



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

In Reply Refer To:
D30(NCR-OMD)

NOV 19 1981

Memorandum

To: Superintendents, Antietam, Catoctin, C&O Canal, GWMP, Manassas,
NCP-East, Prince William and Rock Creek Park
Director, Wolf Trap Farm Park

From: Associate Regional Director, Operations

Subject: Trails and Walks Inventory/Maintenance Guide

Enclosed is a binder containing the Trail and Walk Inventory developed from information you recently submitted. The inventory information is also stored in a computer at the Denver Service Center and can be retrieved or revised at any time. As stated in Deputy Director Hutchinson's introductory memorandum, you will be asked to check and update the inventory annually so the information will be kept current.

Guidelines for design, construction and maintenance will be supplied in the near future. This information, when appropriately placed in the binder, should complete the Trails and Walks Inventory/Maintenance Guide for your park.

Lowell V. Thurgill

Enclosure

INTRODUCTION



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

NOV 2 1981

D2630(130)

Memorandum

To: All Regional Directors and Park Superintendents

From: ~~DEPUTY~~ Director

Subject: Trails and Walks Inventory/Maintenance Guide

The summary trail information contained within your binder "Trails and Walks" represents the combined effort of all superintendents in the National Park Service. From the information we received from you during the data-collecting period for the trails and walks inventory, it is evident that there is much interest on the part of NPS personnel concerning the development and maintenance of trails.

The inventory was designed to enable all parks to maintain an accurate account of their trails with summary information for Regional Directors and for my Office. The inventory is computerized on a data base that makes it easy to retrieve and simple to update information.

On March 1 of each year, an annual call will request the parks to submit to Regions any needed changes in the existing information. The Regions will send this information to the Trails Coordinator, Denver Service Center. The entire program will be updated and an appropriate copy will be sent to each park and Region with Summary information to my Office.

This binder is being provided in order that you may have a central location for all your data on trails within your park. You will be receiving guidelines for Design, Construction and Maintenance in the near future.

Last year according to the inventory we provided an opportunity for over 53 million people to enjoy the trails with the Park System. I wish to thank you for your efforts in making their experience enjoyable.

Ann J. Hutchinson

Attachment

TRAILS AND WALKS

INVENTORY / MAINTENANCE GUIDE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR / NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

BY
LENNON HOOPER
TRAIL COORDINATOR
AUGUST 1981

THE MATERIAL IN THIS BOOKLET REPRESENTS INFORMATION COMPILED FROM AVAILABLE SOURCES WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. THE TRAIL DATA FOR THE COMPUTERIZED PRINTOUTS WAS FORMULATED FROM THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DENVER SERVICE CENTER.

February 1, 1981

SUMMARY
STATUS OF THE NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM

The enactment of the National Trails System Act, P.L. 90-543, on October 2, 1968 established three types of trails to be included in the National System: 1) scenic, 2) recreation, 3) connecting or side trails. The Act designated the Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail as the first National Scenic Trails in the System and designated 14 proposed trails for study.

Since the original Act, amendments have established an additional trail category: National Historic Trails; designated three additional National Scenic Trails and five National Historic Trails and have added an additional nine trail proposals for study. Fifteen of the trail studies have been completed and eight studies remain to be completed.

The National Park Service has the study leadership for National Scenic and Historic Trails. Two of the ongoing studies are joint studies with the U.S. Forest Service. The Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service administers the National Recreation Trail Program.

As of January 8, 1981, there were 532 National Recreation Trails throughout the country. The trails total 5,667 miles and are located in 47 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The States which do not have National Recreation Trails are Delaware, Maine, and Hawaii. The Federal Government administers 345 of the trails; 7 are jointly administered by Federal, State and local governments; 62 are State administered; 99 are administered by local governments; and 19 are administered by private organizations.

National Scenic Trails

Appalachian Trail (P.L. 90-542) - administered by National Park Service
Pacific Crest Trail (P.L. 90-542) - administered by U.S. Forest Service
Continental Divide Trail (P.L. 95-625) - administered by U.S. Forest Service
North Country Trail (P.L. 96-199) - administered by National Park Service
Ice Age Trail (P.L. 96-370) - administered by the State of Wisconsin.

National Historic Trails

Lewis and Clark Trail (P.L. 95-625) - administered by National Park Service
Oregon Trail (P.L. 95-625) - administered by National Park Service
Mormon Trail (P.L. 95-625) - administered by National Park Service
Iditarod Trail (P.L. 95-625) - administered by Bureau of Land Management
Overmountain Victory Trail (P.L. 96-344) - administered by National Park Service

The following trail proposals have been designated for study pursuant to Section 5(b)(c) P.L. 90-543, as amended by P.L. 94-527 and P.L. 95-625.

P.L. 90-543, October 2, 1968

1. Continental Divide Trail - 3,100 miles
Added to the National System as a National Scenic Trail by
P.L. 95-625, November 10, 1978.
2. Potomac Heritage Trail - 874 miles
Recommended designation as a National Scenic Trail
Legislation to the Congress - December 1974 and May 1977. Supported
by President in his August 2, 1979 Environmental Message.
3. Old Cattle Trails of the Southwest - 1,760 miles (3 trails)
Found not to qualify for designation, May 1975.
4. Lewis and Clark Trail - 3,700 miles
Added to the National System as a National Historic Trail
by P.L. 95-625, November 10, 1978.
5. Natchez Trace - 694 miles
Recommended for designation as a National Scenic Trail.
Supported by President in his August 2, 1979 Environmental Message.
6. North Country Trail - 3,200 miles
Added to the National System as a National Scenic Trail by P.L. 96-199,
March 5, 1980.
7. Kittanning Path - 135 miles
Found not to qualify for designation - July 1977.
8. Oregon Trail - 2,000 miles
Added to the National System as a National Historic Trail by
P.L. 95-625, November 10, 1978.
9. Santa Fe Trail - 780 miles
Found not to qualify for designation - July 1977.
10. Long Trail - 262 miles
Not recommended for designation - January 1976.
11. Mormon Trail - 1,300 miles
Added to the National System as a National Historic Trail by
P.L. 95-625, November 10, 1978.
12. Gold Rush Trails in Alaska (Iditarod) - 2,037 miles
Added to the National System as a National Historic Trail by
P.L. 95-625, November 10, 1978.
13. Mormon Battalion Trail - 1,000 miles
Found not to qualify for designation - September 1975.
14. El Camino Real - 40 miles
Found not to qualify for designation - December 1977.

P.L. 94-527, October 17, 1976

15. Bartram Trail - 1,900 miles
Draft report being prepared for formal review.
16. Daniel Boone Trail - 350 miles
Study to be initiated in FY 81.
17. Desert Trail - 2,000 miles
Final report being prepared for transmittal to President.
18. Dominquez-Escalante - 2,000 miles
Draft report out for review.
19. Florida Trail - 1,300 miles
Final report being prepared for transmittal to President.
20. Indian Nations Trail - 200 miles
Draft report being prepared for formal review.
21. Nez Perce Trail - 1,350 miles
Draft report being prepared for formal review. Joint study with Forest Service.
22. Pacific Northwest Trail - 1,000 miles
Final report being prepared for transmittal to President. Joint study with Forest Service.

P.L. 95-625, November 10, 1978

23. Overmountain Victory Trail - 272 miles
Added to the National System as a National Historic Trail by P.L. 96-344, September 8, 1980.

APPALACHIAN TRAIL

The Appalachian Trail is a continuous, marked footpath which traverses the Appalachian mountain chain from Maine to Georgia for a distance of more than 2,000 miles. Throughout its length, the Trail provides a slender tread linking eight National Forests, six units of the National Park System, and more than sixty public land areas in fourteen states. The Trail provides opportunities for millions of visitors each year to experience countless natural and scenic features. It also affords an opportunity for continuous, long distance hiking that is perhaps unparalleled in the world.

Initially conceived in 1921 by Benton MacKaye, the vision of a long-distance trail in the Appalachians stimulated a small group of volunteers to organize clubs throughout the East for the purpose of clearing and marking the new trail. In 1925, these leaders created the Appalachian Trail Conference to assist in the coordination and planning of this monumental task. In 1937, their efforts resulted in the completion of the initial route of the Appalachian Trail from northern Georgia to central Maine, and the Trail has been maintained by volunteers ever since.

The Appalachian Trail was recognized as the nation's first National Scenic Trail in the 1968 National Trails System Act, and the National Park Service was given responsibility for administering it. The Park Service has taken a major role in the protection of Trail lands, with the goal of providing a permanently protected corridor. Since March 1978, when 816 miles of Trail were listed as on roads or unprotected, 256 miles have been protected through the efforts of individual states, the U.S. Forest Service, and the National Park Service.

The Park Service approach to management has been to build on the strong tradition of local management of the Trail. A Comprehensive Plan for the Trail, published in 1981, describes a decentralized management system. The so-called Cooperative Management System establishes a series of local partnerships--the traditional volunteer maintaining club backed up by a state or federal agency--which will be responsible for all maintenance and management along the Trail. The Appalachian Trail Conference, as the umbrella group of the 31 Trail clubs, plays a pivotal role in coordination of the Cooperative Management System.

Type of Use

The Appalachian Trail provides a premier long-distance hiking opportunity which gives the Trail its unique character. However, most visitors are short-term hikers; only about 100 "end-to-enders" hike the entire length of the Trail each year. The Appalachian Trails Club maintains a record of the number of people who have walked the entire track. In 1981 over 950 had reported hiking this distance. The pattern of heavy short-term--day hikes and backpack trips measures in days rather than months--dictates careful balancing of the needs of the less experienced hiker with those of the long-distance hiker.

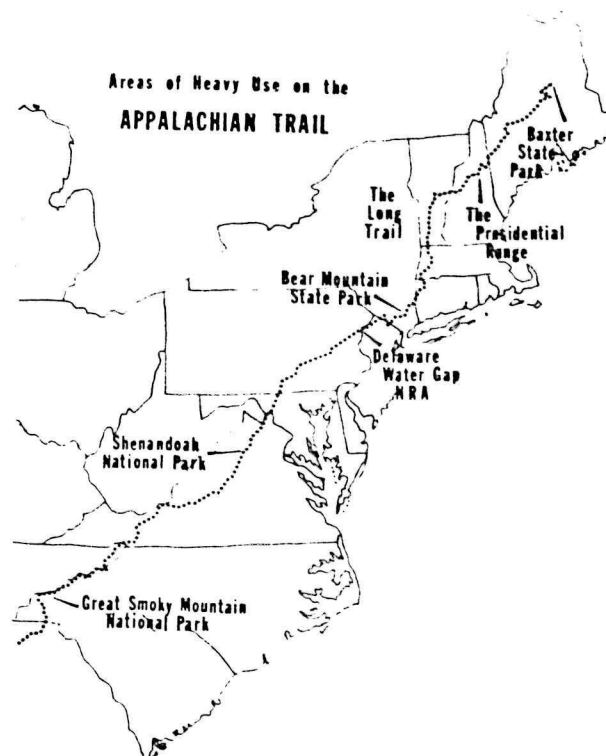
Amount of Use

Given the spectrum of use, a total figure for use of the Appalachian Trail is neither easy to come by nor would it be particularly helpful. On the low end we have the numbers of end-to-enders (above); on the high end, we have the national and state parks and forests where visitors can step from their cars to walk briefly on the Appalachian Trail as it crosses a road or parking area. In Great Smoky Mountains National Park (with 8 million recreation visitors in 1980), White Mountain National Forest (2.8 million), Shenandoah National Park (1.8 million), and Bear Mountain-Harriman State Parks (1.9 million in 1979), the Trail is easily accessible from an automobile, and figures from these areas of "those who walked on the Appalachian Trail" could give an inflated view of Trail use. Between these extremes we have hikers (undoubtedly numbering in the million) whose walks on the Appalachian Trail range from a few hours to a few months.

