West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

Annual Report

2002 - 2003

Bob Wise
Governor

Betty Carver
Commissioner
Bureau of Commerce

Ed Hamrick
Director
Division of Natural Resources

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

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Governor
Bob Wise

Commerce Bureau Commissioner
Betty Carver

Director
Ed Hamrick

Deputy Director
Bernard F. Dowler

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Harry F. Price, Executive Secretary

Environmental Resources
Emily J. Fleming, Chief

Law Enforcement
James D. Fields, Chief

Parks and Recreation
J.R. Pope, Chief

Public Information
Hoy Murphy, Public Information Officer

Real Estate Management
John M. Withers, Chief

Wildlife Resources
Curtis I. Taylor, Chief

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

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Annual Report 2002-2003 is published by the DNR Public Information Office

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

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Bob Wise
Governor

Ed Hamrick
Director

December 1, 2003

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

Dear Governor Wise:

Transmitted herewith is the annual report for the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for fiscal year July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003.

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

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

Sincerely

Ed Hamrick
Director

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

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

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS ON WHICH THE DIRECTOR SERVES

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

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

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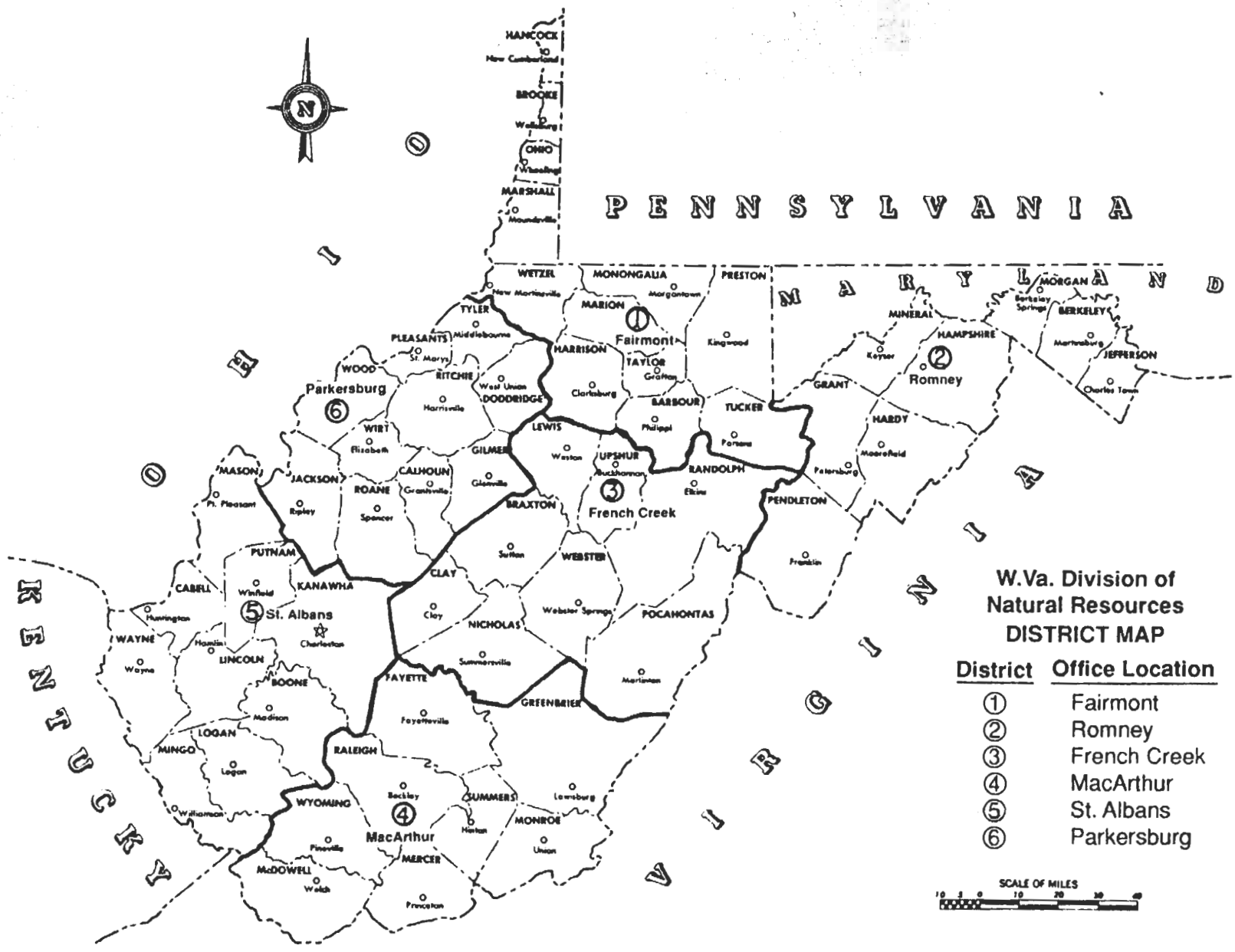
December 2002



W.Va. Division of Natural Resources DISTRICT MAP

District	Office Location
①	Fairmont
②	Romney
③	French Creek
④	MacArthur
⑤	St. Albans
⑥	Parkersburg

Tomlinson Run
Wheeling
PA
OH
70
250
Coopers Rock
68
522
Prickett's Fort
Fairmont
Morgantown
MD
Berkeley Springs
Cacapon Resort
Martinsburg
2
North Bend Rail Trail
Valley Falls
Grafton
Cathedral
50
Parkersburg
Clarksburg
Tygart Lake
Blennerhassett Island Historical
Watters Smith Memorial
Fairfax Stone
Blackwater Falls
Canaan Valley Resort
North Bend
81
340
Weston
Audra
32
Cedar Creek
Buckhannon
Lost River
119
33
Stonewall Resort
Holly River
Elkins
Ripley
Kumbrabow
Tu-Endie-Wei
79
219
19
Cass Scenic Railroad
Huntington
64
Charleston
Summersville
Seneca
Beech Fork
Carnifex Ferry Battlefield
Kanawha
Droop Mountain Battlefield
VA
152
Hawks Nest
Watoga
77
Beartown
Cabwaylingo
Chief Logan
Plum Orchard
Babcock
Calvin Price
Greenbrier River Trail
Laurel Lake
White Sulphur Springs
Beckley
Lewisburg
Greenbrier
Twin Falls Resort
54
Little Beaver
Bluestone
Moncove Lake
52
Camp Creek
Pipestem Resort
Pinnacle Rock
Panther
20
KY
Bluefield
Berwind Lake
Lodge Park
State Park
State Forest
Rail Trail
Wildlife Management Area

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West Virginia Division
of Natural Resources

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Administration Section

Harry F. Price, Executive Secretary

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

These offices are responsible for developing and maintaining sound fiscal and personnel policies, coordinating purchasing procedures, maintaining active inventory and records management programs, managing a statewide radio communication system, publishing the State's premier magazine, coordinating and maintaining a myriad of information technology functions, and developing administrative procedures required for the orderly correlation of divisional activities and the overall operation of the division. The services are provided by employees working in seven major branches: staffing, payroll and employee benefits, general services, fiscal services, budget, information technology, and *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine.

Staffing

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

On June 30, 2003, the Division of Natural Resources had 833 permanent and 1,026 hourly employees employed on regular programs and an additional 6 work-training enrollees. The year-round work force for DNR is approximately 1,500 permanent and temporary employees with fluctuations due to seasonal programs and activities.

Work force characteristics as of June 30, 2003, are listed in the chart below.

Section	Permanent Employees	Average Age	Average Years of Education	State Service	Average Mo. Salary
Administration	49	44	13	13 yrs 6 mos	$2,710
Environmental Res.	17	45	14	10 yrs 5 mos	$2,377
Executive	6	46	15	16 yrs 5 mos	$4,091
Law Enforcement	134	45	14	16 yrs 6 mos	$3,133
Parks & Recreation	417	46	13	14 yrs 6 mos	$1,976
Real Estate Mgmt.	9	49	14	15 yrs 4 mos	$3,091
Wildlife Resources	201	45	15	15 yrs 6 mos	$2,878
Division	**833**	**46**	**14**	**14 yrs 6 mos**	**$2,459**

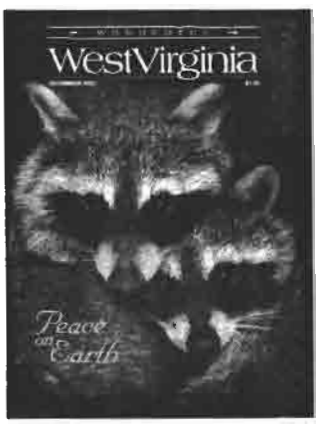
Fifty-nine (59) vacancy announcements were posted and distributed throughout the agency for employee bulletin boards and mailed to other State agencies. Fifty-nine (59) job vacancies were filled by transfer/promotion of current State employees or new hires.

Payroll and Employee Benefits

The Payroll and Employee Benefits branch electronically processes and approves data concerning payrolls and administers employee benefit programs and other related items for the Division of Natural Resources and the Division of Forestry through the statewide Employee Payroll Information Control System (EPICS), acting as liaison between those agencies and the Auditor's Office. The benefit programs include unemployment, workers' compensation, retirement, and insurance. Other responsibilities include WVFIMS processing for DNR payrolls, fund transfers pertaining to payrolls, retirement, insurance programs, and maintaining personnel, activity, and payroll related information on all 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 49,000 copies printed of each issue.



In FY 2003 the average number of copies mailed each month to paid individual subscribers was 43,200. In addition, some 3,000 copies were distributed each month to paid bulk subscribers such as government agencies, chambers of commerce, motels, real estate firms, etc., newsstands on State parks, and other newsstand distributors.

General Services

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

Information and Technology Services

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

Budget Office

The Budget Office prepares the division's appropriation requests, expenditure schedules and amendments and monitors all budgeting processes for compliance with generally accepted accounting and auditing practices. The office manages the division's budgeting system consisting of the State budget and federal cost accounting, reporting, and automated clearing house payment systems. It establishes and ensures adherence to budgetary policies and standards and serves as a liaison for negotiation and preparation of the division's indirect cost allocation plan. The office prepares, coordinates and processes legislative fiscal notes that affect rules and regulations relating to the division.

Fiscal Services

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

The following report is limited to a presentation of the fiscal operations of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for the year ending June 30, 2003. Itemization of summarized financial data contained in this report are public record and on file.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES FISCAL YEAR 2002-2003

Appropriated Funds

GENERAL FUND (0265)		
Appropriated Fund - No Cash Balance		
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(9,318,849.02)	
Employee Benefits	(3,769,954.26)	
Current Expense	(343,838.91)	
Repairs and Alterations	(16,002.67)	
Equipment	(5,732.00)	
Grants and Awards	(362.40)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(87,150.63)	
Total Disbursements		(13,541,889.89)
SPECIAL REVENUE LICENSE FUND (3200)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		1,122,879.61
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		10,194,395.22
Beginning Fund Balance		11,317,274.83
Receipts		
Animal Replacement Costs	38,238.02	
Hunting & Fishing Licenses and Stamps	12,971,207.15	
Investment Earnings	178,782.58	
Miscellaneous Permits and License	10,226.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	32,695.74	
Surplus Property Sale	6,480.00	
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	(149,610.46)	
Total Receipts		13,088,019.03
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(7,672,129.70)	
Employee Benefits	(2,571,583.50)	
Current Expense	(1,886,344.95)	
Repairs and Alterations	(183,211.74)	
Equipment	(429,391.84)	
Bank Costs	(1,586.85)	
Debt Service Leases - Principle	(216,503.83)	
Debt Service Leases - Interest	(16,916.45)	
2000 Capital Improvement	(70,914.71)	
2001 Capital Improvement	(350,477.92)	
2002 Capital Improvement	(453,168.71)	
2003 Capital Improvement	(313,119.75)	
Less Total Disbursements		(14,165,349.95)
Ending Fund Balance		10,239,943.91
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(8,451,636.11)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		* 1,788,307.80

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 1,937,918.26. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

GAME, FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE FUND (3202)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		20.87
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		30,760.40
Beginning Fund Balance		30,781.27
Receipts		
Fish Kill Reimbursement	2,851.46	
Investment Earnings	535.42	
Plus Total Receipts		3,386.88
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(10,464.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(10,464.00)
Ending Fund Balance		23,704.15
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(14,135.82)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		9,568.33
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY FUND (3203)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		136,633.84
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		1,187,627.38
Beginning Fund Balance		1,324,261.22
Receipts		
Gift Shop Sales	2,488.64	
Investment Earnings	23,278.36	
Miscellaneous Collections	27,522.71	
Sale of Booklets	3,190.73	
Sale of Wildlife Calendars	91,509.67	
Sale of Wildlife License Plates	393,290.00	
Plus Total Receipts		541,280.11
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(160,544.00)	
Employee Benefits	(52,457.35)	
Current Expense	2,990.95	
Bank Costs	(226.21)	
Less Total Disbursements		(210,236.61)
Ending Fund Balance		1,655,304.72
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(1,487,005.74)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		168,298.98
USE & DEVELOPMENT FUND - PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION (3205)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		157,317.60
Receipts		
Channel Changes	1,200.00	
Coal Annual Fees	1,000.00	
Coal Royalties	118,336.58	
Docking Facilities	9,101.00	
Gas & Oil Leases	16,435.41	
Low Water Fords	1,700.00	
Low Water Level Bridges	49,700.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	1,900.00	
Pipeline Permits	71,517.50	
Rental Fees	3,000.00	
Right of Way	100.00	
Sand & Gravel Royalties	45,529.51	

Sand/Gravel ATE Management	11,400.00	
Stream Restoration	1,600.00	
Structures	32,006.00	
Subterranean Cable Permit Renewal	3,175.00	
Water Intake Supply System	2,600.00	
Plus Total Receipts		370,301.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(173,396.00)	
Employee Benefits	(47,588.57)	
Current Expense	(37,421.15)	
Repairs and Alterations	(817.00)	
Equipment	(1,357.16)	
Payment of Claims	0.00	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,877.04)	
Less Total Disbursements		(262,456.92)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		265,161.68

WHITEWATER STUDY AND IMPROVEMENT FUND (3253)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		82,320.41
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		62,348.15
Beginning Fund Balance		144,668.56
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	2,450.92	
Study and Improvement Fees	73,005.31	
Plus Total Receipts		75,456.23
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(44,681.92)	
Employee Benefits	(16,411.71)	
Current Expense	(21,787.56)	
Equipment	1,989.47	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(416.84)	
Less Total Disbursements		(81,308.56)
Ending Fund Balance		138,816.23
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(30,399.07)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		108,417.16

RECYCLING ASSISTANCE FUND (3254)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		1,574,414.54
Receipts		
Tipping Fees	1,852,648.30	
Plus Total Receipts		1,852,648.30
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(161,336.17)	
Employee Benefits	(39,504.30)	
Current Expense	(159,332.43)	
Repairs and Alterations	(11.63)	
Equipment	(10,601.84)	
Grants and Awards	(1,460,641.76)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,497.01)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,832,925.14)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		1,594,137.70

PARKS LOTTERY NET PROFITS (3267)			
Cash Balance July 1, 2002			4,882,437.41
Receipts			
Lottery Transfers	3,551,776.00		
Plus Total Receipts			3,551,776.00
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(2,058,136.51)		
Employee Benefits	(808,410.77)		
Current Expense	(546,273.45)		
Repairs and Alterations	(549,843.94)		
Equipment	(226,738.90)		
Grants and Awards	(100,000.00)		
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(18,104.28)		
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(171,005.00)		
Building Improvements	(31,765.79)		
Land Improvements	(67,641.88)		
Land Purchases	(200,000.00)		
Building Purchase or Construction	(128,266.55)		
1994 Capital Improvement	(13,618.52)		
Less Total Disbursements			(4,919,805.59)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			3,514,407.82
STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND (3277)			
Cash Balance July 1, 2002			6,198,938.00
Beginning Fund Balance			6,198,938.00
Receipts			
Lottery Transfers	5,000,000.00		
Plus Total Receipts			5,000,000.00
Disbursements			
Current Expense	(129,738.18)		
Repairs and Alterations	(330,327.36)		
Equipment	(257,521.18)		
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	(29,920.00)		
Building Improvements	(3,305.82)		
Land Improvements	(290.55)		
Land Purchases	(119,984.10)		
Building Purchase or Construction	(22,000.00)		
Less Total Disbursements			(893,087.19)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			10,305,850.81
CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUND (8707)			
Cash Balance July 1, 2002			2,075,749.98
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			1,629,798.73
Beginning Fund Balance			3,705,548.71
Receipts			
Law Enforcement			
Boating Safety	183,932.00		
Gifts and Bequests	3,500.00		
Hunter Safety Replacement Cards	19,370.00		
Hunter Safety	164,947.50	371,749.50	
Wildlife Resources			
Acid Water Studies	100,239.84		

Biometrics	220,026.86		
Boating Access Administration	298,501.16		
Commercial Navigable Rivers	32,694.14		
District Wildlife Management	1,081,504.00		
Endangered Species	35,026.81		
EPA Wetlands Development Grant	18,069.51		
Fish & Wildlife Coordination	173,056.00		
Interagency Coordination	348,138.23		
Investment Earnings	58,760.41		
Miscellaneous	1,523.00		
Nongame Grant	9,000.00		
Ohio River Mainstem System Study	342,040.38		
Reservoir Investigations	90,988.43		
Rivers and Streams Assessment	52,261.30		
Small Impoundment Assessment	21,824.01		
Statewide Fisheries Development	96,745.23		
Stream Fencing Project	2,794.21		
Surplus Property Sale	16,601.60		
Trout Hatchery Operations	1,307,002.40		
Wildlife Research	500,000.00	4,806,797.52	
Plus Total Receipts			5,178,547.02
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(2,890,483.65)		
Employee Benefits	(885,328.63)		
Current Expense	(1,545,319.00)		
Repairs and Alterations	(138,987.64)		
Equipment	(566,884.19)		
Bank Costs	(24,597.47)		
Less Total Disbursements			(6,051,600.58)
Ending Fund Balance			2,832,495.15
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(305,659.14)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			2,526,836.01

Non-Appropriated Funds

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM FUND (3204)			
Cash Balance July 1, 2002			140,404.71
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			812,593.22
Beginning Fund Balance			952,997.93
Receipts			
Boating Under the Influence (BUI)	0.00		
Flood Reimbursement	71,723.91		
Hunter Safety Card Replacement	1,170.00		
Investment Earnings	13,926.13		
Miscellaneous Collections	1,090.00		
Miscellaneous Permits	4,013.30		
Motorboat Licenses	188,740.20		
Tipping Fees	463,162.08		
Whitewater Rafting Licenses	41,383.69		
Plus Total Receipts			785,209.31

Disbursements		
Personal Services	(14,245.27)	
Employee Benefits	(50,093.03)	
Current Expense	(760,211.52)	
Repairs and Alterations	(58,568.81)	
Equipment	(385,303.48)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(1,303.53)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,269,725.64)
Ending Fund Balance		468,481.60
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(405,719.35)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		62,762.25

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTS (3208)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		11,384.55
Receipts		
Contracts	24,768.00	
Plus Total Receipts		24,768.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(15,480.00)	
Employee Benefits	(1,739.54)	
Less Total Disbursements		(17,219.54)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		18,933.01

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		10,181.00
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		10,181.00

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		241.90
Receipts		
Statutory Transfer	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(99.00)	
Repairs and Alterations	(10.99)	
Less Total Disbursements		(109.99)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		131.91

FLOOD DISASTER - FEBRUARY 2000 (3223)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		8,557.91
Receipts		
Transfers In	175,127.90	
Reimbursement to Other Funds	(175,127.90)	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00

Disbursements		
Personal Services	(8,557.91)	
Less Total Disbursements		(8,557.91)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		0.00

WILDLIFE ENDOWMENT FUND (3224)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		2,225.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		23,228,997.43
Beginning Fund Balance		23,231,222.43
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	1,000.00	
Investment Earnings	437,277.31	
Lifetime Hunting & Fishing License	435,355.75	
Mitigation - Wildlife	47,231.79	
Plus Total Receipts		920,864.85
Disbursements		
Fund Transfer	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Ending Fund Balance		24,152,087.28
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(24,151,442.28)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		645.00

WILDLIFE RESOURCES-RECREATION FUND (3227)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		13,471.88
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		2,030,719.87
Beginning Fund Balance		2,044,191.75
Receipts		
Cabin Rentals	5,328.65	
Campsite Rentals	19,301.24	
Coal Royalties	22.60	
Entrance Fees	43,485.00	
Gas Royalties	241,242.34	
Gift Shop Sales	13,264.62	
Gifts & Bequests	45,162.66	
Information Retrieval	627.00	
Investment Earnings	31,080.10	
Leases	18,187.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	4,123.96	
Mitigation Wildlife	161,947.04	
Real Estate License Fees	14,999.95	
Residence Rentals	1,500.00	
Specialty Lifetime License Card	8,682.00	
Timber Sales	4,359.00	
Transfers In	70,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		683,313.16
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(344,422.59)	
Employee Benefits	(115,773.95)	
Current Expense	(227,709.34)	
Repairs and Alterations	(79,185.72)	
Equipment	(65,499.00)	
Land Purchases	(126,250.00)	

Building Purchase or Construction	(10,000.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(968,840.60)
Ending Fund Balance		1,758,664.31
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(1,747,849.97)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		10,814.34

BEAR DAMAGE FUND (3228)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		439.23
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		296,903.92
Beginning Fund Balance		297,343.15
Receipts		
Bear Damage Stamps	100,872.00	
Investment Earnings	4,523.54	
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	7,369.68	
Plus Total Receipts		112,765.22
Disbursements		
Payment of Claims	(112,844.19)	
Less Total Disbursements		(112,844.19)
Ending Fund Balance		297,264.18
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(288,327.46)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		* 8,936.72

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 1,567.04. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONTRACTS FUND (3229)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		1,264.05
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		402,064.63
Beginning Fund Balance		403,328.68
Receipts		
Acid Impacted Streams	18,245.72	
Gifts & Bequests	12,116.00	
Information Retrieval	60,642.37	
Investment Earnings	3,816.92	
Land Inquiries	14,250.00	
Monongahela Forest Survey	19,139.22	
Sale of Booklets	359.34	
Plus Total Receipts		128,569.57
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(69,444.50)	
Employee Benefits	(16,864.47)	
Current Expense	(179,820.75)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,243.21)	
Equipment	(20,233.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(288,605.93)
Ending Fund Balance		243,292.32
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(241,881.55)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		1,410.77

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP FUND (3231)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			49.38
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			207,181.65
Beginning Fund Balance			207,231.03
Receipts			
Investment Earnings	3,397.67		
Migratory Waterfowl Stamps	10,495.00		
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	876.73		
Plus Total Receipts			14,769.40
Disbursements			
Current Expense	(5,000.00)		
Less Total Disbursements			(5,000.00)
Ending Fund Balance			217,000.43
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(214,029.32)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		*	2,971.11

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 2,094.38. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

CONSERVATION STAMP FUND (3232)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			2,020.41
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			2,044,470.25
Beginning Fund Balance			2,046,490.66
Receipts			
Conservation Stamp Sales	1,077,804.00		
Housing Development Grant	43,000.00		
Investment Earnings	34,404.65		
Transfers In	210,000.00		
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	66,251.64		
Plus Total Receipts			1,431,460.29
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(114,180.75)		
Employee Benefits	(18,280.79)		
Current Expense	(90,358.49)		
Repairs and Alterations	(72,430.42)		
Land Purchases	(549,182.50)		
Less Total Disbursements			(844,432.95)
Ending Fund Balance			2,633,518.00
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(2,523,624.90)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		*	109,893.10

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 43,641.46. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

TROUT STAMP FUND (3233)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			3,200.24
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			782,306.11
Beginning Fund Balance			785,506.35
Receipts			
Investment Earnings	7,287.31		
Miscellaneous Collections	139.59		
Trout Stamp Sales	903,711.00		
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	46,550.93		
Plus Total Receipts			957,688.83

Disbursements			
Personal Services	(930,473.01)		
Employee Benefits	(358,951.43)		
Current Expense	(7,700.00)		
Less Total Disbursements			(1,297,124.44)
Ending Fund Balance			446,070.74
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(379,085.42)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		*	66,985.32

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 20,434.39. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

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

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		20,392.00
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(3,219.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(3,219.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		17,173.00

GIFTS, GRANTS & BEQUESTS (3237)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		98,072.25
Receipts		
Gifts & Bequests	27,197.05	
Special Events	87,721.40	
Miscellaneous Collections	10.00	
Plus Total Receipts		114,928.45
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(90,706.94)	
Grants and Awards	(13,232.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(103,938.94)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		109,061.76

YOUNG ADULT CONSERVATION CORPS (GSYP) (3238)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		62,116.25
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(1,475.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,475.00)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		60,641.25

LAND MINERALS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS (3239)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		221,990.48
Receipts		
Land Leases	6,405.00	
Miscellaneous Collections	9,830.12	
Real Estate Taxes	3,327.94	

Rental Fees	9,550.00	
Right-of-Way	8,163.00	
Royalties	8,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		45,276.06
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(77,158.92)	
Employee Benefits	(26,748.22)	
Current Expense	(47,000.39)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(724.46)	
Less Total Disbursements		(151,631.99)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		115,634.55

LITTER CONTROL FUND (3240)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		24,182.66
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	13,423.67	
Plus Total Receipts		13,423.67
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(20,172.42)	
Equipment	(13,499.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(33,671.42)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		3,934.91

LITTER CONTROL-MATCHING GRANTS (3241)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		26,308.02
Receipts		
Litter Control Fees	13,423.59	
Plus Total Receipts		13,423.59
Disbursements		
Grants and Awards	(8,633.76)	
Less Total Disbursements		(8,633.76)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		31,097.85

