

# Annual Report 2004-2005

It is the statutory mission of



## West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

to provide and administer a long-range  
comprehensive program for the exploration,  
conservation, development, protection,  
enjoyment and use of the natural resources  
of the State of West Virginia.

**Joe Manchin III**  
*Governor,  
State of West Virginia*

**L. Thomas Bulla**  
*Secretary, Department  
of Commerce*

**Frank Jezioro**  
*Director, Division of  
Natural Resources*



## West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

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[www.wvhunt.com](http://www.wvhunt.com)  
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**Joe Manchin III**  
Governor, State of West Virginia

**L. Thomas Bulla**  
Secretary, Department of Commerce

**Frank Jezioro**  
Director, Division of Natural Resources

**Harry F. Price**  
Executive Secretary, Administration Section

**Emily J. Fleming**  
Chief, Environmental Resources Section

**James D. Fields**  
Chief, Law Enforcement Section

**J.R. Pope**  
Chief, Parks and Recreation Section

**Hoy Murphy**  
Public Information Officer

**John M. Withers**  
Chief, Real Estate Management Section

**Curtis I. Taylor**  
Chief, Wildlife Resources Section

### Natural Resources Commissioners

Jeffrey S. Bowers, *Sugar Grove*  
James C. Smith, *Elkview*  
David M. Milne, *Bruceton Mills*  
Carl E. Gainer, *Richwood*  
Twila S. Metheney, *Morgantown*  
Kenneth R. Wilson, *Chapmanville*  
Jan E. Riffe, *Dawson*

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Annual Report 2004-2005 is published by the DNR Public Information Office.

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.



**Division of Natural Resources**

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Joe Manchin III  
Governor

Frank Jezioro  
Director

December 1, 2005

The Honorable Joe Manchin III  
Governor of West Virginia  
State Capitol  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Manchin:

Transmitted herewith is the annual report for the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for fiscal year July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frank Jezioro".

Frank Jezioro  
Director



**West Virginia Division  
of Natural Resources**

**GOVERNOR**

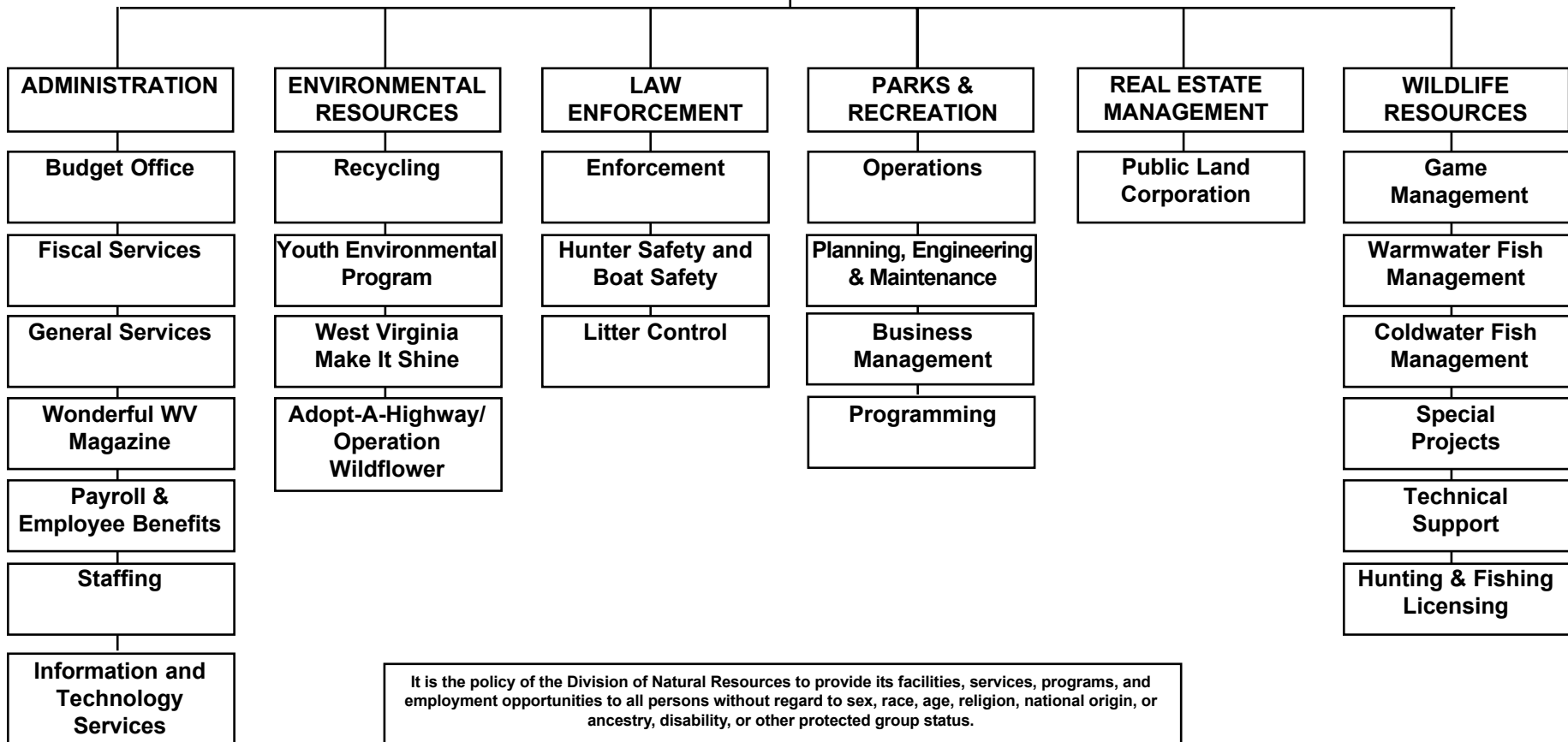
**BUREAU COMMISSIONER**

**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  
 Hatfield and McCoy Regional Recreation Authority  
 National Coal Heritage Area Authority

**Public  
Information**

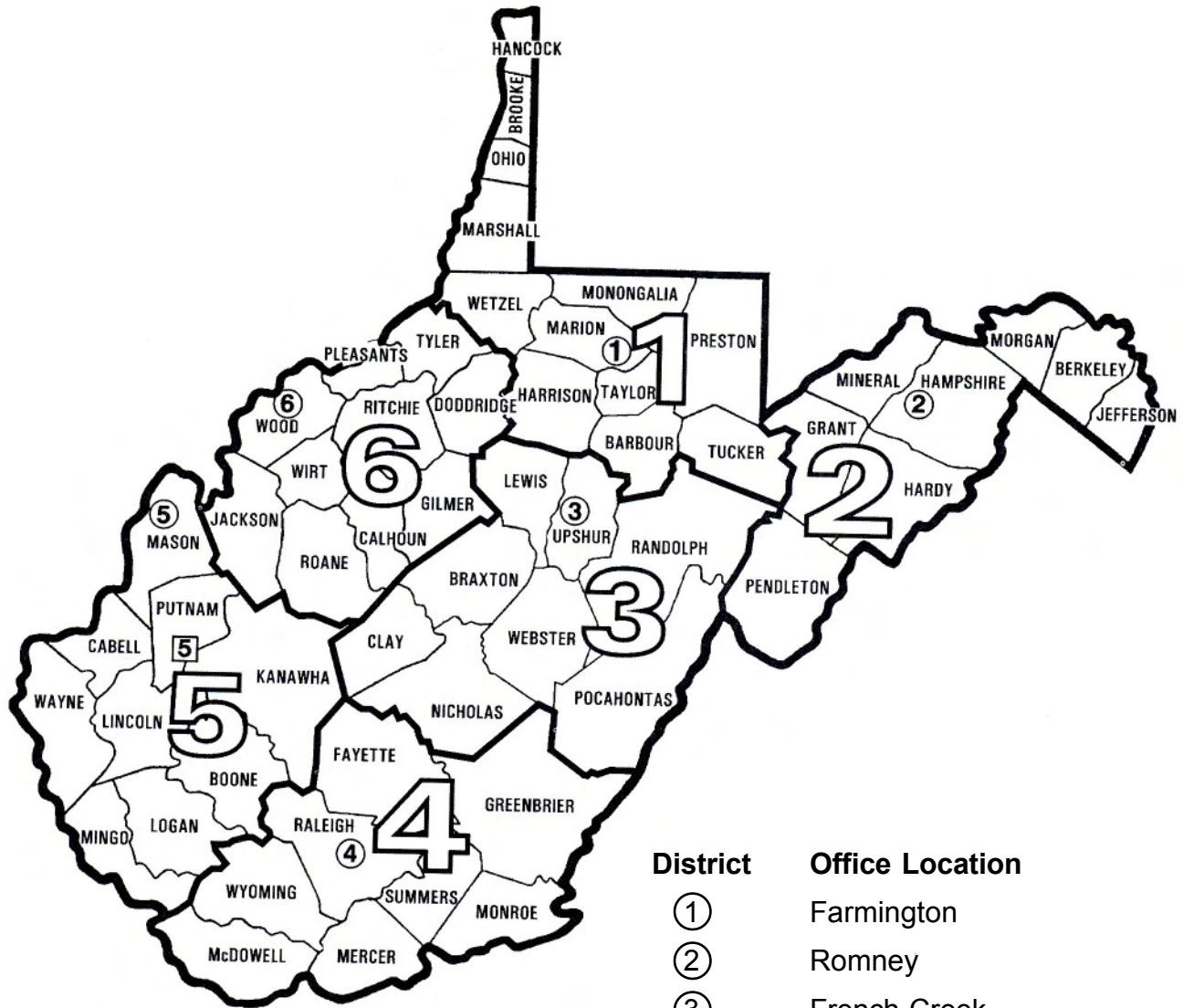


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December 2004

# West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

## District Map



District	Office Location
①	Farmington
②	Romney
③	French Creek
④	MacArthur
⑤	Pt. Pleasant (Wildlife)
⑤	St. Albans (Law Enforcement)
⑥	Parkersburg



KY

OH

PA

MD

VA

Parkersburg  
Blennerhassett  
Island Historical

Tu-Endie-Wei

Huntington

Beech Fork

Cabwaylingo

Chief Logan

Laurel Lake

Panther

Berwind  
Lake

North Bend  
Rail Trail

North Bend

Cedar Creek

Ripley

Charleston

Kanawha

Plum Orchard

Twin Falls  
Resort

Camp Creek

Pinnacle Rock

Prickett's Fort

Fairmont

Watters Smith  
Memorial

Weston

Stonewall  
Resort

Carnifex Ferry  
Battlefield

Hawks Nest

Little Beaver

Pipestem  
Resort

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Coopers Rock

Morgantown

Valley Falls

Grafton

Audra

Holly River

Elkins

Seneca

Watoga

Calvin Price

Greenbrier

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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, information technology, 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, managing a statewide radio communication system, publishing the state's premier magazine, coordinating and maintaining a myriad of information technology functions, 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 seven major branches: staffing, payroll and employee benefits, general services, fiscal services, budget, information technology, 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, 2005, the Division of Natural Resources had 803 permanent and 970 hourly employees employed on regular programs. The year-round work force for DNR is approximately 1,468 permanent and temporary employees with fluctuations due to seasonal programs and activities.

Work force characteristics as of June 30, 2005, are listed in the chart below.

Section	Permanent Employees	Average Age	Average Years of Education	State Service	Average Mo. Salary
Administration	47	44	13	14 yrs 6 mos	\$2,791
Environmental Res.	16	45	14	12 yrs 5 mos	\$2,501
Executive	3	54	13	8 yrs 5 mos	\$4,261
Law Enforcement	134	46	14	17 yrs 6 mos	\$3,126
Parks & Recreation	402	47	13	14 yrs 6 mos	\$2,025
Real Estate Mgmt.	9	51	14	17 yrs 4 mos	\$3,186
Wildlife Resources	192	46	15	16 yrs 6 mos	\$2,931
<b>Division</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15 yrs 6 mos</b>	<b>\$2,501*</b>

### FOOTNOTE:

\* Please note that the Average Monthly Salary listed for the agency is calculated by totaling individual monthly salaries and dividing by the number of employees, not by adding the section average monthly salaries and dividing by seven.

Fifty (50) vacancy announcements were posted and distributed throughout the agency for employee bulletin boards and mailed to other State agencies. This number produces a turnover rate for the agency of 6.23 percent with more than half of the vacancies being attributed to retirements. Forty-four (44) job vacancies were filled by transfer/promotion of current State employees or new hires. The average age of newly hired employees for the agency was thirty-five (35).

## Payroll and Employee Benefits

The Payroll and Employee Benefits branch electronically processes and approves data concerning payrolls and administers employee benefit programs and other related items for the Division of Natural Resources through the statewide Employee Payroll Information Control System (EPICS), acting as liaison between the agency 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 seasonal and temporary hourly employees on State Parks.

## Wonderful West Virginia Magazine

*Wonderful West Virginia* is an official publication of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources and is the State's premier publication. Published monthly, there are about 45,000 copies printed of each issue.

In FY 2005 the average number of copies mailed each month to paid individual subscribers was 37,100. In addition, some 3,700 copies were distributed each month to paid bulk subscribers such as government agencies, chambers of commerce, motels, real estate firms, etc., newsstands on state parks, and other newsstand distributors.



## 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, records management programs, and property and liability insurance for the division.

## Information and Technology Services

The Information and Technology Services Unit manages the Charleston office local area network; provides training and support to PC and mainframe users; provides computer program analysis, coding, and documentation to other DNR sections; maintains security of all information technology (IT) resources; develops and recommends IT policies, procedures, and plans for DNR; reviews and approves any purchase of IT products and services within DNR, and maintains DNR Web pages.

## 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.

## 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.

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, 2005. Itemization of summarized financial data contained in this report is public record and on file.



**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, DISBURSEMENTS  
AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES  
FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005**

**Appropriated Funds**

**GENERAL FUND (0265)**

Appropriated Fund - No Cash Balance

Disbursements

Personal Services (7,690,726.25)

Employee Benefits (3,481,871.00)

Current Expense (418,756.07)

Repairs and Alterations (6,504.85)

Equipment (1,679.73)

PEIA Reserve Transfer (71,517.25)

Total Disbursements

(11,671,055.15)

**SPECIAL REVENUE LICENSE FUND (3200)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004 1,352,562.17

Investment Balance July 1, 2004 5,870,257.77

Beginning Fund Balance 7,222,819.94

Receipts

Animal Replacement Costs 32,232.82

Hunting & Fishing Licenses and Stamps 12,361,742.90

Investment Earnings 136,776.88

Miscellaneous Permits and License 8,182.50

Miscellaneous Collections 5,276.04

Total Receipts

12,544,211.14

Disbursements

Personal Services (7,214,763.47)

Employee Benefits (2,679,125.67)

Current Expense (2,103,550.93)

Repairs and Alterations (194,787.58)

Equipment (473,144.42)

Equipment - Law Enforcement Radios (260,170.07)

Bank Costs (601.59)

Building Improvements (641.93)

Land Improvements (620.32)

Leasehold Improvements (1,250.00)

Point of Sale License System (506,335.73)

Payment of Claims (9,981.39)

2001 Capital Improvement (11,511.82)

2002 Capital Improvement (46,615.62)

2003 Capital Improvement (376,297.80)

2004 Capital Improvements (97,899.17)

2005 Capital Improvements (280,915.58)

Less Total Disbursements

(14,258,213.09)

Ending Fund Balance

5,508,817.99

Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005

(3,413,969.40)

Cash Balance June 30, 2005

2,094,848.59

**GAME, FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE FUND (3202)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		34,482.07
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		293,995.37
Beginning Fund Balance		328,477.44
Receipts		
Fish Kill Reimbursement	2,300.60	
Investment Earnings	6,506.95	
Plus Total Receipts		8,807.55
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(9,796.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(9,796.00)
Ending Fund Balance		327,488.99
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(317,252.32)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>10,236.67</u>

**WILDLIFE DIVERSITY FUND (3203)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		156,401.58
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		1,811,965.84
Beginning Fund Balance		1,968,367.42
Receipts		
Gift Shop Sales	147.64	
Investment Earnings	43,114.17	
Land Snail Study	5,000.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	34,908.49	
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation Grant	33,624.00	
Running Buffalo Clover Study	9,000.00	
Sale of Booklets	2,251.32	
Sale of Prints	23.00	
Sale of Wildlife Calendars	97,208.16	
Sale of Wildlife License Plates	399,110.00	
Special Events	4,452.00	
Plus Total Receipts		628,838.78
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(174,990.00)	
Employee Benefits	(49,470.84)	
Current Expense	(155,415.31)	
Repairs and Alterations	(11,598.98)	
Equipment	(23,534.25)	
Bank Costs	(227.95)	
Less Total Disbursements		(415,237.33)
Ending Fund Balance		2,181,968.87
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(1,961,342.93)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>220,625.94</u>

**USE & DEVELOPMENT FUND - PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION (3205)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		313,378.64
Receipts		
Channel Changes	600.00	
Coal Annual Fees	1,000.00	
Coal Royalties	1,048.17	
Docking Facilities	9,200.00	
Gas & Oil Leases	27,287.72	
Low Water Fords	900.00	
Low Water Level Bridges	67,300.00	

Miscellaneous Collections	17,609.03	
Pipeline Permits	133,176.00	
Sand & Gravel Royalties	21,030.63	
Sand/Gravel ATE Management	7,600.00	
Stream Restoration	2,300.00	
Structures	42,335.50	
Subterranean Cable Permit Renewal	2,925.00	
Water Intake Supply System	3,500.00	
Plus Total Receipts		337,812.05
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(194,552.00)	
Employee Benefits	(51,439.93)	
Current Expense	(46,666.00)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,487.98)	
Payment of Claims	(771.69)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,910.52)	
Less Total Disbursements		(296,828.12)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>354,362.57</u>

**WHITEWATER STUDY AND IMPROVEMENT FUND (3253)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		111,435.71
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		29,814.26
Beginning Fund Balance		141,249.97
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	2,960.29	
Study and Improvement Fees	76,281.16	
Plus Total Receipts		79,241.45
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(53,854.60)	
Employee Benefits	(18,886.76)	
Current Expense	(10,558.17)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(497.15)	
Less Total Disbursements		(83,796.68)
Ending Fund Balance		136,694.74
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(30,809.71)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>105,885.03</u>

**RECYCLING ASSISTANCE FUND (3254)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		1,306,385.78
Receipts		
Environment/Education Grants	1,000.00	
Tipping Fees	1,897,044.52	
Plus Total Receipts		1,898,044.52
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(197,869.48)	
Employee Benefits	(60,938.93)	
Current Expense	(204,072.19)	
Repairs and Alterations	(495.05)	
Equipment	(1,135.35)	
Grants and Awards	(1,326,175.73)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,722.88)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,792,409.61)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>1,412,020.69</u>

**PARKS LOTTERY NET PROFITS (3267)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		2,168,720.78
Receipts		
Lottery Transfers	3,522,193.00	
Plus Total Receipts		3,522,193.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(1,485,543.30)	
Employee Benefits	(636,249.65)	
Current Expense	(854,095.16)	
Repairs and Alterations	(40,785.28)	
Grants and Awards	(71,900.00)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(13,722.96)	
Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(261,866.13)	
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(76,500.00)	
Land Improvements	(545,941.50)	
Building Purchase or Construction	(16,061.12)	
Medical Service Pmts	(260.54)	
1994 Capital Improvement	(125,530.56)	
1995 Capital Improvement	(75,337.83)	
1996 Capital Improvement	(147,237.07)	
Less Total Disbursements		(4,351,031.10)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>1,339,882.68</u>

**STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND (3277)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		11,413,153.05
Beginning Fund Balance		
Receipts		
Lottery Transfers	5,000,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		5,000,000.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(424,290.12)	
Employee Benefits	(145,276.28)	
Current Expense	(981,344.71)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,037,000.77)	
Equipment	(872,145.77)	
Building Construction	(27,820.05)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(3,903.06)	
Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(1,190,437.05)	
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(69,594.50)	
Building Improvements	(5,906.00)	
Land Improvements	(275,894.39)	
Less Total Disbursements		(6,033,612.70)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>10,379,540.35</u>

**CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUND (8707)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		1,857,436.83
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		2,051,415.81
Beginning Fund Balance		3,908,852.64
Receipts		
Law Enforcement		
Boating Safety	224,030.00	
Duplicate Boat Safety Cards	1,243.50	
Hunter Safety Replacement Cards	19,085.00	
Hunter Safety	393,581.34	637,939.84

Wildlife Resources		
Acid Water Studies	137,034.77	
Archery Education in Schools	47,653.01	
Biometrics	272,890.59	
Boating Access Administration	317,250.00	
Boating Access Grant	9,746.46	
Camp Dawson Exotic Spc Inv	18,257.90	
Commercial Navigable Rivers	47,540.85	
District Wildlife Management	1,372,602.82	
Endangered Species	47,700.00	
EPA Geo Info Sys Development	24,813.13	
EPA Wetlands Development	6,632.70	
Fish & Wildlife Coordination	242,172.64	
Interagency Coordination	335,596.24	
Investment Earnings	66,905.81	
Miscellaneous	871.66	
Reservoir Investigations	84,488.60	
Rivers and Streams Assessment	32,728.31	
Small Impoundment Assessment	41,060.57	
Surplus Property Sale	11,375.00	
Trout Hatchery Operations	1,383,838.83	
USDP AG NRCS Wildlife Habt Inc	97,950.00	
Warmwater Fish Hatcheries Grant	52,623.06	
Wildlife Research	594,824.77	5,246,557.72
Plus Total Receipts		5,884,497.56
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(3,314,358.01)	
Employee Benefits	(1,058,380.22)	
Current Expense	(2,325,055.59)	
Repairs and Alterations	(85,061.17)	
Equipment	(97,658.09)	
Bank Costs	(48,353.22)	
Payment of Claims	(7,282.90)	
Building Improvements	(401.76)	
Land Improvements	(18,518.35)	
Leashold Improvements	(1,250.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(6,956,319.31)
Ending Fund Balance		2,837,030.89
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(1,216,069.68)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>1,620,961.21</u>

### Non-Appropriated Funds

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM FUND (3204)

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		1,147.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		105,392.40
Beginning Fund Balance		106,539.40
Receipts		
Hunter Safety Card Replacement	1,340.00	
Investment Earnings	2,685.05	
Miscellaneous Collections	7,052.27	
Miscellaneous Permits	10,078.85	
Motorboat Licenses	769,274.00	

Tipping Fees	474,261.12	
Whitewater Rafting Licenses	33,040.90	
Plus Total Receipts		1,297,732.19
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(201,132.92)	
Employee Benefits	(64,184.54)	
Current Expense	(626,238.16)	
Repairs and Alterations	(31,803.76)	
Equipment	(5,694.60)	
Payment of Claims	(2,910.39)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(2,356.21)	
Less Total Disbursements		(934,320.58)
Ending Fund Balance		469,951.01
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(440,477.45)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>29,473.56</u>

**LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTS (3208)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		24,912.88
Receipts		
Contracts	16,592.00	
Plus Total Receipts		16,592.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(10,370.00)	
Employee Benefits	(1,041.89)	
Current Expense	(17,313.93)	
Less Total Disbursements		(28,725.82)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>12,779.06</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		10,181.00
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>10,181.00</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		22.05
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(22.05)	
Less Total Disbursements		(22.05)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>0.00</u>

**WILDLIFE ENDOWMENT FUND (3224)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		1,230.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		30,169,991.95
Beginning Fund Balance		<u>30,171,221.95</u>

Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	4,000.00	
Investment Earnings	3,400,142.77	
Lifetime Hunting & Fishing License	546,726.08	
Mitigation - Wildlife	49,670.37	
Plus Total Receipts		4,000,539.22
Disbursements		
Fund Transfer	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Ending Fund Balance		34,171,761.17
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(34,165,233.17)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>6,528.00</u>

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES-RECREATION FUND (3227)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		11,005.20
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		1,386,881.53
Beginning Fund Balance		1,397,886.73
Receipts		
Cabin Rentals	3,467.56	
Campsite Rentals	15,524.38	
Entrance Fees	61,619.32	
Gas Royalties	333,237.53	
Gift Shop Sales	11,339.09	
Gifts & Bequests	48,012.12	
Habitat Land Inquiries	3,300.00	
Hunters Helping the Hungry	88,511.50	
Information Retrieval	4,378.00	
Investment Earnings	26,756.01	
Leases	81,651.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	4,266.31	
Mitigation Wildlife	508,103.66	
Mussell Survey	4,198.65	
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation Grant	9,890.00	
Real Estate License Fees	5,123.15	
Residence Rentals	1,125.00	
Specialty Lifetime License Card	8,695.80	
Timber Sales	84,316.51	
Transfers In	14,000.00	
Trophy Fish Citations	5,324.00	
Plus Total Receipts		1,322,839.59
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(186,258.00)	
Employee Benefits	(69,646.32)	
Current Expense	(672,608.76)	
Repairs and Alterations	(23,824.20)	
Equipment	(7,761.04)	
Building Construction	(205,335.47)	
Bank Costs	(469.70)	
Medical Service Pmts	(98.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,166,001.49)
Ending Fund Balance		1,554,724.83
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(1,493,187.54)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>61,537.29</u>

**BEAR DAMAGE FUND (3228)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		48.79
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		288,369.26
Beginning Fund Balance		288,418.05
Receipts		
Bear Damage Stamps	103,769.00	
Investment Earnings	6,186.99	
Plus Total Receipts		109,955.99
Disbursements		
Payment of Claims	(68,210.04)	
Less Total Disbursements		(68,210.04)
Ending Fund Balance		330,164.00
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(328,256.25)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>1,907.75</u>

