efforts save funds. Additionally, government or private-sector funding is more easily won with groups working together rather than independently. While these efforts can be accomplished to a large extent by private organizations, coordination with the state is necessary to determine trail priorities and to ensure that standards are established and maintained in cooperative volunteer projects.

## TRAIL *development, linkage and infrastructure*

West Virginia possesses many miles of trails, but workshop participants agreed that greater diversity of accessible trails is needed. Many stated they would use trails more if the trails were more easily accessible and if there were a greater variety



## *The West Virginia*

### *Statewide Trail Plan*

*contains an extensive*

*listing of trail organiza-*

*tions in its appendices.*

*This listing will allow*

*networking among trail*

*groups both statewide*

*and nationally. Such*

*networking is essential*

*in locating resources for*

*trails and for linking*

*trail projects.*



*In a study of single family homes adjacent to three trails in the metro Denver, CO area, 100% of respondents answered no when asked if there were problems serious enough that they would want to see the trails closed. Ninety-three percent of respondents said the trail had increased quality of life in their neighborhoods.*

(Source: The Effects of Greenways on Property Values and Public Safety, A Joint Study by the Conservation Fund and Colorado State Parks, Denver, CO, 1995).



in the state's trails to provide for all types and levels of users. The workshops also illustrated that there is interest in local trail development if more information and expertise were available to assist with these efforts.

Participants mentioned a need for “connector” trails to get people from urban to rural trails without driving, as well as the need for more community trailheads. Many workshop respondents wanted to see a “big picture” approach to trails development, with more oversight and coordination on the state level.

Respondents also felt that past trail efforts had not given enough attention to trail infrastructure. As a result many trails now in use suffer from lack of comfort facilities, campsites, signage and nearby lodging.

## **LANDOWNER** *liability and public safety*

Securing the cooperation of private landowners is vital to expanding and connecting West Virginia's trails. Current legislation in West Virginia (WV Code 19-25-3.) protects landowners from liability if they do not charge for use of their property. Few state residents are aware of the current law limiting legal liability of landowners. State agencies could publicize the limits on liability and easements granted by the state for recreational use of private property.

In addition, efforts must be made to make the public aware that trails do not cause an increase in crime or vandalism. Available literature and statistics indicate no discernable rise in crime along newly designated trails. In fact, studies indicate a reduction in crime and vandalism on officially designated trails because trail users serve as eyes and ears for urban as well as rural trails. Designating a trail officially brings increased use of the trail by lawful trail enthusiasts, often reducing the amount of vandalism and crime that occurred when the trail was unofficial or under-utilized for recreational purposes.

## **TRAIL** *awareness and information*

Participants recognized lack of awareness of trail opportunities in the state as a problem. Some felt state government should promote trails more widely to users and visitors. Written information about the state's trails is not adequate or readily available.

There is also a lack of information about the trails. Signage is underprovided on many trails, particularly in rural areas. Few trails have quality maps. Other trail information problems include outdated mapping, the need for bilingual mapping and signage and protection of informational kiosks from vandalism.

Many of these problems will continue due to limited funding for trail efforts. Although this is a nationwide problem and not unique to West Virginia's trails, the state will suffer a stagnation or loss of visitors if these problems continue or worsen. With surrounding states developing innovative trail networks and advertising campaigns, West Virginia must continue to improve its efforts to promote and develop its outstanding trail system to remain competitive.

Some concerns related to inadequate mapping have been resolved by the development of two maps included in this plan and found in the pocket of the three-ring binder: 1) The West Virginia Division of Tourism Trail Brochure and 2) The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan Map. The West Virginia Division of Tourism has updated and expanded the West Virginia state trails map brochure.

As part of the statewide trail planning process, a large map of existing and proposed trails has been digitized in GIS map format and is included as part of the plan. This map represents the first step in a new effort to inventory the state's trail miles. The plan sets the framework for conducting this inventory and making the information available to the public through a variety of formats. More detailed regional maps taken from the larger map are in Appendix I.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

### *education and interpretation*

Trails serve as outdoor classrooms. With much of the state's history tied to its rugged landscape and natural resources, trails provide an excellent gateway to our past and to the natural world around us.

Students throughout the state learn the importance of maintaining water quality by conducting streamside water analysis. The many paths of the Kanawha State Forest are often crowded on weekends with amateur naturalists being instructed in the flora and fauna of the forest. Students learn about the industrial revolution by riding the rails and walking the trails of the Cass Scenic Railroad. The streets and pathways of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park take visitors back to the time of John Brown and his raid.

This juxtaposition of natural and industrial elements provides abundant opportunities for students, visitors and native West Virginians to learn more about their past and the natural world around them. Initiatives in the Statewide Trail Plan will increase these opportunities.

## INCREASING

### *non-traditional trail user participation*

The goals of the Statewide Trail Plan include increasing trail availability for the general public as well as inspiring nonusers to discover the positive benefits of trails. Recommendations in the trail plan calling for educational and motivational efforts will focus these efforts not only on those already using the trails but also on those who traditionally have not used trails.



*The West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan contains a newly developed state trail map. This map represents the first step in a new effort to inventory the state's trail miles. The Statewide Trail Plan sets the framework for conducting this inventory and making the information available to the public through a variety of formats.*

Several state agencies involved in the development of the Statewide Trail Plan

*In some parts of West Virginia, the trails themselves are historic relics. The Greenbrier River Trail, designated a National Legacy Trail in 1999, was the pathway of the C&O railroad when it was used as the transportation backbone of the state's lumber boom in the late 1800 and early 1900s. Another rail trail relic of the industrial revolution is the North Bend Rail Trail, which served the same function as the C&O for the state's oil industry.*



are currently pursuing efforts that focus on increasing trail use among under-represented populations. This includes the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health, which is pursuing efforts to increase physical activity among those with unhealthy lifestyles.

The West Virginia Division of Tourism announced an effort during the summer of 1999 to bring more minority travelers to the state. With a rich African-American history, southern West Virginia provides fertile ground for trail development that focuses on this legacy. Sites of particular importance include the Booker T. Washington childhood home in Malden, which could serve as the anchor of an African-American heritage trail; and the black veterans' memorial in Kimball, which was the first monument erected to black veterans in the nation and memorialized their service in the armed forces in World War I.

The Statewide Trail Plan also calls for the increased development of accessible trail sites and production of trail information in alternate formats. Workshop participants and the members of the Statewide Trail Plan Committee suggested the incorporation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility considerations in future trail development and, where possible, increased accessibility in existing facilities. Experts in state government or the private sector can provide information to local trail efforts.

Participants recommended that ADA requirements and accessibility issues be given higher priority by all trail developers and managers. Trail managers need to be innovative and creative in new construction and in attempting to retrofit existing facilities. Given the nature of the settings, not all of the state's trail miles can be made ADA accessible. Trails must provide sufficient information, in alternative formats, on trail characteristics so that people may decide independently whether a specific trail is accessible to them based on their abilities. This does not preclude creating some accessible areas or segments of trails so that everyone will have the opportunity to enjoy the outdoors.

With a belief that the benefits and responsibilities of trail use should be available to all, the Statewide Trail Plan can serve as a catalyst for increasing the number and diversity of trail users.

# CHAPTER 3

## *Plan for Action*

Recommendations have been developed that will help resolve major issues involving the development, maintenance, and promotion of West Virginia trails. These recommendations were developed by the West Virginia Statewide Trail Plan Committee from participant input at the Spring 1998 public trail workshops and from the Spring 1999 trail user survey effort. Each recommendation is made up of the following key elements: objectives, actions, participants and time frames.

### **KEY** *Elements*

*The Objectives* – The objectives are the trail-related issues identified most frequently in the regional workshops and the statewide trail user survey. All identified objectives are considered important and are listed in no particular order of priority.

*The Actions* – The actions provide potential remedies to the issues and objectives identified in the workshops and trail user survey.

*The Participants* – The participants include the agencies and groups involved in implementing actions to address issues facing the state's trail system. The list of potential participants and the action matrix, located in the last two sections of this chapter, indicate lead and supporting agencies or groups to implement specific actions.

The participant list is not inclusive. For example, trail groups (such as North Bend Rails-to-Trails Foundation) should be engaged in any action that impacts their trail system. Involvement of other necessary entities should be explored by the lead agent.

The lead agencies identified for each action in the plan will be encouraged to assist with developing steps to implement that action. This will be done through formation of task forces comprised of representatives from all participating groups. These task forces will develop methods for achieving the desired objectives.

*The Time Frame* – Establishes immediate, intermediate or long-term chronologies for completing each action and associated follow-up activities. These time frames are for guidance only, and must be flexible due to changing needs and initiatives.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

***Please note: Associating lead and supporting agencies with the various actions listed below does NOT necessarily imply any funding obligation.***

### **OBJECTIVE 1** *Create a West Virginia State Trails Program*

**Action 1:** Expand the membership and responsibilities of the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board to provide adequate public and private sector representation on trail-related issues, such as the inclusion of federal trail managers and statewide trail organizations. To ensure cohesive trail system planning and development, the expanded Recreational Trails Advisory Board would provide guidance on policy and program development, as well as spending recommendations for all trail-related funding sources. Once properly established, this program would be involved with most objectives and actions contained within the Statewide Trails Plan.

**Lead Agency: WVTC**

**Supporting Agencies: WVRTAB**

**Time Frame: Immediate**







**Action 2:** Appoint a State Trails Coordinator to lead the new State Trails Program, either through a statute or executive order. The coordinator will strive to build collaborative public/private partnerships to further trail development, management and promotion on a statewide basis.

**LEAD AGENCIES:**

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: TM-St, WVRPA, WVTC, WVRTAB**

**TIME FRAME: Immediate**

**Action 3:** Create an advisory group within the State Trails Program as a funding and oversight mechanism. This group would include all agencies and advisory groups currently involved in trail-related project funding such as the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board that oversees federal transportation funds; state agencies like Division of Natural Resources and the West Virginia

Development Office that manage state trail funds; and private groups like the West Virginia Trails Coalition and the West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council that can access foundation and grant monies.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVSTP**

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: WVBPH, WVDO, WVDOT, WVRTAB**

**TIME FRAME: Immediate**

**Action 4:** Establish a long-term schedule for continuing updates of the Statewide Trail Plan.

**LEAD AGENCY: WVSTP**

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: All**

**TIME FRAME: Intermediate, Ongoing -- Every 5 years**

## OBJECTIVE 2 *Coordinate Activities*

**Action 1:** Establish an annual trails conference with the cooperation and assistance of the West Virginia Division of Tourism. This conference could be planned as a stand-alone event or could serve to augment the current tourism conference. Related agencies and organizations should provide input at the conference to facilitate the development of a yearly plan of action.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVSTP, WVTC**

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: WVDT, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVBPH, WVRTAB**

**TIME FRAME: Immediate, Ongoing -- Yearly**

**Action 2:** Conduct a schedule of trails coordination meetings - ongoing informational meetings throughout the state to address trail issues and conditions. These meetings should include a cross-spectrum of trail users, managers and trail-related businesses.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVSTP, WVTC**

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: CVBs, RC&Ds, TM-St, WVRPA, WVRTAB, WVRTC**

**TIME FRAME: Intermediate, Ongoing -- Biannually**

**Action 3:** Develop and upgrade trail web sites and links to encourage cooperation and sharing of information between agencies and groups.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVSTP**

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: All**

**TIME FRAME: Intermediate**



## OBJECTIVE 3 *Develop Alternative Transportation*

**Action 1:** Increase public awareness of the benefits of alternative transportation. Develop an educational initiative to promote quality of life improvements that may be achieved through alternate transportation enhancements in the form of dedicated biking, jogging/walking facilities and others.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVBPH, WVDOT, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** ATI, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 2:** Incorporate alternate transportation into all road planning and design (such as bike lanes; swept, paved shoulders; parallel off-road paths; and sidewalks). Encourage state government, primarily under the authority of the West Virginia Department of Transportation, to assume a key role in the form of alternative transportation project design, planning and funding assistance.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVDOT

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** ATI, Local Govts, WVRTAB, WVSTP

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate, Ongoing



**Action 3:** Create a coalition of transportation planners, local communities and committed advocacy groups to assess alternate transportation needs statewide.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVDOT, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** ATI, Local Govts, SC, WVRTAB, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate, Ongoing

**Action 4:** Identify those state-controlled rights-of-way that would benefit from a bicycle, pedestrian, OHV, water or equestrian trail. Selected routes should be prioritized and funded for the construction of such facilities.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** ATI, Local Govts, WVRTAB, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

## OBJECTIVE 4 *Promote the Economic Benefits of Trails*

**Action 1:** Create incentives and programs to entice desirable entrepreneurial and private investment in trails and tourism.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CoCs, WVL

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 2:** Develop a media campaign. Create television and other media-driven forms of advertisement and informational programming that emphasize trail-related economic development. Develop and produce literature expanding on trails-related economic benefits with documented successes in the form of brochures, fact sheets and newsletters.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVDO, WVDT, WVDOT, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 3:** Conduct economic development workshops emphasizing the potential of small business development related to trails.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP, WVTC  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CoCs, WVDO, WVDT

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate, Ongoing -- Yearly



**Action 4:** Conduct economic impact studies of trails on public and private lands, identifying expenditures by activity (hiking, biking, horse-riding, four-wheeling, paddling, lodging, equipment purchases, travel expenditures, etc.). All impact studies should use the same standards to insure comparability. If funds are available, use of a professional consultant to set standards may be desirable. Studies should be updated on a regular basis. Promote the results of these studies widely.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, WVDO, WVRTAB, WVTC, WVDT

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing -- Every four years

## OBJECTIVE 5 *Encourage Cooperative Maintenance*

**Action 1:** Create a comprehensive system for identifying and prioritizing trail conditions and maintenance requirements on a statewide basis.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP, WVTC

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** SC, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVRPA, WVRTAB

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 2:** Encourage local trail advocacy groups and management entities to develop volunteer maintenance programs. This program should be augmented to include a Volunteer Trail Maintenance Corps that would be available for work on trail projects statewide.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** NTOs, SC, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVRPA, WVTC

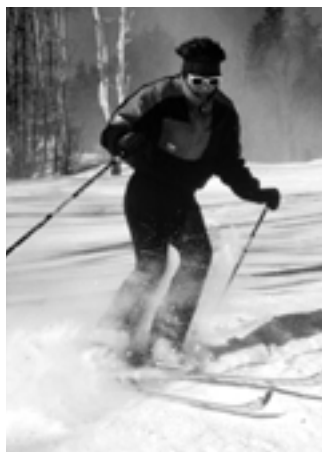
**TIME FRAME:** Immediate, Ongoing

**Action 3:** Synthesize currently available literature to create a standard trail maintenance handbook to guide trail managers and volunteers. If existing literature is adequate, then the task is only to designate an official handbook. If it is necessary to combine parts of existing books, then a brief, clear and simply written sheet showing how to use the two (or more) together will be needed.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** SC, TM-Fed, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate



## OBJECTIVE 6 *Minimize Multiple-Use Conflict*

**Action 1:** Develop trail user policies and safety programs for all trails in the state. Create a multiple-use conflict team to resolve issues when they occur on trails.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP, WVTC

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, TM-St, WVDO, WVRPA, WVRTAB

**TIME FRAME:** Long-Term

**Action 2:** Develop a trail management system for all existing and proposed trails in West Virginia. Ideally, this system would be a part of a West Virginia State Trails Program.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVATS, WVDOT, WVRPA, WVSTP, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Long-Term, Ongoing

**Action 3:** Develop design enhancements and improvements to help resolve multiple-use conflict on existing and future trails. Create specific standards for signage, design, and safety.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP, WVTC

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, TM-St, WVDOT, WVRPA, WVRTAB, WVRTC, WVSTA

**TIME FRAME:** Long-term, Ongoing

## OBJECTIVE 7 *Encourage Trail Partnerships*



**Action 1:** Encourage intrastate and interstate partnerships to improve local trails and regional linkages.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP, WVTC

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** NTOs, RC&Ds, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVRPA

**TIME FRAME:** Long-term, Ongoing

**Action 2:** Encourage the Division of Natural Resources to develop a state rural development program similar to the United States Forest Service's Rural Development Program. This program would encourage partnering with gateway

communities for sustainable development. A gateway community is any community with public access (via road, trail or waterway) to public land.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** Local Govts, TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** RC&Ds, WVDO, WVL

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 3:** Draft legislation that allows nonprofit trail and river groups to be covered by local governments' insurance policies.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVL, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** Local Govts, WVRPA, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate

**Action 4:** Encourage the 11 Regional Planning and Development Councils to become involved in trail planning and development by stressing the economic benefits of such efforts.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVDO, WVSTP, WVTC

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CoCs, WVDOT, WVRPA, WVRTAB

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 5:** Provide consultation services for trails. Encourage the Division of Natural Resources to create within the State Parks section the capacity to coordinate and advise on recreational development, including trails, at the local level. Provide funding as needed to complete this action.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVSTP

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing



**Action 6:** Consider expanding West Virginia Tourism Commission membership. Request that the Governor’s office recommend an amendment to West Virginia Tourism Commission bylaws to include as a voting member, the West Virginia State Parks; and, as nonvoting members, the National Park Service, the USDA Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This will ensure better coordination and liaison on trail issues among the major trail management entities in the state.

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: TM-Fed, TM-St, WVSTP**  
**TIME FRAME: Intermediate**



## OBJECTIVE 8 *Connect Existing Trails*

**Action 1:** Develop a major statewide effort to locate and map existing and proposed trails and river access points. Such an effort will provide a wealth of information for trail users as well as help identify existing and potential connections among trails.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVSTP**  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: TM-Fed, TM-St, WVDOT, WVDT, WVRPA, WVTC, WVRTAB**  
**TIME FRAME: Immediate, Ongoing -- Updates every two years**

**Action 2:** Visualize linkages through the development of a map and textual synopsis of the information gathered in the statewide trail inventory mentioned in Action #1.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVDOT, WVSTP**  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: WVDO, WVRTAB, WVTC**  
**TIME FRAME: Immediate, Ongoing updates**

**Action 3:** Collaborate regionally to connect trails. Encourage local, state and federal trail management entities to work together in their respective regions to implement an efficient process to connect proximate trails, and create a framework for trail route addition and expansion that will benefit statewide trail development objectives. Encourage the acquisition and protection of a linked system of open and green spaces.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVSTP**  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: NTOs, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVLT, WVRPA, WVTC, WVRTAB**  
**TIME FRAME: Long-term, Ongoing**

## OBJECTIVE 9 *Collaborate with Private Land Owners*

**Action 1:** Broaden and enhance legislation that limits landowner liability related to recreation and trail use. Provide informational materials about the existing Recreational Use Statute.

**LEAD AGENCIES: WVL, WVSTP**  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: TM-St, WVDOT, WVRPA, WVRTC, WVSTA, WVTC**  
**TIME FRAME: Intermediate**



**Action 2:** Develop local strategies for encouraging landowners to be receptive to trail system development. These efforts should include information on the economic benefits of trails and the role of private land in limiting development and preserving land for recreational use.

**LEAD AGENCIES: Local Govts, WVDO, WVSTP**  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES: CoCs, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVLT, WVRPA, WVTC**  
**TIME FRAME: Immediate, Ongoing**

**Action 3:** Create an incentive program that encourages private landowners to provide public access to their lands for recreational purposes.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVL, WVRPA

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

## OBJECTIVE 10 *Create More Trails*

**Action 1:** Encourage a demand study by planning region to determine trail mileage needed, considering all trail user groups.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVDO, WVDOT

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVRTAB, WVSTP

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate

**Action 2:** Consolidate all existing and proposed trail development into a master plan. Update the master plan as necessary.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVDO, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVD, WVDOT, WVRTAB, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 3:** Complete and repair the state's major flagship trails (such as the North Bend and Greenbrier River Rail-Trails), through state and local agency and private group collaboration. This will benefit nearby trails by increasing linkages and use.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CVB's, Local Govts, RC&Ds, WVDO, WVDOT, WVRTAB, WVRTC, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate



**Action 4:** Develop incentive programs that encourage businesses to donate land for trails and create public trail access sites. This would include establishment of a nonprofit foundation to encourage donations.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVL, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CoCs, Local Govts, WVL, WVRPA, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 5:** Provide guidance for acquiring and converting abandoned rail lines to trails.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** SRA, WVDOT, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVL, WVRTC, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate

**Action 6:** Include river access points in new road construction or repair.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** ATI, Local Govts, TM-Fed, WVDOT, WVRP, WVWC, WVWN

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate



## OBJECTIVE 11

### *Develop Funding and Assistance Programs for Trails*

**Action 1:** Promote development of individual trail-related businesses by providing demographic and research support, strategic planning and consulting, loan package development, grant assistance, and media and marketing support.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** CoCs, WVDO, WVSTP  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CVBs, WVDT  
**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 2:** Draft legislation to create a state trail fund to match federal funds for trail acquisition, development, management and maintenance. Possibilities include bonds and real estate transfer tax, as was done in Pennsylvania with the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund initiative known as the Key'93 program.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVL, WVSTP  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVRTAB, WVTC  
**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate

**Action 3:** Create a West Virginia Trails Foundation to solicit and accept donations for trail-related projects.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVL, WVRPA, WVRTAB, WVTC  
**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate

**Action 4:** Develop new sustainable sources of funding for trails. Possibilities include drafting legislation for a nominal tax on outdoor recreational equipment sales, and passing a return tax on bottles.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVL, WVSTP  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** SC, WVRTAB, WVTC  
**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate

## OBJECTIVE 12

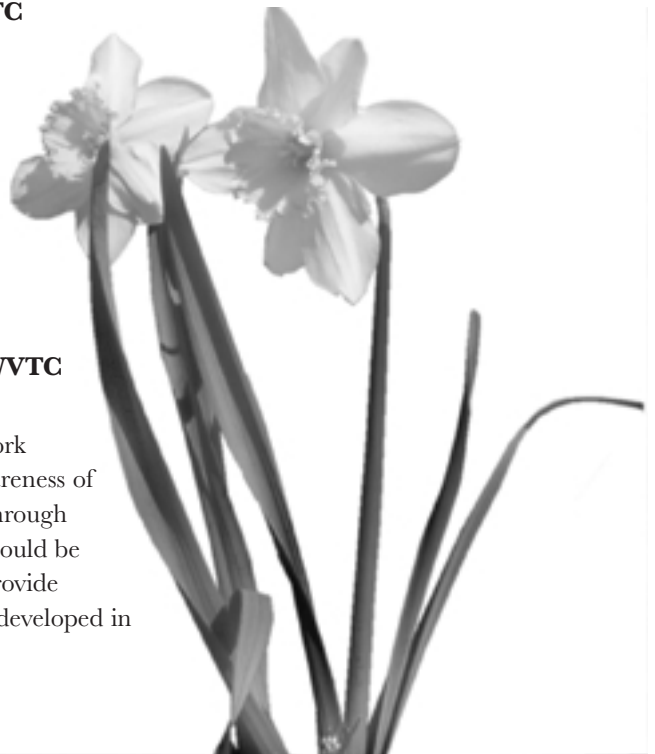
### *Raise Public Awareness of Trails*

**Action 1:** Encourage the West Virginia Division of Tourism to assist in developing and implementing marketing strategies for trails.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** CVBs, WVDT  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVRPA, WVSTP, WVTC  
**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate, Ongoing

**Action 2:** Create a coalition of state agencies and private groups to work together to create this statewide initiative to raise public awareness of trails. Develop and disseminate trail information material through public and private groups and agencies. This information should be released through websites, newsletters, brochures, etc. To provide access to all potential trail users, this information should be developed in alternative formats such as large print, Braille, etc.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVSTP, WVTC  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** All  
**TIME FRAME:** Immediate



**Action 3:** Identify and install signage along highways for trailheads. This directional signage will guide the visitor to the trailheads, and reduce chances of getting lost, resulting in a more pleasurable visit and positive word-of-mouth to future visitors.

**LEAD AGENCY:** WVDOT, WVRTC, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** CVBs, TM-Fed, TM-St, WVRTAB, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate



## OBJECTIVE 13 *Improve Trail Accessibility*

**Action 1:** Develop and implement a standard method of collecting information related to trail features. One model for this is the Universal Trail Assessment Process (UTAP).

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVATS, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** NTOs, TM-Fed, WVSTA, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Long-term

**Action 2:** Develop a recognizable and standardized signage system for trails, including sign design, content, and placement.

**LEAD AGENCY:** WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** WVRTAB, WVDOT

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate

**Action 3:** Develop trailhead signage, maps and other trail guide products in alternate formats such as Braille, large print, cassette, etc.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVATS, WVBPH, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, TM-St, WVDT

**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate

**Action 4:** Educate trail managers and developers about ADA and accessibility issues. This should be done at the annual State Trails Conference (see Objective #1, Action #1), through brochures, websites and other appropriate methods.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVATS, WVBPH, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** NTOs, TM-Fed, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate, Ongoing

**Action 5:** Target nontraditional trail-use groups for assistance in trail planning, promotion and use. Use a variety of methods to disseminate trail accessibility information to potential user populations (i.e., senior citizens, parents of children with disabilities, minorities, and individuals with varying levels of abilities).

**LEAD AGENCIES:** WVATS, WVBPH, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** NTOS, TM-ST, WVDT, WVRTAB, WVTC

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate, Ongoing

**Action 6:** Conduct a statewide water trails / blueways assessment for boaters. Catalog such attributes as water type, adjoining land use settings, public access points, water quality and others. Ideally, this information would then be compiled and released for the use of the paddling public.

**LEAD AGENCY:** TM-St, WVSTP

**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, WVRC, WVRTAB, WVTC, WVWC, WVWN

**TIME FRAME:** Immediate

**Action 7:** Expand, subsidize and interpret the state's river gauging systems for the recreational paddler. This would allow paddlers to determine the availability of appropriate water levels. River gauges also serve as an emergency system to protect communities from rising flood waters.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, TM-St  
**Supporting Agencies:** WVRC, WVSTP, WVWC, WVWN  
**TIME FRAME:** Immediate



**Action 8:** Expand on-site environmental education and interpretation of resources. Encourage and develop guided tours, as well as self-guided routes. The programs would encourage respect and stewardship of the resource, Leave No Trace ethics, and address safety concerns.

**LEAD AGENCIES:** TM-St, WVDCH, WVSTP  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES:** TM-Fed, WVRPA, WVRTAB, WVRTC, WVSTA, WVTC  
**TIME FRAME:** Intermediate





# PARTICIPANT *List and Lead Agent Summary*

The following participant list summarizes the recommended lead agent tasks, indicated by each “Objective-Action” (ie Objective1 - Action 4) This summary list, combined with the action matrix at the end of this chapter, is intended as an aid to quickly identify roles as work plans are developed. The large number of tasks highlights the importance of the creation of a State Trails Program, the number one priority recommendation in the plan or action.

ACRONYM	ENTITY	OBJECTIVE-ACTION (IE 1-4)
ATI	Appalachian Transportation Institute	
CoCs	Chambers of Commerce	11-1
CVBs	Convention & Visitors Bureaus	12-1
Local Govts	Local Governments	7-2, 9-2
NTOs	National Trail Organizations (AHS, American Trails, NAWT, RTC, etc.)	
RC&Ds	Resource, Conservation & Development Councils	
SC	Sierra Club	
SRA	State Rail Authority	10-5
TM-Fed	Trail Managers – Federal (NPS, USACOE, USFS, USFWS)	6-2, 13-7
TM-St	Trail Managers – State (DNR, State Parks, & Div of Forestry)	4-4, 5-3, 6-2, 7-2, 7-5, 9-3, 10-3, 10-6, 13-1, 13-6, 13-7, 13-8
WVATS	West Virginia Assistive Technology System	13-1, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5
WVBPH	West Virginia Bureau for Public Health	3-1, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5
WVDCH	West Virginia Division of Culture and History	13-8
WVDO	West Virginia Development Office	7-4, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 11-1
WVDOT	West Virginia Department of Transportation	3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 8-2, 10-1, 10-5, 12-3, 13-2
WVDT	West Virginia Division of Tourism	12-1
WVL	West Virginia Legislature	7-3, 9-1, 11-2, 11-4
WVLT	West Virginia Land Trust	10-4
WVRC	West Virginia Rivers Coalition	
WVRPA	West Virginia Recreation & Parks Association	
WVRTAB	West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board	
WVRTC	West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council	12-3
WVSTA	West Virginia Scenic Trails Association	
WVSTP	West Virginia State Trails Program (a proposed entity)	1-3, 1-4, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-1, 3-3, 3-4, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 6-1, 6-3, 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 10-2, 10-3, 10-4, 10-5, 10-6, 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 12-2, 12-3, 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5, 13-6, 13-8
WVTC	West Virginia Trails Coalition	1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 5-1, 6-1, 6-3, 7-1, 7-4, 12-2,
WVWC	West Virginia Whitewater Commission	
WVWN	West Virginia Watershed Network	



# APPENDIX A

## *Selected Trail Types, Uses and Benefits*

### SELECTED *Trail Types*

West Virginia's trails are as diverse as the activities enjoyed on or near them. The following trail classifications indicate the types of trails found in West Virginia.

#### **LONG** *Distance*

Several excellent long-distance trails traverse the state, running north-south and east-west. This category generally includes trails at least 75 miles in length and may consist of trails or trail segments that provide a route from one part of the state to another. These trails are typically better known and publicized and often serve as magnets for out-of-state users. Trails in this category include the Greenbrier River Trail, the Allegheny Trail and the North Bend Rail-Trail, which includes a considerable portion of the route of the American Discovery Trail in West Virginia.

#### **RECREATIONAL**

Recreational trails, the most common form, provide day-use or extended trail opportunities. They may be appropriate for a variety of motorized and non-motorized uses including hiking, off-highway vehicles, horseback riding, camping, hiking, backpacking, cross-country skiing, bicycling and many other activities, although not all trail activities generally occur on the same trail. Recreational trails can be found throughout the state. Examples include most of the trails in West Virginia state parks and the Monongahela National Forest, as well as many of the smaller trails throughout the state. Long distance trails are also often considered recreational trails.

#### **INTERPRETIVE** *Educational*

A trail used for educational or interpretive purposes often has a theme. While any trail can be an educational experience if approached in an appropriate manner, these trails usually provide education or interpretation through signage, brochures and living history. Examples include the Core Arboretum Trail in Morgantown, which provides green space in the middle of Morgantown and offers interpretation of local flora and fauna through signage and brochures, and the C&O Canal National Historic Park, which provides interpretation of the historically significant sites along the park's trails.

#### **HISTORICAL**

The original use of a historical trail had an impact on West Virginia's culture with respect to the state's historic or prehistoric past, including trade, industry, commerce, migration, settlement and politics. This designation refers to the trail itself and not to historic features on or near the trail. Examples include the Midland Trail, a historic migratory route through the state, and the Mary Draper Ingles Trail, which roughly follows the route of Mary Ingles' famous 18<sup>th</sup> century escape from Shawnee captors during the French and Indian War and her arduous trek back to her home in present-day Virginia.

#### **RAIL** *Trails*

Abandoned railroad lines provide excellent opportunities for trail installation, particularly in areas with little public land holdings. Trails constructed along abandoned railroad routes feature minimal uphill gradients, providing excellent trail use opportunities for individuals of all physical abilities. Rail trails can be in urban or remote areas and may extend for long distances. As



## TRAIL *Types*

*Long-Distance*

*Recreational*

*Interpretive*

*Educational*

*Historical*

*Rail-Trail*

the coal industry in West Virginia contracts, significant amounts of excess railroad right of way will be abandoned. These abandoned rights of way will provide ready-made opportunities for significant expansion of the West Virginia trail system.

## SELECTED *Trail Uses and Activities*

The West Virginia trail system includes multiple types of trails, providing the visitor various rewarding activities. At the 12 workshops held throughout West Virginia to provide public input for this plan, participants listed the trail activities they most enjoyed. Below are the most popular forms of recreation:

### WALKING *Hiking*

In a 1995 survey conducted by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health, state residents listed walking as their favorite recreational activity. Many senior citizens in the state use indoor facilities to exercise. While this is often a function of inclement weather, many times the cause is the lack of outdoor facilities for walking or the deterioration of these facilities. Efforts must be made to increase the amount and safety of local walking areas, not only for seniors, but for all citizens.

Trails also provide walkers with alternative transportation opportunities, particularly in urban settings. Metropolitan areas of the state must strive to increase the ability of citizens to travel without the use of automobiles.

Hiking is simply walking done in a natural setting, often at a more strenuous pace. Hikers covet state and national forests in West

Virginia for the serenity of their settings and the challenge of their terrain. With the diversity of the state's trails and geography, West Virginia has something to offer the novice and the dedicated long-distance hiker. From a simple loop of a few miles in a nearby state forest to a hundreds-mile trek along the Allegheny Trail, the possibilities West Virginia offers hikers are endless.

### BACKPACKING

Backpacking is an extended hike requiring the trail visitor to carry additional equipment, such as a tent, sleeping bag, cook stove, food and personal items. West Virginia has many exceptional areas for backpackers. Long trail loops can be found in the Dolly Sods Wilderness Area, the Cranberry Wilderness Area, the Otter Creek Wilderness Area, Laurel Fork Wilderness Areas (North and South), the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area and other areas throughout the Monongahela National Forest as well as state parks and forests. The 300-mile Allegheny Trail provides a north-south hiking path extending from the West Virginia-Pennsylvania boundary in Preston County to the West Virginia-





Virginia border along Peters Mountain in Monroe County. The American Discovery Trail is an east-west hiking route from Green Spring to Parkersburg. These routes are favorites of backpackers from West Virginia and the eastern United States.

## EQUESTRIAN *Use*

Although not heavily marketed, West Virginia has numerous trails available for horseback riding. The North Bend Rail-Trail and the Greenbrier River Rail-Trail are examples. A large number of stables scattered throughout the state boast local horseback riding trail systems. Additionally, several saddle clubs throughout the state maintain or are working on creating equestrian trails. The expanding Hatfield-McCoy Trail system also will contain many miles of trails for equestrian and pack animal use.

## BICYCLING

West Virginia's abundant back roads, scenic highways and mountain trails await the bicycle adventurer. Pocahontas County is home to some of the finest mountain biking in the East. Snowshoe Resort is expanding its own bicycle trail system to induce year-round activities and employment. The Northern Panhandle has a bicycle trail that eventually will be connected to Pittsburgh and Washington, D.C. West Virginia sits astride the American Discovery Trail (ADT), an east-west spine of the National Trails System. The 6,340-mile ADT permits the bicycle rider to travel the United States from Cape Henlopen, Delaware, to Point Reyes, California. Additionally, many local communities are installing their own bicycle routes for health purposes and as alternative transportation.

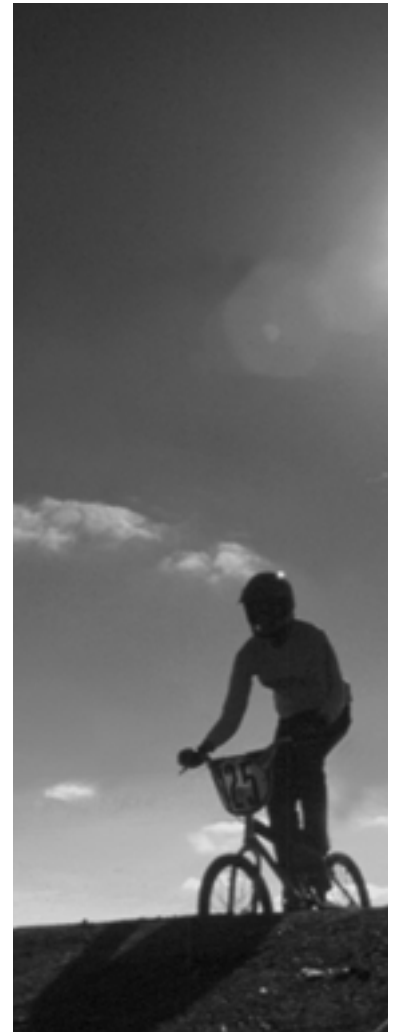
## FISHING, *Hunting Access*

Trails fulfill a vital role in West Virginia by providing access to the abundant game and fish. West Virginia hunters and anglers benefit and so does West Virginia's economy, as out-of-state visitors use these resources.

