

DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES ANNUAL REPORT 2010-2011



West Virginia
WEST VIRGINIA



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Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor, State of West Virginia

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Chief, Law Enforcement Section

Kenneth K. Caplinger
Chief, Parks and Recreation Section

Curtis I. Taylor
Chief, Wildlife Resources Section

Joe T. Scarberry
Supervisor, Land and Streams

Natural Resources Commissioners

Jeffrey S. Bowers, *Sugar Grove*
Byron K. Chambers, *Romney*
David M. Milne, *Bruceston Mills*
Peter L. Cuffaro, *Wheeling*
David F. Truban, *Morgantown*
Kenneth R. Wilson, *Chapmanville*
Thomas O. Dotson, *White Sulphur Springs*

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Annual Report 2010-2011 is published by the Division of Natural Resources and the Department of Commerce Communications.

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.

Foreword



DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Frank Jezioro
Director

December 1, 2011

The Honorable Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor of West Virginia
State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Tomblin:

Transmitted herewith is the annual report for the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for fiscal year July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011.

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.

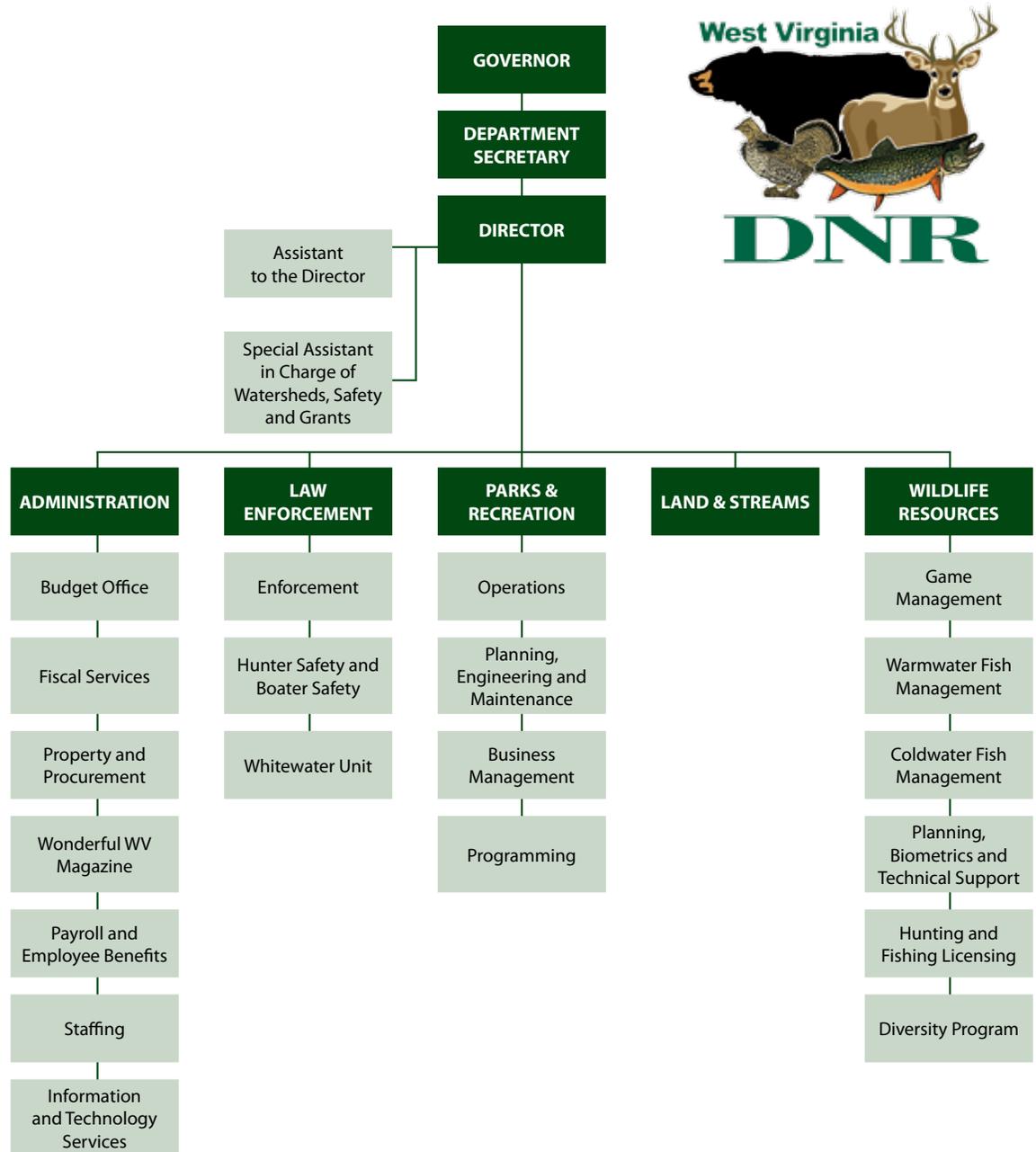
A detailed accounting of receipts and expenditures as prescribed by Chapter 20, Code of West Virginia, is also respectfully submitted.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Frank Jezioro".

Frank Jezioro
Director

DNR ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MISSION STATEMENT

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.

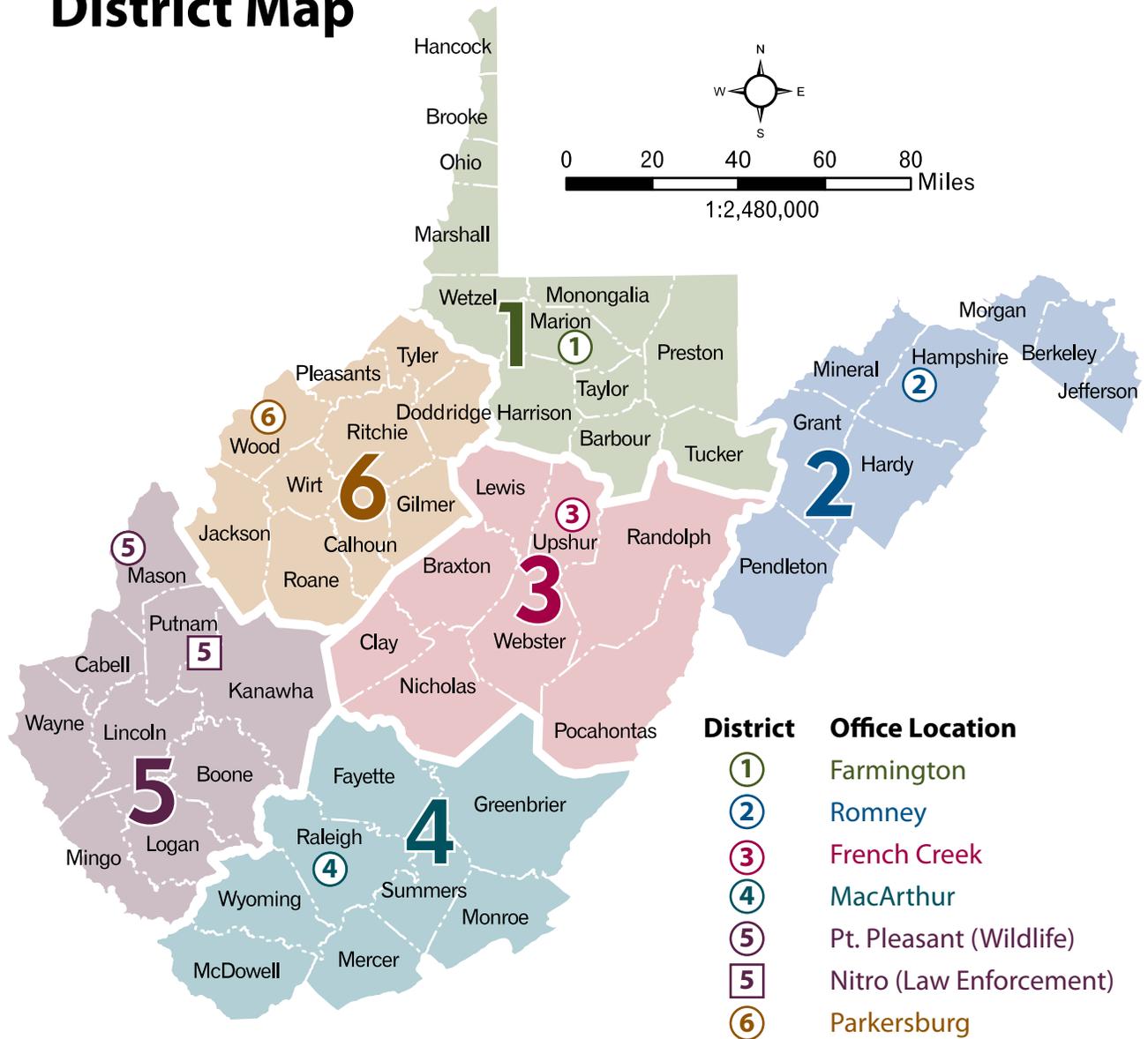
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS ON WHICH THE DIRECTOR SERVES

- West Virginia Natural Resources Commission
- Wildlife Endowment Fund Board of Trustees
- Ohio River Management Fund Advisory Board
- West Virginia Public Land Corporation
- West Virginia Whitewater Commission
- West Virginia Tourism Commission
- West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund
- Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority
- National Coal Heritage Area Authority

EEOC STATEMENT

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. — *September 2005*

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources District Map



West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Wildlife Management Areas

District 1

(304) 825-6787

1. Bear Rocks Lake
2. Briery Mountain
3. Burches Run
4. Castleman's 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 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 5

(304) 675-0871

55. Amherst/Plymouth
56. Beech Fork Lake
57. Big Ugly
58. Chief Cornstalk
59. East Lynn Lake
60. Elk 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
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

National Forests

- I. Beaver Dam
- J. Blackwater
- K. Cheat
- L. Cove Creek
- M. Cranberry
- N. Little River
- O. Neola
- P. Otter Creek
- Q. Potomac
- R. Potts Creek
- S. Rimel
- T. Shenandoah
- U. Tea Creek
- V. Wardensville

District 4

(304) 256-6947

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

District 2

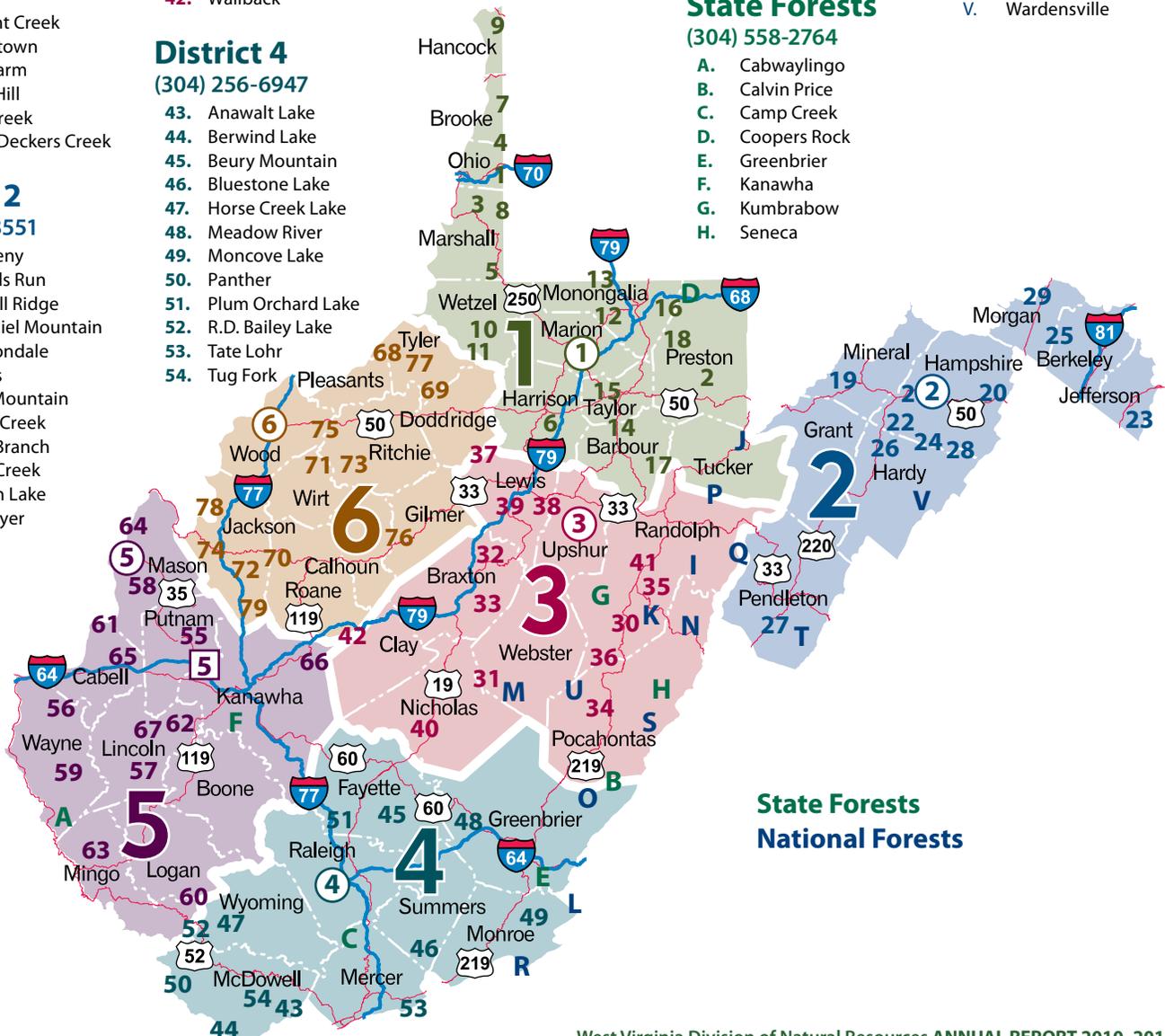
(304) 822-3551

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

State Forests

(304) 558-2764

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





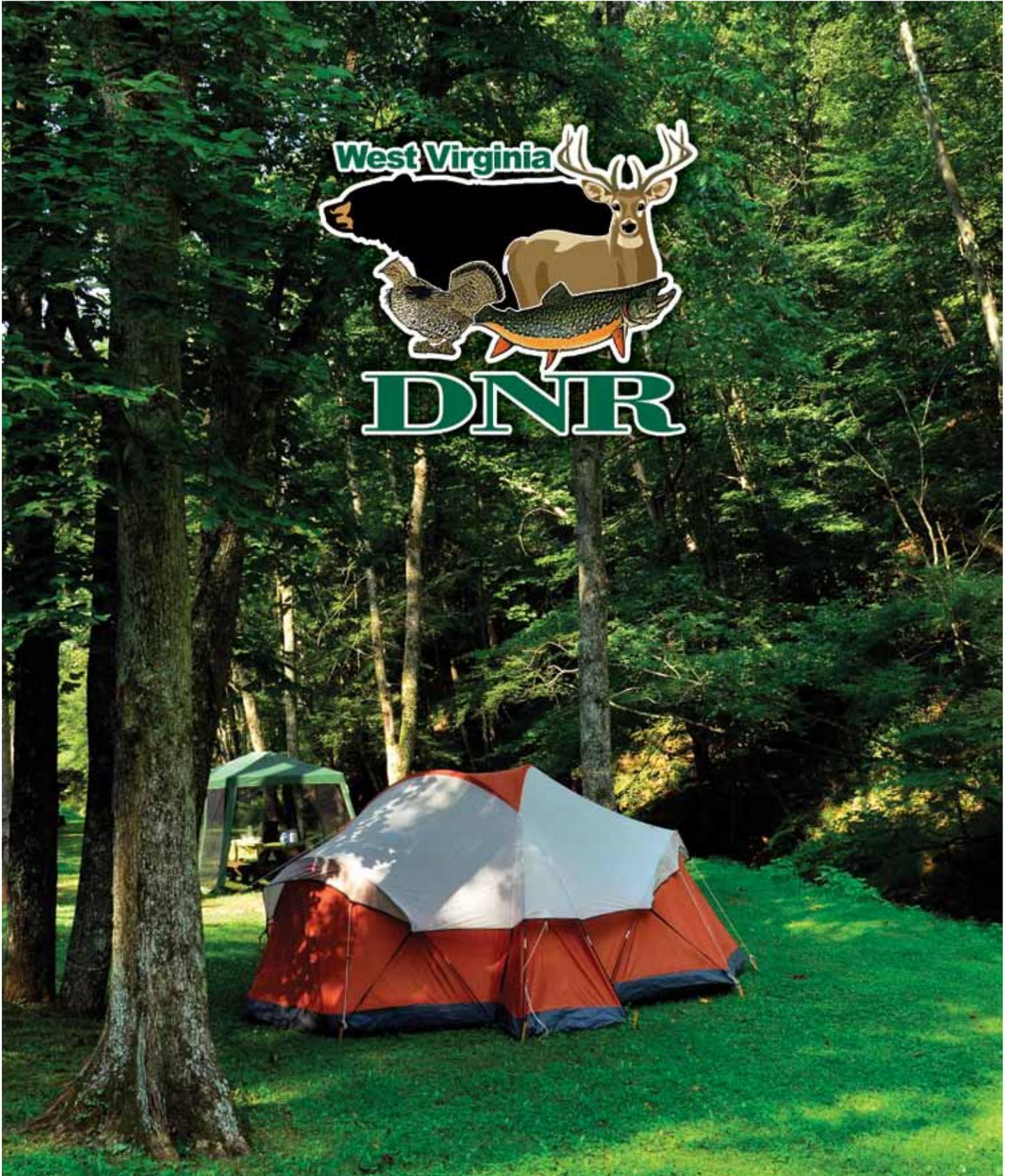


TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Administration Section 1**
 - Staffing..... 1
 - Payroll and Employee Benefits.....2
 - Wonderful West Virginia Magazine2
 - Property Management and Procurement.....2
 - Information and Technology Services.....2
 - Budget Office.....3
 - Fiscal Services.....3
 - Statement of Disbursements.....3
 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances 9

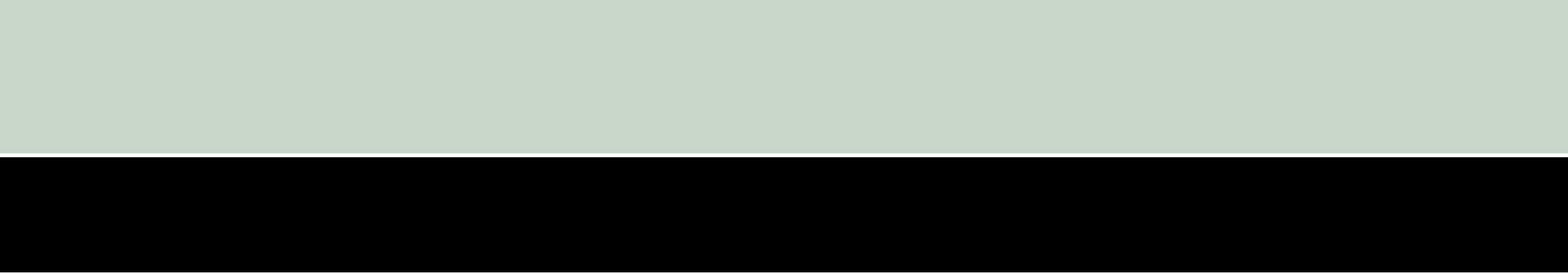
- Office of Land and Streams 26**
 - Land Acquisition 26
 - Rivers and Stream Management 26
 - Other Functions..... 27
 - Properties Acquired 27
 - Land Licensed or Leased to DNR..... 27
 - Options to Purchase Obtained..... 28
 - Parcels in Process of Acquisition..... 28
 - Property Management..... 29
 - Rivers and Stream Management 29
 - 2010-2011 Commercial Dredgers Report 29

- Law Enforcement Section 30**
 - Law Enforcement Program 30
 - Officer Training 30
 - Hunter Education Program..... 31
 - Boating Safety/Education Program..... 32
 - Whitewater Enforcement Program..... 32
 - Law Enforcement Activity 33
 - Report of Prosecutions by Charge 34
 - Prosecution Program 38

- Parks and Recreation Section 40**
 - System-wide Goals, Objectives and Challenges 40
 - Individual Area and Section Activity Reports 43
 - Planning/Engineering/Maintenance Section 56

- Wildlife Resources Section 60**
 - Administration 60
 - Game Management Services..... 66
 - Warmwater Fish Management 71
 - Coldwater Fish Management 76
 - Wildlife Diversity Program 76
 - Natural Heritage Program..... 80
 - Technical Support Unit 83

- Index 90**



Administration

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, computer application development and maintenance, and publishing *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine.

Administration Section
Harry F. Price,
Executive Secretary

Sectional responsibilities include developing and maintaining sound fiscal and personnel policies, coordinating purchasing procedures, maintaining active inventory and records management programs, managing a statewide radio communication system, publishing the state's premier magazine, coordinating, developing, and maintaining mainframe and local network program applications, 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, procurement and property management, fiscal services, budget, information technology, and *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine.

STAFFING

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

On June 30, 2011, the Division of Natural Resources had 743 permanent and 1,041 hourly employees. The year-round work force for DNR is approximately 1,798 permanent and temporary employees with fluctuations due to seasonal programs and activities.

Work force characteristics as of June 30, 2011, are listed in the chart below.

Section	Permanent Employees	Average Age	Average Years of Education	State Service	Average Monthly Salary
Administration	40	47	14	15 yrs 5 mos	\$2,916
Executive	5	59	14	20 yrs 7 mos	\$4,521
Law Enforcement	109	46	15	15 yrs 5 mos	\$3,372
Parks & Recreation	401	49	13	13 yrs 5 mos	\$2,133
Land & Streams	5	49	13	17 yrs 5 mos	\$3,021
Wildlife Resources	183	47	15	16 yrs 5 mos	\$2,966
Division	743	49	14	14 yrs 5 mos	\$2,589*

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 six.

One hundred thirty-five (135) 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 18.17 percent with 26 percent of the vacancies being attributed to retirements and 21 percent of the vacancies being attributed to internal promotions. One hundred thirteen (113) 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 forty (40).

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 36,500 copies printed of each issue.

In FY 2011, the average number of copies mailed each month to paid individual subscribers was 30,360. In addition, some 3,401 copies were distributed each month to paid bulk subscribers such as government agencies, chambers of commerce, motels, real estate firms, newsstands on state parks, and other newsstand distributors.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT

The Procurement and Property Management branch includes management of a statewide two-way radio communications network, centralized purchasing, and inventory control. 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 TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The Information and Technology Services Unit provides computer program analysis, coding, and documentation to all DNR sections 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 which consists 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. In addition, the office has assumed responsibility for the budgeting and accounting functions of the agency's Law Enforcement Section.

FISCAL SERVICES

Centralized accounting and auditing services are the primary functions of this operational unit. The Fiscal Services Office is responsible for preparing financial statements for the division. Various analytical, budgetary and management reports are originated and distributed. Receipting, investing and billing are the major daily functions of 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. This unit now provides the coordination of central mail and messenger operations.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS

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, 2011. Itemization of summarized financial data contained in this report is public record and on file.

