

# ANNUAL REPORT 2005-2006



**West Virginia Division  
of Natural Resources**

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

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

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



*Revised March 2007*



## West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

Capitol Complex  
Building 3, Room 669  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East  
Charleston WV 25305-0660

**Telephone:** (304) 558-2754

**Fax:** (304) 558-2768

### Web sites:

[www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov)  
[www.wvparks.com](http://www.wvparks.com)  
[www.wvhunt.com](http://www.wvhunt.com)  
[www.wvfish.com](http://www.wvfish.com)  
[www.wonderfulwv.com](http://www.wonderfulwv.com)

### Electronic mail:

[parks@westvirginia.com](mailto:parks@westvirginia.com)  
[wildlife@wvdnr.gov](mailto:wildlife@wvdnr.gov)  
[law@wvdnr.gov](mailto:law@wvdnr.gov)  
[comments@wonderfulwv.com](mailto:comments@wonderfulwv.com)



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

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

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

**Emily J. Fleming**  
Assistant to the Director / Legislative Liaison

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

**David E. Murphy**  
Acting Chief, Law Enforcement Section

**Kenneth Caplinger**  
Acting 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*  
Gus C. Svokas, *Weirton*  
Twila S. Metheney, *Morgantown*  
Kenneth R. Wilson, *Chapmanville*  
Jan E. Riffe, *Dawson*

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Annual Report 2005-2006 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**

Capitol Complex, Building 3, Room 669

1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East

Charleston WV 25305-0660

TDD (304) 558-1439

TDD 1-800-354-6087

Fax (304) 558-2768

Telephone (304) 558-2754

Joe Manchin III  
Governor

Frank Jezioro  
Director

December 1, 2006

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, 2005, through June 30, 2006.

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.

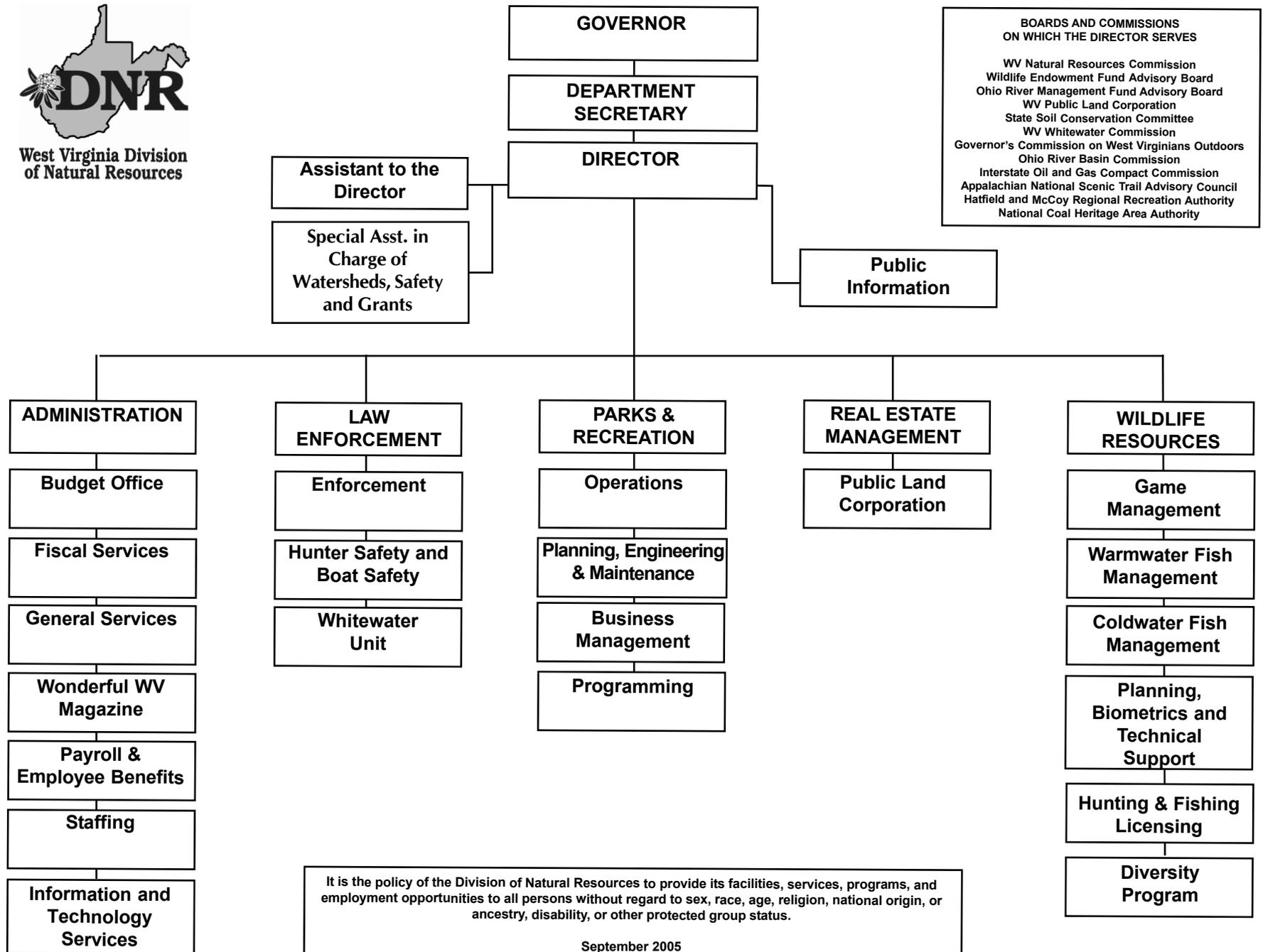
Sincerely

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

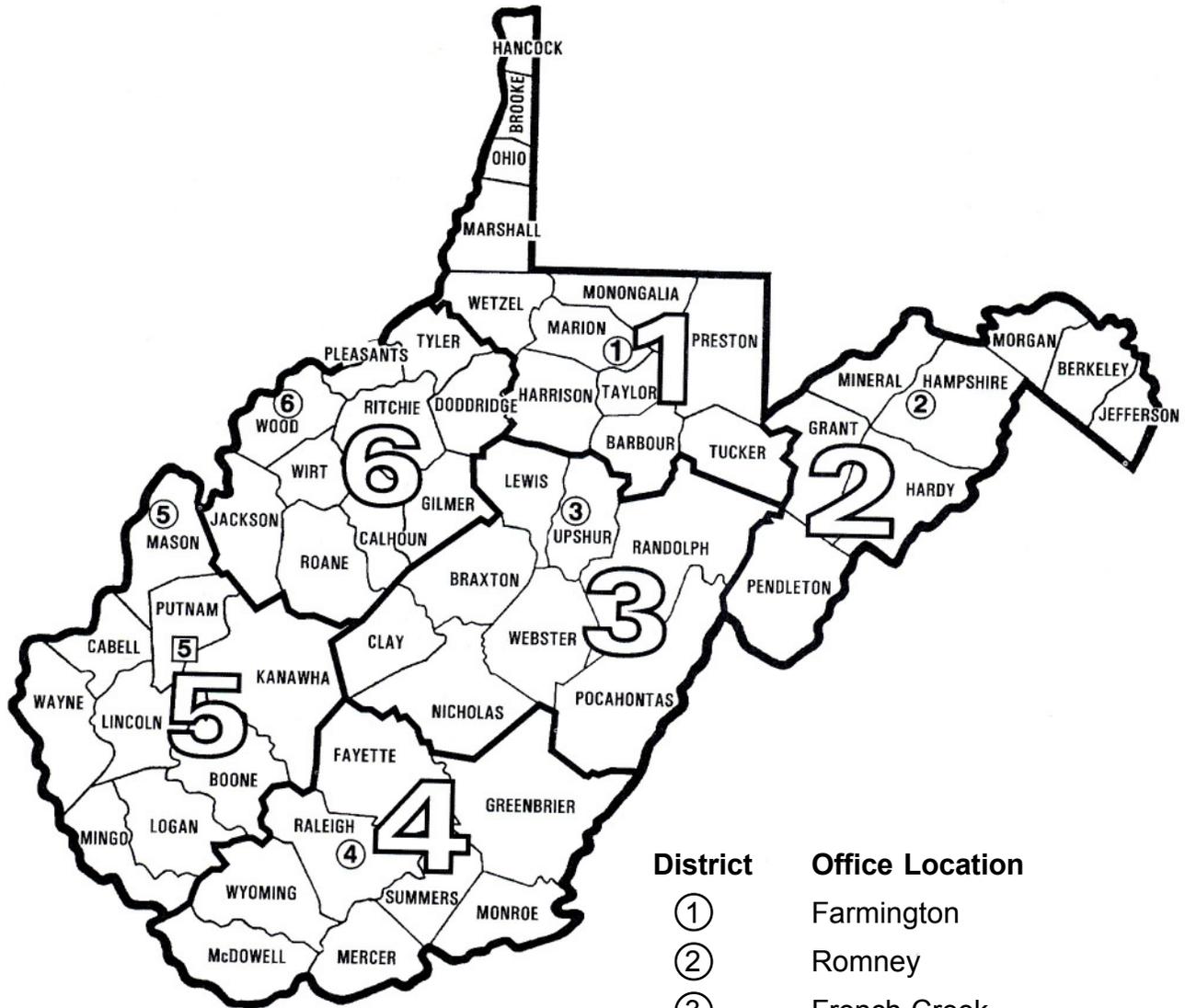
Frank Jezioro  
Director



West Virginia Division  
of Natural Resources



# 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



# Wildlife Management Areas



[www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov)

## District 1

(304) 825-6787

1. Bear Rocks Lake
2. Briery Mountain
3. Burches Run
4. Castlemans Run Lake
5. Cecil H. Underwood
6. Center Branch
7. Cross Creek
8. Dunkard Fork
9. Hillcrest
10. Lantz Farm and Nature Preserve
11. Lewis Wetzel
12. Little Indian Creek
13. Pedlar
14. Pleasant Creek
15. Pruntytown State Farm
16. Snake Hill
17. Teter Creek
18. Upper Deckers Creek

## District 2

(304) 822-3551

19. Allegheny
20. Edwards Run
21. Fort Mill Ridge
22. Nathaniel Mountain
23. Shannondale Springs
24. Short Mountain
25. Sleepy Creek
26. South Branch
27. Thorn Creek
28. Warden Lake
29. Widmeyer

## District 3

(304) 924-6211

30. Becky Creek
31. Big Ditch
32. Burnsville Lake
33. Elk River
34. Handley
35. Huttonsville
36. Slatyfork
37. Smoke Camp
38. Stonecol Lake
39. Stonewall Jackson Lake
40. Summersville Lake
41. Valley Bend
42. Wallback

## District 4

(304) 256-6947

43. Anawalt Lake
44. Andrew Rowan Farm
45. Berwind Lake
46. Beury Mountain
47. Bluestone Lake
48. Horse Creek Lake
49. Meadow River
50. Moncove Lake
51. Plum Orchard Lake
52. R.D. Bailey Lake
53. Tate Lohr
54. Tug Fork

## District 5

(304) 675-0871

55. Amherst/Plymouth
56. Beech Fork Lake
57. Big Ugly
58. Chief Cornstalk
59. East Lynn Lake
60. Fork Creek
61. Green Bottom
62. Hilbert
63. Laurel Lake
64. McClintic
65. Mill Creek
66. Morris Creek
67. Upper Mud River

## District 6

(304) 420-4550

68. Buffalo Run Lake
69. Conaway Run Lake
70. Frozen Camp
71. Hughes River
72. O'Brien Lake
73. Ritchie Mines
74. Rollins Lake
75. Sand Hill
76. Stumptown
77. The Jug
78. Turkey Run
79. Woodrum Lake

## State Forests

(304) 558-2764

- A. Cabwaylingo
- B. Calvin Price
- C. Camp Creek
- D. Coopers Rock
- E. Greenbrier
- F. Kanawha
- G. Kumbrabow
- H. Panther
- I. Seneca

## National Forests

### Monongahela WMAs

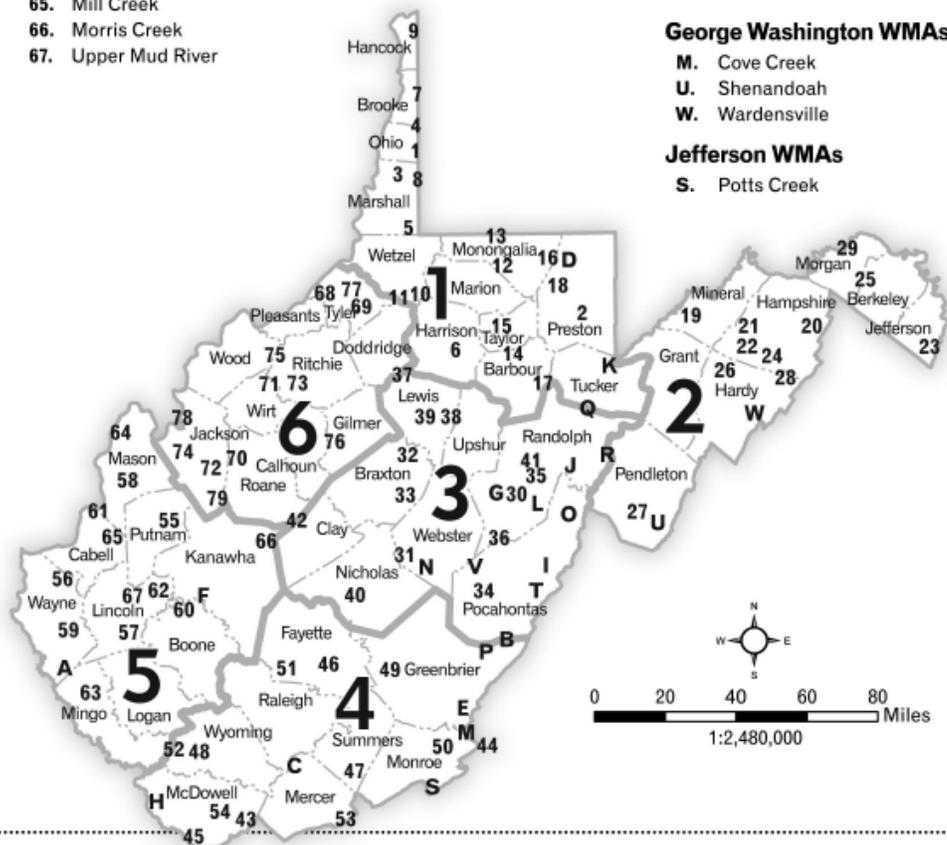
- J. Beaver Dam
- K. Blackwater
- L. Cheat
- N. Cranberry
- O. Little River
- P. Neola
- Q. Otter Creek
- R. Potomac
- T. Rimel
- V. Tea Creek

### George Washington WMAs

- M. Cove Creek
- U. Shenandoah
- W. Wardensville

### Jefferson WMAs

- S. Potts Creek



# ANNUAL REPORT 2005 - 2006



**West Virginia Division  
of Natural Resources**

## MISSION

It is the statutory mission of the 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.

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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 state-wide 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 regular programs. The year-round work force for DNR is approximately 1,419 permanent and temporary employees with fluctuations due to seasonal programs and activities.

Work force characteristics as of June 30, 2006, are listed in the chart below.

On June 30, 2006, the Division of Natural Resources had 787 permanent and 950 hourly employees employed

Section	Permanent Employees	Average Age	Average Years of Education	State Service	Average Mo. Salary
Administration	47	46	13	15 yrs 5 mos	\$2,848
Executive	6	54	14	19 yrs 5 mos	\$4,449
Law Enforcement	129	46	14	16 yrs 6 mos	\$3,224
Parks and Recreation	405	47	13	14 yrs 6 mos	\$2,075
Real Estate Mgmt.	7	53	14	17 yrs 5 mos	\$3,475
Wildlife Resources	193	46	15	17 yrs 6 mos	\$2,986
<b>Division</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15 yrs 6 mos</b>	<b>\$2,563*</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-six (56) 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 7.12 percent with over half of the vacancies being attributed to

retirements. Fifty-six (56) 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-eight (38).

### **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 42,000 copies printed of each issue.



are about 42,000 copies printed of each issue.

In FY 2006 the average number of copies mailed each month to paid individual subscribers was 34,641. In addition, some 3,135 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. Receiving, investing and billing are the major daily functions of the 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.

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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, 2006. 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 2005-2006**

**Appropriated Funds**

**GENERAL FUND (0265)**

Appropriated Fund - No Cash Balance

Disbursements

Personal Services	(7,636,502.87)
Employee Benefits	(3,481,831.92)
Current Expense	(427,716.74)
Repairs and Alterations	(11,586.73)
Equipment	(6,875.00)
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(68,780.41)

Total Disbursements

(11,633,293.67)

**SPECIAL REVENUE LICENSE FUND (3200)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005

2,094,848.59

Investment Balance July 1, 2005

3,413,969.40

Beginning Fund Balance

5,508,817.99

Receipts

Animal Replacement Costs	31,567.10
Hunting & Fishing Licenses and Stamps	11,882,225.04
Investment Earnings	202,043.62
Miscellaneous Permits and License	8,493.50
Miscellaneous Collections	201,216.55
Sale of Land	35,000.00
Surplus Property Sale	505.55
Transfer from Wildlife Endowment Fund	2,800,119.17

Total Receipts

15,161,170.53

Disbursements

Personal Services	(7,372,101.93)
Employee Benefits	(2,859,031.62)
Current Expense	(2,807,297.74)
Repairs and Alterations	(238,692.50)
Equipment	(849,246.26)
Bank Costs	(988.95)
Medical Service Payments	(575.22)
Point of Sale License System	(168,376.51)
2002 Capital Improvement	(32,592.85)
2003 Capital Improvement	(201,644.86)
2004 Capital Improvements	(767,260.59)
2005 Capital Improvements	(44,308.20)
2006 Capital Improvements	(254,943.91)

Less Total Disbursements

(15,597,061.14)

Ending Fund Balance

5,072,927.38

Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006

(2,089,562.23)

Cash Balance June 30, 2006

2,983,365.15

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		10,236.67
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		317,252.32
Beginning Fund Balance		327,488.99
Receipts		
Fish Kill Reimbursement	19,450.31	
Investment Earnings	13,810.95	
Plus Total Receipts		33,261.26
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(9,585.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(9,585.00)
Ending Fund Balance		351,165.25
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(285,713.27)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>65,451.98</u>

**WILDLIFE DIVERSITY FUND (3203)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		220,625.94
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		1,961,342.93
Beginning Fund Balance		2,181,968.87
Receipts		
Gift Shop Sales	164.32	
Investment Earnings	90,910.13	
Miscellaneous Collections	25,110.44	
Sale of Booklets	941.50	
Sale of Wildlife Calendars	106,468.68	
Sale of Wildlife License Plates	390,417.00	
Special Events	7,668.64	
Surplus Property Sale	1,300.00	
Plus Total Receipts		622,980.71
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(244,661.00)	
Employee Benefits	(63,287.90)	
Current Expense	(225,524.37)	
Equipment	(71,133.00)	
Bank Costs	(275.98)	
Less Total Disbursements		(604,882.25)
Ending Fund Balance		2,200,067.33
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(1,802,505.06)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>397,562.27</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		354,362.57
Receipts		
Channel Changes	400.00	
Coal Annual Fees	800.00	
Docking Facilities	8,700.00	
Gas & Oil Leases	54,342.86	
Low Water Fords	3,700.00	
Low Water Level Bridges	79,600.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	31,115.00	
Pipeline Permits	129,309.38	
Sand/Gravel ATE Management	5,000.00	
Stream Restoration	1,800.00	
Structures	44,725.00	