The fishing pier the Lower Paint Creek Watershed Association recently built in southern Kanawha County provides fishing access to area residents and further spurs the cleanup effort of that watershed. This pier provides accessible fishing for local residents with disabilities and is reached by a modest trail to the site. Without this trail and others like it around the state many hunters and anglers would have no access to enjoy their pastimes. Almost any area of the state abounds with local trails used by hunters and anglers to reach their favorite spots. These trails sometimes become problematic when they are not officially designated. One goal of the Statewide Trail Plan is to create official designations for important connector trails like the ones discussed above. By doing so we provide safe and legal access and cut down on the trespassing and illegal trail use.

## OFF-HIGHWAY *Vehicle Use*

Due to the rugged nature of West Virginia's topography, off-highway vehicles (OHV) are used for work around often precipitous farmsteads and for recreation. West Virginia has one of the highest per capita ownership rates for OHVs in the nation. To meet the recreational needs of state and out-of-state OHV users, a new and extensive multi-county trail network is being developed in southwestern West Virginia. The Hatfield-McCoy Trail System will be a multi-use trail network employing a unique trail development approach through partnerships with



*In a 1995 survey conducted by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health, state residents listed walking as their favorite recreational activity.*



corporate landowners. The system will eventually grow to more than 2,000 miles and will expand to include areas of Kentucky and Virginia. The system, in addition to providing OHV access, will allow mountain bikers, equestrians, hikers and other trail users opportunities to enjoy their favorite trail activities over a vast trail network.

## CROSS-COUNTRY *Skiing*

Several of the state parks and forests offer cross-country skiing when conditions allow. In addition, the state has several private ski resorts with cross-country skiing trails. West Virginia has gained a reputation during the last decade as one of the best downhill ski areas in the east. This reputation is now being extended to include cross-country skiing.

## CAMPING

With 35 state parks and forests, and numerous private camping facilities, West Virginia is a camper's paradise. Whether you prefer the isolation of the Cranberry Wilderness or are looking for social activities to enjoy when you camp, West Virginia provides a wide variety of camping settings and environments that should satisfy any camper's desires. With the great variety of settings in West Virginia, it is no wonder that camping ranked high on the activities that trail plan workshop participants indicated they enjoyed on the state's trails.

## EDUCATIONAL *and Aesthetic Activities*

Trails provide an ideal setting for learning about the many aspects of the natural world that are so rich and varied in West Virginia. From outdoor classrooms for secondary schools to bird watching in the lush forests of the state, trails get people to the places where they can experience and learn the importance of preserving and enjoying our natural environment. Any time spent on a trail can be a learning experience if approached with the eyes and mind open. However, some trails in the state are particularly suited to teaching users about various natural, historical and cultural topics. These include the Greenbrier River Trail, allowing study of the watershed of one of the few free-flowing, non-channeled rivers in the East and the newly created Trace Fork Canyon Trail system in the Kanawha Valley. The Canyon Trail system is a unique oasis of rare flora and fauna tucked into the heart of the Charleston-South Charleston Metro area.

## JOGGING, *trail running*

Many communities are developing trails as a healthy facility for their citizens, used for a variety of purposes including jogging and running. Huntington has done well in this effort with the Ritter Park trail network.

Morgantown is developing the Caperton Trail as a riverfront facility for walkers and joggers. Other locations, such as Kanawha State Forest, near Charleston, are coveted by their users for the trail running opportunities they provide. These trails often require a minimum investment but have a high payoff in health benefits. Abandoned railroad spur lines provide local communities with an opportunity to recycle relics of the industrial age into beneficial facilities for today, providing joggers with level terrain and variety to their usually mundane urban surroundings.

Trail runners are often urban joggers who enjoy the challenge and diversity that an occasional run on a rural trail provides. Others are dedicated runners

who spend little time on paved, urban surfaces. These runners often can become a volunteer resource, as they are more than willing to improve trails that are their recreational resource.

## **WATER** *Trail Activities*

West Virginia has more than 20,000 miles of streams to provide recreation for its citizens and visitors. Water trails provide for canoeing, whitewater rafting, kayaking, tubing, swimming, wading, fishing, photography and just plain meditating. Streams permit canoeists to admire the beauty of local flora and fauna as they glide effortlessly along a meandering stream. Abundant waterfalls are a pleasure to the eye and ear. Water trails were normally the first trails across an unbroken wilderness and once again they reach into the sanctuaries of the wilderness.



## **CULTURAL** *and Historical Activities*

Participants in the trail plan workshops frequently mentioned the importance of identifying and interpreting historical and cultural attractions along or in close proximity to trails. This cross development and promotion is important for providing a rich and multi-layered trail experience for state residents and to create the necessary draws for increasing non-resident trail use.

Results of a statewide heritage assessment conducted in 1990 underscore the multiplicity and diversity of the state's historical and cultural offerings. The assessment was conducted by a West Virginia Heritage Task Force composed of members of the West Virginia Department of Culture and History, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Commerce, Division of Highways, the National Park Service and the West Virginia University Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology. The assessment identified hundreds of historical, natural, cultural or recreational resources in West Virginia that are highly significant to the state or nation. The most significant of these include:

- Fifty sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places associated with events or figures of national significance. These resources provide vital insight into the historical and cultural foundations of the nation.
- Ten National Historic Landmarks recognized among the nation's most important historical and cultural resources and designated for their significance to all Americans. Landmarks in West Virginia include Blennerhassett Island, where Aaron Burr planned his insurrection against the fledgling power of the federal government; and Wheeling's Independence Hall, where the state of West Virginia was created out of the bloody divisions of our Civil War.
- Two National Historic Parks: Harpers Ferry and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal are both located along the Potomac in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia. Both historical complexes contain extensive resources of national significance. Currently, there are tentative plans to create a Great Potomac Loop Trail that would include portions of the C&O Canal and would connect with the Washington, D.C., area.
- Portions of three national forests. These largely undeveloped areas contain extensive land and water trail networks and many highly significant cultural, natural and recreational resources. Particularly important national forest areas include:
  - Four federally designated wilderness areas
  - Spruce Knob/Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area
  - Six national natural landmarks
- Fourteen National Natural Landmarks that recognize nationally significant cave systems, wetlands and unique forest ecosystems. These landmarks are all laced with land and water trail networks and provide some of the most unique and challenging outdoor recreational opportunities in the East.

*During its short release season in the fall, the Gauley attracts rafters who generate almost \$20 million in economic activity in the region. Every \$1 spent per visitor day generates \$2.27 of sales in the state.*



- The recently designated Coal Heritage Trail traversing the southern counties of the state. This project provides abundant opportunity for historical interpretation of the nationally significant development of the coal industry over the last century. Additional opportunities include the potential for developing significant numbers of trails using the Coal Heritage Trail as an access point or trailhead.
- Twenty-five rivers listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory as potential candidates for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. These rivers include the federally designated Gauley River National Recreation Area, Bluestone National Scenic River and Meadow National Wild River. These three rivers provide water and land trail opportunities with the assurance that they will remain protected in the future. The Gauley River is a nationally recognized, high-quality whitewater resource. During its short release season in the fall, the Gauley attracts rafters who generate almost \$20 million in economic activity in the region. Every \$1 spent per visitor day generates \$2.27 of sales in the state.
- The New River Gorge National River. The gorge, administered by the National Park Service, offers a variety of highly significant cultural, recreational and natural resources. The gorge presents one of the most unique natural/historical sites in the state. The juxtaposition of the beautiful and rugged natural landscapes dotted with the remains of significant coal and industrial sites and coal boomtowns such as Kaymoor provides a perfect opportunity for combining recreation with historical and cultural interpretation.
- A segment of the Appalachian Trail, a designated National Scenic Trail. The Appalachian Trail is perhaps the oldest, best known and most treasured of the nation's trail networks. Currently, efforts are continuing to link the Allegheny Trail in West Virginia with the Appalachian Trail along Peters Mountain in Virginia.
- Thirty-five state parks and forests; four wildlife management areas and two rail trails, which comprise the West Virginia State Park System. Included in this system are significant historical and cultural resources, natural settings and developed recreational facilities, managed for public use and enjoyment. The parks run the gamut of settings from the locomotive-based history of the Cass Scenic Railroad State Park to the rugged beauty and stunning view sheds of Blackwater Falls State Park.

*(See Appendix C for more detail on National and State Designations)*

With such a rich variety of culturally and historically significant sites, West Virginia is indeed a treasure waiting to be discovered. The unique factor that sets West Virginia apart from many other states with historical and cultural attractions is that, due to its rural nature, most of these sites are in absolutely stunning natural settings with ample recreational options. It is vital for increasing the number of visitors to the state that these sites and settings be tied together to create a tapestry of attractions. Not only will this increase the number of visitors to the state, but it will increase the length of their stays and the amount of money they spend here.

This contention is supported by current research, which shows that one of the fastest growing areas of tourism includes cultural and historical tourism. A study released in 1997 by the Travel Industry Association of America found that the cultural and historical traveler spent an average of \$615 per trip compared to \$425 for all U.S. travelers. The study also found that the average nights away per trip was 4.7 for the historical/cultural traveler compared to 3.3 nights for all U.S. travelers.

This growth and strength in historical/cultural tourism could serve as a boon to community-based tourism and trails can serve as a link between sites to increase this growth. Preservation of historic sites and their interconnection with other attractions can serve as a real economic boost to communities.

## SELECTED *trail benefits*

The development of a cohesive trail system can have positive effects on resources, communities and trail users. The following section describes some of these benefits.

### ALTERNATIVE *transportation*

An important benefit of comprehensive trail development is reduced dependence on motorized transportation. Benefits of alternative transportation include decreased auto emissions, improved traffic flow, fewer auto crashes and improved health. Alternative transportation facilities include shared road rights-of-way for bike lanes; swept, paved shoulders; parallel, off-road paths; and sidewalks.

### ECONOMIC *development*

The vast number of trails and the variety of settings in West Virginia provide the basis for an outstanding statewide trail system. However, enhanced efforts to link individual facilities into a cohesive trail network are needed. When coupled with an aggressive marketing campaign, there can be little doubt that the state can substantially increase the number of out-of-state visitors drawn to a well-planned trail system.

A cohesive system of trails can be viewed as a catalyst for job creation by promoting expansion of existing businesses or by attracting new businesses due to the enhanced quality of life trails provide for families of workers.

In addition to the general financial gains resulting from increased tourist visitation, other economic benefits associated with trail development include enhanced property values and increased local and state tax revenues. Studies conducted in recent years include the following relevant examples:

- *The Impact of Rail Trails; Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program of the National Park Service, Washington D.C., 1992.* This study of users on three rail-trail projects found that users spent an average of \$3.97 to \$11.02 per day, generating an annual impact of \$1.2 million or more on each trail. The survey documented that local users and visitors also spend as much as \$250 per year on trail-related equipment, clothing, books and accessories. The trails attracted spending by non-county residents ranging from \$294,000 to \$630,000 each year.

*A study released in 1997 by the Travel Industry Association of America found that the cultural and historical traveler spent an average of \$615 per trip compared to \$425 for all U.S. travelers. The study also found that the average nights away per trip was 4.7 for the historical/cultural traveler compared to 3.3 nights for all U.S. travelers.*



## TRAIL *Benefits*

*Alternative transportation*

*Economic development*

*Health and fitness*

*Access*

*Linkages*

*Resource protection*

*Education*

- *A Look at Visitors on Wisconsin's Elroy-Sparta Bike Trail*; University of Wisconsin Extension Service, Madison Wisconsin, 1988. Semi-primitive and rural trails with historic or natural characteristics that encourage "vacation-style" trips were found to generate more revenue per mile than urban and suburban trails used for light recreation and commuting. The study by the University of Wisconsin's Extension Service found that spending by out-of-state visitors for lodging, bike rentals, bus shuttle service and restaurant meals was twice as high as for in-state visitors. A survey of trail users in Minnesota found that users who traveled 25 miles or less to the trail spent an average of just \$.61 to \$2.68 per day, while those traveling 25 miles or more spent up to \$53.20 per day on average.
- *The Effect of the Burke-Gilman Trail Upon Property Values of Adjacent and Nearby Properties and Upon the Property Crime Rate in the Vicinity of the Trail*; The Seattle Engineering Department, Seattle Washington, 1986. A survey of real estate agents conducted for this study revealed that properties located within two blocks of the trail were easier to sell and carried a price premium of about 6.2%. A survey of homeowners found that 75% of owners along the trail felt their homes would be easier to sell and 48% expected a value premium. Only 4% of homeowners felt their homes would sell for less. Crime and other problems along the trail were reported to be minimal to nonexistent. No respondents felt the trail should be closed.

Each of these studies indicates that substantial economic benefits result from trail development. From increasing revenue in rural communities to boosting property values, trails are a proven economic resource.

## HEALTH *and fitness*

Active use of a river, trail or greenway by state residents can help improve their physical fitness and health. Savings from reduced health care costs can be dramatic. For example:

- According to the December 23, 1991, *U.S. News and World Report*, American families paid nearly 12% of annual income for health care. Improving physical fitness will substantially reduce this percentage.
- A Corporate Wellness Study conducted for the city of San Jose, California, in 1988 found people who exercise regularly had 14% lower claims against their medical insurance, spend 30% fewer days in the hospital and had 41% fewer claims greater than \$5,000.
- Results from a theoretical model developed by the Rand Corporation and published in *Men's Fitness* magazine in 1992 showed that for every mile a person walks they will save society 24 cents in medical and other costs.

Efforts are under way in West Virginia to address and correct the unhealthy lifestyles practiced by many state residents. The West Virginia Bureau for Public Health is focusing efforts on creating physically active walkable communities. The Bureau has published *A Community Guide to Developing Walking Trails*, a booklet intended to provide communities with the resources to create environments



conducive to exercise. In addition, the bureau has received a \$590,000 grant from the Centers for Disease Control to address disease control and prevention by focusing on physical activity and nutrition policy. The Statewide Trail Plan promotes several actions geared toward educating and encouraging trail use for good health.

## **ACCESS** *and linkages*

Trails in West Virginia serve a vital function in providing access to outdoor recreation facilities and attractions. In primitive settings, trails provide access to the more remote areas of national forests and state parks, including the state's four federally designated wilderness areas. Land trails provide access to many of West Virginia's stream-based water trails, which include some of the most breathtaking scenery and challenging white-water in the nation. Trails provide hunters and anglers access to public hunting and fishing areas. Urban trails such as the Wheeling Heritage Trail provide routes between attractions and facilities, including sites of historical and cultural significance. Long distance trails may connect West Virginia's trail network with trails in other states, providing extended hiking opportunities for in-state and out-of-state residents alike. Motorized trails provide ATV users with a managed setting appropriate for enjoying their activities. In short, trails represent a vital link in providing residents and visitors access to the state's vast array of natural, recreational and cultural attractions.



## **RESOURCE** *protection*

Trails and trail-related projects also provide a great benefit by protecting the state's natural environment and resources. Trails can protect wildlife habitat by providing visitors access to habitats in specific areas only and limiting cross-country travel. Interpretive signage along a trail can educate the public about the sensitivity of wilderness areas and raise awareness of the importance of protecting vulnerable resources. Teaching appropriate trail ethics can encourage responsible behavior in any outdoor setting.

Even more vital than their role in preventing overuse and encouraging appropriate practices in the outdoors, trails and trail networks serve a vital role in helping to preserve natural areas.

For example, on the North Branch of the Potomac River, protection of a nine-mile greenway corridor in West Virginia and western Maryland is expected to bring tourism and small business development to one of the most depressed areas of Maryland. By capitalizing on the miraculous turn around in water quality in this section of the Potomac, protection of this corridor and promotion of its excellent trout fishery are expected to lure anglers from around the country. This trail project will allow Maryland's Garrett County, whose largest industry is tourism, to increase visitation while maintaining its rural character and preserving its pristine natural resources.

*The West Virginia*

*Bureau for Public*

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*published **A***

***Community***

***Guide to***

***Developing***

***Walking Trails,***

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*provide communities*

*with the resources to*

*create environments*

*conducive to exercise.*

Other projects, such as the West Virginia Trails Coalition effort to preserve some of the land along Trace Fork near the rapid development of Corridor G in the Charleston area, also seek to preserve river and stream corridors and encourage trail development while capitalizing on the historic and cultural components of the region.

This blend of preservation and economic development is a departure from traditional roles of economic development professionals and conservationists. This new emphasis points the way to economic development through trails that seeks to preserve an area's unique character while building a tourism industry that emphasizes its natural, cultural and historical assets. Trails do much to preserve our rich natural resources for future generations while still providing communities with an economic asset.

## EDUCATION

The West Virginia trail system offers a multitude of environmental, historical and cultural educational opportunities. Trails may provide students with unique living laboratories to increase understanding of scientific, environmental and historical issues. Hampshire High School teacher Bill Moore utilizes such outdoor classrooms during field trips along the American Discovery Trail in West Virginia's eastern panhandle. The students prepare oral histories with area residents, perform site mapping, conduct stream and soil quality testing and study resource protection and land use issues.



Trails also can provide outdoor clubs with venues for informational hikes and workshops. By linking natural, historical and cultural resources in both rural and urban settings, trails provide users - individually and collectively - with a rich learning environment.

# APPENDIX B

## *Funding, Technical and Manpower Assistance Resources*

### FEDERAL

#### Corporation for National Service AmeriCorps Programs

##### **AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)**

AmeriCorps NCCC is a 10-month residential service program for young women and men between the ages of 18 and 24. The program takes inspiration from the Depression-era Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), which put thousands of young people to work on environment enhancement projects, including many of today's state parks facilities. Today, NCCC members work on various community service projects, including disaster relief, education, public safety and environmental efforts. Additional information: Judith Russell, 10 Hale St., Suite 203, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 347-5246; [www.americorps.org](http://www.americorps.org).

##### **AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)**

Often likened to a domestic variant of the Peace Corps, the AmeriCorps VISTA program currently has more than 5,000 volunteers working on more than 1,000 projects nationally. VISTA volunteers are typically placed in disadvantaged locales for a one-year, full-time commitment to build the capacity of small, community-based organizations. Additional information: Judith Russell, 10 Hale St., Suite 203, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 347-5246; [www.americorps.org](http://www.americorps.org).

#### Environmental Protection Agency

##### **Green Communities Program**

This initiative tailors environmental programs to address the problems of a particular watershed or place. Additional information: Roseanne Deal; [deal.roseanne@epa.gov](mailto:deal.roseanne@epa.gov); (215) 814-2710; [www.epa.gov/greenkit](http://www.epa.gov/greenkit).

##### **The Land and Water Conservation Fund**

The Land and Water Conservation Fund offers matching funds for recreational land acquisition and development and is a 50/50 matching grant-in-aid program. Trail-related efforts are funded most often when trails are a component of a larger project. Additional information: John McGarrity, West Virginia Development Office, State Capitol Complex, Bldg. 6, Room 553, Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-4010; [jmccgarrity@wvdo.org](mailto:jmccgarrity@wvdo.org).

##### **National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)**

The NEA provides support to significant projects of artistic excellence, thus preserving and enhancing our nation's diverse cultural heritage. Created by Congress in 1965, NEA is an independent agency of the federal government. Grant programs vary over the years. There is an interest in transportation design and art, design and revitalization of communities, livable communities, and collaborative partnerships. Additional information: The Information Management Division, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 682-5400; [www.arts.endow.gov/guide/](http://www.arts.endow.gov/guide/).

#### National Park Service

##### **Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (NPS-RTCA)**

The National Park Service (NPS) Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) provides expertise and assistance with various local projects. The program assists governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations in collaborative efforts in conserving rivers, trails and greenway corridors. Projects may range in scope from statewide river or trail system assessments to local facility planning. Projects must meet specific National Park Service criteria, and are competitively judged for funding assistance.

Additional information: The National Park Service, Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, National Center for Recreation and Conservation, 1849 C Street, NW, MS-3622, Washington, D.C. 20240; (202) 565-1192; fax: (202) 565-1204; <http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/rtca/>. Additional information: The NPS-RTCA West Virginia Field Office, West Virginia University, Division of Forestry, P.O. Box 6125, Morgantown, WV 26506; (304) 293-2941, ext. 2446; Fax: (304) 293-2441; [Peggy\\_Pings@nps.gov](mailto:Peggy_Pings@nps.gov); [www.nps.gov/chal/rtca](http://www.nps.gov/chal/rtca).

## **United States Youth Conservation Corps**

The Youth Conservation Corps program has been successfully utilized on federal lands for many years. The crews, comprised of 15- to 18-year-old volunteers, generally work for eight-week periods on a variety of trail, wildlife habitat, recreational enhancement and timber-related projects. Recruiting is often conducted by the trail management agency, with many participants coming from the local project vicinity. Additional information: National Park Service, Youth Program Officer, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20240.

## **Office of Surface Mining - Charleston Field Office**

### **Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative**

The goal of this government-public alliance is to clean up streams and rivers polluted by acid drainage from abandoned coal mines. The OSM budget for 1999 included \$750,000 to fund cooperative agreements with local organizations, including watershed organizations, intended to carry out local acid mine drainage (AMD) reclamation projects. The cooperative agreement grants range from \$5,000 - \$80,000 to assist as many groups as possible with AMD mitigation efforts. Additional information: Rick Buckley, 1027 Virginia St. E., Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 347-7162; rbuckley@osmre.gov; [www.osmre.gov/acsifunding.htm](http://www.osmre.gov/acsifunding.htm).

## **United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service**

### **Cooperative Forestry Assistance**

Cooperative Forestry Assistance helps state foresters and other agencies with forest stewardship programs on non-federal forest and rural lands, rural communities and urban areas. This assistance is provided through the following programs: Forest Stewardship Program, Stewardship Incentive Program, Economic Action Programs, Urban and Community Forestry Program, Cooperative Lands Forest Health Protection Program and Cooperative Lands Fire Protection Program. These programs help to achieve ecosystem sustainability by improving wildlife habitat, conserving forest land, reforestation, improving soil and water quality, preventing and suppressing damaging insects and diseases, wildfire protection, expanding economies of rural communities and improving urban environments. Additional information: (304) 285-1503.

## **United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service**

### **Wood In Transportation Program**

The Wood In Transportation (WIT) Program, formerly known as the National Timber Bridge Initiative, has funded over 322 modern timber bridge projects in 48 states during the past nine years. More than 234 bridges have been completed, demonstrating the utility of using wood for transportation applications. The WIT commercialization projects are cooperative efforts in which the USDA Forest Service divides project costs with partners willing to share the resulting benefits and commercial opportunities with others. These partners will work closely with Forest Service personnel to build structurally adequate and economical wooden bridges while ensuring quality control. The intended outcome of these projects will be structures that showcase wood-in-transportation technology and provide useful design and cost information for potential users in other parts of the nation. Additional information: USDA Forest Service, 180 Canfield St., Morgantown, WV 26505; (304) 285-1591; cgrant@fs.fed.us; [www.fs.fed.us/na/wit](http://www.fs.fed.us/na/wit).

## **United States Department of Agriculture - Office of Community Development**

### **Rural Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community Program**

The Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) program provides communities real opportunities for growth and revitalization. Several areas are designated in West Virginia including the Upper Kanawha Valley Enterprise Community; McDowell County; the city of Huntington; and the Central Appalachia Empowerment Zone, located in five central West Virginia counties. A variety of tax credits and benefits are available to businesses that invest in EZ/EC communities. Additional information: James G. Anderson, USDA Rural Development West Virginia Office, 75 High St., P.O. Box 678, Morgantown, WV 26505; (304) 285-4860; [www.ezec.gov](http://www.ezec.gov); [www.rurdev.usda.gov](http://www.rurdev.usda.gov).



## **United States Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration - West Virginia Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)**

The Transportation Efficiency Act of 1998 is an update of the earlier ISTEA fund. The new act contains up to \$218 billion in highway and transportation funding. It also includes the following components that may fund trail projects:

### **Recreational Trails Program**

The Recreational Trails Program is a federal grant program administered by the grant services section of the Recreation, Planning & Engineering Office of PRT, under the direction of the Federal Highway Administration. These monies can be used for motorized and non-motorized trails and trail-related projects planned and developed under existing laws, policies and administrative procedures and further goals included in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). This is an 80/20-match program. Applicants should be aware that the fund is not fully funded, increasing competition for funds. Additional information: Bill Robinson, West Virginia Department of Transportation, Planning & Research Division, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Building 5, Room A-863, Charleston, WV 25305-0440; (304) 558-3165; fax: (304) 558-3783; brobinson@dot.state.wv.us; [www.istea.org](http://www.istea.org).

### **Transportation Enhancement Program**

Another component of TEA-21, this federal program includes funding for facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists, landscaping projects and the preservation of abandoned railroad corridors among others. The West Virginia Department of Transportation administers this allocation. There are 12 different enhancement categories. Several of these categories are potential sources of funding for trails and trail-related projects. Additional information: Harold Simmons, West Virginia Department of Transportation, Planning and Research Division, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Building 5, Room A-863, Charleston, WV 25305-0440; (304) 558-3165; fax: (304) 558-3783; hsimmons@dot.state.wv.us; [www.istea.org](http://www.istea.org).

### **Transportation and Community and System Preservation Program**

The Transportation and Community and System Preservation pilot program is a comprehensive research initiative to investigate the relationships between transportation, community, system preservation and private sector initiatives. State governments, local governments and metro planning organizations are eligible for discretionary grants for planning and implementing strategies to improve transportation system efficiency; reduce transportation-related environmental impacts and examine private-sector development patterns and investments that support these goals. A total of \$120 million is authorized for this program for FYs 1999-2003. Additional information: Jonathan Ventura, Federal Highway Administration, (304) 347-5329; jonathan.ventura@fhwa.dot.gov.

## **STATE**

### **West Virginia Bureau for Public Health**

Community-based initiatives grants provide state funding to address the West Virginia Healthy People 2010 Objectives for Physical Activity and Fitness. Funding is available to community groups to create “walkable” environments and policies to promote opportunities to be physically active. Additional information: Chuck Thayer, Director, Community Health Promotion, West Virginia Bureau for Public Health, 350 Capitol Street, Room 319, Charleston, WV 25301-3715; (304) 558-0644. For technical assistance in promoting physical activity, contact Kristy Blower, Physical Activity Coordinator, at the same address and phone number listed above. Additional information on the West Virginia Healthy People 2010 Objectives, health statistics, WV Cardiovascular Health Program/Physical Activity, and/or other related health information can be obtained at [www.HealthyWV.org](http://www.HealthyWV.org).

### **West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services**

#### **Senior Community Service Employment Program**

This program provides, fosters and promotes useful part-time work opportunities in community service

activities for low-income individuals age 55 and older. Organizations receiving project grants may utilize the funding to create and fund part-time community service positions for persons age 55 and above whose income is at or below 125% of the state poverty level. The employed individuals may be placed in assignments at local service agencies (e.g., schools, hospitals, day care centers and parks), or may be given work assignments associated with community service projects. Additional information: Ann Stottlemeyer, Commissioner, West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-3317.

### **West Virginia Citizen Conservation Corps**

Similar to the United States Youth Conservation Corps, the West Virginia Citizen Conservation Corps (WVCCC) is composed of young adults working on various community service projects including trail construction and maintenance. Crews consist of six members with a trained supervisor. The WVCCC is a private nonprofit organization that provides services for a fee. Additional information: Beth Ferguson-Gardner, WVCCC, 198 George St., Beckley, WV 25801; (304) 254-9196; fax: (304) 254-9144; [bgardner@wvccc.com](mailto:bgardner@wvccc.com).

### **West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection**

#### **West Virginia Stream Partners Program**

This program helps communities create sustainable organizations that will improve their streams and related projects including trails. The program provides grants up to \$5,000. Additional information: (304) 558-6649.

### **West Virginia Development Office**

#### **Appalachian Regional Commission Corridor (ARC) Tourism Enhancement**

This program aids planning efforts once a highway corridor has been designated to receive community tourism development assistance. Projects must begin at the state ARC level. The purpose is to direct drivers off main highways onto byways and into developed community tourism activity centers. Additional information: Ralph Goolsby, ARC Manager, West Virginia Development Office, State Capitol Complex, Building 6 Room 553, Charleston, WV 25305; phone (304) 558-2001; [rgoolsby@wvdo.org](mailto:rgoolsby@wvdo.org); [www.arc.gov/programs/progmain.htm](http://www.arc.gov/programs/progmain.htm).

#### **-Appalachian Regional Commission Distressed Counties Program**

The Distressed Counties Program provides special assistance to specific Appalachian counties designated by the ARC as distressed (based on the economic factors of unemployment, income level and poverty). Distressed counties in West Virginia include Barbour, Boone, Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Fayette, Gilmer, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt and Wyoming. Assistance is available for planning, construction, renovation, equipment and start up or operational costs of projects in these counties. Such projects should address needs in community facilities, education, human development programs and local government assistance. Funded activities must be consistent with ARC goals listed under the area development program. Additional information: Ralph Goolsby, ARC Manager, West Virginia Development Office, State Capitol Complex, Building 6 Room 553, Charleston, WV 25305; phone (304) 558-2001; [rgoolsby@wvdo.org](mailto:rgoolsby@wvdo.org); [www.arc.gov](http://www.arc.gov).

#### **Governor's Community Partnership Grant Program**

The Governor's Community Partnership Grant program provides assistance for community development projects for which other funding is not readily available. All West Virginia counties and municipalities are eligible to apply. Additional information: John McGarrity, West Virginia Development Office, State Capitol Complex, Building 6, Room 553, Charleston, WV 25305; phone (304) 558-4010; [jmcgarrity@wvdo.org](mailto:jmcgarrity@wvdo.org).

### **Main Street West Virginia**

Main Street West Virginia is a National Trust for Historic Preservation program intended to revitalize urban centers through economic development, historic preservation, and marketing efforts. The program, which provides technical assistance from both the state office and national Main Street Center, includes 13 West

Virginia communities. New communities are accepted into the program periodically on a competitive basis. Designated towns receive training in economic development principles, an architect provides design assistance to property owners, loan programs encourage new business start ups, and consultants are provided for specific issues or projects. Additional information: Monica Miller, State Coordinator, Main Street West Virginia; phone (304) 558-2001; [mmiller@wvdo.org](mailto:mmiller@wvdo.org); [www.wvdo.org/community/main.htm](http://www.wvdo.org/community/main.htm).

#### **United States Small Business Administration Microloan Demonstration Program**

The Small Business Administration (SBA) Microloan Demonstration Program assists women, low-income individuals, minority entrepreneurs and others needing small amounts of business financial assistance. Under the program, SBA makes direct and guaranteed loans to intermediaries who utilize the proceeds to make loans to eligible borrowers. SBA also may make grants under the program to intermediaries and other qualified nonprofit entities for marketing, management and technical assistance to the program's target population. Additional information: State Director, West Virginia Small Business Development Center, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Building 6, Room 652, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 558-2960; [www.sba.gov/nonprofit](http://www.sba.gov/nonprofit).

#### **West Virginia Neighborhood Investment Program**

The Neighborhood Investment Program (NIP) was approved by the West Virginia Legislature during the 1996 regular session. The program increases the rate of charitable donations to 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations registered in the state. The yearly application deadline is Aug. 1. Additional information: West Virginia Development Office, Community Development, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Charleston, WV 25305-0311; (304) 558-2001; [www.wvdo.org/community/nip](http://www.wvdo.org/community/nip).

#### **West Virginia Division of Culture and History Historic Preservation Fund**

This fund protects and preserves threatened historical structures. The fund could be used to preserve a historically significant property which could be subsequently incorporated into a community trail network. The Wheeling Heritage Trail network connects many compelling historical attractions in the Wheeling area through a walking and biking trail. Additional programs include Heritage Education grants, Survey and Planning grants, Section 106 of Historic Preservation Act Compliance. The state historic preservation office also comments on railroad abandonment notices. Additional information: The Cultural Center, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Charleston, WV 25305-0300; (304) 558-0240; [www.wvculture.org/shpo/index.html](http://www.wvculture.org/shpo/index.html).

#### **West Virginia National Guard**

Local National Guard units often perform earth moving, grading, erosion control and culvert installation work as part of their regular training schedule. It is imperative that project managers contact guard representatives with sufficient time to allow for project planning and scheduling. Additionally, project managers should realize that the Guard has limited resources to complete projects, so it is unlikely that all requests for assistance may be fulfilled. No matching funds are required for National Guard assistance. For additional information, write: West Virginia National Guard, 111th Engineer Group, P.O. Box 1490, St. Albans, WV 25177; (304) 722-0608.

#### **West Virginia Office of Emergency Services**

##### **Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Section 404**

This program assists communities in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration. The program objectives are prevention or reduction of the loss of life and property from natural hazards and implementation of short- and long-term hazard mitigation plans. Eligible projects include the modification, relocation, acquisition or demolition of structures to reduce future losses. After structures have been relocated, trails may be included as a component of land reuse planning. Additional information: Stephen S. Kappa, Director, West Virginia Office of Emergency Services, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305; phone (304) 558-5380; [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov); [www.state.wv.us/wvoes](http://www.state.wv.us/wvoes).

## West Virginia State Parks

### Adopt-A-Trail Program

This volunteer program, administered by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources keeps trails clean and litter-free. The program is limited to state parks. A similar concept can be utilized on all state trails, providing regular trail maintenance and litter removal assistance. As West Virginia's trail mileage increases and funding for trail maintenance efforts declines, such volunteer programs will become more essential for maintaining the state trail system. Additional information: Kim McHenry; (304) 558-2764; [kmchenry@dnr.state.wv.us](mailto:kmchenry@dnr.state.wv.us); [www.wvparks.com](http://www.wvparks.com).

# NONPROFIT

## Eastman Kodak American Greenways Grant Program

This small grant program (\$500 to \$2,500) encourages action-oriented community greenway projects. Criteria for project selection includes the relative importance of the project to local greenway development efforts, the likelihood for the project to produce tangible results and the extent to which the grant generates matching funds from other sources. Applications must be received by June 1. Additional information: The Conservation Fund, 1800 N. Kent St., Suite 1120, Arlington, VA 22209; (703) 525-6300; fax: (703) 525-4610; [www.conservationfund.org/conservation/amgreen](http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/amgreen).

## American Hiking Society

### National Trails Endowment

Funds from the American Hiking Society endowment will be made available for projects to establish, protect and maintain foot trails. The size of annual grants will be limited to \$10,000. Additional information: (301) 565-6704; [www.americanhiking.org](http://www.americanhiking.org).

### Volunteer Vacations

The Volunteer Vacations program is used extensively throughout the country and generally provides adult trail crews for a two-week period. Participants must be experienced backpackers and in excellent physical condition. AHS coordinates volunteer recruitment and provides the managing agency with the best-qualified participants. The trail managing agency provides supervision and trail expertise, local transportation to the trailhead, food and tools. This program annually includes approximately 25 crews nationwide, totaling about 300 participants. Additional information: P.O. Box 20160, Washington, D.C. 20041; phone (800) 972-8608; [www.americanhiking.org](http://www.americanhiking.org).

## Appalachian Community Fund

The Appalachian Community Fund (ACF) was founded as a regionally based grant-making organization for work on economic, environmental, social and racial justice issues. ACF awards grants to groups throughout West Virginia. ACF supports community-based organizations working to address fundamental social issues such as affordable housing, civil and human rights, community health, economic development, environmental protection, racism, sustainable agriculture and workers rights. Since 1986, ACF has given over \$2 million to 260 organizations in central Appalachia. Additional information: Gaye Evans, 517 Union Ave., Suite 206, Knoxville, TN 37902; (856) 523-5783; [www.fex.org](http://www.fex.org).

## Bikes Belong

### Advocacy Grants

Sponsored by the American bicycle industry, the "Bikes Belong" Coalition intends to put more people on bikes by assisting local organizations with securing TEA-21 funding for alternative transportation projects. Maximum awards are capped at \$10,000. Funding decisions are made on a rolling basis and the Bikes Belong Coalition provides successor grants to ensure project continuation. Applications will be reviewed under the auspices of the Bikes Belong Coalition executive director and presented to the board of directors for approval, rejection or resubmission. Criteria include: the amount/type of facilities being created and connected; the expected growth of cyclist numbers in your area and the number that will be attracted to your proposed facility; the prospect of project success, including public support; government agency interest; existing

advocacy structure, public and media relations; total project cost, including local, state, federal and private funding sources; statistical data about the market area; and the timeline for project completion. Additional information: 1368 Beacon St., Suite 102, Brookline, MA 02446-2800; phone (617) 734-2800; mail@bikesbelong.org; [www.bikesbelong.org](http://www.bikesbelong.org).