For further information on Trail management, maintenance, and hiking, contact:

Appalachian Trail Project Office
National Park Service
Harpers Ferry Center
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425
Phone: (304)535-2346 or FTS 8-925-6278

Appalachian Trail Conference
P.O. Box 236
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425
Phone: (304)535-6331



REMOTE AREA MANAGEMENT
AUGUST 13-17, 1984

Trails Management

Instructor: Jon Jarvis

I. Objectives To provide the trainee a general overview of the policies and guidelines of trail management in NPS areas
To provide the trainee an understanding of design and maintenance techniques for trails.

II. Policy: NPS Management Policies III-4
"Trails should provide enjoyable access to interesting park environments without endangering fragile resources or ecological resources. Trail location, design and construction call for an interdisciplinary approach. Heavily used walking trails may be surfaced as necessary to conform with visitor safety, access for the handicapped, resource protection, and erosion conditions. However, this does not apply in backcountry or wilderness areas, where regulation of use and trail relocation would be desired solutions."

Park specific policies:

GMP:

RMP:

BCMP:

III.-Trail Types: Front Country:

Backcountry: NPS Management Policies III-5: "Trail planning for backcountry portions of parks will serve as a management tool to help control distribution and intensity of use and avoid undesirable impacts on the environment. Trails should provide access to a representative sampling of the backcountry. In large parks, different trail construction and maintenance standards should be applied to accomodate a range of trail users. However, backcountry trail should be unsurfaced and of a modest primitive character, except where permitted horse travel requires a more durable surface. No artificiality in the form of non-native materials should remain visible in the final trail product."

Foot Trails:

Stock Trails:

Routes:

IV. Construction:

Design:

DSC and contractor:

Park Staff:

Standards:

Layout:

Width:

Height:

Scenery:

Special Considerations:

Slopes:

Wet Areas:

Fragile areas:

Wildlife:

Streams:

Pass points:

Switch backs:

Bridges: NPS Management Policy III-5: "Trail bridges may be placed in backcountry area for stream crossings involving high or swift water constituting a safety hazard or where the absence of a bridge would require crossing hazardous terrain. Bridges will be kept to the minimum in number and size to serve trail users. Bridges should be in harmony with the surrounding natural scene and as unobtrusive as possible."

V. Maintenance: Philosophy and Problem Identification:

Reporting:

Patrol and "do it your self":

Special Techniques:

Water bars:

Check dams:

Steps:

Corduroy:

Boardwalks:

Turnpikes:

Drainage Dip:

Culvert:

Relocation:

Directional:

VI. Signing: Standards: NPS Sign System Specifications:
NPS 871, 1975.

Setting your own:

Materials:

Wood:

Metal:

Other:

VII. Blazing: Need:

Paint:

Plastic:

VIII. Logistics: Getting it done:

R & T:

Backcountry:

Volunteers:

SCA, YCC:

IX. Information Sources:

NPS Trails Management Handbook, GPO #676-031/110

AMC Guide to Trail Maintenance

AMC Guidbooks

Northern New England Regional Office

Pinkham Notch Camp

Gorham, NH 03581

X. Case Studies and examples:

INVENTORY

PRINT-OUT CONTENTS

The Trails Inventory was developed by and is housed at the Denver Service Center. This inventory is available by park, region, and of the entire Park Service.

The System 2,000 Data Base is being used for the most effective retrieval methods. This allows trails' information to be accessed simply and quickly in various output formats. The system will be updated on a yearly basis.

Every trail has been rated from excellent to bad, and assigned a numerical value from 1 to 5. A list can be obtained based on any of these five values. Various other standard reports can be accessed. A computer program has been written to provide the following information.

1. Summary of entire Park System Trail Inventory
2. Summary of Trail Inventory by Regions
3. Cost of Bringing Trails up to Quality Condition
4. Name of Areas that should be Studied and Analyzed to Determine Whether Trail System Satisfies Needs of Park
5. Name of Parks where Additional Shelters should be Provided
6. Name of Parks where Additional Restroom Facilities should be Provided
7. Parks with Over 100 Miles of Trails
8. Parks that have over 100,000 People Walking the Trails Each Year
9. Name of Parks that have Trails Rated in the Poor or Bad Category
10. Two Print-outs for Each of the Parks
 - a) FY-81 Park Trail Data
 - b) Trail Maintenance and Development Program FY-81

Request for reports are to be submitted to Trail Coordinator, Professional Support Division, National Park Service, Denver Service Center, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, Colorado 80225.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY-81 PARK TRAIL DATA

3800-WOLF TRAP FARM PARK ; NUMBER OF TRAILS 1 TOTAL LENGTH .1 MILES. NUMBER OF PEOPLE USING TRAILS IN 1981 100000

<MAINTENANCE>

TRAIL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN OPERATION: NO .

AVERAGE COST TO MAINTAIN ONE MILE OF TRAIL IN 1981:
FOOT \$1000.00, BICYCLE \$ 0.00, HORSE \$ 0.00.

ESTIMATE FOR BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITIONS:
\$ 0.00.

<PARKING AND CAMPING>

NUMBER OF TRAILHEADS WITH PARKING:
INSIDE PARK 0, ADJACENT TO PARK 0.

NUMBER OF TRAILHEAD PARKING SPACES:
INSIDE PARK 0, ADJACENT TO PARK 0.

NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL TRAILHEAD PARKING SPACES
NEEDED IN PARK: 0.

CAMPING AREAS DESIGNATED ALONG TRAILS: NO .

RECORDS KEPT OF NUMBER OF CAMPERS: .

NUMBER OF CAMPING AREAS: 0.

NUMBER OF CAMPSITES: 0.

NUMBER OF CAMPERS PER YEAR: 0.

IF CAMPING AREAS ARE NOT DESIGNATED THEN CAMPING IS
ALLOWED ALONG TRAILS: NO .

<GENERAL>

USGS MAPS ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM:
NO .

MORE THAN ONE USE OF TRAILS IS INDICATED ON TRAIL SIGNS:
NO .

LENGTHS OF TRAILS POSTED AT TRAILHEADS: NO .

DISTANCE POSTED IN:

TYPES OF TRAILS IN PARK:

FOOT (WALKING OR HIKING) . 1
SNOWMOBILE . 0
WATER . 0
SKI (CROSS-COUNTRY) . 0
UNDERGROUND (CAVE) . 0

<TRAIL PLANNING>

TRAIL SYSTEM PLAN AVAILABLE: NO .

TRAIL PLAN CURRENT: NO .

TRAILS PLANNED TO VIEW SCENIC AREA: .

TRAILS SYSTEM PLANNED AS PART OF OVERALL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
NO .

AREA SHOULD BE STUDIED AND ANALYZED TO DETERMINE WHETHER TRAIL SYSTEM
SATISFIES NEEDS OF PARK: .

<FACILITIES>

NUMBER OF TRAILS IN PARK THAT PROVIDE SHELTERS: 0.

NUMBER OF SHELTERS IN PARK: 0.

ADDITIONAL SHELTERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED: NO (NUMBER 0).

ADDITIONAL SHELTERS CALLED FOR IN GMP OR ARE PROGRAMMED: NO .

NUMBER OF TRAILS IN PARK THAT PROVIDE RESTROOM FACILITIES: 0.

ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES SHOULD BE PROVIDED:
YES (NUMBER 0).

ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES CALLED FOR IN GMP OR ARE PROGRAMMED:

TRAVEL TIMES FOR LOOP TRAILS ARE POSTED: NO .

TRAVEL TIMES FOR LOOP TRAILS SHOULD BE POSTED: NO .

AT TRAILHEADS, IT IS POSTED THAT ONE RETURNS BY EITHER LOOP TRAIL
OR SAME ROUTE: NO .

APPROXIMATE TIME EACH TRAIL USER SPENDS ON TRAILS
DURING ONE PARK VISIT: 0.0 HOUR(S).

BICYCLE . 0
HANDICAPPED . 0
HORSE . 0
INTERPRETATIVE OR SELF-GUIDING, 0
MOTORBIKE . 0

TRAIL MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - FY 81															
PARK WOTR - 3800, WOLF TRAP FARM PARK		NUMBER OF TRAILS			1			TRAIL LENGTH			.1 MI.			YEAR 1981	
(1) TRAIL NO.	NAME OF TRAIL	(2)* SEASON OPEN	(3)* TYPES OF USE(S)	(4)* TYPE OF SURFACE	(5) ANNUAL VOLUME	(6) HIGHEST DAILY USE	(7) SHOWN (B)RO- CHURE, (S)IGN TRAIL- HEAD B S A S A I T	(8) PARKING AVAIL. AND SUFF.	(9)* MILES MAINTAINED (A)DEQUATLY (I)NADEQUATLY (T)OTAL	(10) TRAIL COND.	(11) CURRENT BUDGET \$	(12)* REPAIR NEED \$	(13) RELOC NEED	(14)* ANNUAL NEED \$	(15) DSC DRAW- ING NO.
00001	TRL TO THEAT O	F	N		100000	5000	YES YES YES YES		.1 0.0 .1	EXCEL	1000.	0.	0.0	1000.	
(2) O=ALL YEAR 1=D, J, F 2=M, A, MA 3=JU, JL, A 4=S, O, N		(3) F=FOOT B=BICYCLE M=SNOWMOBILE C=HANDICAPPED W=WATER		H=HORSE S=SKI I=INTERPRETATIVE U=UNDERGROUND V=MOTORBIKE		(4) A=ASPHALT W=WOOD N=NATURAL OR NATIVE MATERIAL C=CONCRETE G=GRAVEL (9) QUALITY MAINTAINED TRAILS			(12) REHABILITATE/CONSTRUCT NEEDS - THIS WILL PUT TRAIL IN ADEQUATE CONDITION (DOES NOT INCLUDE ANNUAL NEED) (14) ESTIMATED YEARLY NEED TO MAINTAIN IN QUALITY CONDITION						

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY-81 PARK TRAIL DATA

O-REGION - NC ; NUMBER OF TRAILS 119 TOTAL LENGTH 484.2 MILES. NUMBER OF PEOPLE USING TRAILS IN 1981 8437499

<MAINTENANCE>

TRAIL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN OPERATION: YES 7, NO 3.
AVERAGE COST TO MAINTAIN ONE MILE OF TRAIL IN 1981:
FOOT \$ 813.38, BICYCLE \$ 783.33, HORSE \$ 665.33.
ESTIMATE FOR BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITIONS:
\$ 1432000.00.

<PARKING AND CAMPING>

NUMBER OF TRAILHEADS WITH PARKING:
INSIDE PARK 73, ADJACENT TO PARK 47.
NUMBER OF TRAILHEAD PARKING SPACES:
INSIDE PARK 7908, ADJACENT TO PARK 2040.
NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL TRAILHEAD PARKING SPACES
NEEDED IN PARK: 101.
CAMPING AREAS DESIGNATED ALONG TRAILS: YES 1, NO 9.
RECORDS KEPT OF NUMBER OF CAMPERS: YES 0, NO 0.
NUMBER OF CAMPING AREAS: 2.
NUMBER OF CAMPSITES: 17.
NUMBER OF CAMPERS PER YEAR: 200000.
IF CAMPING AREAS ARE NOT DESIGNATED THEN CAMPING IS
ALLOWED ALONG TRAILS: YES 0, NO 10.

<GENERAL>

USGS MAPS ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM:
YES 1, NO 9.
MORE THAN ONE USE OF TRAILS IS INDICATED ON TRAIL SIGNS:
YES 1, NO 9.
LENGTHS OF TRAILS POSTED AT TRAILHEADS: YES 5, NO 5.
DISTANCE POSTED IN: MILES 2, KILOMETERS 0, BOTH 0.

TYPES OF TRAILS IN PARK:

FOOT (WALKING OR HIKING)	,	117
SNOWMOBILE	,	0
WATER	,	2
SKI (CROSS-COUNTRY)	,	17
UNDERGROUND (CAVE)	,	1

<TRAIL PLANNING>

TRAIL SYSTEM PLAN AVAILABLE: YES 2, NO 8.
TRAIL PLAN CURRENT: YES 2, NO 7.
TRAILS PLANNED TO VIEW SCENIC AREA: YES 4, NO 4.
TRAILS SYSTEM PLANNED AS PART OF OVERALL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
YES 1, NO 9.
AREA SHOULD BE STUDIED AND ANALYZED TO DETERMINE WHETHER TRAIL SYSTEM
SATISFIES NEEDS OF PARK: YES 5, NO 4.

