

# OLLI – NATIONAL LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA – Part 1

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[YouTube.com >> rt5boxn >> Playlists >> OLLI-National Lands-Part 1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rt5boxn)

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## NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY



PITTSBURGH, PA/ALBANY, OR/MORGANTOWN, WV/ANCHORAGE, AK

The National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), part of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratory system, is owned and operated by the DOE. NETL supports the DOE mission to advance the energy security of the United States.

NETL implements a broad spectrum of energy and environmental research and development (R&D) programs that will return benefits for generations to come. These include: Enabling domestic coal, natural gas, and oil to economically power our Nation’s homes, industries, businesses, and transportation; Protecting our environment; and Enhancing our energy independence.

NETL has expertise in coal, natural gas, and oil technologies; contract and project management; analysis of energy systems; and international energy issues. In addition to research conducted onsite, NETL’s project portfolio includes R&D conducted through partnerships, cooperative research and development agreements, financial assistance, and contractual arrangements with universities and the private sector. Together, these efforts focus a wealth of scientific and engineering talent on creating commercially viable solutions to national energy and environmental problems. <https://www.netl.doe.gov/about>

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## NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH



The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 established NIOSH as a research agency focused on the study of worker safety and health, and empowering employers and workers to create safe and healthy workplaces. NIOSH is part of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It has the mandate to assure “every man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources.” NIOSH has more than 1,300 employees from a diverse set of fields including epidemiology, medicine, nursing, industrial hygiene, safety, psychology, chemistry, statistics, economics, and many branches of engineering. <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/about/default.html>

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## NASA



Welcome to NASA's Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) Facility, home of NASA's IV&V Program. Located in the heart of West Virginia's emerging technology sector, NASA's IV&V Program was established in 1993 as part of an Agency-wide strategy to provide the highest achievable levels of safety and cost-effectiveness for mission critical software. NASA's IV&V Program was founded under the NASA Office of Safety and Mission Assurance (OSMA) as a direct result of recommendations made by the National Research Council (NRC) and the Report of the Presidential Commission on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident.

NASA's IV&V Program houses approximately 300 employees and leverages the expertise of in-house partners and contractors.

[https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/ivv\\_program\\_brochurefinal.pdf](https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/ivv_program_brochurefinal.pdf)

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Rocket Center, West Virginia is the site of a government installation known as Allegany Ballistics Laboratory, part of the Naval Sea Systems Command which is currently operated by Alliant Techsystems. Rocket Center shares a ZIP Code with Keyser but is located 15 miles (24 km) north along the North Branch Potomac River in Mineral County, West Virginia. There are no residents in Rocket Center. Also on the site is the Robert C. Byrd Hilltop Office Complex and the Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



The FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division, or CJIS, is a high-tech hub in the hills of West Virginia that provides a range of state-of-the-art tools and services to law enforcement, national security and intelligence community partners, and the general public.

Mission: To equip our law enforcement, national security, and intelligence community partners with the criminal justice information they need to protect the United States while preserving civil liberties.

History: In the summer of 1924, the FBI created an Identification Division (informally called "Ident" in the organization for many years to come) to gather prints from police agencies nationwide and to search them upon request for matches to criminals and crime evidence. The CJIS Division was established in February 1992 out of the former Identification Division

to serve as the focal point and central repository for criminal justice information services in the FBI. It is the largest division in the FBI. Programs initially consolidated under the CJIS Division included the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), and Fingerprint Identification. In addition, responsibility for several ongoing technological initiatives was transferred to the CJIS Division, including the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS), NCIC 2000, and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

The Complex: In January 1991, the FBI purchased 986 acres of land in Clarksburg, West Virginia on which to construct the home of the CJIS Division. Construction started in October 1991 and was completed in July 1995, on time and under budget. The heart of the complex is the 500,000-square foot main office building. Constructed in a modular design, this building is nearly the length of three football fields. It features a 600-seat cafeteria, a 500-seat auditorium, atria for visitors and employees, and a 100,000-square-foot computer center.

<https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis>

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## BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT



“You haven’t heard of the Bureau of the Public Debt before? We are a small agency within the Department of the Treasury. Our customers are your neighbors, co-workers, and most likely you, too. You were our customer if you’ve ever bought any type of Treasury security for yourself or, as millions have done in the case of savings bonds, as a gift for someone else. We are located both in Washington, DC, and in Parkersburg, WV. The majority of our staff works in our offices in Parkersburg.”

BPD is responsible for borrowing the money needed to operate the Federal Government and accounting for the resulting debt. Such borrowing is done by the issuance of marketable Treasury securities, such as Treasury bills and Treasury bonds, and nonmarketable securities such as savings bonds. BPD is also responsible for the marketing of savings bonds, the drafting and interpretation of securities regulations applicable to government securities brokers and dealers, and the investment activities of various government trust funds.

<https://www.treasury.gov/about/organizational-structure/offices/General-Counsel/Pages/bpd.aspx>

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2013/10/31/national-debt-is-good-for-parkersburg/3288103/>

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# VETERANS ADMINISTRATION



U.S. Department  
of Veterans Affairs

## MEDICAL CENTERS

### Martinsburg



Since 1944, the Martinsburg VA Medical Center has been improving the health of the men and women who have so proudly served our nation. We consider it our privilege to serve your health care needs in any way we can. Services are available to more than 119,000 Veterans living in 22 counties in Western Maryland, West Virginia, South Central Pennsylvania, and Northwest Virginia. <https://www.martinsburg.va.gov/>

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### Clarksburg



The Louis A. Johnson VA Medical Center is located on a 16-acre site adjacent to the Veterans Memorial Park and the West Virginia State Nursing Home in the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia. The facility was initially dedicated on December 7, 1950 and was enhanced with the clinical addition in 1989. Named after Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense under President Truman, this medical center has been an active teaching facility since 1960 by participating in residency and academic affiliations with West Virginia University, Fairmont State University, Alderson-Broadus College and other nearby institutions of higher education. <https://www.clarksburg.va.gov/>

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### Huntington



Since 1932, the Hershel "Woody" Williams VAMC has been improving the health of the men and women who have so proudly served our nation. We consider it our privilege to serve your health care needs in any way we can. Services are available to veterans living in southwestern West Virginia, southern Ohio, and eastern Kentucky. <https://www.huntington.va.gov/>



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## Beckley



Since 1951, Beckley VAMC has been improving the health of the men and women who have so proudly served our nation. We consider it our privilege to serve your health care needs in any way we can. Services are available to more than 38,000 Veterans living in an 11-county area of southern West Virginia.