Subterranean Cable Permit Renewal	1,350.00	
Water Intake Supply System	6,100.00	
Plus Total Receipts		366,942.24
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(189,431.90)	
Employee Benefits	(54,994.68)	
Current Expense	(57,106.72)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,476.56)	
Equipment	(21,593.00)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,593.48)	
Less Total Disbursements		(326,196.34)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>395,108.47</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		105,885.03
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		30,809.71
Beginning Fund Balance		136,694.74
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	6,101.75	
Study and Improvement Fees	97,721.45	
Plus Total Receipts		103,823.20
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(58,275.04)	
Employee Benefits	(20,972.11)	
Current Expense	(20,545.28)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(510.65)	
Less Total Disbursements		(100,303.08)
Ending Fund Balance		140,214.86
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(53,089.54)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>87,125.32</u>

**RECYCLING ASSISTANCE FUND (3254)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		1,412,020.69
Receipts		
Tipping Fees	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Transfer Remaining Fund Balance to DEP	(1,412,020.69)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,412,020.69)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

**PARKS LOTTERY NET PROFITS (3267)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		1,339,882.68
Receipts		
Lottery Transfers	3,372,692.00	
Plus Total Receipts		3,372,692.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(1,722,671.14)	
Employee Benefits	(737,532.69)	
Current Expense	(761,016.37)	
Repairs and Alterations	(95,728.09)	
Equipment	(89,387.40)	
Grants and Awards	(87,396.00)	

PEIA Reserve Transfer	(14,872.44)	
Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(161,428.59)	
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(74,720.00)	
Land Improvements	(90,729.50)	
Building Purchase or Construction	(75,000.00)	
Medical Service Pmts	(2,135.95)	
Less Total Disbursements		(3,912,618.17)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>799,956.51</u>

**STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND (3277)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		10,379,540.35
Beginning Fund Balance		
Receipts		
Lottery Transfers	5,000,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		5,000,000.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(431,936.03)	
Employee Benefits	(164,909.88)	
Current Expense	(565,684.29)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,157,471.34)	
Equipment	(163,972.44)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(4,002.06)	
Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(1,768,603.09)	
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(179,925.10)	
Building Improvements	(169,082.73)	
Land Improvements	(105,619.85)	
Building Purchase or Construction	(25,548.84)	
Debt Service Leases - Principle	(77,758.97)	
Debt Service Leases - Interest	(16,035.38)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,830,550.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>9,548,990.35</u>

**CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUND (8707)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		1,620,961.21
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		1,216,069.68
Beginning Fund Balance		2,837,030.89
Receipts		
Law Enforcement		
Boating Safety	305,872.00	
Duplicate Boat Safety Cards	30.00	
Hunter Safety Replacement Cards	19,020.00	
Hunter Safety	152,846.26	477,768.26
Wildlife Resources		
Acid Water Studies	134,270.12	
Archery Education in Schools	29,224.94	
Biometrics	242,881.60	
Boating Access Administration	204,788.28	
Boating Access Grant	24,303.08	
Camp Dawson Exotic Spc Inv	15,000.00	
Comprehensive Wildlife Conserv. Implementation	576,727.00	
Commercial Navigable Rivers	55,327.95	
Cronic Wasting Disease Study	53,500.00	
District Wildlife Management	733,285.40	
Endangered Species	42,700.00	

EPA Geo Info Sys Development	76,153.00		
Fish & Wildlife Coordination	255,656.26		
Interagency Coordination	254,179.55		
Investment Earnings	142,562.28		
Landowner Incentive Program	100,092.00		
Miscellaneous	562,019.35		
National Park Service Grant-Cass Clubhouse	37,022.92		
Reservoir Investigations	102,796.62		
Rivers and Streams Assessment	49,419.46		
Small Impoundment Assessment	60,938.35		
State Wildlife Grants	776,000.00		
Surplus Property Sale	48,937.05		
Trout Hatchery Operations	1,316,916.20		
USDP AG NRCS Wildlife Hbt Inc	61,195.50		
Warmwater Fish Hatcheries Grant	82,376.94		
Wildlife Conservation Management Education	475,274.32		
Wildlife Research	273,348.14	6,786,896.31	
Plus Total Receipts			7,264,664.57
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(3,375,028.99)		
Employee Benefits	(1,182,349.49)		
Current Expense	(2,171,770.82)		
Repairs and Alterations	(165,400.62)		
Equipment	(622,149.00)		
Building Improvements	(1,267.64)		
Land Improvements	(23.20)		
Building Purchase or Construction	(21,170.12)		
Less Total Disbursements			(7,539,159.88)
Ending Fund Balance			2,562,535.58
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006			(129,319.28)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006			<u>2,433,216.30</u>

### Non-Appropriated Funds

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM FUND (3204)

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		29,473.56
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		440,477.45
Beginning Fund Balance		469,951.01
Receipts		
Captive Cervid Facility License	3,000.00	
Hunter Safety Card Replacement	860.00	
Investment Earnings	17,725.59	
Law Enforcement Homeland Security Grant	58,218.74	
Miscellaneous Collections	1,253.47	
Miscellaneous Permits	5,284.30	
Motorboat Licenses	198,068.88	
Tipping Fees	410,776.77	
Whitewater Rafting Licenses	33,250.00	
Plus Total Receipts		728,437.75
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(110,883.63)	
Employee Benefits	(81,059.60)	
Current Expense	(243,902.84)	
Repairs and Alterations	(15,828.37)	
Equipment	22,540.41	

Payment of Claims	(1,658.39)	
Less Total Disbursements		(430,792.42)
Ending Fund Balance		767,596.34
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(766,503.04)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>1,093.30</u>

**LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTS (3208)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		12,779.06
Receipts		
Contracts	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>12,779.06</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		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, 2006		<u>10,181.00</u>

**WILDLIFE ENDOWMENT FUND (3224)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		6,528.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		34,165,233.17
Beginning Fund Balance		34,171,761.17
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	5,580.00	
Investment Earnings	3,576,043.57	
Lifetime Hunting & Fishing License	744,494.00	
Mitigation - Wildlife	51,706.85	
Plus Total Receipts		4,377,824.42
Disbursements		
Fund Transfer	(3,206,119.17)	
Less Total Disbursements		(3,206,119.17)
Ending Fund Balance		35,343,466.42
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(35,339,706.42)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>3,760.00</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		61,537.29
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		1,493,187.54
Beginning Fund Balance		1,554,724.83
Receipts		
Acid Impacted Stream Studies	17,822.13	
Cabin Rentals	3,215.80	
Campsite Rentals	18,655.47	
Captive Cervid Facility License	3,000.00	
Coal Royalties	51,978.70	

Donation for Stream Treatment with Limestone	6,000.00	
Entrance Fees	52,287.44	
Gas Royalties	534,248.02	
Gift Shop Sales	10,601.68	
Gifts & Bequests	28,819.88	
Go-Wild Hunting & Fishing License Issuance Fee	39,542.00	
Greenbrier River Mussell Survey Contract	24,000.00	
Habitat Land Inquiries	26,100.00	
Historic Fisheries Study of New & Bluestone	2,500.00	
Hunters Helping the Hungry	15,259.00	
Information Retrieval	41,981.20	
Insurance Payments	37,424.00	
Investment Earnings	80,119.98	
Leases	15,250.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	25,335.99	
Mitigation Wildlife	363,327.00	
Real Estate License Fees	17,922.81	
Residence Rentals	1,250.00	
Specialty Lifetime License Card	8,426.75	
Surplus Property Sale	4,450.50	
Timber Sales	68,578.03	
Transfer from Wildlife Endowment Fund	176,000.00	
Trophy Fish Citations	4,912.00	
Wildlife Damage Control Study	89,000.00	
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program	10,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		1,778,008.38
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(847,582.91)	
Repairs and Alterations	(34,886.22)	
Equipment	(46,185.00)	
Land Improvements	(14,949.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(943,603.13)
Ending Fund Balance		2,389,130.08
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(2,381,007.52)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>8,122.56</u>

**BEAR DAMAGE FUND (3228)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		1,907.75
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		328,256.25
Beginning Fund Balance		330,164.00
Receipts		
Bear Damage Stamps	97,466.00	
Investment Earnings	12,952.38	
Plus Total Receipts		110,418.38
Disbursements		
Payment of Claims	(125,754.23)	
Less Total Disbursements		(125,754.23)
Ending Fund Balance		314,828.15
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(314,358.63)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>469.52</u>

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONTRACTS FUND (3229)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		85.35
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		202,189.67
Beginning Fund Balance		202,275.02
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	7,633.83	
Plus Total Receipts		7,633.83
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	(426.49)	
Current Expense	(44,491.03)	
Less Total Disbursements		(44,917.52)
Ending Fund Balance		164,991.33
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(164,973.50)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>17.83</u>

**MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP FUND (3231)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		179.64
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		237,733.07
Beginning Fund Balance		237,912.71
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	9,703.02	
Migratory Waterfowl Stamps	10,403.00	
Plus Total Receipts		20,106.02
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(5,000.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(5,000.00)
Ending Fund Balance		253,018.73
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(252,836.09)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>182.64</u>

**CONSERVATION STAMP FUND (3232)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		124,476.52
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		2,211,833.17
Beginning Fund Balance		2,336,309.69
Receipts		
Conservation Stamp Sales	1,161,258.00	
Investment Earnings	102,589.10	
Plus Total Receipts		1,263,847.10
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(124,302.80)	
Employee Benefits	(16,762.73)	
Current Expense	(127,864.12)	
Payment of Claims	(4,616.67)	
Land Purchases	(405,000.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(678,546.32)
Ending Fund Balance		2,921,610.47
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(2,920,422.27)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>1,188.20</u>

**TROUT STAMP FUND (3233)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		106,422.91
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		401,892.50
Beginning Fund Balance		508,315.41
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	18,558.06	
Gifts and Bequests	450.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	112.00	
Trout Stamp Sales	1,285,733.00	
Transfer from Wildlife Endowment Fund	230,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		1,534,853.06
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(652,524.53)	
Employee Benefits	(309,490.78)	
Current Expense	(7,700.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(969,715.31)
Ending Fund Balance		1,073,453.16
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(1,072,050.56)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>1,402.60</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		8,182.50
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(2,250.40)	
Less Total Disbursements		(2,250.40)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>5,932.10</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		106,539.56
Receipts		
Special Events	30,625.80	
Plus Total Receipts		30,625.80
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	(3,286.68)	
Current Expense	(30,473.17)	
Transfer to DEP	(75,000.90)	
Less Total Disbursements		(108,760.75)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>28,404.61</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		45,832.38
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(16,454.56)	
Equipment	(5,800.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(22,254.56)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>23,577.82</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		79,968.28
Receipts		
Land Leases	5,464.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	2,108.27	
Real Estate Taxes	5,023.87	
Rental Fees	1,200.00	
Right-of-Way	35,069.00	
Royalties	108,200.00	
Sale of Land	119,800.00	
Plus Total Receipts		276,865.14
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(80,046.67)	
Employee Benefits	(30,660.95)	
Current Expense	(46,674.00)	
Remittance pf Taxes	(1,238.73)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(762.87)	
Less Total Disbursements		(159,383.22)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>197,450.20</u>

**LITTER CONTROL FUND (3240)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		34,213.66
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Transfer of Remaining Balance to DEP	(34,213.66)	
Less Total Disbursements		(34,213.66)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		28,536.47
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Transfer of Remaining Balance to DEP	(28,536.47)	
Less Total Disbursements		(28,536.47)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

**HIGHWAY LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM (3244)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		147,496.84
Receipts		
Transfers In-DOH	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(1,354.94)	
Employee Benefits	(2,534.25)	
Current Expense	(10,182.43)	
Transfer of Remaining Balance to DEP	(133,425.22)	
Less Total Disbursements		(147,496.84)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

**HUNTERS HELPING THE HUNGRY (3246)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		560.01
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(560.01)	
Less Total Disbursements		(560.01)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		27,893.80
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		94,336.14
Beginning Fund Balance		122,229.94
Receipts		
Law Enforcement / Sports Ed. Stamps	337,007.00	
Investment Earnings	3,154.10	
Plus Total Receipts		340,161.10
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(252,229.17)	
Employee Benefits	(109,887.67)	
Less Total Disbursements		(362,116.84)
Ending Fund Balance		100,274.20
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(84,690.24)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>15,583.96</u>

**MAGAZINE SALES & SUBSCRIPTIONS (3248)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		17,997.98
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		172,667.60
Beginning Fund Balance		190,665.58
Receipts		
E-commerce Sales	80.00	
Investment Earnings	9,940.93	
Magazine Sponsorship	30,500.00	
Magazine Bookshelf Sales	7,393.58	
Magazine Sales	39,703.32	
Magazine Subscriptions	582,891.15	
Plus Total Receipts		670,508.98
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(38,013.35)	
Employee Benefits	(17,076.28)	
Current Expense	(560,939.10)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,707.42)	
Bank Costs	(1,934.38)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(354.21)	
Less Total Disbursements		(620,024.74)
Ending Fund Balance		241,149.82
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(236,508.53)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>4,641.29</u>

**CLEARING ACCOUNT-EQUIPMENT (3251)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		67,069.34
Receipts		
Rental Leases	22,506.94	
Miscellaneous Collections	55.41	
Plus Total Receipts		22,562.35
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(7,461.19)	
Less Total Disbursements		(7,461.19)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>82,170.50</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		2,414.68
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		21,989.42
Beginning Fund Balance		24,404.10
Receipts		
Class A-1 Small Arms Hunting License	73,904.00	
Lifetime Small Arms Hunting License	6,450.00	
Investment Earnings	643.36	
Plus Total Receipts		80,997.36
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(63,472.33)	
Employee Benefits	(23,015.64)	
Less Total Disbursements		(86,487.97)
Ending Fund Balance		18,913.49
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(18,832.78)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>80.71</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		0.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		75,069.56
Beginning Fund Balance		75,069.56
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	2,055.15	
Plus Total Receipts		2,055.15
Disbursements		
Equipment	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Ending Fund Balance		77,124.71
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(77,124.71)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

**DECOY ANIMALS ASSESSMENT FEE (3264)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		42.03
Investment Balance July 1, 2005		7,296.75
Beginning Fund Balance		7,338.78
Receipts		
Decoy Animal Assessment Fee	900.00	
Investment Earnings	304.60	
Plus Total Receipts		1,204.60
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00

Ending Fund Balance	8,543.38
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006	(8,451.35)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006	<u>92.03</u>

**STATE PARK OPERATING FUND (3265)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005 2,373,074.47

Receipts

Arts and Crafts	18,225.90	
Bath / Massages	399,982.10	
Bicycle Rental	3,059.80	
Boat Dock Rental	949.03	
Boat Rental	53,286.81	
Cabin Advance Reservation	3,459,178.73	
Cabin Rentals	1,160,899.95	
Campsite Advance Reservation	338,428.65	
Campsite Rentals	1,323,829.69	
Cass Advance Fares	194,051.68	
Coin Laundry Machines	7,729.53	
Consumers Sales Tax	6,209.73	
Cot & Crib Rental	36,098.51	
Dinner Train Advance	28,383.66	
Driving Range	22,125.22	
Entrance Fees	243,835.14	
Equipment Rental	11,314.34	
Facility Use Rental	58,047.70	
Firewood Sales	113,015.46	
Food & Snacks	163,447.06	
Games	4,289.84	
Gas Royalties	25,019.64	
Gift Certificates	58,414.46	
Gift Shop Sales	1,736,743.75	
Greens Fees	984,188.74	
Group Camps	37,836.37	
Hotel Occupancy Tax	267,604.73	
Lodge Advance Reservation	2,478,935.65	
Lodge Rooms	2,041,014.78	
Lottery Collections - Net	23,806.00	
Magazine Sales	384.91	
Miniature Golf	38,344.29	
Miscellaneous Collections	492,511.74	
Miscellaneous Non-Taxable	85,123.42	
Miscellaneous Taxable	32,519.16	
Picnic Shelter Fees	169,746.78	
Pro Shop	200,201.50	
Railroad Charters	34,439.00	
Railroad Fares	503,541.75	
Residence Rentals	20,119.67	
Restaurants	1,647,958.01	
Roman Bath	101,904.00	
Sale of Land	369,469.22	
Special Events	57,828.67	
Swimming Fees	372,864.44	
Tennis	759.39	
Tram	113,366.00	
Vending Machines	63,877.52	19,604,912.12

Receipts - Concessions		
Boat Dock Concession	15,903.16	
Canaan Concession	543,267.57	
Coin Machine Concession	17,693.05	
Food and Snacks Concession	10,174.54	
Golf Carts	328,669.00	
Landing Fees	7.48	
Marina	5,785.76	
Miscellaneous Concession	38,010.86	
Restaurant Concession	132,655.38	
Riding Stable	17,082.38	1,109,249.18
Plus Total Receipts		20,714,161.30
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(7,979,876.06)	
Employee Benefits	(2,269,701.67)	
Current Expense	(10,111,000.59)	
Repairs and Alterations	(11,642.41)	
Equipment	(14,732.42)	
Remittance Of Taxes	(263,523.64)	
Payment of Claims	(21,997.48)	
Grants and Awards	(11,734.50)	
Bank Costs	(220,305.45)	
Fund Transfers - Canaan Maintenance Fund	(6,647.88)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(32,696.70)	
Contacto Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(70,965.00)	
Building Purchase or Construction	(3,685.53)	
Debt Service Leases - Principle	(108,581.02)	
Debt Service Leases - Interest	(2,139.88)	
Medical Service Pmts	(571.25)	
Less Total Disbursements		(21,129,801.48)
Ending Fund Balance		1,957,434.29
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2006		(1,789,000.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>168,434.29</u>

**CANAAN MAINTENANCE FUND (3274)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		105,998.56
Receipts		
Maintenance Transfer from Operating Fund	6,647.88	
Plus Total Receipts		6,647.88
Disbursements		
Contacto Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(69,261.33)	
Less Total Disbursements		(69,261.33)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>43,385.11</u>

**MAY '01 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3278)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	181,838.16	
Reimbursement to Other Funds	(181,838.16)	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

<b>FEB '03 SNOW/FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3279)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2005		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>
<b>MAY '02 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3280)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2005		530.28
Receipts		
Transfers In	121,195.99	
Plus Total Receipts		121,195.99
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	(320.34)	
Contactor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(121,405.93)	
Less Total Disbursements		(121,726.27)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>
<b>JUNE '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3281)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2005		5,317.26
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	(801.38)	
Less Total Disbursements		(801.38)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>4,515.88</u>
<b>NOVEMBER '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3282)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2005		60,259.29
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(741.60)	
Employee Benefits	(325.40)	
Current Expense	(646.67)	
Repairs and Alterations	(25,909.54)	
Less Total Disbursements		(27,623.21)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>32,636.08</u>
<b>NOVEMBER '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3283)</b>		
Cash Balance July 1, 2005		26,447.12
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	(3,308.02)	
Land Improvements	(3,487.40)	

Less Total Disbursements	(6,795.42)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006	<u>19,651.70</u>

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		4,430.84
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(1,094.64)	
Repairs and Alterations	(123.98)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,218.62)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>3,212.22</u>

**UPPER MUD RIVER GOV CIVIL CONT FUND (3290)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	36,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		36,000.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(2,203.92)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,339.47)	
Equipment	(32,428.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(35,971.39)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>28.61</u>

**KATRINA DISASTER SEPT 2005 (3291)**

Cash Balance July 1, 2005		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	9,268.65	
Reimbursement to Other Funds	(7,676.36)	
Plus Total Receipts		1,592.29
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	(1,592.29)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,592.29)
Cash Balance June 30, 2006		<u>0.00</u>

**RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS**

	Revenue	Disbursements	Investments
General Fund	0.00	(11,633,293.67)	0.00
Consolidated Federal Funds	7,264,664.57	(7,539,159.88)	129,319.28
Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	24,293,927.70	(27,793,216.67)	4,230,870.10
Non-Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	32,492,649.12	(29,378,786.14)	45,426,465.64
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>64,051,241.39</b>	<b>(76,344,456.36)</b>	<b>49,786,655.02</b>

**STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006**

**ADMINISTRATION SECTION**

EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATIVE

Personal Services	\$ 310,200.82
Employee Benefits	94,310.51
Current Expenses	126,547.22
Repairs & Alterations	1,957.87
Equipment	24,610.00
Grants and Awards	87,396.00
Fund Transfer	3,206,119.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,851,141.59</b>

FISCAL SERVICES

Personal Services	\$ 646,843.90
Employee Benefits	259,919.71
Current Expenses	567,727.40
Repairs & Alterations	1,514.97
PEIA Transfer	13,467.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,489,473.02</b>

STAFFING/PAYROLL

Personal Services	\$ 244,107.98
Employee Benefits	102,988.70
Current Expenses	17,610.36
Repairs & Alterations	23.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 364,730.04</b>

GENERAL SERVICES

Personal Services	\$ 459,761.78
Employee Benefits	202,734.15
Current Expenses	247,689.54
Repairs & Alterations	21,807.43
Payment of Claims	653.59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 932,646.49</b>

WONDERFUL WEST VIRGINIA MAGAZINE

Personal Services	\$ 71,035.43
Employee Benefits	32,626.11
Current Expenses	590,767.19
Repairs & Alterations	1,707.42
Payment of Claims	173.85
PEIA Transfer	354.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 696,664.21</b>

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 2,362,588.03	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	3,840,619.65	
Special Revenue Appropriated	1,058,486.95	
Federal Revenue Appropriated	72,960.72	
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>\$ <u>7,334,655.35</u></b>

**LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION**

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Personal Services	\$ 5,703,860.62
Employee Benefits	2,162,508.14
Current Expenses	1,492,639.20
Repairs & Alterations	180,207.41
Equipment	930,006.09
Payment of Claims	1,658.39
PEIA Transfer	6,600.38
TOTAL	\$ 10,477,480.23

General Revenue Appropriated	\$	1,080,019.00	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		880,989.52	
Special Revenue Appropriated		7,475,732.25	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		1,040,739.46	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT			\$ <u>10,477,480.23</u>

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION**

GAME MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$ 2,713,651.83
Employee Benefits	1,066,544.43
Current Expenses	778,479.04
Repairs & Alterations	114,631.54
Equipment	336,151.24
Payment of Claims	125,754.23
PEIA Transfer	556.44
Land Improvements	14,949.00
Medical Service Payments	575.22
TOTAL	\$ 5,151,292.97

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Personal Services	\$ 265,552.80
Employee Benefits	59,192.19
Current Expenses	221,322.14
Repairs & Alterations	536,871.54
Payment of Claims	4,616.67
Building Improvements	93,465.00
Land Improvements	37,806.05
Land Purchases	405,000.00
Building Purchase or Construction	92,197.24
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	141,248.50
Leasehold Improvements	48,900.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,906,172.13

COLD WATER FISH MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$ 1,074,672.53
Employee Benefits	469,189.92
Current Expenses	678,221.89
Repairs & Alterations	44,070.89
Equipment	40,241.00
Building Improvements	1,267.64
Land Improvements	23.20
TOTAL	\$ 2,307,687.07

WILDLIFE - ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	\$ 591,458.06
Employee Benefits	213,547.60
Current Expenses	1,053,430.87
Repairs & Alterations	8,935.11
Equipment	44,791.00
Land Improvements	3,308.02
TOTAL	\$ 1,915,470.66

WARM WATER FISH MANAGEMENT	
Personal Services	\$ 972,755.60
Employee Benefits	376,774.71
Current Expenses	506,093.34
Repairs & Alterations	46,725.01
Equipment	108,336.02
TOTAL	\$ 2,010,684.68

TECHNICAL SUPPORT	
Personal Services	\$ 706,354.01
Employee Benefits	246,731.27
Current Expenses	92,870.54
Repairs & Alterations	2,910.30
TOTAL	\$ 1,048,866.12

SPECIAL PROJECTS	
Personal Services	\$ 322,173.50
Employee Benefits	102,666.31
Current Expenses	290,116.42
Repairs & Alterations	14,728.47
Medical Service Payments	70.00
TOTAL	\$ 729,754.70

WILDLIFE DIVERSITY	
Personal Services	\$ 655,414.40
Employee Benefits	212,907.06
Current Expenses	391,028.89
Repairs & Alterations	2,917.76
Equipment	83,526.40
PEIA Transfer	1,251.84
Medical Service Payments	2,135.95
TOTAL	\$ 1,349,182.30

HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE UNIT	
Personal Services	\$ 122,321.10
Employee Benefits	71,988.90
Current Expenses	198,101.85
Repairs & Alterations	1,784.65
TOTAL	\$ 394,196.50

POINT OF SALE LICENSE SYSTEM	
Personal Services	\$ 67,754.00
Employee Benefits	1,927.00
Current Expenses	81,989.00
Equipment	16,708.00
TOTAL	\$ 168,378.00

<b>ELKINS OPERATIONS CENTER</b>	
Personal Services	\$ 107,804.94
Employee Benefits	49,086.49
Current Expenses	140,502.43
Repairs & Alterations	11,138.44
Equipment	64,102.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 372,634.30</b>

<b>WEST VIRGINIA WILDLIFE CENTER</b>	
Personal Services	\$ 193,842.70
Employee Benefits	68,994.26
Current Expenses	58,096.29
Repairs & Alterations	18,367.72
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	21,170.12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 360,471.09</b>

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 223,106.67	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	2,833,069.39	
Special Revenue Appropriated	8,233,154.76	
Federal Revenue Appropriated	6,425,459.70	
<b>TOTAL WILDLIFE RESOURCES</b>		<b>\$ <u>17,714,790.52</u></b>

**PARKS & RECREATION SECTION**

<b>PARKS &amp; RECREATION</b>	
Personal Services	\$ 15,304,202.02
Employee Benefits	5,748,285.77
Current Expenses	11,637,987.98
Repairs & Alterations	4,480,471.42
Equipment	277,620.29
Payment of Claims	21,997.48
Grants and Awards	11,734.50
Fund Transfer	6,647.88
PEIA Transfer	98,986.56
Debt Service Leases - Principle	186,339.99
Debt Service Leases - Interest	18,175.26
Building Improvements	169,082.73
Land Improvements	178,712.29
Building Purchase or Construction	99,950.00
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	254,645.10
Medical Service Payments	571.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 38,495,410.52</b>

General Revenue Appropriated	\$ 7,966,683.34	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	21,350,159.16	
Special Revenue Appropriated	9,178,568.02	
<b>TOTAL PARKS &amp; RECREATION</b>		<b>\$ <u>38,495,410.52</u></b>

**SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES SECTION**

<b>ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES</b>	
Personal Services	\$ 1,354.94
Employee Benefits	6,717.56
Current Expenses	40,655.60
Fund Transfer	1,683,196.94
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,731,925.04</b>

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$	351,380.49
Employee Benefits		108,368.85
Current Expenses		104,275.62
Repairs & Alterations		2,220.39
Equipment		21,593.00
PEIA Transfer		2,356.35
TOTAL	\$	590,194.70

General Revenue Appropriated	\$	896.63	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		473,948.42	
Special Revenue Appropriated		1,847,274.69	
TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES			\$ <u>2,322,119.74</u>

Grand Total General Revenue Appropriated	\$	11,633,293.67	
Grand Total Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		29,378,786.14	
Grand Total Special Revenue Appropriated		27,793,216.67	
Grand Total Federal Revenue Appropriated		7,539,159.88	
GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			\$ <u>76,344,456.36</u>

# LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION

David E. Murphy, Acting 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 maintained a staffing level of 119 conservation officers and 12 support personnel. Colonel James D. Fields retired at the end of May 2006 and a replacement has not been named to head the Section. Three new officers were employed during the year. Two positions remain to be filled.

During this past year Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) was found in West Virginia's whitetail deer herd, which resulted in many man-hours of work in conjunction with the DNR Wildlife Section personnel in sampling, monitoring and educating the public to CWD.

The Law Enforcement Section, at the request of the U.S. Coast Guard, continues to perform homeland security patrols along the rivers with emphasis on critical infrastructure

such as chemical plants and bridges. These patrols have continued since September 2001. Five patrol boats, which were purchased

with Homeland Security grant funds, were delivered and assigned to critical patrol areas.

Conservation officers assisted in investigating a case dealing with illegal disposal of a large quantity of animals from a facility in Virginia. The investigation was successfully completed with the arrest of three individuals.

The new statewide radio system installed during the last fiscal year has vastly improved communications

within the division, as well as with other law enforcement agencies. In order to keep the system up to date, continuous upgrades must be installed.

## Officer Training

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

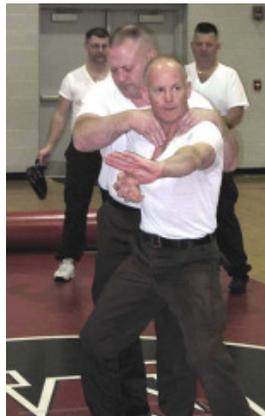
Six officers attended the National Marine Patrol Officer Course conducted at the U.S. Coast Guard Training Center in Charleston, South Carolina.



In a continuing effort to be prepared for the worst-case scenario in Homeland Security, officers have been training in the National Incident Management System. Officers continue to attend training on Weapons of Mass Destruction and other Homeland Security topics.

In order to meet the Law Enforcement Training Committee standards, law enforcement officers must complete a

minimum of 16 hours of training each year in various law enforcement issues. Officers in the Law Enforcement Section continually exceed these minimum standards. In addition, all six districts conduct regional training consisting of one unit of defensive tactics and three units of firearm instruction.



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

Several specialized seminars held in other states were attended by officers. These included: The National Association of State Boating Law Administrators Conference, The National Water Safety Conference and training for boating law administrators conducted by the U.S. Coast Guard.

### **Hunter Education Program**

The mandatory Hunter Education Program in West Virginia continues to be a success. During fiscal year 2006 there was a total of 8,669 graduates from 325 classes held statewide. This represents an increase of classes and graduates from last year. The 295 volunteer instructors remain the backbone of the Hunter Education Program. In fiscal year 2006, volunteer instructors drove more than 40,000 miles and donated more than 8,500 hours. Even though the number of volunteers actively participating remained the same, the hours and miles donated by this dedicated group of individuals increased dramatically, showing a renewed support for the program. Ninety-three (93) conservation officers also participated in classes, working more than 2,500 hours and driving more than 19,000 miles. Six Regional Training Officers who coordinate the programs locally dedicated more than 827 hours and 10,000 miles. Efforts continue to purchase up-to-date materials for the classes.

Continuing with an alternative audience philosophy, several hunts for the disabled were conducted. Because of the change in deer hunting regulations, the deer hunt was moved to a private hunting club in Tyler County with great success as in the past.

The Law Enforcement Section maintains a toll-free Hunter Education Hotline (800-243-9968) which provides class schedules to individuals interested in attending a class. Class information and registration is also available on the web.



During fiscal year 2006, West Virginia experienced 12 Class A hunting incidents, resulting in two fatalities. The total number of incidents dropped; however, the number of fatalities increased. Twelve Class B hunting incidents resulted in five

fatalities. Four of the five fatalities were the result of heart attacks. This is a clear indicator that the health of hunters is an issue in West Virginia. Of the 12 Class B incidents, six were tree-stand related; none resulted in fatalities. A Class A hunting incident is defined by the International Hunter Education Association as a hunting related injury by a gunshot or arrow, either by another hunter or self inflicted. A Class B hunting incident is defined by IHEA as a hunting related injury that occurred other than being hit by a projectile.

Conservation officers across the state have participated in numerous sporting and hunting shows and attended summer camps and other special events such as the Governor's Youth Challenge, JAKES Day and 4-H activities to promote hunter education.

Conservation 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 conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 5 on administering the Federal Aid Grant for Hunter Education. This training was conducted in Massachusetts. He also participated in a Peer Review for the State of Maine at the request of the International Hunter Education Association and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. West Virginia was also represented at the International Hunter Education Association Conference.

### **Boating Safety Education Program**

West Virginia has more than 53,000 boats registered, representing more than 100,000 residents and many non-residents who take advantage of the recreational activities on the waters of this state. Operator inexperience and lack of training contribute to the number of accidents that occur each year on 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 2006, there were 25 boating accidents resulting in 18 injuries and seven fatalities.

Each year, a Boating Safety class is offered in each of the 55 counties; however, few take advantage of these classes. The mandatory Boating Safety Education course took effect January 1, 2001. The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, along with the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, the U.S. Power Squadrons, and the National

Association of Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA), through on-line courses, instruct the classes. In fiscal year 2006, 33 classes were taught and 557 students successfully completed the course. Although fewer classes were taught, there was a significant increase of graduates over past years. These statistics do not include graduates of classes sponsored by 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. Even though classes were advertised through the media, people are slow about enrolling in a class.

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

A renewed emphasis on boating patrols and boating safety was undertaken this spring to address the increasing accident rate. Six conservation officers attended the National Marine Patrol Officer Course in Charleston, South Carolina.

### **Whitewater Enforcement Program**

The Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Section has the responsibility for administration of the Commercial Whitewater Rafting Program in West Virginia. This responsibility includes issuance of licenses, collection of fees, maintenance of records for outfitters,

and the investigation of new license applications.

Conservation officers patrol rivers in whitewater areas to ensure compliance with state law and regulations. Chapter 20 of the West Virginia Code provides for five study rivers in West Virginia: New River, Gauley River, Cheat River, Tygart River, and Shenandoah River. Commercial whitewater rafting companies must have a commercial license to raft customers on these rivers or any other river in the state.



Periodically, officers conduct counts on these study rivers to report to the Whitewater Commission the number of customers utilizing these areas. Conservation officers also investigate all major accidents involving commercial whitewater rafting companies. In West Virginia, there are 38 licensed commercial whitewater outfitters; in fiscal year 2006, more than 200,000 customers were hosted on whitewater rivers in West Virginia.

Conservation officers statewide received training in swift water rescue this year, and additional classes are planned to train new hires and provide further training to all officers.

**PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS	Amounts Assessed		Dispositions of Prosecutions			
		FINES	COSTS	CONVICTED	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED	FAILED TO APPEAR
Barbour	44	\$1,030.20	\$4,163.03	42	2	0	0
Berkeley	115	\$5,740.00	\$13,131.00	100	8	0	7
Boone	170	\$3,455.00	\$10,289.50	131	31	4	4
Braxton	80	\$3,210.00	\$6,847.50	59	19	0	2
Brooke	47	\$1,285.00	\$6,151.50	44	3	0	0
Cabell	42	\$685.00	\$4,144.50	30	9	0	3
Calhoun	43	\$2,170.00	\$3,931.00	31	7	0	5
Clay	49	\$1,991.00	\$5,526.00	38	10	0	1
Doddridge	15	\$725.00	\$1,995.50	15	0	0	0
Fayette	125	\$4,270.00	\$15,513.50	108	8	0	9
Gilmer	34	\$1,470.00	\$3,223.50	32	1	0	1
Grant	53	\$2,380.15	\$6,446.00	50	3	0	0
Greenbrier	167	\$18,875.00	\$21,149.50	160	7	0	0
Hampshire	165	\$7,105.00	\$20,975.00	155	10	0	0
Hancock	40	\$1,885.00	\$5,570.50	36	4	0	0
Hardy	115	\$4,982.00	\$13,198.00	103	7	0	5
Harrison	146	\$6,169.81	\$18,203.54	143	3	0	0
Jackson	238	\$4,815.00	\$16,811.60	163	63	0	12
Jefferson	169	\$11,668.50	\$18,543.50	130	7	0	32
Kanawha	102	\$1,795.00	\$8,511.50	63	32	0	7
Lewis	108	\$4,215.00	\$11,192.00	105	1	0	2
Lincoln	40	\$1,010.00	\$3,624.00	31	6	0	3
Logan	180	\$3,108.00	\$13,631.50	118	62	0	0
McDowell	158	\$4,835.00	\$16,763.00	136	22	0	0
Marion	128	\$3,425.20	\$14,032.54	106	22	0	0
Marshall	98	\$4,442.50	\$11,359.00	90	6	0	2
Mason	130	\$6,730.00	\$14,392.00	121	9	0	0
Mercer	76	\$2,576.00	\$9,633.00	66	5	1	4
Mineral	57	\$1,591.50	\$7,031.00	47	8	0	2
Mingo	158	\$2,285.00	\$9,947.00	91	64	3	0
Monongalia	138	\$5,270.00	\$15,192.50	131	6	1	0
Monroe	48	\$2,512.01	\$5,242.00	46	2	0	0
Morgan	59	\$2,020.50	\$8,442.50	57	1	0	1
Nicholas	290	\$20,206.50	\$30,434.53	252	36	0	2
Ohio	28	\$570.10	\$3,686.75	25	3	0	0
Pendleton	141	\$5,870.00	\$16,424.50	139	1	1	0
Pleasants	37	\$980.00	\$3,530.50	33	1	0	3
Pocahontas	77	\$3,025.00	\$8,263.50	70	7	0	0
Preston	168	\$13,250.00	\$17,133.50	145	23	0	0
Putnam	113	\$2,953.00	\$13,291.50	104	7	0	2
Raleigh	154	\$5,467.00	\$20,038.50	146	8	0	0
Randolph	151	\$7,190.00	\$17,414.00	133	17	0	1
Ritchie	105	\$3,495.00	\$11,175.50	99	6	0	0
Roane	154	\$4,807.00	\$14,537.00	96	58	0	0
Summers	120	\$4,475.00	\$14,716.58	110	8	0	2
Taylor	62	\$2,865.00	\$7,407.00	55	7	0	0
Tucker	92	\$1,774.00	\$8,075.00	65	25	2	0
Tyler	19	\$580.00	\$1,842.00	15	4	0	0
Upshur	99	\$7,865.00	\$12,016.53	94	5	0	0
Wayne	127	\$2,365.00	\$9,972.50	75	50	0	2
Webster	107	\$4,395.00	\$11,540.50	87	15	0	5
Wetzel	40	\$1,700.00	\$4,451.50	35	5	0	0
Wirt	79	\$3,840.00	\$7,521.50	63	15	1	0
Wood	299	\$9,675.00	\$33,321.85	266	18	0	15
Wyoming	98	\$5,195.00	\$11,305.54	93	5	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>5,897</b>	<b>\$242,269.97</b>	<b>\$622,907.99</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>134</b>

