Annual Report 2000 - 2001

Bob Wise
Governor

Alisa Bailey
Commissioner
Bureau
of Commerce

Ed Hamrick
Director
Division of Natural
Resources

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

Governor
Bob Wise

Commerce Bureau Commissioner
Alisa Bailey

Director
Ed Hamrick

Deputy Director
Bernard F. Dowler

Administration
Harry F. Price, Executive Secretary

Environmental Resources
Emily J. Fleming, Chief

Law Enforcement
James D. Fields, Chief

Parks and Recreation
J R. Pope, Chief

Public Information
Hoy Murphy, Public Information Officer

Real Estate Management
James H. Jones, Chief

Wildlife Resources
Curtis I. Taylor, Chief

Natural Resources Commissioners
Jeffrey S. Bowers, *Sugar Grove*
Charles P. Capito, *Weirton*
Thomas O. Dotson, *White Sulphur Springs*
David M. Milne, *Bruceton Mills*
Carl E. Gainer, *Richwood*
Charles R. Hooten, *Charleston*
Twila S. Metheney, *Morgantown*

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

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It is the policy of the Division of Natural Resources to provide its facilities, services, programs and employment opportunities to all persons without regard to sex, race, age religion, national origin or ancestry, disability, or other protected group status.

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Bob Wise
Governor

Ed Hamrick
Director

December 1, 2001

The Honorable Bob Wise
Governor of West Virginia
State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Wise:

Transmitted herewith is the annual report for the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for fiscal year July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001.

This report contains a summary of the activities and projects undertaken by the Division in the fulfillment of its legal responsibilities of managing the state's renewable natural resources.

A detailed accounting of receipts and expenditures as prescribed by Chapter 20, Code of West Virginia, is also respectfully submitted.

Sincerely,

Ed Hamrick
Director

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

- GOVERNOR
- BUREAU COMMISSIONER
- DIRECTOR
  - Public Information
- DEPUTY DIRECTOR

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS ON WHICH THE DIRECTOR SERVES

WV Natural Resources Commission
Wildlife Endowment Fund Advisory Board
Ohio River management fund Advisory Board
WV Public Land Corporation
State Soil Conservation Committee
WV Whitewater Commission
Governor's Commission on West Virginians Outdoors
Ohio River Basin Commission
Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
Appalachian National Scenic Trail Advisory Council

- **ADMINISTRATION**
  - Budget Office
  - Fiscal Services
  - General Services
  - Wonderful WV Magazine
  - Payroll & Employee Benefits
  - Staffing
  - Information and Technology Services
- **ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES**
  - Recycling
  - Youth Conservation Program
  - West Virginia Make It Shine
  - Adopt-A-Highway/ Operation Wildflower
- **LAW ENFORCEMENT**
  - Enforcement
  - Hunter Safety and Boat Safety
  - Litter Control
- **PARKS & RECREATION**
  - Operations
  - Planning, Engineering & Maintenance
  - Business Management
  - Programming
- **REALESTATE MANAGEMENT**
  - Public Land Corporation
- **WILDLIFE RESOURCES**
  - Game Management
  - Warmwater Fish Management
  - Coldwater Fish Management
  - Special Projects
  - Technical Support
  - Hunting & Fishing Licensing

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April 2001

Annual Report
2000 - 2001

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

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ADMINISTRATION SECTION

HARRY F. PRICE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Operating under the direction of the executive secretary, the administrative offices provide services to all sections and offices of the Division of Natural Resources in the areas of budgeting, accounting, investments, staffing, payroll, employee benefits, procurement/property management and control, general services, and publishing *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine.

These offices are responsible for developing and maintaining sound fiscal and personnel policies, coordinating purchasing procedures, maintaining active inventory and records management programs, publishing of the state's premier magazine, and developing administrative procedures required for the orderly correlation of divisional activities and the overall operation of the division. The services are provided by employees working in six major branches: staffing, payroll and employee benefits, general services, fiscal services, budget, and Wonderful West Virginia magazine.

STAFFING

The Staffing branch acts as liaison between sections of the division and the West Virginia Division of Personnel in order to secure qualified applicants and to ensure fair and equitable treatment for employees. This office also maintains personnel files and leave records for all employees of the Division of Natural Resources.

On June 30, 2001, the Division of Natural Resources had 828 permanent and 1,115 hourly employees employed on regular programs and an additional 12 work-training enrollees. The year-round work force for DNR is approximately 1,547 permanent and temporary employees with fluctuations due to seasonal programs and activities.

Work force characteristics as of June 30, 2001, are listed on the chart below.

Section	Permanent Employees	Average Age	Average Years of Education	State Service	Average Mo. Salary
Administration	48	43	13	12 yrs 6 mos	$2,379
Environmental Res.	16	45	15	11 yrs 5 mos	$2,249
Executive	6	44	15	14 yrs 1 mo	$3,740
Law Enforcement	129	44	14	15 yrs 6 mos	$2,683
Parks	434	44	13	12 yrs 6 mos	$1,821
Real Estate Mgmt.	9	47	14	18 yrs 3 mos	$2,825
Wildlife Resources	186	46	15	16 yrs 6 mos	$2,699
Division	**828**	**45**	**13**	**14 yrs 6 mos**	**$2,218**

Fifty-two (52) vacancy announcements were posted and distributed throughout the agency for employee bulletin boards and mailed to other state agencies. Sixty-seven (67) job vacancies were filled by transfer/promotion of current state employees or new hires.

Payroll and Employee Benefits

The Payroll and Employee Benefits branch electronically processes and approves data conceming payrolls and administers employee benefit programs and other related items for the Division of Natural Resources and the Division of Forestry through the statewide Employee Payroll Information Control System (EPICS), acting as liaison between those agencies and the Auditor's Office. The benefit programs include unemployment, workers' compensation, retirement, and insurance. Other responsibilities include WVFIMS processing for DNR payrolls, fund transfers pertaining to payrolls, retirement, insurance programs, and maintaining personnel, activity and payroll related information on all parks seasonal and temporary hourly employees.

Wonderful West Virginia Magazine

Published monthly, there are about 50,100 copies printed of each issue of Wonderful West Virginia *magazine.*

Wonderful West Virginia is the official publication of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources. Published monthly, there are about 50,100 copies printed of each issue. It is the state's premier publication.

In FY 2001 the average number of copies mailed each month to paid individual subscribers was 44,386. In addition, some 3,117 copies were distributed each month to paid bulk subscribers such as govemment agencies, chambers of commerce, motels, real estate firms, etc., and to newsstand distributors and state park newsstands. The average monthly mailing and printing costs per issue was $45,800. U. S. subscription rates in fiscal year 2001 were $15 for one year, $28 for two years, and $40 for three years. The foreign subscription rate was $24 for one year.

During the course of this fiscal year the magazine continued its effort to provide subscribers with a product that they desire. We again published four issues that were 40 pages in length, an additional eight pages over the regular 32-page issue.

General Services

The General Services branch includes management of a statewide two-way radio communications network, centralized purchasing and inventory control, and coordination of central mail and messenger operations. Management of district level administrative activities is also a function of this branch. Property and Procurement handles all purchasing transactions, inventory control, and records management programs, and property and liability insurance for the division.

Fiscal Services

Centralized accounting and auditing services are the primary functions of this operational unit. The Fiscal Services office is responsible for preparing financial statements for the division. Various analytical, budgetary and management reports are originated and distributed. Receipting, investing and billing are the major daily functions of this fiscal office. Auditing and payment processing of all division obligations occur in these offices. The unit is the liaison with the Travel Management Office for travel approval and seeks reimbursement from the Auditor's Office for employees.

Budget Office

The Budget Office prepares the division's appropriation requests, expenditure schedules and amendments and monitors all budgeting processes for compliance with generally accepted accounting and auditing practices. The office manages the division's budgeting system consisting of the state budget and federal cost accounting, reporting, and automated clearing house

payment systems. It establishes and ensures adherence to budgetary policies and standards and serves as a liaison for negotiation and preparation of the division's indirect cost allocation plan. The office prepares, coordinates and processes legislative fiscal notes that affect rules and regulations relating to the division.

The following report is limited to a presentation of the fiscal operations of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for the year ending June 30, 2001. Itemization of summarized financial data contained in this report are public record and on file.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES FISCAL YEAR 2000-2001

GENERAL FUND (0265)			
Appropriated Fund - No Cash Balance			
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(8,775,738.95)		
Employee Benefits	(3,620,285.11)		
Current Expense	(952,495.95)		
Repairs and Alterations	(12,011.61)		
Equipment	(264,839.24)		
Grants and Awards	(100,000.00)		
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(78,646.76)		
Total Disbursements			(13,804,017.62)
CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUND (8707)			
Cash Balance July 1, 2000			804,268.90
Investment Balance July 1, 2000			3,686,819.67
Beginning Fund Balance			4,491,088.57
Receipts			
Law Enforcement			
Boating Safety	394,998.00		
Hunter Safety	292,014.00	687,012.00	
Wildlife Resources			
Acid Water Studies	93,260.00		
Biometrics	161,886.56		
Boating Access Administration	244,890.28		
Bowden Fish Hatchery - F&WS Grant	128,800.00		
District Wildlife Management	1,292,768.99		
Endangered Species	66,127.32		
Endangered Plants Grant	17,840.43		
EPA Wetlands Development Grant	32,663.00		
Fish & Wildlife Coordination	290,045.20		
Interagency Coordination	345,986.05		
Investment Earnings	282,535.61		
Miscellaneous	(340.00)		
Nongame Grant	16,000.00		
Ohio River Management	89,064.69		
Partnership Grant - F&WS	5,000.00		
Public Boating Access	37,800.75		
Reservoir Investigations	102,841.55		
Statewide Fisheries Development	92,079.31		
Stream & Lake Surveys	180,180.00		
Surplus Property Sale	97,250.89		
Trout Hatchery Operations	1,167,401.07		
Wildlife Research	403,239.60	5,147,321.30	
Plus Total Receipts			5,834,333.30

Disbursements		
Personal Services	(2,788,930.24)	
Employee Benefits	(831,323.30)	
Current Expense	(1,178,731.91)	
Repairs and Alterations	(81,117.64)	
Equipment	(394,506.00)	
Payment of Claims	(3,030.00)	
Buildings	(160.38)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,277,799.47)
Ending Fund Balance		5,047,622.40
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(2,674,078.28)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		2,373,544.12

Appropriated Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE LICENSE FUND (3200)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		489,097.36
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		10,555,081.60
Beginning Fund Balance		11,044,178.96
Receipts		
Animal Replacement Costs	28,521.70	
Calendar Year 99 Endowment Fund Interest	788,392.80	
Hunting & Fishing Licenses and Stamps	11,727,495.81	
Investment Earnings	634,945.53	
Miscellaneous Permits and License	8,446.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	755.29	
Surplus Property Sale	10,394.30	
Total Receipts		13,198,951.43
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(6,650,200.36)	
Employee Benefits	(2,337,122.52)	
Current Expense	(1,809,254.39)	
Repairs and Alterations	(185,755.80)	
Equipment	(250,320.71)	
Payment of Claims	(5,669.42)	
Bank Costs	(5,303.80)	
1993 Capital Improvement	(212.85)	
1997 Capital Improvement	(81.47)	
1998 Capital Improvement	(295,844.19)	
1999 Capital Improvement	(471,511.99)	
2000 Capital Improvement	(454,288.87)	
2001 Capital Improvement	(326,087.04)	
Less Total Disbursements		(12,791,653.41)
Ending Fund Balance		11,451,476.98
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(10,003,620.65)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		1,447,856.33

GAME, FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE FUND (3202)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		5,603.69
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		28,306.15
Beginning Fund Balance		33,909.84
Receipts		
Fish Kill Reimbursement	1,991.68	
Investment Earnings	2,295.91	
Plus Total Receipts		4,287.59
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(13,948.28)	
Less Total Disbursements		(13,948.28)
Ending Fund Balance		24,249.15
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(18,167.06)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		6,082.09

NONGAME FUND (3203)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		83,808.53
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		609,275.80
Beginning Fund Balance		693,084.33
Receipts		
Gift Shop Sales	3,619.01	
Investment Earnings	50,335.86	
Miscellaneous Collections	31,694.39	
Sale of Booklets	1,621.07	
Sale of Wildlife Calendars	73,005.68	
Sale of Wildlife License Plates	307,674.25	
USFS - Challenge Grant	6,263.11	
Plus Total Receipts		474,213.37
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(113,884.00)	
Employee Benefits	(35,641.41)	
Current Expense	(28,054.36)	
Repairs and Alterations	(100.00)	
Equipment	(1,127.00)	
Bank Costs	(199.63)	
Less Total Disbursements		(179,006.40)
Ending Fund Balance		
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(870,719.66)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		117,571.64

USE & DEVELOPMENT FUND - PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION (3205)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		90,473.54
Receipts		
Channel Changes	1,700.00	
Coal Annual Fees	1,200.00	
Coal Royalties	23,873.04	
Docking Facilities	8,401.00	
Easements	9,200.00	
Gas & Oil Leases	18,947.19	
Land Leases	250.00	
Low Water Fords	1,200.00	
Low Water Level Bridges	52,200.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	3,400.00	
Pipeline Permits	63,844.50	
Rental Fees	500.00	

Right of Way	60.00	
Sand & Gravel Royalties	53,059.01	
Sand/Gravel ATE Management	12,616.25	
Stream Restoration	1,800.00	
Structures	28,410.00	
Subterranean Cable Permit Renewal	7,875.00	
Water Intake Supply System	3,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		291,535.99
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(198,190.00)	
Employee Benefits	(58,477.22)	
Current Expense	(35,880.08)	
Repairs and Alterations	(65.00)	
Equipment	(6,056.40)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,951.20)	
Less Total Disbursements		(300,619.90)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		81,389.63

WHITEWATER STUDY AND IMPROVEMENT FUND (3253)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		73,855.44
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		28,586.90
Beginning Fund Balance		102,442.34
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	9,043.18	
Study and Improvement Fees	121,665.25	
Plus Total Receipts		130,708.43
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(49,071.49)	
Employee Benefits	(15,883.10)	
Current Expense	(1,722.58)	
Repairs and Alterations	(522.82)	
Equipment	(3,284.49)	
Fund Transfers	(50,000.00)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(477.78)	
Less Total Disbursements		(120,962.26)
Ending Fund Balance		112,188.51
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(51,150.08)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		61,038.43

RECYCLING ASSISTANCE FUND (3254)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		855,713.54
Receipts		
Tipping Fees	1,571,064.79	
Plus Total Receipts		1,571,064.79
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(143,291.12)	
Employee Benefits	(40,958.22)	
Current Expense	(123,841.14)	
Equipment	(7,950.21)	
Grants and Awards	(1,135,149.72)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,339.98)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,452,530.39)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		974,247.94

PARKS LOTTERY NET PROFITS (3267)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		3,874,349.98
Receipts		
Lottery Transfers	3,268,592.00	
Plus Total Receipts		3,268,592.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(1,031,883.50)	
Employee Benefits	(453,009.06)	
Current Expense	(125,254.54)	
Repairs and Alterations	(236,670.92)	
Equipment	(115,820.34)	
Land Purchases	(200,000.00)	
Buildings	(236,407.50)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(10,320.24)	
1994 Capital Improvement	(31,953.25)	
1996 Capital Improvement	186,257.00	
Less Total Disbursements		(2,255,062.35)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		4,887,879.63

Non-Appropriated Funds

MARCH '97 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3201)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Land Purchases	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		0.00

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM FUND (3204)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		57,506.10
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		1,130,082.43
Beginning Fund Balance		1,187,588.53
Receipts		
Boating Under the Influence (BUI)	21,068.99	
Hunter Safety Card Replacement	18,475.00	
Investment Earnings	73,862.05	
Lifetime Pistol Licenses	3,225.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	142.00	
Miscellaneous Permits	3,049.00	
Motorboat Licenses	76,299.50	
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation Grant	53,315.00	
NRA Foundation Grant	1,500.00	
Pistol Licenses/Law Enf. & Sports Ed. Stamp	480,370.00	
Ohio River Endowment Fund Transfer - Patrol Boats	43,000.00	
Tipping Fees	392,766.17	
Whitewater Rafting Licenses	35,500.00	
Plus Total Receipts		1,202,572.71

Disbursements		
Personal Services	(576,560.27)	
Employee Benefits	(200,010.85)	
Current Expense	(408,950.09)	
Repairs and Alterations	(24,913.32)	
Equipment	(356,143.24)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,566,577.77)
Ending Fund Balance		823,583.47
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(814,724.48)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		8,858.99

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTS (3208)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		2,324.51
Receipts		
Contracts	27,112.50	
Plus Total Receipts		27,112.50
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(21,370.00)	
Personal Services	(2,199.82)	
Less Total Disbursements		(23,569.82)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		5,867.19

UPPER PAINT CREEK WATERSHED (GOV CIVIL CONT. FUND) (3209)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		10,620.89
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	(439.89)	
Less Total Disbursements		(439.89)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		10,181.00

KUMBRABOW STATE FOREST - GOV CIVIL CONT. FUND (3221)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		39,000.00
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(1,293.11)	
Repairs and Alterations	(16,139.79)	
Equipment	(3,018.32)	
Buildings	(15,502.86)	
Less Total Disbursements		(35,954.08)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		3,045.92

FLOOD DISASTER - FEBRUARY 2000 (3223)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		81,073.02
Receipts		
Transfers In	3,570.00	
Plus Total Receipts		3,570.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(9,886.84)	
Repairs and Alterations	(52,245.28)	
Less Total Disbursements		(62,132.12)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		22,510.90

WILDLIFE ENDOWMENT FUND (3224)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		3,575.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		20,876,344.38
Beginning Fund Balance		20,879,919.38
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	4,290.00	
Investment Earnings	1,737,796.45	
Lifetime Hunting & Fishing License	367,093.00	
Mitigation - Wildlife	59,044.11	
Plus Total Receipts		2,168,223.56
Disbursements		
Fund Transfer	(988,392.80)	
Less Total Disbursements		(988,392.80)
Ending Fund Balance		22,059,750.14
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(22,056,647.14)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		3,103.00

BLACKWATER FALLS ST PK LAND PURCHASE - GOV CONT FD (3225)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Land Purchase	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		0.00

WILDLIFE RESOURCES-RECREATION FUND (3227)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		16,234.16
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		1,436,133.19
Beginning Fund Balance		1,452,367.35
Receipts		
Cabin Rentals	4,487.22	
Campsite Rentals	21,719.64	
Coal Royalties	22.60	
Elkem Project	50,000.00	
Entrance Fees	46,427.21	
Gas Royalties	251,721.83	
Gift Shop Sales	13,606.72	
Gifts & Bequests	33,421.24	
Hunters Helping the Hungry	51,916.02	
Information Retrieval	1,140.80	
Investment Earnings	104,470.06	
Leases	15,037.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	3,995.28	
Mitigation Wildlife	784,661.06	
Oil Royalties	11,752.16	
Real Estate License Fees	44,068.45	
Residence Rentals	2,568.74	
Surplus Property Sale	4,908.80	
Timber Sales	66,660.35	
Plus Total Receipts		1,512,585.18

Disbursements		
Personal Services	(280,699.20)	
Employee Benefits	(95,755.93)	
Current Expense	(351,726.52)	
Repairs and Alterations	(33,237.79)	
Equipment	(12,125.52)	
Land Purchases	(50,956.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(824,500.96)
Ending Fund Balance		2,140,451.57
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(2,134,083.25)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		6,368.32

BEAR DAMAGE FUND (3228)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.93
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		157,332.95
Beginning Fund Balance		157,333.88
Receipts		
Bear Damage Stamps	114,098.00	
Investment Earnings	11,740.88	
Plus Total Receipts		125,838.88
Disbursements		
Payment of Claims	(32,954.36)	
Less Total Disbursements		(32,954.36)
Ending Fund Balance		250,218.40
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(250,128.83)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		89.57

WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONTRACTS FUND (3229)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		2.59
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		587,892.60
Beginning Fund Balance		587,895.19
Receipts		
Acid Impacted Streams	27,282.56	
Cooperative Agreement - Camp Dawson - Army	22,992.91	
Database System Development - Forestry Division	21,000.00	
Gifts & Bequests	35,300.00	
Information Retrieval	30,422.04	
Investment Earnings	31,586.50	
Land Inquiries	17,850.00	
Ohio River &Trib End. Fund Calendar 1999 Interest	107,000.00	
Sale of Booklets	574.85	
Plus Total Receipts		294,008.86
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(83,629.00)	
Employee Benefits	(19,299.14)	
Current Expense	(30,418.06)	
Repairs and Alterations	(679.54)	
Equipment	(33,750.59)	
Less Total Disbursements		(167,776.33)
Ending Fund Balance		714,127.72
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(711,477.10)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		2,650.62

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP FUND (3231)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		1.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		177,843.26
Beginning Fund Balance		177,844.26
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	11,446.08	
Migratory Waterfowl Stamps	17,096.00	
Plus Total Receipts		28,542.08
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(5,000.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,000.00)
Ending Fund Balance		201,386.34
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(201,384.34)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		2.00

CONSERVATION STAMP FUND (3232)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		259,400.37
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		838,705.38
Beginning Fund Balance		1,098,105.75
Receipts		
Conservation Stamp Sales	1,680,677.00	
Investment Earnings	87,353.25	
Miscellaneous Collections	3,989.15	
Plus Total Receipts		1,772,019.40
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(129,852.20)	
Employee Benefits	(17,569.28)	
Current Expense	(64,891.81)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,111.93)	
Equipment	(269.95)	
Land Purchases	(729,940.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(943,635.17)
Ending Fund Balance		1,926,489.98
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(1,926,378.63)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		111.35

TROUT STAMP FUND (3233)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		4.27
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		765,046.84
Beginning Fund Balance		765,051.11
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	44,382.75	
Miscellaneous Collections	2,604.35	
Statutory Transfer	50,000.00	
Trout Stamp Sales	1,352,401.00	
Plus Total Receipts		1,449,388.10
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(827,414.90)	
Employee Benefits	(308,557.77)	
Current Expense	(7,850.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,143,822.67)
Ending Fund Balance		1,070,616.54
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(1,067,384.59)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		3,231.95

OUTDOOR SKILLS (GOV CIVIL CONT. FUND) (3236)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	25,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		25,000.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(2,239.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(2,239.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		22,761.00

GIFTS, GRANTS & BEQUESTS (3237)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		26,887.06
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	87.00	
Plus Total Receipts		87.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		26,974.06

YOUNG ADULT CONSERVATION CORPS (GSYP) (3238)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		62,116.25
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		62,116.25

LAND MINERALS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS (3239)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		302,304.27
Receipts		
Land Leases	7,051.18	
Miscellaneous Collections	7,875.00	
Real Estate Taxes	6,434.08	
Rental Fees	651.00	
Right-of-Way	9,292.00	
Royalties	100,000.00	
Structures	200.00	
Plus Total Receipts		131,503.26
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(45,801.32)	
Employee Benefits	(15,476.20)	
Current Expense	(40,792.58)	
Repairs and Alterations	(181.38)	
Equipment	(26,037.00)	
Payment of Taxes - Property	(11,409.16)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(457.88)	
Less Total Disbursements		(140,155.52)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		293,652.01

LITTER CONTROL FUND (3240)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2000		56,551.78
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	2,000.00	
Litter Control Fees	18,247.08	
Recycling Income	1,222.47	
Special Events	4,546.50	
Plus Total Receipts		26,016.05
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(46,685.81)	
Repairs and Alterations	276.60	
Equipment	(205.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(46,614.21)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		35,953.62
LITTER CONTROL-MATCHING GRANTS (3241)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2000		16,834.01
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	18,247.10	
Plus Total Receipts		18,247.10
Disbursements		
Grants and Awards	(10,228.75)	
Less Total Disbursements		(10,228.75)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		24,852.36
HIGHWAY LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM (3244)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2000		197,820.95
Receipts		
Special Events	3,643.95	
Transfers In-DOH	500,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		503,643.95
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(274,909.92)	
Employee Benefits	(87,470.46)	
Current Expense	(169,303.46)	
Repairs and Alterations	(509.24)	
Equipment	(5,021.50)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(2,711.52)	
Less Total Disbursements		(539,926.10)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		161,538.80
HUNTERS HELPING THE HUNGRY (3246)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Staturtory Transfers	25,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		25,000.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(23,393.44)	
Less Total Disbursements		(23,393.44)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		1,606.56

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SPORTS EDUCATION STAMPS (3247)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Law Enforcement / Sports Ed. Stamps	104,771.00	
Plus Total Receipts		104,771.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		104,771.00

MAGAZINE SALES & SUBSCRIPTIONS (3248)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		1,335.39
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		180,949.15
Beginning Fund Balance		182,284.54
Receipts		
E-commerce Sales	24.00	
Gifts and Bequests	198.70	
Investment Earnings	14,644.36	
Magazine Sponsorship	30,000.00	
Magazine Bookshelf Sales	10,327.84	
Magazine Heritage Partnership	6,850.00	
Magazine Sales	47,788.58	
Magazine Subscriptions	676,130.42	
Miscellaneous Collections	21.70	
Plus Total Receipts		785,985.60
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(64,568.80)	
Employee Benefits	(24,200.86)	
Current Expense	(725,655.78)	
Repairs and Alterations	(840.43)	
Equipment	(359.88)	
Bank Costs	(1,533.74)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(571.92)	
Less Total Disbursements		(817,731.41)
Ending Fund Balance		150,538.73
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(142,773.51)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		7,765.22

CLEARING ACCOUNT-EQUIPMENT (3251)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		21,296.94
Receipts		
Rental Leases	34,712.18	
Plus Total Receipts		34,712.18
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(30,558.00)	
Employee Benefits	(15,902.07)	
Current Expense	(2,336.85)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(374.88)	
Less Total Disbursements		(49,171.80)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		6,837.32

MAY '96 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3257)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		0.00

CLASS A-1 SMALL ARMS HUNTING LICENSE (3259)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Class A-1 Small Arms Hunting License	24,760.00	
Plus Total Receipts		24,760.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		24,760.00

PARKS IMPROVEMENT TO FACILITIES (3260)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		228,696.99
Receipts		
Reimbursement LWCF- Prior Year	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Capital Improvement	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		228,696.99

WATTERS SMITH MEMORIAL STATE PARK (3261)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2000		71,002.07
Beginning Fund Balance		71,002.07
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	5,978.53	
Plus Total Receipts		5,978.53
Disbursements		
Equipment	(11,989.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(11,989.00)
Ending Fund Balance		64,991.60
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2001		(64,991.60)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		0.00

PARKS SPECIAL WORKS (GSYP) (3263)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		78,283.11
Receipts		
Transfer In	(3,745.40)	
Plus Total Receipts		(3,745.40)
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		74,537.71

STATE PARK OPERATING FUND (3265)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		3,401,240.90
Receipts		
Arts and Crafts	23,861.75	
Bait Sales	67,959.58	
Bath / Massages	438,259.20	
Bicycle Rental	5,951.06	
Boat Dock Rental	177,926.21	
Boat Rental	98,856.27	
Cabin Advance Reservation	2,291,877.03	
Cabin Rentals	1,521,503.87	
Campsite Advance Reservation	289,018.68	
Campsite Rentals	1,103,864.19	
Cass Advance Fares	152,564.89	
Child Care	18,662.44	
Coin Laundry Machines	9,268.13	
Consumers Sales Tax	14,251.14	
Cot & Crib Rental	35,290.20	
Dinner Train Advance	20,368.90	
Driving Range	25,028.87	
Entrance Fees	113,999.24	
Equipment Rental	11,426.03	
Facility Use Rental	50,778.57	
Firewood Sales	94,875.25	
Food & Snacks	177,514.70	
Games	5,008.93	
Gas Royalties	16,535.05	
Gasoline Sales	41,009.48	
Gift Certificates	9,141.27	
Gift Shop Sales	1,785,836.66	
Golf Tours	6,341.71	
Greens Fees	1,152,898.65	
Group Camps	28,912.03	
Hotel Occupancy Tax	225,054.28	
Houseboats	80,917.94	
Insurance Payments	12,479.67	
ISTEA Reimbursement - Prior Year	139,686.40	
Lodge Advance Reservation	1,240,619.42	
Lodge Rooms	2,744,641.48	
Lottery / Paid Out	19,857.47	
Magazine Sales	785.02	
Miniature Golf	41,342.79	
Miscellaneous Collections	98,798.22	
Miscellaneous Non-Taxable	44,376.09	
Miscellaneous Taxable	42,088.19	

Non-Federal Grants	1,618.72		
Picnic Shelter Fees	156,557.65		
Pro Shop	169,547.18		
Railroad Charters	40,337.76		
Railroad Fares	513,439.41		
Residence Rentals	12,569.63		
Restaurants	1,770,924.04		
Revenue Transfers	40,000.00		
Roman Bath	101,319.00		
Special Events	31,987.94		
Swimming Fees	291,757.18		
Tennis	1,508.02		
Tom Run St. Park Foundation Grant	75,000.00		
Tram	117,726.07		
Vending Machines	75,065.70	17,878,795.25	
Receipts - Concessions			
Boat Dock Concession	14,579.72		
Canaan Concession	796,963.56		
Coin Machine Concession	40,731.41		
Food and Snacks Concession	17,020.82		
Golf Carts	396,720.87		
Landing Fees	16,732.50		
Marina	4,434.81		
Miscellaneous Concession	(19,102.63)		
Restaurant Concession	144,044.47		
Riding Stable	21,412.01	1,433,537.54	
Plus Total Receipts			19,312,332.79
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(6,567,918.65)		
Employee Benefits	(1,106,674.29)		
Current Expense	(9,036,221.39)		
Repairs and Alterations	(2,402,319.48)		
Equipment	(1,455,800.34)		
Remittance Of Taxes	(220,962.40)		
Payment of Claims	208.46		
Grants and Awards	(12,958.00)		
Bank Costs	(176,375.63)		
Land Purchases	(244.62)		
Buildings	(293,303.28)		
Other Interest And Penalt	(193.42)		
Lottery Prizes	(3.06)		
Fund Transfers - Canaan Maintenance Fund	(79,132.00)		
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(13,667.22)		
Miscoded	(12.50)		
Less Total Disbursements			(21,365,577.82)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001			1,347,995.87

JANUARY '96 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3272)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		2,320.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	711,457.00	
Plus Total Receipts		711,457.00
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	(250.83)	
Buildings	(623,951.11)	
Less Total Disbursements		(624,201.94)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		89,575.06

SEPTEMBER '96 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3273)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		0.00

CANAAN MAINTENANCE FUND (3274)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		112,809.47
Receipts		
Maintenance - 2000	79,132.00	
Plus Total Receipts		79,132.00
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	(22,360.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(22,360.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		169,581.47

JUNE '98 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3276)

Cash Balance July 1, 2000		836.40
Receipts		
Transfers In	646,401.00	
Plus Total Receipts		646,401.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(3,688.00)	
Repairs and Alterations	(10,613.40)	
Buildings	(503,776.66)	
Less Total Disbursements		(518,078.06)
Cash Balance June 30, 2001		129,159.34

RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS

	Revenue	Disbursements	Investments
General Fund	0.00	(13,804,017.62)	0.00
Consolidated Federal Funds	5,834,333.30	(5,277,799.47)	2,674,078.28
Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	18,939,353.60	(17,113,782.99)	10,943,657.45
Non-Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	31,015,143.33	(29,966,423.02)	29,369,973.47
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	55,788,830.23	(66,162,023.10)	42,987,709.20