Beckley VAMC is a 30-bed general medical and surgical care facility with a 50-bed community living center. The medical center is a Joint Commission accredited, rural access facility. The community living center offers skilled nursing care, post-acute rehabilitation and restorative care, palliative care, and respite care for eligible Veterans. The medical center also operates a home based primary care program. <https://www.beckley.va.gov/>

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## NATIONAL CEMETARIES



The Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) National Cemetery Administration maintains 136 national cemeteries in 40 states (and Puerto Rico) as well as 33 soldier's lots and monument sites. <https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/index.asp>

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**Grafton National Cemetery** is located in West Grafton, Taylor County, W.Va.

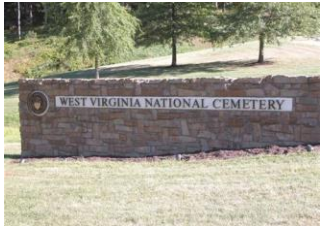
In 1867, Maj. R. C. Bates was ordered by the War Department to locate a permanent burial site for the Union soldiers who had died in hospitals and battlefields throughout West Virginia. Bates chose the Grafton location because it was relatively level in a region noted for mountainous terrain and it was near Maple Avenue Cemetery where many war dead had already been buried. The federal government appropriated the three-acre site in 1867. The steep slope was graded into three terraces with a walkway down the center that divides the cemetery into two equal parts. The first interments were in the lower two terraces: 1,252 Union soldiers, 613 of them unknown. Six-inch square markers distinguish the unknown remains. Approximately half the original interments came from Clarksburg, W.Va. Other remains were brought to the national cemetery from Wheeling, Rich Mountain and Fayette County.

In 1903, Thornesberry Baily Brown was reinterred at Grafton National Cemetery. Brown was rumored to be the first Union casualty of the Civil War, having been killed May 22, 1861, when he refused a Confederate sentry's order to halt and shot the sentry in the ear. The sentry responded by shooting Brown through the heart. The Brown monument is a marble obelisk that was erected by the GAR, Reno Post No. 7, and dedicated on April 28, 1904.

<https://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/grafton.asp>

<https://www.cem.va.gov/cem/pdf/InterpretiveSigns/GraftonNationalCemetery.pdf>

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West Virginia National Cemetery is located approximately five miles west of Grafton, W.Va., in Taylor County.

Beginning in the 1960s, it became increasingly apparent that the Grafton National Cemetery was running out of burial space. As a result, West Virginia veterans' organizations began lobbying for a second national cemetery. In 1975, after extensive studies to determine whether Grafton could be expanded, authorities determined that the grounds were too steep and the cost too prohibitive. The West Virginia United Veterans National Cemetery Committee was formed and began to pressure the governor and members of the congressional delegation for a new national cemetery.

After extensive negotiations between the Veterans Administration and the state, a 58-acre tract that had been part of the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys was selected for use as a new cemetery. The land was transferred, but construction was delayed by inclement weather and negotiations with local contractors. Although construction was incomplete, the cemetery was dedicated Sept. 27, 1987, and opened for interments the following day. The Industrial School for Boys monument is a granite memorial that was dedicated in 1992. It was erected in memory of residents of the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys who were buried at the cemetery between 1890 and 1939.

<https://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/westvirginia.asp>

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## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE



### IRS Enterprise Computing Center

The Enterprise Computing Center houses the following Internal Revenue Service programs and activities: national tax administration data processing operations and individual and corporate tax administration master file data base, call site for Information Returns, National Program for IRP/MMRP, Cryptographic Management Center, Martinsburg Development Center, Service Center Mainframe Consolidation, Martinsburg Child Care Center and Credit Union and numerous senior level executives responsible for the

leadership, development and implementation of nationwide tax administration programs to the administration of the internal revenue tax laws. The IRS staffing population in the facilities remains constant over the year at approximately 1,250 personnel.

[https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-procure/techexhibit1\\_general\\_loc\\_site\\_info.doc](https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-procure/techexhibit1_general_loc_site_info.doc)

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## **FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS**



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### **FPC Alderson**



**919 Inmates**

**A minimum security federal prison camp. Female Offenders –**

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### **FCI Beckley**



**A medium security federal correctional institution with an adjacent minimum security satellite camp. Male Offenders – 1658 Total Inmates – 1512 at the FCI – 146 at the Camp**

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### **FCI Gilmer**



**A medium security federal correctional institution with an adjacent minimum security satellite camp. Male Offenders – 1480 Total Inmates – 1384 at the FCI – 96 at the Camp**

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### **FCC Hazelton**

**A federal correctional complex comprised of multiple facilities and located in Bruceton Mills.**

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**FCI Hazelton**



**A medium security federal correctional institution with a secure female facility. Male and Female Offenders – 2033 Total Inmates – 576 Inmates at the SFF – 1457 Inmates at the FCI**

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**USP Hazelton**



**A high security U.S. penitentiary with an adjacent minimum security satellite camp. Male Offenders – 1428 Total Inmates – 1312 at the USP – 116 at the Camp**