**REPORT OF PROSECUTIONS BY CHARGE FY 2005 - 2006**

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
<b>LITTERING</b>							
LITTERING, HIGHWAY	51	39	21	9	16	45	181
LITTERING, STREAM	16	13	17	15	16	34	111
LITTERING, PRIVATE PROPERTY	31	29	27	32	22	31	172
LITTERING, PARK OR PUBLIC PROPERTY	1	2	2	2	5	1	13
OTHER LITTERING VIOLATIONS	0	0	3	5	6	6	20
<b>TOTAL LITTERING</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>LICENSE</b>							
RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	34	9	13	18	28	25	127
RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	53	46	44	42	159	23	367
IMPROPER HUNTING LICENSE	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
ALTERING HUNTING LICENSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING LICENSE	2	0	2	2	1	0	7
HUNTING DEER WITHOUT CLASS N LICENSE	4	3	1	1	2	17	28
FISHING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	7	28	3	2	9	6	55
HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	3	2	1	1	0	0	7
HUNTING BEAR WITHOUT BEAR DAMAGE STAMP	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
HUNTING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FISHING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITHOUT FEDERAL STAMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NON-RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	8	8	9	9	1	5	40
NON-RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	20	96	13	9	9	5	152
IMPROPER FISHING LICENSE	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - FISHING LICENSE	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
OTHER LICENSE VIOLATIONS	21	6	3	4	13	2	49
<b>TOTAL LICENSE</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>846</b>
<b>HUNTING</b>							
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	80	44	55	54	73	29	335
UNCASED GUN IN VEHICLE AT NIGHT	5	10	5	11	8	6	45
SPOTLIGHTING	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
SPOTLIGHTING WITH FIREARM OR IMPLEMENT IN POSSESSION	4	7	6	2	17	8	44
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE OR PARTS THEREOF	56	31	52	48	63	60	310
HUNTING CLOSED SEASON	19	7	22	14	27	25	114
EXCEEDING DAILY BAG LIMIT	0	1	3	2	1	1	8
UNCASED GUN, CLOSED SEASON	2	0	2	0	3	5	12
UNCASED GUN ON SUNDAY	1	2	0	0	0	1	4
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG GAME	19	23	16	4	9	28	99
FAILURE TO CHECK GAME	17	11	21	20	13	12	94
NEGLIGENT SHOOTING	2	2	2	0	0	2	8
SHOOTING FROM OR ACROSS HIGHWAY	9	2	3	4	9	9	36
SHOOTING WITHIN 500 FEET OF DWELLING; 400 CHURCH/SCHOOL	16	7	10	8	4	10	55
HUNTING WITHOUT PERMISSION	59	8	18	37	11	21	154
POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
ILLEGAL TRAPPING	4	1	1	5	2	0	13
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH UNPLUGGED GUN	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH ILLEGAL WEAPON	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
ILLEGAL METHOD OF HUNTING - (MUST BE IN 20-2-5)	9	2	9	2	2	2	26
HUNTING AFTER KILLING LEGAL DEER	11	7	5	6	2	13	44
ILLEGALLY CARRYING A PISTOL OR REVOLVER	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
KILLING PROTECTED BIRD	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
ILLEGAL SALE OF WILDLIFE (INCLUDING BEAR)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION OF WILDLIFE OUT OF STATE	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
VIOLATION OF BEAR LAW OR REGULATIONS	1	0	9	10	1	0	21
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF DEER, TURKEY OR BOAR	26	6	21	17	19	26	115
INSUFFICIENT OR NO BLAZE ORANGE	16	27	3	4	6	10	66
HUNTING ON SUNDAY	5	3	0	6	6	2	22
HUNTING DEER 1/2 HR AFTER SUNSET OR BEFORE SUNRISE	6	5	5	4	17	13	50
SHOOTING AT GAME NOT PLAINLY VISIBLE	3	1	1	0	0	1	6
SHOOTING/HUNTING FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE	31	16	30	36	71	33	217
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF BEAR	0	2	4	1	2	0	9
HUNTING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF BEAR	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
HUNTING BEAR CLOSED SEASON	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG BEAR	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
FAILURE TO CHECK BEAR	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OTHER GAME LAW VIOLATIONS	14	9	22	9	23	15	92
<b>TOTAL HUNTING</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>2028</b>

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
<b>FISHING</b>							
TAKING FISH BY ILLEGAL METHOD	3	3	4	2	2	0	14
EXCEEDING DAILY CREEL LIMIT	1	20	18	5	10	0	54
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FISH, MINNOWS AND AQUATIC LIFE	1	4	2	5	7	0	19
USING PROHIBITED BAIT IN RESTRICTED AREA	4	43	15	34	1	2	99
FISHING WITHOUT PERMISSION	2	2	0	0	2	3	9
OTHER FISHING VIOLATIONS	5	11	5	16	26	0	63
<b>TOTAL FISHING</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>BOATING</b>							
OPERATING UNREGISTERED WATERCRAFT	14	2	9	1	17	9	52
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WITHOUT PROPER EQUIPMENT	1	0	5	0	3	6	15
INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LIFE PRESERVERS	31	61	22	12	18	26	170
OVERLOADING A WATERCRAFT	2	1	4	0	1	6	14
IMPROPER LOCATION OR SPACING OF NUMBERS ON WATERCRAFT	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
RECKLESS OPERATION OF WATERCRAFT	11	0	7	0	1	4	23
CREATING A WAKE IN A NO-WAKE ZONE	7	0	17	0	2	0	26
DIVING ILLEGALLY	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
PULLING SKIER WITHOUT OBSERVER OR MIRROR	4	0	0	2	3	3	12
SKIING WITHOUT A LIFE PRESERVER	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
NONE OR NO APPROVED EQUIPMENT	2	0	1	0	0	4	7
OPERATING A WATERCRAFT IN RESTRICTED AREA	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
OTHER BOATING VIOLATIONS	13	6	9	18	0	10	56
<b>TOTAL BOATING</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>385</b>
<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>							
DESTRUCTION, CONCEALMENT, ALTERATION OF RECORDS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
CONTRIBUTING TO AN OPEN DUMP	23	12	14	14	5	48	116
UNPERMITTED SOLID WASTE FACILITY	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
ENDANGERMENT BY WASTE DISPOSAL	7	2	0	0	1	1	11
OTHER SOLID WASTE VIOLATIONS	39	31	56	83	19	46	274
<b>TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>407</b>
<b>POLLUTION</b>							
STREAM POLLUTION	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
OPERATING WITHOUT A PERMIT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
OTHER POLLUTION VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL POLLUTION</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>FORESTRY</b>							
ILLEGAL BURNING	44	27	28	31	23	26	179
ABANDONING A FIRE	5	0	4	1	1	9	20
STARTING FIRE ON LANDS OF ANOTHER	0	4	1	1	6	1	13
PERMITTING A FIRE TO ESCAPE	4	10	2	11	25	0	52
VIOLATING STATE FOREST REGULATIONS	7	0	0	0	9	0	16
FAILING OR REFUSING TO FIGHT FIRE	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VIOLATIONS OF GINSENG REGULATIONS	1	2	2	4	0	0	9
OTHER FORESTRY VIOLATIONS	6	1	12	6	15	4	44
<b>TOTAL FORESTRY</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>GENERAL</b>							
VIOLATION OF PARK REGULATIONS	22	14	28	48	43	33	188
WITHHOLDING INFORMATION	1	1	7	4	4	4	21
OBSTRUCTING, HINDERING, OR INTERFERING WITH INVESTIGATION	16	2	6	1	8	1	34
CONSPIRING IN A VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	22	13	22	33	50	26	166
OFFENSE OUTSIDE CHAPTER 20	59	45	137	98	28	180	547
VIOLATION OF NATIONAL FOREST REGULATIONS	0	3	11	0	0	0	14
DRUG RELATED VIOLATION	14	14	10	22	6	10	76
CONSPIRING IN A NON-GAME VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONSPIRING IN A FISHING VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	2	3	2	1	1	2	11
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS	27	22	5	11	6	8	79
<b>TOTAL GENERAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1137</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL PROSECUTIONS</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>5897</b>

**LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
JULY 1, 2005 - JUNE 30, 2006**

DISTRICT	CLASSIFICATION OF HOURS			LEAVE			ARRESTS			WARNINGS			PUBLIC MEETINGS		COMPLAINTS		
	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	WILDLIFE DAMAGE INVES	OTHERS INVESTIGATED
ONE	112	36338	36450	4040	1537	2597	866	140	121	252	86	89	74	8484	1093	151	940
TWO	185	31416	31601	2719	989	2214	706	109	68	517	97	85	101	10410	1720	373	1330
THREE	143	36157	36300	2807	797	2507	692	147	165	527	223	127	128	12659	1026	325	716
FOUR	101	35311	35412	2772	462	3270	761	205	210	471	274	176	79	9000	1634	216	1361
FIVE	102	28083	28185	2776	184	1658	876	87	37	607	187	28	41	4454	951	133	828
SIX	2414	25599	28013	3064	1218	2041	603	235	170	114	209	56	105	14074	777	102	669
TOTALS:	3057	192904	195961	18178	5187	14287	4504	923	771	2488	1076	561	528	59081	7201	1300	5844

**JULY 1, 2005 - JUNE 30, 2006**

**Automobile Operation**

DISTRICT	TOTAL MILES	GASOLINE		LUBRICANTS			OTHER COSTS	TOTAL OPERATION COST	MILES PER GALLON	
		GALLONS	COST	QUARTS	Oil					Grease
					COST	COST				
ONE	360,108	27,563	\$ 67,075.27	467	\$ 1,334.20	\$430.04	\$31,325.91	\$100,165.42	13.1	
TWO	283,706	20,650	\$51,672.85	387	\$826.43	\$117.99	\$26,611.94	\$79,229.21	13.7	
THREE	370,204	27,714	\$68,836.97	414	\$848.97	\$76.45	\$43,148.51	\$112,910.90	13.4	
FOUR	321,507	24,405	\$62,490.34	443	\$1,269.26	\$145.23	\$30,742.17	\$94,647.00	13.2	
FIVE	317,632	23,626	\$59,538.09	389	\$1,263.33	\$194.29	\$26,267.56	\$87,263.27	13.4	
SIX	298,423	23,413	\$65,524.51	254	\$982.26	\$534.44	\$20,793.56	\$87,834.77	12.7	
TOTALS	1,951,580	147,371	\$ 375,138.03	2354	\$ 6,524.45	\$1,498.44	\$178,889.65	\$562,050.57	13.2	

**Boat Operation**

DISTRICT	GASOLINE		OIL		MISC. COSTS	TOTAL COSTS	BOAT HOURS
	GAL.	COST	QTS.	COST			
ONE	1213.0	\$3,460.66	1	\$3.99	\$1,944.68	\$5,409.33	373.0
TWO	57.0	\$146.06	4	\$23.90	\$314.31	\$484.27	176.0
THREE	579.0	\$1,035.08	8	\$64.25	\$2,869.91	\$3,969.24	296.0
FOUR	163.0	\$450.86	8	\$45.94	\$3,127.21	\$3,624.01	204.0
FIVE	1642.0	\$4,547.09	120	\$734.66	\$7,967.87	\$13,249.62	554.0
SIX	404.0	\$1,064.16	30	\$196.47	\$1,098.64	\$2,359.27	142.0
TOTALS	4058.0	\$10,703.91	171	\$1,069.21	\$17,322.62	\$29,095.74	1745.0

# PARKS AND RECREATION SECTION

Kenneth Caplinger, Acting Chief

*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. Additionally, 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.*

## 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 in FY 06 were some 438 full-time employees, 1,000 hourly employees at the peak of seasonal employment, and several major park concessionaires. To meet administrative demands, Parks used

six statewide general administrative personnel. These are a chief (vacant since January 3, 2006), a deputy chief who is also in charge of Operations, a business manager and three district administrators, one of which was vacant the entire fiscal year. 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.

Field-based park superintendents and assistants are particularly important since they play a variety of roles that are vital to the success of park operations. 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 control of current expenses and enhancement of revenue at their area of assignment.

## System-wide Goals, Objectives, and Challenges

### Self-sufficiency

Park managers endeavor to make the system 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, 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 Park system has traditionally been and continues to be one of the most operationally self-sufficient in the nation.

The FY 06 operational self-sufficiency figure was 58 percent. The last half of the fiscal year saw good revenues despite increased gasoline prices.

Fiscal Year 06 revenues increased by .3 percent or \$60,000 over FY 05, making FY 06 the best total revenue year in system history. Cacapon in particular has performed very well revenue-wise the past two fiscal years. Current plans call for major expansion of Cacapon, Blackwater Falls and Twin Falls revenue-producing facilities, which should have a major revenue and self sufficiency impact when complete.



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 hard to attract off-season, mid-week business which is the most difficult lodging sales challenges facing the park system.

### Infrastructure Improvements

Major projects completed this fiscal year included the new 75-room Chief Logan Lodge, replacement of the



Camp Creek water reservoir, restoration of the Putnam-Houser House on Blennerhassett Island, and boiler replacement at McKeever Lodge. Construction began on a new sewage treatment plant at Beech Fork State Park, a new rest room building at Carnifex Ferry and the platform building at Canaan Valley.

### 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 has 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 compliance work began in late FY 05 and was completed by

December 2005. The lake has been refilled and restocked. As a state statutory requirement, a monitoring and evacuation plan is kept current for each major dam.

### **Flood Repairs**

Fortunately, there were no major flooding events in FY 06 as were suffered in recent years.

### **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 to historical structures dating from the 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.

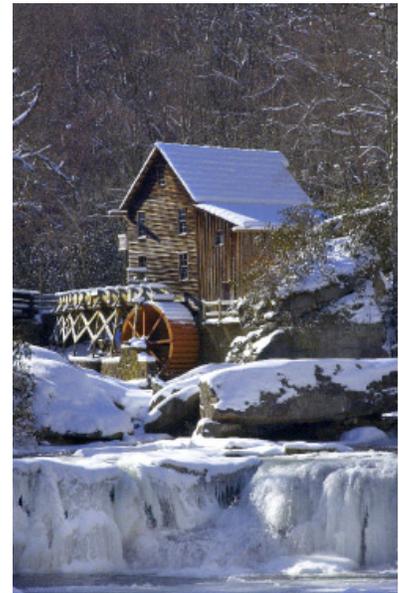
#### **Audra State Park**

A great deal of time was spent on cleaning up after a snowstorm that hit in early October 2005, while the trees still had their leaves. Tremendous damage was suffered throughout the park with all areas impassable due to fallen trees and limbs. Fortunately, no real damage was done to structures, but the clean up task was enormous. The picnic areas, campground and trails were all ready for normal opening dates. Other activities included completing a new picnic shelter, building picnic tables, major repairs to the swimming pool fence, and replacing the bathhouse facade.

#### **Babcock State Park**

The Babcock Gift Shop was expanded into the space formerly used as a restaurant; this increased its size by approximately two-thirds and affords a scenic view of Glade Creek from the windows. Asbestos roof shingles were removed and properly disposed of while an old and unstable part of a former maintenance shop building was demolished. The newer part of the building was kept and

converted into a storage building for the tractor and campground lawn tools. The old playground equipment building at the Manns Creek game courts was also demolished and removed under the same contract as the old shop demolition. It was totally beyond salvage or restoration and a real safety issue. The old restaurant kitchen area was converted into temporary living quarters for any potential seasonal employees from outside the local area which allows recruiting a wider employee base. A shortage of local employees has been a major problem for several years. A new hiking trail, Triple Creek Trail, is a beautiful one-mile trail addition that connects Wilderness Trail to the pool parking lot.



#### **Beartown State Park**

Operations were routine for the most part, with numerous school, senior and family groups given guided tours of the area. Mild weather in the fall of 2005 allowed for the area to be kept open an additional month before snows blocked the road. New directional and regulatory signs were installed and several sections of the boardwalk were repaired. Damage from the hemlock wooly adelgid continued to worsen despite treatment efforts.

#### **Beech Fork State Park**

The park experienced one of the busiest years in its history. Fortunately, the area escaped any major flooding this year. The main park road and other roads were paved by WVDOH. A new sewage treatment plant was constructed and it became operational in May 2006. The park hosted the annual VIPP picnic which included hayrides, boat rides, summer performers, and a cookout. A new campground registration system was put into effect which has guests registering at the campground entrance. The swimming pool was painted and a new 5-ton air conditioner unit was donated by the arcade concessionaire and it was installed in the game room.

#### **Berkeley Springs State Park**

In the Main Bathhouse, the fire wall surrounding the boiler burner was patched and repaired. New smoke detectors were installed in the Main Bathhouse, Old Roman

Bathhouse and maintenance building. All steel trash receptacles and bike racks were restored. The public water taps and water fountains were repaired and rebuilt. The telephone and fax hard line was replaced and buried from the Main Bathhouse to the park office. All brush and dead trees were removed from the hillside of Warm Springs Ridge. Major painting projects completed included the park headquarters exterior, interior of public rest rooms, pool fencing, hand rails and most park signs. A/E work continued on a major Main Bathhouse renovation.

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

Two major projects were completed, safety upgrades to all playground areas and repair of the rip rap on the dam spillway. A stone flower bed was built at the entrance to the boat launch parking area and the handicap spaces were properly marked and striped. The dam monitoring plan was revised and updated. The area hosted the fourth annual Make It Shine cleanup and the seventh annual Kids Fishing Day.

### **Blackwater Falls State Park**

Extensive repairs and remodeling of guest cabins were accomplished, which included new lighting fixtures, new appliances, hardwood floors in two cabins, thermopane



windows in one cabin, countertops, sinks and refinishing of interior walls in several other cabins. This work is expected

to continue for several years to bring these well used and highly occupied cabins a facelift. Lodge remodeling included refinishing of five bathtubs as the start of a five-year project to refinish all tubs in the lodge. All buildings on the day-use side of the park were painted. Paving was completed in all parking lots, drives and campsites. New concession contracts were signed and executed for cross-country skiing, sledding, bicycling, boat rentals and horseback riding operations. Very nice interpretive signs were placed along the newly renovated boardwalk to Blackwater Falls which tell the story of the unique natural history of the falls and Blackwater region.

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

The island escaped major flooding this year after the previous year's troubles. New roofs were installed on the Mansion, rest rooms, Rotary shelter, snack stand and superintendent's cabin. A tugboat was purchased to re-

place the LCM that sank in March 2005. The Museum Decorating Committee continued making improvements to the Museum. The lower level received track lighting and the walls and floors were painted. Two deer drives were held and the estimated count was 81 deer. Volunteer hours for the year were more than 14,000.

### **Bluestone State Park**

The final three bathrooms in the cabin bathroom renovation project were completed. Six cabins received new furnaces and five cabins were stained. All hiking trails were cleared and the blazes repainted. All overlooks on Route 20 were cleared of trees and brush. The swimming pool bathhouse changing walls were removed and repairs were made to the main structure. A/E work continued on a planned rehabilitation of the outdoor pool, plus construction of a small indoor pool and fitness facility in the cabin area.

### **Bluestone Wildlife Management Area**

Revenue for the year was more than \$44,000 and attendance topped 150,000, which are strong numbers for this rustic WMA. Volunteers performed more than 2,100 hours of labor on the area for the fiscal year. Maintenance improvements included painting buildings, installing new gutters and refurbishing a 7-ton transport trailer for hauling heavy equipment.

### **Cabwaylingo State Forest**

All cabin exteriors were painted and chinking was repaired as needed. The interiors of six cabins were painted. The office was remodeled and painted. The pump house in the cabin area was rewired and a new valve installed. A new footbridge was built at the Group Camp. WVDOH paved the roads in the cabin area. Staff replaced several hundred feet of sewer lines and cleared brush in areas as needed.

### **Cacapon Resort State Park**



The Pro Shop kitchen was upgraded with new appliances, counter tops and electrical upgrades. The lodge kitchen electric service was upgraded as well. Smoke detectors were installed in all lodge rooms. Cabin 18 had a new electric service panel installed along with new GFIC outlets. The lodge dormer roofs were re-shingled. Three small roadside picnic shelters were given to the

park by the local DOH detachment. The lake bathhouse received a small kitchen and ADA upgrades. The old playground equipment was upgraded to meet safety requirements. Two cabins were re-roofed.