<FACILITIES>

NUMBER OF TRAILS IN PARK THAT PROVIDE SHELTERS: 1.
NUMBER OF SHELTERS IN PARK: 5.
ADDITIONAL SHELTERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED: YES 1 (NUMBER 0), NO 8.
ADDITIONAL SHELTERS CALLED FOR IN GMP OR ARE PROGRAMMED: YES 1, NO 9.
NUMBER OF TRAILS IN PARK THAT PROVIDE RESTROOM FACILITIES: 32.
ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES SHOULD BE PROVIDED: YES 4 (NUMBER 7),
NO 6.
ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES CALLED FOR IN GMP OR ARE PROGRAMMED:
YES 2, NO 6.

TRAVEL TIMES FOR LOOP TRAILS ARE POSTED: YES 1, NO 9.
TRAVEL TIMES FOR LOOP TRAILS SHOULD BE POSTED: YES 1, NO 8.
AT TRAILHEADS, IT IS POSTED THAT ONE RETURNS BY EITHER LOOP TRAIL
OR SAME ROUTE: YES 1, NO 9.
APPROXIMATE TIME EACH TRAIL USER SPENDS ON TRAILS
DURING ONE PARK VISIT: 2.3 HOUR(S).

BICYCLE	,	11
HANDICAPPED	,	5
HORSE	,	12
INTERPRETATIVE OR SELF-GUIDING	,	33
MOTORBIKE	,	0

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY-81 PARK TRAIL DATA

O-SERVICE WIDE ; NUMBER OF TRAILS 3568 TOTAL LENGTH 11654.6 MILES. NUMBER OF PEOPLE USING TRAILS IN 1981 54333133

<MAINTENANCE>

TRAIL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN OPERATION: YES 159, NO 59.

AVERAGE COST TO MAINTAIN ONE MILE OF TRAIL IN 1981:
FOOT \$ 1493.43, BICYCLE \$ 575.50, HORSE \$ 775.53.

ESTIMATE FOR BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITIONS:
\$ 26136442.00.

<PARKING AND CAMPING>

NUMBER OF TRAILHEADS WITH PARKING:
INSIDE PARK 1727, ADJACENT TO PARK 634.

NUMBER OF TRAILHEAD PARKING SPACES:
INSIDE PARK 35728, ADJACENT TO PARK 6236.

NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL TRAILHEAD PARKING SPACES
NEEDED IN PARK: 4122.

CAMPING AREAS DESIGNATED ALONG TRAILS: YES 43, NO 172.

RECORDS KEPT OF NUMBER OF CAMPERS: YES 0, NO 0.

NUMBER OF CAMPING AREAS: 1114.

NUMBER OF CAMPSITES: 4246.

NUMBER OF CAMPERS PER YEAR: 1230827.

IF CAMPING AREAS ARE NOT DESIGNATED THEN CAMPING IS
ALLOWED ALONG TRAILS: YES 30, NO 179.

<GENERAL>

USGS MAPS ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM:
YES 32, NO 181.

MORE THAN ONE USE OF TRAILS IS INDICATED ON TRAIL SIGNS:
YES 46, NO 172.

LENGTHS OF TRAILS POSTED AT TRAILHEADS: YES 112, NO 106.

DISTANCE POSTED IN: MILES 75, KILOMETERS 7, BOTH 10.

TYPES OF TRAILS IN PARK:

FOOT (WALKING OR HIKING)	, 3144
SNOWMOBILE	, 14
WATER	, 12
SKI (CROSS-COUNTRY)	, 408
UNDERGROUND (CAVE)	, 66

<TRAIL PLANNING>

TRAIL SYSTEM PLAN AVAILABLE: YES 68, NO 151.

TRAIL PLAN CURRENT: YES 64, NO 105.

TRAILS PLANNED TO VIEW SCENIC AREA: YES 128, NO 69.

TRAILS SYSTEM PLANNED AS PART OF OVERALL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
YES 55, NO 158.

AREA SHOULD BE STUDIED AND ANALYZED TO DETERMINE WHETHER TRAIL SYSTEM
SATISFIES NEEDS OF PARK: YES 86, NO 123.

<FACILITIES>

NUMBER OF TRAILS IN PARK THAT PROVIDE SHELTERS: 110.

NUMBER OF SHELTERS IN PARK: 410.

ADDITIONAL SHELTERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED: YES 31 (NUMBER 0), NO 182.

ADDITIONAL SHELTERS CALLED FOR IN GMP OR ARE PROGRAMMED: YES 18, NO 191.

NUMBER OF TRAILS IN PARK THAT PROVIDE RESTROOM FACILITIES: 524.

ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES SHOULD BE PROVIDED: YES 50 (NUMBER 162),
NO 167.

ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES CALLED FOR IN GMP OR ARE PROGRAMMED:
YES 30, NO 181.

TRAVEL TIMES FOR LOOP TRAILS ARE POSTED: YES 29, NO 177.

TRAVEL TIMES FOR LOOP TRAILS SHOULD BE POSTED: YES 35, NO 142.

AT TRAILHEADS, IT IS POSTED THAT ONE RETURNS BY EITHER LOOP TRAIL
OR SAME ROUTE: YES 90, NO 120.

APPROXIMATE TIME EACH TRAIL USER SPENDS ON TRAILS
DURING ONE PARK VISIT: 3.5 HOUR(S).

BICYCLE	, 67
HANDICAPPED	, 62
HORSE	, 1092
INTERPRETATIVE OR SELF-GUIDING	, 386
MOTORBIKE	, 7

COST OF BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITONS

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
ABRAHAM LINCOLN BPL NHS	\$3000.
ACADIA NP	\$50000.
ADAMS NHS	\$4000.
AGATE FOSSIL BEDS NM.	\$0.
ALLEGHENY PORT RR NHS	\$3000.
AMISTAD RA.	\$17975.
ANTIETAM NB	\$0.
APOSTLE ISLANDS NL.	\$5000.
APPOMATTOX CRT HSE NHP.	\$5000.
ARCHES NP	\$80000.
ARKANSAS POST NMEM.	\$2000.
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NS.	\$12000.
BADLANDS NP	\$5000.
BANDELIER NM.	\$492000.
BENT'S OLD FORT NHS	\$1700.
BIG BEND NP	\$516440.
BIG CYPRESS NAT PRES.	NA
BIG HOLE NB	\$1000.
BIG THICKET NATL PRES	\$188000.
BIGHORN CANYON NRA.	\$10000.
BLACK CANYON OTG NM	\$0.
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY.	\$1932040.
BOOKER T WASHINGTON NM.	\$0.
BRYCE CANYON NP	\$100000.
BUCK ISLAND REEF NM	\$0.

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
BUFFALO NR.	\$375000.
C & O CANAL NHP	NA
CANAVERAL NS.	NA
CANYON DE CHELLY NM	\$20000.
CANYONLANDS NP.	\$20000.
CAPE COD NS	NA
CAPE HATTERAS NS.	\$10000.
CAPITOL REEF NP	\$15000.
CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NM	\$9000.
CARL SANDBURG HOME NHS.	\$1000.
CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP	NA
CATOCTIN MTN PARK	\$9000.
CEDAR BREAKS NM	\$25000.
CHACO CULTURE NHP	\$83000.
CHAMIZAL NMEM	NA
CHANNEL ISLANDS NP.	\$15000.
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NRA	\$200000.
CHICK CHATT NMP	\$105000.
CHICKASAW NRA	\$49777.
CHIRICAHUA NM	\$5024.
COLONIAL NHP.	\$77800.
COLORADO NM	\$25000.
CORONADO NMEM	\$3000.
COULEE DAM RA	\$600.
COWPENS NB.	\$18000.

COST OF BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITONS

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
CRATER LAKE NP.	\$125000.
CRATERS OF THE MOON NM.	\$20000.
CUMBERLAND GAP NHP.	\$150000.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND NS.	\$10000.
CURECANTI RA.	NA
CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NM	NA
CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA	\$100000.
DE SOTO NMEM.	\$13000.
DEATH VALLEY NM	\$10000.
DELAWARE WATER GAP NRA.	NA
DENALI NP	\$147000.
DEVILS TOWER NM	\$10000.
DINOSAUR NM	\$100000.
EFFIGY MOUNDS NM.	\$1400.
EL MORRO NM	\$300.
EVERGLADES NP	\$20000.
FIRE ISLAND NS.	\$15000.
FLORISSANT FOSS BEDS NM	NA
FORT BOWIE NHS.	\$670.
FORT CAROLINE NMEM.	\$3000.
FORT CLATSOP NMEM	\$2500.
FORT DAVIS NHS.	\$0.
FORT DONELSON NC.	\$40000.
FORT LARAMIE NHS.	\$100.
FORT LARNED NHS	\$200.

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
FORT NECESSITY NB	\$6300.
FORT PULASKI NM	NA
FORT RALEIGH NHS.	NA
FORT SCOTT NHS.	\$0.
FORT SMITH NHS.	\$2000.
FORT STANWIX NM	\$4266.
FORT UNION NM	\$6000.
FOSSIL BUTTE NM	\$1000.
FRED SPOT NMP	\$7500.
GATEWAY NRA	\$8000.
GATEWAY NRA	\$5000.
GATEWAY NRA	\$5000.
GATEWAY NRA	\$3000.
GATEWAY NRA	\$10000.
GEO WASH BIRTHPLACE NM.	\$5000.
GEO WASH CARVER NM.	\$10000.
GEO WASH MEM PKWY	\$500000.
GEORGE ROGERS CLARK NHP	\$16000.
GETTYSBURG NMP.	\$40500.
GILA CLIFF DWELLINGS NM	\$13250.
GLACIER BAY NM.	\$40000.
GLACIER NP.	\$28000.
GLEN CANYON NRA	\$500000.
GOLDEN GATE NRA	\$150000.
GOLDEN SPIKE NHS.	\$0.

COST OF BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITONS

PARK NAME	AMOUNT	PARK NAME	AMOUNT
GRAND CANYON NP	\$1000000.	JOHNSTOWN FLOOD NMEM.	\$1200.
GRAND PORTAGE NM.	\$20000.	JOSHUA TREE NM.	\$320.
GRAND TETON NP.	\$2000000.	KATMAI NATIONAL PARK.	\$3000.
GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH NHS	\$4000.	KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NBP	\$15000.
GREAT SAND DUNES NM	\$5000.	KINGS MOUNTAIN NMP.	\$320.
GREAT SMOKY MTNS NP	\$950500.	KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH NHP.	\$350000.
GREENBELT PARK.	\$23500.	LAKE MEREDITH RA.	\$25000.
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NP.	NA	LASSEN VOLCANIC NP.	\$125000.
GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NMP	\$2000.	LEHMAN CAVES NM	\$500.
GULF ISLANDS NS	\$6000.	LINCOLN BOYHOOD NMEM.	\$500.
HALEAKALA NP.	\$50000.	LINCOLN HOME NHS.	\$60000.
HAMPTON NHS	\$20000.	LOWELL NHP.	\$200000.
HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	\$85000.	LYNDON B JOHNSON NHS.	\$0.
HERBERT HOOVER NHS.	NA	MAMMOTH CAVE NP	\$57300.
HOMESTEAD NM OF AMERICA	\$5500.	MANASSAS NBP.	\$100000.
HOPEWELL VILLAGE NHS.	NA	MESA VERDE NP	\$500000.
HORSESHOE BEND NMP.	\$1000.	MINUTE MAN NHP.	NA
HOT SPRINGS NP.	\$311989.	MONTEZUMA CASTLE NM	\$60.
HOVENWEEP NM.	\$55000.	MOORES CREEK NBF.	\$4000.
INDEPENDENCE NHP.	\$1000000.	MORRISTOWN NHP.	\$10000.
INDIANA DUNES NL.	\$270000.	MOUND CITY GROUP NM	\$1000.
ISLE ROYALE NP.	\$845000.	MOUNT RUSHMORE NMEM	\$8500.
JEAN LAFITTE NHP & PRES	\$4000.	MUIR WOODS NM	\$100000.
JEFFERSON N E M NHS	\$75000.	NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY	\$0.
JEWEL CAVE NM	NA	NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS.	\$0.