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**FCI McDowell**



**A medium security federal correctional institution with an adjacent minimum security satellite camp. Male Offenders -- 1291 Total Inmates -- 1227 at the FCI -- 64 at the Camp**

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**FCI Morgantown**



**A minimum security federal correctional institution with a detention center. Male Offenders – 930 Total Inmates**

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**JOB CORPS**



**“Job Corps is a free education and training program that helps young people learn a career, earn a high school diploma or GED, and find and keep a good job. For eligible young people at least 16 years of age that qualify as low income, Job Corps provides the all-around skills needed to succeed in a career and in life.” <https://www.jobcorps.gov/>**

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**Charleston Job Corps Center**

Located on 11 acres on the southern end of historic Charleston, West Virginia, just a short drive from the state capital. <https://charleston.jobcorps.gov/>

**On-Center Training:** Carpentry, Facilities Maintenance, Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC), Painting, Office Administration, Certified Nurse Assistant, Dental Assistant, Medical Office Support, Pharmacy Technician, Network Cable Installation, Advanced Licensed Practical/ Vocational Nurse

**Center Capacity:** 310 **Facilities:** Dorms, Cafeteria, Center Store, Wellness Center

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**Harpers Ferry Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center**

Located in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, just a short drive from Harpers Ferry Historical Park on a 200-acre campus. <https://harpersferry.jobcorps.gov/>

**On-Center Training:** Bricklayer Carpentry, Cement Masonry, Office Administration, Computer Technician, Advanced Microsoft Certified Solutions

**Center Capacity:** 156 **Facilities:** Dorms, Cafeteria, Center Store, Wellness Center, Library

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**US COAST GUARD**



**SEMPER PARATUS**  
ALWAYS READY

<https://www.uscg.mil/>

<https://www.uscg.mil/home/>

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**National Vessel Documentation Center --- The National Vessel Documentation Center facilitates maritime commerce and the availability of financing while protecting economic privileges of United States citizens through the enforcement of regulations, and provides a register of vessels available in time of war or emergency to defend and protect the United States of America.**

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**National Maritime Center --- As a world class credentialing program, our staff of highly competent and devoted professionals ensures a safe, secure, economically viable and environmentally sound Marine Transportation System manned by fully qualified U.S. mariners. We accomplish this vision with leading edge technology, strengthened by continuous improvement and stakeholder partnerships.**



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**Operations Systems Center --- PURPOSE: We design, develop, and deliver enterprise systems through the use of innovative technology solutions to support the missions of the United States Coast Guard.**

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## NATIONAL GUARD



The West Virginia National Guard provides trained, equipped and ready forces capable of mobilizing and deploying in support of federal and state missions. When required, West Virginia National Guard forces conduct missions authorized by the National Command Authority and/or the Governor. Since 9/11, the WV National Guard has deployed over 12,000 Soldiers and Airmen in support of overseas global missions. In 2017 alone, the West Virginia Army and Air National Guard responded to the needs of the State and Nation with more than 800 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen who deployed in support of contingency operations, homeland and natural disaster response and state active duty.

The West Virginia National Guard is comprised of more 60 units and detachments operating in communities around the state. In 2017, there were more than 4,200 Soldiers and 2,100 Airmen who made up the West Virginia Army and Air National Guard, of which 2,000 were working as a full-time AGR, Federal Technician or State employee.

We are a value added organization, making West Virginia a national security and homeland security asset while creating opportunities for our State's future. This is accomplished by executing cost effective and timely solutions to identified National Defense and Homeland Security gaps and needs by leveraging West Virginia capability and ingenuity through a network of government and civilian assets. We develop and execute joint, interagency, national security, homeland security and emergency response capabilities to serve the state and nation as well as deliver capable and ready warfighting assets. <http://www.wv.ng.mil/>

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## MEMORIAL TUNNEL TRAINING COMPLEX



The Center for National Response (CNR) "Tunnel" is a multiple-purpose and versatile training facility. Originally a 2,800 foot two-lane interstate highway tunnel, it is now a unique training facility that provides several scenarios: post-blast rubble event; subway station and train mishaps, weapons of mass destruction laboratories, highway WMD hazardous material incident, a cave and a bunker complex, a confined space emergency egress trainer and an over 5,000 acre training range.

## CAMP DAWSON



Camp Dawson is an ideal site for military training and conferences, while also offering rugged mountainous regions for SPECIALIZED training. For off duty hours, Camp Dawson lies within driving distance of many of West Virginia's historic sites, numerous resort areas, as well as the Tri State area's many metropolitan centers such as Pittsburgh and Washington D.C.

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Camp Dawson, named for Governor Dawson (1905–09), is the West Virginia Army National Guard's primary training site in West Virginia. In 1908, the legislature authorized the purchase of land to serve as a training base for the Guard. Camp Dawson came into being in 1909 when almost 200 acres were acquired along the Cheat River, just south of Kingwood in Preston County. The camp fell into disuse from the beginning of World War I until 1929 when Carleton C. Pierce became adjutant general. Pierce, who was from nearby Kingwood, was appointed to his post by another resident of Preston County, Governor Conley (1929–33).

During World War II, the U.S. government leased the camp to house prisoners of war, and it became one of two POW camps in West Virginia. Some 175 Italian POWs were sent to Camp Dawson where they were assigned tasks such as building and repairing roads. The prisoners were visited on a regular basis by Italian- Americans who had settled in northern West Virginia and enjoyed picnics and holiday entertainment with them.