### **Canaan Valley Institute Assistance Program**

The Canaan Valley Institute is a multi-state, nonprofit, non-advocacy organization that focuses on local capacity building, information exchange, and implementation of solutions to problems impacting the natural and economic resources of the Mid-Atlantic Highlands of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. The Institute promotes the development and growth of local stakeholder associations committed to improving or maintaining the natural and economic resources of their watersheds. The Canaan Valley Institute provides assistance to local groups through financial grants, technical assistance, information resources and organizational development. Some watershed groups are developing trails as part of their mission. Additional information: Reva DeVall; P.O. Box 673, Davis, WV 26260; phone (800) 922-3601; [rdevall1@mail.canaanvi.org](mailto:rdevall1@mail.canaanvi.org); [www.canaanvi.org](http://www.canaanvi.org). The Institute also maintains an office in Charleston at Northgate Business Park, 1 Creative Place, Charleston, WV 25311; phone (304) 345-4550 or (800) 264-7042; fax: (304) 342-3958.

### **Center for Economic Options**

The Center for Economic Options is a statewide, community-based nonprofit organization promoting opportunities to develop the economic capacity of citizens in rural West Virginia communities—particularly women. The center creates alternative approaches to economic development (such as networks of home-based business entrepreneurs) and works to build support for small and micro-businesses. Additional information: 214 Capitol., Suite 200 Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 345-1298; fax: (304) 342-0641; [wvmcoptns@citynet.net](mailto:wvmcoptns@citynet.net); [www.centerforeconoptions.org](http://www.centerforeconoptions.org).

### **Conservation Technology Support Program (CTSP)**

The Conservation Technology Support Program (CTSP) annually awards grants of equipment and software to tax-exempt conservation organizations to build their geographic information systems (GIS) capacity. GIS grants are made to approximately 50 organizations that can demonstrate a strong commitment to conservation objectives, compelling use of GIS in achieving organizational objectives and the organizational capacity (financial and personnel) to effectively utilize GIS technology in a sustainable manner. Additional information: CTSP, 201 Mission St., 4th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105; [ctsp@ctsp.org](mailto:ctsp@ctsp.org); [www.ctsp.org](http://www.ctsp.org).

### **Izaak Walton League of America**

A diverse group of 50,000 men and women dedicated to protecting the nation's soil, air, woods, waters and wildlife. The league focuses on a grassroots, commonsense approach to solving local, regional and national conservation issues. Interests span the spectrum of outdoor recreation and conservation activities, from angling and birding to stream monitoring, wildlife photography and hunting. Members share one major goal: to protect and sustainably utilize America's rich resources to ensure a high quality of life for all. Additional information: 707 Conservation Lane, Gaithersburg, MD 20878; (301) 548-0150, (800) IKE-LINE (453-5463); fax: (301) 548-0146; [general@iwla.org](mailto:general@iwla.org). The league also has a West Virginia Division that may be contacted at: 79 E. Main St., Richwood, WV 26261-1105; (304) 846-6818. For contact information on the 10 active W.Va. chapters, see [www.iwla.org](http://www.iwla.org).

### **Lincoln County Economic Development Authority**

The Lincoln County Economic Development Authority promotes and advances the business prosperity and economic welfare of Lincoln County, while maintaining environmental standards, recreational areas, and improving housing for its citizens. Additional information: P.O. Box 100, 6888 McClellan St., West Hamlin, WV 25571; (304) 824-3838; fax: (304) 824-3837; [www.lincolnwv.org](http://www.lincolnwv.org).



## **National Bicycle and Pedestrian Advocacy Campaign Grant Program**

Through this program, three types of grants are available to state and local pedestrian and bicycle advocacy groups: Minimum Support Grants (\$1,000) for routine membership activities and improving contact with Bicycle Federation of America; Growth Grants (\$1,000 - \$5,000), intended to enhance membership development programs and to fund advocacy projects; and Model Program Grants (\$5,000 - \$15,000), for developing and implementing projects and programs that feature more than local significance. Additional information: National Center for Bicycling and Walking, 1506 21st St., NW, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 463-6622; fax: (202) 463-6625. Additional information: The Bicycle Federation of America, 1818 R St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20009; (202) 332-6986; [www.bikefed.org](http://www.bikefed.org).

## **National Trust for Historic Preservation**

The National Trust for Historic Preservation, chartered by Congress in 1949, is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting the historic resources of the nation. Through education and advocacy, the trust is revitalizing communities across the country. The trust has six regional offices, 20 historic sites and collaborates with thousands of community groups nationally. The trust is well known for its annual listing of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places.

## **National Preservation Loan Fund**

The National Trust's Preservation Loan Fund provides below-market-rate loans of up to \$150,000 to nonprofit organizations and public agencies to help preserve properties listed in or eligible for addition to the National Register of Historic Places. Funds may be utilized to create or expand local and statewide preservation revolving funds, for site acquisition or rehabilitation efforts. Emma Panahy, Southern Field Office, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036; (202) 588-6040; [emma\\_panahy@nthp.org](mailto:emma_panahy@nthp.org).

## **Preservation Services Fund**

This fund provides matching grants ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 to nonprofit organizations, universities and other public agencies to initiate historic preservation projects. Funds may be used for such efforts as hosting historic preservation conferences and expenses associated with historic preservation consultant efforts. Additional information: National Trust for Historic Preservation; [www.nthp.org](http://www.nthp.org).

## **Sierra Club**

### **National Service Trip Subcommittee**

Sierra Club service trips provide a source of volunteer labor for projects associated with sustainable outdoor recreation. The teams consist of up to 15 participants for an eight-day outing. Participants must have backcountry camping experience, equipment and be in excellent health. The Sierra Club chooses the participants and provides food during the outing. The trail management agency provides trail expertise, supervision, tools and pack stock (if applicable). Additional information: 85 Second St., Second Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105-3441; (415) 977-5500; fax: (415) 977-5799; [www.sierraclub.org](http://www.sierraclub.org).

## **Student Conservation Association**

### **Conservation Interns/Work Crews**

A not-for-profit organization since 1957, the Student Conservation Association (SCA) has supplied qualified and motivated environmental volunteers for over 40 years. Crews consist of 16- to 19-year-old volunteers working under experienced SCA crew leaders to perform trail construction and maintenance work and other labor-intensive tasks. Additional information: SCA National Headquarters, 689 River Road, P.O. Box 550, Charlestown, NH; (603) 543-1700; [www.sca-inc.org/staff/staff.htm](http://www.sca-inc.org/staff/staff.htm).

# **CORPORATE**

## **AT&T Foundation**

AT&T Foundation areas of interest include arts and culture (to promote a spirit of community, diversity, equal opportunity and accessibility to all segments of society); commitment to protecting the environment by launching leading-edge initiatives in the emerging field of industrial ecology; education to support and

improve institutions; health and human services that focus on protection of the environment and advancement of diversity for children and families. The Foundation's priorities include support of environmental projects or initiatives, particularly in the areas of technology, education, volunteerism, sustainability and clean water; enhancing the effectiveness of the nonprofit sector; and support of organizations that work to engage more people more effectively in volunteer community service. In 1994, AT&T formally endorsed these efforts by launching the program AT&T CARES, which provides cash grants ranging from \$250 to \$5,000 to nonprofit institutions where AT&T employees volunteer their time. Additional information: [www.att.com/foundation/employee/cares.html](http://www.att.com/foundation/employee/cares.html).

### **Home Depot**

Home Depot provides small grants that can be used to buy tools and supplies at Home Depot or they can provide volunteers (Team Depot) to work on a project. They concentrate on affordable housing, at-risk youth and the environment. For more information contact a Home Depot local district manager.

## **FOUNDATIONS**

### **Beckley Area Foundation Grant Program**

The foundation offers grants in the field of education, human resources, community beautification projects, community recreation and scholarships, with preferences for innovative and special projects. Funds may not be utilized for organizational operating expenses. Additional information: Chair, Grants Committee, 129 Main St., Suite 203, Beckley, WV 25801; (304) 253-3806.

### **Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation**

The foundation was established in 1944 by Michael and Sarah Benedum as a memorial to their only child, Claude Worthington Benedum, who died at age 20 during World War I. Michael Benedum founded the Benedum-Trees Oil Co. in 1900. In accordance with the founders' wishes, the foundation helps people help themselves. Its policy is to "encourage people and their communities to develop and pursue their own initiatives rather than waiting for the foundation to take the initiative." Philanthropic efforts are directed toward education, health, human services, community improvement, economic development and the arts. The foundation funds community and economic development projects that are local and self-sustaining West Virginia projects. Additional information: William P. Getty III, 1400 Benedum-Trees Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15222; (412) 288-0360 or (800) 223-5948 (toll-free from West Virginia only).

### **The Nathan Cummings Foundation**

Grant-making activity consists of programs for the arts, environment, health and two special initiatives on democratic values and contemplative practice. The foundation's approach to grant awards includes several basic themes: concern for the poor, disadvantaged and underserved; respect for diversity; promotion of cross-cultural understanding; and empowerment of a community in need. The primary focus is on programs within the United States. The environmental program promotes study, education and action on issues of environmental sustainability and the implementation of effective policies that support an environmentally and economically sound society. The environmental program has several foci: transportation (increasing the availability of environmentally benign transportation options for the public to decrease American dependence on the automobile), and economics and fiscal policy (calculating the true environmental costs economic behavior and encouraging environmentally sound economic activity). Additional information: The Nathan Cummings Foundation, 475 10th Ave., 14th floor, New York, NY 10018; (212) 787-7300.

### **The Environmental Grantmakers Association Directory**

This publication lists over 100 environmentally oriented foundations. It favors programs in public policy and education, including regulatory and natural resource preservation/protection projects (land acquisition, easements, etc.). Grantors range from small foundations to large, nationally recognized donors. Additional information: Resources for Global Sustainability, Inc., P.O. Box 3665, Cary, N.C. 27519-3665; (800) 724-1857; fax: (919) 363-9841.

## **Environmental Support Center (ESC)**

Since 1990, the Environmental Support Center (ESC) has assisted nearly 1,300 local, state and regional organizations with environmental efforts. Through its numerous assistance programs, ESC aims to improve the environment by enhancing the health and well-being of grassroots environmental organizations. Programs include Training and Organizational Assistance, Technology Resources, Workplace Solicitation and the new Environmental Loan Fund. Additional information: 1500 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 25, Washington, D.C. 20005; (202) 331-8592; [www.envsc.org](http://www.envsc.org).

## **The Foundation Center**

This reference collection offers a wide variety of services and information regarding foundations and available grant funding. The web site includes a directory of grant-making foundations, excerpts from the center's research on foundation giving and a range of informational materials produced by individual foundations and hosted by the center as part of its "Foundation Folder" collection. The Kanawha County Public Library and West Virginia University house the collection. Additional information: (304) 343-4646; [www.fdncenter.org](http://www.fdncenter.org).

## **Foundation for the Tri-State Community 21st Century Endowment Fund**

Serving Wayne County in West Virginia, the fund can be utilized to develop, support and promote commercial ventures including manufacturing, business incubators and low-tech businesses. Many of the endowment funds are unrestricted, with preference to education and improving the quality of life. Additional information: P.O. Box 2096, Ashland, KY 41105; (606) 324-3888.

## **Greater Kanawha Valley Foundation**

Organized in 1962, this charitable trust accepts contributions, creates and administers funds and makes grants for the benefit of citizens in the Greater Kanawha Valley and surrounding areas. Additional information: 900 Lee St. E., 16th Floor, Charleston, WV 25331-3041; (304) 346-3620; fax (304) 346-3640; [www.tgkvf.org](http://www.tgkvf.org).

## **Lightstone Foundation**

### **Lightstone Community Development Corporation**

Lightstone Foundation strengthens and sustains rural mountain communities by serving as a regional center for the practice and support of diversified family farming, natural resource management and rural community-based development. Lightstone Community Development Corporation enhances the social, economic and environmental vitality of West Virginia and Virginia rural mountain communities by supporting sustainable enterprises. Additional information: HC 63, Box 73, Moyers, WV, 26815; (304) 249-5200; fax: (304) 249-5310; [lfi@lightstone.org](mailto:lfi@lightstone.org); [www.lightstone.org](http://www.lightstone.org).

## **National Environmental Education & Training Foundation**

In FY 1999, the National Environmental Education & Training Foundation (NEETF) awarded 22 new grants, with awards totaling \$2.9 million. Grants were awarded in the following areas: 1) Health and Environment: Citizens are only as healthy as their food, air, and surroundings allow. The foundation supports environmental education projects that help people make the connection between their health and the environment; and 2) Environmental Education Excellence: The foundation believes that students learn more effectively when they are taught utilizing environmental themes. Projects must be cost-effective, partnership-based and demonstrate cutting-edge innovation. Additional information: NEETF, 734 Fifteenth St. NW, Suite 420, Washington, D.C. 20005; (202) 628-8200; [necf@necf.org](mailto:necf@necf.org); [www.necf.org](http://www.necf.org).

## **Public Welfare Foundation, Incorporated**

The Public Welfare Foundation funds organizations providing direct services to low income or otherwise disadvantaged populations, where adequate financial support is otherwise unavailable. Recent grants include an award to the West Virginians for Health Care Rights Project, a community-based grassroots coalition dedicated to working toward a health care system featuring universal coverage, comprehensive benefits and publicly determined allocation of resources. A trail-based wellness effort could be a possible project for funding through this foundation. Additional information: (202) 965-1800; [www.publicwelfare.org](http://www.publicwelfare.org).

## OTHER POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Several options exist for providing additional trail-related funding in West Virginia. These include:

**Container fees:** One strategy for increasing available funds for trail system development in West Virginia is to enact a deposit on bottles and cans with proceeds directed toward trail and other recreational enhancement projects. This approach also would also help reduce the amount of litter in the state, particularly along roadways and streams.

**User fees:** Although user fees would not generate sufficient funds for new trail development, such fees could provide a source of income for trail maintenance and operating costs. Federal land management agencies have experimented with user fees at some popular sites throughout the country. Citizen opposition to user fee implementation could be problematic, creating potential political difficulties with this approach to trail system funding.

**Budget Digest:** The West Virginia Legislature's Budget Digest represents another source of potential trail system development funds in the state.

## VOLUNTEERS

The volunteer plays an increasingly important role in the efforts to create and maintain a state trail system. Due to reductions in government expenditures, fewer funding options are available for constructing and maintaining West Virginia trails. It is therefore imperative that organizations and private individuals assume some responsibility for the state trail system. From programs such as Americorps NCCC and VISTA to 4-H groups and Boy Scout troops, a wide range of organizations may provide volunteer labor for trail development efforts.

Private business interests near a trail facility are also often willing to provide financial or in-kind contributions toward local trail improvements. Project managers should explore such opportunities when procuring funds, materials and labor for trail development efforts.

# APPENDIX C

## *National and State Designations -*

### *Trails, Rivers and Special Places*

West Virginia's landscape is dotted with regionally and nationally significant trails, rivers, public lands and special places. Described below are those lands, waters and other resources that have received national or state recognition. This listing should help communities develop plans to link significant sites via land and water trails.

## NATIONAL

### *and State- Recognized Trail Resources*

Trails link us to our natural environment, and to each other. Programs to encourage their creation, protection and enhancement are also listed.

## THE NATIONAL *Trail System*

The National Trails System Act (PL 90-543) created the National Trails System (NTS) in 1968. The act authorized a national system of trails to provide additional outdoor recreation opportunities and to promote the preservation of access to the outdoor areas and historic resources of the nation. The text of the legislation is available online at: [www.public.iastate.edu/~sfr/nts/nts\\_act.html](http://www.public.iastate.edu/~sfr/nts/nts_act.html).

The National Trails System began with only two scenic trails: the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, stretching 2,160 miles from Maine to Georgia; and the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, covering 2,665 miles from Canada to Mexico. Today, the federal portion of the system consists of 20 national trails (eight scenic trails, 12 historic trails) extending nearly 40,000 miles. In addition, the act has authorized more than 800 national recreation trails and two connecting or side trails. Receiving such designation enhances funding opportunities for these trails and provides some protection against nearby development.

Additional information: National Park Service, National Center for Recreation and Conservation, 1849 C Street NW, Room 3606, Washington, D.C. 20240; (202) 565-1200.

### **There are four categories of trails in the NTS:**

#### **1. National Scenic Trails**

National Scenic Trails (NSTs) are protected continuous scenic corridors designated by Congress. They provide outdoor recreation opportunities while conserving significant scenic, historic, natural or cultural resources. There are eight NSTs in the United States, including one in West Virginia:

- Appalachian National Scenic Trail (1968)—The Appalachian Trail (AT) extends approximately 2,160 miles along the Appalachian Mountain range, from Georgia to Maine. The hiking trail passes into West Virginia at Harpers Ferry. The Appalachian Trail Conference (ATC) developed and maintains the trail in partnership with the National Park Service. Contact: ATC, P.O. Box 807, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425; (304) 535-6331; [www.atconf.org](http://www.atconf.org). Additional information: NPS, Appalachian National Scenic Trail Office, c/o Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425; (304) 535-6278; [www.nps.gov/aptr](http://www.nps.gov/aptr).
- Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail—Although not Congressionally authorized in West Virginia, this proposed corridor does parallel streams in the Potomac River watershed. The trail system is comprised of a number of routes and includes the popular Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park, a 184-mile canal towpath from Cumberland, Md. to Washington, D.C. Other trails in the system are not federally managed, thereby creating a new collaborative model for the National Trails System. Contact: NPS, Potomac Valley Field Office, P.O. Box B, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425; (304) 535-4014; [www.nps.gov/pohe](http://www.nps.gov/pohe).

#### **2. National Historic Trails**

National Historic Trails (NHTs) follow routes of national historic significance. These trails recognize broad



facets of history such as prominent routes of exploration, migration, trade, communication and military action. The historic trails generally consist of remnant sites and trail segments, and thus are not necessarily continuous. None of the 11 NHTs is in West Virginia.

### 3. National Recreation Trails

National Recreation Trails (NRTs) are typically reasonably accessible to urban areas. They may be on federal, state or private lands. Public and private agencies manage the trails at the local, state or federal level. NRTs may include nature trails, river routes and historic trails. Applications are made through NPS Regional Offices. As of 2001, four of the 822 NRTs in the nation are in West Virginia:

- Huntington Museum of Art System (1984)—0.4 miles long, administered by the Huntington Museum of Art.
- North Bend Rail-Trail (1992)—60.5 miles long, administered by North Bend State Park and the North Bend Rails-to-Trails Foundation.
- Whispering Spruce (1980)—0.5 miles long, administered by the Monongahela National Forest.
- Weston-Gauley Bridge Turnpike (2001)—10 miles long, administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

### 4. Connecting or Side Trails

These trails provide access to or among the other classes of trails. There are two in the U.S., but neither is in West Virginia.

## MILLENNIUM *Trails*

This novel category of trail was developed in celebration of the new millennium. The initiative was a collaborative effort by the White House Millennium Council, the Department of Transportation, the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, the American Hiking Society and the National Endowment for the Arts. The goal was to promote the creation of trails to "Honor the Past and Imagine the Future" as part of America's legacy for the year 2000. As a national effort, Millennium Trails promoted trail development as a means of preserving open space, interpreting history and culture and enhancing recreation and tourism.

Under this initiative, more than 2,000 trails across America were recognized, enhanced or built. These included hiking trails, bicycle paths, greenways, scenic byways, cultural and heritage trails through rural and urban landscapes. Additional information: [www.millenniumtrails.org/MT\\_active\\_pages/Overview/main.asp](http://www.millenniumtrails.org/MT_active_pages/Overview/main.asp).

### There are three categories of Millennium Trails:

#### 1. National Millennium Trails

These are trails of national significance—large, visionary projects that allow users to walk or bike to national wonders, trace historic canals and commercial routes or commemorate trails of discovery and migration. Sixteen trails nationally have received this designation, including three in West Virginia:

- Hatfield-McCoy Trail System (1999)—A 2,000-mile, eight-county trail system employing an entirely new approach to trail building by forging collaborative partnerships with the corporations who own the coal fields of southwest West Virginia and surrounding states. This route will accommodate off-highway motorcycle and vehicle riders, equestrians, mountain bikers, hikers and other trail users. Three trailheads and over 300 miles of trail are currently open to the public. Additional information: [www.trailsheaven.com](http://www.trailsheaven.com).
- American Discovery Trail—This 6,340-mile route spans the continent from Cape Henlopen, Delaware to Point Reyes, California. The trail passes through West Virginia trending east to west for over 275 miles, varying from mountain hiking and roadside trekking to rail-trail biking or horseback riding. Additional information: [www.discoverytrail.org](http://www.discoverytrail.org).
- Appalachian National Scenic Trail (1999)—The need to protect the nation's first purposely built trail from encroaching development led to the passage of the National Trails System Act in 1968. The AT passes through West Virginia at Harpers Ferry in the eastern panhandle and parallels the West Virginia-Virginia boundary along Peters Mountain in Monroe County. Additional information: [www.atconf.org](http://www.atconf.org).

## 2. Millennium Legacy Trails

Fifty-two Millennium Legacy Trails, selected from nominations by governors of the states and territories, reflect the unique spirit of the areas they represent. One trail per state receives this designation and special Millennium Trails marker. Designation brings the potential for increased funding and heightened visibility for the trail in the media and the community. West Virginia's Millennium Legacy Trail is:

- \* Greenbrier River Trail—Designated in 1999 as West Virginia's Millennium Legacy Trail, the Greenbrier River Trail (GRT) is considered one of the finest rail-trails in the nation. Following the route of a former C&O rail line, the 75-mile trail passes through some of the most spectacular scenery in West Virginia, yet provides an easy course for travelers through the demanding terrain it traverses. Additional information on the GRT is available at: [www.greenbrierrivertrail.com](http://www.greenbrierrivertrail.com).

## 3. Community Millennium Trails

These exemplary projects have been acknowledged for the benefits they bring to the people and communities they connect. The following West Virginia trails have been designated Community Millennium Trails:

Allegheny Trail  
Allegheny Highlands Trail  
Appalachian National Scenic Trail  
Brooke County Pioneer Trail  
Brooks Memorial Arboretum  
Lincoln Highway  
Mon Valley Green Space Coalition Trails  
North Bend Rail-Trail

## NATIONAL *Discovery Trails*

This category of nationally recognized trails is still under consideration by Congress. These trails would be designated as an element of a "Trails for all Americans" program. This trail passes through West Virginia:

- American Discovery Trail—Congressional legislation is pending to officially establish the American Discovery Trail (ADT) as the first National Discovery Trail. This 6,340-mile trail crosses the continent from Cape Henlopen, Delaware to Point Reyes, California. The ADT enters West Virginia from the west at Parkersburg, follows the route of the North Bend Rail Trail and continues eastward through the Monongahela National Forest before exiting the state along the Potomac at Green Spring. There are a total of 276 miles of the American Discovery Trail in West Virginia. Additional information: [www.discoverytrail.org](http://www.discoverytrail.org).

## NATIONAL *and State Recognition Program for Rivers*

Rivers have defined our country and its citizens. Programs developed to protect outstanding river resources are listed below.

## THE NATIONAL *wild and scenic rivers program*

After recognizing that many of our rivers were imperiled, in 1968 Congress created the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The purpose of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is to preserve America's finest rivers in their free-flowing condition, simultaneously protecting their outstanding values—including scenery, recreation and fisheries. Amendments are made to the act as new rivers are authorized for study and/or designation. The text of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (PL 90-542) can be found at [www.nps.gov/rivers/wsra.html](http://www.nps.gov/rivers/wsra.html). The National Park Service maintains the current list of 156 designated and 136 study rivers at [www.nps.gov/rivers/wildriverslist.html](http://www.nps.gov/rivers/wildriverslist.html).

### The Study and Designation Process

In the Northeast, most studies of potential Wild and Scenic rivers are initiated by local interests and are subse-

quently authorized by Congress. Concerned stakeholders utilize the study process as a tool through which to focus attention on river conservation, growth management and other local quality of life issues.

Wild and Scenic studies typically require three years for completion. From the outset, NPS or USFS staff work closely with an advisory committee composed of representatives of local and state governments, river conservation groups and other concerned constituencies. Together, this study team determines whether the river satisfies the designation criteria. More importantly, they develop a conservation plan to protect the river's free-flowing character and significant resources. Such plans generally rely on state and local land use requirements and nonfederal land acquisition to achieve river conservation goals.

The research results are then summarized in a report that serves as the basis for a designation recommendation. If the river is found eligible—and there is sufficient grassroots support for designation among residents of riverfront communities—the study team assists local members of Congress in drafting legislation to place the river in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

For rivers in the Northeast that flow through private lands, such legislation often includes special provisions limiting direct federal land acquisition and creating a permanent partnership among all levels of government, river advocacy groups and other interests to address long-term management of the river. Typically, local governments assume management authority over designated rivers bordered by private properties, while federal agencies have management responsibility for rivers bordered by federal lands.

If the river is initially determined not suitable for addition to the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System, it can still ultimately be determined eligible through the support of the governor, an act of the state legislature and provisions of Section 2(a)(ii) and Section 11 of the WSRA.

### Classifications

**Wild River Areas:** Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, generally accessible only by trail, with essentially primitive watersheds or shorelines and unpolluted waters. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

**Scenic River Areas:** Those rivers or river segments that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

**Recreational River Areas:** Those rivers or sections of rivers readily accessible by road or railroad that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversions in the past.

### Benefits Of Wild And Scenic River Studies

Although not every request for potential Wild and Scenic River status results in a positive recommendation, the process often yields important benefits to study area communities. Because the study provides sustained professional staff support and a modest budget for conservation work, new information about important river resources is collected and made available for local use. The study also helps unite communities and state government agencies as they tackle water quality, flow protection, recreation management and land conservation issues. Whether or not the river ultimately receives Wild and Scenic designation, the conservation plan prepared during the study period can guide decisions by agencies, municipal governments, conservation organizations and landowners as they work to protect a valued community resource.

### Protections

Protective management of federal lands within a river study area begins at the time the river has been found eligible for addition to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The identified “outstandingly remarkable values” (ORVs) are afforded adequate protection, subject to valid existing rights. Affording adequate protection requires sound resource management decisions based on National Environmental Policy Act analysis.

For Section 5(a) Rivers, also known as Study Rivers, the protections afforded by Section 7(b), which limits certain public works and water resources projects; Section 8(b), which limits disposition of public lands; and Section 9(b), which limits removal of minerals, last for three years after the president has sent his final recommendation to Congress. If Congress designates the river during those three years, the protections then become permanent. If

the river does not receive designation and the governor hasn't requested designation pursuant to 2(a)(ii) of the Act, the river loses its Sections 7(b), 8(b) and 9(b) protections after three years. If federal land is located adjacent to the river, the managing agency must protect potential ORVs during this three-year period. If the ORVs are not on federal land and a potential threat to the ORVs is not from a water resources project requiring federal assistance, the federal government is powerless to protect the ORVs.

River corridors are recognized as living landscapes. Therefore, development compatible with the outstanding resources of a designated river is usually allowed. Change is expected to happen—the intention is not to halt development or use of a river, but to preserve the stream's outstanding characteristics.

## WEST VIRGINIA

### *Federally Designated Rivers*

#### NATIONAL *Wild and Scenic Rivers*

- **Bluestone National Scenic River** (1988)—A 10.5-mile segment of the Bluestone River was added to the National Wild and Scenic River System via WSRA Section 3(a)(65). The Bluestone preserves relatively unspoiled land in Summers and Mercer counties in southern West Virginia and contains natural and historic features of the Appalachian plateau. This section of the lower Bluestone River offers excellent warm water fishing, hiking, boating and scenery. This river area is administered by the Secretary of Interior (via the National Park Service) in consultation with state and local governments and the interested public, and is subject to existing and renewed leases for Bluestone State Park and the Bluestone Public Hunting and Fishing Area. The Bluestone River designation may not affect or impair the management of the Bluestone (flood control) project. Additional information: [www.nps.gov/blue](http://www.nps.gov/blue).

#### RIVERS *Protected through other Federal Designation*

- **New River Gorge National River** (1978)—The National Park Service's New River Gorge National River preserves a 53-mile segment of one of the oldest rivers in the world. The NPS facility encompasses over 70,000 acres of land between Hinton and Fayetteville, in Summers, Raleigh and Fayette counties in southern West Virginia. The rugged New River flows northward through deep canyons and is among the premier whitewater streams in the eastern United States. Commercial whitewater outfitters conduct trips down the New River from April through October. Over 100 miles of trails can be found within the park. Additional information: [www.nps.gov/neri](http://www.nps.gov/neri).
- **Gauley River National Recreation Area** (1988)—A 25.7-mile segment of the lower Gauley River and 6 miles of the Meadow River were established as a National Recreation Area in Nicholas and Fayette counties. These rivers were examined as part of a National Wild and Scenic Rivers study. The designation is intended to protect the natural area and provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, including whitewater boating, picnicking, camping, hiking, fishing, hunting, trapping and sightseeing. The Gauley area provides world-class whitewater rafting during the Summersville Lake drawdown each autumn. Additional information: [www.nps.gov/gari](http://www.nps.gov/gari).

#### WILD *and Scenic Rivers Studies*

The following West Virginia rivers have been studied for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The accompanying table provides more detail about those rivers that have been studied.

##### Completed Studies and Reports

- **Birch River**—17.5 miles were found eligible to be added to national system; preservation of river by state and local action recommended (study completed in 1985).
- **Bluestone River**—25.5 miles were found eligible to be included in the national system; preservation of river by state and local action recommended (study completed in 1988). 10.5 miles of this section was subsequently designated a National Scenic River, managed by the National Park Service.

- **Cacapon River, including Lost and North Rivers**—80 miles of the Lost & Cacapon Rivers were found eligible to be added to national system; preservation of river by state and local action recommended (study completed in 1985).
- **Greenbrier River, including the East & West Forks**—199 miles were determined eligible for inclusion in the national system. USFS Preferred Alternative 5 recommends 133 miles to be designated (study completed in 1993).
- **Gauley River System:** The following segments of rivers were included in this study (study completed in 1988):
  - **Cranberry River**—33.4 miles of the entire river were found eligible to be added to the National System.
  - **Gauley (Lower)**—25.7 miles were determined eligible for addition to the national system. This segment was subsequently designated a National Recreation Area, managed by the National Park Service.
  - **Gauley (Upper)**—24.7 miles were found eligible for inclusion in the national system.
  - **Meadow (Lower)**—27.8 miles were found eligible to be added to the national system. A 6-mile segment was then designated a National Recreation Area, managed by the National Park Service.

### Completed Studies with Reports In Progress

**New River (Upper)**—A National Park Service eligibility study in 1994 found 19.3 miles eligible for addition to the national system. A final report is currently in progress.

**Monongahela National Forest rivers**—A recent US Forest Service investigation determined that segments from 12 different Mon Forest streams (totaling 269.6 miles) are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. USFS Preferred Alternative H recommends 75.4 miles to be designated for addition to the national system. A final report is currently being prepared. The following rivers were found eligible:

<b>Blackwater River:</b>	8.7 miles
<b>North Fork of Cherry River:</b>	15.6 miles
<b>Dry Fork:</b>	13.7 miles
<b>Glady Fork:</b>	31.6 miles
<b>Laurel Fork:</b>	29.1 miles
<b>Otter Creek:</b>	10.5 miles
<b>South Branch Potomac River:</b>	22.5 miles
<b>North Fork South Branch Potomac River:</b>	3.2 miles
<b>Red Creek:</b>	8.7 miles
<b>Seneca Creek:</b>	13.0 miles
<b>Shavers Fork:</b>	77.9 miles.
<b>Williams River:</b>	25.5 miles



# DEFINITIONS *for wild & scenic river projects*

- BLM:** Bureau of Land Management
- Classification:** The determination of which of the classes (wild, scenic or recreational) best fit the river or its various segments.
- Designation:** Inclusion of a river area in the National Wild and Scenic River (NWSR) System either by act of Congress or by authority of the Secretary of the Interior.
- Eligibility:** Qualification of a river for inclusion in the NWSR system through determination that it is free-flowing and with its adjacent land area possesses at least one outstandingly remarkable value.
- Final report complete:**  
The final report has been published on specified date, and submitted to the Congress/president.
- Final report in progress:**  
The final report has been completed, but has not yet been submitted to the Congress/president for approval or designation.
- Free-flowing:** As applied to any river or section of a river, means existing or flowing in natural condition with out impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping or other modifications of the waterway. The existence, however, of low dams, diversion works and other minor structures at the time any river is proposed for inclusion to the NWSR system shall not automatically bar its consideration for such inclusion. This shall not be construed to authorize, intend or encourage future construction of such structures within components of the NWSR system.
- ORV:** Outstandingly remarkable value
- NPS:** National Park Service
- NWSR:** National Wild and Scenic River
- River area:** The part of the study area and its immediate environment eligible for inclusion in the NWSR system.
- State/local action recommended:**  
While not suitable for federal management, under WSRA Sec. 2(a)(ii) and Sec. 11, the river area can be added to the NWSR system through state-initiated action, with state and local government and private landowner agreement.
- Study river:** The river segment authorized for study for possible inclusion into the NWSR system and amended into the WSRA Section 5(a).
- Suitability:** A determination as to whether an eligible segment should be included in the NWSR system by weighing natural and cultural resource values and threats to those values with such factors as extent of public lands in the river area; costs required for acquisition, development, management and operation; public, local or state interest in acting to protect and manage the river; and the feasibility and timeliness of such action.
- USFS:** United States Forest Service
- USFWS:** United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- WSRA:** Wild and Scenic River Act

## SEE RIVER TABLE AT THE END OF THIS APPENDIX

# THE NATIONWIDE *Rivers Inventory*

### Which Rivers Qualify?

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) is a listing of free-flowing rivers in the United States that are believed to possess one or more outstandingly remarkable natural or cultural values (ORV). Exceptional scenery, fishing or boating, unusual geologic formations, rare plant and animal life, cultural or historic artifacts judged to be of more than local or regional significance are the values that qualify a river segment for listing.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation originally assembled the NRI. The Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, and its successor agency, the National Park Service, maintain it. Under a 1980 directive from the President's Council on Environmental Quality, all federal agencies must seek to avoid or mitigate actions that would have an adverse effect on NRI segments.

The Park Service maintains the Nationwide Rivers Inventory list on the web at <http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/pro->

[grams/rtca/nri/](https://www.nri.gov/grams/rtca/nri/). A river or river segment listing on the NRI indicates that the stream meets the minimum criteria for further study for possible inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and that such a study is deemed appropriate. The NRI is incomplete and many rivers not on the NRI also may be considered for study. Rivers can vary in size and need not be considered important for recreational use—ecological, historical, geological and other values can make a river an appropriate study candidate.

The NRI has many uses. It is a source of statewide river assessment information and a valuable resource for any group involved with stream-related projects. For those concerned with ecosystem management, the inventory can provide the location of the nearest naturally functioning system that might serve as a reference for their monitoring activities. It may also serve as a guide to source populations of plant and animal species for restoration efforts on a similar section of river.

The following table lists the West Virginia rivers currently listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory.