### **Camp Creek State Park**

A new 32,000 gallon water reservoir was constructed to supply water to the office and Mash Fork areas. The water system booster pump controls, motor, pump and chlorinator pump were replaced as well. The Farley Branch water system received a new deep well pump and chlorinator pump. Two picnic shelters were re-roofed with metal roofing. All trails were cleared, blazed and a new trail map was designed and published. A new zero-radius riding mower was purchased.

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

A new storage building was constructed at the maintenance area to replace the platform building which was destroyed in a snowstorm. An extensive study of the park wastewater system was completed at the request of



WVDEP and areas needing attention were noted. The main lodge was painted. A radio telemetry system was installed between the

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

potable water storage tank and the water plant, and a new roof was installed on the water plant. One park residence was re-roofed. Guest Services, Inc. installed new carpet throughout the main lodge.

Routine maintenance was the major focus for most of the year. The park hosted the bi-annual Civil War Weekend in September 2005. Though attendance was down, the event still attracted visitors from 22 states and Canada. Rail fences at the maintenance and picnic areas were completely replaced. The Sign Shop completed the conversion to making signs in the new plastic material.

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

The immediate stabilization of all major viable structures in Cass was completed. Twenty-nine buildings of all sizes and types were repaired and shingled along with cutting dozens of hazardous and encroaching trees throughout town. Two houses were newly renovated for occupancy, and two houses received interior redecorations. Seven buildings were re-painted. A new vehicle repair lift and a skid steer loader were procured to better

equip park personnel to safely maintain equipment and supply locomotives with coal. The concrete floor in the men's side of the Whittaker Station toilet was taken out and re-poured. New stall dividers were constructed, several hundred feet of new water line laid, and the building's exterior was stained. Sixteen hundred ties were replaced along a small portion of the railroad line between Whittaker Station and Bald Knob. In order to better maintain our ties and ditches along the railroad, a rail-mounted leaf blower was constructed using black pipe and our air compressor. To implement a concept from the Cass Master Plan, we started a docent-style interpretive program this year, which allows visitors to easily "follow" one interpreter, rather than encountering two or three during their visit. A new locomotive watering station was installed near Spruce to facilitate the new excursions to that site. A concerted effort was made to attract tour group operators to Cass this year and to be more group friendly when they arrive. Shay #2 was re-flued, and several rail cars were re-roofed. A new vista was opened up from Whittaker Station for the public's enjoyment.



### **Cathedral State Park**

Severe weather downed numerous trees throughout the year, damaging two footbridges. The bridges were repaired and the trails cleared of fallen trees. Six large hazardous trees were removed by contractors. The rest room building had vehicle damage repaired and it was painted. A new engine was installed on the John Deere tractor. A water leak was repaired at the drinking fountain. An area was cleared for ADA compliant parking.

### **Cedar Creek State Park**

The One Room Schoolhouse received a total facelift. Some siding boards were replaced, repairs were made to the overhang, soffits, gutters and downspouts. The building was painted and a new access road and parking area were built. WVDOH paved roads throughout the park. Staff installed two culverts prior to the paving in the mini-golf area to improve drainage. Five new campsites and two existing sites were paved as well. The swimming pool bathhouse roof structure was replaced with new trusses and metal roofing. New sinks were installed in the campground bathhouse and an aeration pump was installed in the sewage lagoon.

### Chief Logan State Park

The new Chief Logan Lodge was under construction throughout the fiscal year and was scheduled to open at the beginning of FY 07. The recreation center is still in the planning stages. A new pool lift was installed at the swimming pool to meet ADA requirements and steps were also built for easier access. The electric service to several campsites was upgraded and an additional site was created. New seating was installed at the amphitheater. The park hosted the annual Spring Wildflower Hike, Civil War Re-enactment, Shawnee Living History Trail and Christmas in the Park.



### Coopers Rock State Forest

An early season snowstorm that hit the area on October 26, 2005, while trees still had their leaves, did tremendous damage to the forest. Fallen trees and limbs covered all areas and required a months-long cleanup. The falling trees and limbs also pulled down the main power line through the forest, knocking the wire off 14 power poles. Other work included the building of two new footbridges on the Clay Run Trail to replace those damaged by high water. The superintendent's residence exterior was painted.

### Drop Mountain Battlefield State Park

Water supply problems made normal operations difficult during the summer months of FY 06. Failed equipment was replaced but long-term solutions will require drilling a new well. Electrical service to the South Picnic Shelter was completed. The Dallas Shaffer historical booklet was reprinted. Two new National Park Service type signs were installed along with new directional and regulatory signs. Renovations to the museum included new interpretive panels, new displays and construction of a mini-theater for a planned interpretive video. Partial recovery was noted in several trees treated for hemlock wooly adelgid infestation, but overall prognosis remained poor.

### Greenbrier River Trail

Trail staff built five information kiosks and one large shelter complete with signboard and benches. Staff also built and installed six wooden benches along the trail. Seven miles of trail surface were



graded and resurfaced with crushed limestone. Nearly 100 signs were replaced with the new plastic composite sign material. Four solar powered streetlights were installed at busy parking areas in Seebert and Caldwell. WVDEP removed old tires and debris from a dozen locations along the trail. Totals included 310 tires, 27 tons of metal and 16 tons of miscellaneous debris.

### Greenbrier State Forest

The superintendent's and assistant superintendent's residences received a coat of stain. Three sets of concrete steps in the picnic area were replaced. The floor tile was replaced in the bathrooms of cabins #3 and #8 and the bathroom and kitchen of cabin #13. The water lines were replaced in the men's side of the swimming pool bathhouse. The interior of the men's rest room at the picnic area was painted. The wood floor in the office was refinished. The interior of one of the shops was remodeled - shelves were built for storage of supplies. Directional signs throughout the forest received a coat of stain. A prefabricated cabin, which will serve as a visitor contact station, was purchased for the campground with funds derived from the Roaring Mountain timber harvest. The forest maintenance staff finished the interior and stained the exterior. Special events for the year included the Annual Show-Me Hike (spring wildflower hike), Greenbrier County Boy Scout/Girl Scout Day Camp and the Civil War Re-enactment of the Battle of White Sulphur Springs.

### Hawks Nest State Park

The renovation efforts at the Hawks Nest Golf Course paid dividends as greens and tees were in fine shape and guest comments were positive. Aggressive reseeding of fairways continued and has brought great improvement in turf. The tramway received new maintenance arms on three of the towers. Staff rebuilt the tram main motor and cliff tower rocker arm assembly. New sliding glass windows were installed in nine guest rooms, and new tinted low-e glass was installed in the dining room area. Many hemlock trees have been affected by the Hemlock wooly adelgid, particularly at the Midland Trail Shelter, main overlook and golf course areas. A marked decrease in foliage and canopy was noticed this season. The annual Lights along the Midland Trail, sponsored by the Ansted Volunteers and Hawks Nest Foundation, continues to be a popular event during the Christmas holidays. The restaurant concessionaire marked its one year anniversary with overall guest comments trending favorable.



### **Holly River State Park**

The maintenance building, woodshed and campground check-in station were re-roofed with metal roofing. More than 1,000 feet of water line were replaced, and new frost free hydrants were installed at the picnic shelters. Drainage was improved behind the maintenance building and the hillside was stabilized. An early October snowstorm brought down numerous trees, damaging several buildings and crushing the Balli Shelter. WVDOH made major road improvements. The park foundation constructed a large three-panel information kiosk across from the park headquarters.

### **Kanawha State Forest**

Staff completed flood damage repairs to the accessible Salamander Trail. New bridges were built and most of the trail was repaved. The Wildlife Resources Section renovated the shooting range with new benches, shed roof and drainage improvements. WVDOH paved several miles of roadway, including the rear access road and the shooting range road up to the assistant superintendent's residence. The forest received a Recreational Trails Program grant to build several miles of Middle Ridge Trail. The foundation purchased seven animal-resistant recycling receptacles that were installed at the most popular picnic shelters.

### **Kumbrabow State Forest**

Cabin 6 (ADA) was given a facelift. Along with some general maintenance in the cabin, the living room and kitchen floors were refinished. Porch logs and chinking were replaced at Cabin 3. The interior of the bathhouse was painted and the floors were sealed. The decks and railings of the same cabin have been stained. An 18'x30' wood shed was built at the cabin area to provide the guests with dry fire and cook wood. The hydraulic and steering mechanisms of the Ford farm tractor were rebuilt in house. The stone steps were repaired or replaced at several cabins. Stone was added to the walkways in the cabin and picnic areas. The staff built and installed new animal resistant waste can holders throughout the recreation areas. The first floor replacement project was completed at the superintendent's residence. The second floor bathroom was remodeled, with Bruce Hardwood flooring, new wall board and fixtures being replaced. The exterior of the residence was stained. WVDOH has worked the entire road system through Kumbrabow State Forest.



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

The lake dredging project was completed which vastly improved fishing opportunities for sportsmen. Benches

were constructed and placed throughout the area and around the lake. Repairs were made to shelters and bridges. The playground was renovated with repairs to the swings and a layer of sand underneath for safety. Litter control signs were placed throughout the area and illegal trash dumps were cleaned up.

### **Little Beaver State Park**

The access trail around the lake was improved and the Beaver Creek Trail footbridge was rebuilt. Electrical and lighting repairs were done around the lake. Brush was cut from the picnic areas, opening visibility as a deterrent to illegal activity. Hazardous pine trees were cut from the picnic area and recreation building area. The office received a new heat pump and the sewer line was replaced at the residence. The campground construction continued with installation of sewer lines and electrical components.

### **Lost River State Park**

The Big Ridge Shelter received a major restoration effort. The Lee Cabin had two deteriorated logs replaced and the interior was whitewashed. Several cabins received kitchen and bathroom remodeling, new screen doors and wood sheds. Stone grills and walls were repaired throughout the park. Drainage was improved at one cabin and two others had bottom logs replaced. One cabin received a new deck, and roofs were replaced on two cabins and the upper picnic shelter.

### **Moncove Lake State Park**

Renovations to the dam were completed, including replacing the existing riser and the lake was allowed to refill. During the time the lake was drained, an artificial reef was constructed for fish cover and a concrete courtesy dock was built along the boat launch in cooperation with the Wildlife Resources Section. The park foundation completed a matching grant project to build a full court basketball court and parking lot. They also funded construction of a sand volleyball court. The area around the playground equipment in the picnic area was mulched for safety. Skylights were removed from the upper bathhouse in the campground. The office roof was repaired and new gutters were installed.

### **North Bend Rail Trail**

Ditching was done with the new backhoe, obtained with the assistance of a WVDOH grant. Right-of-way was cut back, culverts were installed, access gates were replaced as needed and rock barricades were installed in other areas. A monument in memory of two railroad engineers killed in a train wreck in 1956 was installed near the location of the accident. The trail hosted a Multiple Sclerosis fundraising event.

### **North Bend State Park**

A new four-bedroom cabin was built by a local Vo-Tech school and transported to the park. Finishing work was done by staff and the unit opened for rental in early summer 2006. Lodge renovations were completed and included new carpet and mattresses in the last 9 lodge rooms. Five bathrooms were remodeled with new tile, flooring, painting and replacing fixtures as needed. A roof was built over the rear deck at the lodge. The Lake Trail Foundation began construction of a multipurpose trail around the lake which, when completed, will be approximately 20 miles in length and include two major water crossings.



### **Panther State Forest**

The swimming pool snack stand was renovated with new paint, flooring, baseboard, ceiling tile and utility sink. The Group Camp barracks were renovated, including new ceiling fans, outlets in bathrooms, new sinks, new doors and screen doors, new window screens, new mattress covers and painting. A new Smokey Bear fire danger sign was erected near the pool parking lot to inform the public of the current fire danger level.

### **Pinnacle Rock State Park**

Shelter area renovations included two new sinks and faucets in the women's rest room, a new submersible well pump installed, three new faucets in the stone outside drinking fountains, new dusk to dawn lights and a motion sensing light were installed. The inside of the pit toilets at the shelter and lake area were repainted with epoxy paint. The lake drain fence was replaced with a heavier gauge posts and railings. Brush was cleared along Route 52 to enhance the view of Pinnacle Rock. A roadway to the interior of the park was upgraded by WVDOH and included widening, culvert installation, ditch line cleaning, and roadway graveling. An old tire pile of more than 100 tires was removed from the interior of the park.

### **Pipestem Resort State Park**

Upgrading of the McKeever Lodge rooms continued with 16 rooms renovated during the off season, including new air conditioner/heater units and bathroom remodeling. One additional business traveler room was developed with king-size bed, microwave, refrigerator, additional lighting and bathroom remodeling. New natural gas boilers were installed in McKeever Lodge. The access road

and entrance to the Conference Center addition were completed. New lighting was installed on this roadway and on a walkway from the lodge to the golf pro shop. Additional tower arms were replaced on the aerial tram and the primary haul cable was replaced. The campground bathhouses and one cottage were re-roofed. New dining room chairs were purchased for the Bluestone Dining Room and new casual chairs were purchased for lodge rooms.

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

The maintenance area was renovated with the installation of eight new garage doors on the storage building, a new dusk-to-dawn light and extension of the roof on the storage shed to better cover materials there. Both campground rest room skylights were replaced. The residence was renovated with new flooring. The dam monitoring plan was updated and the area purchased a new farm tractor with backhoe.

### **Prickett's Fort State Park**

The visitors center was completed and opened to the public. The final steps to completion of this project included electric lines, gas line, elevator, and parking area. The sewage line at the boat ramp rest room was repaired. A new light post for the fort steps was installed.

### **Seneca State Forest**

A renovation of the 1950's era garage building in the maintenance area included the removal of the old concrete floor and the pouring of a new one, including an apron on the front of the building. New roll-up garage doors and door trim were installed as well. The adjacent maintenance shop building was reshingled and reguttered, and the office, shower house and gasoline shed were reshingled. Cabin #5, built in the 1930s, received an interior redecoration, with new tongue and groove paneling and kitchen cabinets. The windows were all rebuilt, the cathedral ceiling scrubbed of accumulated soot, and the cabin was thoroughly insulated for the first time. The original stone stairs to the front porch of Cabin 6 had become unstable, so these were removed and replaced with wooden stairs. Master lock systems for the cabin and maintenance areas were created and installed in-house. An information and bulletin board was constructed for camping guests. WVDOH paved the road around the lakeshore for noise and dust reduction and replaced the deteriorating decking on the spillway bridge.

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

The resort operator, now in the fourth year of operation, continues to operate the resort with a high level of guest satisfaction. Unfortunately, project revenues are insufficient to cover all bond debt repayment and the project



is in technical bond default. Guest comments continue to reveal satisfaction with quality experiences in lodging, camping, dining and recreational

facilities. Sales and marketing staff are diligently seeking business from both conferences and vacationers. For the second year in a row, the American Automobile Association awarded Stonewall Resort with the prestigious Four Diamond Award for service excellence, quality facilities and memorable guest experiences. A number of drainage lines, identified since construction, were installed on the golf course adding to course playability and assisting with course maintenance. Improvements were made to the marina to assist larger houseboats with ingress and egress. A number of cables and several new deck boards were replaced.

**Tomlinson Run State Park**

All buildings at the group camp were painted, and new kitchen appliances and new fire extinguishers were installed. The old tennis courts were removed and a new picnic area constructed in their place. A new boat dock was installed at the lake using funds from the Hardy County Commission. The road leading from the main park road to the campground was paved. Two 20-foot yurts with decks were installed in the campground.

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

A massive silver maple tree was removed due to safety concerns. One of the French Oak trees was removed due to disease and two new French Oaks were planted in its place. Park signs were repainted for better visibility.

**Twin Falls Resort State Park**

Four conference rooms were renovated with new carpet, drywall and wall finishes. Two lodge rooms were repainted and the bathroom walls and floors were retiled. Six cottage hardwood floors were refinished and two cottages were painted. Fourteen outside doors in the lodge were refinished and restored to their original state. Two lodge suites were upgraded with kitchen cabinets, microwaves and refrigerators. An ADA deck was in-



stalled in the campground. Four playground sets were installed in the park along with one gazebo. The park received repaving over 2.6 miles of roadway. A/E work continued on a major expansion of the lodge.

**Tygart Lake State Park**

A new two-way radio system was installed and includes a repeater, two base stations, three vehicle radios and 10 hand-held radios. Most of the lodge was re-sided and the conference rooms received new light fixtures and window treatments. Refrigerators and microwaves were installed in the suites and hardwired smoke detectors were installed in all lodge rooms. Four cabins were painted, campsites were graveled and PSC-mandated backflow valves were installed throughout the park. The residence required extensive work for mold abatement, including removal of carpet and walls in the basement, building a drainage ditch and sloped sidewalk to route water away from the house and regrading of the entire yard.

**Valley Falls State Park**

The road from the railroad to the falls was paved. The approach to the bridge was rebuilt as well. The parking areas at both shelters were paved. Major cleanup was needed after an early October snowstorm caused severe damage throughout the park. The picnic areas, trails and roadways were covered in downed trees.

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

Four cabins and the swimming pool bathhouse were reroofed and the last of the building exteriors were stained. This completed a project begun in 2004 to stain all buildings. All hiking trails were reblazed. Cabin bathroom and kitchen renovations continued with three cabins completed. All drain lines were replaced under Cabin 20. All campground bathhouses received exterior dishwashing stations and the Riverside bathhouse interiors were painted. Renovations were completed on the old CCC shop for use by Greenbrier River Trail staff. The first half of the Fort Lewis timber sale was completed on Calvin Price State Forest and the access road to the old airstrip. Hemlock wooly adelgid treatments continued with inoculations and predatory beetle releases done, with the inoculations showing promising results.

**Watters Smith Memorial State Park**

The picket fence was replaced around the old log cabin. Two new information boards were installed at the museum and signs made of the new plastic material were installed in the area. The interiors of the pool bathhouse and Pioneer Shelter rest rooms were painted. The furnaces in the Old House Museum and residence were repaired.

## Planning/Engineering/Maintenance Section

### 1. The following projects were accepted as complete between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006:

- Audra – Picnic Shelter
- Babcock – Maintenance Building Demolition
- Babcock – Reservoir Replacement
- Beech Fork – Sewage Treatment Plant Replacement
- Blackwater Falls – Parking Lot Paving
- Blennerhassett Island – Mansion Step Repairs
- Blennerhassett Island – Putnam Houser House Restoration (Exterior)
- Bluestone – Bathhouse Demolition
- Camp Creek – Reservoir Replacement
- Canaan Valley – Golf Cart Path Paving
- Chief Logan – Amphitheater Seating Replacement
- Chief Logan – Lodge
- Chief Logan – Museum Roof Replacement
- Hawks Nest – Parking Lot Paving
- Lost River – CCC Shelter Reconstruction
- Lost River – Sewer Extension
- Moncove Lake – Dam Improvement
- North Bend – Vo-Tech Cabin
- Pipestem – Lodge Boiler Replacement
- Pipestem – Lodge Parking Improvement

### 2. The following projects are presently under construction:

- Canaan Valley – Platform Building
- Carnifex Ferry – Picnic Rest Room
- Little Beaver - Campground

### 3. Bids are being solicited but purchase orders not yet issued for the following projects:

- Berkeley Springs – Main Bathhouse Improvements
- Blennerhassett Island – Putnam Houser House Renovation (Interior – Phase 1)
- Tomlinson Run – Stream Bank Flood Damage Repairs
- Watoga – Cabin Substructure Improvements

### 4. Plans and specifications are currently being prepared:

- Babcock – Administration Building Sewage Treatment Plant
- Babcock – Campground Sewage Treatment Plant
- Berwind Lake – Pool Repairs
- Blackwater Falls – Lodge Sewage Treatment Plant Replacement
- Bluestone – Pool and Fitness Center
- Bluestone – Pool Bathhouse

- Cacapon – Wobble Clay Shooting Range
- Camp Creek – Dump Station Replacement
- Canaan Valley – Cabin Sewage Treatment Plant Replacement
- Cass – Clubhouse Renovation
- Cass Scenic Railroad – School House Demolition
- Chief Logan – Park Road
- Chief Logan – Recreation Center
- Coopers Rock – Power Line
- Greenbrier – Pool Renovation
- Hawks Nest – Overlook Repairs
- Hawks Nest – Tram Engineering Study
- Holly River – Power Line
- Kanawha – Dunlap Hollow Rest Room
- Panther – Superintendent’s Residence
- Pipestem – Recreational Building Structural Repairs
- Pipestem – Tram Engineering Study
- Tomlinson Run – Pool Renovation
- Twin Falls – Campground Lift Station Replacement
- Twin Falls – Lodge Expansion
- Twin Falls – Recreation Building Structural Repairs
- Tygart Lake – Lodge Parking Retaining Wall
- Watters Smith – Pool Renovation

## Community Work Experience Program (CWEP)

In calendar year 2005, this program provided the following benefits:

- 17 participants for 6 state recreation areas
- 1,909.50 hours of maintenance, crafts and general service work
- \$9,833.93 of federal funds

## Programming, Promotions and Public Information Section

The state parks 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; 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 web master 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.