COST OF BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITONS

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
- CENTRAL	NA
NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS.	\$200000.
- EAST.	NA
NATURAL BRIDGES NM.	\$20000.
NAVAJO NM	\$75000.
NEZ PERCE NHP	NA
NINETY SIX NHS.	\$4000.
NORTH CASCADES NP	\$1500000.
OCMULGEE NM	\$200.
OLYMPIC NP.	\$860500.
ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NM.	NA
OZARK NSR	\$10000.
PADRE ISLAND NS	\$1000.
PEA RIDGE NMP	\$22000.
PECOS NM.	\$3161.
PERRY'S VICTORY & IPM	\$8000.
PETERSBURG NB	\$1700.
PETRIFIED FOREST NP	\$125000.
PICTURED ROCKS NL	\$73300.
PINNACLES NM.	\$200000.
PIPE SPRING NM.	\$18000.
PIPESTONE NM.	NA
POINT REYES NS.	\$517000.
PRINCE WILLIAM FOR PK	\$300000.
PUUHONUA O HONAUNAU NHP	\$5000.

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
REDWOOD NP.	\$20000.
RICHMOND NBP.	\$15000.
ROCK CREEK PARK	\$299500.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP	\$2083000.
RUSSELL CAVE NM	\$30000.
SAGAMORE HILL NHS	\$750.
SAGUARO NM.	\$82500.
SAINT CROIX NSR	\$5000.
SAINT-GAUDENS NHS	\$4000.
SALEM ARITIME NHS	\$15000.
SALINA NM	NA
SAN JUAN ISLAND NHP	\$4000.
SAN JUAN NHS.	\$5500.
SARATOGA NHP.	\$1000.
SCOTTS BLUFF NM	\$9700.
SEQUOIA NP.	\$800000.
SHENANDOAH NP	\$326000.
SHILOH NC	NA
SHILOH NMP.	\$0.
SITKA NHP	NA
SLEEPING BEAR DUNES NL.	\$283000.
STONES RIVER NC	\$2000.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT NP	\$10000.
TIMPANOGOS CAVE NM.	NA
TONTO NM.	\$700.

COST OF BRINGING TRAILS UP TO QUALITY CONDITONS

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
TUMACACORI NM	\$3500.
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE NHS.	\$500.
TUZIGOOT NM	\$0.
VALLEY FORGE NHP.	\$250000.
VANDERBILT MANSION NHS.	\$2200.
VIRGIN ISLANDS NP	\$70000.
VOYAGEURS NP.	\$66100.
WALNUT CANYON NM.	\$500.
WHIPMAN MISSION NHS	\$1000.
WHISKEYTOWN NRA	\$20100.
WHITE SANDS NM.	NA

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT NHS	\$10000.
WILSON'S CREEK NB	\$150000.
WIND CAVE NP.	\$0.
WOLF TRAP FARM PARK	\$0.
WRIGHT BROTHERS NMEM.	\$2000.
WUPATKI NM.	\$58400.
YELLOWSTONE NP.	\$500000.
YOSEMITE NP	\$1000000.
ZION NP	\$352100.
-TOTAL-	\$25345442.

NAME OF AREAS THAT SHOULD BE STUDIED AND ANALYZED
TO DETERMINE WHETHER TRAIL SYSTEM SATISFIES NEEDS OF PARK

ALLEGHENY PORT RR NHS	FORT DONELSON NC
APPOMATTOX CRT HSE NHP	FORT NECESSITY NB
BADLANDS NP	FORT PULASKI NM
BANDELIER NM	FOSSIL BUTTE NM
BIG BEND NP	GATEWAY NRA
BIG CYPRESS NAT PRES	GEO WASH MEM PKWY
BIGHORN CANYON NRA	GETTYSBURG NMP
BLACK CANYON OTG NM	GLACIER BAY NM
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY	GLACIER NP
BRYCE CANYON NP	GRAND CANYON NP
BUFFALO NR	GRAND TETON NP
CAPE COD NS	GREAT SAND DUNES NM
CAPE HATTERAS NS	GREAT SMOKY MTNS NP
CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP	GREENBELT PARK
CEDAR BREAKS NM	HAMPTON NHS
CHAMIZAL NMEM	HOT SPRINGS NP
CHICK CHATT NMP	INDIANA DUNES NL
COULEE DAM RA	JEWEL CAVE NM
CRATER LAKE NP	JOHNSTOWN FLOOD NMEM
CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NM	JOSHUA TREE NM
CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA	KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NBP
DELAWARE WATER GAP NRA	LAKE MEREDITH RA
DENALI NP	LASSEN VOLCANIC NP
DINOSAUR NM	MAMMOTH CAVE NP
FLORISSANT FOSS BEDS NM	MINUTE MAN NHP

NAME OF AREAS THAT SHOULD BE STUDIED AND ANALYZED
TO DETERMINE WHETHER TRAIL SYSTEM SATISFIES NEEDS OF PARK

MOUNT RUSHMORE NMEM

NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS - CENTRAL

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS - EAST

OCMULGEE NM

ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NM

OZARK NSR

PADRE ISLAND NS

PICTURED ROCKS NL

POINT REYES NS

REDWOOD NP

RICHMOND NBP

ROCK CREEK PARK

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP

SAGAMORE HILL NHS

SAGUARO NM

SAINT-GAUDENS NHS

SALINA NM

SAN JUAN ISLAND NHP

SARATOGA NHP

SCOTTS BLUFF NM

SHILOH NMP

SLEEPING BEAR DUNES NL

TUMACACORI NM

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE NHS

VALLEY FORGE NHP

VIRGIN ISLANDS NP

VOYAGEURS NP

WILSON'S CREEK NB

WIND CAVE NP

YELLOWSTONE NP

ZION NP

NAME OF PARKS WHERE ADDITIONAL SHELTERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED

BADLANDS NP

BIG CYPRESS NAT PRES

BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY

CHACO CULTURE NHP

CHAMIZAL NMEM

CHICKASAW NRA

CURECANTI RA

CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA

EVERGLADES NP

FIRE ISLAND NS

FORT SMITH NHS

FOSSIL BUTTE NM

GATEWAY NRA

GLACIER NP

GRAND TETON NP

GREENBELT PARK

HORSESHOE BEND NMP

INDIANA DUNES NL

LINCOLN BOYHOOD NMEM

LINCOLN HOME NHS

MOUNT RUSHMORE NMEM

NAVAJO NM

REDWOOD NP

SAN JUAN NHS

SLEEPING BEAR DUNES NL

STONES RIVER NC

VALLEY FORGE NHP

VIRGIN ISLANDS NP

VOYAGEURS NP

WHITE SANDS NM

NAME OF PARKS WHERE ADDITIONAL RESTROOM FACILITIES SHOULD BE PROVIDED

BANDELIER NM	HAMPTON NHS
BIG THICKET NATL PRES	HOPEWELL VILLAGE NHS
BLACK CANYON OTG NM	INDEPENDENCE NHP
CAPE HATTERAS NS	INDIANA DUNES NL
CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP	MAMMOTH CAVE NP
CHACO CULTURE NHP	MANASSAS NBP
CHANNEL ISLANDS NP	MINUTE MAN NHP
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NRA	NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS - CENTRAL
CHICKASAW NRA	NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS - EAST
CUMBERLAND GAP NHP	PICTURED ROCKS NL
CUMBERLAND ISLAND NS	RICHMOND NBP
CURECANTI RA	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP
CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NM	SAGUARO NM
DELAWARE WATER GAP NRA	SAINT CROIX NSR
EVERGLADES NP	SAINT-GAUDENS NHS
FIRE ISLAND NS	SAN JUAN NHS
FORT BOWIE NHS	SARATOGA NHP
GATEWAY NRA	SLEEPING BEAR DUNES NL
GLACIER NP	STONES RIVER NC
GOLDEN GATE NRA	VALLEY FORGE NHP
GRAND CANYON NP	VIRGIN ISLANDS NP
GRAND TETON NP	VOYAGEURS NP
GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH NHS	WOLF TRAP FARM PARK
HALEAKALA NP	YOSEMITE NP

PARKS WITH OVER 100.0 MILES OF TRAILS

PARK NAME	MILES OF TRAIL
BIG BEND NP	286.0
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY.	191.1
C & O CANAL NHP	214.0
CANYONLANDS NP.	127.8
CRATER LAKE NP.	131.0
DELAWARE WATER GAP NRA.	103.4
GLACIER NP.	891.8
GRAND CANYON NP	337.3
GRAND TETON NP.	216.0
GREAT SMOKY MTNS NP	918.2
HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	143.0
ISLE ROYALE NP.	165.9
LASSEN VOLCANIC NP.	147.3
NORTH CASCADES NP	361.0
OLYMPIC NP.	584.0
POINT REYES NS.	144.0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP	338.0
SEQUOIA NP.	750.0
SHENANDOAH NP	517.1
YELLOWSTONE NP.	1041.0
YOSEMITE NP	750.0
ZION NP	117.0

PARKS THAT HAVE OVER 100000 PEOPLE WALKING THE TRAILS EACH YEAR

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
ACADIA NP	251000
ARCHES NP	132000
BADLANDS NP	314000
BANDELIER NM.	170000
BIG BEND NP	300000
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY.	4629051
BRYCE CANYON NP	500000
C & O CANAL NHP	723523
CANYON DE CHELLY NM	394581
CAPE COD NS	565300
CAPE HATTERAS NS.	1012000
CAPITOL REEF NP	110000
CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP	545485
CATOCTIN MTN PARK	245100
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NRA	128000
COLONIAL NHP.	350000
DELAWARE WATER GAP NRA.	353000
EVERGLADES NP	2879822
FIRE ISLAND NS.	325000
FORT RALEIGH NHS.	322300
GEO WASH MEM PKWY	550000
GETTYSBURG NMP.	1150000
GLACIER NP.	750000
GOLDEN GATE NRA	200000
GRAND CANYON NP	2963800

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
GREAT SMOKY MTNS NP	800000
GULF ISLANDS NS	120000
HALEAKALA NP.	350000
HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	1500000
HERBERT HOOVER NHS.	222000
HOPEWELL VILLAGE NHS.	140000
HOT SPRINGS NP.	524000
INDEPENDENCE NHP.	1500000
INDIANA DUNES NL.	1000000
JEFFERSON N E M NHS	1992650
JOSHUA TREE NM.	187100
KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NBP	200000
LASSEN VOLCANIC NP.	200000
LINCOLN BOYHOOD NMEM.	200000
LINCOLN HOME NHS.	400000
MAMMOTH CAVE NP	419180
MANASSAS NBP.	300000
MESA VERDE NP	475000
MINUTE MAN NHP.	700000
MONTEZUMA CASTLE NM	500000
MOUNT RUSHMORE NMEM	1750000
MUIR WOODS NM	1233241
NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY	426400
NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS - CENTRAL. . .	5821000
NORTH CASCADES NP	370000

PARKS THAT HAVE OVER 100000 PEOPLE WALKING THE TRAILS EACH YEAR

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
OLYMPIC NP.	164390
ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NM.	107200
PERRY'S VICTORY & IPM	120000
PETERSBURG NB	289000
PETRIFIED FOREST NP	125000
PICTURED ROCKS NL	200000
PINNACLES NM.	146031
PIPESTONE NM.	120000
POINT REYES NS.	400000
PRINCE WILLIAM FOR PK	350000
RICHMOND NBP.	272211
ROCK CREEK PARK	185048
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP	600000
SAGAMORE HILL NHS	110000