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 2000-2001

ADMINISTRATION SECTION			
EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATIVE			
Personal Services	$ 292,101.33		
Employee Benefits	76,190.73		
Current Expenses	151,970.20		
Repairs & Alterations	774.94		
Equipment	2,771.67		
Grants and Awards	100,000.00		
Fund Transfer	1,038,392.80		
TOTAL	$ 1,662,201.67		
FISCAL SERVICES			
Personal Services	$ 454,788.10		
Employee Benefits	167,374.19		
Current Expenses	315,675.15		
Repairs & Alterations	500.43		
Equipment	8,265.05		
PEIA Transfer	77,656.94		
TOTAL	$ 1,024,259.86		
STAFFING/PAYROLL			
Personal Services	$ 250,426.11		
Employee Benefits	86,942.76		
Current Expenses	22,683.24		
Equipment	2,768.36		
TOTAL	$ 362,820.47		
GENERAL SERVICES			
Personal Services	$ 335,528.14		
Employee Benefits	140,878.02		
Current Expenses	484,334.15		
Repairs & Alterations	5,659.71		
Equipment	5,719.60		
TOTAL	$ 972,119.62		
WONDERFUL WEST VIRGINIA MAGAZINE			
Personal Services	$ 64,568.80		
Employee Benefits	24,200.86		
Current Expenses	731,296.40		
Repairs & Alterations	840.43		
Equipment	2,589.88		
PEIA Transfer	571.92		
TOTAL	$ 824,068.29		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 1,901,759.30	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		2,071,541.30	
Special Revenue Appropriated		813,697.27	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		58,472.04	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION			$ 4,845,469.91

LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION

LAW ENFORCEMENT			
Personal Services	$ 4,741,488.55		
Employee Benefits	1,602,433.24		
Current Expenses	862,395.05		
Repairs & Alterations	79,360.11		
Equipment	650,462.76		
Payment of Claims	1,578.00		
TOTAL	$ 7,937,717.71		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 485,572.10	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		1,592,136.59	
Special Revenue Appropriated		5,390,444.35	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		469,564.67	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT			$ 7,937,717.71

WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION

GAME MANAGEMENT	
Personal Services	$ 2,580,620.20
Employee Benefits	843,441.19
Current Expenses	587,532.60
Repairs & Alterations	145,170.77
Equipment	153,764.71
Payment of Claims	41,653.78
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	50,956.00
PEIA Transfer	264.48
TOTAL	$ 4,403,403.73
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	
Personal Services	$ 211,294.20
Employee Benefits	45,288.65
Current Expenses	443,557.51
Repairs & Alterations	400,016.53
Equipment	7,445.55
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	1,309,527.45
TOTAL	$ 2,417,129.89
COLD WATER FISH MANAGEMENT	
Personal Services	$ 938,125.10
Employee Benefits	341,261.16
Current Expenses	582,987.51
Repairs & Alterations	49,237.66
Equipment	179,490.80
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	160.38
TOTAL	$ 2,091,262.61
WILDLIFE - ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	$ 507,158.62
Employee Benefits	156,371.54
Current Expenses	579,235.58
Repairs & Alterations	8,165.39
Equipment	73,040.86
TOTAL	$ 1,323,971.99

WARM WATER FISH MANAGEMENT		
Personal Services	$	898,351.05
Employee Benefits		306,300.37
Current Expenses		215,541.12
Repairs & Alterations		30,947.09
Equipment		91,626.80
TOTAL	$	1,542,766.43
TECHNICAL SUPPORT		
Personal Services	$	630,135.50
Employee Benefits		183,199.50
Current Expenses		98,372.80
Repairs & Alterations		5,774.24
Equipment		52,694.07
TOTAL	$	970,176.11
SPECIAL PROJECTS		
Personal Services	$	502,324.70
Employee Benefits		152,699.50
Current Expenses		98,696.70
Repairs & Alterations		4,411.03
Equipment		22,743.99
TOTAL	$	780,875.92
NONGAME		
Personal Services	$	113,884.00
Employee Benefits		35,641.41
Current Expenses		538,582.43
Repairs & Alterations		1,148.08
Equipment		25,253.15
TOTAL	$	714,509.07
HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE UNIT		
Personal Services	$	171,645.64
Employee Benefits		54,719.12
Current Expenses		127,710.69
Repairs & Alterations		307.40
Equipment		41,912.06
TOTAL	$	396,294.91
ELKINS OPERATIONS CENTER		
Personal Services	$	152,846.60
Employee Benefits		55,570.58
Current Expenses		77,373.47
Repairs & Alterations		6,904.79
Equipment		2,464.27
TOTAL	$	295,159.71
WEST VIRGINIA WILDLIFE CENTER		
Personal Services	$	159,822.20
Employee Benefits		50,937.34
Current Expenses		44,064.72
Repairs & Alterations		21,057.16
Equipment		888.64
TOTAL	$	276,770.06

General Revenue Appropriated		$ 693,791.10	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		2,955,090.43	
Special Revenue Appropriated		6,813,676.14	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		4,749,762.76	
TOTAL WILDLIFE RESOURCES			$ 15,212,320.
PARKS & RECREATION SECTION			
PARKS & RECREATION			
Personal Services	$ 15,026,152.79		
Employee Benefits	4,772,553.61		
Current Expenses	9,597,428.58		
Repairs & Alterations	2,533,011.59		
Equipment	1,586,628.00		
Payment of Claims	(208.46)		
Grants and Awards	12,958.00		
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	1,873,186.03		
Fund Transfer	79,132.00		
PEIA Transfer	23,987.46		
Others	6,778.49		
TOTAL	$ 35,511,608.09		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 10,645,815.62	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		22,610,730.12	
Special Revenue Appropriated		2,255,062.35	
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION			$ 35,511,608.09
SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES SECTION			
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES			
Personal Services	$ 470,440.04		
Employee Benefits	147,734.18		
Current Expenses	345,365.41		
Repairs & Alterations	232.64		
Equipment	13,176.71		
Grants and Awards	1,145,378.47		
PEIA Transfer	4,051.50		
TOTAL $	2,126,378.95		
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT			
Personal Services	$ 314,401.32		
Employee Benefits	91,296.01		
Current Expenses	88,081.82		
Repairs & Alterations	246.38		
Equipment	32,093.40		
PEIA Transfer	2,409.08		
TOTAL	$ 528,528.01		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 77,079.50	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		736,924.58	
Special Revenue Appropriated		1,840,902.88	
TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES			$ 2,654,906.96
Grand Total General Revenue Appropriated		$ 13,804,017.62	
Grand Total Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		29,966,423.02	
Grand Total Special Revenue Appropriated		17,113,782.99	
Grand Total Federal Revenue Appropriated		5,277,799.47	
GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			$ 66,162,023.10

Environmental Resources Section

Emily Fleming, Chief

The Environmental Resources Section is charged with administering conservation education programs, litter control and recycling programs; organizing and directing a junior conservation camp; and promoting a variety of other educational activities. All are designed to increase the public awareness of conservation practices, methods of litter control, and available services. Litter Control and recycling grants also are administered by this office. The following programs were emphasized during 2000-2001.

West Virginia Youth Environmental Program

Mission Statement:

"Empowering West Virginia's Youth to Become Environmentally Involved Within their Communities." The West Virginia Youth Environmental Program enrollment for 2000-2001 consisted of **549** youth groups representing **49,761** members from all 55 counties.

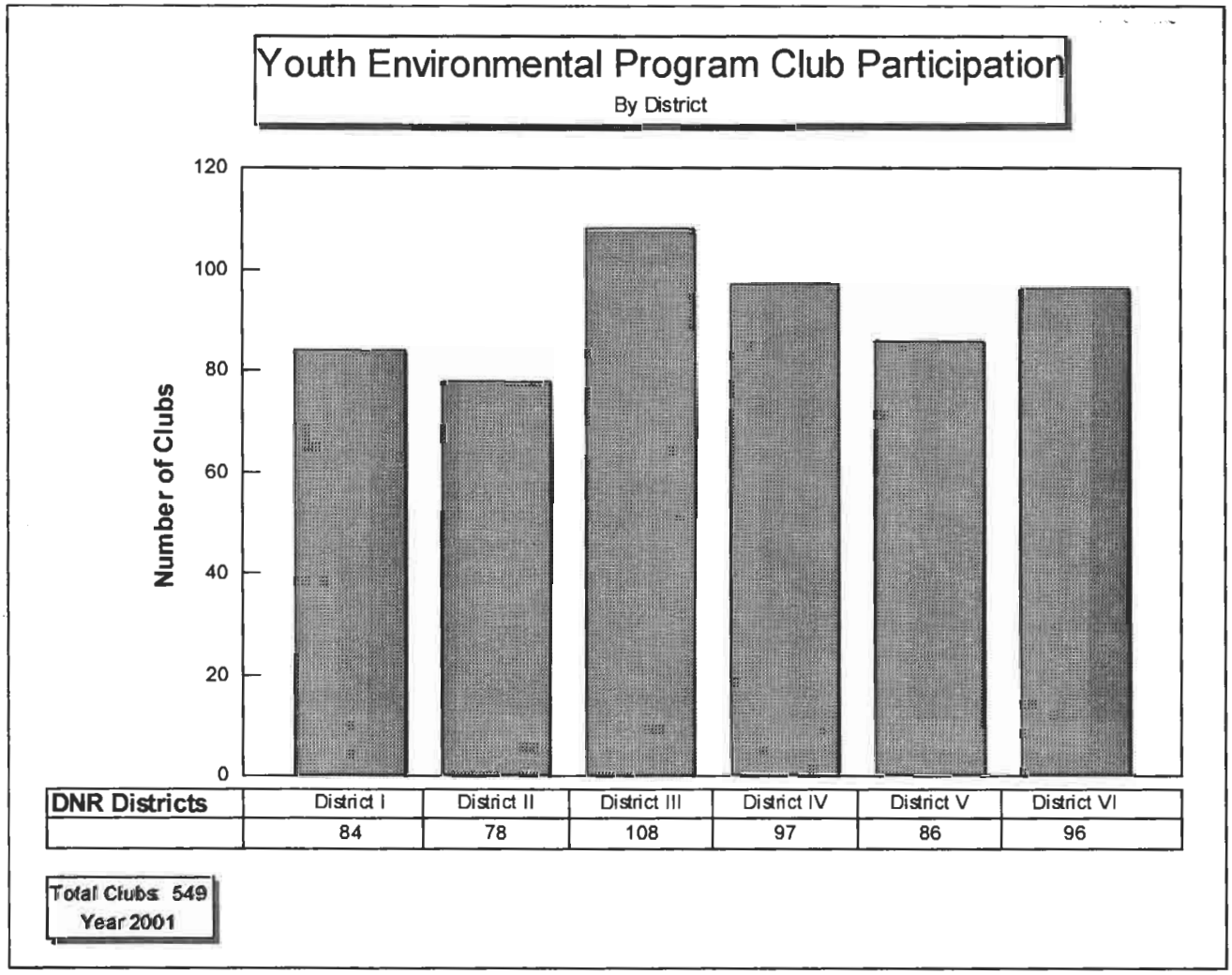
Goals/Objectives:

- Provide youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program with an abundance of environmental education tools and information.
- Enable six District Environmental Coordinators to make personal contacts, give workshops, programs, presentations, and set up displays throughout the state promoting the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program with youth groups.
- Maintain continuity of award contributions by promoting the benefits of participating in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program as an award sponsor with environmentally concerned businesses and organizations.
- Utilize the media to publicize the statewide activities of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program and its members.
- Forward Youth Environmental Program enrollment information to every school, county 4-H extension agent, boy and girl scout council, and previously enrolled youth groups.
- Coordinate the annual Youth Environmental Day activities to make the cash award presentations to the winning youth groups.
- Sponsor the annual West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Junior Conservation Camp for youth ages 11-14.
- Arrange the annual Youth Environmental Conference for youth ages 13-18 who are members of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program.
- Increase the number of youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by 25 percent in 2002.

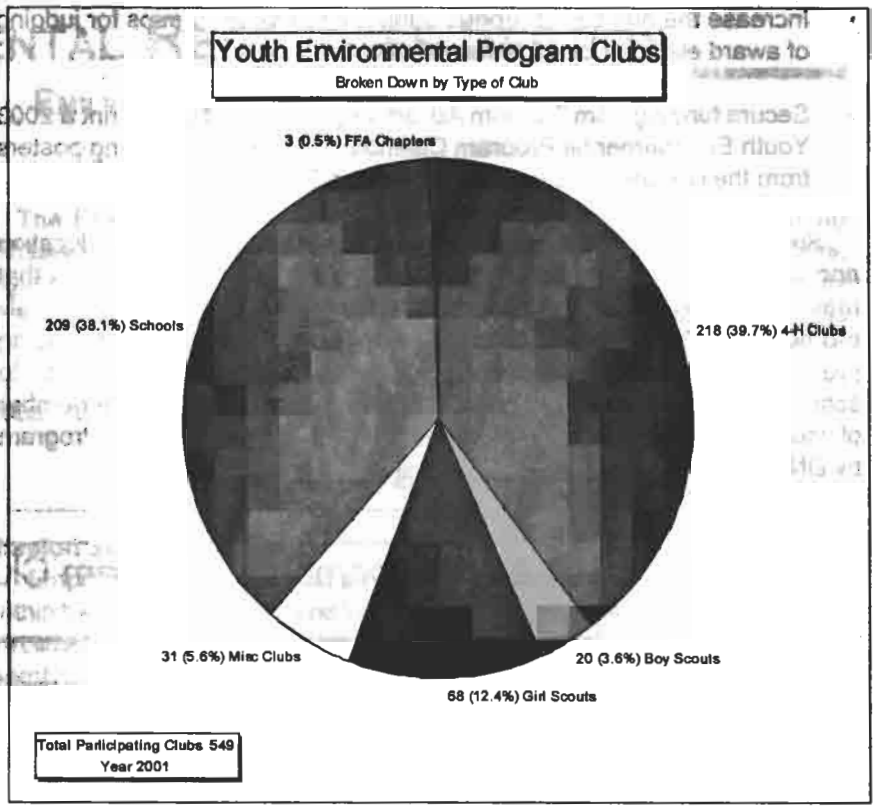
- Increase the number of reports submitted by youth groups for judging of award eligibility by 25 percent in 2002.

- Secure funding from Tourism Advertising Appropriation to print a 2003 Youth Environmental Program Calendar featuring the winning posters from the Cardinal and Vecellio Art Poster Contests.

Six District Environmental Coordinators provide environmental education and outreach to various youth organizations located in the counties that make up the six Division of Natural Resources districts. They extensively promote the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by providing programs, presentations, workshops, displays, and distributing materials to schools and youth group meetings. The following graph shows the number of youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by DNR District.



Youth groups enrolled in the Youth Environmental Program are making a contribution for a better environment for all West Virginia citizens. The program encourages youth groups such as boy and girl scout troops, 4-H clubs, FFA chapters, elementary, junior high and high schools, church youth groups, etc., to conduct community based environmental projects. The following chart shows the Youth Environmental Program enrollment by type of club.



These young people are challenged and provided opportunities for participating in projects such as litter control, recycling, beautification, tree planting, backyard composting, environmental education, etc. Incentives are offered for participation with over $11,000 in cash awards secured from environmentally concerned businesses and organizations. Columbia Gas Transmission is the corporate sponsor of the program. Also, a $2,500 per year, four-year scholarship is available to a graduating high school senior who has been a member of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program for at least one year and participating in some phase of environmental activities. To compete for the cash awards and scholarships, youth groups submit reports of their projects from April 16, 2000, through April 15, 2001, which are judged for eligibility.

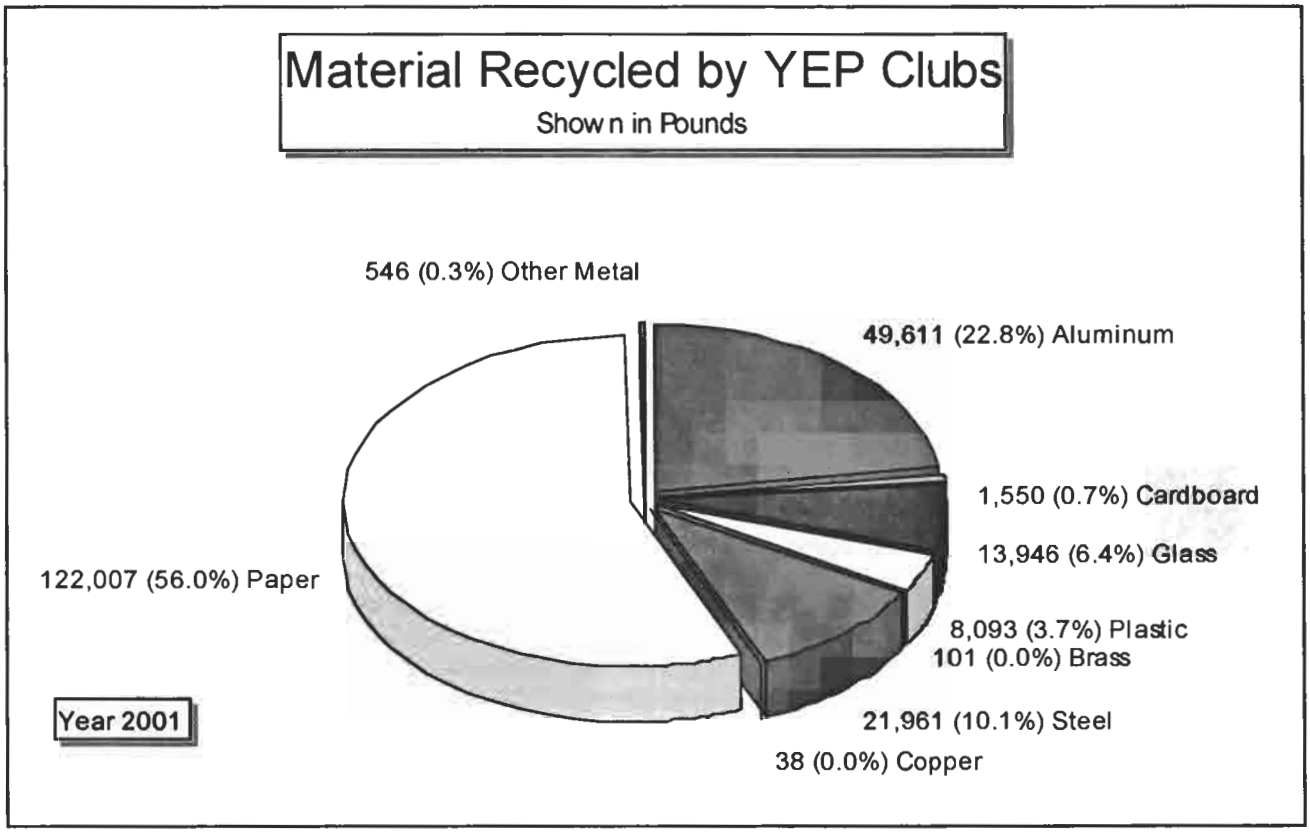
Incentives are offered for participation with over $11,000 in cash awards secured from environmentally concerned businesses and organizations.

Several thousand brochures and enrollment forms are mailed each year to all schools, boy and girl scout councils, and county 4-H extension agents. Additionally, all youth groups enrolled the previous year receive new enrollment forms. Each enrolled youth group receives a packet which contains useful environmental information, including an official certificate of enrollment, a prepared news release for local newspapers, ideas for projects, and a list of available awards. The West Virginia Youth Environmental Program has played an extremely important role in creating interest and enthusiasm for environmental stewardship of our natural resources by involving families and communities working together in action projects, and by creating interest and support among adult organizations.

Youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program are offered half-price tree seedlings up to $1,000 from the West Virginia Division of Forestry, State Tree Nursery. These seedlings are provided through a sponsorship from two organizations. For the 2000-2001 year, **21,388** trees were planted by youth groups. Of those, **12,405** were tree seedlings purchased at half price by **22** youth groups and planted in **19** different counties.

Based on the information contained in the **91** reports submitted for judging, the following is an example of more environmental projects that were accomplished by youth groups enrolled in the Youth Environmental Program for 2000-2001:

RECYCLING:
49,611 pounds of aluminum
1,550 pounds of cardboard
13,946 pounds of glass
8,093 pounds of plastic*
101 lbs. of brass
21,961 pounds of steel
38 pounds of copper
122,007 pounds of paper
546 pounds of other metals.



***780,951** plastic shopping bags were also recycled

LITTER CONTROL:
265 miles of roadways were cleaned
2,337 bags of trash were collected
50 tons of trash was collected from cleaning several open dump sites

BEAUTIFICATION:
16,102 flowers and shrubs were planted in communities and on school grounds

Youth Environmental Day

The 38th Annual Youth Environmental Day was held at North Bend State Park on Saturday, May 19, 2001, with approximately 1,400 participants in attendance. Highlighting the activities for the day was the presentation of more than $11,000 in awards to approximately 145 most deserving youth groups and individuals, in recognition of their outstanding environmental accomplishments.

Special guests were Ed Hamrick, Director of the Division of Natural Resources, Mike Wood, WVU Truman Scholar, Randy Benear of Columbia Gas Transmission, and several other award sponsors who presented awards to the winning youth groups. Smokey Bear, Woodsy Owl, and Eco the Owl were also on hand to welcome everyone to the special event. Many exhibits were featured including West Virginia Make It Shine Program, Adopt-A-Highway, Forestry, West Virginia State Parks, Raptor Rehabilitation, Restoration Station, Wildlife Resources' OWLS Program and Wildlife Jeopardy, Wildfoods, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement featuring Eddie Eagle and Robo Deer, and many others.

Dr. Stacy Groscup from Morgantown entertained everyone with his famous archery and tomahawk demonstration during lunchtime. John Michaels Karaoke Show from Vienna performed Friday night preceding the annual awards day activities, and J. R.'s Sound and Lighting from Parkersburg hosted the dance on Saturday night for all participants camping for the weekend.

Junior Conservation Camp

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Junior Conservation Camp is open to anyone ages 11 to 14. It was held at Cedar Lakes in Ripley, July 16-20, 2001. Junior Conservation Camp offers a wide variety of classes that enhance the participants' knowledge of the environment and enables them to become good stewards of our natural resources. Approximately 200 campers attended and participated in such classes as wildlife, archery, orienteering, recycling, soil conservation, hunter education, water study, forestry, and fishing. Sports activities included basketball, kickball, volleyball, relay races, and more.

Youth Environmental Conference

The Twenty-Fifth Youth Environmental Conference was held at the Holiday Inn, Martinsburg, October 27-29, 2000, for young people ages 13 to 18 who are members of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program. Approximately 200 participants attended workshops on Friday evening on Recycling, Amazon Rainstick, and "Moving of the Apaches." The Friday night program was given by Leonard Adkins of Catawba, Virginia telling of his "Experiences on the Appalachian Trail."

All participants were taken on a tour of the Smithsonian Institute's National Museums of Natural and American History on Saturday. A banquet dinner and a program in which all youth groups reported on a major extinction which had a great impact on the earth, were held on Saturday evening. A dance was held after the program.

Sunday morning featured presentations of projects from each youth group represented. Next year's Youth Environmental Conference will be held October 26-28, 2001, at the Holiday Inn, Martinsburg. A tour is scheduled to the Smithsonian Institute's National Air and Space Museum via chartered buses.

Long-Term Goals/Objectives

A budget increase in general revenue funds is needed for operating expenses for the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program in the amount of $250,000.

- A specific operations budget will enable the program to improve environmental education and outreach efforts, expand training for staff and program members, enhance the number and quality of existing environmental programs, implement a plan for media outlets, and develop promotional items and educational resource materials.

- Funding allocations for the awards system will allow the program to stop relying so heavily on contributions from outside sources to maintain its effectiveness. The trend is that it is taking an increased number of sponsors to maintain the current level of awards contributions. It is a difficult challenge to maintain sponsors of the awards as there is no guarantee from year to year that the same number of sponsors and the same amount they contribute will be available. This is due to organizations and businesses downsizing, cutting budgets, and canceling nonessential contributions.

- Funding allocations will allow for the provision of state vehicles for the six district environmental coordinators who travel to each county located within their specific DNR District giving programs, presentations, workshops, distributing materials, and promoting the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program with various youth groups.

- Funding allocations are needed for additional training sessions for all district environmental coordinators and other staff members . The United States Fish and Wildlife National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown offers several seminars that would greatly benefit the staff and better enable them to promote the program, as follows:

    - Volunteer Recruitment and Management
    - Environmental Education Methods
    - Advanced Media Relations
    - Earth Stewardship
    - Education Programs for Youth
    - Public Outreach and Education: Program Planning
    - Building Community Support

It is a difficult challenge to maintain sponsors of the awards as there is no guarantee from year to year that the same number of sponsors and the same amount they contribute will be available.

West Virginia Make It Shine

The West Virginia Make It Shine Program was created with the goal of making West Virginia one of the cleanest states in the nation. It is a multifaceted program which incorporates partnership of the public and private sector and seeks to promote interaction of all organizations within the state that are interested in protection and improvement of the state's environment.

A major facet of the program is the recognition of those West Virginians who have made a significant contribution towards cleaning up the state. Each year West Virginia Make It Shine recognizes counties and communities across the state that have implemented comprehensive environmental programs. The West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Awards and the West Virginia Make It Shine Community Awards are presented each year at the Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control.

West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Award

The West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Award is presented each year to counties that have demonstrated environmental stewardship and promoted environmental activities in their county. Applicants submit a detailed report on a county-wide environmental activity and are judged in the following categories:

- Need for project
- Quality of method
- Obstacles overcome
- Cooperation within county
- Resources used
- Persistence
- Degree of success
- Continuation of project
- Impact on county

Usually, the five counties with the highest scores are chosen to receive the award. This year there was a tie for third with Webster County and Jefferson County receiving the same score. Winners receive an invitation to attend the Governor's Conference where they are presented a certificate by the Governor and a cash award by a corporate sponsor. The following counties were this year's recipients of the West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Award:

First Place	-	Marion County
Second Place	-	Greenbrier County
Third Place	-	Webster County
Third Place	-	Jefferson County
Fourth Place	-	Tyler County
Fifth Place	-	Pocahontas County

West Virginia Make It Shine Community Award

To become a West Virginia Make It Shine Community, the applicants are judged in several different categories and must meet a minimum score. All applicants are required to participate in the areas of Cleanup Sponsorship, Adopt-A-Highway, Recycling and Youth Conservation. Additional points are awarded for optional activities such as Illegal Dump Cleanup, Public Lands Improvement, Community Environmental Education, Stream Cleanup, Beautification, Earth Day and Mountaineer Pride Curricula. West Virginia Make It Shine Community Award winners receive an invitation to the Governor's Conference, a West Virginia Make It Shine Certificate of Appreciation signed by the Governor, and two highway signs designating each as a West Virginia Make It Shine Community. The following communities were this year's recipients of the West Virginia Make It Shine Community Awards.

- **City of Point Pleasant**
- **City of Dunbar**
- **City of Bridgeport**

Environmental Resources Environmental Teacher Awards

Each year the West Virginia Make It Shine Program presents these awards to three teachers, one each at the elementary, middle school/junior high and high school levels, who have developed successful programs in their classes or schools to promote environmental education. These awards are also presented at the Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control. The winners for the year 2001 were:

- **Joyce Jarrell-Hicks (Glenville Elementary)**
- **Linda Lilly (Park Junior High)**
- **Robert Morris (Clay County High School)**

Promotional/Educational Items

A variety of educational and promotional items have been developed to educate West Virginia's citizens about the West Virginia Make It Shine program and the environmental problems facing our state. Pens, pencils, lapel pins, hats, and litter bags have been distributed throughout the state. The West Virginia Make It Shine Activity Book for Young Mountaineers is sent out regularly to schools across the state. The activity book contains state facts and information on environmental issues. Due to overwhelming interest in the activity book, the book is currently being revised so that it may be an even more useful tool to educate our children on the importance of a clean environment.

The West Virginia Make It Shine Activity Book for Young Mountaineers is sent out regularly to schools across the state.

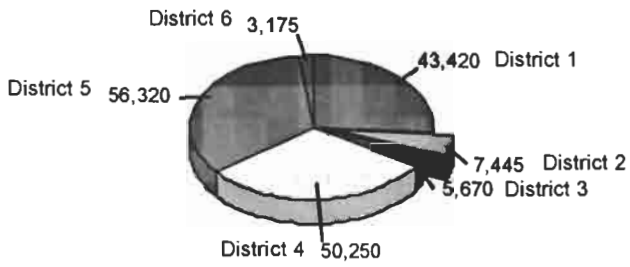
West Virginia Make It Shine Month/West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup/Great American Cleanup

Each April is designated as West Virginia Make It Shine Month. During the first two weeks of April, volunteer groups across the state participated in the West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup/Great American Cleanup. The cleanups are coordinated by the West Virginia Make It Shine program in conjunction with the Divisions of Highways and Environmental Protection. This year there were 46 cleanups in 38 counties. Participation in this year's cleanup was very good, some 937 volunteers statewide. The West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup was responsible for the removal of 166,280 pounds of litter, 457 appliances, 24,010 pounds of scrap metal, 638 pounds of aluminum and 1,298 tires from West Virginia's roadsides and streams. A breakdown of the cleanup results by DNR district is as follows:

Figure 1. WVMIS 2001 Statewide Cleanup Totals by DNR District

DNR District	*Volunteers*	*Hours Worked*	*Amount Collected (lbs.)*	*Appliances*	*Scrap Metal (lbs.)*	*Aluminum Recycled (lbs.)*	*Tires*
1	178	161	43,420	86	400	60	72
2	112	17	7,445	5	50	5	95
3	114	60	5,670	0	0	0	36
4	186	64	50,250	215	21,460	180	399
5	241	58	56,320	151	2,050	250	683
6	106	39	3,175	0	50	143	13
Total	**937**	**399**	**166,280**	**457**	**24,010**	**638**	**1,298**

FIGURE 2. 2001 WVMIS STATEWIDE CLEANUP
Amount Collected Per District (lbs.)



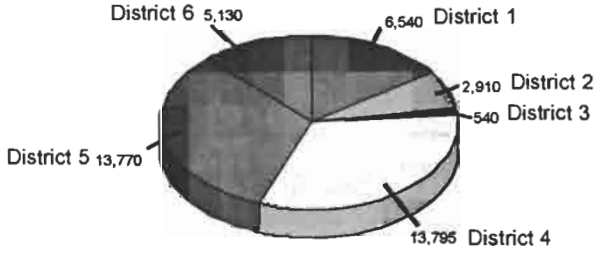
During the 2001 WVMIS Statewide Cleanup, 937 volunteers removed 166,280 pounds of litter from West Virginia's public lands. That amounts to an average of 177.5 pounds of litter removed per person.

GIVE & GAIN CLOTHE AMERICA CAMPAIGN

Forty-two volunteer groups conducted used clothing drives across the state.

In 2001, the WV Make It Shine Program conducted a statewide clothing drive in conjunction with the Give & GAIN Clothe America Campaign and Keep America Beautiful's Great American Cleanup. This event was designed with the purpose of providing quality used clothing to those in need while keeping clothing out of our nation's landfills. Forty-two volunteer groups conducted used clothing drives across the state.These groups collected 42,685 pounds of used clothing which was then donated to Goodwill and other charitable organizations in their communities.

FIGURE 3. GIVE & GAIN CLOTHE AMERICA CAMPAIGN
Amount Collected Per District (lbs.)



Volunteers from across the state collected 42,685 pounds of used clothing during the 2001 Give & GAIN Cloth America Campaign

Earth Day

Each year, the West Virginia Make It Shine program sponsors "Earth Day at the Capitol." Students from all over the state come to the capitol complex to participate in an environmental fair consisting of educational exhibits and activities. This year, approximately 800 students from 12 different schools were in attendance. Thirty-one exhibitors from both the public and private sectors were on hand.

Ohio River Sweep

West Virginia was a participant for the thirteenth consecutive year in the six-state Ohio River Sweep, the largest cleanup of its kind in the United States. Held on the third Saturday in June each year, the Ohio River Sweep seeks to rid the Ohio of trash and debris.

This year's Sweep took place on June 16th. One-thousand two hundred five (1,205) volunteers in fourteen West Virginia counties bordering the Ohio River participated. These volunteers removed 46,780 pounds of litter and 176 tires from the Ohio River and its banks.

The West Virginia Make It Shine program helped to coordinate Ohio River Sweep press conferences in Moundsville, Parkersburg and Huntington.