Effective August 1, 2006, personnel including the administrator, photographer, part-time marketing specialist, graphic designer and Web master will be moving to the newly-created Marketing and Communications Division of the Department of Commerce, which is to coordinate public relations, advertising, etc. for the entire Department, including West Virginia State Parks. Details and logistics remain to be worked out as of the end of FY 06. The departure of the administrator will require a reorganization of Parks' efforts relative to nature and activity programming support.

### **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 210 special events held in fiscal year 2006. Summer attendance figures indicate that 79,000 visitors enjoyed summer programs. Total attendance to programs for the year was approximately 128,000 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 2005, volunteers recorded 48,665.50 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 mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Cass Scenic Railroad State Park's Shay No.5 engine and in honor of parks and their importance in the history of the state. A

statewide art contest commemorating the centennial milestone received nearly 100 entries. Each work of art submitted is unique and displays the beauty of the state parks system. Winners were announced at an October event at the Cultural Center and photos of the winning artwork were posted on State Parks Web site.

Facts on news and events are also available on the State Parks Web site. 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 2005-06 by Charles Ryan and Associates coordinates with the West Virginia Division of Tourism advertising plan. Advertising is financed by video lottery and lottery funds. These dollars are used to print brochures, place state park advertising, and participate in travel shows. While ads are placed year-round with discretionary dollars, the Charles Ryan ad plan focuses on the off season of September through April.

### **Graphics**

The graphics design office produces all promotional items and artwork for the entire park system, including brochures, advertisements, fliers, 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 175 projects and publications, including new exhibits for the museums at Droop Mountain Battlefield and Carnifex Ferry Battlefield state parks, interpretive signs for the boardwalk at Blackwater Falls State Park, and 88 advertisements.

### **Web Site**

The State Parks Web site continues to be a means of increasing visitors and overnight guests at most state parks and forests while promoting the park system. The home page continues to display current and upcoming special events, packages and discounts, and new projects and announcements.

There was an increase in the number of recipients to the monthly State Parks newsletter, which now totals over 8,150 email addresses. It remains a favorite source of information for those wanting to keep up with upcoming events and especially the discounted packages and coupons available. The e-newsletter format has been changed during the past year and adjustments are being made to its delivery.

The summer cabin availability chart continued this summer and once again proved to be a top page pick from Web site statistics reports.

There was a new Web site format for individual parks pages at [www.hawksnestsp.com](http://www.hawksnestsp.com) and [www.chiefloganlodge.com](http://www.chiefloganlodge.com).

The 2006 Summer Essay Contest was promoted with online registration forms available for downloading.

Current Web page visitor sessions for 2006 show a trend for site visitors to [www.wvstateparks.com](http://www.wvstateparks.com) to have more than doubled from 2005:

<b>Month</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
January	50,978	60,875
February	49,683	55,347
March	60,505	72,362
April	61,801	73,621
May	39,222	89,931
June	46,587	97,574
July	45,628	95,031

Cass Scenic Railroad remains the most visited individual park Web site.



# 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 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 proof-read twice monthly during various stages of produc-

tion 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

**West Virginia Division of Natural Resources**

## Employee News

March 16, 2006

Joe Manchin III, Governor  
Frank Jones, Director  
Published by the DNR Office  
of Public Information  
Hoy Murphy, Editor  
Send news items to:  
hompson@wvdnr.gov  
Telephone (304) 698-5381  
Fax (304) 698-2788

**Wildlife Diversity Day at the Capitol**  
The fery and statutory animals in the Capitol Rotunda February 28 were part of DNR's annual Wildlife Diversity Day. Legislators, school children and the public had the opportunity to see and learn about native West Virginia animals close up. The day event featured an interactive educational exhibit from the Wildlife Resources Section's Wildlife Diversity Program and from other groups active in managing and conserving West Virginia's unique wildlife resources.

**Law Enforcement Appreciation Day**  
2006's Law Enforcement Section was represented during the annual Law Enforcement Appreciation Day at the Capitol, held in the lower rotunda February 22. Police officers from city, county and state law enforcement agencies were honored during the ceremony.

**DNR's 2006 Hunting Regulations Meetings**  
DNR will hold 12 public meetings across the state to give hunters, anglers, trappers, landowners and other interested parties an opportunity to review and comment on proposed 2006 hunting regulations for white-tailed deer and black bear, proposed 2007 general hunting and trapping regulations, and proposed 2007 fishing regulations. These meetings will be held from 6 - 8 p.m. on March 20 and March 21.

**State line is Online**  
The February 2006 issue of *StateLine* is available online at [www.state.wv.gov/division/parks/online/stateLine02-0606060606.pdf](http://www.state.wv.gov/division/parks/online/stateLine02-0606060606.pdf).

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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 cable systems throughout West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Virginia.

### 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 three-year term until 2007. 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 2006 conference was held in Orlando, Florida.

### 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 2005, the DNR display won second place in the category of “Best West Virginia Building Exhibit,” designing its presentation for the fair theme of “Traditions You Treasure.” Thousands of copies of DNR brochures and promotional items were distributed.



### DNR Web Pages

Information about hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, state parks, 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 2005-06 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.

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### Transfer of Public Information Office

Effective September 1, 2006, the DNR Public Information Officer, along with seven other communications staff members from DNR’s Parks and Wildlife Resources sections, are to be consolidated into the new Division of Commerce Division of Marketing and Communications. All DNR-related communications duties, as outlined in this report, will remain with the public information officer after the consolidation.

# 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 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, 673 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 540 right-of-way licenses was granted for pipelines, underground or underwater cables, and overhead power and telephone lines crossing the State's waterways. Additionally, 151 large stream structure agreements were granted for bridges and culverts in the State's streams.

## Other Functions

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 507,706 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 294,885 acres owned and 212,821 acres leased. This acreage encompasses some 338 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.

***At the end of this fiscal year, the Division of Natural Resources owned or long-term leased and operated 507,706 acres of land with partial mineral rights and held title to 34,000 miles of the State's river and creek beds.***

## PROPERTIES ACQUIRED

	Acreage
<b>Allegheny Wildlife Management Area</b>	
New Allegheny, Inc. -----	512.00
<b>Cacapon River Public Access Site</b>	
David E. Haines -----	.38
<b>Cass Scenic Railroad State Park</b>	
Willard P. Rhodes -----	.4
<b>Hillcrest Wildlife Management Area</b>	
H3, LLC -----	25
<b>Spring Creek Public Access Site</b>	
Douglass & Marianna Hanna -----	1.09

## LAND LICENSED OR LEASED TO DNR

	Acreage
<b>Becky Creek Farms Wildlife Management Area</b>	
WV Department of Agriculture -----	1930.00**
<b>Big Ugly Wildlife Management Area</b>	
John Curry. -----	75.00**
<b>Blue Creek Public Access Site</b>	
WV Division of Highways -----	.5**
<b>Creston Bridge Public Access Site</b>	
WV Division of Highways -----	.04**
<b>Hall Road Public Access Site</b>	
Upshur County Commission -----	1.28
<b>Huttonsville Farm Wildlife Management Area</b>	
WV Department of Agriculture -----	2720.77**
<b>Jodie Bridge Public Access Site</b>	
WV Division of Highways -----	.5
<b>Clifton F. McClintic Wildlife Station</b>	
Franklin Real Estate Company -----	278.93**
<b>Mill Creek Public Access Site</b>	
WV Division of Highways -----	48**
<b>Milligan Creek Fly Fishing Area</b>	
Daniel Hart -----	0.794**
<b>Mink Shoals Public Access Sites</b>	
WV Division of Highways -----	2.12**

<b>Pruntytown Farms Wildlife Management Area</b>	
WV Department of Agriculture -----	1764.3**
<b>Schopperts Ford Bridge Public Access Site</b>	
WV Division of Highways -----	.884**
<b>Second Creek Fly Fishing Area</b>	
Tieche Angus Farms -----	1.0**
<b>Shannondale Springs Wildlife Management Area</b>	
Jefferson County Historic Landmark Commission -----	1.00**
<b>St. Albans Public Access Site</b>	
First Charleston, LLC -----	0.164
<b>Wolfe Creek Public Access Site</b>	
Messenger Limited Partnership -----	5**

**TRANSFERS, SALES, AND EXCHANGES**

<b>Former Fairmont District Office</b> -----	0.426
<b>Former Grave Creek Mound State Park Superintendent's Residence</b> -----	0.1546

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

	<b>Acreage</b>
5 parcels acquired -----	514.12
1 releases; reverters; exchanges or transfers -----	.5806
6 parcels licensed or leased -----	3.42
Net increase for FY 2004-2005 -----	<u>+516.96</u>

**OPTIONS TO PURCHASE OBTAINED**

	<b>Acreage</b>
<b>Allegheny Wildlife Management Area</b>	
New Allegheny, Inc -----	.512.00
<b>Cacapon River PAS</b>	
David Haines -----	0.38
<b>Hillcrest WMA</b>	
H3LLC -----	0.25
<b>Monongalia County</b>	
Conservation Fund -----	1,036.00

**PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION**

	<b>Acreeage</b>
<b>Center Branch Wildlife Management Area</b>	
Maxwell Foster -----	1.07
<b>Monongalia County</b>	
Conservation Fund -----	1036.00
<b>PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION -----</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL -ACREAGE-----</b>	<b>1037.07</b>

**Engineering and Survey Consultants**

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

**Appraisals**

The staff appraiser completed five appraisals on 19 tracts of land and completed three appraisal reviews. The staff appraiser also completed one appraisal of a conservation easement, and prepared one revaluation of a prior appraisal.

**Property Management**

The Real Estate Management Section prepared and processed, through various stages of completion, 100

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 2005-2006, 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 2005-2006, 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 1,026 tons of sand and gravel from the beds of the streams in 2005-2006, as reflected on the next page:

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**2005-2006 Commercial Dredgers Report  
Total Tonnage Used**

<b>Company</b>	<b>River/Creek</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Tons</b>
Sharrel Brown	Huff Creek	Sand & Gravel	131
O. M. Perry	Guyandotte River	Sand & Gravel	495
C. B. Lyons	Bells Creek	Sand & Gravel	400

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**Public Land Corporation Land Sales/Transfers**

- (1) Transferred 18.166 acres of land located in Randolph County from the WV Department of Agriculture to the Randolph County Commission on behalf of the Brick Church Cemetery Association.
- (2) Transferred 2.208 acres of land located in Monroe County from the WV Department of Agriculture to the Monroe County Commission on behalf of the Sweet Springs Cemetery Association.
- (3) Transferred a building and lot located in the Town of Gassaway, Braxton County, West Virginia, from the WV Department of Agriculture to the Elk Soil Conservation District.

# WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION

Curtis I. Taylor, Chief

*The Wildlife Resources Section is responsible for the management of the state's wildlife resources for the use and enjoyment of 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.*

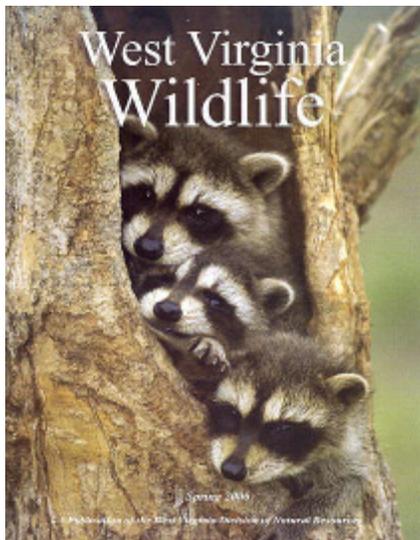
## ADMINISTRATION

### Promotion and Outreach

Project WILD provides training for formal and nonformal educators across the state. In the past year, more than 422 educators attended 19 Project WILD related 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. An advanced WILD about Turkeys workshop was held.

Information & Education staff gave 32 presentations to approximately 2,600 people. Staff also participated in youth education activities including Jr. Conservation Camp, Youth Environmental Day, WV Envirothon, and Earth Day. Personnel spent many hours updating the hunting and fishing regulations in printed format and on the Web. In addition, they also wrote legislation and legislative rules regarding licenses.

Lottery proceeds were used to publish and distribute the quarterly *West Virginia Wildlife* magazine. The 28-page publication is mailed to 29,000 subscribers with the remaining 6,000 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 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-Huntington-Beckley market. The *West Virginia Outdoors* and *DNR Report* radio programs were broadcast over 17 MetroNews affiliated stations located throughout the state.

Section personnel staffed hunting/fishing shows in Columbus and Pittsburgh in addition to the West Virginia State Fair and the Charleston Hunting and Fishing Show.

The WV Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) program is continuing to introduce women to outdoor activities. Participants 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 July at Kanawha State Forest, was co-sponsored by the National Wild Turkey Federation.

Nearly 20,000 visitors attended the National Hunting and Fishing Day celebration at Stonewall Jackson State Park the last weekend of September. 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 more than 100 vendors, participate in nu-

merous 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 \$5,580 in donations. The total market value of the fund at the close of 2006 fiscal year was \$35,292,070.03, an increase of 1.89 percent compared to the end of 2005 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 942,306 transactions and collected \$13,059,099.00 in license revenue in 2005.

Work on the Agent point-of-sale (APS) licensing project continued throughout the year. The APS system was deployed to 70 agent locations throughout the state during 2005. Success of the online goWILD! system continues to grow in popularity with more than 126,000 license privileges purchased online in 2005. Eventually, the online goWILD! system and the APS system are expected to result in 95 percent of all license transactions.



### 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 Wildlife Resources Section, providing such facilities as wildlife management areas, shooting ranges, fishing and boating access sites, and small impoundments.

During the fiscal year, \$2,033,256.41 was spent on capital improvements. The largest expenditure (\$749,103.98) was for construction and repair of dams.

The year's major projects were:

1. The completion of a new 15 acre lake at the Wallback Wildlife Management Area
2. The purchase of 512 acres to expand the Allegheny Wildlife Management Area
3. The start of repairs to Bailey and Lemley Dams at Pedlar Wildlife Management Area
4. The dredging of Laurel Lake to provide better fishing for area anglers
5. The completion of a shooting range at Wallback Wildlife Management Area
6. The repair of the shooting range at Kanawha State Forest
7. The construction of a new public boat launching ramp at Parker Hollow Lake
8. The construction of new courtesy docks at Upper Mud River Lake, Moncove Lake, Raymond City, and Williamstown boat launching areas
9. The paving of the parking areas at Buffalo and Pont Pleasant boat launching areas
10. The start of improvements to Spring Run Fish Hatchery to replace some of the raceways and provide treatment of the discharge water from the hatchery
11. The reroofing of the Elkins Operation Center office building
12. The lowering of Burches Run Dam to meet Division of Environmental Protection standards

### Hunters Helping the Hungry

Hunters donated 1,003 deer to the Hunters Helping the Hungry program during the 2005 season. These donations totaled 41,081 pounds of venison providing nearly 65,000 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

When the school year begins in the fall of 2006, students from 100 schools around the state will be participating in the West Virginia Archery in the Schools Program. Wildlife Resources Section (WRS) began its pilot



program in the fall of 2004 with only 19 schools. Since then, the program has experienced a tremendous amount of interest from teachers around the state. In fact, this interest has allowed WRS to host trainings in every region of the state, reaching 156 teachers from 100 schools. Because of the success of this program, last May the WRS hosted its first State Archery Tournament at Capital High School where nearly 300 students from 23 schools around the state participated.

The Archery in the Schools Program has become one of DNR's largest and fastest growing educational programs, reaching thousands of kids within the first two years. Working with the Department of Education, wildlife organizations, and teachers, the WRS has been able to bring an activity into the physical education class that anyone can participate in (no matter their size) and teach a skill that can be enjoyed throughout a lifetime.

West Virginia is one of 38 states that are participating in this national program, with similar success being experienced by state wildlife agencies throughout the country. West Virginia received national attention when the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind (WVSDB) became the first school in the nation for the hearing and sight impaired to participate in this program. In fact, two girls from WVSDB finished first and second place in their division at the first Annual State Tournament.

Considerable work has gone into reaching this point and a lot of credit needs to be given to the teachers and volunteers who believe in this program. Special thanks also need to be given to wildlife organizations such as the West Virginia Bowhunters Association, the National Wild Turkey Federation and the West Virginia Trophy Hunters Association for their financial donations; without them DNR wouldn't have been able to reach as many schools.

Teachers interested in participating in this program or wildlife organizations wanting to make a donation are encouraged to visit DNR's Web site at [www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov) or call (304) 558-2771.



