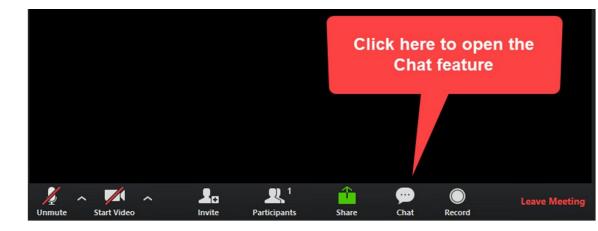
Trail Management 101 Managing a Natural-Surface Hiking Trail

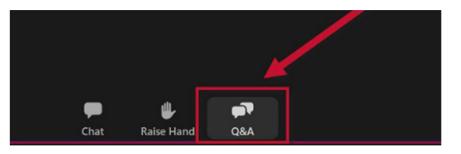


Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Zoom Webinar Functions

- Use the "Chat" to input your name/affiliation and any commentary
- Put any questions you have into the "Q&A"







About The Northern Virginia Regional Commission

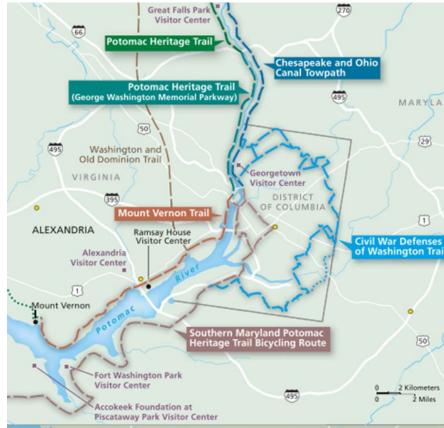
- The Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) is a regional council of 13 local governments in the Northern Virginia suburbs of Washington D.C.
- Represents one of 21 planning districts that serve the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- NVRC is a political subdivision (a government agency) within the Commonwealth
- Commissioners are appointed by and from the governing bodies of NVRC's member localities on a population-based representation formula



NVRC & The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail (PHNST)

A 1983 amendment to the National Trail System Act of 1968 designated the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail ("the Trail" or PHNST) as a component of the National Trails System:

- Spans close to 900 miles from the Laurel Hills Highlands Trail in western Pennsylvania to the mouth of the Potomac River in Maryland and Virginia.
- Represents a braided trail network with a primary trail path with loops and spurs
- Non-motorized trail path (walking/hiking, biking, & equestrian)



NVRC & The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail (PHNST)

- Partnerships are at the heart of the PHNST concept, creating a locally-managed trail network for outdoor recreation, education, transportation, health and heritage tourism
- NVRC is designated by NPS through cooperative agreements to coordinate the Northern Virginia section of the PHNST (and have done so since the 1980s)
- Conducts special projects and studies for the PHNST to support trail accessibility, connectivity, and safety



2025 Trail Care Academy Program

New education series to help Northern Virginia's parks and trail managers to better plan for and implement trail maintenance projects, promote more sustainable trail use, and foster a stronger culture of stewardship within their communities.

Consists of webinar events as well as in-person trainings that center around key maintenance topics, including:

- Securing funding
- Labor and volunteer management
- Invasive plant ID and removals
- Trail sustainability
- and more!

Program stemmed from feedback from 2022 Corridor Analysis as well as previous Northern Virginia Recreational Trails Summits.



2025 Trail Care Academy Program: Upcoming Events

Invasives Identification & Management: April 29th | 1 - 2:30 pm | Register Now!