PARK NAME	AMOUNT
SAGUARO NM.	117000
SALEM ARITIME NHS	360000
SHENANDOAH NP	500000
TIMPANOGOS CAVE NM.	120000
VALLEY FORGE NHP.	125000
WHIPMAN MISSION NHS	120000
WHISKEYTOWN NRA	385720
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT NHS	300000
WRIGHT BROTHERS NMEM.	780200
WUPATKI NM.	391300
YELLOWSTONE NP.	420000
YOSEMITE NP	580000
ZION NP	240000

NAME OF PARKS THAT HAVE TRAILS RATED IN THE POOR OR BAD CATEGORY

ACADIA NP	CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA
APOSTLE ISLANDS NL	DEATH VALLEY NM
ARCHES NP	DELAWARE WATER GAP NRA
BANDELIER NM	DENALI NP
BIG BEND NP	DINOSAUR NM
BIG CYPRESS NAT PRES	FORT CLATSOP NMEM
BIG THICKET NATL PRES	FORT DONELSON NC
BLACK CANYON OTG NM	FORT NECESSITY NB
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY	GATEWAY NRA
BRYCE CANYON NP	GEO WASH MEM PKWY
BUFFALO NR	GETTYSBURG NMP
C & O CANAL NHP	GLACIER BAY NM
CANYONLANDS NP	GLACIER NP
CARL SANDBURG HOME NHS	GLEN CANYON NRA
CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP	GRAND CANYON NP
CEDAR BREAKS NM	GRAND TETON NP
CHACO CULTURE NHP	GREAT SMOKY MTNS NP
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NRA	GREENBELT PARK
CHIRICAHUA NM	GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NP
COLORADO NM	HALEAKALA NP
COWPENS NB	HAMPTON NHS
CRATER LAKE NP	HOT SPRINGS NP
CRATERS OF THE MOON NM	HOVENWEEP NM
CUMBERLAND GAP NHP	INDIANA DUNES NL
CUMBERLAND ISLAND NS	ISLE ROYALE NP

NAME OF PARKS THAT HAVE TRAILS RATED IN THE POOR OR BAD CATEGORY

JEAN LAFITTE NHP & PRES

LAKE MEREDITH RA

LASSEN VOLCANIC NP

LINCOLN HOME NHS

MAMMOTH CAVE NP

MESA VERDE NP

MUIR WOODS NM

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS - EAST

NORTH CASCADES NP

OLYMPIC NP

PEA RIDGE NMP

PECOS NM

PETERSBURG NB

PETRIFIED FOREST NP

PICTURED ROCKS NL

PINNACLES NM

POINT REYES NS

PRINCE WILLIAM FOR PK

ROCK CREEK PARK

SAGUARO NM

SAINT-GAUDENS NHS

SEQUOIA NP

SHENANDOAH NP

SLEEPING BEAR DUNES NL

THEODORE ROOSEVELT NP

VALLEY FORGE NHP

VIRGIN ISLANDS NP

VOYAGEURS NP

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT NHS

WILSON'S CREEK NB

WUPATKI NM

YELLOWSTONE NP

ZION NP

POLICY

POLICY

TRAILS AND WALKS

Trails and walks will be planned and provided as an integral part of the park access and circulation system. Most park lands are at present accessible only by trail and with the passage of wilderness legislation for various parks, approximately half of the acreage of the System will be legally restricted to non-motorized access. Trails, like roads, should provide enjoyable access to interesting park environments without endangering fragile resources or ecological patterns. Trail location, design, and construction call for an interdisciplinary approach. Heavily used walking trails may be surfaced as necessary to conform with visitor safety, access for the handicapped, resource protection, and erosion conditions. However, this does not apply in backcountry or wilderness areas, where regulation of use and trail relocation would be the desired solutions. In the interest of safety and enjoyment of the park experience and, where the level of use indicates, hiking, horse, and bicycle trails will be separate.

Trail heads and trail access points, from which trail use can begin, should be carefully tied into other elements of the park development and circulatory system to facilitate trail use and management.

Hiking Trails - Since the predominant use of trails is by hikers, hiking trails should be given first consideration as serving the greatest number with the least impact on the environment.

Horse Trails - Horse trails may be provided where resource conditions and other circumstances indicate, but must be carefully located, designed and managed to avoid erosion and incompatibility with hikers, and to protect fragile ecosystems from unregulated use.

Bicycle Trails - Bike trails may be provided where the potential for use allows and where resource considerations permit. Bike lanes on or along park roads are also encouraged when it has been determined that such use can be provided with reasonable safety to bicyclists and without causing traffic congestion. Bicycles are a viable alternative to the automobile in many parks for many people, providing healthy recreation and an enjoyable, energy-conserving way to use the parks. Bicycle trails will ordinarily need some form of paving or stabilization for the safety and convenience of the user.

Interpretive Trails - Interpretive trails and walks, both guided and self-guiding, are encouraged as a means of providing controlled access into interesting park environments for purposes of appreciation and understanding of park values.

Cooperative Trail Planning - The Service will cooperate with others to facilitate trail and bicycle access to parks. In the case of bicycles, various states now have, or are planning, programs for bike trails. Where parks are abutted by other public land, interagency trail planning

is encouraged. Where an effective trail system is a reality, consideration should be given to the provision of hostels or similar low-cost overnight facilities--where permitted--to encourage bicycle and hiking use.

Backcountry Trails - Trail planning for backcountry portions of parks will serve as a management tool to help control distribution and intensity of use and avoid undesirable impacts on the environment. Trails should provide access to a representative sampling of the backcountry.

In large parks, different levels of trail construction and maintenance standards should be applied to accommodate a range of trail users. However, backcountry trails should be unsurfaced and of modest primitive character, except where permitted horse travel requires a more durable surface. No artificiality in the form of non-native materials should remain visible in a final trail product.

Wilderness Trails - Narrow, unpaved foot and horse trails are permissible. Trails intended for foot travel only will be maintained, generally, to a width sufficient for persons to walk single-file. Trails intended for combined foot and horse travel, or for horse travel only, will be maintained to a width sufficient for horse and their riders to travel single file. Trail bridges are permitted at stream crossings if the crossing, without a bridge, would be unsafe during the normal period of use.

Trail Bridges - Trail bridges may be placed in backcountry areas for stream crossings involving high or swift water constituting a safety hazard or where the absence of a bridge would require crossing hazardous terrain. Bridges will be kept to the minimum in number and size to serve trail users. Bridges should be in harmony with the surrounding natural scene and as unobtrusive as possible.

NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM

The National Park Service, under authority available to the Secretary, is responsible for specific planning for proposed National Scenic and Historic Trails. It also administers the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, established by the Act.

Additional National Scenic and Historic Trails may be designated only by Act of Congress. The Service conducts or coordinates studies of candidate National Scenic and Historic Trails identified and authorized by the Congress for possible addition to the National Trails System.

National Recreation Trails and side or connecting trails may be added to the System by the Secretary subject to agreement with the managing entity.

The Service may nominate selected park trails, which may become part of a regional network, for Secretarial designation as National Recreational Trails, and cooperate with other governmental entities and the private sector to facilitate connecting trails with those out of the parks. Trails may be for pedestrians, equestrians, bicyclists, or boaters.

2.30 National Scenic Trails.

- (a) Appalachian and Pacific Crest National Scenic Trails. (1) The use of bicycles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, or other motor vehicles by the general public is prohibited on these two national scenic trails. (2) Horseback riding and the use of pack animals are permitted on national scenic trails subject to 2.23, Provided, That such uses are permitted on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail only when the trail or trail section is posted as open for these purposes. Where such uses are permitted, pedestrians shall remain quiet when saddle or pack animals are passing. Horses shall not be tied, hobbled, or corralled within 50 feet of the trail, or any trail structure or facility.

2.23 Saddle and Pack Animals.

- (a) Horses and other saddle or pack animals are permitted only on those trails or routes established for their use, except in those areas where cross-country travel is permitted by the Superintendent.
- (b) The use of horses or other saddle or pack animals upon the main-traveled or maintained portion of roadways is prohibited, except where such travel is necessary for ingress to and egress from trails or privately owned property or is incidental to authorized travel.
- (c) In the interest of the public safety and welfare the Superintendent, by special regulation, may require that saddle horse parties and pack trails shall be in the charge of a guide who has been licensed under State or local laws or who meets qualifications which may be established by the Superintendent, or both, if the Superintendent deems it necessary.
- (d) Riding or hitching horses, or other saddle or pack animals in campgrounds, picnic areas, or within the immediate vicinity of trail shelters, eating or sleeping establishments or other areas of public gatherings, except where trails and facilities are designated or provided for such use, is prohibited.
- (e) Riders shall slow their horses to a walk or slow trot when passing persons on foot or on bicycles.
- (f) Pedestrians on trails or routes established for use of horses or other saddle or pack animals shall remain quiet when such animals are passing.

NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM ACT ¹ (1968)

AN ACT To establish a national trails system, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "National Trails System Act".

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. (a) In order to provide for the ever-increasing outdoor recreation needs of an expanding population and in order to promote the preservation of, public access to, travel within, and enjoyment and appreciation of the open-air, outdoor areas and historic resources of the Nation, trails should be established (i) primarily, near the urban areas of the Nation, and (ii) secondarily, within scenic areas and along historic travel routes of the Nation, which are often more remotely located.

(b) the ² purpose of this Act is to provide the means for attaining these objectives by instituting a national system of recreation, scenic and historic trails, by designating the Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail as the initial components of that system, and by prescribing the methods by which, and standards according to which, additional components may be added to the system.

NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM

SEC. 3. The national system of trails shall be composed of—

(a) National recreation trails, established as provided in section 4 of this Act, which will provide a variety of outdoor recreation uses in or reasonably accessible to urban areas.

(b) National scenic trails, established as provided in section 5 of this Act, which will be extended trails so located as to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which such trails may pass.

(c) National historic trails, established as provided in section 5 of this Act, which will be extended trails which follow as closely as possible and practicable the original trails or routes of travel of national historical significance. Designation of such trails or routes shall be continuous, but the established or developed trail, and the acquisition thereof, need not be con-

¹The National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241-1249), as set forth herein, contains Public Law 90-543 (Oct. 2, 1968) and the amendments made by Public Law 94-527 (Oct. 17, 1976); Public Law 95-248 (Mar. 21, 1978); and Public Law 95-625 (Nov. 10, 1978).

²The word "the" at the beginning of section 2(b) should be capitalized, but was erroneously enacted with the lowercase spelling.

tinuous onsite. National historic trails shall have as their purpose the identification and protection of the historic route and its historic remnants and artifacts for public use and enjoyment. Only those selected land and water based components of an historic trail which are on federally owned lands and which meet the national historic trail criteria established in this Act, are established as initial Federal protection components of a national historic trail. The appropriate Secretary may subsequently certify other lands as protected segments of an historic trail upon application from State or local governmental agencies or private interests involved if such segments meet the national historic trail criteria established in this Act and such criteria supplementary thereto as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe, and are administered by such agencies or interests without expense to the United States.

(d) Connecting or side trails, established as provided in section 6 of this Act, which will provide additional points of public access to national recreation, national scenic or national historic trails or which will provide connections between such trails.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with appropriate governmental agencies and public and private organizations, shall establish a uniform marker for the national trails system.

NATIONAL RECREATION TRAILS

SEC. 4. (a) The Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Agriculture where lands administered by him are involved, may establish and designate national recreation trails, with the consent of the Federal agency, State, or political subdivision having jurisdiction over the lands involved, upon finding that—

(i) such trails are reasonably accessible to urban areas, and, or

(ii) such trails meet the criteria established in this Act and such supplementary criteria as he may prescribe.

(b) As provided in this section, trails within park, forest, and other recreation areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture or in other federally administered areas may be established and designated as "National Recreation Trails" by the appropriate Secretary and, when no Federal land acquisition is involved—

(i) trails in or reasonably accessible to urban areas may be designated as "National Recreation Trails" by the Secretary of the Interior with the consent of the States, their political subdivisions, or other appropriate administering agencies, and

(ii) trails within park, forest, and other recreation areas owned or administered by States may be designated as "National Recreation Trails" by the Secretary of the Interior with the consent of the State.