Camp Dawson has continued to grow and now totals 4,177 acres. It is used for training a number of units including the 201st Field Artillery, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne), and the 229th Engineering Detachment. It includes a \$10 million gym facility, several live fire ranges, drop zones and helicopter landing zones, a demolition range, a live-fire shoot house, an airstrip and combat simulators. In 2016, Camp Dawson received the Secretary of Defense Environmental Award for its natural resources conservation work. It is considered to be among the nation's top nine earth-friendly military installations.

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## MOUNTAINEER CHALLENGE ACADEMY



Making ChaNGe a Reality . . . Your Reality, Your School, Your Future

This residential program provides Cadets with a safe, secure and structured learning environment as well as hands-on career training programs. So, if you strive to earn your diploma, improve your life and enhance your future, then the Challenge experience is for you. Nearly 90 percent of our Cadets successfully complete the program and earn their high school diplomas - in only 22 weeks. <http://wvchallenge.org/>

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## DAMS



**“These are dams which hold a pool of water behind, forming a lake and storing runoff from rainfall and snowmelt events. The stored runoff is then released in a controlled process to prevent or reduce flood damages.” They also create prime recreational areas. Some have been built and/or retrofitted to produce hydroelectric power.**

**Beech Fork Lake** - “Beech Fork Dam is near the community of Lavalette, Wayne County, WV, approximately 10 miles south of Huntington. Beech Fork Lake opened for recreational activities in May 1978 and was created by damming the Beech and Miller Forks of Twelvepole Creek.”

**Bluestone Lake** - “Bluestone Dam spans the New River at Hinton, WV forming Bluestone Lake, the third largest lake in West Virginia. It was completed for operational purposes in January 1949 and completely finished in January 1952.”

**Burnsville Lake** - “Burnsville Dam is located in Braxton County on the Little Kanawha River 124 miles above its confluence with the Ohio River and approximately 3 miles above the town of Burnsville, WV. It became operational for flood control in December 1978.”

**East Lynn Lake** - “The East Lynn Dam, a rolled earth fill dam, is a flood control facility along East Fork of Twelvepole Creek, 10 miles south of Wayne, WV.”

**Jennings Randolph Lake** - “The Jennings Randolph Dam, of rolled earth and rock fill, is on the North Branch of the Potomac River near Elk Garden, WV. The project (originally called Bloomington Lake) became operational in 1981.”

**R.D. Bailey Lake** - “The R.D. Bailey Dam is on the Guyandotte River near the southern West Virginia town of Justice in Wyoming County. Work on the dam began in 1974; construction began in 1977 and was completed in 1980. Engineers call this type of structure a ‘rockfill’ dam. It is a carefully designed mound of closely compacted rock. A layer of steel-reinforced concrete was placed on the upstream face (on the lakeside) to reduce seepage through the rock. R.D. Bailey was the first concrete-faced dam built by the Corps of Engineers.”

**Stonewall Jackson Lake** - “Completed in 1990, Stonewall Jackson Dam is located on the West Fork River, three miles south of Weston, WV and 73 miles upstream from the river’s mouth.”

**Summersville Lake** - “The Summersville Dam is on the Gauley River near the town of Summersville in Nicholas County, WV and was built between 1960 and 1966. It is the second largest rock-fill dam in the eastern United States.”



**Sutton Lake** - "Sutton Dam is located just above the town of Sutton, WV, 101 miles above the mouth of the Elk River in Charleston. It controls a 537 square mile drainage area, including the upper Elk River, and the Holly River. Construction began in October 1949, but was interrupted by the Korean War. Work restarted in 1956 and the dam was finally completed in 1961."

**Tygart Lake** - "Authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1935, Tygart Dam was the first of 16 flood control projects in the Pittsburgh District. The project provides flood protection for the Tygart Valley River as well as the Monongahela and upper Ohio Rivers. Located near Grafton, WV, it held the honor for several years as having the most concrete in any dam east of the Mississippi River with a staggering 324,000 cubic yards."

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## LOCKS AND DAMS



### OHIO RIVER

**New Cumberland Locks and Dam** - "New Cumberland Locks and Dam is located on the right descending bank of the Ohio River, just off Ohio State Route 7 at the small town of Stratton, OH. Across the river and two miles downstream lies New Cumberland, WV, the originally planned site of the lock and dam, and hence its namesake."

**Pike Island Locks and Dam** - "The lock chambers lie on the West Virginia side of the Ohio River along West Virginia Route 2, just north of the Warwood district of the city of Wheeling, WV"

**Hannibal Locks and Dam** - "The locks are directly across from the town of New Martinsville, WV"

**Willow Island Locks and Dam** - "3.4 miles upstream from Waverly, WV"

**Belleville Locks and Dam** - "0.5 miles below Belleville, WV"

**Racine Locks and Dam** - "1.5 miles downstream from Letart Falls, OH"

**Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam** - "9 miles below the City of Gallipolis, OH"

**GREAT KANAWHA RIVER** --- "The Kanawha River is West Virginia's largest inland waterway. Most history books and maps refer to it as the 'Great Kanawha River'".

**London Locks and Dam** - "About 2 miles downstream from Montgomery, WV"

**Marmet Locks and Dam** - "Marmet, WV – Marmet Locks and Dam are currently the busiest locks in the Ohio River System in terms of commercial lockage cuts."

**Winfield Locks and Dam** - "31.1 miles above mouth of river at Winfield, WV"

**MONONGAHELA RIVER** --- "Nine navigation structures (three in WV) provide for year-round navigation on the Monongahela River between Pittsburgh, PA, and Fairmont, WV"

**Opekiska Lock and Dam** - "Opekiska Lock and Dam is located at river mile 115.4, about 7 miles northeast of the city of Fairmont."

**Hildebrand Lock and Dam** - "Hildebrand Lock and Dam is located at river mile 108.0, six miles southwest of the city of Morgantown and near Hildebrand and Round Bottom."