Statement of Disbursements

ADMINISTRATION SECTION

EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATIVE

Personal Services	\$	360,547.94
Employee Benefits		98,056.56
Current Expenses		256,833.16
Repairs & Alterations		17,152.84
Equipment		5,952.92
Fund Transfer		2,170,000.00
TOTAL	\$	2,908,543.42

FISCAL SERVICES

Personal Services	\$	506,694.23
Employee Benefits		176,838.88
Current Expenses		593,915.15
Repairs & Alterations		22,066.13
Equipment		18,525.00
PEIA Transfer		13,551.27
TOTAL	\$	1,331,590.66

STAFFING/PAYROLL

Personal Services	\$	256,183.43
Employee Benefits		79,214.82
Current Expenses		28,565.36
Repairs & Alterations		9,499.00
TOTAL	\$	373,462.61

GENERAL SERVICES

Personal Services	\$	354,272.90
Employee Benefits		127,227.13
Current Expenses		222,728.48
Repairs & Alterations		38,281.27
Building Improvements		28,087.87
TOTAL	\$	770,597.65

WONDERFUL WEST VIRGINIA MAGAZINE

Personal Services	\$	48,442.74
Employee Benefits		18,907.53
Current Expenses		546,784.90
Repairs & Alterations		2,503.65
TOTAL	\$	616,638.82

General Revenue Appropriated	\$	2,336,899.11
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		2,817,560.83
Special Revenue Appropriated		784,814.37
Federal Revenue Appropriated		61,558.85
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$	6,000,833.16

LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Personal Services	\$	5,192,232.61
Employee Benefits		1,978,036.44
Current Expenses		1,449,834.86
Repairs & Alterations		270,996.29
Equipment		319,515.14
PEIA Transfer		19,340.84
Medical Service Payments		6,453.00
TOTAL	\$	9,236,409.18

General Revenue Appropriated	\$	3,015,301.13
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		610,542.29
Special Revenue Appropriated		5,390,051.50
Federal Revenue Appropriated		220,514.26
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$	9,236,409.18

WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION

GAME MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$	2,493,505.18
Employee Benefits		929,077.75
Current Expenses		1,319,423.37
Repairs & Alterations		230,069.21
Equipment		193,428.70
Payment of Claims		123,229.12
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases		9,953.90
PEIA Transfer		527.52
Building Improvements		14,238.77
Land Improvements		4,866.25
Land Purchases		69,900.00
Medical Service Payments		15.00
TOTAL	\$	5,388,234.77

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Personal Services	\$	263,292.11
Employee Benefits		58,712.22
Current Expenses		265,237.54
Repairs & Alterations		160,428.10
Equipment		2,500.00
Building Improvements		45,290.44
Land Improvements		67,082.23
Land Purchases		735,133.00
Building Purchase or Construction		88.30
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj		22,500.00
Leasehold Improvements		93,510.93
TOTAL	\$	1,713,774.87

Statement of Disbursements

COLD WATER FISH MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$ 1,114,137.33
Employee Benefits	471,653.38
Current Expenses	919,007.92
Repairs & Alterations	123,298.93
Medical Service Payments	67.00
TOTAL	\$ 2,628,164.56

WILDLIFE - ADMINISTRATION

Personal Services	\$ 502,532.64
Employee Benefits	176,853.86
Current Expenses	1,266,577.74
Repairs & Alterations	24,042.88
Equipment	5,765.20
TOTAL	\$ 1,975,772.32

WARM WATER FISH MANAGEMENT

Personal Services	\$ 1,087,656.28
Employee Benefits	398,793.15
Current Expenses	539,703.60
Repairs & Alterations	108,537.39
Equipment	25,951.01
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases	9,495.14
TOTAL	\$ 2,170,136.57

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Personal Services	\$ 560,798.07
Employee Benefits	210,382.91
Current Expenses	176,349.19
Repairs & Alterations	25,462.40
TOTAL	\$ 972,992.57

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Personal Services	\$ 304,822.25
Employee Benefits	114,100.68
Current Expenses	372,750.10
Repairs & Alterations	20,835.84
TOTAL	\$ 812,508.87

WILDLIFE DIVERSITY

Personal Services	\$ 687,628.92
Employee Benefits	263,168.05
Current Expenses	726,980.60
Repairs & Alterations	40,850.02
Equipment	60,387.21
PEIA Transfer	1,016.28
Medical Service Payments	1,148.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,781,179.08

HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE UNIT

Personal Services	\$	184,869.35
Employee Benefits		63,353.17
Current Expenses		252,965.30
Repairs & Alterations		10,470.00
TOTAL	\$	511,657.82

ELKINS OPERATIONS CENTER

Personal Services	\$	109,032.00
Employee Benefits		44,467.44
Current Expenses		153,993.50
Repairs & Alterations		26,093.12
Equipment		7,054.50
TOTAL	\$	340,640.56

WEST VIRGINIA WILDLIFE CENTER

Personal Services	\$	212,173.50
Employee Benefits		74,802.93
Current Expenses		61,573.35
Repairs & Alterations		34,641.99
Medical Service Payments		100.00
TOTAL	\$	383,291.77

General Revenue Appropriated	\$	172,376.46
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		3,743,590.30
Special Revenue Appropriated		8,213,745.62
Federal Revenue Appropriated		6,548,641.38
TOTAL WILDLIFE RESOURCES	\$	18,678,353.76

PARKS & RECREATION SECTION**PARKS & RECREATION**

Personal Services	\$	17,310,358.21
Employee Benefits		5,928,511.28
Current Expenses		12,709,257.27
Repairs & Alterations		8,566,127.97
Equipment		651,354.86
Grants and Awards		26,123.69
Capital Improvements/Land Purchases		159,190.02
Fund Transfer		3,943.03
PEIA Transfer		100,116.57
Debt Service Leases - Principle		113,025.00
Debt Service Leases - Interest		1,638.05
Building Improvements		1,726,701.51
Land Improvements		45,648.60
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj		1,125,376.66
Medical Service Payments		2,777.00
TOTAL	\$	48,470,149.72

General Revenue Appropriated	\$	11,456,833.60	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		22,143,680.85	
Special Revenue Appropriated		14,869,635.27	
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION	\$		48,470,149.72

SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES SECTION

OFFICE OF LAND & STREAMS

Personal Services	\$	219,783.67
Employee Benefits		63,857.09
Current Expenses		74,053.27
Repairs & Alterations		116,556.04
Equipment		205.90
PEIA Transfer		1,093.92
Land Purchases		12,000.00
TOTAL	\$	487,549.89

Special Revenue Non-Appropriated	\$	216,973.24	
Special Revenue Appropriated		270,576.65	
TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES	\$		487,549.89

Grand Total General Revenue Appropriated	\$	16,981,410.30
Grand Total Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		29,532,347.51
Grand Total Special Revenue Appropriated		29,528,823.41
Grand Total Federal Revenue Appropriated		6,830,714.49

GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$		82,873,295.71
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Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011

APPROPRIATED FUNDS

GENERAL FUND (0265)

Appropriated Fund - No Cash Balance

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services	(11,548,279.82)	
Employee Benefits	(4,335,687.81)	
Current Expense	(362,860.71)	
Repairs and Alterations	(15,164.68)	
Equipment	(29,832.36)	
Building Improvements	(2,455.00)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(95,117.57)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(592,012.35)	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(16,981,410.30)

SPECIAL REVENUE LICENSE FUND (3200)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010 1,792,455.07

Investment Balance July 1, 2010 3,148,560.66

Beginning Fund Balance 4,941,015.73

RECEIPTS

Animal Replacement Costs	29,661.60	
Hunting & Fishing Licenses and Stamps	12,308,581.70	
Insurance Payments	20,605.00	
Investment Earnings	11,158.00	
Miscellaneous Permits and License	8,573.20	
Miscellaneous Collections	3,370.10	
Surplus Property Sale	34,787.88	
Transfer from Wildlife Endowment Fund	1,300,000.00	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		13,716,737.48

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services	(4,972,367.65)	
Employee Benefits	(1,911,770.89)	
Current Expense	(3,795,844.97)	
Repairs and Alterations	(267,345.36)	
Equipment	(531,819.11)	
Medical Service Payments	(6,468.00)	
Building Improvements	(12.87)	
Building Purchase or Construction	(1,466.99)	
Land Purchases	(90,000.00)	
2008 Capital Improvements	(50,267.64)	
2009 Capital Improvements	(417,634.72)	
2010 Capital Improvements	(20,138.52)	
2011 Capital Improvements	(309,699.26)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(217,965.64)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(12,592,801.62)

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

Ending Fund Balance	6,064,951.59
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011	(3,228,443.32)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	2,836,508.27

GAME, FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE FUND (3202)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010	2,174.52
Investment Balance July 1, 2010	272,576.24
Beginning Fund Balance	274,750.76
RECEIPTS	
Fish Kill Reimbursement	1,037.49
Investment Earnings	501.99
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,539.48
DISBURSEMENTS	
Current Expense	(33,458.88)
Repairs and Alterations	(56.22)
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	(33,515.10)
Ending Fund Balance	242,775.14
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011	(199,764.64)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	43,010.50

WILDLIFE DIVERSITY FUND (3203)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010	252,286.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2010	1,144,928.56
Beginning Fund Balance	1,397,214.56
RECEIPTS	
Investment Earnings	2,288.82
Miscellaneous Collections	(792.39)
Sale of Booklets	1,243.50
Sale of Wildlife Calendars	105,527.65
Sale of Wildlife License Plates	353,916.88
Special Events	3,753.54
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	465,938.00
DISBURSEMENTS	
Personal Services	(629,223.92)
Employee Benefits	(232,207.17)
Current Expense	(222,355.24)
Repairs and Alterations	(1,287.75)
Equipment	(60,387.21)
Bank Costs	(753.69)
Medical Service Payments	(612.00)
WV OPEB Contribution	(28,980.00)
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	(1,175,806.98)
Ending Fund Balance	687,345.58
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011	(507,618.77)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	179,726.81

USE & DEVELOPMENT FUND - PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION (3205)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010 1,825,669.36

RECEIPTS

Coal Annual Fees	200.00
Docking Facilities	11,900.00
Gas & Oil Leases	16,552.83
Low Water Fords	7,800.00
Low Water Level Bridges	96,075.00
Permits	90,625.00
Pipeline Permits	352,915.00
Right of Way	800.00
Sand/Gravel ATE Management	8,000.00
Sand and Gravel Royalties	126,403.25
Stream Restoration	5,100.00
Structures	126,225.00
Subterranean Cable Permit Renewal	7,175.00
Water Intake Supply System	5,000.00

PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS

854,771.08

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services	(86,087.73)
Employee Benefits	(28,495.38)
Current Expense	(45,789.25)
Repairs and Alterations	(744.00)
Equipment	(205.90)
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(781.80)
Bank Costs	(451.76)
WV OPEB Contribution	(1,932.00)

LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

(164,487.82)

CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011

2,515,952.62

WHITewater STUDY AND IMPROVEMENT FUND (3253)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010 75,858.15

Investment Balance July 1, 2010 43,479.64

Beginning Fund Balance 119,337.79

RECEIPTS

Investment Earnings	261.73
Study and Improvement Fees	52,720.75
Whitewater Stocking Study Fee-Gauley River	11,387.95

PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS

64,370.43

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services	(43,326.78)
Employee Benefits	(14,297.13)
Current Expense	(12,190.14)
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(303.87)
WV OPEB Contribution	(1,610.00)

LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

(71,727.92)

Ending Fund Balance 111,980.30

Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011 (36,053.29)

CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011

75,927.01

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

PARKS LOTTERY NET PROFITS (3267)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010 13,209,912.12

RECEIPTS

Lottery Transfers 3,317,408.00

PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS 3,317,408.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services (1,499,945.16)

Employee Benefits (643,258.76)

Current Expense (823,852.38)

Repairs and Alterations (29,582.32)

Equipment (419,913.68)

PEIA Reserve Transfer (14,895.30)

Medical Service Payments (536.00)

Building Improvements (1,081,453.26)

Building Purchase or Construction (41,390.02)

Land Improvements (10,373.05)

Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj (4,827,075.69)

Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj (995,965.16)

WV OPEB Contribution (95,934.69)

LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS (10,484,175.47)

CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011 6,043,144.65

STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND (3277)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010 9,316,247.35

Beginning Fund Balance

RECEIPTS

Lottery Transfers 5,000,000.00

PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS 5,000,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Employee Benefits (2,300.00)

Current Expense (698,816.19)

Repairs and Alterations (1,911,661.38)

Equipment (241,639.39)

Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj (1,109,158.19)

Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj (129,411.50)

Building Improvements (645,248.25)

Building Purchase or Construction (117,800.00)

Land Improvements (35,275.55)

Medical Service Payments (335.00)

Debt Service Leases - Principle (113,025.00)

Debt Service Leases - Interest (1,638.05)

LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS (5,006,308.50)

CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011 9,309,938.85

CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUND (8707)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010	2,022,693.80
Investment Balance July 1, 2010	4,376,107.13
Beginning Fund Balance	6,398,800.93

RECEIPTS**Law Enforcement**

Boating Safety	999,444.00	
Duplicate Boat Safety Cards	10.00	
Hunter Safety Replacement Cards	17,302.00	
Hunter Safety	539,243.60	
Law Homeland Security	0.00	1,555,999.60

Wildlife Resources

Acid Water Studies	148,297.68	
Archery Education in Schools	56,190.98	
Bat White Nose Syndrome Study	52,200.00	
Biometrics	288,792.52	
Boating Access Administration	60,498.00	
Boating Access Grant	327,236.09	
Commercial Navigable Rivers	64,535.89	
Chronic Wasting Disease Research-USDA	181,132.80	
District Wildlife Management	2,081,586.52	
Endangered Species	42,000.00	
EPA State Wetlands Development	16,961.00	
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	87,140.10	
Fish & Wildlife Coordination	262,530.71	
Interagency Coordination	336,152.94	
Insurance Payments	2,000.00	
Investment Earnings	14,504.32	
Landowner Incentive Program	36,621.58	
Miscellaneous	158.10	
National Park Service Vegetative Mapping	31,809.00	
NOAA Habitat Conservation Program	396,147.16	
Reservoir Investigations	100,933.99	
Rivers and Streams Assessment	102,622.00	
Small Impoundment Assessment	59,671.00	
State Wildlife Grants	391,511.90	
Surplus Property Sale	18,937.50	
Trout Hatchery Operations	1,532,662.16	
USDP AG NRCS Wildlife Hapt Inc	15,007.50	
Warmwater Fish Hatcheries Grant	379,440.79	
Wildlife Research	564,833.03	7,652,115.26

Parks

Cass Club House National Park Service	0.00	0.00
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PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS

9,208,114.86

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services	(3,029,509.16)
Employee Benefits	(1,089,916.69)
Current Expense	(2,589,640.30)
Repairs and Alterations	(79,012.33)

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

Equipment	96,736.01	
Building Improvements	(14,238.77)	
Land Improvements	(4,866.25)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(120,267.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(6,830,714.49)
Ending Fund Balance		8,776,201.30
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(3,548,684.58)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		5,227,516.72

NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM FUND (3204)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		67,959.16
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		1,447,548.71
Beginning Fund Balance		1,515,507.87
RECEIPTS		
Captive Cervid Facility License	5,000.00	
Ginsing Confiscation	23,882.04	
Investment Earnings	3,083.36	
Miscellaneous Collections	3,720.00	
Miscellaneous Permits	2,700.00	
Motorboat Licenses	785,224.75	
Tipping Fees	492,898.56	
Transfers	4,522.00	
Whitewater Rafting Licenses	31,750.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		1,352,780.71
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(113,839.13)	
Employee Benefits	(85,171.72)	
Current Expense	(41,401.13)	
Repairs and Alterations	2,681.20	
Equipment	915.00	
WV OPEB Contribution	(5,957.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(242,772.78)
Ending Fund Balance		2,625,515.80
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(2,475,332.07)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		150,183.73

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTS (3208)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		5,185.06
RECEIPTS		
Contracts	0.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		0.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Equipment	0.00	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		0.00
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		5,185.06

WILDLIFE ENDOWMENT FUND (3224)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		3,042.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		35,188,284.10
Beginning Fund Balance		35,191,326.10
RECEIPTS		
Investment Earnings	7,114,581.54	
Lifetime Hunting & Fishing License	545,266.50	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		7,659,848.04
DISBURSEMENTS		
Fund Transfer	(2,170,000.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(2,170,000.00)
Ending Fund Balance		40,681,174.14
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(40,671,590.14)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		9,584.00

WILDLIFE RESOURCES-RECREATION FUND (3227)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		285,992.68
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		5,928,138.49
Beginning Fund Balance		6,214,131.17
RECEIPTS		
Acid Impacted Stream Studies	22,426.35	
Allegheny Energy Mitigation	2,483.74	
Allegheny Power	157,703.00	
Cabin Rentals	3,230.62	
Campsite Rentals	29,276.22	
Captive Cervid Facility License	5,000.00	
Coal Royalties	102,154.86	
Donation for Stream Treatment with Limestone	23,739.17	
Entrance Fees	59,352.67	
Fish Kill Reimbursement	107,652.86	
Gas Royalties	313,601.91	
Gift Shop Sales	14,381.63	
Gifts & Bequests	147,830.99	
Go-Wild Hunting & Fishing License Issuance Fee	163,311.00	
Habitat Land Inquiries	26,175.00	
Hunters Helping the Hungry	19,976.00	
Hunters Helping the Hungry DHHR Grant	75,000.00	
Information Retrieval	28,688.50	
Insurance Payments	30,259.35	
Investment Earnings	11,909.99	
Leases	8,592.62	
Miscellaneous Collections	186,493.67	
Mitigation Wildlife	37,788.00	
Oil Royalties	1,236.40	
Picnic Shelter Fees	1,155.70	
Real Estate License Fees	156,701.48	
Residence Rentals	1,125.00	
Scientific Collection Permit	27,325.00	
Surface Damages	11,533.49	

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

Timber Sales	132,420.45	
Transfer From Wildlife Endowment Fund	695,000.00	
Trophy Fish Citations	3,110.00	
Wildlife Special Events	29,454.62	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		2,636,090.29
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(405,304.81)	
Employee Benefits	(140,022.12)	
Current Expense	(570,710.28)	
Repairs and Alterations	(58,085.84)	
Equipment	(112,192.01)	
Bank Costs	(97,582.96)	
Land Improvements	(69,900.00)	
Building Purchase or Construction	(17,277.76)	
Medical Service Pmts	(100.00)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(12,880.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(1,484,055.78)
Ending Fund Balance		7,366,165.68
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(7,341,348.38)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		24,817.30

BEAR DAMAGE FUND (3228)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		8,796.94
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		360,869.47
Beginning Fund Balance		369,666.41
RECEIPTS		
Bear Damage Stamps	231,465.00	
Investment Earnings	706.79	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		232,171.79
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(34,356.00)	
Employee Benefits	(9,984.72)	
Current Expense	(56,461.36)	
Repairs and Alterations	(1,728.12)	
Payment of Claims	(123,204.13)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(1,932.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(227,666.33)
Ending Fund Balance		374,171.87
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(358,176.26)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		15,995.61

WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONTRACTS FUND (3229)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		394.11
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		601,498.16
Beginning Fund Balance		601,892.27
RECEIPTS		
Golden Winged Warbler	5,248.00	
Investment Earnings	1,131.66	
Miscellaneous Collections	6.15	

Mussell Damage Assessment Program	73,400.00	
Special Agreements	9,105.90	
Transfers	5,000.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		93,891.71
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	(4,792.95)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(4,792.95)
Ending Fund Balance		690,991.03
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(690,429.82)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		561.21

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP FUND (3231)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		42.09
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		224,032.70
Beginning Fund Balance		224,074.79
RECEIPTS		
Investment Earnings	403.01	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		403.01
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	(27,266.87)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(27,266.87)
Ending Fund Balance		197,210.93
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(197,135.71)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		75.22

CONSERVATION STAMP FUND (3232)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		265,723.64
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		836,207.57
Beginning Fund Balance		1,101,931.21
RECEIPTS		
Conservation Stamp Sales	1,427,351.00	
Investment Earnings	1,624.10	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		1,428,975.10
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(102,275.75)	
Employee Benefits	(13,566.27)	
Current Expense	(126,192.85)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,557.84)	
Land Purchases	(645,133.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(889,725.71)
Ending Fund Balance		1,641,180.60
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(1,487,648.67)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		153,531.93

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

TROUT STAMP FUND (3233)	
Cash Balance July 1, 2010	194,554.64
Investment Balance July 1, 2010	2,226,083.80
Beginning Fund Balance	2,420,638.44
RECEIPTS	
Investment Earnings	3,994.68
Transfer From Wildlife Endowment Fund	175,000.00
Trout Stamp Sales	1,145,388.00
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,324,382.68
DISBURSEMENTS	
Personal Services	(739,516.55)
Employee Benefits	(325,649.29)
Current Expense	(500.00)
WV OPEB Contribution	(43,953.00)
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	(1,109,618.84)
Ending Fund Balance	2,635,402.28
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011	(2,509,778.48)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	125,623.80

GIFTS, GRANTS & BEQUESTS (3237)	
Cash Balance July 1, 2010	50,377.42
RECEIPTS	
Special Events	43,592.76
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	43,592.76
DISBURSEMENTS	
Current Expense	(62,080.23)
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	(62,080.23)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	31,889.95

LAND MINERALS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS (3239)	
Cash Balance July 1, 2010	301,521.28
RECEIPTS	
Land Leases	9,278.00
Miscellaneous Collections	288.56
Real Estate Taxes	196.81
Right-of-Way	22,123.50
Royalties	108,000.00
Transfers	1,700.00
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	141,586.87
DISBURSEMENTS	
Personal Services	(49,995.67)
Employee Benefits	(14,905.15)
Current Expense	(27,679.76)
Repairs and Alterations	(34,900.00)
Contractor Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(75,000.00)
Building Improvements	(28,075.00)
WV OPEB Contribution	(2,048.04)
Remittance of Taxes	(132.50)

PEIA Reserve Transfer	(312.12)	
Land Purchases	(12,000.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(245,048.24)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		198,059.91

PAYROLL CLEARING ACCOUNT (3245)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		2,508.70
RECEIPTS		
Law Enforcement / Sports Ed. Stamps	0.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		0.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Employee Benefits	1,143.55	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		1,143.55
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		3,652.25

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SPORTS EDUCATION STAMPS (3247)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		49,342.11
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		662,224.13
Beginning Fund Balance		711,566.24
RECEIPTS		
Law Enforcement / Sports Ed. Stamps	383,750.00	
Investment Earnings	1,254.33	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		385,004.33
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(254,712.43)	
Employee Benefits	(99,198.05)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(10,948.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(364,858.48)
Ending Fund Balance		731,712.09
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(697,828.46)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		33,883.63

MAGAZINE SALES & SUBSCRIPTIONS (3248)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		14,479.33
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		315,921.02
Beginning Fund Balance		330,400.35
RECEIPTS		
Investment Earnings	691.70	
Magazine Sponsorship	27,400.00	
Magazine Bookshelf Sales	10,125.56	
Magazine Sales	42,990.05	
Magazine Subscriptions	534,223.71	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		615,431.02
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(1,512.86)	
Employee Benefits	(596.44)	
Current Expense	(536,986.84)	
Bank Costs	(2,139.36)	

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

WV OPEB Contribution	(88.65)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(541,324.15)
Ending Fund Balance		404,507.22
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(397,412.72)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		7,094.50

CLEARING ACCOUNT-EQUIPMENT (3251)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		165,865.46
RECEIPTS		
Rental Leases	24,204.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		24,204.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	(17,225.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(17,225.00)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		172,844.46

CLASS A-1 SMALL ARMS HUNTING LICENSE (3259)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		3,326.82
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		262,681.74
Beginning Fund Balance		266,008.56
RECEIPTS		
Class A-1 Small Arms Hunting License	82,278.00	
Lifetime Small Arms Hunting License	2,775.00	
Investment Earnings	542.22	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		85,595.22
DISBURSEMENTS		
Employee Benefits	(100.00)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(100.00)
Ending Fund Balance		351,503.78
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(347,873.96)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		3,629.82

PARKS IMPROVEMENT TO FACILITIES (3260)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		24,929.00
RECEIPTS		
Twin Falls State Park Project	0.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		0.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Building Purchase or Construction	0.00	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		0.00
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		24,929.00

WATTERS SMITH MEMORIAL STATE PARK (3261)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		4.49
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		86,293.22
Beginning Fund Balance		86,297.71
RECEIPTS		
Investment Earnings	161.33	

PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	161.33
DISBURSEMENTS	
Equipment	0.00
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	0.00
Ending Fund Balance	86,459.04
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011	(86,454.55)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	4.49

DECOY ANIMALS ASSESSMENT FEE (3264)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010	77.76
Investment Balance July 1, 2010	5,273.02
Beginning Fund Balance	5,350.78
RECEIPTS	
Decoy Animal Assessment Fee	200.00
Investment Earnings	9.47
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS	209.47
DISBURSEMENTS	
Current Expense	(2,265.31)
Repairs and Alterations	(545.72)
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	(2,811.03)
Ending Fund Balance	2,749.22
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011	(2,607.49)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011	141.73

STATE PARK OPERATING FUND (3265)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010	240,247.56
Investment Balance July 1, 2010	5,000,891.67
Beginning Fund Balance	5,241,139.23
RECEIPTS	
Arts and Crafts	11,259.39
Bath / Massages	291,354.85
Bicycle Rental	2,773.88
Boat Rental	56,449.58
Cabin Advance Reservation	3,602,628.56
Cabin Rentals	966,133.51
Campsite Advance Reservation	391,988.29
Campsite Rentals	1,413,130.86
Cass Advance Fares	414,387.47
Coin Laundry Machines	7,152.69
Consumers Sales Tax	18,372.76
Cot & Crib Rental	23,905.32
Dinner Train Advance	37,515.93
Driving Range	17,349.03
Entrance Fees	205,266.49
Equipment Rental	6,922.33
Facility Use Rental	141,793.29
Firewood Sales	123,520.52
Food & Snacks	204,462.71
Games	2,829.81

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

Gas Royalties	16,148.11	
Gift Cards	33,537.60	
Gift Shop Sales	1,673,672.45	
Greens Fees	813,634.74	
Group Camps	43,158.47	
Hotel Occupancy Tax	539,038.95	
Investment Earnings	8,758.55	
Lodge Advance Reservation	2,641,560.34	
Lodge Rooms	3,302,696.41	
Lottery Collections - Net	9,294.10	
Magazine Sales	224.95	
Miniature Golf	25,647.86	
Miscellaneous Collections	(270,102.46)	
Miscellaneous Non-Taxable	55,864.59	
Miscellaneous Taxable	58,779.60	
Picnic Shelter Fees	197,084.44	
Pro Shop	146,404.84	
Railfan Weekend Tickets	2,742.98	
Railroad Charters	39,451.90	
Railroad Fares	473,297.18	
Residence Rentals	19,132.52	
Restaurants	1,868,615.15	
Roman Bath	111,551.40	
Shooting Ranges	27,618.28	
Special Events	84,488.37	
Swimming Fees	410,127.31	
Tram	148,034.91	
Vending Machines	51,488.32	20,471,149.13
RECEIPTS - CONCESSIONS		
Boat Dock Concession	14,035.14	
Canaan Concession	444,719.15	
Coin Machine Concession	7,884.39	
Food and Snacks Concession	4,786.48	
Golf Carts	281,691.20	
Marina	6,037.36	
Miscellaneous Concession	90,189.88	
Restaurant Concession	144,294.33	
Riding Stable	14,252.85	1,007,890.78
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		21,479,039.91
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(8,016,220.52)	
Employee Benefits	(2,265,232.43)	
Current Expense	(10,830,749.84)	
Repairs and Alterations	14,651.96	
Equipment	10,252.70	
Remittance Of Taxes	(526,211.75)	
Grants and Awards	(26,123.69)	
Bank Costs	(285,891.93)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(24,235.74)	

Fund Transfer - Canaan Mainenance Fund	(3,943.03)	
Medical Service Pmts	(2,442.00)	
WV OPEB Contribution	(150,043.89)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(22,106,190.16)
Ending Fund Balance		4,613,988.98
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(3,235,150.22)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		1,378,838.76

CANAAN MAINTENANCE FUND (3274)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		37,148.93
RECEIPTS		
Maintenance Transfer from Operating Fund	3,943.03	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		3,943.03
DISBURSEMENTS		
Personal Services	(20,329.06)	
Employee Benefits	(2,165.04)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(22,494.10)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		18,597.86

MAY '02 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3280)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		49,740.77
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, 2011		49,740.77

JUNE '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3281)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		4,515.88
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, 2011		4,515.88

NOVEMBER '03 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3282)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		32,636.08
RECEIPTS		
Transfers In	21,849.60	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		21,849.60
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	0.00	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		0.00
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		54,485.68

Statement of Revenues/Disbursements

MAY '04 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3284)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		3,212.22
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, 2011		3,212.22

COYOTE MANAGEMENT FUND (3292)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		86.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2010		2,295.60
Beginning Fund Balance		2,381.60
RECEIPTS		
Coyote Management Donations	796.00	
Investment Earnings	4.15	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		800.15
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	(463.82)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(463.82)
Ending Fund Balance		2,717.93
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2011		(2,599.75)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		118.18

JUNE '08 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3293)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		7,209.38
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, 2011		7,209.38

MAY '09 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3294)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		34,878.28
RECEIPTS		
Transfers In	(29,477.52)	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		(29,477.52)
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	(194.70)	
Repairs and Alterations	(4,568.76)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(4,763.46)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		637.30

MAY '10 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3295)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		0.00
RECEIPTS		
Transfers In	236,054.15	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		236,054.15
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	(15.00)	
Repairs and Alterations	(10,218.13)	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		(10,233.13)
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		225,821.02

DEC '09 FLOOD DISASTER FUND (3296)

Cash Balance July 1, 2010		0.00
RECEIPTS		
Transfers In	3,240.00	
PLUS TOTAL RECEIPTS		3,240.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Current Expense	0.00	
LESS TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		0.00
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		3,240.00

RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS

	Revenue	Disbursements	Investments
General Fund	0.00	(16,981,410.30)	0.00
Consolidated Federal Funds	9,208,114.86	(6,830,714.49)	3,548,684.58
Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	23,420,764.47	(29,528,823.41)	3,971,880.02
Non-Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	37,739,777.65	(29,532,347.51)	60,501,366.68
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	70,368,656.98	(82,873,295.71)	68,021,931.28

Office of Land and Streams

**Office of Land
and Streams**
Joe T. Scarberry,
Supervisor

The Office of Land and Streams serves the Division 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 state's rivers and streams. These main functions involve the acquisition, exchange, and leasing of land and improvements and exercise control over the various activities in the state's rivers and streams. This includes organizing and archiving the real estate title documents for the Division and the everyday administration of the real estate title once lands are acquired. Various rights-of-entry and license agreements also are issued and maintained for the state's rivers and streams.