Figure 4. 2001 Ohio River Sweep Results

County	*Volunteers*	*Amount Collected (lbs.)*	*Appliances*	*Scrap Metal (lbs.)*	*Aluminum Recycled (lbs.)*	*Tires*
Brooke	95	1,920	0	0	0	10
Cabell	85	3,640	0	0	0	0
Hancock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Harrison	24	1,230	0	0	0	13
Jackson	60	3,750	0	0	0	15
Marion	13	870	1	0	0	0
Marshall	270	4,480	3	600	0	64
Mason	116	6,420	0	0	0	13
Ohio	50	7,500	1	0	0	0
Pleasants	44	1,980	0	0	0	15
Preston	27	2,000	2	2,000	0	20
Tyler	56	3,300	0	0	0	1
Wetzel	50	1,800	2	10	4	3
Wood	315	7,890	0	0	0	22
Total	**1,205**	**46,780**	**9**	**2,610**	**4**	**176**

*NR=Not reporting

Representatives from local television stations attended and the WVDNR Law Enforcement Section had patrol boats on hand to provide news crews with boat tours of cleanup sites. In addition to the press conferences, news releases were sent out to all local news publications prior to the Sweep. A breakdown of the 2001 Ohio River Sweep by county is as follows:

Great Kanawha River Cleanup

The Great Kanawha River Cleanup (GKRCU) is a major cleanup effort centered on the Kanawha River. The cleanup is co-sponsored by the WV Divisions of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, AEP, Toyota Corporation, Princess Beverly Coal Company and many other businesses and municipalities along the river. The cleanup spans from the headwaters of the Kanawha at Gauley Bridge to its mouth at Point Pleasant, some 188 miles of shoreline.

The cleanup is coordinated by the West Virginia Make It Shine Program. It is promoted by a news conference held jointly by the West Virginia Make It Shine Program and the GKRCU Committee. This year's press conference was held at Daniel Boone Park in Charleston. All local television news stations covered the event, as did several newspapers and radio stations.

This year's Great Kanawha River Cleanup was held on August 11th. It involved 8 sites in two counties along the Kanawha River (Kanawha, Putnam). Volunteers in Point Pleasant, Mason County, conducted their cleanup of the Kanawha River on June 16 in conjunction with the Ohio River Sweep and the Gauley Bridge, Fayette County, site was canceled due to sewage contamination from recent flooding. A total of 123 volunteers participated and 43,000 pounds of litter and 29 tires were collected.

Figure 5. 2001 Great Kanawha River Cleanup Results

Site	*Number of volunteers*	*Amount Collected (lbs.)*	*Tires Collected*
Marmet	14	1,000	2
Chesapeake	16	1,000	0
Daniel Boone Park	12	900	0
Haddad Park	5	300	0
Magic Island	5	630	0
Lock 6 Marina	39	4,000	0
Saint Albans	13	32,430	11
Winfield	8	1,240	6
Point Pleasant *(Took place June 16)*	11	1,500	10
Total	**123**	**43,000**	**29**

Committee Responsibilities

In addition to the above-mentioned activities, the West Virginia Make It Shine Program coordinator sits on several committees that deal with environmental issues. Each committee is listed and described below.

• Lower Paint Creek Restoration Team

A multi-agency committee formed in 1999 with its mission being "a shared commitment to restore, enhance and protect the ecological integrity of the Paint Creek Watershed... focusing on natural resources, recreation, local economy and public interest." Members include the WV Division of Natural Resources, the WV Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the WV Soil Conservation Agency, Canaan Valley Institute and the Upper and Lower Paint Creek Watershed Associations.

WVDNR Employee stocks the recently opened "Catch & Release" section of Paint Creek. Efforts of the Lower and Upper Paint Creek Watershed Associations and various state, federal and local agencies have restored Paint Creek to a fishable trout stream.

• New River Collaborative

The West Virginia Make It Shine Program accepted a seat on this committee in 2000. This committee is a group of federal, state and local agencies which have teamed with the public to develop a public awareness program which will promote reduction of solid waste in and along the waterways of the New River Watershed. Members include the National Park Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the WV Division of Natural Resources, the WV Department of Environmental Protection, local solid waste authorities, public interest groups and the white water industry.

• Stream Partners Committee

Organized by the West Virginia Stream Partner's Program, this committee oversees the selection of watershed groups in the state for grants and public recognition. Members include the WV Department of Environmental Protection, the WV Divisions of Natural Resources and Forestry and the WV Soil Conservation Agency.

• Great Kanawha River Cleanup Committee

The committee is responsible for the yearly planning and coordination of the Great Kanawha River Cleanup.

• West Virginia Watershed Network

An informal association of state and federal agencies, nonprofit organizations and volunteer watershed associations with the goal of providing technical resources to volunteers who are working to restore and protect West Virginia's rivers and streams.

Goals for the Future

- A new project was developed at the annual Environmental Resources Section staff meeting in 2000 that will recognize schools in West Virginia that have developed environmental programs within their schools. Beginning with the 2001/02 school year, the WV Make It Shine Program will recognize 10 schools each year that promote environmental education and stewardship with the West Virginia Make It Shine Shining School Award. This award will recognize schools which are active in recycling, beautification and litter removal projects. The long-term goal of this project is to entice schools in the state that have not already done so to stress environmental education and conservation and to involve more school groups in the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources' Youth Environmental Program.

- In the coming year, the West Virginia Make It Shine Program hopes to secure funding for an Adopt-A-Stream program that will aid volunteer, community and watershed groups to remove litter from West Virginia's small streams and rivers on a regular basis. As streams and rivers are an important source of recreational opportunities and a major tourist attraction in West Virginia, the WV Make It Shine Program has been researching the creation of an Adopt-A-Stream Program. Currently, West Virginia is the only state in the region which does not have a program in place to control stream litter. In order for WV Make It Shine to create a program of this type, there needs to be a reliable funding source. We would like to see a bill introduced that would allocate funding for a statewide stream litter control program.

Adopt-A-Highway Program

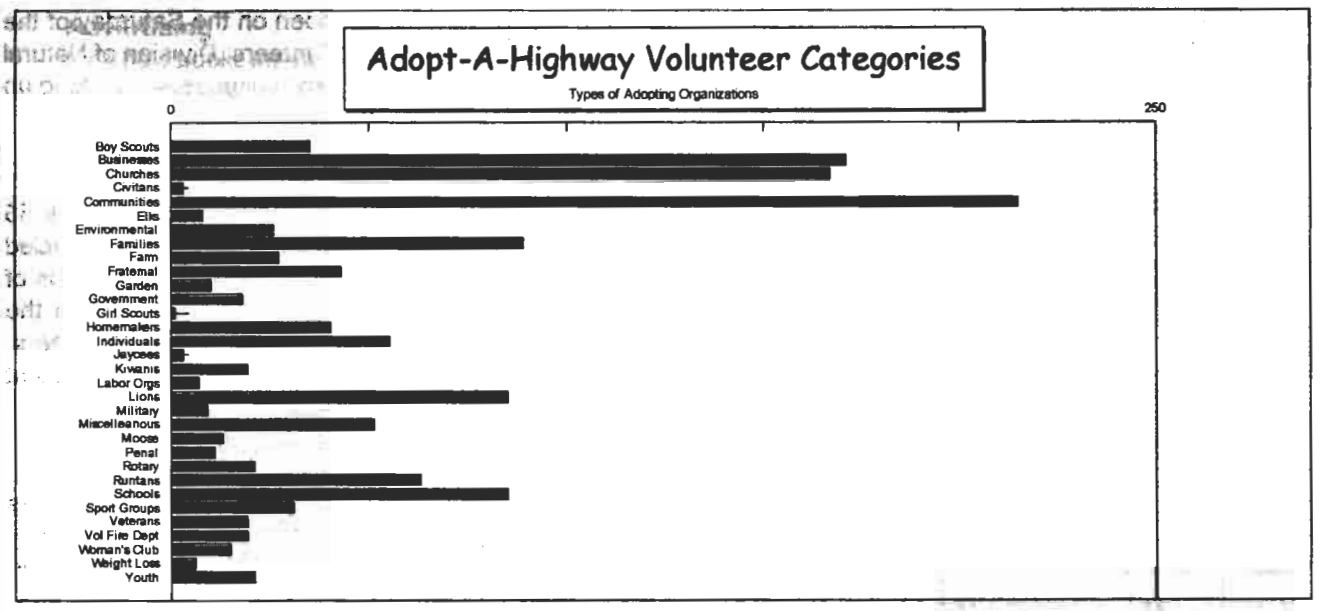
Background:

Adopt-A-Highway is a cooperative program between the Divisions of Natural Resources and Highways and was created to improve the appearance of West Virginia highways by involving the public in litter removal and control. Volunteers are invited to adopt two or more miles of highway for two or more years. The state provides garbage bags, gloves, safety vests, and traffic control signs. It also collects and disposes of bagged litter. Adopted highways are identified at each end by signs bearing the Adopt-A-Highway logo and the name of the volunteer.

The Division of Natural Resources promotes the program, writes policy, recruits volunteers, maintains records and statistics, coordinates special events, and educational programs. The Division of Highways assigns adopted highways, distributes supplies, and picks up and disposes of bagged litter. The primary goal is to encourage, organize, coordinate and increase public awareness of and participation in voluntary litter control campaigns and to focus the attention of the public on the problems created by littering.

Funding for the program is provided by a one dollar fee imposed on the issuance of each motor vehicle certificate of registration and renewal issued by the State of West Virginia. Money collected from this fee is deposited in the state treasury and credited to the Highway Litter Control Fund. The fee is collected by the Division of Motor Vehicles and transferred to the Division of Highways. The Division of Highways in turn transfers $500,000 annually to the Division of Natural Resources to administer the program.

Highway litter is composed of 59 percent paper, 16 percent cans, 6 percent bottles, 6 percent plastic and 13 percent miscellaneous items. The item most often found during litter cleanups are fast food wrappers. The second most often found item is beer cans. Businesses adopt more highways than any other group followed closely by community groups and churches. The fastest growing categories of volunteers are families and individuals.



GOALS/OBJECTIVES:

- Regenerate enthusiasm among volunteers who have been involved in the program for ten or more years by rewarding them for their continued support, and through increased personal contact by district environmental coordinators.

- Decrease litter at roadside parks, park and rides, and wide areas used as pull-offs.

- Air Public Service Announcements on cable television and radio statewide to encourage participation in Adopt-A-Highway and to discourage littering.

- Increase the number of highway miles adopted for the purpose of litter control.

- Increase participation in the annual Adopt-A-Highway Appreciation Day Picnic where volunteers are rewarded for their efforts to keep our highways litter free.

- Increase participation in the spring and fall statewide roadside cleanups.

- Encourage greater participation by community groups such as Ruritan, Civitans, and Rotary Clubs.

- Initiate a litter survey to aid in advertising and further development of the Adopt-A-Highway Program and litter control.

STRATEGIES:

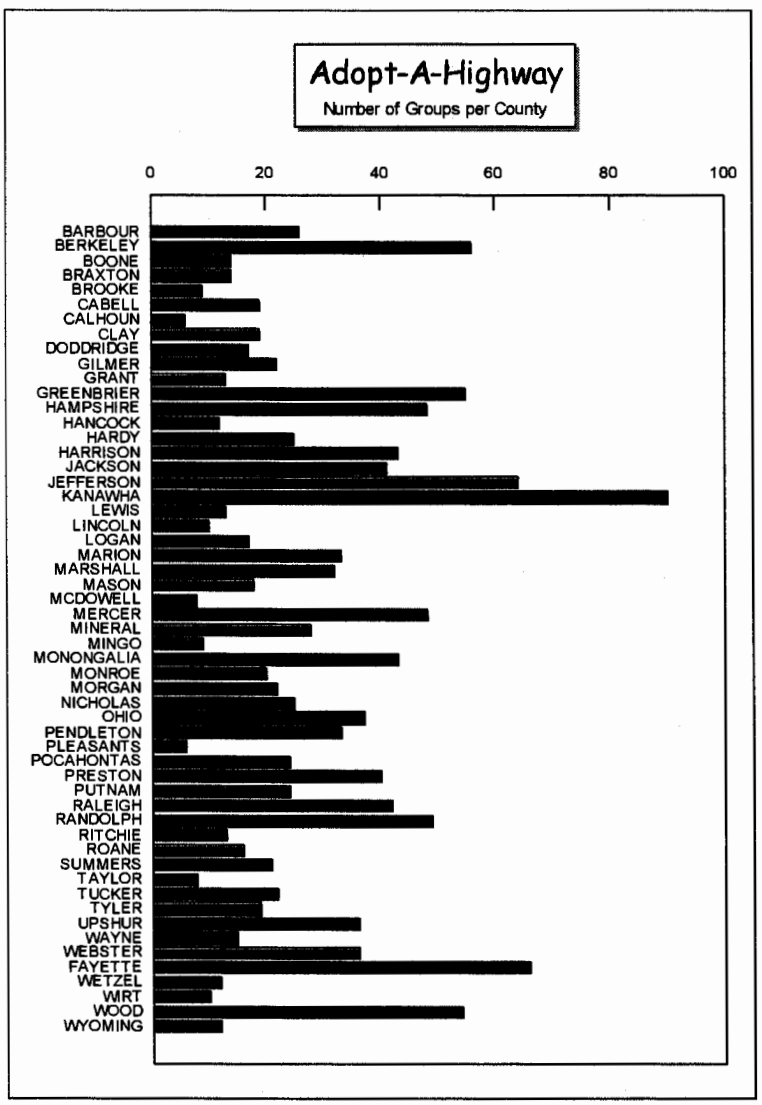
The following programs have been developed and are being implemented to meet these goals:

- **Ninth Annual Adopt-A-Highway Fall Cleanup**
  On September 30, 2000, 8,966 volunteers from all 55 counties removed 376,390 pounds of litter from state highways. They recycled 4,443 pounds of glass, 1,430 pounds of plastic and 6,825 pounds of aluminum.

Division of Highways county garages are open on the Saturday of the cleanup to distribute supplies and assist volunteers. Division of Natural Resources Environmental Coordinators assist volunteers in picking up litter during this event.

- **Tenth Annual Adopt-A-Highway Spring Cleanup**
  On Saturday, April 2, 2001, 11,000 volunteers representing all 55 counties picked up 594,510 pounds of roadside litter. They recycled 8,889 pounds of glass, 3,245 pounds of plastic, and 3,264 pounds of aluminum. Division of Highways county garages are open on the Saturday of the cleanup to distribute supplies and assist volunteers. Division of Natural Resources Environmental Coordinators assist volunteers in picking up litter during this event.

- **Volunteer Scheduled Cleanups**
  Volunteers schedule additional cleanups during the year at times convenient to them. These cleanups resulted in 3,811 miles of highway adopted by 1,541 organizations comprising 26,466 volunteers. The volunteers removed 3,857,335 pounds of litter from state highways. Volunteers collect an average of three million pounds of litter annually. More than 900 million pounds of litter have been removed from state highways since the program began.

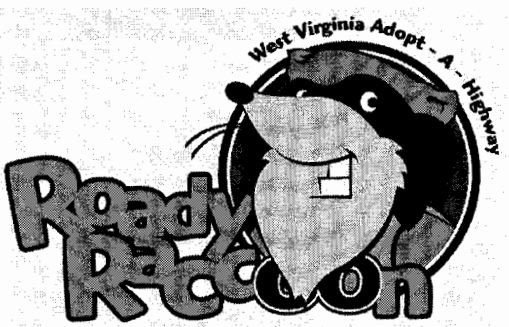


- **Advertising**
  One new public service announcement was produced during the 2000-2001 fiscal year to discourage littering and encourage participation in the Adopt-A-Highway Program. The 30-second spot entitled "Pitch In" features an actor telling the audience "you can pitch a tent, you can pitch a roof, you can pitch a fit, but you should pitch in." A 30-second Adopt-A-Highway Public Service Announcement featuring West Virginia University football coach Don Nehlen and Marshall University football coach Bob Pruett agreeing that it takes team work to cleanup West Virginia won third place radio PSA in the Association for Conservation Information International Awards. The PSAs entitled "Higher Power" and "Convertible Litter" and "Coaches" were aired on statewide television and radio stations during the fall of 2001. An increase in Adopt-A-Highway participation has clearly resulted from television and radio advertising as indicated on the chart below.

HIGHWAYS ADOPTED BY DNR DISTRICT FY 2000-2001												
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
District-1	306	311	312	314	318	318	317	318	320	324	329	330
District-2	270	271	273	277	277	275	275	276	276	279	283	288
District-3	201	205	203	206	207	206	206	206	205	215	217	216
District-4	259	261	265	267	266	263	263	258	260	268	266	273
District-5	217	220	221	225	226	224	224	222	223	229	230	229
District-6	193	195	201	202	202	201	198	199	200	203	205	205
Statewide	1446	1463	1475	1491	1496	1487	1483	1479	1484	1518	1530	1541

- **Adopt-A-Highway Appreciation Day**
  More than 250 volunteers attended the third annual Adopt-A-Highway Appreciation Day at Pipestem State Park in August 2000. Certificates of Achievement and awards were presented to volunteers for their efforts to keep highways litter free. The day-long event featured entertainment, indoor and outdoor games and a picnic lunch.

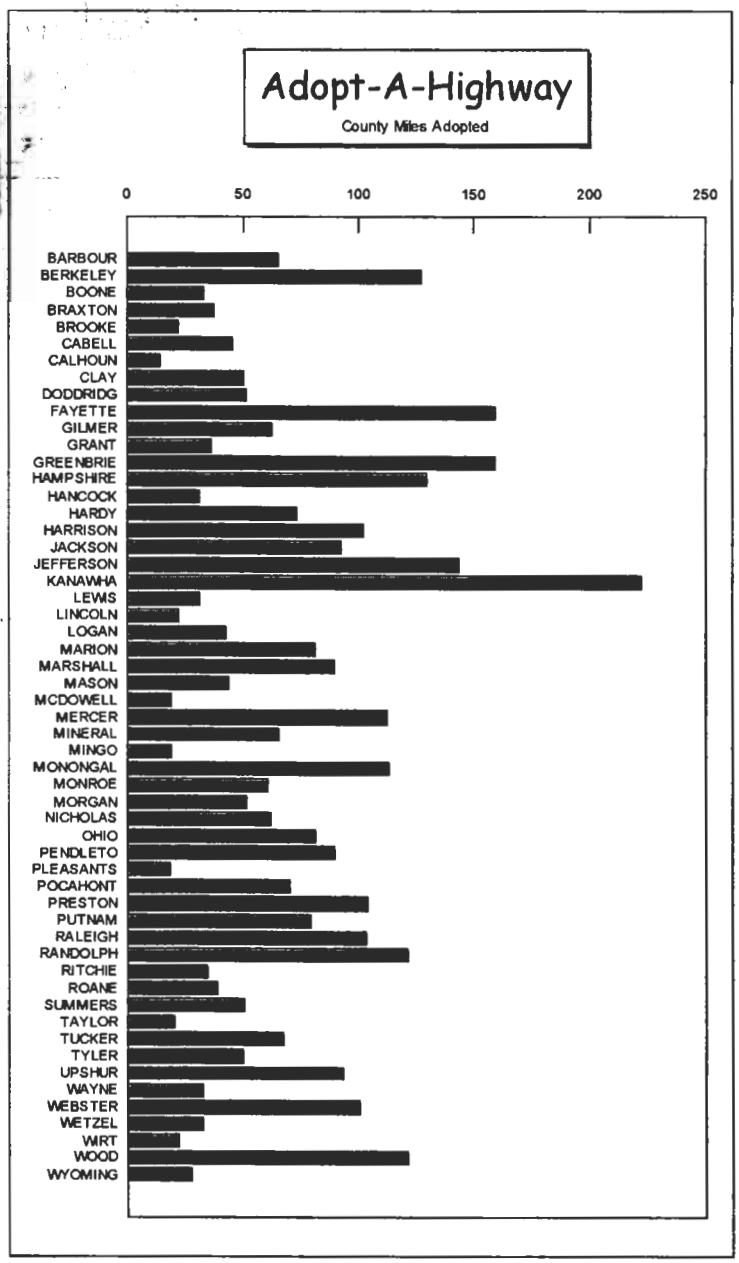
- **Adopt-A-Highway Mascot**
  A character has been chosen from 162 drawings submitted in a statewide competition. "Roady Racoon" will be displayed on brochures and promotional items. He also will be featured in future Public Service Announcements.



- **Adopt-A-Highway Volunteers Are Encouraged to Recycle**
  During fiscal year 2000-2001 the following amounts of highway litter were recycled 17,219 pounds of glass, 6,671 pounds of plastic and 14,125 pounds of aluminum.

- **Adopt-A-Spot Program**
  This new program will be announced to the public in the fall of 2001 to give volunteers an opportunity to adopt roadside parks, park and rides, and wide spots in the road without committing to a two-mile section of highway. This program also will give young people under the age of 12 who cannot participate in highway cleanups an opportunity to help eliminate litter in other areas.

- **Web Page**
  Volunteers are now able to sign up for statewide cleanups and report cleanup information on the Adopt-A-Highway web page. By the spring of 2001 volunteers had the ability to renew their adoptions on the internet site as well.



Vision for the Future

- West Virginia has more than 32,000 miles of adoptable highways, excluding interstate highways that are not adoptable. There are currently 3,811 miles of highway adopted which represents only 11 percent of the available miles. Some of these miles have unsafe berms or are not suitable for adoption due to unsafe conditions. Our vision for the future is to increase this number considerably, to educate a greater segment of the public concerning the ills of littering through Radio and Television Public Service Announcements and printed media, and to create a good first impression for out of state travelers through cleaner highways.

Operation Wildflower

Background:

Operation Wildflower is a joint project between the Divisions of Highways and Natural Resources in cooperation with WV Garden Club, Inc. It has brought beauty and diversity to West Virginia highways for many years. Colorful wildflowers greet visitors from Virginia on I-64 and I-81. Route 19 welcomes travelers with fields of flowers near the New River Gorge Bridge. Interstate 79 winding south from Pennsylvania through Morgantown and Clarksburg has many beautiful sites. Corridor G between Charleston and Madison and Corridor H from Elkins toward Canaan Valley greet travelers with red, blue, yellow, pink and white blooms. Operation Wildflower has been, and continues to be, an asset to the mountain state.

In recent years wildflowers have become widely recognized and appreciated as an economical, environmental and friendly way to enhance our highways. It is the responsibility of the Environmental Resources Section of the Division of Natural Resources to coordinate donations from private citizens with the Division of Highways to ensure that highway beautification is accomplished.

The program offers individuals, businesses, civic groups and communities an excellent opportunity to add beauty and diversity to highway landscapes. For a donation of $225 for half an acre or $450 for an acre, the contributor receives a beautiful roadside wildflower site planted and maintained by the state for three years.

The Division of Natural Resources solicits donations for wildflower sites, selects wildflower species, orders seed, advises on planting methods and acts as a liaison between the public, state and garden clubs. The Division of Highways assigns planting areas, and then prepares, plants and maintains them. WV Garden Club, Inc. receives donations and pays for seed purchases. Annuals are currently planted in wildflower beds because invading weeds have proved to be a great problem in perennial beds. The current highway wildflower mix includes red Poppy, blue Bachelor's Button, yellow Coreposis, and Pink Cosmos. Future plans include experimentation with perennials and native plants and grasses.

Goals/Objectives:

- Increase the number of West Virginia native flower species planted along interstate highways.

- Secure dedicated funding for Operation Wildflower.

- Set policy and guideline for site preparation and planting to bring the program into conformity statewide.

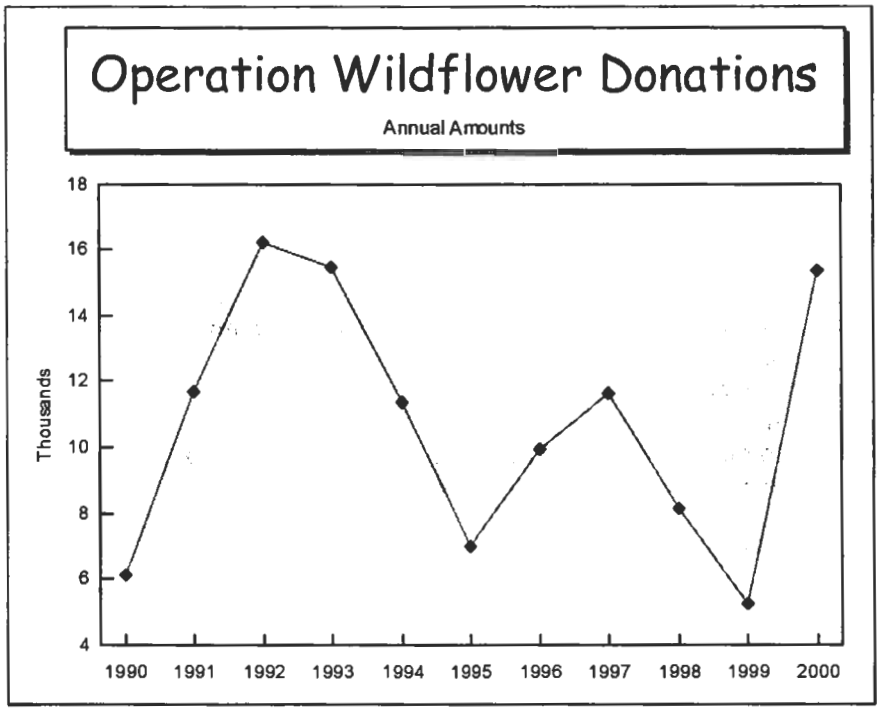
- Increase the number of pure native plantings at Interstate Rest stops, Interstate rights-of-way and rural roads.

STRATEGIES:

The following programs have been developed and are being implemented to meet these goals:

- **Wildflower Plantings**
  Fifty-nine new donated wildflower sites were planted during the 2000-2001 Fiscal Year. These sites were planted with the standard annual mix of Corn Poppy, Bachelor's Button, Coreopsis and Wild Cosmos. While Coreopsis is the only native in the mix a number of native plants have been planted at single plant stands around the state. Those perennial species include: Tickseed, Ox-eyed Daisy, Butterfly Weed, Black-eyed Susan and Beard-tounge. These sites are mowed down when flowers go to seed.

- **Funding**
  The estimated cost of planting an acre of wildflowers is $1,000. This amount includes site preparation, planting and maintenance.The amount donated for a one acre site is $450 and one-half acre sites cost $225. While these amounts have been raised to $500 and $250 for Spring 2002 planting, they still fall woefully short of the funds needed to sustain the program. Realizing that public donations are not sufficient to cover these costs, it is imperative that a dedicated funding source be found. Preparations are being made to ask the legislature to fund the Operation Wildflower Program. It is apparent that we have reached a plateau with the wildflower program and will not be able to go beyond that point unless funding is made available specifically for that purpose. Successful programs in other states are funded.



Operation Wildflower received $15,365 in contributions during fiscal year 2000-2001. A total of $130,217 has been donated to the program by the public since 1990. There are currently 106 one-half acre sites and 27 one acre sites that have been donated statewide. The Division of Highways has planted an additional 106 sites without the benefit of donations. The majority of sites are donated "In Memory of" a loved one by people from out of state whose parents or relatives were originally residents of West Virginia. In recent years there has been an increase in the number of plots donated at the site of automobile accidents. A sign bearing the name of the contributor or the person of his choice is mounted at each wildflower site.

*A total of **$130,217** has been donated to the Operation Wildflower program by the public since 1990.*

- **Uniform Planting and Maintenance Policy**
  A meeting is set this fall with the Division of Highways to establish a uniform policy for planting and maintenance. The Division of Highways is divided into ten districts and each selects its own time of planting, planting method and maintenance policies. It is imperative that preparation, planting and maintenance be standardized to provide consistency in plantings throughout the state. The new policies will go into effect in the spring of 2002.

- **Native Wildflower Plantings**
  Three native wildflower projects initiated have been created at interstate roadside rest areas. The West Virginia Native Plant Society planted and maintained a site at the first rest stop coming into the state from Kentucky just outside of Huntington. The second is located on I-64 at the westbound rest stop at Hurricane. The third native species project is located at the White Sulphur Springs rest stop on I-64 just inside the Virginia border. The White Sulphur Springs project was made possible by a donation from the West Virginia Wildflower Pilgrimage. Five hundred mature West Virginia native plants were planted directly in front of the tourist information building at the rest stop. These plants have been identified with signs bearing the name of each plant. The purpose of this project is to educate the public about native West Virginia plants.

Vision for the Future

West Virginia's highways are a visitors introduction to our state and the people who live here. The first impression formed by these travelers as they drive through our state is perhaps the only one they will have an opportunity to form. It is therefore our vision that travelers will be greeted with beautiful West Virginia native wildflowers.

Recycling Unit

Background:

The Recycling Unit of the Environmental Resources Section was established in 1989 to ensure compliance with the requirements of the West Virginia Natural Resources Laws, Chapter 11 Article 20.

The Recycling Unit is responsible for administering the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program and Litter Control Grant Program, development and distribution of all recycling education materials, processing all correspondence and telephone calls relating to recycling issues and coordinating the annual Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control. The Recycling Unit is comprised of three full-time employees and one part time employee. Summer interns are used to satisfy our staffing needs, especially in the area of collecting and compiling data.

Since the inception of the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program, 342 grants have been awarded totaling $13,895,988.

Recycling Goals:

- To reduce the disposal of municipal solid waste by 50% of the amount of per capita solid waste disposed of in 1991, by the first day of January 2010.
- The identification and creation of local, regional, state and national markets for recyclable materials so that effective recycling programs can be implemented.
- Voluntarily establish and participate in recycling programs that provide and encourage source separation of solid waste and curbside collection of recyclables.
- To have curbside recycling programs in all municipalities with populations of 10-thousand or more people.
- That each county commission, or citizens of a county by referendum, adopt a comprehensive recycling program for solid waste.
- To increase the purchase of recycled products by various agencies and instrumentalities of government.
- To educate the public concerning the benefits of recycling.

Strategies:

The following programs have been developed and implemented to meet these goals:

The West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program

The West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program is funded by a $1.00 fee that is levied on each ton of solid waste land filled in the state. Since the inception of the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program, 342 grants have been awarded totaling $13,895,988. These grants are awarded to municipalities, counties, schools, businesses and others, public and private, for the implementation of recycling programs and related recycling activities.

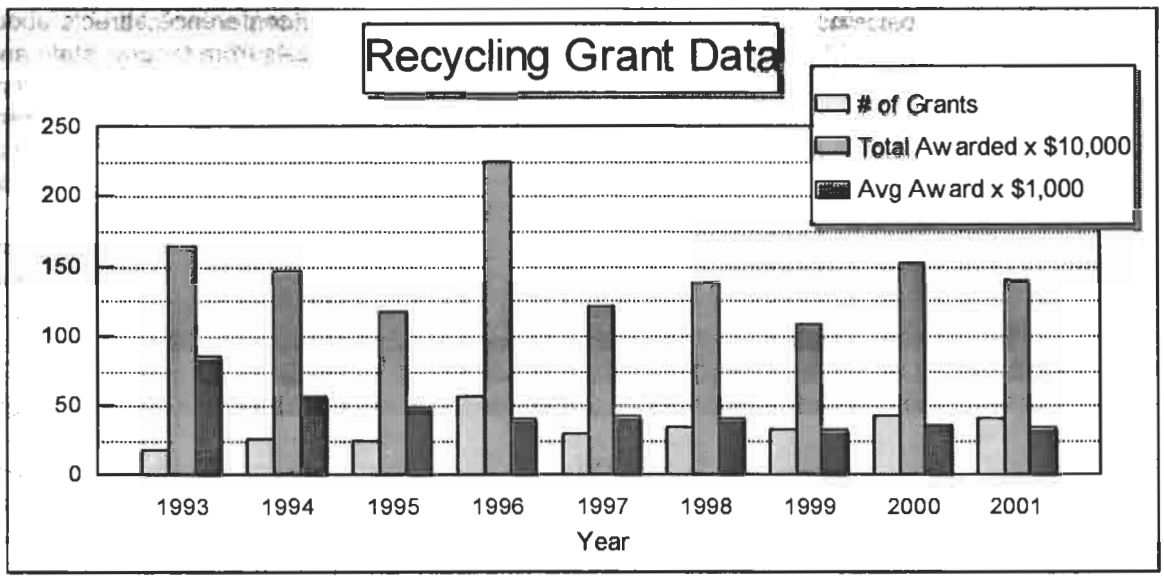


Figure 1. represents the total dollar amount awarded each year. The first grants awarded were in 1992 and were used for feasibility studies only. In 1996, $2,262,000 were awarded. Included in this amount were some funds that had been returned from the previous year by grant recipients.