### THE NATIONWIDE RIVER INVENTORY IN WEST VIRGINIA

<i><b>River</b></i>	<i><b>Section (downstream to upstream)</b></i>	<i><b>Miles</b></i>
Big Sandy Creek	Confluence with the Cheat River to Bruceton Mills	10.0
Blackwater River	Hendricks to headwaters 32.0 State Park Bridge to Hickory Lick Run	8.7
Buckhannon River	Confluence with the Tygart Valley River to headwaters	60.0
Cheat River	Albright to Parsons	49.0
Dry Fork of Cheat	Blackwater River to Gladwin	9.0
Dry Fork of Cheat	Confluence with Laurel Fork to confluence with Blackwater	13.7
Glady Fork of Cheat	Confluence with Dry Fork to Forks	31.7
Laurel Fork of Cheat	Confluence with Dry Fork to Monongahela National Forest lands	38.2
Shavers Fork of Cheat	Jobs Run near Porterwood to US 33/8	21.9
Shavers Fork of Cheat	US 33 near Bowden to Snowshoe Dam	56.0
Cherry River-South Fork	Richwood to headwaters	13.0
Cherry River-North Fork	0.5 mile to above Richwood to Darnell Run	15.6
Cranberry River	Confluence with Gauley River to headwaters	33.0
Elk River and Left	Fork Sutton Lake Reservoir to Webster Springs	73.0
Gauley River	Donaldson to the confluence of Panther Creek	25.0
Greenbrier River	Confluence with New River to confluence of East and West Forks	162.0
East Fork of Greenbrier	Confluence with the West Fork to headwaters	19.0
West Fork of Greenbrier	Confluence with the East Fork to headwaters	18.0
Holly River and Left Fork	Sutton Lake Reservoir to Holly River State Park	25.0
Hughes River- North Fork	Cairo to Harrisville	8.0
Little Kanawha River	Confluence with Ohio River to confluence with West Fork	30.0
Middle Fork River	Tygart Valley River to Lantz	13.0
Middle Fork River	Lantz to headwaters	28.0
Mud River	Confluence with Guyandotte River to headwaters	70.0
New River	Bluestone Dam to confluence with Gauley River	66.0
North River	Confluence with Cacapon River to headwaters	44.0
Ohio River	Ohio / Pennsylvania state line to Wellsburg	18.0
Otter Creek	Upstream boundary of Otter Creek Wilderness to confluence with Dry Fork	10.5
Potomac River	Hancock to Old Town	52.0
North Fork of the South Branch	Confluence with South Branch to mouth of Seneca	19.0
North Fork of the South Branch	High Ridge Run to outskirts of Hopeville	3.2
South Branch	Confluence with North Branch to US 220 crossing north of Moorefield	34.0
South Branch	Petersburg to National Recreation Area Boundary	48.5

<b>River</b>	<b>Section (downstream to upstream) Miles</b>	<b>Miles</b>
South Fork of South Branch	One mile south of Moorefield to Palo Alto	55.0
Red Creek	Dolly Sods Wilderness to headwaters	8.7
Seneca Creek	Trussel Run to the Spruce Knob/Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area Boundary	13.0
Tygart Valley River	Belington to headwaters	71.0
Williams River	National Forest property boundary above Black Mountain Run to Spice Run above Dyer	25.5
<b>33 rivers</b>		<b>Total 1,331.2</b>

## AMERICAN *Heritage Rivers*

This presidential initiative supports community-based efforts to restore and protect the environmental, economic, cultural and historic values of the nation's rivers and to help communities revitalize their waterfronts and clean up pollution. Additional information: [www.epa.gov/OWOW/heritage/rivers.html](http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/heritage/rivers.html).

*The initiative has the following goals:*

- Designate rivers nominated by their communities.
- Support local community goals for that river or river segment.
- Help streamline the bureaucratic process and provide focused federal support to designated rivers. A "River Navigator" will be available to help match community needs with available resources from existing programs.
- Develop additional information for the use of all river communities.

### American Heritage River Services—Online Funding and Assistance Catalog

Available to all river communities, this catalog of services (funding sources, talent banks, tools, etc.) can help communities revitalize their waterfronts and clean up pollution. You can search available resources by categories of assistance (financial support, etc.), or by topic (historic preservation, economic revitalization, etc.). Additional information: [www.epa.gov/rivers/services](http://www.epa.gov/rivers/services).

### West Virginia's Designated American Heritage Rivers

Two of the nation's 11 American Heritage Rivers have segments in West Virginia—the New River and the Potomac River. Please contact the following people for more information:

#### New River

- Community Contact: Patrick Woodie, executive director, New River Community Partners; PO Box 1897, Sparta, N.C. 28675; (336) 372-8118; fax: (336) 372-8135; [pwoodie@skybest.com](mailto:pwoodie@skybest.com).
- River Navigator: Ben Borda, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District; 502 8th Street, Huntington, WV 25701; (304) 529-5712; fax: (304) 529-5136; [benb@lrh.usace.army.mil](mailto:benb@lrh.usace.army.mil).

#### Potomac River

- Community Contact: Friends of the Potomac, 1730 K Street NW, Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20006; (202) 467-4000; fax: (202) 467-4007; [info@potomacfriends.org](mailto:info@potomacfriends.org).
- River Navigator: Glenn Kinser, National Park Service, P.O. Box 447, Shepherdstown, WV 25443; (304) 535-2906; fax: (304) 535-6059; [glenn\\_kinser@nps.gov](mailto:glenn_kinser@nps.gov).

### West Virginia's Nominated American Heritage Rivers

The Cheat River, Kanawha River and Ohio Rivers were nominated by their communities and have received special recognition through the American Heritage Rivers Program. Please visit [www.epa.gov/rivers/nominees.html](http://www.epa.gov/rivers/nominees.html).

# WEST VIRGINIA

## *State-Designated Rivers and Streams*

### **NATURAL** *Streams Preservation Act of 1969*

This act was passed to protect rivers with outstanding natural and scenic qualities in West Virginia. The five streams designated for protection under this act include the Greenbrier River, Anthony Creek, Cranberry River, Birch River and the New River (see the following table for section and mileage information).

#### WEST VIRGINIA RIVERS NAMED IN THE NATURAL STREAMS PRESERVATION ACT

<i>River</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Anthony Creek	Headwaters to its confluence with the Greenbrier River	30.8
Birch River	Cora Brown Bridge to the confluence with the Elk River	17.5
Cranberry River	Headwaters to its confluence with the Gauley River	33.4
Greenbrier River	Confluence with Knapps Creek to its confluence with the New River	108.8
New River	Confluence with the Greenbrier River to its confluence with the Gauley River	65.0

**Total 255.5**

There is no established process to study and designate rivers; no streams have been added since 1969. New designations would require action by the governor and the Legislature. The construction of impoundments or diversions on protected streams is controlled through a Division of Water Resources review and permitting process. The act does not authorize any land purchase or land-use controls along designated rivers. The text of the legislation is available at [www.amrivers.localweb.com/wscodewv.pdf](http://www.amrivers.localweb.com/wscodewv.pdf).

### **COMMERCIAL** *Whitewater Zones*

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (DNR) is directed by the West Virginia Code section 20.2-23a to provide law enforcement and regulate all aspects of commercial river use within designated "whitewater zones" (text of the legislation is available at [www.caf.wvu.edu/for/pandr/www/code/Regs.htm](http://www.caf.wvu.edu/for/pandr/www/code/Regs.htm)). Rivers designated as whitewater zones are as follows:

<i>River</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Cheat River	Confluence of Saltlick Creek to the confluence with Big Sandy Creek	24.8
Gauley River	Summersville Dam to the bridge at Jodie	27.8
New River	Confluence of the Greenbrier River to the confluence with the Gauley River	65.0
Shenandoah River	Potomac Edison Power Station Dam to the confluence with the Potomac River	6.0
Tygart Valley River	Confluence of Mill Creek (near Bellington) to the CR 62 Bridge at Colfax	56.2

**Total 179.8**

## **THE LAND** *And Water Conservation Fund*

Created in 1964, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) resulted from one of the most successful and far-reaching pieces of conservation and recreation legislation in American history. The LWCF was established with vigorous bipartisan support and annual funding levels were increased several times during the 1970s. Congress extended the life of the program by 25 years in 1989. LWCF remains a crucial source of funding for land acquisition and recreational facility development projects for local and state parks.

For fiscal year 2000, West Virginia received \$426,147 in LWCF funds. Funding for fiscal year 2001 totaled \$965,140. The fiscal year 2002 request for record appropriations would provide West Virginia with approximately \$4.8 million of LWCF funds.

Public Law 88-578

Enacted: Sept. 3, 1964

Effective dates: Jan. 1, 1965—Sept. 30, 2015

**The LWCF:**

- \* Provides a system for funding of federal, state and local parks and conservation areas.
- \* Gives states and localities incentives to plan and invest in their own park systems.

Section 6(f)(3) of the LWCF act contains strong provisions to protect federal investments and the quality of assisted resources. The law is firm but flexible. It recognizes the likelihood that changes in land use or development may make some assisted areas obsolete over time, particularly in rapidly changing urban areas. At the same time, the law discourages casual "discards" of park and recreation facilities by ensuring that changes or "conversions from recreation use" will bear a cost—a cost that assures taxpayers that investments in the "national recreation estate" will not be squandered. The LWCF act contains a clear and common-sense provision to protect grant-assisted areas from conversions.

“ SEC. 6(f)(3) No property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall, without the approval of the secretary, be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses. The secretary shall approve such conversion only if he finds it to be in accord with the then existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan and only upon such conditions as he deems necessary to assure the substitution of other recreation properties of at least equal fair market value and of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location.”

This "anti-conversion" requirement applies to all parks and other sites that have been the subject of LWCF grants of any type, whether for acquisition of parkland, development or rehabilitation of facilities.

**NPS Contact:**

Sylvia Wood, National Park Service, Recreation Programs Division  
1849 C Street NW, Room 3622, Washington, DC 20240  
(202) 565-1200; <http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/PROGRAMS/LWCF/>

**WV Contact:**

Bobby Lewis, Community Development, West Virginia Development Office  
1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305  
(304) 558-4010



# NATIONAL

## *and State Recognition Programs for Special Places*

### NATIONAL *Scenic Byways*

National Scenic Byways are exceptional roads through areas that exemplify regional characteristics. They possess distinctive cultural, historic, natural or other qualities unique among neighboring states. Under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), approximately \$25 million is available annually through the US Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for the scenic byways discretionary grant program. The funds may be used for planning as well as enhancing and promoting the byways. FHWA manages the program.

The National Scenic Byways Program, which includes both All-American Roads and National Scenic Byways, was created to preserve and protect the nation's scenic roadways and simultaneously promote tourism and economic development. The National Scenic Byways Program emphasizes local involvement. For additional information, please visit [www.byways.org](http://www.byways.org).

### WEST VIRGINIA *Byways and Backways Program*

The purpose of the West Virginia Byways Program is to recognize, interpret, enhance and preserve the intrinsic qualities of West Virginia byway corridors. A primary tenet of the program is local support for designation. Therefore, communities are an integral part of the designation process.

The West Virginia Byways and Backways Program demonstrates a commitment to celebrating and preserving the rich culture and history, the scenic beauty and the recreational opportunities of the state's transportation system and the archaeological and natural features of the state. The goal of the program is to balance the development and preservation of the scenic, cultural, historic, recreational, natural and archaeological resources adjacent to the corridors throughout the state, while promoting travel, tourism and community-based economic development in West Virginia.

A West Virginia Backway is similar to a byway, but offers a slower pace and more intimate relationship with the land. Backway routes may be considered recreational experiences and/or resources. For additional information regarding the West Virginia Byways and Backways Program, contact: Karen Ebert Allen, Byways and Backways Program Coordinator, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Building 5, Room A-863, Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-3165; [kallen@dot.state.wv.us](mailto:kallen@dot.state.wv.us); [http://www.byways.org/travel/state.html?CX\\_STATE=WV](http://www.byways.org/travel/state.html?CX_STATE=WV)

## NATIONAL AND STATE SCENIC BYWAYS IN WEST VIRGINIA

<i>Name</i>	<i>National Scenic Byway</i>	<i>State Byway</i>	<i>State Backway</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Length</i>
Back Mountain			X	Pocahontas County (CR 1)	2.70 miles
Camp Allegheny			X	Pocahontas County (CR 3)	10.58 miles
Cedar Creek Road		X		Braxton & Gilmer counties— Begins at Flatwoods	41.42 miles
Cheat River Byway			X	W.Va. Route 72 south through Rowlesburg to intersection with U.S. 50	14.14 miles
Cheat Mountain			X	Randolph County (CR 250/4)	3.32 miles
Coal Heritage Trail	X	X		U.S. 60 to U.S. 19 from Fayetteville to Beckley U.S. Route 16 between Beckley and Welch; U.S. Route 52 from Welch to Bluefield	165.94 miles
Farm Heritage Road		X		From Peterstown it travels W.Va. 12, W.Va. 122, U.S. 219, and WV 3 through Monroe and Summers County	59.45 miles
Glade Creek			X	Fayette County and under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service from junction with W.Va.	41 9.2 miles
Highland Scenic Highway	X	X		Between Richwood, W.Va. and U.S. 219 north of Marlinton, W.Va. Includes W.Va. 55, 39, and 150.	44.00 miles
Little Kanawha Parkway		X		State Route 5 from Burnsville to Elizabeth and W.Va. 14 to Mineral Wells	77.63 miles
Midland Trail	X	X		U.S. Route 60 between Charleston and White Sulphur Springs	116.80 miles
Monongahela Byway				Portions of U.S. Routes 219, 32, 72 forming a loop between Parsons, Thomas, Davis, Red Creek, Hendricks	54.39 miles
Mountain Parkway		X	X	W.Va. 20 in Webster County	33.93 miles
Mountain's Shadow Trail	X			From Gap Mills in Monroe County take CR 29 and 219/24	29.57 miles
Mountain Waters		X		Pocahontas County	29.2 miles
National Road		X		U.S. 40 in Ohio County	16.04 miles
Northwestern Turnpike		X		U.S. 50 from I-79 to the W.Va./Md. border	54.00 miles
Old Route 7 Byway		X		Old Route 7 from intersection with I-68 near Morgantown to the Maryland state border	43.00 miles
Roosevelt-McCausland Trail		X	X	Putnam County	29.59 miles
Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike		X		U.S. 250 west from the W.Va./Va. State line to Huttonsville; then U.S. 219 north to Elkins; U.S. 33 to CR 151; U.S. 33 through Weston to W.Va. 47 in Gilmer County to Parkersburg	43 miles
Washington Heritage Trail	X	X		Loop through eastern panhandle counties (encompasses far too many routes to list)	136.72 miles
Rich Mountain			X	Begins in Beverly and ends at CR 151	12.57 miles
Williams River			X	Pocahontas County	28.86 miles

# NATIONAL *Heritage Areas*

## **National Coal Heritage Area, 1996**

Citation: Public Law 104-333, Division II, Title II; 110 STAT. 4243

Corrections: Public Law 106-176, Title II, Sec. 201;

[www.ncrc.nps.gov/heritage/coal.htm](http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/heritage/coal.htm)

Jeff Harpold, director, Cultural Center, Capitol Complex, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-2779; [coalheritage@wvculture.org](mailto:coalheritage@wvculture.org); [www.coalheritage.org](http://www.coalheritage.org).

The National Coal Heritage Area (NCHA) is one of only 22 nationally designated heritage areas in the entire United States. It represents a part of the growing effort by the National Park Service to develop resource protection initiatives for areas of national significance that rely on partnerships and private ownership rather than the traditional methods of federally owned parklands. The mission of the National Coal Heritage Area is to preserve, protect and interpret lands, structures and communities associated with the coal mining heritage of West Virginia. The NCHA encompasses the following 11 counties in the southern part of the state: Boone, Cabell, Fayette, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Raleigh, Summers, Wayne and Wyoming.

## **Wheeling National Heritage Area, 2000**

Wheeling National Heritage Area Act of 2000

Citation: <http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi>

[bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=106\\_cong\\_bills&docid=f:h4578enr.txt.pdf](http://bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=106_cong_bills&docid=f:h4578enr.txt.pdf)

Hydie Friend, Wheeling National Heritage Area Coalition, PO Box 350, Wheeling, WV 26003;

(304) 232-3087; Email: [heritage@stratuswave.net](mailto:heritage@stratuswave.net);

[www.wheelingcvb.com/oldguide/history.html](http://www.wheelingcvb.com/oldguide/history.html)

Oral History Database: <http://wheeling.weirton.lib.wv.us/wahp/WHAP.htm>

The Wheeling National Heritage Area (WNHAC) is a planned \$50 million redevelopment of downtown Wheeling, building upon the city's national significance as a gateway to the West during the 1800s and a classic industrial city on the Ohio River. Conserving and celebrating this rich heritage is the primary goal of WNHAC.

# NATIONAL *Natural Landmarks*

A National Natural Landmark (NNL) is a nationally significant natural area that has been designated by the secretary of the interior. A site must be one of the best examples of a type of biotic community or geologic feature in its physiographic province.

The NNL program was established in 1962 under the authority of the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C 461-467). It is administered by the NPS. The revised National Natural Landmark Program Regulations (36 CFR, Part 62) were published in the Federal Register May 12, 1999, and provide better protection of the interests of private landowners who participate in the program. A National Registry of Natural Landmarks has been published.

The secretary of the interior makes the NNL designation following in-depth scientific study of a potential site; all new designations must have owner permission. The Park Service regularly monitors the physical condition of NNLs. Regional coordinators can advise landowners on how to care for their special sites. In some cases, small grants have been awarded to assist in conservation of resources. The NNL designation is meaningful to many program participants—it affords them recognition and supports their conservation efforts.

Land acquisition by the federal government is not the goal of this program. NNLs are nationally significant sites owned by a variety of land stewards, and participation in the program is voluntary. Designation is not a land withdrawal, does not change the ownership of a site and does not dictate activity. However, federal agencies should consider the unique properties of the landmark in NEPA compliance. There may also be state or local planning and land-use implications.

The NNL program encourages and supports voluntary preservation of sites that illustrate the geological and ecological history of the United States, to enhance the scientific and educational value of the sites preserved and to strengthen the public's appreciation of America's natural heritage.

The NNL program offers participants the opportunity to share information, solve problems cooperatively and conserve important natural areas. For nearly 40 years, the NNL Program has involved private, municipal, state and federal landowners, all working toward the conservation of significant natural resources.

The 587 NNLs designated nationally include public and private lands with a variety of uses, including ranching, agriculture, recreation, nature preserves, research areas, camps, conference centers and commercial ventures. All of these uses can be compatible with NNL designation. In West Virginia, there are currently 15 NNLs. For additional information, contact: NNL Program, NPS, 1849 C Street NW, Room 3021, Washington, D.C. 20240; nnl@nps.gov. For regional information, contact: Michelle Batcheller, National Park Service Mid-Atlantic Regional NNL coordinator; (814) 863-9414.

### WEST VIRGINIA'S NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS

Name of NNL	County	Description	Date of designation	Owner
Big Run Bog	Tucker	The area contains a relic Pleistocene high altitude northern sphagnum-red spruce bog far south of its normal range, with large numbers of rare plants and animals. Seven miles East of Parsons in Monongahela National Forest.	Dec. 1974	Federal
Blackwater Falls and Canyon	Tucker	NNL Study of site #39 recommended 7,000 acres for designation due to its outstanding scenic qualities and educational values.	No action taken.	Federal State Private
Blister Run Swamp	Randolph	A good, high-altitude balsam fir swamp, probably the southernmost extension of this type of forest, providing habitat for several uncommon and rare plants. Four miles northwest of Durbin in Monongahela National Forest.	Dec. 1974	Federal
Canaan Valley	Tucker	As a splendid "museum" of Pleistocene habitats, the area contains an aggregation of these habitats seldom found in the eastern U.S. It is unique as a northern boreal relic community at this latitude by virtue of its size, elevation and diversity. Five miles east of Davis.	Dec. 1974	Private
Cathedral Park	Preston	Contains a remnant virgin hemlock forest and dense thickets of great rhododendron. A cool, poorly drained site. Four miles west of U.S. 219 on U.S. 50.	Oct. 1965	State
Cranberry Glades Botanical Area	Pocahontas	The largest and best example of cranberry glades in WV where natural cold air drainage and moist substrate have provided an ideal setting for a northern sphagnum bog. Contains Three major vegetation types: Bog forest, shrub thickets and open glade. Five miles northwest of Hillsboro in Monongahela National Forest.	Dec. 1974	Federal
Cranesville Swamp Nature Sanctuary	Preston	Occupies a natural bowl where cool, moist conditions are conducive to plant and animal communities more common in northern locations. Nine miles north of Terra Alta.	Oct. 1964	Private
Fisher Spring Run Bog	Tucker	An excellent example of a sphagnum-red spruce bog illustrating vegetation zonation. Eleven miles southeast of Davis in Monongahela National Forest.	Dec. 1974	Federal
Gaudineer Scenic Area	Pocahontas Randolph	The best of the remaining virgin red spruce forests in th State. Five miles north of Durbin in Monongahela National Forest.	Dec. 1974	Federal

## WEST VIRGINIA'S NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS Cont.

Name of NNL	County	Description	Date of designation	Owner
Germany Valley Karst Area	Pendleton	One of the largest cove or intermountain karst areas in the country, unique because all the groundwater recharge and solution activities are controlled by precipitation levels within the cove. Several of the cave openings provide habitat for bat populations including the Virginia Big Eared Bat, an endangered species. Between Riverton and Mouth of Seneca.	May 1973	Federal, Private
Greenville Saltpeter Cave	Monroe	The largest of the saltpeter caves in West Virginia, containing rimstone pools and saltpeter deposits. North of Greenville.	Nov. 1973	Private
Lost World Caverns	Greenbrier	Similar to Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico, these caverns feature terraced pedestal-like stalagmites, flowstone, curtains, rimstone, domepits, and waterfalls. Two miles north of Lewisburg.	Nov. 1973	Private
Organ Cave System G	Greenbrier	The largest cave system in West Virginia, containing seven caves, one of which is Organ Cave. Noted also for its saltpeter troughs and vats. Three miles southeast of Ronceverte, extending north and south of Organ Cave.	Nov. 1973	Private
Shavers Mountain Spruce-Hemlock Stand	Randolph	An old growth red spruce-hemlock stand called a "spruce flat," a disjunct component of the more northern hemlock-white pine-northern hardwood forest region. Seven miles northwest of Harman in Monongahela National Forest.	Dec. 1974	Federal
Sinnett-Thorn Mountain Cave System	Pendleton	The cave includes rooms at various levels connected by crawlways and vertical shafts, waterfalls and deep pits. One-half mile northwest of Moyers.	Nov. 1973	Private
Swago Karst Area	Pocahontas	A classic illustration of features associated with karst topography and terrain, including caverns and other passages. Three miles west of Marlinton.	Nov. 1973	Federal, Private

## NATIONAL *Register of Historic Places*

The National Park Service serves as the national coordinating agency for the National Register of Historic Places. However, the West Virginia state historic preservation officer (SHPO) is the state contact for the program. For additional information regarding the National Register program in West Virginia, contact: Susan Pierce, State Historic Preservation Officer, WV Division of Culture and History, Cultural Center, Capitol Complex, Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-0240; [susan.pierce@wvculture.org](mailto:susan.pierce@wvculture.org); [www.wvculture.org](http://www.wvculture.org), <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/>

## SUMMARY *of Legislation to Protect our Special Places*

### Commercial Whitewater Zone Management:

West Virginia Code, Section 20.2-23a.

### The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), 1964

PL 88-578

<http://www.nrc.nps.gov/PROGRAMS/LWCF/>



**National Coal Heritage Area, 1996**

PL. 104-333, Division II, Title II; 110 STAT. 4243  
Corrections: Public Law 106-176, Title II, Sec. 201  
[www.coalheritage.org](http://www.coalheritage.org)

**National Natural Landmarks Program**

Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467)  
<http://uscode.house.gov/usc.htm>

**National Trails System Act of 1968**

(PL 90-543)  
[www.public.iastate.edu/~sfr/nts/nts\\_act.html](http://www.public.iastate.edu/~sfr/nts/nts_act.html)

**TEA-21, Bike Ped Provisions**

[www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bikeped/BP-Broch.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bikeped/BP-Broch.htm)

**TEA-21, Recreational Trails Provisions**

[www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rectrail.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rectrail.htm)  
[www.railtrails.org/RTC\\_active\\_pages/GetInvolved/Legislation/TEA21/main.as](http://www.railtrails.org/RTC_active_pages/GetInvolved/Legislation/TEA21/main.as)

**Volunteer Protection Act of 1997**

(PL 105-19)

**Volunteers in the Forest Act of 1972**

(PL 92-300; U.S.C. Title 16, Sec. 558a-d)  
<http://uscode.house.gov/usc.htm>

**Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969**

(PL 91-357; U.S.C. Title 16, Sec. 18g-j)  
<http://uscode.house.gov/usc.htm>

**Wheeling National Heritage Area Act of 2000**

(H.R. 4576, 106th Congress, Interior Appropriations Bill FY 2001, Sec. 157, p. 42)  
[http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=106\\_cong\\_bills&docid=f:h4578enr.txt.pdf](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=106_cong_bills&docid=f:h4578enr.txt.pdf)

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Act**

(PL 90-542; U.S.C. Title 16, Sec. 1271-1287):  
[www.nps.gov/rivers/wsract.html](http://www.nps.gov/rivers/wsract.html)

*Amendments:*

- PL 95-625, 1978 (study Bluestone, Cacapon, Greenbrier, Gauley, Meadow, Cranberry),
- PL 96-199, 3-5-80 (study Birch),
- PL 100-534, 10-26-88 (add Bluestone)
- PL 102-525, 10-26-92 (study New)

**West Virginia Natural Streams Preservation Act of 1969**

West Virginia Code, Chapter 20, Article 5B.  
<http://amrivers.localweb.com/wscodewv.pdf>

**West Virginia Rails to Trails Act of 1993:**

West Virginia Code, Chapter 5B, Article 1A. Economic Development Act of 1985: "WV Rails-to-Trails Program"  
[www.legis.state.wv.us/scripts/as\\_web.exe?codeart+D+2006752](http://www.legis.state.wv.us/scripts/as_web.exe?codeart+D+2006752)

**West Virginia Recreational Use Statute:**

West Virginia Code, Chapter 19, Article 25. Limiting Liability of Landowners.  
[www.legis.state.wv.us/scripts/as\\_web.exe?codeart+D+15648716](http://www.legis.state.wv.us/scripts/as_web.exe?codeart+D+15648716)

# APPENDIX D

## *Contacts for Additional Resources*

The following organizations provide valuable information, networking opportunities and assistance to all trail interests, from facility managers, planners and advocates to trail users themselves.

### NATIONAL *and State organizations*

#### NATIONAL

##### **Adventure Cycling Association**

150 E. Pine Street, P.O. Box 8308, Missoula, MT 59807; (800) 755-2453; fax: (406) 721-8754; [info@adventurecycling.org](mailto:info@adventurecycling.org); [www.adv-cycling.org](http://www.adv-cycling.org)

##### **American Hiking Society**

The American Hiking Society serves hikers and protects the nation's hiking trails. It is a recreation-based conservation organization cultivating a nation of hikers dedicated to establishing and maintaining foot trails. Its 13,000 individual members and 135 hiking club members contribute to this national effort. Additional information: AHS, 1422 Fenwick Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20910; (301) 565-6704; fax: (301) 565-6714; [info@AmericanHiking.org](mailto:info@AmericanHiking.org); [www.americanhiking.org](http://www.americanhiking.org).

##### **American Institute of Architects**

1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20006; (800) AIA-3837; fax: (202) 626-7547; [www.aia.org](http://www.aia.org).

##### **American Planning Association**

The American Planning Association (APA) is a nonprofit public interest research organization representing approximately 30,000 planners, officials, and citizens engaged in urban and rural planning activities. Members are extensively involved in formulating land use policies and regulations. The APA headquarters in Washington, D.C. houses the policy and public information departments. Other departments (research, publications, conference, education, membership and marketing) and programs are located in Chicago, IL. Additional information: APA, 1776 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 872-0611; fax: (202) 872-0643. In Chicago: APA, 122 S. Michigan Ave., Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60603; (312) 431-9100; fax: (312) 431-9985; [www.planning.org](http://www.planning.org). For the state chapter: West Virginia Planning Association, P.O. Box 2537, Westover, WV 26502; [wvpa@wvplanning.com](mailto:wvpa@wvplanning.com); [www.wvplanning.com](http://www.wvplanning.com).

##### **American Recreation Coalition**

The coalition is dedicated to protecting and enhancing everyone's right to health and happiness through recreation. Additional information: ARC, 1225 New York Ave. NW, Suite 450, Washington, D.C. 20005; (202) 682-9530; fax: (202) 682-9529; [arc@funoutdoors.com](mailto:arc@funoutdoors.com); [www.funoutdoors.com](http://www.funoutdoors.com).

##### **American Society of Landscape Architects**

The mission of the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) is to lead, educate and participate in the careful stewardship, wise planning and artful design of our cultural and natural environments. Additional information: 636 Eye Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20001; (202) 898-2444; fax: (202) 898-1185; [scahill@asla.org](mailto:scahill@asla.org); [www.asla.org](http://www.asla.org).

##### **American Trails**

American Trails is a national nonprofit organization working on behalf of all trail interests. American Trails members want to create and protect America's network of interconnected trails. They support local, regional and long-distance trails and greenways, whether located in backcountry, rural or urban areas. Their goal is to support America's trails by finding common ground and promoting cooperation among all trail interests. They are involved in everything from training trails advocates to providing increased trail opportunities for individuals with disabilities. Additional information: P.O. Box 11046, Prescott, AZ 86304; (520) 632-1140; fax: (520) 632-1147; [AmTrails@lankaster.com](mailto:AmTrails@lankaster.com); [www.americantrails.org](http://www.americantrails.org).

### **American Volkssport Association**

Share the spirit of walking with the clubs and walkers of the American Volkssport Association (AVA). Meet friends, walk scenic trails and improve your physical and mental health with a natural, accessible, and low-stress activity. The AVA's network of 350 clubs organize more than 3000 events per year in all 50 states. Additional information: 1001 Pat Booker Road, Suite 101, Universal City, TX 78148; (210) 659-2112; fax: (210) 659-1212; Information Line 1-800-830-WALK; ahq@ava.org; <http://www.ava.org/>

### **Beneficial Designs**

Beneficial Designs works towards universal access through research, design and education. Beneficial Designs develops assistive and adaptive technology, performs rehabilitation research, contract design, legal consultation, standards development and serves as a rehabilitation information resource. One new system, the Universal Trail Assessment Process (UTAP), objectively documents the actual conditions in outdoor, natural environments. The UTAP is a tool that land managers, agencies and individuals can utilize to learn about, monitor, improve and use any outdoor path of travel. Additional information: Peter Axelson, 1617 Water Street, Suite B, Minden, NV 89423; (775) 783-8822; fax: (775) 783-8823; mail@beneficialdesigns.com; [www.beneficialdesigns.com/](http://www.beneficialdesigns.com/)

### **International Mountain Bicycling Association**

P.O. Box 7578, Boulder, CO 80306; (303) 545-9011, (888) 442-4622; fax: (303) 545-9026; info@imba.com, membership@imba.com; [www.imba.com](http://www.imba.com)

### **League of American Bicyclists**

1612 K Street NW, Suite 401, Washington, D.C. 20006-2082; (202) 822-1333; fax: (202) 822-1334; bikeleague@bikeleague.org; [www.bikeleague.org](http://www.bikeleague.org)

### **National Association for Interpretation**

P.O. Box 2246, Fort Collins, CO 80522; (970) 484-8283, (888) 900-8283; fax: (970) 484-8179; naexec@aol.com; [www.interpnet.com](http://www.interpnet.com).

### **National Audubon Society**

The mission of the National Audubon Society is to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds and other wildlife for the benefit of humanity and earth's biological diversity. There are several local Audubon chapters located in West Virginia. Additional information: 700 Broadway, New York, NY 10003; (212) 979-3000; fax: (212) 979-3188; [www.audubon.org](http://www.audubon.org).

### **National Center for Bicycling and Walking**

Originally founded as the Bicycle Federation of America, the National Center for Bicycling and Walking (NCBW) works toward bicycle and pedestrian-friendly communities. The NCBW offers information, support, training and consultation services to public agencies, non-governmental organizations and advocacy groups. The NCBW maintains the Internet Support Center and organizes the biennial Pro Bike/Pro Walk Conference (among other meetings). Additional information: 1506 21st Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 463-6622; fax: (202) 463-6625; info@bikefed.org; [www.bikefed.org](http://www.bikefed.org).

### **National Off-Road Bicycle Association**

Contact the National Off-Road Bicycle Association c/o USA Cycling, One Olympic Plaza, Colorado Springs, CO 80909; (719) 578-4581; fax: (719) 578-4628, (719) 578-4596; norba@usacycling.org; [www.usacycling.org/mtb](http://www.usacycling.org/mtb)

### **National Parks and Conservation Association**

The National Parks and Conservation Association (NPCA) is a private nonprofit organization founded in 1919 to protect and enhance the National Park System. NPCA is the only nonprofit membership organization dedicated to the protection of the national parks. Based in Washington, D.C., NPCA has more than 400,000 members and 40,000 activists nationwide. Additional information: 1300 19th Street NW, Suite 300,

Washington, D.C. 20036; (800) NAT-PARKS, (202) 223-6722; [npca@npca.org](mailto:npca@npca.org); [www.npca.org](http://www.npca.org).

### **National Wildlife Federation**

The National Wildlife Federation is the nation's largest member-supported conservation group, uniting individuals, organizations, businesses and government to protect wildlife, wild places and the environment. Its mission is to educate, inspire and assist individuals and organizations of diverse cultures to conserve wildlife and other natural resources and to protect the Earth's environment in order to achieve a peaceful, equitable and sustainable future. Additional information: 8925 Leesburg Pike, Vienna, VA 22184; (703) 790-4000; [www.nwf.org](http://www.nwf.org). Local affiliate: West Virginia Wildlife Federation; (304) 782-3685; [pleinbach@aol.com](mailto:pleinbach@aol.com).

### **The Nature Conservancy**

Founded in 1951, the Nature Conservancy is the world's leading private international conservation group. The Conservancy preserves habitat and species by saving the lands and waters they need to survive. Additional information: 4245 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 100, Arlington, VA 22203; (800) 628-6860; [www.tnc.org](http://www.tnc.org). West Virginia Field Office: 723 Kanawha Blvd. E., Suite 500, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 345-4350.

### **Partnership for the National Trails System**

The Partnership for the National Trails System was established in 1995 to facilitate collaboration among the various organizations and government agencies involved with the National Trails System. The partnership maintains a close relationship with the American Hiking Society. Additional information: 214 N. Henry Street, Suite 203, Madison, WI 53703; (608) 249-7870; fax: (608) 257-3513; [natrails@aol.com](mailto:natrails@aol.com); [www.public.iastate.edu/~sfr/nts/pnts.html](http://www.public.iastate.edu/~sfr/nts/pnts.html).

### **Preservation Action**

Founded in 1974, Preservation Action (PA) advocates federal legislation to further the impact of historic preservation at the local, state and national levels. PA is dedicated to elevating historic preservation as a national priority through: legislative actions, monitoring federal agency actions that affect the preservation of the nation's historic and cultural resources, participating directly in policy development and creating an environment for others to succeed with their preservation initiatives. Additional information: 1350 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 401, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 659-0915; fax: (202) 659-0189; [preservationaction@worldnet.att.net](mailto:preservationaction@worldnet.att.net); [www.preservationaction.org](http://www.preservationaction.org).

### **Rails-to-Trails Conservancy**

The Rails-to-Trails Conservancy (RTC) is a nationwide non-profit organization created in 1985. RTC provides extensive technical assistance to agencies, organizations and individuals regarding the myriad issues associated with abandoned rail line acquisition and subsequent trail development. Through its nationwide network of contacts in the recreation and conservation communities, RTC notifies trail advocates, local governments and groups about upcoming railroad abandonments, assists public and private agencies in following proper legal procedures and publicizes rail-trail issues through the country. Additional information: 1400 16th Street NW, Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 939-3433; fax: (202) 797-5411; [www.trailink.com](http://www.trailink.com), [www.railtrails.org](http://www.railtrails.org).

### **Sierra Club**

The Sierra Club has over 600,000 members. Its mission statement is "Explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; Practice and promote the responsible use of the earth's ecosystems and resources; Educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; Use all lawful means to carry out these objectives." National Office: 85 Second Street, Second Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105; (415) 977-5500; fax: (415) 977-5799; [information@sierraclub.org](mailto:information@sierraclub.org); [www.sierraclub.org](http://www.sierraclub.org). West Virginia chapter: [www.sierra.org](http://www.sierra.org).

### **Surface Transportation Policy Project**

The goal of the Surface Transportation Policy Project (STPP) is to ensure that transportation policy and investments help conserve energy, protect environmental and aesthetic quality, strengthen the economy and make communities more livable. Additional information: STPP, 1100 17th Street NW, 10th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 466-2636; fax: (202) 466-2247; [stpp@transact.org](mailto:stpp@transact.org); [www.transact.org](http://www.transact.org); Resource Guide on [www.ntl.bts.gov/DOCS/PRG.html](http://www.ntl.bts.gov/DOCS/PRG.html).

## Trust for Public Land

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) helps conserve land for recreation and spiritual nourishment and to improve the health and quality of life of American communities. TPL legal and real estate specialists assist landowners, government agencies and community groups in building livable communities by setting aside open space in the path of growth. The group also works to conserve land for watershed protection, scenic beauty, and close-to-home recreation. TPL pioneers new ways to finance parks and open space, promotes the importance of public land and helps communities establish land-protection goals. Additional information: National Office: 116 New Montgomery Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105; (415) 495-4014; fax: (415) 495-4103; mailbox@tpl.org; [www.tpl.org](http://www.tpl.org). Mid-Atlantic Regional Office: 666 Broadway, New York, NY 10012; (212) 677-7171.