Maintenance Funding 101: July 2025

Half-Day Training Sessions:

- Session 1: June 1st | Bazil Newman Park | 8:30 am 12:30 pm | Registration opens soon!
- **Session 2:** July 2025

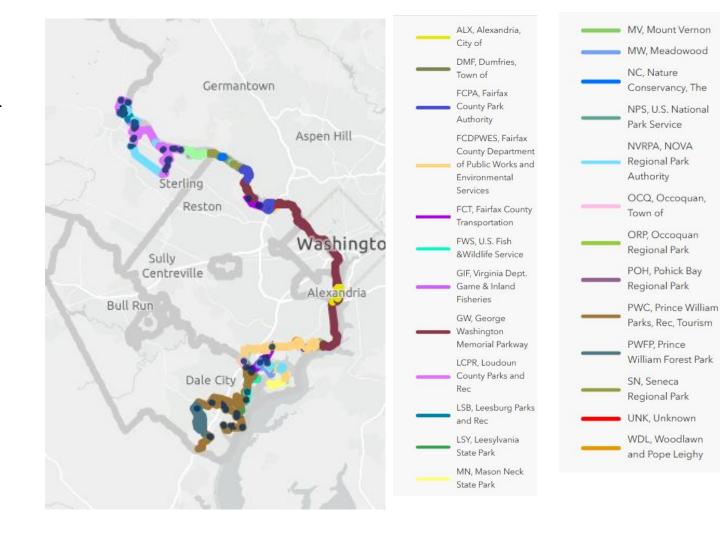
Viewshed Training & Inventorying: September 2025

To learn more, visit potomacheritagenova.com or scan the QR code below:

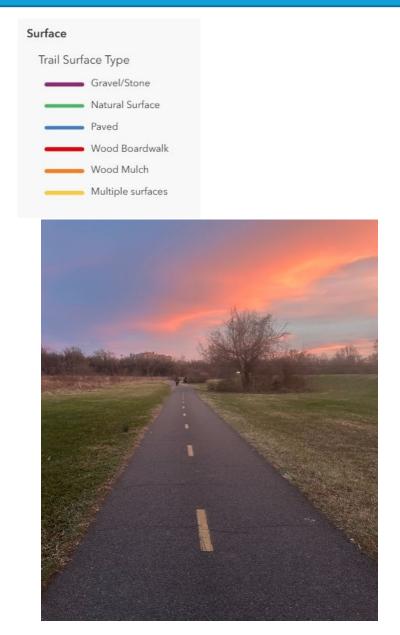


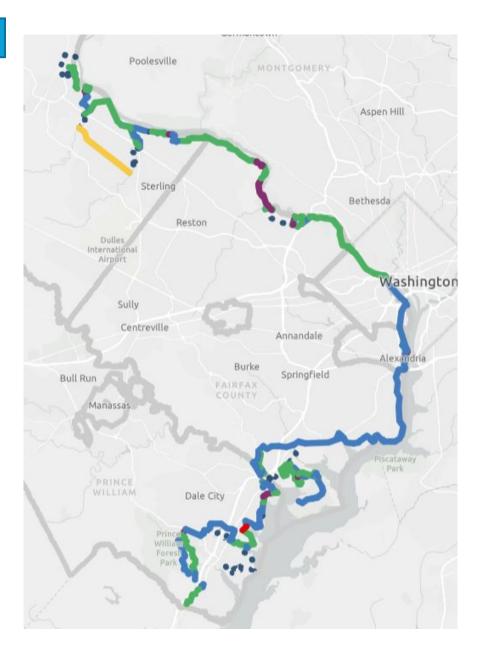
Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail

Many different land managers in our area.



Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail





Trail Management

Nature

- The physical treadway
- Vegetation
- Trees
- Water

Humans

- Behavior
- Information
- Workforce



What is Natural-Surface Trail?

Native soil – whatever is naturally there

- Dirt
- Sand
- Gravel
- Stone

Not imported material

- No crushed stone
- No paving



Goals of a Sustainable Trail

- Stable does not change, erode or migrate
- Minimal tread maintenance
- Minimal environmental impact.

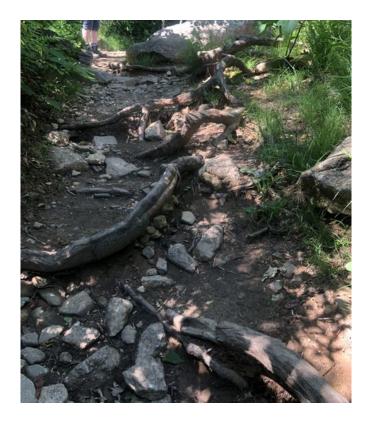
Attributes of Sustainable Trail

- Contour alignment
- Sheds water through:
 - A. Out slope
 - B. Frequent grade reversals
- Mild trail grades: <10%



Water is the main problem contributing to tread maintenance.