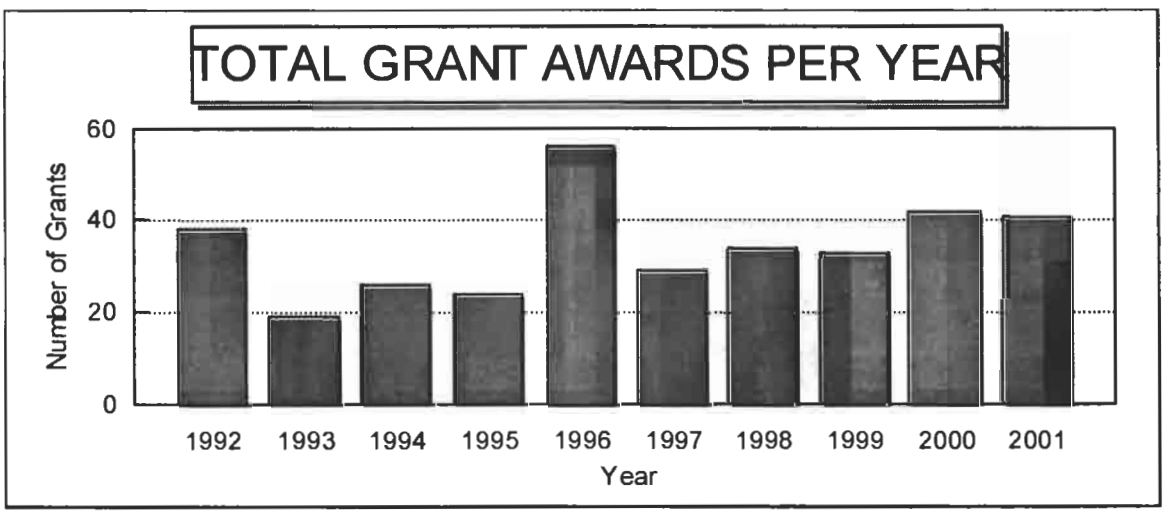


Figure 2. shows the number of grants awarded each year since 1992. In 1996, more funds were available which dramatically increased the number of grants awarded.

Litter Control Grant Program

The Litter Control Grant Program is a matching fund program pursuant to §20-7-25(b) of the West Virginia Code. Grants are awarded to local governments to fund litter removal projects. The funds for these grants are supported by the fines imposed for litter law violations. The Litter Control Grant Program has awarded 102 grants over the life of the program totaling $313,425.

Annual Governor's Conference on Environmental Education And Litter Control

The Annual Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control is a three-day event and is attended by a diverse audience that has a common interest in environmental education, solid waste management, litter control and other environmental issues. This forum allows the participants an opportunity to network, make new contacts, and

to facilitate the development of recycling. The conference attracts about 300 participants annually comprised of individuals from federal, state and local agencies, cities and municipalities, as well as representatives from private industry and environmentally concerned citizens. Guest speakers represent a cross-section of the nation and bring new and different aspects to solving existing environmental problems. The 2001 conference was held at the Embassy Suites Hotel located in Charleston, West Virginia. The theme of the conference was "Educating Today for a Better Tomorrow." Assistant United State's Attorney General Dan Drake was the keynote speaker and the topic of his address was *"Trash and Social Influence."* Mr. Drake emphasized litter control, an ongoing problem for many states.

The 2001 Governor's Conference was held at the Embassy Suites Hotel located in Charleston, West Virginia. The theme of the conference was "Educating Today for a Better Tomorrow."

West Virginia Public Employees Office Wastepaper Recovery Program

The state agencies located in the capitol complex and other areas of Kanawha County participate in this program which collects office paper, aluminum/bi-metal cans and recently added corrugated boxes. The revenue generated from this program is placed back into recycling programs. The success of the program is defined by the education and environmental awareness it provides to the participants. The ultimate goal of the program is to expand it to all areas of the state. This expansion is dependent on market development and the infrastructure being in place to support the program.

Data Collection Program

The data collection program was initiated in 2000 with the purpose of collecting and studying recycling data so that we can accurately determine the recycling rate which is directly related to the per capita disposal rate. The per capita disposal rate is the terminology in which our recycling goals are expressed. This data will allow the identification of the recycling activity in different areas as it relates to the types and amounts of materials recycled. This data also provides information on how effectively grant funds are being used, the recycling trends of the state and the geographic areas that recycling grants are needed the most.

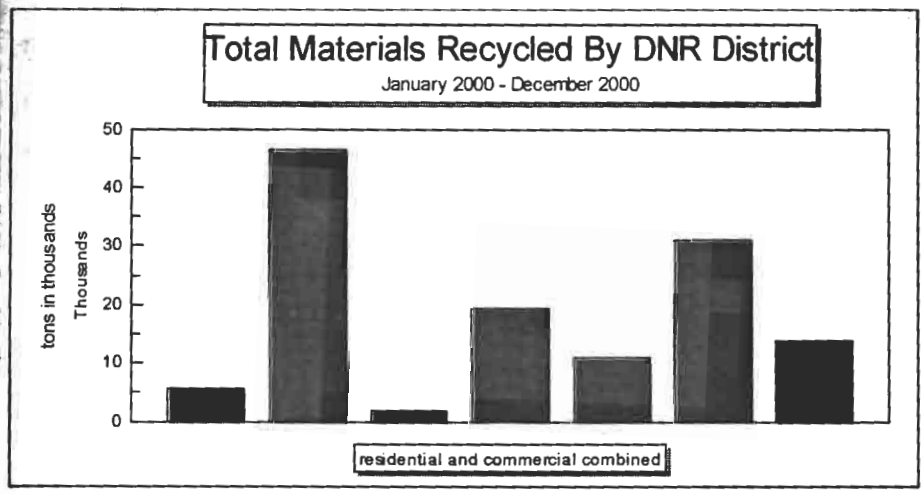
A data collection team was organized to design and implement a system that would accomplish this task. The team is comprised of representatives from the following organizations:

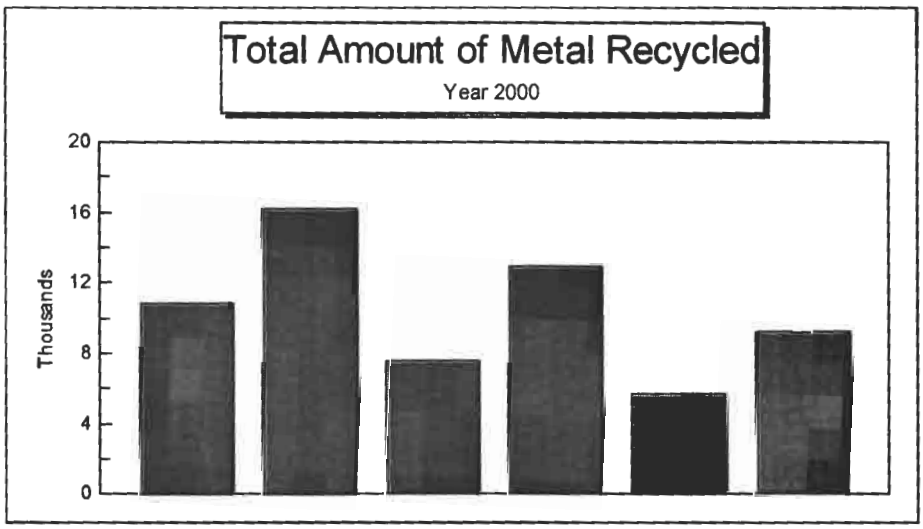
- West Virginia Division of Natural Resource / Public Service Commission
- West Virginia Solid Waste Management Board / West Virginia Development Office
- West Virginia Chamber of Commerce / West Virginia Retailers Association
- West Virginia Waste Haulers/Recyclers Association / West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection
- Charleston Environmental and Recycling Committee

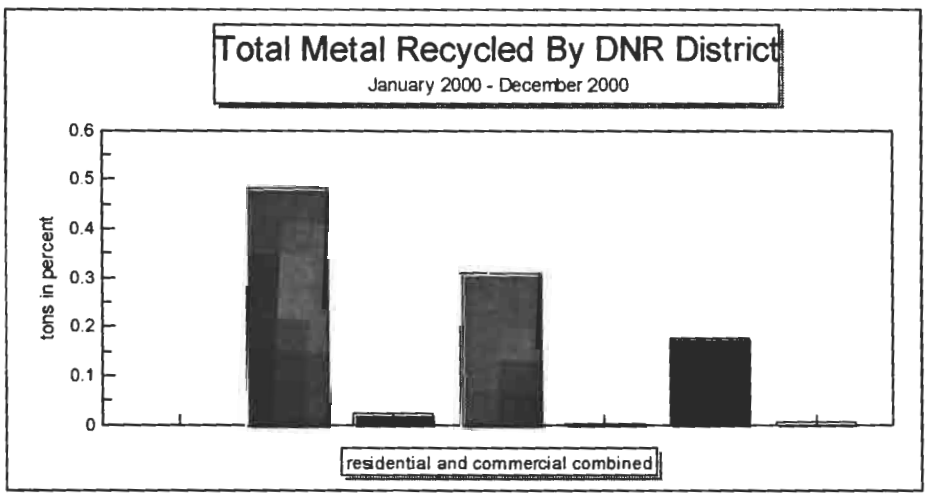
These organizations were chosen because they are the stakeholders who make decisions based on this data and those that will be requested to provide the data. The survey form was developed based on the Environmental Protection Agency's recycling data collection method and designed to meet the concerns of the West Virginia targeted respondents.

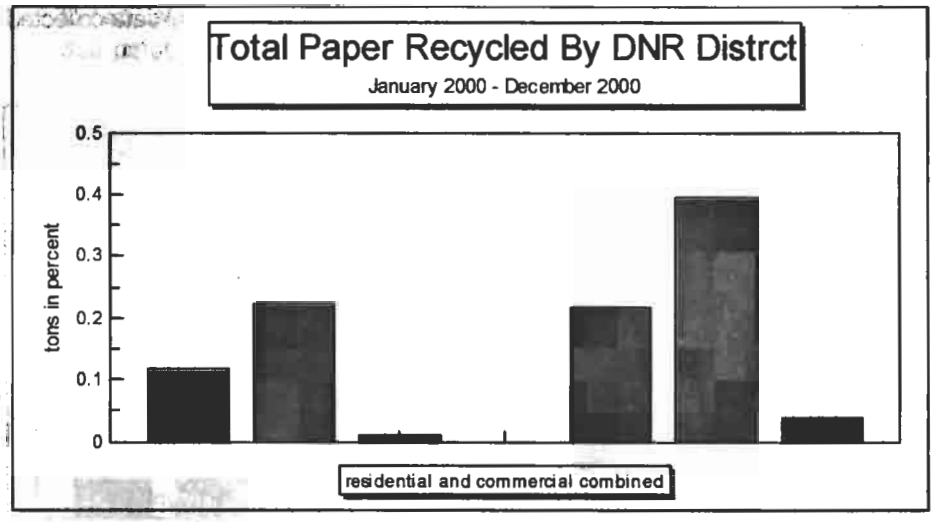
Preliminary information from the 2001 data collection survey shows recycling activity by area, the different kinds of materials being recycled, and volume of recyclables. With this kind of data, better decisions may be made on where our resources need to be focused.

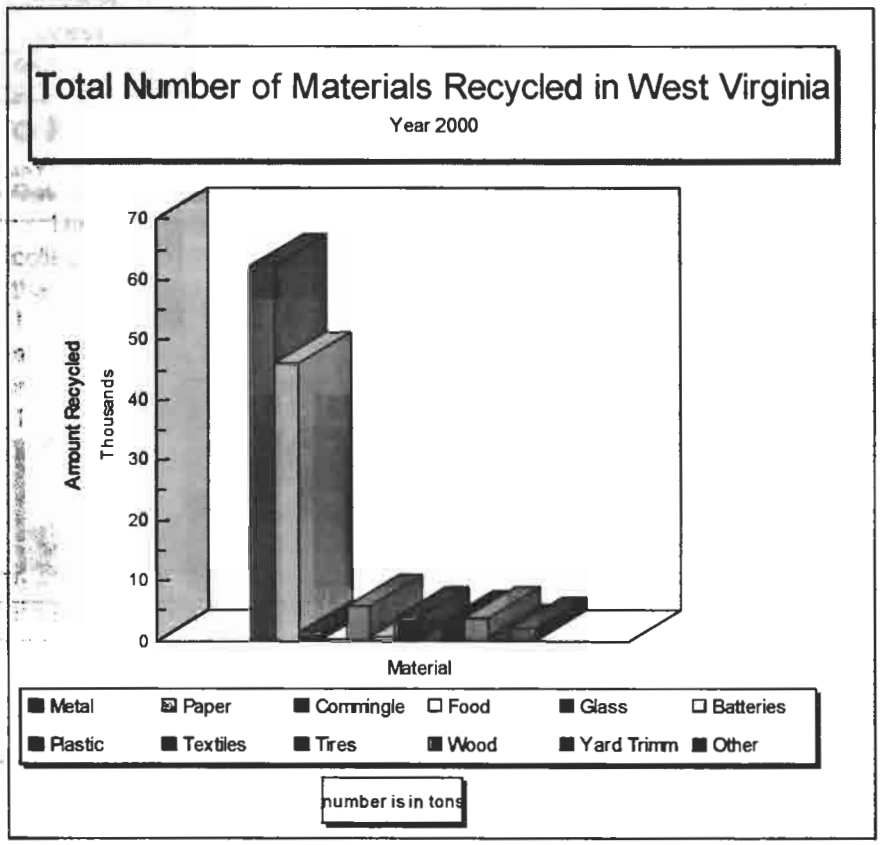
The following graphs represent a small sampling of the total data collected and compiled. The full report will be available in November 2001.











The West Virginia Collegiate Environmental Network will assist students upon graduation by providing them with a background and experience in their chosen fields.

West Virginia Collegiate Environmental Network

The Collegiate Environmental Network is a group comprised of students from several colleges and universities around the state interested in environmental studies. The purpose of this organization is to provide members an opportunity to become involved in environmental issues as they relate to the operations of private businesses and governmental agencies on a day to day basis. This network will assist the students upon graduation by providing them with a background and experience in their chosen fields. The organization has been developed to provide students with the environmental awareness that will be required to effectively manage environmental issues as we move into the future.

An additional function of the organization is to assist in providing educational outreach programs in their local communities. This program is consistent with

the "Wise Initiative #2" which is to "Design Comprehensive Workforce Development Programs" and "Wise Initiative #3" which is to "Create Job-Training Partnerships with Colleges and Universities."

Educational Poster Project

The purpose of this project is to promote environmental education in grades K-12. Educational posters are being designed for the different grade levels and will be provided to all schools within the state. The posters will contain recycling and environmental information which will be periodically updated. Incentives will be provided by the program to encourage participation from students of all ages. This program is consistent with "Wise Initiative #8" which is to "Prepare Our Children for Jobs of the Future." The time-line for implementation of this program is the fall of 2001.

Commercial Business/Restaurant Recycling Program

The purpose of this program is to promote recycling throughout the commercial business industry. The Recycling Unit will work with other agencies such as the Development Office and the West Virginia Retailers Association to identify businesses and their different needs. This information will be used to develop recycling programs specific to a particular business and identify markets for their collected materials. Some of the goals associated with this program are the development of a informational page for business/restaurants on the DNR website, develop a information booklet and introduce legislation to provide tax incentives for businesses that recycle.

The Recycling Unit will work with other agencies such as the Development Office and the West Virginia Retailers Association to identify businesses and their different needs.

Strengthen the Partnerships and Associations with other Agencies and States to Promote Additional Programs

The Recycling Coalition of West Virginia co-sponsors the state's observation of America Recycles Day (ARD). This is a national event held annually on November 15th. The purpose of ARD is to encourage people to buy products made from recycled material which supports and facilitates recycling. The event provides activities for all age groups and begins the developmental process of acclimation to environmental awareness.

The state recycling coordinator serves as West Virginia's representative to the Mid-Atlantic Consortium for Recycling and Economic Development Officials (MACREDO). The mission of this organization is to identify, promote and implement projects and programs that enhance recycling and economic development in the Mid-Atlantic region. The organization is comprised of the District of Columbia and the states of West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Currently, West Virginia is involved with other MACREDO representatives as well as private businesses who are working with the Region III Environmental Protection Agency to develop a multi-state market for electronics recycling.

The Environmental Resources Section supports and participates in the annual conference held by the Association of West Virginia Solid Waste Authorities (AWVSWA), in addition to supporting and writing articles for their publication the *Solid Waste Reporter.*

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT STRATEGIES:

- **Electronic Forms**
  The data collection forms and grant application forms have been added to our Internet site to provide easier access to user groups.

- **Public Information**
  The Recycling Unit continues to publish articles in the *Solid Waste Reporter*, which provides a forum to publicize some of the services provided by the section. An interview was taped for the program "Your DNR," which will be broadcast several times during the year and will provide the public with additional information regarding DNR programs.

- **Economic Impact**
  Contract with the National Recycling Coalition to complete an economic impact study to determine the total economic impact of recycling in the state. The study will take 4 to 5 months to complete and will give us information on the contribution that recycling is making to the economy of the state of West Virginia.

- **Environmental Education**
  Update brochures and educational materials to appropriately address the needs of West Virginians.

Vision for the Future:

Implementation of a statewide recycling program that will conserve limited natural resources, reduce litter, recycle valuable materials, extend the useful life of solid waste landfills, reduce the need for new landfills and provide environmental awareness education for all the citizens of West Virginia.

Law Enforcement Section

James D. Fields, Chief

The Law Enforcement Section is responsible for the prompt, orderly and effective enforcement of all laws of Chapter 20, *Code of West Virginia*, and rules promulgated under that authority. Of primary importance is the protection of West Virginia's wildlife to the degree that it is not endangered by unlawful activities. A highly visible, uniformed conservation officer patrol is the only viable way to accomplish this mission. Prevention and apprehension are crucial to the enforcement goal, and the conservation officer is meeting that goal. In West Virginia, no species of wildlife is jeopardized because of illegal taking.

Law Enforcement Program

The Law Enforcement Section currently employs 121 uniformed officers and 11 clerical staff. The Office Assistant III position for District 5 has been vacant for several months and applicants are currently being interviewed.

Legislation was passed this year which significantly changed the solid waste and littering laws. The fines and civil penalties depend greatly upon the volume of trash present and also on whether the violation is a first, second or subsequent offense. A third offense violation is a felony and carries a penalty of not less that one year in jail.

Other legislation redefined the term "personal watercraft" and added implied consent to the "boating under the influence" law. All rental facilities now must provide training and familiarization to all persons renting boats or personal watercraft.

Due to a lack of funds, the Section purchased only 10 vehicles during the year. Through a grant awarded by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Section purchased a boat, motor, trailer, radios and night vision binoculars which will be dedicated to patrolling for the illegal taking of mussels.

Through a grant awarded by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Section purchased a (patrol) boat, motor, trailer, radios and night vision binoculars.

A grant by the Drug and Violent Crime Program enabled the Section to purchase a computer and software and will provide training for all officers and clerical staff for the Incident Based Reporting (IBR) Program. The training has been extended into fiscal year 2002.

Hunter Education Program

The mandatory Hunter Education Program in West Virginia continues to be a success. During fiscal year 2001 there were a total of 9,348 graduates from 351 classes held statewide. Volunteer instructors remain the backbone of the Hunter Education Program. Two hundred ninety-three volunteer instructors participated in the program in fiscal year 2001, driving more than 38,000 miles and donating more than 8,000 hours. Conservation officers also participated in classes, working more than 3,400 hours and driving more than 28,000 miles.

Continuing with the alternative audience philosophy, instructors have conducted several "Special Needs" classes and special hunts for the disabled. The Paralyzed Veterans of America, in cooperation with Anheuser Busch,, donated two hydraulic chair lifts and eight pop-up hunting blinds for use by the physically challenged. The ceremony was held in May and Governor Bob Wise

Hunter Education volunteer instructor Randy Chapman watches as Governor Bob Wise tests one of two hydraulic chair lifts designed for physically challenged hunters, donated by the Paralyzed Veterans of America.

took the opportunity to announce an additional $100,000 to enhance the Hunter Education Program.

The Section's efforts have been recognized across the country. Randy Chapman, a volunteer instructor, along with the state coordinator, attended the International Hunter Education Association Conference in Montana and presented a unit of instruction on how to teach a "Special Needs Class." Since then, several states have made inquiries on how to initiate their programs.

The Law Enforcement Section maintains a toll-free Hunter Education Hotline that provides class schedules to anyone interested in attending a class. The number is 1-800-243-9968. By January 1, 2002, citizens should be able to get class information as well as registration on-line.

During fiscal year 2001, West Virginia experienced 25 Class A hunting incidents, including two fatalities. Once again, there were several incidents involving falls from tree stands, resulting in one fatality. This year 12 of 13 Class B incident fatalities were a result of heart attacks. The Hunter Education course is being revised to include a unit on hunter health.

Officers across the state have participated in numerous sporting and hunting shows and attended summer camps and other special events, such as the Governor's Youth Challenge, to promote Hunter Education.

The Hunter Education Program, along with the Wildlife Section and the WV Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation, purchased a billboard to promote safe hunting. Officers also have worked with the media to spread the safe hunting message via television and radio.

Boating Safety/Education Program

West Virginia has more than 63,000 boats registered, representing more than 100,000 residents and many non-residents who take advantage of the recreational activities on the waters of this state. Operator inexperience and lack of training contribute to the number of accidents that occur each year on state waterways. Also contributing to the accident rate are the number of persons operating water craft under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Each year a boating safety class is offered in each of the 55 counties; however, few take advantage of them. Mandatory boating safety education took effect January 1, 2001. The U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary , the U.S. Power Squadrons and the Division of Natural Resources participate in a cooperative effort to teach these classes. To date, 19 classes have been taught and 285 students have successfully completed the course. Anyone born after December 31, 1986, will be required to successfully complete a motorboat operation course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators before operating a motorboat. This will certainly help remedy the high accident/ fatality rate.

The media were used to publicize mandatory education, but few people are enrolling in classes. Reminders regarding mandatory boat education are now being placed in boat license renewal mailings. The Section participated in National Safe Boating Week and National Recreational Boating Week with news releases, various television and radio interviews, and a Kids Fest.

Whitewater Program

The Division's Law Enforcement Section is the regulatory agency for the commercial whitewater rafting industry in West Virginia. Currently, there are 38 licensed commercial rafting companies in the state, some of which hold multiple licenses. In 2000, more than 249,700 customers participated with the companies on five of our major rivers. This does not include the thousands of private boaters who travel the same waters. Along with the enforcement of laws and rules governing the whitewater rafting industry, the Section also serves as the keeper of all records regarding accidents, guide qualifications, and the number of customers that each company takes down the rivers. The goal of this program is to ensure customer safety and to protect the whitewater rivers in the state.

The Law Enforcement Section is the regulatory agency for the commercial whitewater rafting industry in West Virginia. In 2000, more than 249,700 customers participated with the companies on five of our major rivers.

Several meetings were held and considerable time was spent early in the year on the formulation and discussion of changing the Legislative Rules governing commercial whitewater outfitters.

Sergeant Larry Case, Whitewater Enforcement Specialist, attended several training sessions, including an instructor class given by the American Canoe Association, certifying him to teach swift water rescue.

Officer Training

The Law Enforcement Section takes pride in its training. Officers logged 4,572 hours of training during fiscal year 2001. Topics covered were: a Prosecuting Attorney's Institute Seminar, a Marine Patrol course and 24 hours of Division of Personnel training for all law enforcement supervisors.

All six districts conduct regional training consisting of one unit of Defensive Tactics and three units of Firearm Instruction. Six officers attended Firearms Instructor School and six attended a Defensive Tactic Instructor School to assist in this training.

Specialized courses were once again made available to officers. Courses ranged from Shotgun Instructor and Tactical Rifle, to the National Boating Safety Course conducted at Yorktown, Va.

Two training officers were sent to an Adult Learning Course, conducted by personnel from the University of Maryland, to improve training methods.

All six districts conduct training consisting of one unit of Defensive Tactics and three units of Firearm Instruction.

In addition to the above, several out-of-state seminars were attended by officers, including the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators Conference, the International Hunter Education Association Conference and Federal Aid Workshops.

The Law Enforcement Section is required to train Special Conservation Officers from the Wildlife and Parks Sections and the Division of Forestry. A five week basic training course was conducted at Twin Falls State Park and the WV State Police Academy, and a two day in-service course was conducted at Pipestem State Park. In all, Special Conservation Officers received more than 1,100 hours of training.

Law Enforcement Section training officers in the rural areas of the state also provide firearms training and qualifications for city and county agencies.

REPORT OF PROSECUTIONS BY CHARGE AND DISTRICT FY 2000-2001

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL BY CHARGE
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
LITTERING							
LITTERING, HIGHWAY	40	25	22	41	23	46	197
LITTERING, STREAM	50	17	39	46	56	55	263
LITTERING, PRIVATE PROPERTY	27	15	26	27	22	21	138
LITTERING, PARK OR PUBLIC PROPERTY		2	14	3	4	1	24
OTHER LITTERING VIOLATIONS		1			1	1	3
TOTAL LITTERING	117	60	101	117	106	124	625
LICENSE							
RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	16	10	22	14	36	17	115
NON-RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	6	4	5	7	12	11	45
RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	33	63	42	21	185	29	373
NON-RESIDENT FISHING WITH LICENSE	8	109	11	9	26		163
IMPROPER HUNTING LICENSE	1		1	3	2	1	8
IMPROPER FISHING LICENSE					1		1
ALTERING HUNTING LICENSE	2						2
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING LICENSE	3		2			2	7
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - FISHING LICENSE			1		1		2
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE			1	1			2
HUNTING WITHOUT CLASS A-1 LICENSE	3						3
FISHING WITHOUT NATIONAL FOREST STAMP			1				1
HUNTING DEER WITHOUT CLASS N LICENSE	4	1	4	1	8	2	20
FISHING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	11	47	4	4	14	1	81
HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	2	2	3	5	4	1	17
HUNTING BEAR WITHOUT BEAR DAMAGE STAMP	1						1
HUNTING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED			1		1		2
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITHOUT FEDERAL STAMP	1	1			2	1	5
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITHOUT STATE STAMP		3					3
OTHER LICENSE VIOLATIONS	6	2	23	11	12	1	55
TOTAL LICENSE	97	242	121	76	304	66	906
HUNTING							
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	42	32	55	36	83	52	300
UNCASED GUN IN VEHICLE AT NIGHT	4	9	5	3	13	13	47
SPOTLIGHTING	2		1			1	4
SPOTLIGHTING WITH FIREARM OR IMPLEMENT IN POSSESSION	7	18	9	12	10	6	62
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE OR PARTS THEREOF	47	30	28	29	28	32	194
HUNTING CLOSED SEASON	16	20	9	12	31	18	106
EXCEEDING DAILY BAG LIMIT	4	2	3	2	2	1	14
UNCASED GUN, CLOSED SEASON	4			1	1		6
UNCASED GUN ON SUNDAY		1	1	1	4		7
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG GAME	32	22	27	7	13	28	129
FAILURE TO CHECK GAME	18	3	20	11	19	4	75
NEGLIGENT SHOOTING	2	4			2	2	10
SHOOTING FROM OR ACROSS HIGHWAY	9	7	7	8	5	3	39
SHOOTING WITHIN 500 FEET OF DWELLING	10	9	6	5	2	3	35
HUNTING WITHOUT PERMISSION	50	25	29	28	29	51	212
POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA		2					2
ILLEGAL TRAPPING					1		1
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH UNPLUGGED GUN		5		1	4	1	11
ILLEGAL METHOD OF HUNTING	1	6	2	8	5	4	26
HUNTING AFTER KILLING LEGAL DEER	13	6	7	12	9	11	58
ILLEGALLY CARRYING A PISTOL OR REVOLVED			1		1		2
KILLING PROTECTED BIRD		1	2				3
ILLEGAL SALE OF WILDLIFE		1		1		3	5
ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE OUT OF STATE		5				3	8
ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE	2			2		1	5
VIOLATION OF BEAR LAW OR REGULATIONS		9	2		2		13
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF DEER, TURKEY, OR BOAR	21	17	39	42	16	10	145
INSUFFICIENT OR NO BLAZE ORANGE	10	15	9	7	15	14	70
HUNTING ON SUNDAY	4		3	1	1	3	12
HUNTING DEER 1/2 HOUR AFTER SUNSET OR BEFORE SUNRISE	4	4	7	2	4	15	36
SHOOTING AT GAME NOT PLAINLY VISIBLE	5			1	2	2	10
SHOOTING FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	13	13	19	24	46	19	134
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF BEAR	2	2	1	3	1		9
HUNTING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	3	1				2	6
OTHER GAME LAW VIOLATIONS	13	15	16	10	33	20	107
TOTAL HUNTING	338	284	308	269	382	322	1903

REPORT OF PROSECUTIONS BY CHARGE AND DISTRICT FY 2000-2001

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL BY CHARGE
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
FISHING							
TAKING FISH BY ILLEGAL METHOD		1	13	4			18
EXCEEDING DAILY CREEL LIMIT	12	8	20	13	1		54
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FISH, MINNOWS, AND AQUATIC LIFE			6	3			9
TAKING FROGS DURING CLOSED SEASON	1						1
USING PROHIBITED BIAT IN RESTRICTED AREA	1	10	44	3			58
FISHING WITHOUT PERMISSION		8	3	3	2	2	18
OTHER FISHING VIOLATIONS	4		11	1	2		18
TOTAL FISHING	18	27	97	27	5	2	176
BOATING							
OPERATING UNREGISTERED WATERCRAFT	5	2	3	1	24	4	39
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WITHOUT PROPER EQUIPMENT	5	4	4		15	9	37
INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LIFE PRESERVERS	26	72	21	11	27	26	183
OVERLOADING A WATERCRAFT	3	1	4			1	9
IMPROPER LOCATION OR SPACIN OF NUMBERS ON WATERCRAFT	1				1		2
RECKLESS OPERATION OF WATERCRAFT	3		5	3	2	2	15
CREATING WAKE IN NO-WAKE ZONE	1	3	8	2			14
DIVING ILLEGALLY		1					1
PULLING SKIER WITHOUT OBSERVER OR MIRROR	5		4		2	5	16
SKIING WITHOUT LIFE PRESERVER			1			1	2
OPERATING A WATERCRAFT IN RESTRICTED AREA	2	1			4	2	9
OVERPOWERING A WATERCRAFT						1	1
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	8	3	2	4	3	2	22
OTHER BOATING VIOLATIOTIONS	15	3	5	1	9		33
TOTAL BOATING	74	90	57	22	87	53	383
WATER POLLUTION							
STREAM POLLUTION			1	1	1	1	4
VIOLATING PROVISION OF PERMIT		3					3
OPERATING WITHOUT A PERMIT			1			1	2
TOTAL WATER POLLUTION		3	2	1	1	2	9
FORESTRY							
ILLEGAL BURNING	20	35	30	16	9	23	133
ABANDONING A FIRE	3	3	4	1	1	5	17
STARTING A FIRE ON LANDS OF ANOTHER		1					1
PERMITTING A FIRE TO ESCAPE	2	16	5	2	13	1	39
FAILURE OF RR COMPANY TO CLEAR RIGHT-OF-WAY				1			1
VIOLATING STATE FOREST REGULATIONS			1		10		11
VIOLATION OF GINSENG REGULATION			5		1		6
OTHER FORESTRY VIOLATIONS	2	1	3		1	2	9
TOTAL FORESTRY	27	58	48	20	35	31	217
WASTE MANAGEMENT							
CONTRIBUTING TO AN OPEN DUMP	2	15	19	1	10	5	52
TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS WASTE TO UNPERMITTED FACILITY	1						1
ENDANGERMENT BY WASTE DISPOSAL		2	5				7
OTHER SOLID WASTE VIOLATIONS	24	43	36	20	13	30	166
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS						2	2
TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	27	60	60	21	23	37	228
GENERAL							
VIOLATING PARKS REGULATIONS	71	15	10	44	98	59	297
WITHHOLDING INFORMATION	1	3	19	4	6		33
OBSTRUCTING, HINDERING, OR INTERFERING WITH AN OFFICER	7	7	8	2	11	2	37
CONSPIRING IN A VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	21	23	23	21	26	21	135
OFFENSES OUTSIDE CHAPTER 20	56	94	56	77	47	64	394
VIOLATION OF NATIONAL FOREST REGULATIONS	1	2	14			1	18
DRUG RELATED VIOLATION	15	13	30	11	6	1	76
CONSPIRING IN A NON-GAME VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20			2			5	7
CONSPIRING IN A FISHING VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20			3		1		4
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS	30	15	14	1	5	9	74
TOTAL GENERAL	202	172	179	160	200	162	1075
**********TOTAL ALL PROSECUTIONS**********	900	994	973	713	1,143	799	5,522

LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION
FY 2000-2001

PROSECUTION PROGRAM

COUNTY	Amounts Assessed		Number of Prosecutions	Disposition of Prosecutions			
	FINES	COSTS		CONVICTED	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED	FAILED TO APPEAR
Barbour	$1,607.45	$2,482.35	48	48			
Berkeley	$3,090.00	$3,015.00	55	48	5		2
Boone	$1,840.20	$2,948.67	75	70	5		
Braxton	$1,907.00	$3,886.00	72	68	2		2
Brooke	$1,641.00	$3,082.00	61	58	3		
Cabell	$1,080.25	$3,036.34	76	51	16		9
Calhoun	$925.00	$1,608.00	31	29	2		
Clay	$810.00	$1,876.00	42	32	5		5
Doddridge	$790.00	$1,206.00	27	26	1		
Fayette	$5,639.34	$2,278.00	46	39	5		2
Gilmer	$1,505.00	$2,211.00	53	51	2		
Grant	$4,055.00	$4,844.00	92	88	1	3	
Greenbrier	$11,851.07	$9,231.00	178	162	11	3	2
Hampshire	$9,011.50	$9,065.00	159	151	7		1
Hancock	$1,697.85	$2,365.59	47	42	5		
Hardy	$8,264.00	$8,092.00	159	134	24	1	
Harrison	$3,305.00	$5,561.00	116	104	11	1	
Jackson	$4,571.00	$5,226.00	110	96	9		5
Jefferson	$17,563.60	$16,498.67	316	257	22		37
Kanawha	$6,061.05	$14,159.35	381	246	80		55
Lewis	$4,745.00	$8,978.00	173	169	3	1	
Lincoln	$795.00	$1,675.00	44	32	12		
Logan	$3,191.60	$6,358.35	169	139	30		
McDowell	$3,030.00	$5,628.00	103	93	10		
Marion	$1,175.00	$1,943.00	50	41	9		
Marshall	$3,727.20	$5,428.34	109	103	3	2	1
Mason	$3,470.00	$2,479.00	49	42	6	1	
Mercer	$5,590.00	$2,971.00	55	48	7		
Mineral	$3,588.00	$4,197.25	77	68	7		2
Mingo	$3,370.40	$6,028.35	142	115	25	1	1
Monongalia	$5,697.67	$6,117.20	116	99	16	1	
Monroe	$4,165.41	$2,613.67	59	55	4		
Morgan	$1,910.00	$3,551.00	59	56	2		1
Nicholas	$5,960.00	$6,003.21	139	110	23		6
Ohio	$691.20	$1,042.67	37	26	11		
Pendleton	$3,115.00	$3,886.00	76	75			1
Pleasants	$1,215.00	$2,412.00	47	41	6		
Pocahontas	$5,340.00	$9,447.00	177	169	8		
Preston	$5,854.00	$5,300.00	113	103	10		
Putnam	$3,076.70	$4,358.35	99	92	6		1
Raleigh	$2,740.00	$3,886.00	76	69	6		1
Randolph	$10,812.20	$8,426.01	157	150	6		1
Ritchie	$3,145.00	$4,556.00	89	85	4		
Roane	$4,129.00	$4,690.00	108	86	21	1	
Summers	$5,308.00	$8,425.00	174	161	10		3
Taylor	$3,248.80	$5,124.35	95	87	8		
Tucker	$1,688.25	$3,283.36	69	63	6		
Tyler	$520.00	$871.00	17	16	1		
Upshur	$1,835.00	$3,082.00	65	62	3		
Wayne	$965.10	$1,742.10	57	29	24		4
Webster	$3,090.00	$7,072.00	152	123	29		
Wetzel	$2,751.05	$2,078.54	45	42	3		
Wirt	$1,625.00	$2,680.00	59	53	3		3
Wood	$8,910.00	$11,189.00	233	204	24		5
Wyoming	$5,662.67	$4,891.00	89	83	5		1
TOTALS	$213,352.56	$265,085.72	5522	4789	567	15	151

LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION

AUTOMOBILE OPERATION
JULY 1, 2000 - JUNE 30, 2001

DISTRICT	TOTAL MILES	GASOLINE			LUBICANTS			OTHER	REPAIR		TIRES AND TUBES	TOTAL OPERATION COST	MILES PER GALLON
		GALLONS			OIL		GREASE	OPERATION COSTS	LABOR	PARTS			
		COMMERCIAL	STATE	COST	QUARTS	COST							
ONE	412116.0	18330.10	11664.27	$43,379.89	343	$731.78	$143.37	$1,934.19	$7,604.56	$7,901.09	$3,764.19	$65,459.07	13.7
TWO	340494.0	9713.70	11580.80	$27,489.43	394	$460.26	$123.37	$916.74	$3,581.19	$4,700.04	$1,279.48	$38,550.51	16.0
THREE	338111.0	14803.48	8806.47	$34,099.68	362	$595.28	$235.40	$1,051.76	$4,468.11	$6,183.64	$3,053.31	$49,687.18	14.3
FOUR	393546.0	26926.00	471.00	$42,608.40	540	$1,198.09	$376.63	$928.13	$6,636.78	$9,439.29	$2,803.50	$63,990.82	14.4
FIVE	388487.0	25792.20		$40,898.61	459	$988.79	$205.41	$1,395.65	$6,917.47	$9,298.64	$2,238.49	$61,943.06	15.1
SIX	335846.2	15622.46	9081.31	$33,784.18	344	$729.47	$104.13	$444.69	$3,036.47	$4,277.88	$2,513.43	$44,890.25	13.6
TOTALS	2208600.2	111187.94	41603.85	$222,260.19	2442	$4,703.67	$1,188.31	$6,671.16	$32,244.58	$41,800.58	$15,652.40	$324,520.89	14.5

BOAT OPERATION
JULY 1, 2000 - JUNE 30, 2001

DISTRICT	GASOLINE		OIL		MISCELLANEOUS COSTS	TOTAL COSTS	PATROL HOURS
	GALLONS	COST	QUARTS	COST			
ONE	1068.0	$2,010.82	2	$6.90	$2,045.82	$4,063.54	2197.0
TWO	147.0	$205.78	13	$80.06	$322.17	$608.01	81.0
THREE	474.0	$976.00	4	$14.57	$1,017.73	$2,008.30	307.0
FOUR	238.4	$368.94	6	$25.94	$2,240.90	$2,635.78	302.0
FIVE	1129.0	$1,838.88	96	$356.25	$5,614.04	$7,809.17	553.0
SIX	815.3	$1,135.73	49	$330.85	$887.27	$2,353.85	335.0
TOTALS	3871.7	$6,536.15	170	$814.57	$12,127.93	$19,478.65	3775

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
JULY 1, 2000 - JUNE 30, 2001

DISTRICT	CLASSIFICATION OF HOURS										LEAVE			ARRESTS			WARNINGS			PUBLIC MEETINGS		COMPLAINTS		
	ADMINISTRATION	BOATING	ENVIRONMENTAL LE	FISH	GAME	HUNTER EDUCATION	OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT	TRAINING	CHEAT LAKE	TOTAL HOURS	ANNUAL	SICK	OTHER	CHAPTER 20 ARRESTS	CHAPTER 22 ARRESTS	OTHER ARRESTS	CHAPTER 20 WARNINGS	CHAPTER 22 WARNINGS	OTHER WARNINGS	NUMBER	CONTACTS	RECEIVED	WILDLIFE DAMAGE INVEST.	OTHERS INVESTIGATED
ONE	4848.00	2621.0	2550.0	4120.0	13547.0	1861.5	5023.0	1930.5	4894.0	41395.00	3440.0	1319.0	2970.0	802.0	49.0	95.0	128.0	95.0	25.0	76.0	6112.0	1111.0	274.0	862.0
TWO	3876.75	890.5	1262.5	5909.5	13398.5	1576.5	1899.5	1250.0		30063.75	2794.0	190.0	2188.3	853.0	69.0	108.0	291.0	62.0	57.0	73.0	6274.0	1717.0	410.0	1269.0
THREE	3151.50	1325.0	2168.5	4256.0	14064.0	1979.0	5020.5	2941.5		34906.00	3013.0	571.0	3658.0	840.0	65.0	100.0	381.0	133.0	49.0	211.0	38591.0	1292.0	528.0	746.0
FOUR	3463.00	755.0	1651.0	3352.0	16415.0	2094.0	5327.0	1324.0		34381.00	2934.0	436.0	3395.0	646.0	34.0	92.0	258.0	59.0	25.0	67.0	4763.0	783.0	237.0	549.0
FIVE	5369.50	1700.0	2400.0	4547.0	12886.5	2936.5	3517.0	2713.0		36069.50	3317.5	509.0	2958.0	1071.0	26.0	61.0	401.0	121.0	27.0	94.0	9856.0	1151.0	182.0	990.0
SIX	4232.00	1847.0	1560.0	2818.0	12686.0	2431.5	1890.5	1734.0		29201.00	2635.0	599.0	2041.0	793.0	42.0	81.0	459.0	276.0	47.0	152.0	27278.0	1009.0	170.0	847.0
TOTALS:	24940.75	9138.5	11592.0	25002.5	82999.0	12879.0	22677.5	11893.0	4894.0	206016.25	18133.5	3624.0	17210.3	5005.0	287.0	537.0	1918.0	746.0	230.0	673.0	92874.0	7063.0	1801.0	5263.0

WILDLIFE DAMAGE INVESTIGATIONS
JULY 1, 2000 - JUNE 30, 2001

DISTRICT	MILES	HOURS	DEER DAMAGE				BEAR DAMAGE				OTHER
			PERMITS		KILLS						
			INVESTIGATED	ISSUED	AUTHORIZED	ACTUAL	BEES	SHEEP	TREES	OTHER	
ONE	3237.0	266.0	211	269	837	269	4			3	
TWO	8760.0	689.0	391	438	2966	1834	3	7			45
THREE	13713.0	694.5	428	419	1253	694	9	13	4	12	53
FOUR	6829.0	385.0	196	190	1517	844	9			9	18
FIVE	529.0	32.0	15	15	61	13	1				3
SIX	5566.0	255.0	159	171	766	384	1	6		2	4
TOTALS	38634	2321.5	1400	1502	7400	4038	27	26	4	26	123

PARKS AND RECREATION SECTION

J. R. POPE, CHIEF

INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to provide a review of the major programs, policy actions, and challenges being addressed within the West Virginia State Park system as of June 30, 2001. This is offered in order to comply with the West Virginia Code 5B-1-6a, which mandates submission of an Annual Program and Policy Action Statement to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance.

OVERVIEW

The West Virginia State Parks System is charged with promoting conservation and public recreation by preserving and protecting natural areas of unique or exceptional scenic, scientific, cultural, archaeological or historic significance, and provides outdoor recreational opportunities while maintaining the state parks in a natural condition. Additionally, the section has the responsibility of promoting tourism by working with the private sector on joint ventures and by operating revenue-producing facilities in an efficient manner in order to maximize revenue and to minimize expenditures. As with any organization, there are particular areas of management focus that evolve and change in response to its current environment. These are outlined in the Goals, Objectives, and Challenges Section following this overview.

Parks manages 34 state parks, recreational facilities on eight state forests and four wildlife management areas, the Greenbrier River Trail, and the North Bend Rail Trail. From rustic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) era areas with little development to massive modern resorts, from restored logging railroads and company towns to Civil War battlefields, from natural areas with national significance to areas that are primarily day-use local recreational facilities, West Virginia state parks, forests, and wildlife management areas offer tremendous variety and fill a number of roles. To the local citizen, they are sources of employment and public recreation that may not otherwise be available; to the state citizen at large, they are a valuable regional source of good quality, reasonably-priced vacation and outdoor recreational experiences; and to the out-of-state tourist, they are among the nation's finest state park vacation destinations. They serve a valuable role, along with skiing and whitewater rafting, as a cornerstone of tourism in West Virginia. In fact, a 1999 Division of Tourism survey of out-of-state tourists revealed state and national parks as the single biggest attraction that brought these individuals to our state.

Parks manages 34 state parks, recreational facilities on eight state forests and four wildlife management areas, the Greenbrier River Trail, and the North Bend Rail Trail.

To support these 48 units are some 450 classified service employees, some one thousand hourly and seasonal employees, several major park concessionaires, and major construction and repair projects usually amounting to millions of dollars annually. To meet the administrative demands imposed by these resources, Parks uses six statewide general administrators. These are a chief, a deputy chief who is also in charge of Operations, a business manager and three district administrators. In addition, there are two technical program administrators in the form of an assistant chief in charge of Planning, Engineering and Maintenance (PEM) and a coordinator in charge of programming, interpretive services, special events, gift certificate sales, youth programs and various other special functions. A group sales representative based in Charleston works to promote room sales at the lodge and resort

parks. This individual, along with a Pipestem Resort State Park sales person, is provided a base salary as well as incentives for increases in lodge occupancy.

Parks is fortunate to be staffed with an excellent corps of park superintendents and assistants with a high average level of appropriate education, experience, and training. These individuals are particularly important since they play a variety of roles that are vital to the success of the park operation. As general managers, they must direct natural resource, business, personnel, public relations, law enforcement, maintenance, guest and employee safety and all other programs essential to their areas of assignment. These individuals are a key factor in assuring a continued high level of customer satisfaction as evidenced by overwhelmingly positive guest comment cards. FY 2001 was the second year of a unique pilot program in which park managers were eligible for annual salary differential payments based upon improvement in key financial indicators at their area of assignment.

The 1996 session of the legislature saw the approval of a 44 million dollar bond sale to finance system-wide capital improvements. The projects funded include new cabins, conference centers, and many other new facilities, including full development of Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park. In addition, many accessibility, safety and regulatory compliance issues were addressed. All work had been completed at the close of FY 2001 except for the transformation of Stonewall into a full resort park and the construction of a conference center at Chief Logan. This bond package, along with the solid foundation established during more than 60 years of nationally recognized state park development and management, should provide the components necessary to bring the park system into the 21st century meeting the evolving needs of the citizens of West Virginia.

System-wide Goals, Objectives, and Challenges

Self-sufficiency

Overall park revenues increased by approximately $831,000. This year's increase follows a nearly $650,000 revenue increase in FY 2000.

It is obvious that state parks should endeavor to be as self-sufficient as possible while at the same time protect the overall mission and resources associated with the system. Despite the remote location of some areas; inherent design inefficiencies; the very low revenue production of some day-use, historical, wildlife, and forest areas; public resistance to rate increases and entrance fees; and addition to the system over the years of several "loss leader" local recreation areas, the West Virginia State Park system has traditionally been and continues to be one of the most operationally self-sufficient in the nation. FY 2001 operational self-sufficiency figures were not complete by the date of this report but overall park revenues increased by approximately $831,000. It is hoped that this will offset increased operating expenses caused by across-the-board raises as well as increased utility bills and record gasoline prices the last half of the fiscal year. This year's increase follows a nearly $650,000 revenue increase in FY 2000. Of course, direct revenues do not measure the full economic benefit of the park system. An economic impact study conducted four years ago by the Marshall University Center for Business and Economic Research concluded that state park visitor spending had a total direct and indirect impact of $105 million on the economy of West Virginia.

Lodge Sales

An ongoing effort to maximize occupancy in all state park lodges, especially in the off season, is the task of the two group sales staffers (one in Charleston, one at Pipestem Resort State Park) who market lodges and resort parks to

various organizations throughout the state and country. The sales staffers are paid a base salary plus incentives for increases in lodge occupancy. Efforts include sales and telemarketing calls to corporations, state and federal government agencies, travel agencies, tour groups and the like. Direct mailings are also used frequently. A meeting planners reception to promote park meeting facilities is held annually and attended by hundreds of corporate, government, religious, education and association meeting planners.

Infrastructure Improvements

Several major projects were completed in the past year, including a new primitive campground at Berwind Lake, an ADA sternwheeler landing at Blennerhassett, Cabwaylingo pool renovation, Cacapon golf cart path paving, flood damage repairs on the Greenbrier River Trail, kitchen expansion at Pipestem and renovation of Cabin 14 at Twin Falls. Construction was underway on Cacapon golf irrigation, Canaan pool and lodge renovations, Chief Logan conference center and Vo-Tech cabins at Cabwaylingo and Chief Logan. In addition, flood damage repairs were ongoing on the North Bend Rail Trail, and the Stonewall Jackson resort development continued.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

Most of the items identified in the system-wide assessment of several years ago were completed by 2000 while smaller additional items were done in FY 2001, including upgrading rest rooms and campsites in addition to a new sternwheeler landing on Blennerhassett Island. This will put West Virginia State Parks closer to full compliance, although approximately $1.5 million dollars of improvements remain to be done.

Automation

A very important goal is modernization and automation of park reservation systems. An RFP was to be released by the CTO's office shortly after the close of FY 2001. This system is to be Internet compatible as well as compatible with a central reservations office, should one be established. An online gift shop, called "A Shop in the Park," was established and park gift certificates were made available online.

An on-line gift shop, called "A Shop in the Park," was established and park gift certificates were made available on-line.

Minority Recruitment

Parks continues to attempt to increase the representation of minority groups in the work force, particularly among managerial personnel. There is a commitment to add employment minorities within the Division of Personnel framework that governs the selections for the classified service.

Hazardous Dams

The Dam Control Office of the Division of Environmental Protection had declared dams on several areas, including Blackwater Falls, Cacapon Resort, Moncove Lake and Tomlinson Run state parks, as being hazardous structures. Funding is being sought to remedy these. As a state statutory requirement, a monitoring and evacuation plan is kept current for each major dam. Recent improvements have brought several other areas into compliance with regulations including Babcock, Little Beaver, Watoga and Seneca.

Asbestos Removal

Efforts continued to remove asbestos roofing shingles, pipe lagging, floor tiles and general building insulation as necessary. Significant progress has been made in roof replacements, but many small projects to abate pipe lagging and other forms of insulation remain to be completed, particularly in lodges. Public and employee safety hazards will continue to receive the highest priority.

Flood Repairs

The 1998 flood damage along the North Bend Rail Trail is under repair. Earlier damage along the Greenbrier River Trail was under repair by the Fall of 2000 and continued throughout FY 2001. FEMA funding is available to restore the trail to recreational standards. Additional minor flooding was experienced in the spring of 2001 at Bluestone, Cabwaylingo, Little Beaver, Twin Falls and Watoga but damage was slight and repaired in-house. Severe storms also brought wind and tree damage to Cabwaylingo, Stonewall and Tygart Lake.

Individual Area and Section Activity Reports

West Virginia parks, forests, and wildlife management areas differ from those in most other states because of their added role in filling a local recreational niche occupied elsewhere by local government. Local communities in West Virginia often cannot afford to provide the recreational opportunities such as tennis courts, swimming pools, picnic areas and similar items that are the responsibility of city and county government in other states, so over the years this function has come to be expected from state government.

Facilities range from the massive development under way at Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park and currently existing resort facilities at Pipestem, Cacapon and Twin Falls to the upkeep of historical structures dating from the CCC days.

Because of this and other factors, requirements for maintaining the individual parks, forests, and wildlife management areas are quite varied. Facilities range from the massive development under way at Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park and currently existing resort facilities at Pipestem, Cacapon and Twin Falls to the upkeep of historical structures dating from the CCC days, to the recent construction of new accessible cabins at various parks and forests and the continuing replacement of aging infrastructure at various areas. This section of the annual report will focus mainly on repair issues since the common themes of self-sufficiency, compliance programs, and similar management challenges are described elsewhere.

Audra State Park

The major accomplishments for the year included upgrading the sewage treatment plant to meet DEP regulations. Work continued on rest rooms and bathhouses throughout the park to upgrade their condition and meet ADA requirements. Repairs were done to bridges on the Alum Cave Trail, the water line in the campground was replaced and the drain line at the residence was replaced.

Babcock State Park

The Manns Creek rest room facility was completely renovated and brought up to ADA standards. The project included construction of ramp access, re-roofing, painting and construction of accessible parking. Four cabins and several picnic shelters were re-shingled and, during the process, several structural problems were repaired. Cabin hardwood floors were sanded and refinished in thirteen cabins while the other cabin floors were revarnished. Eight cabins had the screen porches rebuilt and two cabins had interior renovations done as part of an ongoing project. Campsites were graveled, new raccoon proof trash can holders were constructed and placed in picnic areas, and bathroom remodeling was done in the assistant's residence to prevent pipes from freezing in the winter. Floors, walls and ceilings were refinished in the superintendent's residence.

Beartown State Park

The parking area was expanded and the access road was much improved. The main improvement for the fiscal year was the construction of a new ADA

accessible walkway which allows wheelchair access to one of the major rock crevasses and allows an overview of other nearby formations. WCHS-TV, Channel 8 in Charleston, did a feature story on the park which had a positive impact on attendance.

Beech Fork State Park

The previous years of construction and development gave way to the first season with all new facilities open for the entire year. Attendance and revenues more than doubled and pool attendance for the first full year was over 16,000. Cabin rentals were strong with 100 percent occupancy reached at one point and several families returning for multiple stays. Advertising brought visitors to the day use area as well. A volunteer cleanup of the Beech Fork watershed produced a large amount of trash and debris. Significant repairs were needed on the underground electrical service lines, a situation that will continue until the aging lines can be replaced.

The first season at Beech Fork State Park with all new facilities open for the entire year showed attendance and revenues more than doubled and pool attendance for the first full year was over 16,000.

Berkeley Springs State Park

Many improvements were made at Berkeley Springs this year, including renovations of the lobby/front desk area that included painting, new carpet and landscaping in front of the building. Upgrades at the Old Roman Bathhouse included valve replacement and installation of a new underground propane storage tank. The swimming pool was sanded, patched and painted. New GFI outlets and breakers were installed in the swimming pool bathhouse and snack bar. Park signs were painted, the south park entrance sign was landscaped and the underground sprinkler system was extended to this area. New trees and shrubs were planted on the east side of the park and at the headquarters building.

Berwind Lake Wildlife Management Area

An eight-site primitive campground was constructed in the area behind the office. Grills, picnic tables and signs were installed at each site. A lighted campground entrance sign and rock wall was installed. A self registration box was constructed at the office and a woodshed was added to the back of the office as well. Two new sidewalks were poured at the residence. A new picnic area was developed in the pine woods outside the swimming pool. A footbridge was constructed at the rest room building. The second annual Kids Day Fishing Tournament was held with a turnout of approximately 300 kids and parents.

Blackwater Falls State Park

After the addition of Lindy Point to the park boundaries, a gravel path was laid by volunteers and the road to the point was paved by the WV DOH. Asbestos tile was removed from the lodge gift shop, lounge, front desk and Davis Room and new carpet was installed. Gas log systems were installed in two cabins and the lodge fireplaces. Paneling and molding were removed from the second floor hallway in the lodge and replaced with wallpaper, paint and new wood trim. Six cabins were re-roofed, new grills were installed in the picnic area, new fire rings were installed in the campground and new grates were made for the cabin fireplaces. New doors were installed in lodge guest rooms and balconies were repaired in two rooms. Agreements with local fire and rescue departments were upgraded and a black bear management program was begun.

After the addition of Lindy Point to the Blackwater Falls State Park boundaries, a gravel path was laid by volunteers and the road to the point was paved by the WV DOH.

Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park

The island suffered no major flooding for the second consecutive year. A new 12-camera video security system was installed in the Museum with the monitoring station at the front desk. Additional security systems were installed

in the Mansion. One air conditioner unit was replaced at the Mansion, the island's 500 gallon water pressure tank was removed and replaced with four smaller diaphragm pressure tanks. ADA renovations were made at the sternwheeler landing including a 400 square foot concrete pad and sidewalks. Electrical upgrades were made on the island and the superintendent's cabin was renovated on the first floor. Estimated volunteer service to the park during the course of the year totaled 14,687 hours.

Bluestone State Park

Cabin renovations included repairing and painting the walls and ceilings of the bathrooms in 16 cabins, replacing floor coverings in 5 cabin bathrooms, replacing floor coverings in 11 kitchens, replacing two water heaters and staining the exterior of three cabins. The campground bathhouses were repaired and painted inside, all park signs and gates were painted. The engine was replaced in the John Deere tractor. The WV DOH paved a section of the main park road and park staff disposed of more than 100 old tires. A new park entrance sign was installed.

Bluestone Wildlife Management Area

Renovations to the office were completed and included the removal of a bat colony that had taken up residence in the attic. Damage from the bats required the structural repairs as well as cleaning. The electric heating system in the maintenance shop was replaced with a gas system to lower heating costs. Pit toilets were replaced with vault type toilets to comply with health department regulations. Several flood events necessitated cleanup efforts in the campgrounds. The Wildlife Resources Division closed the camping area at the mouth of Indian Creek.

Cabwaylingo State Forest

The annual Stream Clean at Cabwaylingo State Forest collected 40 tons of refuse and was nominated by the State Watershed Association for the "Golden Garbage Can" award.

The annual Stream Clean collected 40 tons of refuse and was nominated by the State Watershed Association for the "Golden Garbage Can" award. The ADA renovations to Cabin 11 were completed with the construction of a new deck/ramp structure. A new cabin was built by the Logan County Vo-Tech Center and was delivered to the forest. When completed, the cabin will have four bedrooms, two bathrooms and central heat/air. Microwave ovens were installed in all cabins. The WV DOH paved a section of the cabin road, replaced the bridge to Spruce Creek Campground with a culvert and paved the campground roadway. New concrete sidewalks were poured at three cabins. The pool renovations were completed and included a new liner, new walls, new deck, plumbing and diving board. Pen Coal company donated equipment and labor to repair a hillside slip next to the pool. Storm damage in June 2001 included flooding that damaged footbridges and cut stone retaining walls and downed trees that damaged the superintendent's residence and picnic shelters.

Cacapon Resort State Park

Asbestos removal was completed in the lodge dining room. In addition, the dining room received new carpet, light fixtures and blinds. Kitchen renovations were completed with the addition of new appliances and buffet tables. Kitchen equipment was converted from electric to LP gas. The golf course irrigation project continued and was 75 percent complete. Golf cart paths were repaved. Electric service was installed at the boat dock and CCC picnic shelters. Several park buildings were reroofed, a new furnace was installed in Cabin 18, one lodge boiler was retubed and new controls installed. Bathrooms were renovated in five economy cabins, a new stone wall and lighted entrance sign were built at the park entrance.

Camp Creek State Park

The park office was renovated and a new gift shop area added. The campground check-in building was painted inside and out and an area for gift items was added to this building as well. A new rest room was constructed at the Farley Branch picnic area and construction began on an additional rest room near the park office. The residence received renovations, including new wiring, new doors, two new windows, new floor covering and painting. Playground equipment was repaired and painted throughout the park, the Mash Fork campground bathhouse was painted and new shower fixtures installed, new grills were installed at all picnic shelters and the privacy fence at the maintenance building was replaced and the buildings painted.

Canaan Valley Resort State Park

The light pole and fixture replacement project was proceeding in the parking areas, tennis courts, ice rink and lodge areas. Operation of the wastewater treatment plant was turned over to a contractor. Extensive repairs began on the lodge units including replacing siding, painting and structural steel repairs. A new soccer field was developed, the Deer Run Trail boardwalk was inspected and renovation plans drawn up and fire equipment sheds were constructed in the cabin area. The ski lifts were repaired by the concessionaire and plans for the construction of the new ski base facility were finalized.

Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park

The maintenance garage underwent significant improvements, including replacing the asbestos roof, installing new gutters and drain lines and staining the exterior. The residence was also stained and new drain lines were installed to prevent water seepage in the basement. A new access road was constructed to Shelter 1, the ballfield was reseeded, new trash can holders were constructed and the Sign Shop turned out more than 1,200 new signs for the year.

Cass Scenic Railroad State Park

The major project for the past fiscal year was the repairs to Shay #5 to return it to service after being out of service for the previous five years. Shay #11 was converted from an oil burning to a coal burning locomotive and a new crankshaft was installed. Heavy rains in August 2000 washed out a half mile of track on the Bald Knob run, requiring a week of repairs which included installing larger culverts to accommodate future runoff. Throughout the year the annual charters were run, staff continued improving town buildings and the Country Store and also traveled to the old Lima Locomotive Works in Ohio seeking any parts or paperwork on the Shay locomotives. Steps were taken to bring operations in total compliance with federal railroad regulations.

The major project for the past fiscal year at Cass Scenic Railroad State Park was the repairs to Shay #5 to return it to service after being out of service for the previous five years.

Cathedral State Park

The main entrance sign and other park signs were replaced, trees in the picnic area had dead and dangerous limbs removed by a contractor, the entrance and main parking area were repaved and trails were surfaced with gravel throughout the year. Heavy rains caused a section of the Cathedral Trail to be washed out and repairs were made. Approval was received for the drilling of a water well and the well site was cleared of brush and trees. Construction began on a new woodshed.

Cedar Creek State Park

A bathhouse in the campground was expanded and totally renovated to meet ADA standards, bringing all campground facilities into compliance. Two campsites were upgraded with fill dirt bringing them above the flood plain. A cross country course was developed to serve as the home course for local

high school and college track teams and the park hosted a statewide qualification meet for A and AA schools. Creek bank stabilization continued in the camping area with a 250 foot long wall constructed behind campsites 16 through 18. The swimming pool bathhouse, pool buildings and one-room school house were painted. An agreement was signed with a local WV National Guard detachment to allow them to use the park for some training exercises in exchange for future assistance in park improvements.

Chief Logan State Park

Construction began on the Chief Logan State Park conference center and was still ongoing at the end of the fiscal year.

Construction began on the conference center and was still ongoing at the end of the fiscal year. Projects completed during the year included overhauling the swimming pool water slide, building an addition to the superintendent's residence, repairing and reshingling the stables roof and draining the lake for repairs. All park trails were cleared of fallen trees, painting was done at the residence and maintenance building, new grills were installed at picnic shelters and the tennis court was repainted. The annual special events included the Sue Browning Wildflower Hike, Civil War Re-enactment, Shawnee Living History Trail and Christmas in the Park.

Coopers Rock State Forest

A central heating and cooling system was installed in the Trading Post. An addition was constructed on the concession stand and the entire interior was renovated. A hot water supply and hot air hand dryers were installed in the picnic area restrooms which necessitated electrical upgrades. The rest room at Shelter 3 was reshingled and painted. Construction began on a dump station for the campground.

Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park

Picnic areas underwent turf improvement and picnic shelters were renovated. Parking lots at the picnic area were also improved and enlarged. The lookout tower and picnic shelters and tables were steam cleaned to remove mildew and graffiti. Hiking trails were cleared, staff attended stonemason classes and an original musket from the Battle of Droop Mountain was added to the museum collection. A video tour of the park was produced in cooperation with Snowshoe Ski Resort for daily showing on its in-house television channel.

Greenbrier River Trail

Litigation with FEMA over the 1996 flood damage was settled and funding for repairs to the Greenbrier River Trail was released and they were all completed by June 2001.