**Morgantown Lock and Dam** - "Morgantown Lock and Dam is located at river mile 102.0 ."

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## NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES



**The Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge (ORINWR)** was established in 1990 and consists of 3,354 acres (13.57 km<sup>2</sup>) of land and underwater habitat. The refuge consists of twenty-two islands and four mainland tracts scattered along 362 miles of the upper Ohio River. Prior to its establishment, West Virginia was the only state of the United States without a NWR (It now has two)." Its headquarters is near Williamstown, WV. [https://www.fws.gov/refuge/ohio\\_river\\_islands/about.html](https://www.fws.gov/refuge/ohio_river_islands/about.html)

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**Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge**, the nation's 500<sup>th</sup>, was established on August 11, 1994, with the purchase of 86 acres. The refuge currently is 16,550 acres. The refuge works to preserve the unique wetlands and uplands of this high elevation, moist valley." [https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Canaan\\_Valley/about.html](https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Canaan_Valley/about.html)

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## NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY



**White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery (WSSNFH)** is located along the historic Midland Trail in the heart of the Allegheny Highlands of southeast West Virginia. Established in 1900 to produce fish for the American Public, WSSNFH became part of the National Broodstock Program in 1976. Since then hatchery personnel have shipped millions of disease-free rainbow trout eggs to hatcheries

across the country. In 1995, the hatchery added a new program, freshwater mussel conservation, with a high-tech aquatic research center, raising native mussels and crayfish for restoration and recovery of imperiled and endangered species.”

<https://www.fws.gov/northeast/wssnfh>

### Damage from June 2016 Flood

The White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery (NFH) in Greenbrier County, WV sustained over \$1.5 million in damages by the floodwaters of Wade's Creek on Thursday, June 23, 2016. The force of floodwaters undermined buildings and water lines, destroyed roads, bridges, trails and fences, and eroded Wade’s Creek stream banks. Buildings were inundated with water and mud, insulation was damaged in some areas, and mechanical and electrical systems were damaged or destroyed. Many pumps and chillers must be replaced to maintain ongoing mussel and crayfish culture.

15,000 adult rainbow trout broodstock were lost or died, after the floodwaters receded. Another 30,000 juvenile trout were exposed to floodwaters and potential viruses. Following the Service’s prudent fish health protocols to prevent the spread of aquatic viruses, the hatchery was depopulated of all fish.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with other hatcheries in the National Broodstock Program to meet demands for 9.2 million trout eggs that would have been provided to states and tribes by the WSSNFH. All freshwater mussels and crayfish survived, however, some mussels were returned to the Ohio River because numerous culture systems were damaged. Some culture of mussels and crayfish continues.

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## NATIONAL CONSERVATION TRAINING CENTER



“Conserving the Nature of America.”

“The National Conservation Training Center supports the mission of the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service in five critical ways:

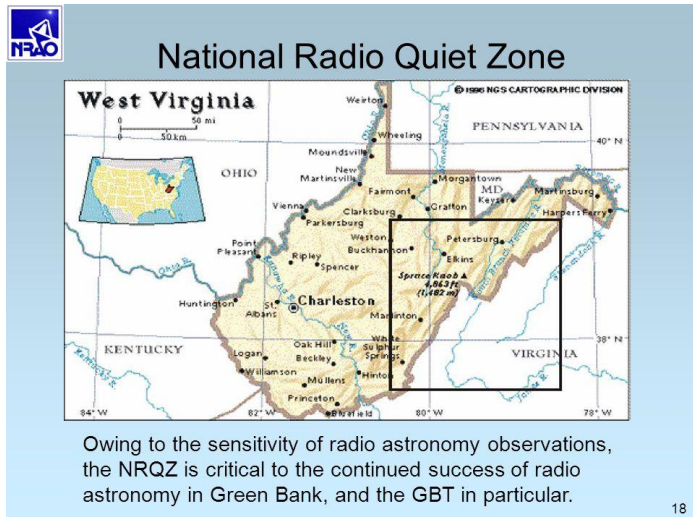
“Home and Heritage: NCTC serves as the physical and virtual “home” of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where the history and heritage of the Service are preserved and shared; Training for the Mission: NCTC provides exemplary training and professional development tailored to support Service employees and conservation partners in accomplishing the agency’s mission; Youth in Conservation: NCTC helps the Service engage, educate, and employ the next generation of conservationists who reflect our diverse society, ensuring that our natural resource legacy is left in capable hands; Partnerships: NCTC helps solve urgent conservation challenges, such as climate change, by bringing together diverse partners representing multiple points of view; Sustainability: NCTC is a national leader in the conservation community for its state-of-the art facility and green practices.”

<https://training.fws.gov/>

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## NATIONAL RADIO QUIET ZONE

The National Radio Quiet Zone (NRQZ) was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to minimize possible harmful interference to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO) in Green Bank, WV and the radio receiving facilities for the United States Navy in Sugar Grove, WV. The NRQZ encloses a land area of approximately 13,000 square miles, in which radio transmissions are heavily restricted by law to facilitate scientific research and military intelligence. It is located roughly half each in the Blue Ridge Mountains of west-central Virginia, and the Allegheny Mountains of east-central West Virginia and southernmost tip of the Maryland panhandle.



<https://greenbankobservatory.org/green-bank-services/national-radio-quiet-zone/>

“NRQZ\_Explanation”: <https://vimeo.com/176767410>

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## GREEN BANK OBSERVATORY



60 years ago, the trailblazers of American radio astronomy declared this facility their home, establishing the first ever National Radio Astronomy Observatory within the United States and the first ever national laboratory dedicated to open access science. Today their legacy is alive and well.

The Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope, or GBT, is the world’s premiere single-dish radio telescope operating at meter to millimeter wavelengths.