HIGHWAY LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM (3244)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		143,535.63
Receipts		
Special Events	604.00	
Transfers In-DOH	500,000.00	
Plus Total Receipts		500,604.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(270,929.49)	
Employee Benefits	(83,420.61)	
Current Expense	(140,892.13)	
Repairs and Alterations	(2,076.04)	
Equipment	(2,517.42)	
Payment of Claims	(1,058.00)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(2,390.04)	
Less Total Disbursements		(503,283.73)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		140,855.90

HUNTERS HELPING THE HUNGRY (3246)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		1,262.01
Receipts		
Statutory Transfers	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		1,262.01

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SPORTS EDUCATION STAMPS (3247)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			6,053.75
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			164,687.04
Beginning Fund Balance			170,740.79
Receipts			
Law Enforcement / Sports Ed. Stamps	381,623.00		
Investment Earnings	2,350.22		
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	23,335.72		
Plus Total Receipts			407,308.94
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(276,388.96)		
Employee Benefits	(95,882.34)		
Less Total Disbursements			(372,271.30)
Ending Fund Balance			205,778.43
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(131,887.26)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		*	73,891.17

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 50,555.45. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

MAGAZINE SALES & SUBSCRIPTIONS (3248)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		3,162.74
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		97,508.67
Beginning Fund Balance		100,671.41
Receipts		
E-commerce Sales	105.78	
Gifts and Bequests	4.70	
Investment Earnings	1,840.44	
Magazine Sponsorship	39,500.00	
Magazine Bookshelf Sales	7,944.19	
Magazine Sales	38,986.49	
Magazine Subscriptions	591,430.16	
Miscellaneous Collections	(20.00)	
Plus Total Receipts		679,791.76
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(9,211.67)	
Employee Benefits	(4,198.95)	
Current Expense	(631,457.90)	
Repairs and Alterations	(807.09)	
Payment of Claims	(1,310.00)	
Bank Costs	(1,889.86)	
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(326.61)	
Less Total Disbursements		(649,202.08)

Ending Fund Balance			131,261.09
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(126,649.11)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			4,611.98

CLEARING ACCOUNT-EQUIPMENT (3251)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			32,320.10
Receipts			
Rental Leases	25,662.01		
Plus Total Receipts			25,662.01
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(24,453.00)		
Employee Benefits	(10,421.68)		
Current Expense	(1,433.17)		
Repairs and Alterations	8,798.13		
Less Total Disbursements			(27,509.72)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			30,472.39

CLASS A-1 SMALL ARMS HUNTING LICENSE (3259)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			4,744.28
Investment Balance July 1, 2002			43,160.91
Beginning Fund Balance			47,905.19
Receipts			
Class A-1 Small Arms Hunting License	75,339.00		
Lifetime Small Arms Hunting License	2,850.00		
Investment Earnings	582.10		
Undistributed E-Commerce License Sales	5,225.76		
Plus Total Receipts			83,996.86
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(62,664.68)		
Employee Benefits	(23,189.88)		
Less Total Disbursements			(85,854.56)
Ending Fund Balance			46,047.49
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003			(36,993.01)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		*	9,054.48

*** Auditor's Cash Balance was 3,828.72. Please see note at end of financial statements.**

PARKS IMPROVEMENT TO FACILITIES (3260)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002			78,696.99
Receipts			
Reimbursement LWCF- Prior Year	0.00		
Plus Total Receipts			0.00
Disbursements			
Land Purchases	0.00		
Less Total Disbursements			0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			78,696.99

WATTERS SMITH MEMORIAL STATE PARK (3261)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		0.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		69,163.73
Beginning Fund Balance		69,163.73
Receipts		
Investment Earnings	4,450.05	
Plus Total Receipts		4,450.05
Disbursements		
Equipment	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Ending Fund Balance		73,613.78
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(73,613.78)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		0.00
PARKS SPECIAL WORKS (GSYP) (3263)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		74,537.71
Receipts		
Transfer In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		74,537.71
DECOY ANIMALS ASSESSMENT FEE (3264)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		3.00
Investment Balance July 1, 2002		2,677.92
Beginning Fund Balance		
2,680.92		
Receipts		
Decoy Animal Assessment Fee	1,300.00	
Investment Earnings	46.06	
Plus Total Receipts		1,346.06
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Ending Fund Balance		4,026.98
Less - Investment Balance June 30, 2003		(4,023.98)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		3.00
STATE PARK OPERATING FUND (3265)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		2,887,872.17
Receipts		
Arts and Crafts	17,696.67	
Bait Sales	387.61	
Bath / Massages	427,299.10	
Bicycle Rental	5,601.72	
Boat Dock Rental	15.00	
Boat Rental	55,779.50	
Cabin Advance Reservation	2,425,403.85	
Cabin Rentals	1,644,437.35	

Campsite Advance Reservation	263,027.61	
Campsite Rentals	1,173,667.88	
Cass Advance Fares	125,492.69	
Child Care	(125.00)	
Coin Laundry Machines	8,487.69	
Consumers Sales Tax	642.28	
Cot & Crib Rental	26,343.81	
Dinner Train Advance	61,305.22	
Driving Range	20,768.11	
Entrance Fees	80,725.54	
Equipment Rental	11,056.28	
Facility Use Rental	57,720.56	
Firewood Sales	95,792.01	
Flood Reimbursement	309,154.00	
Food & Snacks	138,918.83	
Games	3,960.10	
Gas Royalties	17,844.06	
Gift Certificates	23,668.51	
Gift Shop Sales	1,719,959.99	
Golf Tours	(500.00)	
Greens Fees	1,079,314.16	
Group Camps	25,042.15	
Hotel Occupancy Tax	238,989.83	
Lodge Advance Reservation	1,267,191.95	
Lodge Rooms	3,039,447.24	
Lottery / Paid Out	24,703.50	
Magazine Sales	566.83	
Miniature Golf	36,518.64	
Miscellaneous Collections	(9,715.82)	
Miscellaneous Non-Taxable	457,358.49	
Miscellaneous Taxable	40,795.33	
Non-Federal Grants	31,018.11	
Picnic Shelter Fees	162,303.22	
Pro Shop	153,085.75	
Railroad Charters	35,929.80	
Railroad Fares	540,677.72	
Residence Rentals	11,757.00	
Restaurants	1,695,712.61	
Roman Bath	118,636.30	
Special Events	45,791.66	
Swimming Fees	324,024.94	
Tennis	706.25	
Tram	107,070.00	
Vending Machines	63,273.95	18,204,730.58
Receipts - Concessions		
Boat Dock Concession	12,106.54	
Canaan Concession	677,584.70	
Coin Machine Concession	32,029.27	
Food and Snacks Concession	30,605.81	
Golf Carts	344,868.72	
Landing Fees	15,685.83	
Marina	3,475.35	
Miscellaneous Concession	(45,606.92)	
Restaurant Concession	131,913.79	

Riding Stable	21,706.50	1,224,369.59	
Plus Total Receipts			19,429,100.17
Disbursements			
Personal Services	(6,297,649.45)		
Employee Benefits	(1,324,387.35)		
Current Expense	(9,009,816.87)		
Repairs and Alterations	(1,476,032.02)		
Equipment	(60,919.20)		
Remittance Of Taxes	(234,730.23)		
Payment of Claims	(22,077.00)		
Grants and Awards	(7,939.79)		
Bank Costs	(215,143.87)		
Fund Transfers - Canaan Maintenance Fund	(44,642.00)		
PEIA Reserve Transfer	(10,213.47)		
Building Improvements	(2,982.69)		
Debt Service Leases - Principle	(185,308.16)		
Debt Service Leases - Interest	(17,948.50)		
Less Total Disbursements			(18,909,790.60)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003			3,407,181.74

JANUARY '96 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3272)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		326,378.72
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(17,224.72)	
Reimbursement to Other Funds	(309,154.00)	
Less Total Disbursements		(326,378.72)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		0.00

SEPTEMBER '96 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3273)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		0.00

CANAAN MAINTENANCE FUND (3274)

Cash Balance July 1, 2002		138,137.22
Receipts		
Maintenance Transfer from Operating Fund	44,642.00	
Plus Total Receipts		44,642.00
Disbursements		
Current Expense	(80.01)	
Repairs and Alterations	(77,280.64)	
Building Improvements	(6,853.91)	
Less Total Disbursements		(84,214.56)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		98,564.66

JUNE '98 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3276)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	185,085.00	
Reimbursement to Other Funds	(185,085.00)	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Land Improvements	0.00	
Less Total Disbursements		0.00
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		0.00
MAY '01 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3278)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		121,766.66
Receipts		
Transfers In	0.00	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Employee Benefits	(3,030.51)	
Repairs and Alterations	(6,691.06)	
Less Total Disbursements		(9,721.57)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		112,045.09
FEB '03 SNOW/FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3279)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		0.00
Receipts		
Transfers In	101,138.56	
Plus Total Receipts		101,138.56
Disbursements		
Repairs and Alterations	(1,567.36)	
Less Total Disbursements		(1,567.36)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		99,571.20
MAY '02 FLOOD DAMAGE FUND (3280)		
Cash Balance July 1, 2002		20,529.56
Receipts		
Transfers In	78,303.90	
Reimbursement to Other Funds	(78,303.90)	
Plus Total Receipts		0.00
Disbursements		
Personal Services	(87.45)	
Current Expense	(1,612.23)	
Repairs and Alterations	(8,427.45)	
Less Total Disbursements		(10,127.13)
Cash Balance June 30, 2003		10,402.43

Recapitulation of Funds

	Revenue	Disbursements	Investments
General Fund	0.00	(13,541,889.89)	0.00
Consolidated Federal Funds	5,178,547.02	(6,051,600.58)	305,659.14
Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	24,632,478.01	(22,375,633.96)	9,983,176.74
Non-Appropriated Special Revenue Funds	26,374,890.35	(26,094,952.63)	30,325,127.39
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	56,185,915.38	(68,064,077.06)	40,613,963.27

NOTE

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year and prior to the issuance of the Annual Report, it was discovered that E-Commerce sales of hunting and fishing licenses were being deposited into the wrong revenue source code.

Because these receipts were not deposited into the proper source code, revenue that should have been distributed to other funds was not transferred until fiscal year 04. Due to these transfers, any difference between the ending cash balance as reported by the State Auditor is footnoted.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 2002-2003

ADMINISTRATION SECTION			
EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATIVE			
Personal Services	$ 342,265.09		
Employee Benefits	98,103.28		
Current Expenses	129,293.13		
Repairs & Alterations	448.75		
Equipment	2,931.59		
Grants and Awards	100,000.00		
TOTAL	$ 673,041.84		
FISCAL SERVICES			
Personal Services	$ 570,017.65		
Employee Benefits	211,289.86		
Current Expenses	408,266.15		
Repairs & Alterations	1,353.36		
Equipment	9,819.00		
PEIA Transfer	12,759.47		
TOTAL	$ 1,213,505.49		
STAFFING/PAYROLL			
Personal Services	274,498.96		
Employee Benefits	104,078.68		
Current Expenses	29,073.34		
Repairs & Alterations	330.50		
Equipment	2,410.00		
TOTAL	$ 410,391.48		
GENERAL SERVICES			
Personal Services	$ 411,795.78		
Employee Benefits	168,964.63		
Current Expenses	200,030.31		
Repairs & Alterations	2,906.17		
Equipment	3,330.00		
Building Purchase or Construction	10,000.00		
TOTAL	$ 797,026.89		
WONDERFUL WEST VIRGINIA MAGAZINE			
Personal Services	$ 66,253.57		
Employee Benefits	26,814.45		
Current Expenses	633,347.76		
Repairs & Alterations	807.09		
Payment of Claims	1,310.00		
PEIA Transfer	326.61		
TOTAL	$ 728,859.48		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 2,260,207.19	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		701,790.31	
Special Revenue Appropriated		795,435.17	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		65,392.51	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION			$ 3,822,825.18

LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION

LAW ENFORCEMENT			
Personal Services	$ 5,749,157.99		
Employee Benefits	1,903,375.88		
Current Expenses	998,432.29		
Repairs & Alterations	92,616.02		
Equipment	1,141,107.05		
PEIA Transfer	8,093.77		
Debt Service Leases - Principle	216,503.83		
Debt Service Leases - Interest	16,916.45		
TOTAL	$ 10,126,203.28		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 1,002,636.92	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		1,749,820.55	
Special Revenue Appropriated		6,483,426.27	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		890,319.54	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT			$ 10,126,203.28

WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION

GAME MANAGEMENT			
Personal Services	$ 2,827,084.34		
Employee Benefits	951,316.26		
Current Expenses	580,316.82		
Repairs & Alterations	148,960.75		
Equipment	82,557.85		
Payment of Claims	112,844.19		
PEIA Transfer	528.96		
Land Purchases	61,250.00		
Medical Service Payments	271.64		
TOTAL	$ 4,765,130.81		
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS			
Personal Services	$ 227,220.75		
Employee Benefits	48,485.42		
Current Expenses	104,714.89		
Repairs & Alterations	330,777.99		
Land Improvements	215,122.58		
Land Purchases	571,682.50		
Building Purchase or Construction	458,966.80		
TOTAL	$ 1,956,970.93		
COLD WATER FISH MANAGEMENT			
Personal Services	$ 1,051,783.37		
Employee Benefits	397,431.85		
Current Expenses	604,528.72		
Repairs & Alterations	65,608.46		
Equipment	52,459.59		
TOTAL	$ 2,171,811.99		

WILDLIFE - ADMINISTRATION		
Personal Services	$	524,237.34
Employee Benefits		173,538.54
Current Expenses		755,802.37
Repairs & Alterations		15,424.43
Equipment		48,534.47
TOTAL	$	1,517,537.15
WARM WATER FISH MANAGEMENT		
Personal Services	$	1,085,726.26
Employee Benefits		341,140.54
Current Expenses		545,378.85
Repairs & Alterations		49,775.76
Equipment		20,804.59
Land Purchases		65,000.00
Medical Service Payments		71.00
TOTAL	$	2,107,897.00
TECHNICAL SUPPORT		
Personal Services	$	708,578.49
Employee Benefits		210,219.00
Current Expenses		201,879.47
Repairs & Alterations		6,162.03
Equipment		25,506.82
TOTAL	$	1,152,345.81
SPECIAL PROJECTS		
Personal Services	$	332,920.45
Employee Benefits		93,047.20
Current Expenses		220,616.10
Repairs & Alterations		7,403.81
Equipment		30,343.00
TOTAL	$	684,330.56
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY		
Personal Services	$	503,523.98
Employee Benefits		145,401.93
Current Expenses		320,126.91
Repairs & Alterations		5,820.01
Equipment		9,535.42
PEIA Transfer		825.24
TOTAL	$	985,233.49
HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE UNIT		
Personal Services	$	209,218.77
Employee Benefits		67,978.84
Current Expenses		246,843.52
Repairs & Alterations		8,059.36
Equipment		20,128.87
TOTAL	$	552,229.36

ELKINS OPERATIONS CENTER			
Personal Services	$ 175,750.50		
Employee Benefits	62,239.67		
Current Expenses	88,490.47		
Repairs & Alterations	17,091.65		
Equipment	1,539.21		
TOTAL	$ 345,111.50		
WEST VIRGINIA WILDLIFE CENTER			
Personal Services	$ 183,648.94		
Employee Benefits	57,233.34		
Current Expenses	33,818.53		
Repairs & Alterations	16,897.93		
Equipment	29,582.00		
TOTAL	$ 321,180.74		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 169,051.07	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		3,513,504.05	
Special Revenue Appropriated		7,781,335.69	
Federal Revenue Appropriated		5,095,888.53	
TOTAL WILDLIFE RESOURCES			$ 16,559,779.34
PARKS & RECREATION SECTION			
PARKS & RECREATION			
Personal Services	$ 15,141,163.46		
Employee Benefits	5,078,330.48		
Current Expenses	9,815,994.91		
Repairs & Alterations	2,371,146.03		
Equipment	611,109.62		
Payment of Claims	22,077.00		
Grants and Awards	7,939.79		
Fund Transfer	353,796.00		
PEIA Transfer	94,499.82		
Debt Service Leases - Principle	185,308.16		
Debt Service Leases - Interest	17,948.50		
Building Improvements	44,908.21		
Land Improvements	67,932.43		
Land Purchases	319,984.10		
Building Purchase or Construction	151,533.15		
Consultant Pmts for Capital Asset Proj	203,050.00		
TOTAL	$ 34,486,721.66		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 10,029,044.38	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		19,332,944.33	
Special Revenue Appropriated		5,124,732.95	
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION			$ 34,486,721.66

SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES SECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES			
Personal Services	$ 488,014.82		
Employee Benefits	143,946.68		
Current Expenses	409,117.44		
Repairs & Alterations	2,087.67		
Equipment	26,618.26		
Payment of Claims	1,058.00		
Grants and Awards	1,482,507.52		
PEIA Transfer	4,368.54		
TOTAL	$ 2,557,718.93		
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT			
Personal Services	$ 328,464.38		
Employee Benefits	93,167.09		
Current Expenses	84,421.54		
Repairs & Alterations	817.00		
Equipment	1,357.16		
PEIA Transfer	2,601.50		
TOTAL	$ 510,828.67		
General Revenue Appropriated		$ 80,950.33	
Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		796,893.39	
Special Revenue Appropriated		2,190,703.88	
TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS & SERVICES			$ 3,068,547.60
Grand Total General Revenue Appropriated		$ 13,541,889.89	
Grand Total Special Revenue Non-Appropriated		26,094,952.63	
Grand Total Special Revenue Appropriated		22,375,633.96	
Grand Total Federal Revenue Appropriated		6,051,600.58	
GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			$ 68,064,077.06

Environmental Resources Section

Emily Fleming, Chief

The Environmental Resources Section is charged with administering environmental education programs, litter control and recycling programs; organizing and directing a junior conservation camp; and promoting a variety of other educational activities. All are designed to increase the public awareness of environmental practices, methods of litter control, and available services. Litter control and recycling grants are also administered by this office. The following programs were emphasized during 2002-2003.

West Virginia Youth Environmental Program

MISSION STATEMENT:

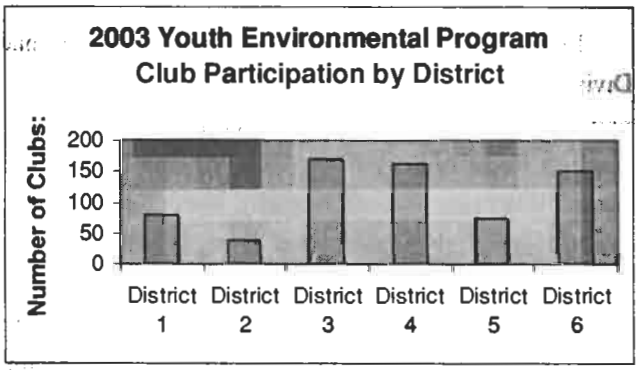
"Empowering West Virginia's Youth to Become Environmentally Involved Within Their Communities." The West Virginia Youth Environmental Program enrollment for 2002-2003 consisted of 677 youth groups representing 62,808 members from all 55 counties.

GOALS/OBJECTIVES:

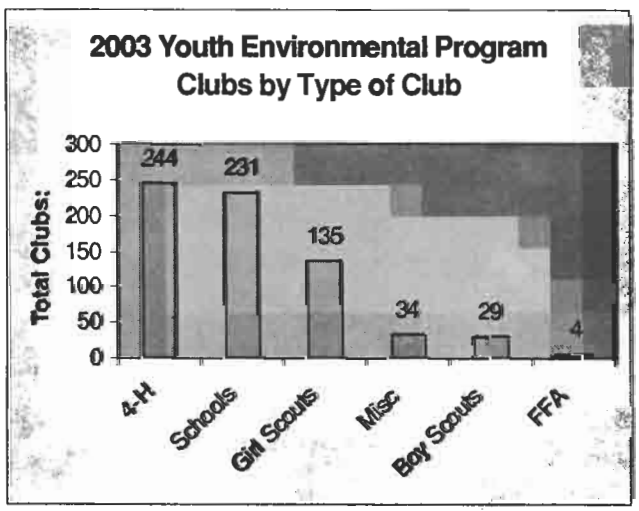
- Provide youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program with an abundance of environmental education tools and information.
- Enable six district environmental coordinators to make personal contacts, give workshops, programs, presentations, and set up displays throughout the state promoting the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program.
- Maintain continuity of award contributions by promoting the benefits of participating in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program as an award sponsor with environmentally concerned businesses and organizations.
- Utilize the media to publicize the statewide activities of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program and its members.
- Forward Youth Environmental Program enrollment information to every school, county 4-H extension agent, Boy and Girl Scout councils.
- Coordinate the annual Youth Environmental Day activities to make the cash award presentations to the winning youth groups.
- Sponsor the annual West Virginia Division of Natural Resources' Junior Conservation Camp for youth ages 11-14.
- Plan and coordinate the annual Youth Environmental Conference for youth ages 13-18 who are members of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program.
- Increase the total number of youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by 30 clubs over 2003's total. Additionally, the number of active youth groups already enrolled in the program will be maintained for 2004.
- Increase the number of reports submitted by youth groups for judging of award eligibility by 9 over the 2003 total.
- Promote participation in the program through radio and newspaper advertising.

Six district environmental coordinators provide environmental education and outreach to various youth organizations located in the counties that make up the six Division of Natural Resources districts. They extensively promote

the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by providing programs, presentations, workshops and displays, and distributing materials to schools and at youth group meetings. The following graph shows the number of youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program by DNR District.



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



These young people are challenged and provided opportunities for participating in projects such as litter control, recycling, beautification, tree planting, backyard composting, environmental education, etc. Incentives are offered for participation with more than $11,000 in cash awards secured from environmentally concerned businesses and organizations. Columbia Gas Transmission of Charleston is the corporate sponsor of the program. Also, a $2,500 per year, four-year scholarship is available to a graduating high school senior who has been a member of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program for at least one year and has participated in some phase of environmental activities. The scholarship is provided by the Vecellio Family Foundation of Beckley. To compete for the cash awards and scholarships, youth groups submitted reports of their projects from April 16, 2002, through April 15, 2003, which were judged for eligibility.

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

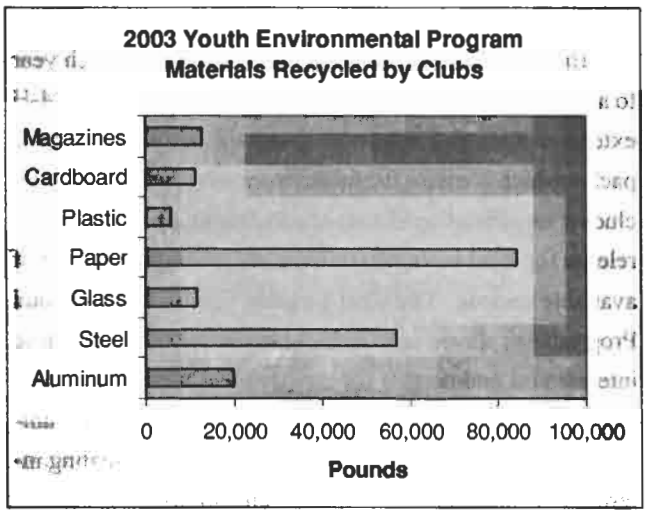
Youth groups enrolled in the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program are offered half-price tree seedlings up to $1,000 from the West Virginia Division of Forestry's State Tree Nursery. These seedlings are provided through a sponsorship from the James Harless Foundation of Gilbert and the Bernard McDonough Foundation of Parkersburg. For the 2002-2003 year, 13,764 trees were planted by youth groups. Of those, 9,530 were tree seedlings purchased at half price by 15 youth groups and planted in 12 different counties.

Based on the information contained in the 79 reports submitted for judging, the following is an example of additional environmental projects that were accomplished by youth groups enrolled in the Youth Environmental Program for 2002-2003:

RECYCLING:

- **19,824** pounds of aluminum
- **11,412** pounds of cardboard
- **11,880** pounds of glass
- **5,618** pounds of plastic*
- **56,602** pounds of steel
- **84,199** pounds of paper
- **12,862** pounds of magazines

***492,441** plastic shopping bags were also recycled



LITTER CONTROL:

- **158** miles of roadways were cleaned
- **2,062** bags of trash were collected
- **1,032** tires were collected from cleaning several open dump sites

BEAUTIFICATION:

- **16,228** flowers and shrubs were planted in communities and on school grounds

YOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL DAY

The 40th Anniversary Celebration of Youth Environmental Day was held at North Bend State Park on Saturday, May 17, 2003, with approximately 1,200 participants in attendance. Highlighting the activities for the day was the presentation of more than $11,000 in awards to more than 100 most deserving youth groups and individuals in recognition of their outstanding environmental accomplishments.

Special guests were Ed Hamrick, Director of the Division of Natural Resources, Doug Francis of Columbia Gas Transmission, and several other award sponsors who presented awards to the winning youth groups. Smokey Bear, Woodsy Owl, and Eco the Owl were also on hand to welcome everyone to the special event.

Many exhibits were featured including West Virginia Division of Forestry, West Virginia Envirothon and Conservation Education Council, West Virginia State Parks, Angler's Roost Archery Alley, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Wildlife Jeopardy, North Bend Rails to Trails, North Fork Hughes River Dam, Wildfoods, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement featuring Eddie Eagle and Robo Deer, and many others. Dr. Stacy Groscup from Morgantown entertained everyone with his famous archery and tomahawk demonstration during lunchtime.