## University of Minnesota Extension Service

Recreational trail design and construction information is available through the University of Minnesota Extension Service. [www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/naturalresources/DD6371.html](http://www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/naturalresources/DD6371.html).

## Western Trailbuilders Association

The Western Trailbuilders Association (WTA) is an international nonprofit association of professional trail contractors, designers and consultants. info@trailbuilders.org; [www.trailbuilders.org](http://www.trailbuilders.org)

# STATE *and Regional Groups*

## Alternate Transportation Advocacy Committee (ATAC)

The ATAC's mission is to extend the western end of the North Bend Rail Trail to Point Park in Parkersburg, West Virginia. The group also promotes alternative transportation byways throughout Wood County and educates the community on non-traditional transportation efforts, such as designated lanes for pedestrians, cyclists and others. Additional information: 3411 Hudson Street, Parkersburg, WV 26104; (304) 422-2453, (800) 741-6126.

## American Volkssport Association of West Virginia—Riverfront Ramblers

P.O. Box 28, St. Albans, WV 25177; (304) 727-2699; Ogramblinrose@aol.com home.att.net/~walkwestvirginia

## Appalachian Mountain Club

The Appalachian Mountain Club promotes the protection and enjoyment of the mountains, rivers and trails of the Northeast. Additional information: 5 Joy Street, Boston, MA 02108; (617) 523-0636; fax: (617) 523-0722; webeditor@amcinfo.org; [www.outdoors.org](http://www.outdoors.org).

## Appalachian Regional Commission

The Appalachian Regional Commission creates opportunities for self-sustaining economic development and improved quality of life in Appalachia. Additional information: 1666 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20009; (202) 884-7799; crea@arc.gov; [www.arc.gov](http://www.arc.gov).

## The Appalachian Trail Conference

Since 1925, the conference has coordinated volunteer-based development, protection and management of the Appalachian Trail. For additional information: 799 Washington Street, P.O. Box 807, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425; (304) 535-6331; fax: (304) 535-2667; [www.atconf.org](http://www.atconf.org).

## Brooks Bird Club

The Brooks Bird Club has been involved with avian biological studies in West Virginia since 1932. This independent, educational, nonprofit organization promotes the study and enjoyment of birds and other elements of the natural world. It informs members and the public of environmental issues, encourages intelligent use of natural resources and preserves West Virginia's natural heritage. The Club also helps establish wildlife sanctuaries. Additional information: 707 Warwood Ave., Wheeling, WV 26003; (304) 344-3553, (304) 736-5747; cdcellis@access.k12.wv.us; [www.brooksbirdclub.org](http://www.brooksbirdclub.org).



### **County Commissioners Association of West Virginia**

The County Commissioners Association of West Virginia maintains a statewide agency for the purpose of promoting the interest and general welfare of local county government through a variety of communication tools; represents county government before the West Virginia Legislature, administrative agencies and the federal government; educates the public about the value and need for county programs and services; and facilitates the exchange of problems, ideas and solutions among county officials. Additional information: 2309 Washington Street, E., Charleston, WV 25311; (304) 345-4639 fax: (304) 346-3512; <http://www.polsci.wvu.edu/ccawv/>

### **Elk River Rails-to-Trails Foundation**

P.O. Box 5556, Charleston, WV 26305

### **Greenbrier River Trail Association**

Extending approximately 80 miles, the Greenbrier River Trail, a Millennium Legacy Trail, is the longest rail-trail in West Virginia. Additional information: General Delivery, Slatyfork, WV 26291; (304) 645-1000, (800) 336-7009; [www.greenbrierrivertrail.com](http://www.greenbrierrivertrail.com).

### **Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority**

P.O. Box 539, Lyburn, WV 25632; (800) 592-2217; [www.trailsheaven.com](http://www.trailsheaven.com), [www.hmtrails.com](http://www.hmtrails.com)

### **Hatfield-McCoy Trail Scouts**

P.O. Box 65, Charleston, WV 25321; (304) 727-7441

### **Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin**

The commission enhances, protects and conserves the water and associated land resources of the Potomac River watershed through regional and interstate cooperation. Suite 300, 6110 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852; (301) 984-1908; fax: (301) 984-5841; [info@potomac-commission.org](mailto:info@potomac-commission.org); [www.potomacriver.org](http://www.potomacriver.org).

### **Kanawha State Forest Foundation**

600 Markey Drive, Charleston, WV 25302; (304) 343-8398

### **Mon River Trails Conservancy**

P.O. Box 282, Morgantown, WV 26507; [ebelling@wvu.edu](mailto:ebelling@wvu.edu); [www.montrails.org](http://www.montrails.org).

### **Mon Valley Green Space Coalition**

The Mon Valley Green Space Coalition is a local nonprofit organization working to build and maintain open space in the greater Morgantown area. The Coalition collaborates with a variety of local groups and municipalities throughout the Mon Valley area. Additional information: P.O. Box 4157, Star City, WV 26504; [ggood@wvu.edu](mailto:ggood@wvu.edu); [www.greenspacecoalition.org](http://www.greenspacecoalition.org).

### **National Audubon Society, West Virginia chapters**

Mountaineer Audubon Society, P.O. Box 422, Morgantown, WV 26507; Potomac Valley Audubon Society, P.O. Box 578, Shepherdstown, WV 25443; [brookre@gateway.net](mailto:brookre@gateway.net); Vandalia Audubon Society, Charleston, WV. For additional information regarding West Virginia Audubon chapters, contact the Pennsylvania State Office at: 1104 Fernwood Ave., Suite 300, Camp Hill, PA 17011; (717) 763-4985; fax: (717) 763-4981.

### **North Bend Rails-to-Trails Foundation**

The Foundation develops and maintains the 72-mile North Bend Rail-Trail, extending from Parkersburg eastward to Clarksburg. The trail is part of the American Discovery Trail. The North Bend Rail-Trail Business Loan Program makes loans available in the range of \$5,000 to \$25,000 to businesses that serve NBRT users and meet priorities for business development along the trail. Additional information: (304) 643-2500; [www.northbendrailtrail.org](http://www.northbendrailtrail.org).

### **Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition**

The Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition is a nationally recognized grassroots nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving and protecting the Ohio Valley's natural heritage. Additional information: P.O. Box 6753, Huntington, WV 25773; (304) 522-0246; [ohvec@ohvec.org](mailto:ohvec@ohvec.org); [www.ohvec.org](http://www.ohvec.org)

### **Panhandle Alternative Transportation Alliance**

Route 1, Box 755, Shepherdstown, WV 25443

### **Potomac Appalachian Trail Club**

The Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (PATC) is a 7,000-member volunteer trail organization headquartered in the Washington, D.C. region. PATC maintains and improves 970 miles of hiking trails, 30 shelters, and 28 cabins in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. This total includes 240 miles of the Appalachian Trail, and 730 miles of other trails in national parks, national forests, state parks, regional parks and local parks. PATC manages the efforts of over 600 volunteers. Additional information: 118 Park Street SE, Vienna, Virginia 22180; (703) 242-0693; fax: (703) 242-0968; [www.patc.net](http://www.patc.net).

### **Potomac Headwaters Resource Alliance**

Additional information: Margaret Janes, West Virginia Rivers Coalition, HC 67, Box 27AA, Mathias, WV 26812; (304) 897-6048; fax: (304) 897-7110; [mjpaaws@aol.com](mailto:mjpaaws@aol.com).

### **Shepherdstown Trail Committee**

P.O. Box 727, Shepherdstown, WV 25443; (304) 876-0725

### **Southern Alleghenies Conservancy**

The Southern Alleghenies Conservancy is a regionally based nonprofit corporation assisting local organizations throughout the Southern Alleghenies to carry out resource conservation activities. The conservancy also acts as a land trust organization and accepts donations of property for preservation. The conservancy cooperates with the Southern Alleghenies Resource Conservation and Development Area of the United States Department of Agriculture. Additional information: 702 West Pitt Street, Fairlawn Court, Suite #8, Bedford, PA 15522; (814) 623-7900, ext. 5; fax: (814) 623-2394; [sac@nb.net](mailto:sac@nb.net); [www.ctcnet.net/sac](http://www.ctcnet.net/sac).

### **Trout Unlimited**

Trout Unlimited conserves, protects and restores North American coldwater fisheries and their watersheds. [www.tu.org](http://www.tu.org)

- West Virginia Chapter: 180 Oriole Road, Fraziers Bottom, WV 25082; (304) 937-2214, (304) 937-2214; [ecrum21@aol.com](mailto:ecrum21@aol.com); [members.aol.com/WVTU](http://members.aol.com/WVTU).
- Allegheny Highlands Chapter: P.O. Box 2775, Elkins, WV 26241; (304) 572-5477; [mountaintrout@citynet.net](mailto:mountaintrout@citynet.net).
- Almost Heaven Chapter: P.O. Box 1052, Beaver, WV 25813; (304) 763-2423; [nsnyder@cwv.net](mailto:nsnyder@cwv.net).
- Blennerhassett Chapter: 409 Dodge Ave., Williamstown, WV 26187; (304) 863-7463, (304) 375-3642; [dbfulton@wirefire.com](mailto:dbfulton@wirefire.com), [david.fulton@gep.ge.com](mailto:david.fulton@gep.ge.com).
- Kanawha Valley Chapter: 104 Hillcrest Ave., Elkview, WV 25071; (304) 965-7185; [edhorse@aol.com](mailto:edhorse@aol.com).
- Kenova Chapter: P.O. Box 158, Lavalette, WV 25535; (304) 529-2036.
- Mountaineer Chapter: P.O. Box 666, Buckhannon, WV 26201; (304) 472-8716; [troutguy@msys.net](mailto:troutguy@msys.net), [dsgjr@aol.com](mailto:dsgjr@aol.com).
- P. Pendleton Kennedy Chapter: 124 Ohio Ave., Westover, WV 26501; (304) 291-7461, (304) 296-0672; fax: (304) 291-7463; [dwbott@westco.net](mailto:dwbott@westco.net); [web.mountain.net/~mslaven/pool.htm](http://web.mountain.net/~mslaven/pool.htm).
- Upper Ohio Northern Panhandle Chapter: 1500 Main Street, Wheeling, WV 26003; (304) 233-0100, (304) 233-2700.

### **West Virginia Association of Counties**

The West Virginia Association of Counties represents all elected county officials including commissioners, sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, assessors, circuit clerks, and county clerks. It serves as the umbrella organization for all of West Virginia's 55 counties, promoting state strength through county cooperation.

Additional information: Patti Hamilton, Executive Director, WVACO, 2211 Washington Street E., Charleston, WV 25311-2118; (304) 346-0591 fax: (304) 346-0592; [wwaco@wvaco.org](mailto:wwaco@wvaco.org) <http://www.wvcounties.org/>

#### **West Virginia Bureau of Commerce**

Natural Resources Division, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Building 3 Room 732, Charleston, WV 25305; [www.state.wv.us/got/itplan/plan/bureau%5Fof%5Fcommerce.htm](http://www.state.wv.us/got/itplan/plan/bureau%5Fof%5Fcommerce.htm).

#### **West Virginia Coalition for Physical Activity**

The West Virginia Coalition for Physical Activity promotes a physically active lifestyle to improve the health of all West Virginians. The coalition was established in 1993 to address the increase in sedentary lifestyles of state residents. It supports local, state and national initiatives and is affiliated with the National Coalition for Promoting Physical Activity. Membership includes representation from public health, higher education, schools, worksites, health care, communities and interested individuals. The coalition is sponsored by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health. Additional information: 1411 Virginia Street E., Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 558-0644; fax: (304) 558-1553; [www.wvdhhr.org/bph/oehp/hp/card/pahome1.htm](http://www.wvdhhr.org/bph/oehp/hp/card/pahome1.htm).

#### **West Virginia Chamber of Commerce**

P.O. Box 2789, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 342-1115; fax: (304) 342-1130; [forjobs@wvchamber.com](mailto:forjobs@wvchamber.com); [wvchamber.com](http://wvchamber.com).

#### **West Virginia Commission for National and Community Service**

(304) 558-0111; [www.connectwv.org](http://www.connectwv.org).

#### **West Virginia Convention and Visitors Bureaus**

A complete list of West Virginia convention and visitors bureaus is available at [www.state.wv.us/tourism/cal/cvb.htm](http://www.state.wv.us/tourism/cal/cvb.htm).

#### **West Virginia Environmental Council**

1324 Virginia Street E., Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 346-5905; [eniseap@earthlink.net](mailto:eniseap@earthlink.net); [www.wvecouncil.org](http://www.wvecouncil.org).

#### **West Virginia Farm Bureau**

#1 Red Rock Road, Buckhannon, WV 26201; (304) 472-2080; fax: (304) 472-6554; [wv-farm@msys.net](mailto:wv-farm@msys.net); [www.wvfarm.org](http://www.wvfarm.org).

#### **West Virginia Hospitality and Travel Association**

P.O. Box 2391, Charleston, WV 25328; (304) 342-6511; [wvheat.org/index.html](http://wvheat.org/index.html).

#### **West Virginia Highlands Conservancy**

Formed in 1967 to preserve the natural beauty of the West Virginia highlands, the conservancy is the state's oldest environmental advocacy organization. The WVHC has been instrumental in creating Wilderness areas in the Monongahela National Forest and in preventing the destruction of Canaan Valley. P.O. Box 306, Charleston, WV 25321; [peter@cais.net](mailto:peter@cais.net); [www.wvhighlands.org](http://www.wvhighlands.org).

#### **West Virginia Land Trust**

The West Virginia Land Trust protects rural and wild lands that give West Virginia its distinctive character. The trust preserves green space and promotes stewardship of the state's environment. Additional information: P.O. Box 11823, Charleston, WV 25339; (304) 346-7788; fax: (304) 342-1639; [info@wvlandtrust.org](mailto:info@wvlandtrust.org); [www.wvlandtrust.org](http://www.wvlandtrust.org).

#### **West Virginia Mountain Bike Association (WV MBA)**

2217 Halleck Road, Morgantown, WV 26508; (304) 291-0780; [ed@wvmba.com](mailto:ed@wvmba.com); [www.wvmba.com](http://www.wvmba.com)

#### **West Virginia Native Plant Society**

P.O. Box 75403, Charleston, WV 25373-0403; (304) 293-4797, ext. 2493; [wgrifton@wvu.edu](mailto:wgrifton@wvu.edu); [dir.gardenweb.com/directory/wvnps](http://dir.gardenweb.com/directory/wvnps)

### **West Virginia Parkways, Economic Development and Tourism Authority**

3310 Piedmont Road, Charleston, WV 25311; (304) 926-1900; fax: (304) 926-1909;  
[www.wvdot.com/7\\_tourists/7\\_tourists.htm](http://www.wvdot.com/7_tourists/7_tourists.htm).

### **West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council**

Formed in 1991, this statewide nonprofit organization creates and promotes rail-trails in West Virginia to provide enhanced recreational, alternative transportation and economic development opportunities. West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council (WVRTC) efforts include public education, information dissemination and statewide advocacy; local rail-trail project support, including volunteer recruitment and financial assistance (as available); and assisting local trail groups with negotiating the railroad abandonment and corridor acquisition issues. Additional information: WVRTC, P.O. Box 836, Morgantown, WV 26507; [www.wvrtc.org](http://www.wvrtc.org).

### **West Virginia Rivers Coalition**

The West Virginia Rivers Coalition seeks the conservation and restoration of West Virginia's exceptional rivers and streams. The coalition builds strong support for river protection by educating the public about the values of clean, free-flowing rivers and streams. Additional information: 801 N. Randolph Ave., Elkins, WV 26241; (304) 637-7201; fax: (304) 637-4084; [wvrc@neumedia.net](mailto:wvrc@neumedia.net); [www.wvrivers.org](http://www.wvrivers.org).

### **West Virginia Rural Development Council**

4720 Brenda Lane, Building 1, Charleston, WV 25312; (304) 558-1240; fax: (304) 558-4338;  
[wvrdc@wvnm.wvnet.edu](mailto:wvrdc@wvnm.wvnet.edu).

### **West Virginia Rural Water Association**

P.O. Box 225, Teays, WV 25569; (304) 757-0985; fax: (304) 757-8668; [jfreman@intelos.net](mailto:jfreman@intelos.net);  
[www.wvrwa.org](http://www.wvrwa.org).

### **West Virginia Scenic Trails Association**

The West Virginia Scenic Trails Association (WVSTA) is a nonprofit organization founded in the early 1970s. The organization promotes development of a statewide trail system. WVSTA built and maintains the Allegheny Trail (ALT). Additional information: P.O. Box 4042, Charleston, WV 25364; [wvsta@hotmail.com](mailto:wvsta@hotmail.com); [www.wvonline.com/wvsta](http://www.wvonline.com/wvsta). WVSTA regional chapters include: Allegheny Front Chapter (Elkins area), (304) 463-4404; Northwest Passage Chapter (Morgantown area), [u2b8c@wvnm.wvnet.edu](mailto:u2b8c@wvnm.wvnet.edu); The Mary Ingles Trail Blazers (Southern WV), (304) 755-0440; [Hardwarg@aol.com](mailto:Hardwarg@aol.com); [hometown.aol.com/hardwarg](http://hometown.aol.com/hardwarg).

### **West Virginia Sierra Club**

The West Virginia Sierra Club is a 1300-member group concerned with the wise use of the Earth's resources. There are several active groups throughout the state including the Mon Group (Morgantown area), Eastern Panhandle Group, and Charleston Group. Additional information: [www.wvsierra.org](http://www.wvsierra.org).

### **West Virginia Therapeutic Recreation Association (WVTRA)**

Since 1984, WVTRA has served as a catalyst for bringing together recreation therapists, activity professionals, therapeutic recreation students and educators from psychiatric hospitals, nursing homes, correction facilities, VA Hospitals, colleges, state hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, substance abuse programs and community agencies in the state. This collaborative effort serves to strengthen the access of people with disabilities to all facets of life. West Virginia Rehabilitation Center, Institute, WV 25112; (304) 766-4821; [dixon@recreationtherapy.com](mailto:dixon@recreationtherapy.com); [www.recreationtherapy.com/wvtra](http://www.recreationtherapy.com/wvtra).

### **West Virginia Tourism Commission**

[www.state.wv.us/tourism/office/commission.htm](http://www.state.wv.us/tourism/office/commission.htm).

### **West Virginia Trails Coalition**

The West Virginia Trails Coalition (WVTC) is a nonprofit organization developing trails throughout West Virginia. WVTC uses its base of funding sources, volunteer networks, governmental contacts, professional staff and public relations expertise to forward the development, maintenance and use of

trails in West Virginia. Additional information: P.O. Box 487, Nitro, WV 25143; (304) 755-4878; [wvtrails@wvtrails.org](mailto:wvtrails@wvtrails.org); [www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)

### **West Virginia Transportation Technology Transfer Center**

P.O. Box 6103, Morgantown, WV 26506; (304) 293-3031; [reck@wvu.edu](mailto:reck@wvu.edu); [www.cemr.wvu.edu/~wwwtt/](http://www.cemr.wvu.edu/~wwwtt/).

### **West Virginia University Center for Excellence in Disabilities at the Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center**

The center improves community access and integration for persons with disabilities. Efforts are currently underway to collaborate with outfitters to provide specialized equipment to allow improved access to selected trails statewide. Additional information: 955 Hartman Run Road, Morgantown, WV 26505; (800) 841-8436.

### **West Virginia University Extension Service**

The mission of the West Virginia University Extension Service is to form learning partnerships with citizens in efforts to improve their lives and communities. Additional information: Knapp Hall, P.O. Box 6031, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506; (304) 293-4221; [www.wvu.edu/~exten](http://www.wvu.edu/~exten).

### **West Virginia Watershed Network**

The West Virginia Watershed Network is an informal association dedicated to empowering local residents to make decisions for sustainable management of their resources. Network meetings are held quarterly around the state; watershed associations are welcome to participate. Watershed Resource Center; (800) 682-7866; [prussell@wvca.us](mailto:prussell@wvca.us); [www.wvwrc.org](http://www.wvwrc.org).

### **Wheeling Heritage Trail Partners**

A nonprofit organization dedicated to assisting the City of Wheeling with management of the Wheeling Heritage Trail System. Additional information: P.O. Box 350, Wheeling, WV 26003; (304) 232-3087; fax: (304) 232-3092.

## **WEST VIRGINIA**

### *Resource Conservation and Development Councils*

#### **Great Kanawha Resource Conservation and Development Council**

20 Morgan Court, Hurricane, WV 25526; 757-6685, 776-5256; fax: 757-1084, 776-5268; e-mail: [lowell.wilks@wv.usda.gov](mailto:lowell.wilks@wv.usda.gov).

#### **Little Kanawha Resource Conservation and Development Council**

Route 2, Box 56, Waverly, WV 26184; (304) 679-3639; Voicemail:(304) 291-4246.

#### **Northern Panhandle Resource Conservation and Development Council**

Route 4, Box 297, Wheeling, WV 26003; (304) 242-0576; fax: (304) 242-7039; Voicemail: (304) 291-4266; [james.ali@wvwheeling.fsc.usda.gov](mailto:james.ali@wvwheeling.fsc.usda.gov).

#### **Potomac Headwaters Resource Conservation and Development Council**

1450-6 Edwin Miller Blvd., Martinsburg, WV 25401; (304) 267-8953; fax: (304) 267-9172; Voicemail: (304) 291-4271; [rboyer@wv.nrcs.usda.gov](mailto:rboyer@wv.nrcs.usda.gov).

#### **Mountain Resource Conservation and Development Council**

204 1/2 W. Maple Ave., Oak Hill, WV 25840; (304) 574-3036; fax: (304) 574-0674.

#### **WES-MON-TY Resource Conservation and Development Council**

Route 1, Box 502, Philippi, WV 26416; (304) 457-4596; Voicemail: (304) 291-4331.

#### **The National Association of Resource Conservation and Development Councils**

444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 345, Washington, D.C. 20001; (202) 434-4781; fax: (202) 434-4783; [nar\\_cdc@rcdnet.org](mailto:nar_cdc@rcdnet.org).



# WEST VIRGINIA

## *Regional Planning and Development Councils*

The regional councils act as a forum for discussing mutual problems and dealing with issues that transcend political boundaries, helping to address these multi-jurisdictional issues. Staff provides technical assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, transportation, annexation and incorporation, community and economic development. The councils serve as Census Affiliate Data Centers and a Business and Industry Data Centers, maintaining and distributing demographic and economic data on a request basis.

Council staff is often asked to identify grant and loan programs for individual projects and to prepare applications for these funds. Councils are responsible for reviewing applications for Transportation Enhancement Program and Recreational Trails Fund projects and often assists in the preparation of these applications.

### REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS

- Region 1** Serving McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming counties  
Region 1 Planning and Development Council, P.O. Box 1442, Princeton WV 24740;  
(304) 425-9508; fax: (304) 431-7235
- Region 2** Serving Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Wayne counties  
Region 2 Planning and Development Council, P.O. Box 939, 1221 6th Ave, Huntington WV  
25701; (304) 529-3357; fax: (304) 529-7229.
- Region 3** Serving Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties  
Regional Intergovernmental Council, 315 D St., South Charleston WV 25303;  
(304) 744-4258; fax: (304) 744-2534; ric@wvregion3.org; <http://www.wvregion3.org/>
- Region 4** Serving Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Webster counties  
500-B Main St., Summersville WV 26651; (304) 872-4970; fax: (304) -872-1012;
- Region 5** Serving Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, and Wood counties  
Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Council, 531 Market St., Parkersburg, WV 26101; (304) 422-4993;  
Toll-free (West Virginia only): 800-924.7047; fax: (304) 422.4998; <http://www.movrc.org/>
- Region 6** Serving Doddridge, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor counties  
Region 6 Planning and Development Council, 7003-C Mt. Park Drive, Fairmont, WV 26554;  
(304) 366-5693; fax: (304) 367-0804; regionvi@regionvi.com; <http://www.regionvi.com/>
- Region 7** Serving Barbour, Braxton, Gilmer, Lewis, Randolph, Tucker and Upshur counties  
4 W. Main St., Buckhannon WV 26201; (304) 472-6564, fax: (304) 472-6590;  
rwagner@regionvii.com
- Region 8** Serving Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Pendleton, Pocohontas, Randolph, Tucker counties  
Region 8 Planning and Development Council, P.O. Box 849, Petersburg, WV 26847;  
(304) 257-2448; fax: (304) 257-2292; <http://region8pdc.org/>
- Region 9** Serving Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan counties  
121 W. King St, Martinsburg WV 25401; (304) 263-1743; fax: (304) 263-7156
- Region 10** Serving Marshall and Wetzel counties  
P.O. Box 2086, Wheeling WV 26003; (304) 242-1800; fax: (304) 242-2437;
- Region 11** Serving Brooke and Hancock counties  
814 Adams St, Steubenville OH 43952; (614) 282-3685; fax: (304) 282-1821

# WEST VIRGINIA

## *Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO)*

MPOs manage urbanized areas in the United States. As a condition of receiving federal highway and transit funding, an area must have an official MPO to carry out a coordinated, cooperative and comprehensive planning process. Alternative bike and pedestrian transportation plans, such as bike lanes, shoulders, parallel off-road paths and sidewalks, are included in transportation improvement plans.

### WEST VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS

- MPO**                   Huntington-Ashland-Ironton urbanized area, covering Cabell and Wayne counties in West Virginia, and Lawrence County Ohio.
- Brooks-Hancock-Jefferson MPO**                   Weirton-Steubenville urbanized area, covering Brooks and Hancock counties in West Virginia, and Jefferson County, Ohio.
- Bel-O-Mar MPO**                   Wheeling urbanized area, covering Marshall and Ohio counties in West Virginia, and in Belmont County, Ohio.
- MPO**                   Charleston urbanized area, covering Kanawha and Putnam counties in West Virginia. Shares an office with Region 3.
- WWW MPO**                   Parkersburg-Belpre urbanized area, covering Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County Ohio; Wood-Washington-Wirt Interstate Planning Commission; Shares an office with Region 5. <http://www.triplew.org/>
- MPO**                   Hagerstown-Eastern Panhandle urbanized area, covering Berkeley and Jefferson counties in West Virginia, Washington County, MD, and Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

## CITY

### *County Groups*

#### **Cabell-Huntington Chamber of Commerce**

P.O. Box 347, Huntington, WV 25708; (304) 525-7333, (800) 635-6329; fax: (304) 525-7345; [www.wvvisit.org](http://www.wvvisit.org).

#### **Charleston Convention and Visitors Bureau**

200 Civic Center Drive, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 344-5075, (800) 733-5469; fax: (304) 344-1241; [cwalker@intelos.net](mailto:cwalker@intelos.net); [www.charlestonwv.com](http://www.charlestonwv.com).

#### **Charleston Regional Chamber of Commerce**

106 Capitol Street, Suite 100, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 345-0770; fax: (304) 345-0776; [www.charleywestchamber.org](http://www.charleywestchamber.org).

#### **Greater Greenbrier Chamber of Commerce**

105 Church Street, Lewisburg, WV 24901; (800) 833-2068, (304) 645-1000; [lewisburg@inetone.net](mailto:lewisburg@inetone.net); [greenbrierwv.com/greenbrier](http://greenbrierwv.com/greenbrier).

#### **Huntington Area Development Council**

916 5th Ave., Suite 400, Huntington, WV 25701; (304) 525-1161; fax: (304) 525-1163; [hadco@hadco.org](mailto:hadco@hadco.org); [www.hadco.org](http://www.hadco.org).

#### **Greater Huntington Parks and Recreation District**

P.O. Box 2985 or 210 11th Street, Shop 1, Huntington, West Virginia 25728; (304) 696-5954; fax: (304) 696-5588; [ghprd@ghprd.org](mailto:ghprd@ghprd.org); [www.ghprd.org](http://www.ghprd.org).

**Huntington Regional Chamber of Commerce**

720 4th Ave., Huntington, WV 25716; (304) 525-5131; fax: (304) 525-5158; [info@huntingtonchamber.org](mailto:info@huntingtonchamber.org);  
[www.huntingtonchamber.org](http://www.huntingtonchamber.org)

**Lewisburg Convention and Visitors Bureau**

105 Church Street, Lewisburg, WV 24901; (304) 645-1000, (800) 833-2068;  
[greenbrierwv.com/lewisburg/lewisburg.html](http://greenbrierwv.com/lewisburg/lewisburg.html).

**Matewan Development Center**

P.O. Box 368, Matewan, West Virginia 25678; (304) 426-4239; fax: (304) 426-4230; [matewan@eastky.net](mailto:matewan@eastky.net);  
[www.matewan.com](http://www.matewan.com).

**Morgantown Area Chamber of Commerce**

P.O. Box 658, 1009 University Ave., Morgantown, WV 26507; (304) 292-3311; fax: (304) 296-6619;  
[info@mgnchamber.org](mailto:info@mgnchamber.org); [www.mgnchamber.org](http://www.mgnchamber.org).

**Greater Morgantown Convention and Visitors Bureau**

709 Beechurst Ave., Seneca Center, Morgantown, WV 26505; (800) 458-7373; fax: (304) 291-1354;  
[www.tourmorgantown.com](http://www.tourmorgantown.com).

**Pocahontas County Tourism Commission**

P.O. Box 275, Marlinton, WV 24954; (304) 799-4636, (800) 336-7009; [pccvb@pocahontascountywv.com](mailto:pccvb@pocahontascountywv.com);  
[www.pocahontascountywv.com](http://www.pocahontascountywv.com).

**South Charleston Area Development Corporation**

18 Riverwalk Plaza, P.O. Box 8595, South Charleston, WV 25303; [scadc@newwave.net](mailto:scadc@newwave.net);  
[www.southcharleston.org](http://www.southcharleston.org).

**South Charleston Chamber of Commerce**

P.O. Box 8595, South Charleston, WV 25303; (304) 746-5550; fax: (304) 746-5554; [scadc@newwave.net](mailto:scadc@newwave.net);  
[www.southcharleston.org](http://www.southcharleston.org).

**South Charleston Convention and Visitors Bureau**

[scadc@newwave.net](mailto:scadc@newwave.net); [www.southcharleston.org](http://www.southcharleston.org).

**Southern West Virginia Convention and Visitors Bureau**

P.O. Box 1799, Beckley, WV 25802; (800) VISIT-WV (847-4898), (304) 252-2244; fax: (304) 252-2252;  
[travel@visitwv.org](mailto:travel@visitwv.org); [www.visitwv.org](http://www.visitwv.org).

**Wheeling Chamber of Commerce**

1310 Market Street, Wheeling WV 26003; (304) 233-2575; fax: (304) 233-1320;  
[terrysterling@wheelingchamber.com](mailto:terrysterling@wheelingchamber.com); [www.wheelingchamber.com](http://www.wheelingchamber.com).

**Wheeling Convention and Visitors Bureau**

1401 Main Street, Heritage Square, Wheeling, WV 26003; (800) 828-3097, (304) 233-7709;  
[www.wheelingcvb.com](http://www.wheelingcvb.com).

# WATERSHED

## *Organizations*

Watershed organizations are citizen groups that are actively involved in a variety of efforts, including recreational development, land conservation, watershed management, best management practices, water quality monitoring, adopt-a-highway, advocacy, partnership development.