**Hunting and Fishing License Sales  
By Residency and Class  
Calendar Year 2005**

**Total License Sales**

<b>Resident</b>				
<b>Class</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>
A	Hunting	\$ 11.00	38,233	\$ 420,563.00
B	Fishing	11.00	88,882	\$ 977,702.00
I	National Forest	2.00	29,011	\$ 58,022.00
N	Antlerless Deer	8.00	74,700	\$ 597,600.00
P	Boar Hunting	5.00	558	\$ 2,790.00
RG	Additional Deer - Gun	10.00	48,861	\$ 488,610.00
RB	Additional Deer - Bow	10.00	27,123	\$ 271,230.00
U	Archery Deer	5.00	4,791	\$ 23,955.00
V	Muzzleloader Deer	5.00	2,604	\$ 13,020.00
W	Turkey Hunting	5.00	970	\$ 4,850.00
X	Sportsman	22.00	110,944	\$ 2,440,768.00
XJ	Junior Sportsman	12.00	7,664	\$ 91,968.00
A-1	Pistol	5.00	12,489	\$ 62,445.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	4.00	25,152	\$ 100,608.00
O	Trout Fishing	7.50	105,028	\$ 787,710.00
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	5.00	2,054	\$ 10,270.00
CS *	Conservation Stamp	3.00	254,841	\$ 764,523.00
<b>Resident Subtotal</b>			<b>833,905</b>	<b>\$ 7,116,634.00</b>

\* includes X and XJ privileges

<b>Non-resident</b>				
<b>Class</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>
I	National Forest	\$ 2.00	18,299	\$ 36,598.00
E	Non-resident Hunting	100.00	34,059	\$ 3,405,900.00
EE	Non-resident Bear Hunting	150.00	616	\$ 92,400.00
F	Non-resident Fishing	30.00	10,792	\$ 323,760.00
H	Non-resident Hunting - 6 day	20.00	1,166	\$ 23,320.00
K	Non-resident Fishing - 3 day	5.00	27,161	\$ 135,805.00
NN	Non-resident Antlerless Deer	25.00	15,210	\$ 380,250.00
RRG	Non-resident Additional Deer - Gun	30.00	9,658	\$ 289,740.00
RRB	Non-resident Additional Deer - Bow	30.00	2,696	\$ 80,880.00
UU	Non-resident Archery Deer	25.00	7,310	\$ 182,750.00
VV	Non-resident Muzzleloader Deer	25.00	3,642	\$ 91,050.00
WW	Non-resident Turkey	25.00	5,344	\$ 133,600.00
XXJ	Non-resident Junior Sportsman	15.00	1,419	\$ 21,285.00
A-1	Pistol	5.00	1,408	\$ 7,040.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	4.00	666	\$ 2,664.00
OO	Trout Fishing	10.00	15,974	\$ 159,740.00
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	5.00	1,487	\$ 7,435.00
J **	Small Game Shooting Preserve Hunting - 3 day	10.00	677	\$ 6,770.00
CS/LE	Non-resident Conservation / Law Enforcement	10.00	67,332	\$ 673,320.00
<b>Non-resident Subtotal</b>			<b>224,916</b>	<b>\$ 6,054,307.00</b>

**Grand Total Resident + Non-resident Sales**

**1,058,821**

**\$ 13,170,941.00**

\*\* Available through goWILD! Online only

**Hunting and Fishing License Sales  
By Class  
Calendar Year 2005**

**Lifetime Agent License Sales**

**Adult:**

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
A - L	Hunting and Trapping	\$ 425.00	63	\$ 26,775.00
AB - L	Hunting and Fishing & Trapping	\$ 570.00	486	277,020.00
A1 - L	Small Arms Hunting	\$ 75.00	62	4,650.00
B - L	Fishing	\$ 325.00	66	21,450.00
O - L	Trout	\$ 150.00	243	36,450.00
	<b>Adult Subtotal</b>		<b>920</b>	<b>\$ 366,345.00</b>

**Infant:**

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
A - I - L	Hunting and Trapping	\$ 213.00	3	\$ 639.00
AB - I - L	Hunting and Fishing & Trapping	\$ 285.00	817	232,845.00
B - I - L	Fishing	\$ 163.00	9	1,467.00
O - I - L	Trout	\$ 75.00	344	25,800.00
	<b>Infant Subtotal</b>		<b>1,173</b>	<b>\$ 260,751.00</b>

**Grand Total Lifetime Sales** **2,093** **\$ 627,096.00**

**Game Management Services**

ducted on 16 acres with additional acreages in the planning stage.

**Habitat Improvement**

The Wildlife Resources Section conducts management activities on 73 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and nine state forests totaling 408,833 acres. Acquisition of public land and wetlands is a high priority of the Section.

Management activities on state and national forest lands included planting 5,117 trees and shrubs for food and cover, and pruning, releasing and/or grafting over 585 individual trees and shrubs.

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.

More than 3,159 acres of wildlife clearings were mowed and 34 acres of new clearings were established. Lime and/or fertilizer were applied to 73 acres and 345 acres were seeded to herbaceous vegetation. Prescribed burning was used to retard vegetation succession and improve the diversity and abundance of desirable plants on 175 acres. Sharecropping agreements with local farmers were signed on 1,203 acres to maintain open land. Seventy water holes were maintained and four were developed to provide a year-round water supply for wildlife.

Management on the 73 WMAs is directed toward improving wildlife habitat. Timber management was con-

ducted on 221 acres of wetlands were manipulated to encourage waterfowl utilization. Four hundred

and 16 waterfowl nest structures were maintained. One hundred and one nest structures were maintained for other wildlife species.

More than 640 miles of roads and trails and 19 bridges were maintained. Road closures were installed or maintained at 555 sites to prevent disturbance to wildlife and protect habitat.

Numerous information and regulation signs were erected or maintained. Four hundred seventy-six campsites, 24 boat ramps, 23 shooting ranges, 29 physically challenged hunter access roads, 6 fisherman access sites, and 351 parking areas were maintained. Three parking lots 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.

*The highly successful controlled waterfowl hunting program at McClintic Wildlife Management Area continued to provide quality waterfowl hunting for West Virginia hunters.*

### **Wildlife Transplant Program**

Thirty-nine nuisance bears were trapped and relocated to more remote areas. Several additional nuisance bears were trapped and released on site and 15 were destroyed.

Numerous animal damage complaints were investigated and many animals were trapped and relocated.

### **Environmental Reviews**

Wildlife biologists reviewed numerous projects that impact on 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 (19) and mourning doves (10) were conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Surveys were also conducted for bald eagles (7), and song birds. Six hundred doves and 591 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. Approximately 1,000 staff days were spent providing technical assistance to private individuals and landowners in 2005-06. Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP) plans were prepared for 24 properties totaling approximately 2,300 acres.

### **Information and Education**

Wildlife biologist 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's groups meetings were attended. Numerous interviews were given to the TV, radio, and print media.

"Regulation" 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 West Virginia Wildlife Center continues to excel as an educational facility. More than 39,257 visitors and 31 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: 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 2005, hunters bagged 135,361 deer. These included 56,901 bucks, an 11 percent decrease from the 2004 harvest;



47,447 antlerless deer, a decrease of 36 percent; 21,949 archery deer, a decrease of 16 percent; and 9,064 muzzleloader deer, a decrease of 40 percent.

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

In 2005, hunters took 257 deer in the special urban deer season and 92 on other special hunts. Special hunts were held in three cities, two homeowners associations, the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Conservation Training Center.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids, was discovered in Hampshire County in September 2005. The Wildlife Resources Section initiated a response plan to address the disease and conducted extensive sampling efforts which included 1,404 deer tested for the disease. Only nine of the tests were positive for the disease, indicating the disease is not wide spread nor is at a low prevalence. Management efforts to reduce the prevalence and/or slow the rate of spread of the disease have been initiated.

### Black Bear

In 2005, 1,634 bear were harvested, a 32 percent increase from 2004. Bowhunters harvested 587 bears which is a 28 percent increase over 2004. Firearms hunters harvested 1,047 bears, the highest firearms harvest on record. During the special November seasons held in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, and Raleigh counties 202 bears were harvested in the early November one-week dog season and the late November season without dogs. The good

hard mast crops during the year likely increased the number of bears killed in December.

A total of 105 non-seasonal bear deaths occurred in 2005, which is slightly up from the 95 recorded in 2004. Road kills continue as the leading cause of non-seasonal mortalities with 62.



The southern West Virginia black bear research study was designed to gather information on reproduction and the status of bears captured as nuisance animals. Wildlife Managers have handled 498 bears 920 times during the study. Wildlife Resources Section personnel observed 204 cubs during winter den checks and a mean litter size of 2.83 cubs. There were 108 bears tagged in the study area and considered available for harvest in 2005. Ten of the 67 females (15 percent) and 7 of the 41 males (17 percent) were reported dead during the hunting season. Bear damage claims increased from 140 last year to 201 in 2004. Landowners in 28 counties were paid \$109,147 in 2005, an increase from \$69,694 in 2004.

### Wild Turkey

The 2005 spring gobbler harvest (10,957) was 3.5 percent higher than the 2004 harvest of 10,573 birds. There was a total of 21 counties open to fall hunting in 2005. The harvest of 1,130 was 17 percent lower than the 2004 total of 1,357 and a decline in the fall harvest has now occurred four 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 2005, the count (265) by Wildlife Resources personnel was 22 percent lower than the 2004 count and 18 percent lower than the 5-year average (322).

The second year of the Mid-Appalachian Gobbler Study resulted in 79 gobblers being trapped and monitored with radio telemetry. In the traditional fall hunted counties, harvest rates of adult gobblers were 14 percent



and no jakes were killed. In the western and southern counties the adult harvest rate was 26 percent and 12 percent of the jakes were killed.

The 2005 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 2005, results were compiled from 268 hunters. Cooperators took 2,414 hunting trips and heard 4,049 gobblers. The gobbling rate (42 gobblers heard per 100 hours) was 5 percent lower than 2004 (44), and was below the 21-year average (54).

### **Wild Boar**

Hunters killed 12 wild boar during the 2005 season. Bowhunters took two and firearms hunters killed 10. The single firearm season initiated in 2003 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 annually 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 2005 was slightly above average. This is good news because the mast index has been below average for the past four years. Shrub, red and black oak produced good acorn crops in 2005, and beech, walnut and hickory crops are also above normal. The oaks as a group were above average in 2005 acorn production. The good acorn production was a contributing factor in the black bear harvests because this big game species was more available in December than in previous years.

### **Ruffed Grouse**

Ruffed grouse hunters experienced fair hunting for grouse during the 2005-2006 season. Hunters average about one flush per hour when hunting for grouse. Brood counts were up 42 percent from last year and this means that production was up two years in a row. Most of the brood reports were in the mountain counties.



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 Wildlife Society Monograph on ruffed grouse population dynamics is almost complete and a book on the ruffed grouse in Appalachia 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**

Approximately 8,366 fingerling muskies were stocked in five streams and six lakes in 2005. Advanced fingerling muskies were stocked in 2005, with North Bend, Stonewall Jackson and Upper Mud lakes receiving 613

fish. West Virginia's musky fishery is primarily sustained by this annual stocking program.

More than 70 percent of the reported musky catches in 2005 and 71 percent of those qualifying for trophy citations were caught from stocked streams or lakes.



### **Tiger Musky**

More than 10,000 tiger musky fingerlings were stocked in Curtisville, Huey Run, Mountwood and Teter Creek lakes.

### **Walleye**

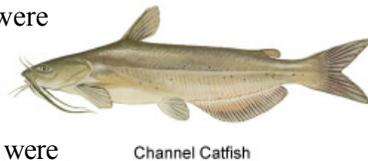
More than 329,000 walleye fingerlings were stocked in seven lakes in 2006. The walleye were obtained from New York and Pennsylvania. Additionally, more than 51,471 walleye fingerlings were stocked in the Cheat, Kanawha, New, and Ohio rivers as part of a restoration effort of a native strain of this species. These fish were spawned and reared at DNR hatcheries. The walleye stocking program is designed to establish reproducing populations of this species in suitable waters throughout the state. Approximately 40 percent of all trophy catches since 1976 were from stocked waters.



### **Channel Catfish**

More than 128,000 channel catfish fingerlings reared at Palestine and Apple Grove hatcheries were stocked in 51 waters in 2005. More than 102,000 channel catfish were stocked in the spring of 2006 in 40 waters across the state. 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.

Ten other lakes were stocked with 7,100 pounds of adult channel catfish in June 2006. The adult catfish were purchased with funds provided from reimbursements for pollution-caused fish kills.



### **Hybrid Striped Bass**

More than 41,000 hybrid striped bass fingerlings were released in the Ohio River and 6,200 fingerlings were stocked in the Monongahela River in 2006. More than 28,000 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 2005 with the successful collection and spawning of Ohio River paddlefish. Paddlefish were hatched and raised at Palestine Hatchery and more than 5,200 advanced paddlefish fingerlings were stocked in the Kanawha, Little Kanawha and Ohio rivers.



### **Black Bass**

More than 46,000 largemouth bass fingerlings were stocked in the Belleville and Willow Island pools of the Ohio River; and more than 3,000 smallmouth bass were stocked in the Hannibal Pool. These stockings represented one component of a five-year fisheries management plan for the Ohio River.

### **Sauger**

More than 160,000 sauger fingerlings were stocked into Little Kanawha, Kanawha, and Monongahela rivers.

### **Blue Catfish**

More than 5,800 blue catfish were stocked in the Kanawha and Ohio rivers as part of restoration efforts of this native species.

### **Shovelnose Sturgeon**

Nearly 700 shovelnose sturgeon were stocked in the Little Kanawha and Kanawha rivers during 2005 and 2006 restoration efforts.

### **Reservoir Management**

Fishery surveys were conducted at all 13 large reservoirs in the state. Surveys focused on black bass and open water species such as walleye and hybrid striped bass. 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.

## River, Stream and Lake Research and Surveys

Stream and lake fisheries management activities continued in 2005 with emphasis on new research efforts. Smallmouth bass population assessments were conducted on the 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 2005.

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.

## Habitat Enhancement

Fisheries management staff expanded habitat enhancement projects in 2005. The agency continued the long-running and successful fish attractor project in large lakes. Recycled Christmas trees were placed as attractor structures at 18 locations in Burnsville, Summersville, Sutton, Stonecoal and Tygart lakes.

Native aquatic vegetation plantings were conducted at Stonewall Jackson, Sutton and Burnsville lakes and new test plantings are planned for East Lynn Lake in 2006. Two small impoundments, Parker Hollow in Hardy County and Woodrum Lake in Jackson County, received plantings of aquatic vegetation during the past year. Anglers from B.A.S.S. and Muskies, Inc. provided assistance during the planting and both organizations provided financial support for this new endeavor. Staff are conducting assessments of fish spawning and nursery habitat structures in selected small impoundments and the Ohio River.

## Stream and Lake Access

Public boating and fishing access facilities were enhanced on the Ohio River at

Williamstown; Kanawha River at Raymond City, Buffalo, and Point Pleasant; and Bear, Laurel, Parker Hollow, Upper Mud and Wallback lakes.

## Fishing Tournament Coordination

Data on 2005 catch rates and fishing effort during 582 organized fishing tournaments were collected from 41 bass clubs and 61 open tournament sponsors. Tournaments were held at 39 West Virginia sites, including 407 on lakes, 82 on the Ohio River, 46 on the Kanawha River, and 41 on the Monongahela River. Tournament fishing pressure at 115,628 angler hours, increased by 1 percent from 2004. When comparing 2004 results to 2005, average tournament catch rate increased from 0.12 to 0.15 fish per angler hour in lakes but remained constant in rivers at 0.06 fish per angler hour.

## Trophy Fish Citation Program

The Trophy Fish Citation program recognized anglers who caught 949 fish, representing 25 species that qualified as trophies in 2005. Of 24 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, 14 percent from private lakes and ponds, and 10 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 2005, 255 length-only citations were issued.

## Fish Kills

The Division of Natural Resources requested financial reimbursement from responsible agents for five fish kills in 2005 (see following table).

Fish Kills – 2005						
Stream or Lake	Date	Cause	Fish Killed Number	% Game	Severity Miles	Degree
West Fork River Lewis County	4/12/05	Cleaning Products	272	2	0.5	Total
Rocky Fork Kanawha County	6/20/05	Raw Sewage	14,795	6	2.30	Heavy
Stonelick Creek Jackson County	7/19/05	Chloride Spill	602	1	0.5	Total
Pecks Run Upshur County	9/1/05	High pH slurry from treatment pond	312	24	0.8	Heavy
Brush Fork Mercer County	9/28/05	Raw Sewage	2,508	9	1.0	Total

2005-2006 WARMWATER STOCKINGS			
Species and Hatchery/Source	Number	Size	Location
Muskellunge (A) (B)(E)	8,366	fg	Burnsville, East Lynn, North Bend, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson and Upper Mud lakes; Kanawha, Meadow and Mud rivers; Dunkard and Mill creeks
Tiger Musky (P)	10,164	fg	Curtisville, Huey Run, Mountwood and Teter Creek lakes
Channel Catfish (C)	7,100 lbs.	ad	Anawalt, Barboursville, Bear Rocks, Berwind, Castleman Run, Middle Wheeling Creek, Teter Creek, and Tomlinson Run lakes; Cedar Creek and North Bend ponds
Channel Catfish (A)	230,960	fg	Barboursville, Big Ditch, Big Run, Brandywine, Brushy Fork, Cacapon, Cameron, Camp Run, Charles Fork, Chief Cornstalk, Chief Logan, Conaway Run, Coonskin, Curtisville, Elk Fork, Elk Two Mile #12, #13, #14, Frozen Camp Left and Right, Ft Ashby, Handley, Horse Creek, Huey Run, Hurricane, James P. Bailey, Jimmy Lewis, Kanawha State Forest, Kimsey Run, Krodel, Larenim #2, Little Beaver, Logan Airport, Lumberport, Miller's Fork, Milltree, Mountwood, Newburg, New Creek, North Bend, O'Brien, Pennsboro, Pipestem, Plum Orchard, Rockhouse, Rockcliff, Sherwood, Silcott, Stephens, Tomlinson, Tracy, Tug Fork, Turkey Run, Tygart Backwaters, Underwood, Upper Cove, Upper Mud, Wallback, Warden, and Watoga lakes; Airport, Cedar Lake, Coopers Rock, French Creek, Handley, Lantz Farm, Lick Creek, McClintic 7a, 10, 11, 23, 34, Poorhouse, Saltlick #9 and Westover, Wirt Co. ponds; Little Kanawha River
Blue Catfish (P)	5,814	fg	Kanawha and Ohio rivers

Paddlefish (P)(A)	5,293	fg	Kanawha, Little Kanawha, and Ohio rivers
Walleye (P)(A)	329,100	fg	Beech Fork, Burnsville, East Lynn, R.D. Bailey, Stephens, Stonewall Jackson, and Sutton lakes; Cheat, Kanawha, New and Ohio rivers
Hybrid Striped Bass (A)	75,200	fg	Beech Fork, Bluestone, Dunkard Fork, East Lynn, and R.D. Bailey lakes; Monongahela and Ohio rivers
Smallmouth Bass (P)	3,219	fg	Ohio River
Largemouth Bass (A)	46,137	fg	Ohio River
White Bass (A)	54	fg	Ohio River
Shovelnose Sturgeon (A)	700	fg	Kanawha and Little Kanawha rivers
Sauger (P)(E)	161,622	fg	Kanawha, Little Kanawha and Monongahela rivers
Bluegill (A)	2,396	fg	Chief Logan Lake

## Coldwater Fish Management

In 2005-06 selected waters in West Virginia were stocked with 1,171,895 trout weighing 754,473 pounds. Total pounds stocked during the period was two percent less than in 2004-05, but still above the 10 year annual average of 750,000 pounds. Very dry weather during much of fall 2005 delayed the normal transfer of trout from Spring Run and Reeds Creek to other hatcheries, resulting in overcrowding and slower growth rates when compared to years with normal precipitation. The overall size of trout stocked was 1.6 fish per pound, a result of below average growth due to drought conditions. A breakdown of trout production by facility is on the following page.

The seven state-owned hatcheries produced 744,057 pounds of trout in 2005-06. Except in years when production is affected by drought conditions, as in fall 2005, 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 10,416 pounds of trout during 2005-06. This is the only federal hatchery remaining in West Virginia. The poundage of trout provided this past year is more than 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 2005 fall stocking totaled 41,003 pounds. This was somewhat higher than the poundage stocked in 2004, but is still representative of normal fall stockings. Thirty-six waters received two stockings each during a 2-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 2005-06, a total of 320,892 trout fingerlings, primarily brown trout, were stocked in 71 waters. This program has resulted in considerable expansion of wild trout populations in West Vir-

ginia, 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.