Erosion. Water running down the trail removes soil leaving an uneven tread with roots and rocks.





Mud. Water sitting on the trail creates mud. Trail users go around the mud causing trail widening.



Sediment. Soil removed from the trail usually ends up in the local creek or stream degrading water quality and harming aquatic vegetation and animals.



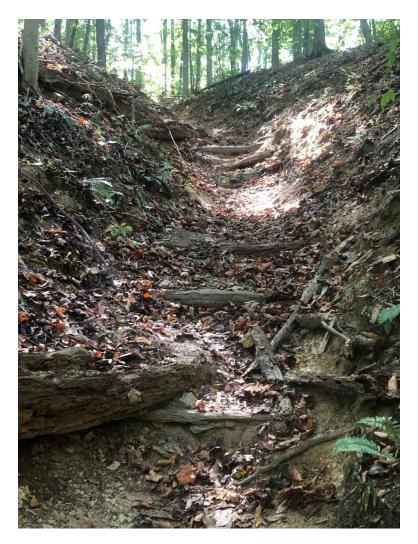
Definitions

Most of the trails in our mid Atlantic region are Legacy Trails.

Legacy trails are trails that were built before the concept of **sustainable trail design** was developed. Legacy trails are often old roads or farm tracks, or the shortest distance between two points. No thought was given to water management.

This results in a fall-line trail, which goes straight up the slope. Water follows the trail, erosion turns the trail into a gully.

Often the trail is in an old road bed that is already a gully - there is nowhere to drain water but down the trail.





Contour vs. Fall line

Goal is for water to run across trail, not down trail



Two basic problems:

- 1. Trail in flat area no drainage
- 2. Trail too steep -Fall line, eroding



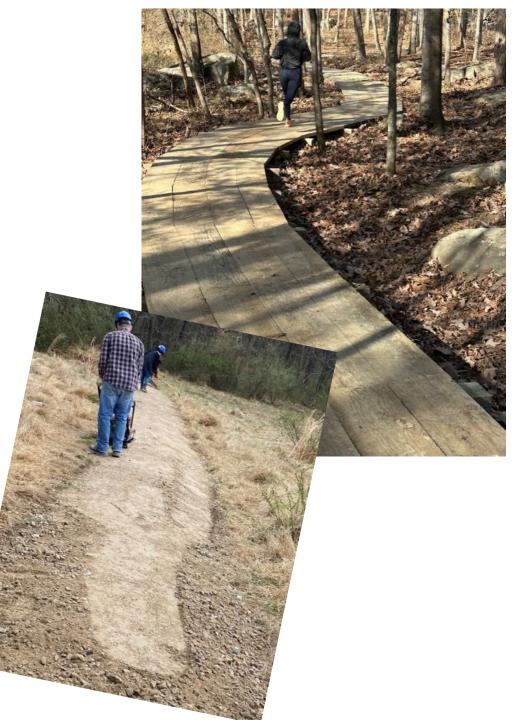


Trail in flat area- no drainage

Solutions

- 1. Boardwalk
- 2. Steppingstones
- 3. Turnpike
- 4. Reroute





Trail too steep -Fall line, eroding



Trail too steep -Fall line, eroding

Relocate trail



Trail too steep -Fall line, eroding

Relocate trail



Other problems

Bank Collapse-

• Relocate trail away from bank



Other problems

Trail border - holds water on trail, promotes mud and erosion

• Remove borders





Other problems

Water crossings

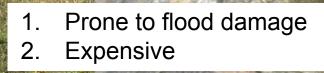
tributary creeks



Water crossings

Options

- 1. Bridges
- 2. Steppingstones
- 3. Relocate trail to cross at easier point



Vegetation

Mowing and clipping

- 1. Need to be able to see the trail
- 2. People don't like touching nature
- 3. Prickers
- 4. Snakes
- 5. Ticks
- 6. Train operators