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, obtaining appraisal reports of fair market value, and the preparation of various real estate title documents and real estate quantitative and status reports.

The Office of Land and Streams 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 Office maintains a close liaison with the attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General's Office to projects such as land acquisitions, court cases, and other required real estate legal work. This Office also handles all contract boundary survey work and contracts consultants for engineering services relating to oil, gas, and coal resources owned or leased by the Division of Natural Resources.

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.

RIVERS AND STREAM MANAGEMENT

The Division of Natural Resources holds for the State of West Virginia 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, 446 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, while 780 right-of-way licenses were granted for pipelines, underground or underwater cables, and overhead power and telephone lines crossing the state's waterways. Additionally, 201 large stream structure agreements were granted for bridges and culverts in the state's streams.

OTHER FUNCTIONS

The Office of Land and Streams also is responsible for the up-to-date inventory of all lands owned or leased by the West Virginia Department of Commerce, Division of Natural Resources. Division of Natural Resources lands are broken down as follows: Administration 14,143 acres, State Forests 71,392 acres, State Parks 76,954 acres, and Wildlife Management Areas/Public Access Sites 378,536 acres, which totals 526,882 acres of land with partial mineral rights and holds title to 34,000 miles of the state's river and creek beds. This acreage encompasses some 344 separate areas such as wildlife management areas, public access sites, wetlands, state parks, trails, and forest lands. These lands provide recreation and are of great natural and/or historical significance and are managed for the use and benefit of the citizens of West Virginia and its visitors.

PROPERTIES ACQUIRED

AREA	ACREAGE
Beury Mountain Wildlife Management Area The Nature Conservancy	442.29
Cass Scenic Railroad State Park Marie T. Hickson	06.00
Blue Ford North Public Access Site CDB, LLC	4.32
Lewis Wetzel Wildlife Management Area Louis E. Bonnell	63.00
Stumptown Wildlife Management Area Bruner Land Company	129.71

LAND LICENSED OR LEASED TO DNR

AREA	ACREAGE
Andrew Rowan Farm Wildlife Management Area WV Department of Agriculture	510.00
Dents Run Wildlife Management Area Consolidated Coal Company	1,220.00
French Creek Embayment Public Access Site Riverview Rental Hal C. Williams	1* 0.584*
Hanging Rock Public Access Site Charles R. Herriot	1.00*
Lowell Bridge Public Access Site WV Department of Transportation	47*
New Creek Lake Site 14 City of Keyser	1.00

Rock house Creek Public Access Site W.W. McDonald Land	1.00*
Sand Hill Wildlife Management Area Wood County Parks & Recreation Commission	472.71

*Renewals not included in summary of new acreages

	ACREAGE
5 parcels acquired	639.40
9 parcels licensed or leased	2,204.00
Net increase for FY 2010-2011	+2,843.40

OPTIONS TO PURCHASE OBTAINED

AREA	ACREAGE
Beury Mountain Wildlife Management Area The Nature Conservancy	442.29
Blue Ford North Public Access Site CDB,LLC	4.32
Cass Scenic Railroad State Park Marie T. Hickson	06
Lewis Wetzel Wildlife Management Area Louis E. Bonnell	63.00
Stumptown Wildlife Management Area Bruner Land Company	129.71
Wallback Wildlife Management Area Dorma Sutton	6.75

PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION

AREA	ACREAGE
Wallback Wildlife Management Area Dorma Sutton	6.75
PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION:	1
TOTAL ACREAGE	6.75

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Office of Land and Streams prepared and processed, through various stages of completion, 93 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 Forestry, and other state, county, and local governmental offices.

RIVERS AND STREAM MANAGEMENT

Another function of the Division of Natural Resources is to hold title to the beds of the streams within the state of West Virginia. The Office of Land and Streams exercises 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.

During FY 2010-2011, 647 rights-of-entry were issued for various types of in-stream construction activities. These included channel changes, bridge construction, culvert construction, gravel removal, ford preparation, stream bank protection, water impoundments, fills, and pipeline construction.

During FY 2010-2011, 780 rights-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 237,800 tons of sand and gravel from the beds of the streams in 2010-2011, as reflected below:

2010-2011 COMMERCIAL DREDGERS REPORT

Total Tonnage Used

COMPANY	RIVER/CREEK	TYPE	TONS
Tri-State River Products	Ohio River	Sand & Gravel	237,800

Law Enforcement Section



Law Enforcement Section

David E. Murphy, *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 Natural Resources Police Officer patrol is the only viable way to accomplish this mission. Prevention and apprehension are crucial to the enforcement goal, and the Natural Resources Police Officer is meeting that goal. In West Virginia, no species of wildlife is jeopardized because of illegal taking.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

The Law Enforcement Section normally has a staffing level of 126 natural resources police officers and eleven support personnel. The Section currently has 111 natural resources police officers. Three natural resources police officers and one office assistant retired, and five new officers were employed during FY 2010. Six natural resources police officers were activated for military service.

The Law Enforcement Section has been actively seeking new and innovative methods for the accomplishment of our overall mission. The following are just some of the highlights of this past fiscal year:

- Participated in numerous public meetings to provide for a better understanding of the Law Enforcement Section's goals and objectives.
- Monitored various trout stockings to ensure compliance.
- Utilized deer, turkey and bear decoys in an effort to curtail "road hunting" violations.
- Increased boating and fishing patrols on all major U.S. Army Corps of Engineer lakes.
- Provided watercraft support to various regattas and other major river events.
- Participated in the overall planning and coordination of the National Hunting and Fishing Day Expo at Stonewall Resort State Park.
- Increased ATV patrols on wildlife management areas in an effort to deter unlawful entry.
- West Virginia participated in a nationwide program, Operation Dry Water, in an effort to reduce alcohol-related boating incidents.
- Conducted training to enable officers to better detect boaters operating under the influence of alcohol (BUI).

OFFICER TRAINING

The Law Enforcement Section takes pride in the amount and quality of training provided to Natural Resources Police Officers. Officers log thousands of hours each year sharpening their skills and preparing for the worst.

Several Defensive Tactics classes were held to train officers to defend themselves. In a continuing effort to be prepared for the worst in Homeland Security, officers received training on various Homeland Security topics.

West Virginia hosted a NASBLA Boat Accident Investigation School in June 2011. More than 20 of the West Virginia Natural Resources Police Officers attended to further their skills in crash investigations and prevention.

The Law Enforcement Section held a Special Natural Resources Police Officer Academy for basic training at Twin Falls State Resort Park during February and March of 2011. The Special Natural

Resources Police Officers are Wildlife Resources, Parks and Recreation, and Forestry personnel who are assigned law enforcement duties on a specific area such as a wildlife management area or state park. Also participating in this year's training were members of the State Fire Marshall's Office.

Law enforcement officers in West Virginia must complete a minimum of 16 hours training annually in order to meet the Law Enforcement Training Committee Standards. In addition, all six districts conduct four regional training sessions annually, consisting of one unit of Defensive Tactics and three units of Firearm instruction.

The Section continues to provide instructors to other law enforcement agencies to assist them in meeting their Law Enforcement Training Committee standards. Some courses conducted include Defensive Tactics, Firearms, and Law Enforcement Boating.

The Section also conducted a course on Accountability through the Division of Personnel (DOP) to better the flow of paperwork and also fulfill the training requirement of DOP.

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

Officers attended training sessions during the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) and the International Hunter Education Association (IHEA) to keep current with national and international issues.

HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM

The mandatory Hunter Education Program in West Virginia continues to be a success. During FY 2011, approximately 7,000 students graduated from 463 statewide classes. Volunteer instructors continue to provide a great service to the Hunter Education Program. In FY 2011, over 250 instructors drove 35,000 miles and donated over 7,800 hours to the Program. Natural Resources Police Officers logged 3,100 hours and drove 35,400 miles.

The Law Enforcement Section dedicates six regional training sergeants and one state coordinator to this Program.

The Law Enforcement Section maintains a toll-free Hunter Education Hotline (1-800-243-9968) which provides schedules to anyone interested in attending a class. In addition, class information and registration can be accessed on the DNR website www.wvdnr.gov.

The Law Enforcement Section is now offering on-line courses that use animated graphics and narration (www.wvdnr.gov). A student can receive basic knowledge online at his or her own pace and then make arrangements to attend a practical exercise day which includes hands-on gun exercises and a written final exam.

During FY 2011, West Virginia experienced 14 Class A hunting incidents resulting in three fatalities. There were nine Class B hunting incidents resulting in three fatalities. A Class A hunting incident is defined as a hunting-related injury resulting from the discharge of a firearm or bow. A Class B incident is defined as any other hunting-related injury.

Officers across the state have participated in several sporting and hunting shows and attended summer camps and other special events such as JAKES Day, BOW (Becoming an Outdoors-Woman), and the Archery in the Schools programs.

The Law Enforcement Section has conducted numerous interviews for TV, radio, and magazines promoting safe hunting and boating.

BOATING SAFETY/EDUCATION PROGRAM

West Virginia has approximately 63,000 registered boats. The owners, as well as their families and friends, have the opportunity to enjoy the activities our waters provide. Unfortunately, the state had 19 boating accidents in FY 2011, resulting in seven fatalities. Alcohol, operator inexperience, and lack of training account for these tragedies.

Boating safety classes are offered in all counties in West Virginia. Few take advantage of this training. The U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, the U.S. Power Squadrons, and the National Association of Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) have approved boating safety courses. Classes are also available online at www.wvdnr.gov. The Law Enforcement Section is directly involved in either teaching or assisting in these courses. In FY 2011, 50 traditional style classes were taught and 365 students successfully completed the course. An additional 486 students completed the online courses. Anyone born after December 31, 1986, is required to successfully complete a NASBLA approved course before operating a motorboat. Several news releases have been distributed and interviews have been conducted to get this message out to the public.

Officers from this Section have participated in boating events and patrols around the state in an effort to promote water safety and reduce the number of incidents.

Operation Dry Water, a national campaign to reduce boating accidents, was conducted June 24, 2011, through June 26, 2011. Increased patrols, with emphasis on enforcement of drunk boating and reckless operation of a motorboat, were conducted across West Virginia and the United States.

WHITewater ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

The Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Section has the responsibility of regulating the commercial whitewater industry in West Virginia. In FY 2011, there were 28 licensed commercial whitewater outfitters.

The Law Enforcement Section issues all licenses, collects all fees, maintains all records of outfitters, and investigates new license applications and license transfers. Natural Resources Police Officers patrol rivers, conduct compliance checks on guides and equipment, and investigate whitewater accidents.

The Whitewater Commission and the Division of Natural Resources have worked together this past year to create more efficient reporting systems. One endeavor has been to create an online payment system through the West Virginia Treasurer's Office. The DNR has been accepting online payments since August. Another accomplishment includes re-establishing online whitewater accident reporting, which allows the Division to better maintain accurate incident records.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

JULY 3, 2010 – JULY 1, 2011

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 INVEST.	OTHERS INVESTIGATED
ONE	0	31909	31909	1933	182	1680	550	138	107	378	154	74	65	4891	1297	194	1153
TWO	0	26165	26165	2212	525	1871	592	119	39	333	195	26	34	1398	1142	411	716
THREE	0	31061	31061	1681	288	2028	821	285	159	606	264	156	104	13015	1630	461	1110
FOUR	135	30751	30886	1382	241	1960	472	174	211	680	310	288	56	2566	1098	211	853
FIVE	983	28716	29699	1727	252	1864	627	106	47	407	167	55	79	2005	847	80	817
SIX	187	22640	22827	1331	185	1429	585	112	111	591	160	182	37	2439	823	103	711
TOTALS:	1305	171242	172547	10266	1673	10832	3647	934	674	2995	1250	781	375	26314	6837	1460	5360

*Includes hours of new officers while attending State Police Academy.

REPORT OF PROSECUTIONS BY CHARGE

FY 2010–2011

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
LITTERING							
LITTERING, HIGHWAY	18	27	32	20	7	18	122
LITTERING, STREAM	6	9	8	1	10	7	41
LITTERING, PRIVATE PROPERTY	36	26	36	7	19	10	134
LITTERING, PARK OR PUBLIC PROPERTY	5	7	5	3	3	0	23
OTHER LITTERING VIOLATIONS	1	2	49	12	0	5	69
TOTAL LITTERING	66	71	130	43	39	40	389
LICENSE							
RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	9	16	31	24	18	11	109
RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	53	51	61	36	80	35	316
IMPROPER HUNTING LICENSE	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING LICENSE	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
HUNTING DEER WITHOUT CLASS N LICENSE	6	2	1	1	1	4	15
FISHING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	9	38	11	4	6	3	71
HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	0	2	1	1	1	2	7
HUNTING BEAR WITHOUT BEAR DAMAGE STAMP	1	0	0	0	3	1	5
HUNTING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
FISHING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
TRAPPING WITHOUT LICENSE	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
NON-RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	9	4	5	2	7	14	41
NON-RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	18	81	8	7	7	6	127
ALTERING FISHING LICENSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - FISHING LICENSE	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
OTHER LICENSE VIOLATIONS	8	4	9	7	5	7	40
TOTAL LICENSE	117	200	131	85	129	87	749

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
HUNTING							
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	30	32	73	26	43	42	246
UNCASED GUN IN VEHICLE AT NIGHT	3	3	6	3	3	1	19
SPOTLIGHTING	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SPOTLIGHTING WITH FIREARM OR IMPLEMENT IN POSSESSION	5	1	16	1	0	2	25
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE OR PARTS THEREOF - GAME	48	26	52	18	39	46	229
HUNTING CLOSED SEASON	15	12	13	12	9	15	76
EXCEEDING DAILY BAG LIMIT	1	0	4	4	0	2	11
UNCASED GUN, CLOSED SEASON	0	5	3	0	1	1	10
UNCASED GUN ON SUNDAY	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG GAME	13	12	3	3	5	8	44
FAILURE TO CHECK GAME	15	4	10	13	10	2	54
NEGLIGENT SHOOTING	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
SHOOTING FROM OR ACROSS HIGHWAY	4	1	5	0	1	1	12
SHOOTING WITHIN 500 FEET OF DWELLING; 400 CHURCH/SCHOOL	9	2	12	3	1	7	34
HUNTING WITHOUT PERMISSION	22	24	28	18	20	28	140
ILLEGAL TRAPPING	1	1	6	0	1	1	10
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH UNPLUGGED GUN	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
ILLEGAL METHOD OF HUNTING - (MUST BE IN 20-2-5)	1	0	2	0	1	6	10
HUNTING AFTER KILLING LEGAL DEER	4	6	6	1	3	7	27
ILLEGAL SALE OF WILDLIFE - INCLUDING BEAR	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
ILLEGAL TRANSPORT OF WILDLIFE OUT OF STATE	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
VIOLATION OF BEAR LAW OR RULES	1	0	1	3	4	0	9
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF DEER, TURKEY OR BOAR	9	4	37	5	6	3	64
INSUFFICIENT OR NO BLAZE ORANGE	2	21	7	6	1	12	49
HUNTING ON SUNDAY	2	1	2	5	3	11	24
HUNTING DEER 1/2 HR AFTER SUNSET OR BEFORE SUNRISE	0	2	11	6	2	14	35
SHOOTING AT GAME NOT PLAINLY VISIBLE	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
SHOOTING/HUNTING FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE	10	9	60	9	27	25	140
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF BEAR	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
HUNTING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF BEAR	1	0	4	0	0	2	7
HUNTING BEAR CLOSED SEASON	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG BEAR	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER GAME LAW VIOLATIONS	8	11	14	8	11	17	69
TOTAL HUNTING	208	181	385	146	196	256	1372

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
FISHING							
TAKING FISH BY ILLEGAL METHOD	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
EXCEEDING DAILY CREEL LIMIT	3	12	11	3	7	0	36
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FISH, MINNOWS AND AQUATIC LIFE	0	0	5	2	2	2	11
TAKING FROGS DURING CLOSED SEASON	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
USING PROHIBITED BAIT IN RESTRICTED AREA	0	14	12	8	0	0	34
FISHING WITHOUT PERMISSION	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
OTHER FISHING VIOLATIONS	3	3	3	2	16	2	29
TOTAL FISHING	7	33	33	16	25	5	119

BOATING

OPERATING UNREGISTERED WATERCRAFT	3	4	3	2	16	5	33
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WITHOUT PROPER EQUIPMENT	1	0	10	0	0	11	22
INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LIFE PRESERVERS	37	32	36	16	19	24	164
OVERLOADING A WATERCRAFT	0	0	6	0	1	2	9
IMPROPER LOCATION OR SPACING OF NUMBERS ON WATERCRAFT	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
RECKLESS OPERATION OF WATERCRAFT	2	1	8	1	0	3	15
CREATING A WAKE IN A NO-WAKE ZONE	1	0	25	3	0	0	29
PULLING SKIER WITHOUT OBSERVER OR MIRROR	4	0	10	1	8	7	30
SKIING WITHOUT A LIFE PRESERVER	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
NONE OR NO APPROVED EQUIPMENT	1	1	0	0	0	3	5
OPERATING A WATERCRAFT IN RESTRICTED AREA	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
FAILURE TO REPORT A BOATING ACCIDENT, IF REQUIRED	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	1	0	7	0	0	5	13
OTHER BOATING VIOLATIONS	11	2	42	7	9	22	93
TOTAL BOATING	63	40	148	30	57	82	420

WASTE MANAGEMENT

TRANSPORTING HAZ. WASTE TO UNPERMITTED FACILITY	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
TREAT, STORE, DISP OF HAZ. WASTE WITHOUT PERMIT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
CONTRIBUTING TO AN OPEN DUMP	3	5	31	10	6	5	60
UNPERMITTED SOLID WASTE FACILITY	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF DUMPSTER 61-3-53	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER SOLID WASTE VIOLATIONS	37	50	105	77	29	15	313
TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	42	56	137	87	35	23	380

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
POLLUTION							
STREAM POLLUTION	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
OPERATING WITHOUT A PERMIT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL POLLUTION	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
FORESTRY							
ILLEGAL BURNING	34	11	6	13	5	3	72
ABANDONING A FIRE	2	1	5	4	2	4	18
PERMITTING A FIRE TO ESCAPE	2	7	2	3	3	1	18
FAILURE OF RR CO. TO CLEAR RIGHT-OF-WAY	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
VIOLATIONS OF GINSENG REGULATIONS	1	0	1	3	10	0	15
OTHER FORESTRY VIOLATIONS	2	10	3	4	7	2	28
TOTAL FORESTRY	42	29	17	27	27	10	152
GENERAL							
VIOLATION OF PARK REGULATIONS	27	85	12	21	31	3	179
WITHHOLDING INFORMATION	4	0	12	1	4	2	23
OBSTRUCTING, HINDERING, OR INTERFERING WITH OFFICER	3	2	2	2	1	1	11
CONSPIRING IN A VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	29	7	23	16	15	22	112
OFFENSE OUTSIDE CHAPTER 20	48	25	89	79	29	27	297
VIOLATION OF NATIONAL FOREST REGULATIONS	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
DRUG RELATED VIOLATION	9	11	7	11	4	7	49
CONSPIRING IN A FISHING VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	0	1	0	3	0	1	5
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS	19	15	30	13	11	23	111
TOTAL GENERAL	139	146	188	146	95	86	800
TOTAL ALL PROSECUTIONS	684	756	1170	581	604	589	4384

PROSECUTION PROGRAM

FY 2010–2011

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS	Amounts Assessed		Dispositions of Prosecutions			
		FINES	COSTS	CONVICTED	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED	FAILED TO APPEAR
Barbour	88	\$2,540.00	\$11,088.20	69	19	0	0
Berkeley	124	\$5,999.00	\$17,604.80	110	5	0	9
Boone	60	\$1,100.00	\$6,049.60	38	18	2	2
Braxton	100	\$2,132.00	\$10,322.00	67	32	0	1
Brooke	42	\$1,774.00	\$5,466.70	34	8	0	0
Cabell	23	\$727.00	\$2,297.17	16	4	0	3
Calhoun	59	\$3,320.00	\$6,732.00	40	19	0	0
Clay	66	\$3,380.00	\$8,783.20	53	12	1	0
Doddridge	23	\$1,120.00	\$2,402.00	15	7	0	1
Fayette	66	\$1,220.00	\$5,787.20	36	15	0	15
Gilmer	18	\$400.00	\$2,189.60	13	4	0	1
Grant	107	\$9,193.60	\$17,298.01	107	0	0	0
Greenbrier	84	\$5,350.00	\$10,892.40	67	11	0	6
Hampshire	85	\$3,695.00	\$14,471.30	79	4	0	2
Hancock	33	\$1,265.00	\$4,080.00	25	8	0	0
Hardy	71	\$3,728.10	\$9,497.90	59	9	0	3
Harrison	108	\$3,600.00	\$16,078.60	101	7	0	0
Jackson	106	\$2,382.00	\$14,190.80	89	15	0	2
Jefferson	227	\$7,912.72	\$25,735.70	163	20	0	44
Kanawha	74	\$448.72	\$3,062.39	20	39	0	15
Lewis	143	\$3,364.20	\$22,101.30	134	6	0	3
Lincoln	26	\$266.00	\$2,320.90	14	3	0	9
Logan	128	\$4,493.45	\$10,763.76	74	54	0	0
McDowell	89	\$2,813.40	\$12,075.35	73	16	0	0
Marion	35	\$1,030.00	\$4,334.80	30	5	0	0
Marshall	81	\$2,664.90	\$9,131.04	65	9	2	5
Mason	105	\$1,967.00	\$9,939.30	59	24	1	21
Mercer	141	\$3,722.00	\$12,395.10	75	32	0	34
Mineral	49	\$1,355.00	\$5,466.90	37	10	0	2
Mingo	84	\$3,320.00	\$12,465.10	58	26	0	0
Monongalia	64	\$1,866.80	\$8,953.20	55	9	0	0
Monroe	34	\$1,445.00	\$4,220.80	26	4	0	4
Morgan	56	\$1,417.00	\$8,103.40	49	6	0	1

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS	Amounts Assessed		Dispositions of Prosecutions			
		FINES	COSTS	CONVICTED	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED	FAILED TO APPEAR
Nicholas	287	\$20,554.20	\$35,068.40	217	59	0	11
Ohio	29	\$725.00	\$3,697.60	27	2	0	0
Pendleton	43	\$3,910.00	\$6,911.10	43	0	0	0
Pleasants	42	\$825.00	\$5,636.00	35	7	0	0
Pocahontas	84	\$8,055.00	\$13,032.40	77	6	1	0
Preston	99	\$7,710.00	\$13,519.60	84	15	0	0
Putnam	83	\$2,195.91	\$11,811.84	66	13	1	3
Raleigh	62	\$1,652.40	\$5,749.60	39	10	0	13
Randolph	138	\$8,335.00	\$19,459.23	124	9	0	5
Ritchie	38	\$1,030.00	\$5,185.60	32	6	0	0
Roane	53	\$1,730.00	\$5,981.55	36	14	0	3
Summers	52	\$2,310.00	\$6,700.90	41	9	0	2
Taylor	48	\$2,368.70	\$6,960.70	43	5	0	0
Tucker	31	\$530.00	\$4,000.00	23	8	0	0
Tyler	70	\$2,275.00	\$10,439.40	63	7	0	0
Upshur	164	\$8,625.00	\$26,461.70	162	2	0	0
Wayne	48	\$640.00	\$2,572.80	16	20	0	12
Webster	189	\$18,665.80	\$28,381.40	174	14	0	1
Wetzel	16	\$2,050.00	\$2,995.80	16	0	0	0
Wirt	34	\$1,430.00	\$4,984.80	31	3	0	0
Wood	144	\$5,075.00	\$21,075.40	130	11	0	3
Wyoming	31	\$500.00	\$2,921.50	18	11	0	2
TOTALS	4,384	\$192,203.90	\$559,847.84	3,447	691	8	238

Parks and Recreation Section



Parks and Recreation Section

Kenneth Caplinger,
Chief

INTRODUCTION

This report provides a review of the major programs, policy actions, and challenges being addressed as of June 30, 2011.