NATIONAL SCENIC AND NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAILS

SEC. 5. (a) National scenic and national historic trails shall be authorized and designated only by Act of Congress. There are

hereby established the following National Scenic and National Historic Trails:

(1) The Appalachian National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately two thousand miles extending generally along the Appalachian Mountains from Mount Katahdin, Maine, to Springer Mountain, Georgia. Insofar as practicable, the right-of-way for such trail shall comprise the trail depicted on the maps identified as "Nationwide System of Trails, Proposed Appalachian Trail, NST-AT-101-May 1967", which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service. Where practicable, such rights-of-way shall include lands protected for it under agreements in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, to which Federal agencies and State were parties. The Appalachian Trail shall be administered primarily as a foot-path by the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately two thousand three hundred fifty miles, extending from the Mexican-California border northward generally along the mountain ranges of the west coast States to the Canadian-Washington border near Lake Ross, following the route as generally depicted on the map, identified as "Nationwide System of Trails, Proposed Pacific Crest Trail, NST-PC-103-May 1967" which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service. The Pacific Crest Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) The Oregon National Historic Trail, a route of approximately two thousand miles extending from near Independence, Missouri, to the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, following a route as depicted on maps identified as "Primary Route of the Oregon Trail 1841-1848", in the Department of the Interior's Oregon Trail study report dated April 1977, and which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) The Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, a route of approximately one thousand three hundred miles extending from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah, following the primary historical route of the Mormon Trail as generally depicted on a map, identified as, "Mormon Trail Vicinity Map, figure 2" in the Department of the Interior Mormon Trail study report dated March 1977, and which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately thirty-one hundred miles, extending from the Montana-Canada border to the New Mexico-Mexico border, following the approximate route depicted on the map, identified as "Proposed Continental Divide National Scenic Trail" in the Department of the Interior Continental Divide Trail study report dated March 1977 and which shall be on file and available for public inspection

¹ The words "National Scenic" were apparently unintentionally omitted in the last sentence of paragraph (1) when they were inserted elsewhere by Public Law 95-625.

in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Washington, D.C. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7(c), the use of motorized vehicles on roads which will be designated segments of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail shall be permitted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary.

(6) The Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, a trail of approximately three thousand seven hundred miles, extending from Wood River, Illinois, to the mouth of the Columbia River in Oregon, following the outbound and inbound routes of the Lewis and Clark Expedition depicted on maps identified as, "Vicinity Map, Lewis and Clark Trail" study report dated April 1977. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) The Iditarod National Historic Trail, a route of approximately two thousand miles extending from Seward, Alaska to Nome, Alaska, following the routes as depicted on maps identified as "Seward-Nome Trail", in the Department of the Interior's study report entitled "The Iditarod Trail (Seward-Nome Route) and other Alaskan Gold Rush Trails" dated September 1977. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, through the agency most likely to administer such trail, and the Secretary of Agriculture where lands administered by him are involved, shall make such additional studies as are herein or may hereafter be authorized by the Congress for the purpose of determining the feasibility and desirability of designating other trails as national scenic or national historic trails. Such studies shall be made in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies administering lands through which such additional proposed trails would pass and in cooperation with interested interstate, State, and local governmental agencies, public and private organizations, and landowners and land users concerned. The studies listed in subsection (c) of this section shall be completed and submitted to the Congress, with recommendations as to the suitability of trail designation, not later than three complete fiscal years from the date of enactment of their addition to this subsection, or from the date of enactment of this sentence, whichever is later. Such studies, when submitted, shall be printed as a House or Senate document, and shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) the proposed route of such trail (including maps and illustrations);

(2) the areas adjacent to such trails, to be utilized for scenic, historic, natural, cultural, or developmental, purposes;

(3) the characteristics which, in the judgment of the appropriate Secretary, make the proposed trail worthy of designation as a national scenic or national historic trail; and in the case of national historic trails the report shall include the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior's National

Park System Advisory Board as to the national historic significance based on the criteria developed under the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666; U.S.C. 461);¹

(4) the current status of land ownership and current and potential use along the designated route;

(5) the estimated cost of acquisition of lands or interest in lands, if any;

(6) the plans for developing and maintaining the trail and the cost thereof;

(7) the proposed Federal administering agency (which, in the case of a national scenic or national historic trail wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture);

(8) the extent to which a State or its political subdivisions and public and private organizations might reasonably be expected to participate in acquiring the necessary lands and in the administration thereof;

(9) the relative uses of the lands involved, including: the number of anticipated visitor-days for the entire length of, as well as for segments of, such trail; the number of months which such trail, or segments thereof, will be open for recreation purposes; the economic and social benefits which might accrue from alternate land uses; and the estimated man-years of civilian employment and expenditures expected for the purposes of maintenance, supervision, and regulation of such trail;

(10) the anticipated impact of public outdoor recreation use on the preservation of a proposed national historic trail and its related historic and archeological features and settings, including the measures proposed to ensure evaluation and preservation of the values that contribute to their national historic significance; and

(11) to qualify for designation as a national historic trail, a trail must meet all three of the following criteria:

(A) It must be a trail or route established by historic use and must be historically significant as a result of that use. The route need not currently exist as a discernible trail to qualify, but its location must be sufficiently known to permit evaluation of public recreation and historical interest potential. A designated trail should generally accurately follow the historic route, but may deviate somewhat on occasion of necessity to avoid difficult routing through subsequent development, or to provide some route variation offering a more pleasurable recreational experience. Such deviations shall be so noted on site. Trail segments no longer possible to travel by trail due to subsequent development as motorized transportation routes may be designated and marked onsite as segments which link to the historic trail.

(B) It must be of national significance with respect to any of several broad facets of American history, such as trade and commerce, migration and settlement, or military campaigns. To qualify as nationally significant, historic

¹The reference to 16 U.S.C. was erroneously omitted when paragraph (3) of this subsection was amended by section 551(11) of Public Law 95-625.

use of the trail must have had a far-reaching effect on broad patterns of American culture. Trails significant in the history of native Americans may be included.

(C) It must have significant potential for public recreational use or historical interest based on historic interpretation and appreciation. The potential for such use is generally greater along roadless segments developed as historic trails, and at historic sites associated with the trail. The presence of recreation potential not related to historic appreciation is not sufficient justification for designation under this category.

(c) The following routes shall be studied in accordance with the objectives outlined in subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Continental Divide Trail, a three-thousand-one-hundred-mile trail extending from near the Mexican border in southwestern New Mexico northward generally along the Continental Divide to the Canadian border in Glacier National Park.

(2) Potomac Heritage Trail, an eight-hundred-and-twenty-five-mile trail extending generally from the mouth of the Potomac River to its sources in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, including the one-hundred-and-seventy-mile Chesapeake and Ohio Canal towpath.

(3) Old Cattle Trails of the Southwest from the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, approximately eight hundred miles through Oklahoma via Baxter Springs and Chetopa, Kansas, to Fort Scott, Kansas, including the Chisholm Trail, from the vicinity of San Antonio or Cuero, Texas, approximately eight hundred miles north through Oklahoma to Abilene, Kansas.

(4) Lewis and Clark Trail, from Wood River, Illinois, to the Pacific Ocean in Oregon, following both the outbound and inbound routes of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

(5) Natchez Trace, from Nashville, Tennessee, approximately six hundred miles to Natchez, Mississippi.

(6) North Country Trail, from the Appalachian Trail in Vermont, approximately three thousand two hundred miles through the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, to the Lewis and Clark Trail in North Dakota.

(7) Kittanning Trail from Shirleysburg in Huntingdon County to Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

(8) Orgeon Trail, from Independence, Missouri, approximately two thousand miles to near Fort Vancouver, Washington.

(9) Santa Fe Trail, from Independence, Missouri, approximately eight hundred miles to Santa Fe, New Mexico.¹

(10) Long Trail, extending two hundred and fifty-five miles from the Massachusetts border northward through Vermont to the Canadian Border.

(11) Mormon Trail, extending from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah, through the States of Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

(12) Gold Rush Trails in Alaska.

(13) Mormon Battalion Trail, extending two thousand miles from Mount Pisgah, Iowa, through Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona to Los Angeles, California.

¹ The word "Santa Fe" is erroneously spelled "Sante Fe" the second time it appears.

(14) El Camino Real from St. Augustine to San Mateo, Florida, approximately 20 miles along the southern boundary of the St. Johns River from Fort Caroline National Memorial to the St. Augustine National Park Monument.

(15) Bartram Trail, extending through the States of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

(16) Daniel Boone Trail, extending from the vicinity of Statesville, North Carolina, to Fort Boonesborough State Park, Kentucky.

(17) Desert Trail, extending from the Canadian border through parts of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, and Arizona, to the Mexican border.

(18) Dominguez-Escalante Trail, extending approximately two thousand miles along the route of the 1776 expedition led by Father Francisco Atanasio Dominguez and Father Silvestre Velez de Escalante, originating in Santa Fe, New Mexico; proceeding northwest along the San Juan, Dolores, Gunnison, and White Rivers in Colorado; thence westerly to Utah Lake; thence southward to Arizona and returning to Santa Fe.

(19) Florida Trail, extending north from Everglades National Park, including the Big Cypress Swamp, the Kissimmee Prairie, the Withlacoochee State Forest, Ocala National Forest, Osceola National Forest, and Black Water River State Forest, said completed trail to be approximately one thousand three hundred miles long, of which over four hundred miles of trail have already been built.

(20) Indian Nations Trail, extending from the Red River in Oklahoma approximately two hundred miles northward through the former Indian nations to the Oklahoma-Kansas boundary line.

(21) Nez Perce Trail extending from the vicinity of Wallowa Lake, Oregon, to Bear Paw Mountain, Montana.

(22) Pacific Northwest Trail, extending approximately one thousand miles from the Continental Divide in Glacier National Park, Montana, to the Pacific Ocean beach of Olympic National Park, Washington, by way of—

(A) Flathead National Forest and Kootenai National Forest in the State of Montana;

(B) Kaniksu National Forest in the State of Idaho; and

(C) Colville National Forest, Okanogan National Forest, Pasayten Wilderness Area, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, North Cascades National Park, Mount Baker, the Skagit River, Deception Pass, Whidbey Island, Olympic National Forest, and Olympic National Park in the State of Washington.

(20) Overmountain Victory Trail, extending from the vicinity of Elizabethton, Tennessee, to Kings Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina.¹

(d) The Secretary charged with the administration of each respective trail shall, within one year of the date of the addition of any national scenic or national historic trail to the system, and within sixty days of the enactment of this sentence for the Appalachian and Pacific Crest National Scenic Trails, establish an advisory council for each such trail, each of which councils shall expire ten years from the date of its establishment. The appropriate Secretary shall consult with such council from time to time with respect to

¹ Paragraph (20), added by section 551(13) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625), should be numbered paragraph (23).

matters relating to the trail, including the selection of rights-of-way, standards for the erection and maintenance of markers along the trail, and the administration of the trail. The members of each advisory council, which shall not exceed thirty-five in number, shall serve for a term of two years and without compensation as such, but the Secretary may pay, upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the council, the expenses reasonably incurred by the council and its members in carrying out their responsibilities under this section. Members of each council shall be appointed by the appropriate Secretary as follows:

(i) a member appointed to represent each Federal department or independent agency administering lands through which the trail route passes, and each appointee shall be the person designated by the head of such department or agency;

(ii) a member appointed to represent each State through which the trail passes, and such appointments shall be made from recommendations of the Governors of such States;

(iii) one or more members appointed to represent private organizations, including corporate and individual landowners and land users, which in the opinion of the Secretary, have an established and recognized interest in the trail, and such appointments shall be made from recommendations of the heads of such organizations: *Provided*, That the Appalachian Trail Conference shall be represented by a sufficient number of persons to represent the various sections of the country through which the Appalachian Trail passes; and

(iv) the Secretary shall designate one member to be chairman and shall fill vacancies in the same manner as the original appointment.