Storm damage/blowdowns

Blowdowns

- 1. Block trails, inconvenient
- 2. Social trail created to go around
- 3. Can be easy to remove, or quite difficult

Process for reporting or inspection, removal

Reporting

- 1. Posted number or website for user to send information
- 2. App
- 3. Frequent users as inspectors
- 4. Trail maintainers



- Location
- Photos

Vegetation

Hazard trees

Any tree with a defect and a target

Inspection generally requires trained personnel

Policy1. Remove2. Let fall

Vegetation

Invasives

- Out compete native plants
- Separate webinar



Infrastructure

Parking

- Is there enough space?
- Encroachment on highway, neighbors.





Maintenance

- 1. Inspection
- 2. Repair
- 3. Budget

Infrastructure

Trail structures

- Inspection
- Maintenance
- Budget





Restrooms

- Are you going to have them?
- Cleaning
- Budget



Human Issues

- Litter
- Graffiti
- Pets
- Other behavior
- Information
- Workforce
- Emergency plan
- Data





Litter

Poop Bags

Fishermen

Party /Picnic

Litter density is directly proportional to proximity to water, and distance from road/parking

PRACTICE LEAVE NO TRACE PLAN AND PREPARE

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE TAKE YOUR TRASH LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND KEEP WILDLIFE WILD STAY ON TRAILS AND CAMPING PADS BE CONSIDERATE OF OTHERS

- 1. Signage
- 2. Steward
- 3. Litter clean up
- 4. Trash cans

Language of target audience

Managers need to have a plan

Graffiti

Generally closer to access points

Graffiti tends to breed more graffiti.

Clean up

- 1. Chemicals
- 2. Pressure washer
- 3. Paint over



Managers need to have a plan

Most parks require dogs to be on leash – but rule generally ignored.

Poop bags

Are you going to try to enforce?

Signage Rangers Violations report number



Other behavior issues

Amplified music

Camping/ Homeless

Hunting/fishing

Taking plants

Drugs

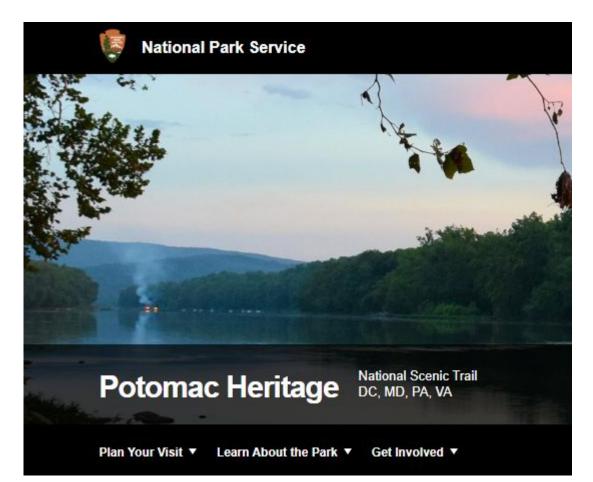


Signage Ranger

Information

How do users get information about your trail?

- 1. Website
- 2. Signage
- 3. Apps All trails verify info



QR codes for more info

- 1. Information
- 2. Rules
- 3. Wayfinding
- 4. Interpretation



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1. Information

SHARE THE TRAIL

Park trails are open to hiking, biking and horseback riding, unless otherwise posted.

Local Address: 10201 Bee Oak Rd, Brandywine, MD 20613 (UTM 340704 4279240)	Emergency info
Emergency and 24-Hour Contact Info	C
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	911
FOR PARK INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE CALL THE DUTY RANGER	443-975-4358
FOR 24-HOUR ASSISTANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION CALL NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE	410-260-8888 OR 1-800-825-7275



The Natural Resources Police (NRP) is the primary law enforcement agency for Maryland State Parks



Signage to let users know what to expect

THE AREA AHEAD HAS THE WORST WEATHER IN AMERICA. MANY HAVE DIED THERE FROM EXPOSURE EVEN IN THE SUMMER. TURN BACK <u>NOW</u> IF THE WEATHER IS BAD.