OVERVIEW

The purpose of the DNR Parks and Recreation Section is to “promote conservation by preserving and protecting natural areas of unique or exceptional scenic, scientific, cultural, archaeological, or historical significance and to provide outdoor recreational opportunities for the citizens of this state and its visitors.” This mission statement is embodied in state law and has been the guiding principal for operating the state park system since its inception. Additionally, units of the system serve as major tourist attractions that bolster the image and economy of the state.

The system is composed of 35 state parks, seven state forests, five wildlife management areas, the Greenbrier River Trail, and the North Bend Rail Trail. From rustic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)-era facilities with limited development to 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, the system offers tremendous variety and fills a number of roles. To the average West Virginian, they are sources of employment and recreation that might not otherwise be available especially in rural areas. To the state citizen-at-large, they are a valuable regional source of high-quality reasonably priced vacations and outdoor recreational experiences. Non-resident tourists find them to be among the nation’s finest state park vacation destinations. State parks and forests play host to numerous church picnics, retreats and get-togethers; provide a safe environment for senior citizens to recreate; provide areas where children can safely learn how to swim; and promote family values by giving families the chance to re-create the body and spirit that comes with quality time spent together. In addition to recreation, environmental values are modeled within and encouraged by the park system. State parks and state forests protect watershed, provide quality wildlife habitat, prevent soil erosion, provide hunting and fishing opportunities, and numerous other environmental benefits.

As referenced above, they also serve a valuable role as a cornerstone of tourism in West Virginia. For the investment of state funds that are provided each year to support the system, dividends are repaid several times over in economic benefits.

SYSTEM-WIDE GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND CHALLENGES

Self-sufficiency

Park managers endeavor to make the system as fiscally self-sufficient as possible while at the same time protecting the overall mission and resources associated with the system. The West Virginia state park system has traditionally been, and continues to be, one of the most operationally self-sufficient in the nation, even though it is one of the few in the nation not charging entrance fees.

With this said, operational self-sufficiency figures have decreased from 60 percent in FY09 to 56 percent in FY10 to 55 percent in FY11. This was due to the effect of the national economy on tourist travel as well as construction impact on business at a few major parks, most notably at Twin Falls and Berkeley Springs. In addition, administrative fees paid to other state agencies have grown tremendously in recent years. Likewise, employee benefit and utility costs have increased a great deal.

FY11 revenues totaled \$20,921,790, compared to \$20,561,808 in FY10. However, new Twin Falls revenue producing facilities, which should have a significant revenue and self-sufficiency impact at that park, were opened late in FY10. Thirteen new Blackwater cabins will open by late September 2011. A major new campground opened on July 1, 2011, at Little Beaver. Further, a major renovation of the Berkeley Springs Main Bathhouse was completed in the fall of 2010. A major and long-needed \$36 million dollar rehabilitation of Canaan Valley Resort State Park, funded by a lottery revenue bond, is underway and should help reenergize business at that park. All of these things together bode well for a return to more customary self-sufficiency results. In addition, \$23.5 million in Cacapon improvements have been designed and await capital funding.

Of course, direct revenues do not measure the full economic benefit of the park system. A new economic impact study to assess the same is being contemplated.

Lodge Sales

An ongoing effort is made to maximize occupancy in all state park lodges, especially in the off-season. A group sales staffer working from Pipestem Resort State Park markets that park in particular, as well as the system at large, to various organizations throughout the state and country. 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. The challenge is to attract off-season, mid-week business to supplement already brisk business at other times. The system's Chief Naturalist/Activity Programmer, who works from Charleston, is also heavily involved in sales and promotions.

Infrastructure Improvements

Major projects substantially completed this year include waste water treatment plants at the Babcock campground and administration building, the Berkeley Springs Main Bathhouse renovation, rebuilding of all Blackwater cabin fireplaces and construction of 13 new cabins, Bluestone water line replacement and swimming pool bathhouse construction, demolition of lodge units at Canaan Valley, replacement of the Hawks Nest lodge roof and tram rope, construction of the Little Beaver campground, waste water treatment plant at Mountain Creek Lodge at Pipestem and replacement of the McKeever and Mountain Creek lodge roofs, Seneca waste water treatment plant and Tomlinson Run pool deck. Projects underway included Canaan ski area parking drainage improvements, Canaan cabin area waste water improvements, Cacapon Old Inn renovations, Cacapon well evaluation, Canaan Valley lodge renovation, and Stonewall pedestrian bridge. Projects in the design phase included Canaan ski area improvements, Cacapon Old Inn and dam repairs, structural repairs at Hawks Nest Lodge, Pipestem Recreation Building, Twin Falls Lodge, and renovations to the Tygart Lake beach and bathhouse.

One of the challenges facing Parks for many years has been the lack of adequate funding for major repairs and equipment replacement. This has been offset by periodic but irregular major capital funding, but a more routine annual infusion of some \$3 million more is needed annually for major repair and equipment replacement. This was also identified as a priority in 2009 by a Legislative Performance Audit. The above referenced lottery bond will help immensely with the current backlog of needs, but there needs to be a more routine, recurring investment.

Administrative Management

To support the 49 units that comprise the system in FY11, there were some 440 full-time employees, approximately 950 hourly employees at the peak of seasonal employment, and several major park concessionaires. To meet administrative demands, Parks used five statewide general administrative personnel. These are a chief, a business manager, and three district administrators. In addition, there are two technical program administrators in the form of an assistant chief in charge of Planning, Engineering, and Maintenance (PEM) as well as a coordinator in charge of Programming, Interpretive Services, Special Events, Gift Certificate Sales, Youth Programs, and various other special functions.

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 other programs essential to their areas of assignment. These individuals are a key factor in assuring a high level of customer satisfaction as evidenced by very positive guest comment cards.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

Most of the items identified in the original system-wide assessment are complete while smaller additional and ever evolving needs remain. Cacapon lodge expansion, when funded, will incorporate many ADA modifications. The same is true of the current rebuild of Canaan Lodge.

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 Department of Environmental Protection has declared dams on several areas, including Blackwater Falls, Cacapon Resort, and Tomlinson Run State Parks, as being potentially hazardous structures. These will be all remedied as part of \$54 million in lottery bond funded projects that are now ongoing. As a state statutory requirement, a monitoring and evacuation plan is kept current for each major dam.

Resource Management

Many individuals are surprised to learn that state park and forest superintendents and assistant superintendents are commissioned as special natural resources police officers and possess full law enforcement authority on the areas they manage. Consequently, game and fish law enforcement, littering violations, and enforcement of other environmental laws are routinely conducted. All superintendents, assistants, and key supervisory personnel are required to attend the West Virginia Division of Forestry's annual Wildfire Control Training school and suppression action is taken on any forest fires that occur or threaten state lands. The Parks and Recreation Section cooperates with the State Department of Agriculture and the Division of Forestry in controlling gypsy moths, hemlock wooly adelgid, and other insects and diseases that threaten state-owned forests. Routine trail and boundary maintenance is carried out throughout the year.

Programs

Park and forest programming focuses on the natural environment and history of the specific areas and of the state of West Virginia in general, as well as providing events that attract visitors for both day-travel and overnight use, and ridership/admission to unique settings found within the park system.

Summer activities and events began a renewed concentration of interpretation of flora, fauna, and natural history in FY08 and continue into FY11. Programmers and naturalist are charged with implementing and/or increasing the daily activities of summer programs to include hikes, water study, etc., and to engage visitors in discovering and understanding the outdoors through interpretative interaction. Energizing families to get outside continues to be a priority. Year-round programmers are on-site at six state parks with year-round lodges and schedule nature-based activities through hikes, nature center visitation, and special weekends that are interpretive-based. Special summer programs also include contracted entertainers or presenters scheduled at state parks to increase awareness of parks through fee-free programming. Traditionally, 17 parks or forests employ a staff member on an hourly wage as summer naturalist. These employees are first-line ambassadors with vacationing guests and often introduce visitors to West Virginia and the natural heritage and character of the state.

Special events and entertainment also attract attention to parks. Examples include Mansion by Candlelight and Island Frolic Evening Cruises at Blennerhassett Island; Murder Mystery Trains at Cass Scenic Railroad, eagle surveys at Pipestem area, Hawks Nest dinner theaters, 18th century encampments, Civil War reenactments, and others. Special events generally attract a targeted audience and usually include an overnight lodging component. Most special events are scheduled on weekends and in the shoulder seasons or winter months to attract visitation and support revenue production through lodging, restaurant and gift shop sales, and other optional fee-based amenities.

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; over the years this function has come to be expected from local state parks.

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 and improvement items since the common themes of self-sufficiency, compliance programs, and similar management challenges are described elsewhere.

Audra State Park

The chain link fence surrounding the swimming area was removed. A section of railing and numerous walkway boards were replaced on the Alum Cave Trail. Improvements in the campground included a new campground store, speed bumps on the road for traffic control, a motor replacement in the septic system, two new fire rings, and four rebuilt fire rings. The maintenance area loading dock was torn out and a new one was constructed. The rest room floors by the swimming area were painted. The interior of the rest rooms in the upper picnic area were painted. A water fountain drainage line was dug out and new rock placed around the fountain. A new kiosk was constructed at the large parking lot. A new John Deere Gator utility vehicle was purchased.

Babcock State Park

A new section of horse trail was blazed and cleared to replace a wet and muddy section that was being used by our riding stable concessionaire. The new section will provide a much safer trail experience for both the guests and the horses. A professional tree trimming company was hired to cut down and trim several dangerous trees around the assistant superintendent's residence and in the campground. A large section of deteriorated asphalt was removed from the Boley Lake parking lot and replaced with a new concrete patch. New charcoal grills were designed, fabricated, and assembled to replace several old grills in various areas of the park. The rest rooms located downstairs in the administration building were renovated in a project that included removing badly worn commercial grade floor tiles from both rest rooms and the hallway. They were replaced with new floor tiles of a similar quality. The walls, ceilings, and doors were also painted and refinished in this area. Ceiling fans with new light fixtures were installed in cabins 7-13. The single pane windows in cabins 3, 4, 5, 6, and 17 were replaced with new double hung insulated windows. A major road widening project was completed by the WVDOH at the request of the Parks and Recreation Section. This badly needed and greatly appreciated project involved the removal of numerous tons of rock and dirt in a blind curve as well as the installation of several feet of asphalt roadway. The new roadway constructed during this project will allow for

much safer vehicle and foot traffic on this park road. All of the old style playground equipment at the campground was removed and a new playground unit, complete with swings, was installed at the campground playground area. Babcock State Park hosted the Seventh Annual Gristmill Grinder, a half marathon foot race that is run on most all of the hiking and biking trails. This year's event brought 178 registered runners and 50 walkers to the trails of Babcock State Park. This event was featured in the nationally published *Trail Runner Magazine*.

Beartown State Park

Numerous repairs were done on the oak section of the boardwalk, and considerable time was spent locating suppliers for replacement materials for future repairs. A sanitary survey found the hand pump water system in compliance with state health regulations. Ice-hole data loggers were replaced. Leaves, winter debris, and litter were removed. Direct injections of insecticide have slowed progress of the hemlock wooly adelgid but the largest tree in the park and several smaller ones have already died and will have to be removed. Many school and other groups were guided around the boardwalk.

Beech Fork State Park

Three picnic shelters and restroom buildings were stained and eight picnic shelter tables were given several coats of paint, a polyurethane surface, and placed in Shelter 3. Sections of roof and chimney flashing were replaced and new gas lines for the propane fireplace were installed at the superintendent's residence. Various rest room stalls and floors were repainted. Several cabin utility room plywood floors were removed due to rot and concrete floors were left exposed. Three new fish attractor buoys were installed at the fishing pier. Nine aluminum can recycling containers were repaired and repainted. Repairs to wastewater treatment plant equipment from power surge damage were completed. WVDOH paving projects included widening the turn at headquarters and paving the parking lot. An additional lane was added at the control station to allow for RVs to park when registering. The Four Coves campground entrance lane was widened for RV traffic and a section of Moxley Branch campground road had old pavement and deep ruts removed and new pavement added. The annual Beech Fork State Park Spring Clean-Up was held on April 2; a total of 55 people assisted in cleaning up garbage and debris inside the park. Total numbers include: 3,180 pounds of debris, 62 tires, and 2.5 miles of roadway cleaned.

Berkeley Springs State Park

The big news at Berkeley Springs was the grand re-opening of the newly renovated Main Bathhouse on November 1, 2010. The renovations feature five new Jacuzzi whirlpool baths, four renovated Roman Baths, two cedar saunas, accessible rest rooms and showers, and all new massage tables. Other improvements included central air conditioning, new windows, new locker and dressing facilities, and a renovated gift shop. Also during the year, the park headquarters was renovated with newly painted interior walls, new carpet, and new furnishings. The Old Roman Bathhouse received new wicker furniture for the lobby.

Berwind Lake Wildlife Management Area

The year was a mix of good and bad as the new playground equipment was installed on the prepared sites and plans were under way for the renovation of the dam. On the negative side, Berwind Lake suffered the complete loss of the maintenance building and its contents to fire in the spring of 2011.



Renovated bath at Berkeley Springs State Park.

Blackwater Falls State Park

The entire lodge was repainted and the balcony off the Governor's Suite was rebuilt. New 12 x 12 decks were built on the back of three cabins and Planning and Engineering Maintenance rebuilt fireboxes in 16 of the 26 cabins. A new playground at the Nature Center was dedicated to Kameron Fortney. The West Virginia General Federation of Women's Clubs donated and dedicated a water fountain at the Nature Center. The lodge dining room was equipped with a HVAC unit to provide air conditioning and heat. Work continued on the 13 new deluxe cabins and all were under roof and awaiting finishing touches. The park hosted the 50th Annual Wildflower Pilgrimage with an 8-foot tall birthday cake and a new oak cabinet to display all 50 commemorative wall tiles. Other special events included Murder Mystery Weekend, Septemberfest, Astronomy Weekend, Halloween Party, Easter Egg Hunt, Breakfast with Santa, New Year's Eve Dinner/Dance, Kultural Kinnikinnick, and VIPP Picnic.



New deluxe cabins at Blackwater State Park.

Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park

The island flooded several times during the spring of 2011. Due to the Ohio River running high, Blennerhassett Island did not open as scheduled May 1, but was delayed until May 10. The island was open for five days when flooding again forced closure for another two weeks. Fortunately, no major damage from the flooding occurred. The park continued self-operation of the "Island Belle" sternwheeler. Evening programs offered included Island Frolic, Family Fireworks Cruise and Sunday Sundae Cruise with strong attendance and positive feedback in their fifth year. A spring deer drive was cancelled for 2011 due to flooding. The Friends of Blennerhassett volunteered more than 18,000 hours for FY11.

Bluestone State Park

A temporary launch ramp was constructed in the Pit Area to aid with closure of the main launch ramp during the Lilly Bridge replacement project. A pruning project began in the cabin area due to vegetative growth interrupting the satellite TV signals. The park saw three major projects as a new main water line was installed in the cabin area, a new swimming pool bathhouse was constructed and the old one demolished, and an electric project completed that included service to the picnic shelter, swimming pool area, sewage plant lift station, and the lower half of the Meador Campground. The marina concessionaire expanded this year by adding additional mooring slips, a gas dock, a new floating office, and more rental units, including a jet ski. There was some early spring flooding that required significant cleanup.

Bluestone Wildlife Management Area

Improvements through the year included installation of new picnic tables, campsite posts, and trash cans to replace those lost in flooding. Gravel was spread on flood-damaged roads, signs were painted, and new pit toilets were constructed to replace those lost to flooding. Storms brought strong winds that caused some tree damage throughout the area.

Cabwaylingo State Forest

Two new playgrounds were constructed with a third awaiting installation. Facility improvements included painting a campground bathhouse, reroofing and rewiring the old bathhouse, and installing doors to convert it to storage. Coping was replaced around the perimeter of the pool, the residence was rewired and new garage doors were installed. Cabin 7 received septic system upgrades. Flooding washed out a bridge in the Spruce Creek area and WVDOH was contacted for repairs.

Cacapon Resort State Park

An extensive painting project this year saw the completion of 21 cabins, two residences, golf course buildings, assorted bathhouses and rest rooms, and other maintenance related facilities. The Greenstone Trail was re-graveled and the lighting was improved. The Batt Shelter logs were re-stained and re-chinked. Kitchen floors were repaired or replaced in 12 cabins, carpet was replaced in the lodge lobby and dining room, and the supply house was re-roofed. All cabin chimneys were inspected. A roof was built over the golf snack bar and the Pro Shop was re-roofed. New signs were installed throughout the park. The park's wells were flushed and underwent minor repairs. The main picnic area was cleared of rocks and seeded.

Camp Creek State Park

Camp Creek State Park added a new gazebo to the amphitheater area to be used as housing for the sound system during performances. A heating and cooling unit was added to the meeting and kitchen areas of the amphitheater. Flood repairs continued from the previous year's severe flooding. A new sidewalk and landing were constructed at the park's headquarters. The interiors of the shower facility at Marsh Fork Camping Area and the ball field rest rooms were repaired and painted. The floor in the check-in station and gift shop was refinished. Both gift shops were revamped and new merchandise added. The new sewer treatment facility was completed and went into operation. All 40-plus miles of hiking, biking, and equestrian trails were repaired, re-marked, and mapped. Approximately \$70,000 of grant money and help from the Hatfield and McCoy Trails aided in this trail project. A new park brochure and a map and trail guide were designed and printed. The park hosted several different summer shows and concerts.

Canaan Valley Resort State Park

Canaan Valley Resort State will receive more than \$35 million in bond appropriations for renovations to the main lodge and ski area. The projects are scheduled for completion prior to August 2013. Two of the 50 room lodging units adjacent to the north and south sides of the main lodge were razed. The plans call for 150 new rooms to be constructed attached to the main lodge, 75 rooms per side. The rooms will have balconies, some will even have Jacuzzis. The plans also call for renovations to the main lodge portico, entrance and lobby. The ski area will receive upgrades to snow-making equipment and improved access to the lifts by an escalator-type piece of equipment known as a Magic Carpet. A new contract was negotiated with Guest Services Incorporated for the financial management of the park. The new management contract became effective on July 1, 2011, and will remain in effect until 2013. New culverts have been installed the entire length of the park road. The park road is currently being paved. New sewer and water lines were installed at the cabin area.

Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park

Living history events and an additional civil war education day once again proved to be a success. A large section of breastworks were constructed by reenactors with period tools as part of preparations for the 2011 reenactment that will commemorate the 150th year of the Battle of Carnifex Ferry. Sign Shop staff made 1,672 signs and constructed 36 sets of shutters for the Blennerhassett Island Mansion. The last of the old rest rooms was demolished and the site was reclaimed to blend in with the natural surroundings. Staff also spent a considerable amount of time developing and constructing a couple of different types of picnic tables. Concrete and steel tables with the traditional wooden tops and benches were designed to compare against the traditional wooden tables. Memorial benches were constructed and placed throughout the park. Several families in the local community made donations that provided all materials used to make these benches.

Cass Scenic Railroad State Park

An in-house laundry facility in the former Kane Store was started in hopes of providing service to the surrounding parks. An ADA compliant pathway was constructed to the picnic shelter. The Greenbrier

River Trail parking facility was given a makeover and a bike rack was installed. Park Office hours were extended to 10 p.m. every day with a security officer added to provide better customer service to our guests. Due to the lack of cell phone coverage in the area, two pay telephones were installed to provide telephone access for guests.

The Depot was given a historical makeover reflecting the 1925 time frame to provide a nostalgic feeling to our guests. A volleyball court was constructed in the recreational area. A heating system was installed in the Company Store that will provide heat to the museum, restaurant, and store. The picket fences in town were repaired and repainted. The photography workshop was a success with full capacity. The antique “bobber” caboose was put on display and opened for tours at the Depot area because of FRA condemnation preventing its operational use. Cash registers were installed in the Depot ticket office to allow for more efficient operations. A fire hydrant inspection program was started and maintained. Passenger Car #2 was reconstructed after the flooring was found to be deteriorated beyond use.

The Cass Community Center was repaired and remodeled. Since the deed of the Center was turned over to DNR there have been many repairs and maintenance performed and an increase in usage of the structure. A bus drivers’ lounge was created in the Depot to provide tour and school bus drivers a place to wait comfortably while their patrons are on the train. The Mayor’s Office and Jail were opened to the public and added to the town tours. The building is historically correct for the 1925 era. The boardwalks were inspected and repairs made accordingly.

Shay #4 had a cylinder replacement with a part used from the locomotive purchased last year. This single cylinder would have cost more than \$37,000 to have fabricated, reflecting a considerable savings. Company Store rest rooms were repaired and reopened to the public after a year’s closure. Surplus rolling stock was retired and removed. Hitching posts at the Depot were reinstalled. Shay #6 had a gear and shaft replacement. Shay #11 had extensive work completed to make it roadworthy. The engine had 16 cracked teeth and multiple broken stay bolts. Wireless Internet was installed to provide Internet access to our company house guests.

Cathedral State Park

Cathedral has met all health department requirements for public water systems this year. Guttering was repaired at the residence and office building, the rest room floors were painted and hand railing was replaced at the office area. A project to replace all foot bridges and traction aids on the trail system was begun. All park signs were replaced and all sign posts were painted with new sign posts installed where needed. Staff is in the process of removing an old building located behind the residence and office area as part of a general cleanup and landscaping of the area to improve park appearance.

Cedar Creek State Park

Campground improvements included construction of a new RV site with concrete living area and 50 amp electrical service. Concrete living areas were poured on five additional sites and five sites were upgraded from 30 amp to 50 amp electric. Standup grills were added to the 10 reservation sites and 20 old fire grills were replaced with new ones. Water hookups were installed on three additional sites. Three new playground units were installed, two in the campground and one above the swimming pool. The display area for souvenirs in the campground store was expanded. The paddle boat dock was renovated with new flotation pods and pressure-treated lumber for the dock structure. The assistant superintendent residence was reroofed. The emerald ash borer was discovered in the campground by USDA officials and bio-control releases were made to try to control the infestation.



Paddle boat dock at Cedar Creek State Park.

Chief Logan State Park

The year fortunately did not see a repeat of the devastating snowstorm from the winter of 2009/10. The park did suffer numerous water leaks throughout the area due to the condition of the aging water lines; repairs were made as needed. The pool fence was repaired to meet BRIM requirements. All parking lots were graded and filled, mulch was placed under all playground equipment, and AEP installed new power poles throughout the park. Fencing and interior renovations were completed at the superintendent's residence. The office received new computers and the Wildlife Exhibit took possession of two new bobcats and an owl. Special events included the Sue Browning Wildflower Hike, Aracoma Story Productions, West Virginia Days at the Museum, Aunt Jenny Wilson Music Festival, Civil War Reenactment, Rocktober Fest, and the Christmas in the Park display.

Chief Logan Lodge

This facility reached an average occupancy rate of 58 percent and generated a profit of more than \$379,355 during the fifth year of operation. A third-party provider with commercial marketing travel agents continued to provide real time Web-based reservations that again this year showed significantly increased sales and Internet presence. A cell phone tower has been completed for two years and provides only AT&T service. Other cell service providers are reluctant to add their services to the tower. The \$5.5 million recreation center beside the lodge that was completed last year continues to provide lodge and park guests with additional activities such as indoor swimming, indoor tennis, indoor walking track, bike rentals, state-of-the-art fitness center and more. The WMA next to the park and lodge added a shooting range, archery, and a 3-D archery range. Positive comments on the recreation center and the new archery ranges have been received from the community and lodge guests. The courtyard adjacent to the lodge now has playground equipment, a fire pit, and several picnic tables. The courtyard's unsightly rock and pebble surface has been replaced with topsoil, a lush green lawn, evergreen trees, and colorful plants and gardens. Future additions to the courtyard will include covered benches, lighting, and a pavilion. The trail system around the lodge and recreation center was expanded last year and continued to prove popular with guests. Package rates were even more successful this year, providing lodge room discounts with area attractions such as for bikers in the park, Hatfield and McCoy Trail riders, the Aracoma story tickets, and other events.

Coopers Rock State Forest

Three Eagle Scout projects were completed on the forest including a new campground information kiosk, ADA accessible picnic site at Ravens Rock Trail, and restoration and planting of CCC planters at the overlook parking lot. The installation of the playground at the overlook picnic area was completed. Staff completely renovated the interior of the campground bathhouse and painted the exteriors of the campground bathhouse and office. Several new fire rings were installed in the campground. Several campfire programs were presented by the Coopers Rock Foundation. A project to replace all handrails along the overlook continued. Bat remediation was completed on the forest office and superintendent's residence and new insulation was installed in both buildings. West Virginia Division of Forestry received a bid for \$230,000 for the planned timber sale of 177 acres. Timbering is planned to begin Fall/Winter of 2011.

Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park

Several lightning strikes in FY11 caused considerable damage to the pump house and office equipment. A new underground electrical cable, conduit, breaker box, and circuit wiring were required for the pump house; new phone jacks, wiring, enhanced protection equipment, all-in-one machine, and computer motherboard were necessary in the park office. Plumbing problems included a frozen water tank and chronic water supply shortages, though the system was able to supply most park needs other than the Civil War reenactment crowd in October. For the first time, water for the event was purchased from the municipal water system in Marlinton. A sanitary survey of the system found everything in compliance with state health regulations. Old lawn and office equipment was retired

and delivered to Surplus Property. Eighteen-hundred pounds of junk and litter were delivered to the landfill. A new electric range and water-saver toilet were installed in the park residence. A new bridge and platform were constructed on the Overlook Trail. Several days of filming were done for a West Virginia sesquicentennial documentary and Your DNR television show. Hundreds of tours were given for visitors and groups and the park hosted numerous family reunions, weddings, paranormal groups, geocache seekers, and ancestor tours.