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONTRACTS FUND (3229)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		93,690.65
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		328,348.44
Beginning Fund Balance		422,039.09
Receipts		
Acid Impacted Streams	17,164.84	
Gifts & Bequests	1,000.00	
Information Retrieval	66,890.54	
Investment Earnings	7,641.23	
Land Inquiries	20,400.00	
Sale of Booklets	381.77	
Plus Total Receipts		113,478.38
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(174,313.10)	
Employee Benefits	(45,611.52)	
Current Expense	(107,882.97)	
Repairs and Alterations	(5,434.86)	
Less Total Disbursements		(333,242.45)
Ending Fund Balance		202,275.02
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(202,189.67)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>85.35</u>

**MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP FUND (3231)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		1.64
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		226,607.23
Beginning Fund Balance		226,608.87
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	4,575.84	
Migratory Waterfowl Stamps	11,728.00	
Plus Total Receipts		16,303.84
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(5,000.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,000.00)
Ending Fund Balance		237,912.71
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(237,733.07)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>179.64</u>



**CONSERVATION STAMP FUND (3232)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		837.87
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		1,459,208.40
Beginning Fund Balance		1,460,046.27
Receipts		
Conservation Stamp Sales	1,137,543.00	
Investment Earnings	33,974.77	
Plus Total Receipts		1,171,517.77
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(114,530.82)	
Employee Benefits	(16,303.65)	
Current Expense	(161,205.06)	
Repairs and Alterations	(3,214.82)	
Less Total Disbursements		(295,254.35)
Ending Fund Balance		2,336,309.69
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(2,211,833.17)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>124,476.52</u>

**TROUT STAMP FUND (3233)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		446.88
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		542,271.26
Beginning Fund Balance		542,718.14
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	4,721.24	
Gifts and Bequests	2,500.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	262.77	
Trout Stamp Sales	1,020,801.00	
Plus Total Receipts		1,028,285.01
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(733,090.48)	
Employee Benefits	(321,547.26)	
Current Expense	(8,050.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,062,687.74)
Ending Fund Balance		508,315.41
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(401,892.50)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>106,422.91</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		11,606.50
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(3,424.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(3,424.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>8,182.50</u>

**GIFTS, GRANTS & BEQUESTS (3237)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		117,731.86
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	29,333.05	
Special Events	59,221.50	
Sale of Prints	(75.00)	
Plus Total Receipts		88,479.55
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(87,771.85)	
Grants and Awards	(11,900.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(99,671.85)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>106,539.56</u>

**YOUNG ADULT CONSERVATION CORPS (GSYP) (3238)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		51,790.72
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(5,958.34)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,958.34)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>45,832.38</u>

**LAND MINERALS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS (3239)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		106,349.85
Receipts		
Land Leases	5,238.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	1,411.42	
Real Estate Taxes	3,714.20	
Rental Fees	1,250.00	
Right-of-Way	10,961.00	
Royalties	108,200.00	
Plus Total Receipts		130,774.62
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(76,708.03)	
Employee Benefits	(27,334.72)	
Current Expense	(52,374.60)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(738.84)	
Less Total Disbursements		(157,156.19)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>79,968.28</u>

**LITTER CONTROL FUND (3240)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		20,108.18
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	20,687.90	
Special Events	375.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	45.84	
Plus Total Receipts		21,108.74
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(7,003.26)	
Less Total Disbursements		(7,003.26)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>34,213.66</u>

**LITTER CONTROL-MATCHING GRANTS (3241)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		20,326.12
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	20,687.90	
Plus Total Receipts		20,687.90
Disbursements		
Grants and Awards	(12,477.55)	
Less Total Disbursements		(12,477.55)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>28,536.47</u>

**HIGHWAY LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM (3244)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		102,541.07
Receipts		
Miscellaneous	891.08	
Special Events	1,015.00	
Transfers In-DOH	500,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		501,906.08
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(301,981.16)	
Employee Benefits	(99,204.46)	
Current Expense	(52,197.49)	
Repairs and Alterations	(27.17)	
Payment of Claims	(713.31)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(2,826.72)	
Less Total Disbursements		(456,950.31)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>147,496.84</u>

**HUNTERS HELPING THE HUNGRY (3246)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		560.01
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>560.01</u>

**LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SPORTS EDUCATION STAMPS (3247)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		112.36
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		171,459.66
Beginning Fund Balance		171,572.02
Receipts		
Law Enforcement / Sports Ed. Stamps	353,477.00	
Investment Earnings	2,526.48	
Plus Total Receipts		356,003.48
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(293,602.48)	
Employee Benefits	(111,743.08)	
Less Total Disbursements		(405,345.56)
Ending Fund Balance		122,229.94
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(94,336.14)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>27,893.80</u>

**MAGAZINE SALES & SUBSCRIPTIONS (3248)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		15,194.33
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		139,494.80
Beginning Fund Balance		154,689.13
Receipts		
E-commerce Sales	51.18	
Investment Earnings	3,722.80	
Magazine Sponsorship	29,500.00	
Magazine Bookshelf Sales	6,917.18	
Magazine Sales	36,592.92	
Magazine Subscriptions	596,658.25	
Miscellaneous Collections	98.98	
Plus Total Receipts		673,541.31
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(37,825.46)	
Employee Benefits	(15,657.05)	
Current Expense	(576,616.63)	
Repairs and Alterations	(4,835.22)	
Payment of Claims	(486.56)	
Bank Costs	(1,800.98)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(342.96)	
Less Total Disbursements		(637,564.86)
Ending Fund Balance		190,665.58
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(172,667.60)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>17,997.98</u>

**CLEARING ACCOUNT-EQUIPMENT (3251)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		45,590.09
Receipts		
Rental Leases	21,802.64	
Plus Total Receipts		21,802.64
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(323.39)	
Less Total Disbursements		(323.39)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>67,069.34</u>

**CLASS A-1 SMALL ARMS HUNTING LICENSE (3259)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		997.40
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		36,343.02
Beginning Fund Balance		37,340.42
Receipts		
Class A-1 Small Arms Hunting License	75,631.00	
Lifetime Small Arms Hunting License	4,725.00	
Investment Earnings	496.40	
Plus Total Receipts		80,852.40
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(70,052.37)	
Employee Benefits	(23,736.35)	
Less Total Disbursements		(93,788.72)
Ending Fund Balance		24,404.10
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(21,989.42)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>2,414.68</u>

**WATTERS SMITH MEMORIAL STATE PARK (3261)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		0.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		73,960.02
Beginning Fund Balance		73,960.02
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	1,109.54	
Plus Total Receipts		1,109.54
Disbursements		
Equipment	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Ending Fund Balance		75,069.56
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(75,069.56)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>0.00</u>

**DECOY ANIMALS ASSESSMENT FEE (3264)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		46.85
Investment Balance July 1, 2004		5,970.44
Beginning Fund Balance		6,017.29
Receipts		
Decoy Animal Assessment Fee	1,329.00	
Investment Earnings	126.31	
Plus Total Receipts		1,455.31
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(133.82)	
Less Total Disbursements		(133.82)
Ending Fund Balance		7,338.78
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2005		(7,296.75)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>42.03</u>

**STATE PARK OPERATING FUND (3265)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		2,746,565.10
Receipts		
Arts and Crafts	20,841.11	
Bait Sales	264.15	
Bath / Massages	404,875.60	
Bicycle Rental	1,993.47	
Boat Dock Rental	630.00	
Boat Rental	49,195.13	
Cabin Advance Reservation	3,465,928.54	
Cabin Rentals	1,169,729.56	
Campsite Advance Reservation	309,091.46	
Campsite Rentals	1,268,740.40	
Cass Advance Fares	183,654.78	
Coin Laundry Machines	7,750.12	
Consumers Sales Tax	442,701.48	
Cot & Crib Rental	30,997.82	
Dinner Train Advance	37,167.45	
Driving Range	24,528.94	
Entrance Fees	109,222.38	
Equipment Rental	14,180.56	
Facility Use Rental	51,166.91	
Firewood Sales	117,188.10	
Food & Snacks	140,814.42	
Games	5,149.72	

Gas Royalties	18,937.59		
Gift Certificates	23,112.57		
Gift Shop Sales	1,843,543.64		
Golf Tours	(312.00)		
Greens Fees	967,517.56		
Group Camps	34,862.63		
Hotel Occupancy Tax	244,184.25		
Lodge Advance Reservation	2,338,316.48		
Lodge Rooms	2,189,367.85		
Lottery Collections - Net	25,472.00		
Magazine Sales	243.59		
Miniature Golf	43,816.75		
Miscellaneous Collections	(411,596.82)		
Miscellaneous Non-Taxable	43,602.34		
Miscellaneous Taxable	35,034.68		
Picnic Shelter Fees	164,229.29		
Pro Shop	174,844.80		
Railroad Charters	36,567.45		
Railroad Fares	522,110.65		
Residence Rentals	18,329.08		
Restaurants	1,766,223.02		
Roman Bath	114,251.00		
Special Events	63,115.83		
Swimming Fees	295,379.01		
Tennis	852.35		
Tram	93,898.62		
Vending Machines	58,352.38	18,560,068.69	
Receipts - Concessions			
Boat Dock Concession	29,156.35		
Canaan Concession	602,009.61		
Coin Machine Concession	22,128.68		
Food and Snacks Concession	11,831.77		
Golf Carts	329,479.72		
Landing Fees	707.96		
Marina	18,899.02		
Miscellaneous Concession	19,615.70		
Restaurant Concession	168,697.62		
Riding Stable	17,746.32	1,220,272.75	
Plus Total Receipts			19,780,341.44
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(8,033,831.30)		
Employee Benefits	(1,913,062.80)		
Current Expense	(9,470,501.34)		
Repairs and Alterations	(56,109.25)		
Equipment	(1,610.00)		
Remittance Of Taxes	(232,745.45)		
Payment of Claims	(8,952.01)		
Grants and Awards	(23,905.00)		
Bank Costs	(215,931.13)		
Fund Transfers - Canaan Maintenance Fund	(23,431.00)		
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(26,364.60)		
Contactor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	44,654.00		
Building Improvements	(3,770.00)		
Debt Service Leases - Principle	(175,936.20)		
Debt Service Leases - Interest	(8,722.49)		
Medical Service Pmts	(3,613.50)		

Less Total Disbursements		(20,153,832.07)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>2,373,074.47</u>
<b>CANAAN MAINTENANCE FUND (3274)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2004		95,360.22
Receipts		
Maintenance Transfer from Operating Fund	23,431.00	
Plus Total Receipts		23,431.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(2,535.92)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,958.74)	
Land Improvements	(7,298.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(12,792.66)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>105,998.56</u>
<b>MAY '01 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3278)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2004		118,525.35
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(24,615.00)	
Employee Benefits	(2,452.45)	
Current Expense	(10,700.10)	
Repairs and Alterations	(80,757.80)	
Less Total Disbursements		(118,525.35)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>0.00</u>
<b>FEB '03 SNOW/FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3279)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2004		35,934.01
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(33,120.00)	
Employee Benefits	(2,517.64)	
Repairs and Alterations	(296.37)	
Less Total Disbursements		(35,934.01)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>0.00</u>
<b>MAY '02 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3280)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2004		10,402.43
Receipts		
Reimbursement to Other Funds	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(6,500.00)	
Employee Benefits	(500.00)	
Current Expenses	(2,872.15)	
Less Total Disbursements		(9,872.15)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>530.28</u>

**JUNE '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3281)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		10,759.39
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	(5,442.13)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,442.13)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>5,317.26</u>

**NOVEMBER '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3282)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		155,859.54
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(15,973.00)	
Employee Benefits	(3,292.59)	
Current Expense	(9,290.20)	
Repairs and Alterations	(51,721.01)	
Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(15,323.45)	
Less Total Disbursements		(95,600.25)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>60,259.29</u>

**NOVEMBER '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3283)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	31,167.80	
Plus Total Receipts		31,167.80
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(2,740.00)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,980.68)	
Less Total Disbursements		(4,720.68)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>26,447.12</u>

**NOVEMBER '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3284)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2004		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	8,479.44	
Plus Total Receipts		8,479.44
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(1,289.50)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,759.10)	
Less Total Disbursements		(4,048.60)
Cash Balance June 30, 2005		<u>4,430.84</u>

**RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS**

	Revenue	Disbursements	Investments
General Fund	0.00	(11,671,055.15)	0.00
Consolidated Federal Funds	5,884,497.56	(6,956,319.31)	1,216,069.68
Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	24,019,148.49	(27,240,924.63)	5,723,374.36
Non-Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	30,818,385.24	(26,214,030.27)	39,852,162.29
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>60,722,031.29</b>	<b>(72,082,329.36)</b>	<b>46,791,606.33</b>



**STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005**

**ADMINISTRATION SECTION**

EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATIVE

Personal Services	\$ 243,479.35
Employee Benefits	70,574.36
Current Expenses	119,581.81
Repairs & Alterations	2,611.67
Equipment	(175.00)
Payment of Claims	4,883.37
Grants and Awards	71,900.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 512,855.56</b>

FISCAL SERVICES

Personal Services	\$ 576,741.83
Employee Benefits	232,584.15
Current Expenses	501,303.46
Repairs & Alterations	1,464.71
PEIA Transfer	13,240.59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,325,334.74</b>

STAFFING/PAYROLL

Personal Services	\$ 251,205.25
Employee Benefits	91,291.21
Current Expenses	21,770.62
Repairs & Alterations	386.63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 364,653.71</b>

GENERAL SERVICES

Personal Services	\$ 399,141.42
Employee Benefits	170,719.57
Current Expenses	229,612.40
Repairs & Alterations	12,994.85
Equipment	10,685.00
Payment of Claims	704.58
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	205,335.47
Building Improvements	641.93
Land Improvements	795.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,030,630.54</b>

WONDERFUL WEST VIRGINIA MAGAZINE

Personal Services	\$ 70,357.49
Employee Benefits	29,874.99
Current Expenses	592,348.14
Repairs & Alterations	4,835.22
Payment of Claims	486.56
PEIA Transfer	342.96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 698,245.36</b>

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 2,272,808.99
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	866,875.39
Special Revenue Appropriated	722,055.14
Federal Revenue Appropriated	69,980.39

**TOTAL ADMINISTRATION** \$ 3,931,719.91

**LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION****LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Personal Services	\$ 5,679,856.46
Employee Benefits	2,004,357.87
Current Expenses	1,382,022.87
Repairs & Alterations	44,003.21
Equipment	99,693.60
Equipment - Law Enforcement Radios	260,170.07
Payment of Claims	5,165.67
PEIA Transfer	8,896.47
Leasehold Improvements	1,250.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 9,485,416.22</b>

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 907,960.71
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	1,463,313.50
Special Revenue Appropriated	6,435,274.58
Federal Revenue Appropriated	678,867.43

**TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT** **\$ 9,485,416.22**

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION****GAME MANAGEMENT**

Personal Services	\$ 2,704,887.35
Employee Benefits	1,002,118.53
Current Expenses	700,633.87
Repairs & Alterations	135,804.95
Equipment	215,890.71
Payment of Claims	69,571.94
PEIA Transfer	538.44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 4,829,445.79</b>

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

Personal Services	\$ 245,680.82
Employee Benefits	53,636.40
Current Expenses	772,652.17
Repairs & Alterations	148,538.58
Land Improvements	264,275.15
Building Purchase or Construction	1,844.00
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	55,395.00
Leasehold Improvements	9,540.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,551,562.12</b>

**COLD WATER FISH MANAGEMENT**

Personal Services	\$ 1,096,235.98
Employee Benefits	449,574.27
Current Expenses	693,613.57
Repairs & Alterations	66,742.04
Equipment	91,020.12
Building Improvements	401.76
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2,397,587.74</b>

**WILDLIFE - ADMINISTRATION**

Personal Services	\$ 620,759.05
Employee Benefits	213,751.67
Current Expenses	1,095,606.58
Repairs & Alterations	(6,619.32)
Equipment	39,229.03

Payment of Claims	6,930.18
Leasehold Improvements	1,250.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,970,907.19

WARM WATER FISH MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$ 979,972.03
Employee Benefits	364,595.96
Current Expenses	440,931.54
Repairs & Alterations	57,490.60
Equipment	46,330.00
Payment of Claims	1,054.16
TOTAL	\$ 1,890,374.29

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Personal Services	\$ 681,207.50
Employee Benefits	227,845.54
Current Expenses	104,501.20
Repairs & Alterations	3,730.64
Equipment	20,245.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,037,529.88

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Personal Services	\$ 319,489.50
Employee Benefits	96,959.18
Current Expenses	345,435.59
Repairs & Alterations	4,796.60
Equipment	18,518.35
TOTAL	\$ 785,199.22

WILDLIFE DIVERSITY

Personal Services	\$ 637,131.55
Employee Benefits	184,680.86
Current Expenses	388,802.39
Repairs & Alterations	15,337.50
Equipment	23,534.25
Payment of Claims	74.82
PEIA Transfer	1,215.84
Medical Service Payments	260.54
TOTAL	\$ 1,251,037.75

HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE UNIT

Personal Services	\$ 163,946.50
Employee Benefits	54,042.58
Current Expenses	190,828.59
Repairs & Alterations	431.04
TOTAL	\$ 409,248.71

POINT OF SALE LICENSE SYSTEM

Personal Services	\$ 60,001.67
Employee Benefits	5,047.89
Current Expenses	159,734.42
Repairs & Alterations	1,434.15
Equipment	280,117.60
TOTAL	\$ 506,335.73

ELKINS OPERATIONS CENTER

Personal Services	\$ 107,445.57
Employee Benefits	47,553.66
Current Expenses	109,729.33
Repairs & Alterations	10,735.74
Equipment	55,405.61
Debt Service Leases - Principle	511.97
TOTAL	\$ 331,381.88

WEST VIRGINIA WILDLIFE CENTER

Personal Services	\$ 188,870.60
Employee Benefits	62,488.49
Current Expenses	44,581.89
Repairs & Alterations	12,457.39
Equipment	6,926.84
Medical Service Payments	98.00
TOTAL	\$ 315,423.21

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 195,484.81	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	2,730,749.40	
Special Revenue Appropriated	8,142,327.81	
Federal Revenue Appropriated	6,207,471.49	
TOTAL WILDLIFE RESOURCES		\$ <u>17,276,033.51</u>

**PARKS & RECREATION SECTION**

PARKS & RECREATION

Personal Services	\$ 15,413,740.13
Employee Benefits	5,331,720.80
Current Expenses	11,360,232.23
Repairs & Alterations	3,703,017.41
Equipment	909,048.16
Payment of Claims	8,952.01
Grants and Awards	23,905.00
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	27,820.05
Fund Transfer	23,431.00
PEIA Transfer	94,158.26
Debt Service Leases - Principle	175,936.20
Debt Service Leases - Interest	8,722.49
Building Improvements	352,287.99
Land Improvements	793,841.50
Building Purchase or Construction	16,061.12
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	146,094.50
Medical Service Payments	3,613.50
TOTAL	\$ 38,392,582.35

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 8,249,803.01	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	20,424,097.75	
Special Revenue Appropriated	9,718,681.59	
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION		\$ <u>38,392,582.35</u>

**SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES SECTION**

Personal Services	\$ 527,608.12
Employee Benefits	169,000.44
Current Expenses	386,673.60
Repairs & Alterations	522.22
Equipment	1,135.35
Payment of Claims	713.31
Grants and Awards	1,350,242.14
PEIA Transfer	4,861.23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2,440,756.41</b>

**REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT**

Personal Services	\$ 351,970.85
Employee Benefits	99,900.48
Current Expenses	99,040.60
Repairs & Alterations	1,487.98
Payment of Claims	771.69
PEIA Transfer	2,649.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 555,820.96</b>

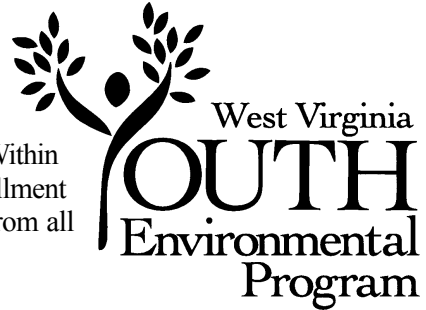
General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 44,997.63	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	728,994.23	
Special Revenue Appropriated	2,222,585.51	
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS &amp; SERVICES</b>		<b>\$ <u>2,996,577.37</u></b>

Grand Total General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 11,671,055.15	
Grand Total Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	26,214,030.27	
Grand Total Special Revenue Appropriated	27,240,924.63	
Grand Total Federal Revenue Appropriated	6,956,319.31	
<b>GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>		<b>\$ <u>72,082,329.36</u></b>

# ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES SECTION

EMILY FLEMING, CHIEF

The Environmental Resources Section is charged with administering environmental 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 environmental practices, methods of litter control, and available services. Litter control and recycling grants are also administered by this office. The following programs were emphasized during 2004-2005.



## West Virginia Youth Environmental Program

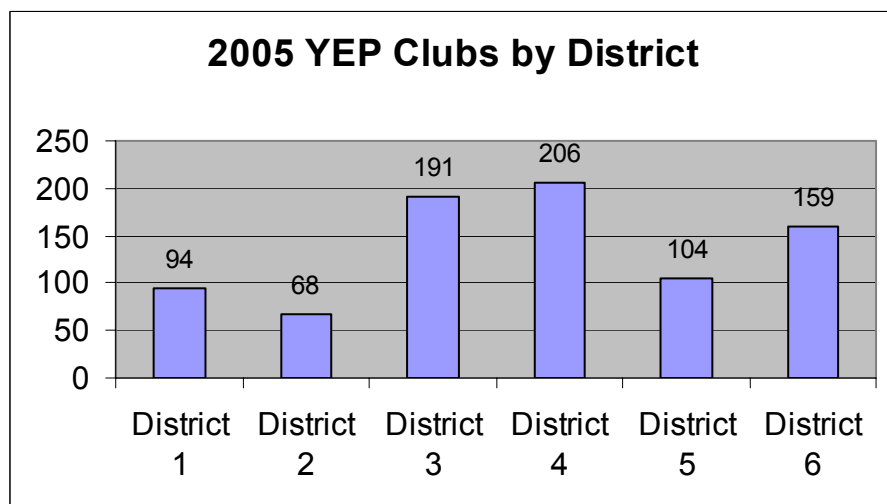
### Mission Statement:

“Empowering West Virginia’s Youth to Become Environmentally Involved Within Their Communities.” The West Virginia Youth Environmental Program enrollment for 2004-2005 consisted of 822 youth groups representing 75,075 members from all 55 counties.

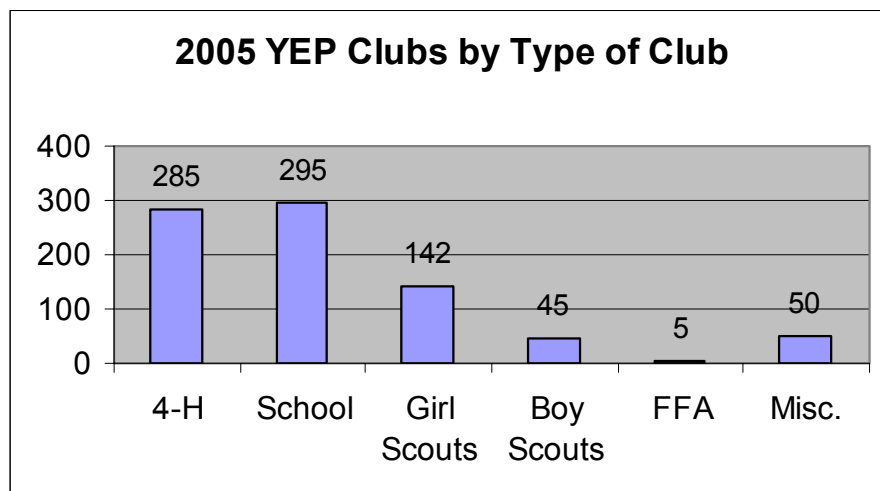
### Goals/Objectives:

- 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.
- 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.
- Coordinate the annual Youth Environmental Day activities to make the cash award presentations to the winning youth groups.
- Plan and coordinate the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources’ Junior Conservation Camp for youth ages 11-14.
- Plan and coordinate the annual Youth Environmental Conference for youth ages 13-18 who are members of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program.
- Increase the total number of youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by 25 clubs over 2005’s total.
- Increase the number of reports submitted by youth groups for judging of award eligibility by 12 over the 2005 total.
- Promote participation in the program through radio and newspaper advertising.

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 and displays, and distributing materials to schools and at 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 towards 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 were 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 of Charleston 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. The scholarship is provided by the Vecellio Family Foundation of Beckley. To compete for the cash awards and scholarships, youth groups submitted reports of their projects from April 16, 2004, through April 15, 2005, which were judged for eligibility.

Each youth group that enrolls 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 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's State Tree Nursery. These seedlings are provided through a

sponsorship from the James Harless Foundation of Gilbert and the Bernard McDonough Foundation of Parkersburg. For the 2004-2005 year, 7,118 tree seedlings were planted by youth groups. Of those, 4,950 were tree seedlings purchased at half price by youth groups and planted in 5 different counties.