WHITE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST

2. Rules

STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS

- NO MOTORIZED VEHICLES ON TRAILS No electric or gas powered vehicles on trails
- ALCOHOL Consumption of alcohol is prohibited except inside motor homes or designated areas with special permit.
- AMPLIFIERS Amplifiers and loudspeakers are prohibited except with special permit.
- CAMPFIRES Campfires (where permitted) must be supervised, contained within fire rings, and extinguished before departure.
- CAMPING Camping requires a permit and is subject to additional regulations.
- DISORDERLY CONDUCT Disorderly conduct, such as obscene language, indecent exposure, throwing objects, obstructing a public place, fighting, operating a generator or playing music at a disruptive volume, or causing a disturbance, is prohibited. FIREWOOD - Firewood must be obtained locally to prevent the spread of invasive
- insects. Firewood may not be harvested from live or standing timber. FIREWORKS - Fireworks (including sparklers) are prohibited.
- GENERATORS Generators are prohibited during quiet hours.
- HOURS OF OPERATION State parks close at sunset unless otherwise posted. HUNTING - Hunting is prohibited except in designated areas. A special permit may be
- METAL DETECTING, RELIC HUNTING, AND MAGNET FISHING Digging in search of
- buried relics or treasures, the removal of any prehistoric or historic artifacts, and the use of metal detectors without permission, is prohibited. PLANTS, ROCKS, AND MINERALS - Removing, disturbing, damaging, or destroying
- plants, rocks, or minerals is prohibited. PARKING - Parking in non-designated areas is prohibited.
- PETS Pets (where permitted) must be leashed and supervised. Please clean up pet
- waste. SWIMMING - Swim in designated areas only.
- WEAPONS Weapons are prohibited except where permitted by the Park Service for a
- WILDLIFE Removing, disturbing, feeding, touching, harassing, or frightening wildlife is specific purpose, such as hunting or exhibition.
- prohibited.

边生活

- QUIET HOURS Quiet hours are 10 p.m. 7 a.m. TRASH - Trash must be disposed of property. Please, Leave No Trace: LNT.org

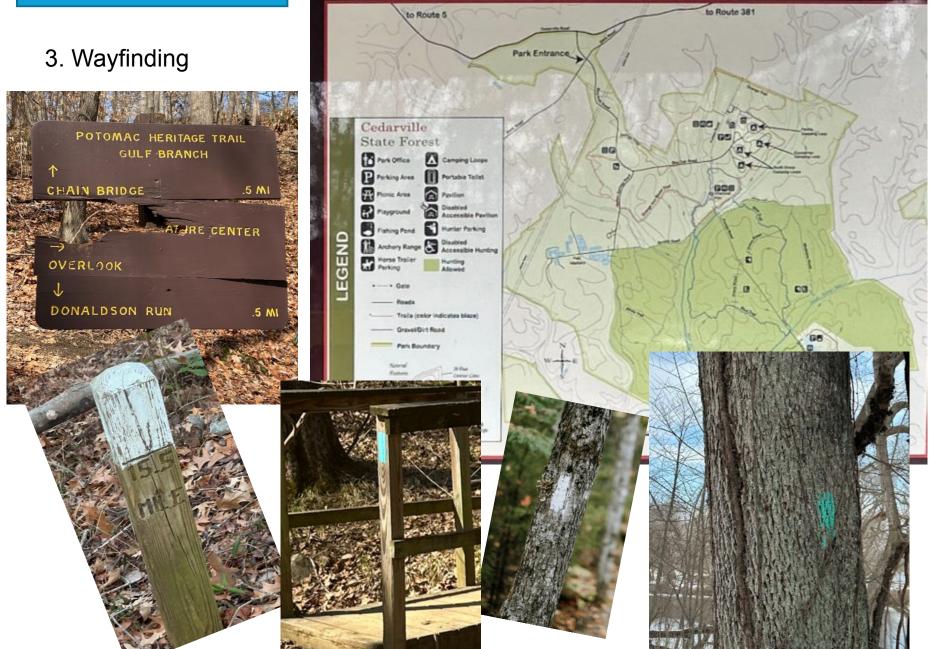
Additional rules and regulations apply. at dor maryland.gov/Publiclands







Kiosk map



4. Interpretation



Who is going to do the maintenance?