Greenbrier River Trail

Twenty-four miles of the trail were resurfaced with limestone crusher run funded by a Recreational Trails grant and another four miles were surfaced using park funds. Staff constructed two campsites and three picnic sites on the southern section of the trail. Decking, railing and support beams were replaced on 33 trail bridges and a new parking area was built at Keister.

Greenbrier State Forest

A significant amount of time was required to clean up following the harsh winter. Improvements were made to four campsites in the overflow camping area as an Eagle Scout community project. Each site received a tent pad, metal fire ring and picnic table. The first phase of the swimming pool renovation was completed with the replacement of the filters, circulating pump, chemical feed system and pool heater. The disc golf course was completed with the installation of the back nine baskets and appropriate signs. The electric baseboard heaters were replaced throughout the assistant superintendent's residence and the entrance ramp at the superintendent's residence was replaced. The 47th Annual Show-Me Hike (spring wildflower hike), Greenbrier County Boy Scout/Girl Scout Day Camp, and the Civil War Reenactment of the Battle of White Sulphur Springs were hosted by the forest.

Hawks Nest State Park

The park underwent some major necessary renovations this year with a new roofing system being installed on the lodge, park headquarters, nature center, and tram. Along with our new roof, an advanced fire alarm system was installed throughout the lodge and surrounding facilities, replacing an antiquated system. The new fire alarm system allows for digital readouts designating the exact location of the alarm device activated, ensuring guest safety and allowing for a quicker response time. In addition, much-needed solar screen shades were added to the spacious restaurant windows. The shades create a more comfortable setting for restaurant guests and at the same time allow the canyon view the restaurant is known for to remain unimpeded. Also this year, the aerial tramway cars received a fresh coat of paint before opening season. In alliance with our local high school, the VHS vocational students provided all the labor involved in painting all four trams cars. Hawks Nest supplied the paint and, most importantly, the opportunity for the students to gain experience for their promising future careers as body shop technicians. This year the aerial tramway also underwent cable replacement. The tram staff was on hand to watch over the action as specialist contractors installed and spliced new cable for the tram. The park had a larger-than-usual number of staff changes due to retirements and new employees filling such positions as assistant superintendent, office assistant, building maintenance mechanic, and gift shop clerk. Part-time and full-time staff shortage has been somewhat of a hindrance for the expansion and growth of the park. The second annual Hawks Nest State Park open house was a huge success. This year's open house was held on Mother's Day, so the park offered a carnation for each Mom in attendance. Once again, music, outdoor activities, light refreshments and a tent sale of gift shop items were offered to guests. The open house was enjoyed by local residents and park guests alike. Hawks Nest welcomed a new restaurant concessionaire, a native of the area who brings years of restaurant experience to the park. Golf Course operations were to cease last year after the property lease was not renewed by the state. All machinery, golf carts, chemicals, and supplies were pulled from the property. However, after a reprieve ordered from the Administration, a new lease was signed in the spring, leaving only three weeks to prepare for the golf course to reopen. Much work went into making the 2011 season opening of the golf course possible.

Holly River State Park

Upgrades to the electrical transmission lines to the swimming pool filtration building and bathhouse were completed. New triplex cable was installed from the transformer to each structure and a new circuit panel was installed. Plastic trail markers were placed on all hiking trails and were funded by a matching grant through the park foundation and WV DOT Coalition of Recreational Trails program. The Holly River State Park Foundation also purchased three new coin-operated washers and dryers for the campground and \$5,000 worth of power tools to upgrade the maintenance staff's equipment. Funding for those projects was secured through matching grants from the Northern Webster County Improvement Council and Parks Section. The WVDOH replaced a 48-inch culvert under the main access road entering the park.

Kanawha State Forest

The last major leak in the swimming pool plumbing was located and repaired and the swimming pool was painted. The old water system from the coal mine started leaking and 600 feet of water line was laid to bypass this system. The foundation replaced the iron fence around Shrewsbury cemetery. More signs and picnic tables were replaced throughout the forest.

Kumbrabow State Forest

The addition to the maintenance building was completed with exterior wood siding. The office was remodeled with new floor tile, the ceiling was painted, and a new wall cabinet was built and installed. Trash can containers were built to replace broken ones in the picnic area and campground. Additional firewood was hauled from the logging site courtesy of the logging company. Renovations at the residence included floor refinishing, dividing walk-through closets, painting and installing cabinets in the laundry room. Snow removal was, as usual, a major maintenance task for five months.

Laurel Lake Wildlife Management Area

The park staff worked in cooperation with the Mingo County Commission to remove brush and litter from the shore line of the lake. The project opened up new accessible fishing areas for the summer and fall seasons. The project also included the replacement of all lakeside park benches that had deteriorated over the years. A low-water bridge was also repaired after the past year's flood damage, restoring access to the newly renovated pool facility, playground, and picnic shelters. Staff also began replacing park signs and sign posts throughout the area with a scheduled completion by spring of 2012.

Little Beaver State Park

Construction began on the new campground for Little Beaver in early spring of 2010. Work proceeded throughout the year on the 46 campsites (30 with water and electricity and 16 with only water), a check-in/camp store building, large bathhouse with laundry facilities, and a central sanitary dump site. Once the contractors completed major construction, staff began to add needed finishing touches, including fire rings, picnic tables, site number posts, and reclaiming disturbed grounds. The area was opened for campers on July 1, 2011. Throughout the summer, staff concentrated on repairing flood damaged areas of the park. Roadways were graded and filled in, foot bridges were repaired or reconstructed as needed and culverts cleared of debris. FEMA surveyed the damage to the park and federal funds will be available for the repairs.

Lost River State Park

A new floor was built on the porch of the fire tower cabin. The stone walkway to the front porch of the assistant superintendent's residence was rebuilt as the stones on the existing walk were raised and displaced by growing tree roots. New televisions with satellite programming were installed in the park's modern and accessible cabins. Framework with chicken wire was added to the bottom of the fencing at the tennis courts to prevent tennis balls from escaping the enclosed court area. A new air

conditioning unit was installed at the superintendent's residence. Also, the kitchen walls and ceiling were repainted, ceiling fans were installed in two bedrooms, the old electrical wiring was replaced with new wiring in the upstairs bathroom, and the old drop tile ceiling upstairs was replaced with sheet rock. The break room at the office building was remodeled. Trees were removed from around several of the park cabins to allow sunlight to reach the cabin roofs in hopes of preventing moisture and moss growth which leads to deterioration. Insulation was added in the ceiling area of the park maintenance shop. The bathroom walls and ceilings were painted in five cabins. A privacy wall was built out of cedar fencing behind Cabin 7 to hide an existing old and unsightly railroad tie retaining wall, ceiling fans were installed in Cabins 1 and 2, and a new furnace was installed in Cabin 25. A new hitching post was built near the recreation building to provide horseback riders a place to tie their horses while utilizing the facility. The interior of the pool bathhouse was repainted. New queen size beds were added to the modern and accessible cabins, replacing full size beds. Several of the wooden beams attached to the CCC built stone columns supporting the guard rails in the park were replaced along the roadway and at the riding stables. Several trees near a retaining wall between the two tennis courts were removed to prevent their roots from damaging the wall. Hazardous trees were removed from several areas of the park, including several that were adjacent to the park wastewater plant which were threatening to fall on the plant itself. Several grills were replaced throughout the picnic and cabin areas in the park.

Moncove Lake State Park

Major repainting throughout the park continued this year. Facilities that were repainted included the pool bathhouse walls and ceiling, pool sales area walls and ceiling, exterior of superintendent's residence, park office, gas house, wood shed, and storage buildings. The footbridge at Shelter 2 was demolished and a new one was built. New garage doors were installed in the pool sales area, a major valve was replaced in the pool, and a blower pump was replaced at the sewage treatment plant. Several hundred yards of fencerow were cleared of brush in the lesser-used areas of the park, which reclaimed a significant amount of old field area. All of the rental rowboats were also cleaned and repainted.

North Bend Rail Trail

The ongoing drainage improvement project continued along the entire length of the trail. The North Bend Rail Trail Foundation donated a new John Deere mower deck for trail maintenance. Grants were received in the amount of \$22,500 for resurfacing the trail.

North Bend State Park

Overall park business was up compared to last year and the five-year average. Revenue was up by 3 percent compared to last year and 3 percent compared to the five-year average. Lodge occupancy was up by 13 percent compared to last year and 19 percent compared to the five-year average. Cabin occupancy was up by 11 percent compared to last year, but down by 4 percent compared to the five-year average. The majority of guest comments received via comment cards were positive. Housekeeping, building, grounds and infrastructure maintenance required constant effort. In addition to smaller and routine tasks, staff also accomplished several larger projects, including repairing four more outbuildings. That project included pressure washing, replacing damaged framing, replacing the roofing, replacing any damaged siding, painting inside and out, repairing bad trim, and replacing or repairing fixtures. Four lodge guest rooms were remodeled, which included replacing dark sheet paneling with drywall, patching and painting the walls, replacing the trim, replacing the tile on the bathroom floor and tub surround, fixing any plumbing problems, and repairing heaters. The lodge lighting was being changed to more energy efficient bulbs and fixtures through attrition. Staff conducted weekly cabin inspections and made necessary repairs throughout the year. The annual Lake and Park cleanup was held with about 75 volunteers on hand to help. They removed about 1.75 tons of trash and tires from the park and lake's shore. The North Bend State Park Foundation funded and installed a new playground for this year's project.

Panther Wildlife Management Area

Much-needed repairs were begun in the Group Camp, including structural repairs, replacing rotten siding, studs, and headers, and installing new windows. The project is ongoing. A power surge problem in the pool pump house was investigated and resolved with the assistance of Appalachian Electric Power. Ninety percent of all park structures were painted. The new playground equipment installation was completed and all areas mulched for safety. The well house chlorine pumps were updated for compliance with the health department and the sewer plant was serviced.

Pinnacle Rock State Park

An extensive restoration project was completed on the WPA (Works Progress Administration) stone shelter. The roof was getting in critical shape with several rotten areas that were beginning to threaten the large support logs. Besides the shingle roofing, six areas and a log were replaced to original design to stay within the specifications of the National Historic Registry. New fascia and guttering were added to the shelter as well. Jimmy Lewis Lake area received stone and gravel work to stabilize the boat launch area and the ADA walkway on the dam. All of the park signs were replaced with the new plastic signs. A new park brochure was developed updating the new trails and the playground area.

Pipestem Resort State Park

Repairs and repainting were carried out on the amphitheater, Short Course pro shop, and Pipestem Knob tower. The assistant superintendent's residence was given a minor renovation, including tiling of the foyer and kitchen, interior painting and varnishing, and construction of a new rear porch roof to correct snow damage. The lodging coordinator's residence bathroom was renovated and the roof re-shingled. Eleven lodge rooms were renovated. Twenty sets of guest room balcony furniture were replaced. One cottage was reroofed. Handrails were installed at several cottage entry walkways. Concrete and brick paver repairs were made in walkways at several areas of the park, including both pro shops and McKeever Lodge. The park headquarters, sales and accounting offices, and championship pro shop received new carpeting and some new painting as well. McKeever Lodge's main roof, not including the conference center, was replaced by contractor. Contractors also installed a fiber optic cable and a new sewage plant, both servicing Mountain Creek Lodge. Backflow prevention equipment was installed in the park's Knob Ridge Road pump house.

McKeever Lodge's Black Bear Snack Bar and adjoining terrace were completely redesigned and renovated, and will open for business as the new Canyon Rim Café, complete with a new, updated, and healthier menu.

A project to prune encroaching trees throughout the park is well along, with initial efforts focusing on the roadways. A multi-year in-house project to renovate and update the campground bath houses and registration building was started with much of the men's shower and bathroom space being tiled for the first time and the registration building being renovated and redecorated. The campground's vending area was done away with and the building converted to storage for the camp store.

Another long term project to repair and improve the park's trail system was undertaken — a full trail-needs inventory was completed and work was carried out on several trails this year while a trail grant was applied for. Two larger culverts were installed on the Mountain Creek Lodge access road to reduce the chance of washouts in heavy rainfall. Throughout the park, galvanized metal trash cans were replaced by animal-proof brown plastic cans, resulting in better aesthetics and increased public safety from fewer animal encounters. Installations of four new playgrounds were completed.

Park staff and the central office collaborated to produce a Decorative and Landscaping Master Plan for Pipestem's major structures and public areas. Implementation of the plan began, with the McKeever lobby and indoor pool being the first areas completed. Extensive landscaping work was carried out in numerous locations as well. Implementation throughout the park is expected to continue for several years.

A major effort was undertaken, coordinating Pipestem's staff, fellow law enforcement agencies, and volunteer assistance to provide Brush Creek Falls with a facelift and better law enforcement coverage. The shelter was given extensive roof repairs, new shingles, three used picnic tables, new landscaping, and was completely repainted. The nearby bridge was repainted to remove graffiti, the trail was cleared of debris, and surface improvements were made. A sign identifying the park and prohibitions against littering and alcohol was erected and made as vandal-proof as possible. Daily inspections of the park were begun during the busy season, during which all litter was kept picked up, visitors were engaged in conversation, and when called for, park information and citations were issued. A request was made of the Division of Highways to provide adequate signage directing the public to this difficult-to-find gem. The park undertook full responsibility for the spring and fall trout stockings in the newly designated Delayed Harvest section of the Bluestone River. Sales of Trout Wrangler packages to take advantage of the outstanding fishing provided were good and showing potential for improvement.

Plum Orchard Wildlife Management Area

The dam was cleared of vegetation for safety and compliance purposes, park buildings were stained, the ADA fishing pier and boat docks were sealed, and lake buoys were upgraded. The park received a new computer and was migrated to the statewide system. WVDOH completed road maintenance and repairs in the area and the Wildlife Resources Section completed a logging operation on the eastern end of the lake.

Prickett's Fort State Park

Improvements in the park this year included extensive renovations at the amphitheater that involved installation of new railing, new stage and stairway lighting, and permanent seating. The park office had new steps installed and repairs to the foundation. Trash receptacle mounting posts were replaced at the boat launch area and the boat dock was repaired. New gate posts were installed at the Visitor Center parking area and the Center and other facilities were pressure washed.

Seneca State Forest

The waste water treatment facility was replaced from a lagoon type to a septic field type to accommodate outflow from the office, residence and public bathhouse. The WVDOH graded and graveled the cabin access road and paved from the superintendent's residence road to the switchback curve leading to the cabins. There was a proposal submitted to the Division of Forestry to remove the large trees surrounding the Fire Tower to provide a vista viewing area. All trails were maintained this past year as fire breaks in case of forest fires. This activity takes an additional step of maintenance to ensure no material on the trail would encourage a fire crossing. An updated electrical service was installed to the residence to replace the 1950s era underground line. All the campsite fireplaces were repaired and natural rock material was used in the process in keeping with the traditional type of construction. Wireless Internet was added to provide access to guests in a 50-foot radius of the office in order to serve those who are on a working vacation. Some guests even use the access to telephone home via programs like Skype.

Stonewall Resort State Park

The resort operator continues to operate the resort with a high level of guest satisfaction. Since opening in 2002, the resort has been awarded the prestigious American Automobile Association Four Diamond Award for service excellence, quality facilities, and memorable guest experiences. Guest comments continue to show satisfaction with quality experiences in lodging, camping, dining and other recreational amenities. Unfortunately, project revenues continue to be insufficient to cover bond debt repayment and the project is in technical bond default. Stonewall Resort's Conference Center was again awarded the Gold Level in Code of Sustainability by the International Association of Conference Centers for their efforts in being environmentally sustainable. The award requires compliance with a code of best practices set by the IACC.

Nearly four miles of trails were constructed with funding provided by a Recreational Trails Grant for \$83,200. The trails provide access to a remote area along the northwestern area of the park. Two other major grant projects are well underway. A Transportation Enhancement Grant for \$448,400 will construct bridges and a boardwalk from the lodge to the day-use area. A contractor has been selected and is currently procuring materials for construction of the bridge. A second Transportation Enhancement Grant for \$271,020 will complete a pedestrian and bicycle pathway from the park day use area, along the road past the lodge and ending at the cottage area. Plans and specification have been reviewed and approved. A notice to proceed for construction is expected anytime. The resort converted the Roanoke Building and associated area into a recreational facility in an effort to offer additional recreational amenities. This is a much needed addition to the park. Added facilities, such as the playground, received immediate use from the public. Activities that are now offered include miniature golf, climbing wall, exercise trail, Segway tours, disc golf, horseshoes, Wii gaming room, and arcade. A concession stand provides snacks and drinks. Additionally, water bike rentals are offered at the marina. Because of the high deer population density on the park, a third public controlled deer hunt was held on the park. The hunts have been successful in reducing deer populations on the park. Combined with adverse weather conditions, the hunts have been so successful that a hunt is not scheduled for 2011. Stonewall Resort again hosted the fourth annual Governor's One Shot Whitetail Deer Hunt, which was successful in raising funds of more than \$75,000 for the Hunters Helping the Hungry Program. The event was conducted by the Division with the assistance of a number of hunting and outdoor organizations and volunteers.

Tomlinson Run State Park

The swimming pool area had all the parking lots paved, the old pool concession stand was demolished, and the site prepared for construction of the new concession stand. A major water leak on the park's main water line was detected and repaired. A small boat dock was installed at the boat ramp. Two park buildings were reroofed, a new playground unit was installed at Shelter 2 and an ADA water fountain was installed at Shelter 4. The assistant superintendent's house was completely remodeled.

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

All underground water lines in the park were replaced, a total of approximately 560 feet. The park received new computers and DSL and wireless Internet service. Two new swings were built and installed along the river front and proved to be very popular with visitors. Plans were formulated for the replacement of the Mansion House Museum roof.

Twin Falls Resort State Park

Construction of the lodge expansion was completed, and staff began furnishing rooms and readying them for guest use. The first guest room in the Cardinal Wing was rented in January. Restoration of Cabin 7 was completed after a fire caused significant damage the previous year. Five cabins were painted, floors were sanded and refinished and fireplace hearths were repaired. In addition to this the fireplaces were reworked to eliminate potential fire hazards. An extensive water line replacement project was approximately 95 percent complete. Landscaping was done in front of the lodge and in the courtyard area. Public areas in the original Monarch wing received new furnishings and wall art. The campground contact center was remodeled, floors were tiled, check in counter was tiled, interior was painted, and bathrooms were remodeled and tiled. Irrigation systems on our golf course have been repaired and the pump that serves the irrigation system was replaced. A railroad tie wall on 10 fairway's water feature was replaced with a stone wall, and mulch was placed around trees on the golf course giving it a much more finished look.

Tygart Lake State Park

The Boston Beanery Restaurant and Tavern set up shop quickly after being awarded the contract as our restaurant concessionaire in April 2011. The response to the restaurant has been phenomenal and the large majority of feedback related to service and food quality has been extremely positive. The popularity of the restaurant has created a spinoff issue of a parking shortage, which staff addressed by creating additional parking in lawn areas that have been marked, and setting up shuttles from nearby parking areas. Overnight guests are greeted with reserved parking which, by default, places a burden on other areas for restaurant parking. A more permanent solution to the problem was being studied and may involve a new parking area adjacent to the lodge. Another issue created by the increase in business was an increase in wastewater flow, which has affected the waste water treatment facility. A grease trap will be installed on the system to help alleviate some of the problems. Constant attention has been paid to the quality of our waste treatment plants and numerous repairs have been required to our dump station motors and panel boxes and manual pumping has been required on many occasions. Two maintenance workers attended the 1-S Operators class given by the West Virginia Environmental Training Center, which now brings our total certified operators at the park to three. The park staff worked very hard and was successful in completing numerous major projects this past year. The cottage drives and walkways were re-graveled and Cottage 11 saw an increase in the size of the parking lot to meet ADA requirements, and the installation of a 500-pound underground propane tank to better meet the demand of the new gas log fireplace in the cottage. We increased our pet friendly cottages from one to six units and saw an increase in occupancy in pet owners' visits. The lakeshore parking area was completed and a large volume of rip-rap was installed along the shoreline to combat the ever present fluctuation of Tygart Lake and the resulting erosion. The stairs from the lodge to the Lake Trail were replaced using sturdy rustic lumber with a long life span. New carpet was laid throughout the lodge and orders were placed for a new walk-in freezer, two-door refrigerator, dishwasher, and furniture for the restaurant, lobby, and lodge rooms. All the lodge rooms were repainted and the public restrooms at the lodge underwent extensive renovation to comply with ADA standards. A door was installed between Rooms 19 and 20 to provide guests the opportunity for adjoining rooms. The queen beds were replaced with a king bed and sleeper sofa in Room 19, thereby creating a parent's room adjacent to Room 20, which has two queen beds. The park grew by four acres as a result of land being donated to the park by the marina concessionaire. The park began accepting reservations to an additional ten campsites, bringing the number of campsites that can be reserved up to 50 percent, with the remainder being rented on a first-come basis. In response to guest comments, staff began to relocate campsites to new locations to create more space between sites and privacy. To improve park efficiency, reservations for picnic shelters, outdoor wedding space, folding chairs, stage and dance floor are handled via Room Master software..



Boston Beanery Restaurant at Tygart Lake State Park.

Valley Falls State Park

The area around the wedding gazebo was leveled to allow for chairs to be set up during ceremonies while hangers and baskets for flowers were added to the gazebo. The park office received foundation and wall repairs. A border was installed around the new playground equipment to hold the mulch surface. Several very large trees were removed along the road to the picnic area. Valley Falls State Park Foundation was reestablished after being dormant for 10 years.

Watoga State Park (includes Calvin Price State Forest)

A major interior renovation was made to Cabin 12, which included replacing several interior logs, removing carvings and graffiti from all interior surfaces, refinishing all walls and ceilings, painting chinking, new cabinets in the kitchen, and new flooring in the kitchen and bathroom. Floors in 14 cabins were refinished and the metal fireboxes in three cabins were replaced with firebrick. Work at the Administration Building included replacing all wiring to the outdoor lighting and running electrical service to the boathouse as well as a major reconstruction of the stone steps to the building. New signs were installed at all arboretum trail intersections and the process of replacing all tree identification signs began. A new major overlook was created at the Ann Bailey trailhead parking area and trees cut were processed into firewood. At Cal Price, the Bond Place timber sale was bid out and awarded to Beaver Creek Sawmill. A gate was installed on the access road across the Greenbrier River from Denmar.

Watters Smith Memorial State Park

The upstairs floor in the Activity Building was sanded and refinished. A large number of dead trees and brush was cleared from various areas of the park. The Pioneer Shelter rest room and Smith Home were both re-plumbed with all new water lines. The residence interior was repainted. Two new hiking trails were constructed for hikers and mountain bikers. The park conducted a clean-up event in conjunction with a local church with more than 60 participants assisting with construction of three bridges on a hiking trail, painting gates, sign posts, grills, and general cleanup of the area.

PLANNING/ENGINEERING/MAINTENANCE SECTION

Projects completed between July 1, 2010, and June 30, 2011

Substantially Complete Projects as of June 30, 2011

- Babcock SP Campground Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Babcock SP Administration Bldg Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Beech Fork SP Slip Repair
- Berkeley Springs SP Bathhouse Renovation
- Blackwater Falls Resort SP Rebuilding of all Cabin Fireplaces
- Blackwater Falls Cabin Construction, (13 Cabins)
- Blackwater Falls Cabin Furnishings
- Blackwater Falls SP Dining Hall HVAC Renovation
- Bluestone SP Water Line Replacement
- Bluestone SP Pool and Campground Lift Station Electrical Upgrade
- Bluestone SP Replacement Bath House
- Cacapon RSP Phone/Data/Communication System
- Canaan Valley Golf Course Drainage Phase 1
- Canaan Valley RSP Building 2 and 3 Demolition
- Cass Scenic Railroad Country Store HVAC Renovation
- Greenbrier SF Swimming Pool Filter Replacement
- Hawks Nest SP Roof Replacement
- Hawks Nest SP Tramway Haul Rope Replacement

- Hawks Nest SP Fire Alarm System Replacement
- Little Beaver Campground
- Lost River SP Bridge Abutment Reconstruction
- Panther SP Wastewater Treatment Plant Repairs
- Pipestem Resort SP Mt. Creek Lodge Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Pipestem Resort SP McKeever Lodge Roof Replacement
- Pipestem Resort SP Mt. Creek Lodge Roof Replacement
- Pricketts Fort Drinking Fountain
- Seneca SF Wastewater Treatment System
- Tomlinson Run Drinking Fountain
- Tomlinson Run SP Pool Area Pavement

Design Projects Completed as of June 30, 2011

- Berwind Lake WMA Dam Modifications
- Blackwater Falls Sled Run Phase 1
- Bluestone Pool Renovations
- Cass Scenic Railroad Slip Evaluation
- Cacapon Lodge Expansion
- Cacapon Golf Course Improvements
- Cacapon Water System Improvements
- Canaan Valley RSP Cabin Area Waste Water Facilities Improvements
- Canaan Valley RSP Pool Dehumidification Unit Replacement
- Coopers Rock Dam Spillway Repairs
- Greenbrier Pool Renovations
- Hawks Nest Lodge HVAC Renovations
- North Bend Rail Trail Culvert Evaluation
- Pipestem Resort SP Long Branch Lake Dam Modifications
- Tomlinson Run Concession Stand Replacement
- Tomlinson Run Water System Improvements
- Twin Falls Lodge HVAC Renovations
- Stonewall Pedestrian Pathways

Construction Projects in progress by June 30, 2011

- Canaan Valley RSP Ski Area Parking Lot Storm Drainage Improvements
- Canaan Valley RSP Cabin Area Waste Water Facilities Improvements
- Cacapon Old Inn HVAC Renovation
- Cacapon Resort SP Well evaluation / rehabilitation
- Canaan Valley Resort SP Lodge Renovation and Guest Room Replacement Foundations and Structural Steel Construction
- Canaan Valley Golf Course Drainage Phase 2
- Stonewall Resort Pedestrian Timber Bridge

Design Projects in progress by June 30, 2011

- Blackwater Falls SP West Exterior Staircase Renovation
- Canaan Valley Ski Area Improvements
- Canaan Valley Resort SP Lodge Renovation and Guest Room Replacement (General Construction)
- Cacapon Old Inn Exterior Restoration
- Cacapon Upper Dam Modifications
- Cacapon Lower Dam Modifications
- Cabwaylingo Dining Hall
- Hawks Nest Lodge Structural Repairs
- Hawks Nest CCC Museum Renovation
- Pipestem Recreation Building Structural Repairs
- Twin Falls Lodge Structural Repairs
- Twin Falls Recreation Building Structural Repairs
- Tygart Lake SP Beach and Bathhouse Renovation

Community Work Experience Program (CWEP)

In calendar year 2010, this program provided the following benefits:

- Seven participants for five state recreation areas
- 1,321.50 hours of maintenance, crafts and general service work
- \$9,580.88 of federal funds

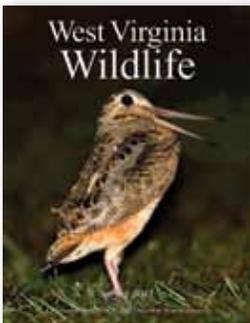
Holly River State Park ▶



Wildlife Resources Section



Wildlife Resources Section
Curtis I. Taylor, *Chief*



West Virginia Wildlife magazine.