Based on the information contained in the 66 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 2004-2005:

**RECYCLING:**

- 15,232 pounds of aluminum
- 11,050 pounds of glass
- 3,795 pounds of plastic\*
- 33,544 pounds of steel
- 124,375 pounds of paper

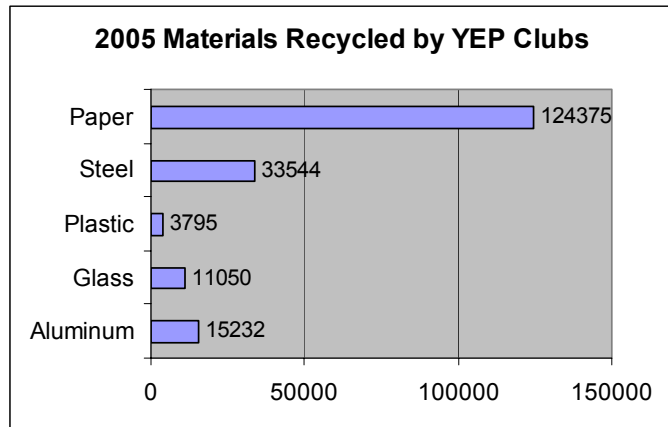
\*410,983 plastic shopping bags were also recycled

**LITTER CONTROL:**

- 174 miles of roadways were cleaned
- 1,705 bags of trash were collected

**BEAUTIFICATION:**

- 9,407 flowers and shrubs were planted in communities and on school grounds



**Youth Environmental Day**

The 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Youth Environmental Day was held at North Bend State Park on Saturday, May 21, 2005, with more than 1,200 participants in attendance. Highlighting the activities for the day was the presentation of over \$11,000 in cash awards to over 100 most deserving youth groups and individuals in recognition of their outstanding environmental accomplishments.

Special guests included Clyde Maston of Columbia Gas Transmission, and several other award sponsors who presented awards to the winning youth groups. Smokey Bear, Eco the Owl and Ralph the Recycling Raccoon from Mason County were also on hand to welcome everyone to the special event. Many exhibits were featured, including West Virginia Division of Forestry, West Virginia State Parks, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Pollution Prevention Open Dump Program, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Wildlife Jeopardy, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement featuring Eddie Eagle and Robo Deer, US Forest Service Poisonous and Non-poisonous snakes, Thunder an American Bald Eagle from the Raptor Rehabilitation Center and several others. Lunch was provided by Homestyle Catering of Vienna.



The six Environmental Resources Section District Environmental Coordinators presented programs on Friday night preceding Saturday's annual awards day activities. J. R.'s Sound and Lighting from Mineral Wells hosted the dance on Saturday night for all participants staying for the weekend. A Sunday morning motivational program was presented by the Dunlow Mud Dogs 4-H Club from Wayne County.



## 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, June 20-24, 2005. 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-ninth Youth Environmental Conference was held at Canaan Valley Resort State Park, October 22-24, 2004, for young people ages 13 to 18 who are members of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program. Approximately 125 participants attended workshops Friday evening on Global Positioning Systems, Basic Hydrology, Global Information Systems, Orienteering and Forestry, presented by the Canaan Valley Institute. The Friday night program was given by Kevin Dodge on "Sounds of the Night." All participants attended a tour to Seneca Rocks Visitor Center and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory on Saturday. During the banquet and program on Saturday evening, participants reported on assignments based on information obtained from the tour to the Observatory, a dance followed the program. Sunday morning featured an Idea Swap in which representatives from each youth group gave a report of their Most Successful Project and provided handouts in the form of instructions, materials lists, resource lists, etc., so that the project could be shared with other groups. Next year's Youth Environmental Conference will be held October 28-30, 2005, at Pipestem Resort State Park.



## Long-term Goals/Objectives

A budget increase in general revenue funding in the amount of \$250,000 is needed to cover operating expenses for the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program. 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 are also needed for additional training sessions for all district environmental coordinators and other staff members to better enable them to promote the program.

## Adopt-A-Highway/Adopt-A-Spot Program

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. The Division of Highways 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 and 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 Adopt-A-Highway volunteers are families and individuals.

### Goals/Objectives

- Regenerate enthusiasm among volunteers who have been involved in the program for 10 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 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:

### **Eleventh Annual Adopt-A-Highway Fall Cleanup**

On September 25, 2004, 6,255 volunteers from all 55 counties worked to remove 669,753 pounds of litter from state highways. They recycled 985 pounds of glass, 2,944 pounds of plastic and 2,887 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 district environmental coordinators assisted volunteers in picking up litter during this event.

### **Eleventh Annual Adopt-A-Highway Spring Cleanup**

On Saturday, April 30, 2005, 7,963 volunteers representing all 55 counties picked up 543,972 pounds of roadside litter. They recycled 1,555 pounds of glass, 2,123 pounds of plastic, and 2,951 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 district coordinators assisted volunteers in picking up litter during this event.

### **Volunteer Scheduled Cleanups**

Volunteers scheduled additional cleanups during the year at times convenient to them. These cleanups resulted in 3,275 miles of highway adopted by 1,429 organizations comprised of 22,322 volunteers. The volunteers removed 3,439,455 pounds of litter from state highways. Volunteers collect an average of three million pounds of litter annually. More than 95 million pounds of litter have been removed from state highways since the program began.

### **Advertising**

Thirty-second Public Service Announcements discouraging littering and encouraging participation in the Adopt-A-Highway Program ran on MetroNews Radio. A 30-second spot featuring Rody Raccoon aired on cable television stations during the two statewide litter cleanups to promote participation by the public. Rody Raccoon, the Adopt-A-Highway mascot, continues to be a favorite among school children. A "Rody" costume is available to be loaned to schools and for special events.



### **Adopt-A-Highway Volunteer Appreciation Day**

Nearly 400 volunteers attended the Eight Annual Adopt-A-Highway Volunteer Appreciation Day Picnic at Pipestem in August 2004. 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 Volunteers Are Encouraged to Recycle**

During fiscal year 2004-2005, Adopt-A-Highway volunteers recycled 8,851 pounds of glass, 3,611 pounds of plastic and 1,344 pounds of aluminum.

## **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 3,275 miles of highway adopted that represents only 10 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 the miles of highway adopted, educate a greater segment of the public concerning the ills of littering through radio and television public service announcements and printed media, and create a good first impression for out of state travelers through cleaner highways.

### **Adopt-A-Spot Program**

An extension of the Adopt-A-Highway Program, Adopt-A-Spot allows volunteers to adopt smaller sections of state road right-of-way, up to ¼ mile in length, to keep them litter free. There are currently 185 Adopt-A-Spots statewide.



## Operation Wildflower

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 and environmentally 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 insure 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 \$250 for half an acre or \$500 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 proven to be a great problem in perennial beds. The current highway wildflower mix includes blue Bachelors Button, yellow Coreopsis, and pink Cosmos. Future plans include experimentation with perennials and native plants and grasses.

Operation Wildflower received \$17,998 in contributions during fiscal year 2004-2005. A total of \$169,269 has been donated to the program by the public since 1990. There are currently 154 one-half acre sites and 25 one-acre sites that have been donated statewide. The Division of Highways has planted an additional 87 sites without the benefit of donations. The majority of sites are donated "In Memory of" a loved one by West Virginians who have moved out of state and wish to commemorate the memory of parents or relatives who were once residents of the state. In recent years there has been an increase in the number of plots donated at sites of automobile accidents. A sign bearing the name of the contributor or the person of his or her choice is mounted at each wildflower site.

### Goals/Objectives:

- Increase the number of West Virginia native flower species planted along interstate highways.
- Secure dedicated funding for Operation Wildflower.
- Set policy and guidelines 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

Twenty-three new donated wildflower sites were planted during the 2004-2005 fiscal year. These sites were planted with the standard annual mix of Corn Poppy, Bachelors 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-tongue. These sites are mowed down when flowers go to seed.

### **Funding**

The estimated cost of planting an acre of wildflower is \$1,000 the first year and \$500 to maintain in following years. This amount includes site preparation, planting and maintenance. Although the amounts donated were raised to \$500 and \$250, 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. 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 through General Revenue Funds.

### **Uniform Planting and Maintenance Policy**

The Division of Highways is divided into 10 districts. Planting methods and maintenance procedures are currently determined by each district, resulting in inconsistent success of wildflower sites from district to district. The Division of Highways and Natural Resources coordinators are in the process of standardizing planting and maintenance procedures to achieve a more uniform success rate throughout the state.

### **Native Wildflower Plantings**

Four native wildflower projects have been created at interstate roadside rest areas. The West Virginia Native Plant Society planted and maintains 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 area at Hurricane. The third native species project is located at the White Sulphur Springs rest stop on I-64 just inside the West 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. A fourth site is located on I-79 near Clarksburg.

### **Vision for the Future**

West Virginia's highways are a visitor's 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.

### **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.

One 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. In past years, the West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Awards and the West Virginia Make It Shine Community Awards were presented annually at the Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control. This year's awards were presented at the First Annual Educational Conference on Litter Control and Solid Waste Management held in October at Stonewall Jackson Lake Resort State Park.



### **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

Winners received an invitation to attend the First Annual Educational Conference on Litter Control and Solid Waste Management, where they were presented a certificate signed by the governor and a cash award donated by a corporate sponsor. The following counties were this year's winners of the West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Awards:

- **First Place- Webster County**
- **Second Place- Clay County**
- **Third Place- Marion 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 and scholarship to attend the Annual Educational Conference on Litter Control and Solid Waste Management, a West Virginia Make It Shine Certificate of Appreciation signed by the governor and two highway signs designating them as a West Virginia Make It Shine Community. This year's West Virginia Make It Shine Community Award winner was:

- **Shepherdstown**

### **Promotional/Educational Items**

A variety of educational and promotional items have been developed to educate West Virginians citizens about the West Virginia Make It Shine program and the environmental problems facing our state. Pens, pencils, lapel pins, hats, shirts and litter bags have been distributed throughout the state. The West Virginia Make It Shine Activity Book for Young Mountaineers, containing state facts as well as educational activities and information pertaining to environmental issues, is sent out regularly to schools across the state.

### **WV Make It Shine Shining School Award**

This award serves to recognize West Virginia schools that promote environmental education and stewardship and have developed environmental programs in which their students participate. Recognized schools must be 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. The 2005 winner of the Shining School Award was:

- **Greenbrier West High School, Greenbrier County**



### West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup

During the first two weeks of April, volunteer groups across the state participated in the West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup. The cleanups are coordinated by the West Virginia Make It Shine program in conjunction with the Division of Highways and the Department of Environmental Protection. This year there were 64 cleanups in 38 counties. Participation in this year's cleanup was very good, some 2,437 volunteers statewide. The West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup was responsible for the removal of 532,395 pounds of litter, 200 appliances, 78,203 pounds of scrap metal, 699 pounds of aluminum and 4,754 tires from West Virginia's roadsides and streams. A breakdown of the cleanup results by DNR district is as follows:



**Table 1. WVMIS 2004 Statewide Cleanup Totals by DNR District**

<i>DNR District</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>	<i>Hours Worked</i>	<i>Amount Collected (lbs.)</i>	<i>Appliances</i>	<i>Scrap Metal (lbs.)</i>	<i>Aluminum Recycled (lbs.)</i>	<i>Tires</i>
1	726	4,698	209,596	50	9,323	399	834
2	218	820	26,235	55	20	30	728
3	277	1,357	6,760	2	0	30	31
4	472	2,726	87,154	75	500	32	180
5	650	4,201	200,315	18	68,360	3	2968
6	94	480	2,335	0	0	205	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>14,282</b>	<b>532,395</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>78,203</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>4,754</b>

The 2004 cleanup involved 104 communities across the state. In the process of picking up the above mentioned 532,395 pounds of litter, WV Make It Shine volunteers cleaned 151 miles of road, 92 miles of stream, 799 acres of park and planted 3,978 trees and flowers.

### 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 400 students from 8 different schools, representing Putnam, Mason, Kanawha and Fayette counties, were in attendance. Twenty-two exhibitors from both the public and private sector were on hand.



## Ohio River Sweep

West Virginia was a participant for the sixteenth 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 June 19 with 919 volunteers removing an estimated 29,540 pounds of litter and 83 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. 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 2004 Ohio River Sweep by county is shown on the table at right.

**Table 2. 2004 Ohio River Sweep Results**

<i>County</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>	<i>Amount Collected (Lbs.)</i>	<i>Tires</i>
Brooke	65	1,500	2
Cabell	125	3,000	0
Hancock	0	0	0
Harrison	0	0	0
Jackson	8	300	1
Marion	18	2,000	22
Marshall	260	4,200	30
Mason	113	6,400	17
Ohio	44	2,300	7
Pleasants	43	1,500	0
Tyler	35	1,530	4
Wayne	0	0	0
Wetzel	89	2,700	0
Wood	119	4,110	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>29,540</b>	<b>83</b>

## 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 West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, the West Virginia Department of 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 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 Haddad Riverfront Park in Charleston. Several local news stations, newspapers and radio stations covered the event.

The 2004 Great Kanawha River Cleanup was held on September 18<sup>th</sup> in Putnam, Kanawha and Fayette counties. In 2004, 82 volunteers removed 7,540 pounds of debris and 13 tires from the Kanawha River. County by county results from the 2004 Great Kanawha River cleanup can be found in the following table.

**Table 3. 2004 Great Kanawha River Cleanup Results**

<i>County</i>	<i>Pounds Collected</i>	<i>Tires</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>
Fayette	2,000	9	9
Kanawha	3,540	1	59
Putnam	2,000	3	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>82</b>

## Litter Violation Hotline

The WV Make It Shine Program implements a statewide litter violation hotline as a means of helping to combat littering and illegal dumping. This hotline was established to provide the public with a single point of contact through which they could file littering and illegal dumping complaints. The number is 1-800-322-5530.

To this date, hundreds of calls have been made to the hotline. In 2004, 12 complaints led to citations, 18 complaints led to warnings by law enforcement resulting in cleanups by those in violation and four complaints have led to cleanups being performed by state agencies.



## **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.

### **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, The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, the West Virginia 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 Partners 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**

The WV Make It Shine program continues to seek new and innovative methods to aid volunteer, community and watershed groups in removing litter from West Virginia's streams, rivers and public lands on a regular basis. The program is currently working with the Department of Environmental Protection's Pollution Prevention Open Dump Program on the development of a program that will provide the resources to allow volunteers to conduct stream cleanups on a regular basis. Although the program is still in the pilot stage, in the last year it has provided resources to ten groups so that they were able to perform stream cleanups in their watersheds. These first 10 cleanups have been responsible for the removal of over 150,000 pounds of litter from our state's waterways. In the coming year, the WV Make It Shine Program hopes to continue to build upon the success of this new program and will also continue to work with the WVDNR's Law Enforcement Section to train county litter control officers and to develop educational materials for those officers and the public alike.

## Recycling Program

The Recycling Program was established in 1989 to ensure compliance with the West Virginia Natural Resources Laws Chapter 20, Article 11. These laws mandate recycling and set recycling goals which are as follows:

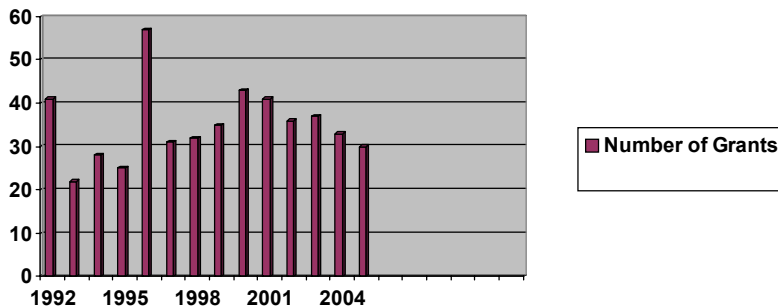


- To reduce the disposal of municipal solid waste by 50 percent of the amount of per capita solid waste disposed of in 1991, by the first day of January 2010.
- The identification and creation of local, regional, state and national markets for recyclable materials so that effective recycling programs 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 ten-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.

The Recycling unit employs four full-time employees and one part-time employee. Summer interns help meet additional staffing needs, especially in collecting and compiling data. The unit is responsible for administering the following programs which have been designed and implemented to help reach recycling goals:

### The West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program

The West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program is funded by a one dollar fee that is levied on each ton of solid waste land filled in the state. The Recycling Assistance Grant Program provides assistance to counties, municipalities and others planning and implementing recycling programs, related public education programs and recycling market efforts. The maximum funding available for a public entity is \$100,000 and for a private entity the maximum is \$50,000. Applications for Recycling Assistance Grants must be received by the last business day in July. The following graphs show the yearly activity of the Recycling Assistance Grant Program.



**Graph at left represents the number of grants awarded each year by the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program.**

**Graph at left represents the yearly amount of grants awarded in millions of dollars from the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program.**

Since the inception of the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program, nearly 500 grants have been awarded totaling \$21,158,903.

### **Litter Control Grant Program**

Litter Control Grants are awarded to cities, municipalities and commissions to assist them with clean up projects. This is a matching fund grant program pursuant to §20-7-25(b) of the West Virginia code. The maximum grant is \$3,000. Applications must be postmarked by May 31 for consideration in the next grant period. Over the life of the Litter Control Grant Program, More than 130 grants have been awarded totaling \$395,358.

### **Development and Distribution of Recycling Literature**

Literature related to recycling and environmental issues is developed and distributed. Specific groups such as schools, businesses and the general public are targeted in an effort to provide information and create awareness about recycling and environmental issues.

### **Annual Governor's Conference**

The Annual Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control, which has been held annually in March, was not held for fiscal year 2004. This Conference was a three-day event attended by a diverse audience with common interest in environmental education, solid waste management, litter control and other environmental issues. This forum allowed the participants an opportunity to network, to make new contacts and to facilitate the development of recycling. The conference attracted about 300 participants annually from federal, state and local agencies, cities and municipalities as well as representatives from private industry and environmentally concerned citizens. Guest speakers represented a cross-section of the nation and brought new and different aspects to solving existing environmental problems. The event was held at various locations each year, to give citizens located in all areas of the state an opportunity to attend.

The Conference for fiscal year 2005 will be held as a combined conference in cooperation with the Association of West Virginia Solid Waste Authorities. The Conference was held at Stonewall Jackson Resort on October 31, 2004 through November 2, 2004. The Conference included similar activities as the past conferences in addition to other events. Combining the conferences allows the Association of West Virginia Solid Waste Authorities and the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources to leverage their resources and develop a more comprehensive conference that attracts more participants at less cost and fewer man hours.

### **Annual Recycling Month Activities**

Statewide events are coordinated to support and encourage recycling. There is an event held at the state capitol which is attended by students from many of the local elementary schools.

### **Statewide Data Collection**

The data collection program was implemented so that the recycling rate can be accurately determined. This data also provides comprehensive statewide information that allows the development of more effective recycling programs and identify the areas upon which efforts will have the maximum impact. Members on the Data Collection Team were selected to provide input from a broad range of stakeholders. The team comprises representatives from the following groups:

WV Division of Natural Resources	WV Solid Waste Management Board
WV Chamber of Commerce	WV Waste Haulers/Recyclers Association
WV Public Service Commission	WV Development Office
WV Retailers Association	WV Department of Environmental Protection
Charleston Environmental and Recycling Committee	

### **The State Office Paper Recycling Program**

State agencies participate in the WV State Employees' Office Paper Recycling Program, which collects office paper, aluminum/bimetal cans, plastic and corrugated boxes. Any revenue generated by the program is put 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 help develop the infrastructure and markets in all areas of the state so that every State agency can participate in the program.

## **Networking/Partnerships**

The Recycling Program partnerships and networks with several different groups and organizations to leverage resources and to keep current with new developments. It is a member of the Mid Atlantic Consortium of Recycling and Economic Development Officials (MACREDO). This organization is comprised of representatives from the states of West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware and the District of Columbia. This organization identifies, promotes and implements projects and programs that enhance recycling and economic development. MACREDO is funded by and works closely with Region III EPA.

The Recycling Program also supports the Recycling Coalition of West Virginia in the state observance of America Recycles Day, an event developed to encourage buying items made with recycled material.

Support is provided to the West Virginia Collegiate Environmental Network (WVCEN), which is an organization comprising environmental groups from the states' colleges and universities. The purpose of this organization is to facilitate internship opportunities with businesses, state and local governments. These internships allow the students to earn money to help continue their educations as well as provide them with valuable work experience.

The Recycling Program, WCHS-TV 8 and Kanawha County Solid Waste Authority sponsored the "School Recycling Project." This was a pilot project in which 8 local schools participated. The goal of this project is to develop the principals of environmental stewardship at an early age. Eight schools were selected to participate in the project. The eight schools collected a total of 31,430 tons of paper.

*The long term goal for Recycling is to have a recycling program in every school in the state.*

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## **Transfer of Environmental Resources Programs**

Effective July 1, 2005, all programs within the Environmental Resources Section will be transferred to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, as the result of Senate Bill 428 approved by the 2005 West Virginia Legislature and signed by the governor.

# 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 they are 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

This fiscal year the Law Enforcement Section has been able to maintain staffing at a level of 124 conservation officers and 12 support personnel. Three conservation officers retired and seven new officers were employed during fiscal year 2005.

Along with regular enforcement activities, the Section continues to engage in Homeland Security patrols at the request of the U.S. Coast Guard. These patrols have been in effect since September 2001. During fiscal year 2005, conservation officers worked more than 2,160 hours on Homeland Security, at an estimated cost of \$62,600, and drove approximately 53,212 vehicle miles at a cost of \$21,550.

Conservation officers were called upon to assist with security for the President and presidential candidates during their visits to West Virginia. While on these patrols, officers spent 563 hours at a cost of \$17,133; drove 5,967 miles at a cost of \$2,400; and incurred boating costs of \$1,795.

This year conservation officers again assisted with patrols during flooding along the Ohio River. Costs associated with these patrols exceeded \$18,000.

The antiquated radio system used by conservation officers for many years has been replaced with a two-million dollar high-band system, and communications statewide have improved tremendously. The Section purchased six notebook computers for use by the officers in each district who are assigned to manage the radio systems in their area.

Patrol boats designed for year-round patrols were purchased with Homeland Security grant funds and should arrive during August 2005.

## Officer Training

The Section takes pride in the training of conservation officers. Officers log thousands of hours each year sharpening their skills and preparing for the worst.

In order to prepare officers in defense techniques in Homeland Security matters, officers attended training in the National Incident Management System. Officers continue to attend training on Weapons of Mass Destruction and other Homeland Security topics.

Officers received training on various other topics ranging from First Aid and CPR to Recognition of Meth Labs.

The Section continues to assist other law enforcement agencies by providing instructors for their training to meet the Law Enforcement Training Committee Standards.

In addition to the above training, all six districts conduct regional training annually, consisting of one unit of Defensive Tactics and three units of Firearms instruction.

## Hunter Education Program

The mandatory Hunter Education Program in West Virginia continues to be a success. During fiscal year 2005 there was a total of 7,981 graduates from 271 classes held statewide. This represents a slight decrease of classes and graduates from last year. The 291 volunteer instructors remain the backbone of the Hunter Education Program, driving more than 32,000 miles and donating more than 7,400 hours during the fiscal year. Eighty-two conservation officers participated in classes, working more than 2,500 hours and driving more than 22,000 miles.



Continuing with the alternative audience philosophy, the Section conducted several special hunts for the disabled. The hunt at Snowshoe during December 2004 was again filmed by a professional film crew and will be used for tourism and training shows. There were nine participants with a 100 percent success rate.

The Section maintains a toll-free Hunter Education Hotline (1-800-243-9968) which provides class schedules to anyone interested in attending a class. Class information and registration is also available on the WVDNR Web site at [www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov).

During fiscal year 2005, West Virginia experienced 21 Class A hunting incidents, resulting in one fatality. There were five Class B hunting incidents, resulting in one fatality involving a fall from a tree stand.

Conservation officers across the state have participated in numerous sporting and hunting shows and have attended summer camps and other special events, such as the Governor's Youth Challenge, to promote hunter education. Officers have also worked with the media to spread the safe hunting message by doing both TV and radio interviews.

The State Hunter Education Coordinator attended training in Delaware, conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 5, on administering the Federal Aid Grant for Hunter Education.

## 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 on this state. Operator inexperience and lack of training contribute to the number of accidents that occur each year on the state waterways. Also contributing to the accident rate is the number of persons operating water craft under the influence of drugs or alcohol. During fiscal year 2005 there were 10 boating accidents resulting in 28 injuries and four fatalities.



The mandatory boating safety education course became effective January 1, 2001. Each year a boating safety class is offered in each of the 55 counties; however, few people take advantage of them. The U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, the U.S. Power Squadrons, and the National Association of Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) have approved on-line boating courses. WVDNR Law Enforcement Section officers are instructing these classes. In fiscal year 2005, 43 classes were taught and 355 students successfully completed the course. This is slightly up from last year's data. These statistics do not include the efforts of the Auxiliary, Power Squadrons or Web-based NASBLA approved courses. Anyone born after December 31, 1986, is required to successfully complete a NASBLA approved course before operating a motorboat. This will certainly help remedy the high accident/fatality rate. The boating classes were advertised through the media, but people are slow about enrolling in a class.

West Virginia was represented at the NASBLA Conference in September, National Water Safety Conference in April, the U. S. Coast Guard Boating Law Administrators Training in May, and the Southern States Association of Boating Law Administrators Conference. The Section also participated in National Safe Boating Week and National Recreational Boating Week with news releases and various TV and radio interviews.

Five conservation officers were sent to the National Marine Patrol Officer Course in Charleston, South Carolina. In an effort to improve the enforcement of the Boating Under the Influence (BUI) law, officers attended BUI Detection and Enforcement schools in Texas and Ohio. These officers brought back the knowledge and skills to train the remaining officers in the latest techniques in BUI enforcement.

### **Whitewater Enforcement Program**

The Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Section is charged with the administration of the Commercial Whitewater Rafting Program in West Virginia. This includes issuing all licenses, collecting all fees, maintaining all records and investigating any new license applications.

Conservation officers patrol rivers in West Virginia to ensure compliance with state law and regulations. Periodic counts are made on the five whitewater study rivers, which are the New, Gauley, Cheat, Tygart and Shenandoah rivers. The Section works in conjunction with the Whitewater Commission to supply this information for study purposes. There are 38 licensed commercial whitewater outfitters in WV. In fiscal year 2005, commercial whitewater outfitters hosted 205,344 customers on whitewater expeditions.