- 1. Volunteers
- 2. Paid park staff
- 3. Conservancy crew/Job corp
- 4. Contractors



Who is going to do the maintenance?



Volunteers



Pros

Low cost Motivated Can be skilled Can be self supervising Employment flexible

Cons

Tools and supplies need to be provided Need volunteer agreement, insurance Can be very unskilled May need organization/supervision



Generally, a good choice for routine maintenance

Managing Volunteers

- Guidelines on what they may or may not do
- Project approvals
- Tools and equipment
- Training
- Logging hours
- Appreciation



Turkey Run Steps Grand Opening

Managing Volunteers

Safety

Any trail crew needs to have a safety plan.

- Far from care. Golden hour.
- Tailgate talk to discuss possible hazards and how to mitigate them
- First aid training
- First aid kits



Managing Volunteers

PPE Hardhat Safety glasses Gloves Footwear Ear protection



Volunteers

- Use an existing group such as the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club
- Create your own group
- Meetup platform



Paid staff

Pros Higher skill level Insurace/payroll already set up Have own supervision Have tools/equipment Cons Variable skill level Higher cost Variable motivation Employment less flexible



Conservancy/ Job corp organizations

Generally more interested in doing a discrete project rather than routine maintenance Pros Moderate cost Higher skill level Usually have insurace/payroll Have own supervision Provide tools/equipment Employment flexible Cons Not always skilled Not right for all tasks



Contractors

Pros High skill level-generally Have insurance/payroll Have own supervision Provide tools/equipment Motivated Can provide technical expertise Employment flexible Cons Higher cost Not right for all tasks Procurement challenges Manager needs more expertise to supervise



Generally more interested in doing a discrete job rather than routine maintenance



Compliance

NEPA

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is a US environmental law signed into effect on January 1, 1970, requiring federal agencies to assess the environmental impacts of their actions and decisions before making them.

- Regardless of who is doing the work, work beyond routine maintenance on federal lands requires a compliance review before any work starts
- Contact land manager for rules and process



Emergency plan

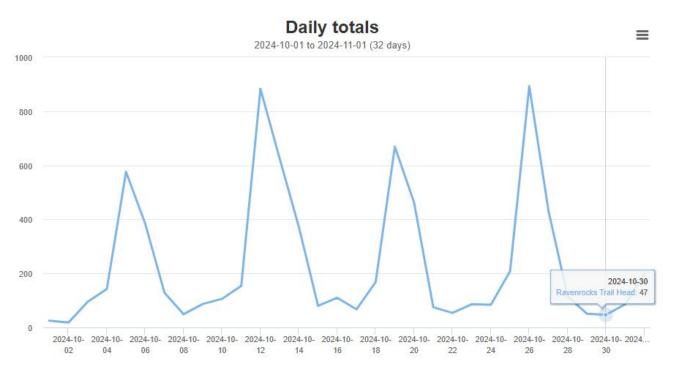
Responding agency

- Do they have trail access plan
- Road access locations
- Gate keys
- Airlift locations mapped
- Water access locations mapped
- Trail location markers GPS located



It can be useful to know how many users you have, when they are using the trail, and what type of user they are.

- Trail counter
- Person



User data







Online

- US Forest Service Trail Maintenance and Construction Notebook 2025
- American Trails.org <u>Trail Resources American Trails</u> Plethora of online resources about all topic's trails
- NPS Trails Management Handbook
- North Country Trail Handbook

Books

- *Trail Solutions. IMBAs Guide to Building Sweet Singletrack.* Concepts applicable to all trails.
- Natural Surface Trails by Design Troy Scott Parker
- Appalachian Trail Design, Construction, and Maintenance. Appalachian Trail Conservancy

questions/comments/thoughts

Robert@FinaTrails.com