The six Environmental Resources Section district environmental coordinators presented a program on Friday night preceding Saturday's annual awards day activities. J. R.'s Sound and Lighting from Mineral Wells hosted the dance on Saturday night for all participants staying the weekend.

JUNIOR CONSERVATION CAMP

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Junior Conservation Camp is open to anyone ages 11 to 14. It was held at Cedar Lakes in Ripley, July 7-11, 2003. Junior Conservation Camp offers a wide variety of classes that enhance the participant's knowledge of the environment and enables them to become good stewards of our natural resources. Approximately 200 campers attended and participated in such classes as wildlife, archery, orienteering, recycling, soil conservation, hunter education, water study, forestry, and fishing. Sports activities included basketball, kickball, volleyball, relay races, and more.

YOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE

The Twenty-Seventh Youth Environmental Conference was held at the Holiday Inn, Martinsburg, October 25-27, 2002, for young people ages 13 to 18 who are members of the West Virginia Youth Environmental Program. Approximately 150 participants attended workshops Friday evening on Project Wet, Project Wild, Forest Fire Prevention, Junk Jeopardy and Recycling.

The Friday night program was given by Ranger John Powell of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. All participants attended a tour to Harpers Ferry National Historical Park which included Virginius Island on Saturday. At a banquet and program on Saturday evening, participants reported on assignments based on information obtained from the tour of the park, a dance followed the program. Sunday morning featured an Idea Swap in which representatives from each youth group gave a report of their Most Successful Project and provided handouts in the form of instructions, lists of materials, resource lists, etc., so that the project could be shared by other groups.

Next year's Youth Environmental Conference will be held October 24-26, 2003, at the Holiday Inn, Martinsburg.

LONG-TERM GOALS/OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

Funding allocations are needed for additional training sessions for all district environmental coordinators and other staff members to better enable them to promote the program.

Adopt-A-Highway Program

BACKGROUND:

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

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

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

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

WV Adopt-A-Highway

Category Totals

Organization Type	Number in Program
4-H	107
Boy Scouts	23
Business	147
CEO	34
Church	183
Civitan	3
Community	219
Elks	8
Environmental	13
Family	88
Farm	23
Fraternity	27
Garden Club	7
Governmental	22
Girl Scout	1
In Memory Of	14
Individual	44
Kiwanis	16
Labor/Union	7
Lions Club	83
Military/ROTC	11
Miscellaneous	41
Moose	10
Penal Institution	13
Rotary Club	17
Ruritan Club	57
School	68
Sports Team	23
Veterans Organization	18
Volunteer Fire Department	18
Womans Club	13
Weight Loss	4
Youth Group	16

WV Adopt-A-Highway

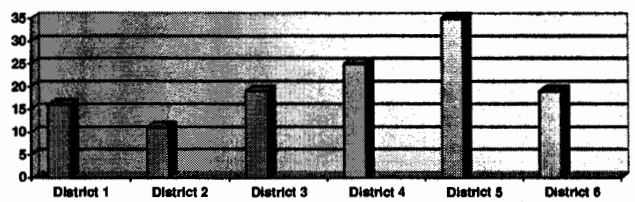
County Totals

County	Number of Organizations	Number of Members	Number of Miles	Bags	Hours	Glass	Plastic	Alum
BARBOUR	18	330	41	4,362	843			69
BERKELEY	47	1,372	110	16,071	2,145	757	53	147
BOONE	14	290	43	4,029	484			348
BRAXTON	11	135	28	1,664	459			243
BROOKE	9	134	20	2,007	331	200		126
CABELL	14	287	27	2,572	497			
CALHOUN	5	59	12	1,563	257			169
CLAY	17	171	47	2,508	641	21	5	161
DODDRIDGE	20	174	55	1,963	881	2		140
FAYETTE	64	897	160	21,426	3,457	434	240	836
GILMER	23	319	65	5,811	1,378	212	51	281
GRANT	12	218	37	4,257	845	30	15	186
GREENBRIER	53	830	385	16,765	3,358	107	53	584
HAMPSHIRE	49	620	132	12,637	3,214	266		1,019
HANCOCK	8	191	19	1,430	241			34
HARDY	25	461	70	5,325	1,131			105
HARRISON	39	684	89	11,597	1,904	524	151	948
JACKSON	34	543	75	4,477	1,049	100	6	325
JEFFERSON	57	722	125	17,451	3,238	429	92	500
KANAWHA	88	1,622	234	22,447	4,036	58	51	368
LEWIS	13	218	30	3,276	524		16	69
LINCOLN	15	221	34	1,910	524	2,475	564	750
LOGAN	25	462	55	4,444	713	10	20	150
MARION	28	367	69	5,983	955	85	5	461
MARSHALL	26	367	63	4,753	1,051	5	5	1,304
MASON	23	427	54	4,741	831	169	74	272
MCDOWELL	9	147	22	2,378	463			40
MERCER	40	750	96	14,471	2,522	86	82	762
MINERAL	26	1,003	61	8,027	1,613	380	80	293
MINGO	12	169	25	1,281	1,147	41	16	111
MONONGALIA	37	1,029	93	9,964	3,257	154	33	224
MONROE	19	179	55	5,763	1,519	1	5	326
MORGAN	21	211	48	3,093	643	53	2	76
NICHOLAS	20	264	53	7,404	1,615	5	0	325
OHIO	28	584	63	4,899	1,229	5	2	130
PENDLETON	32	289	83	7,591	1,950	3,050	209	350
PLEASANTS	6	90	18	1,632	264			101
POCAHONTAS	21	203	61	4,022	700	8		394
PRESTON	35	539	95	10,822	2,477	183	58	791
PUTNAM	23	1,022	74	6,269	1,036	7,435	1,878	885
RALEIGH	32	888	74	6,437	1,303	98	6	304
RANDOLPH	38	678	96	12,631	2,458	374	347	1,496
RITCHIE	13	147	38	3,362	941			246
ROANE	14	260	29	2,371	488			55
SUMMERS	20	275	48	3,762	941	111	28	522
TAYLOR	13	146	30	1,442	347	21	7	115
TUCKER	24	277	74	7,808	1,749	2	0	547
TYLER	16	133	40	2,551	844	10	15	55
UPSHUR	33	519	83	4,759	1,344	95	10	164
WAYNE	10	145	22	2,013	318			
WEBSTER	28	279	80	3,295	652	75	30	215
WETZEL	10	105	28	3,416	789	554	245	529
WIRT	11	172	25	1,097	303	14	2	195
WOOD	45	817	105	9,815	2,024	1,132	107	938
WYOMING	10	153	28	4,145	688			3
Totals	**1,383**	**23,594**	**3,725**	**341,989**	**70,611**	**19,771**	**4,563**	**19,787**

GOALS/OBJECTIVES:

- Regenerate enthusiasm among volunteers who have been involved in the program for 10 or more years by rewarding them for their continued support, and through increased personal contact by district environmental coordinators.
- Decrease litter at roadside parks, park and rides, and wide areas used as pull-offs.
- Air public service announcements on cable television and radio statewide to encourage participation in Adopt-A-Highway and to discourage littering.
- Increase the number of highway miles adopted for the purpose of litter control.
- Increase participation in the annual Adopt-A-Highway Appreciation Day Picnic where volunteers are rewarded for their efforts to keep our highways litter free.
- Increase participation in the spring and fall statewide roadside cleanups.
- Encourage greater participation by community groups such as Ruritan, Civitans, and Rotary clubs.
- Initiate a litter survey to aid in advertising and further development of the Adopt-A-Highway Program and litter control.

FY 2003 New AAH Applications by DNR Districts					
District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
16	11	19	25	35	19



STRATEGIES:

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

Eleventh Annual Adopt-A-Highway Fall Cleanup

On September 28, 2002, volunteers from all 55 counties removed 622,322 pounds of litter from state highways. They recycled 2,847 pounds of glass, 1,777 pounds of plastic and 3,571 pounds of aluminum. Division of Highways county garages are open on the Saturday of the cleanup to distribute supplies and assist volunteers. Division of Natural Resources environmental coordinators assisted volunteers in picking up litter during this event.

Eleventh Annual Adopt-A-Highway Spring Cleanup

On Saturday, April 26, 2003, 9,641 volunteers representing all 55 counties picked up 842,366 pounds of roadside litter. They recycled 4,253 pounds of glass, 2,864 pounds of plastic, and 3,158 pounds of aluminum. Division of Highways county garages are open on the Saturday of the cleanup to distribute supplies and assist volunteers. DNR environmental coordinators assisted volunteers in picking up litter during this event.

Volunteer Scheduled Cleanups

Volunteers scheduled additional cleanups during the year at times convenient to them. These cleanups resulted in 3,453 miles of highway adopted by 1,366 organizations comprised of 23,515 volunteers. The volunteers removed 4,001,632 pounds of litter from state highways. Volunteers collect an average of three million pounds of litter annually. More than 900 million pounds of litter have been removed from state highways since the program began.

Adopt-A-Highway Volunteer Appreciation Day

More than 300 volunteers attended the Fifth Annual Adopt-A-Highway Volunteer Appreciation Day Picnic at Canaan Valley State Park in August 2003. Certificates of Achievement and awards were presented to volunteers for their efforts to keep highways litter free. The day-long event featured entertainment, indoor and outdoor games and a picnic lunch.

Advertising

Production of a new public service announcement featuring Governor Bob Wise delivering a message that littering is illegal and offenders will receive points against their driver's license was produced. The 30 second spot ran on MetroNews Radio and on cable television stations throughout the state. Roady Raccoon, the Adopt -A - Highway mascot, continues to be a favorite among children. A Roady costume has been made and is loaned to schools and used for special events. A 30-second public service announcement featuring Roady was also produced to promote the Adopt-A-Highway Spring and Fall Cleanups.

Adopt-A-Highway Volunteers Encouraged to Recycle

During fiscal year 2002-2003, Adopt-A-Highway volunteers recycled 11,559 pounds of glass, 8,717 pounds of plastic and 9,686 pounds of aluminum.

Web Page

Volunteers are now able to sign up for statewide cleanups and report cleanup information on the Adopt-A-Highway Web page.

VISION FOR THE FUTURE:

West Virginia has more than 32,000 miles of adoptable highways excluding interstate highways that are not adoptable. There are currently 3,453 miles of highway adopted that represents only 11 percent of the available miles. Some of these miles have unsafe berms or are not suitable for adoption due to unsafe conditions. Our vision for the future is to increase the miles of highway adopted, educate a greater segment of the public concerning the ills of littering through radio and television public service announcements and printed media, and create a good first impression for out-of-state travelers through cleaner highways.

Adopt-A-Spot Program

An extension of the Adopt-A-Highway Program, Adopt-A-Spot, allows volunteers to adopt smaller sections of state road right-of-way, up to ¼ mile in length, to keep them litter free. Since the inception of the program in 2002, 1,031 volunteers comprising 100 Adopt-A-Spot groups have removed 18,690 pounds of litter from our state's roadsides. *(See table on next page.)*

ADOPT - A - SPOT
LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

Operation Wildflower

BACKGROUND:

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

Operation Wildflower

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

The program offers individuals, businesses, civic groups and communities an excellent opportunity to add beauty and

WV Adopt-A-Spot
County Totals

County	Number of Organizations	Number Of Members	Number of Miles	Bags	Hours	Glass	Plastic	Alum
BARBOUR	1	10		17	4			
BOONE	1	12		5	5			
BRAXTON	1	4		8	3			
CABELL	1	2		32	8			
CLAY	2	7		39	12			
FAYETTE	6	79		29	21	20		26
GRANT	2	5		28	6			4
GREENBRIER	2	40		33	8			
HAMPSHIRE	3	5		22	12	16	6	12
HARDY	1	25		4	1			
HARRISON	7	53		59	36			11
JACKSON	2	55		9	3			
JEFFERSON	3	39		42	8			75
KANAWHA	7	71		10	5			
LEWIS	3	72	1	3	3	10	27	3
MARION	3	49						
MARSHALL	1	20		15	3			
MCDOWELL	1	3						
MERCER	6	48		26	11			
MINERAL	2	15		27	8			
MINGO	1	1		19	22			5
MONONGALIA	1	55		34	6			
MONROE	1	2		9	8			10
NICHOLAS	3	3						
OHIO	1	2		1	1			
PENDLETON	2	26	1	32	3			
PUTNAM	1	2						
RALEIGH	6	43	4	9	3			
RANDOLPH	3	12		8	3			
SUMMERS	1	6	1	1	1			
TYLER	1	4						
UPSHUR	5	24	1	6	4			
WEBSTER	14	113	1	57	11			12
WETZEL	2	70		18	4			
WOOD	2	46		6	5			35
WYOMING	1	8		15	2			
Totals	**100**	**1,031**	**9**	**623**	**230**	**46**	**33**	**193**

diversity to highway landscapes. For a donation of $250 for half an acre or $500 for an acre the contributor receives a beautiful roadside wildflower site planted and maintained by the State for three years.

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

Operation Wildflower received $6,797 in contributions during fiscal year 2002-2003. A total of $151,271 has been donated to the program by the public since 1990. There are currently 133 one-half acre sites and 36 one acre sites that have been donated statewide. The Division of Highways has planted an additional 93 sites without the benefit of donations. The majority of sites are donated "In Memory of" a loved one by people from out of state whose parents or relatives were originally residents of West Virginia. In recent years there has been an increase in the number of plots donated at the site of automobile accidents. A sign bearing the name of the contributor or the person of his or her choice is mounted at each wildflower site.

GOALS/OBJECTIVES:

- Increase the number of West Virginia native flower species planted along interstate highways.
- Secure dedicated funding for Operation Wildflower.
- Set policy and guidelines for site preparation and planting to bring the program into conformity statewide.
- Increase the number of pure native plantings at Interstate rest stops, Interstate rights-of-way and rural roads.

STRATEGIES:

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

Wildflower Plantings

Twenty-five new donated wildflower sites were planted during the 2002-2003 fiscal year. These sites were planted with the standard annual mix of Corn Poppy, Bachelors Button, Coreopsis and Wild Cosmos. While Coreopsis is the only native in the mix, a number of native plants have been planted at single plant stands around the state. Those perennial species include: Tickseed, Ox-eyed Daisy, Butterfly Weed, Black-eyed Susan and Beard-tongue. These sites are mowed down when flowers go to seed.

Funding

The estimated cost of planting an acre of wildflower is $1,000. This amount includes site preparation, planting and maintenance. Although the amounts donated were raised to $500 and $250 for Spring 2002 planting, they still fall woefully short of the funds needed to sustain the program. Realizing that public donations are not sufficient to cover these costs, it is imperative that a dedicated funding source be found. It is apparent that we have reached a plateau with the wildflower program and will not be able to go beyond that point unless funding is made available specifically for that purpose. Successful programs in other states are funded through General Revenue Funds.

Uniform Planting and Maintenance Policy

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

Native Wildflower Plantings

Four native wildflower projects have been created at

interstate roadside rest areas. The West Virginia Native Plant Society planted and maintains a site at the first rest stop coming into the state from Kentucky just outside of Huntington. The second is located on I-64 at the westbound rest area at Hurricane. The third native species project is located at the White Sulphur Springs rest stop on I-64 just inside the West Virginia border. The White Sulphur Springs project was made possible by a donation from the West Virginia Wildflower Pilgrimage. Five hundred mature West Virginia native plants were planted directly in front of the tourist information building at the rest stop. These plants have been identified with signs bearing the name of each plant. The purpose of this project is to educate the public about native West Virginia plants. A fourth site is located on I-79 near Clarksburg.

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

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

West Virginia Make It Shine

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

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

WEST VIRGINIA MAKE IT SHINE CLEAN COUNTY AWARD

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

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

Winners receive an invitation to attend the Governor's Conference where they are presented a certificate by the Governor and a cash award by a corporate sponsor. The following counties were this year's recipients of the West Virginia Make It Shine Clean County Award:

First Place	-	Webster County
Second Place	-	Jefferson County
Third Place	-	Lincoln County
Fourth Place	-	Clay County
Fifth Place	-	Marion County

WEST VIRGINIA MAKE IT SHINE COMMUNITY AWARD

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

- **Cowen**
- **Grafton**

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL TEACHER AWARDS

Each year the WV Make It Shine Program presents these awards to three teachers, one each at the elementary, middle school/junior high and high school levels, who have developed successful programs in their classes or schools to promote environmental education. These awards are also presented at the Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control. The winners for the year 2002 were:

- **Ms. Kathy White (Webster Springs Elementary, Webster County)**
- **Mr. Glenn Righman (Philippi Middle School, Barbour County)**
- **Mr. Mike Surbaugh (Webster County High School, Webster County)**

PROMOTIONAL/EDUCATIONAL ITEMS

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

WV MAKE IT SHINE SHINING SCHOOL AWARD

This award serves to recognize West Virginia schools that promote environmental education and stewardship and have developed environmental programs in which their students participate. Recognized schools must be active in recycling, beautification and litter removal projects. The long-term goal of this project is to entice schools in the state that have not already done so to stress environmental education and conservation and to involve more school groups in the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Youth Environmental Program. The 2003 winners of the Shining School Award were:

- **Fayetteville Middle School, Fayette County**
- **Mountainview Elementary School, Monongalia County**
- **Park Junior High School, Raleigh County**
- **Ralph R. Willis Vo-Tech School, Logan County**

WEST VIRGINIA MAKE IT SHINE STATEWIDE CLEANUP

During the first two weeks of April, volunteer groups across the state participated in the West Virginia Make It

Shine Statewide Cleanup. The cleanups are coordinated by the West Virginia Make It Shine program in conjunction with the Division of Highways and the Department of Environmental Protection. The 2003 cleanup involved 133 communities across the state. In the process of picking up 385,035 pounds of litter, WV Make It Shine volunteers cleaned 275 miles of road, 117 miles of stream, and 547 acres of parks and planted 667 trees.

This year there were 77 cleanups in 39 counties. Participation in this year's cleanup was very good, some 2,048 volunteers statewide. The West Virginia Make It Shine Statewide Cleanup was responsible for the removal of 385,035 pounds of litter, 1,204 appliances, 232,011 pounds of scrap metal, 2,894 pounds of aluminum and 1,855 tires from West Virginia's roadsides and streams. A breakdown of the cleanup results by DNR district is as follows:

Table 1 . WVMIS 2003 Statewide Cleanup Totals by DNR District

DNR District	*Volunteers*	*Hours Worked*	*Amount Collected (lbs.)*	*Appliances*	*Scrap Metal (lbs.)*	*Aluminum Recycled (lbs.)*	*Tires*
1	712	2,804	82,025	46	90	20	892
2	112	404	16,010	32	540	40	176
3	268	980	5,220	0	0	10	74
4	323	1,541	74,113	109	3,900	250	348
5	393	2,040	117,295	15	27,460	20	253
6	240	958	90,372	1,002	200,021	2,554	112
Total	**2,048**	**8,737**	**385,035**	**1,204**	**232,011**	**2,894**	**1,855**

EARTH DAY

Each year, the West Virginia Make It Shine program sponsors Earth Day at the Capitol. Students from all over the state come to the Capitol Complex to participate in an environmental fair consisting of educational exhibits and activities. This year, approximately 500 students from four different schools were in attendance. Thirty exhibitors from both the public and private sectors were on hand.

OHIO RIVER SWEEP

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

This year's Sweep was scheduled to take place June 21. Cleanup sites had been designated in each of the 12 WV counties bordering the river as well as an Ohio River tributary in Marion County. Heavy rains and high water the week prior to the Sweep forced many sites to reschedule their cleanup date or cancel cleanup activities all together. The 1,010 volunteers at those West Virginia sites that did conduct a cleanup removed 17,540 pounds of litter and 58 tires from the Ohio River and its banks.

The West Virginia Make It Shine program helped to coordinate Ohio River Sweep press conferences in Moundsville, Parkersburg and Huntington. Representatives from local television stations attended and the WVDNR Law Enforcement Section had patrol boats on hand to provide news crews with boat tours of cleanup sites. In addition to the press conferences, news releases were sent out to all local news publications prior to the Sweep. A breakdown of the 2003 Ohio River Sweep by county follows. Counties which have cancelled this year's Sweep or have failed to report a cleanup show zero in each column:

Table 2 . 2003 Ohio River Sweep Results

County	Volunteers	Amount Collected (Lbs.)	Tires
Brooke	65	1,500	2
Cabell	0	0	0
Hancock	0	0	0
Harrison	0	0	0
Jackson	0	0	0
Marion	18	2,000	22
Marshall	260	4,200	30
Mason	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0
Pleasants	43	1,500	0
Tyler	35	1,530	4
Wayne	0	0	0
Wetzel	89	2,700	0
Wood	119	4,110	0
Total	**1,010**	**17,540**	**58**

GREAT KANAWHA RIVER CLEANUP

The Great Kanawha River Cleanup (GKRCU) is a major cleanup effort centered on the Kanawha River. The cleanup is co-sponsored by the WV Division of Natural Resources, the WV Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, AEP, Toyota Corporation, Princess Beverly Coal Company and many other businesses and municipalities along the river.

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

The 2003 Great Kanawha River Cleanup will be held on September 13th. The cleanup results for the 2003 GKRCU will appear in the 2003/2004 annual report. The 2002 Great Kanawha River Cleanup took place in Kanawha, Putnam and Mason counties only. In 2002, 103 volunteers removed 12,160 pounds of debris and 4 tires from the Kanawha River. County-by-county results from the 2002 Great Kanawha River cleanup can be found in the following table.

COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 3. 2002 Great Kanawha River Cleanup Results

County	Number of Volunteers	Amount Collected (lbs.)	Tires Collected
Kanawha	87	9,960	0
Mason	10	1,000	0
Putnam	6	1,200	4
Total	**103**	**12,160**	**4**

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

Lower Paint Creek Restoration Team

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

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

Stream Partners Committee

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

Great Kanawha River Cleanup Committee

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

West Virginia Watershed Network

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

GOALS FOR THE FUTURE

The West Virginia Make It Shine program continues to seek new and innovative methods to aid volunteer, community and watershed groups in removing litter from West Virginia's streams, rivers and public lands on a regular basis. A statewide Litter Violation Hotline is currently being developed to aid in the reporting of littering and dumping violations. The database being developed in conjunction with this hotline will allow the WV Make It Shine program to identify problem areas throughout the state so that we can channel resources into those areas.

Background:

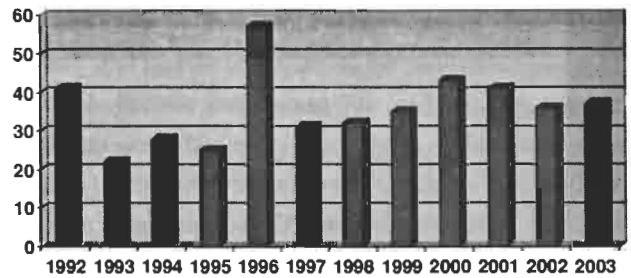
The Recycling unit was established in 1989 to ensure compliance with the West Virginia Natural Resources Laws Chapter 20, Article 11. These laws mandate recycling and set recycling goals which are as follows:

- To reduce the disposal of municipal solid waste by 50 percent of the amount of per capita solid waste disposed of in 1991, by the first day of January 2010.
- The identification and creation of local, regional, state and national markets for recyclable materials so that effective recycling programs can be implemented.
- Voluntarily establish and participate in recycling programs that provide and encourage source separation of solid waste and curbside collection of recyclables.
- To have curbside recycling programs in all municipalities with populations of 10,000 or more people.
- That each county commission, or citizens of a county by referendum, adopt a comprehensive recycling program for solid waste.
- To increase the purchase of recycled products by various agencies and instrumentalities of government.
- To educate the public concerning the benefits of recycling.

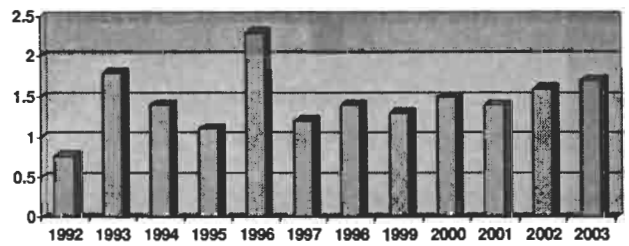
The Recycling unit employs four full time employees and one part-time employee. Summer interns help meet additional staffing needs, especially in collecting and compiling data. The unit is responsible for administering the following programs which have been designed and implemented to help reach the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

THE WEST VIRGINIA RECYCLING ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

The West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program is funded by a $1 fee that is levied on each ton of solid waste landfilled in the state. The Recycling Assistance Grant Program provides assistance to counties, municipalities and others planning and implementing recycling programs, related public education programs and recycling market efforts. The maximum funding available for a public entity is $100,000 and for a private entity the maximum is $50,000. Applications for Recycling Assistance Grants must be received by the last business day in July. The following graphs show the yearly activity of the Recycling Assistance Grant Program.



Graph (1) represents the number of grants awarded each year by the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program.



Graph (2) represents the yearly amount of grants awarded in millions of dollars from the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program.

Since the inception of the West Virginia Recycling Assistance Grant Program, 428 grants have been awarded totaling $18,140,483

LITTER CONTROL GRANT PROGRAM

Litter Control Grants are awarded to cities, municipalities and commissions to assist them with clean up projects. This is a matching fund grant program pursuant to 20-7-25(b) of the West Virginia code.The maximum grant is $3,000. Applications must be postmarked by May 31 for consideration in the next grant period. Over the life of the Litter Control Grant Program, 112 grants have been awarded totaling $342,350.

DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF RECYCLING LITERATURE

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

ANNUAL GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE

The annual Governor's Conference on Environmental Education and Litter Control is a three-day event attended by a diverse audience that has a common interest in environmental education, solid waste management, litter control and other environmental issues. This forum allows the participants an opportunity to network, to make new contacts and to facilitate the development of recycling. The conference attracts about 300 participants annually from federal, state and local agencies, cities and municipalities as well as representatives from private industry and environmentally concerned citizens. Guest speakers represent a cross-section of the nation and bring new and different aspects to solving existing environmental problems.