The Section completed Swift Water Rescue Training for conservation officers in all six districts. Additional classes will be held to train new hires and provide further training to all officers. An additional full-time officer was assigned to the Whitewater Program to address whitewater rafting concerns.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005**

DISTRICT	CLASSIFICATION OF HOURS			LEAVE			ARRESTS			WARNINGS			PUBLIC MEETINGS		COM
	SPECIAL DETAIL HOURS	REGULAR WORK HOURS	TOTAL HOURS	ANNUAL	SICK	OTHER	CHAPTER 20 ARRESTS	CHAPTER 22 ARRESTS	OTHER ARRESTS	CHAPTER 20 WARNINGS	CHAPTER 22 WARNINGS	OTHER WARNINGS	NUMBER	CONTACTS	RECEIVED
<b>ONE</b>	714.00	40,363.00	41,077.00	3,768.00	1,088.00	3,182.00	1,216.00	47.00	98.00	289.00	60.00	26.00	230.00	11,108.00	1,334.00
<b>TWO</b>	55.00	30,402.00	30,457.00	3,076.00	489.00	2,525.00	864.00	43.00	102.00	323.00	60.00	91.00	99.00	10,654.00	1,665.00
<b>THREE</b>	-	33,984.00	33,984.00	3,044.00	2,343.00	2,664.00	699.00	55.00	138.00	620.00	148.00	184.00	113.00	15,828.00	1,075.00
<b>FOUR</b>	178.00	33,189.00	33,367.00	2,398.00	1,408.00	2,233.00	887.00	67.00	157.00	327.00	99.00	97.00	70.00	5,438.00	1,575.00
<b>FIVE</b>	482.00	29,768.00	30,250.00	2,414.00	368.00	2,169.00	1,106.00	49.00	45.00	771.00	108.00	32.00	52.00	7,364.00	1,041.00
<b>SIX</b>	2,452.00	27,983.00	30,435.00	2,706.00	394.00	2,503.00	1,165.00	49.00	187.00	281.00	141.00	99.00	111.00	7,962.00	1,023.00
<b>Charleston</b>	-	6,859.00	6,859.00	627.00	281.00	520.00	11.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	9.00	5.00	1.00	100.00	8.00
<b>TOTALS:</b>	3,881.00	202,548.00	206,429.00	18,033.00	6,371.00	15,796.00	5,948.00	313.00	731.00	2,615.00	625.00	534.00	676.00	58,454.00	7,721.00



## Prosecution Program

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS	Amounts Assessed		Dispositions of Prosecutions			
		FINES	COSTS	CONVICTE D	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED	FAILED TO APPEAR
Barbour	46	\$1,966.50	\$4,669.50	45	1	0	0
Berkeley	163	\$8,171.50	\$14,189.00	137	5	0	21
Boone	172	\$5,010.00	\$10,670.50	157	9	6	0
Braxton	114	\$5,307.00	\$7,773.70	88	24	0	2
Brooke	75	\$3,133.70	\$7,183.00	72	3	0	0
Cabell	111	\$3,120.00	\$5,804.50	80	31	0	0
Calhoun	57	\$1,351.00	\$4,601.00	38	19	0	0
Clay	55	\$1,163.00	\$3,952.00	42	13	0	0
Doddridge	39	\$1,190.50	\$3,334.50	39	0	0	0
Fayette	80	\$2,665.00	\$7,500.73	72	7	0	1
Gilmer	68	\$2,320.00	\$4,444.97	48	19	0	1
Grant	71	\$6,325.00	\$5,947.50	68	3	0	0
Greenbrier	272	\$18,535.00	\$28,450.74	264	6	2	0
Hampshire	192	\$10,452.00	\$19,731.50	178	7	0	7
Hancock	43	\$1,806.00	\$4,756.50	42	1	0	0
Hardy	141	\$10,305.00	\$13,543.50	123	15	1	2
Harrison	188	\$11,184.00	\$17,052.50	184	4	0	0
Jackson	270	\$4,800.00	\$16,970.50	219	50	0	1
Jefferson	181	\$9,377.00	\$15,550.50	148	7	0	26
Kanawha	149	\$4,101.50	\$9,005.00	96	38	0	15
Lewis	92	\$2,575.00	\$8,154.70	90	2	0	0
Lincoln	30	\$640.00	\$1,655.00	17	4	0	9
Logan	195	\$3,950.00	\$12,473.50	139	56	0	0
McDowell	219	\$7,145.50	\$16,132.00	184	35	0	0
Marion	101	\$3,520.00	\$8,489.50	88	13	0	0
Marshall	123	\$5,255.50	\$10,003.80	108	8	3	4
Mason	78	\$2,455.00	\$7,510.73	75	2	0	1
Mercer	69	\$2,715.00	\$6,792.50	61	3	0	5
Mineral	72	\$2,265.00	\$7,783.31	69	2	1	0
Mingo	199	\$4,360.00	\$12,593.50	159	40	0	0
Monongalia	148	\$4,423.00	\$12,898.00	129	19	0	0
Monroe	40	\$3,885.00	\$4,175.50	40	0	0	0
Morgan	40	\$1,637.00	\$3,581.50	37	3	0	0
Nicholas	173	\$13,210.00	\$14,366.94	147	20	0	6
Ohio	55	\$1,672.50	\$5,879.00	52	3	0	0
Pendleton	129	\$3,445.00	\$10,859.50	122	4	1	2
Pleasants	23	\$530.00	\$1,844.00	17	3	0	3
Pocahontas	97	\$5,170.00	\$8,170.50	89	8	0	0
Preston	232	\$11,100.00	\$20,141.50	213	19	0	0
Putnam	100	\$2,437.01	\$7,410.00	79	13	0	8
Raleigh	114	\$5,110.00	\$10,731.00	111	2	0	1
Randolph	120	\$4,830.00	\$9,137.91	109	8	1	2
Ritchie	117	\$4,485.00	\$10,324.00	106	10	0	1
Roane	202	\$5,115.00	\$14,079.10	162	40	0	0
Summers	80	\$2,348.00	\$7,811.00	79	1	0	0
Taylor	70	\$2,330.00	\$4,976.50	53	17	0	0
Tucker	114	\$2,666.50	\$8,532.00	83	30	1	0
Tyler	106	\$4,697.60	\$7,159.50	98	6	0	2
Upshur	55	\$1,735.00	\$4,695.01	50	2	0	3
Wayne	59	\$1,032.50	\$3,975.00	36	17	0	6
Webster	176	\$6,064.50	\$16,206.97	157	11	1	7
Wetzel	30	\$1,420.00	\$2,099.50	23	7	0	0
Wirt	96	\$3,239.50	\$7,410.00	81	15	0	0
Wood	333	\$12,491.00	\$27,986.00	298	17	0	18
Wyoming	163	\$7,805.00	\$13,832.21	155	8	0	0
TOTALS	6,537	\$260,043.81	\$535,002.32	5,656	710	17	154

**REPORT OF PROSECUTIONS BY CHARGE FY 2004 - 2005**

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
<b>LITTERING</b>							
LITTERING, HIGHWAY	60	35	35	23	18	38	209
LITTERING, STREAM	11	19	18	35	45	61	189
LITTERING, PRIVATE PROPERTY	36	27	27	34	44	39	207
LITTERING, PARK OR PUBLIC PROPERTY	5	11	1	0	8	2	27
OTHER LITTERING VIOLATIONS	2	0	0	5	0	0	7
<b>TOTAL LITTERING</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>639</b>
<b>LICENSE</b>							
RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	39	24	18	28	37	34	180
RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	54	57	27	36	102	36	312
IMPROPER HUNTING LICENSE	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
ALTERING HUNTING LICENSE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING LICENSE	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
HUNTING WITHOUT CLASS A-1 LICENSE	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
HUNTING DEER WITHOUT CLASS N LICENSE	11	7	2	3	8	8	39
FISHING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	16	33	3	0	13	5	70
HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	9	4	4	0	3	4	24
HUNTING BEAR WITHOUT BEAR DAMAGE STAMP	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
HUNTING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED	0	2	4	1	0	3	10
HUNTING WATERFOWL WITHOUT STATE STAMP	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TRAPPING WITHOUT LICENSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
NON-RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	23	16	4	19	5	17	84
NON-RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	16	70	13	4	4	8	115
IMPROPER FISHING LICENSE	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
ALTERING FISHING LICENSE	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - FISHING LICENSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
FISHING WITHOUT NATIONAL FOREST STAMP	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER LICENSE VIOLATIONS	17	9	6	2	7	3	44
<b>TOTAL LICENSE</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>HUNTING</b>							
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	81	79	57	54	90	68	429
UNCASED GUN IN VEHICLE AT NIGHT	16	11	8	11	10	8	64
SPOTLIGHTING	8	2	0	0	2	0	12
SPOTLIGHTING WITH FIREARM OR IMPLEMENT IN POSSESSION	26	3	2	0	17	23	71
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE OR PARTS THEREOF	48	33	37	42	78	142	380
HUNTING CLOSED SEASON	34	12	24	20	42	23	155
EXCEEDING DAILY BAG LIMIT	4	3	2	2	3	5	19
UNCASED GUN, CLOSED SEASON	2	4	0	0	1	0	7
UNCASED GUN ON SUNDAY	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG GAME	58	29	11	13	18	28	157
FAILURE TO CHECK GAME	15	12	20	22	32	36	137
NEGLIGENT SHOOTING	3	1	1	1	2	2	10
SHOOTING FROM OR ACROSS HIGHWAY	22	8	5	13	9	11	68
SHOOTING WITHIN 500 FEET OF DWELLING; 400 CHURCH/SCHOOL	27	13	5	5	5	17	72
HUNTING WITHOUT PERMISSION	78	32	49	38	38	78	313
POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
ILLEGAL TRAPPING	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH UNPLUGGED GUN	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ILLEGAL METHOD OF HUNTING	8	0	0	6	2	1	17
HUNTING AFTER KILLING LEGAL DEER	10	13	15	5	8	13	64
ILLEGALLY CARRYING A PISTOL OR REVOLVER	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
KILLING PROTECTED BIRD	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
FAILURE TO STOP FOR GAME CHECK	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
ILLEGAL SALE OF WILDLIFE (INCLUDING BEAR)	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION OF WILDLIFE OUT OF STATE	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
VIOLATION OF BEAR LAW OR REGULATIONS	5	1	4	0	1	0	11
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF DEER, TURKEY OR BEAR	16	12	11	27	24	36	126
INSUFFICIENT OR NO BLAZE ORANGE	19	31	9	4	13	21	97
HUNTING ON SUNDAY	3	0	1	1	3	3	11
HUNTING DEER 1/2 HR AFTER SUNSET OR BEFORE SUNRISE	9	7	8	44	14	31	113
SHOOTING AT GAME NOT PLAINLY VISIBLE	3	0	3	1	1	0	8
SHOOTING/HUNTING FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE	40	46	29	37	87	70	309
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF BEAR	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
HUNTING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	1	0	2	2	0	1	6
HUNTING BEAR CLOSED SEASON	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
FAILURE TO CHECK BEAR	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
OTHER GAME LAW VIOLATIONS	23	23	19	28	26	17	136
<b>TOTAL HUNTING</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>2824</b>

<b>FISHING</b>							
TAKING FISH BY ILLEGAL METHOD	1	1	9	2	1	0	14
EXCEEDING DAILY CREEL LIMIT	12	11	17	11	21	3	75
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FISH, MINNOWS AND AQUATIC LIFE	2	3	9	5	3	1	23
TAKING FROGS DURING CLOSED SEASON	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
USING PROHIBITED BAIT IN RESTRICTED AREA	1	21	16	7	0	3	48
FISHING WITHOUT PERMISSION	2	0	1	2	2	0	7
OTHER FISHING VIOLATIONS	7	4	7	4	9	1	32
<b>TOTAL FISHING</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>BOATING</b>							
OPERATING UNREGISTERED WATERCRAFT	23	2	2	1	12	6	46
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WITHOUT PROPER EQUIPMENT	6	1	2	1	2	11	23
INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LIFE PRESERVERS	36	36	7	5	7	18	109
OVERLOADING A WATERCRAFT	1	0	1	1	0	5	8
IMPROPER LOCATION OR SPACING OF NUMBERS ON WATERCRAFT	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
RECKLESS OPERATION OF WATERCRAFT	11	0	2	2	1	1	17
CREATING A WAKE IN A NO-WAKE ZONE	10	0	5	3	0	0	18
DIVING ILLEGALLY	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
PULLING SKIER WITHOUT OBSERVER OR MIRROR	2	0	2	1	2	2	9
SKIING WITHOUT A LIFE PRESERVER	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
NONE OR NO APPROVED EQUIPMENT	5	0	0	1	0	1	7
OPERATING A WATERCRAFT IN RESTRICTED AREA	0	1	1	0	0	3	5
OVERPOWERING A WATERCRAFT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
FAILURE TO REPORT A BOATING ACCIDENT (IF REQUIRED)	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	7	0	0	1	0	1	9
OTHER BOATING VIOLATIONS	15	0	0	0	1	2	18
<b>TOTAL BOATING</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>							
TRANSPORTING HAZ. WASTE TO UNPERMITTED FACILITY	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
FALSE MATERIAL STATEMENT OR REPRESENTATION	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
DESTRUCTION, CONCEALMENT, ALTERATION OF RECORDS	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CONTRIBUTING TO AN OPEN DUMP	10	11	9	7	11	15	63
UNPERMITTED SOLID WASTE FACILITY	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
ENDANGERMENT BY WASTE DISPOSAL	1	3	0	2	1	4	11
OTHER SOLID WASTE VIOLATIONS	38	17	39	36	23	24	177
<b>TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>POLLUTION</b>							
STREAM POLLUTION	0	1	1	1	0	4	7
<b>TOTAL POLLUTION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>FORESTRY</b>							
ILLEGAL BURNING	30	17	17	7	13	28	112
ABANDONING A FIRE	1	3	0	1	0	3	8
PERMITTING A FIRE TO ESCAPE	2	9	2	3	6	1	23
VIOLATING STATE FOREST REGULATIONS	4	0	0	2	4	0	10
VIOLATIONS OF GINSENG REGULATIONS	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
OTHER FORESTRY VIOLATIONS	6	0	15	3	13	12	49
<b>TOTAL FORESTRY</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>GENERAL</b>							
VIOLATION OF PARK REGULATIONS	18	14	20	30	48	20	150
WITHHOLDING INFORMATION	11	2	5	7	5	5	35
OBSTRUCTING, HINDERING, OR INTERFERING WITH INVESTIGATION	5	2	9	2	6	5	29
CONSPIRING IN A VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	65	22	24	46	55	60	272
OFFENSE OUTSIDE CHAPTER 20	64	70	116	97	23	138	508
VIOLATION OF NATIONAL FOREST REGULATIONS	0	2	32	1	0	0	35
DRUG RELATED VIOLATION	14	15	9	7	10	12	67
CONSPIRING IN A NON-GAME VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONSPIRING IN A FISHING VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	8	4	0	7	10	12	41
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS	32	15	3	6	21		77
<b>TOTAL GENERAL</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>1215</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL PROSECUTIONS</b>	<b>1330</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>1301</b>	<b>6529</b>

## JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

## Automobile Operation

DISTRICT	TOTAL MILES	GASOLINE		LUBRICANTS			OTHER COSTS	TOTAL OPERATION COST	MILES PER GALLON
		GALLONS	COST	Oil		Grease			
				QUARTS	COST				
ONE	379,650	28,334	\$55,738.59	519	\$ 1,661.02	\$250.12	\$23,833.19	\$81,482.92	13.4
TWO	334,035	23,566	\$41,794.99	485	\$858.06	\$71.50	\$21,518.94	\$64,243.49	14.2
THREE	341,325	24,320	\$48,604.02	381	\$737.76	\$134.20	\$15,376.58	\$64,852.56	14.0
FOUR	364,022	26,544	\$53,942.76	510	\$1,292.73	\$163.15	\$32,121.47	\$87,520.11	13.7
FIVE	323,582	23,571	\$47,216.02	392	\$1,430.03	\$49.38	\$24,832.36	\$73,527.79	13.7
SIX	354,685	27,306	\$54,862.28	333	\$1,133.57	\$44.35	\$20,147.25	\$76,187.45	13.0
Charleston	110,059	5,998	\$12,050.75	88	\$132.43	\$29.04	\$3,425.07	\$15,637.29	18.3
TOTALS	2,207,358	159,639	\$ 314,209.41	2708	\$ 7,245.60	\$741.74	\$141,254.86	\$463,451.61	13.8

## Boat Operation

DISTRICT	GASOLINE		OIL		MISC. COSTS	TOTAL COSTS	BOAT HOURS
	GALLONS	COST	QUARTS	COST			
ONE	1462.0	\$3,248.54	2	\$8.00	\$3,402.65	\$6,659.19	367.0
TWO	22.0	\$49.00	0	\$0.00	\$4.99	\$53.99	186.0
THREE	211.0	\$787.97	12	\$69.85	\$3,170.57	\$4,028.39	243.0
FOUR	156.0	\$378.68	0	\$0.00	\$801.83	\$1,180.51	166.0
FIVE	815.0	\$1,792.84	85	\$318.41	\$3,999.11	\$6,110.36	323.0
SIX	542.0	\$1,124.41	50	\$172.45	\$1,217.36	\$2,514.22	123.0
TOTALS	3208.0	\$7,381.44	149	\$568.71	\$12,596.51	\$20,546.66	1408.0

# PARKS AND RECREATION SECTION

J.R. POPE, CHIEF

This report provides a review of the major programs, policy actions, and challenges being addressed within the West Virginia State Parks System as of June 30, 2005.

## Overview

The West Virginia State Parks System promotes 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. Addi-

tionally, the system enhances West Virginia's tourism industry. System managers also strive to operate revenue-producing facilities efficiently by maximizing revenue and minimizing 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 nine 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, Division of Tourism surveys of out-of-state tourists consistently reveal state and national parks as the single biggest attraction that brought these individuals to the state.

To support these 49 units are some 438 full time employees, 1,000 hourly employees at the peak of seasonal employment, several major park concessionaires, and 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 administrative personnel. 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 resources, 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. West Virginia State Parks feature a nationally unique program in which park managers are made eligible for annual salary differential payments based upon improvement in key financial indicators at their area of assignment.

## System-wide Goals, Objectives, and Challenges

### Self-sufficiency

It is obvious that state parks should endeavor to be as self-sufficient as possible while at the same time protecting the overall mission and resources associated with the system. Despite the remote location of some areas; inherent design inefficiencies at some areas dating back to periods when maximizing local employment was a paramount goal;

the very low revenue production of some day-use, historical, wildlife, and forest areas; public resistance to rate increases and entrance fees; addition to the system over the years of several “loss leader” local recreation areas and greatly increased “cost shifts” and increases of employee benefit costs of the past few years across all of state government, the West Virginia State Parks system has traditionally been and continues to be one of the most operationally self-sufficient in the nation.

The FY 2005 operational self-sufficiency figure was 61 percent. The last half of the fiscal year saw good revenues due to favorable weather and aggressive promotion of park facilities.

Fiscal Year 05 revenues were up 6.2 percent or \$1,149,343 compared to the prior year.

Of course, direct revenues do not measure the full economic benefit of the park system. An economic impact study conducted several years ago by the Marshall University Center for Business and Economic Research very conservatively concluded that state park visitor spending had a total direct and indirect impact of \$127 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 and travel shows are also used frequently. These employees work particularly hard to attract off-season, mid-week business which is the most difficult lodging sales challenge facing the park system.



Also in FY 05, a new “2 Years Out” cabin and lodge room reservation policy was implemented. This has been well received and eliminated the “call stacking” typical under the one year advance reservation policy as well as smoothing out cash flow in the special revenue account.

### **Infrastructure Improvements**

Major projects completed this fiscal year included the replacement of the Blackwater Falls boardwalk, replacement of the mansion roof on Blennerhassett Island, reconstruction of the Cabwaylingo group camp, replacement of the lodge sewer line at Canaan Valley, replacement of the Cass water tank, completion of the Cedar Creek campground expansion, slide repairs on the Greenbrier River Trail, replacement of the Hawks Nest boat dock, paving of the Kanawha State Forest swimming pool parking lot, replacement of the Mountain Creek bridge by the WVDOH at Pipestem, repairs to the monument at Tu-Endie-Wei and extensive flood damage repairs to golf car paths and sand traps at Twin Falls.

### **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance**

Most of the items identified in the system-wide assessment of several years ago are complete while smaller additional and ever-evolving needs remain.

### **Automation**

In FY 04, Parks installed a hotel/motel, Internet compatible reservation and property management system featuring field based processors with a central backup in Charleston as well as high speed T-1 communication links. This has been installed at all seven state operated lodge/resort parks. Later phases, when funding allows, will encompass all major vacation parks.

### **Minority Employment**

Parks desires to increase the representation of minority groups in the work force. 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 and Tomlinson Run state parks, as being hazardous structures. Funding is being sought to remedy these. Moncove Lake work began in late FY 05 and will complete by December 2005. As a state statutory requirement, a monitoring and evacuation plan is kept current for each major dam.

## Flood Repairs

As is all too common, flooding and storms caused numerous problems across the park system. Beech Fork, Blennerhassett Island, Bluestone State Park, Bluestone Wildlife Management Area, Cabwaylingo State Forest and other areas were hard hit. Blennerhassett Island, which experienced significant flooding the previous fiscal year, also suffered in the fall of 2004 and early 2005. The flooding was the worst seen in the area in 40 years and all structures on the island except the mansion, Putnam-Houser house and the maintenance building were damaged in both floods and required extensive repairs.

## West Virginia State Parks Monopoly

The Parks Chief assembled a committee in 2004 to design a version of the classic Parkers Brothers Monopoly game with a WV State Parks theme. The project was completed and the game made its debut in July 2004 in honor of the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the park system. This effort has proven to be a promotional gem and to date more than 4,700 games have been sold.



## 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 a primary responsibility of city and county government in other states, so over the years this function has come to be expected from state government.

Because of this and other factors, requirements for maintaining the individual parks, forests, and wildlife management areas are quite varied. Facilities range from the modern development at parks like Canaan, Pipestem and Stonewall Jackson to historical structures dating from the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) days. Replacement and upkeep of aging infrastructure at various areas is a constant challenge. 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

Construction began on a new picnic shelter. Other renovations in the picnic area included construction of horse-shoe pits and replacement of bridge railings. The maintenance and campground area woodsheds were re-roofed. The exhaust fans in the large campground bathhouse were replaced, emergency lighting was installed in both bathhouses and benches on all campsites were replaced. A safety committee was formed to monitor and improve conditions in the park.

### Babcock State Park

The ADA walkway at Boley Lake boat dock was completely redone from the fishing pier to the boathouse. The cabin walkway paving project was completed at all cabins. The new water storage tank was completed and put into use with immediate savings in water bills resulting. The project to replace the stairs to all canyon cabins was completed. A new concrete retaining wall was built at the Boley Lake boathouse. More than 900 feet of new fencing was installed in the stables area. Hardwood floors were refinished in seven cabins. All eight economy cabins were re-roofed and painted and two other cabins were also re-roofed. The wood burning fireplaces in the ADA cabins were converted to gas logs. A concrete footer was poured to stabilize the sluiceway and steps at the Grist Mill.

### **Beartown State Park**

The hemlock wooly adelgid infestation at Beartown worsened over the year despite control efforts, including treating trees and releasing predatory beetles. Many of the larger trees were dead or nearly dead and the loss of the tree canopy has allowed sunlight to reach the ground resulting in a change in vegetation as tiny birch trees are now covering the ground in many areas. The new accessible toilet was completed and several older sections of the boardwalk were repaired.

### **Beech Fork State Park**

Heavy rains from Hurricane Ivan caused serious flooding in September 2004, on the weekend of the VIPP program picnic. Floodwaters covered 80 percent of the park for over a week. Extensive repairs and cleanup were done for weeks following the flood. Bids were opened for a new wastewater treatment plant due for completion in March 2006. The park began using a new computerized reservation system, similar to the system used by lodge parks, for cabins and camping. Staff installed 96 new grills in the campground and Phase II of the campsite paving project was completed with WVDOH assistance. All cabins, rest rooms and bathhouses were given a fresh coat of stain. One local family that utilizes the park for their annual family reunion donated nearly \$20,000 in playground equipment.

### **Berkeley Springs State Park**

In the Main Bathhouse, interior hallways and doors were painted. A storage room was remodeled into office space. The steel posts and handrails on the entrance porch of the Main Bathhouse were repaired and painted. The state park PEM Section began planning a major renovation of this structure. In the Old Roman Bathhouse, the lobby, hallway and bath stalls were painted. Electrical wiring upgrades were completed in the maintenance shop. New doors were built and installed on the swimming pool filter room and the roof was repainted. Accessible doors were installed on the dressing rooms and the fence was painted. The gazebo railings and columns were painted. Two large hazardous trees were removed and a red chestnut tree was planted in their place. Two new historical interpretive signs were installed on the park.

### **Berwind Lake Wildlife Management Area**

Both roadways through the area were paved by the WVDOH. New gravel was spread in all parking areas including the residence driveway. A new paddleboat dock was built and a new boardwalk was built in the campground. A couple of boundary markers were replaced due to vandalism. A new water filtration system was installed on the line that serves the pool and residence. All picnic tables were stained to match the shelters. The area hosted the sixth annual Kids Fishing Day.