- The GBT is running observations roughly 6,500 hours each year, more than any other observatory
- For each hour of time available for science on the GBT, roughly 3-4 hours are requested



- More than 600 individual scientists and students proposed to use the GBT within the past year
- More than \$25,000,000 has been invested in the GBT in the past five years by colleges, universities, the NSF, and the state of West Virginia
- The surface of the GBT is perfectly smooth to a noise level of 260 microns (5 human hairs)
- The pointing accuracy of the GBT is 2 arc seconds, able to resolve a quarter at 3 miles
- The GBT weighs almost 17 million pounds and stands over 485 feet above ground level
- The GBT's collecting area is 2.34 acres and its diameter is 300 feet
- The GBT operates 24 hours/day, 362 days/year
- The operational funding provided by the NSF is approximately 0.1% of the NSF astronomy budget

<https://greenbankobservatory.org/> "0 - Flyover with music:" <https://vimeo.com/189364753>

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## NAVY INFORMATION OPERATIONS COMMAND, SUGAR GROVE



**"The operational purpose of Navy Information Operations Command, Sugar Grove is to perform communications research and development for the U.S. Navy, the Department of Defense and various elements of the U.S. government. The Navy's presence in Sugar Grove began in 1955 when the present site of the NIOC was selected for a Naval Research Laboratory project. NIOC Sugar Grove is located in picturesque Pendleton County, West Virginia, in the Potomac Highlands or eastern portion of the state, approximately 170 miles southwest of Washington, D.C."**

**NIOC Sugar Grove is located in Sugar Grove, West Virginia and falls under the jurisdiction of the Naval Information Operations Command. The facility is operated by the National Security Agency and is part of the ECHELON communications network. The mission on base is to perform communications research and development for the US Navy. The Navy's presence in Sugar Grove began in 1955 when the present site of the NIOC was selected for a Naval Research Laboratory project. NIOC Sugar Grove is located in picturesque Pendleton County, West Virginia, in the Potomac Highlands or eastern portion of the state, approximately 170 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. NIOC Sugar Grove was decommissioned on 30 September 2015.**

<http://www.militarybases.us/navy/navy-information-operations-command-sugar-grove/>

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## NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS



**“National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) are nationally significant historic places designated because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. Today, just over 2,500 historic places bear this national distinction.”** <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1582/index.htm>

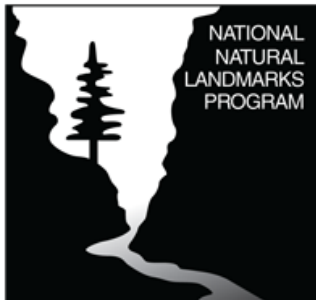
There are 16 National Historic Landmark sites located within the state of West Virginia.

- 1 – ANDREWS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH – Taylor Co.
- 2 – BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD MARTINSBURG SHOPS – Berkeley Co.
- 3 – CAMPBELL MANSION – Brooke Co.
- 4 – CLOVER SITE – Cabell Co.
- 5 – DAVIS AND ELKINS HISTORIC DISTRICT – Randolph Co.
- 6 – ELKINS COAL AND COKE COMPANY HISTORIC DISTRICT – Preston Co.
- 7 – GRAVE CREEK MOUND – Marshall Co.
- 8 – THE GREENBRIER – Greenbrier Co.
- 9 – MATEWAN HISTORIC DISTRICT – Mingo Co.
- 10 – OLD MAIN, BETHANY COLLEGE – Brooke Co.
- 11 – REBER RADIO TELESCOPE – Pocahontas Co.
- 12 – TRAVELLER’S REST – Jefferson Co.
- 13 – ALEXANDER WADE HOUSE – Monongalia Co.
- 14 – WEST VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE HALL – Ohio Co.
- 15 – WESTON HOSPITAL – Lewis Co.
- 16 – WHEELING SUSPENSION BRIDGE – Ohio Co.

An additional National Historic Landmark had its designation withdrawn: The Mother Jones Prison in Pratt, WV -- Designated an NHL: April 27, 1992; Designation withdrawn: September 22, 1997, because the owner demolished it in 1996.

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## NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS



**“The National Natural Landmarks (NNL) Program recognizes and encourages the conservation of sites that contain**

outstanding biological and geological resources, regardless of landownership type. It is the only natural areas program of national scope that recognizes the best examples of biological and geological features in both public and private ownership. NNLs are owned by a variety of land stewards, and participation in the program is voluntary. Nearly 600 landmarks have received the NNL designation”

“There are 15 National Natural Landmark sites located within the state of West Virginia. (One is shared with Maryland.) Natural features represented include the largest cave system in West Virginia, a high altitude balsam fir swamp at its southernmost extension, and one of the largest intermountain karst areas in the country. Thirteen sites received the NNL designation within a ten-year period from 1965 to 1974. Ice Mountain is the most recent addition to the Natural Landmarks Registry, receiving NNL status in 2012. Sites are owned by a variety of landowners including U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources and private individuals.”

- 1 – Big Run Bog – Tucker Co.
- 2 – Blister Run Swamp – Randolph Co.
- 3 – Canaan Valley – Tucker Co.
- 4 – Cathedral (State) Park – Preston Co.
- 5 – Cranberry Glades Botanical Area – Pocahontas Co.
- 6 – Cranesville Swamp Nature Sanctuary – Preston Co./Garrett Co. MD
- 7 – Fisher Spring Run Bog – Tucker Co.
- 8 – Gaudineer Scenic Area – Pocahontas Co./Randolph Co.
- 9 – Germany Valley Karst Area – Pendleton Co.
- 10 – Greenville Saltpeter Cave – Monroe Co.
- 11 – Ice Mountain – Hampshire Co.
- 12 – Lost World Caverns – Greenbrier Co.
- 13 – Organ Cave System – Greenbrier Co.
- 14 – Shavers Mountain Spruce-Hemlock Stand – Randolph Co.
- 15 – Sinnott-Thorn Mountain Cave System – Pendleton Co.