### **4-H Road Community Association**

1224 4-H Camp Road  
Morgantown, WV 26508  
(304) 296-8860

### **Bakers Run Watershed Conservation Society**

RR1, Box 180  
Baker, WV 26801  
(304) 897-6298

### **Big Coal River Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 193  
Whitesville, WV 25209  
(304) 854-1939  
NOVAMADE@aol.com

### **Blue Creek Watershed Association**

3 Quick Road  
Clendenin, WV 25071  
(304) 965-1873

### **Blue Heron Environmental Network**

512 Paxton Cut  
Hedgesville, WV 25427  
(304) 754-8717  
bheni@blue-heron.org

### **Bluestone River Environmental Restoration**

Route 1, Box 631  
Princeton, WV 24740  
(304) 425-2939

### **Briscoe Run Watershed Association**

6350 Grand Ave.  
Parkersburg, WV 26105

### **Buckhannon River Watershed Association**

117 Camden Ave.  
Buckhannon, WV 26201  
(304) 473-8253  
simmons@wvwc.edu

### **Buffalo Creek Dream Makers**

P.O. Box 536  
Farmington, WV 26571  
(304) 825-6103

### **Cabin Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 395  
Dry Branch, WV 25061  
(304) 595-6648  
fdrog37@aol.com

### **Cacapon and Lost Rivers Trust**

Route 1, Box 328  
High View, WV 26808  
(304) 856-3911  
nailes@mountain.net

### **Cacapon Institute**

Route 1, Box 326  
High View, WV 26808  
(304) 856-1385  
gillies@hardynet.net

### **Calhoun and Gilmer Careers Center**

P.O. Box 792  
Grantsville, WV 26147  
(304) 354-6151

### **Cape Coalwood Restoration**

HC 31, Box 91  
Welch, WV 24801  
(304) 297-5673

### **Carter Run Watershed Improvement Association**

47 Romney Road  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
(304) 242-2300

### **Cedarville Community Association**

P.O. Box 2  
Cedarville, WV 26611  
(304) 462-7507  
gcfrn@rto1.net

### **Cheat Lake Environmental and Recreation**

320 Dream Catcher Circle  
Morgantown, WV 26508  
(304) 599-2867  
ulc05281@wvu.edu

**Coal River Mountain Watch**

P.O. Box 18  
Whitesville, WV 25209  
(304) 854-2182  
crmw@citynet.net

**Concerned Citizens of Pond Gap**

HC 66, Box 221  
Pond Gap, WV 25160  
(304) 595-1285

**Davis Creek Watershed Association**

Route 2, Box 334  
Charleston, WV 25314  
(304) 344-3223  
dkgg@juno.com

**Downstream Alliance (Preston County)**

137 Hoffman Ave.  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 293-4191  
cmains@wvu.edu

**Dry Fork Recreation Center**

P.O. Box 1  
Harman, WV 26270  
(304) 227-4124

**Dunkard Creek Watershed Association**

373 Dunkard Ave.  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 292-3946  
wiley1941@adelphia.net

**Dunloup Creek Watershed Association**

567 Kilsyth Road  
Mt. Hope, WV 25880  
(304) 877-3628  
floodsurvivor01@charter.net

**Elk Creek Water Pollution Control**

P.O. Box 8298  
Nutter Fort, WV 26302  
(304) 624-5691

**Elkhorn Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 424  
Gary, WV 24836  
(304) 448-3548  
dhorne@stargate.net

**Fields Creek Watershed Association**

Box 21  
Winifrede, WV 25214  
(304) 949-5575

**Friends for the Restoration of Guyses**

Route 4, Box 355  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
(304) 366-5497

**Friends of Blackwater**

501 Elizabeth Street  
Charleston, WV 25311  
(304) 345-7663  
info@saveblackwater.org  
[www.saveblackwater.org](http://www.saveblackwater.org)

**Friends of Deckers Creek**

P.O. Box 877  
Dellslow, WV 26531  
(304) 293-5201  
mchrist@wvu.edu

**Friends of Laurel Mountain Watershed**

Route 2, Box 218  
Tunnelton, WV 26444  
(304) 454-9608

**Friends of Lower Greenbrier River**

HC 73, Box 11  
Alderson, WV 24910  
(304) 445-7822  
markb@inetone.net

**Friends of Mud River Watershed**

Route 1, Box 658-D  
Sod, WV 25564  
(304) 524-7660

**Friends of Spring Run's Wild Trout**

9 Point Drive  
Petersburg, WV 26847  
(304) 257-4487  
burke@access.mountain.net

**Friends of Cacapon River**

Box 321  
Great Cacapon, WV 25422  
(304) 947-7590  
fcrabbychapple@gateway.net

**Friends of the Cheat**

119 S. Price Street, Suite 206  
Kingwood, WV 26537  
(304) 329-3621  
cori@cheat.org

**Friends of the Little Kanawha**

HC 78, Box 99-A1  
Rock Cave, WV 26234  
(304) 924-6789  
dsphoto@msys.net



**Friends of the North River**

HC 71, Box 103-C  
Capon Bridge, WV 26711  
(304) 496-7359

**Friends of the Second Creek**

General Delivery  
Second Creek, WV 24974  
(304) 772-5665

**Friends of the Trace Fork**

P.O. Box 487  
Nitro, WV 25143  
(304) 755-4878

**Global Impact**

539 Decker Ave.  
Morgantown, WV 26501  
(304) 284-0096

**Greenbrier River Watershed Association**

HC 64, Box 135  
Hillsboro, WV 24946  
(304) 653-4722  
current@inetone.net

**Guardians of the West Fork**

1049 Clark Street  
Shinnston, WV 26431  
(304) 592-3055  
jmeleyette@rocketmail.com

**Harrison County ECO (Environmental Citizens Organization)**

Salem-Teikyo University  
Salem, WV 26426  
(304) 782-5214  
edinger@salem-teikyo.wvnet.edu

**Heizer Manila Watershed Organization**

P.O. Box 698  
Poca, WV 25159  
(304) 755-9872  
hmwo2000@yahoo.com

**Helvetia Restoration and Development Organization**

P.O. Box 15  
Helvetia, WV 26224  
(304) 924-5063

**Hughes Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 138  
Hugheston, WV 25110  
(304) 442-9738  
oney@geocities.com

**Indian Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 522  
Union, WV 24983  
(304) 832-6331

**Jefferson County Watershed Coalition**

P.O. Box 763  
Shepherdstown, WV 25443  
(304) 876-6072  
dfletcher@earthlink.net

**Kellys Creek Community Association**

P.O. Box 528  
Glasgow, WV 25086  
(304) 595-0400  
kcca-inc@email.msn.com

**Laurel Mountain/Fellowsville Area Watershed Association**

Route 1, Box 103  
Moatsville, WV 26405  
(304) 892-4372  
houseserr@labyrinth.net

**Laurel Run of Big Sandy Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 1616  
Morgantown, WV 26507  
(304) 598-8154  
jordanja@steptoe-johnson.com

**Lens Creek Watershed Association**

HC 81, Box \_\_\_\_  
Hernshaw, WV 25107  
(304) 949-6631

**Little Buffalo Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 1747  
Logan, WV 25601  
(304) 752-4687

**Little Coal River Coalition**

P.O. Box 487  
Nitro, WV 25143  
(304) 755-4878

**Little Sandy Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 1179  
Elkview, WV 25071  
(304) 965-1587  
bob@citynet.net

**Loop Creek Watershed**

Box 78  
Page, WV 25152  
(304) 469-4888

**Lower New Creek Watershed Association**

Keyser, WV 26726

**Lower Paint Creek Association**

HC 64, Box 90  
Gallagher, WV 25083  
(304) 595-7210  
lowerpaint@aol.com

**Lower West Fork Watershed Association**

Box 111  
Worthington, WV 26591  
(304) 287-7240

**Main Island Creek Partners**

P.O. Box 304  
Omar, WV 25638  
(304) 946-4960  
darlene\_rt44@yahoo1.com

**Middle Island Creek Conservation Group**

P.O. Box 58  
Sistersville, WV 26175  
(304) 652-1760

**Morris Creek Watershed Association**

300 Summers Street, Suite 300  
Charleston, WV 25301  
(304) 720-7120  
egrey@trianaenergy.com

**New Creek Valley Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 694  
Keyser, WV 26726  
(304) 257-2448

**North Fork Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 26  
Riverton, WV 26814  
(304) 567-2047

**Northern Panhandle Watershed Council**

P.O. Box 395  
Moundsville, WV 26041  
(412) 922-5575

**Opequon Watershed**

609 S. Braddock Street  
Winchester, VA 22601  
(540) 667-4272  
tasbause@shentel.net

**People Against Littering Streams of West Virginia**

Route 1, Box 195-B  
Montrose, WV 26283  
(304) 823-2367

**People Who Care About Brush Creek**

P.O. Box 10  
Pipestem, WV 25979  
(304) 466-0626

**Pigeon Creek Watershed Association**

Route 1, Box 96  
Delbarton, WV 25670  
(304) 475-4605  
jdfarley@newwave.net

**Plateau Action Network**

P.O. Box 482  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-1067  
meredith@cwv.net

**Roane County HSTA Club**

P.O. Box 14  
Spencer, WV 25276  
(304) 927-6415

**Sewell Creek Watershed Beautification and Improvement**

HC 83, Box 180  
Rainelle, WV 25962  
(304) 438-6431

**Shavers Fork Coalition**

P.O. Box 2777  
Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 636-2455  
dsnively@wvu.edu

**Simmons Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 363  
Belle, WV 25015  
(304) 949-6655

**Simpson Creek Watershed Association**

206 Anderson Street  
Bridgeport, WV 26330  
(304) 842-5362

**Sleepy Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 991  
Berkeley Springs, WV 25411  
(304) 258-6611  
sutaylor@intrepid.net

**South Branch Watershed Association of Hampshire County**

P.O. Box 437  
Springfield, WV 26763  
(304) 822-5374

**Stalnaker Run Watershed Association**

Route 2, Box 289  
Elkins, WV 26241

**Teter Creek Lake Neighborhood Watch**

Route 1, Box 166  
Montrose, WV 26283

**Thorn Creek Watershed Association**

HC 63, Box 73  
Moyers, WV 26813  
(304) 249-5200

**Trap Hill Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 369  
Fairdale, WV 25839  
(304) 934-7590  
crmw@citynet.net

**Tuscarora Creek Watershed Association**

310 E. Martin Street  
Martinsburg, WV 25401  
(304) 267-8953  
tuscarora\_creek@usa.net

**Twelvepole Watershed Association**

Route 3, Box 3008  
Wayne, WV 25570  
(304) 272-3384

**Tygart Valley River Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 460  
Philippi, WV 26416  
(304) 457-3700  
whit@bcnetmail.org

**Tyler Mountain Community Association**

P.O. Box 10185  
Charleston, WV 25357  
(304) 744-7023

**Upper Kanawha Valley Citizens Action Network**

HC 64, Box 90  
Gallagher, WV 25083  
(304) 595-4249

**Upper Knapps Creek Watershed Association**

RR2, Box 51-B  
Buckeye, WV 24924  
(304) 799-6448

**Upper Mud River Water Association**

8114 Dingess Ave.  
Hamlin, WV 25523  
(304) 824-5404

**Upper Paint Creek Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 218  
Pax, WV 25904  
(304) 877-5342  
astro@cwv.net

**Upper South Branch Watershed Association**

P.O. Box 867  
Petersburg, WV 26847  
(304) 257-1082

**Upshur County Litter Control Board**

4 Ritchie Street  
Buckhannon, WV 26201  
(304) 472-3704

**Webster County Watershed Association**

202 River Drive  
Webster Springs, WV 26288  
(304) 847-5449  
msurbaug@access.k12.wv.us

**West Run Watershed Association**

90 Ackerman Road  
Morgantown, WV 26508  
(304) 599-9550  
johnfullmer@mountain.net

**Wheeling Environmental Conservation Association**

Wheeling Jesuit University  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
(304) 243-2316  
bens@wju.edu

**White Day Creek Watershed Association**

Route 5, Box 553-E  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 291-6224  
whitedaycreek@cs.com

# TRAIL-RELATED *Associations and Clubs*

## HIKING *Associations and Clubs*

### **Kanawha Trail Club**

P.O. Box 4474  
Charleston, WV 25364  
(304) 342-1040  
[hometown.aol.com/jspiker/myhomepage/club.html](http://hometown.aol.com/jspiker/myhomepage/club.html)

### **Mary Ingles Trail Blazers**

P.O. Box 780  
Poca, WV 25159  
(304) 696-7315  
Fax: (304) 696-7391

### **Tri-State Hiking Club**

939 Third Ave.  
Huntington, WV 25755

### **Warrior Trail Association (22 miles in Marion County)**

P.O. Box 103  
Waynesburg, PA 15370  
(412) 627-5030  
[www.pennaweb.com/kta/warrior.htm](http://www.pennaweb.com/kta/warrior.htm)

### **West Virginia Scenic Trails Association (WVSTA)**

P.O. Box 442  
Charleston, WV 25364

### **West Virginia Rails to Trails Council**

P.O. Box 836,  
Morgantown, WV 26507  
[www.wvrtc.org](http://www.wvrtc.org)

### **West Virginia Trails Coalition**

P.O. Box 487,  
Nitro, WV 25143  
[www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)

# BICYCLING *Associations and Clubs*

## **Blennerhassett Bicycle Club**

P.O. Box 2262  
Parkersburg, WV 26102  
(304) 428-2790

## **Brush Creek Mountain Bike Club of Southern West Virginia**

337 1/2 Frederick Street  
Bluefield, WV 24701  
singletrack\_greene@yahoo.com  
[clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/brushcreekmtbclubofswv](http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/brushcreekmtbclubofswv)

## **Charleston Recreational Cycling Task Force**

1510 Lewis Street  
Charleston, WV 25311

## **Gear Pushers Bicycle Club**

Route 7, Box 509-A  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
(304) 366-9693

## **Gear Pushers Bicycle Club**

Route 1, Box 346-A  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
(304) 534-3858

## **Greenbrier Valley Bike Club**

c/o Al Youmans  
Route 4, Box 77J  
Frankford, WV 24938  
(304) 497-2297 (h), (304) 645-3220 (w)

## **Harrison County Bicycle Association**

P.O. Box 4322  
Clarksburg, WV 26302  
mfoxworthy@yahoo.com

## **Mountain State Road Association**

18 Dayton Road  
Phillipi, WV 26416  
(304) 457-2616  
holt\_m@ab.edu

## **Mountain State Wheelers Bike Club**

P.O. Box 8161  
South Charleston, WV 25303  
(304) 344-3004  
chucker99@hotmail.com  
[www.mountainstatewheelers.org](http://www.mountainstatewheelers.org)

## **New River Mountain Bike Club**

c/o Mark Ashley  
Ridge Rider Mountain Bikes  
103 Keller Ave.  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-2453, (800) 890-2453

## **Pedal Pushers**

200 W. Washington Street  
Lewisburg, WV 24901  
(304) 645-5200

## **Tri-State Wheelers Bicycle Club**

590 Mahan Lane  
Follansbee, WV 26037  
(304) 527-1154

## **Tri-State Wheelers Bicycle Club**

208 Beacon Drive  
Weirton, WV 26062-4904

## **Wheeling Area Bicycle Club**

P.O. Box 2083  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
(304) 242-4234

## **West Virginia University Cycling**

431 Cobun Ave.  
Morgantown, WV 26501  
(304) 292-2042  
wvucycling@yahoo.com  
[www.wvu.edu/~bike/frames.htm](http://www.wvu.edu/~bike/frames.htm)



# EQUESTRIAN *Associations and Clubs*

## **American Quarter Horse Association**

1600 Quarter Horse Drive  
Amarillo, TX 79104  
(806) 376-4811  
[www.aqha.com](http://www.aqha.com)

## **Blue Grass Riding Club**

Box 664  
Spencer, WV 25276

## **Bunner Ridge Riding Club**

foxtrotter@psinet.com  
[www.bunnerridge.homestead.com](http://www.bunnerridge.homestead.com)

## **Chemical Valley Racking Horse Association**

(304) 988-3779, (304) 458-1719, (304) 586-9254

## **Country Roads Saddle Club**

Route 1, Box 272  
West Hamlin, WV 25571

## **Crystal Hills Riding Club**

P.O. Box 128  
Peterstown, WV 24693

## **Davis Creek/Charleston Pony Club**

1201 Johnson Road  
Charleston, WV 25314  
davisfm41@aol.com

## **Daybrook Saddle Club**

Route 1, Box 113  
Shinnston, WV 26431

## **Doddridge County Saddle Club**

P.O. Box 177  
Ellenboro, WV 26346

## **Elk River Boots and Saddle Club**

P.O. Box 156  
Elkview, WV 25071  
(304) 965-0543, (304) 965-5019

## **Jackson County Horse Club**

3382 Derricks Creek Road  
Sissonville, WV 25320  
(304) 372-2873

## **Jefferson County Horse Club**

Route 1, Box 154  
Shepherdstown, WV 25443

## **Jones Run Boots and Saddle Club**

Route 1, Box 508  
Lumberport, WV 26386

## **Knights of the South Branch Rider's Association**

330 S. Main Street  
Moorefield, WV 26836

## **Lewis County Boots and Saddle Club**

Route 1, Box 304  
Weston, WV 26452  
(304) 269-4669

## **Little Kanawha Trailriders**

Box 399  
Glenville, WV 26351

## **Marshall County Ridge Riders 4-H Horse Club**

(304) 843-1187

## **Morgan County Saddle Club**

(304) 258-4991

## **Mountain State Regional Ranger and Horse Association**

Route 1, Box 269  
St. Marys, WV 26170

## **Nicholas County Equestrian Association**

(304) 872-1975

## **Northern West Virginia Quarter Horse Association**

259 Cove Road  
Accident, MD 21520  
dena@nwvqha.com  
[www.nwvqha.com](http://www.nwvqha.com)

## **Raleigh County Horseman's Association**

311 Pine Street  
Shady Spring, WV 25918  
(304) 372-9444

## **Ritchie County Riding Club**

920 S. Spring Street  
Harrisville, WV 26362

## **Shawnee Riders Association**

Route 1, Box 375  
Buffalo, WV 25033  
(304) 586-2863  
Fax: (304) 586-4442

**Shiloh Saddle Club**

Middlebourne, WV 26149  
debdoig@yahoo.com,  
tdrainartist@yahoo.com  
[www.geocities.com/Heartland/Ranch/9036/SSC.html](http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Ranch/9036/SSC.html)

**Silver Fox Hunt Club**

Route 1, Box 14-F  
Davis, WV 26260

**Southern West Virginia Horseman's Association**

(304) 539-5527

**Southern West Virginia Racking Horse Association**

3709 Mill Street  
St. Albans, WV 25177

**Spencer Bluegrass Riding Club**

(304) 577-6727

**Tri-State Quarter Horse Association**

P.O. Box 697  
Kearneysville, WV 25430

**Tri-State Dressage Association**

(304) 743-8154  
charcreek1@aol.com

**Tucker County Horse Council**

P.O. Box 285  
Parsons, WV 26287

**Tug Valley Saddlehorse Club**

Borderland, WV 25665  
(304) 475-5236

**Wayside Saddle Club**

Route 2, Box 344  
Ronceverte, WV 24970

**Webster County Riding Club**

20 Woodplant Road  
Webster Springs, WV 26288

**West Fork Riding Club**

Route 3, Box 122  
Minnora, WV 25268  
(304) 655-8530, (304) 565-4000  
taylorstables@hotmail.com  
[www.westforkrc.cjb.net](http://www.westforkrc.cjb.net)

**West Virginia Appaloosa Club**

1564 1/2 Dixie Street  
Charleston, WV 25311  
(304) 372-2355

**West Virginia Contest Riders Association**

Route 1, Box 328-C  
Mt. Clare, WV 26406  
(304) 292-5716, (304) 592-2641  
Jankinkaid@access.mountain.net

**West Virginia Draft Horse and Mule Association**

448 Morgan Hill Road  
Morgantown, WV 26508  
(304) 594-1799  
kbjorgo@wvu.edu  
[www.forestry.caf.wvu.edu/grads/kimbjorgo/WEB\\_PAGE/WVDHMA/wvdhma.htm](http://www.forestry.caf.wvu.edu/grads/kimbjorgo/WEB_PAGE/WVDHMA/wvdhma.htm)

**West Virginia Horseman's Association**

Route 1, Box 250  
Flemington, WV 26347  
(304) 364-5141, (304) 366-6413

**West Virginia Hunter/Jumper Association**

P.O. Box 2171  
Morgantown, WV 26502

**West Virginia Junior Quarter Horse Association**

Route 1, Box 400-C  
St. Albans, WV 25177  
(304) 372-9444

**West Virginia National Barrel Horse Association**

Route 1, Box 156  
Letart, WV 25253

**West Virginia Quarter Horse Association**

Route 2, Box 247  
Letart, WV 25253  
(304) 372-9444

**Wild and Wonderful Pony Club**

46 Gaston Street  
Buckhannon, WV 26201

**Winfield Riding Club**

(304) 372-9444

**Wyoming County Riding Club**

Box 42  
Lynco, WV 24857

# WEST VIRGINIA

## *Trail-related Businesses*

### **OUTDOOR** *Outfitters - Bicycling, Watersport, Equestrian*

#### **BICYCLING BUSINESSES**

##### **Alter Ego Sports**

Courtland Lane  
Davis, WV 26260  
(304) 866-4698  
chrisndeer@aol.com

##### **Appalachian Sport**

3 Seneca Trail  
Marlinton, WV 24954  
(304) 799-4050  
chuck@appsport.com  
[www.appsport.com](http://www.appsport.com)

##### **Backwoods Bike Shop**

2009 Stadium Drive  
Bluefield, WV 24701  
(304) 327-5797, (888) 766-2453  
Fax: (304) 327-5797

##### **The Bicycle Store**

112 Marshall Ave  
Beckley, WV 25801  
(304) 253-5202

##### **The Bike Route**

Vienna, WV 26105  
(304) 295-7482

##### **Billy Brothers Mountain Bikes**

P.O. Box 3159  
Shepherdstown, WV 25443  
(304) 876-1254

##### **Blackwater Bikes**

P.O. Box 190  
Davis, WV 26260  
(304) 259-5286, (800) 737-1935  
info@blackwaterbikes.com  
[www.blackwaterbikes.com](http://www.blackwaterbikes.com)

##### **Blue Ridge Outfitters**

P.O. Box 750  
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425  
(304) 725-3444  
broraft@intrepid.net  
[www.broraft.com](http://www.broraft.com)

##### **Bob's Bicycle Shop**

2207 1/2 Camden Ave.  
Parkersburg, WV 26101  
(304) 424-6317

##### **Booth's Cycle Center**

202 Winchester Ave.  
Martinsburg, WV 25401  
(304) 263-5642

##### **Buffalo Creek Bike Shop**

216 Randolph Ave.  
Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 637-0110

##### **C&O Bicycle**

George Whetzel  
9 S. Penn. Ave. (at C&O Canal)  
Hancock, MD 21750  
(301) 678-6665  
[www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Forest/9247/](http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Forest/9247/)

##### **Charleston Bicycle Center**

409 53rd Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
(304) 925-8348

##### **Cheat River Outfitters**

P.O. Box 134  
Albright, WV 26519  
(888) 99-RIVER, (304) 329-2024  
mail@cheatriveroutfitters.com  
[www.cheatriveroutfitters.com](http://www.cheatriveroutfitters.com)

##### **Claire's Cafe and Bike Rental**

1109 Main Street (at Water Street)  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
(304) 233-9700

##### **Country Roads Bicycles**

931 3rd Street  
New Martinsville, WV 26155  
(304) 455-6437

**Country Trails Bike Shop**

P.O. Box 312  
Main Street  
Cairo, WV 26337  
(304) 628-3100

**Currey's Bike Shop**

107 21st Street  
Nitro, WV 25143  
(304) 755-8794  
jim@curreysbikeshop.com  
[www.curreysbikeshop.com](http://www.curreysbikeshop.com)

**Elk Mountain Outfitters**

P.O. Box 8  
Slatyfork, WV 26291  
(304) 572-3000  
Fax: (304) 572-0801  
elkmtn@wvonline.com  
[www.elkmountainoutfitters.com](http://www.elkmountainoutfitters.com)

**Elk River Touring Center**

HC 69, Box 7  
Slatyfork, WV 26291  
(304) 572-3771  
ertc@ertc.com  
[www.ertc.com](http://www.ertc.com)

**Elkins Bikeworks**

110 1st Street  
Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 636-9670, (888) 311-2453  
Fax: (304) 636-9691

**Fat Tire Cycle**

Route 20 S.  
Buckhannon, WV 26201  
(304) 472-5882  
Fax: (304) 472-9332  
fattire@fattirecycle.com  
[www.fattirecycle.com](http://www.fattirecycle.com)

**FCA Bike Shop**

Route 60  
Smithers, WV 25186  
(304) 442-5201, (304) 645-2093

**Four Seasons Outfitters**

Middletown Road  
Richwood, WV 26261  
(304) 846-2862

**Free Spirit Adventures**

104 W. Foster Street  
Lewisburg, WV 24901  
(304) 645-2093, (800) 877-4749

Fax: (304) 647-3724  
freespirit@inetone.net  
[www.freespiritadventures.com](http://www.freespiritadventures.com)

**Greenbrier River Company**

Fort Spring, WV 24936  
(304) 645-2760, (800) 775-2203  
[www.greenbrierriver.com](http://www.greenbrierriver.com)

**Grip 'n' Rip Cyclery**

1307 Webster Road  
Summersville, WV 26651  
(304) 872-1484

**High Country Bikes**

489 N. Vance Drive  
Beckley, WV 25801  
(304) 255-2453

**High's Cycle Center**

Berkeley Plaza  
1177 Winchester Ave., # A  
Martinsburg, WV 25401  
(304) 267-0816

**Hi-Tech Bicycle Center**

2701 18th Ave.  
Parkersburg, WV 26101  
(304) 485-9238

**Holy Moses**

645 W. Pike Street  
Clarksburg, WV 26301  
(304) 622-7235, (800) 964-0612

**Huntington Bicycle Center**

623 16th Street  
Huntington, WV 25701  
(304) 525-5312

**I Play Outside**

(Racing results and info)  
[www.iplayoutside.com/Cycling](http://www.iplayoutside.com/Cycling)

**Jeff's Bike Shop**

740 6th Ave.  
Huntington, WV 25701  
(304) 522-2453  
[www.jeffsbikeshop.com](http://www.jeffsbikeshop.com)

**John's Cyclery**

309 Maccorkle Ave.  
St Albans, WV 25177  
(304) 727-2180

### **Kid Country Toys**

908 Walnut Road  
Charleston, WV 25314  
(Also Charleston Town Center Mall)  
(800) 634-TOYS (8697)  
toysales@kidcountrytoys.com  
[www.kidcountrytoys.com](http://www.kidcountrytoys.com)

### **M & M Cycles**

Camp Creek Road  
E. Lynn, WV 25512  
(304) 849-2707

### **MAK Repairs**

110 Royal Street  
Ravenswood, WV 26164  
(304) 273-4222

### **Michael's Custom Cyclery**

US Route 19 S.  
Lost Creek, WV 26385  
(304) 745-5348

### **Mountain Bikes and More**

228 W. Main Street  
Bridgeport, WV 26330  
(304) 842-7366

### **Mountain State Bicycles**

107 Liberty Square  
Hurricane, WV 25526  
(304) 757-0308

### **O'Hurley's General Store**

RFD #1, Box 833  
205 E. Washington Street  
Shepherdstown, WV 25443  
(304) 876-6907  
dhark@intrepid.net  
[www.ohurley.com](http://www.ohurley.com)

### **Old Banks Bikes**

101 E. Main Street  
Kingwood, WV 26537  
(304) 329-3990

### **Old Town Depot, Incorporated**

425 Bridge Street  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
(304) 534-3530

### **Outdoor Adventures**

218 W. Main Street  
White Sulphur Springs, WV 24986  
(304) 536-3590, (888) PLAY-WVA  
info@wvoutdooradventures.com  
[www.wvoutdooradventures.com](http://www.wvoutdooradventures.com)

### **Outersports**

132 Thompson Drive  
Bridgeport, WV 26330  
(304) 842-0544, (800) 815-7589

### **Pathfinder of West Virginia Limited**

235 High Street  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 296-0076  
[www.pathfinderwv.com](http://www.pathfinderwv.com)

### **Pedal Power Incorporated**

2981 Cyrus Creek Rd  
Barboursville, WV 25504  
(304) 736-4902

### **Pedals and Paddles**

1100 Murdoch Ave.  
Parkersburg, WV 26101  
(304) 422-2453, (800) 741-6126  
pedalsandpaddles@writeme.com  
[www.pedalsandpaddles.com](http://www.pedalsandpaddles.com)

### **Pedals and Spokes**

7 Nell Jean Square  
Beckley, WV 25802  
(304) 255-6005, (888) 548-6005  
Fax: (304) 252-5257  
pedals@mtneer.net

### **Pedals and Spokes**

1316 Stafford Plaza  
Princeton, WV 24740  
(304) 425-7433, (888) 260-7433  
Fax: (304) 425-5724

### **RJ Cycles**

Racoon Run, Route 1  
Bristol, WV 26332  
(304) 782-1144

### **Ridge Rider Bicycle**

222 Kanawha Blvd.  
Charleston, WV 25314  
(304) 342-7430  
ridge@wvbike.com  
[www.wvbike.com](http://www.wvbike.com)

### **Ridge Rider Mountain Bikes**

103 Keller Ave.  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-2453

**Rivers and Trails**

P.O. Box 222  
Sutton, WV 26601  
(304) 765-3268, (877) 765-3268  
info@rivers-trails.com  
[www.rivers-trails.com](http://www.rivers-trails.com)

**Saulville Bicycle Repair**

Box 573  
Pineville, WV 24876  
(304) 294-0468

**Seneca Cycles**

RR 3, Box 80  
Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 636-5515

**Snider's Bicycle Shop**

238 Fourth Ave.  
Huntington, WV 25701  
(304) 522-0471  
Fax: (304) 522-0471

**South Hills Ski and Bike**

3624 MacCorkle Ave. SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
(304) 925-6255  
southhillsskiandbike@digitaltristate.com  
[www.southhillsskiandbike.com](http://www.southhillsskiandbike.com)

**Summit Bicycles**

406 Penco Road  
Weirton, WV 26062  
(304) 723-4414

**Thurmond Supply**

Box 127  
Thurmond, WV 25936  
(304) 469-2380

**Vandalia Velos, Ltd.**

P.O. Box 75145  
Charleston, WV 25375  
(304) 344-8167, (304) 347-7642, (304) 345-9121  
cslaughter@citynet.net  
[www.wvbike.com/vandalia/velo.htm](http://www.wvbike.com/vandalia/velo.htm)

**Vienna Bicycle Shop**

2910 Grand Central Ave.  
Vienna, WV 26105  
(304) 295-5469  
bikes@wirefire.com  
[www.viennabikes.wirefire.com](http://www.viennabikes.wirefire.com)

**Wamsley Cycles**

345 Spruce Street  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 296-2447  
chip@wamsleycycles.com  
[www.WamsleyCycles.com](http://www.WamsleyCycles.com)

**West Virginia Adventure Vacations and Expeditions**

P.O. Box 300  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(800) 356-7238  
whitewater@raft-songer.com  
[www.adventour.net](http://www.adventour.net)

**West Virginia Racer**

194 State Route 1  
Weston, WV 26452  
(304) 269-7973, (800) 565-3577  
Fax: (304) 269-7974  
wvracer@neumedia.net  
[www.neumedia.net/~wvracer](http://www.neumedia.net/~wvracer)

**Wheelcraft Limited**

2185 National Road  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
(304) 242-2100, (888) 547-0202  
ibike@bikexchange.com  
[www.bikexchange.com/wheelcrf.htm](http://www.bikexchange.com/wheelcrf.htm)

**Whitetail Cycle and Fitness**

54 Clay Street  
Morgantown, WV 26501  
(304) 291-2270

**Whitetail Cycle and Fitness**

716 Venture Drive, Glenmark Center  
Morgantown, WV 26508  
(304) 291-5220, 1-877-WVA-BIKE  
bikes@whitetailbikes.com  
[www.whitetailbikes.com](http://www.whitetailbikes.com)

**Woods Water and Wheels**

200 W. Washington Street  
Lewisburg, WV 24901  
(304) 645-5200, (888) 306-5539  
Fax: (304) 645-5200



## WATER SPORTS BUSINESSES

### Ace Whitewater and Adventure Center

Box 1168  
Oak Hill, WV 25901  
(304) 469-2651, (888) ACE-RAFT (223-7238)  
Fax: (304) 469-3053  
ace@aceraft.com  
[www.aceraft.com](http://www.aceraft.com)

### Adventures on Magic River

Tim Terman  
200 Wagner Rd  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
304-292-5087  
tterman@mail.wvu.edu

### Appalachian Wildwaters

P.O. Box 100  
Rowlesburg, WV 26425  
(800) 624-8060  
aw@awrafts.com  
[www.awrafts.com](http://www.awrafts.com)

### Blackwater Outdoor Adventures

Route 1, Box 239  
St. George, WV 26290  
(304) 478-3775

### Cacapon Canoe Company

P.O. Box 238  
Great Cacapon, WV 25422

### Cantrell Ultimate Rafting

504 Summers Street  
Hinton, WV 25951  
(304) 466-0595, (800) 470-RAFT (7238)  
Fax: (304) 466-0692  
ultimate@ultimaterafting.com  
[www.ultimaterafting.com](http://www.ultimaterafting.com)

### Class VI River Runners

P.O. Box 78  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(800) CLASSVI (252-7784)  
Fax: (304) 574-4906  
classvi@raftwv.com  
[www.raftwv.com](http://www.raftwv.com)

### Drift-a-Bit

P.O. Box 885  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-3282, (800) 633-RAFT (7238)  
Fax: (304) 574-3292  
driftabit@driftabit.com  
[www.driftabit.com](http://www.driftabit.com)

### Extreme Expeditions

P.O. Box 9  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(888) GO-EXTREME (463-9873)  
brochure@go-extreme.com  
[www.go-extreme.com](http://www.go-extreme.com)

### Highland Scenic Tours

P.O. Box 723  
Canaan Heights  
Davis, WV 26260  
(304) 259-5889  
information@highlandscenetours.com  
[www.highlandscenetours.com](http://www.highlandscenetours.com)

### Historical River Tours

1257 Allstadts Hill Road  
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425  
(410) 489-2837, (304) 535-6649  
info@historicalrivertours.com  
[www.historicalrivertours.com](http://www.historicalrivertours.com)

### Mountain River Tours

P.O. Box 88  
Hico, WV 25854  
(800) 822-1386  
Fax: (304) 658-5817  
mail@raftmrt.com  
[www.raftmrt.com](http://www.raftmrt.com)

### Mountain State Outdoor Center

P.O. Box 78  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(304) 574-0979, (304) 574-0947,  
(304) 574-0704, (800) 252-7784

### New and Gauley River Adventures

P.O. Box 44  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(800) SKY-RAFT (759-7238)  
adventure@gauley.com  
[www.gauley.com](http://www.gauley.com)

### New/Gauley Expeditions

P.O. Box 264  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-3679, (800) 472-RAFT (7238)

### New River Jetboats

One Riverfront Place  
Hawks Nest State Park  
Thurmond, West Virginia 25936  
(304) 469-2525, (800) CALL-WVA (225-5982)  
nrjb@newriverjetboats.com  
[www.newriverjetboats.com](http://www.newriverjetboats.com)

**New River Scenic Whitewater Tours**

P.O. Box 637  
Hinton, WV 25951  
(304) 466-2288, (800) 292-0880  
raftinfo@citynet.net  
[www.newriverscenic.com](http://www.newriverscenic.com)

**North American River Runners**

P.O. Box 81  
Hico, WV 25854-0081  
(800) 950-2585  
narr@narr.com  
[www.narr.com](http://www.narr.com)

**Passages to Adventure**

P.O. Box 71  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-1037  
Fax: (304) 574-1300  
info@passagestoAdventure.com  
[www.passagestoAdventure.com](http://www.passagestoAdventure.com)

**Raft WVA, Incorporated**

Whitewater Ave.  
Route 3, Box 459-A  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(800) 782-RAFT (7238)  
raftwv@raftwvinfo.com  
[www.raftwvinfo.com](http://www.raftwvinfo.com)

**River Riders**

RR 5, Box 1260  
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425  
(800) 326-7238, (304) 535-2663  
Fax: (304) 535-2610  
trips@riverriders.com  
[www.riverriders.com](http://www.riverriders.com)

**Rivermen Whitewater**

P.O. Box 220  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(800) 545-RAFT (7238)  
raftinfo@rivermen.com  
[www.rivermen.com](http://www.rivermen.com)

**Rivers Whitewater Rafting Resort**

P.O. Box 39  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(800) 879-7483  
welcome@riversresort.com  
[www.riversresort.com](http://www.riversresort.com)

**Songier Whitewater**

P.O. Box 300  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(800) 356-7238  
raft@songierwhitewater.com  
[www.songierwhitewater.com](http://www.songierwhitewater.com)

**USA Raft**

P.O. Box 277  
Rowlesburg, WV 26425  
(800) USA-RAFT (872-7238)  
raft@usaraft.com  
[www.usaraft.com](http://www.usaraft.com)

**Waterstone Outfitters**

101 E. Wiseman Ave.  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
304-574-2577

**West Virginia River Adventures**

Hico, WV 25854  
(304) 658-5241

**Wildwater Expeditions**

P.O. Box 155  
Lansing, WV 25862  
(800) WVA-RAFT (982-7238)  
wvaraft@wvaraft.com  
[www.wvaraft.com](http://www.wvaraft.com)

## EQUESTRIAN BUSINESSES

### A&J Stables

131 Grace Street  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-0615

### Allegheny Outfitters Horseback Riding

WV Route 28  
Arbovale, WV 24915  
(304) 456-4061  
stevegrogg@hotmail.com  
[www.neumedia.net/~arbofit](http://www.neumedia.net/~arbofit)

### B&D Tack Supply and Stable

P.O. Box 62  
Sarah Ann, WV 25644  
(304) 946-2820

### Babcock Stables

HC 35, Box 150  
Clifftop, WV 25818  
(304) 438-5046

### Bear Mountain Wilderness Horsepark and Campground

Route 3, Box 180 A-4  
Princeton, WV 24740  
(800) 642-8909  
Maryconley@citlink.net  
[www.bearmtnhorsepark.homestead.com](http://www.bearmtnhorsepark.homestead.com)

### Bee Run Riding Stables

100 Bee Run Road  
Sutton, WV 26601  
(304) 765-5804, (304) 765-0150  
BeeRunRidingStablesInc@citynet.net  
[www.geocities.com/bee\\_run/index.html](http://www.geocities.com/bee_run/index.html)

### Blue Circle Ranch

Bradley, WV 25818  
(304) 877-3174

### Bluestone Valley Arabians

HC 68, Box 5  
West Union, WV 26456  
(304) 873-2329

### Breezeway Stables

Blackwater Falls State Park  
Davis, WV 26260  
(304) 259-5601

### Bridlewood Stables

90 Spruce Drive  
Elkview, WV 25071  
(304) 965-5799

### Buckskin Farms

Route 1, Box 259-C  
Philippi, WV 26416  
(304) 457-5974

### Canyon Rim Ranch, LLC

RR 1, Box 601-B  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
(304) 574-3111  
info@canyonrimranch.com  
[www.canyonrimranch.com](http://www.canyonrimranch.com)

### Champion Hollow Farm

412 Champion Drive  
South Charleston, WV 23505  
(304) 756-2095

### Clearwater Stables

HC 69, Box 60  
Slatyfork, WV 26291  
(304) 572-5142

### Colonial Tack and Stables

Route 2, Box 348-B  
Charleston, WV 25314  
(304) 744-2843

### Crazy Dave's

Route 7, Box 534-A  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
(304) 534-9820

### Crossed Sabers Stable

(304) 873-3532, (304) 873-3030

### Crystal Valley Ranch

169 E. Main Street  
Romney, WV 27657  
(304) 822-7444

### D&M Stables

Kanawha State Forest  
Route 2, Box 285  
Charleston, WV 25314  
(304) 342-3751  
[www.wvparks.com/kanawha](http://www.wvparks.com/kanawha)

**Dalton Stables/J&J Tack Shop**

Route 10, Box 13  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 291-0264

**Dorsey's Stables**

5315 Rocky Fork Road  
Cross Lanes, WV 25313  
(304) 776-2192

**ERH Quarter Horse Meadows**

Route 3, Box 118  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 292-2750

**Evergreen Farms**

#1 Saddlebred Lane  
South Charleston, WV 25303  
(304) 744-2701

**4-M Stables**

Route 1, Box 451  
St. Albans, WV 25177  
(304) 722-3165

**Fraley's Stables**

P.O. Box 737  
Summersville, WV 26651  
(304) 574-0017, (304) 872-5151, (800) 654-6442

**Friendsheep Farm**

Route 1, Box 158  
Orlando, WV 26412  
(304) 462-7075  
Fax: (304) 462-7373  
c-ewe@friendsheepfarm.com  
[www.friendsheepfarm.com](http://www.friendsheepfarm.com)

**Fuller View Arabians Training Facility**

RR 1, Box 44-A  
Meadow Bridge, WV 25976  
(304) 484-7064

**Glade Springs Equestrian Center**

86 Old Farm Road  
Daniels, WV 25832  
(800) 634-5233  
gladesprings@gladesprings.com  
[www.gladesprings.com/equestrian-center.asp](http://www.gladesprings.com/equestrian-center.asp)

**Hallmark Stables**

P.O. Box 187  
Henlawson, WV 25624  
(304) 752-3672, (800) 475-3672

**Happy Trails 4-H Club and North River Mountain Ranch**

(304) 496-8777

**Hardy County Farm Services, Incorporated**

P.O. Box 640  
225 Jefferson Street  
Moorefield, WV 26836  
(304) 538-2379

**High Moon Stables**

Route 10, Box 167-A  
Intersection of Greenbag Road and Kingwood Pike  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 329-RIDE (7433)

**Homestead Farms Riding Stables**

Route 6, Box 121  
Martinsburg, WV 25401  
(304) 267-6584

**Horse of a Different Color Ranch**

HC-73, Box 57  
Spencer, WV 25276  
(304) 655-8818  
erthma420@wirefire.com

**Horseshoe Creek Riding Stables**

P.O. Box 264  
Hico, WV 25854  
(888) 658-RIDE (7433), (304) 658-3218  
Info@horseshoecreek.com  
[www.horseshoecreek.com](http://www.horseshoecreek.com)

**Jadalee Stables**

West Milford, WV 26554  
(304) 745-4473  
j\_stables@yahoo.com  
[www.horserentals.com/jadaleestables.html](http://www.horserentals.com/jadaleestables.html)

**Little Falls Forge**

Route 1, Box 62  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
(304) 534-3685  
rwelliott40@hotmail.com

**M&M Equestrian Services**

Route 1, Box 126-2  
Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 636-4793

**Merry Mount Riding and Training Center**  
1974 Whitings Neck Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25401  
(304) 274-9351  
merrymount1@hotmail.com  
[merrymountridingcamp.homestead.com/  
welcome.html](http://merrymountridingcamp.homestead.com/welcome.html)

**Mountain View Stables**  
Route 1, Box 64  
Mill Creek, WV 26280  
(304) 335-4793

**New River Riding Stables**  
P.O. Box 67  
Oak Hill, WV 25901  
(888) RIDE-WVA (743-3982)  
horsewv@netphase.net  
[www.horsewv.com](http://www.horsewv.com)

**North River Mountain Ranch**  
HC 71, Box 303  
Augusta, West Virginia 26704  
(304) 496-8777  
Fax: (304) 496-8286  
nrnr@citlink.net  
[www.geocities.com/northrivermtn](http://www.geocities.com/northrivermtn)

**Oakdale Stables and Therapeutic Riding Center**  
108 Oakdale Road  
Mineral Wells, WV 26150  
(304) 489-3806  
oakdale1@earthlink.net  
[www.geocities.com/Heartland/Ranch/  
9036/oakdale.html](http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Ranch/9036/oakdale.html)

**Ohio Valley Horseman's Association**  
(304) 845-5480 or (304) 845-9767

**Over-the-Hill Stables**  
P.O. Box 1671  
Isner Creek Road  
Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 636-4735

**Priddy's, Incorporated**  
P.O. Box 1213  
Sophia, WV 25921  
(304) 683-3206

**R&R Stables**  
512 Temple Street  
Hinton, WV 25951  
(304) 466-1800 ext. 373, (304) 466-3694,  
ext. 2339

**Red Creek Quarter Horse Stables**  
Star Route 50  
Dry Fork, WV 26263  
(304) 866-4728

**Rocking Horse Junction**  
P.O. Box 159  
Flatwoods, WV 26621  
(304) 765-2992

**S/K Stables**  
Route 1, Box 79  
Ripley, WV 25271  
(304) 372-2355  
wvsonny@citynet.net  
[www.angelfire.com/wv/skstables](http://www.angelfire.com/wv/skstables)

**Saddle Ridge Farm**  
Peach Ridge Road  
Hurricane, WV 25526  
(304) 562-6563

**Second Wind Adoption Program**  
(304) 873-3532

**Shady Lane Stables**  
P.O. Drawer 729  
Craigsville, WV 26244  
(304) 742-5723

**Southern States Cooperatives**  
Store locator: [www.southernstates.com](http://www.southernstates.com)

**Summers Stables**  
HC 60, Box 16C  
Maysel, WV 25113  
(304) 587-4093

**Sunday Stables**  
1 Twilight Lane  
St. Albans, WV 25177  
(304) 722-4630  
ssunday@access.k12.wv.us  
[www.crosswinds.net/~tommywv/sunday.html](http://www.crosswinds.net/~tommywv/sunday.html)

**Tri-State Quarter Horse Corporation of West Virginia**  
(410) 848-5484

**Valley Ridge Farm**  
(304) 296-8941  
valleyr@westco.net  
[home.earthlink.net/~laumbach](http://home.earthlink.net/~laumbach)

**Walnut Ridge Farm**

502 E. Plumley Lane  
Shady Spring, WV 25918  
(304) 763-9017  
wntrdgfrm@inetone.net  
[www.walnutridgefarm.com](http://www.walnutridgefarm.com)

**Walnut Ridge Farm**

Route 3, Box 383  
Danese, WV 25831  
(304) 484-7766



# FEDERAL

## *State and Local Government*

### FEDERAL *Government*

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

##### **U.S. Senator Robert C. Byrd**

311 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; (202) 224-3954; [senator\\_byrd@byrd.senate.gov](mailto:senator_byrd@byrd.senate.gov); [www.senate.gov/~byrd](http://www.senate.gov/~byrd).