ANNUAL RECYCLING MONTH ACTIVITIES

Statewide events are coordinated to support and encourage recycling. The Recycling unit holds the annual America Recycles Day event at the state capitol.

STATEWIDE DATA COLLECTION

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

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

THE STATE OFFICE PAPER RECYCLING PROGRAM

State agencies participate in the WV Public Employees Office Wastepaper Recovery Program, which collects office paper, aluminum/bimetal cans, plastic, and corrugated boxes. The success of the program is defined by the education and environmental awareness it provides to the participants. The ultimate goal of the program is to help develop the infrastructure and markets in all areas of the state so that every state agency can participate in the program.

NETWORKING/PARTNERSHIPS

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

DNR supports the annual conference of the Association of West Virginia Solid Waste Authorities, and co-sponsors, with the Recycling Coalition of West Virginia, the State's observance of America Recycles Day.

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

Law Enforcement Section

James D. Fields, Chief

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

Law Enforcement Program

On June 30, 2003, the Law Enforcement Section employed 121 uniformed conservation officers and 13 office support staff.

Conservation officers are subject to call 24 hours a day and during declared emergency situations. Officers respond to floods on an annual basis somewhere in the state. During the past two years, after 9-11, the Law Enforcement Section has taken on additional duties in the area of security for the many chemical and power plants along the rivers. In order to alleviate the budget shortfall in other areas of conservation law enforcement, money has been requested through the State Office of Emergency Services to reimburse the ever-dwindling hunting and fishing license accounts. To date, no funds have been received, but the outlook is good that expenses will be reimbursed.

In cooperation with the Huntington Coast Guard District, conservation officers from the Parkersburg district continue to provide daily Homeland Security boat patrols in the Marietta Pool of the Ohio River and inland patrols from the Belleville Locks to the Willow Island Power Plant.

In Fiscal Year 2003, conservation officers investigated 8,039 complaints, including 2,274 wildlife damage investigations, and issued 6,542 citations and 3,405 warnings.

Officer Training

The Law Enforcement Section takes pride in the training program. Officers log thousands of hours each year sharpening their skills and preparing for the worst. Topics covered during Fiscal Year 2003 include: Prosecuting Attorney's Institute Seminar, Domestic Terrorism, Surveillance Camera Use, Marine Patrol Course and a Running Man Target system.

In addition, all six districts conducted regional training which consisted of one unit of Defensive Tactics and three units of Firearms instruction.

Specialized courses were once again made available to officers. Courses ranged from FBI sponsored Intelligence classes to the National Boating Safety Course conducted at Yorktown, Virginia.

Canoe and swiftwater training for conservation officers.

Officers also attended several out-of-state seminars at the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators Conference and The International Hunter Education Association Conference.

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

Special conservation officers from the Wildlife Resources and Parks and Recreation Sections have been trained in defensive tactics and firearms. Special conservation officers from the Division of Forestry have been trained in arson investigation and evidence collection.

Hunter Education Program

The mandatory Hunter Education Program in West Virginia continues to be a success. During Fiscal Year 2003, a total of 295 classes was held statewide, producing 8,194 graduates. Volunteer instructors remain the backbone of the Hunter Education Program, driving more than 35,000 miles and donating more than 8,000 hours. Conservation officers also participated in classes, working more than 2,300 hours and driving more than 16,000 miles.

Conservation officers lead a hunter education class.

Continuing with the alternative audience philosophy, the Hunter Education Program conducted several "Special Needs" classes and special hunts for the disabled. The hunt at Snowshoe Resort during December 2002, was filmed and aired by Bill Rock of the Outdoor Channel. This year, 10 individuals participated with a 100 percent success rate.

In continued efforts to purchase up-to-date materials for classes, 330 firearms were purchased and have been distributed. A set (six action types) was distributed to each county volunteer instructor team to be used in the Hunter Education Program. A trailer was purchased for the program to haul supplies for live fire exercises, Youth Challenges, etc. Also, new videos were purchased.

The Law Enforcement Section maintains a toll-free Hunter Education Hotline providing class schedules to anyone interested in attending a class. The number is 1-800-243-9968. Class information and registration is also available on the web.

During Fiscal Year 2003, West Virginia experienced 34 Class A hunting incidents, resulting in two fatalities. There were nine incidents involving falling from a tree stand (Class B incidents) which resulted in one additional fatality. The student manual was revised in 2002 to address this area of need and the end result was a 50 percent reduction in tree stand incidents. During the Spring Gobbler Season of 2003, there was only one incident and no fatalities.

Officers across the state participated in numerous sporting and hunting shows and attended summer camps and other special events to promote Hunter Education.

Entrants in the Youth Challenge receive instructions from conservation officers during the annual Hunting And Fishing Days Celebration at Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park.

The Law Enforcement Section has worked closely with the media to spread the safe hunting message through TV and radio interviews.

Boating Safety Education Program

West Virginia has more than 53,000 boats registered, representing more than 100,000 residents and many non-residents who take advantage of the recreational activities on the waters of this state. Operator inexperience and lack of training contribute to the number of accidents which occur each year on state waterways. Persons operating water craft under the influence of drugs or alcohol also contribute to the accident rate.

Every year, a Boating Safety Class is offered in each of the 55 counties; however, few take advantage of them. The mandatory Boating Safety Education Course took effect January 1, 2001. The U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, the U. S. Power Squadrons and the Division of Natural Resources, in a cooperative effort, are teaching these classes.

In Fiscal Year 2003, 26 classes were taught and 333 students successfully completed the course. This represents an increase from last year. These statistics do not include the efforts of the Auxiliary or Power Squadrons.

Anyone born after December 31, 1986, is required to successfully complete the National Association of Boating Law Administrators' approved course before operating a motorboat. This will certainly help remedy the high accident/fatality rate. Officers worked with the media to spread the word on mandatory education, but people are slow about enrolling in a class. Even placing reminders in boat license renewal mailings failed to increase enrollment.

The Law Enforcement Section also participated in National Safe Boating Week and National Recreational Boating Week with news releases and various TV and radio interviews.

A television cameraman is given a tour of the Ohio River in a DNR Law Enforcement patrol boat.

Whitewater Enforcement Program

The Law Enforcement Section fulfilled many duties in connection with commercial whitewater rafting in West Virginia. This Section is responsible for administration of the regulations for the industry, including issuance of all licenses, collection of fees, and maintenance of files and records for the Division.

Conservation officers patrol whitewater rivers to observe commercial outfitters for compliance with regulations and license requirements and to conduct counts on various rivers. In Fiscal Year 2003, there were 38 licensed outfitters, and more than 218,243 individuals traversed whitewater rivers as customers on commercial trips. In addition, the Law Enforcement Section is in the process of training all conservation officers in Swift Water Rescue. This will give officers the skills needed to deal with incidents on whitewater rivers and in flood situations.

Law Enforcement Activity
July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003

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	426.5	39420.5	39847.0	3322.25	1138.00	3506.75	1073	53	91	212	123	36	92	8048	1532	285	1093
TWO	22.0	32112.0	32134.0	3060.00	820.00	3484.00	886	25	114	656	61	80	118	7544	1776	522	1277
THREE	0.0	32722.0	32722.0	3713.50	1231.00	3930.50	899	21	90	481	101	89	143	12962	1422	626	748
FOUR	94.0	32331.0	32425.0	2530.00	794.00	2516.00	790	32	72	397	76	61	54	3080	1296	435	903
FIVE	1507.0	31928.5	33435.5	2941.00	544.00	2864.50	1089	40	64	638	59	32	73	9755	1097	198	843
SIX	1382.0	25216.0	26598.0	2470.00	504.00	2644.00	1001	39	163	177	85	41	151	10701	1117	208	901
TOTALS:	3431.5	193730.0	197161.5	18036.75	5031.00	18945.75	5738	210	594	2561	505	339	631	52090	8240	2274	5765

July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003
Automobile Operation

DISTRICT	TOTAL MILES	GASOLINE			LUBICANTS			OTHER COSTS	TOTAL OPERATION COST	MILES PER GALLON
		GALLONS			OIL		Grease			
		COMMERCIAL	STATE	COST	QUARTS	COST				
ONE	368941	28207.0	0.0	$39,278.00	426	$713.20	$251.67	$26,975.01	$67,217.88	13.1
TWO	313480	20763.0	0.0	$24,466.72	393	$648.50	$97.75	$14,598.70	$39,811.67	15.1
THREE	337969	23553.0	0.0	$33,724.35	341	$659.06	$205.06	$16,058.73	$50,647.20	14.3
FOUR	336765	24118.0	0.0	$36,614.37	515	$1,174.57	$286.75	$21,362.40	$59,438.09	14.0
FIVE	361156	23393.0	0.0	$36,424.82	392	$868.58	$147.72	$28,296.65	$65,737.77	15.4
SIX	309721	23544.0	0.0	$35,048.33	285	$816.31	$76.28	$15,348.46	$51,289.38	13.2
TOTALS	2028032	143578.0	0.0	$205,556.59	2352	$4,880.22	$1,065.23	$122,639.95	$334,141.99	14.1

Boat Operation

DISTRICT	GASOLINE		OIL		MISC COSTS	TOTAL COSTS	BOAT HOURS
	GALLONS	COST	QUARTS	COST			
ONE	2099.0	$3,538.76	0	$0.00	$17,721.62	$21,260.38	484.0
TWO	42.0	$95.50	0	$0.00	$1,611.17	$1,706.67	151.0
THREE	392.0	$773.82	23	$57.35	$2,594.50	$3,425.67	223.0
FOUR	129.0	$233.10	0	$0.00	$3,704.57	$3,937.67	150.0
FIVE	678.0	$1,017.94	82	$363.70	$2,459.27	$3,840.91	288.0
SIX	3022.0	$3,955.83	317	$1,196.72	$4,701.12	$9,853.67	467.0
TOTALS	6362.0	$9,614.95	422	$1,617.77	$32,792.25	$44,024.97	1763

Report of Prosecutions by Charge FY 2002-2003

HEADING AND CHARGE	DISTRICT						TOTAL BY CHARGE
	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	
LITTERING							
LITTERING, HIGHWAY	53	37	27	26	27	40	210
LITTERING, STREAM	26	8	20	22	43	31	150
LITTERING, PRIVATE PROPERTY	39	32	20	21	28	30	170
LITTERING, PARK OR PUBLIC PROPERTY	2	2	1	0	7	1	13
OTHER LITTERING VIOLATIONS	2	1	0	1	2	2	8
TOTAL LITTERING	**122**	**80**	**68**	**70**	**107**	**104**	**551**
LICENSE							
RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	35	14	15	25	23	29	141
RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	38	55	32	28	122	37	312
IMPROPER HUNTING LICENSE	2	1	1	3	0	2	9
ALTERING HUNTING LICENSE	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING LICENSE	4	0	3	1	0	4	12
HUNTING WITHOUT NATIONAL FOREST STAMP	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
HUNTING DEER WITHOUT CLASS N LICENSE	13	7	4	1	6	7	38
FISHING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	14	23	2	3	8	7	57
HUNTING PARAPHERNALIA IN POSSESSION WITHOUT LICENSE	2	6	0	2	4	0	14
HUNTING BEAR WITHOUT BEAR DAMAGE STAMP	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
HUNTING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED	2	2	1	1	0	1	7
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
NON-RESIDENT HUNTING WITHOUT LICENSE	18	15	9	19	4	9	74
NON-RESIDENT FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	20	113	5	4	8	2	152
ALTERING FISHING LICENSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
MAKING FALSE APPLICATION - FISHING LICENSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OTHER LICENSE VIOLATIONS	20	3	6	11	6	4	50
TOTAL LICENSE	**169**	**243**	**80**	**99**	**186**	**103**	**880**
HUNTING							
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	72	59	60	49	81	58	379
UNCASED GUN IN VEHICLE AT NIGHT	8	10	6	9	19	17	69
SPOTLIGHTING	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
SPOTLIGHTING WITH FIREARM OR IMPLEMENT IN POSSESSION	16	11	11	6	25	23	92
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE OR PARTS THEREOF	62	32	63	56	71	80	364
HUNTING CLOSED SEASON	28	16	22	26	58	27	177
EXCEEDING DAILY BAG LIMIT	4	3	4	1	5	1	18
UNCASED GUN, CLOSED SEASON	4	1	3	0	0	2	10
UNCASED GUN ON SUNDAY	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
FAILURE TO FIELD TAG GAME	62	42	18	16	12	32	182
FAILURE TO CHECK GAME	31	9	23	17	20	10	110
NEGLIGENT SHOOTING	1	0	2	2	2	0	7
SHOOTING FROM OR ACROSS HIGHWAY	15	8	12	14	12	12	73
SHOOTING WITHIN 500 FEET OF DWELLING	10	7	8	9	5	10	49
HUNTING WITHOUT PERMISSION	60	35	60	57	17	34	263
ILLEGAL TRAPPING	2	5	0	0	0	0	7
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH UNPLUGGED GUN	0	3	0	0	1	2	6
HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH ILLEGAL WEAPON	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ILLEGAL METHOD OF HUNTING	8	9	7	5	2	6	37
HUNTING AFTER KILLING LEGAL DEER	21	11	16	6	11	4	69
ILLEGALLY CARRYING A PISTOL OR REVOLVER	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
KILLING PROTECTED BIRD	2	0	0	1	0	1	4
BRANDISHING A DEADLY WEAPON	1	4	0	0	0	0	5
FAILURE TO STOP FOR GAME CHECK	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
ILLEGAL SALE OF WILDLIFE	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION OF WILDLIFE OUT OF STATE	3	4	0	2	0	0	9
ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
VIOLATION OF BEAR LAW OR REGULATIONS	0	4	8	0	1	0	13
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF DEER, TURKEY OR BEAR	22	36	41	34	18	31	182
INSUFFICIENT OR NO BLAZE ORANGE	10	39	10	4	7	9	79
HUNTING ON SUNDAY	3	7	7	1	2	2	22
HUNTING DEER 1/2 HR AFTER SUNSET OR BEFORE SUNRISE	7	5	6	23	8	24	73
SHOOTING AT GAME NOT PLAINLY VISIBLE	2	0	1	1	2	1	7
SHOOTING/HUNTING FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE	44	25	57	56	75	79	336
ILLEGAL KILLING OR TAKING OF BEAR	0	5	1	5	0	1	12
HUNTING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
OTHER GAME LAW VIOLATIONS	28	14	22	19	28	22	133
TOTAL HUNTING	**534**	**406**	**473**	**421**	**486**	**489**	**2809**

Report of Prosecutions by Charge FY 2002-2003

FISHING							
TAKING FISH BY ILLEGAL METHOD	0	1	5	1	0	3	10
EXCEEDING DAILY CREEL LIMIT	6	9	18	12	4	3	52
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FISH, MINNOWS AND AQUATIC LIFE	0	2	14	2	1	1	20
USING PROHIBITED BAIT IN RESTRICTED AREA	0	9	37	15	1	0	62
FISHING WITHOUT PERMISSION	0	3	1	0	0	3	7
OTHER FISHING VIOLATIONS	2	1	4	6	16	0	29
TOTAL FISHING	**8**	**25**	**79**	**36**	**22**	**10**	**180**
BOATING							
OPERATING UNREGISTERED WATERCRAFT	9	4	5	1	8	10	37
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WITHOUT PROPER EQUIPMENT	11	0	4	1	0	7	23
INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LIFE PRESERVERS	23	49	19	7	7	13	118
OVERLOADING A WATERCRAFT	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
IMPROPER LOCATION OR SPACING OF NUMBERS ON WATERCRAFT	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
RECKLESS OPERATION OF WATERCRAFT	6	1	4	2	4	4	21
CREATING A WAKE IN A NO-WAKE ZONE	1	0	9	0	0	0	10
PULLING SKIER WITHOUT OBSERVER OR MIRROR	8	0	2	0	6	1	17
SKIING WITHOUT A LIFE PRESERVER	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
OPERATING A WATERCRAFT IN RESTRICTED AREA	1	4	0	0	3	0	8
FAILURE TO REPORT A BOATING ACCIDENT, IF REQUIRED	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
OPERATING WATERCRAFT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	2	0	0	0	1	2	5
OTHER BOATING VIOLATIONS	14	10	4	1	3	1	33
TOTAL BOATING	**83**	**68**	**47**	**12**	**33**	**39**	**282**
WASTE MANAGEMENT							
TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS WASTE TO UNPERMITTED FACILITIES	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
TREATMENT, STORAGE, DISPOSAL OF HAZ. WASTE PERMITS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
CONTRIBUTING TO AN OPEN DUMP	9	3	8	7	13	7	47
UNPERMITTED SOLID WASTE FACILITY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
ENDANGERMENT BY WASTE DISPOSAL	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
OTHER SOLID WASTE VIOLATIONS	41	40	24	13	22	30	170
TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	**55**	**44**	**34**	**20**	**35**	**39**	**227**
POLLUTION							
FAILURE TO REPORT A SPILL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
OPERATING WITHOUT A PERMIT	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
OTHER POLLUTION VIOLATIONS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL POLLUTION	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**
FORESTRY							
ILLEGAL BURNING	19	12	17	8	11	25	92
ABANDONING A FIRE	1	1	3	0	0	2	7
STARTING FIRE ON LANDS OF ANOTHER	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
PERMITTING A FIRE TO ESCAPE	1	7	2	2	18	4	34
FAILURE OF RR CO. TO CLEAR RIGHT-OF-WAY	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VIOLATING STATE FOREST REGULATIONS	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
FAILING OR REFUSING TO FIGHT FIRE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIOLATIONS OF GINSENG REGULATIONS	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
OTHER FORESTRY VIOLATIONS	5	2	1	2	7	5	22
TOTAL FORESTRY	**26**	**22**	**25**	**17**	**49**	**36**	**175**
GENERAL							
VIOLATION OF PARK REGULATIONS	9	18	11	46	68	31	183
WITHHOLDING INFORMATION	6	2	6	3	7	6	30
OBSTRUCTING,HINDERING, OR INTERFERING WITH INVESTIGATION	7	4	13	3	5	3	35
CONSPIRING IN A VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	36	27	30	58	34	42	227
OFFENSE OUTSIDE CHAPTER 20	43	72	57	59	29	134	394
VIOLATION OF FUR DEALERS REGULATIONS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VIOLATION OF NATIONAL FOREST REGULATIONS	0	5	37	0	1	0	43
DRUG RELATED VIOLATION	7	16	29	3	15	6	76
CONSPIRING IN A NON-GAME VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	8	1	0	0	1	1	11
CONSPIRING IN A FISHING VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 20	1	3	4	4	1	2	15
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS	22	11	14	2	14	0	63
TOTAL GENERAL	**139**	**159**	**201**	**179**	**175**	**225**	**1078**
TOTAL ALL PROSECUTIONS	**1138**	**1047**	**1009**	**854**	**1093**	**1046**	**6187**

Prosecution Program

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS	Amounts Assessed		Dispositions of Prosecutions			
		FINES	COSTS	CONVICTED	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED	FAILED TO APPEAR
Barbour	37	$1,335.00	$2,990.00	37	0	0	0
Berkeley	149	$6,050.00	$12,171.25	130	11	1	7
Boone	72	$1,075.00	$4,175.00	49	22	0	1
Braxton	105	$3,085.00	$7,466.00	82	22	0	1
Brooke	72	$1,970.00	$4,160.00	46	26	0	0
Cabell	56	$1,345.00	$3,105.00	38	16	0	2
Calhoun	85	$2,400.00	$4,370.00	53	31	0	1
Clay	58	$1,405.00	$4,715.00	48	10	0	0
Doddridge	56	$2,100.00	$4,485.00	55	1	0	0
Fayette	107	$4,019.00	$8,045.00	92	13	0	2
Gilmer	54	$2,325.00	$4,370.00	52	2	0	0
Grant	112	$7,115.00	$10,115.25	106	4	0	2
Greenbrier	200	$11,515.00	$16,525.75	187	9	4	0
Hampshire	140	$7,705.00	$13,935.00	135	2	0	3
Hancock	66	$2,590.00	$6,275.00	59	7	0	0
Hardy	125	$16,957.00	$12,199.00	113	12	0	0
Harrison	250	$9,845.00	$21,080.25	246	3	0	1
Jackson	187	$4,970.05	$10,921.35	147	38	0	2
Jefferson	296	$10,928.05	$20,785.40	204	19	0	73
Kanawha	173	$3,242.00	$10,120.25	99	42	0	32
Lewis	137	$3,190.00	$10,550.50	137	0	0	0
Lincoln	15	$460.00	$1,035.00	11	3	0	1
Logan	260	$5,525.00	$13,915.00	162	85	0	13
McDowell	159	$3,695.00	$12,760.25	136	22	0	1
Marion	61	$3,050.00	$5,306.50	56	5	0	0
Marshall	114	$3,305.00	$8,850.25	111	2	0	1
Mason	42	$1,740.00	$4,181.25	40	0	2	0
Mercer	81	$3,706.00	$6,825.00	73	6	0	2
Mineral	85	$2,659.00	$8,071.50	80	5	0	0
Mingo	193	$3,680.00	$9,655.25	119	63	0	11
Monongalia	77	$2,155.00	$6,430.50	66	11	0	0
Monroe	68	$3,675.00	$5,865.00	67	1	0	0
Morgan	56	$2,005.00	$5,060.00	49	7	0	0
Nicholas	100	$2,516.00	$8,412.00	83	17	0	0
Ohio	32	$1,015.00	$3,335.00	30	2	0	0
Pendleton	86	$5,525.00	$6,981.75	80	5	0	1
Pleasants	61	$2,515.00	$5,540.00	59	2	0	0
Pocahontas	153	$5,021.77	$11,980.50	143	9	1	0
Preston	211	$10,070.00	$14,529.25	189	20	2	0
Putnam	102	$3,048.75	$8,606.00	89	11	0	2
Raleigh	100	$4,766.00	$7,800.00	88	10	0	2
Randolph	154	$7,770.00	$14,145.00	151	2	1	0
Ritchie	127	$3,820.00	$10,901.95	118	7	0	2
Roane	157	$4,005.00	$10,350.00	127	30	0	0
Summers	163	$5,537.00	$13,462.25	155	7	0	1
Taylor	79	$2,410.00	$6,230.50	68	11	0	0
Tucker	49	$1,000.00	$3,675.00	39	10	0	0
Tyler	6	$200.00	$575.00	6	0	0	0
Upshur	59	$1,880.00	$4,705.50	58	1	0	0
Wayne	121	$2,180.00	$5,720.00	77	37	2	5
Webster	245	$7,142.00	$17,489.25	210	35	0	0
Wetzel	44	$1,755.00	$3,675.25	41	3	0	0
Wirt	104	$3,980.00	$8,161.25	98	6	0	0
Wood	202	$5,100.00	$16,310.50	176	17	0	9
Wyoming	84	$2,960.00	$6,775.00	71	11	0	2
TOTALS	6,187	$225,037.62	$469,876.45	5,241	753	13	180

Parks and Recreation Section

J. R. Pope, Chief

Introduction

This report provides a review of the major programs, policy actions, and challenges being addressed within the West Virginia State Parks and Recreation system as of June 30, 2003.

Overview

The West Virginia State Parks System promotes conservation and public recreation by preserving and protecting natural areas of unique or exceptional scenic, scientific, cultural, archaeological or historic significance, and provides outdoor recreational opportunities while maintaining the state parks in a natural condition. Additionally, the system enhances West Virginia's tourism industry. System managers also strive to operate revenue-producing facilities efficiently by maximizing revenue and minimizing expenditures. As with any organization, there are particular areas of management focus that evolve and change in response to its current environment. These are outlined in the Goals, Objectives, and Challenges Section following this overview.

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

To support these 49 units are some 450 classified service employees, 1,000 hourly and seasonal employees at the peak of seasonal employment, several major park concessionaires, and construction and repair projects usually amounting to millions of dollars annually. To meet the administrative demands imposed by these resources, Parks uses six statewide general administrative personnel. These are a chief, a deputy chief who is also in charge of Operations, a business manager and three district administrators. In addition, there are two technical program administrators in the form of an assistant chief in charge of Planning, Engineering and Maintenance (PEM) and a coordinator in charge of Programming, interpretive services, special events, gift certificate sales, youth programs and various other special functions. A group sales representative based in Charleston works to promote room sales at the lodge and resort parks. This individual, along with a Pipestem Resort State Park sales person, is provided a base salary as well as incentives for increases in lodge occupancy.

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

System-wide Goals, Objectives, and Challenges

Self-sufficiency

It is obvious that state parks should endeavor to be as self-sufficient as possible while at the same time protecting the overall mission and resources associated with the system. Despite the remote location of some areas; inherent design inefficiencies dating back to periods when maximizing local employment was a paramount goal; the very low revenue production of some day-use, historical, wildlife, and forest areas; public resistance to rate increases and entrance fees; and addition to the system over the years of several "loss leader" local recreation areas, the West Virginia State Park system has traditionally been and continues to be one of the most operationally self-sufficient in the nation.

The Fiscal Year 2003 operational self-sufficiency figure of 61 percent came in the face of increased operating expenses caused by unfunded across-the-board raises within certain accounts as well as cost shifting throughout state government which placed a financial burden on all agencies. The latter has become a trend and will pose new operational challenges for the next few years to come. In addition, the last half of Fiscal Year 03 saw decreased revenues due to extremely poor weather.