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nnlandmarks/index.htm>

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nnlandmarks/state.htm?State=WV>

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## **NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS**

“**National Heritage Areas (NHAs)** are designated by Congress as places where natural, cultural, and historic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape. Through their resources, NHAs tell nationally important stories that celebrate our nation’s diverse heritage. NHAs are lived-in landscapes. Consequently, NHA entities collaborate with communities to determine how to make heritage relevant to local interests and needs.” <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/index.htm>



**“The National Coal Heritage Area encompasses 13 counties and is situated in the heart of the formidable Appalachian Mountains, displaying coalfield history captured in time.”**

**“It is a rugged industrial landscape that showcases the stories of miners of many ethnicities who labored to extract and transport coal, and their wives, who struggled to maintain homes under primitive conditions. Coalfield history and culture contains key elements of a unique social and economic history including the stories of industrial might, the struggle for labor unions, and the growth of distinctive cultural communities among different ethnic groups who worked side-by-side and lived together in the ‘company towns’ of the region.”** The 5300 square mile National Coal Heritage Area lies in southern West Virginia, a region shaped by the history of coal deposits found in its ancient mountains. Today, the area’s communities retain much of their original character as “company towns,” reflecting local traditions, immigrant laborers and the dominance of the coal industry.

<https://www.nps.gov/coal/index.htm> <http://www.coalheritage.org/>

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**“The Wheeling National Heritage Area preserves and celebrates the city’s dramatic setting, resources, and history, including its role as the birthplace of the state of West Virginia during the Civil War. It celebrates 19th century westward expansion and industrialization. Throughout the 19th century, Wheeling served as the “Crossroads of America,” playing an important role in the settlement of the Nation. It is also the site of many industries including iron and steel, nails, textiles, boat building, glass manufacturing, and stogie and tobacco manufacturing. LaBelle Cut Nails, one of two manufacturers in the nation, continues to produce cut nails with equipment and a process that is over 150 years old.”**

The Wheeling National Heritage Area celebrates the city’s dramatic setting along the Ohio River, providing experiences in Victorian architecture, waterfront park development, historic city markets, renovated industrial buildings featuring retail shops, restaurants and interpretive exhibits, and West Virginia Independence Hall, the birthplace of the state of West Virginia during the Civil War. <https://www.nps.gov/whee/index.htm>  
<http://wheelingheritage.org/>

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**West Virginia**  
Wild And Wonderful



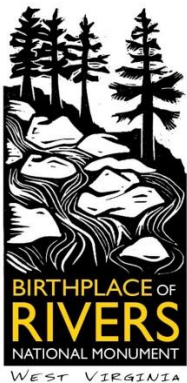


**“The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area** encompasses four states spanning 180 miles from Gettysburg to Monticello. It includes the homes and birthplaces of nine US Presidents (including Jefferson, Madison and Monroe), 13 National Parks, and a handful of battlefields commemorating the French and Indian War, Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and the Civil War.

“The Journey encompasses a scenic and historically rich landscape, including Native American settlements; sites from the French and Indian, and Revolutionary Wars; Civil War troop movements; World War I and II history and the struggle for Civil Rights. Most significant, perhaps, is the region’s role as a cradle of democracy and its key position in the Civil War. World leaders have often found respite and inspiration in the creation of some of the most important doctrines of our Time – the Declaration of Independence, the US Constitution, the Monroe Doctrine, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Gettysburg Address, and the Marshall Plan.” <https://www.nps.gov/jthg/index.htm> <https://www.hallowedground.org/>



**The Appalachian Forest Heritage Area (AFHA)** is seeking National Heritage Area designation. This will provide national recognition and credibility, and the opportunity for substantial funding for long-term development of the project. <http://www.appalachianforest.us/about.htm>



**The Birthplace of Rivers National Monument** proposal is the product of input from stakeholders, including user groups, land managers and local residents. When collecting input from the general public, several key priorities were commonly identified. The Birthplace of Rivers National Monument proposal reflects a shared vision to address these priorities. These include maintaining hunting and fishing

access, preserving recreational access for activities such as mountain biking, and ensuring the area would continue to be managed by the U.S. Forest Service.

As its name indicates, the Birthplace of Rivers National Monument would extend protections to many important streams. In fact, six regionally-significant rivers — the Cranberry, Cherry, Gauley, Elk, Williams and Greenbrier — begin within the potential monument’s boundaries.

<https://www.birthplaceofrivers.org/>

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## NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS



“America’s Byways®

is the umbrella term we use for the collection of 150 distinct and diverse roads designated by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation. America’s Byways include the National Scenic Byways and All-American Roads. America’s Byways are gateways to adventures where no two experiences are the same. The National Scenic Byways Program invites you to Come Closer to America’s heart and soul...” <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/byways>



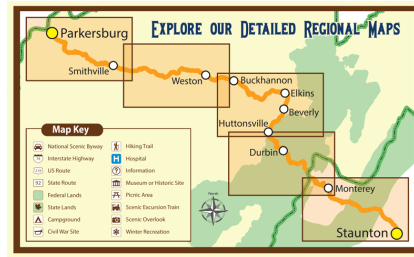
“The National Road, today called

U.S. Route 40, was the first highway built entirely with federal funds. The road was authorized by Congress in 1806 during the Jefferson Administration. Construction began in Cumberland, Maryland in 1811. The route closely paralleled the military road opened by George Washington and General Braddock in 1754-55.”