### 2005-06 YEAR TROUT STOCKING

Hatchery & Time Period	Rainbow Trout		Golden Trout		Brook Trout		Brown Trout		Total		No./Lb
	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	
<b>Fall 2005</b>											
Spring Run	8,416	10,242	384	230					8,800	10,472	1.2
Petersburg	8,897	9,026	798	216					9,695	9,242	1.0
Bowden	5,216	4,158	558	420			5,836	3,796	11,610	8,374	0.7
Reeds Creek	5,800	4,610							5,800	4,610	0.8
Tate Lohr	3,860	7,939	140	387					4,000	8,326	2.1
Ridge	1,098	2,091							1,098	2,091	1.9
Sub-Total	33,287	38,066	1,880	1,253			5,836	3,796	41,003	43,115	1.1
<b>Spring 2006</b>											
Spring Run	137,989	193,199	10,871	14,855					148,860	208,054	1.4
Petersburg	32,914	27,143	3,012	2,191					35,926	29,334	0.8
Edray	91,617	165,849	8,207	16,075	14,307	30,384	17,677	41,983	133,216	255,981	1.9
Ridge	27,103	39,796	3,065	4,576	28,845	48,680			59,013	93,052	1.6
Tate Lohr	15,570	27,128	905	1,659	9,100	25,995			25,575	54,782	2.1
Reeds Creek	63,422	112,956	9,780	17,960	67,149	125,556	7,562	13,923	147,913	270,395	1.8
*White Sulphur	10,327	3,782			89	40			10,416	3,822	0.4
Bowden	100,971	137,618	7,777	10,664	32,721	50,787	11,082	14,291	152,551	213,360	1.4
Sub-total	479,913	707,471	43,617	67,980	152,211	281,442	36,321	70,197	713,470	1,128,780	1.6
Total	513,200	745,537	45,497	69,233	152,211	281,442	42,157	73,993	754,473	1,171,895	1.6

\*Federal Hatchery

## Wildlife Diversity Program

### Coordination

The 2006-2007 state budget included \$329,835 of lottery revenue funds for the WV Wildlife Diversity Program. License plates (rose-breasted grosbeak and white-tailed deer) generated \$243,225 for one-year plate sales, and \$149,640 for two-year plate sales, for a total of \$392,865. This represents 21,203 plates sold or renewed for the fiscal year. A portion of these funds were used to match federal funding (see below).

Assistance was provided in the development of a strategic plan for the fish and wildlife resources of the state, with particular emphasis on species and habitats in greatest need of conservation. This plan, titled "The West Virginia Wildlife Conservation Action Plan," (WVWCAP) was submitted to the USFWS for review in September 2005. The plan was granted conditional approval and will be finalized in fiscal year 2006-2007.

**West Virginia was eligible for \$612,020 under the State Wildlife Grants Program.**

As a result of a federal apportionment in the Interior Appropriations Bill of 2004, West Virginia was eligible for \$612,020 under the State Wildlife Grants Program. A grant proposal was submitted to Federal Aid and approved. A 25 percent match is required from the state, so the total for this project was \$816,026. Projects for this grant include the following:

- the development of protocols for annual work plans that prioritize manpower and funding to implement the strategies outlined in the West Virginia Wildlife Conservation Action Plan;
- continuing the ongoing survey, inventory and assessment work to develop priority objectives for conservation of species and habitats;
- and support for the Atlantic Joint Venture initiative to study the relationship of migratory bats to windpower generation as well as a multi-state study of the cerulean warbler response to various timber harvest regimes.

Two new Outdoor Wildlife Learning Sites (OWLS) schools were added this year, bringing the total to 106 schools in 41 counties. New schools were visited by the Educational Grants Coordinator and were assisted in writing grants for fiscal year 2006.

Eleven research grants and one cooperative project

grant totaling \$56,871 were awarded this year. Some of the studies/projects included:

- a survey of the amphibians and reptiles in the Northern Panhandle;
- studies on the rare Cow Knob salamander, midland mud salamander, eastern earthsnake and hellbender;
- an assessment of current populations of southern water shrews and rock voles and the delineation of the wetland communities of Pleasant Creek Wildlife Management Area.

Staff prepared feature articles for *West Virginia Wildlife* magazine, which has a circulation of about 38,000. Included in each issue 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 WVDNR Web site. The 2006 WV Wildlife Calendar was published and generated about \$75,000 in gross income for the program. The 2007 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. Three brochures were updated and printed: "Eagles of West Virginia," "Butterfly Gardening in West Virginia," and "Invasive Plants in West Virginia." A new booklet, "West Virginia Songbird Forest Management Guidelines" was completed and is currently in press.

There are now 136 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. Three Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP) plans were completed on private lands. Assistance was provided to the Landowner Incentive Program.

**There are now 136 individuals and businesses that have been certified for the WildYards program.**

Staff continued to facilitate the state's Partners in Flight (PIF) working group. Two statewide meetings were held at the Elkins Operations Center in the fall and at the Coopers Rock Meade-Westvaco Research Center in the spring. Eight Breeding Bird Survey routes were run, as well as the establishment and monitoring of dozens of point count routes throughout the state. Thirty-two sur-

vey routes were coordinated for wetland birds, and winter bird surveys were conducted. Four surveys were conducted for grassland birds and two 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.

Additional surveys conducted throughout the state included: 11 frog call routes; surveys for dragonflies and damselflies, salamanders, wood turtles, cave invertebrates, woodrats, small mammals, butterflies, running buffalo clover, Virginia spirea, northeastern bulrush, harperella, shale barren rock cress, and mast. Assistance was provided for surveys for 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, and contribute volunteer hours to be certified as a Master Naturalist. The final DNR-sponsored weekends were held in early November, March and late April. Assistance was provided and classes were taught to seven new local chapters. Another five chapters are in the process of being organized. Staff also worked on the preparation of Master Naturalist Program Manual chapters on a variety of subjects. The Program is designed to provide trained individuals for a statewide speaker's bureau, watchable wildlife trail development and maintenance at state Wildlife Management Areas and parks, assistance with various field projects, interpretive programs at state parks, and many other activities.



### 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 Diversity Program personnel. More than 20 people, including several volunteers, participated in a one-day "Cliffwatch" in early April 2006 to monitor cliffs that are potential nesting sites for these birds. One nesting pair was found on North Fork Mountain in 2006, and this pair fledged one

young falcon in June. This spring, DNR and the New River Gorge National River initiated a peregrine falcon reintroduction project in the New River Gorge. Although several young falcons were released in the Gorge in the 1980s and 1990, no nesting pairs returned to the area to nest. The new reintroduction effort will release more young birds than the previous project and should have a greater chance of success. Fifteen young falcons were released into the Gorge this summer and more releases are planned for the next two or three summers.

Summer 2006 saw the largest number of young bald eagles produced in West Virginia since the first nest was discovered in 1981. Twenty-one bald eagle nests were monitored in 2006, and these nests fledged 32 eaglets. Of note is the first successful nest in the Ohio River drainage in West Virginia: a nest in Hancock County fledged two eagles. Additional areas where nesting eagles were suspected were searched, but nests were not located.



West Virginia northern flying squirrel 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. No new sites for this squirrel were discovered this year. 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. DNR biologists provided data to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to assist in a five-year status review of this animal. Program biologists continue to work with Allegheny Wood Products, Inc., and the WV Division of Forestry to develop conservation plans for this species and its habitat.

Surveys for hibernating endangered bats were conducted to examine population trends and to look for new hibernation sites. Winter surveys were conducted at 20 caves in six counties. A total of 20,014 bats of six species was tallied. Surveys this year concentrated on minor hibernacula for the endangered Indiana bat (major hibernacula will be surveyed next year). Populations of Indiana bats in the caves surveyed showed a 22.6 percent in-



crease over the results of the last winter surveys conducted in winter 2003/2004. In June 2006, 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 roost to feed in the evening. A total of 6,312 bats was

tallied at 10 maternity caves. This represents an increase of 5.4 percent over the number of bats counted at these caves in June 2005. DNR biologists continued to work with private landowners and land management agencies to protect important bat caves. Gates constructed at the entrances of important bat caves were repaired and maintained as needed.

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 2006, DNR biologists conducted or assisted with surveys on Bluestone WMA, Chief Cornstalk WMA, and Coopers Rock State Forest. No endangered bats were captured. Program biologists monitored an Indiana bat roost on private land in Pendleton County. Thirty bats emerged from the roost, and nine Indiana bats (all males) were captured in mist nets set near the roost tree. Data from bat surveys conducted by DNR personnel and others were entered into the Program's databases.

DNR and USFWS personnel worked with Greer Limestone, Inc., to establish a monitoring plan to ensure that quarry expansion in Germany Valley will not negatively impact important bat caves. Temperature and barometric pressure monitors were placed in Hellhole and Schoolhouse Cave, and a weekly report of the results of the monitoring is sent to DNR and USFWS. Several new



locations were found for the federally threatened flat-spined three-toothed land snail, but all

new sites were within the known range for this species. DNR is developing a survey protocol for this species that will assist in delineating potential habitat for this snail and establish a methodology to survey potential habitat

for the presence of this animal. Program personnel assisted with mussel projects in areas where federally listed mussels occur. Three long-term mussel monitoring sites were established at locations on the Elk River, the Kanawha River and Hackers Creek where the endangered mussels occur, and mapping of mussel distribution and habitat in the Marmet Pool of the Kanawha River is ongoing.

Additional projects focused on acquiring data on species of concern that are not on the federal threatened and endangered species list. A statewide survey of cave invertebrate species continued with the 2006 field season being the last for the project. West Virginia's many caves are home to numerous rare invertebrate species, some found only in one cave. This project has discovered a number of species new to science. A radio telemetry study of the small-footed bat provided data on roost sites and foraging habitats of this rare bat, a species that roosts in rock outcrops and boulder fields. Another study provided data on the distribution and nesting success of the loggerhead shrike. Long-term monitoring of the Allegheny woodrat population allows biologists to look at population trends for the species of concern; Allegheny woodrat populations are declining in many part of the Northeast, but appear to be stable in much of West Virginia.



### Natural Heritage Program

Work continued on an EPA funded classification and conservation assessment of high elevation wetlands in the Allegheny Mountains of WV. Field work for this project was completed in 2005 and activities in the office included data entry and analysis. Staff completed the statistical analysis and classification for these wetland communities and has submitted this to NatureServe to incorporate into the National Vegetation Classification.

Highlights of this project included several proposed new associations in the National Vegetation Classification and the discovery of several pre-settlement aged spruce swamps. Data from this project are currently being used by USFWS for management planning of Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge.

National Park Service funded vegetation mapping projects in all four of West Virginia's National Parks. A digital (GIS) vegetation map for New River Gorge National River was completed in May 2006 and submitted

for accuracy assessment by North Carolina State University. This vegetation map is already being used by NPS in their management planning. Field work for vegetation mapping and floristic inventory of Bluestone River National Scenic River was completed and fieldwork for vegetation mapping and floristic inventory of Gauley River National Recreation Area was started in spring 2006. Heritage staff has headed up the fieldwork on these projects.

Vegetation mapping of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park is being completed by a multi-state team led by NatureServe. West Virginia's contributions in 2005-2006 included plot sampling, participation in a classification meeting in Richmond VA and a field training week for the aerial photo interpreter in Harpers Ferry.

Vegetation mapping and floristic inventory were updated for Camp Dawson Army Training Site under a contract with the WV Army National Guard. This project extends our previous work conducted in 2000 to include new acquisitions on Briery Mountain and included some revisits to other areas of the base and plot sampling of similar communities outside the base. Highlights of this project include the discovery of two populations of running buffalo clover at Camp Dawson and the recognition of a new floodplain forest association (sycamore - buckeye) in the National Vegetation Classification, currently known only from the Cheat and Tygarts Valley rivers in West Virginia.

■ *Data Management, Scientific Collecting Permits, and Environmental Review*

Scientific Collecting Permits:

Two hundred forty permits were issued for a variety of projects including T&E surveys, graduate student research, and stream surveys. Survey work conducted under these permits resulted in the discovery of maternity sites for the endangered Indiana bat. One scientific collecting permit was denied. Four permits for falconry were issued.

Data Requests:

Written responses were made to 696 requests (table following) and more than 300 were made by e-mail and telephone.

Mining Lands inquiries	174
Abandoned Mine Land reviews	5
Department of Highways	290
Other	227
Total	696

■ *Botany*

Between March 2005 and February 2006, 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, Northeastern Bulrush and Virginia Spiraea by the endangered plant survey biologist and various regional Wildlife Diversity biologists.

In late August and early September of 2005, monitoring was conducted for the federally endangered plant species, *Harperella*, along three rivers in Morgan County, West Virginia. The botanist responded to various requests for consultation from the USFWS, NatureServe, The Nature Conservancy and the Regional Wildlife Diversity Biologist for District II concerning the status of *Harperella* in West Virginia, and landowner actions along those rivers that potentially threatened the *Harperella* population. The botanist has been working closely with state and regional biologists and conservationists to better coordinate the national recovery of *Harperella*.

***Monitoring was conducted for the federally endangered plant species, *Harperella*, along three rivers in Morgan County.***

Consultations were conducted by the botanist with the USFWS Endangered Species Specialist, the Ecologist/Botanist of the MNF, the hydrologist with Canaan Valley Institute, and staff of 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.

Numerous requests were handled from state and regional botanists and conservation organizations regarding the status, distribution, and systematics of vascular plant species of West Virginia. Requests were fielded 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 Work-

ing 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.

Numerous information and outreach projects were completed over the fiscal year, including the following.

- Presentations were made about botany in the Master Naturalist Program events, Invasive Plant Species, Folk Yarns and Factual Tales of Wildflowers and T&E Plant Species in West Virginia.
- Magazine articles were written about plant collectors of West Virginia, invasive plant species, summer plants and autumn plants.
- National Hunting and Fishing Day, Wildlife Diversity Day and the Blackwater Falls Wildflower Pilgrimage events were attended.

Approximately 1,230 West Virginia fungi were processed, entered into the database system at the Operations Center and accessioned into the Davis and Elkins College Herbarium in Elkins. Collecting was done in 38 counties. Approximately 8,100 collections have been made, representing 1,330 species.



#### ■ *Zoology*

Considerable effort was put into assisting with the creation of the new State Wildlife Conservation Action Plan.

In addition to the strategic Plan, information gathering for an Odonate (Dragonflies and Damselflies) atlas project continued. Many collectors assisted with documenting 984 specimens from 28 counties around the state. More than 25,000 records from Dr. Linda Butler's moth collections have been entered into a database. These historical data are valuable in determining which of these species may need conservation.

Research projects that assist in determining the life history, status and other useful conservation information were entered into for the following projects: Kanawha River mussels, Kanawha/Ohio Odonata, Hellbender, Red-belly turtle, Genetics of the Blackbelly salamander, Ohio River floodplain crayfish, Candy and Varigate darter hy-

bridization, Upper Greenbrier fish diversity, Ohio River Islands landsnails, Eastern panhandle/Kanawha River crayfish, Patterson Creek mussel, fish, stream morphology, Ambystoma salamander study, Post-fledging bird movements, and Coopers Rock woodrats.

#### ■ *Stream Classification Project*

A project to classify West Virginia streams continued. The Stream Classification Survey collects fish, physical habitat information, water quality and atlas data that will be used to predict the current and past distribution of state fishes, and evaluate the healthiness of state streams.

In 2005 detailed data were collected on 40 streams. Several large rivers were also surveyed.

#### ■ *Land Conservation Program*

The Land Conservation Program is an initiative to conserve plant and animal species at risk on private lands. Several areas of the state have been identified as having concentrations of at risk species and were the initial focus for the program.

The infrastructure of the Program is now in place and many land parcels have been identified that support rare or at-risk species. This information will be shared with conservation partners so that actions can be taken with willing landowners once resources are identified. DNR continues to seek funds to implement management actions and to enter into conservation easements to conserve habitat on private lands.

#### **Mussels**

Two biologists attended a special session of the Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society, which was a workshop addressing the issues faced when attempting to propagate and maintain freshwater mollusks in captivity. 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 the Green Floater mussel and to determine its preferred habitat. Several surveys have been conducted along with habitat assessment and mapping.

Permanent monitoring stations were established on the Elk River at Queen Shoals and Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls.

A systematic survey of mussel populations within the Marmet Pool of the Kanawha River was begun.

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 Corps 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.

### 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: RC Byrd and Willow Island on the Ohio River; Summersville on the Gauley River; Dam Sites 4 and 5 on the Potomac River; Millville on the Shenandoah River; Hawks Nest and Blue-

stone Dam on the New River; Lake Lynn on the Cheat River; and Tygart Dam on the Tygart Reservoir/Tygart Valley River.

Approximately 285 non-coal related state CWA certifications were reviewed under the Memorandum of Understanding with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP). Additional reviews were conducted and comments provided relative to Section 10 permits. Considerable mitigation in the form of avoidance, reduction, re-creation, enhancement and compensation has been secured as a result of these efforts. DNR has worked very closely with DEP to develop new state regulations regarding the issuance of State 401 Water Quality Certification. These regulations codified and legitimized mitigation for environmental disturbances. Significant time was spent developing mitigation guidance, which conforms to these regulations.

Significant time has been spent working with the WVDEP and the Corps of Engineers developing a science based assessment protocol for stream disturbance activities and an In-Lieu Fee mitigation program for the state. The In-Lieu program agreement was signed by the Corps of Engineers in the Spring of 2006 and is currently a viable mitigation option.

Staff has completed training in Applied Fluvial Morphology and utilizes this knowledge in the evaluation of mitigation projects. The use of "Natural Stream Channel Design" for stream compensatory mitigation is routinely required as a condition for 401 certifications.

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, reviewing and monitoring the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program with state and federal agencies. This program is paying landowners to fence livestock out of the stream and create and protect riparian areas. Significant time was spent coordinating with the Soil Conservation Agency (SCA) on post-flood stream restoration efforts in the state.

Significant time was spent implementing the Clean Water Act Regional Permit to assist landowners with small stream restoration and management activities. Approximately 315 requests for assistance have been received and reviewed since the project's inception.

Work continued with Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on Wildlife Habitat Incentive Pro-

gram plans for private farms as requested by the districts. Coordination continues on several proposed flood control/water supply impoundments in Hardy and Randolph Counties.

Staff coordinated with the WVCA on a natural stream restoration project for the Garrett's Fork watershed in Logan County and began study of a similar project for Island Creek also in Logan County.

***Wildlife habitat development plans were completed for 3,500 acres and 174 mine pre-plans were reviewed.***

Technical assistance relative to fish and wildlife continues to be provided to the WVDEP's mitigation development program and biologists continue to review surface mine permit applications and develop wildlife management plans. Wildlife habitat development plans were completed for 3,500 acres and 174 mine pre-plans were reviewed.

Significant time was spent working on stream restoration plans and coordinating mitigation plans for mine impacts to aquatic ecosystems. Also, assistance was provided to WVDEP in locating potential aquatic improvement projects that could be completed by mining companies in-lieu of administrative penalties for violations. To date, this includes four stream sites totaling nearly 30 miles of stream and two small wildlife habitat impoundment sites at Chief Logan State Park to be built by a mining company.

Approximately 300 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. Additionally, compensatory wetland creation projects have been started on two Wildlife Management Areas. The 2.5-acre project on Frozencamp WMA was recently completed. Monitoring of some mitigation sites may result in improvements to those projects.

#### **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 (US Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service and US Environmental Protection Agency) were provided.

Staff continued assisting with new and ongoing Section projects and activities. Miscellaneous activities included conducting data analysis, preparing maps, computer graphics, consulting, 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 cooperators survey, summarizing bowhunter 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 tabular and GIS data stored in MS SQL Server 2000/ESRI ArcSDE 9.0 databases. The database schema was expanded to link future datasets to a database warehouse compliant with FGDC standards. This database server is now open to the Internet so agency staff and cooperating agencies can utilize databases centrally stored and maintained.

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

***Technical assistance was provided to the Trophy Buck Contest program.***

Geographic Information System (GIS) staff provided training to DNR, 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 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 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

DNR 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. Use of these GIS datasets by agency staff continues to grow and become incorporated into the basic analysis of project data.

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