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

ADMINISTRATION

Promotion and Outreach

Information and Education staff gave 48 presentations to approximately 2,666 people. Staff also worked at Junior Conservation Camp and wrote and administered the Wildlife Exam for the West Virginia Envirothon. Staff presented at annual WV Environmental Education Association Conference and presented at annual WV Science Teachers Association. Personnel edited, proofed, and updated the hunting and fishing regulations in printed format and on the Web. Staff reviewed and coordinated web updates for the Wildlife Resources Section. Staff helped with writing, editing, and proofing the WV Wildlife Calendar as well as legislative rules. Staff edited, approved, and coordinated with Dept. of Commerce Marketing and Communications the publication of various brochures, including the new District 3 fishing guide.

Lottery proceeds were used to publish and distribute the West Virginia Wildlife magazine. The 28-page publication is mailed to 40,000 subscribers with the remaining 2,000 copies distributed to district offices and at fairs, schools and upon request. The articles are written by DNR employees about the state's wildlife, plants, and the programs used to manage them wisely. Lottery proceeds were also used to place advertisements in both electronic media (TV and radio) and print media (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.

Project WILD provides training for formal and informal educators across the state. In the past year, 315 educators attended 18 Project WILD workshops in the state.

Wildlife Resources Section personnel staffed an exhibit at the Hunting and Fishing Show in Charleston, a statewide Girl Scout meeting, Marquee Cinema, Parkersburg Earth Day, and Clay Center Earth Day.

The WV Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) program is continuing to introduce women to outdoor activities. The spring workshop is always well attended with more than 70 participants, and the fall workshop had more than 50 participants, which is always good at a smaller park. The women attended hands-on classes in hunting, fishing, backpacking, canoeing, and other outdoor-related skills.

West Virginia Wildlife Endowment Fund

The total market value of the fund at the close of FY 2011 was \$40,380,227.05. During Calendar Year 2010, there were 314 Adult Lifetime Licenses sold and 1,029 Infant Lifetime Licenses sold for a total dollar amount of \$548,201.

Hunting and Fishing License Unit

The Hunting and Fishing License Unit is responsible for administering all aspects of the hunting and fishing license operations. In 2010, there were 914,474 license sales resulting in license revenue of \$15,833,142.



The goWILD! online license sales and the agent electronic point of sale system continue to grow in popularity and the two systems together accounted for more than 72 percent of license revenues for the 2010 license year. This is an increase of more than 30 percent from the license revenues generated by the two systems in 2007.

Hunting and Fishing License Sales By Class — Calendar Year 2010 Lifetime Agent License Sales

ADULT				
Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
	Adult			
A-L	Hunting and Trapping	\$782.00	1	\$782.00
AB-L	Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing	\$805.00	234	\$188,370.00
A-1-L	Small Arms Hunting	\$75.00	7	\$525.00
B-L	Fishing	\$552.00	12	\$6,624.00
O-L	Trout	\$230.00	60	\$13,800.00
	Adult Subtotal		314	\$210,101.00
INFANT				
Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
	Infant			
A-L-I	Hunting and Trapping	\$391.00	3	\$1,173.00
AB-L-I	Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing	\$402.50	752	\$302,680.00
B-L-I	Fishing	\$276.00	17	\$4,692.00
O-L-I	Trout	\$115.00	257	\$29,555.00
	Infant Subtotal		1,029	\$338,100.00
	Grand Total Lifetime Sales		1,343	\$548,201.00

Hunting and Fishing License Sales By Residency and Class—Calendar Year 2010
Total License Sales

RESIDENT				
Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
A	Hunting and Trapping	\$19.00	27,631	\$524,989.00
B	Fishing	19.00	80,950	\$1,538,050.00
N	Antlerless Deer Hunting	10.00	65,362	\$653,620.00
BG	Big Game	10.00	3,457	\$34,570.00
RG	Additional Deer - Firearms	21.00	26,894	\$564,774.00
RB	Additional Deer - Archery	21.00	20,678	\$434,238.00
RM	Additional Deer - Muzzleloader	16.00	4,011	\$64,176.00
X*	Sportsman Hunting/Trapping/Fishing	30.00	104,842	\$3,145,260.00
XJ**	Junior Sportsman Hunting/Trapping/ Fishing	11.00	7,963	\$87,593.00
A-1	Small Arms Hunting	8.00	9,099	\$72,792.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	10.00	23,527	\$235,270.00
O	Trout Fishing	10.00	98,429	\$984,290.00
CS***	Conservation Stamp	5.00	217,959	\$1,089,795.00
	Resident Subtotal		690,802	\$9,429,417.00

*The listed price of X (\$30) does not include the price of the CS (\$5). Total price of X is \$35.

**The listed price of XJ (\$11) does not include the price of the CS (\$5). Total price of XJ is \$16.

***CS includes the CS stamps sold on X and XJ licenses.

NON-RESIDENT

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
I	National Forest Hunting/Trapping/ Fishing	\$2.00	15,608	\$31,216.00
E	Non-resident Hunting/Trapping	119.00	28,428	\$3,382,932.00
EE	Non-resident Bear Hunting	162.00	1,075	\$174,150.00
F	Non-resident Fishing	37.00	11,692	\$432,604.00
H	Non-resident Small Game Hunting - 6 day	27.00	788	\$21,276.00
LL	Non-resident Fishing - 1 day	3.00	50,134	\$150,402.00
NN	Non-resident Antlerless Deer	27.00	13,870	\$374,490.00
RRG	Non-resident Additional Deer - Firearms	43.00	5,473	\$235,339.00
RRB	Non-resident Additional Deer - Archery	37.00	2,318	\$85,766.00
RRM	Non-resident Additional Deer - Muzzleloader	37.00	461	\$17,057.00
UU	Non-resident Archery Deer	32.00	6,401	\$204,832.00
VV	Non-resident Muzzleloader Deer	32.00	2,404	\$76,928.00
WW	Non-resident Turkey	32.00	3,924	\$125,568.00
XXJ	Non-resident Junior Sportsman	16.00	2,414	\$38,624.00
A-1	Small Arms Hunting	8.00	1,460	\$11,680.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	10.00	1,180	\$11,800.00
OO	Trout Fishing	16.00	14,173	\$226,768.00
J *****	Small Game Shooting Preserve Hunting - 6 day	10.00	668	\$6,680.00
CS/LE	Non-resident Conservation / Law Enforcement	13.00	61,201	\$795,613.00
	Non-resident Subtotal		223,672	\$6,403,725.00

***** Available through goWILD! Online only

Grand Total Resident + Non-resident Sales

914,474

\$15,833,142.00

Capital Improvements

The Wildlife Resources Section continued its successful capital improvements program in FY 2011 to enhance opportunities for 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 purchase of Conservation Stamps by licensed hunters and anglers. This program is one of the most visible efforts of the agency providing facilities such as wildlife management areas, shooting ranges, fishing and boating access sites, physically challenged accessible hunting and fishing facilities, and fish hatchery and dam improvements.

During the fiscal year, more than \$1.5 million was spent on capital improvements. Land acquisition for wildlife management areas and boating access accounted for more than \$715,000.

The year's major projects were:

1. Purchase of 443 acres to increase the size of Beury Mountain Wildlife Management Area in Fayette County.
2. Purchase of 63 acres to increase the size of Lewis Wetzel Wildlife Management Area in Wetzel County.
3. Purchase of 129 acres to increase the size of Stumptown Wildlife Management Area in Calhoun County.
4. Completed construction of public shooting ranges at Kumbrabow State Forest in Randolph County and Chief Logan Wildlife Management Area in Logan County.
5. Began construction of a new public boating access facility on the Kanawha River at Nitro in Kanawha County and a new physically challenged accessible fishing pier at Indian Rock Lake Park in Nicholas County.

West Virginia's Archery in the Schools Program

When the school year begins in the fall of 2011, students from 248 schools around the state will be participating in the Division of Natural Resources (DNR) West Virginia Archery in the Schools (AIS) Program. This interest has allowed DNR to host trainings in every region of the state, reaching more



The 2011 archery tournament, held in March at Huntington's Veterans Memorial, hosted more than 620 participants making it by far the largest youth archery tournament ever held in West Virginia.

than 500 physical education teachers. Because of the Program's success, the DNR has hosted six annual state archery tournaments. This year's archery tournament, held in March at Huntington's Veterans Memorial, hosted more than 620 participants making it by far the largest youth archery tournament ever held in West Virginia.

The AIS Program has become the DNR's largest and fastest-growing educational program, reaching an estimated 60,000 students within the first seven years. Working with the Department of Education, wildlife organizations and teachers, the DNR has been able to bring an activity into state physical education classes that allow all students to participate (no matter their size or ability) by teaching them a skill that can be enjoyed throughout a lifetime.

West Virginia is one of 46 states participating in

this national program, with similar success being experienced by state wildlife agencies throughout the country. West Virginia's DNR 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.

Credit needs to be given to the teachers and volunteers who believe in the AIS Program. Special thanks needs to be given to organizations such as Appalachian Bowhunters Association, West Virginia Bowhunters Association, West Virginia Trophy Hunters Association, West Virginia Chapter of the Wild Turkey Federation, West Virginia Hunter Education Association, and Beyond the Backyard. Without these organizations, the DNR wouldn't have been able to reach as many schools.

Hunters Helping the Hungry

The Hunters Helping the Hungry (HHH) Program is a cooperative effort involving the DNR, the Mountaineer and Huntington Area Food Banks, and a network of local food pantries, shelters, churches, and children's homes. Since its inception in 1992, the HHH Program has provided more than a million family-style meals to the state's hungry. In 2010, generous hunters donated a total of 888 deer (35,000 pounds of nutritious meat providing 52,500 family-style meals). Deer processing and transport costs for the HHH Program in 2010 was \$51,248, which was offset largely in part with donations from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, the Greater Kanawha Valley Foundation, Share the Harvest Sunday fundraiser, Governor's One Shot Whitetail Deer Hunt fundraiser, wildlife organizations, and the generosity of private individuals. Federal and State Laws prohibit the use of license revenue to fund this program and the DNR must rely upon the generosity of others through donations to continue. For information concerning the HHH Program, or to make a monetary donation, go to the webpage at: www.wvdnr.gov/Hunting/HHH.shtm.

National Hunting and Fishing Days — Stonewall Resort State Park

West Virginia's Celebration of National Hunting and Fishing Days is like no other event held in West Virginia, with hands-on learning opportunities for youngsters and families in the area of wildlife and outdoor recreation. The objective of the event is to educate the non-hunting/fishing public on the benefits of these recreational activities and how they support the DNR's efforts in wildlife conservation. The DNR teams with the West Virginia Wildlife Federation to promote this important event. Nearly 15,000 wildlife enthusiasts are in attendance to try their hand at archery, shooting, fly-fishing, and kids fishing derby, to list only a few. In addition, attendees also have the opportunities to sit in on several wildlife demonstrations or visit one of the hundred-plus vendors on hand.

West Virginia's 2011 Celebration of National Hunting and Fishing Days will be held September 24th and 25th at Stonewall Resort State Park. Stonewall Resort State Park is located in Roanoke (near Weston) in Lewis County, West Virginia, and is easily accessible via Interstate 79 (Exit 91).

For more information on this event and for a schedule of activities, visit the webpage at: www.wvdnr.gov/hunting/nathuntfish.shtm.

Outdoor Youth Challenge

The Outdoor Youth Challenge (OYC) is one of the most important events held annually at West Virginia's Celebration of National Hunting and Fishing Days (NH&FD). The OYC is both a youth expo and competition. Young people are exposed to a multitude of activities and displays with real hands-on learning and instructional opportunities that encourage them to gain important knowledge and experience about wildlife, hunting, fishing, firearms safety, and outdoor recreation. Youngsters can choose only to participate or they can compete. For some, this may be the only opportunity they will have to be exposed to these fun and exciting outdoor activities.

Any youth between 6 and 18 years can participate in the OYC by simply showing up at National Hunting and Fishing Days (NH&FD) and quickly registering at the OYC tent. All children participating in the event will be eligible to win prizes – including four lifetime hunting and fishing licenses. In addition, many other quality prizes dealing with hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation activities will be given away each day. Also, those youths 11-18 years of age who would like to compete will be able to do so with five scored competitive events, including casting for accuracy, archery, .22 rifle, muzzleloader, and shotgun (skeet) shooting. Youths winning the junior group (ages 11-14) or senior group (ages 15-18) will win conservation camp scholarships each day and be recognized at the Sunday afternoon awards ceremony. More information can be found at the OYC webpage at: www.wvdnr.gov/Hunting/Youth.shtm.

Trailblazer Adventure Days — Boy Scouts of America

The Division of Natural Resources (DNR) has partnered with several West Virginia Boy Scouts of America (BSA) jurisdictional councils and the U. S. Sportsmen's Alliance Foundation (USSAF) to promote Trailblazer Adventure Days. Trailblazer Adventure Days is a type of group camp, or Camporee, where BSA campers are exposed to numerous outdoor activities — mostly focusing on hunting, fishing, fish and wildlife identification, and other skills. Over the past 6 years, the DNR has assigned staff to Trailblazer Adventure Day, held in West Virginia. Wildlife Resources Section Fish and Wildlife Biologists provide campers with expertise in various areas: fish identification, furs/skulls/track identification, bird & plant walks, turkey trapping, etc. Also, the DNR has demonstrated to campers their hunting simulator — a high-tech computer device showing proper shot placement and hunting techniques — to the delight of all participants. The WRS believes their involvement with Trailblazer Adventure Days is an effective way to showcase the importance of hunting and fishing in West Virginia to these young campers and future resource users.

GAME MANAGEMENT

The Wildlife Resources Section, Game Management Unit, conducts management activities on 77 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and eight state forests totaling 416,963 acres. Acquisition of public land and wetlands is a high priority of the Section. Additions were made to two WMAs totaling 172 acres, and one new WMA, Dents Run (1,266 acres) was established in 2010-2011.

An extensive wildlife management program is conducted on nearly 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 and managers devote a significant portion of their time reviewing national forest opportunity areas, timber sales, and providing technical input in the development of national forest plans. Management issues are closely reviewed to ensure that our fish and wildlife resources receive the maximum possible benefit.

Management on the 77 WMAs is directed toward improving wildlife habitat. Timber management was conducted on 264 acres with additional timber sales in the planning stage. Mitigation for oil and gas exploration on WMAs consumed a large amount of personnel time.

Management activities on state and national forest lands included planting 4,388 trees and shrubs for food and cover, and pruning, releasing, and/or grafting over 370 individual trees and shrubs.

More than 2,701 acres of wildlife clearings were mowed and 38 acres of new clearings were established. Lime and/or fertilizer were applied to 359 acres and 381 acres were seeded to herbaceous vegetation including dove fields. Prescribed burning was used to retard vegetation succession and improve the diversity and abundance of desirable plants on 1,160 acres. Herbicide was used on 39 acres to control

undesirable/invasive vegetation. Sharecropping agreements with local farmers were executed on 1,604 acres to maintain open land habitat. Fifty waterholes were maintained to provide a year-round water supply for wildlife.

Water levels on 215 acres of wetlands were manipulated to encourage waterfowl utilization. Three hundred and sixty-two waterfowl nest structures were maintained. Nineteen nest structures were maintained for other wildlife species.

More than 548 miles of roads and trails and 13 bridges were maintained. Road closures were installed or maintained at 481 sites to prevent disturbance to wildlife and to protect wildlife habitat.

Numerous information and regulation signs were erected or maintained. Four hundred and thirteen campsites, 22 boat ramps, 26 shooting ranges, 21 physically challenged hunter access roads, seven angler access sites, and 125 parking areas were maintained.

The highly successful controlled waterfowl hunting program at McClintic Wildlife Management Area continued to provide quality waterfowl hunting for West Virginia hunters. Approximately 41 waterfowl ponds and 22 shooting stations are maintained on the area including two shooting stations for the physically challenged.

Wildlife Damage and Nuisance Activities

Twenty-six nuisance bears were destroyed, 14 were relocated and two were trapped and released on site. Hundreds of other bear complaints were resolved with harassment measures and/or removal of edible attractions.

Literally thousands of additional calls regarding sick, injured, or nuisance wildlife are handled annually. Calls about nuisance wildlife are often resolved by providing technical advice and recommendations but many require capture and relocation or euthanasia of the offending animal.

Environmental Reviews

Wildlife biologists reviewed numerous projects that potentially impact wildlife and its respective habitat. Primary concerns are road construction, stream alteration, hydropower projects, power line rights-of-way, gas line construction, oil/gas well sites, 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), census routes for woodcock (27) 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. Three hundred and forty-nine doves and 548 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 1,100 staffing days were spent providing technical assistance to private individuals and landowners in 2010-2011.

Information and Education

Wildlife Resources staff devoted considerable time assisting conservation clubs, schools, and community and civic clubs with various wildlife related inquiries and informational needs. These activities included working with the following organizations and events: Boy Scouts, 4-H clubs, sportsmen's clubs, nature tours, fairs, training schools, and the National Hunting and Fishing Days Celebration. 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.

Open house meetings were conducted at 12 sites around the state in March 2010 to present proposed regulation changes to hunters and anglers. These meetings also provide the general public an opportunity to make recommendations and ask questions relating to our regulation proposals and our agency's programs.

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 State Wildlife Center continues to excel as an outdoor educational facility. More than 38,455 visitors and 65 group tours utilized the area's facilities and enjoyed viewing West Virginia wildlife.

Regional, National and International Coordination

Many of the challenges and issues facing the Wildlife Resources Section's Game Management Unit 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 and Technical Sections, Southeast Deer Study Group, Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study, and Eastern Management Unit Dove Technical Committee. For the first time in the 100-year history of AFWA, the chief of WRS served as the president.



White-tailed deer.

White-tailed Deer

West Virginia continues to be one of the favorite deer hunting grounds in the eastern United States. In 2010, hunters bagged 106,499 deer. These included 43,461 bucks, a decrease of 31 percent from 2009; 34,600 antlerless deer, a decrease of 36 percent; 21,962 archery deer, a decrease of 23 percent; and 6,476 muzzleloader deer, a decrease of 30 percent. In the special youth and Class Q deer season 2,729 antlerless deer were reported harvested.

In 2010, hunters took 387 deer in the special urban deer seasons available to incorporated cities and homeowner associations. Special hunts were held in 10 cities, six homeowners associations, Stonewall Resort State Park, Blennerhassett Island State Park, and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids, was discovered in Hampshire County in September 2005. Efforts to control the spread of chronic wasting disease (CWD) in free-ranging deer in Hampshire County by DNR, landowners, and hunters are ongoing. In the

2010 deer seasons, samples from 1,056 hunter-harvested deer brought to game checking stations in Hampshire County and one station in northern Hardy County were tested for CWD. Ten samples were found to have the abnormal proteins associated with CWD. CWD has now been detected in a total of 83 deer in Hampshire County and one deer in Hardy County; two road-killed deer, one in 2005 and one in 2008; four deer collected by the DNR in 2005; five deer collected by the DNR in 2006; one hunter-harvested deer taken during the 2006 deer season; three deer collected by the DNR in 2007; six hunter-harvested deer taken during the 2007 deer season; 11 deer collected by the DNR in 2008; six hunter-harvested deer taken during the 2008 deer season; nine deer collected by the DNR in 2009; 15 hunter-harvested deer taken during the 2009 deer season; 12 deer collected by the DNR in 2010; and 10 hunter-harvested deer taken during the 2010 deer season.

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

Black Bear

West Virginia hunters harvested a record 2,392 black bears during the combined 2010 archery and firearms seasons. This is only the second time the kill has topped 2,000. The harvest of 2010 is 15 percent above the previous record of 2,069 set in 2008.

A total of 112 non-hunting bear deaths occurred in 2010, which is down from the 262 recorded in 2009. Bears killed from vehicle collisions were the leading cause of non-hunting mortalities with 66.

A new black bear research project was initiated in 2011. West Virginia is participating in a study with Pennsylvania and New Jersey to examine movements, home range, survival and harvest vulnerability of bears that live in and around urban areas. The WRS started deploying 15 satellite collars on black bears around the cities of Charleston, Beckley, and Morgantown. These collars will transmit daily locations of the bears by text message. The data collected by all three states will be analyzed by a student at West Virginia University to complete a doctoral dissertation (Ph.D).

Wild Turkey

The 2011 spring gobbler harvest was 9,216. The total is 10 percent lower than the kill in 2010 (10,209). Wildlife officials surmise a combination of inclement weather, high gas prices, and lower turkey numbers were major factors in the lower kill.

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 2010, the count (187) by Wildlife Resources personnel was the lowest in the past five years.

The spring 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 2010, results were compiled from 177 hunters. Cooperators took 1,486 hunting trips and heard 2,673 gobblers. The gobbling rate (47 gobblers heard per 100 hours) was 15 percent higher than 2009 (41 per 100 hours) and down 13 percent from the 28-year average (54).

Wild Boar

Boar were introduced in 1971 to supplement big game populations and did well enough to accommodate a hunting season in 1979. Harvests have ranged from three that year to 158 in 1995. The decline in the population since the late '90s led to the removal of the December season in 2003. The October firearms season is designed to reduce the harvest and allow numbers to improve and move into unoccupied habitats. Traditionally, hunters have been less successful during October when weather conditions are warm and dry and leaf fall makes boar sign more difficult to find.

Hunters killed 16 boars during the 2010 season, slightly down from the harvest of 35 in 2009. The decline may have been attributed to the poor mast condition of 2009, which may have impacted reproductive success, making fewer pigs available in 2010. In addition, the record acorn crop of 2010 had boar widely dispersed over their range, making it more difficult for hunters to locate and pattern these unique animals.

Ruffed Grouse

A total of 22 cooperators sent in envelopes for the 2009-2010 grouse season. They reported on 246 hunting trips, which is down 40 percent from the 408 hunts recorded in 2008-2009. Effort per hunt increased slightly, with 3.40 hours per hunt in 2009-2010 compared to 3.31 per hunt the prior season.

The number of birds bagged per shot (29 percent) in 2009-2010 was down from the 35 percent recorded in 2008-2009. Flushing rates were highest in the Southern and Mountain Regions, with 1.09 flushes per hour; the Western Region had the lowest, with 0.50 flushes per hour. Flush rates increased 10 percent in the Mountain Region, stayed about the same in the Southern Region, and decreased 44 percent in the Western Region. The Eastern Region was not used in comparing regional results because of few hunts and hours hunted. The statewide flushing average remained about the same, at 1.04 per hour in 2009-2010 and 1.03 flushes per hour in 2008-2009.

River Otter

River otter surveys have been completed and a trapping season was set by the Natural Resources Commission. The successful reintroduction of the river otter should supply trappers with a tremendous resource. The first modern river otter season is set to open on November 5, 2011.

Annual Mast Survey

Annually during August, cooperating personnel in the 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.

All species except yellow poplar and dogwood increased considerably from the 2009 estimate. Indices for chestnut oak and white oak increased 482 and 242 percent, respectfully. All oak (except scrub oak) indices increased more than 100 percent. Black cherry was also a heavy producer in 2010, increasing 124 percent from 2009. The indices for black/red oaks increased by 176 percent in 2010. The statewide index for combined hard mast species (beech, hickory, and oaks) and black cherry was well above the 40-year average. Acorn production was generally better at higher elevations in most regions. If it was said that mast conditions in 2009 were a "bust," we can say that the wild food situation in 2010 was a definite "boom."

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 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.

2010–2011 Warmwater Stocking

Muskellunge

Personnel stocked more than 3,000 fingerling muskies in 10 streams and two lakes. More than 1,500 advanced fingerling muskies were stocked in three streams and six lakes. West Virginia's musky fishery is primarily sustained by this annual stocking program. More than 60 percent of the reported musky catches and those qualifying for trophy citations were caught from stocked streams or lakes in 2010.

Walleye

More than 359,000 walleye fingerlings were stocked in seven lakes and three rivers. The walleye stocking program is designed to establish reproducing populations of this fine sport species in suitable waters throughout the state. Approximately 40 percent of all trophy catches since 1976 are from stocked waters. Cooperative research efforts continue with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries to enhance native walleye populations, especially in the New and Ohio rivers.