### **Blackwater Falls State Park**

The major project for the year was the replacement of the boardwalk to the falls, a six month project. Four cabins were refurbished and refrigerators and stoves were replaced in most cabins. The railing at Pendleton Point overlook was replaced. The lodge received new bedspreads, lighting, room and hallway carpet and the front desk area was remodeled. The hot tub required extensive repairs. The fire escape stairway was replaced and the outdoor area received new lawn furniture. The campground bathhouse fixtures were replaced, new paddle boats were added to the recreation area and the stables changed from hour-long horseback rides to pony rides and a petting zoo.

### **Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park**

The island was damaged twice by flooding, in September 2004 and early in 2005. All structures on the island were damaged except for the mansion, Putnam-Houser House and maintenance building. The concession stand, ticket booth, gift shop and superintendent's residence were all damaged in both floods with the second flood destroying the repairs underway from the first. The September flood caused the island to be closed for some time, resulting in lost revenue. In March 2005, the LCM landing craft sank while moored at the island and was found to be unserviceable. The Museum Decorating Committee continued with improvements, including track lighting. New air conditioning units were installed on the fourth floor of the museum. Two deer drives were held on the island and the population was found to be below 60. Estimated volunteer hours for the year totaled 13,000.

### **Bluestone State Park**

Park revenues were up 12 percent for the fiscal year. During the year, cabin renovations included bathroom remodeling in seven cabins, new kitchen countertops and sinks in four cabins, and 10 cabins were stained. In addition,



the activities building was stained and re-roofed. Brush was cleared from the overlook from Lilly Bridge to Pit Road. An unused building in the office area was remodeled into a laundry and game room. The park suffered several flood events during the year which required major cleanup efforts.

### **Bluestone Wildlife Management Area**

The area saw several flood events that necessitated major clean up efforts. Routine maintenance was the major focus for the rest of the year. A new vehicle maintenance record program was instituted that tracks expenditures, parts used, service done and employee doing the work. Volunteer hours for the year totaled 1,766 hours, a vital part of area operations.

### **Cabwaylingo State Forest**

A new low water bridge was built over the stream leading to two cabins and the roadway near the bridge was raised. A new roadway was built into the Spruce Creek campground after the bridge to the area was washed out in flooding and a new gate was built for the entrance. The group camp was upgraded and the kitchen was switched from electric to gas appliances to save on utility bills. New commercial gas ovens were installed. Six of the CCC cabins were repainted and a statue commemorating the CCC workers who built the facilities was dedicated. The potable water reservoirs were refurbished inside and out. Electric line rights-of-way were cleared of trees and overhanging limbs and several dangerous trees were cut from around forest buildings for safety.

### **Cacapon Resort State Park**

The project to install HVAC systems in all cabins was completed. Electrical upgrades to lodge rooms continued and the lodge room bathroom improvement project included tub and tile work and new faucets. A new laundry building was under construction. A new footbridge was built at the lake, a storage building was built at the lodge and water lines were replaced in the cabin area. Several cabins received new porches and one cabin received a new floor. The park foundation constructed an overlook platform at the top of Cacapon Mountain and purchased new playground equipment for the park.

### **Camp Creek State Park**

Information signs throughout the park were replaced with new signs that incorporate the new Double C Horse and Rider Camping Area. The main water line in the park ruptured during the year and was repaired. Many park buildings were repainted inside and out. The gift shop areas were renovated and additional shelves built. Many trails were cleared and received new signs. High water damaged the road to Blue Jay campground and extensive repairs were needed. New horseshoe pits were installed in several picnic areas, dead and dangerous trees were removed from near shelters. Two water systems received new pressure tanks to improve the water pressure and bring the rest rooms and showers up to standards.

### **Canaan Valley Resort State Park**

The Main Lodge and two residences were painted. Improvements at the golf course included re-roofing the pro shop, completion of the irrigation system and repairs and paving to the cart paths. A new 250,000 gallon potable water storage tank was installed. The ice rink was completely renovated and a pavilion was constructed over it. New doors with electronic locks were installed in all lodge rooms and cabins. Cabin and ski area roads were paved and the sidewalks around the main lodge and lodging units were resurfaced.

### **Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park**

The gazebo at the Patteson House was completely rebuilt. The roof of shelter #2 was replaced. A hand railing was constructed along the walkway to the rest rooms. The Sign Shop produced more than 1,000 signs during the year.

### **Cass Scenic Railroad State Park**

The major program to stabilize all remaining viable structures made progress with 22 workers houses, 2 outbuildings, 36 porches, 1 garage, the caretaker's house, mayor's office/jail, hospital building, old hotel, service buildings and two railroad cars being sheathed and/or roofed. In addition several of these buildings required major foundation and structural repair. The viewing platform and accessible loading dock at Bald Knob were stabilized and reconstructed. A vacant and gutted house was extensively remodeled into park headquarters to get all administrative and clerical staff under one roof. Two rental houses were redecorated including new paint, curtains, wall hangings and

more. With the 100<sup>th</sup> birthday celebration for the Shay #5 engine coming in 2005, the locomotive was given special maintenance attention so it would look and operate its best. Shay #11 underwent extended repairs and boiler recertification. A recently acquired caboose was gutted and rebuilt for overnight accommodations with beds, cabinets, dinette and refrigerator. The WVDEP cooperated in a clean up and recovery efforts to contain any environmental problems from the past century of railroad operations. Staff also tested potential vegetable based lubricating oil for use in the locomotive fleet.

### **Cathedral State Park**

The park suffered the loss of the Centennial Hemlock, one of the largest and oldest hemlock trees in the eastern part of the United States, which fell in a storm. The deck around the tree was damaged when it fell and was repaired. New steel doors were installed on the rest room building, trail work included clearing, installing steps to the new footbridges and graveling some areas. The volleyball court was improved, new sand was spread and tree limbs were cut back from the court.

### **Cedar Creek State Park**

Four campsites were converted from tent to trailer sites after staff hauled tons of fill dirt and installed water and electric service. Water lines were run to an additional 11 sites. Conduit was installed under the campground road to prepare for future water and electric line installation. The WVDOH paved the main park road to the camping area. The campground expansion was completed with paving of campsites and a new campground map was developed with all improvements noted. The pool was painted. The creek bank near the assistant superintendent's residence was stabilized with riprap. A new septic tank was installed at the superintendent's residence and a check valve was installed in the basement drain of the assistant's residence to prevent water problems during flood conditions.

### **Chief Logan State Park**

Construction on the new lodge was well underway and scheduled for a spring 2006 opening. The recreation center was also in the planning stages. A new roof was put on the museum building, the windows were repaired and the building was painted. A water filtration system was installed at the conference center, new ladders were built and installed for access to the center roof and a new diving board was installed at the swimming pool. The National Wild Turkey Federation Trail which connects the main park to the conference center was completed. The park hosted the annual Spring Wildflower Hike, Civil War Reenactment, Shawnee Living History Trail and Christmas in the Park.

### **Coopers Rock State Forest**

Repairs continued on flood damaged footbridges with three new bridges built on the Clay Run and Mont Chateau trails. Several more bridges are still in need of replacement. New fire rings and charcoal grills were installed throughout the picnic areas and campground. A new entry stairway and sidewalk were installed at the residence to replace deteriorated ones.

### **Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park**

The park received a unique donation as an original copy of the book Don Quixote that was captured by a Union soldier during the November 6, 1863, battle was presented to the museum. The park hosted another successful battle reenactment in October 2004. Improvements included replacing a footbridge on Horse Heaven Trail, replacing sagging roof beams in the storage building and re-roofing the building. The chestnut rail fence around the cemetery was replaced. Roadways were improved with a layer of limestone. Gates, signs, posts and other items were repainted. Interviews and filming for PBS and a CCC documentary were done. The hemlock wooly adelgid continued to damage the trees in the park despite control efforts.

### **Greenbrier River Trail**

Trail surface was improved with 14 miles graded and covered with crushed limestone. Contractors repaired a 200 foot long slip at milepost 60. The trail staff completed two trailhead shelters to house benches and interpretive signs, one at Renick and one at Caldwell. New interpretive sign boards were designed and purchased, the 3'x 5' aluminum signs include photos, drawings and sketches of local flora and fauna along with historical photos. The historic water tower at Marlinton was restored and trail beautification was completed between 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Streets in Marlinton. A new parking lot near Cass was paved and landscaped and new parking areas were built at Beard, Seebert and Rorer.

### **Greenbrier State Forest**

The staff continued with the cabin redecoration project. Shower stalls were replaced in two cabins, six glass shower doors were replaced along with all towels rods, soap dishes, toothbrush holders, and toilet paper holders. Interior wood shutters were installed in all bathrooms, along with exhaust fan/heater/light units. New window curtains and rods, daybed covers, mattresses, bolster pillows, bolster pillow covers, and bed quilts were purchased for all cabins. New refrigerators were placed in each cabin. Storm doors were added to Cabin 13 and the water line serving this cabin was replaced. The roof of the picnic area rest room was replaced. The entrance to the swimming pool bathhouse and resale area were repainted. Three stone fireplaces in the campground were rebuilt. The volleyball court was converted into a beach-style sand volleyball court. Leaks in the cabin area water reservoir were repaired. Concrete repairs were made to the swimming pool floor and gutter. The building maintenance mechanic participated in the “Re-chinking and Daubing of Log Structures” workshop at the Pine Mountain School for Practical Historic Preservation in Kentucky. Many hemlock trees have been affected by the hemlock wooly adelgid and 25 trees underwent treatment with an insecticide. Special events included the annual Show-Me Hike, Greenbrier County Boy Scout/Girl Scout Day Camp and the Civil War Re-enactment of the Battle of White Sulphur Springs. The Greenbrier County Chapter of the Wild Turkey Federation held “Jake’s Day” for 115 young people; workshops on gun safety, fly fishing, archery, fish cleaning and fileting, etc. were featured.

### **Hawks Nest State Park**

Restoration of the golf course continued to be the major project for the park. A golf consultant was hired to create a program of turf management plans in an effort to bring the course back to quality play conditions. The tees, fairways and approaches were over-seeded in the fall of 2004 with much improved conditions for summer 2005. New air handlers were installed in lodge public areas replacing worn out units. The tramway electrical system required numerous repairs to switches and wiring, a complicated process since the replacement parts are no longer made and new parts have to be modified. Winter dinner theaters continued to be popular with all events being sold out. The lodge restaurant was transferred to concessionaire operation in March 2005. A boater’s courtesy dock was installed by the DNR Wildlife Resources Section at the public access on Hawks Nest Lake. The annual “Lights Along the Midland Trail” continued to be a popular event during Christmas Holidays, sponsored by Ansted volunteers with the Hawks Nest Foundation. The 2.8 mile Hawks Nest Rail Trail was opened this summer, linking the river nature center with the town of Ansted. The railroad trail provides another recreational link for lodge guests who can use the tramway to shuttle their bikes to avoid the climb back up the mountain.

### **Holly River State Park**

Improvements at the Upper Falls overlook included installing new culverts along the roadway, clearing of the ditchline and construction of a parking area. The road and parking area were covered with crushed stone, parking barriers were constructed and guard rails were installed. Timbers were placed between the stone columns of the cabin area bridge. Several logs were replaced in Cabin 6 and the superintendent’s residence and the residence garage was re-roofed. The office/restaurant septic drainfield was replaced. The Klee Farm residence was upgraded and the entire building was rewired, new outlets, switches and light fixtures were installed, new kitchen cabinets were installed and the bathroom received a new shower/tub unit and commode. Repairs were made to interior floors, windows and walls. A commercial range and convection oven were salvaged from Lost River and Chief Logan, respectively, and installed in the restaurant kitchen.

### **Kanawha State Forest**

Work continued on repairs to the flood damage suffered in November 2003. FEMA funding was used for most repairs and all work except for the rebuilding of the bridge to the pool parking area, which was done in-house by forest staff. Several foot and vehicle bridges were rebuilt, roads and parking areas were graveled and creek banks were reinforced. Contractors repaved the swimming pool parking lot. The swimming pool commissary, dressing rooms and pool deck were renovated.

### **Kumbrabow State Forest**

All areas had obstructive and hazardous trees, stumps and limbs removed. New stone was added to parking areas and pathways. New entrance signs were installed and new plastic green and white trail and road signs were installed. The residence was repaired to block bat access. A new stone hearth was installed in one cabin and window panes, face boards and floors were refinished at various cabins. The residence living room floor and subfloor were replaced. The

hand pump gazebo roof was replaced. A new road was constructed at the campground to complete a traffic loop. Nine miles of the forest roadway ditches were cleared and deepened and three miles of roadway were graveled.

### **Laurel Lake Wildlife Management Area**

The lake dredging project began. All structures on the area were repainted, new signs were placed as needed. Brush and trees were cleared from around the lake, spillway and dam. Several illegal trash dumps were cleaned up. New grills were installed at the picnic shelters, trails were cleared of downed trees and bulletin boards were constructed and placed for posting rules and regulations. A culvert was installed on the skeet range road to alleviate constant drainage problems.

### **Little Beaver State Park**

The playground was renovated with repairs to equipment and a new layer of pea gravel under the equipment for safety. The playground fence was removed and replaced with a cross rail fence. The fencing around the beach area was also replaced with a wooden fence. A security shelter was built for the soda machines. Picnic area grills were repaired and one shelter was re-roofed. All picnic tables were painted and received a coat of polyurethane.

### **Lost River State Park**

Sewer upgrades were made in the cabin area and all remaining cabins were connected to the sewage treatment plant. Three cabins received bathroom renovations that included new showers. A new porch was built on one cabin, one received a new deck and the stone porches and steps were repaired on three cabins. The roof of Cabin 2 was repaired after a falling tree damaged it. Electric panel boxes were installed for the new underground electric service. The new playground equipment was installed.

### **Moncove Lake State Park**

The major repairs to the dam began with the draining of the lake, which affected recreation opportunities and attendance. The new superintendent residence was completed with the installation of a front porch and painting. The pool and bathhouse floor were painted prior to opening for the season. The campground bathhouses were repainted from floor to ceiling and a drop ceiling and ventilation system were installed in the upper bathhouse. A storage shed was built, a footbridge was rebuilt on Devil's Creek Trail after flooding washed out the original. A new sewage lift station was installed and the old one removed.

### **North Bend Rail Trail**

Work during the year included replacing bridge decking, installing culverts and clearing ditches. Stone barriers were put in place in several locations to replace old wooden barriers. The WVDOH assisted in clearing a major slip near Pennsboro that blocked the trail. The trail hosted a major fundraising bike ride for the Multiple Sclerosis Association in September 2004.

### **North Bend State Park**

This year approximately 800 acres of land and a 300 acre lake were officially deeded to the park as part of the North Fork of the Hughes River watershed improvements. The park lodge saw 11 lodge rooms renovated and the lodge bathroom ventilation system was rebuilt. Approximately 2,500 feet of underground electric service line was replaced in cooperation with Allegheny Power. The miniature golf course and tennis courts were renovated. The logs in the entrance area were replaced.

### **Panther State Forest**

A small section of swimming pool decking was replaced after repairs to the water lines were made. The swimming and wading pools both were painted. The pool area parking lot was paved. Several buildings received a fresh coat of stain and the roof of the group camp dining hall was replaced. A new water filter system was installed on the group camp water system.

### **Pinnacle Rock State Park**

The park had its first annual kids fishing rodeo at Jimmy Lewis Lake with nearly 200 children in attendance. Beautification projects were completed to the entrance of the shelter area with two flower and shrub rock planters installed and some old guardrails taken out at the entrance to the handicap road. Additional displays were added to the

interpretive room at the shelter. Security system signs and metal covers were added to the locks on the shelter doors in an attempt to make the shelter area more formidable and deter vandalism.

### **Pipestem Resort State Park**

The ongoing McKeever Lodge room redecorating program continued through the off-season with 13 rooms receiving bathroom upgrades and replacement of the heating/air conditioner units. Two additional rooms were upgraded to “business traveler” classification with king size beds, new countertops, refrigerators and microwaves installed along with bathroom remodeling. New bedding was installed in 90 rooms and high speed Internet service was installed in 16 additional rooms. New carpet tiles were installed in the conference center hallways and the Cardinal Meeting Room was upgraded with new lighting and ceiling. Three cottages were re-roofed. Major tram repairs were made including replacing several tower arms and realignments. Six new paddleboats were added to the Long Branch Lake rental fleet. A concerted effort was made to expand lodging packages to include opportunities for golf, horse-back riding, rafting, hunting and fishing.

### **Plum Orchard Wildlife Management Area**

New water lines were installed to the residence and office and the area was connected to the PSD water supply. Additional hose faucets were installed for use by the public. New dusk-to-dawn lighting was installed at the office to light the vending and firewood areas. Barricades were installed at the Scarbro gate to block ATV access. Staff assisted the Wildlife Section with drainage work at the rifle range and blocking ATV access. The staff at Little Beaver State Park built a new bed for the dump truck. Major repairs were needed on the patrol boat and motor.

### **Prickett’s Fort State Park**

A fire destroyed the barn/activities building in late December 2004. New entrance doors were installed at the visitor’s center. Cracks in the walls of the amphitheater rest rooms were repaired and the road to the amphitheater was repaired. The rest room at the boat launching area was painted inside and stained outside.

### **Seneca State Forest**

Cabin renovations included new kitchen cabinets in Cabin 3 and a total overhaul of the kitchen in Cabin 6, including new tongue-and-groove paneling, cabinetry and refinishing floors. A new hearth was poured for the fireplace in Cabin 6. The block foundation of the ADA cabin was covered with a veneer of man-made “stone”. The ADA cabin also received new kitchen counters. New stone headwalls were laid in visible culverts along Route 28.

### **Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park**

The resort operator, now in the third year of operation, continues to operate the resort with a high level of guest satisfaction. The American Automobile Association awarded Stonewall Resort with the prestigious 4 Diamond Award for service excellence, quality facilities, and memorable guest experiences. Sales and marketing staff are diligently seeking business from conferences and vacationers. The new golf clubhouse was completed and opened in August 2004. In addition to a top quality pro shop, Lightburn’s Restaurant opened within the clubhouse offering a fourth dining opportunity on the park. Several new rental pontoon boats were purchased to replace aging ones. Six new deluxe campsites were added to the existing campground and 5 new tent only sites were added along the lake shore. The resort converted a service kitchen near the front desk area into a Starbuck’s coffee shop. The new coffee shop has been very popular.

### **Tomlinson Run State Park**

Improvements throughout the year included the purchase of six new paddle boats, new fire rings for the campground, a new playground unit at the swimming pool complex installed by the park foundation and a new riding mower. A new airless paint sprayer was purchased to be used to paint the group camp buildings as well as other buildings in the park. Two new computers were installed in the office. A grant from the Hancock County Commission was used to purchase new life jackets and oars for use at the boat dock facility.

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

The park was upgraded throughout with improved landscaping around entrance signs and interpretive markers. The extensive riverbank cleanup was completed and the area was leveled off and reseeded with grass and wildflowers. The massive silver maple on the park was determined to be a hazard after damage from storms and plans were initiated for its removal.

### **Twin Falls Resort State Park**

Major improvements at the golf course included rebuilding 36 sand traps, flooring two bridges and carpeting one. The Pro Shop was landscaped. The floors in nine cottages were sanded and refinished. Two lodge rooms were remodeled with new bathroom floor and wall tile and painting the rest of the rooms. The roof over the offices, hallway and three lodge rooms was insulated and a new rubber membrane installed. The assistant superintendent's residence kitchen was remodeled and a new side porch and sidewalk were built. The mechanical room and recreation building were upgraded with the removal of tanks, scraping and painting steel beams, walls and the filter system, installing new lighting and running all electrical cable in conduit. New lights and wiring were installed under the pool.

### **Tygart Lake State Park**

Three lodge rooms were upgraded to Executive Suites with the addition of sliding glass doors that open on a private deck overlooking the lake and a 32" large screen TV with DVD and VHS players in a solid oak cabinet. All ceiling light/exhaust fan fixtures were replaced in all lodge room bathrooms which required major work to ceilings and wiring. Several rooms of the lodge, along with the conference rooms and lobby were upgraded with wireless Internet service. A shoreline erosion prevention project was completed near the marina. The lodge siding was being replaced as time allowed and new energy efficient windows were installed in the residence.

### **Valley Falls State Park**

A 20-car parking lot was built at the expanded picnic area and a new footbridge was built connecting the old and new picnic areas. A storage building was moved from the gate entrance to a maintenance area and a new roof was added to it. Three benches were donated to the park, two monkey bar sets were added to the playground and several trails were cleared and widened. The residence and shop building received electric upgrades. Rest rooms were repaired and nearly 200 feet of water line was replaced.

### **Watoga State Park (Includes Calvin Price State Forest)**

Kitchen and bathroom renovations continued with the final two modern cabins completed. One standard cabin also received the same renovations as well as re-chinking, new linoleum, painting and varnishing of floors, walls and ceilings. Two modern cabins were re-roofed, all modern cabins received new storm doors and 26 cabins received new outdoor grills. Cabin redecoration funds were used for new furniture and curtains in all standard cabins, new queen beds, new furnaces in nine modern cabins and air conditioning in 10 modern cabins. A paint crew painted 38 park buildings, including 21 cabins. New fire rings were installed in the campgrounds. The picnic shelter and rest room were brought up to ADA standards with ramps, decks and other renovations. The Beaver Creek sewage lagoon was improved with a higher dam and floating aerator to meet DEP requirements. The Department of Agriculture injected dozens of hemlock trees to try to prevent damage by the wooly adelgid. On Calvin Price State Forest, the timber sale continued and the Department of Agriculture released predatory beetles in an attempt to control the wooly adelgid.

### **Watters Smith Memorial State Park**

The Old House Museum electric was upgraded to 200 amp service. The roof of the Blacksmith Shop was replaced and wooden shakes were replaced on the historical cabin. Two barn doors and a gate were replaced at the barns. The railing and floor of the footbridge between the picnic shelters were replaced.

## **Planning/Engineering/Maintenance Section**

Following is the status of Planning, Engineering and Maintenance Projects from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005.

### **1. The following construction projects were completed between July 1, 2004, and June 30, 2005.**

- Blackwater Falls – Boardwalk Replacement
- Blennerhassett Island – Mansion Air Conditioning Improvements (retaining wall)
- Blennerhassett Island – Mansion Roof Replacement
- Beech Fork – Pool Deck Repairs

- Cabwaylingo – Cabin 14 Mold Remediation
- Cabwaylingo – Group Camp
- Cabwaylingo – Group Camp Landings/Steps/Ramps
- Cacapon – Water Well #4 Extension
- Canaan Valley – Lodge Sewer Line Replacement
- Canaan Valley – Platform Building Replacement (demolition)
- Cass – Leatherbark Reservoir Dredging
- Cass – Water Tank Replacement
- Cedar Creek – Campground
- Chief Logan – Conference Center (dining room repairs)
- Chief Logan – Conference Center Wall Repairs Behind Ice Machine
- Greenbrier River Trail – MP 62 Slide Repair
- Greenbrier River trail – Slabtown Parking (Paving)
- Hawks Nest – Boat Dock Replacement
- Hawks Nest – Tram Repairs
- Kanawha – Pool Parking Paving
- Moncove Lake – Lift Station Replacement
- Moncove Lake – VoTech Residence (interiors)
- North Bend – VoTech Cabin
- Pipestem- Conference Center (window repairs)
- Pipestem – Mountain Creek Bridge Replacement (WVDOH)
- Stonewall – Lodge, Etc. (golf clubhouse)
- Tomlinson Run – Lift Station Repairs
- Tomlinson Run – Tennis Court Demolition
- Tu-Endie-Wei – Monument Repairs
- Twin Falls – Golf Course Flood Damage Repairs (repair cart paths)
- Twin Falls – Golf Course Flood Damage Repairs (sand traps)
- Twin Falls – Recreation Building Structural Repairs (engineering)
- Tygart Lake – Lake Erosion Protection (Corps of Engineers)

**2. The following projects were under construction as of June 30, 2005.**

- Babcock – Reservoir Replacement
- Beech Fork – Sewage Treatment Plant Replacement
- Blackwater Falls – Paving
- Canaan Valley – Golf Cart Paths
- Chief Logan – Lodge
- Chief Logan – Museum Roof
- Lost River- Sewer Extension (Re-Bid 2)
- Moncove Lake – Dam Improvements
- North Bend – VoTech Cabin (moving)
- Pipestem – Lodge Park Improvements

**3. Bids were being solicited, but purchase orders or notice to proceed not yet issued as of June 30, 2005.**

- Berwind Lake – Pool Repairs
- Blennerhassett Island – Putnam Houser House Restoration
- Camp Creek – Reservoir Replacement
- Pipestem – Lodge Boiler Replacement

**4. Plans and specifications were being prepared for the following projects as of June 30, 2005.**

- Berkeley Springs - Main Bathhouse Improvements
- Blackwater Falls – Lodge Sewage Treatment Plant Replacement
- Bluestone – Pool (redesign)
- Cabwaylingo – Group Camp Kitchen
- Canaan Valley - Cabin/Ski Area Sewage Treatment Plant Improvements (comprehensive plan)
- Carnifex Ferry – Restroom
- Cass - Clubhouse Renovation
- Chief Logan - Park Road
- Chief Logan - Recreation Center
- Hawks Nest – Tram Engineering Study
- Panther - Superintendent’s Residence
- Pipestem- Miniature Golf Improvements
- Pipestem – Tram Engineering Study
- Tomlinson Run - Pool Renovation
- Twin Falls - Lodge Expansion
- Watters Smith – Pool Renovation

**5. The following projects are currently under construction by the Engineering Section construction crews:**

- Audra – Picnic Shelter

**6. The following projects are scheduled to be constructed by the Engineering Section construction crews:**

- Bluestone – Pool/Bathhouse Demolition
- Bluestone – Pool Sewer Extension
- Canaan Valley – Sewer Line Replacement
- Chief Logan – Lodge Landscape
- Little Beaver – Campground
- Lost River – CCC Shelter
- North Bend – VoTech Cabin (interiors)
- Panther – Superintendent’s Residence (septic system)
- Pipestem – Lodge Parking Improvements (sidewalk)
- Tomlinson Run – Tennis Court Demolition

**Community Work Experience Program (CWEP)**

In calendar year 2004 this program provided the following benefits:

- 29 participants for 5 state recreation areas
- 3,146.25 hours of maintenance, crafts and general service work
- \$16,203.18 of federal funds

**Programming, Promotions and Public Information Section**

The state park programming staff consists of an administrator who serves as a resource for park personnel in the area of event planning, nature/recreation programs, advertising, marketing and interpretation, as well as scheduling and coordinating printing and distribution of park brochures; a part-time marketing specialist who handles media contacts, press releases, public information and assists with advertising placement; and a part-time clerk who assists with statewide programs such as the Very Important Parks Person (VIPP) program and the Hiking West Virginia



Program. A full-time graphic designer develops and designs all brochures, public information and advertising. The staff photographer maintains and updates photo files. The webmaster maintains and develops the park Web site at [www.wvstateparks.com](http://www.wvstateparks.com). A part-time clerk maintains the warehouse and distributes brochures to Welcome Centers, private industry, parks and Convention and Visitors Bureaus.