Litigation with FEMA over the 1996 flood damage was settled and funding for repairs was released and they were all completed by June 2001. Repairs included widening the trail, replacing washed out culverts and repairing the trail surface. Repairs were also made to the abutment on the railroad trestle over Beaver Creek. An equestrian campsite was built near Mile Post 70, a new trail entrance sign was erected in Marlinton and the brush between the Greenbrier River and the trail was cut to open the view of the river between Horrock and Marlinton.

Greenbrier State Forest

Electrical service to the swimming pool and bathhouse was upgraded and included installing underground service line, new meter, new breakers and breaker boxes and complete rewiring of the bathhouse. The exteriors of four cabins were stained, window screens were repaired in three cabins and the cabin area water reservoir was extensively repaired to stop leakage. Park benches were repaired with the metal frames painted and the slat backs and seats replaced and stained. Newspaper advertising was used to increase cabin and campground occupancies, especially in the spring and fall. Special events during the year included wildflower hikes, Easter Egg Hunt, National Trails Day, Civil War Re-enactment and Scout day camp.

Hawks Nest State Park

The golf course completed the first year of state operation with upgrades continuing on the greens, irrigation system and buildings. The dining room and veranda area were renovated and plans were made for group catering through the lodge food and beverage service. The tramway electrical system was rewired and emergency switches were replaced at both stations. An ADA ramp was constructed for the river side facilities. The lodge chiller replacement project was completed. Preparations were made for converting a section of the golf course club house to a warehouse facility for merchandise sold on the new e-commerce website. A new playground safety fence and park benches were constructed.

Holly River State Park

Hardwood floors in the cabins, office and restaurant were sanded, stained and sealed. Vinyl flooring was replaced in the kitchen and bathroom of two cabins. A tongue and groove ceiling was installed in the Old Pavilion, the septic system and heating system were replaced in the superintendent's residence and new locks were installed on the maintenance shop and four rest room buildings. The park foundation partially funded the renovation of the basketball court with new standards, backboards, goals and nets and sealing and striping. The foundation also purchased garbage cans and material to construct garbage can holders. The maintenance staff also constructed a new bathhouse building at Kumbrabow State Forest.

Kanawha State Forest

An ADA accessible fishing dock and parking area funded by Wildlife Resources were constructed at the pond and dedicated in a ceremony renaming the pond in memory of the long time president of the Kanawha State Forest Foundation, Charles E. "Chuck" Ellison. An ATV was purchased for use in trail maintenance and law enforcement patrols. Construction of the new Middle Ridge Trail continued. Several rest room buildings and picnic shelters were painted. The WV DOH paved the campground roadway and the berms and campsites were graveled. Graffiti was sandblasted off several rocks in the forest. Special events during the year included the Rattlesnake 50K Ultra Run, Black Bear Mountain Bike Race, spring and fall wildflower hikes and Boy and Girl Scout camps.

Renaming of the Kanawha State Forest Pond after long-time KSF Foundation President Charles E. "Chuck" Ellison.

Kumbrabow State Forest

A new bathhouse was constructed by the Holly River State Park maintenance staff with assistance from Kumbrabow staff. Two cabins were painted and reroofed, several other forest buildings were painted, underground drains and other improvements were made to the new ADA cabin and three cabins had the front doors, facing and hardware refinished. Screen doors were replaced on four cabins. The power company upgraded the power lines and poles through the forest with new cross arms, guy wires and poles. Large trees were cut from the power line right-of-way during the work. The Division of Forestry completed a timber salvage and the Northern Flying Squirrel, an endangered species, was found in nesting boxes placed by the Wildlife Resources Section.

Laurel Lake Wildlife Management Area

A new storage building was constructed behind the residence. All buildings including the residence, office/maintenance building, public rest room and storage building were painted lodge brown. Two picnic shelters were re-shingled. The footbridge next to the swimming pool was refloored with treated lumber and handrails were replaced.

Little Beaver State Park

The new maintenance garage was completed and the old garage was torn down. A new handicapped accessible trail bridge was constructed. Three footbridges and two new information boards were constructed and installed. The park received five new paddle boats and a new GMC dump truck. Operations of the sewage treatment plant was turned over to the Shady Spring Public Service District. Flooding during the year damaged or destroyed four trail footbridges and washed out the swimming beach.

Lost River State Park

A retention tank and building were installed for the park water system and 1,000 feet of new water line were installed from the well to the superintendent's residence. Door locks were replaced in the modem cabins, new windows were installed in the park office and two old dump areas were cleared and cleaned. One cabin and the assistant's residence were reroofed and renovations were completed in the bathroom in Cabin 19.

Moncove Lake State Park

Electric service was added to Shelter 2, including outlets and lighting. Sunbathing racks were constructed for use around the pool deck and a bike rack was installed outside the pool. The boat dock was renovated to replace sections that had deteriorated. Lantern poles were added to non-electric campsites and new trail signs were installed on the trails. Two new security gates were installed to block access to several areas. The park foundation held the annual Kids Fishing Derby and drew approximately 350 participants.

North Bend State Park

The new conference facilities and Nature Center at North Bend State Park were completed and opened for business.

The new conference facilities and Nature Center were completed and opened for business. The last of the cabin roof replacements was completed, the hardwood floors were refinished in five cabins and new downspouts were installed on all the cabins to prevent foundation drainage problems. The lodge television service was upgraded and cable was run to the cabins to provide the same service. Residence repairs included painting, new flooring and roof replacement. Severe weather caused some flooding and lightning damage in the spring of 2001. Work on the North Fork of the Hughes River Watershed Project proceeded well with the dam and spillway nearly complete.

North Bend Rail Trail

Metal railings were installed on bridges at Long Run and Bristol. Concrete pit toilets were installed at three rest stops in Petroleum, West Union and Salem. All 72 mile posts, town and waterway signs were installed along the entire length of the trail. Grant money was obtained for installing finished surface from Salem to Smithburg. The park crew ditched, graded and cleared culverts that had been damaged by flooding. FEMA repairs were done to areas damaged by flooding in 1998 and 2000.

Panther State Forest

Parking lots were constructed at the forest office and Cow Shed picnic area. Three new footbridges were built on hiking trails and at the picnic area. One new hiking trail was developed. Two picnic shelters, the residence garage and the snack stand were reshingled. Stone entrances were built at the office and the group camp. The forest boundary was inspected and marked as needed. A new TV, VCR and microwave oven were installed in the group camp. The swimming pool was painted.

Pinnacle Rock State Park

The trails were cleared of fallen trees, rest rooms were painted and repaired. The dam was kept clear of brush and grass and the lake received several fish stockings throughout the year.

Pipestem Resort State Park

Finishing touches and punch list items were completed on the new 12,000 square foot conference center addition. The Bluestone Kitchen expansion was completed with the installation of new restaurant and refrigeration equipment. New carpet was installed on three floors of McKeever Lodge and in the Bluestone Dining Room. The last 10 cottage hardwood floors were sanded and refinished and 11 cottage bathrooms and kitchens were remodeled. All new exercise equipment and carpet was installed in the fitness center and the walls were redecorated in the indoor pool. New deck carpeting was installed at the outdoor pool. One additional suite was renovated by enlarging the bathroom, adding a wet bar and installing new furniture and king size bedding.

Finishing touches and punch list items were completed on the new 12,000 square foot conference center addition at Pipestem Resort State Park.

Plum Orchard Wildlife Management Area

The Beech Bottom campground bathhouse was remodeled to meet ADA standards. A new storage shed was built for equipment and the maintenance buildings were all stained. The dam was cleared of all trees, shrubs, tall grass and weeds. The Dam Monitoring Plan was revised and updated. The WV DOH graveled all roadways, built vehicle turn around areas and relocated a security gate. A new aquatic mower attachment was purchased and used to control growth of lily pads and other aquatic plants around the dock and piers.

Prickett's Fort State Park

New carpet was installed in the visitors center. A dechlorination unit was added to the wastewater treatment plant. The interior of the rest room building was painted, new grills were installed in the picnic area and the old flooring was removed from the amphitheater stage. The superintendent's residence was renovated with a new fuel oil tank, new vinyl siding and new roof.

Seneca State Forest

An annual volunteer roadside clean-up program begun several years ago was expanded to include additional roads in and near the forest. Forest staff coordinated with local residents to clean sections of the road and then pick up and dispose of the trash. Cabin repairs included installing bait stations to help with rodent control, two cabin roofs were repaired and reshingled, as were several woodsheds and pump houses. The interior of Cabin 7 was extensively renovated with new paneling, stairway, window and repairs to the fireplace and kitchen floor. Extensive renovations to the residence were done as well with new wiring and kitchen cabinets, new storage closets, new ceiling panels and a new roof to alleviate past leaking.

Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park

Revenues and park attendance continued to climb throughout the year. The popularity of the houseboats, campground and marina remain high. Major construction progress was seen this year as the public/private development of the park continued. Golf course construction was mostly completed and the developers turned over maintenance operations during the grow-in period to Benchmark Hospitality. Lodge construction began and progressed to structural steel and masonry work by the end of the fiscal year. The cottages were completed and ready for rental by the end of the fiscal year. The park utilized a GSYP crew for trail construction and other maintenance jobs. Two events caused significant damage to the marina: a windstorm in December 2000 that

Major construction progress was seen this year as the public/private development of Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park continued.

damaged anchor cables and finger piers, and a boat fire in April 2001 that damaged the dock surrounding the boat.

Tomlinson Run State Park

The new maintenance building was completed and a concrete floor was poured. The interior of the building was divided with a storage area constructed with funds from the park foundation and donations. A severe storm swept the area in April 2001, downing or damaging a large number of trees. Construction began on a new bridge in the Mineral Springs area of the park. Two new footbridges were constructed as an Eagle Scout project.

Tu-Endie-Wei State Park (Point Pleasant Battle Monument)

The Mansion House Museum received a new coat of exterior stain and the outside of the bathhouse was painted to match the Museum. Several new porch support posts were cut and stored while they cured. Two sidewalks were taken up and relaid in a flagstone pattern. New signs were installed, including a main entrance sign with the monument featured on it. Two new natural gas heaters were installed in the Museum and old gas lines removed. Special events for the year included the Point Pleasant Regatta and Artist Series and the annual Battle Days.

Twin Falls Resort State Park

Over a mile and a half of underground television and phone cable was installed to the cabin area at Twin Falls Resort State Park.

Occupancy was down slightly from last year, but was still even with or ahead of the five year average. The back entrance road project was completed with the reconstruction and paving of a one-mile section of the road completed with assistance from the local DOH units. A major improvement in the underground electric supply was begun with more than 3,000 feet of the underground cable replaced and conduit installed for an additional phase. Over a mile and a half of underground television and phone cable was installed to the cabin area. Cottage 14 underwent a complete renovation with plans to complete the other 11 cottages in the next two years. Several park buildings were reroofed. Six miles of new trails were built and existing trails were improved. The park also hosted the Special Conservation Officers Basic Training Academy for new park superintendent staff.

Tygart Lake State Park

The park office building was expanded with an addition that created storage rooms and two new offices. New restaurant equipment was purchased for the lodge restaurant, room HVAC units were purchased and a new hot water heater was installed in the lodge. A new playground was constructed in the cabin area while new storm doors were installed on all cabins. During the fiscal year there were several flood events and damage done at the boat launch area was repaired. Fencing was replaced at the swimming area and a new case was installed at the campground check-in building to hold resale items. A severe storm with an unconfirmed tornado hit the park in June 2001, causing severe damage to trees in certain areas. Power lines were downed, roadways were blocked and though two visitors vehicles were destroyed by falling trees. There were no injuries.

Valley Falls State Park

An addition containing a new bedroom and bathroom was built onto the superintendent's residence. Two new footbridges were built, a retaining wall was built at Shelter 1, three benches were installed at the playground equipment near the falls, and security lighting was installed at the office and shop. All park signs were restained, dead and hazardous trees were removed from the picnic area, a new water line was installed between the residence and maintenance

shop. Occasional high water throughout the year resulted in some needed cleanup.

Watoga State Park (Includes Calvin Price State Forest)

The long-running cabin renovation program was wrapped up with the reroofing of two cabins and the renovation of the kitchens and bathrooms of two other cabins. A deteriorating stone staircase was replaced at Cabin 11 with a new pressure treated lumber stairway. The Commissary was renovated and opened into the dining room. Mattresses and box springs were replaced in a dozen cabins. A new footbridge was constructed below the dam with the assistance of the WV DOH. The DOH also widened narrow stretches of the main park road and paved a section of the Ann Bailey Road. Several minor flooding events took place in the spring of 2001 with damage limited to plugged culverts and mud and debris on roadways and game courts and destroyed footbridges.

The long-running cabin renovation program at Watoga State Park was wrapped up with the reroofing of two cabins and the renovation of the kitchens and bathrooms of two other cabins.

Watters Smith Memorial State Park

The residence was reroofed and the barn and other historical building roofs were treated with preservative. The fence around the Smith cemetery was rebuilt and a new fence was built around the hayfield to contain the horses. A new horseback riding trail was constructed. Dead and dangerous trees were removed from around the Old House Museum. A dechlorination plant was installed at the sewage treatment plant and a backhoe was purchased.

Planning/Engineering/Maintenance Section

Following is the status of Planning, Engineering and Maintenance projects from July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2001.

1. **The following construction projects were completed between July 1, 2000, and June 30, 2001.**

- Berwind Lake-Primitive Campground
- Blennerhassett-ADA Sternwheeler Landing Ramp
- Cabwaylingo-Pool Renovation
- Cacapon-Golf Cart Path Paving
- Carnifex Ferry-Asbestos Roof Replacement
- Greenbrier River Trail-Beaver Creek Bridge Repairs
- Greenbrier River Trail-Flood Damage Repairs
- Kanawha State Forest-Ballfield Grading
- Pipestem-Kitchen Expansion
- Twin Falls-Cabin 14 Renovation

2. **The following projects were under construction as of June 30, 2001.**

- Cabwaylingo-Vo-Tech Cabin
- Cacapon-Golf Course Irrigation System
- Canaan Valley-Sleeping Unit Repairs
- Cass-Country Store Roof Repairs
- Cass-Country Store Sprinkler System
- Chief Logan-Conference Center
- Chief Logan-Vo-Tech Cabin
- North Bend Rail Trail-Flood Damage Repairs
- Stonewall Jackson Lake-Lodge, Conference Center and Golf Course

3. **Bids were being solicited, but purchase orders or notice to proceed not yet issued as of June 30, 2001.**

- Cacapon-Nature Center
- Cacapon-Water Well #3
- Canaan Valley-Pool Renovation
- Chief Logan-Playground Equipment
- Greenbrier River Trail-Paving
- Hawks Nest-Golf Course Irrigation System
- Lost River-Cabin Furniture
- Pipestem-Lodge Boiler Replacement
- Twin Falls-Chiller Replacement
- Twin Falls-Pro Shop Roof Replacement
- Watoga-Asbestos Abatement

4. **Plans and specifications were being prepared for the following projects as of June 30, 2001.**

- Audra- Swimming Area Bathhouse Renovation
- Beech Fork- Picnic Area Restroom
- Berkeley Springs- Spring House Renovation
- Blennerhassett- Gift Shop
- Blennerhassett- Transformer Tower Replacement
- Cacapon- Kitchen HVAC Improvements
- Camp Creek- Horse Campground
- Canaan Valley- Fire Alarm Improvements
- Canaan Valley- Lift Certification
- Canaan Valley- Water Well Connection
- Cass- Water Tank Replacement
- Cedar Creek- Campground
- Chief Logan-Conference Center Furniture
- Chief Logan-Park Road
- Chief Logan- Locomotive Shelter
- Chief Logan- Mountain Lion Exhibit
- Chief Logan- Railroad
- Coopers Rock- Campground Water System Improvements
- Greenbrier River Trail- Slab Town Trail Head
- Greenbrier State Forest- Pool Renovation
- Kanawha- Residence
- Lost River- Cabin Area Sewer Extension
- Moncove Lake- Residence
- North Bend- Lift Station Replacement
- Lost River- Jacuzzi
- Pendleton County Park- Feasibility Study
- Pipestem - Lodge Parking Expansion
- Pipestem- Mountain Creek Lodge Efficiency Units
- Pipestem- Tram Wire Rope Replacement
- Point Pleasant- Museum Roof Replacement
- Prickett's Fort - Residence Renovation
- Tomlinson Run- Master Plan
- Twin Falls- Golf Course Drainage Improvements Study

Community Work Experience Program (CWEP)

In 2000-2001 this program provided the following benefits:

- 20 participants for 9 state recreation areas.
- 10,282 hours of maintenance, crafts and general service work.
- $52,952 of federal funds.

Governor's Summer Youth Program (GSYP)

The following benefits were provided by the Governor's Summer Youth Program:

- 242 enrollees, divided into 38 crews serving 29 state recreational areas.
- 41 supervisors
- 2 office clerks
- $135,000 of estimated federal funds

Crews assisted with general park maintenance. Tools and personal safety equipment were purchased as needed.

Programming, Promotions and Public Information Section

The Programming staff consists of an administrator who not only serves as a resource for park personnel in the area of event planning, advertising, marketing, and interpretation, but also schedules and coordinates printing schedules and oversees distribution of brochures and responses to e-mail requests; a part-time marketing specialist who handles media contacts, press releases, public information and assists with advertising placement; and a full-time park activities coordinator who administers statewide programs such as the Very Important Parks Person (VIPP) and the Hiking West Virginia Program, works with school groups and civic organizations, organizes special events, and manages the seasonal nature/recreation program. A full-time graphic designer and staff photographer complete the programming staff.

Displays, samples and demonstrations were part of State Parks Day at the Capitol, held March 28 during the 2001 legislative session.

The Programming Section has expanded over the years to include responsibilities such as event planning, advertising, marketing, gift certificate and camping buck sales, development of new statewide programs, coordination of volunteer activities, and making media contacts, as well as providing interpretive and hospitality training. The office coordinates the publication and distribution of all park brochures and literature, and acts as a liaison with the West Virginia Division of Tourism.

Through the nature and recreation programs held at state parks and forests, guests and visitors are stimulated to develop an appreciation and awareness of the natural environment. This understanding of natural resources and their importance in our daily lives leads to a commitment to the management and conservation of those resources. Education through these weekly programs is a key element in the motivation to protect and support West Virginia's natural areas. Nature and recreation programs also provide opportunities for

recreational activities and entertainment in state park or forest settings. These dynamic programs are evaluated and adjusted so that they may always meet the goals of the nature and recreation program. By hosting special events and entertainers, the mission to satisfy guests and to promote a positive image is fulfilled. There were more than 200 special events held in fiscal year 2000-2001. Summer attendance figures indicate that 70,000 visitors enjoyed the seasonal programs. Total attendance to programs for the year was approximately 180,000 visitors.

Summer state parks attendance figures indicate that 70,000 visitors enjoyed the seasonal programs. Total attendance to programs for the year was approximately 180,000 visitors.

Volunteers play an important role in West Virginia state parks. They may act as a campground host, golf course starter, lead an interpretive hike, work at a museum or be a member of a park foundation. During 2000, volunteers recorded 19,986 hours in West Virginia state parks and forests. At a hourly minimum wage rate of $5.15, state parks enjoyed a contribution of $102,927 in volunteer services.

The Programming Section also provides information on special events, discounts, and park news to various media throughout the state. It responds to media requests for information and offers materials, photos, and story ideas. Many contacts have been established and several article opportunities have been identified. Press packets on Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park and Beech Fork State Park have been circulated to media in pertinent areas. Information provided by these press packets render useful material for news stories.

Facts on news and events are also available on the State Park web site. This produces easily accessible data to a wide audience. Materials are updated frequently to ensure that the public and news media receive current information.

A quarterly newsletter published for the employees of State Parks provides information and updates on numerous park related topics. It is distributed to all personnel and retirees within parks and aids in familiarizing readers of applicable issues.

The state park advertising plan produced in 2000-01 by Charles Ryan and Associates co-ops with the plan of the Division of Tourism. All advertising is financed by lottery funds, which also provide money for brochure reprints, discretionary advertising for individual parks, travel show participation and an annual meeting planners reception. While various ads are placed throughout the year, a significant amount of advertising in states contiguous to West Virginia is scheduled during the off-season of September through April. The 2000 plan included the placement of advertising in targeted markets and the completion and distribution of a general coffee table booklet on West Virginia State Parks and Forests.

While various ads are placed throughout the year, a significant amount of advertising in states contiguous to West Virginia is scheduled during the off-season of September through April.

A full-color 8-page brochure highlighting West Virginia State Parks was inserted in all West Virginia newspapers during the month of April.

Now in its second year with the Programming Section, the Graphic Design Office is in full operation. All promotional items and art work for the entire West Virginia State Parks System are created here. From brochures, advertisements, flyers, and program to posters, dishware, web art, and puzzles - all are designed, produced and packaged for printing or web use. The primary objective of this office is to design and maintain a consistent and pleasing public image for West Virginia State Parks as a whole and for individual parks within the system; however, the office is also available to serve other sections within the Division of Natural Resources.

Now completing a redesign and template setup for DNR's Environmental Resources Section brochures, this office is currently developing CD-ROMs for each individual state park and forest. The CD-ROMs contain an individual park's logo, map and photos for internal and external use in web and print based media. Once created, the CD-ROMs will be duplicated and distributed to the individual parks, enabling them to e-mail logos, maps and photos to outside publications of their own accord.

This office is currently developing CD-ROMs for each individual state park and forest. The CD-ROMs contain an individual park's logo, map and photos for internal and external use in web and print based media.

During the past fiscal year, the Graphic Design Office produced in excess of 176 publications (including brochures, programs, letterheads, flyers, etc.) and 225 advertisements (color, black/white and one billboard) for West Virginia State Parks and Forests.

The photography office recently has acquired studio lighting equipment. This equipment will be useful in taking portraits or photographing building interiors. The equipment has already been put to use in taking photos of all of the products being sold on the state parks web site e-store (www.wvparks.com). We are currently researching equipment with the goal of purchasing a digital SLR camera. This camera will be compatible with on-hand Nikon equipment and will be useful in providing timely photo updates on the web site e-store.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

HOY MURPHY, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

The DNR Public Information Office was established in 1986 to provide a strong, unified public voice for the Division of Natural Resources and to facilitate improved communications within the Division. The public information officer reports to the director and acts as the official DNR spokesman for news media inquiries.

The public information officer also works with the governor's office to coordinate announcements relating to DNR projects, such as the annual Governor's Conference on the Environment, Make It Shine Awards, and Recycling Grant announcements.

The office serves as the central point for media inquiries about DNR's many activities. Information for the general public is made available through news releases sent through fax transmissions to news organizations throughout the state and interested news organizations in surrounding states. Copies of the releases are mailed to an extensive list of free-lance outdoors writers and magazines targeted towards hunters and anglers, and outdoors recreationists. In 2000, an e-mail subscription list of subscribers was established in which news releases are sent to reporters and others interested in DNR activities. This year the list included nearly 3000 subscribers. These news releases also are posted on the DNR web site, where they are archived and remain available for review. In addition, numerous personal contacts are made with individual reporters in the promotion of events such as Earth Day, Adopt-A-Highway Cleanups, Hunters Helping the Hungry, and the West Virginia Celebration of National Hunting and Fishing Day.

The public information officer is the designated contact for all Freedom of Information Act requests directed to the Division. FOIA requests are received almost weekly.

The public information officer sometimes reviews DNR-related publications prior to printing and distribution, and compiles information and designs the annual report using computer desktop publishing.

The public information officer also is responsible for compiling information that is included in the bi-weekly DNR employee newsletter. In 1993 the addition of desktop publishing capability made possible an attractive redesign of news releases, the DNR Employee Newsletter, and other brochures, flyers, and publications. A digital scanner and digital camera have been purchased to make additional improvements in the quality of publications produced by the Public Information Office.

Since March 1993, the Public Information Office has been in a partnership with the Video Services department of the West Virginia Library Commission to produce a weekly half-hour program entitled "Your DNR," which features interviews with division personnel to promote and explain DNR activities and policies. The program is seen three times each Thursday on Charter Communications throughout West Virginia and on about 40 other cable systems in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Virginia.

The public information officer represents DNR on the State Employees Suggestion Award Board, the Building 3 Emergency Evacuation Team, the national Association for Conservation Information, the national Association of Government Communicators, and the Hunter Safety Public Service Announcement program sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The public information officer is part of DNR's Legislative Team, collecting legislative bills and tracking bills relevant to DNR on a daily basis.

The public information officer heads the DNR Internet Committee, which completed creation and publication of the DNR web page in December of 1998 at the address **www.dnr.state.wv.us.** Information about hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, state parks, environmental education, law enforcement and all news releases are available on the DNR web page, and that information is updated frequently. Trout stocking reports are posted daily during the stocking season in the late winter and spring months, and these postings receive the second most number of views on the State Government Internet server. Other agency web pages include State Parks at **www.wvparks.com** and *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine at **www.wonderfulwv.com**

The public information officer also heads the State Fair of West Virginia committee, which plans and implements the DNR displays at the State Fair held each August in Lewisburg, West Virginia. In 2000 the DNR display won first place in the category of "Best West Virginia Building Exhibit."

The public information officer, along with representatives from other DNR sections, attended the 2001 national conference of the Association for Conservation Information in Cape May, New Jersey. DNR will serve as co-host of the 2002 conference with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at its National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

Real Estate Management Section

James H. Jones, Chief

The Real Estate Management Section serves the Division and the State in many capacities. The two primary responsibilities are the supervision and administration of the Division's land acquisition and real estate title documents program and the administration of the Public Land Corporation. These main functions involve the acquisition, exchange, transfer or disposal of land and improvements, the organizing and archiving of the real estate title documents for the Division and many other state agencies, and the everyday administration of the real estate title once lands are acquired.

Land Acquisition

The acquisition function is accomplished by purchase, lease, condemnation, donations, bequests and exchanges. It involves various procedures such as the collection of legal data from county courthouse records, negotiations with property owners to obtain options to purchase and/or leases, detailed physical inspections of all types of real estate, the preparation of analytical narrative appraisal reports of fair market value, the holding of public hearings, and the preparation of various real estate title documents and real estate quantitative and status reports.

The various procedures of the Real Estate Management Section deal with the preparation, execution, recordation, and file keeping of such legal documents as deeds, leases, license agreements, rights-of-way, joint interagency agreements, easements, land purchase invoices, and numerous other types of state and federal agencies, permits, applications, agreements, and contracts. Very close liaison is carried on with the attorneys assigned to the different acquisition and court case projects and legal work for this office by the State Attorney General's Office. All contract boundary survey work is handled by this office, as well as all contract fee appraisal work and all other consultants such as engineering, oil, gas and coal. The primary land acquisition program and the real estate related activities are on behalf of the West Virginia Bureau of Commerce, Division of Natural Resources, in the acquisition of lands for the Parks and Recreation and Wildlife Resources Sections and for the Division of Forestry. Also, through the Public Land Corporation, many other state, county and local governments are provided real estate services.

In the past year, 586 right-of-entry letters were granted to governmental agencies, companies and/or individuals to conduct construction activities in the state rivers, creeks, and streams.

Public Land Corporation

The Public Land Corporation holds for the State the title to the beds of navigable/floatable rivers, creeks and streams totaling some 34,000 miles or some 5,000 named waterways in the state. In the past year, 586 right-of-entry letters were granted to governmental agencies, companies and/or individuals to conduct construction activities in the state rivers, creeks, and streams, and 308 right-of-way licenses were granted for pipelines, underground or underwater cables and overhead power and telephone lines across the waterways, and 145 large stream structure agreements were granted for such things as bridges and culverts.

Other Functions

Other related functions of this Section are the responsibility for the maintenance of the Insurance Risk Management Program as it pertains to this Division's real estate holdings, which includes an up-to-date record of some 1,393 structures for insurance coverage of each building or structure in the Division. Of these 1,393 buildings and structures, some 318 have an insured value of $100,000 or more each. The Section is also responsible for the up-to-date inventory of all state-owned lands that are held, managed, and/or operated by other state agencies, offices, boards, and/or commissions, etc., which is over 35,000 acres.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Division of Natural Resources owned or long-term leased and operated 506,847 acres of land with partial mineral rights and held title to 34,000 miles of the state's river and creek beds. Division of Natural Resources lands are broken down into 288,477 acres owned and 218,370 acres leased, and encompass some 317 separate areas of various forms of recreation and natural or historical significance for the use and benefit of the citizens of West Virginia and its visitors. As is apparent, the Division of Natural Resources is the largest landholder of all state agencies in that of the total state lands inventory of 542,000 acres, this Division holds title to 506,847 acres of land and 34,000 miles of rivers and stream beds. These totals do not reflect the 35,000 miles of roads and highways rights-of-way held by the Division of Highways.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Division of Natural Resources owned or long-term leased and operated 506,847 acres of land with partial mineral rights.

Properties Acquired

	Acreage
Anawalt Lake WMA	
Pocahontas Land Corporation	1,692.00
Canaan Valley State Park	
Jacqueline Bennett Cox	18.60
Chief Cornstalk WMA	
Facemyer Timber & Land, Inc.	362.00
Cross Creek WMA	
Starvaggi Industries, Inc.	1,309.00
Janie L. DeNoon Trust	175.00
Frozen Camp WMA	
Lewis C. Knopp etux	148.00
Meadow River Wetland WMA	
Willard L. & Deloris J. Bland	10.00
David E. Thompson, Trustee	95.10
Panther State Forest WMA	
North American Timber Corp.	65.00
Pleasants Creek WMA	
Anker WV Mining Co.	59.28
South Branch WMA	
WV State Rail Authority	357.00

South Fork Hughes River PAS
Eldon J. Haught 0.54

Thorn Creek WMA
Neil C. Adkins 5.30

Tug Fork WMA
Penn Evergreen Log, Inc. 2,308.00

Wallback WMA
Doris H. Acree 6.70
K. Wayne Chambliss 41.00
Serena T. Hathaway 9.50
Pauline M. Pauley 5.40

Webster County
Dan J. Feriozi (Oil & Gas Only) 743.35***
Dan J. Feriozi (Coal Only) 738.35***
Dan J. Feriozi (Coal Only) 1,275.20***

Woodrum Lake WMA
Morgan Heirs (Land Exchange) 3.79

Land Licensed or Leased to DNR

Acreage

Big Ugly WMA
Clarence Lewis Etux 50.27

Blue PAS
WV Division of Highways 0.33**

Cross Creek WMA
Starvaggi Industries, Inc. 594.00

Dunkard Creek PAS
Andrew Priece Etal 0.50

Elk River PAS
WV State Rail Authority 0.50

French Creek Embayment PAS
Clarice Williamson 0.50**

Hughes River WMA
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. 278.00
Westvaco Corporation 10,000.00**

Little Coal River PAS
WV Division of Highways 1.86
WV Division of Highways. 2.07

Lowell Bridge PAS
WV Division of Highways 0.47**

Clifton F. McClintic Wildlife Station
Franklin Real Estate Company 278.93**

Middle Island Creek PAS
Doddridge County Board of Education 0.029**

Milligan Creek FFA
Daniel Hart 0.794**

Mink Shoals PAS
WV Division of Highways 2.12**

Morris Creek WMA
Bruce B. Cameron Foundation 9,874.00

Romney Bridge PAS
Magdalene Williams Sitar 0.50**

Ronceverte Bridge PAS
WV Division of Highways 0.28**

Schopperts Ford Bridge PAS
WV Division of Highways 0.884**

Second Creek FFA
Tieche Angus Farms 1.00**

Slaty Fork PAS
WV State Rail Authority 5.00

Spring Field WMA
Westvaco Corporation 8,195.85**

Stoney Creek Rearing Ponds
James H. Wolverton 8.74**

Tuscarora Creek SBPA
Ralph F. Olean, Etux 0.52**

Releases, Reverters, Exchanges

Rockhouse Lake WMA
Hobet Mining, Inc. 96.81

Woodrum Lake WMA
Morgan Heirs 5.92

***Not included in net increase totals**
****Renewals not included in summary of new acreages**
***** Acreage not included in summary of new acreages**

	Acreage
19 parcels acquired	6,671.21
2 releases; reverters; exchanges	102.73*
24 parcels licensed or leased	10,807.00
0 sales	0.00
3 minerals only **(no surface)**	2,756.90*
Net increase for FY 2000-2001	17,478.21

Options to Purchase Obtained

	Acreage
Cabwaylingo State Forest	
Loretta C. Browning	0.85
Cass Scenic Railroad State Park	
Riverside Lodge 124	0.25
Long Heirs	0.25
Cross Creek WMA	
Starvaggi Industries, Inc.	1,309.00
Janie L. DeNoon Trust.	175.00
Weirton Construction Company	2.16
Frozen Camp WMA	
Lewis C. Knopp Etux	148.00
Lewis Wetzel WMA	
Dallison Lumber Co.	202.00
Meadow River Wetlands WMA	
Willard L. & Deloris Bland	10.00
David E. Thompson, Trustee	95.10
Panther State Forest	
North American Timber Corp.	65.00
Edna Thomas	351.44
South Branch WMA	
WV State Rail Authority.	357.00
South Fork Hughes River PAS	
Eldon J. Haught.	0.54
Thorn Creek WMA	
Neil C. Adkins	5.30
Tug Fork WMA	
Penn Evergreen Log, Inc..	2,308.00
Wallback WMA	
K. Wayne Chambliss	41.00
Serena T. Hathaway	9.50
Dennis Sutton	131.00

Parcels in Process of Acquisition

	Acreage
Cass Scenic Railroad State Park	
Long Heirs.	0.25
Monongalia WMA	
Consolidation Coal Co.	765.84
Mountain Valley PAS	
Jumping Branch Public Service District.	47.47
Lewis Wetzel WMA	
Dallison Lumber Co.	202.00
Sleepy Creek WMA	
Potomac Valley Properties (in exchange for 11.64 ac).	29.063
PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION:	**5**
TOTAL ACREAGE:	**1,044.62**

Parcels Investigated

No. of Parcels		Acreage
36	Wildlife Management (hunting)	51,832.00
20	Wildlife Management (fishing)	703.80
2	Wildlife Management (wetland)	105.10
6	Parks.	1,061.00
1	Forests. .	2,800.00
9	Public Access Sites. .	11.82
74	**Parcels Investigated**	**56,513.72**

Engineering and Survey Consultants

The Section prepared and processed the required agreements and purchasing forms for engineering and survey services on five (5) projects. These projects included boundary surveys, drafting/mapping, mineral analysis and other related services.