<https://www.nps.gov/fone/learn/historyculture/nationalroad.htm>

While America was still in its infancy, a novel idea was hatched to build a roadway that would connect the fertile frontiers of the Midwest to the seaport of Baltimore, Maryland. There had been pikes and toll bridges before, but never had the federal government decided to build a toll-free road of this length. Eventually this road—aptly named “Historic National Road”—would stretch from Baltimore, Maryland to East St. Louis, Illinois, and on its way, it would have to pass through the narrow northern panhandle of what is now West Virginia.

While the Mountain State contains only 16 of the 800 miles of roadway, these 16 miles would grow and prosper and attract many of the nation's elite. <http://www.mh3wv.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Historic-National-Road-WV-Tourism-.pdf> Includes: The Wheeling Suspension Bridge, The Eckhart House, Kruger Street Toy & Train Museum, Oglebay Resort, West Virginia Independence Hall



### The Staunton - Parkersburg

Turnpike National Scenic Byway is an historic highway from Staunton, Virginia across West Virginia to the Ohio River. Enjoy outdoor recreation, historic sites, unique shopping, arts and entertainment, railroading, and more. Follow US 250, US 33 and WV 47 to enjoy what this National Scenic Byway has to offer! <http://www.spturnpike.org/default.html>

“Spanning the width of the state, the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike National Scenic Byway witnessed some of the great Civil War battles that determined the future of western Virginia. Begun in 1838, the turnpike followed ancient Indian paths from Staunton, Virginia to the Ohio River port at Parkersburg, (present-day) West Virginia. . . “

<http://www.mh3wv.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Staunton-Parkersburg-Turnpike-WV-Tourism.pdf> - Includes: “Dozens of Sights Along the Way, Camp Allegheny Backway, Back Mountain Backway, Cheat Mountain Backway, Rich Mountain Backway”



### The Midland Trail National

Scenic Byway is the road of choice for those who want to leave the interstate behind and see the Best of West Virginia as Route 60 winds the 180-miles across WV's midsection offering a drive filled with fabulous vistas, world-class rafting, outdoor fun, art and artisan treasures & pioneer history. <http://www.midlandtrail.com/>

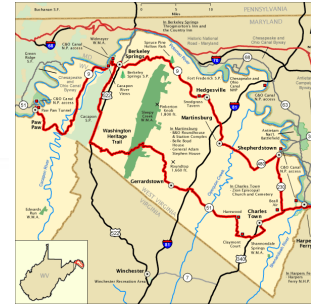
“Once a major migration route for vast herds of buffalo, Midland Trail has seen many changes in the Mountain State's landscape. Whether it's the large Native American burial mounds in South Charleston and Dunbar or the Civil War re-enactments held in Carnifex Ferry State Park, history surrounds this byway.”

<http://www.mh3wv.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Midland-Trail-WV-Tourism.pdf> - Includes: “Huntington, Charleston, Historic Sites, Opportunities for Recreation”





## Washington Heritage Trail



**THE WASHINGTON HERITAGE TRAIL** meanders through the three counties of West Virginia's Eastern Panhandle offering a rich timeline of American history that includes a colonial spa town, early industrial sites, railroad landmarks and Civil War locations. The footsteps of America's first president are particularly prominent and inspired creation of the 136-mile National Scenic Byway. Much of the trail follows two historic east/west passageways into America's first frontier: the Potomac River and the historic Alexandria to Warm Springs Road which is today's WV9 crossing the Panhandle. <http://washingtonheritagetrail.com/>

"Driving down the Washington Heritage Trail, it is hard to determine whether the history of the land or the scenery is more amazing... this 112-mile loop (with a 25 mile spur to Paw Paw, WV) passes by more than 100 sites listed on the National Register for Historic Places. Everything from Civil War battle sites to historic spas dot the landscape on this national scenic byway." <http://www.mh3wv.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Washington-Heritage-Trail-WV-Tourism.pdf> Includes: "A Tumultuous History, The Nation's First Spa, A Famous Tunnel, Belle Boyd House"

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**The Coal Heritage Trail** is a nationally designated scenic highway showcasing America's remarkable industrial heritage. The isolated and remote Appalachian coalfields exploded in population and coal production one hundred years ago, as European immigrants African-Americans migrated in search of jobs and new lives."

<http://www.coalheritage.org/page.aspx?id=70>

"This journey through southern West Virginia's coal country takes visitors back to a time when coal was king and business was booming. Thousands of men came from all over the world making the coal fields a melting pot of race and religion. Mansions built by wealthy coal barons and miners' shanties still stand in the storied coal towns."

<http://www.mh3wv.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Coal-Heritage-Trail-WV-Tourism.pdf> -

Includes: "Beckley Exhibition Coal Mine, Hatfield-McCoy Trails, Bramwell's Coal Boom, Outdoor Fun"

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**The Highland Scenic Highway**, a designated National Scenic Byway, is a beautiful corridor through the National Forest. This Byway extends 43 miles from Richwood to US Route 219. It has four developed scenic overlooks. Each site provides a



comfortable rest stop, with a beautiful view of the surrounding mountains and valleys. The Highway traverses the mountainous terrain of the Allegheny Highlands and Plateau, and rises from Richwood, elevation 2,325 feet, to over 4,500 feet along the Parkway.”

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/mnf/recarea/?recid=7011>

“Entirely surrounded by the Monongahela National Forest, the Highland Scenic Highway makes its way through some of the most breathtaking and unique scenery on the continent. Nestled in the Allegheny Mountains, this byway rises as high as 4,500 feet above sea level giving motorists plenty of opportunities to take amazing pictures. Once covered by glaciers, this area hosts some of the most unusual plant life found in the United States.

<http://www.mh3wv.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Highland-Scenic-Highway-WV-Tourism.pdf> -

Includes: “Cranberry Glades Botanical Area, Cranberry Wilderness, Railroading Adventures, National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Williams River Backway”

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