Of course, direct revenues do not measure the full economic benefit of the park system. An economic impact study conducted several years ago by the Marshall University Center for Business and Economic Research very conservatively concluded that state park visitor spending had a total direct and indirect impact of $105 million on the economy of West Virginia.

Lodge Sales

An ongoing effort to maximize occupancy in all state park lodges, especially in the off season, is the task of the two group sales staffers (one in Charleston, one at Pipestem Resort State Park) who market lodges and resort parks to various organizations throughout the state and country. The sales staffers are paid a base salary plus incentives for increases in lodge occupancy. Efforts include sales and telemarketing calls to corporations, state and federal government agencies, travel agencies, tour groups and the like. Direct mailings and travel shows are also used frequently. These employees work particularly hard to attract off-season, mid-week business which is the most difficult lodging sales challenge facing the park system.

Infrastructure Improvements

Major projects completed this fiscal year included repairs to the dam-monitoring well at Babcock, improvements to the Lindy Point Overlook at Blackwater Falls, completion of a Vo-Tech constructed modular cabin at Cabwaylingo, drilling of a fourth water well at Cacapon, repairs to the Canaan Valley lodge units, paving along the Greenbrier River Trail, completion of the Hawks Nest golf course irrigation system and limited cart paths as well as replacement of the Pipestem tram wire rope.

The Stonewall Jackson Lake Resort development was completed except for five remaining cabins and additional campsites, and all areas have opened for business. Major projects still underway at year's end included the Spring House renovation at Berkeley Springs, water line replacement at Cacapon, water well and fire alarm work at Canaan, Vo-Tech residence construction at Kanawha, Moncove Lake and North Bend and continuing flood repairs at Panther.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

Most of the items identified in the system-wide assessment of several years ago are complete while smaller additional and ever evolving needs remain. Over the past 12 months lodge lobby restroom accessibility at Pipestem's McKeever Lodge was improved and now exceeds standards.

Automation

At the time of this report, Parks was installing a hotel/motel Internet compatible reservation and property management system featuring field based processors with a central backup in Charleston as well as high speed T-1 communication links. This is to go in at all seven state operated lodge/resort parks by 2004 and in later phases will encompass all major vacation parks. This project was funded in 96/97 and ready for procurement and implementation in 1999 but was delayed due to an alternative, failed approach

advocated by a separate segment of state government with responsibility for coordinating automation efforts. Parks was allowed to proceed with its approach in mid-2002 and it is proving very successful.

Minority Recruitment

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

Hazardous Dams

The Dam Control Office of the Division of Environmental Protection had declared dams on several areas, including Blackwater Falls, Cacapon Resort and Tomlinson Run state parks, as being hazardous structures. Funding is being sought to remedy these. Moncove Lake is already funded and A/E work is in progress. As a state statutory requirement, a monitoring and evacuation plan is kept current for each major dam.

Asbestos Removal

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

Flood Repairs

A particularly destructive flood hit Panther State Forest in McDowell County in the spring of 2002, which closed the area for the remainder of the year. The area was hit again in February 2003 with flooding that complicated clean-up efforts but the forest reopened in spring of 2003. Beech Fork State Park suffered high water in February 2003, with several buildings receiving moderate damage, and the camping and recreation areas were closed for a short time for clean-up. Several other areas, including Bluestone State Park, Bluestone Wildlife Management Area and Cathedral State Park suffered from high water in the late spring of 2003.

Individual Area and Section Activity Reports

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

Because of this and other factors, requirements for maintaining the individual parks, forests, and wildlife management areas are quite varied. Facilities range from the modern development at parks like Canaan, Pipestem and Stonewall Jackson to historical structures dating from the CCC days. Replacement and upkeep of aging infrastructure at various areas is a constant challenge. This section of the annual report will focus mainly on repair issues since the common themes of self-sufficiency, compliance programs, and similar management challenges are described elsewhere.

Audra State Park

Work continued on upgrading the shower houses to included installation of tile in the shower stalls and new fixtures throughout. The main water line from the PSD service to the large bathhouse was replaced. Roofs were replaced in the picnic area and riverside restrooms. Skylights were replaced in both buildings. Trail repairs throughout the park included replacing footbridges and culverts.

Babcock State Park

The cabin interior redecoration project included new bedding (pillows, blankets, bedspreads), draperies, appliances, hot water tanks, chest of drawers, tables and chairs. Another project involved rebuilding the cabin steps on the canyon cabins (1 - 13) and building steps to cabin 18 in the Manns Creek area. Maintenance staff also built steps to the restrooms at Boley Lake. The parking area was extended at Manns Creek picnic area. The electrical service at the campground was upgraded from 400 amp to 600 amp. The old fuel tanks at the side of the administration building were removed and transferred to Bluestone WMA.

Beartown State Park

Paving the entrance road and parking area was the major improvement for this past fiscal year. Maintenance and repair work included clearing fallen debris after an ice storm, replacing broken or missing lumber and signs along the boardwalk, litter removal and mowing. Numerous family and school groups were guided through the rock formations. The damage done by the hemlock wooly adelgid is worsening despite control efforts including release of predatory beetles.

Beech Fork State Park

The major project this past year was the paving of 138 campsites and graveling another 50 for future paving. An engineering firm was selected for the design of a new wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing 25 year old plant. Construction began on a new restroom facility to replace one destroyed by fire two years ago. A new trash removal system was implemented in the campground with guests asked to remove their own trash to conveniently located dumpsters. The park suffered one major flood event in February when there was a melt-off of accumulated ice and snow from a major storm. Damage was done to six bathhouse or restroom buildings and three campgrounds. The recreation area was closed for several weeks for clean up. Additional high water in May caused campground closure but no damage. The WV DOH repaired large slips along the cabin hill roadway. A new, larger boat dock was constructed for the park rental boats and cabin guests.

Berkeley Springs State Park

At the main bathhouse, interior emergency lighting was installed at each exit and the roof, exterior boxing and trim were repaired and repainted. The Old Roman Bathhouse lobby and hallway were painted, all wooden screen doors from the bathhouses and headquarters building were reconditioned and stained. A new electric vacuum system was designed and installed at the swimming pool, the pool entrance and dressing rooms were painted, the pool gutter was patched and painted and the area around the pool was landscaped with dozens of dwarf rhododendron. A new steel post/chain fence was constructed around the pool planter beds.

Berwind Lake Wildlife Management Area

A new picnic area was constructed with a 75-foot wall built to hold the fill used to widen the area. In addition, part of the hillside was removed for parking, culverts were installed and ditch work done, a 20' x 12' concrete slab was poured and picnic tables, grills and trashcans placed. The old pump house was torn down, a new one built and water lines were run to four campsites and the office. The office bathroom was renovated. The swimming pool was closed for renovations due to severe water loss through leaks and broken lines. A new driveway was constructed at the residence. Most area buildings were painted, new storage areas were built in the maintenance shop, park signs were replaced, the brush was trimmed around the lake and an information shelter was built. The area participated in the Make It Shine clean up day and hosted the fourth annual Kids Fishing Day, which drew over 200 children.

Blackwater Falls State Park

The cabin roofing project was completed with the last six cabins re-roofed. One cabin received extensive wall and flooring repairs and another was refurbished with new counter tops, refinished floors and painting. Draperies and bedspreads were purchased for the cabins along with chair cushions. Some furniture was reupholstered. New furnaces were installed in four cabins. A program to replace grills in the picnic area and fire rings in the campground began. Fiberglass panels were installed in the campground showers. The lodge boilers were relined. The observation deck at Lindy Run was completed and a bridge over Dinky Run was built with assistance from the Tucker County Trails Organization. Replacement of the observation deck on the Gentle Trail was begun.

Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park

The island again escaped major flooding for the fourth season in a row, though the island was closed briefly by high water in May 2003. The second annual island deer hunt was held, which succeeded in reducing the island deer population to a manageable level. Two air conditioner compressors were replaced in the mansion and one in the museum. The steps to the elevator control building on the roof of the museum were replaced. Dry wall repairs and painting were

done in the museum and two ceiling fans were installed. Motion Masters Company upgraded the informational video shown at the museum and a new video projector was installed. All island buildings were treated for termites. The transformer tower on the island was replaced. Estimated volunteer service to the park totaled in excess of 18,200 hours.

Bluestone State Park

The park procured two new GMC Sierra 4 x 4 pickup trucks, and a new John Deere Zero turning radius 54-inch deck mower. Construction included an additional 14' x 30' room at the Assistant Superintendent's residence. The kitchen in the superintendent's residence was completely renovated, replacing the original kitchen that was constructed in the early 1950's. On February 3 - 4, 2003, Terraden Corporation completed core drilling at the proposed construction site of the new swimming pool. New queen-size mattresses and box springs were placed in all 26 cabins. The bathrooms in two six-person cabins were completely renovated. Automatic shutoff coffee makers were placed in all 26 cabins. Upholstery was replaced on couches and chairs in 25 cabins. The walls in the bathrooms were repaired and painted in 7 cabins. Shingles were replaced on 5 cabins. Water heaters were replaced in 2 cabins. A new electric range was installed in Cabin # 23. Bluestone endured four floods this year, ranging from 10 feet to 63 feet above summer pool. This required a good deal of flood debris cleanup.

Bluestone Wildlife Management Area

Park maintenance and fee collection dominated the early part of the year. In March of 2003 the area suffered from significant flooding and the campgrounds were closed for several weeks for repairs. Mud was eight inches deep in some places. Once all areas were cleaned they were re-opened in late June.

Cabwaylingo State Forest

The office and maintenance buildings were repainted, the new ADA accessible cabin was put into operation after final touches were done and furniture was installed and it has been well received by guests. Three footbridges were rebuilt on trails, the ADA improvements to the pool were completed with the installation of tankless water heaters. Several poplar trees were cut on the area to be seasoned and used in the future for repairs to the CCC cabins. In addition, all CCC cabins are to receive new furniture and be repainted and rechinked. The forest again hosted the annual Stream Clean with volunteers assisting park staff. Unlike last year's busy forest fire season, there were no fires within the forest boundaries this year.

Cacapon Resort State Park

A new deck was constructed around the Golf Pro Shop. New heat/air conditioning systems were installed in two cabins. Water distribution lines were replaced throughout much of the park, including lower cabin area, picnic area, beach, sewage treatment plant and maintenance areas. Four original CCC water fountains were restored back to original condition and operation. Portable outdoor gas grill was purchased for food and beverage department. Carpet was replace on lodge sun decks. A new emergency generator was purchased and installed at the lodge.

Camp Creek State Park

A new laundry facility was constructed and the bathhouse was repainted at the Mash Fork camping area. The park office electrical system was upgraded and rewired and a new alarm system installed. The Farley Branch shelter wiring was upgraded and the water system was improved with a new pump control unit added. A new trail map was made with all hiking, biking and equestrian trails included and the trails themselves were marked with colors and symbols coded to correspond with the map. The residence furnace, porch roof and bathroom floor were replaced. New road gates were installed at the park/forest boundary and construction began on a new equestrian camping area with six campsites, restroom, horse stalls and roadway complete at year's end.

Canaan Valley Resort State Park

The park received record snowfall for the 2002/2003 skiing season. The staff went above and beyond the call of duty to ensure the roadways were clear and safe for visitors. The roof of the platform building collapsed due to the weight of one snowfall. Improvements this fiscal year included an

additional water well to augment the water supply, a new roof on the golf maintenance building, new fire alarm panels in lodging units, construction of two new snow making ponds for use next ski season and campground bathhouse renovations. A portion of the six-inch sewer line at the lodge was replaced, the lodge exterior was renovated and painted. Numerous meetings were held between Guest Services and state officials regarding projects in lieu of the nine-hole addition to the golf course that the concessionaire is contractually obligated to provide.

Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park

During the year, approximately 25 percent of the main picnic area was renovated with landscaping, seeding and construction of four large, level picnic sites. The Patterson House was restained and work on the Sign Shop expansion began. The picnic area parking lot was sealed and striped, including three handicap spaces.

Cass Scenic Railroad State Park

The park underwent an organizational change with the addition of a second assistant superintendent position and the overall responsibility for the park placed under the Seneca State Forest superintendent. The Masonic Lodge building was raised and stabilized with a new concrete foundation. Progress was made on other areas of the building, including reinstallation of siding, rebuilding of parapet walls, installing first and second story floors in the addition and painting and reinstalling dozens of windows. The depot interior was painted, major renovations were made to the mill superintendent's residence, which is now a residence for one of the assistant superintendents. The house was rewired, plumbing was upgraded, four bedrooms were redone and the kitchen was completely remodeled. The Cass Showcase was renovated, the diorama and model trains were overhauled, new audio/visual equipment was installed and the building was renovated with new interpretive displays and wiring and safety upgrades. A program of crosstie replacement continued along the rail lines with more than 200 new ties installed this year.

Cathedral State Park

The park suffered from the severe winter as snowfall was very significant and removal taxed the equipment. One heavy snow caused a small picnic shelter to collapse. A representative of the National Natural Landmarks section of the Department of the Interior toured the park this year. Final materials for the completion of the new water system were ordered. In June of 2003, heavy rains caused flooding that destroyed two footbridges and damaged two others. Volunteers from Alldridge Academy assisted in repairs to trails and bridges as well as debris cleanup.

Cedar Creek State Park

Planning for the new 16-site campground expansion was completed and all necessary permits issued. Improvements to the existing campground included concrete pads and water service added to seven sites. Two ADA water fountains were installed in the camping area. The WV Department of Highways built a 20-foot bridge and installed a large box culvert on the campground road that should alleviate the past flooding problems during heavy rains. The DOH also paved six campsites and one fourth mile of roadway. A second entrance was constructed at the park General Store along with a new walkway. A new lighted park entrance sign was installed, as were security lights along the entrance road. The entrance, store, conference center, pools and office are now lighted. The park hosted the annual Gilmer County Little League Baseball opening ceremonies in April.

Chief Logan State Park

Park staff built a new picnic shelter near the pool and installed new playground equipment and a grill at the shelter. The major maintenance project for the year was extension of electric and water service to campsites 15 through 25. New fire rings were installed at campsites that needed them as well. A new museum was opened in the former restaurant building and includes West Virginia artifacts, pictures, a model railroad exhibit and an educational film viewing room. A new water heater was installed at the campground and washer/dryer hookups and a new shower were installed at the conference center. Renovations to the lounge at the conference center began.

Coopers Rock State Forest

Due to the large amount of snowfall during the winter

of 2002-2003, a great deal of effort was required to remove damaged trees throughout the picnic areas. Several culverts were replaced in the main picnic area as well and ten new grills were installed. One large shelter was re-roofed by volunteers from the Morgantown Track Club. Bids were received for a new septic tank and drain field for one shelter restroom and work was begun.

Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park

Grounds maintenance was the major activity through the entire fiscal year due to heavy ice storm damage and rain. Removing uprooted or hazardous trees and fallen branches, raking leaves and trimming roadsides were frequent tasks. Several culverts were replaced and the entrance road through the park was repaved. Parking areas for the battle reenactors were improved and brush on the hillside below the lookout tower was cleared. Building maintenance projects included a new cedar shingle roof on the museum and renovations to the park residence included floor refinishing and kitchen improvements and electrical work. The battle reenactment in October 2002, was well attended and school and other tour groups were frequent. Many of the park hemlock trees have been weakened and nearly defoliated by the wooly adelgid despite control efforts, including release of predatory beetles.

Greenbrier River Trail

An additional two miles of trail were paved near Marlinton. Map boxes and benches were installed along the trail. One hundred informational signs were replaced.

Greenbrier State Forest

The original casement windows were replaced in three cabins and four windows were replaced in the superintendent's residence. Extensive fire damage at the Kate's Mountain Picnic Shelter was repaired. Attic vents were installed in two maintenance buildings. Several stone fireplaces in the campground were rebuilt and one picnic shelter was restained. The cabin remodeling project began with the replacement of bathroom medicine cabinets and kitchen stoves in 10 cabins. The forest hosted the annual wildflower and National Trails Day hikes, Boy Scout and Girl Scout camps and the reenactment of the Battle of White Sulphur Springs.

Hawks Nest State Park

Much of the park maintenance tasks centered on the golf course. The irrigation and greens restoration projects included installing a new 7,000-foot pressurized irrigation system, a new 66,000 gallon reservoir, construction of 2,500 feet of concrete cart paths, two new bridges, restoring the sod nursery and reconstruction of all sand bunkers. The old Elkem electric service was replaced with a new three-phase line and the maintenance and clubhouse buildings were rewired. The first phase of the restoration of the CCC-era Hawks Nest overlook log hand railings and stone work was completed. At the lodge, the tramway electrical and cable system were repaired, 14 new sliding glass doors were installed in lodge rooms, the gift shop was renovated and new energy-efficient storm windows were installed on the west side and the tramway/nature center building at the river was hooked up to the potable water supply. The nature center restrooms were upgraded to ADA standards. The National Park Service announced the expansion of the New River Gorge National River boundaries, which now encompass the viewshed from Hawks Nest overlooks.

Holly River State Park

Major improvements were made to the cabins as a result of the cabin redecoration project that included replacing commercial floor tile in the kitchen and bathrooms, replacing hot water heaters and installing electric baseboard heat. The cast-iron wood stoves were removed and all fireplaces were reworked with firebrick and mortar to return to the open fireplace style. New fireplace screens and tools were purchased. Electric refrigerators, ranges, microwaves and new dining room and bedroom furniture were purchased and installed in the cabins. The floor tile was replaced in the restaurant kitchen and storage room. The kitchen food preparation surfaces were covered with new Formica and a new exhaust fan was installed in the ceiling. The siding was replaced on the linen building, handrails were constructed at the entrance to the Old Pavilion and restroom entrances. The maintenance shop was renovated with the mechanics bay walled off and upgraded with water and heat. A small office was constructed for the water and sewage plant operator. The park foundation purchased a washer and dryer for the linen building for housekeeping personnel. The foundation also constructed two covered swings on the area.

Kanawha State Forest

The horse stables were extensively renovated with all stalls removed and new larger stalls constructed. A new 50' x 120' riding ring was constructed in front of the stables and the parking lot was renovated. Work continued on the new Middle Ridge trail with several miles of new trail added. Approximately 100 feet of the Davis Creek Trail was repaired with the assistance of local Boy Scout troops who installed gabion baskets in washed out areas. New campfire benches were installed in the Shrewsbury Hollow group camp area. The forest hosted the annual spring and fall wildflower hikes as well as an annual winter hike.

Kumbrabow State Forest

New cushion furniture, refrigerators and rocking chairs were added to several cabins. Four cabins had the floors sanded and refinished. The fireplaces in three cabins were torn out and replaced with new firebrick and elevated stone hearths. The deteriorated smoke chambers in several fireplaces were repaired and gas light controls were replaced. Charcoal grills were sanded and repainted at the picnic area and cabins. A shed was built to cover the gas pump and storage tank. Sections of the road were paved by the Division of Highways (DOH). A new trout fly fishing package was promoted and drew positive responses and new guests to the cabins. The forest received 200 inches of snowfall, or over 16 feet, this past winter.

Laurel Lake Wildlife Management Area

The Mingo County PSD installed three water meters on the area and in-house staff installed water lines from the meters to the area facilities. Staff completed the interior construction on the storage building behind the residence, installed fire rings at four picnic shelters and cleaned the swimming pool deck, bathhouse, picnic shelters and tennis courts with a pressure washer.

Little Beaver State Park

The campground was 70 percent complete with all sites, roads and parking areas in place. The bathhouses, water and sewer lines and paving were still under construction. The handicap access trail along the lake was under construction, but delayed by poor weather and construction of a sewer line along the trail route. The residence front deck was replaced and the building was reroofed. The changing rooms and fence at the former swimming area were dismantled and the area opened for fishing. Parking lots were sealed and striped.

Lost River State Park

Work was completed on Phase I of the electrical project. All public restrooms were upgraded with new plumbing and fixtures. Cabin renovations included painting and the replacement of floor tile. The carpet at the pool was repaired and cleaned, a pump was replaced at the main well and the superintendent's residence exterior was stained.

Moncove Lake State Park

DOH added the campground loops to their maintenance inventory and paved them. The Monroe County Vo-Tech organization began construction on a new super-intendent's residence. The campground check-in station was renovated, including a new interior wall and self-registration system. Other park improvements included the installation of water pressure tanks in the campground bathhouses, repairs to sewage lift stations, replacment of the vending building overhead power line with an underground line and the addition of a John Deere utility vehicle to the park fleet. Hazardous trees were cut in the picnic area and campground, the horseshoe pits were repaired and park signs were repainted. The park foundation held the annual Kid's Fishing Derby for approximately 350 participants.

North Bend Rail Trail

Work included improving drainage along a total of 13 miles of trail which encompassed ditching and culvert work. The trail received a finished surface of crushed limestone in some areas. Local communities along the trail continued to support the trail with enhancement projects such as the newly completed Town Square in Cairo.

North Bend State Park

Work continued on the infrastructure to support the various recreational facilities created as part of the North Fork of Hughes River Watershed Project. The boat launch ramps at the Cokely and Maples areas are complete. Handicap ac-

cessible fishing facilities were completed at the Maples and Third Run sites. Renovations to the lodge and cabins began this year. These renovations include new lodge carpeting in the lobby, hallways and dining room and new appliances, cookware and kitchen cabinets for the cabins. Funding has also been set aside for installation of central heat and air conditioning for the cabins. A new cabin being built by the Pleasant, Ritchie and Tyler County Vo-Tech school is nearing completion. A new sewage lift station was installed in the River Run camping area.

Panther State Forest

Most of the work over the past fiscal year centered on recovery from the May 2002 flooding. Debris removal took several months; electrical repairs were done on breakers and outlets in the campground and picnic areas. Three flood damaged residences, including the superintendent's and assistant superintendent's, were demolished. Roadwork included clearing culverts, dozing and grading parking areas and repairing bridge abutments. Tons of riprap were used in the forest, signs were replaced, tons of debris were burned, the drain lines for the pool were replaced and the stream was cleared of fallen trees and other flood debris. The forest was hit again in February 2003 with flooding, but not as extensive as the May floods. Several footbridges were replaced after both flood events, trails were cleared of fallen trees and slips. Once flood repairs were done, staff managed to restain all wooden structure exteriors, landscape the office, group camp and pool areas, renovate parts of the group camp bathhouse and install new entrance signs.

Pinnacle Rock State Park

The dry stack stone retaining wall around the parking area at the shelter was dismantled and rebuilt. The mortared rock wall along Route 52 was also redone. Repairs were made to the mortared rock steps to the shelter as well. The men's restroom was renovated with new sinks, paper towel dispensers and soap dispensers. Shelves were built in a storage room for cleaning supplies and hand tools. A metal security door was installed on one of the rooms at the shelter and walls and doors were reinforced to make it more difficult for anyone to break in. A wooden park map and bulletin board were installed at the shelter.

Pipestem Resort State Park

Renovations to six cottage bathrooms and kitchens completed the six-year cottage remodeling project. Six rooms at Mountain Creek Lodge were upgraded with new tub surrounds, fixtures and flooring. In-room coffee service was provided to all Mountain Creek and McKeever lodge rooms. Several lodge offices and conference rooms were equipped with high-speed Internet connections and all cables and hardware were installed for the upcoming computer reservation system. The conversion of electric equipment to gas continued with installation of a new gas grill in the Black Bear Snack Bar and installation of all gas piping for the upcoming McKeever Lodge boiler replacement. Several accessibility issues were addressed including converting two employee restrooms on the second floor of Mountain Creek to public restrooms, installation of two-way call stations at the top of the tram and McKeever Lodge and renovations to the fifth floor restrooms in McKeever. The second floor ceiling tiles were replaced in McKeever, structural supports were installed at the Recreation Center, the tram gearbox was rebuilt and the cable replaced as part of scheduled maintenance. All fire suppression systems in the five park kitchens were upgraded to meet Fire Marshal regulations. New equipment purchases included a greens mower, ditch mower and commercial washer for the park laundry. New roofs were installed at the maintenance building, one residence, the assistant superintendent's garage and Cottage 22. Several structures were also painted. The miniature golf course was fenced in preparation for upgrading and landscaping improvements.

Plum Orchard Wildlife Management Area

Staff constructed a boat dock at the Beech Bottom boat launch ramp and a new dock for the patrol boat and rental boats. All area signs were restained or repainted. Both campground restrooms were painted inside. Four new rowboats were purchased and the older rental boats were refurbished and painted. The power line across the lake was replaced by AEP.

Prickett's Fort State Park

The amphitheater light control building was painted and the steps to the stage were repaired. The roof on the visitor's center was repaired and the inside of the center was painted. Rotting lumber on the boat dock was replaced and two of the fort cabins were rechinked.

Seneca State Forest

Decorative arched railings were designed, constructed and installed by in-house staff on the spillway bridge at the lake. The access road to Cabin 1 was improved. Fold down barricade posts were installed on this road along with the entrance to the water plant. A boundary dispute with a local landowner was settled in favor of the forest and the proper boundary was restored. Two cabins were reshingled, one cabin had the ceiling replaced and varnished, and the Allegheny Hikers Shelter was renovated with new roofing and some log replacement.

Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park

The Stonewall Resort Lodge opened on October 2, 2002, with half the rooms available for rent at the time. The lodge opening came with much excitement and anticipation due to the popularity of the project in the region. Through the first year of operation, occupancy increased to over 50 percent. Contractors continued to work on the lodge through the winter to complete the remaining rooms for a February opening. Exterior landscaping was completed in May and much of the grass was grown in by June. Throughout the summer, the resort purchased equipment to add various recreational opportunities to the park, including paddle boats, kayaks, canoes, additional pontoon boats, bicycles and outdoor game equipment. The construction of a courtesy dock at the lodge was popular with guests. The resort received a Four Diamond Award rating from AAA in May. This rating is for 2004 publications, but use of the rating for current year publicity was approved by the AAA. It is rare that a new facility be awarded such a high rating. Two AmeriCorps teams worked at the park for six-week periods to construct approximately five miles of hiking and biking trails.