Channel Catfish

More than 162,000 channel catfish fingerlings reared at Palestine and Apple Grove hatcheries were stocked in 50 waters. Twenty-nine small impoundments were stocked with more than 17,000 catchable-size channel catfish in 2011 to provide enhanced family recreational fishing opportunities at many community and state park and wildlife management area lakes. Fishable populations are established in the majority of these waters with excellent catfishing found in Anawalt, Barboursville, Bear Rocks, Berwind, Castleman Run, Cedar Creek, Chief Logan, French Creek, Laurel, Little Beaver, North Bend, Pendleton, Pipestem, Tomlinson Run, Wallback, and Watoga lakes.

Hybrid Striped Bass

More than 156,000 hybrid striped bass fingerlings were released in the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. More than 38,000 hybrid striped bass fingerlings were stocked in eight lakes. Hybrids over five pounds are regularly being caught from stocked waters. The New and Kanawha rivers also are providing excellent opportunities to land trophy hybrids.

Striped Bass

More than 51,000 striped bass fingerlings were stocked into Bluestone, Mount Storm and Rollins lakes. Additionally, the Ohio River received more than 37,000 striped bass.

Paddlefish

Efforts to restore the paddlefish in West Virginia continued in 2010 and more than 7,500 paddlefish fingerlings were stocked in the Kanawha and Ohio rivers.

Black Bass

More than 19,000 largemouth bass fingerlings were stocked in the Belleville and Willow Island pools of the Ohio River. These stockings represented one component of a fisheries management plan for the Ohio River. More than 1,500 largemouth bass were stocked into two small impoundments.

Blue Catfish

More than 114,000 blue catfish were stocked in the Kanawha and Ohio rivers as part of restoration efforts of this native species and approximately 4,300 were stocked into R.D. Bailey Lake.

Hatchery Improvements

Planning began for the water supply pump replacement project at Palestine Hatchery and for improvements at several trout hatcheries. These improvements are needed to maintain fish production levels. These improvement plans are the result of priority recommendations through a statewide hatchery study completed in 2009.

WARMWATER PROJECTS

Reservoir Management

Fishery surveys were conducted on large reservoirs in the state. Surveys focused on black bass, walleye and crappie. These inventories provide the basis for determining management needs and evaluating management measures.

Annual operational changes by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and owners of other large reservoirs require coordination between the WRS and agencies responsible for these reservoir projects to minimize impacts to fish and wildlife and recreational opportunities 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 2010. Fish population assessments were conducted on a number of rivers and small impoundments. Highlights include: muskellunge movement research on the Elk River and North Bend Lake; walleye population assessments on the New and Ohio rivers and several small impoundments used for broodstock sources; catfish research continued on the Ohio River to assess age and growth; and fish community health assessments continued on the South Branch of the Potomac and Cheat rivers.

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 continued habitat enhancement projects in 2010. The agency continued the long-running and successful fish attractor project in large lakes. Recycled Christmas trees were

placed as attractor structures in Beech Fork, Burnsville, East Lynn, Mount Storm, Summersville, Sutton and Stonewall lakes.

Additional fish attractor and habitat structures were installed at Burnsville and Summersville lakes with support and cooperation from the West Virginia Bass Federation Nation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Catfish spawning boxes were installed at Burnsville, Mountwood, Parker Hollow and Stonewall Jackson lakes. Spawning boxes were evaluated for use by catfish and occupancy rate was approximately 80 percent. Maintenance of native aquatic vegetation planting sites was conducted at Beech Fork, Burnsville, East Lynn, Stonewall Jackson and Sutton lakes. Staff members are also conducting assessments of fish spawning and nursery habitat structures in selected small impoundments.

Fisheries staff also cooperated in an Ohio River habitat enhancement project with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at the Ohio River Island National Wildlife Refuge.

Stream and Lake Access

Construction began for the boat ramp access facility on the Kanawha River at Nitro and for the physically challenged accessible fishing pier at Indian Rock Park Lake in Craigsville.

Fishing Tournament Coordination

Data on 2010 catch rates and fishing effort during 565 organized fishing tournaments were collected from 26 bass clubs and 66 open tournament sponsors. Tournaments were held at 28 West Virginia access sites, including 375 on lakes, 114 on the Ohio River, 40 on the Kanawha River, and 33 on the Monongahela River. Tournament fishing pressure, at 127,146 angler hours, decreased by four percent from 2009. When comparing 2010 results to 2009, average tournament catch rate for lakes remained the same, 0.18 fish per angler hour, but decreased from 0.18 to 0.14 bass per hour in rivers. The combined catch rate, 0.16 bass per hour, decreased 22 percent from 2009.

Trophy Fish Citation Program

The Trophy Fish Citation program recognized anglers who caught 682 fish, representing 25 species that qualified as trophies in 2010. Of 14 waters (private lakes are counted as one water) yielding 10 or more fish citations, 70 percent were from streams and rivers, three percent from small public fishing lakes, 15 percent from private lakes and ponds and 12 percent from large public lakes. The trophy citation program began in 1976 and has recognized 56,504 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 2010, 281 length only citations were issued.

The First Fish Certificate program was established in 2008 to recognize young anglers' first catches. The online certificate is a colorful, tangible way to record a youngster's first fish. The certificate can be completed with the angler's name, species of fish, and date and place of catch. The certificate can then be printed at home at no cost. The First Fish Certificate can be found online at www.wvdnr.gov/Fishing/First_Fish.shtm.

Outreach

Fisheries management staff conducted or assisted in 12 fishing education events involving more than 1,000 participants. These events included Outdoor Classrooms, National Fishing and Boating Week, National Hunting and Fishing Days, Conservation Camps, Becoming an Outdoors-Woman, and Cub Scout day camps.

Fish Kills

The DNR requested financial reimbursement from responsible agents for two fish kills in 2010 (see following table).

Stream or Lake	Date	Cause	Fish Killed		Severity	
			Number	%Game	Miles	Degree
Brush Creek Monroe County	8/21/09	Manure Lagoon	9,292	50	2.64	Total
Howards Creek Greenbrier County	7/19/10	Raw Sewage	6,240	15	0.17	Heavy

2010–2011 Warmwater Stockings

Species and Hatchery/Source	Number	Size	Location
Bluegill	709	fg	Jimmy Lewis Lake; Fort Neal Park and Lubeck VFD ponds
Muskellunge	12,800	fy	Monongahela and West Fork rivers
Muskellunge	3,044	fg	Upper Mud and Woodrum lakes; Fishing and Sandy creeks; Tygart River Backwaters; Buckhannon, Coal, Kanawha, Little Coal, Monongahela and West Fork rivers
Muskellunge	1,592	af	Burnsville, Dog Run, East Lynn, Mill Creek, North Bend, Stonecoal and Stonewall Jackson lakes; Coal and Mud rivers
Channel Catfish	17,400	ad	Anawalt, Barboursville, Berwind, Cacapon S.P., Cedar Creek, Charles Fork, Conaway Run, Coopers Rock, Dixon, Elk Fork, Frozen Camp RF, Handley, Hurricane, Indian Rock, Krodel, Laurel, Little Beaver, Mason, Mountwood, Pipestem, Tomlinson Run, Turkey Run, Wallback, and Watoga lakes; French Creek, McClintic, North Bend, Poorhouse and Wirt Co. ponds
Channel Catfish	113,319	fg	Burnsville, Charles Fork, Conaway Run, Elk Fork, Middle Wheeling Creek, Moncove, Mountwood, North Bend, O'Brien, Plum Orchard, Stephens and Woodrum lakes; Tug Fork River
Channel Catfish	48,967	af	Barboursville, Bear Rocks, Brandywine, Brushy Fork, Camp Run, Castleman Run, Cedar Creek, Chief Logan, Conaway Run, Dunkard Fork, Elk Two Mile 12, Elk Two Mile 13, Elk Two Mile 14, Fort Ashby, Frozen Camp RF, Hurricane, James P. Bailey, Jennings Randolph, Kee, Kimsey Run, Krodel, Larenium, Lick Creek, Little Beaver, Millers Fork, Rock Cliff, Salt Lick #9, Sherwood, South Mill Creek, Tomlinson Run, Tracy, Tuckahoe, Tygart Backwaters, Underwood and Warden lakes; Airport, Poorhouse and Wirt Co. ponds
Blue Catfish	118,464	fg	R.D. Bailey Lake; Kanawha and Ohio rivers
Paddlefish	7,953	af	Kanawha and Ohio rivers
Walleye	3,939	af	Charles Fork and Stephens lakes; Ohio River
Walleye	355,894	fg	Burnsville, East Lynn, Moncove, Stonecoal and Stonewall Jackson lakes; Kanawha, New and Ohio rivers
Hybrid Striped Bass	193,361	fg	Beech Fork, Bluestone and R. D. Bailey lakes; Monongahela and Ohio rivers
Hybrid Striped Bass	1,001	af	Curtisville, Dixon, Dunkard Fork, Mason and Rollins lakes
Largemouth Bass	21,503	fg	Dixon Lake; McClintic Ponds; Ohio River
Striped Bass	8,639	af	Mount Storm and Rollins lakes
Striped Bass	80,320	fg	Bluestone Lake; Ohio River

ad = adult
af = advanced fingerling
fg = fingerling
fy = fry

COLDWATER FISH MANAGEMENT

In 2010-11 selected waters in West Virginia were stocked with 1,038,025 trout weighing 729,640 pounds. Adequate rainfall during fall 2009, allowed normal transfers to occur from Reeds Creek and Spring Run Hatcheries to other state hatcheries, resulting in good growth rates at all hatcheries. As a result the overall size of trout stocked in 2010-11 was 1.4 fish per pound. A breakdown of trout production by facility follows.

The seven state-owned hatcheries produced 718,958 pounds of trout in 2010-11. Except in years when production is affected by conditions such as drought and disease outbreaks, normal production averages 750,000 pounds per year. Given the present state of 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 10,682 pounds of trout during 2010-11. This is the only federal hatchery remaining in West Virginia. The poundage of trout currently being provided is less than has been provided historically from this facility, but is representative of expected trout poundage because of changes in hatchery operations at White Sulphur Springs. Other anticipated operational changes at the hatchery may further reduce the poundage available for stocking.

The 2010 fall stocking totaled 40,536 pounds. This represents a 5 percent increase in the poundage stocked in 2009, but is within the targeted poundage range of normal fall stockings. Thirty-five waters received two stockings each during a two-week period in October. The fall trout stockings are very popular and provide fishing opportunities through the fall and winter months until the regular spring stocking schedule begins.

Wild trout management continues to receive special attention in West Virginia. The two major parts of this program involve protecting and enhancing native brook trout populations and stocking fingerling trout to establish and maintain wild trout populations in streams that will not support stream reproduction. In 2010-11, personnel stocked 406,555 trout fingerlings, primarily brown trout, in 44 waters. Due to poor brown trout hatch rates, fingerlings were obtained from Virginia to maintain past stockings. This program has resulted in considerable expansion of wild trout populations in West Virginia, particularly in southern West Virginia waters, where traditional trout waters are not present. Many of these southern trout fisheries are dependent on cold, unpolluted discharges from abandoned mines. The wild trout program provides thousands of anglers with year-round recreational opportunities in areas of West Virginia previously lacking such angling opportunities.

WILDLIFE DIVERSITY PROGRAM

Endangered Species Program

Peregrine Falcon

Although the peregrine falcon was removed from the federal list of endangered species in 1999, this species is still monitored closely by Wildlife Diversity Unit personnel. Cliffs were monitored in early spring 2011 for returning falcons. A pair was observed at a cliff on North Fork Mountain, but this pair was not successful in raising young in 2011. A nest in Jefferson County was also unsuccessful. Three successful nests were located on two bridges over the Ohio River and a power plant near Point Pleasant. The New River Gorge falcon reintroduction effort continued in 2011 as a joint effort of the WVDNR, Three Rivers Avian Center, and National Park Service; 22 young falcons were hatched this summer.

2010-11 Year Trout Stocking

Time Period & Hatchery	Rainbow Trout		Golden Trout		Brook Trout		Brown Trout		Total	
	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number
Fall 2010										
Spring Run	7,328	13,387							8,000	14,617
Petersburg	10,928	15,513	672	1,230					11,649	15,731
Bowden	10,534	5,490	721	218			375	207	11,287	5,886
Reeds Creek	5,800	4,996	348	183					5,800	4,996
Edray							700	208	700	208
*White Sulphur	3,100	1,280							3,100	1,280
Sub-Total	37,690	40,666	1,741	1,631			1,075	415	40,536	42,718
Spring 2011										
Spring Run	141,017	182,919	14,813	19,770	26,447	44,484			182,277	247,173
Petersburg	26,422	31,467	2,704	2,710					29,126	34,177
Edray	30,416	53,003	7,633	10,062	5,387	7,751	3,615	2,884	47,051	73,700
Ridge	16,872	31,697	2,515	4,736	25,844	42,873			45,231	79,306
Tate Lohr	17,318	31,129	1,363	2,426					18,681	33,555
Reeds Creek	134,802	181,759	6,902	10,459	40,662	65,863	5,282	6,298	187,648	264,379
Bowden	133,396	200,789	8,557	13,643	22,709	36,054	6,846	9,438	171,508	259,924
*White Sulphur	7,582	3,093							7,582	3,093
Sub-Total	507,825	715,856	44,487	63,806	121,049	197,025	15,743	18,620	689,104	995,307
TOTAL	545,515	756,522	46,228	65,437	121,049	197,025	16,818	19,035	729,640	1,038,025

*Federal Hatchery

Bald Eagle

Thirty-six bald eagle pairs attempted to nest in 2010. Twenty-two successful nests produced at least 31 known fledglings. Two new nests were found in the Potomac River watershed, and one new nest was found along the Cheat River in Tucker County. Active nests were in Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, Pendleton, Taylor, and Tucker counties. Two injured bald eagles were transported to rehabilitation centers. One bald eagle was found dead. Bald eagles are reported throughout the state with large winter concentrations occurring in the eastern panhandle.

West Virginia Northern Flying Squirrel

West Virginia northern flying squirrel nest boxes were monitored by Program biologists at 15 sites to obtain data on the distribution and population trends of this rare mammal. During this fiscal year, no squirrels were captured. Nest boxes were placed at one additional site (along Mill Run of West Fork of Greenbrier River) in fall 2010 and inspected for the first time in spring 2011. Tissue samples for genetic analyses (blood samples preserved on FTA cards) were collected from several of the animals handled this year. Genetic analyses of blood samples collected are currently being conducted by the University of North Carolina. 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.

Endangered Bats

White-nose Syndrome (WNS), a condition that has killed more than 1,000,000 cave bats in the Northeast, was first observed in West Virginia in January 2009. By the end of winter 2009-2010, WNS was documented in six counties: Greenbrier, Hardy, Jefferson, Mercer, Monroe, and Pocahontas. WNS was also recently confirmed in Hellhole, Pendleton County, the state's most important bat hibernaculum. During this past winter, WNS was confirmed in Tucker, Grant, Randolph, and Fayette counties. Program personnel assisted researchers from several institutions with White-nose Syndrome studies by collecting samples needed for their research projects. Because WNS can possibly be spread by people visiting caves, biologists conducting bat surveys followed disinfection protocols for gear and clothing between cave trips. Winter cave entrance surveys were conducted in early 2011 to look for unusual bat activity associated with WNS (i.e., bats exiting caves during daylight hours in winter). A total of 50 entrance surveys were conducted by cavers and WVDNR, US Forest Service, and WV Division of Highways personnel. Surveys were conducted at 38 cave entrances in nine counties: Greenbrier, Hardy, Mercer, Monroe, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, and Tucker. In addition, National Park Service personnel surveyed mine portals in the New River Gorge in Fayette County. Program personnel participated in numerous conference calls dealing with WNS and attended the 2011 White-nose Syndrome symposium.

In June 2011, female Virginia big-eared bats were censused at the 10 known maternity colonies. Night vision equipment was used to count these cave-dwelling bats as they left their roost to feed in the evening. The number of bats counted this June (7,461 individuals) was up 4 percent over the 2010 counts and is the highest count on record. To date, no Virginia big-eared bats have been observed exhibiting the signs of WNS, and the summer data also suggest this species is not being impacted by White-nose Syndrome.

To gather data on the distribution and abundance of bats across the state and to document mortalities caused by WNS, the WVDNR and USFS began establishing bat monitoring routes across the state in 2009. In summer 2010, a total of 85 routes was run, most of these multiple times to determine variability and support statistical analyses. Routes covered a total of approximately 5,425 miles. These same routes were run again in 2011, but this year, some routes were run more times than in 2010. Data gathered from this project will allow biologists to track changes in bat populations as WNS progresses.

WVDNR and USFWS personnel worked with Greer Limestone, Inc. to establish a monitoring plan to insure 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 the WVDNR and USFWS. A meeting was held in early 2011 to review data collected and to revise reporting criteria.

Program biologists continued to work with wind power developers to reduce bird and bat mortalities at wind farms. The program project leader currently serves on two technical advisory committees established by the Public Service Commission for projects in Greenbrier and Mineral counties and is a member of the Advisory Team for a project in Randolph County.

Flat-spined Three-toothed Land Snail

Biologists assisted the WV Division of Forestry in developing a timber sale on Coopers Rock State Forest that would not impact the threatened flat-spined three-toothed land snail which occurs in the area. Data loggers were placed in the proposed timber sale area to collect pre-treatment data to evaluate the impacts of timber harvest buffer zones on the snail's habitat. DNR personnel will participate in a legislative review tour for proposed legislation regarding management at Coopers Rock State Forest. A grant to assess genetic variability of the population was awarded.

Allegheny Woodrats

Allegheny woodrats were monitored at two long-term monitoring sites in summer 2011. Two woodrats were captured at one site and five were captured at the second site. An area of potential woodrat habitat was surveyed, but no woodrats were captured. In addition, woodrats and woodrat signs were noted during bat surveys conducted in caves. A grant was awarded to survey woodrats at 11 additional sites during summer and fall of 2011. Genetic analysis of the WV woodrat population was continued under a grant to UNC.

Miscellaneous

Numerous information requests from the public were answered and popular articles were written on the state's threatened and endangered animal species. Program personnel reviewed WVDNR projects to assure compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act. Private landowners were assisted with the management and conservation of rare species on their lands. Television spots, newsletter articles, and other outreach projects were undertaken to promote awareness of the state's rare, threatened, and endangered species.

Ornithology

Golden Eagle Project

Wildlife Diversity staff, Game Management staff, and several volunteers maintained 20 trail camera locations established to assess the wintering golden eagle population in West Virginia. The winter of 2010-11 was the initial year of this project. The ultimate goal is to conduct a non-invasive mark-recapture (using digital imagery analysis) study to determine the population size, density, and distribution in West Virginia. Wildlife Diversity staff attended the first organizational meeting of the Eastern Golden Eagle Working Group. This is an interstate, international, and interagency effort dedicated to 1) identifying, prioritizing, coordinating, and supporting research and research efforts that address conservation needs for eastern golden eagles, 2) to effectively conserve the eastern golden eagle population on breeding and wintering grounds and on its migratory pathways, and 3) raise conservation awareness about the golden eagle population in eastern North America. This group has submitted a manuscript on the status and conservation of eastern golden eagles for publication.

WV Breeding Bird Atlas II

The third field season of the 5-year Atlas project was successfully completed. Staff coordinated agency activities, volunteer efforts, and contracts and grants to assist the project and completed numerous days of field work to gather atlas data for breeding confirmations and abundance counts.

Golden-winged Warbler Activities

Personnel coordinated and conducted numerous audio surveys for this warbler as part of a contract with Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. Doctoral work by a WVU student working on management studies on the warbler was supported by a Cooperative Research Grant.

Christmas Bird Counts

Personnel coordinated and supported three counts and participated in local counts statewide.

WV Bird Records Committee

Staff represented WVDNR on the committee.

Winter Backyard Bird Survey

The survey was continued.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM

Ecology

Staff continued the characterization of ecological communities statewide with particular emphasis on wetlands. Because of expertise in this area, staff assisted WVDEP and USEPA in the National Wetland Comprehensive Assessment.

Scientific Collecting Permits, Environmental Review and Data Management

Scientific Collecting Permits

Staff issued 299 Scientific Collecting Permits for a variety of projects including T&E species monitoring/surveys, graduate student research, and stream surveys. Four permits for falconry were issued. One Scientific Collecting Permit was denied. Fees for collecting permits during the fiscal year totaled \$29,150. Fish and benthic macroinvertebrate collecting and identification workshops were held in June and April 2011 (respectively) for consultants to ensure the use of consistent application of survey and reporting methodologies and to test their skills.

Data Requests

Staff responded in writing to 695 requests (table following) and many other requests by e-mail and telephone.

Type of request	Number
Coal Mining Lands inquiries	173
Abandoned Mine Land reviews	87
Wind turbine projects	4
Natural gas projects	57
Division of Highways	216
Other	158
Total	695

Staff attended several meetings and conducted site visits with private consultants and state agencies regarding gas pipelines, water lines, transmission lines, highway projects and abandoned mine lands.

Rare Species Database

Rare species and plant community data continue to be entered into the Biotics database with records for threatened and endangered species being the priority. All back-logged rare plant records have been entered into Biotics.

Miscellaneous

Staff attended the NatureServe Conservation Conference in Nebraska City, Nebraska, in May 2011. Staff also attended the Northeast Regional Conservation Framework Workshop in Albany, New York, in June 2011.

Personnel assisted with rare plant monitoring, West Virginia northern flying squirrel monitoring, freshwater mussel monitoring, and National Hunting and Fishing Days.

Botany

Endangered Plants

Personnel monitored the status of federally-listed plants statewide with most activity directed to assessments of Running Buffalo Clover, Harperella, and Shale Barren Rockcress.

Zoology

Personnel finished the report for the West Virginia Dragonfly and Damselfly Atlas. State ranks for West Virginia odonates were revised. Work continues on donating most of the specimens collected during the atlas to the West Virginia Department of Agriculture and the National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian). Personnel participated in the annual Dragonfly Society of the Americas meeting in Fort Collins, CO and presented the West Virginia Dragonfly and Damselfly Atlas work to the attendees.

Personnel initiated a proposal and baseline data acquisition for a West Virginia Lepidopteron Atlas. The project will also include a study of gypsy moth treatment areas and control sites on the Monongahela National Forest to assess effects on non-target butterflies and moths.

Cooperative grants were awarded to conduct research and/or assess distribution on terrestrial snails, crayfish, mussels and salamanders.

Aquatic Community Assessment and Restoration Program

Fishes

Smaller stream work was de-emphasized during the period and work focused on developing protocols and sampling strategies for larger non-commercial rivers. An initiative to target potential Marcellus Shale extraction sites was begun to collect baseline fish, mussel, and water quality data. A working classification of fish communities was developed from data collected on smaller streams. This work was presented to professional audiences at two venues.

Mussels

The monitoring site on the Cacapon River, Hampshire County, was surveyed in August 2010. A total of 1,318 mussels of three species was collected. This number was down 58.8 percent from the 2005 level. Most notable was the 98.8 percent decline in *Lampsilis cariosa/cardium*. *Elliptio complanata* was still the dominant species representing 99.6 percent of the mussels observed. The area surveyed was increased from 688 m² in 2005 to 1002 m² in 2010. The increase resulted from surveying bank to bank in 2010 (not done in 2005) and a slight increase in upstream distance surveyed. This may be a reason

for the decline in density as most mussels are concentrated along the right side of the channel, but would not explain the significant reduction in overall number of mussels located.

In September 2010, the five-year re-visit of the mark/recapture Kanawha Falls area was conducted. Similar methods were employed as on previous surveys except this time each diver searched an approximately 5 m section of each lane. Previously tagged mussels were measured while new live captures were tagged, measured, and sexed (if possible). All fresh dead shells were measured; weathered dead shells were measured only if they were from previously tagged mussels. A total of 570 m² of the planned 625 m² was surveyed. A total of 132.2 hours was spent diving - which included time spent placing lines, as well as collecting and replanting mussels. A total of 4,490 live mussels of 27 species was processed including 2,082 new captures. One weathered dead and one live *Ellipsaria lineolata* were collected for the first time from this location. This brings the total number of possible species for this area to 28.

In September 2010, the Queen Shoals monitoring site on the Elk River was re-visited. *Actinonaias ligamentina* was the dominant species representing 56.7 percent of the mussel population. In 2005, one female of the endangered *L. abrupta* was handled. Five additional mussels observed were suspected to be *L. abrupta* males. Tissue samples were collected from these mussels and sent to the genetics lab at Leetown Science Center, Kearneysville, W.Va.; results are still pending. In 2010, three recaptures and one new capture of *L. abrupta* were made.

In July, 2010, USFWS personnel collected *Villosa fabalis* from the Allegheny River at East Brady, PA. These individuals were quarantined at the Belleville Complex due to viral hemorrhagic septicemia concerns. All *V. fabalis* were marked with a piece of pink flagging glued to their right valve. Ultimately, 189 *V. fabalis* were transported to the Queen Shoals area, measured (average 19.0mm, range 13.8 to 28.6 mm), and stocked just upstream of the previously stocked area.

In September 2010, 201 federally endangered *Cyprogenia stegaria* were stocked into the Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls and at Muskingum Island on the Ohio River in Wood County. All mussels were uniquely tagged on both valves using shellfish tags and measured (average 43.7 mm, range 21.3 to 75.5 mm) prior to being "planted" within a permanent mark/recapture site. The mussels were from the Licking River in Kentucky.