- Charleston office: 300 Virginia Street E., Suite 2630, Charleston, West Virginia 25301; (304) 342-5855.

##### **U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller**

531 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; (202) 224-6472; fax: (202) 224-7665; [senator@rockefeller.senate.gov](mailto:senator@rockefeller.senate.gov); [rockefeller.senate.gov/rockefeller.html](http://rockefeller.senate.gov/rockefeller.html).

- Charleston office: 405 Capitol Street, Suite 308, Charleston, WV 25301; (304) 347-5372; fax: (304) 347-5371.
- Beckley office: 207 West Prince Street, Beckley, WV 25801; (304) 253-9704; fax: (304) 253-2578.
- Fairmont Office: 118 Adams Street, Suite 301, Fairmont, WV 26554; (304) 367-0122; fax: (304) 367-0822.
- Martinsburg Office: 225 W. King Street, Suite 307, Martinsburg, WV 25401; (304) 262-9285; fax: (304) 262-9288.

##### **U.S. Representative Shelly Moore Capito**

1431 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-2711; [www.house.gov/capito](http://www.house.gov/capito).

- Charleston office: 4815 MacCorkle Ave. SE, Charleston, WV 25304; (304) 925-5964.
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##### **U.S. Representative Alan B. Mollohan**

2346 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-4172; [www.house.gov/mollohan](http://www.house.gov/mollohan).

- Clarksburg office: Room 209, Post Office Building, Clarksburg, WV 26302; (304) 623-4422.
- Morgantown office: Federal Building, Morgantown, WV 26507; (304) 292-3019.
- Parkersburg office: Room 2040, Federal Building, Parkersburg, WV 26101; (304) 428-0493.
- Wheeling office: Room 316, Federal Building, Wheeling, WV 26003; (304) 232-5390.

##### **U.S. Representative Nick J. Rahall II**

2307 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-3452; fax: (202) 225-9061; [nrahall@mail.house.gov](mailto:nrahall@mail.house.gov); [www.house.gov/rahall](http://www.house.gov/rahall).

- Bluefield office: 601 Federal Street, Room 1005, Bluefield, WV 24701; (304) 325-6222; fax: (304) 325-0552.
- Beckley office: 106 Main Street, Beckley, WV 25801; (304) 252-5000; fax: (304) 252-9803.
- Huntington office: 845 5th Ave., Huntington, WV 25701; (304) 522-6425; fax: (304) 529-5716.
- Lewisburg office: 101 N. Court Street, P.O. Box 5, Lewisburg, WV 24901; (304) 647-3228; fax: (304) 647-3304.
- Logan office: R K Building, Logan, WV 25601; (304) 752-4934; fax: (304) 752-8797.

## FEDERAL AGENCIES

### Environmental Protection Agency - Region 3

1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; (800) 438-2474; [r3public@epa.gov](mailto:r3public@epa.gov); [www.epa.gov/region03](http://www.epa.gov/region03).

### National Endowment for the Arts

1100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20506; (202) 682-5452;

### National Park Service

Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program

Philadelphia Support Office, 200 Chestnut Street, Third Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19106; (215) 597-7995;

fax: (215) 597-0932; <http://www.nps.gov/chal/rta/>

### USDA Forest Service

P.O. Box 96090, Washington, D.C. 20090-6090; (202) 205-1661; [mailroom\\_wo@fs.fed.us](mailto:mailroom_wo@fs.fed.us); [www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us).

## STATE AGENCIES

### West Virginia Department of Agriculture

1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., State Capitol Room E-28, Charleston, WV 25305-0170; (304) 558-2201;

fax: (304) 558-2203; [bbissett@ag.state.wv.us](mailto:bbissett@ag.state.wv.us); [www.state.wv.us/agriculture/Home/home.html](http://www.state.wv.us/agriculture/Home/home.html).

### West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection

10 McJunkin Road, Nitro, WV 25143; (304) 759-0515; [www.dep.state.wv.us](http://www.dep.state.wv.us).

### West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection -- Stream Partners Program

1-800-556-8181; [www.dep.state.wv.us/streampartners](http://www.dep.state.wv.us/streampartners).

### West Virginia Division of Forestry

1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-2788

### West Virginia Division of Highways

Building 5, Room A-110, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-3505;

fax: (304) 558-1004; [www.wvdot.com/3\\_roadways/3d\\_doh.htm](http://www.wvdot.com/3_roadways/3d_doh.htm).

### West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

Capitol Complex, Building 3, Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-2764

### West Virginia Division of Rehabilitation Services

State Capitol, P.O. Box 50890, Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 766-4601

### West Virginia Geological and Economic Survey

Mont Chateau Research Center (Cheat Lake exit off I-68), P.O. Box 879, Morgantown, WV 26507;

(800) WV-GEOLOGY (984-3656), (304) 594-2331; fax: (304) 594-2575; [www.wvgs.wvnet.edu](http://www.wvgs.wvnet.edu).

### West Virginia Governor's Office

Governor Bob Wise, West Virginia State Capitol, Charleston, WV 25305; [governor@wv.gov](mailto:governor@wv.gov);

[www.state.wv.us/governor](http://www.state.wv.us/governor).

### West Virginia Legislature

[www.legis.state.wv.us](http://www.legis.state.wv.us).

### West Virginia Soil Conservation Agency

[www.wvsca.org](http://www.wvsca.org)

### West Virginia State Parks and Forests

[parks@westvirginia.com](mailto:parks@westvirginia.com); [www.wvparks.com](http://www.wvparks.com).

# APPENDIX E

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# APPENDIX F

## *Summary of Findings at Regional Workshops*

### REGIONAL *Workshops*

The Statewide Trail Plan Committee had 12 workshops throughout West Virginia to gather public opinions and perceptions about significant trail problems, opportunities and potential future actions. Information gained in these workshops provided the basis for West Virginia Trail Plan and the West Virginia Trail Map.

#### WORKSHOP ORGANIZATION

Each of the workshops was organized in a uniform manner:

1. An informal information gathering and networking session prior to the workshop allowed participants to gather and map information about current, developing and proposed trails.
2. A presentation by the West Virginia Trails Coalition gave background information about trails in the state and the state trails planning process.
3. Local trail groups provided updates on projects.
4. Groups discussed trails issues, opportunities and potential actions for trails. Discussion group participants were asked the following:
  - What are your favorite trails in West Virginia?
  - What are significant issues related to trail development and management?
  - What trails are missing in your area? What does your region need? Does your region need more better trails such as equestrian, all-terrain vehicles, hiking, biking, water trails, etc.? Are your trails used for tourism or alternative transportation?
  - How are trail groups and governments developing partnerships? What are your stumbling blocks?
  - What are priority issues and which are the top five?
    - What are potential solutions to top issues?
    - What is working in West Virginia and other states?
    - How can we build stepping stones instead of stumbling blocks?
    - What are innovative ways to solve problems?
  - Prioritize solutions and identify the top five priority solutions. What solutions are unique, doable and should be recommended in the plan?

#### ANALYZING THE FINDINGS

Results from each workshop were typed verbatim and mailed back to workshop participants. The findings were then analyzed and categorized. Mapping was digitized for the West Virginia Trail Map of Existing / Proposed Trails portion of the West Virginia Trail Plan.

### MAJOR *Findings*

#### SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES

The following are the trail issues described more frequently by participants at the regional workshops:

**AWARENESS OF TRAILS:** *Many workshop participants felt that there was a lack of general knowledge about trail opportunities in the State.* Some felt there is little awareness of trail locations in rural areas, and that some private landowners distrust trail users. In several regions of the state, there is a lack of a tourism culture that encourages trail users and visitors.

**LACK OF COMMITMENT:** There is concern about a lack of interest and commitment to trails in West Virginia. Trails are perceived to get a low priority from most elected officials and that there was a lack of vision in State government about the potential of trails. Many felt a need to make a stronger link between trails and economic development opportunities in the State.

**CREATING NEW TRAILS:** There is a need for trails in West Virginia for all types and levels of users. Trails are not being considered as part of community and highway planning. More people would use trails if they were easier to get to. People need better expertise on developing trails.

**TRAILS CAN HELP WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:** *There is a need for more cooperative private and public efforts to link trails and trail-related projects together.* There is perceived to be an opportunity for greater linkages between trails, and tourism opportunities, including outfitters, lodging and transportation.

**IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE:** *Trails are viewed as a way to get people outdoors and promote a more healthy lifestyle.* People should be doing more to promote the cultural, health, and education benefits of trails.

**RESPECTING AND WORKING WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS:** *Many felt greater efforts should be placed on working in partnership with willing private landowners.* A variety of issues were noted, including the high cost of liability insurance for non-profit groups, and landowners. Issues such as private property rights and landowner liability need to be better addressed.

**TRAILS SHOULD BE SAFE:** *There is concern that some trails are not being used in a safe way.* In some places, people are afraid to leave their cars for fear of being vandalized. Remote areas can become party spots. Landowners are concerned about liability.

**KEEPING TRAILS USABLE:** *Workshop attendees stated that many existing trails are poorly maintained, and suffer from insufficient funding for operations and maintenance.* People feel that trails in some areas are suffering from overuse and damage. Addressing future maintenance needs is an important issue to ensure that people will come back and use the trails in the future.

**MARKETING THE BENEFITS OF TRAILS:** *Not enough is being done to promote and market trails to both residents and visitors to West Virginia, particularly in certain parts of the state.* More can be done to encourage the health benefits of trail walking, especially to local residents living adjacent to trails.

**MIXING DIFFERENT TYPES OF USERS ON TRAILS:** *There is concern about current and potential conflicts between different user groups on trails.* A wide range of opinion exists about appropriate ways to manage the situation, but there is general agreement about the need to have a safe and enjoyable experience for all users.

**PEOPLE WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP:** *There is a need to expand partnerships and encourage greater community involvement to develop, promote and manage trails.* While there is general agreement about insufficient funding for trails, many agree that public and private sectors working together in innovative partnerships can help to improve trails in the State. There are not enough efforts to recruit, train and support volunteer programs to develop and maintain trails.

**LINKING TRAILS TOGETHER:** *There is a need for a “big picture” of trails in West Virginia.* Much discussion at the workshops centered on the lack of connections between trails in the State. More people would use trails if they were easier to get to. Many trails remain isolated; there is a need for improved links between towns and countryside via trails.

**PLACES TO REST:** *Participants felt that many trails don’t have enough rest areas and bathrooms.* Workshop participants felt a need for more community trails and trail heads; others felt that many existing trails lack adequate rest rooms, drinking water, campsites and nearby lodging.

**GETTING GOOD INFORMATION:** *Better information is needed about trails in West Virginia.* It is hard for people to find trails and plan trails because there is insufficient information and signage. Workshop participants felt that maps are not readily available for many trails.

## MAJOR *Findings*

### SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ACTIONS

Participants at the regional workshops identified many potential actions that could be taken to address the trail issues. The following actions were described most frequently by participants:

**RAISE THE AWARENESS OF TRAILS:** *Many actions could be taken to make elected officials and the public more aware of the value and benefits of trails.* A wide range of actions were identified, such as better signage, events and outings, public outreach programs, and fact sheets. Trail groups could share information and mentor with other groups about effective approaches.

**LOOK FOR OPPORTUNITIES TO COORDINATE ACTIVITIES:** *Workshop participants felt that greater cooperation could be encouraged between trail organizations, trail users, agencies and businesses.* A state trail program could play a major role in fostering and supporting local efforts. Attendees suggested a wide variety of options to provide additional resources for trail programs. Improved planning could consider trail and outdoor recreation issues and encourage better communication and linkages.

**TRAILS CAN HELP TO MEET TRANSPORTATION NEEDS:** *Opportunities could be pursued to include trails as part of highway planning.* Trails could be built along highways; bridges could be designed to provide room for bicycles and pedestrians.

**PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF TRAILS:** *More can be done to foster businesses that could benefit from trails.* Attendees felt that trails can provide a variety of benefits to local economies. The economic impacts from trails should be documented; this information could be shared through fact sheets.

**LOOK FOR COOPERATIVE WAYS TO MAINTAIN TRAILS:** *Expanding volunteer trail maintenance programs could help to address maintenance backlogs and future needs.* There is significant interest throughout the State in developing Adopt-A-Trail programs to mobilize grassroots efforts to maintain trails.

**LOOK FOR WAYS TO MINIMIZE TRAIL CONFLICTS:** *Approaches such as safety education and training and sound trail design would help to reduce conflicts.* There is growing interest in motorized trails in West Virginia, stimulated by projects such as the Hatfield-McCoy Recreation Area. Feelings are mixed – many workshop attendees felt that motorized trails should be encouraged in appropriate locations; others felt that specific areas should be maintained for non-motorized users. More can be done to encourage various user groups to work together.

**PARTNERSHIPS CAN HELP MAKE TRAILS HAPPEN:** *Creative partnerships between an active public, local businesses and government agencies would help to foster trails and trail-related businesses.* Innovative funding options for trails were discussed, including incentive programs, small business support and loan programs, and ecotourism projects.

**CONNECT EXISTING TRAILS:** *Much discussion focused on the benefits of linking existing public and community areas with trails.* Community trails could link important places in towns, such as business districts, libraries, schools, and community centers.

**WORK WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS:** Many felt that a trail network in West Virginia will require a network of landowners or it will never reach its potential. Trail groups could work in partnership with private landowners to find ways to provide trail access while meeting landowner concerns with liability and vandalism. Private landowners should be involved early on in trail development efforts.

**INFORMATION SHARING SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED:** *Attendees felt that more could be done to share existing trails related information.* Much information already exists, such as potential funding sources, successful approaches to implementing trails, and actions that other states are taking for trails.

# APPENDIX G

## *West Virginia Trail Users Survey Results:*

### SPRING 1999

## INTRODUCTION

The West Virginia Trail User Survey Results: Spring 1999 is an unpublished report produced by West Virginia University researchers Dr. David M. Ostergren and Miles Phillips, in consultation with Peggy Pings of the National Park Service, Rivers & Trails Program. The West Virginia Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration and the West Virginia Recreational Trails Advisory Board provided funding.

The West Virginia trail user survey assessed how well the present trail system is serving the public and what aspects of the system need improvement to attract and meet the needs of the public. The findings will help improve the trail system thus increasing interest in residents and nonresidents, encouraging multiple visits and increasing word-of-mouth advertising.

It is important that West Virginia improve its trail system. The travel and tourism industry is one of the largest industries in West Virginia as well as in other states throughout the country. West Virginia's tourism industry offers potential for further growth in economic development, especially revitalization of small rural communities. West Virginia is a national attraction as the most mountainous state. The state boasts an extensive system of public forests, parks and trails; numerous clear, fast-moving rivers and streams; and a rich history. Protection and enhancement of this natural and cultural heritage makes West Virginia a desirable place to live, work and play.

## METHODOLOGY

A mail survey was sent to 1,280 non-residents in the five states bordering West Virginia and Washington D.C. The names were randomly selected from a database of people requesting information from the West Virginia Division of Tourism and from the member list of the West Virginia State Park Hiking Association. The response rate was 19 percent with 242 surveys returned.

An Internet survey was promoted and posted for three months on a web page created for this purpose. A total of 303 responses were reported including 210 (69 percent) from West Virginia residents and 93 (31 percent) from nonresidents.

## USE OF FINDINGS

The survey results are preliminary and demonstrate general tendencies. They can be used to direct resources for West Virginia's trail system for trail development, trail user needs and future trail studies.

## FINDINGS

The mail survey results indicated the trail system is doing a good job addressing the following (out of a list of 18 services and issues):

- 1 ability to experience natural environment
- 2 trailheads kept free of trash and vandalism
- 3 sense of safety on trails and trailhead
- 4 helpfulness/ friendliness of locals

The Internet survey indicated the trail system is doing a good job addressing the following (out of a list of 18 services and issues):

- 1 ability to experience natural environment
- 2 trailheads kept free of trash and vandalism
- 3 sense of safety on trails and trailhead
- 4 helpfulness/ friendliness of locals
- 5 trail surface maintenance
- 6 parking space at trailheads or river put-ins
- 7 public access to trailheads or river put-ins

The mail survey indicated the trail system needs to improve:

- 1 road signs with directions to trailheads
- 2 trail maps at trailheads
- 3 parking space at trailheads or river put-ins
- 4 public access to trailheads or river put-ins

The Internet survey needs to improve:

- 1 road signs with directions to trailheads
- 2 trail maps at trailheads
- 3 trail information on the Internet
- 4 safe bike lanes on highway

The mail and Internet surveys indicate that for resident and nonresident trail users the top two activities on West Virginia trails are:

- 1 hiking for solitude and wildlife viewing
- 2 hiking for exercise

The mail and Internet surveys indicate that:

- 1 Seventy-five percent of nonresident respondents stayed more than three days in West Virginia to use trails.
- 2 Forty-eight percent of nonresident trail users used remote/undeveloped trails.

## **S U M M A R Y**

The surveys suggest that the top two areas needing improvement in the West Virginia trail system are information and access. Safety is an important issue. Many people come to West Virginia for several days at a time to enjoy the natural resources on one of the many trails. We need to maintain our pristine and undeveloped natural environment, the safety of our trails and the friendliness of West Virginia residents.

We would like ask you some general questions about your use of recreation trails in the state of West Virginia.

Please do not consider usage by other members in your household.

- 1 Have you used a trail in the past 12 months in the state of West Virginia? (only one)  
 YES     NO    If NO, Why have you not visited West Virginia to use a trail

*If you answered NO please skip to question 18 on the back*

- 2 Approximately how many days have you used a trail in West Virginia during the past 12 months? (only one)

1-2 days     3-7 days     8-14 days     14-30 days     30 days +

- 3 How long is your average stay in West Virginia when using trails ?

1 day     2 days     3 days     4-7 days     7 days +

- 4 What percentage of your West Virginia trail use is conducted in each of the following seasons?

Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Total
				=100 %

- 5 Which trail activities have you participated in West Virginia during the past 12 months? ( all that apply )

Trail activity during the last 12 months (all that apply )	Trail activity during the last 12 months (all that apply )
a Jogging/running <input type="checkbox"/>	j Horseback riding <input type="checkbox"/>
b Trail hiking for exercise (day hiking) <input type="checkbox"/>	k Motorized trail biking/dirt biking <input type="checkbox"/>
c Hiking for solitude or viewing wildlife <input type="checkbox"/>	l ATV riding (all terrain vehicles) <input type="checkbox"/>
d Mountain biking (natural terrain) <input type="checkbox"/>	m Four wheel driving <input type="checkbox"/>
e Road bicycling (paved/hard surface) <input type="checkbox"/>	n Competitive trail events (any type) <input type="checkbox"/>
f Rail Trails (Any type of use) <input type="checkbox"/>	o Canoeing <input type="checkbox"/>
g In-line skating <input type="checkbox"/>	p Kayaking <input type="checkbox"/>
f Hiking w/stock (horses, mules, llamas, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/>	q Whitewater rafting <input type="checkbox"/>
g Backpacking ( Overnight ) <input type="checkbox"/>	r Cross-country skiing <input type="checkbox"/>
s Other _____	

- 6 Please write in the letter of the activity listed above that you do most often in West Virginia?

- 7 Regarding the trail activity you do most often, which setting best describes the location of the trail? (only one)  in a city/town     rural / agricultural areas     just outside a city/town  
 remote areas (undeveloped)



8 Which region of West Virginia do you visit most often for the purpose of for the using trails.  
(only one)

- 1 Northern Panhandle
- 2 Mountaineer Country
- 3 Eastern Gateway
- 4 Potomac Highland
- 5 Greenbrier/New River
- 6 Metro Valley
- 7 Mid-Ohio Valley
- 8 Mountain Lake

9 Please explain why you visit this region most often.

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10 Approximately how many miles do you travel on average (one-way) from home for the purpose of using a trail in West Virginia ?

- less than 30 miles
- 31 to 60 miles
- 61 to 120 miles
- 121 to 180 miles
- 181 to 250 miles
- greater than 250 miles

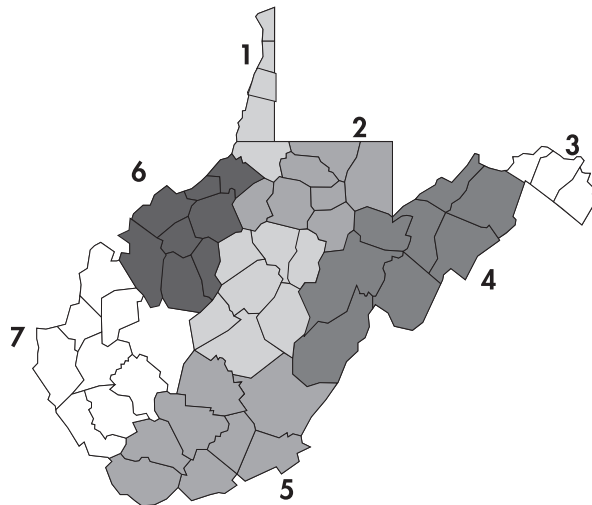
11 What specific trail/water route in the state of West Virginia do you use most often?

---

12 What specific trail/water route is your favorite trail/water route in the state of West Virginia?

---

13 What percentage of your trail use is spent with the following groups?  
(The 5 sections should add to 100)



1) alone	2) with 1 person	3) with friends	4) organization	5) family/kids	Total =
%	%	%	%	%	100%

14 How often have you experienced conflicts with other trail users when using a trail in West Virginia?  
i.e. problems encountering bikers when you are walking, horse back riding etc.

- never
- < 10% of visits
- 10%-49% of visits
- 50%-89% of visits
- > 90% of visits
- every time

15 Please rate on a scale of 1 to 5, your opinion of how important the following issues are to you, and your opinion on how satisfied you are with West Virginia's trail system for each issue. **Circle a number.**

Issues or Service	Importance of Issue or Service (Circle one)					Satisfaction with Issue or Service (Circle one)				
	(1)Very Unimportant				(5)Very Important	(1)Very Unimportant				(5)Very Important
A controlling overcrowding on trails	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
B single use trail types to avoid user conflict	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
C ability to experience natural environment	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
D trail connecting towns/public places together	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
E trail surface maintenance	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
F road signs with directions to trailheads/or river put-in	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
G public access to trailheads / or river put-in	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
H parking space at trailheads / or river put-in	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
I restroom facilities at trailheads	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
J trailheads kept free of trash & vandalism	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
K sense of safety on trails and trailhead	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
L trail maps at trailheads	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
M nature/wildlife information at trailheads/trails	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
N historical & cultural trails and information	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
O trails directory/information on the Internet	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
P safe bike lanes on highway	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Q trails for individuals with disabilities	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
R helpfulness / friendliness of locals	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
S other ?	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

16 What do you like most about West Virginia trails ? \_\_\_\_\_

17 What do you dislike most about West Virginia trails ? \_\_\_\_\_

**To conclude this survey we need some basic information to help us understand who is using West Virginia trails.**

*This information will remain strictly confidential and will be used for statistical purposes only.*

18 Are you? (one)  MALE  FEMALE

19 Do you belong to an organization or club that uses trails? (one)  YES  NO

20 How old are you? \_\_\_\_\_ Years

21 Are you currently married? (one)  YES  NO

22 How many children under the age of eighteen do you have ? \_\_\_\_\_

23 What is your ZIP Code ? \_\_\_\_\_

24 Is there anything else we should consider when planning and developing trails for West Virginia?  
Or is there anything you would like to share with us?

---

**END OF SURVEY- THANK YOU !**

Please place this survey in the pre-addressed stamped envelope provided and drop in any mail box as soon as possible-Thanks

# APPENDIX H

## *Trails and Public Lands*

### WEST VIRGINIA

#### *Trails Project Managers*

The following is a list of the project managers for existing and proposed trails in West Virginia as well as nearby trails in Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia based on the West Virginia Trail Map enclosed in this plan. The number following the trail name represents the total trail length in miles.

### WEST VIRGINIA

**Allegheny Highlands Rail-Trail** 64.6 mi.

Existing: 20.6  
Proposed: 44  
Karen Carper  
Highlands Trail Foundation  
318 Harpertown Road  
Elkins, WV 26241  
304-636-4519  
karen@elkinsbike.com  
[www.highlandstrail.org](http://www.highlandstrail.org)

**Allegheny Trail** 330 mi.

Existing: 310  
Proposed: 20  
Doug Wood  
West Virginia Scenic Trails Association  
P.O. Box 4042  
Charleston, WV 25364  
304-466-2724  
wvsta@hotmail.com  
[www.wvonline.com/wvsta/a-trail.htm](http://www.wvonline.com/wvsta/a-trail.htm)

**American Discovery Trail** 281 mi.

Existing: 281  
West Virginia Trails Coalition  
Nitro, WV  
304-755-4878  
wvtc@wvtrails.org  
[www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)

**American Heritage Trail** 12 mi.

Proposed 12 mi.  
Tim Buskirk  
Alternate Transportation Advocacy Committee  
(ATAC)  
Parkersburg, WV  
304-422-2453  
pedalsandpaddles@writeme.com  
[www.pedalsandpaddles.com](http://www.pedalsandpaddles.com)

**Anawalt Rail-Trail** 10 mi.

Proposed: 10 mi.  
Eva Sue Rash  
City of Anawalt  
P.O. Box 528  
Anawalt, WV 24808  
304-383-2993  
evasuerash@hotmail.com

**Andrew Lewis Trace** 16 mi.

Proposed: 16 mi.  
Doug Wood  
Poca, WV  
304-466-2724  
CHINGWE@peoplepc.com

**Appalachian National Scenic Trail** 2000 mi.

Existing: 2000  
Mark Grupe  
c/o Appalachian Trail Conference Headquarters  
Harpers Ferry, WV  
304-535-6209  
info@atconf.org  
[www.atconf.org](http://www.atconf.org)

**Babcock Link Trail** 8 mi.

Proposed: 8 mi.  
Gene Kistler  
Water Stone Outdoors  
Fayetteville, WV  
304-574-2577  
kistler@cwv.net

**Barnum Rail-Trail** 4.2 mi.

Existing 4.2  
Rex Riffle  
Mineral County Park and Rec.  
Keyser, WV  
304-788-5732  
parksandrec@mineralcountywv.com  
[www.mineralcountywv.com](http://www.mineralcountywv.com)

**Beckley Area Bikeway** 75 mi.

Proposed On-road: 75 mi.  
Manuel Cartell  
City of Beckley  
Beckley, WV  
304-256-1750  
bha@cwv.net

**Beckley Rail-Trail** 6.2 mi.

Proposed: 6.2 mi.  
Manuel Cartell  
City of Beckley  
Beckley, WV  
304-256-1750  
bha@cwv.net

**Beech Fork Loop** 30 mi.

Proposed: 30 mi.  
West Virginia Trails Coalition  
Nitro, WV  
304-755-4878  
wvtrails@wvtrails.org  
[www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)

**Berkeley Springs to Potomac River Rail-Trail** 5 mi.

Proposed: 5 mi.  
George Whetzel  
C&O Bicycle  
9 South Penn. Ave. (at C&O Canal)  
Hancock, MD 21750  
(301) 678-6665  
[www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Forest/9247/](http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Forest/9247/)

**Blackwater Canyon Rail-Trail** 10.2

Existing: 10.2 mi.  
Carol Rucker  
U.S. Forest Service, Cheat District  
Parsons, WV  
304-478-3251 x105  
crucker@fs.fed.us

**Bluestone River Trail** 8 mi.

Existing: 8 mi.  
Duncan Hollar  
NPS -- New River Gorge  
P.O. Box 246  
Glen Jean, WV 24901  
304-763-4753 x10  
duncan\_hollar@nps.gov  
[www.nps.gov/blue](http://www.nps.gov/blue)

**Bluestone to Camp Creek Bikeway** 7.5 mi.

Proposed: 7.5 mi.  
Rhonda Tolley  
Buckhorn Trail Club  
Rock, WV  
304-425-2639

**Bluestone to Camp Creek Rail-Trail** 12 mi.

Proposed: 12 mi.  
Rhonda Tolley  
Buckhorn Trail Club  
Rock, WV  
304-425-2639

**Brooke Pioneer Trail System** 34.3 mi.

Existing: 3.5  
Proposed: 31  
Ruby Greathouse  
Brooke Pioneer Trail Association, Inc.  
Wellsburg, WV  
304-737-0506

**Brooklyn to Southside Junction Rail-Trail** 6 mi.

Existing: 6 mi.  
Duncan Hollar  
NPS -- New River Gorge  
Glen Jean, WV  
304-763-4753 x10  
duncan\_hollar@nps.gov  
[www.nps.gov/neri](http://www.nps.gov/neri)

**Brush Creek Falls Rail-Trail** 2.5 mi.

Existing: 2.5 mi.  
Paul Trianosky  
The Nature Conservancy of West Virginia  
Charleston, WV  
304-345-4350  
[www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/](http://www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/)

**Buckhannon River Rail-Trail** 13 mi.

Proposed: 13 mi.  
Clifford Newman  
Upshur Randolph Rural Development  
Foundation  
Buckhannon, WV  
304-472-3690

**Buffalo Lake Mt. Bike Trails** 15 mi.

Proposed: 15 mi.  
Jason Frame  
MORBA (Mountaineer Off Road Bicycling  
Assoc.)  
340-B Hickman St.  
Clarksburg, WV 26301  
304-623-2087  
ridin\_ti@yahoo.com

**C&O Connector Rail-Trail** 10 mi.

Proposed: 10 mi.  
Donna Printz  
West Virginia Rails-to-Trails Council  
Martinsburg, WV  
304-263-8740  
wvbiker98@aol.com  
[www.wvrtc.org](http://www.wvrtc.org)

**Cabin Creek Trails** 75 mi.

Proposed: 75 mi.  
Owen Stout  
Cabin Creek Watershed Association  
Dawes, WV  
304-595-2675  
stout21548@aol.com

**Cacapon Mt. Fire Trail** 10 mi.

Existing: 10  
Kelley Smith  
Cacapon State Park  
Berkeley Springs, WV  
1-800-call-wva  
cacapon1@intrepid.net  
[www.cacaponresort.com](http://www.cacaponresort.com)

**Calico Rail-Trail** 19 mi.

Proposed: 19 mi.  
John Carr  
Little Kanawha RC&D  
Waverly, WV  
304-679-3639  
john.carr@wvparkersb.fsc.usda.gov

**Camp Arrowhead Trail System** 54 mi.

Existing: 54 mi.  
Charles Dundas  
Tri-State Area Boy Scout Council  
Huntington, WV  
304-523-3408