Tomlinson Run State Park

Work this year included installing a new playground at the miniature golf course, installing new fire rings in the campground and replacing a footbridge. At the group camp, three of the cabins were painted inside, light fixtures were replaced at the lower shelter and the transformer at Mineral Springs was replaced. At the pool, new partitions were installed in the bathhouse, all commodes were reset, a new ladder was installed in the pool and new lights were placed on the outside poles. The pool concession stand also received new electrical service.

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

Completion of the landscaping improvements included leveling and trimming the hedge around the park to open views of the Ohio and Kanawha rivers, removing hazardous limbs from trees in public areas and inspecting remaining trees for future trimming. The flagstone walk along the Kanawha River side was repaired. Restroom partitions were received to upgrade the facility to ADA standards. The winter weather included a major ice storm in February 2003, along with high water afterward. Much work went into cleaning up after both events and not all debris along the riverbanks had been removed by the end of the fiscal year. The park continued to host events for the Point Pleasant Sternwheel Regatta and the annual Battle Days.

Twin Falls Resort State Park

The year was busy with normal maintenance and guest accommodation tasks. The park hosted the special conservation officer basic training for new superintendents, forest rangers and wildlife managers, which required the superintendent or assistant superintendent to be on duty daily as commandant. The building maintenance department continued the cottage renovation project with six more cottages completed and only one remaining. These renovations included all walls, flooring, kitchen cabinets, bathroom fixtures and outdoor decks. The lodge room renovations also continued and include painting the rooms and stripping the bathrooms to replace the ceilings, walls, floors, tub and other fixtures. Six lodge rooms were completed. The lodge roof replacement began with roughly one quarter of the roof complete. With the assistance of an AmeriCorps team, more than three miles of intermediate mountain biking trail was built.

Tygart Lake State Park

Asbestos roofing was removed from the superintendent's residence and the shop building. The linen building and Cabin 7 were rewired. New park signs were built and placed at their proper locations, including new park entrance signs with flowerbeds surrounding them. New signs

were made and placed at the new playground. All the locks on the lodge rooms were replaced and the doors were adjusted for easier opening and closing. The parking areas at the park office and marina were upgraded for ADA compliance and striped. Lodge and cabin furniture was reupholstered. New fireplace screens and tools replaced the old ones in the cabins. Cabins were upgraded with bathroom improvements, including new lighting and fixtures, new baseboard heaters were installed in the four- and six-person cabins and kitchen upgrades included new counter tops, sinks and faucets. Other cabin improvements included new carpet in two cabins and new kitchen cookware and bedroom ceiling fans were installed in all cabins. The installation of electrical boxes and wiring was completed at the lodge for the new reservation system. New carpet was placed in the lodge rooms, hallways, and lobby. New side chairs were also placed in lodge guestrooms. Swings at the recreation hall and picnic area playgrounds were upgraded in order to meet criteria set by BRIM inspectors. New swings were ordered.

Valley Falls State Park

Major activity included construction of an eight foot wide concrete apron around both shelters to enhance the experience of shelter users, construction of a new snack machine shelter and a nearly 1,000 foot extension of the picnic area service road for the convenience of picnickers. One tragic and unfortunate occurrence was the accidental drowning of a young foreign student. Recovery of the body was extremely difficult due to the turbulence and power of the river and involved many days as well as assistance from a variety of state, regional and local rescue forces.

Watoga State Park (Includes Calvin Price State Forest)

Staff continued reroofing cabins as needed and the cabin interior renovation project also continued with the kitchen and bathrooms redone in Cabins 8 and 18 while Cabin 33 had only the kitchen redone. These renovations included replacing the flooring and joists as needed, new floor covering, kitchen counters, showers, sinks, faucets and water heaters. In the maintenance area, the CCC barracks buildings were reroofed and windows were repaired. The Beaver Creek campground bathhouse was extensively renovated and made ADA accessible. Partitions were removed; plumbing was rerouted; new partitions, water heaters, space heaters and sinks were installed, and the building was reroofed and painted inside and out. Repairs continued on the rock walls along Island Lick Road and the removal of ground grills in the picnic area and their replacement with standing grills. On Calvin Price State Forest, a 259-acre timber sale was completed and cutting commenced in May 2003.

Watters Smith Memorial State Park

Staff worked to rewire display cases and wall outlets and lights in the Gift Shop/Museum and installed new curtains in the Old House Museum. A pole shed was constructed at the residence to store equipment. The park received a donation of fertilizer from a local Wal-Mart that was used on the turf areas and fields. A new gas stove was installed in the swimming pool filter building, a major water leak was repaired on the line under the pool parking lot. Trees were cut and stumps removed from around the Old House Museum. Repairs began on the stables barn, including removing the old stalls.

Planning/Engineering/Maintenance Section

Following is the status of Planning, Engineering and Maintenance projects from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003.

1. The following construction projects were completed between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003.

- Babcock - Dam Monitoring Well Repairs
- Blackwater Falls - Lindy Point Overlook Improvements
- Cabwaylingo - Vo-Tech Cabin
- Cacapon - Water Well #4
- Canaan Valley - Sleeping Units Repairs
- Cass - Whittaker Water Improvements
- Chief Logan - Playground Equipment
- Greenbrier River Trail - Paving
- Hawks Nest - Golf Course Irrigation System
- Hawks Nest - Golf Cart Paths (Phase 1)
- Lost River - Cabin Furniture
- North Bend - Lift Station Replacement
- Pipestem - Tram Wire Rope Replacement
- Stonewall Jackson Lake - Lodge, Conference Center and Golf Course

2. The following projects were under construction as of June 30, 2003.

- Beech Fork - Picnic Area Restroom
- Berkeley Springs - Spring House Renovation
- Blennerhassett - Transformer Tower Replacement
- Cacapon - Water Line Replacemen
- Canaan Valley - Water Well Connection
- Canaan Valley - Fire Alarm Improvements
- Cathedral - Water Well Treatment
- Kanawha - Vo-Tech Residence
- Lost River - Electrical Improvements
- Moncove Lake - Vo-Tech Residence
- North Bend - Vo-Tech Residence
- Panther - Sewage Treatment Plant Flood Damage Repairs
- Pipestem - Tram Gear Box Repairs

3. Bids were being solicited, but purchase orders or notice to proceed not yet issued as of June 30, 2003.

- Cabwaylingo - Group Camp
- Cacapon - Swimming Area Sewer Improvements
- Cacapon - Lodge Electric Improvements
- Cass - Depot Roof Replacement
- Cedar Creek - Campground
- Chief Logan - Conference Center Gazebo
- Greenbrier River Trail - Slab Town Trail Head
- Pipestem - Lodge Cooling Tower Replacement
- Prickett's Fort - Electric Service Improvements
- Watoga - Riverside Lift Station Repairs
- Watoga - Riverside Water Tank Painting

4. Plans and specifications were being prepared for the following projects as of June 30, 2003.

- Audra - Swimming Area Bathhouse Renovation
- Audra - Picnic Shelter
- Babcock - Reservoir Replacement
- Beech Fork - Sewage Treatment Plant
- Berkeley Springs - Pool Gutter Replacement
- Berwind Lake- Pool Repairs
- Blennerhassett - Boat Dock Repairs
- Bluestone - Pool Replacement
- Camp Creek - Reservoir Replacement
- Canaan Valley - Cabin/Ski Area Sewage Treatment Improvements
- Canaan Valley - Lodge Sewer Line Replacement
- Carnifex Ferry - Restroom
- Cass - Clubhouse Renovation
- Cass - Water Tank Replacement
- Cass - Whittaker Water Improvements
- Chief Logan - Lodge
- Hawks Nest - Boat Dock Improvements
- Hawks Nest - Golf Cart Paths (Phase 2)
- Holly River - Electric Improvements
- Holly River - Activities Building Addition
- Lost River - Cabin Area Sewer Extension
- Moncove Lake - Dam Improvements
- North Bend - Cokely Campground
- Pipestem - Miniature Golf Course Improvements
- Pipestem - Lodge Park Expansion
- Point Pleasant - Monument Restoration
- Tomlinson Run - Master Plan
- Tomlinson Run - Campground Lift Station Repairs
- Tygart Lake - Lake Erosion Protection
- Tygart Lake - Lodge Concrete Improvements

Community Work Experience Program (CWEP)

In calendar year 2002 this program provided the following benefits:

- 20 participants for 9 state recreation areas.
- 9,926 hours of maintenance, crafts and general service work.
- $51,120.19 of federal funds.

Programming, Promotions and Public Information Section

The state park programming staff consists of an administrator who serves as a resource for park personnel in the area of event planning, advertising, marketing and interpretation as well as scheduling and coordinating printing and distribution of park brochures; a part-time marketing specialist who handles media contacts, press releases, public information and assists with advertising placement; a full-

time park activities coordinator who administers statewide programs such as the Very Important Parks Person (VIPP) program and the Hiking West Virginia Program, works with school groups and civic groups, organizes special events and manages the seasonal nature/recreation program. A full-time graphic designer develops and designs all brochures, public information and advertising. The staff photographer maintains and updates photo files. The webmaster maintains and develops the park Web site at www.wvstateparks.com.

Through the nature and recreation programs held at state parks and forests, guests and visitors are stimulated to develop an appreciation and awareness of the natural environment. This understanding of natural resources and their importance in our daily lives leads to a commitment to the management and conservation of those resources. Education through these weekly programs is a key element in the motivation to protect and support West Virginia's natural areas. Nature and recreation programs also provide opportunities for recreational activities and entertainment in state park or forest settings. These dynamic programs are evaluated and adjusted so that they may always meet the goals of the nature and recreation program. By hosting special events and entertainers, the mission to satisfy guests and to promote a positive image is fulfilled. There were more than 200 special events held in fiscal year 2003. Summer attendance figures indicate that 102,334 visitors enjoyed the seasonal programs. Total attendance to programs for the year was approximately 200,000 visitors.

Volunteers play an important role in West Virginia State Parks. They may act as campground hosts, golf course starters, hike leaders, work at a museum or be a member of a park foundation. During 2002, volunteers recorded 37,527.50 hours in West Virginia states parks with Blennerhassett leading with 18,071 volunteer hours.

The Programming Section also provides information on special events, discounts, and park news to various media throughout the state. It responds to media requests for information and offers materials, photos, and story ideas. Many contacts have been established and several article opportunities have been identified.

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

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

The state park advertising plan for 2002-03 by Charles Ryan and Associates co-ops with the Division of Tourism plan. Advertising is financed by video lottery and lottery funds. These dollars are used to print brochures, individual and general park advertising, travel show participation, and promotional items. While ads are placed year-round, the ad plan focuses on the off-season of September through April. The 2002-03 plan included a popular monthly statewide newspaper insert run in cooperation with the Division of Tourism that featured special discount packages.

The graphics design office produces all promotional items and artwork for the entire system including brochures, advertisements, flyers, programs, posters, and Web art. The primary objective of this office is to design and maintain a pleasing and consistent public image for the park system. During last fiscal year, the graphics design office produced in excess of 179 publications and 257 advertisements for the system.

A major project undertaken by the photography office this year was the updating of audiovisual productions at Cass Scenic Railroad State Park and Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park. The slide presentation at the Cass Showcase was in a serious state of deterioration. The script was revised and the damaged slides were cleaned and scanned. These slides were edited together with vintage video clips, current video clips, and current slides into a much improved DVD production. As a part of the face-lift, new equipment was purchased and installed, including a LCD projector, a DVD player, new speakers, and a 12-foot beaded projection

screen. The video that was being shown at the Blennerhassett Museum was produced before the mansion had been completed and was in serious need of being updated. New segments of video footage were edited into the existing video to update it into a much-improved production. New equipment was also purchased and installed, including a LCD project, speakers, and a DVD player.

The official Web site address was changed to www.wvstateparks.com with a new overall appearance and organization of information. The home page is primarily used to display current and upcoming special events, packages and discounts, and new projects or information. Other sections that have been updated and managed closely this year are the conference planning section and packages

Two new Web site visitor increase tools were incorporated into our site. The first is a monthly e-mail newsletter. Each month seven to 10 areas of interest or special announcements are compiled to include in the newsletter and provide brief paragraphs with links referencing more information available at specific locations throughout our network of web sites. To date 2,109 people have subscribed since the newsletter began in February 2003. Newsletter activity reports indicate that each month 40 percent or more of recipients open their newsletters. For example, the August newsletter it was sent to 1,765 recipients and 1,287 have opened the newsletters. The most popular areas of the newsletter always relate to a package or discount announcement.

The second visitor increase feature (which also created "stickiness" to the Web site) was the creation of a monthly giveaway contest, which is associated with the visitor completing a survey questionnaire. For most of the year, questions were targeted to help track attendance from travel shows in correlation to Web site visitation. Every two months, two nights lodging were given away at select state parks, Cacapon, Twin Falls and Tygart Lake.

In addition to the above, various items surrounding a stable Web presence were managed and/or updated in 2003. Those items include but are not limited to:

- Search engine recognition of new official web site address as well as phasing out the old web address as a top search engine result.
- Official Web site design of wildlife management areas and rail trails.
- Add new park trail maps for download.
- Reorganization of lodge park Web sites.
- Rate changes and policy clarifications.
- Monitor and analyze Web site traffic through hit reports.

Public Information Office

Hoy Murphy, Public Information Officer

The DNR Public Information Office was established in 1986 to provide a strong, unified public voice for the Division of Natural Resources and to facilitate improved communications within the Division. The public information officer (PIO) reports to the director, writing speeches and remarks for him as required, and acts as the official DNR spokesman for news media inquiries. The PIO also works with the governor's office to coordinate announcements relating to DNR projects, such as the annual Governor's Conference on the Environment, Make It Shine Awards, and Recycling Grant announcements.

Media Contacts

The PIO serves as the central point for media inquiries about DNR's many activities. Information for the general public is made available through news releases sent through fax transmissions to news organizations throughout the state and interested news organizations in surrounding states.

Copies of the releases are mailed to an extensive list of free-lance outdoors writers and magazines targeted towards hunters, anglers and outdoors recreationists. In 2000, an e-mail subscription list of subscribers was established in which news releases are sent to reporters and others interested in DNR activities. This year the list included more than 450 subscribers.

These news releases also are posted on the DNR Web site (**www.wvdnr.gov**), where they are archived and remain available for review. In addition, numerous personal contacts are made with individual reporters in the promotion of events such as Earth Day, Adopt-A-Highway Cleanups, Hunters Helping the Hungry, and the West Virginia Celebration of National Hunting and Fishing Day.

Freedom of Information Act

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

Publications

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

DNR Employee News

The PIO is responsible for writing, designing and publishing the twice-monthly *DNR Employee News*, which is included in each agency paycheck envelope. In 1993 the addition of desktop publishing capability made possible an attractive redesign of news releases, the DNR employee newsletter, and other brochures, flyers, and publications. In 2003 the employee newsletter was redesigned for easier reading and to include more information. A digital scanner and digital camera have been purchased to make additional improvements in the quality of publications produced by the Public Information Office.

"Your DNR" Television Program

Since March 1993, the Public Information Office has been in a partnership with the Video Services department of the West Virginia Library Commission to produce a weekly half-hour program entitled "Your DNR," which features interviews with division personnel to promote and explain DNR activities and policies. The program is seen three times each Wednesday on Charter Communications cable systems throughout West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Virginia. In 2003 "Your DNR" was chosen by Marshall University to be part of its campus television programming.

Association for Conservation Information

The PIO led the DNR team that co-hosted the 2002 Association for Conservation Information (ACI) national conference with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at its National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown, West Virginia. About 150 conservation information representatives from state, federal and private wildlife organizations attended for five days of workshops, seminars,

and the awards ceremony for excellence in conservation communications. WVDNR's *Wonderful West Virginia* magazine won first place in the "Best Four-Color Magazine Article About Wildlife" category.

DNR Executive Secretary and Wonderful West Virginia *magazine publisher Harry Price accepts a first place award at the 2002 ACI conference.*

This was the first time in ACI's 60-year history that the annual conference had been held in West Virginia. The success of the conference earned WVDNR the first "Director's Customer Service Excellence Award" from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director Steve Williams.

The State Fair of West Virginia

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

Joyce Newcomer of the Wildlife Resources Section serves up corn butterers at the DNR booth during the 2002 State Fair of West Virginia.

In 2002, the DNR display won first place in the category of "Best West Virginia Building Exhibit" for the third year in a row, designing its presentation for the fair theme of "Look What's Cookin'!" by having the staff wear bright red aprons and decorating the booth to look like a large picnic table. Thousands of copies of DNR brochures were distributed, along with a popular giveaway item of a corn butterer printed with the DNR Web site address.

DNR Web Pages

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

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

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

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

Other Responsibilities

In 2002-03 the PIO represented DNR on the State Employees Suggestion Award Board, the Building 3 Emergency Evacuation Team, the national Association for Conservation Information, and the Hunter Safety Public Service Announcement program sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The PIO is part of DNR's legislative team, collecting and tracking bills relevant to DNR on a daily basis and distributing them to each section during the legislative session each year.

Real Estate Management Section

John M. Withers, Chief

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

Land Acquisition

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

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

Public Land Corporation

The Public Land Corporation holds for the State the title to the beds of the state's rivers, creeks and streams totaling some 34,000 miles or some 5,000 named waterways in the state. In the past year, 445 right-of-entry letters were granted to governmental agencies, companies and/or individuals to conduct construction activities in the state's rivers, creeks, and streams. A total of 358 right-of-way licenses were granted for pipelines, underground or underwater cables, and overhead power and telephone lines crossing the state's waterways. Additionally, 93 large stream structure agreements were granted for bridges and culverts in the state's streams.

Other Functions

This Section is responsible for the maintenance of the Insurance Risk Management Program as it pertains to this Division's real estate holdings. This program includes an up-to-date record of some 1,400 structures for insurance coverage of each building or structure owned by the Division. Of these 1,400 buildings and structures, some 320 have an insured value of $100,000 or more each.

This Section is also responsible for the up-to-date inventory of all lands owned or leased by the WV Bureau of Commerce, Division of Natural Resources, and the Public Land Corporation. At the end of this fiscal year, the Division of Natural Resources owned or long-term leased and operated 509,565 acres of land with partial mineral rights and held title to 34,000 miles of the State's river and creek beds. Division of Natural Resources lands are broken down into 290,096 acres owned and 219,496 acres leased. This acreage encompasses some 327 separate areas such as: wildlife management areas, public access sites, wetlands, and state park and forest lands. These lands provide recreation and are of great natural and/or historical significance and are managed for the use and benefit of the citizens of West Virginia and its visitors.

PROPERTIES ACQUIRED

	Acreage
Blackwater Falls State Park	
WV Power & Transmission	107.00
WV Power & Transmission	139.00
Buffalo Run WMA	
John Starkey	75.02
Edray Trout Hatchery	
Mary Barlow	60.28
Gauley Run PAS	
Greenvalley Coal	1.06
Lost River WMA	
B. K. Haynes	51.64
Mountain Valley Lake PAS	
Jumping Branch-Nimitz PSD	47.47
Panther State Forest WMA	
Estel Stacy etal	50.00
Shannondale Springs WMA	
McB Associates.	1.00
Sleepy Creek WMA	
Potomac Valley Properties	24.00
Potomac Valley Properties	4.20
Manuel DeHaven	.294
Summersville Lake WMA	
One Gateway Associates	0.925
Underwood WMA	
Ethel Sturm Gluff (minerals only)*	96.00
Tomlinson Run State Park	
Virginia Marshall Estate (Minerals Only)*	252.00
Wallback WMA	
Maud Sutton	328.00

LAND LICENSED OR LEASED TO DNR

	Acreage
Andrew Rowan Farm WMA	
Department of Agriculture	650.00
Big Ugly WMA	
Heartwood Forestland Fund III, L.P.	5,300.00**
Briery Mountain WMA	
WV Department of Military Affairs & Public Safety	1,162.00**
Bruceton Mills PAS	
Town of Bruceton Mills	3.206
Bullskin Run SBPA	
Avonwood	1.08**
Hughes River WMA	
Heartwood Forestland IV, L.P.	10,000.00**
Oil Fields PAS	
Division of Highways	1.00
Rocky Marsh Run SBPA	
Cooper McQuilkin	.0.80
Romney Bridge PAS	
Magdalene Williams Star etal	0.459
Second Creek FFA	
Rockwell P. Ward	0.21
Fred D. Rodgers etal	1.607
Tieche Angus Farm	1.0
Spring Field WMA	
Mead/Westvaco Corporation	6,711.00
Town of Glasgow PAS	
Town of Glasgow	1.08

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

	Acreage
16 parcels acquired	567.59
1 releases; reverters; exchanges or transfers	11.60
14 parcels licensed or leased	654.20
1 sales	142.93
2 minerals only **(no surface)**	348.00
Net increase for FY 2002-2003	1,067.26

OPTIONS TO PURCHASE OBTAINED

	Acreage
Buffalo Run WMA	
John Starkey	75.02
Edray Trout Hatchery	
Mary Barlow	60.28
Good Hope PAS	
William Powell	0.70
Lost River WMA	
B. K. Haynes.	51.64
McClintic Wildlife Station	
Old Farm, LLC.	513.72
Nathaniel Mountain WMA	
Mead/Westvaco Corporation.	1,800.00
Panther State Forest	
Estel Stacy	50.00
Underwood WMA	
Neil Brown	24.625
Ethel Sturm Gluff Heirs (Minerals Only)*	96.00

PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION

	Acreage
Fort Springs PAS	
Edward McCarty	0.073

Gilmer County WMA
Eastern Associated Coal Corp.. ..... 918.00

Good Hope PAS
William C. Powell 0.70

Hook Mill PAS
Clyde Brill 1.00

McClintic Wildlife Station
Old Farm, LLC.. ..... 513.72

Monongalia County WMA
Consolidated Coal Co... ..... 765.84

Nathaniel Mountain WMA
Mead/Westvaco Corp. 1,800.00

Underwood WMA
Neil A. Brown 24.63

PARCELS IN PROCESS OF ACQUISITION: 8
TOTAL ACREAGE: 4,023.963

PARCELS INVESTIGATED

No. of Parcels		Acreage
17	Wildlife Management (hunting)	281,171.00
15	Wildlife Management (fishing)	1,975.00
1	Wildlife Management (wetland)	3.00
3	Parks.	506.00
1	Forests. .	50.00
13	Public Access Sites. .	60.00
49	**Parcels Investigated**	**283,765.00**

Engineering and Survey Consultants

The Section prepared and processed the required agreements and purchasing forms for engineering and survey services on eight (8) projects. These projects included boundary surveys, drafting/mapping, mineral analysis and other related services.

Appraisals

The staff appraiser completed market analyses and/or appraisals on three (3) tracts of land and completed four (4) appraisal reviews. The staff appraiser also prepared and processed short-term consultant services agreements for the appraisal of one (1) tract of land by independent fee appraisers as consultants.

Property Management

The Real Estate Management Section prepared and processed, through various stages of completion, 67 documents relating to the use of the Division of Natural Resources' real estate holdings. These documents included lease agreements, license agreements, easements, mitigation agreements, and amendments and supplements to other existing agreements. Land rights covered by these agreements included road rights-of-way, power line, cable line, water line, sewage line, and gas and oil line rights-of-way. The processing of these agreements required close communication with various field and central office personnel with various other sections of the Division of Natural Resources and with the Bureau of Commerce, Division of Agriculture, Division of Tourism, Division of Forestry, and other state, county and local governmental offices.

PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION

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

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

During FY 2003, the various types of in-stream construction activities that were approved were channel changes, bridge construction, culvert construction, gravel removal, ford preparation, stream bank protection, water impoundments, fills, and pipeline construction.

During FY 2003, right-of-way or license agreements were issued for gas, water and sewer pipelines, underground and overhead telephone, power and fiber optic cables and loading, docking and mooring agreements.

Licensed commercial sand, gravel and coal dredging and/or pumping operations produced 359,500 tons of sand and gravel and 21,055 tons of coal from the beds of the navigable/floatable streams in 2002-2003, as reflected in the following table:

2002-2003 Commercial Dredgers Report
Total Tonnage Used

Company	River/Creek	Type	Tons
Mingo Coal & Coke, Inc.	Big Sandy River	Coal	10,688
May Associated Companies, LLC	Kanawha River	Coal	10,367
Sharrel Brown	Huff Creek	Sand & Gravel	240
Martin Marietta	Ohio River	Sand & Gravel	358,725
O. M. Perry	Guyandotte River	Sand & Gravel	535

Public Hearings Held

(1) Held a public hearing on the competitive bid sale of the former Point Pleasant State Police Detachment in Mason County, West Virginia, for and on behalf of the West Virginia State Police.

(2) Held a public hearing on the exchange of property between the State Geological Survey and an adjacent landowner at the former Mont Chateau State Park in Morgantown, West Virginia.

(3) Held a public hearing on the transfer of a 9.5-acre parcel of land located at Barboursville, Cabell County, West Virginia, from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Health and Human Resources.

(4) Held a public hearing on the transfer of 47 acres, m/l, on U.S. 21, Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, from the Department of Health and Human Resources to the Department of Agriculture.

Public Land Corporation Land Sales/Transfers

(1) Sold by competitive bid a 147-acre parcel of land located on Tribble Road, Mason County, West Virginia, for and on behalf of the West Virginia State Police.