### **Programs**

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 weekly programs is a key element in the motivation to protect and support West Virginia's state parks and 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 entertainment, the mission to satisfy guests and to promote a positive image is fulfilled. There were more than 220 special events held in fiscal year 2005. Summer attendance figures indicate that 80,000 visitors enjoyed summer programs. Total attendance to programs for the year was approximately 140,000 visitors.

### **Volunteers**

Volunteers play an important role in West Virginia State Parks. They may act as campground hosts, golf course starters, hike leaders, work at a museum or be a member of a park foundation. During 2004, volunteers recorded 44,026.25 hours in West Virginia State Parks.

### **Marketing/Advertising**

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. It also distributes news clippings to various Charleston office personnel and parks. Contacts have been made and several article opportunities have been identified.

This year, the Programming Section produced a media campaign to announce the 75<sup>th</sup> Birthday of West Virginia State Parks. A statewide photography contest celebrated this event with over 1,000 entries. The photos reminded us all of the love folks have for their state parks. Winners were announced at an October event and photos were featured in advertising, brochures and on the State Parks Web site.

Facts on news and events are also available on the State Park and West Virginia Division of Tourism Web sites. This provides easily accessible data to a wide audience. Materials are updated frequently to ensure that the public and news media receive current information.

The state park advertising plan for 2004-05 by Charles Ryan and Associates co-ops with the Division of Tourism plan. Advertising is financed by video lottery and lottery funds. These dollars are used to print brochures, state park advertising, travel show participation, and promotional items. While ads are placed year-round, the Charles Ryan and Associates ad plan focuses on the off-season of September through April.

An online newsletter produced for the employees of West Virginia State Parks provides information and updates on numerous park related topics. It is distributed to park personnel and retirees and aids in familiarizing readers with applicable issues.

### **Graphics**

The graphics design office produces all promotional items and artwork for the entire system, including brochures, advertisements, flyers, programs, posters, web art, and PowerPoint presentations. The primary objective of this office is to design and maintain a pleasing and consistent public image for the park system. In addition, this office has produced materials for DNR's administration and law enforcement sections. During the past fiscal year, the graphics design office produced more than 200 publications, including a revised PowerPoint presentation of the parks system, and 83 advertisements.

## **Web site**

The State Parks Web site continues to be a means of increasing visitors and overnight guests to state parks and forests. It can be found at [www.wvstateparks.com](http://www.wvstateparks.com) .

The home page displays current and upcoming special events, packages, discounts, and new projects or information. This past year summer cabin rental rate packages were developed and advertised on the home page and resulted in greater occupancy numbers with many participants commenting that they heard about the event on the Web site. A new outdoor adventure packages page was created to give continual spotlights to lodging discounts or packages available at state parks or forests which included outdoor activity such as whitewater rafting, fly fishing, guided hunting trips, lake canoe trips, etc.

There was an increase in the number of recipients to the monthly newsletter which now totals over 6,990 email addresses. It remains a favorite source of information for those wanting to keep up with upcoming state park events, especial discounted packages and available coupons. State Parks continues a monthly e-mail blast and intend to start utilizing this feature to get the word out quickly about open vacancy spots and important news and information about parks.

The summer cabin availability chart is a top page pick, according to Web site statistics, and was continued year-round for that reason.

The Web site was used heavily to promote the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Photo Contest and the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Shay #5 at Cass Scenic Railroad State Park in 2005. Commemorative postcards were promoted.

In addition to the above, the following items were Web successes in 2005:

- Promoted art contest and 2004 photo contest
- Meeting planners guide updated to main site and individual sites
- Maintained prominent reminder of “2 years out” reservation policy
- More table layout and colors used in displaying information
- Paid search engine placement to promote cabin rentals throughout summer season
- Formed Web site committee to gather input and suggestions from field and office staff on the issue of continuing to use the Web site for the purpose of increasing occupancy and overall visitation
- Work began on redesign of all individual park Web sites
- A fall color map with peak times was laid over the park map. This was well received by visitors.

# 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 (PIO) reports to the director, coordinates communications with DNR's sections, and acts as the official DNR spokesperson for news media inquiries. The PIO also works with the governor's office to coordinate announcements relating to DNR projects.

## Media Contacts

The PIO serves as the central point for media inquiries about DNR's many activities. Information for the general public is made available through news releases distributed 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, anglers, and outdoors recreationists. In 2000, an e-mail 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 500 subscribers.

These news releases also are posted on the DNR Web site ([www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov)), 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.

## Freedom of Information Act

The PIO is the designated contact for all Freedom of Information Act requests directed to the Division. FOIA requests are received frequently from the public requesting information about DNR and its many activities. Nearly 50 FOIA requests were received during the past year.

## Publications

The PIO sometimes reviews DNR-related publications from the different sections prior to printing and distribution. *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine is proofread twice monthly during various stages of production by the PIO to improve accuracy of content, spelling and grammar. This office also is responsible for compiling information for and designing the annual report using computer desktop publishing.

## DNR Employee News

The PIO is responsible for writing, designing and publishing the twice-monthly *DNR Employee News*, which is included in each agency paycheck envelope. 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. In 2003 the employee newsletter was redesigned for easier reading and to include more information. A digital scanner and digital camera have been purchased to make additional improvements in the quality of publications produced by the Public Information Office. The newsletter also is available online at [www.wvdnr.biz](http://www.wvdnr.biz).

## "Your DNR" Television Program

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 titled "Your DNR," which features interviews with division personnel to promote and explain DNR activities and policies. The program is seen three times each Wednesday on Charter Communications cable systems throughout West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Virginia. In 2003 "Your DNR" was chosen by Marshall University to be part of its campus television programming.

### Association for Conservation Information

In 2004 the PIO was elected to the board of directors of the Association for Conservation Information (ACI) and will continue the two-year term until 2006. About 150 conservation information representatives from state, federal and private wildlife organizations attended for five days of workshops, seminars, and the awards ceremony for excellence in conservation communications. The 2005 conference was held in Ogden, Utah.

### The State Fair of West Virginia

The PIO heads DNR's State Fair of West Virginia committee, comprised of representatives from each section, which plans and implements the agency's display at the State Fair held each August in Lewisburg, West Virginia.

In 2004, the DNR display won third place in the category of "Best West Virginia Building Exhibit," designing its presentation for the fair theme of "More Cluck for the Buck." Thousands of copies of DNR brochures and promotional items were distributed.



### DNR Web Pages

Information about hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, state parks, environmental education, law enforcement and all news releases are available on the DNR Web page at [www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov), and that information is updated on an almost daily basis.

A calendar of all DNR public events is updated weekly on the front page of the Web site.

Trout stocking reports are posted daily during the stocking season in the late winter and spring months, and these postings receive the second highest number of views on the State Government Internet server.

Each Wednesday a report on the fishing and hunting conditions from around the state are posted .

Other agency Web sites include State Parks at [www.wvparks.com](http://www.wvparks.com) and *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine at [www.wonderfulwv.com](http://www.wonderfulwv.com), both of which provide information and opportunities to purchase merchandise and subscriptions online. Hunting and fishing licenses can be purchased through a secure server at [www.wvhunt.com](http://www.wvhunt.com) and [www.wvfish.com](http://www.wvfish.com), and they can be printed out on the purchasers home computer printer, providing exceptional customer service.

### Other Responsibilities

In 2004-05 the PIO represented DNR on the Building 3 Emergency Evacuation Team, the national Association for Conservation Information, and the Hunter Safety Public Service Announcement program sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The PIO is part of DNR's legislative team, collecting and tracking bills relevant to DNR on a daily basis and distributing them to each section during the legislative session each year.

# REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT SECTION

JOHN M. WITHERS, CHIEF



The Real Estate Management Section serves the Division and the State in many capacities. 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. They include 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 leases and/or options to purchase; 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 Real Estate Management Section is responsible for procedures dealing with the preparation, execution, and recordation of legal documents such as: deeds, leases, license agreements, rights-of-way, joint interagency agreements, easements, and land purchase invoices. It also prepares numerous other types of documents for state and federal agencies, including permits, applications, agreements, and contracts. This Section maintains a close liaison with the attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General's Office to office projects such as land acquisitions, court cases, and other required legal work. This Section also handles all contract boundary survey work; contract fee appraisal work; and contract consultants for engineering, oil, gas, and coal. The primary land acquisition program and the real estate related activities are conducted on behalf of the West Virginia Department of Commerce, the Parks and Recreation and Wildlife Resources sections of the Division of Natural Resources; and for the Division of Forestry. In addition, many other state, county and local governments are provided real estate services through the Public Land Corporation.

## Public Land Corporation

The Public Land Corporation holds for the State the title to the beds of the State's rivers, creeks and streams totaling some 34,000 miles or some 5,000 named waterways in the state. In the past year, 812 right-of-entry letters were granted to governmental agencies, companies and/or individuals to conduct construction activities in the State's rivers, creeks, and streams. A total of 613 right-of-way licenses were granted for pipelines, underground or underwater cables, and overhead power and telephone lines crossing the State's waterways. Additionally, 201 large stream structure agreements were granted for bridges and culverts in the State's streams.

## Other Functions

This Section is responsible for the maintenance of the Insurance Risk Management Program as it pertains to this Division's real estate holdings. This program includes an up-to-date record of some 1,400 structures for insurance coverage of each building or structure owned by the Division. Of these 1,400 buildings and structures, some 325 have an insured value of \$100,000 or more each.

This Section is also responsible for the up-to-date inventory of all lands owned or leased by the WV Department of Commerce, Division of Natural Resources, and the Public Land Corporation. At the end of this fiscal year, the Division of Natural Resources owned or long-term leased and operated 507,189 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 294,371 acres owned and 212,818 acres leased. This acreage encompasses some 335 separate areas such as wildlife management areas, public access sites, wetlands, state park and forest lands. These lands provide recreation and are of great natural and/or historical significance and are managed for the use and benefit of the citizens of West Virginia and its visitors.

## Properties Acquired

	Acreage
<b>Charleston Armory Facility</b>	
Barry Hunter (on behalf of State Armory Board) .....	1.0***
<b>North Bend State Park</b>	
Little Kanawha Soil Conservation District .....	584.09***
<b>Pedlar WMA</b>	
Consolidation Coal Company .....	765.84
<b>Wallback WMA</b>	
Appalachian Bible Fellowship, Inc. ....	4.531

### LAND LICENSED OR LEASED TO DNR

	Acreage
<b>District One Headquarters</b>	
Petrucci Brothers. ....	1.00
<b>Clifton F. McClintic Wildlife Station WMA</b>	
West Virginia Department of Agriculture. ....	400.00**
<b>Meadow Wood Park PAS</b>	
Kanawha Valley Parks & Recreation Commission .....	1.50
<b>Moundsville PAS</b>	
Division of Highways .....	81.00**
<b>Romney Bridge PAS</b>	
Mary Susan Williams etal .....	0.50**
<b>Sandstone PAS</b>	
Charles W. Boyd .....	0.16

\*Not included in net increase totals

\*\*Renewals not included in summary of new acreages

\*\*\*Acreage not included in summary of new acreages

	Acreage
3 parcels acquired .....	770.371
1 releases; reverters; exchanges or transfers .....	2.414
6 parcels licensed or leased .....	2.660
Net increase for FY 2004-2005 .....	<u>+770.610</u>

## OPTIONS TO PURCHASE OBTAINED

	<b>Acreage</b>
<b>State Armory Board</b>	
Barry Hunter .....	1.00
<b>Cacapon River PAS</b>	
David Haines .....	0.38
<b>Hillcrest WMA</b>	
H3LLC .....	0.25

## PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION

	<b>Acreage</b>
<b>Lewis Wetzel WMA</b>	
H3LLC .....	50.00
<b>Panther State Forest</b>	
Ruby Powell .....	58.00
Murvel Lester .....	25.00
<b>Spring Creek PAS</b>	
Douglas P. Hanna .....	1.09
<b>PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION:</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>TOTAL ACREAGE:</b> .....	<b><u>134.72</u></b>

## PARCELS INVESTIGATED

<b>No. of Parcels</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
33 Wildlife Management (hunting) .....	85,936.00
1 Wildlife Management (fishing) .....	765.84
0 Wildlife Management (wetland) .....	0.00
3 Parks .....	150.00
1 Forests. . . . .	59.00
4 Public Access Sites. . . . .	3.13
<b>42 Parcels Investigated</b> .....	<b><u>86,914.00</u></b>

### Engineering and Survey Consultants

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

### Appraisals

The staff appraiser completed appraisals on five tracts of land and completed five appraisal reviews. The staff appraiser also prepared and processed short-term consultant services agreements for an audit of gas royalty payment by an independent accounting firm as consultant.

## Property Management

The Real Estate Management Section prepared and processed, through various stages of completion, 126 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 Department 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 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 streams in the state.
- Leasing areas of the beds and under the beds of the streams for the purpose of exploring for oil, gas, and other minerals.
- Utilizing the beds of the 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.
- Holding 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 2004-2005, 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 2004-2005, 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 257,781 tons of sand and gravel and 7,545 tons of coal from the beds of the streams in 2004-2005, as reflected below:

### 2004-2005 Commercial Dredgers Report Total Tonnage Used

Company	River/Creek	Type	Tons
May Associated Companies, LLC	Kanawha River	Coal	564
Sharrel Brown	Huff Creek	Sand & Gravel	274
Martin Marietta	Ohio River	Sand & Gravel	79,325
O. M. Perry	Guyandotte River	Sand & Gravel	1,000
Union Carbide Corp.	Kanawha River	Sand & Gravel	577
C. B. Lyons	Bells Creek	Sand & Gravel	600



### **Public Hearings Held**

- (1) Held a public hearing on the exchange of lands at Cass Scenic Railroad State Park with an adjacent landowner on behalf of the Parks Section.
- (2) Held a public hearing for the competitive bid sale of the former DNR District One Office located in Fairmont, WV.
- (3) Held a public hearing on the transfer of 18.166 acres from the Department Agriculture to the Randolph County Commission for and on behalf of the Brick Church Cemetery Association.
- (4) Held a public hearing on the competitive bid sale of the former Supt. Residence at the former Grave Creek Mound State Park on behalf of the Parks Section.
- (5) Held a public hearing on the transfer of 2.208 acres from the Department of Agriculture to the Monroe County Commission for and on behalf of the Sweet Springs Cemetery Association.
- (6) Held a public hearing on the transfer of the Former Gassaway Farmers Market from the Department of Agriculture to the Elk Soil Conservation District.
- (7) Held a public hearing on the exchange of lands at the Tug Fork WMA with an adjacent landowner on behalf of the Wildlife Resources Section.
- (8) Held a public hearing on the exchange of lands at the Wallback WMA with an adjacent landowner on behalf of the Wildlife Resources Section.

### **Public Land Corporation Land Sales/Transfers**

- (1) Transferred 7.28 acres of land located in Doddridge County, West Virginia, from the Department of Agriculture to the Industrial Home For The Youth.

# WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION

CURTIS I. TAYLOR, CHIEF

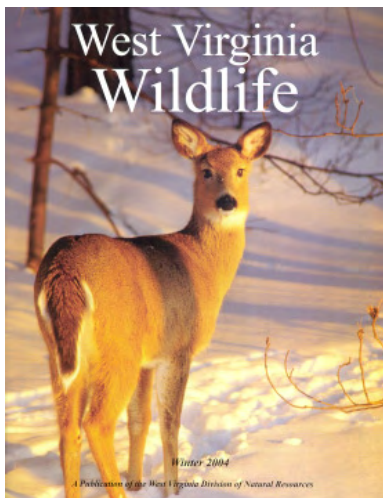
The Wildlife Resources Section (WRS) is responsible for the management of the state's wildlife resources for the use and enjoyment of its citizens. The primary objective of the section is to maintain and perpetuate fish and wildlife at levels compatible with the available habitat, while providing maximum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

## Administration

### Promotion and Outreach

Project WILD provides training for formal and nonformal educators across the state. In the past year, more than 400 educators attended 22 Project WILD workshops in the state. Curriculum guides distributed to the various workshop participants included Project WILD, Aquatic Project WILD, Science and Civics: Sustaining Wildlife, and Flying WILD. The second annual joint Project WILD/Project Learning Tree educator workshop was enthusiastically attended. The correlation of Project WILD and Aquatic Project WILD activities to the WV Content Learning Standards in Reading, Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies was completed. The correlation is now available on a CD and is given out to workshop participants. This helps educators incorporate the activities into the curriculum which they are mandated to teach.

Information & Education staff gave 36 presentations to approximately 2,900 people. Staff also participated in youth education activities hosted by DNR, including Jr. Conservation Camp and Youth Environmental Day, and by other state and federal agencies. Numerous hours were spent hosting the Canon Envirothon based at WV Wesleyan College. Personnel spent many hours updating the hunting and fishing regulations in printed format and on the Web. In addition, they worked numerous hours writing legislation regarding license fee restructuring.

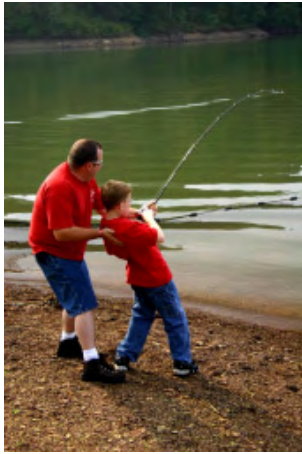


Lottery proceeds were used to publish and distribute the quarterly *West Virginia Wildlife* magazine. The 28-page publication is mailed to 25,000 subscribers with the remaining 10,000 copies distributed at fairs, schools and upon request. The articles are written by DNR employees about the state's wildlife and plants, and the programs used to manage them wisely. Lottery proceeds were also used to place advertisements in both electronic media (TV, radio and Internet) and print media (direct mail cards, magazines and newspapers). The ads promoted hunting, fishing, special events, the goWILD! online licensing system, and the State Wildlife Center.

The WRS sponsored and provided technical assistance and interviews for *West Virginia Wildlife*, a weekly, 90-second TV segment shown on six newscasts on two stations in the Charleston market. The *West Virginia Outdoors* and *DNR Report* radio programs were broadcast over 57 MetroNews affiliated stations.

Section personnel staffed two out-of-state travel shows in addition to the West Virginia State Fair and the Hunt Show in Charleston.

The WV Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) program is continuing to introduce women to outdoor activities. Participants (135 total) in the fall and spring weekend workshops attended hands-on classes in hunting, fishing, backpacking, canoeing and other outdoor-related skills. Also, the Beyond BOW program is growing to provide women more in-depth weekend experiences on a specific topic. Events such as a fly fishing weekend and women's deer hunt have received excellent reviews. A one-day outdoor skills event for women, held in June at Kanawha State Forest, was co-sponsored by the National Wild Turkey Federation.



Nearly 17,000 visitors attended the National Hunting and Fishing Day celebration at Stonewall Jackson State Park. This two-day celebration is the largest event taking place on a West Virginia State Park, and is the result of year-long intensive planning and cooperation between all DNR sections and the West Virginia Wildlife Federation. Visitors can browse the wares of almost 100 vendors, participate in numerous hands-on activities including fishing, archery, and firearms shooting, and watch hunting and fishing oriented demonstrations. Youth ages 10 to 17 can sign up to participate in the Youth Challenge, which tests their outdoor knowledge and skills.

### **West Virginia Wildlife Endowment Fund**

The Wildlife Endowment Fund received two donations in the amount of \$1,000 each. The total market value of the fund at the close of 2005 fiscal year was \$34,636,907.70, an increase of 12.76 percent compared to the end of the 2004 fiscal year.

### **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 1,151,623 transactions and collected \$14,665,103 in license revenue in 2004.

The 2004 license year marked the second full year of operation for the goWILD! online licensing system. For the year, the system processed 107,517 licenses and permits, a 39 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. A total of \$2,046,964 was collected in license revenue on the system, representing a 40 percent increase from the previous year. Residents accounted for much of the increase in the number of online transactions for 2004. The goWILD! system accounted for 14 percent of all license revenue collected for the 2004 license year.



Work on the Agent point-of-sale (APS) licensing project continued throughout the year. The project will automate the licensing process for 150 retail hunting and fishing license agents. The APS system is being deployed at agent locations throughout the state during the summer of 2005. The online goWILD! system and the APS system are expected to result in 95 percent of all license transactions occurring electronically.

### **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.

During the fiscal year, \$1,100,024.34 was spent on capital improvements. The largest expenditure (\$263,789.91) was for improvements to public boating and fishing access sites around the state.

The year's major projects were:

- 1) start of the construction of a new dam at the Wallback Wildlife Management Area
- 2) four new public boat launching ramps located at Pinnacle Rock and Waterways Park on Little Coal River; at Fisher Bridge South on the South Branch of the Potomac; and at Cheat Lake
- 3) two new courtesy docks at Hawks Nest and Raymond City
- 4) paving of the parking areas at five public boat launching areas
- 5) a new physically challenged fishing pier at Scott's Ford Public Access Site in Elkins
- 6) improvements to four existing shooting ranges

## Hunters Helping the Hungry

Hunters donated 1,418 deer to the Hunters Helping the Hungry program during the 2004 season. These donations totaled 54,904 pounds of venison, providing nearly 73,000 meals. 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*.

## West Virginia's Archery in the Schools Program

"West Virginia's Archery in the Schools Program" has been a big success. Twenty-eight (28) teachers from 17 pilot program schools successfully completed Level I Archery Certification and implemented the program in their schools during the fall of 2004. During the 2004 school year, DNR conducted three trainings around the state, certifying 66 instructors and more than doubling the number of schools receiving the required certification to 47.

The level I trainings were conducted by two representatives from DNR, along with a representative of the WV Bowhunters Association. The level I certification provided teachers with an overview of program expectations, safety guidelines, equipment needs, maintenance of archery equipment, proper shooting form, competitive style shooting, potential sponsorships, and funding opportunities.



The "West Virginia Archery in the Schools Program" is designed as a two-week curriculum modeled after a similar program in Kentucky. The goal of this program is to provide physical education students with an opportunity to become involved in a life skill that has no barriers. Unlike many activities, boys and girls of all sizes are able to participate in this program. West Virginia started small with 17 schools participating in the pilot program, but with the interest from other schools, DNR was able to expand (again more than doubling in size) the program within the first 12 months. In fact, Kentucky started with only 21 schools in 2002 and within three years expanded to more than 300 schools reaching more than 250,000 students, allowing them to host three statewide archery tournaments with more than 1,500 participants.

DNR is confident that the growth in the program will continue and will reach the success being experienced with this program in Kentucky. Because of the interest in this program, the DNR will be hosting the first West Virginia Archery in the School Program Archery Tournament this winter.

Anyone interested in participating in this program is encouraged to contact the Wildlife Resources Section Charleston office at (304) 558-2771 or visit the DNR Web site at [www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov) for an updated list of events and trainings being held around the state.