The Ohio River Restoration Project for mussels continued. This project is funded from a settlement for the 1999 mussel and fish kill allegedly caused by the Eramet/Elkem chemical spill near Parkersburg. In cooperation with the USFWS, much time was spent collecting mussel broodstock for propagation. The Wildlife Diversity Unit propagates mussels by inoculating host fish with larval mussels and holding them in cages until the juvenile mussels detach and can be harvested from the bottoms of the cages. This year, 124 juvenile mussels were produced and will be stocked when they reach taggable size. This year, propagation of six mussel species was attempted.

The Dunkard Creek Restoration Project was initiated. This project resulted from settlement of the fish and mussel kill by Consol Energy in Monongalia County. A mussel restoration plan was developed and development of long-term monitoring sites was begun.

Staff conducted a mussel kill investigation on Middle Island Creek where mussels were being exposed due to water withdrawal by gas well drillers. Coordination was conducted with WVDEP to address these issues.

Mussel surveys were conducted on the following streams: Elk River, Cacapon River, North River, Meadow Branch, Shenandoah River, Little Kanawha, North Fork Hughes River, West Fork River, Freemans Creek, Leading Creek, North Fork, West Virginia Fork, Dunkard Creek, and Camp Creek.

Staff attended the Ohio River Valley Mollusk Group and annual COE maintenance dredging meetings. Staff assisted White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery's Freshwater Folk Festival. Staff attended and made a presentation to the bi-annual meeting of the Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society. The presentation outlined the mussel program of the WVDNR. Mussel presentations were also made to environmental studies classes at West Virginia Wesleyan College, the WVU Wildlife Society, and the Middle Island Creek Watershed Association. An article on mussel propagation in West Virginia was provided for the 2012 West Virginia Wildlife Calendar. A final report on the mussel populations of the Greenbrier River was prepared and submitted to the USFWS.

The Elkins Operations Center hosted annual SCUBA diver training with staff members participating along with USFWS employees. Training and certification was provided to West Virginia Division of Highways (WVDOH) environmental staff on search techniques and identification of mussels.

Numerous office reviews were conducted for bridge replacements, pipeline crossings, dredging activities, hydropower projects and public stream projects. A mussel stream list and list of potential mussel streams was developed for use by these individuals and for use in the 404 Nationwide Permitting process. Coordination with the NRCS and USFWS was conducted in relation to the dam removal plans for the West Fork River.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

West Virginia Stream Restoration and Enhancement Program Physical Habitat Restoration

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. An additional \$1,500,000 in direct federal appropriations was received through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to develop a program consolidating these activities. The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR) has developed a cooperative agreement with the Natural Resources Analysis Center at West Virginia University to assist in the development and implementation of the new program, designated as the West Virginia Stream Restoration Program. The program has selected two watersheds, Upper Shavers Fork of Cheat and Beaver Creek of Blackwater, for initial project development. A major construction project was completed on Beaver Creek of Shavers Fork, removing a 25-year old passage barrier for brook trout and other aquatic species. Pre-construction planning and coordination continued to establish new fish habitat on Beaver Creek of Blackwater. Construction on this project will occur in the next fiscal year. Other streams were assessed as potential sites for additional work in the future.

Acid Stream Restoration Program

Management of the Division's Acid Stream Restoration Program continued. This nationally recognized, publicly visible and highly popular program has restored, and now annually maintains, water quality and sport fisheries in more than 392 miles of 85 streams and five lakes impacted by acid precipitation. Restoration has been accomplished through annual, direct application of limestone sand to acid-impacted streams and through the operation of two self-feeding limestone drum stations. The total program budget is approximately \$350,000 annually. Seventy-five percent of program support accrues from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The remaining 25 percent accrues from nonfederal sources including investment income from the West Virginia Wildlife Endowment Fund administered by the WVDNR and additional financial support from Trout Unlimited, Plum Creek Timber Company, and MeadWestvaco Corporation.

Without the Acid Stream Restoration Program, sport fisheries would be lost in these waters. Public fisheries in these restored waters sustain an additional 341,000 days of sportfishing and \$24 million of associated economic impact annually.

Planning Program

The fish and wildlife planner coordinated with the other members of the Division's budget team to monitor the status of the Hunting and Fishing License Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund. Assistance was provided in developing the Division's annual Budget Narrative. Fiscal notes were prepared and submitted on legislation during the 2011 legislative session. The fish and wildlife planner coordinated agency activities for an independent, comprehensive review of the Wildlife Resources Section (WRS) conducted by the Management Assistance Team of the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

Coordination Program

Field and/or office coordination continued on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (COE) Bluestone Dam Hydropower Development Study.

Continued action (e.g., compliance coordination with currently licensed hydropower projects; impact analysis, development of mitigation plans, and document review associated with relicensing activities) was taken on each of the following proposed or licensed hydropower projects at reservoirs or river locks and dams: R. C. Byrd, Willow Island, Pike Island and New Cumberland locks and dams on the Ohio River; Summersville Dam on the Gauley River; Sutton Dam on the Elk River; Dam Sites 4 and 5 and Jennings Randolph Dam on the North Branch of the Potomac River; Millville Dam on the Shenandoah River; Hawks Nest Dam, and Claytor Lake Dam on the New River; Lake Lynn Dam on the Cheat River; R. D. Bailey Dam on the Guyandotte River; Opekiska, Hildebrand and Morgantown lock and dams on the Monongahela River; and Tygart Dam on the Tygart Valley River. An unused, existing hydro-generator installed at Stonewall Jackson Dam has been proposed for commercial use. A preliminary permit was issued for that project. A pump-storage hydropower project has been proposed for an unnamed tributary of the North Fork of Patterson Creek in Grant County near Mount Storm and a preliminary permit has been issued for the proposed project. Preliminary permit applications were reviewed and interventions were filed for hydrokinetic projects proposed at Robert C. Byrd, Racine, Belleville, and Willow Island locks and dams on the Ohio River, as well as Winfield and Marmet locks and dams on the Kanawha River. During the past year, all of the proposed hydrokinetic projects were withdrawn by the applicant/developer.

West Virginia continues to receive inquiries for wind projects. One new inquiry has been made within the last fiscal year. We have been contacted and initiated coordination with the Laurel Mountain Wind Project to assist with post construction surveys and the development of an adaptive management plan for the facility. We are participating in the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on three projects. Two new projects are completed and/or operating. The Mount Storm project is complete and has a wildlife monitoring requirement. The company has reported some seasonal bat and bird mortality and the Public Service Committee (PSC) is considering requiring an adaptive management plan. Several other projects are in the final stages of permit completion.

The Coordination Program continued participation in the National Environmental Policy Act mitigation process for several major highway projects and numerous smaller highway, bridge, and culvert improvement projects. Adoption of more environmentally sound design standards for culvert sizing and installation will significantly reduce the impacts of road crossings on West Virginia streams. As a result of continuing mitigation resulting from the U.S. Route 35 upgrade, wetlands were developed on Chief Cornstalk Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and on adjacent land that will come under agency management. The second stream mitigation portion of this upgrade was implemented. A field visit was completed to identify areas of concern at both the wetland sites and the stream sites. Coordination

continues on repairing the wetland mitigation construction sites. Field reviews were conducted to evaluate the monitoring reports for the constructed wetland mitigation site for the U.S. Route 10 upgrade in Logan County.

State Clean Water Act (CWA) certifications continue to be reviewed under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP). Additional reviews were conducted and comments provided relative to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Considerable mitigation in the form of avoidance, reduction, re-creation, enhancement, and compensation has been secured as a result of these efforts. Approximately 10 Individual CWA, Section 404/10 permit actions were coordinated. They include highway reviews, wetland and stream permit reviews, and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and West Virginia Conservancy Agency (WVCA) project reviews. Of considerable interest to us has been the Summit Bechtel Family National Boy Scout Reserve being constructed in Raleigh and Fayette Counties. The development of this National Jamboree and High Adventure camp has impacted significant wetland acreage which is being mitigated through on-site creation, banks, and a potentially significant educational program. Several restoration projects were reviewed under Nationwide Permit #27 which are not included in the aforementioned number.

Significant time continues to be spent working with the WVDEP and the COE developing a science-based assessment protocol for stream disturbance activities and a CWA In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program for the state. The In-Lieu program agreement was signed by the COE in the spring of 2006 and is currently a viable mitigation option. Staff were involved in field testing and review of a "Functional Assessment Approach for High Gradient Streams" developed by the COE. This assessment tool is currently being field validated by staff from the Corps Waterways Experiment Station. Staff spent significant time working with the COE in the review and development of the Stream and Wetland Valuation Matrix. In addition, staff continues to assist in the development of a similar model being proposed by the USEPA.

Staff responded to requests from the West Virginia Division of Highways (WVDOH) and numerous watershed groups for information on permitting issues relating to wetland disturbance, mitigation obligations, permit compliance, Natural Stream Design and other issues. Staff continued to assist the Williamstown Woman's Club with their wetland enhancement and boardwalk project in downtown Williamstown. The boardwalk is nearing completion and the first phase of the enhancement is done. Three large bat houses were erected this year. When the project is complete, interpretive material will be developed and training will be provided to local groups to help them interpret this area to other users. Working with WVDOH, staff negotiated a new mitigation plan for Corridor H which included acceptance of 132 acres of pre-existing wetlands as credit, the establishment of truck pull-offs for limestone fines, placement for treatment of tributaries of acid-impacted Beaver Creek, creation of public access and parking areas, as well as fee simple purchase of the west bank which will streamline future stream enhancement projects.

The Lower Cove Run Dam Site #16 Flood Control/Water Supply and New Creek Dam Site #14 rehabilitation were reviewed. Staff attended field reviews and provided design input for the development of a mitigation enhancement project on Edwards Run WMA. The goal of the enhancement is to create additional spotted turtle (state species of concern) habitat and stabilize stream banks. Staff continues to coordinate with the NRCS on mitigation for the Elkwater Fork Water Supply project in Randolph County which began filling in June 2011. Work continues with NRCS on Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program Plans for private farms as requested by district staff. The NRCS' Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program is much reduced. Staff assisted NRCS in the development of their "conservation practice" sheets and review of WRP projects across the state. Coordination continued on proposed flood control/water supply impoundments in Hardy County.

Significant time continues to be spent implementing the CWA Regional Permit to assist landowners with small stream restoration and management activities. Approximately 131 landowner stream plans have been received and reviewed during this reporting period.

Significant time was spent reviewing Nationwide Permits (NWP) and submitting comments, when appropriate. Staff has committed significant resources reviewing and commenting on their re-issuance. Several meetings were held to discuss proposed modifications to the NWP and suggestions were made to the COE, EPA, and WVDEP for proposed regional conditions to protect aquatic resources.

Staff worked with the NRCS on three dam removals on the West Fork River. It is the goal to return approximately 25 miles of the river to a free-flowing state.

Staff coordinated with the WVCA on a Natural Stream Restoration project for the Island Creek watershed in Logan County. The first phase of this project involving partial flood plain restoration was completed. Environmental assessment continues on waste disposal sites for a COE flood protection project for the lower Island Creek drainage.

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 1,173.87 acres and approximately 260 mine pre-plans were reviewed.

Significant time was spent working on stream restoration plans and coordinating mitigation plans for mine impacts to aquatic ecosystems. Assistance was provided to WVDEP in identifying potential aquatic improvement projects that could be completed by mining companies in-lieu of administrative penalties for violations.

Coordination work continues on an EIS for a possible mining project involving the public land surrounding East Lynn Lake. A MOU has been signed with the US Bureau of Land Management making the WVDNR a cooperating agency in this study development. The EIS for possible mining leases has been completed and is awaiting final publication in the National Register.

Staff continued to monitor the stream and wetland mitigation sites on the new Wallback Lake.

Significant time was spent working on wetland mitigation banking. The state currently has one operational bank with several others in various stages of development. Construction of the second mitigation bank occurred in the Spring of 2011. Credits from this bank should be available for use by September 2011.

Work continued to increase the agency's capacity to protect the state's wetland resources. USEPA grants are directed toward refining wetland distribution information, assessing wetland ecological integrity and functional value, and planning for long-term wetland monitoring that will be required beginning in 2011. As a result of EPA wetland development grant funding, we have developed a Level II rapid assessment tool called the West Virginia Wetland Rapid Assessment Procedure (WVWRAP) as well as a wetland database. With the continuation of grant funding, we have two survey teams in the field performing the WVWRAP on a probabilistic sample of 300 additional wetlands across the state. Except for one county, we have completed the re-registration of the National Wetland Inventory wetlands so the dataset will be usable for future modeling efforts. We are working toward developing a wetland functional assessment model. In cooperation with WVDEP we developed a West Virginia Wetland Program Plan to offer strategic guidance to the state's wetland program over the next five years.

Project personnel continue participating in various USFWS projects with the principle focus on the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP). The plan was completed this year with the publishing of the final CCP. Work has begun on resurrecting the Ohio River Islands Land Protection Plan and providing input on the Canaan Valley Habitat Management Plan. Coordination continues with minor projects requiring NEPA review for the USFS, Monongahela National Forest (FS).

Staff served on steering committees for several conferences on habitat restoration and water quality. Staff serves on several inter-agency committees including the Inter-agency Review Team (mitigation banking, in-lieu fee), the Water Gaging Council and the NRCS State Technical Committee for Farm Bill programs. Staff served on the deer committee which was established to revise the five-year deer management plan.

Biometrics/Geographic Information System (GIS) Program

Technical Support Unit staff provided routine installation, maintenance and support of computer hardware, software and peripherals for the WRS funded by traditional sources including grants and contracts (USFWS and USEPA).

Staff continued assisting with new and ongoing WRS projects and activities. Activities included performing data processing, project design and analysis consulting, conducting data analysis, preparing paper and electronic map products, technical training, computer maintenance, and support for WRS budgeting, personnel and inventory.

Annual routine projects supported included managing the WRS's work report system, producing game harvest and trout stocking summaries, summarizing spring gobbler survey results, summarizing responses from the grouse cooperator survey, summarizing bow hunter survey results, processing antlerless deer applications for eligibility, summarizing statewide hunter prospects and mast surveys, summarizing accomplishments for the Game Management Unit, and preparing federal aid vouchers and monthly summaries for all projects. Maintaining and managing hunter and boater databases and providing time and cost reporting services to the Law Enforcement Section were continued.

Work continued on a cooperative project with NRCS and USFWS to develop a Web-based tool to provide rare species data to assist District Conservationists in protecting these species as they install NRCS conservation practices.

GIS staff provided training and technical assistance to WRS staff on GIS and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) data acquisition and dataset development, GPS data management, GIS application use, cartography, large-format printing, and spatial data analysis. Existing GPS collection, processing, and organization procedures were further refined to help streamline the tracking of GPS data collection activities. These geospatial services were provided for WRS projects operating statewide to ensure the collection of well-documented and accurate locations of field survey data. GIS staff has deployed GIS capabilities in district offices and with cooperating agencies and provided ongoing staff instruction as requested.

GIS staff is maintaining and managing more than three terabytes of natural resource base mapping information ranging from statewide aerial photography, satellite imagery, topographic maps, soil surveys, geology, elevation models for visualization and watershed modeling, streams, wetlands, public fishing lakes, demographics, political boundaries, land use/land cover, and other miscellaneous natural resource datasets. Use of these GIS datasets by agency staff continues to grow and become incorporated into the daily workflow and basic analysis of project data for management of state lands.

All of this natural resource GIS data is maintained in a central database server used to store and share data and project management information throughout the agency. This secure central database server is available to agency staff and cooperating agencies across the Internet, enabling data processing, spatial analysis and cartographic expertise at a central office to be available cost effectively throughout the agency. Database management and application development progressed in a continually evolving GIS program.

Following are some additional highlights of the Biometrics/GIS Program:

Game Management Plan Revisions

Biometrics staff continued to provide assistance to Game Management staff with data development, spatial analysis and cartography as part of a series of Game Management plan revisions currently under way.

Chronic Wasting Disease

Data analysis and mapping services supported the ongoing Chronic Wasting Disease monitoring efforts in Hampshire County.

Wildlife Management Area Mapping

GIS staff continued development of spatial databases for mapping WMA boundaries and facilities. These data are used for natural resource planning and producing maps for the public.

White-Nose Syndrome

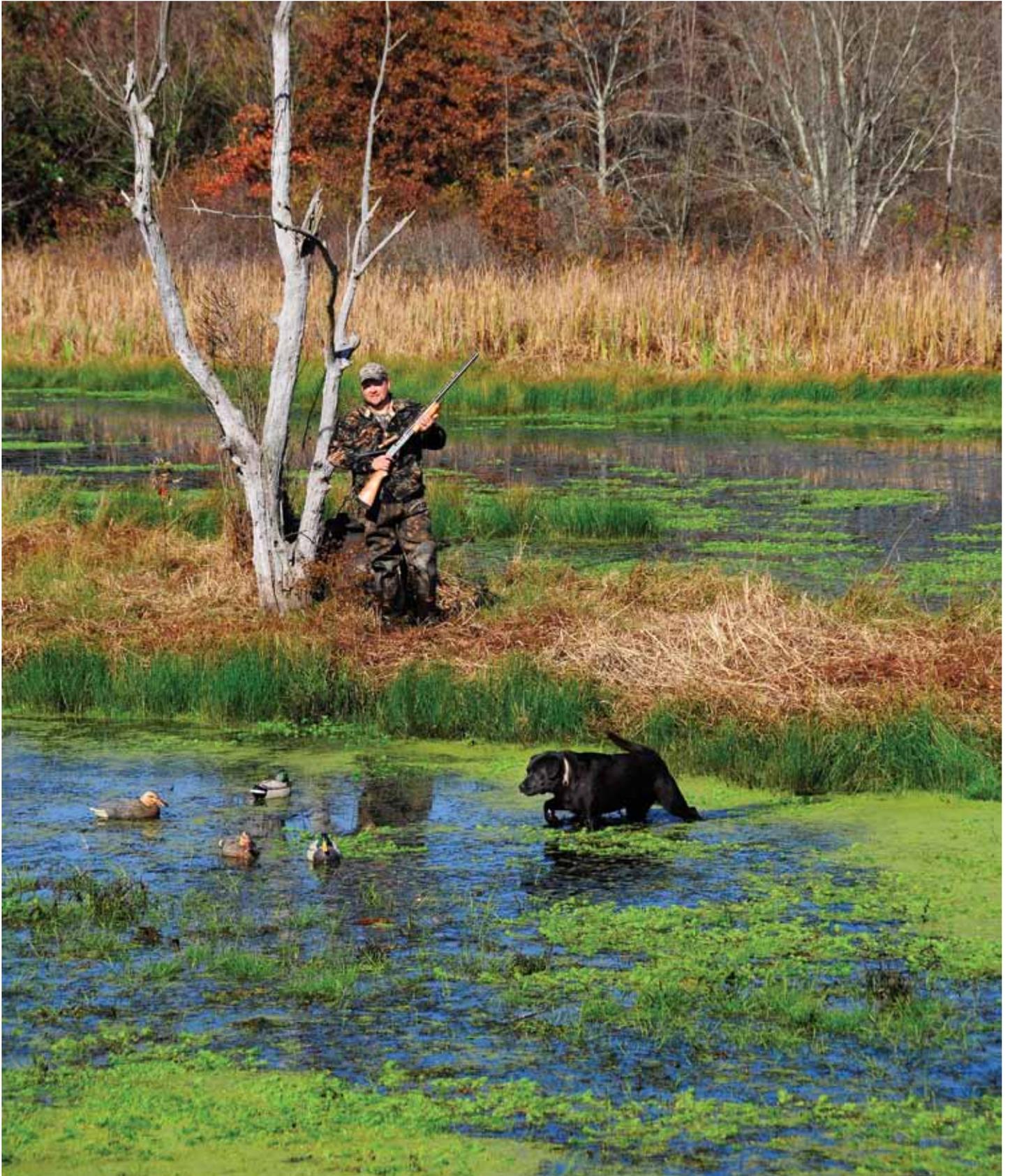
Biometrics staff assisted Wildlife Diversity staff with the implementation of an expanded third year of a statewide bat road surveys. Laptop computers fitted with ultrasonic acoustic receivers and GPS units were used by staff and volunteers to increase statewide acoustic route coverage. Acoustic bat call recordings will be analyzed to help determine changes in bat populations and habitat use.

National Hunting and Fishing Days

GIS staff helped develop Stonewall Jackson Resort maps, brochures, and displays for National Hunting and Fishing Days.

Rare Species Distribution Models

Work was begun to critically evaluate and validate species distribution models previously developed to estimate the statewide distribution of 250 species and 25 habitats in the West Virginia Wildlife Conservation Action Plan.



Index

A

Acid Stream Restoration Program 83
Administration 1, 4, 6
Administrative Management 41
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 Compliance 42
Annual Mast Survey 70
Aquatic Community Assessment and Restoration
 Program 81
Archery in the Schools Program 66
Audra State Park 43

B

Babcock State Park 43
Bald Eagle 78
Beartown State Park 44
Beech Fork State Park 44
Berkeley Springs State Park 44
Berwind Lake Wildlife Management Area 44
Biometrics/Geographic Information System (GIS)
 Program 87
Black Bass 71, 72
Black Bear 69
Blackwater Falls State Park 45
Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park 45
Blue Catfish 72
Bluestone State Park 45
Bluestone Wildlife Management Area 45
Boating Safety 32
Boating Safety/Education Program 32
Botany 81
Budget Office 3

C

Cabwaylingo State Forest 45
Cacapon Resort State Park 46
Camp Creek State Park 46
Canaan Valley Resort State Park 46
Capital Improvements 64
Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park 46
Cass Scenic Railroad State Park 46
Cathedral State Park 47
Cedar Creek State Park 47
Channel Catfish 71
Chief Logan Lodge 48
Chief Logan State Park 48
Christmas Bird Counts 80
Chronic Wasting Disease 88
Coldwater Fish Management 76
Combining Statement of Revenues,
 Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances
 Fiscal Year 9
Commercial Dredgers Report 29
Coopers Rock State Forest 48
Coordination Program 84

D

Data Management, Scientific Collecting Permits,
 and Environmental Review 80
Data Requests 80
District Stream Maps 88
Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park 48

E

Ecology 80
Endangered Bats 78
Endangered Plants 81
Endangered Species Program 76
Environmental Reviews 67

F

Fiscal Services 3
Fishing Tournament Coordination 73
Fish Kills 74
Flat-spined Three-toothed Land Snail 79

G

Game Management 66
Game Management Plan Revisions 88
Golden Eagle Project 79
Golden-winged Warbler Activities 80
Greenbrier River Trail 49
Greenbrier State Forest 49

H

Habitat Enhancement 72
Hawks Nest State Park 49
Hazardous Dams 42
Holly River State Park 50
Hunter Education Program 31
Hunters Helping the Hungry 64
Hunting and Fishing License Sales By Class 61
Hunting and Fishing License Unit 61
Hybrid Striped Bass 71

I

Individual Area and Section Activity Reports 43
Information and Education 68
Information Technology Services 2
Infrastructure Improvements 41

K

Kanawha State Forest 50
Kumbrabow State Forest 50

L

Land Acquisition 26
Land Licensed or Leased to DNR 27
Laurel Lake Wildlife Management Area 50
Law Enforcement Activity 33
Law Enforcement Program 30
Law Enforcement Section 30
Little Beaver State Park 50
Lodge Sales 41
Lost River State Park 50

M

Minority Employment 42
Moncove Lake State Park 51
Muskellunge 71
Mussels 81

N

National Hunting and Fishing Days 88
Natural Heritage Program 80
North Bend Rail Trail 51
North Bend State Park 51

O

Office of Land and Streams 26
Officer Training 30
Options to Purchase Obtained 28
Ornithology 79
Outdoor Youth Challenge 65
Outreach 73

P

Paddlefish 71, 72
Panther Wildlife Management Area 52
Parcels in Process of Acquisition 28
Parks and Recreation Section 40
Payroll and Employee Benefits 2
Peregrine Falcon 76
Pinnacle Rock State Park 52
Pipestem Resort State Park 52
Planning/Engineering/Maintenance Section 56
Planning Program 84
Plum Orchard Wildlife Management Area 53
Prickett's Fort State Park 53
Procurement and Property Management 2
Park Programs 42
Promotion and Outreach 60
Properties Obtained 27
Property Management 29
Prosecution Program 38

R

Rare Species Database 81
Rare Species Distribution Models 88
Regional, National and International
Coordination 68
Report of Prosecutions by Charge 34
Reservoir Management 72
Resource Management 42
River Otter 70
Rivers and Stream Management 26, 29
River, Stream and Lake Research and Surveys 72
Ruffed Grouse 70

S

Sauger 72
Scientific Collecting Permits 80
Self-sufficiency 40
Seneca State Forest 53
Staffing 1
Statement of Disbursements 3
Stonewall Resort State Park 54
Stream and Lake Access 73
System-wide Goals, Objectives, and Challenges
40

T

Technical Assistance 67
Technical Support Unit 83
Tomlinson Run State Park 54
Trailblazer Adventure Days 66
Trophy Fish Citation Program 73
Trout Stocking 77
Tu-Endie-Wei State Park (Point Pleasant Battle Monument) 54
Twin Falls Resort State Park 55
Tygart Lake State Park 55

V

Valley Falls State Park 56

W

Walleye 71
Warmwater Fish Management 71
Warmwater Stockings 75
Watoga State Park (includes Calvin Price State Forest) 56
Watters Smith Memorial State Park 56
West Virginia Stream Restoration Program 83
West Virginia Wildlife Endowment Fund 60
White-Nose Syndrome 88
White-tailed Deer 68
Whitewater Enforcement Program 32
Wild Boar 70
Wildlife Damage and Nuisance Activities 67
Wildlife Diversity Program 76
Wildlife Management Area Mapping 88
Wildlife Population Surveys and Research 67
Wildlife Resources Section 60
Wild Turkey 69
Winter Backyard Bird Survey 80
Wonderful West Virginia Magazine 2
WV Bird Records Committee 80
WV Breeding Bird Atlas II 80
WV Northern Flying Squirrel 78

Z

Zoology 81



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