Appraisals

The staff appraiser completed market analyses and/or appraisals on ten (10) tracts of land and completed seven (7) appraisal reviews. The staff appraiser also prepared and processed short-term consultant services agreements for the appraisal of five (5) tracts of land by independent fee appraisers as consultants.

Property Management

The Real Estate Management Section prepared and processed, through various stages of completion, 83 documents relating to the use of the Division of Natural Resources' real estate holdings. These documents included lease agreements, license agreements, easements, mitigation agreements, and amendments and supplements to other existing agreements. Land rights

covered by these agreements included road rights-of-way, power line, cable line, water line, sewage line, and gas and oil line rights-of-way. The processing of these agreements required close communication with various field and central office personnel with various other sections of the Division of Natural Resources and with the Bureau of Commerce, Division of Agriculture, Division of Tourism, Division of Forestry, and other state, county and local governmental offices.

Public Land Corporation

The main function of the Public Land Corporation is to hold title to the beds of the navigable/floatable streams within the State of West Virginia, and, therefore, to exercise control over the following activities involving these real estate resources:

- Dredging and/or pumping of sand, gravel, and derelict coal from the beds of the navigable/floatable streams in the state.
- Leasing areas of the beds and under the beds of the navigable/floatable streams for the purpose of exploring for oil, gas, and other minerals.
- Utilizing the beds of the navigable/floatable streams for the purpose of crossing or placing in the streams pipelines, fords, submarine cables, culverts, bridges, low water bridges, dams, dikes, commercial docking, loading and mooring facilities, recreational marinas and other structures.
- The Public Land Corporation also holds title to all state lands to which the title is not specifically by law vested in any other state agency, institution, or department.

During FY 2000-2001, the various types of in stream construction activities that were approved were channel changes, bridge construction, culvert construction, gravel removal, ford preparation, stream bank protection, water impoundments, fills, and pipeline construction.

During FY 2000-2001, right-of-way or license agreements were issued for gas, water and sewer pipelines, underground and overhead telephone, power and fiber optic cables and loading, docking and mooring agreements.

Licensed commercial sand, gravel and coal dredging and/or pumping operations produced 405,124 tons of sand and gravel and 46,516 tons of coal from the beds of the navigable/floatable streams in 2000-2001, as reflected below:

2000-2001 Commercial Dredgers Report
Total Tonnage Used

Company	River/Creek	Type	Tons
Mingo Coal & Coke, Inc.	Big Sandy River	Coal	7,470
May Associated Companies, LLC	Kanawha River	Coal	39,046
Sharrel Brown	Huff Creek	Sand & Gravel	196
Martin Marietta	Ohio River	Sand & Gravel	402,494
Mullins Development	Guyandotte River	Sand & Gravel	1,099
O. M. Perry	Guyandotte River	Sand & Gravel	1,335

Meetings, Conferences and Educational Courses Attended

(1) Technical staff attended Annual Reservoir Meeting at Cacapon State Park

(2) Technical staff attended International R/W Association Relocation Course

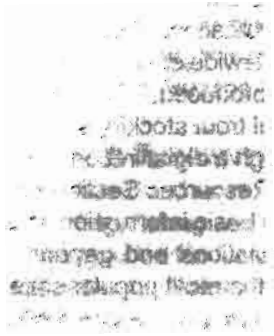
(3) Technical staff attended WV Appraisers Licensing Board "Review Appraisals"

(4) Technical Staff attended National U.S.P.A.P. Course "Appraisal Guidelines"

(5) Technical and clerical staff attended Annual Governor's Conference

(6) Clerical staff attended IS&C Access 97 Level 1, 2 and 3 Classes

(7) Clerical staff attended IS&C Word 2000 Class



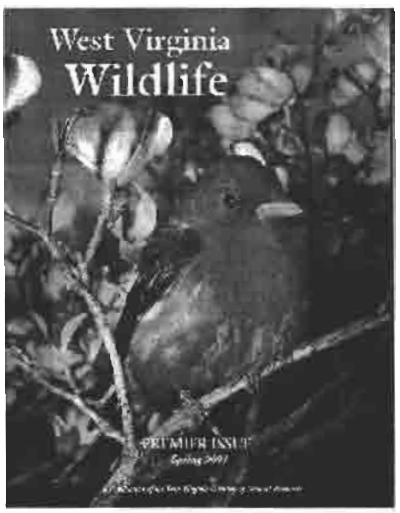
Wildlife Resources Section

Curtis I. Taylor, Chief

The Wildlife Resources Section is responsible for the management of the State's wildlife resources for the use and enjoyment of our citizens. The primary objective of the Section is to maintain and perpetuate fish and wildlife at levels compatible with the available habitat, while providing maximum opportunities for recreation, research and education.

Administration

Promotion and Outreach



The Wildlife Resources Section began publishing a new magazine, West Virginia Wildlife, *to be published twice a year with plans to go to four times a year.*

The Wildlife Resources Section continued its promotion of wildlife resources and associated recreation during the year. The Section designed and published a new fish and wildlife magazine, *West Virginia Wildlife*. This new outreach publication was direct mailed to approximately 10,000 individuals and to all license agents and check stations. The magazine has a four-color front and back cover and 22 two-color interior pages. The magazine will be published twice annually, with plans to increase to four annual issues and a paid subscription base.

Using funds (approximately $275,000) made available for promotion through the Division of Tourism's Lottery allocation, the Section continued its successful promotion of the State's wildlife resources. A weekly program on commercial television highlighting fishing and hunting opportunities, wildlife resource recreational facilities and all aspects of the Section's efforts is a primary thrust of the promotional effort. Assistance in the production of four television commercials focusing on wildlife resources recreation in West Virginia was provided. Another program deals strictly with fishing methods and techniques. These funds were used to continue the broadcast of a weekly radio program distributed through a statewide network to 55 stations. Hunting and fishing in West Virginia was also promoted in 15 national publications and five regional publications. In addition to these efforts, the Section advertised wildlife resource recreational opportunities in statewide publications and attended two large outdoor expos for hunters and anglers in two adjacent states.

The Wildlife Resources Section is responsible for producing approximately 90 publications. During the year, one new publication was created and four were revised and republished. Numerous other materials were printed, such as posters, applications and annual publications about harvest rates and hunting outlooks. Through a coordinated statewide effort, a weekly report on hunting, fishing and stream conditions was produced. This information, along with daily stream conditions and seasonal trout stockings, are accessed by more than 225,000 callers each year through a digital recording/playback device at the Charleston office. The Wildlife Resources Section continued to expand information on its web site, providing basic information about fish and wildlife programs, hunting and fishing regulations and general wildlife recreation information. This web site is one of the most popular state government web sites.

Wildlife Resources staff dealing with conservation education continued their activities with Project WILD, state conservation education coordination with other agencies and organizations, as well as responding to numerous requests for speaking engagements. Staff and volunteer facilitators conducted two Project WILD and Aquatic Project WILD workshops attended by 33 educators. In response to invitations, 22 presentations were given at schools, Scout camps and libraries and attended by 1,193 individuals. Staff also participated in youth conservation activities hosted by the Division and coordinated the Wildlife Resources Section's activities at the West Virginia State Fair.

Wildlife biologists devoted considerable time assisting conservation clubs, schools, community and civic clubs, Boy Scouts, 4-H clubs, sportsmen's clubs, nature tours, fairs, training schools and National Hunting and Fishing Day activities. Cooperation was given to universities and colleges by serving as guest lecturers. More than 185 classes and lectures on conservation were presented and more than 100 sportsmen's groups meetings were attended.

Six youth were chosen from an essay contest to participate in the first "Governor's Spring Turkey Challenge" hunt at Flatwoods and Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park.

Special youth hunting opportunities were conducted for waterfowl, squirrel and white-tailed deer. The special youth hunts provide an excellent opportunity to introduce young people to the outdoors and the hunting tradition.

The Wildlife Resources Section coordinated with the National Wild Turkey Federation and Bass Anglers Sporting Society to sponsor a successful essay contest for the "Governor's Spring Turkey Challenge." This was the first event in the newly created Governor's Youth in the Outdoors Program. This provided the opportunity for six essay winners to spend a weekend with the Governor hunting wild turkey and bass fishing. The goal of the program is to increase the physical involvement of youth in the outdoors and to improve the understanding and appreciation of the natural resources.

The West Virginia State Wildlife Center continues to excel as an educational facility. Approximately 44,200 visitors and 63 groups toured the area's facilities and enjoyed viewing West Virginia wildlife.

The Becoming an Outdoors Woman program first started in West Virginia in 1997 and has been highly successful. Two workshops were held during the year. To date, more than 350 women have learned to hunt, fish, backpack, canoe and enjoy various other outdoor skills.

Nearly 15,000 visitors attended the highly successful National Hunting and Fishing Days celebration at Stonewall Jackson State Park. This two-day event is the largest event taking place on a West Virginia State Park, and is the result of year-long intensive planning and cooperation among all sections of DNR and the West Virginia Wildlife Federation. The 2000 celebration was the fifth consecutive event at Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park. The event planning committee is committed to making this event the best of its kind in the nation. It is the second largest National Hunting & Fishing Day Celebration nationally.

West Virginia Wildlife Endowment Fund

The Wildlife Endowment Fund received five donations totaling $4,225.00. The sale of lifetime hunting, fishing and trapping licenses in 2000 was down due to the legislatively approved fee increase which brought the price more in line with the national average. Sales of the various lifetime licenses totaled $351,756.00 for 1,025 licenses. This revenue was added into the West Virginia

Wildlife Endowment Fund, bringing it to a market value of $22,016,115.03 as of June 30, 2001.

Hunting and Fishing License Unit

The Hunting and Fishing License Unit is responsible for administering all aspects of the hunting and fishing license system. The unit processed 1,131,019 transactions and collected $15,202,971.50 in license revenue in 2000. West Virginia continues to maintain stable license sales as compared to overall decreases in sales nationwide.

Capital Improvements

The Wildlife Resources Section continued an aggressive capital improvements program to meet the needs of hunters, anglers and other wildlife recreationists. Funds for capital improvements are derived from 10 percent of the hunting and fishing license revenues and from the Conservation Stamp that all licensed hunters and anglers are required to purchase. This program remains one of the most visible efforts of the Division of Natural Resources, providing such facilities as wildlife management areas, shooting ranges, fishing and boating access sites and small impoundments.

Land acquisitions expanded seven existing wildlife management areas. State land acquisition for 2000-01 included the purchase or lease of 16,017 acres for three new WMAs and additions to six other areas. Acquisition of public land and wetlands is a high priority within the Wildlife Resources Section.

During the fiscal year, $2,537,396 was spent on capital improvements. The largest expenditure ($813,950) was for land acquisition and the second largest ($750,747) was for dam repairs. All capital improvement funds can carry over for a period of three years so that long term projects may be completed.

DNR Director Ed Hamrick, State Senator John Mitchell and Delegate John Amores stock the first trout in the new fishing pond for the handicapped at Kanawha State Forest

The year's major projects completed were: three new handicap fishing areas; two new fishing and boating access sites; one new courtesy dock at an existing boating access site; repairs to the dams at Thomas, Teter Creek and Wells Lock and Dam; renovation of the Beckley district office complex; and improvements to four existing shooting ranges.

Construction of the rearing ponds and water delivery system was completed at the new warmwater fish hatchery in Mason County. Construction of the residences began in the spring of 2001 with construction of the hatchery building to begin by the end of 2001. Limited production occurred at the new facility and partially met warmwater fish stocking needs for 2001. The hatchery building will be completed during 2002 with full production efficiency anticipated by 2003.

Financial Planning

The Section continued its leadership role in coordinating the financial future of the Division. Staff coordinated with other programs within the Division to present program and financial needs to the Governor's New Direction 2000 Task Force. The Task Force is staffed by two of the Section's personnel. The Task Force submitted its report to the Governor at the end of March.

Hunters Helping the Hungry

Hunters donated 1,147 deer to the Hunters Helping the Hungry program during the 2000 season. These donations totaled 45,221 pounds of venison. Hunters Helping the Hungry is administered by the Division of Natural Resources

in cooperation with the Mountaineer and Huntington Food Banks, West Virginia's only members of the *Second Harvest program.*

State, Regional, National and International Activities

Working with the administration of the College of Agriculture and Forestry at West Virginia University, the Wildlife Resources Section placed a liaison for research and university activities at West Virginia University. In addition, the Wildlife Resources Section successfully worked to assure full staffing of both the West Virginia Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit and West Virginia University fish and wildlife program staff.

Wildlife Resources personnel continue an active role in international, regional and national wildlife resource conservation activities. Staff attended annual meetings of the Northeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

Staff also represented 13 northeast state fish and wildlife agencies in the 16th Animals Committee meeting of the Convention in Trade in Endangered Species held in Shepherdstown, WV.

Thousands of people attended the National Hunting and Fishing Days Celebration, held in late September at Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park. One of the most popular events is the Youth Challenge that tests the outdoors skills of the participants.

Hunting and Fishing Licenses Sales
By Class and Group
Calendar Year 2000

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
	Resident:			
A	Hunting	$11.00	51,415	$565,565.00
B	Fishing	$11.00	97,820	$1,076,020.00
AB	Hunting & Fishing	$17.00	2,140	$36,380.00
I	National Forest Hunting & Fishing	$2.00	18,578	$37,156.00
N	Antlerless Deer Hunting	$8.00	103,045	$824,360.00
P	Boar Hunting	$5.00	2,886	$14,430.00
RG	Additional Deer-Gun	$10.00	68,982	$689,820.00
RB	Additional Deer-Bow	$10.00	34,516	$345,160.00
U	Archery Deer	$5.00	7,226	$36,130.00
V	Muzzleloader Deer	$5.00	2,956	$14,780.00
W	Turkey	$5.00	1,552	$7,760.00
X	Sportsman Hunting & Fishing	$25.00	123,925	$3,098,125.00
XJ	Jr. Sportsman Hunting & Fishing	$15.00	9,058	$135,870.00
A-1	Pistol	$5.00	14,731	$73,655.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	$4.00	20,046	$80,184.00
O	Trout Fishing	$7.50	115,715	$867,862.50
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	$5.00	1,994	$9,970.00
CS	Conservation Stamp	$3.00	142,391	$427,173.00
	Total		818,976	$8,340,400.50
	Nonresident:			
I	National Forest Hunting & Fishing	$2.00	29,776	$59,552.00
E	Nonresident Hunting	$100.00	39,995	$3,999,500.00
EE	Nonresident Bear Hunting	$150.00	494	$74,100.00
F	Nonresident Fishing	$30.00	9,912	$297,360.00
G	State Park & Forest Fishing	$10.00	337	$3,370.00
GP	Additional State Park Forest Fishing	$2.00	301	$602.00
H	Nonresident Hunting ; 6-Day	$20.00	3,078	$61,560.00
K	Nonresident Fishing ; 3-Day	$5.00	27,013	$135,065.00
M	Commercial Shooting Preserve	$3.00	4	$12.00
NN	Nonresident Antlerless Deer	$25.00	16,089	$402,225.00
RRG	Nonresident Additional Deer-Gun	$30.00	13,542	$406,260.00
RRB	Nonresident Additional Deer-Bow	$30.00	3,336	$100,080.00
S	Nonresident Trapping	$25.00	18	$450.00
UU	Nonresident Archery Deer	$25.00	9,293	$232,325.00
VV	Nonresident Muzzleloader Deer	$25.00	4,354	$108,850.00
WW	Nonresident Turkey	$25.00	6,853	$171,325.00
A-1	Pistol	$5.00	1,395	$6,975.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	$4.00	330	$1,320.00
OO	Trout Fishing	$10.00	14,405	$144,050.00
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	$5.00	211	$1,055.00
CSCS	Nonresident Conservation Stamp	$5.00	60,252	$301,260.00
LE	Law Enforcement / Hunter Safety Stamp	$5.00	71,055	$355,275.00
	Total		312,043	$6,862,571.00
Grand Total			1,131,019	$15,202,971.50

Hunting and Fishing License Sales
By County and District
Calendar Year 2000

District 1	
County	**Total Revenue**
Barbour	$115,132.00
Brooke	$87,656.00
Hancock	$320,132.50
Harrison	$557,551.00
Marion	$321,816.00
Marshall	$214,274.00
Monongalia	$575,300.00
Ohio	$240,636.00
Preston	$331,615.00
Taylor	$126,765.00
Tucker	$141,352.00
Wetzel	$320,937.00
Subtotal	$3,353,166.50

District 2	
County	**Total Revenue**
Berkeley	$572,533.50
Grant	$197,817.00
Hampshire	$523,993.00
Hardy	$529,582.00
Jefferson	$251,463.00
Mineral	$460,421.00
Morgan	$185,909.00
Pendleton	$333,032.50
Subtotal	$3,054,751.00

District 3	
County	**Total Revenue**
Braxton	$225,050.50
Clay	$74,033.00
Lewis	$427,925.00
Nicholas	$426,471.50
Pocahontas	$196,286.00
Randolph	$450,026.50
Upshur	$223,125.00
Webster	$91,195.00
Subtotal	$2,114,112.50

District 4	
County	**Total Revenue**
Fayette	$295,121.50
Greenbrier	$398,859.00
McDowell	$130,289.00
Mercer	$325,952.00
Monroe	$104,599.00
Raleigh	$422,998.00
Summers	$134,295.50
Wyoming	$171,700.00
Subtotal	$1,983,814.00

District 5	
County	**Total Revenue**
Boone	$125,461.50
Cabell	$329,841.50
Kanawha	$1,368,760.50
Lincoln	$95,478.50
Logan	$289,031.50
Mason	$175,502.00
Mingo	$95,893.50
Putnam	$186,700.00
Wayne	$182,641.50
Subtotal	$2,849,310.50

District 6	
County	**Total Revenue**
Calhoun	$63,511.00
Doddridge	$134,845.50
Gilmer	$107,590.00
Jackson	$323,882.50
Pleasants	$62,974.00
Ritchie	$198,711.50
Roane	$133,309.00
Tyler	$81,403.00
Wirt	$77,575.00
Wood	$664,015.50
Subtotal	$1,847,817.00

Grand Total	$15,202,971.50

Lifetime Hunting and Fishing License Sales
By Class
Calendar Year 2000

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
	Adult:			
A-I	Hunting & Trapping	$425.00	89	$37,825.00
AB-L	Hunting, Fishing & Trapping	$570.00	299	$170,430.00
A1-L	Small Arms Hunting	$75.00	17	$1,275.00
B-L	Fishing	$325.00	35	$11,375.00
O-L	Trout	$150.00	78	$11,700.00
	Total			$232,605.00
	Infant:			
A-I-L	Hunting & Trapping	$213.00	7	$1,491.00
AB-I-L	Hunting, Fishing & Trapping	$285.00	371	$105,735.00
B-I-L	Fishing	$325.00	9	$2,925.00
O-I-L	Trout Fishing	$75.00	120	$9,000.00
	Total		1,025	$119,151.00
Total Lifetime Sales				$351,756.00

Game Management

Habitat Improvement

The Wildlife Resources Section conducts management activities on 71 wildlife management areas and 9 state forests totaling more than 430,700 acres. An extensive wildlife management program is conducted on more than 1.2 million acres of national forest land located in West Virginia through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Forest Service and West Virginia Division of Natural Resources. State wildlife biologists assigned to the National Forest devote most of their time reviewing national forest opportunity area plans and proposed timber sales. Timber sales are closely reviewed to ensure that wildlife species receive the maximum possible benefits.

Management activities on state and national forest lands included the planting of 8,692 trees and shrubs for food and cover, and the pruning, releasing and/or grafting of more than 1,200 individual trees and shrubs.

Management on the 71 wildlife management areas is directed toward improving wildlife habitat. More than 2,950 acres of wildlife clearings were mowed. Prescribed burning was used to retard vegetation succession and improve the diversity and abundance of desirable plants on 2,000 acres. Sharecropping agreements with local farmers were implemented on 2,123 acres to maintain open land. Two water holes were constructed and 69 maintained to provide year-round water supplies for wildlife.

Water levels on 250 acres of wetlands were manipulated to encourage waterfowl utilization. Five hundred and sixty-five waterfowl nest structures were maintained. Ninety-seven nest structures were erected or maintained for other wildlife species.

More than 530 miles of roads and trails and 26 bridges were maintained. Road closures were installed or maintained at 529 sites to prevent disturbance to wildlife and to protect habitat.

Numerous information and regulation signs were erected and maintained. Five hundred and thirty campsites, 15 boat ramps, 11 shooting ranges, 27 handicapped hunter access roads, and 128 parking areas were maintained. The highly successful controlled waterfowl hunting program at McClintic Wildlife Management Area continued to provide quality waterfowl hunting for West Virginia hunters. Approximately 41 waterfowl ponds and 22 waterfowl blinds are maintained on the area, including two waterfowl blinds for the handicapped.

Twenty-eight nuisance bears were trapped, with many relocated to more remote areas. Also, six additional nuisance bears were destroyed.

Wildlife Transplant Program

Twenty-eight nuisance bears were trapped, with many relocated to more remote areas. Also, six additional nuisance bears were destroyed.

Other numerous animal damage complaints were investigated and many of these animals were trapped and relocated.

Environmental Reviews

Wildlife biologists reviewed numerous projects that affect wildlife and habitat. Primary concerns are road construction, stream alteration, hydropower projects, gas line construction, surface mines, and other construction projects. Recommendations were made to alter projects, thereby reducing detrimental effects on wildlife.

Wildlife Population Surveys and Research

Waterfowl surveys and census routes for woodcock and mourning doves were conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Surveys were also conducted for bald eagles and song birds.

Harvest and biological data were compiled for hunter-killed turkey, beaver, bobcat, fisher, deer, bear, and wild boar.

Game Management Services

White-tailed Deer

West Virginia continues to be one of the favorite deer hunting grounds in the eastern United States. In 2000, hunters bagged 192,936 deer. These included 88,677 antlered bucks, 30,752 by bow, 63,987 antlerless deer, and 9,528 during muzzleloader season. Nonseasonal mortalities were 18,449.

A bowhunter survey has been conducted annually since 1995. This cooperative venture with the West Virginia Bowhunters Association is an excellent means of monitoring populations of game animals and furbearers as well as providing a method for bowhunters to report their observations.

In 2000, a record 1,328 bears were killed -- 304 in bow season and 1,024 during the December gun season.

Black Bear

In 2000, a record 1,328 bears were killed – 304 in bow season and 1,024 during the December gun season. This represents a 34 percent increase from 1999. The increase in harvest was due largely to a good mast year combined with good cub production in 1999 making more bears available.

Thirty-four nonseasonal bear deaths occurred over 17 counties. Road-kills continue as the leading cause of nonseasonal mortalities. Nonseasonal deaths amounted to less than 3 percent of the total bear deaths.

The southern West Virginia black bear research study, designed to gather information on reproduction and the status of bears captured as nuisance animals, has handled 166 bears. Sixty-seven bears were trapped and tagged as nuisance animals. Fifty-two bears have been fitted with transmitters. Twenty percent of trapped and tagged bears were killed by hunters or destroyed after persistent nuisance problems. Female bears in southern West Virginia have averaged 3.1 cubs per litter.

Bear damage claims increased from 92 last year to 129 in 2000. Landowners in 42 counties were paid $36,500 in 2000, a decrease from $36,900 in 1999.

Wild Turkey

The survey of wild turkey broods is conducted each summer to aid in forecasting the statewide harvest, productivity, and changes in the wild turkey population. During the summer of 2000, the count was 30 percent below the statewide average and correctly indicated the decline in the 1999 fall harvest. Presently, the 2001 brood count numbers are more than twice the 2000 count for the same period.

The 2000 fall turkey harvest was 1,541. A survey of hunters receiving limited permits to fall hunt in 11 counties was completed. Results disclosed the number of wild turkeys seen per hunter during the fall 2000 season was 13.21, which was eight percent below the average (14.44). Hunting success of permit hunters was 16 percent.

The 2000 Spring Gobbler Survey was conducted jointly by the Wildlife Resources Section and the West Virginia Chapter of the Wild Turkey Federation. The survey is an excellent means for hunters to report their observations and opinions about wild turkey management. Results from the 2000 survey showed the best day for gobbling occurred April 24. The number of hens seen during the spring season by cooperators has been determined to have the highest correlation with spring harvests. The observations of hens were 1.32 times greater than the previous year and indicated the increased spring harvest during the 2000 spring season.

The change in the bag limit for the 2001 spring season accounted for approximately 1,000 more turkeys harvested during the spring.

Hunters harvested a record 17,875 gobblers during the 2001 spring season. Fifty-four out of 55 counties had higher kills than the previous year. The change in the bag limit for the 2001 spring season, which allows hunters to bag two gobblers in the spring and one turkey of either-sex in the fall, resulted in a increase of 5.5 percent more hunters reporting two turkeys and accounted for approximately 1,000 more turkeys harvested during the spring.

Wild Boar

A total of 5,157 hunters applied for 6,000 permits. A total of 46 wild boar was harvested during the 2000 season. Firearms hunters took 43 and archers harvested three. The total is the lowest harvest since 1989. The late season remains the most popular and productive time to hunt wild boar.

Annual Mast Survey

Annually during August, selected personnel in the Division of Forestry and Division of Natural Resources rate the abundance of mast produced by selected tree and shrub species. Mast indices are then formulated for each species on a statewide and ecological region basis.

Mast conditions during 2000 were the best since 1971. Statewide, there was a bumper crop of beechnuts. All oak species produced good acorn crops and the only mast species surveyed that was less abundant than the previous year was wild grape.

Ruffed Grouse

Ruffed grouse hunters experienced a depressed grouse season in 2000, preceded by a low production year. Studies from the Appalachian Cooperative Ruffed Grouse Research project are aimed at examining reasons for low grouse production in the Appalachian region. This cooperative effort has also been looking at the impacts of late season hunting on grouse populations as well as causes of mortality and habitat preference and use.

Warmwater Fish Management

The Warmwater Fish Management Unit is responsible for providing maximum fishing opportunity to meet increasing recreational demand and for protecting and managing approximately 98,000 acres of warmwater streams and more than 22,000 acres of public impoundments. To meet this challenge, the warmwater program is divided into five areas:

1) surveys and inventories of existing fishery resources, providing essential data to assess and develop management programs;

2) protection of fish habitat, placing intensive efforts toward the review and comment processes of various state and federal permits for proposed activities that could possibly degrade streams and lakes;

3) enhancement and development of fisheries, increasing production and use of fisheries through stream and lake improvements, and providing additional opportunities by stocking desirable fish species;

4) development of public access to fishery resources, ensuring adequate public access to existing streams and lakes, and acquisition and/or development of new lakes; and

5) public relations and information development, providing the public with material concerning fishing and fish management programs.

A total of 9,564 fingerling muskies was stocked in 13 streams and six lakes in 2001.

Muskellunge

A total of 9,564 fingerling muskies was stocked in 13 streams and six lakes in 2001. West Virginia's musky fishery is primarily sustained by this annual stocking program. More than 80 percent of the reported musky catches in FY 2000 and 65 percent of those qualifying for trophy citations were caught from stocked streams or lakes.

Tiger Musky

Palestine Hatchery and rearing ponds on the Elk River WMA produced 3,434 fingerling tiger muskies in FY 2001 that were stocked in six lakes and four streams. Legal size tiger muskies are being harvested by anglers from the majority of stocked waters.

Walleye

Beech Fork, Burnsville, Cheat, East Lynn, Jennings Randolph, R. D. Bailey, Stephens, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, Sutton, and Tygart lakes were stocked with 515,600 fingerling walleye in 2001. Also, more than 2 million walleye fry were stocked in Sutton and Cheat lakes. The walleye were obtained from New York, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The walleye stocking program is designed to establish reproducing populations of this fine sport species in all suitable waters throughout the state. About 15 percent of trophy walleye catches in 2000 and approximately 40 percent of all trophy catches since 1976 were from waters where populations have been established by fry stockings.

Channel Catfish

More than 200,000 advanced channel catfish fingerlings obtained from Palestine Hatchery and commercial growers were stocked in 43 waters in the fall of 2000. Fishable populations are established in the majority of these waters with excellent catfishing found in Beech Fork, Burnsville, East Lynn, New Creek, Plum Orchard, Stephens, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, and Warden lakes.

Thirteen other lakes were stocked with 9,600 pounds of adult channel catfish in June 2001. The adult catfish were purchased with funds provided from reimbursements for pollution-caused fish kills.

Northern Pike

In 2001, 935 northern pike fingerlings were stocked in the Ohio River and 19 lakes and ponds. The pike fingerlings were raised in two rearing ponds adjacent to the Ohio River. Also, 74,000 northern pike fry were stocked in Ohio River embayments. Trophy pike are being reported from most stocked lakes and the Ohio River.

Hybrid Striped Bass

A total of 263,525 hybrid striped bass fingerlings was released in Beech Fork, Bluestone, East Lynn, Mt. Storm, and R. D. Bailey lakes, and the Monongahela and Ohio rivers in 2001. Hybrids over five pounds, with some up to 12 pounds, are regularly being caught from stocked waters. The New and Kanawha rivers also are providing excellent opportunities to land trophy hybrids.

Paddlefish

Efforts to restore the paddlefish in West Virginia continued in 2000 with the successful collection and spawning of Ohio River paddlefish. Paddlefish were hatched and raised at Palestine Hatchery and 288 advanced paddlefish fingerlings were stocked in the Ohio and Kanawha rivers.

Efforts to restore the paddlefish in West Virginia continued in 2000 with the successful collection and spawning of Ohio River paddlefish.

Largemouth Bass

A total of 3,000 largemouth bass fingerlings were stocked in three McClintic WMA ponds in 2001.

Reservoir Management

Fish populations and water quality were monitored in Beech Fork, Bluestone, Burnsville, East Lynn, Jennings Randolph, Mt. Storm, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, Summersville, Sutton, and Tygart lakes. These inventories provide the basis for determining management needs and evaluating management measures.