(e) Within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of legislation designating a national scenic trail, except for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, as part of the system, and within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of this subsection for the Pacific Crest and Appalachian Trails, the responsible Secretary shall, after full consultation with affected Federal land managing agencies, the Governors of the affected States, the relevant advisory council established pursuant to section 5(d), and the Appalachian Trail Conference in the case of the Appalachian Trail, submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the trail, including but not limited to, the following items:

(1) specific objectives and practices to be observed in the management of the trail, including the identification of all significant natural, historical, and cultural resources to be preserved (along with high potential historic sites and high potential route segments in the case of national historic trails), details of anticipated cooperative agreements to be consummated with other entities, and an identified carrying capacity of the trail and a plan for its implementation;

(2) an acquisition or protection plan, by fiscal year, for all lands to be acquired by fee title or lesser interest, along with

detailed explanation of anticipated necessary cooperative agreements for any lands not to be acquired; and

(3) general and site-specific development plans including anticipated costs.

(f) Within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of legislation designating a national historic trail or the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail as part of the system, the responsible Secretary shall, after full consultation with affected Federal land managing agencies, the Governors of the affected States, and the relevant Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5(d) of this Act, submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive plan for the management, and use of the trail, including but not limited to, the following items:

(1) specific objectives and practices to be observed in the management of the trail, including the identification of all significant natural, historical, and cultural resources to be preserved, details of any anticipated cooperative agreements to be consummated with State and local government agencies or private interests, and for national scenic or national recreational trails an identified carrying capacity of the trail and a plan for its implementation; and

(2) the process to be followed by the appropriate Secretary to implement the marking requirements established in section 7(c) of this Act.

CONNECTING AND SIDE TRAILS

SEC. 6. Connecting or side trails within park, forest, and other recreation areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture may be established, designated, and marked as components of a national recreation, national scenic or national historic trail. When no Federal land acquisition is involved, connecting or side trails may be located across lands administered by interstate, State, or local governmental agencies with their consent: *Provided*, That such trails provide additional points of public access to national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trails.

ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7. (a) Pursuant to section 5(a), the appropriate Secretary shall select the rights-of-way for national scenic and national historic trails and shall publish notice thereof in the Federal Register, together with appropriate maps and descriptions: *Provided*, That in selecting the rights-of-way full consideration shall be given to minimizing the adverse effects upon the adjacent landowner or user and his operation. Development and management of each segment of the National Trails System shall be designed to harmonize with and complement any established multiple-use plans for that specific area in order to insure continued maximum benefits from the land. The location and width of such rights-of-way across Federal lands under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency shall be by agreement between the head of that agency and the appropriate

Secretary. In selecting rights-of-way for trail purposes, the Secretary shall obtain the advice and assistance of the States, local governments, private organizations, and landowners and land users concerned.

(b) After publication of notice in the Federal Register, together with appropriate maps and descriptions, the Secretary charged with the administration of a national scenic or national historic trail may relocate segments of a national scenic or national historic trail right-of-way, with the concurrence of the head of the Federal agency having jurisdiction over the lands involved, upon a determination that: (i) Such a relocation is necessary to preserve the purposes for which the trail was established, or (ii) the relocation is necessary to promote a sound land management program in accordance with established multiple-use principles: *Provided*, That a substantial relocation of the rights-of-way for such trail shall be by Act of Congress.

(c) National scenic or national historic trails may contain campsites, shelters, and related-public-use facilities. Other uses along the trail, which will not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the trail, may be permitted by the Secretary charged with the administration of the trail. Reasonable efforts shall be made to provide sufficient access opportunities to such trails and, to the extent practicable, efforts shall be made to avoid activities incompatible with the purposes for which such trails were established. The use of motorized vehicles by the general public along any national scenic trail shall be prohibited and nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of motorized vehicles within the natural and historical areas of the national park system, the national wildlife refuge system, the national wilderness preservation system where they are presently prohibited or on other Federal lands where trails are designated as being closed to such use by the appropriate Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail shall establish regulations which shall authorize the use of motorized vehicles when, in his judgment, such vehicles are necessary to meet emergencies or to enable adjacent landowners or land users to have reasonable access to their lands or timber rights: *Provided further*, That private lands included in the national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trails by cooperative agreement of a landowner shall not preclude such owner from using motorized vehicles on or across such trails or adjacent lands from time to time in accordance with regulations to be established by the appropriate Secretary. Where a national historic trail follows existing public roads, developed rights-of-way or waterways, and similar features of man's nonhistorically related development, approximating the original location of a historic route, such segments may be marked to facilitate retracement of the historic route, and where a national historic trail parallels an existing public road, such road may be marked to commemorate the historic route. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with appropriate governmental agencies and public and private organizations, shall establish a uniform marker, including thereon an appropriate and distinctive symbol for each national recreation, national scenic, and national historic trail. Where the trails cross

lands administered by Federal agencies such markers shall be erected at appropriate points along the trails and maintained by the Federal agency administering the trail in accordance with standards established by the appropriate Secretary and where the trails cross non-Federal lands, in accordance with written cooperative agreements, the appropriate Secretary shall provide such uniform markers to cooperating agencies and shall require such agencies to erect and maintain them in accordance with the standards established.

(d) Within the exterior boundaries of areas under their administration that are included in the right-of-way selected for a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail, the heads of Federal agencies may use lands for trail purposes and may acquire lands or interests in lands by written cooperative agreement, donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or exchange.

(e) Where the lands included in a national scenic or national historic trail right-of-way are outside of the exterior boundaries of federally administered areas, the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail shall encourage the States or local governments involved (1) to enter into written cooperative agreements with landowners, private organizations, and individuals to provide the necessary trail right-of-way, or (2) to acquire such lands or interests therein to be utilized as segments of the national scenic or national historic trail: *Provided*, That if the State or local governments fail to enter into such written cooperative agreements or to acquire such lands or interests therein after notice of the selection of the right-of-way is published, the appropriate Secretary may (i) enter into such agreements with landowners, States, local governments, private organizations, and individuals for the use of lands for trail purposes, or (ii) acquire private lands or interests therein by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or exchange in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section. The lands involved in such rights-of-way should be acquired in fee, if other methods of public control are not sufficient to assure their use for the purpose for which they are acquired: *Provided*, That if the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail permanently relocates the right-of-way and disposes of all title or interest in the land, the original owner, or his heirs or assigns, shall be offered, by notice given at the former owner's last known address, the right of first refusal at the fair market price.

(f) The Secretary of the Interior, in the exercise of his exchange authority, may accept title to any non-Federal property within the right-of-way and in exchange therefor he may convey to the grantor of such property and federally owned property under his jurisdiction which is located in the State wherein such property is located and which he classifies as suitable for exchange or other disposal. The values of the properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal, or if they are not approximately equal the values shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the grantor or to the Secretary as the circumstances require. The Secretary of Agriculture, in the exercise of his exchange authority, may utilize authorities and procedures available to him in connection with exchanges of national forest lands.

(g) The appropriate Secretary may utilize condemnation proceedings without the consent of the owner to acquire private lands or interests therein pursuant to this section only in cases where, in his judgment, all reasonable efforts to acquire such lands or interests therein by negotiation have failed, and in such cases he shall acquire only such title as, in his judgment, is reasonably necessary to provide passage across such lands: *Provided*, That condemnation proceedings may not be utilized to acquire fee title or lesser interests to more than an average of one hundred and twenty-five acres per mile. Money appropriated for Federal purposes from the land and water conservation fund shall, without prejudice to appropriations from other sources, be available to Federal departments for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands for the purposes of this Act. For national historic trails, direct Federal acquisition for trail purposes shall be limited to those areas indicated by the study report or by the comprehensive plan as high potential route segments or high potential historic sites.

(h) The Secretary charged with the administration of a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail shall provide for the development and maintenance of such trails within federally administered areas and shall cooperate with and encourage the States to operate, develop, and maintain portions of such trails which are located outside the boundaries of federally administered areas. When deemed to be in the public interest, such Secretary may enter written cooperative agreements with the States or their political subdivisions, landowners, private organizations, or individuals to operate, develop, and maintain any portion of a national scenic or national historic trail either within or outside a federally administered area.

Whenever the Secretary of the Interior makes any conveyance of land under any of the public land laws, he may reserve a right-of-way for trails to the extent he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(i) The appropriate Secretary, with the concurrence of the heads of any other Federal agencies administering lands through which a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail passes, and after consultation with the States, local governments, and organizations concerned, may issue regulations, which may be revised from time to time, governing the use, protection, management, development, and administration of trails of the national trails system. In order to maintain good conduct on and along the trails located within federally administered areas and to provide for the proper government and protection of such trails, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe and publish such uniform regulations as they deem necessary and any person who violates such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA TRAILS

SEC. 8. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is directed to encourage States to consider, in their comprehensive statewide outdoor recre-

ation plans and proposals for financial assistance for State and local projects submitted pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, needs and opportunities for establishing park, forest, and other recreation and historic trails on lands owned or administered by States, and recreation trails on lands in or near urban areas.

The Secretary is also directed to encourage States to consider, in their comprehensive statewide historic preservation plans and proposals for financial assistance for State, local, and private projects submitted pursuant to the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, needs and opportunities for establishing historic trails. He is further directed, in accordance with the authority contained in the Act of May 28, 1963 (77 Stat. 49), to encourage States, political subdivisions, and private interests, including nonprofit organizations, to establish such trails.

(b) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is directed, in administering the program of comprehensive urban planning and assistance under section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, to encourage the planning of recreation trails in connection with the recreation and transportation planning for metropolitan and other urban areas. He is further directed, in administering the urban open-space program under title VII of the Housing Act of 1961, to encourage such recreation trails.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is directed, in accordance with authority vested in him, to encourage States and local agencies and private interests to establish such trails.

(d) Such trails may be designated and suitably marked as parts of the nationwide system of trails by the States, their political subdivisions, or other appropriate administering agencies with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND OTHER PROPERTIES

SEC. 9. (a) The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as the case may be, may grant easements and rights-of-way upon, over, under, across, or along any component of the national trails system in accordance with the laws applicable to the national park system and the national forest system, respectively: *Provided*, That any conditions contained in such easements and rights-of-way shall be related to the policy and purposes of this Act.

(b) The Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Power Commission, and other Federal agencies having jurisdiction or control over or information concerning the use, abandonment, or disposition of road ways, utility rights-of-way, or other properties which may be suitable for the purpose of improving or expanding the national trails system shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture in order to assure, to the extent practicable, that any such properties having values suitable for trail purposes may be made available for such use.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 10.¹ There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands not more than \$5,000,000 for the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and not more than \$500,000 for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail. From the appropriations authorized for fiscal year 1979 and succeeding fiscal years pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (78 Stat. 897), as amended, not more than the following amounts may be expended for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands authorized to be acquired pursuant to the provisions of this Act:

(a) The Appalachian National Scenic Trail, not to exceed \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1979, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1980, and \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, except that the difference between the foregoing amounts and the actual appropriations in any one fiscal year shall be available for appropriation in subsequent fiscal years. It is the express intent of the Congress that the Secretary should substantially complete the land acquisition program necessary to insure the protection of the Trail within three complete fiscal years following the date of enactment of this sentence. Until the entire acquisition program is completed, he shall transmit in writing at the close of each fiscal year the following information to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives:

(A) the amount of land acquired during the fiscal year and the amount expended therefor;

(B) the estimated amount of land remaining to be acquired; and

(C) the amount of land planned for acquisition in the ensuing fiscal year and the estimated cost thereof.

(b) For the purposes of Public Law 95-42 (91 Stat. 211), the lands and interests therein acquired pursuant to this section shall be deemed to qualify for funding under the provisions of section 1, clause 2, of said Act.

(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act relating to the trails designated by paragraph 5(a) (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7): *Provided*, That no such funds are authorized to be appropriated prior to October 1, 1979: *And provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act or any other provisions of law, no funds may be expended for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, the Oregon National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, and the Iditarod National Historic Trail.

¹ The "(a)" which appears at the beginning of the second paragraph was apparently intended to be inserted at the beginning of the first paragraph. See paragraph (5) of Public Law 95-248 (Mar. 21, 1978).