**Hunting and Fishing License Sales  
By Class and Group  
Calendar Year 2004**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Resident:</b>				
A	Hunting	\$11.00	43,664	\$480,304.00
B	Fishing	11.00	89,606	985,666.00
I	National Forest Hunting & Fishing	2.00	18,691	37,382.00
N	Antlerless Deer Hunting	8.00	110,201	881,608.00
P	Boar Hunting	5.00	713	3,565.00
RG	Additional Deer-Gun	10.00	61,398	613,980.00
RB	Additional Deer-Bow	10.00	35,201	352,010.00
U	Archery Deer	5.00	5,322	26,610.00
V	Muzzleloader Deer	5.00	2,784	13,920.00
W	Turkey	5.00	1,061	5,305.00
X	Sportsman Hunting & Fishing	22.00	117,209	2,578,598.00
XJ	Jr. Sportsman Hunting & Fishing	12.00	8,216	98,592.00
A-1	Pistol	5.00	12,978	64,890.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	4.00	25,241	100,964.00
O	Trout Fishing	7.50	111,249	834,367.50
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	5.00	1,890	9,450.00
CS	Conservation Stamp	3.00	252,308	756,924.00
Subtotal			897,732	\$7,844,135.50
<b>Nonresident:</b>				
I	National Forest Hunting & Fishing	\$2.00	31,230	\$62,460.00
E	Nonresident Hunting	100.00	38,852	3,885,200.00
EE	Nonresident Bear Hunting	150.00	557	83,550.00
F	Nonresident Fishing	30.00	10,313	309,390.00
H	Nonresident Hunting; 6-day	20.00	1,323	26,460.00
K	Nonresident Fishing; 3-day	5.00	26,996	134,980.00
NN	Nonresident Antlerless Deer	25.00	19,762	494,050.00
RRG	Nonresident Additional Deer-Gun	30.00	11,672	350,160.00
RRB	Nonresident Additional Deer-Bow	30.00	3,427	102,810.00
UU	Nonresident Archery Deer	25.00	8,481	212,025.00
VV	Nonresident Muzzleloader Deer	25.00	4,355	108,875.00
WW	Nonresident Turkey	25.00	5,760	144,000.00
XXJ	Junior Nonresident Sportsman	15.00	1,498	22,470.00
A-1	Pistol	5.00	1,485	7,425.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	4.00	568	2,272.00
OO	Trout Fishing	10.00	15,295	152,950.00
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	5.00	256	1,280.00
J	Small Game Shooting Preserve Hunting - 3 day	10.00	551	5,510.00
CSLE	Nonresident Conservation Stamp/Law Enforcement	10.00	71,510	715,100.00
Subtotal			253,891	\$6,820,967.00
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>1,151,623</b>	<b>\$14,665,102.50</b>

**Lifetime Hunting and Fishing License Sales  
By Class**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Adult:</b>				
A-L	Hunting and Trapping	\$425.00	63	\$ 26,775.00
AB-L	Hunting and Fishing & Trapping	\$570.00	323	\$184,110.00
A1-L	Small Arms Hunting	\$ 75.00	54	\$ 4,050.00
B-L	Fishing	\$325.00	39	\$ 12,675.00
O-L	Trout	\$150.00	128	\$ 19,200.00
				\$246,810.00
<b>Infant:</b>				
A-I-L	Hunting and Trapping	\$213.00	8	\$ 1,704.00
AB-I-L	Hunting and Fishing & Trapping	\$285.00	680	\$193,800.00
B-I-L	Fishing	\$163.00	14	\$ 2,282.00
O-I-L	Trout	\$ 75.00	276	\$ 20,700.00
				\$218,486.00

**Game Management**

**Habitat Improvement**

The Wildlife Resources Section conducts management activities on 73 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and nine state forests totaling 408,333 acres. Acquisition of public land and wetlands is a high priority of the Section.

An extensive wildlife management program is conducted on more than 1.1 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 devote most of their time reviewing national forest opportunity areas, timber sales, and provide technical input in the development of national forest plans. Management issues are closely reviewed to ensure that wildlife receives the maximum possible benefit.

Management on the 73 WMAs is directed toward improving wildlife habitat. Timber management was conducted on 75 acres with additional acreages in the planning stage.

Management activities on state and national forest lands included planting 1,965 trees and shrubs for food and cover, and pruning, releasing and/or grafting over 515 individual trees and shrubs.

More than 2,712 acres of wildlife clearings were mowed and fourteen acres of new clearings were established. Lime and/or fertilizer were applied to 111 acres and 327 acres were seeded to herbaceous vegetation. Prescribed burning was used to retard vegetation succession and improve the diversity and abundance of desirable plants on 105 acres. Sharecropping agreements with local farmers were signed on 1,540 acres to maintain open land. Seventy-six waterholes were maintained and one was developed to provide a year-round water supply for wildlife.

Water levels on 151 acres of wetlands were manipulated to encourage waterfowl utilization. Four hundred and seventeen waterfowl nest structures were maintained. One hundred and one nest structures were maintained for other wildlife species.

More than 625 miles of roads and trails and 37 bridges were maintained. Road closures were installed or maintained at 556 sites to prevent disturbance to wildlife and protect habitat.

Numerous information and regulation signs were erected or maintained. Four hundred fifty-two campsites, 27 boat ramps, 23 shooting ranges, 27 physically challenged hunter access roads, five fisherman access sites, and 141 parking areas were maintained. Three parking lots and an observation tower were developed. 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 physically challenged.

### **Wildlife Transplant Program**

Thirty-six nuisance bears were trapped and relocated to more remote areas. Several additional nuisance bears were trapped and released on site and eight 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 impact wildlife and its respective habitat. Primary concerns are road construction, stream alteration, hydropower projects, gas line construction, surface mines, and other construction projects. In numerous cases, recommendations have been made to alter projects, thus reducing detrimental impacts on wildlife.

### **Wildlife Population Surveys and Research**

Waterfowl surveys (7) and census routes for woodcock (26) and mourning doves (10) were conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Surveys also were conducted for bald eagles (7) and song birds. Six hundred and twenty-nine doves and 563 Canada geese were banded.

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

### **Technical Assistance**

Interest in managing private lands for wildlife continues to increase and biologists are frequently contacted for technical assistance. Assistance ranges from general advice over the telephone to providing specific management recommendations to actually completing detailed site specific management plans. Forty-four wildlife habitat plans were prepared in cooperation with Natural Resources Conservation Service under the Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP). Approximately 1,000 mandays were spent providing technical assistance to private individuals and landowners in 2004-05.

### **Information and Education**

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 150 classes and lectures on conservation were presented and more than 100 sportsmen groups meetings were attended. Numerous interviews were given to the TV, radio, and print media.

"Sectional" meetings were conducted at 12 sites around the state in March to present proposed regulation changes to sportsmen. These meetings also provide the public an opportunity to make recommendations and ask questions.

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

The WV State Wildlife Center continues to excel as an educational facility. More than 39,229 visitors and 25 group tours utilized the area's facilities and enjoyed viewing West Virginia wildlife.



Many of the challenges and issues facing the Wildlife Resources Section's Game Management and Game Management Services Units are shared by other states and agencies. A number of regional, national and international organizations exist to promote information exchange and multi-jurisdictional coordination. The Wildlife Resources Section is an active member/participant in many of these organizations and their various committees. Notable organizations include: International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Resources Agencies, The Wildlife Society, Atlantic Flyway Council, Southeast Deer Study group, Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study, and Eastern Management Unit Dove Technical Committee.

### **White-tailed Deer**

West Virginia continues to be one of the favorite deer hunting grounds in the eastern United States. In 2004, hunters bagged 179,066 deer. These included 63,873 bucks, a 13 percent decrease from the 2003 harvest; 73,862 antlerless deer, a decrease of 17 percent; 26,227 archery deer, a decrease of 12 percent; and 15,104 muzzleloader deer, a decrease of 7 percent. Nonseasonal mortalities were 18,704.

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. The wild turkey fall harvest has been measured accurately by the survey.

In 2004, the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources expanded deer hunting opportunities with several special hunts. Special urban archery deer hunts were held in four cities. Muzzleloading-only buck hunts were held at Wilson Cove in Hardy County and Hillcrest WMA. Bucks harvested on McClintic WMA were restricted to a minimum spread of 14 inches. The Special Youth and Class Q Deer Season was a three day split season in October and December. Older age deer management areas are being planned for 2006 hunting seasons.

### **Black Bear**

In 2004, 1,235 bear were harvested, a 28 percent decrease from the state record of 1,713 bears in 2003. Bowhunters harvested 368 bears, which is 52 percent lower than 2003. Firearms hunters harvested 867 bears, the third highest firearms harvest on record. During the special November seasons held in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas and Raleigh counties, 210 bears were harvested in the early November one-week dog season and the late November season without dogs. The good white oak mast crops during the year likely influenced the number of bears killed.



A total of 95 nonseasonal bear deaths occurred in 2004, a decrease of 45 percent from the nonseasonal deaths recorded in 2003. Road kills continued as the leading cause of nonseasonal mortalities with 55. The southern West Virginia black bear research study was designed to gather information on the reproduction and status of bears captured as nuisance animals. Wildlife Managers have handled 395 bears 765 times during the study. DNR personnel observed 174 cubs during winter den checks and a mean litter size of 2.81 cubs. There were 72 bears tagged in the study area and considered available for harvest in 2004. None of the 37 females and 11 of the 35 males (31 percent) were reported dead during the hunting season. Bear damage claims decreased from 181 last year to 140 in 2003. Landowners in 27 counties were paid \$69,694 in 2004, a decrease from \$112,843 in 2003.

### **Wild Turkey**

The 2004 spring gobbler harvest (10,573) was 16 percent lower than the 2003 harvest of 12,535 birds. There was a total of 19 counties open to fall hunting in 2004. The harvest of 1,357 was 26 percent lower than the 2003 total of 1,841 and a decline in harvest has now occurred three years in a row.



The survey of wild turkey broods is an important aid in forecasting the statewide harvests and changes in the wild turkey population. During the summer of 2004, the count (340) by Wildlife Resources personnel was 38 percent higher than the 2003 count and 8 percent higher than the 12-year average.

The first year of the Mid-Appalachian Gobbler Study resulted in 102 gobblers being trapped and monitored with radio telemetry. In the traditional fall hunted counties, harvest rates of adult gobblers were 20 percent and jakes 6 percent. In the western and southern counties the adult harvest rate was 29 percent and jakes was 5 percent.

The 2004 Gobbler Survey was conducted jointly by the Wildlife Resources Section and the West Virginia Chapter of the Wild Turkey Federation. The survey serves as a means for hunters to report their observations and opinions about wild turkey management. During 2004, results were compiled from 287 hunters. Cooperators took 2,529 hunting trips and heard 4,357 gobblers. The gobbling rate (45 gobblers heard per 100 hours) was 20 percent lower than 2003 (56), and was below the 20-year average (54). The survey showed that the best gobbling in 2004 occurred in the western and southwestern counties.

### **Wild Boar**

Hunters killed 7 wild boar during the 2004 season. Bowhunters took four and firearms hunters killed three. The single firearm season in late October was designed to reduce the harvest and provide an increased number of boar the additional time needed to occupy more productive habitat. An extensive wild boar survey in February 2004 confirmed low populations of boar confined to one general area.

### **Annual Mast Survey**

Annually during August, cooperating 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. This survey has been conducted since 1970 and is important information often requested by hunters. Mast abundance is also an important tool to forecast the annual big game harvests.

Mast abundance in 2004 was again below average and somewhat lower than 2003. The good news was that the white and chestnut oaks produced good acorn crops, but the red oak group, beechnuts, walnuts, and hickory nuts were all below normal. Overall, the oak mast production was near normal this year which was good news for wildlife species. The good acorn production was a contributing factor in the black bear harvests because this big game species was less concentrated and more difficult to harvest with a bow.

### **Ruffed Grouse**

Ruffed grouse hunters experienced poor hunting for grouse during the 2004-2005 season. Hunters have averaged about one flush per hour hunted during the past two years. Near-record mast production during the fall of 2000 resulted in higher grouse production during the summer of 2001 and provided an increased number of birds during the 2001-2002 season; however, brood production in 2002 to 2004 was below normal, providing fewer birds for the hunter than the previous year.

The field work for the six-year Appalachian Cooperative Grouse Research Project was completed in September 2002, and final results and analysis are examining the effects of late season hunting on grouse as well as many habitat and environmental effects. This multi-state cooperative project is producing a wealth of grouse research information in the form of dissertations, theses, scientific articles, popular publications, and presentations. A grouse book is planned as a follow up to the project.

## **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 on various state and federal permits for proposed activities that could possibly impact public fishing waters;
- 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) outreach and information development, providing the public with material concerning fishing and fish management programs.

### **Muskellunge**

A total of 8,691 fingerling muskies was stocked in 10 streams and five lakes in 2004. Advanced fingerling muskies also were stocked in 2004, with North Bend and Woodrum lakes and the Kanawha River receiving 400 fish. West Virginia's musky fishery is primarily sustained by this annual stocking program. More than 75 percent of the reported musky catches in 2004 and 50 percent of those qualifying for trophy citations were caught from stocked streams or lakes.

### **Walleye**

More than 550,000 walleye fingerlings were stocked in nine lakes and four rivers in 2005. The walleye were obtained from New York and Pennsylvania. The walleye stocking program is designed to establish reproducing populations of this fine sport species in suitable waters throughout the state. Approximately 40 percent of all trophy catches since 1976 were from stocked waters.

### **Channel Catfish**

More than 227,000 channel catfish fingerlings reared at Palestine and Apple Grove hatcheries were stocked in 35 waters in the fall of 2004. 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.

Eleven other lakes were stocked with 7,900 pounds of adult channel catfish in June 2005. The adult catfish were purchased with funds provided from reimbursements for pollution-caused fish kills.

### **Hybrid Striped Bass**

More than 72,000 hybrid striped bass fingerlings were released in the Ohio River in 2005. More than 33,000 hybrid striped bass were stocked in five lakes. 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 2004 with the successful collection and spawning of Ohio River paddlefish. Paddlefish were hatched and raised at Palestine Hatchery and more than 3,000 advanced paddlefish fingerlings were stocked in the Kanawha, Monongahela, and Ohio rivers.

## **Largemouth Bass**

Advanced largemouth bass fingerlings will be stocked into small impoundments in the fall of 2005 to establish or enhance bass fishing opportunities.

## **Reservoir Management**

Fish populations were monitored in Beech Fork, Bluestone, Burnsville, Cheat, East Lynn, Mt. Storm, R.D. Bailey, 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 base 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, Sleepy Creek, Stonecoal, Summersville, Sutton and Tygart lakes and Millers Fork Pond. Additional habitat improvement measures were implemented at Burnsville, Stonewall Jackson and Sutton lakes with the planting of annual grasses as seasonal habitat improvement.

## **River, Stream and Lake Research and Surveys**

Stream and lake fisheries management activities continued in 2004 with emphasis on new research efforts. Smallmouth bass population assessments were conducted on the Greenbrier, New, and South Branch of the Potomac rivers. Muskellunge population assessments continued on the Buckhannon River and Middle Island Creek. Assessment of black bass and channel catfish population characteristics continued on small impoundments in 2004.

Fish restoration and aquatic habitat and fishing access improvements continue in conjunction with the Marmet Locks expansion project on the Kanawha River. Sauger, walleye, paddlefish, shovelnose sturgeon, and blue catfish were stocked in the Kanawha River as part of fishery enhancement and restoration efforts associated with Marmet Locks and Dam mitigation.

Fisheries management staff is coordinating fisheries research and management activities on the Ohio River. These efforts include habitat and fish population assessments through the interstate Ohio River Fish Management Team. Fisheries biologists are also participating in the Mississippi Interstate Cooperative Resource Association's aquatic nuisance species planning efforts to minimize impacts upon West Virginia's aquatic resources.

## **Stream and Lake Access**

Public boating and fishing access facilities were enhanced on the South Branch of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and Hawks Nest, Tygart, Upper Mud and Wallback lakes, and Tygart River backwater.

## **Fishing Tournament Coordination**

Data on 2004 catch rates, fishing effort, and fish mortalities during 526 organized fishing tournaments were collected from 38 bass clubs and 66 open tournament sponsors. Tournaments were held at 37 West Virginia sites, including 368 on lakes, 78 on the Ohio River, 35 on the Kanawha River, and 40 on the Monongahela River. Tournament fishing pressure, 114,450 angler hours, declined by 8 percent from 2003. When comparing year 2003 results to 2004, average tournament catch rate decreased from 0.15 to 0.12 fish per angler hour in lakes and from 0.13 to 0.06 fish per angler hour in rivers.

## **Trophy Fish Citation Program**

The Trophy Citation program recognized anglers who caught 1,105 fish, representing 26 species that qualified as trophies in 2004. Of 28 waters (private lakes are counted as one water) yielding 10 or more fish citations, 57 percent were from streams and rivers, 19 percent from small public fishing lakes, 13 percent from private lakes and ponds, and 11 percent from large public lakes. The trophy citation program began in 1976 and has recognized 51,454 anglers

for their outstanding catches. The 2004 trophy citation program marked the first year of issuing length-only citations in addition to the certified weight citation. This allows anglers to practice catch-and-release and still receive a trophy citation. In 2004, 255 length only citations were issued.

### Fish Kills

The Division of Natural Resources requested financial reimbursement from responsible agents for five fish kills in 2004 (see following table).

2004-2005 WARMWATER STOCKINGS			
Species and Hatchery/Source	Number	Size	Location
Muskellunge (A) (B)(E)	114,741	fg	Burnsville, East Lynn, and Upper Mud lakes; Gauley, Kanawha, Meadow, Mud, and West Fork rivers; Dunkard, and Mill, creeks
Tiger Musky (P)	10,212	fg	Curtisville, Huey Run, Mountwood and Teter Creek lakes
Channel catfish (C)	7,900 lbs.	ad	Anawalt, Barboursville, Bear Rocks, Berwind, Castleman Run, Middle Wheeling Creek, Rollins, Teter Creek, and Tomlinson Run lakes; and Cedar Creek and North Bend ponds
Channel catfish (A)	25,286	fg	Chief Logan, Elk Fork, Hurricane, Kanawha State Forest, Krodel, Lick Creek, Miller's Fork, Tug Fork, and Underwood lakes; Little Kanawha River
Blue Catfish (P)	5,814	fg	Kanawha River
Paddlefish (P)(A)	3,313	fg	Kanawha, Little Kanawha, and Ohio rivers
Walleye (P)(A)	555,810	fg	Beech Fork, Burnsville, Cheat, East Lynn, R.D. Bailey, Stephens, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, and Sutton lakes; Kanawha, New and Ohio rivers

Hybrid striped bass (A)	108,170	fg	Ohio River; Bluestone, East Lynn, Mt. Storm, and R.D. Bailey lakes
Smallmouth bass (P)	3,200	fg	Ohio River
Largemouth bass (A)	43,600	fg	Ohio River
Sauger (P)(E)	162,875	fg	Kanawha, Little Kanawha, and Monongahela rivers
Bluegill (A)	2,400	fg	Chief Logan Lake

(P)	Palestine Hatchery
(B)	Bowden Hatchery
(S)	Other States
(C)	Commercial Source
(BP)	Burnsville Rearing Ponds
(A)	Apple Grove Hatchery
(E)	Elk River Rearing Pond
fy = fry	
fg = fingerlings	
ad = adults	

## **Coldwater Fish Management**

In 2004-05, selected waters in West Virginia were stocked with 1,164,568 trout weighing 771,445 pounds. Total pounds stocked during the period were 7 percent less than in 2003-04 but still above the 10 year annual average of 750,000 pounds. Adequate rainfall in the fall allowed for the normal transfer of trout from Spring Run and Reeds Creek to other hatcheries, thus avoiding overcrowding and slow growth rates experienced in drier years. Mild temperatures through much of the winter also contributed to above average growth. The overall size of trout stocked was 1.5 fish per pound. A breakdown of trout production by facility is provided on the following page.

The seven state-owned hatcheries produced 764,508 pounds of trout in 2004-05. Except in years when production is affected by drought conditions and disease outbreaks, which can reduce production, or ideal conditions with adequate precipitation, normal production averages about 750,000 pounds per year. Given the present state hatchery facilities available, this level of production is considered near capacity. Production greater or lesser than this reflects unusual situations.

The federal hatchery at White Sulphur Springs provided 6,937 pounds of trout during 2004-05. This is the only federal hatchery remaining in West Virginia. The poundage of trout provided this past year is similar to last year but represents a significant reduction compared to previous years and is representative of expected trout poundage because of changes in hatchery operations at White Sulphur Springs.

The 2004 fall stocking totaled 36,845 pounds. This was similar to the poundage stocked in 2003 and is representative of normal fall stockings. Thirty-six waters received two stockings each during a two-week period in October. The fall trout stockings are very popular and provide fishing opportunities through the fall and winter months until the regular spring stocking schedule begins.

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 stream reproduction. In 2004-05, a total of 340,990 trout fingerlings, primarily brown trout, was stocked in 73 waters. This program has resulted in considerable expansion of wild trout populations in West Virginia, particularly in southern West Virginia waters, where traditional trout waters are not present. Many of these southern trout fisheries are dependent on cold, unpolluted discharges from abandoned mines. The wild trout program provides thousands of anglers with year-round recreational opportunities in areas of West Virginia previously lacking such angling opportunities.

## 2004-05 YEAR TROUT STOCKING

Hatchery & Time Period	<u>Rainbow Trout</u>		<u>Golden Trout</u>		<u>Brook Trout</u>		<u>Brown Trout</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number
<b>Fall 2004</b>										
Spring Run	13,260	13,360	240	159					13,500	13,789
Petersburg	9,829	14,889	416	109					10,245	14,998
Bowden	8,497	9,246	133	38			70	40	8,700	9,324
Reeds Creek	1,200	332							1,200	332
Tate Lohr	1,620	3,354	180	72					1,800	3,726
* White Sulphur	1,400	478							1,400	478
Sub-Total	35,806	41,929	969	678			70	40	36,845	42,647
<b>Spring 2005</b>										
Spring Run	162,854	214,337	10,025	14,021					172,879	228,358
Petersburg	29,299	27,547	2,375	1,927					31,842	29,608
Edray	56,736	123,049	7,678	14,256	9,653	10,348	25,789	62,898	99,856	210,551
Ridge	25,776	39,422	2,911	4,463	27,303	44,196			55,990	88,081
Tate Lohr	28,656	43,448	1,950	2,586					30,627	46,060
Reeds Creek	122,748	192,642	8,893	16,333	19,961	36,364	7,263	13,707	158,865	259,146
*White Sulphur	5,537	1,851							5,537	1,851
Bowden	129,391	183,993	7,953	11,391	23,891	34,369	17,631	28,313	178,866	258,066
Sub-total	560,997	826,389	41,785	64,977	80,808	125,277	50,683	104,918	734,462	1,121,721
<b>Total</b>	<b>596,941</b>	<b>868,513</b>	<b>42,754</b>	<b>65,655</b>	<b>80,808</b>	<b>125,277</b>	<b>50,683</b>	<b>104,918</b>	<b>771,445</b>	<b>1,164,568</b>

\*Federal Hatchery

## Wildlife Diversity Program

### Coordination

The 2004-2005 state budget included \$550,000 of lottery revenue funds for the WV Wildlife Diversity Program. However, due to the budget reduction, total funds available to the program were \$445,470. The wildlife license plates (rose-breasted grosbeak and white-tailed deer) generated \$251,100 for one-year plate sales, and \$150,570 for two-year plate sales, for a total of \$401,670. This represents 16,740 plates sold. The appropriation for the 2004-2005 year from the license plate account was \$293,727. Funds are being used to match federal funding (see below). Two Wildlife Diversity Council meetings were held.

As a result of a federal apportionment in the Interior Appropriations Bill of 2001, West Virginia was eligible for \$576,727 for fiscal year 2005 under the State Wildlife Grants Program. A grant proposal was submitted to Federal Aid and approved titled "Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Planning and Implementation." A 25 percent match is required from the state, so the total for this project is \$768,969. Projects include: developing and publishing a strategic plan for the fish and wildlife resources of the state, with particular emphasis on species and habitats in greatest need of conservation titled *The West Virginia Wildlife Conservation Action Plan* (WCAP). Protocols will be developed for annual work plans that will prioritize strategies from the strategic plan. Manpower and funding will be allocated to implement these priority strategies. Considerable ongoing survey, inventory and assessment work will continue to develop priority objectives for conservation of species and habitats.

Work continued to complete a grant under the federal Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program. Finalized this year was a self-guided brochure of a trail on the Green Bottom Wildlife Management Area, as well as several interpretive signs and a kiosk. Several enhancements to the State Wildlife Center at French Creek were completed.

Five new OWLS (Outdoor Wildlife Learning Sites) school were added this year, bringing the total to 104 schools in 41 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. Schools were assisted in the writing of grants for FY 2005. Staff served as judges for school science fairs around the state.

Twelve research grants and three cooperative project grants were awarded this year for funding totaling \$67,721. Some of the studies/projects included: surveys on dragonflies and damselflies on the Kanawha and Ohio rivers; studies of the Redbelly turtle, Hellbender, Blackbelly salamander, Ohio River floodplain crayfish, Candy and Variegated darter hybridization, upper Greenbrier River fish diversity, Ambystomid salamanders, woodrats at Cooper's Rock State Forest, post fledgling bird movements, a checklist of the plants of Barbour County and educational programs at the Yankauer Preserve.

Work continued on a statewide reptile and amphibian atlas project focusing on turtles and other species for which little data exists. Several new state records were found. The information gathered from this study will be used in the publication of the second edition of *The Amphibians and Reptiles of West Virginia*, authored by Dr. Thomas K. Pauley.

Staff prepared feature articles for the *West Virginia Wildlife* magazine, which has a circulation of about 35,000. Included in the magazine are four pages devoted to the Wildlife Diversity Program, as well as the special sections "A Sense of Wonder," and "Nature Notes." Staff worked on updating information for the DNR Web site. The 2005 WV Wildlife Calendar was published. Sales generated about \$75,000 in program income. The 2006 calendar is in press. Numerous magazine articles, press releases and radio and TV spots to inform the public about program activities and nongame wildlife in general were produced. Two brochures were updated and printed, *Neotropical Birds of West Virginia* and *Birds of West Virginia—A Checklist*. Two new brochures were developed, *Salamanders of West Virginia* and *The West Virginia Master Naturalist Program*.

Several new interactive educational displays were developed for use at events including fairs and festivals, Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs Expos, Wildlife Diversity Day at the State Capitol, National Hunting and Fishing Days Celebration, Spring Bird Migration Celebration, Career Days, Youth Environmental Day, Earth Day and educa-

tional events at schools. Presentations were made at these events and also to schools, Youth Conservation activities, Becoming an Outdoors-Woman workshop, Randolph County Outdoor Education Program, the National Canon Envirothon, conservation and civic organizations and various summer camps. The program provided staff to judge at various science fairs around the state and also for the National Envirothon.

There are now 130 individuals and businesses that have been certified for the *WildYards* program and have received signs and certificates for their efforts. Many presentations on the use of native plants in landscaping for wildlife and the *WildYards* program were made to groups. Staff worked with many landowners to provide or enhance habitat for wildlife. Five WHIP (Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program) plans were completed on private lands. Assistance was provided to the federal Landowner Incentive Program.