Wildlife Resources Section

Curtis I. Taylor, Chief

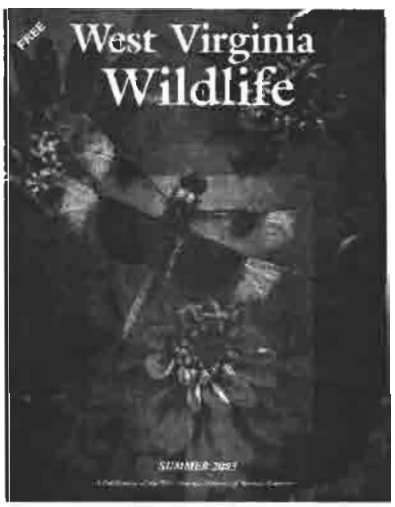
The Wildlife Resources Section is responsible for the management of the state's wildlife resources for the use and enjoyment of its citizens. The primary objective of the Section is to maintain and perpetuate fish and wildlife at levels compatible with the available habitat, while providing maximum opportunities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

Administration

Promotion and Outreach

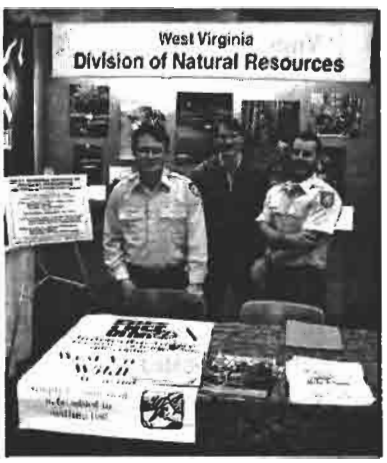
The Section's education efforts consist of formal teacher education and informal presentations to schools and civic groups. The number of Project WILD workshops more than doubled this year with 15 workshops being attended by 341 educators. Five of the workshops were conducted for student teachers and one was held for early childhood educators. A long-awaited project, correlation of Project WILD activities to the state standards in Science and Language Arts, was completed. This should attract more interest among teachers in WILD and will make it more useful for those attending workshops.

More than 25 presentations were given to approximately 1,500 people, mostly students. Staff also participated in youth education activities hosted by the DNR, including Junior Conservation Camp and Youth Environmental Day, and other state and federal agencies. Personnel spent many hours updating the hunting and fishing regulations in printed format and on the DNR Web site.



The Section used its Division of Tourism lottery funds to promote the state's wildlife resources, wildlife programs and recreational opportunities. The quarterly magazine *West Virginia Wildlife* is sent directly to approximately 15,000 people with the remaining 10,000 copies distributed at fairs, schools, and upon request.

Advertisements were placed in both electronic media (TV, radio and Internet) and print media (magazines and newspapers). The ads promoted hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, special events, the goWILD! online licensing system, and the Wildlife Center. Ads were placed in state newspapers as well as regional and national magazines.



Section personnel staffed three out-of-state travel shows along with the WV State Fair and the Hunt Show in Charleston, providing information to tens of thousands of prospective license buyers.

The Section sponsored and provided technical assistance and interviews for *Woods & Waters*, a weekly, 90-second TV spot shown on evening newscasts in Charleston and Clarksburg. The West Virginia Outdoors radio program was broadcast over 57 MetroNews stations.

The Wildlife Resources Section, along with the West Virginia Wild Turkey Federation, B.A.S.S. Federation, and Mossy Oak, sponsored an essay contest for the third annual "Governor's Spring Turkey Challenge." More than 200 contestants vied for 10 winning slots. The winners, ranging in age from 10 to 17, spent two days hunting and fishing with expert outdoorsmen who donated their time, equipment and

expertise to increase our youth's understanding and appreciation of our natural resources and heritage through the Governor's Youth in the Outdoors Program.

The Becoming an Outdoors-Woman program, started in West Virginia in 1997, continues to be well received. Two workshops attended by 137 participants were held, one in spring and one in fall. Participants attended hands-on classes in hunting, fishing, backpacking, canoeing and various other outdoor skills.

Nearly 15,000 visitors attended the National Hunting and Fishing Day celebration at Stonewall Jackson State Park. This two-day celebration is the largest event taking place on

a West Virginia State Park and is the result of year-long intensive planning and cooperation between all DNR sections and the West Virginia Wildlife Federation. Visitors can browse the wares of almost 100 vendors, participate in numerous hands-on activities including fishing, archery, and firearms shooting, and watch hunting and fishing oriented demonstrations. Youth ages 10 to 17 can sign up to participate in the Governor's Youth Challenge, which tests their outdoor knowledge and skills.

West Virginia Wildlife Endowment Fund

The Wildlife Endowment Fund received one donation of $1,000. Lifetime hunting fishing and trapping license sales in 2002 totaled 1,288, which generated $411,495.00. The market value of the Wildlife Endowment Fund on 06/30/2003 was $24,346,217.14.

Hunting and Fishing License Unit

The Hunting and Fishing License Unit is responsible for administering all aspects of the hunting and fishing license system. The unit processed 1,222,357 transactions and collected $15,729,304.50 in license revenue in 2002.

On August 4, 2002, Governor Bob Wise held a press conference to unveil the Division of Natural Resources' new online system called goWILD! The new system proved to be very popular with 7,666 transactions accounting for $552,786 in the first four months of operation. The goWILD! System provides hunters and anglers a convenient method of acquiring their licenses from home 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The system does not charge the license buyer an issuing fee and license buyers may return at any time to reprint a duplicate license.

The Division of Natural Resources began in-house development of a point-of-sale hunting and fishing license system for retail agents in July of 2003. The system will be called "goWILD! – POS" and is scheduled to be online by the spring of 2004.

Capital Improvements

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

Land acquisitions for 2002-03 included the purchase of property to expand nine existing wildlife management areas. Mountain Valley Lake, a 39-acre impoundment in Summers County, was also purchased. Acquisition of public land, stream and lake access, and wetlands is a high priority within the Wildlife Resources Section.

During the fiscal year, $1,925,886 was spent on capital improvements. The largest expenditure ($488,664) was for land acquisition and the second largest ($463,293) was for the construction of buildings at the new Apple Grove Hatchery. All capital improvement funds can carry over for a period of three years so that long- term projects may be completed.

The year's major projects completed were: two residences and a hatchery building at the Apple Grove Fish Hatchery; two new courtesy docks at existing boating access sites; repairs to the dam at Edwards Run; paving of the parking areas at eight boating access sites; and improvements to two existing shooting ranges.

Hunters Helping the Hungry

Hunters donated a record 2,520 deer to the Hunters Helping the Hungry program during the 2002 season. These donations totaled 80,390 pounds of venison. Hunters Helping the Hungry is administered by the Division of Natural Resources in cooperation with the Mountaineer and Huntington Food Banks, West Virginia's only members of the Second Harvest program.

Lifetime Hunting and Fishing License Sales
By Class
Calendar Year 2002

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
	Adult:			
A-I	Hunting and Trapping	$ 425.00	68	$ 28,900.00
AB-L	Hunting and Fishing & Trapping	$ 570.00	266	$151,620.00
A1-L	Small Arms Hunting	$ 75.00	35	$ 2,625.00
B-L	Fishing	$ 325.00	49	$ 15,925.00
O-L	Trout	$ 150.00	117	$ 17,550.00
				$216,620.00
	Infant:			
A-I-L	Hunting and Trapping	$ 213.00	17	$ 3,621.00
AB-I-L	Hunting and Fishing & Trapping	$ 285.00	543	$154,755.00
B-I-L	Fishing	$ 325.00	21	$ 6,825.00
O-I-L	Trout	$ 75.00	219	$ 16,425.00
				$181,626.00

Hunting and Fishing License Sales
By Class and Group
Calendar Year 2002

Class	Description	Price	Number	Amount
	Resident:			
A	Hunting	$ 11.00	67,436	$ 741,796.00
B	Fishing	11.00	95,682	1,052,502.00
I	National Forest Hunting & Fishing	2.00	29,610	59,220.00
N	Antlerless Deer Hunting	8.00	120,398	963,184.00
P	Boar Hunting	5.00	2,053	10,265.00
RG	Additional Deer-Gun	10.00	68,734	687,340.00
RB	Additional Deer-Bow	10.00	37,661	376,610.00
U	Archery Deer	5.00	5,760	28,800.00
V	Muzzleloader Deer	5.00	2,904	14,520.00
W	Turkey	5.00	1,345	6,725.00
X	Sportsman Hunting & Fishing	22.00	121,069	2,663,518.00
XJ	Jr. Sportsman Hunting & Fishing	12.00	8,595	103,140.00
A-1	Pistol	5.00	14,933	74,665.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	4.00	24,992	99,968.00
O	Trout Fishing	7.50	111,283	834,622.50
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	5.00	1,915	9,575.00
CS	Conservation Stamp	3.00	257,603	772,809.00
Subtotal			971,973	$ 8,499,259.50
	Nonresident:			
I	National Forest Hunting & Fishing	$ 2.00	19,741	$ 39,482.00
E	Nonresident Hunting	100.00	42,300	4,230,000.00
EE	Nonresident Bear Hunting	150.00	432	64,800.00
F	Nonresident Fishing	30.00	10,093	302,790.00
H	Nonresident Hunting; 6-day	20.00	1,692	33,840.00
K	Nonresident Fishing; 3-day	5.00	27,312	136,560.00
NN	Nonresident Antlerless Deer	25.00	19,589	489,725.00
RRG	Nonresident Additional Deer-Gun	30.00	13,342	400,260.00
RRB	Nonresident Additional Deer-Bow	30.00	3,457	103,710.00
UU	Nonresident Archery Deer	25.00	9,658	241,450.00
VV	Nonresident Muzzleloader Deer	25.00	4,602	115,050.00
WW	Nonresident Turkey	25.00	6,696	167,400.00
A-1	Pistol	5.00	1,264	6,320.00
DS	Bear Damage Stamp	4.00	432	1,728.00
OO	Trout Fishing	10.00	15,463	154,630.00
MW	Migratory Waterfowl	5.00	162	810.00
CSLE	Nonresident Conservation Stamp/Law Enforcment	10.00	74,149	741,490.00
Subtotal			250,384	$ 7,230,045.00
Grand total			**1,222,357**	**$ 15,729,304.50**

Game Management

Habitat Improvement

The Wildlife Resources Section conducts management activities on 73 wildlife management areas (WMAs) and 9 state forests totaling more than 444,500 acres. State land acquisition for 2002-03 included the purchase of 177 acres, including one new public access site.

An extensive wildlife management program is conducted on more than 1.1 million acres of national forest land located in West Virginia through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Forest Service and West Virginia Division of Natural Resources. State wildlife biologists devote most of their time reviewing national forest opportunity areas, timber sales, and provide technical input in the development of national forest plans. Management issues are closely reviewed to ensure that wildlife receives the maximum possible benefit.

Management on the 73 WMAs is directed toward improving wildlife habitat. Timber management was conducted on 18.5 acres with additional acreages in the planning stage.

Management activities on state and national forest lands included the planting of 1,640 trees and shrubs for food and cover, and the pruning, releasing and/or grafting of more than 590 individual trees and shrubs.

More than 2,720 acres of wildlife clearings were mowed and six acres of new clearings were established. Lime and/or fertilizer was applied to 87 acres and 369 acres were seeded to herbaceous vegetation. Prescribed burning was used to retard vegetation succession and improve the diversity and abundance of desirable plants on 42 acres. Sharecropping agreements with local farmers were signed on 1,836 acres to maintain open land. Seventy-three (73) waterholes were maintained to provide a year-round water supply for wildlife.

Water levels on 253 acres of wetlands were manipulated to encourage waterfowl use. Four hundred and eighty-six (486) waterfowl nest structures were maintained. Ninety-one (91) nest structures were erected or maintained for other wildlife species.

More than 928 miles of roads and trails and 14 bridges were maintained. Road closures were installed or maintained at 536 sites to prevent disturbance to wildlife and to protect habitat.

Numerous information and regulation signs were erected or maintained. Five hundred and thirty-six (536) campsites, seven boat ramps, 22 shooting ranges, 28 physically challenged hunter access roads, 26 fisherman access sites, and 131 parking areas were maintained. One parking lot and one additional physically challenged hunter access site were developed. The highly successful controlled waterfowl hunting program at McClintic Wildlife Management Area continued to provide quality waterfowl hunting for West Virginia hunters. Approximately 41 waterfowl ponds and 22 waterfowl blinds are maintained on the area, including two waterfowl blinds for the physically challenged.

Wildlife Transplant Program

Twenty (20) nuisance bears were trapped and relocated to more remote areas. Several additional nuisance bears were destroyed or trapped and released on site.

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

Wildlife Population Surveys

Waterfowl surveys and census routes for woodcock (19) and mourning doves (10) were conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Surveys were also conducted for bald eagles (7), river otter (109), and song birds. Seven hundred doves and 455 Canada geese were banded.

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

Information and Education

Wildlife biologists devoted considerable time assisting

conservation clubs, schools, community and civic clubs, Boy Scouts, 4-H clubs, sportsmen's clubs, nature tours, fairs, training schools, and National Hunting and Fishing Day activities. Cooperation was given to universities and colleges by serving as guest lecturers. More than 144 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.

Regional meetings are conducted at 17 sites around the state each year in March to present proposed regulation changes to sportsmen. These meetings also provide the public an opportunity to make recommendations and ask questions.

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

The WV State Wildlife Center continues to excel as an educational facility. More than 39,751 visitors and 30 group tours used the area's facilities and enjoyed viewing West Virginia wildlife.

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

White-tailed Deer

West Virginia continues to be one of the favorite deer hunting grounds in the eastern United States. In 2002, hunters bagged 255,356 deer. These included 96,555 bucks, a 3 percent decrease from the 2001 harvest; 104,199 antlerless deer, an increase of 51 percent; 37,144 archery deer, an increase of 7 percent; and 17,458 muzzleloader deer, an increase of 23 percent. Nonseasonal mortalities were 27,069.

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 six years in a row by the survey.

In 2002 the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources expanded deer hunting opportunities with several special hunts. Special deer hunts were held at the Greenbank National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO) and Blennerhassett Island State Park. Four cities took advantage of the urban archery season. Muzzleloading only buck hunts were held at Wilson Cove in Hardy County and Hillcrest WMA. Bucks harvested on McClintic WMA were restricted to a minimum spread of 14 inches. The Special Youth and Class Q Deer Season was a three day split season in October and December.

Black Bear

In 2002, a state record 1,362 bear were harvested. A record 729 bear were taken in bow season, 55 percent higher than the previous archery record of 470 set in 2001. The total kill in the five southern counties, Nicholas, Kanawha, Boone, Fayette, and Raleigh, during the early gun season with dogs and the first week of buck season without dogs was 219 bears. The harvest during the early November gun season with dogs was 134 bear, and hunters checked 414 bear during the late December gun season, bringing the total to 633 bear killed by gun. The low hard mast production in 2002 was a contributing factor in the record bear harvest for 2002.

A total of 134 nonseasonal bear deaths occurred in 2002, up about 60 percent from the 84 nonseasonal deaths recorded in 2001. Road kills continue as the leading cause of nonsea-

sonal mortalities with 82. Nonseasonal deaths amounted to nine percent of total bear deaths.

The southern West Virginia black bear research study was designed to gather information on reproduction and the status of bears captured as nuisance animals. A three-day gun season in early November, with dogs, and one week of concurrent hunting without dogs during the first week of buck gun season were added to reduce bear populations in these counties. Prior to the 2002 hunting season there were 100 bears in the four study counties captured and tagged. Forty-six (46) of the 100 were radioed, four males and 42 females. Eighteen (18) of the 100 tagged bears were harvested; six females and three males were radioed. The 18 percent harvest rate this year is not believed to be high enough to stabilize the population. Field work will continue during the 2003 season.

Bear damage claims increased from 138 in 2001 to 210 in 2002. Landowners in 28 counties were paid $102,344 in 2002, an increase from $54,334 in 2001.

Wild Turkey

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 2002, the count (295) by Wildlife Resources personnel was 36 percent lower than the 2001 count and slightly lower than the 11-year average.

The 2002 spring gobbler harvest (13,385) was 25 percent lower than the 2001 record of 17,875 birds. There were a total of 30 counties open to fall hunting in 2002. There were no counties opened to limited permit hunting during the fall of 2002. The combined spring and fall harvest of 16,193 ranks as the seventh highest annual harvest recorded in West Virginia.

The 2002 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 2002, results were compiled from 305 hunters. Cooperators hunted 11,217 hours and heard 5,082 gobblers. The gobbling rate (45 gobblers heard per 100 hours) was lower than 2001 (77), and was 18 percent lower than the 20-year average. The survey showed that the best gobbling in 2002 occurred in the western and Eastern Panhandle counties.

Wild Boar

Hunters killed 38 wild boar during the 2002 season. This represents the third year in succession that harvests have declined. Bowhunters took nine during the October 12 through December 31 archery season. The early firearms harvest was three and, during the late season, 26 were killed.

Annual Mast Survey

Annually during August, cooperating personnel in the Division of Forestry and Division of Natural Resources rate the abundance of mast produced by selected tree and shrub species. Mast indices are then formulated for each species on a statewide and ecological region basis. This survey has been conducted since 1970 and is important information often requested by hunters. Mast abundance is also an important tool to forecast the annual big game harvests.

Mast abundance in 2001 was below average and unfortunately, 2002 mast conditions were worse than in 2001. There was some mast on the higher ridges, but overall acorn indices dropped as much as 30 percent for chestnut oak and 46 percent for black and red oak between years 2001 and 2002. The best news about mast conditions was that beech, hickory, black cherry, and blackberry produced well in 2002. The poor mast condition was a contributing factor in the record white-tailed deer and black bear bowhunter harvests because these big game species were more concentrated and easier to harvest than when food is more abundant.

Ruffed Grouse

Ruffed grouse hunters experienced poorer hunting for grouse during the 2002-2003 season than the previous year. Near record mast production during the fall of 2000 resulted in higher grouse production during the summer of 2001 and provided an increased number of birds for the hunter during the 2001-2002 season; however, brood production in 2002

was well below normal providing fewer birds for the hunter than the previous year.

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

Warmwater Fish Management

The Warmwater Fish Management Unit is responsible for providing maximum fishing opportunity to meet increasing recreational demand and for protecting and managing approximately 98,000 acres of warmwater streams and more than 22,000 acres of public impoundments.

To meet this challenge, the warmwater program is divided into five areas:

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

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

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

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

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

Muskellunge

A total of 12,820 fingerling muskies was stocked in 11 streams and 6 lakes in 2003. Advanced fingerling muskies were stocked for the second time in 2002. West Virginia's musky fishery is primarily sustained by this annual stocking program. Nearly 90 percent of the reported musky catches in 2002 and 70 percent of those qualifying for trophy citations were caught from stocked streams or lakes.

Walleye

More than 150,000 walleye fingerlings were stocked in 8 lakes and 2 rivers in 2003. The walleye were obtained from New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The walleye stocking program is designed to establish reproducing populations of this sport species in suitable waters throughout the state. More than 75 percent of trophy walleye catches in 2002 and approximately 40 percent of all trophy catches since 1976 were from stocked waters.

Channel Catfish

More than 42,000 advanced channel catfish fingerlings reared at Palestine and Apple Grove hatcheries and were stocked in 22 waters in the fall of 2002. Fishable populations are established in the majority of these waters with excellent catfishing found in Beech Fork, Burnsville, East Lynn, New Creek, Plum Orchard, Stephens, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, and Warden lakes.

Eleven (11) other lakes were stocked with 9,600 pounds of adult channel catfish in June 2003. The adult catfish were purchased with funds provided from reimbursements for pollution-caused fish kills.

Hybrid Striped Bass

A total of 21,850 hybrid striped bass fingerlings was released in the Ohio River in 2003. Hybrids over five pounds, with some up to 12 pounds, are regularly being caught from stocked waters. The New and Kanawha rivers also are providing excellent opportunities to land trophy hybrids.

Paddlefish

Efforts to restore the paddlefish in West Virginia continued in 2002 with the successful collection and spawning paddlefish from the Ohio River. Paddlefish were hatched and raised at Palestine Hatchery and more than 4,000 advanced paddlefish fingerlings were stocked in the Kanawha, Little Kanawha, Monongahela, and Ohio rivers.

Largemouth Bass

More than 35,000 largemouth bass fingerlings were stocked into North Bend Lake, a new impoundment in Ritchie County, and in three small impoundments to enhance existing populations in 2003.

Warmwater Hatchery Developments

Construction of the new Apple Grove Hatchery building was completed in 2002. Staff continued to install plumbing and fish rearing equipment in 2003. Production continued at Apple Grove and partially met warmwater fish stocking needs in 2003.

Electrical supply improvements were completed during 2002 and 2003 at Palestine Hatchery in Wirt County. Palestine Hatchery continues to be an integral component of West Virginia's warmwater fisheries management program, supporting sport fish production and research opportunities.

Reservoir Management

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

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

Volunteers from several fishing clubs, civic groups, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provided materials and labor to assist the Warmwater Fisheries Unit in constructing and maintaining fish attractors at Burnsville, Mt. Storm, Stonecoal, Summersville, Sutton, and Tygart lakes. Additional habitat improvement measures were implemented at Burnsville, Stonewall Jackson, Summersville, and Sutton lakes with the planting of annual grasses as seasonal habitat improvement.

River, Stream and Lake Research and Surveys

Stream and lake fisheries management activities continued in 2002 with emphasis on new research efforts. Smallmouth bass population assessments began on the Greenbrier, New, and South Branch of the Potomac rivers. Muskellunge population assessments continued on the Buckhannon River and Middle Island Creek. Assessment of black bass and channel catfish population characteristics continued on small impoundments in 2002.

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

Fisheries management staff is coordinating a significant fisheries research project on the Ohio River. The project is a product of the Division of Natural Resources' participation in the Ohio River Fish Management Team and is being funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the Ohio River Mainstem Systems Study. The research is focusing on the impacts of navigation locks and dams on sportfish and winter habitat use by Ohio River fish. The research is being conducted by several universities and state agency staff.

Stream and Lake Access

Public boating and fishing access facilities were enhanced on the Kanawha River at Leon and St. Albans; on the Ohio River at Fish Creek; and on Buffalo Fork, Stonewall Jackson, Tygart, and Upper Mud lakes.

Fishing Tournament Coordination

Data on 2002 catch rates, fishing effort, and fish mortalities during 539 organized fishing tournaments were collected from 42 bass clubs and 75 open tournament sponsors. Tournaments were held at 33 West Virginia sites, including 334 on lakes, 119 on the Ohio River, 36 on the Kanawha River, and 46 on the Monongahela River. Tournament fishing pressure, 130,240 angler hours, declined by 4,529 hours from 2001. When comparing year 2001 results to 2002, average tournament catch rate increased from 0.13 to 0.14 fish per angler hour in lakes and increased from 0.08 to 0.13 in rivers.

Trophy Fish Citation Program

The Trophy Citation Program recognized anglers who caught 1,423 fish, representing 25 species, that qualified as trophies in 2002. Of 26 waters (private lakes are counted as one water) yielding 10 or more fish citations, 62 percent were from streams and rivers, 16 percent from small public fishing lakes, 12 percent from private lakes and ponds, and 10 percent from large public lakes.

Fish Kills

The Division of Natural Resources requested financial reimbursement from responsible agents for 3 fish kills in 2002 (see following table).

Fish Kills – 2002

Stream or Lake	Date	Cause	Fish Killed		Severity	
			Number	% Game	Miles	Degree
Crooked Creek Putnam County	6/29/02	Anoxic Discharge	284	1	0.35	Total
Polk Creek Lewis County	9/11/02	Raw Sewage	1,471	1	0.25	Total
Slab Fork Raleigh and Wyoming counties	10/01/02	Mine Discharge	3,078	5	1.1	Total

2002-2003 WARMWATER STOCKINGS

Species and Hatchery/Source	Number	Size	Location
Muskellunge (P)(A) (BP)(B)	12,820	fg	Burnsville, East Lynn, North Bend, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, and Upper Mud lakes; Bluestone, Buckhannon, Gauley, Kanawha, Meadow, Monongahela, Mud, and West Fork rivers; Dunkard, Mill, New, Sandy, and Twelve Pole creeks
Channel catfish (C)	9,600 lbs.	ad	Anawalt, Barboursville, Bear Rocks, Berwind, Castleman Run, Laurel, Middle Wheeling Creek, and Teter Creek, and Tomlinson Run lakes; and Cedar Creek and North Bend ponds
Channel catfish (P)(C)	42,952	fg	Anderson, Beech Fork, Big Ditch, Chief Cornstalk, Conaway Run, Curtisville, Dog Run, Elk Two-Mile #12, 13, 14, Huey Run, Indian Rocks, Lumberport, Mountwood, O'Brien, Pennsboro, Salt Lick #9, Tracy, Whetstone, and Woodrum lakes
Largemouth bass (A)	35,000	fg	Curtisville, Coopers Rock, North Bend Lake, and Westover lakes
Paddlefish (P)	4,779	fg	Kanawha and Ohio rivers
Walleye (S)(B)(A)	153,086	fg	Beech Fork, Burnsville, East Lynn, R.D. Bailey, Stephens, Stonecoal, Stonewall Jackson, and Sutton; Cacapon, and Kanawha rivers
Hybrid striped bass (A)	21,850	fg	Ohio River

(P) Palestine Hatchery
(B) Bowden Hatchery
(S) Other States
(C) Commercial Source
(BP) Burnsville Rearing Ponds
(A) Apple Grove Hatchery

fy = fry
fg = fingerlings
ad = adults

Coldwater Fish Management

In 2002-03, selected waters in West Virginia were stocked with 1,102,312 trout weighing 771,024 pounds. Total pounds stocked during the period was 6 percent more than in 2001-02. Adequate rainfall in early October allowed for the normal transfer of trout from Spring Run and Reeds Creek to other hatcheries, thus avoiding overcrowding and low growth rates experienced in drier years. Mild temperatures through most of the winter and an early spring also contributed to above average growth. The overall size of trout stocked was 1.4 fish per pound. A breakdown of trout production by facility is provided on the following page.