Each year, deviations are made from normal reservoir operations at various impoundments. Some of these events are planned in advance, while others are unforeseen and require immediate action. Coordination between the Wildlife Resources Section and agencies responsible for these reservoir projects result in minimal impacts to fish and wildlife and maximum recreational opportunity during such operational changes. Information upon which to provide these fish and wildlife considerations is available as a result of the section's reservoir monitoring program.

Volunteers from several fishing clubs, civic groups, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provided materials and labor to assist the Warmwater Fisheries Unit in constructing and maintaining fish attractors at Burnsville, Mt. Storm, Stonecoal, Summersville, Sutton, and Tygart lakes.

Warmwater game fish stocked in impoundments are listed in the accompanying table on pages 99-100.

Stream Management and Improvements

Physical, chemical and biological data collected during the year from 24 streams will be used to evaluate, protect and improve West Virginia's important

stream fisheries. Streambank fencing projects were maintained on Tuscarora Creek (Berkeley County) and Rocky Marsh Run and Bullskin Run (Jefferson County).

Aquatic habitat restoration projects on the Ohio River are being planned in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In addition, aquatic habitat and fishing access improvements are being planned in conjunction with the Marmet Locks expansion project on the Kanawha River.

Fisheries management staff coordinated the development of a substantial fisheries research project on the Ohio River in 2001.

Fisheries management staff coordinated the development of a substantial fisheries research project on the Ohio River in 2001. The project is a product of the Division of Natural Resources participation in the Ohio River Fish Management Team and is being funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the Ohio River Mainstem Systems Study. The research will focus on the impacts of navigation locks and dams on sportfish and winter habitat use by Ohio River fish.

Small Lake Management and Improvements

Fish population surveys were conducted on Airport Pond, Big Ditch, Curtisville, Elk Fork, Rollins, South Mill Creek, Sleepy Creek, O'Brien, Summit, and Woodrum public fishing lakes. Summit and Mill Creek lakes were treated with limestone applications in 2001 in order to improve water quality and enhance spring trout fishing opportunities. The pH of these lakes increased to levels suitable for fall and spring trout stocking.

Stream and Lake Access

Public boat access and associated facilities were enhanced and developed on the Ohio River at Mason and Moundsville, and at the mouth of the South Branch of the Potomac River.

B.A.S.S. Club Coordination

Data collected for catch rates, fishing effort, and fish mortalities during 486 organized fishing tournaments were collected from 32 bass clubs and 71 open tournament sponsors. Tournaments were held at 33 West Virginia sites, including 286 on lakes, 106 on the Ohio River, 48 on the Kanawha River, and 46 on the Monongahela River. Tournament fishing success increased 45 percent statewide from 1999 to 2000, the highest recorded in 26 years of record keeping. Tournament pressure also increased 3 percent, and was also the highest in 26 years.

Trophy Fish Citation Program

One thousand eight hundred fifty-seven (1,857) fish, representing 26 species, caught by anglers qualified for trophy fish citations in 2000. Of 32 waters (private lakes are counted as one water) yielding 10 or more fish citations, 70 percent were from streams, 11 percent from small public fishing lakes, 11 percent from large public lakes, and 8 percent from private lakes and ponds.

The Division of Natural Resources requested financial reimbursement from responsible agents for 4 fish kills in 2000

Fish Kills

The Division of Natural Resources requested financial reimbursement from responsible agents for 4 fish kills in 2000 (see following table).

Fisheries management staff participated in interagency coordination for two major pollution events in West Virginia waters. Evaluation efforts are ongoing with the Division of Environmental Protection regarding a 250 million gallon coal slurry discharge that affected 36 miles of the Tug Fork. Also, staff members are participating in an interstate, multi-agency Natural Resources Damage Assessment for a fish and freshwater mussel kill that occurred on the Ohio River near Parkersburg as a result of a toxic discharge.

• 2000-2001 WARMWATER STOCKINGS •			
Species and Hatchery/Source	**Number**	**Size**	**Location**
Muskellunge (P) (M) (BP) (S) (B)	7,922	fg	Bear Rocks, Burnsville, East Lynn, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, Upper Mud River, and lakes; Bluestone, Buckhannon, Gauley, Kanawha, Monongahela, Meadow, Mud, New, and West Fork rivers; and Dunkard, Mill, Sandy, and Twelve Pole creeks
Muskellunge (P)	15,000	fy	West Fork River
Tiger musky (P) (EP)	3,434	fg	Beech Fork, Charles Fork, Kimsey Run, Mountwood, Pennsboro, and Stephens lakes; Coal and Tug Fork rivers; and Fishing Creek
Northern pike (OSI)	935	fg	Bear Rocks, Big Run, Cameron Run, Castleman Run, Curtisville, Dog Run, Huey Run, Krodel, Lumberport, Middle Wheeling Creek, and Warden lakes; McClintic WMA ponds
Northern pike (S)	74,000	fy	Ohio River embayments
Channel catfish (C)	9,600 lbs.	ad	Anawalt, Barboursville, Bear Rocks, Berwind, Burches Run, Castleman Run, Laurel, Middle Wheeling Creek, Rollins, and Teter Creek, and Tomlinson Run lakes; and Cedar Creek and North Bend ponds
Channel catfish (P) (C)	228,058	fg	Anderson, Beech Fork, Big Ditch, Brandywine, Brushy Fork, Camp Run, Chief Cornstalk, Conaway, Curtisville, Dog Run, Fort Ashby, Huey Run, Jimmy Lewis, Kimsey Run, Krodel, Larenim, Lumberport, Moncove, Mountwood, New Creek, O'Brien, Pennsboro, Ridenour, Rock Cliff, Rockhouse, South Mill Creek, Stephens, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, Tracy, Upper Cove Run, Warden, Watoga, Whetstone, and Woodrum lakes; and Airport, French Creek, Handley, Little Beaver, Millers Fork, Poor Farm, and Saltlick #9 ponds; and Tygart River backwaters

Largemouth bass (P)	3,000	fg	McClintic ponds
Paddlefish (P)	288	fg	Ohio River
Walleye (S) (B)	2,312,750	fy	Cheat, Stephens, Stonecoal, and Sutton lakes
Hybrid striped bass (P)	263,525	fg	Beech Fork, Bluestone, East Lynn, Mt. Storm, Monongahela, and R. D. Bailey lakes; and Ohio River

(P) Palestine Hatchery
(B) Bowden Hatchery
(R) Ridge Hatchery
(S) Other States
(C) Commercial Source
(OSI) OSI Rearing Ponds
(BP) Burnsville Rearing Ponds
(EP) Elk River WMA Ponds
(BFP) Beech Fork WMA Ponds
(M) Mason County Hatchery

fy = fry
fg = fingerlings
ad = adults

Fish Kills - 2000

Stream or Lake	Date	Cause	Fish Killed Number	%Game	Severity Miles	Degree
Pecks Run Upshur and Barbour Counties	7/20/00	Acid Water Discharge	789	92	2.1	Total
Powell Creek Nicholas County	7/27/00	Unknown	132	0	2.0	Total
Tug Fork Mingo and Wayne Counties	10/11/00	Coal Slurry Discharge	385,018	24	36.1	Total
Grasslick Run Jackson County	11/01/00	Fire Suppression	99	5	0.8	Heavy

Coldwater Fish Management

In 2000-01, selected waters in West Virginia were stocked with 1,187,162 trout weighing 815,200 pounds. Total pounds stocked during the period were three percent more than in 1999-00 and represented the highest poundage of trout ever stocked in West Virginia waters. The increased poundage resulted because of a relatively mild winter, above average precipitation throughout the year and below average temperatures during the summer months, which allowed for optimum growth conditions. Sufficient poundage was available to allow all monthly and weekly waters to receive an extra stocking. A breakdown of trout production by facility is provided on the following page.

The seven state-owned hatcheries produced 796,635 pounds of trout in 2000-01. Given the present state hatchery facilities available, this level of production is considered near capacity.

The seven state-owned hatcheries produced 796,635 pounds of trout in 2000-01.

The federal hatchery at White Sulphur Springs provided 18,565 pounds of trout during 2000-01. This is the only federal hatchery remaining in West Virginia and accounted for two percent of the total poundage stocked during 2000-01.

The 2000 fall stocking totaled 44,817 pounds. This was 10,245 pounds more than stocked during the fall of 1999. The increased weight resulted from above-average precipitation and below-average temperatures during the summer months in 2000. These conditions allowed for better trout growth than occurred during the previous two summers under drought conditions. Teter Creek Lake was not stocked in the fall of 2000 because of dam renovations which caused the lake level to be lower than normal, and also resulted in the loss of stocking access.

Wild trout management continues to receive special attention in West Virginia. The two major parts of this program involve protecting and enhancing native brook trout populations and stocking fingerling trout to establish and maintain wild trout populations in streams that will not support reproduction. In 2000-01, a total of 368,698 trout fingerlings, primarily brown trout, were stocked into 86 waters. This program has resulted in the expansion of wild trout populations in West Virginia, and especially in southern West Virginia waters. Many of these southern trout fisheries are dependent on cold, unpolluted discharges from abandoned mines. The wild trout program provides many anglers with year-round recreational opportunities in areas of West Virginia previously lacking such angling opportunities.

2000-01 YEAR TROUT STOCKING

Table 1

Hatchery & Time Period	Rainbow Trout Weight	Rainbow Trout Number	Golden Trout Weight	Golden Trout Number	Brook Trout Weight	Brook Trout Number	Brown Trout Weight	Brown Trout Number	Total Weight	Total Number	No/Lb
Fall 2000											
Spring Run	13,380	14,533	1,190	868					14,570	15,401	1.1
Peterburg	8,148	10,88	499	148					8,647	11,037	1.3
Tate Lohr	3,600	8,280	400	920					4,000	9,200	2.3
Bowden	14,164	13,011	136	40					14,300	13,051	0.9
Reeds Creek	1,100	314					600	172	1,700	486	0.3
White Sulphur	1,600	542							1,600	542	0.3
Sub-total	41,992	47,569	2,225	1,976			600	172	44,817	49,717	1.1
Spring 2001											
Spring Run	150,482	209,523	10,250	3,796					160,732	223,319	1.4
Petersburg	29,248	30,050	2,901	2,356					32,149	32,406	1.0
Edray	43,933	76,922	6,439	9,499	5,792	9,826	3,194	1,948	59,358	98,195	1.7
Stoney Creek	26,256	57,026			15,288	27,141	10,790	22,561	52,334	106,728	2.0
Ridge	26,194	41,886	3,018	4,792	31,657	50,893			60,869	97,571	1.6
Tate Lohr	32,427	63,472	1,920	3,652					34,347	67,124	2.0
Reeds Creek	109,573	163,054	10,826	17,832	49,626	84,092	21,484	35,201	191,509	300,179	1.6
* White Sulphur	16,965	6,697							16,965	6,697	0.4
Bowden	119,255	146,383	4,885	6,050	20,964	22,665	17,016	30,128	162,120	205,226	1.3
Sub-Total	554,333	795,013	40,239	57,977	123,327	194,617	52,484	89,838	770,383	1,137,445	1.5
Total	596,325	842,582	42,464	59,953	123,327	194,617	52,804	90,010	815,200	1,187,162	1.5

*Federal hatchery provided 18,565 pounds (2% of total poundage)

Special Projects

Acid Water Studies

Data from this study are used to determine long-term trends of the impact of acid precipitation on about 50 selected streams. During this past, year water quality, fish and macroinvertebrate data were collected during the fall and spring.

Limestone Fines Study

Wildlife Resources treated 23 streams and three lakes with sand-sized limestone fines to neutralize stream acidity. An additional 29 tributaries in the Middle Fork of Tygart Drainage and two tributaries of Blackwater River (Beaver Creek and North Fork) were treated in cooperation with the Division of Environmental Protection. Wildlife Resources also assisted The Timber Company with treatment of the South Fork of Cherry River and two of its tributaries plus three tributaries of Gauley River. These treatments restored or improved trout populations in approximately 225 miles of stream.

Limestone Drum Treatment

The limestone drum neutralization stations on Blackwater River (DEP funded), Otter Creek and North Fork and Dogway Fork of Cranberry continued to operate. These stations are successfully neutralizing acidic flows in about 50 miles of stream. Trout reproduction has occurred in all four streams.

WV Nongame Wildlife Program

For this fiscal year, the wildlife license plate generated $307,674 for the program. The plate continues to be very popular with approximately 20,000 West Virginia vehicles registered with the plate. A new plate featuring a white-tailed deer was designed.

Live animals, including this bald eagle, were on display during Nongame Wildlife Day at the Capitol during the 2001 Legislative Session in Charleston.

Six new Outdoor Wildlife Learning Sites (OWLS) schools were added this year, bringing the total to 82 schools in 36 counties. New schools were visited by the educational grants coordinator, as were many of the schools that received grants in the past. Application booklets were updated and distributed at the annual science teachers conference as well as upon request. Many schools were assisted in the writing of grants. Several educational events were attended to inform schools about OWLS. Staff served as judges for school science fairs around the state.

Eleven research grants and three cooperative project grants were awarded this year for funding totaling $57,960. Some of the studies/ projects included research on the possible extirpation of the Blanchard's Cricket Frog, status of the smallmouth salamander, common mudpuppy and cobblestone tiger beetle, classification of balsam fir communities in the state, saw-whet owl migration, a wildflower trail guide for Blackwater Falls State Park and a wildlife education program at the Oglebay Good Zoo. The application booklet and process was revised.

Four issues of the "West Virginia Nongame Wildlife and Natural Heritage News" were produced and mailed to about 6,700 individuals and institutions. This newsletter now appears on the Division web site, along with copies of the Nongame Wildlife and Natural Heritage Program project application booklets, and other information on the program. The 2000 West Virginia Wildlife Calendar was published and sales attribute $50,000 for the program. Numerous magazine articles, press releases, and TV spots to inform the public about program activities and nongame wildlife in general were produced.

Staff continues to work with the West Virginia Division of Highways to erect highway signage for the 63 sites designated as watchable wildlife areas in the *West Virginia Wildlife Viewing Guide.*

The 18th annual Nongame Wildlife Weekend was held at Blackwater Falls State Park June 1-3, with about 250 people attending. Several new interactive educational displays were developed for use at events such as fairs and festivals, Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs Expos, Nongame Wildlife and Natural Heritage Day at the State Capitol, National Hunting and Fishing Days Celebration, Earth Day and educational events at schools. Presentations were also made at Youth Conservation activities, Becoming an Outdoors Woman workshops, conservation and civic organizations and various summer camps.

Nearly 80 new individuals and businesses were certified for the Wild Yards program and received signs for their efforts.

Nearly 80 new individuals and businesses were certified for the Wild Yards program and received signs for their efforts. Presentations on the use of native plants in landscaping for wildlife and the Wild Yards program were made to numerous groups. Staff worked with many landowners to provide or enhance habitat for wildlife.

Surveys were conducted for birds, rare plants, reptiles and amphibians, fish, crayfish, mussels, small mammals and butterflies. Assistance was provided to several endangered species projects and rare species surveys.

Staff continue to facilitate the state's Partners in Flight working group. Two issues of the Partners in Flight newsletter were produced and mailed to about 500 individuals. In cooperation with the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, staff coordinated a golden-winged warbler atlas project. Several breeding bird survey routes were run, as well as the establishment and monitoring of many point count routes throughout the state. Surveys were conducted for grassland birds and preliminary plans for an Important Bird Areas Program were developed. A summary of bird conservation and research priorities for the program was completed. Information was compiled on the annual winter backyard bird survey.

Assistance was provided to the Game Management and Fish Management Units for such projects as grouse and bear telemetry, nuisance bear removal and relocation, prescribed burns, deer check stations, tag collections and fish surveys. Calls were answered regarding injured and orphaned wildlife, nuisance wildlife and responding to requests for information concerning nongame wildlife and botanical resources.

A record of 12 pairs of bald eagles, a federally threatened species, nested in the state; 11 of these nests fledged young.

Endangered Species

Although the peregrine falcon was removed from the federal list of endangered species in August 1999, this rare bird is still monitored closely by program personnel. Forty people, including several volunteers, participated in a one-day "cliffwatch" in early April 2001 to monitor cliffs that are potential nesting sites for these birds. Peregrine falcons were observed in the New River Gorge and along North Fork Mountain. However, follow-up surveys located only one nesting pair. This pair, nesting on North Fork Mountain, hatched two chicks, but apparently only one young was fledged. In 2001, a record of 12 pairs of bald eagles, a federally threatened species, nested in the state; 11 of these nests fledged young.

West Virginia northern flying squirrel nest boxes were monitored by program biologists at 17 sites to obtain data on the distribution and population trends of this rare mammal. All capture data on this species, including captures by other state and federal agencies and other researchers, were reposited in the program's database and map files. Ninety-two West Virginia northern flying

squirrels were captured during this fiscal year (19 in fall 2000; 73 in spring/ early summer 2001). Four new sites for this squirrel were discovered at Kumbrabow State Forest, Sharp Knob, Big Run (Backbone Mountain), and Snowshoe Mountain.

Surveys for hibernating endangered bats were conducted to examine population trends and to look for new hibernation sites. Winter surveys were conducted at 25 caves in eight counties. Most of the major hibernation sites for the endangered Indiana bat and Virginia big-eared bat were examined, including Hellhole Cave, the state's most important bat cave. Populations of both species appear to be relatively stable. The survey in Hellhole Cave tallied nearly 113,000 bats including 8,566 Indiana bats and 5,286 Virginia big-eared bats. In addition, hibernating bat surveys were conducted at two abandoned tunnels in Mineral and Kanawha counties.

Populations of both Indiana bat and Virginia big-eared bat appear to be relatively stable.

In June 2001, female Virginia big-eared bats were censused at known maternity colonies. Mist netting surveys were conducted to provide information on the distribution of bats, especially the Indiana bat, during the summer months. Biologists conducted an intensive survey on Lewis-Wetzel Wildlife Management Area and at the National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown. Additional mist netting was done on Thorn Creek Wildlife Management Area, Watoga State Park, and in the Richwood area. Data from bat surveys conducted by other agencies were entered into the program's databases.

During July 2000, gates were constructed at the entrances of two important bat caves to restrict human access to the caves. Both caves are located in Thorn Creek Valley in Pendleton County. These gates will protect summer colonies of Virginia big-eared bats and hibernating populations of both Indiana bats and Virginia big-eared bats.

Fourteen new locations were found for the federally threatened flat-spired three-toothed land snail, a species found only in West Virginia's Cheat River Gorge. The new sites are on Snakehill Wildlife Management Area. Freshwater mussel surveys were conducted at sites on Leading Creek, South Fork of the Hughes River, Indian Creek (of the South Fork Hughes River), Little Kanawha River, Fishing Creek, Dunkard Creek, and Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River. No new sites for endangered mussels were found. Program personnel assisted in investigating an extensive mussel kill in the Ohio River and a potential mussel kill on the Tug Fork, and assisted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in monitoring invasive zebra mussels.

Fourteen new locations were found for the federally threatened flat-spired three-toothed land snail, a species found only in West Virginia's Cheat River Gorge.

Work continued on a study examining the impacts of roads and trails through salamander populations. A new study to examine the effect of buffer zones around salamander populations was initiated this year.

Nests of the rare loggerhead shrike were monitored and only two nests were found in Greenbrier County. Data were gathered on other rare animals including the Allegheny woodrat, eastern small-footed bat, and rare gastropods and bivalves.

Numerous information requests from the public were answered, and several popular articles were written on the state's threatened and endangered animal species. Program personnel reviewed Division projects to assure compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act and assisted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with Section 7 consultations. Private landowners were assisted with the management and conservation of rare species on their property.

Natural Heritage Program

A poster on plant communities of the New River Gorge was produced and was presented at a meeting of northeastern natural heritage ecologists in Kerhonkson, New York.

Plant Ecology - Final reports were submitted for vegetation mapping of New River Gorge National River under a contract with the National Park Service and for vegetation mapping of Camp Dawson under a contract with the West Virginia Army National Guard. A poster on plant communities of the New River Gorge was produced and was presented at a meeting of northeastern natural heritage ecologists in Kerhonkson, New York, sponsored by the Association for Biodiversity Information. Ecoregional Planning for the Cumberlands and Southern Ridge and Valley was also completed. West Virginia sites chosen by the ecoregional planning process as sites for conservation action by The Nature Conservancy include the New River Gorge, the Gauley River Gorge, the Meadow River wetlands, and the Elk River drainage.

Botany - Work continues with curators at the West Virginia University and Marshall University Herbariums, as well as other regional herbaria to gather vascular plant voucher data to be used to create a county dot-map atlas of the vascular plants of West Virginia. The nationally acclaimed Blomquist Bryological Foray was held at Watoga State Park in late September and early October of 2000.

Rare plant records for the Cumberland and Southern Ridge and Valley Ecoregion were reviewed to serve as a base to determine conservation targets for The Nature Conservancy's ongoing efforts in the State. Coordination continued with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and a variety of state agencies on rare, threatened, and endangered plant species. Assistance with the compiling of a management plan for Abe Run Swamp in Canaan Valley State Park, (a swamp of national importance because of it's unique assemblage of plants) was provided. The status of rare plant elements on the Monongahela National Forest was assessed as part of our ongoing cooperation in reviews of potential Forest Service projects. A paper was prepared and presented at the Native Plant Symposium, held at Canaan Valley State Park, on native versus invasive plant species in West Virginia. District biologists were instructed in the revision of state ranks and State Plant Characterization Abstracts. The state ranks of more than 180 rare plant elements were revised over the past year.

More than 900 collections of West Virginia fungi have been made and entered into the curatorial database system in Elkins.

Annual monitoring of the several endangered species, including Northeastern bulrush, Harperella, and Shale barren rockcress, was completed.

Fungi - More than 900 collections of West Virginia fungi have been made and entered into the curatorial database system in Elkins and deposited in the herbarium at Davis and Elkins College. The collecting was done in several counties, including Braxton, Jefferson, Morgan, Taylor, Tyler and Wetzel, where no previous mycological work has been done.

Fisheries - A two year, $380,000 grant was received from the Environmental Protection Agency to continue work towards a state Index of Biotic Integrity for streams. Thirty-eight rare fish species records were submitted for entry into the data base.

Zoology - Small mammal surveys were conducted at Sleepy Creek WMA and at other locations for several rare species, including the Allegheny wood rat and water shrew. Frog survey routes were completed as part of the North American Amphibian Monitoring Project.

The Wildlife Resources Section has entered into a contract with the Sugar Grove Naval Base in Pendleton County to survey for rare animal species on

their property as part of their management planning. Also, a contract has been approved to survey for *Cambarus veteranus*, a rare crayfish, in southern West Virginia. A crayfish identification workshop was conducted for 30 participants at the Elkins Operations Center.

During the year, spadefoot toad larvae were discovered in West Virginia for the first time in more than 30 years; the long-tailed skipper was discovered in the Operations Center butterfly garden (a new state record) and an evening bat was captured at Lewis-Wetzel Wilidlife Management Area. Evening bats had not been recorded in West Virginia in more than 40 years.

Spadefoot toad larvae were discovered in West Virginia for the first time in more than 30 years.

Data Base - During the year, 554 records were updated or added to the Biological and Conservation Data Base. These records consisted of 162 plant, 65 mammal, 38 fish, 20 bird, 28 amphibian, 16 reptile, and 225 invertebrate occurrences. The data base was updated with global information from the Association for Biodiversity Information's main office.

Scientific Collection Permits - Scientific Collecting Permits were issued to 196 permittees. Six permit requests were denied because the applications were lacking information, or the consultants were not awarded the contracts to conduct surveys.

Information Requests - Mining Lands Inquiry Reviews - 117; Abandoned Mine Lands reviews - 36; data requests for infrastructure development, commercial development, wetland maps, highway projects, and other development projects - 756.

Education/Outreach - Programs were presented to public school groups, youth camps, 4-H, and eco-tourism groups. Staff assisted with National Hunting and Fishing Days, Nongame Wildlife Weekend, Wildflower Pilgrimage, the Brooks Bird Club Foray and the wildlife displays at the Capitol rotunda.

Technical Support

Planning

Major activities of the planning group included: providing assistance to the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Financial Planning Steering Committee and the Governor's New Directions 2000 Task Force.

Staff coordinated the revision of the Wildlife Resources Section Strategic Plan and planning for expenditure of anticipated expanded federal funding for fish and wildlife management.

Coordination

Field and/or office coordination continued on the following U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects: Winfield Locks and Dam Rehabilitation, Marmet Locks and Dam Rehabilitation, Bluestone Dam Safety Assurance Project, Bluestone Dam Hydropower Development Study, Knapps Creek Floodwater Diversion Project, Greenbrier River Flood Damage Control, and London Locks and Dam Rehabilitation.

Some action (e.g., impact analysis, development of mitigation, appeals, litigation, relicensing) was taken on each of the following proposed or licensed hydropower projects at reservoirs or locks and dams: Lake Lynn on the Cheat River; Hannibal, Gallipolis, Belleville, Racine, Pike Island and New Cumberland

on the Ohio River; Tygart, Opekiska, Hildebrand, and Morgantown on the Monongahela River; Summersville on the Gauley River; and Dam Sites 4 and 5 on the Potomac River.

Office and field coordination continued on the Canaan Valley and Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuges and the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers Mainstem Navigation Studies.

The Coordination Program continued participation in the National Environmental Protection Act process for the following highway projects: Corridor H - Elkins Bypass, Coalfields Expressway, Corridor H - Elkins to VA Line, New River Parkway, Corridor D - Parkersburg, Shawnee Highway, Coal Fields Expressway, King Coal Highway and numerous other small highway improvement projects. Staff provided ten technical seminars to Division of Highways employees on environmental issues involving fish and wildlife habitat protection during highway construction.

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Two Natural Resource Conservation Service Impoundment Flood Control Projects were coordinated, including finalizing the North Fork of the Hughes River project and continued coordination on the Upper Tygart River Watershed project. Division involvement with a cooperative Natural Stream Restoration project on Horseshoe Run in Tucker County was coordinated. Significant time was spent coordinating a Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program with state and federal agencies. The program will pay landowners to protect riparian areas along streams and is part of the Farm Bill.

Significant time was spent implementing a Clean Water Act Regional Permit to assist landowners with small stream restoration and management. Approximately 150 requests for assistance were received and reviewed.

Several new and refresher training sessions were attended, including the Rosgen course in Applied Fluvial Geomorphology and a course on Wetland Mitigation.

Technical Support staff participated and assisted with the Randolph/Tucker County Project Impact Task Force activities. The task force is funded by a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant with a goal of county disaster prevention through citizen awareness and advance mitigation.

Approximately 50 Clean Water Act Section 404/10 permits concerning wetlands and/or water disturbances were evaluated, coordinated and mitigated. Associated data were developed and entered into the Clean Water Act, Section 404 data base. This data base provides a means of tracking Clean Water Act permitting actions. Technical input relative to fish and wildlife was provided to the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection's Clean Water Action Plan and Watershed Framework Program.

Biologists continued to review surface mine permit applications and assisted the Wildlife Heritage Data base with 153 mine preplan reviews. Fish and wildlife revegetation plans were developed for 6,900 acres of reclaimed habitat. Significant time was spent working with the Abandoned Mine Lands program reviewing sites for required environmental permits. Biologists continued to provide technical assistance and fish and wildlife information to federal agencies developing the Environmental Impact Statement for Mountain Top Mining.

Technical Support staff worked closely with Scientific Collecting Permit staff to increase the consistency, quality and usefulness of data provided by environmental consultants as part of their reporting requirements.

Coordination of Section activities for the restoration of the Shavers Fork watershed was provided as was assistance in the development of an expanded state effort to restore streams damaged by acid precipitation and acid mine drainage.

Biometrics

Routine installation, maintenance and support of computer hardware, software and peripherals for the Wildlife Resources Section and contract projects (West Virginia Division of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) was provided.

Geographic Information System staff provided training and consultation to Division users, West Virginia Division of Forestry, federal agencies, and West Virginia University and Marshall University graduate students.

Geographic Information System/ Global Positioning Systems assistance was provided to the grouse project, deer population surveys and deer exclosure mapping.

Geographic Information System/Global Positioning Systems assistance was provided to the grouse project, deer population surveys and deer exclosure mapping. Assistance relative to data base design, analysis and documentation was provided for the Special Projects' Regional Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program project.

Materials were prepared for the District II deer management public meeting and a District IV fisheries management public meeting. Posters and law enforcement maps were prepared for National Hunting and Fishing Days at Stonewall Jackson Lake.

As part of the contract with the West Virginia Division of Forestry, staff provided management plan maps of state forests, both in hard copy and digital formats for internet distribution, maps for clarifying state forest land boundary disputes and material for a proposed horse trail in Calvin Price State Forest.

A computer program to document and report wild fire occurrences statewide was developed. This program performed the necessary accounting and generated the forms to expedite the administration of this function for the West Virginia Division of Forestry.

Aerial photography and satellite imagery are being used in mapping projects and to identify land use on public lands, county and watershed scale. Complete statewide coverage of SPOT satellite 15m resolution imagery taken during calendar year 2000 and all available digital ortho quarter quads 1m resolution color near infrared imagery taken between 1996-1999 has been acquired.

West Virginia's Natural Heritage Program Breeding Bird Atlas was converted into a Geographic Information System compatible data base.

The unit continued the development of spatial and aspatial data sets for selected wildlife management areas. Over this past year, Geographic Information System mapping has been initiated on twenty-seven wildlife management areas. Of these, ten are completed and awaiting final approval.

West Virginia's Natural Heritage Program Breeding Bird Atlas was converted into a Geographic Information System compatible data base. Geographic Information System/Global Positioning Systems consultation and data base development was provided to the Virginia Big-eared Bat Foraging Study, Spring Frog Call surveys and rattlesnake telemetry studies. Global Positioning Systems training was provided to Heritage biologists and a common data base was developed. Geographic Information System/Global Positioning Systems assistance was provided to a joint U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Natural Heritage project pertaining to Elk River and Hacker Creek unionid bivalve surveys and identifying contributing sources of impact to mussel populations in these watersheds.

The Geographic Information System-based stream survey data base, public notice data base, public access data base, and harvest data base were refined and augmented.

Work continued on an Environmental Protection Agency cooperative grant to identify impacted and potential restoration sites in the South and North Branch of the Potomac River and Tygart Valley River watersheds using remote sensing techniques.

A three-year Environmental Protection Agency cooperative project to evaluate the intermediate and long-term ecological and hydrologic effects of West Virginia's Section 401 actions and mitigation conditions was initiated and work was begun. Fifty-five temperature sensors were deployed, 21 water samples were collected and 12 stream sites were surveyed. Two projects, one to evaluate the functionality of wetlands created to mitigate for damage to natural wetlands resulting from development and another to assess and quantify environmental value of island backchannel areas in the Ohio River, were developed and cooperatively funded with West Virginia University.

The Biometrics staff assisted with new Section projects and continued support for ongoing activities. Miscellaneous activities included preparing computer graphics, consulting and computer maintenance and support for Section budget, personnel and inventory.

Annual routine projects supported included managing the Section's work report system, producing game harvest and trout stocking summaries, summarizing spring gobbler survey results, summarizing the goose cooperator survey, summarizing bow hunter survey results, generating black bear mortality estimates, processing boar, fall wild turkey and antlerless deer applications for eligibility cards, compiling trophy fish citations, summarizing statewide hunter prospects and mast surveys, summarizing accomplishments for game management, the Trophy Buck Contest and preparing federal aid vouchers and monthly summaries for all projects. Work time and cost-reporting services were provided to the Law Enforcement Section beginning in June.

Two projects to serve data over the Internet were initiated. The first will provide selected users with access to maps developed by the agency, and the second will allow these clients to secure data on distributions of West Virginia species; work report system materials, publications, and various project proposals, reports and data.

Technical support personnel continued to maintain a Novell 5.0 network at the Elkins Operation Center and provided computer users in the Elkins office with basic training in network functions, file and printer sharing.

Two projects to serve data over the Internet were initiated. The first will provide selected users with access to maps developed by the agency, and the second will allow these clients to secure data on distributions of West Virginia species; work report system materials, publications, and various project proposals, reports and data.

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