Staff continued to facilitate the state's Partners in Flight (PIF) working group. One statewide meeting was held at Jackson's Mill in the spring. Eight Breeding Bird Survey routes were run and dozens of point count routes throughout the state were established and monitored. Thirty-two survey routes were coordinated for wetland birds, and winter bird surveys were conducted. Four surveys were conducted for grassland birds and Christmas Bird Counts were coordinated in Elkins and Hardy County. Nest boxes were placed in suitable habitat for saw-whet owls and monitored. Surveys were also conducted for bald eagle, peregrine falcon and loggerhead shrike nests. Data are being collected for barn owl nests and some threatened nests are being relocated. A staff member continues to serve as secretary to the state's Bird Records Committee. Information was compiled on the annual winter backyard bird survey. A publication titled *Songbird Management Guidelines* was finalized for distribution to the general public.

Additional surveys conducted throughout the state included: eleven frog call routes; surveys for dragonflies and damselflies, salamanders, cave invertebrates, woodrats, small mammals, butterflies, running buffalo clover, Virginia spirea, northeastern bulrush, harperella, shale barren rock cress, wood turtles, mast conditions and bald eagle nest monitoring. Assistance was provided for surveys of federally endangered bats (in both the summer and winter), mussels and flat-spined three-toothed land snails. Assistance was also provided to a newly formed Purple Loosestrife Task Force in Berkeley County that is dedicated to the eradication of this exotic invasive plant species.

Planning continued for the West Virginia Master Naturalist Program. Interested individuals take a specified number of core courses and electives, followed by volunteer hours in order to be certified as a Master Naturalist. The second, third and fourth pilot weekends were held in August, October and March. Twenty people attended each weekend. Staff also prepared manual chapters on a variety of subjects. This program is designed to provide trained individuals for a statewide speaker's bureau, watchable wildlife trail development, maintenance at state Wildlife Management Areas and parks, assistance with various field projects, interpretive programs at state parks and many other activities.

Assistance was provided to the Game and Fish Sections for such projects as grouse and bear telemetry, nuisance bear removal and relocation, prescribed burns, deer check stations, tag collections, bear tooth collections, locating goose nesting structures, trapping and banding geese, water level management at waterfowl marshes and fish surveys. Calls were answered regarding injured and orphaned wildlife and nuisance wildlife. In addition, many requests for information concerning nongame wildlife and botanical resources were answered.

### **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 Wildlife Resources Section personnel. Approximately 20 people, including several volunteers, participated in a one-day "cliffwatch" in early April 2005 to monitor cliffs that are potential nesting sites for these birds. Although no nesting falcons were observed in 2004, a pair was found on territory on North Fork Mountain in Grant County in 2005. The male, however, soon disappeared from the site, and nesting was not successful. Aerial surveys of potential nest sites in West Virginia conducted in late June by biologists from Virginia (under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service grant) failed to locate any peregrine falcons other than the lone female on North Fork Mountain. Fourteen active bald eagle nests, all in the Potomac River drainage, were monitored in 2004. These nests fledged 25 young eagles that year. The cold, wet spring of 2005 seems to have led to the failure of several eagle nests this year. In addition, a severe windstorm in April 2005 blew one nest out of its tree and broke off two other trees supporting eagle nests. In early summer 2005, WVDNR biologists received a report of an eagle nest in Hancock



County. This site was visited, but the nest was not active. Local residents reported that birds had not been seen in the area since mid-May. This is the only known nest in the state in the Ohio River drainage. This nest, and all others active in 2005, will be monitored in spring 2006.

West Virginia northern flying squirrel (WVNFS) nest boxes were monitored by Program biologists at 16 sites to obtain data on the distribution and population trends of this rare mammal. An additional 60 nest boxes were monitored at Snowshoe Resort to obtain data for a Habitat Conservation Plan. Additional nest boxes were monitored and live trapping conducted by U.S. Forest Service personnel and consultants working on private lands. Two WVNFS were trapped near Gatzmer in Tucker County in August 2004. These captures represented a new locality for this squirrel. Fall nest box inspection failed to produce squirrel captures, but nine WVNFS were captured during the spring 2005 nest box inspections. All spring captures were at previously-known localities for this species. Tissue samples for genetic analyses (blood samples preserved on FTA cards) were collected from several of the animals handled this year. All capture data on this species, including captures by other state and federal agencies and other researchers, were entered into the Program's database and map files.

Surveys for hibernating endangered bats were conducted to examine population trends and to look for new hibernation sites. Winter surveys were conducted at 21 caves in eight counties. Surveys during the winter 2004/2005 concentrated on major hibernacula for the endangered Indiana bat and Virginia big-eared bat, including the state's most important bat hibernaculum, Hellhole in Pendleton County. Although most important hibernation sites are monitored biennially, Hellhole was not surveyed during the winter 2002/2003 because snow and ice conditions made it unsafe to enter the cave. During the winter 2004/2005, a total of 74,305 bats of seven species was tallied, including 12,677 Indiana bats and 7,173 Virginia big-eared bats. Populations of Indiana bats in the caves surveyed showed a 40.1 percent increase over the results of the winter 2001/2002 surveys. For the same time period, Virginia big-eared bats exhibited an increase of 6.5 percent. In June 2005, female Virginia big-eared bats were censused at known maternity colonies. Night vision equipment was used to count these cave-dwelling bats as they left their roosts to feed in the evening. A total of 5,990 bats was tallied at the 10 summer colonies. This represents a decrease of 4.0 percent from the number of bats counted at these caves in June 2004, but is slightly higher than the 2003 total. WVDNR biologists continued to work with private landowners and land management agencies to protect important bat caves.

Mist netting surveys were conducted to provide information on the distribution of bats, especially the Indiana bat, during the summer months. In July and August 2004, WRS biologists conducted surveys on Lewis Wetzel Wildlife Management Area, Morris Creek Wildlife Management Area, Seneca State Forest and Calvin Price State Forest. No Indiana bats were captured during the WRS surveys; however, two Indiana bat maternity colonies, in Tucker and Boone counties, were located by private consultants working in West Virginia. Fall mist netting surveys were conducted on the Sugar Grove Naval Base in Pendleton County and at mine portals in the New River Gorge. Hair samples for hydrogen isotope analysis and tissue samples (wing punches) for genetic analyses were collected from several of the bats handled. These samples will be analyzed as part of larger studies looking at regional movements and relationships within bat populations in the East. Data from all bat surveys conducted by WRS personnel and others were entered into the Program's databases.

Personnel from the Wildlife Resources Section and the USFWS worked with Greer Limestone to establish a monitoring plan to ensure proposed quarry expansion in Germany Valley will not negatively impact important bat caves near the quarry. Wildlife biologists assisted with the placement of temperature and barometric pressure monitors in Schoolhouse Cave and Hellhole. Wildlife biologists placed additional temperature monitors in other significant bat caves.

The Wildlife Resources Section received federal funding to develop a survey protocol for the federally threatened flat-spined three-toothed land snail. Most of the work will be conducted next year, but the project was initiated in spring 2005. Temperature and humidity loggers were placed at a known location for this snail to monitor environmental conditions. Tissue samples (slime trails) were collected from a small number of snails in fall 2004 to see if DNA could be extracted. This proved to be successful, and additional samples will be collected in 2005. Staff assisted with establishing long-term mussel monitoring sites on the Elk River and Hackers Creek at known locations for the endangered clubshell. Program personnel continued to assist the USFWS with zebra mussel monitoring in the Ohio River.

Surveys to locate new populations of the threatened Cheat Mountain salamander continued. Much of the work done this year was focused on providing data for the Snowshoe Resort and Blackwater Canyon habitat conservation plans. Program personnel met with Dr. Thomas Pauley, the species' expert, to update the Program's Cheat Mountain salamander distribution maps.

In 2005, a second site for the federally threatened Madison Cave isopod was discovered in West Virginia. This rare species is restricted to pockets of groundwater in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and West Virginia. In West Virginia it is known only from Jefferson County.

Additional projects focused on acquiring data on rare species that are not on the federal threatened and endangered species list. A radio telemetry study of the small-footed bat (July 2004 and June 2005) provided data on roost sites and foraging habitats. Another study provided data on the distribution and nesting success of the loggerhead shrike. Long-term monitoring of Allegheny woodrat populations using a standardized live-trapping methodology allows biologists to look at population trends for the species of concern.

Four projects funded with Landowner Incentive Program monies will assist in protecting rare species. A rattlesnake den survey was completed this year. This study gathered data on several den sites. Data collected included potential threats, habitat data and landowner information. The Nature Conservancy was contracted to compile data, again including landowner information and potential threats, for biologically significant caves and other habitats identified as significant by WRS personnel. The third project currently in progress will provide landowner data for tracts in the Cheat Gorge. For the fourth project, a group of experts was contracted to collect information on cave invertebrates in caves in Greenbrier and Monroe counties. These surveys located new sites for several rare species, and it is likely that some of animals collected will be determined to be species new to science. Next year, this project will focus on caves in Randolph, Tucker and northern Pocahontas counties.

Numerous information requests from the public were answered, and popular articles were written on the state's threatened and endangered animal species. Program personnel reviewed WRS 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 lands. Assistance was provided in preparing the Division's comprehensive wildlife plan.

### **Natural Heritage Program**

■ *Land Conservation* — The Natural Heritage Program has traditionally gathered data on the distribution and status of rare species and ecological communities. Recently, with the advent of specifically ear-marked federal funding the Program has begun to venture into the actual conservation of the resource. Initial efforts under the Landowner Incentive Program (LIP) have been to explore the feasibility for a land conservation program within the DNR, to gather additional data on ownership of lands that support species at risk and to revisit legacy sites once known to support species of limited distribution and on private land. Beginning in fiscal 2006, the Land Conservation Program infrastructure will be developed and the WRS will solicit proposals from private landowners that wish to conserve rare species on their properties. Work will begin to obtain the resources from either the LIP or from other sources and/or partner with other organizations to accomplish the actions needed to fulfill the conservation goal of each proposal. It has been concluded that, even at this early stage, the only way to effect conservation of a vast array of species with our limited resources is to partner with all other land conservation programs with similar interests. To that end we have initiated a Land Conservation Working Group that will meet twice a year. The first meeting, in the spring of 2005, was well attended by many organizations and groups.

■ *Comprehensive Wildlife Action Plan* — Several staff members have been engaged in working on a comprehensive wildlife action plan for the state. This plan is mandated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as a requisite to continuing to receive monies through the State Wildlife Grant Program, an ongoing program of the FWS. Many fact sheets outlining current information on Species in Greatest Need of Conservation and initial actions for their conservation have been produced. These summaries are forming the bulk of the actionable portion of the plan and will direct future annual employee work plans.

■ *Data Management, Scientific Collecting Permits, and Environmental Review* — Permits: Two hundred seventy-six permits were issued for a variety of projects including T&E surveys, graduate student research, and stream surveys. The survey work from one the permits resulted in a new location for the federally threatened Madison Cave isopod. Two scientific collecting permits were denied. Seven falconry permits were issued.

■ *Data Requests*: Responses were made in writing to 752 requests with the total over 1,000 including emails and phone calls.

Mining Lands inquiries	154
Abandoned Mine Land reviews	22
Division of Highways	340
Other	236
Total	752

■ *Biological and Conservation Database*: Hundreds of rare species site records were mapped and transcribed in preparation for entry into a new database (Biotics) being used nationwide by the majority of state Natural Heritage Programs. Records for threatened and endangered species were kept up to date and entered into the current Biological and Conservation Database (dating back to the mid-1980s) as the information became available. In addition, all records for threatened and endangered species have passed a quality control process.

■ *Ecological Communities* — The year 2004 was a record breaking year in terms of the number of vegetation plots added to the ecology databases. As part of a two year study of high elevation wetlands funded by EPA, 129 plots were sampled and an additional 599 plots sampled by past studies were incorporated. Another 95 plots were sampled by a graduate student funded by the research grants program. He conducted a study of the vegetation of Short Mountain WMA (Hampshire County). One highlight of this study was the discovery of a stand of table mountain pine trees more than 250 years old, the oldest ever documented for this Appalachian endemic. Finally, in late summer, 16 upland and riparian plots were sampled at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park as part of a multi-state (DC, MD, PA, VA, WV) effort to map the vegetation of National Park lands in the National Capital Region.

Winter and spring projects for the ecology team (in addition to entering plot data) included:

- 1) analysis of plot data from the high elevation wetlands project
- 2) writing articles on high elevation wetlands and on shale barrens for *West Virginia Wildlife* magazine
- 3) surveying and mapping cliff top plant communities threatened by housing development under a contract with New River Gorge National River
- 4) preparing grant proposals for vegetation mapping of Camp Dawson Army Training Site, New River Gorge National River, Bluestone National Scenic River, and Gauley River National Recreation Area (the first three funded and ongoing, the last pending final signature by DNR)
- 5) preparing grant proposals for riparian assessment of WV National Parks and wetlands assessment for the Ridge and Valley (funding denied for these two)
- 6) attending NatureServe training workshops on Distributional Modeling for rare species and communities, Core Heritage Methodology and Metadata and
- 7) leading field trips for the Wildflower Pilgrimage (all three ecology staff personnel)

■ *Zoology* — Species surveys were completed and will continue through the next fiscal year under the Landowner Incentive Program. Surveys were completed for the Spadefoot Toad, the Cow-Knob Salamander and the Six-lined Racerunner. Surveys for the Regal Fritillary, two land snail species, the Upland Chorus and Eastern Cricket Frogs were initiated and will continue through the year along with surveys beginning in the fall and spring of next year.

A West Virginia Odonate Survey was begun this year and will continue for 3-4 more years. Training and equipment were provided for approximately 60 volunteers to survey dragonfly and damselfly species statewide.

Various animal species were collected and surveyed under the High Elevation Wetland Project. Small mammals were surveyed in Cranberry Glades. Invertebrate groups such as odonates, spiders, beetles, etc., were collected at various wetlands and collection will continue through the next fiscal year. Identification of species was initiated and will be ongoing until completed.

A contract was initiated to capture all moth and butterfly data housed at WVU. Coordinates will also be determined for each collection location and the project will be completed during the next fiscal year.

All rare animal species were assessed and more than 130 species fact sheets were written to include the current status of the species, data, survey, monitoring, and research needs, species threats, and conservation actions. This information was compiled for the WV Wildlife Conservation Action Plan to be completed in the fall of 2005.

■ *Fungi* — Approximately 1,388 collections of WV fungi were processed, entered into the database system at the Operations Center and accessioned into the Davis and Elkins College Herbarium in Elkins. This included approximately 20 new state records. Collecting was done in 35 counties. Approximately 6,500 collections have been made in the state representing 1,200 species to date.

The Mycological Association of Washington and the West Virginia Mushroom Club held forays in Hardy and Kanawha counties, respectively. Voucher collections were made from the fungi that were collected at these forays. A new species of fungi, *Russula lentiginosa*, was described from West Virginia. The type locality is in Barbour County, and it has been found in four counties within the state.

■ *Botany* — In August and September of 2004, under contract with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, surveys were conducted on Cheat Mountain near Crouch Knob to update the estimate of the size of the world's largest population of the federally endangered plant species Running Buffalo Clover (*Trifolium stoloniferum*).

Throughout the growing season of 2004 and early 2005, federally endangered plant species were monitored with partial financial support from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act, Section 6. Species surveys were conducted for Running Buffalo Clover, Shale Barren Rockcress (*Arabis serotina*), Northeastern Bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*), Virginia Spiraea (*Spiraea virginiana*), and Ammon's Twist Moss (*Syntrichia ammonsiana*) by the endangered plant survey biologist and regional Wildlife Diversity biologists.

In late August and early September of 2004, staff monitored the federally endangered plant species Harperella (*Ptilimnium fluviatile*) along three rivers in Morgan County, West Virginia. The botanist responded to various requests for consultation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NatureServe, The Nature Conservancy and the Regional Wildlife Diversity Biologist for District II concerning the status of Harperella in West Virginia, and land-owner actions along those rivers that potentially threatened the Harperella population.

Throughout the second half of 2004 the botanist continued to work on the national recovery team of federally endangered plant species Running Buffalo Clover, contributing to the revised recovery plan.

Consultations were conducted with the USFWS, the Monongahela National Forest, the Canaan Valley Institute and The Nature Conservancy regarding the status of T&E plant species in West Virginia, and specific concerns regarding perceived threats to populations. Field reviews included the impact of invasive plant species on populations of Running Buffalo Clover and Virginia Spiraea, hydrology and fluvial geomorphology of streams supporting Harperella, controlled burns potentially impacting Shale Barren Rockcress populations, and plant conservation practices and monitoring on national forests in West Virginia.

Staff responded to numerous requests from state and regional botanists and conservationists regarding the status, distribution, and systematics of vascular plant species of West Virginia and responded to requests from state and regional herbaria regarding the status of vascular and non-vascular plants and fungi in West Virginia. The botanist continued to serve on the Flora West Virginia Committee and completed the final draft of the *Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia*. The botanist serves on the Invasive Species Working Group, meeting twice a year with state and federal biologists, consultants, and others to exchange information regarding the status of invasive species and their threats to natural areas in West Virginia.

A Floristic Quality Index (FQI) project at West Virginia University was reviewed.

The botanist responded to requests for data and consultations regarding state and global ranks of rare plant elements, T&E plants on national forests, plants of limestone habitats on the Monongahela National Forest, potential projects within the Landowner Incentive Program (LIP), use of GIS data for modeling potential occurrence sites of rare plants of West Virginia, element occurrence specifications and element occurrence rank specifications, use of native plants in planting projects along the Little Kanawha River, and the general distribution of vascular plants, bryophytes, and fungi in West Virginia.

■ *Stream Classification Project* — During the summer of 2004, the WRS initiated a project that will classify West Virginia streams. The Stream Classification Survey will collect fish (all species), physical habitat information, and water quality data that will be used to predict the current and past distribution of state fishes and evaluate the health of state streams.

In 2004, detailed data were collected on 45 streams. In addition, several large rivers were examined to determine the status of rare species in the state.

### **Mussels**

Two biologists attended the annual meeting of the Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society which was titled “Are Your Natives Restless? Holistic Strategies for Conserving Freshwater Mollusks during Exotic Species Invasions.” A biologist attended the mussel subgroup meeting of the Ohio River Valley Ecosystem Team.

Numerous office reviews were conducted for bridge replacement, pipeline crossings, industry dredging and hydropower projects. Assessments of dredge material disposal sites on the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers for the COE were conducted in cooperation with the USFWS. In conjunction with the USFWS, annual zebra mussel monitoring was conducted on the Ohio River at Muskingum Island.

A cooperative project continued with the White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery to survey for *Lasmigona subviridis* and to determine its preferred habitat. Several surveys have been conducted along with habitat assessment and mapping.

Permanent monitoring stations were established on the Cacapon River, Elk River, and Hackers Creek. Excessive numbers of dead mussels were found at one site on Hackers Creek. Tissue samples were collected for analysis. Specimens of the endangered clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*) were moved upstream to a less impacted location.

Qualitative surveys were conducted on approximately 1km of Lost River, Hardy County, and the lower 40.6 km of Sleepy Creek, Morgan County, from its confluence with the Potomac River upstream to the confluence of the Middle Fork. The lower 1.4 km of the Middle Fork was also surveyed. The entire 42 km were snorkeled and unionid concentrations documented. Three sites on the mainstem of Patterson Creek, Grant County, were surveyed in order to evaluate sediment inputs from the planned Corridor H Highway crossing.

Staff coordinated and conducted a mussel kill investigation on the Ohio River as a result of the Belleville pool drawdown. Staff also provided continued assistance with the 1999 Ohio River mussel kill analysis and litigation and continued preparation of the *Mussels of WV* book and key.

Mussel brood stock was collected from the Elk River for White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery as part of the Marmet Pool of the Kanawha River Corp of Engineers Mitigation Project.

## **Technical Support Unit**

### **Aquatic Habitat Conservation**

Personnel from the Technical Support Unit were very active during the year coordinating and participating in efforts to assess and restore aquatic habitats in the state. Staff attended training courses in natural stream channel design, participated in the field reconnaissance of degraded streams, developed and submitted grant applications for inventory and research projects, and coordinated the implementation of such projects.

Coordination continued on an expanded state effort to restore streams damaged by acid precipitation and acid mine drainage. Work continued on the selection of additional streams and limestone application sites as well as procedures for monitoring the restoration of water quality and fisheries in streams that will receive limestone applications.

### **Planning**

The planner accelerated coordination of the West Virginia Conservation Action Plan. This process is integrated with planning for expenditure of expanded federal reimbursement for fish and wildlife management activities and has required substantial coordination with staff from the Wildlife Diversity Program. Overall financial planning for the Division was another area of significant emphasis during the year.

### **Coordination**

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

Continued 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: Belleville, New Martinsville, R.C. Byrd and Racine on the Ohio River; Summersville on the Gauley River; Dam Sites 4 and 5 on the Potomac River; Hawks Nest and Bluestone Dam on the New River; Lake Lynn on the Cheat River and Tygart Dam on the Tygart Reservoir/Tygart Valley 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. Review and coordination on the land purchase plan and recreational fishing assessment plan on the Ohio River Island Refuge continues.

The Coordination Program continued participation in the NEPA/mitigation process for several major highway projects and numerous other small highway and bridge improvement projects.

The Lower Mud River Flood Control Project was reviewed and coordinated. DNR involvement with a cooperative Natural Stream Restoration project on Horseshoe Run in Tucker County and Knapps Creek in Pocahontas County continued. Significant time continued to be spent coordinating and reviewing the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program with state and federal agencies. The program is being implemented and is paying landowners to protect riparian areas along streams and develop wildlife management plans on their property. This program is part of the Food Security Act/Farm Bill. Significant time was spent coordinating with the Soil Conservation Agency (SCA) on post-flood stream restoration efforts in the state.

Significant time continued to be spent implementing the Clean Water Act Regional Permit to assist landowners with small stream restoration and management. Approximately 1,200 requests for assistance have been received and reviewed since the project's inception.

Technical assistance relative to fish and wildlife was provided to the WV Department of Environmental Protection's mitigation development program. Biologists continued to review surface mine permit applications and develop wildlife habitat plans. Wildlife habitat plans were developed for approximately 6,100 acres of land this year. In addition,

assistance was provided the Wildlife Heritage Database with 177 mine preplan reviews. Significant time continues to be spent working with the Abandoned Mine Lands program reviewing sites for required environmental permits.

Approximately 85 Clean Water Act, Section 404/10 permit actions were coordinated. They include highway reviews, wetland and stream permit reviews, and Natural Resources Conservation Service and Soil Conservation Agency project reviews.

Fieldwork analysis and a draft project report were completed under contract for the National Park Service for an assessment of the Gauley River riparian zone.

### **Biometrics/GIS**

Routine installation, maintenance and support of computer hardware, software and peripherals for the Wildlife Resources Section funded by traditional sources and from grants and contracts (WV Division of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) was provided.

Staff continued assisting with new and ongoing Section projects and 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 responses from the grouse cooperator survey, summarizing bow hunter survey results, processing antlerless deer applications for eligibility cards, summarizing statewide hunter prospects and mast surveys, summarizing accomplishments for game management and preparing federal aid vouchers and monthly summaries for all projects. Work time and cost reporting services were provided to the Law Enforcement Section.

Database management and development continued as needed. Programs to access data were developed and expanded to incorporate data stored in MS SQL Server 2000. The database schema was expanded to link future datasets to a database warehouse compliant with FGDC standards.

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

A project to serve selected data over the Internet was continued. The project will provide selected users with access to various data on distributions of selected West Virginia species, work report system materials, publications and various project proposals, reports and data.

Technical assistance was provided to the Trophy Buck Contest program and significant planning and management time was spent in hosting the S.E. Deer Study Group meeting.

Geographic Information System (GIS) staff provided training to DNR, WVDOF and Federal agency users on GIS development and application, data acquisition and procedures and Global Positioning Systems (GPS). A GPS collection, processing and organizing procedure was developed to assist GPS tracking activities for Section projects incorporating well-documented and accurate locations of field surveys.

GIS staff are updating and modernizing Stonewall Jackson Lake Park maps, with cooperation from the WV Division of Natural Resources' Parks and Recreation Section, for upcoming National Hunting and Fishing Days planning, brochures and displays.

As part of the contract with the WV Division of Forestry, special request maps, mapping, and analyses were prepared. In addition, WVDOF GIS datasets are being "cleaned" and included with WRS' enterprise GIS configuration. GIS staff is utilizing mobile mapping technology to assist forestry endeavors on state land.

GIS staff continued the development of spatial and aspatial data sets for selected wildlife management areas. GIS mapping was continued on a number of wildlife management areas. GIS/GPS consultation and database development services were provided to various federally assisted rare, threatened and endangered species studies and chronic wasting disease studies. GPS training was provided to Game Management Unit staff and other biologists and common data libraries were maintained.

GIS staffs have completed field surveys and datasets for a project to “Assess Riparian Conditions in the Gauley River National Recreation Area.”

GIS staff has developed a fully functional and ready-to-be-utilized central data location to store and share information for West Virginia’s natural resource management projects through the use of its evolving GIS program. GIS staff have deployed GIS capabilities in several district offices and cooperating agencies and provided instruction. Full implementation and realization of GIS benefits to promote coordination and collaborations of WVDNR projects requires the full support from management to succeed.

In addition, GIS staff has amassed more than 800 GB of base information ranging from statewide aerial photography, satellite imagery, topographic maps, soil surveys, elevation models for visualization and watershed modeling, streams, wetlands, public fishing lakes, demographics, political boundaries, land use/land cover, and other miscellaneous datasets.



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OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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