PUBLIC LAW 96-199-MAR. 5, 1980

An Act

To establish the Channel Islands National Park and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

TITLE 1

- (b) Section 551, re: the National Trails System Act is amended by: (1) in paragraph (9), add the following at the end thereof: "(8) The North Country National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately thirty-two hundred miles, extending from eastern New York State to the vicinity of Lake Sakakawea in North Dakota, following the approximate route depicted on the map identified as 'Proposed North Country Trail Vicinity Map' in the Department of the Interior 'North Country Trail Report', dated June 1975. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.", (2) in paragraph (15) subsection (e), delete the "," after Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and insert "and the North Country National Scenic Trail,"; (3) in paragraph (15), subsection (f), after the phrase "Continental Divide National Scenic Trail", insert "or the North Country National Scenic Trail"; (4) in paragraph (23), revise subsection (c) to read as follows: "(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act relating to the trails designated by paragraphs 5(a) (3), (4), (6), (7), and (8): Provided, That no such funds are authorized to be appropriated prior to October 1, 1978: And provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act or any other provisions of law, no funds may be expended by Federal agencies for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands outside the exterior boundaries of existing Federal areas for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, the Oregon National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and the Iditarod National Historic Trail".

PUBLIC LAW 96-344-SEPT. 8, 1980

An Act

To improve the administration of the Historic Sites. Buildings and Antiquities Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666).

SEC. 14. The National Trails System Act (82 Stat. 919; 16 U.S.C. 1241) is amended by inserting the following new paragraph at the end of section 5(a):

"(9) The Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail, a system totaling approximately two hundred seventy-two miles of trail with routes from the mustering point near Abingdon, Virginia, to Sycamore Shoals (near Elizabethton, Tennessee); from Sycamore Shoals to Quaker Meadows (near Morganton, North Carolina); from the mustering point in Surry County, North Carolina, to Quaker Meadows; and from Quaker Meadows to Kings Mountain, South Carolina, as depicted on the map identified as May 3-Historic Features-1780 in the draft study report entitled, 'Overmountain Victory Trail' dated December 1979. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior".

PUBLIC LAW 96-370-OCT. 3, 1980

An Act

To establish the Ice Age National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the National Trails System Act (82 Stat. 919; 16 U.S.C. 1241), as amended, is further amended as follows:

- (a) Section 5(a) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

"(10) The Ice Age National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately one thousand miles, extending from Door County, Wisconsin, to Interstate Park in Saint Croix County, Wisconsin, generally following the route described in "On the Trail of the Ice Age--A Hiker's and Biker's Guide to Wisconsin's Ice Age National Scientific Reserve and Trail", by Henry S. Reuss, Member of Congress, dated 1980. The guide and maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. Overall administration of the trail shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 5(d) of this Act. The State of Wisconsin, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, may, subject to the approval of the Secretary, prepare a plan for the management of the trail which shall be deemed to meet the requirements of section 5(e) of this Act. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7(c), snowmobile use may be permitted on segments of the Ice Age National Scenic Trail where deemed appropriate by the Secretary and the managing authority responsible for the segment".

- (b) Section 10(c) is amended by changing "(7), and (8):" to "(7), (8), (9), and (10):", and by inserting "The Ice Age National Scenic Trail," after the phrase "North Country National Scenic Trail,".

SEC. 2 Authorizations of moneys to be appropriated under this Act shall be effective on October 1, 1981. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, authority to enter into contracts, to incur obligations or to make payments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent, and in such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

Approved October 3, 1980.

NATIONAL RECREATION TRAILS
INFORMATION AND APPLICATION PROCEDURE

I. INTRODUCTION

The National Trails System Act created four types of trails: national recreation trails, national scenic trails, national historic trails and connecting or side trails. National recreation trails provide for a variety of outdoor recreation uses in or near urban areas. They may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior or by the Secretary of Agriculture where lands administered by that agency are involved. National scenic trails are long-distance trails that provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the area. National historic trails are extended trails that provide identification and protection of the historic route and its historic remnants and artifacts for public use and enjoyment. National scenic trails and national historic trails may be designated only by the U.S. Congress. Connecting or side trails provide additional points of public access to national recreation, national scenic or national historic trails or which provide connections between such trails.

The Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture cooperate in the administration of the national trails program. The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated the responsibility for national recreation trails on land administered by that agency to the Forest Service. The Secretary of the Interior has delegated to the National Park Service (NPS) responsibility for the national recreation trails program on all other lands, including non-Federal.

This booklet concerns only national recreation trails. Its purpose is to encourage the addition of more national recreation trails to the National Trails System by outlining the procedures citizens' groups, conservation groups, public officials, and others may use to apply for national recreation trail designation.

National recreation trail designation carries with it the prestige of the National Trails System, but no direct financial assistance. Resultant favorable publicity could bring attention to the community, help further outdoor recreation opportunities in the area, and protect the trail itself from incompatible land use.

II. BACKGROUND

The story of the American trail is as old as the story of America itself. Trails played an important role in the early settlement of our country. Pioneers and explorers followed game and Indian trails in opening up new frontiers. In those days, trails abounded, but they meant only one thing--a way to get from one place to another. They were the superhighways of early America and usually followed the most direct, not necessarily the most scenic, route to a destination.

Today, trails play a vital role in the lives of many Americans, and they provide recreation for our ever-increasing population.

A 1977 nationwide survey of summertime recreation activities revealed that an overwhelming majority of Americans engage in some form of outdoor recreation. Bicycling, walking, or jogging for pleasure, hiking and backpacking, and horseback riding accounted for a considerable portion of the total summer recreation participation. These activities require or are enhanced by the availability of trails.

In the last decade, bicycling has gained millions of enthusiasts. Our communities have been presented with both the benefits and problems of a bicycle boom which demands attention because of overburdened or absent trail facilities.

Another recreation explosion (off-road recreational vehicles such as motorcycles, minibikes, trail bikes, snowmobiles, dune buggies, and all-terrain vehicles) also demands our attention. Proper trail planning and development could provide suitable areas for such off-road vehicles and help avoid the use conflicts now present in many areas.

The National Trails System Act directed the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to encourage States and local governments, as well as private interests, to establish trails on lands in or near urban areas, and directed the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to encourage the planning of recreation trails in connection with urban recreation and transportation planning.

By May 1982, over 600 national recreation trails ranging in length from 1/4 mile to 200 miles had been designated. They are located on abandoned railroad rights-of-way, old logging roads, park and forest lands, islands, etc. They accommodate hikers, bicyclists, skiers, horseback riders, blind persons, persons in wheelchairs, and motorized vehicle enthusiasts such as motorcyclists and snowmobilers--though not all at one time. Ownership and administration represent a full range of interests--Federal, State, and local governments, quasi-public organizations, and the private sector.

III. CRITERIA

An interagency task force was established to advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture on trail program direction, including review of national recreation trail applications. The task force is made up of representatives from the National Park Service, the Forest Service and representatives of other land-administering Federal agencies.

The interagency task force developed, and the two Secretaries adopted the following criteria supplementary to those in the Act for national recreation trails:

Readiness

A trail must be ready for public use before it can be designated a national recreation trail.

Availability

A national recreation trail should be in or reasonably accessible to populated areas, or within existing Federal and State parks, forests, or other recreation areas. "Reasonably accessible" is interpreted to mean available for day-use or within approximately two hours' travel of populated areas.

Length

Trail length may vary depending on use and purpose, but it must be continuous. It may be short, perhaps one-half mile in length (examples: wheelchair trails for the handicapped, trails for the blind), or it may extend many miles and incorporate urban-rural characteristics (example: canal towpaths).

Location

It is not a prerequisite that a national recreation trail be scenic, although wherever possible the significant features of the surrounding area should be incorporated into the trail network. A national recreation trail should be located so as to be available to the greatest number of people; it may be located on varied terrain as long as the trail reasonably provides for public safety. Examples of possible trail locations are: stream valleys and their flood plains; utility rights-of-way such as natural gas lines and power lines; abandoned railroad or streetcar rights-of-way; easements for underground cables; areas around reservoirs, irrigation or transportation canals and laterals; levees, flood dikes, jetties, and breakwaters.

Design and Use

A national recreation trail must be designed according to accepted design and construction standards commensurate with the type of use anticipated. A trail may be designed solely for hikers, horseback riders, bicyclists, or motorcycle riders or, where practicable, for a combination of uses. Special provisions may be made for use by the handicapped.

Administration

Before a trail may receive national recreation trail status, the agency administering the trail must provide proof that the trail will be available for public use for at least ten consecutive years after designation, plus supporting documents such as property titles, leases, easement agreements, etc.

Management

The trail administrator must submit a trail management plan covering such items as fire protection, maintenance, police surveillance, rules and regulations, and other related matters. Although a trail's primary purpose should be for outdoor recreation use, other uses, such as power lines, sheep driveways, logging road operations, etc., may be permitted if they would not substantially interfere with the nature and purpose of the trail.

National recreation trails and related facilities are open to all who respect the trail rules and regulations regardless of race, color, or creed. A reasonable use fee may be charged.

IV. APPLICATION PROCESS

The governmental unit or private organization which owns or administers the land on which the trail is located is responsible for submitting an application for national recreation trail designation. However, this does not preclude another agency or organization from maintaining the trail.

Applications for national recreation trail designation, except for Forest Service designations, must be submitted to the regional office of the NPS serving that state. A sample application format may be found on the back of this paper.

V. EVALUATION OF APPLICATION

The NPS reviews applications for national recreation trail designation to ensure that trails meet all criteria.

If a trail application is in order, an on-site inspection is made with the applicant and appropriate governmental representatives. If it appears that the trail is eligible for inclusion in the National Trails System, the Service recommends that favorable action be taken by the Secretary of the Interior.

If the application is approved by the Secretary, a letter and a certificate indicating that the trail has been designated as a component of the National Trails System is presented to the applicant. A trail dedication ceremony is normally sponsored by the trail administrator.

If the trail does not appear to meet national criteria, the applicant is so informed and allowed time for correction of the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within a reasonable period of time, the application is returned.

Each national recreation trail may be marked with the national recreation trail symbol by the trail administrator. An illustration of the symbol, which has been registered with the U.S. Patent Office, is included in this booklet.

SAMPLE APPLICATION FORMAT FOR
NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL DESIGNATION

I. Name of Trail

II. Agency or Organization Responsible for: (Name, Address and Phone No.)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Submitting Application | 2. Operation and Maintenance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|

III. Location

1. Attach maps of the approximate scale showing the general location of the trail route, and its proximity to populated areas.
2. Describe where the trail is in relation to populated areas and give the population within a 2-hour driving distance of the trail.

IV. Description

1. Indicate whether the trail is continuous and if it is a portion of a larger trail system or network.
2. Give length of trail.
3. Describe the trail and related features, including such items as vegetation, terrain, recreation facilities, significant natural and cultural features, environmental intrusions, etc.
4. Describe ownership of the trail right-of-way. If under lease, give tenure and any special terms of the lease. Include copy of property title, lease, or easement agreement when appropriate. (Note: The trail must be in existence and available to the public for use at least ten consecutive years after designation.).
5. Briefly describe the design and construction standards of the trail (e.g., width of the right-of-way, tread width and surface, safety features, etc.).

V. Use

1. Discuss the types of recreational and non-recreational uses within trail right-of-way. If appropriate, discuss incompatible use and possible changes in use.

2. Estimate number of people that use this trail in one year.
3. Season the trail is open.
4. Number of parking (auto) spaces at trailhead.

VI. Administration and Management

1. Indicate if a user fee is charged and, if so, state the amount of the fee.
2. Describe the management plan for the trail (e.g., maintenance, fire protection, police surveillance, rules and regulations, etc.).
3. Discuss major existing or potential problems, including probable solutions.

VII. Other

Include a sampling of photographs, preferably color depicting the trail and its use.

VIII. Certification

Include the following:

I hereby certify that: (1) I am duly authorized to represent the agency or organization noted below, and (2) the trail is in existence and will be available for public use regardless of race, color, or creed for at least ten consecutive years beyond the date that it is designated as a component of the National Trails System.

Applicant (Agency) _____ Date _____

By _____
Signature Title

Address _____