The seven state-owned hatcheries produced 768,980 pounds of trout in 2002-03. Except in years when production is affected by drought conditions and disease outbreaks which can reduce production, or ideal conditions with adequate precipitation, normal production averages about 720,000 pounds per year. Given the present state hatchery facilities available, this level of production is considered near capacity. Production greater or lesser than this reflects unusual situations.

The federal hatchery at White Sulphur Springs provided 8,044 pounds of trout during 2002-03. This is the only federal hatchery remaining in West Virginia. The poundage of trout provided this past year is similar to last year but represents a significant reduction compared to previous years, and is representative of expected trout poundage because of changes in hatchery operations at White Sulphur Springs.

The 2002 fall stocking totaled 31,519 pounds. This was slightly less than stocked in 2001. Thirty-six (36) waters received two stockings each during a 2-week period in October. The fall trout stockings are very popular and provide fishing opportunities through the fall and winter months until the regular spring stocking schedule begins.

Wild trout management continues to receive special attention in West Virginia. The two major parts of this program involve protecting and enhancing native brook trout populations and stocking fingerling trout to establish and maintain wild trout populations in streams that will not support stream reproduction. In 2002-03, a total of 236,530 trout fingerlings, primarily brown trout, was stocked in 69 waters. This program has resulted in considerable expansion of wild trout populations in West Virginia, especially in southern West Virginia waters. Many of these southern trout fisheries are dependent on cold, unpolluted discharges from abandoned mines. The wild trout program provides many anglers with year-round recreational opportunities in areas of West Virginia previously lacking such angling opportunities.

2002-03 YEAR TROUT STOCKING

Table 1

Hatchery & Time Period	Rainbow Trout Weight	Rainbow Trout Number	Golden Trout Weight	Golden Trout Number	Brook Trout Weight	Brook Trout Number	Brown Trout Weight	Brown Trout Number	Total Weight	Total Number
Fall 2002										
Spring Run	12,760	16,740	344	287					13,104	17,027
Peterburg	11,664	10,586	751	193					12,415	10,779
Bowden	4,860	7,264	140	86					5,000	7,350
Reeds Creek	1,000	287							1,000	287
Sub-total	30,284	34,877	1,235	566					31,519	35,443
Spring 2003										
Spring Run	131,669	151,787	10,123	11,516					141,792	163,303
Petersburg	33,688	27,767	2,854	2,029					36,542	29,796
Edray	107,611	167,036	10,577	15,988	8,060	11,165	24,876	72,288	151,124	266,477
Ridge	27,429	40,318	3,203	4,673	30,922	49,000			61,554	93,991
Tate Lohr	23,061	40,338	10,123	11,516					24,118	42,234
Reeds Creek	145,752	204,941	10,026	17,937	7,360	12,754	8,858	12,613	171,996	248,245
* White Sulphur	8,044	3,407							8,044	3,407
Bowden	105,049	153,092	5,754	8,289	21,025	28,037	18,507	29,998	150,335	219,416
Sub-total	582,303	788,686	43,594	62,328	67,367	100,956	52,241	114,899	745,505	1,066,869
Total	**612,587**	**823,563**	**44,829**	**62,894**	**67,367**	**100,956**	**52,241**	**114,899**	**777,024**	**1,102,312**

*Federal hatchery provided 8,044 pounds

Wildlife Diversity Program

Nongame

The 2002-03 state budget included $550,000 of lottery revenue funds for the WV Wildlife Diversity Program. However, due to the budget reduction, total funds available to the program were $533,500. The wildlife license plates (rose-breasted grosbeak and white-tailed deer) generated $257,850 for one-year plate sales, and $135,440 for two-year plate sales, for a total of $393,290. This represents 26,219 plates sold. The appropriation for the 2002-2003 year from the license plate account was $367,640. Funds are now being used to match federal funding

As a result of a federal apportionment in the Interior Appropriations Bill of 2000, West Virginia was eligible for about $480,000 under the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program. A grant proposal was submitted and approved. Projects included assisting the Partners in Flight Program, initiating the new Important Bird Areas Program, establishing warm and cool season (largely) native perennials on selected WMAs across the state, publishing a mushroom field guide, updating and developing new brochures, enhancing the State Wildlife Center and selected WMAs with interpretive trails and signs and creating wildlife demonstration areas, creating and updating educational displays and programs, enhancing the Greenbottom WMA for watchable wildlife activities, and funding turtle studies to complete work on a West Virginia Herpetological Atlas.

Three new OWLS (Outdoor Wildlife Learning Sites) schools were added this year, bringing the total to 98 schools in 41 counties. Application booklets were updated and distributed at the annual science teachers' conference as well as upon request. Many schools were assisted in the writing of grants and several educational events were attended to inform schools about OWLS.

Thirteen (13) research grants and one cooperative project grant were awarded funding this year totaling $66,979. Some of the studies/projects included research on the green and cow knob salamanders, leopard frogs, Allegheny woodrat, dragonflies of the Elk River and shale barren rockcress; distribution of a rare crayfish and map turtles; checklist of spiders, and nature curriculum development for eastern panhandle schools.

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

The Mushrooms of West Virginia and the Central Appalachians by Bill Roody was published by the University of Kentucky Press. Approximately 700 copies of this full-color field guide were distributed to public schools and libraries across the state. Three issues of the "West Virginia Wildlife Diversity News" were produced and mailed to about 7,500 individuals and institutions. This newsletter appeared on the WVDNR Web site, along with copies of the Wildlife Diversity Program's project application booklets and other information on the program. Staff worked on updating information for the WVDNR Web site. The 2003 WV Wildlife Calendar was published, bringing in about $50,000 for the program. The 2004 calendar is in press. Numerous magazine articles, news releases and TV spots to inform the public about program activities and nongame wildlife in general were produced. Brochures on West Virginia bats, snakes and turtles and lizards were updated and reprinted. A new brochure was created on the tiger beetles of the state.

The 20th annual Wildlife Diversity Weekend was held at Blackwater Falls State Park June 6-8, with about 200 people attending the event. Several new interactive educational displays were developed for use at events such as fairs and festivals, Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs Expos, Wildlife Diversity Day at the State Capitol, National Hunting and Fishing Days Celebration, Youth Environmental Day, Earth Day, and educational events at schools.

There are now 126 individuals and businesses that have been certified for the Wild Yards program, which received signs and certificates for their efforts. Many presentations on the use of native plants in landscaping for wildlife and

the Wild Yards program were made to groups. Staff worked with many landowners to provide or enhance habitat for wildlife.

Surveys were conducted (many at wildlife management areas and hatcheries) for birds, rare plants, reptiles and amphibians (including frog call routes), fish, crayfish, mussels, small mammals, butterflies, dragonflies and cave invertebrates. Assistance was provided to several endangered species projects and rare species surveys including the peregrine falcon, bald eagle, loggerhead shrikes, Allegheny woodrat, bats, mussels and northern flying squirrels.

Staff continued to facilitate the state's Partners in Flight (PIF) working group. Two meetings were held, one in the fall and one in spring. Two issues of the PIF newsletter were produced and mailed to about 500 individuals. In cooperation with the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, staff coordinated a golden-winged warbler atlas project. Several Breeding Bird Survey routes were run, as well as the establishment and monitoring of many point count routes throughout the state. Surveys were conducted for grassland birds and nest boxes were placed in suitable habitat for saw-whet owls. Protocols are being established for monitoring night birds and water birds. Data is being collected for barn owl nests and some threatened nests are being relocated.

Planning was begun for a West Virginia Master Naturalist's Program. Interested individuals will take a specified number of core courses and electives, followed by volunteer hours to be certified as a Master Naturalist. The program will provide trained individuals for a statewide speaker's bureau, watchable wildlife trail development and maintenance at state wildlife management areas, assistance with various field projects and interpretive programs at state parks.

Endangered Species

Although the peregrine falcon was removed from the federal list of endangered species in August 1999, this rare bird is still monitored closely by Program personnel. More than 20 people, including several volunteers, participated in a one-day "cliffwatch" early in April to monitor cliffs that are potential nesting sites for these birds. No falcons were observed in the New River Gorge and a lone female was observed along North Fork Mountain. Follow-up surveys failed to confirm any nesting falcons in 2003. Two new bald eagle nests were discovered this year. These nests and the 11 nests active in 2002 were monitored. Cold and wet conditions during the spring and early summer resulted in poor productivity in 2003, with some nests failing to produce any young this summer.

West Virginia northern flying squirrel nest boxes were monitored at 16 sites to obtain data on the distribution and population trends of this rare mammal. An additional 60 nest boxes were erected on Snowshoe Resort property to obtain data for a Habitat Conservation Plan. 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. Currently, these data are being converted to GIS layers. The graduate student conducting a radio telemetry study on the squirrel at Kumbrabow State Forest and adjacent Mead-Westvaco lands tracked one male squirrel for several weeks in spring 2003.

Surveys for hibernating endangered bats were conducted to track population trends and locate new hibernation sites. Winter surveys were conducted at 12 caves in four counties. This year's surveys were scheduled to examine most of the state's significant endangered bat caves, but large accumulations of snow and ice made it dangerous to enter some of these caves. Hellhole, the state's most important bat cave, could not be surveyed. In June, female Virginia big-eared bats were censused at known maternity colonies. Night vision equipment was used to count these cave-dwelling bats as they left their roost to feed in the evening. A total of 5,945 bats was tallied at 10 maternity caves. This represents a slight increase over the 5,897 bats counted at these caves in 2002.

Mist netting surveys were conducted to provide information on the distribution of bats, especially the Indiana bat, during the summer months. WVDNR biologists conducted surveys on Burnsville WMA, Elk River WMA, Hillcrest WMA, Sugar Grove Naval Base, and Tomlinson

Run State Park. Data from bat surveys conducted by WVDNR personnel and others were entered into the Program's databases and are being converted to GIS layers.

Eleven (11) new locations were found for the federally threatened flat-spired three-toothed land snail. The new sites are on the WVDNR's Snakehill WMA. Potential habitat for this snail (rock outcroppings) on Coopers Rock State Forest were mapped. In coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), freshwater mussel surveys were conducted on the lower 12.3 miles of the Elk River. More than 2,650 mussels were handled. Although three federally endangered mussels occur in the Elk River, none were found in this portion of the river. Other mussel surveys were conducted in Jackson and Wood counties at bridge replacement sites identified by the WV Division of Highways; no endangered species were found. Program personnel continued to investigate mussel kills and to assist the USFWS with zebra mussel monitoring.

Surveys to locate new populations of the threatened Cheat Mountain salamander continued; much of the work done this year was focused on providing data for the Snowshoe Resort Habitat Conservation Plan. Additional data were gathered in a study to examine the effect of buffer zones around salamander populations. This information will help define the buffer zone needed to protect salamander populations.

Three competitive federal grants were received from the USFWS this year. The first grant will provide funding to gather data on and prepare a Habitat Conservation Plan for lands in Blackwater Canyon. The second grant will provide additional funds for work on the Snowshoe Resort Habitat Conservation Plan. A Recovery Habitat Acquisition grant was received to assist the WVDNR in purchasing lands in Cheat River Gorge that provide habitat for the flat-spired three-toothed land snail.

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 and assisted the USFWS with Section 7 consultations. Private landowners were assisted with the management and conservation of rare species on their property.

Natural Heritage Program

Scientific Collecting Permits - During FY 2003, 260 Scientific Collecting Permits were issued for a variety of projects including endangered species surveys and monitoring, graduate research, coal industry-related surveys, a hummingbird banding project and for teaching purposes. Three permit applications were denied.

Data Requests - A total of 877 data requests was reviewed during the fiscal year. These requests included 418 highway projects, 98 coal mine and quarry reviews, 17 Abandoned Mine Lands projects, and miscellaneous reviews consisting of infrastructure projects, subdivisions, US Forest Service project reviews, etc.

Biological and Conservation Data System (BCD) - About two dozen new records, many of them plant communities, have been added to the database. In addition, about 100 records for plant and animal occurrences have been updated. BCD was updated with global information from NatureServe in July 2002.

Ecological Communities - Highlights of ecology field work for the fiscal year included: surveys of communities on limestone in the Smokehole and Cacapon drainages, initiation of forest sampling across elevational and geological gradients in a roadless area of Cheat Mountain, surveys of old growth forests in the Smokehole and Anthony Creek drainages and Pipestem State Park, and surveys of spruce forests in the vicinity of the Highlands Scenic Highway.

Cooperative ventures included: working with NatureServe on development of an ecological systems classification for the lower 48 states, on classification of ecological communities (associations) in the National Park units in the National Capital Region (includes Harper's Ferry National Historical Park in WV), working with The Nature Conservancy on site planning for matrix blocks in the Cen-

tral Appalachian Ecoregion, and working with the National Park Service on conservation planning for the New River Gorge National River.

Proposals submitted for outside funding included: classification of high elevation wetlands in the Allegheny Mountains, submitted to EPA; vegetation mapping of Cranberry Glades, submitted to NPS National Natural Landmark Program; and plot sampling in Harper's Ferry National Historical Park.

Botany - The *Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia* was completed, has been reviewed by all co-authors, and will be published in the second half of 2003.

A number of federally threatened and endangered plant species populations were monitored in the past year, including 23 running buffalo clover sites. There were no significant increases in the number of rooted crowns at any of the sites. One site saw a decrease in numbers of plants, and plants at one site were lost due to road grading. Surveys for new populations were conducted in the Cheat Gorge in Preston County. The habitat appeared marginal and no running buffalo clover was found.

The Shale Barren Rockcress (*A. serotina*) Recovery Task Force and the Shale Barren Protection Strategy Group devised a monitoring plan for the Rockcress. The plan, which called for monitoring this species at several sites across its range between 15 August and 5 September each year, was modified to limit the human impact of repeatedly crossing the barrens.

Northeastern bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*) appears relatively stable at most sites.

Virginia spiraea (*Spiraea virginiana*) populations are currently found on four rivers in West Virginia (Bluestone, Gauley, Greenbrier and Meadow) and one wet meadow. One site was impacted by an inadvertant spraying of herbicide. New population surveys were conducted along the Meadow and Buckhannon rivers. No spiraea was found, although the habitat appeared good.

The rare moss *Syntrichia ammonsiana* (Ammon's' Twist Moss) was found on limestone bluffs above Indian Branch in Pipestem State Park, Mercer County, West Virginia. The only other population of this species known from West Virginia is at Falls of Hills Creek in Pocahontas County. During the search for this moss, all nearby species were collected to document associations and to increase knowledge of the bryophyte flora of West Virginia. A total of 60 species was collected (50 mosses and 10 liverworts), including five state records. The Falls of Hills Creek population was monitored in June and October, 2002. Digital photographs of all populations were taken this year to assist in making comparisons of population status between years.

Harperella (*Ptilimnium fluviatile*) fluctuates from year to year in the number of sub-populations and the estimated number of plants seen along the stretches of historically suitable habitat on Sleepy Creek, Back Creek and the Cacapon River. The number of plants extant on the Cacapon River and Sleepy Creek is alarmingly low compared to values seen within a decade. The observations made in 2002 indicate that the world's largest populations of Harperella may be in serious peril on these rivers. The discovery of two additional small new occurrences of Harperella on Back Creek within the past decade is encouraging. Blue-green algae blooms indicative of nitrogenous pollution and an increase in siltation in these rivers may be cause of the decline.

In addition to these major projects, the botanical group has also been involved in a number of outreach and education tasks, most notably the Blackwater Falls Wildflower Pilgrimage and the Wildlife Diversity Weekend. Botanists have participated in the Invasive Species Working Group and met with The Nature Conservancy as cooperative consultants regarding the status of rare, threatened and endangered plant species within several ecoregional conservation action areas.

Floristic surveys of Panther State Forest and Chief Cornstalk WMA were undertaken April-September 2002. At Panther, 371 species of vascular plants and 103 species of fungi were documented, including 205 county records, 3 state records and 7 rare species. Cornstalk yielded 304 species of

vascular plants and 66 fungi, including 201 county records and 6 rare species. Many bryophytes and lichens were collected and most await identification.

A Community Conservation Assessment for Mid-Appalachian Shale Barrens for the U.S. Forest Service was completed summarizing knowledge to date of shale barrens and shale barren flora, with an emphasis on conservation.

A contract with the WV National Guard was initiated to develop an invasive plant species management plan for Camp Dawson in Preston County. A contract with the National Park Service (NPS) was started to resurvey the rare riparian plant species within the Gauley River National Recreation Area to aid in their development planning. A contract to survey several stretches of abandoned railway rights-of-way in Morgan County for rare species for the NPS was completed.

Fungi - Approximately 1,000 collections of WV fungi were processed, entered into the database system at the Elkins Operations Center and accessioned into the Davis and Elkins College Herbarium. There were approximately 30 new state records. Collecting was done in 22 counties, including Boone, Lincoln, Logan, Hardy and Upshur counties, where little or no collecting has been done in the past.

Zoology - The two-year contract with Sugar Grove Naval Base was completed with a bat survey in the fall of 2002. Reports were written and distributed to Navy personnel. In addition to the previous contract, another bat survey was conducted on Sugar Grove in July 2003, with one scheduled for the fall.

Animal ranks were reassessed and assigned as needed for herps, mammals, butterflies, crayfish and other invertebrate species. To assist in gaining needed species information and transforming it to a useable form, a contract was designed to enter approximately 8,000 crayfish records into a database. Contracts to obtain further information on rattlesnake distribution in West Virginia were also completed.

Dragonfly species were ranked for the first time based on number of records and rarity. Several new sites were surveyed for dragonflies, including Altona Marsh and the Monongahela River. The Elusive Clubtail, a species that had not been recorded in West Virginia since the 1960s, was discovered on the Ohio River. The number of dragonfly records entered into the database increased to nearly 5,600.

Surveys for various animal species were completed for Cornstalk WMA and Panther State Forest. One hundred and eleven (111) species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, butterflies, and dragonflies were documented from Cornstalk WMA. One species of concern, the Whip-poor-will, was found to be breeding there. Fifty-one (51) species were documented at Panther State Forest including the following species of concern; Allegheny woodrat, Worm snake and the Green and Black Mountain salamanders.

Fisheries - A Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (REMAP) grant was received from US Environmental Protection Agency for $380,000 to develop a fish Index of Biotic Integrity for West Virginia's wadeable streams. Surveys of fish, water quality and habitat were conducted at 64 sites throughout the Central Appalachian Plateau Region during the second collecting season of 2002. One full-time division biologist and six college interns performed this work. The project will be completed and a final report written by the end of 2003. The REMAP project is a cooperative effort as three US EPA offices (Duluth, Corvallis, and Cincinnati) and the State's Division of Environmental Protection are all participating with the Division of Natural Resources to complete this endeavor.

Acid Water Studies

Data from this study are used to determine long-term trends of the impact of acid precipitation on about 50 selected streams. During this past year, water quality, fish and macroinvertebrate data were collected during the fall and spring. Staff provided technical assistance on development of proposals, direction of research and participation on graduate student committees.

Limestone Fines Study

The Wildlife Resources Section treated 23 streams and three lakes with sand-sized limestone fines to neutralize

stream acidity. An additional 29 tributaries in the Middle Fork of Tygart Drainage and two tributaries of Blackwater River (Beaver Creek and North Fork) were treated in cooperation with the Division of Environmental Protection (DEP). Wildlife Resources also assisted Plum Creek (formerly The Timber Company) with treatment of the South Fork of Cherry River and two of its tributaries plus three tributaries of Gauley River. These treatments restored or improved trout populations in approximately 225 miles of stream. Staff provided technical assistance to DEP for the treatment of Laurel Run of Cherry and also provided technical assistance to Trout Unlimited regarding treating acid streams.

Limestone Drum Treatment

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

Mussels

Staff conducted a water quality and mussel habitat assessment of the Monongahela River. Water quality was collected and analyzed at 13 sites once a month from June through October, and 10 sites were surveyed for mussels and mussel habitat. A final report was submitted to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and presentations were presented at the Tri-state Fisheries Conference and the WV Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

Staff investigated reports of mussel kills on the Cacapon River and North Fork Hughes, coordinated with the USFWS, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with respect to maintenance dredging operations and disposal of dredge material in relation to mussel beds on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers, conducted a half-day workshop on mussel identification and ecology, provided training to 13 Wildlife Resources employees, nine Department of Transportation (DOT) employees and one federal highways employee, coordinated with DOT on bridge projects and made several site reviews, assisted with zebra mussel monitoring on the Ohio River, continued assistance with the Ohio River and Tug Fork mussel kill analysis and continued preparation of the *Mussels of West Virginia* book and key.

Technical Support Unit

Aquatic Habitat Conservation

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

Coordination was provided for an array of Wildlife Resources Section activities focused upon the restoration of the Shavers Fork watershed. Using funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Trout Unlimited and others, a project to collect sediment data, stream morphology and land use data on the Upper Shavers Fork was initiated.

Coordination continued on an expanded state effort to restore streams damaged by acid precipitation and acid mine drainage.

Planning

The planner continued to coordinate the revision of the Wildlife Resources Section Strategic Plan. This process is integrated with planning for expenditure of expanded federal reimbursement for fish and wildlife management activities. Financial planning for the Wildlife Endowment Fund was another area of significant emphasis during the year.

Coordination

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

Continued action (e.g., impact analysis, development of mitigation, appeals, litigation, relicensing) was taken on each of the following proposed or licensed hydropower

projects at reservoirs or locks and dams: Hannibal, R. C. Byrd, Belleville and New Cumberland on the Ohio River, Summersville on the Gauley River and Dam Sites 4 and 5 on the Potomac River.

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

The Coordination Program continued participation in the NEPA process for the following highway projects: Corridor H - Elkins Bypass, Coalfields Expressway, Corridor H - Elkins to VA Line, New River Parkway, Corridor D - Parkersburg, Shawnee Highway, Coalfields Expressway, King Coal Highway, WV Rt. 35, and numerous other small highway improvement projects.

One Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Impoundment Flood Control/Water Supply Project was coordinated on the Upper Tygart River Watershed Project. DNR involvement with a cooperative Natural Stream Restoration project on Horseshoe Run in Tucker County continued. Significant time was spent coordinating the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program with state and federal agencies. The program will pay landowners to protect riparian areas along streams and develop wildlife management plans on their property. This program is part of the Food Security Act/Farm Bill. Significant time was spent coordinating with the NRCS and SCA on post-flood stream restoration efforts in the state.

Significant time continued to be spent implementing the Clean Water Act Regional Permit to assist landowners with small stream restoration and management. Approximately 1,000 requests for assistance have been received and reviewed since the project's inception.

The Randolph/Tucker Project Impact Task Force activities were suspended due to lack of funding. The task force was funded for five years by a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant with a goal of county disaster prevention through citizen awareness and advance mitigation.

Technical assistance relative to fish and wildlife was provided to the WV Division of Environmental Protection's mitigation development program. Biologists continued to review surface mine permit applications and develop wildlife habitat plans. In addition, assistance was provided to the Wildlife Heritage Database with 122 mine preplan reviews. Significant time continues to be spent working with the Abandoned Mine Lands program reviewing sites for required environmental permits. Biologists continued to provide technical assistance and fish and wildlife information to the agencies that developed the Environmental Impact Statement for Mountain-Top Mining.

Approximately 447 miscellaneous additional actions were coordinated. They include Clean Water Act Section 404/10 permits; highway reviews, wetland and stream permit reviews and Natural Resources Conservation Service/ State Conservation Agency project reviews. Time continues to be spent on various task forces developing statewide and regional flood protection plans.

Biometrics

Routine installation, maintenance and support of computer hardware, software and peripherals for all Wildlife Resources Section's offices were provided.

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

As part of the contract with the West Virginia Division of Forestry, special request maps, mapping and analyses were prepared or conducted. In addition, GIS datasets were developed to access the impact of forest fires on the flora and fauna of forest communities, estimate future fire risks and establish potential impact on wildlife in the state.

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

The GIS-based stream survey database, public notice database and harvest database were maintained. The development of a public access sites (PAS) database was reinitiated; coordinates and descriptive data for 267 PASs have been collected. Coordination between District Fisheries Biologists and GIS staff has been beneficial to this project.

GIS staff completed the creation of a trout stocking GIS database compliant with the National Hydrologic Dataset. This information is intended to be provided to the general public through the Section's web page

A three-year EPA cooperative project to evaluate the intermediate and long-term ecological and hydrologic effects of West Virginia's Section 401 actions and mitigation conditions continued. Fish and benthos were collected, substrates were analyzed and stream morphology and hydrology were collected as part of this project. Two projects, one to evaluate the functionality of wetlands created to mitigate for damage to natural wetlands resulting from development and another to assess and quantify environmental value of island back-channel areas in the Ohio River, were completed. GIS staff mapped 11 sites and electro-fished three of these sites for the 2003 field season.

The Unit was awarded an EPA cooperative agreement to create a wetland-based Geographic Information System, including data development and deployment and repository network for wetland information in West Virginia. Through the project, GIS application and file servers have been installed. The project is expected to be completed by March 2004.

GIS staff has developed preliminary datasets for a project to Assess Riparian Conditions in Gauley River National Recreation Area and a project to assist a Habitat Conservation planning effort emphasizing flying squirrel and Cheat Mountain salamander habitat on private lands near Blackwater Falls State Park.

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

A project to serve selected data over the Internet was continued. The project provides selected users with access to maps developed by the agency and will allow these clients to secure data on distributions of selected West Virginia species, work report system materials, publications and various project proposals, reports and data.

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