- Canaan Loop Road Trail** 15 mi.  
Existing: 15 mi.  
Carol Rucker Whetsell  
U.S. Forest Service, Cheat District  
Parsons, WV  
304-478-3251x105  
cwhetsell@fs.fed.us
- Caperton Rail-Trail** 7 mi.  
Existing: 7 mi.  
Mark Wise  
BOPARC  
Morgantown, WV  
304-296-8356  
[www.boparc.org](http://www.boparc.org)  
info@boparc.org
- Catawba Trail** 90 mi.  
Proposed: 90 mi.  
Rich Little  
Dunkard Creek Watershed Assoc.  
304-291-5607
- Charleston Area Bikeways** 60 mi.  
Proposed: 60 mi.  
Beth Cade  
City of Charleston  
Charleston, WV  
304-348-8035  
bcade@citynet.net  
[www.cityofcharleston.org](http://www.cityofcharleston.org)
- Charleston Riverfront Trail** 7.5 mi.  
Existing: 7.5 mi.  
Beth Cade  
City of Charleston  
Charleston, WV  
304-348-8035  
bcade@citynet.net  
[www.cityofcharleston.org](http://www.cityofcharleston.org)
- Charleston to Huntington Greenway** 100 mi.  
Proposed: 100 mi.  
West Virginia Trails Coalition  
Nitro, WV  
304-755-4878  
wvtc@wvtrails.org  
[www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)
- Cheat Lake Rail-Trail** 4.5 mi.  
Existing: 4.5 mi.  
Lt. Robert St. Clair  
Monongalia County Sheriff  
304-594-2817
- Clarksburg to Lost Creek Rail-Trail** 8 mi.  
Proposed: 8 mi.  
Mike Book  
Harrison County Parks and Rec.  
Clarksburg, WV  
304-624-8619
- Cranberry Tri-Rivers Rail-Trail** 46.5 mi.  
Existing: 16.5 mi.  
Proposed: 30 mi.  
Bruce Donaldson  
Richwood Chamber of Commerce  
304-846-2862
- Cranesville Swamp Trail** 0.4 mi.  
Existing: 0.4 mi.  
Rodney Bartgis  
The Nature Conservancy of West Virginia  
Elkins, WV  
304-637-0160  
rbartgis@tnc.org  
[www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/](http://www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/)
- Durbin to Cass Connector** 16 mi.  
Proposed: 16 mi.  
Frank Proud  
Greenbrier River Trail Assoc.  
Durbin, WV  
304-456-5469  
fproud@meer.net  
[www.durbinoutfitters.com](http://www.durbinoutfitters.com)
- East Wetzel Rail-Trail** 7.5 mi.  
Existing: 3 mi.  
Proposed: 4.5 mi.  
Barbara Brasher  
Hundred Area Pride  
P.O. Box 22  
Burton, WV 26562  
304-775-5680  
brasher@rcvideo.com
- Eastern Panhandle Bikeways** 23 mi.  
Proposed: 23 mi.  
Arthur Auxer  
City of Shepherdstown  
Shepherdstown, WV  
304-876-2605  
corpofshep@stargate.net
- Elk River to Centralia Trail** 21 mi.  
Proposed: 21 mi.  
Randy White  
City of Webster Springs  
Webster Springs, WV  
304-847-5411  
msmotel@mountain.net  
[www.websterwv.com](http://www.websterwv.com)
- Elk River Rail-Trail** 111 mi.  
Existing: 1  
Proposed: 3  
Tom Raker  
Kanawha County Parks and Rec Comm.  
2000 Coonskin Drive  
Charleston, WV 25311  
304-341-8000  
Tom@KanawhaCountyParks.com  
[www.KanawhaCountyParks.com](http://www.KanawhaCountyParks.com)

**Elkins to Shavers Fork Loop** 11 mi.

Proposed: 11mi.  
Karen Carper  
Highlands Trail Foundation  
318 Harpertown Road  
Elkins, WV 26241  
304-636-4519  
karen@elkinsbike.com  
[www.highlandstrail.org](http://www.highlandstrail.org)

**Fairmont Bike Link** 6 mi.

Existing On-Road: 6 mi.  
Dan Talbott  
Marion County Parks and Rec.  
316 Monroe St.  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
304-363-7037  
mcparc@access.mountain.net  
<http://www.mcparc.com/>

**Fairmont to Moundsville Rail-Trail System** 61.5 mi.

Existing: 3 mi.  
Proposed: 58.5 mi.  
Leisha Elliot  
Mannington Main Street Inc.  
206 Main St.  
Mannington, WV 26582  
304-986-2037  
MannMain@neumedia.com

**Fayette County Bikeway** 25 mi.

Proposed On-road : 25 mi.  
Gene Kistler  
Fayette County Planning Commission  
Fayetteville, WV  
304-574-2577  
kistler@cwv.net  
[www.fayettecounty.com/](http://www.fayettecounty.com/)

**Gauley Mt to Cheat Mt Bikeway** 7 mi.

Proposed On-road: 7 mi.  
Mary Willis  
West Virginia Mountain Bike Association  
Slaty Fork, WV  
304-572-3771  
gil@ertc.copm  
[www.wvmba.com/](http://www.wvmba.com/)

**George Washington Heritage Trail** 137 mi.

Proposed On-road : 137 mi.  
Sally Marshall  
GWHT Association  
Berkeley Springs, WV  
304-258-1121  
tbs@intrepid.net  
[www.georgewashingtontrail.com](http://www.georgewashingtontrail.com)

**Glade Creek Trail** 5.6 mi.

Duncan Hollar  
NPS -- New River Gorge  
Glen Jean, WV  
304-763-4753 x10  
duncan\_hollar@nps.gov  
[www.nps.gov/blue](http://www.nps.gov/blue)

**Greater Wheeling Rail-Trail** 16 mi.

Existing: 16 mi.  
City of Wheeling  
1500 Chapline St., Rm. 305  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
304-234-3701  
[www.wheelingwva.com/](http://www.wheelingwva.com/)

**Greenbrier River Rail-Trail** 77 mi.

Existing: 77 mi.  
Jody Spencer  
West Virginia State Park  
HC 82 Box 255  
Marlinton, WV 24954  
304-799-4087  
[www.greenbrierrivertrail.com](http://www.greenbrierrivertrail.com)

**Harrison County Hike and Bike Rail-Trail** 11 mi.

Existing: 11 mi.  
Mike Book  
Harrison County Parks and Rec.  
201 W. Main St., Rm. 230  
Clarksburg, WV 26301  
304-624-8619

**Hatfield-McCoy Trail** 2000 mi.

Existing: 300 mi.  
Proposed: 1700 mi.  
Mark Whitt  
Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority  
P.O. Box 539  
Lyburn, WV 25632  
800-592-2217  
info@trailsheaven.com  
[www.trailsheaven.com](http://www.trailsheaven.com)

**Hawks Nest Rail-Trail** 2 mi.

Proposed: 2 mi.  
Geoff Skaggs  
Town of Ansted  
Ansted, WV  
304-658-5901  
wtd01058@mail.wvnet.edu

**Highland Scenic Bikeway** 20 mi.

Proposed On-road: 20 mi.  
Mary Perry  
Bike/ped coordinator  
West Virginia Department of Transportation  
Charleston, WV  
304-558-3115  
mperry@dot.state.wv.us

**Hughes Bridge to Brock Bridge Trail** 6 mi.

Proposed: 6 mi.  
Lawrence Beckerle  
Craigsville, WV  
304-742-3639

**Hughes River Lake Loop Trail** 5 mi.

Proposed On-road: 5 mi.  
Kent Spellman  
North Bend Rails-to-Trails Foundation  
Harrisville WV  
304-643-2221  
gazette@ruralnet.org



**Ice Mountain Trail** 3 mi.

Existing: 3 mi.  
Paul Trianosky  
The Nature Conservancy of West Virginia  
Charleston, WV  
304-345-4350  
[www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/](http://www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/)

**Kellys Creek Rail-Trail** 5 mi.

Proposed: 5 mi.  
Ruth Ann Starks  
Kellys Creek Communities Association  
P.O. Box 528  
Glasgow, WV 25086  
304-595-0400  
kcca-inc@email.msn.com

**L&R Rail-Trail** 4 mi.

Proposed: 4 mi.  
Troy Holbrook  
L&R Trail Committee  
Lewisburg, WV  
304-497-2966

**Link Trail** 27 mi.

Proposed: 27 mi.  
Bruce Donaldson  
Richwood Chamber of Commerce  
P.O. Box F  
Richwood, WV 26261  
304-846-2862  
bytheriver@richwoodwv.com  
[www.richwoodwv.com](http://www.richwoodwv.com)

**Little Coal River Trail** 47 mi.

Proposed: 47 mi.  
West Virginia Trails Coalition  
P.O. Box 487  
Nitro, WV 25143  
304-755-4878  
wvtc@wvtrails.org  
[www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)

**Little Kanawha Connector Trail** 4.2 mi.

Proposed: 4.2 mi.  
Tim Buskirk  
Alternate Transportation Advocacy Committee  
(ATAC)  
Parkersburg, WV  
304-422-2453  
pedalsandpaddles@writeme.com  
[www.pedalsandpaddles.com](http://www.pedalsandpaddles.com)

**Little Kanawha River Rail-Trail** 18 mi.

Proposed: 18 mi.  
Jim Baily  
Little Kanawha Byway-Cedar Creek Backway  
Coalition Inc.  
P.O. Box 86  
Glenville, WV 26351  
304-462-7507  
gcfm@rtol.net

**Long Point Trail** 1.5 mi.

Proposed: 1.5 mi.  
Gene Kistler  
Water Stone Outdoors  
101 E. Wiseman Ave.  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
304-574-2577  
kistler@cwv.net

**Lost Creek to Burnsville Lake Trail** 35 mi.

Proposed: 35 mi.  
Dave Krause  
Lewis County Ridge Riders Bike Club  
Alum Bridge, WV  
304-269-5518  
skraus@neumedia.net

**Lovern Loop Bikeway** 25 mi.

Proposed On-road: 25 mi.  
Mercer CVB  
Bluefield WV  
800-221-3206

**Marlinton to Durbin Bikeway** 35 mi.

Proposed On-road: 25 mi.  
Mary Willis  
Elk River Touring Center  
Slaty Fork, WV  
304-572-3771  
gil@ertc.copm

**Marshall County Intermodal  
Connection Rail-Trail** 3.8 mi.

Proposed: 3.8 mi.  
Doug Paisley  
West Virginia Department of Transportation  
906 3rd St.  
Moundsville, WV 26041  
304-843-4008  
dpaisley@dot.state.wv.us

**Mary Draper Ingles Trail System** 187 mi.

Existing: 14 mi.  
Proposed: 174  
Doug Wood  
Mary Ingles Trail Blazers of the WVSTA  
Poca, WV  
304-466-2724  
CHINGWE@peoplepc.com

**McTrail Rail-Trail** 3 mi.

Existing: 3 mi.  
Dan Talbott  
Marion County Parks and Rec.  
316 Monroe St.  
Fairmont, WV 26554  
304-363-7037  
mcparc@access.mountain.net  
[www.mcparc.com/](http://www.mcparc.com/)

**Mason-Dixon Rail-Trail** 10 mi.

Proposed: 10 mi.  
Betty Wiley  
Dunkard Creek Watershed Assoc.  
373 Dunkard Ave.  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
304-292-3946  
wiley1941@adelphia.net

**Meadow River Wetland Trails** 14 mi.

Proposed: 14 mi.  
Gerald Chandler  
Greater Greenbrier Chamber of Commerce  
Lewisburg, WV  
304-645-1000  
lewisburg@inetone.net  
[www.greenbrierwv.com/](http://www.greenbrierwv.com/)

**Meadow to Gauley River Rail-Trail** 15 mi.

Proposed: 15 mi.  
Duncan Hollar  
NPS -- New River Gorge  
P.O. Box 246  
Glen Jean, WV 24901  
304-763-4753 x10  
duncan\_hollar@nps.gov  
[www.nps.gov/neri/trails.htm](http://www.nps.gov/neri/trails.htm)

**Middle Meadow to Babcock Rail-Trail** 18 mi.

Proposed: 18 mi.  
Gene Kistler  
Water Stone Outdoors  
101 E. Wiseman Ave.  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
304-574-2577  
kistler@cwv.net

**Midland Trail Bikeway** 130 mi.

Proposed On-road: 130 mi.  
Jean Nutter  
Midland Trail Association  
Summersville, WV  
304-872-4705  
jeannutter@aol.com  
[www.wvmidlandtrail.com](http://www.wvmidlandtrail.com)

**Mom's Mountain Trail System** 20 mi.

Existing: 20  
Carson Meade  
Moms Mountain Inc.  
Daniels, WV  
304-763-9133  
racemoms@webtv.net  
[www.racemoms.com](http://www.racemoms.com)

**Mon River / Deckers Creek Rail-Trails** 44.5 mi.

Existing: 44.5 mi.  
Anita Mayer  
Mon River Trails Conservancy  
P.O. Box 282  
Morgantown, WV 26507  
304-598-2710  
Amayer2@wvu.edu  
[www.MonTrails.com](http://www.MonTrails.com)

**Mon Bikeway** 32 mi.

Proposed: 32 mi.  
Greg Good  
Mon Valley Green Space Coalition  
Morgantown, WV  
304-291-3091  
ggood@wvu.edu  
[www.greenspacecoalition.org](http://www.greenspacecoalition.org)

**Mount Hope to Garden Ground Rail-Trail** 4.5 mi.

Proposed On-road: 4.5 mi.  
Gene Kistler  
Water Stone Outdoors  
101 E. Wiseman Ave.  
Fayetteville, WV 25840  
304-574-2577  
kistler@cwv.net

**Mountain Rivers Trail** 20 mi.

Proposed: 20 mi.  
Brian Thompson  
Geomega Recreation  
Parkersburg, WV  
304-489-9563  
Earthtrails@aol.com

**Mt. Storm to Bayard Rail-Trail** 14 mi.

Proposed: 14 mi.  
Karen Carper  
Highlands Trail Foundation  
318 Harpertown Road  
Elkins, WV 26241  
304-636-4519  
karen@elkinsbike.com  
[www.highlandstrail.org](http://www.highlandstrail.org)

**Muddlety Trail** 10.6 mi.

Existing: 6.6 mi.  
Proposed: 4 mi.  
Stanley Atkins  
City of Summersville  
Summersville, WV  
304-872-1434  
mayor@summersville.org  
[www.summersville.org](http://www.summersville.org)

**North Bend Rail-Trail** 77 mi.

Existing: 72 mi.  
Proposed: 5 mi.  
Scott Fortney  
North Bend State Park  
Rt. 1 Box 221  
Cairo, WV 26337  
1-800-call-wv, 304-643-2931  
nbrt@ruralnet.org  
[www.wvparks.com/northbendrailtrail/index.html](http://www.wvparks.com/northbendrailtrail/index.html)

**Oak Hill Rail-Trail System** 20 mi.

Proposed: 20  
Bruce Prince  
Oak Hill Recreation Commission  
105 Valley St.  
Oak Hill, WV 25901  
304-469-6785  
jbprince05@cs.com

**Oil Heritage Trail System** 20 mi.

Proposed: 20 mi.  
Brian Thompson  
Geomega Recreation  
Parkersburg, WV  
304-489-9563  
earthtrails@aol.com

**Paint Creek Rail-Trail** 25 mi.

Proposed: 25 mi.  
Marty Prichard  
Lower Paint Creek Assoc.  
HC 64 Box 90  
Standard, WV  
304-595-4249  
martylpca@email.msn.com

**Panhandle Rail-Trail** 4.6 mi.

Existing: 4.6 mi.  
Cody Shingle  
Weirton - Board Parks and Rec.  
3420 Main St.  
Weirton, WV 26062  
304-797-8520  
millsop@hotmail.com

**Paw Paw to Hancock Trail** 40 mi.

Proposed: 40 mi.  
George Whetzel  
C&O Bicycle  
9 South Penn. Ave.  
(at C&O Canal)  
Hancock, MD 21750  
(301) 678-6665  
[www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Forest/9247/](http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Forest/9247/)

**Pax Trails** 11.4 mi.

Proposed: 11 mi.  
Jack Thompson  
Upper Paint Creek Watershed Assoc.  
Pax, WV  
304-877-6602

**Petersburg Trails** 5 mi.

Proposed: 5 mi.  
Carol Harmon  
Petersburg, WV  
304-257-2216  
csbh@mountain.net

**Pike Knob Trail** 2.5 mi.

Existing: 2.5 mi.  
Paul Trianosky  
The Nature Conservancy of West Virginia  
Charleston, WV  
304-345-4350  
[www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/](http://www.nature.org/states/westvirginia/preserves/)

**Pinnacle Rock to Bramwell Trail** 2 mi.

Existing: 2 mi.  
Betty Goins  
Bramwell Tours  
Bramwell, WV  
304-248-8085

**Reedsville to Kingwood Rail-Trail** 10 mi.

Proposed: 10 mi.  
Anita Mayer  
Mon River Trails Conservancy  
P.O. Box 282  
Morgantown, WV 26507  
304-598-2710  
Amayer2@wvu.edu  
[www.MonTrails.com](http://www.MonTrails.com)

**Rt. 119 Bikeway** 64 mi.

Proposed On-road: 64 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped coordinator  
West Virginia Department of Transportation  
Charleston, WV  
304-558-3115  
mperry@dot.state.wv.us

**Rt. 16 Bikeway** 4 mi.

Proposed On-road: 4 mi.  
Kent Spellman  
North Bend Rails-to-Trails Foundation  
Harrisville, WV  
304-643-2221  
gazette@ruralnet.org

**Rt. 19 Bikeway** 66 mi.

Proposed On-road: 66 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped Coordinator  
304-558-3115

**Rt. 2 Bikeway** 60 mi.

Proposed On-road: 60 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped Coordinator  
304-558-3115

**Rt. 219 By-Pass Bikeway** 4.5 mi.

Proposed: 4.5 mi.  
Robert Gronan  
Seneca Trail Alliance for Needs and Development  
(STAND)  
Lewisburg, WV  
304-645-4318

**Rt. 33 Bikeway** 38 mi.

Proposed On-road: 38 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped coordinator  
304-558-3115  
Rt. 340 Bikeway 10 mi.  
Proposed On-road: 10 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped coordinator  
304-558-3115

**Rt. 460 Bikeway** 121 mi.

Proposed On-road: 121 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped coordinator  
304-558-3115

**Rt. 50 Bikeway** 101 mi.

Proposed On-road: 101 mi.  
Mary Perry, bike/ped coordinator  
304-558-3115

**Rt. 9 Bikeway** 42 mi.  
Proposed On-road: 42 mi.  
Bob Gordon  
Region 9 Planning and Development Council  
Martinsburg, WV  
304-263-1743  
region9@intrepid.net

**Salt Sulphur Springs Turnpike** 15 mi.  
Proposed On-road: 15 mi.  
Doug Wood  
Poca, WV  
304-466-2724  
CHINGWE@peoplepc.com

**Shavers Fork Rail-With-Trail** 18 mi.  
Proposed: 18 mi.  
Ruth Blackwell Rogers  
P.O. Box 2777  
Shavers Fork Coalition  
Elkins, WV 26241  
304-636-2662  
ruthbr@wvhighlands.org

**Shavers Fork Road Trail** 8 mi.  
Proposed On-road: 8 mi.  
Carol Whetsell  
U.S. Forest Service Headquarters  
Parsons, WV  
304-478-3251x105  
cwhetesell@fs.fed.us

**Shavers Fork Valley Trail** 121 mi.  
Proposed: 121 mi.  
Michael Velash  
Snowshoe Outdoor Adventure Program  
Snowshoe, WV  
304-572-5477  
adventure@snowshoemtn.com  
[www.snowshoemtn.com](http://www.snowshoemtn.com)

**Spelter to Shinnston Rail-Trail** 4 mi.  
Proposed: 4 mi.  
Mike Book  
Harrison County Parks and Rec.  
201 W. Main St., Rm. 230  
Clarksburg, WV 26301  
304-624-8619

**Spencer to Ravenswood Rail-Trail** 31 mi.  
Proposed: 31 mi.  
Carroll Jett  
West Virginia Trails Coalition  
397 Claylick Road  
Sherman, WV 26164  
304-273-5247  
carrolljett@yahoo.com

**Summersville Fire Control Access Trail** 11 mi  
Proposed: 11 mi.  
Lawrence Beckerle  
Craigsville, WV  
304-742-3639

**The Loop Rail-Trail** 12 mi.  
Proposed: 12 mi.  
Dennis Fisher

City of Philippi  
P.O. Box 460  
Philippi, WV 26416  
304-457-3700

**Thomas to Cumberland Rail-Trail** 14 mi.  
Proposed: 14 mi.  
Karen Carper  
Highlands Trail Foundation  
318 Harpertown Road  
Elkins, WV 26241  
304-636-4519  
karen@elkinsbike.com  
[www.highlandstrail.org](http://www.highlandstrail.org)

**Three Falls of Back Fork Trail** 4.6 mi.  
Existing: 4.6 mi.  
Randy White  
City of Webster Springs  
146 McGraw Ave.  
Webster Springs, WV 26288  
304-847-5411  
[www.websterwv.com](http://www.websterwv.com)  
[www.websterwv.com](http://www.websterwv.com)

**Thurmond to Minden Rail-Trail** 3.2 mi.  
Existing: 3.2 mi.  
Duncan Hollar  
NPS -- New River Gorge  
Glen Jean, WV  
304-763-4753 x10  
duncan\_hollar@nps.gov  
[www.nps.gov/neri](http://www.nps.gov/neri)

**Tri-Rivers to Rockhouse Rail-Trail** 10 mi.  
Proposed: 10 mi.  
Geary Weir  
Webster County Development Authority  
132 Riverview Dr.  
Webster Springs, WV 26288  
304-847-2145  
wcda@websterwv.com

**Trace Fork Trail** 9 mi.  
Existing: 9 mi.  
West Virginia Trails Coalition  
P.O. Box 487  
Nitro, WV  
304-755-4878  
wvtc@wvtrails.org  
[www.wvtrails.org](http://www.wvtrails.org)

**Tuscarora Creek Linear Park** 5 mi.  
Proposed: 5 mi.  
Roger Boyer  
Potomac Headwaters RC and D  
1446-2 Edwin Miller Blvd.  
Martinsburg, WV 25401  
304-263-7559  
roger.boyer@wvusda.gov

**Tygart River Rail-Trail** 10 mi.

Proposed: 10 mi.  
Ryan Edwards  
Allegheny Conservation Alliance  
P.O. Box 822  
Morgantown, WV 26507  
304-296-2345  
info@allconservation.org  
[www.allconservation.org](http://www.allconservation.org)

**Tygart Valley River Trail** 13 mi.

Proposed: 13  
Karen Weaver  
City of Philippi  
Phillipi, WV  
304-457-3700 x211

**Unknown Soldier Trail** 2 mi.

Proposed: 2  
Gene Kistler  
Water Stone Outdoors  
Fayetteville, WV  
304-574-2577  
kistler@cwv.net

**Upper Elk River Trail** 21 mi.

Randy White  
City of Webster Springs  
146 McGraw Ave.  
Webster Springs, WV 26288  
304-847-5411  
[www.websterwv.com](http://www.websterwv.com)

**Warrior Trail** 67 mi.

Existing: 46 mi.  
Llew Williams  
Warrior Trail Association  
New Freeport, PA  
724-447-2951  
llewilliams@titan.com  
[www.greenepa.net/community/WarriorTrail](http://www.greenepa.net/community/WarriorTrail)

**Webster Springs to Bergoo Rail-Trail** 11 mi.

Proposed: 11 mi.  
Randy White  
City of Webster Springs  
146 McGraw Ave.  
Webster Springs, WV 26288  
304-847-5411  
[www.websterwv.com](http://www.websterwv.com)  
[www.websterwv.com](http://www.websterwv.com)

**Weirton to Panhandle Connector Trail** 2 mi.

Proposed: 2 mi.  
Larry Droppleman  
Panhandle Trail Association  
361 Greenbrier  
Weirton, WV 26062  
304-723-2577  
dropred@juno.com

**West Fork Rail-Trail** 25.5 mi.

Existing: 25.5 mi.  
Carol Rucker  
U.S. Forest Service, Cheat District  
Parsons, WV  
304-478-3251x105  
crucker@fs.fed.us

**West Fork River Rail-Trail** 16 mi.

Existing: 16 mi.  
Dan Talbott  
Marion County Parks and Rec.  
Fairmont, WV  
304-363-7037  
mcparc@access.mountain.net  
[www.marioncvb.com/hiking.htm](http://www.marioncvb.com/hiking.htm)

**West Virginia Northern Rail-Trail** 12 mi.

Proposed: 12 mi.  
Anita Mayer  
Mon River Trails Conservancy  
Morgantown, WV  
304-598-2710  
info.mrtc@montrails.com  
[www.montrails.com](http://www.montrails.com)

**Weston to Gauley Bridge Turnpike** 10 mi.

Existing: 10 mi.  
Jeff Toler  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Burnsville Lake  
Burnsville, WV  
304-853-2371  
[www.lrh.usace.army.mil/or/burnsville](http://www.lrh.usace.army.mil/or/burnsville)

**Wheeling Heritage Trails** 16 mi.

Heritage Trail Partners  
1500 Chapline St. Rm 305  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
304-234-3701  
[www.cityofwheelingwv.org](http://www.cityofwheelingwv.org)

**Whiskey Rail-Trail** 2 mi.

Proposed: 2 mi.  
Betty Goins  
Bramwell Tours  
Bramwell, WV  
304-248-8085

**White Day Creek Trail** 11 mi.

Proposed: 11 mi.  
Mark Moran  
White Day Creek Watershed Assoc.  
Morgantown, WV  
304-291-6224

**Wolf Creek Trail** 4.5 mi.

Proposed: 4.5 mi.  
Randy Boyd  
Plateau Action Network  
Fayetteville, WV  
304-574-3327  
rboyd@access.k12.wv.us

**Wood County Bikeway** 110 mi.  
Proposed On-road: 110 mi.  
Randy Durst  
Wood-Washington-Wirt Interstate Planning  
Commission  
Parkersburg, WV  
304-422-4993  
randy.durst@movrc.org  
[www.movrc.org/wwwipc.htm](http://www.movrc.org/wwwipc.htm)

**Wood County Trail** 1.5 mi.  
Proposed: 2.5 mi.  
Craig Pyles  
Wood Co Parks and Recreation Comm  
Rt. 2 Box 56  
Waverly, WV 26184  
304-679-3611  
[www.mountwoodpark.com](http://www.mountwoodpark.com)

## KENTUCKY

**Pine Mountain Trail** 120 mi.  
Existing: 108 mi.  
Proposed: 12 mi.  
Letcher County Cooperative Extension Service -  
Pine Mountain Trail Conference  
Whitesburg, KY  
606-633-2362  
sbaker@ca.uky.edu  
[www.pinemountaintrailconference.org/](http://www.pinemountaintrailconference.org/)

## MARYLAND

**C & O Canal Towpath** 184 mi.  
Existing: 184 mi.  
Doug Faris  
NPS -- C&O Towpath  
Sharpsburg, MD  
301-714-2201  
[www.nps.gov/choh/](http://www.nps.gov/choh/)

**Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail** 272 mi.  
Existing: 272 mi.  
Don Briggs  
National Park Service - -PHNST  
Harpers Ferry, WV  
304-535-4016  
phnst@nps.gov  
[www.nps.gov/pohe/](http://www.nps.gov/pohe/)

**Western MD Rail-Trail** 22 mi.  
Existing: 10 mi.  
Proposed: 12 mi.  
Ralph Young  
MD-DNR Fort Frederick State Park  
Big Pool, MD  
301-842-2155  
[www.dnr.state.md.us](http://www.dnr.state.md.us)

## OHIO

**Gallia County Rail-Trail** 28 mi.  
Existing: 28 mi.  
Josette Baker  
Gallia County Rails to Trails  
Gallipolis, OH  
740-446-4612 x256  
ovvc@eurekanet.com  
[www.eurekanet.com/~ovvc/biketrail.html](http://www.eurekanet.com/~ovvc/biketrail.html)

**Great Ohio Lake-to-River Greenway** 100 mi.  
Existing: 70 mi.  
Proposed: 30 mi.  
Susan Dicken  
Mill Creek Metro Park  
Canfield, OH  
330-702-3000  
millcreek@cboss.com  
[www.cboss.com/millcreek](http://www.cboss.com/millcreek)

**Marietta Rail-Trail** 6 mi.  
Existing: 6 mi.  
Hunt Brawley  
Community 20/20  
Marietta, OH  
740-373-2020

**National Road Rail-Trail** 7 mi.  
Existing: 7 mi.  
Dennis Bigler  
City of St. Clairsville  
St. Clairsville, OH  
740-695-0156  
dops@1st.net  
[www.stclairsville.com/bike.HTM](http://www.stclairsville.com/bike.HTM)

**Ohio River Greenway** 462 mi.  
Proposed: 462 mi.  
Glenn Welling  
Ohio River Trails Inc.  
Moscow, OH  
513-553-1500  
rivertrails@earthlink.net

**Ohio-West Virginia -Pennsylvania Rail-Trail  
Linkages** 72 mi.  
Proposed: 72 mi.  
Ohio Chapter of Rails to Trails Conservancy  
Rhonda Border, director  
Gahanna, OH  
614-428-4320  
rborder@TRANSACT.ORG  
[www.railtrails.org](http://www.railtrails.org)

## PENNSYLVANIA

**Browns Run Rail-Trail** 17 mi.  
Proposed: 17 mi.  
Bob Crousher  
German Township  
McClellandtown, PA  
724-737-5130



**Mon River Trail System** 16 mi.  
Existing: 3 mi.  
Proposed: 13 mi.  
Jake Blaker  
Greene County Parks and Recreation  
Waynesburg, PA  
724-852-5323  
jblaker@alltel.net  
[www.county.greenepa.net/](http://www.county.greenepa.net/)

**Montour Rail-Trail** 47 mi  
Existing: 30 mi.  
Proposed: 17 mi.  
Montour Trail Council  
412-831-2030  
[www.montourtrail.org/](http://www.montourtrail.org/)

**National Pike Rail-Trail** 13 mi.  
Proposed: 13 mi.  
Keith Sparbanne  
National Pike Trails Council  
West Alexander , PA  
724-484-7625

**Panhandle Rail-Trail** 24 mi.  
Existing: 6.6 mi.  
Proposed: 17.4 mi.  
Ned Williams  
Panhandle Trail Council  
724-225-9856  
[www.panhandletrail.org](http://www.panhandletrail.org)

**Pittsburgh Area Trails** 36 mi.  
Existing: 18 mi.  
Proposed: 18 mi.  
John Stephen  
Friends of the Riverfront  
Pittsburgh, PA  
412-488-0212  
john@friendsoftheriverfront.org  
[www.friendsoftheriverfront.org/client/index.html](http://www.friendsoftheriverfront.org/client/index.html)

**Pittsburgh to Cumberland Rail-Trail** 202 mi.  
Existing: 162 mi.  
Proposed: 42 mi.  
Linda Boxx  
Allegheny Trail Alliance  
724-832-8500  
atamail@atatrail.org  
[www.atatrail.org](http://www.atatrail.org)

**Redstone Rail-Trail** 14 mi.  
Proposed: 14 mi.  
Art Capella  
Fayette County Office of Community and  
Economic Development  
Uniontown, PA  
724-430-1210  
acapella@hhs.net

**Sheepskin Rail-Trail** 33 mi.  
Proposed: 33 mi.  
Art Capella  
Fayette County Office of Community and  
Economic Development  
Uniontown, PA  
724-430-1210  
acapella@hhs.net

## VIRGINIA

**New River Rail-Trail** 57 mi.  
Existing: 57 mi.  
Mark Hufeisen  
New River State Park  
Austinville, VA  
540-699-6778  
[www.dcr.state.va.us/parks/newriver.htm](http://www.dcr.state.va.us/parks/newriver.htm)

**Tuscarora Trail** 252 mi.  
Existing: 252  
Bill Stachoviak  
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club, West Virginia  
Chapter  
301-791-7747

**W&OD Rail-Trail** 45 mi.  
Existing: 45 mi.  
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority  
703-729-0596

## PUBLIC *Lands*

The following tables provide information about public lands (that have trails) in West Virginia including:

- 1 Wildlife Management Areas
- 2 City Parks
- 3 County Parks
- 4 State Parks
- 5 Federal Parks & Lands
- 6 Private Lands with Public Access Trails

## WILDLIFE *Management Areas*

These public lands, managed by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, are available for hunting and fishing activities and range in size from 50 through 23,000 acres. They are open year round.

Management programs are funded through the sale of state hunting, trapping and fishing licenses, as well as from taxes on the purchase of hunting and fishing equipment.

The brochure: "A Guide to Wildlife Management Areas in West Virginia" may be obtained from: West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources Section, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Charleston, WV 25305; (304) 558-2771.

## WEST VIRGINIA *Wildlife Management Areas*

Name	Acres	County	Region
Allegheny WMA	5,203	Mineral	Potomac Highlands
Amherst/Plymouth WMA	7,061	Putnam	Metro Valley
Anawalt WMA	1,792	McDowell	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Bear Rocks Lake WMA	242	Ohio	Northern Panhandle
Beech Fork Lake WMA	7,531	Cabel, Wayne	Metro Valley
Berwind Lake WMA	18,000	McDowell	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Big Ditch WMA	388	Webster	Mountain Lakes
Big Ugly WMA	6,421	Lincoln	Metro Valley
Bluestone Lake WMA	17,632	Summers, Mercer, Monroe	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Briery Mountain WMA	1,000	Preston	Mountaineer Country
Burches Run Lake WMA	54	Marshall	Northern Panhandle
Burnsville Lake WMA	12,579	Braxton	Mountain Lakes
Castleman's Run Lake WMA	2,212	Brooke, Ohio	Northern Panhandle
Center Branch WMA	974	Harrison	Mountaineer Country
Chief Cornstalk WMA	11,313	Mason	Metro Valley
Clifton-McClintic WMA	3,535	Mason	Metro Valley
Conaway Run WMA	630	Tyler	Northern Panhandle
East Lynn Lake WMA	22,928	Wayne	Metro Valley
Edwards Run WMA	397	Hampshire	Potomac Highlands
Elk River WMA	18,225	Braxton	Mountain Lakes
Fork Creek WMA	9,000	Boone	Metro Valley
Fort Mill Ridge WMA	217	Hampshire	Potomac Highlands
Frozen Camp WMA	2,392	Jackson	Mid-Ohio Valley
Green Bottom WMA	1,100	Cabell, Mason	Metro Valley

<b>Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Region</b>
Handley WMA	784	Pocahontas	Potomac Highlands
Hilbert WMA	289	Lincoln	Metro Valley
Hillcrest WMA	1,519	Hancock	Northern Panhandle
Horse Creek WMA	-	Wyoming	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Hughes River WMA	10,000	Ritchie, Wirt	Mid-Ohio Valley
Laurel Lake WMA	12,854	Mingo	Metro Valley
Lewis Wetzel WMA	13,388	Wetzel	Northern Panhandle
Meadow River WMA	2,272	Greenbrier	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Mill Creek WMA	1,402	Cabell	Metro Valley
Moncove Lake WMA	775	Monroe	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Nathaniel Mountain WMA	8,875	Hampshire	Potomac Highlands
Pleasant Creek WMA	3,373	Barbour, Taylor	Mountaineer Country
Plum Orchard Lake WMA	3,201	Fayette	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Pruntytown WMA	-	Taylor	Mountaineer Country
RD Bailey Lake WMA	17,280	Mingo, Wyoming	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Ritchie Mines WMA	1,768	Ritchie	Mid-Ohio Valley
Shannondale Springs WMA	1,361	Jefferson	Eastern Gateway
Short Mountain WMA	8,005	Hampshire	Potomac Highlands
Sleepy Creek WMA	22,928	Berkeley, Morgan	Eastern Gateway
Smoke Camp WMA	252	Lewis	Mountain Lakes
Snake Hill WMA	2,000	Preston	Mountaineer Country
Springfield WMA	9,459	Hampshire, Mineral	Potomac Highlands
Stonecoal WMA	3,000	Lewis	Upshur Mountain Lakes
Stonewall Jackson WMA	18,289	Lewis	Mountain Lakes
Stumptown WMA	1,675	Gilmer, Calhoun	Mountain Lakes
Summersville Lake WMA	5,974	Nicholas	Mountain Lakes
Tate Lohr WMA	500	Mercer	New River / Greenbrier Valley
Teter Creek Lake WMA	136	Barbour	Mountaineer Country
The Jug WMA	2,075	Tyler	Northern Panhandle
Turkey Run WMA	-	Jackson	Mid-Ohio Valley
Upper Deckers Creek WMA	56	Preston	Mountaineer Country
Upper Mud WMA	1,425	Lincoln	Metro Valley
Wallback WMA	-	Roane	Mid-Ohio Valley
Wardensville WMA	-	Hardy	Potomac Highlands
Widmeyer WMA	422	Morgan	Eastern Gateway
Woodrum WMA	1,700	Jackson	Mid-Ohio Valley