

C-17

STATE	FEATURE	TOWN(SHIP)	COUNTY	EST. DIST. FRM TRAIL	DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE	LANDOWNER	REFERENCES
MA contd	Benjamin Curtis House	Egremont	Berkshire		ca. 1840; EHC #115		(see prec. pg.)
	Ginnys Pen	"	"		ca. 1770; EHC #114		
	Uria Bradford House	"	"		ca. 1762; EHC #113		
	Old Dutch and Indian Burial Ground	"	"		EHC #903		
	Tuller-Bradford House	"	"		1792; EHC #112		
	Deacon Samuel Newman House	"	"		ca. 1797; EHC #111		
	Mt. Washington Town Hall	Mt. Washington	"		1876-1877; MWHC #3		
	Union Church	"	"		1869; MWHC #11		
	Tull property, charcoal burners, house site	"	"				
CT	Bear Mountain	Salisbury	Litchfield	o/n T	Historic cairn/tower		Joseph Hickey, Sr Off. of Parks & Rec State Off. Building Hartford, CT 06115
	Salisbury Village	"	"		Historic village		
	Cornwall Village	Cornwall	"		Historic village		
NY	Fort Clinton Site		Rockland				Stephen J. Raiche NY Parks & Recreatio Agency Bld 1, Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12238
	Sunk Mine	Philipstown	Putnam	o/n T	Remains of iron ore mine		
	Hamilton Mine	"	"		Remains of iron ore mine		
	Anthony's Nose				Revolutionary War area		
	Fort Hill						
	Fort Defiance Hill	"	"	o/n T			Warren Balgooyen Director-Naturalist Teatown Lake Reserv. Spring Valley Rd. Ossining, NY 10562
	Continental Village	"	"				
	Old Albany Post Rd.	"	"	o/n T	Military supply road		
	Sunk Mine Rail Bed	"	"		1862		
	Quaker Hill				1750		
	Settlement						
	Cemetery	Dover Plains	Dutchess	500' S	18th-19th Century		Elizabeth Levers 16-D S Middletown Rd Pearl River, NY 1096
	Lost Village	Poughquag	"	o/n T	Artifacts of 4 diff. levels of habitation from 750 B.C.		
	Gallows Hill						
	Graymoor Monastery	Phillipstown	Putnam	o/n T			
	Bartha Memorial	Palisades Park	Orange		Pioneer trail builder;		
	Plaque						
	Bear Mtn Nature Center	"	"	o/n T	Lowest point on AT (124')		
	Charcoal Pits	Monroe	"		Old pits for charcoal for smelting iron		

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STATE	FEATURE	TOWN(SHIP)	COUNTY	EST. DIST. FRM TRAIL	DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE	LANDOWNER	REFERENCES
MD	PenMar Park	Smithsburg	Washington	o/n T			
	Washington Monument	Boonsboro	"	o/n T	1st monument to George Washington	State	
	S. Mountain House/ Old S. Mtn. Inn	"	"	o/n T	Architectural significance		
	Log House WA-II-002	"	"		"		
	Log House WA-II-003	"	"		"		
	Log House WA-II-004	"	"		"		
	Mint Spring Farm	"	"		"		
	Emmert Farm	"	"		"		
	Sandy Hook	Maryland Hghts.	"	o/n T	"		
	Farmhouse (19th cent)	"	"		"		
	Lock House,C&O Canal	Knoxville	"		"		
	Weverton-Garretts Mill	Pleasant Valley	"		"		
	Gathland State Park	Cramptons Gap	"		"		
	Brick House	Sandy Hook	"		"		
	WA-III-044						
	Log House WA-III-069	Brownsville	"		"		
	Magnolia Plantation/ Boteler Farm/ Holder Farm	Knoxville	"		"		
	Stone Bridge	Sandy Hook	"		Single arch		
	Yourtrees Farm	Brownsville	"		Architectural significance		
	Brownsville, MD	"	"		"		
	High Rock Observ. Tower	High Rock	"		"		
	Log House WA-IV-074	Smithsburg	"		"		
	Log Complex	"	"		"		
	Pleasant Valley Methodist Church	Mt. Pleasant	"		"		
	Log Cabin WA-IV-036	Smithsburg	"		"		
WV	Nothing reported.....						
VA	Tannery Workers Housing		Giles				VA Hist. Landmarks Commission
	Tinker Mill		"				221 Governor St.
	Catawba Furnace				19th Century iron furnace	Federal	Richmond, VA 23219
	Covered Bridges	Newport			Wooden covered bridges	"	

C-20	STATE	FEATURE	TOWN(SHIP)	COUNTY	EST. DIST. FRM TRAIL	DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE	LANDOWNER	REFERENCES
VA contd		Strip Mine	Atkins		500'	Abandoned manganese mine		Charles Blankenship
		RR Grades	Troutdale		1000'	From 1920's logging		Recreation Staff
		Elk Garden Sugar Maple Operaton			o/n T	Tapping area		Jefferson NF
		RR Trestle	Creek Junct.	Washington	o/n T	500' bridge		210 Franklin Rd, SW Roanoke, VA 24001
		Clendenning House		Loudon				
		Hillside Hobbs		"				C. Vernon March, III
		Helzel House		"				Environ. Officer
		Jarid Thomas House		"				VA Hist. Landmarks
		Whitehall Farm	Bluemont	"				221 Governor St.
		Clayton Hall	"	"				Richmond, VA 23219
		La Grange		Fauquier				
		Berry House		"				
		House 30-203		"				
		Old Stone Parsonage		"				
		Watts-Ashby Tavern		"				
		Man House		"				
		Apple Farm		Warren				
		Linden House #1	Manassas Gap	"				
		Linden House #2	"	"				
		Linden House #3	"	"				
		Linden Tavern	"	"				
		Linden RR Station	"	"				
		Linden Tavern House	"	"				
		Grassland Farm	"	"				
		C.J. Maddox House		"				
		Mountain Home		"				
		Jenkins Gap Farm	Jenkins Gap	"				
		Ludwig Cabin	Thornton Gap	Page				
		Tanners Ridge		"				
		Mission						
		Mtn. Top Inn Site	Rockfish Gap	Augusta				
		Swannanoa	"	"				
		Topath Bridge		Amherst & Bedford				
		Cashaw Fall		Bedford				
		Snow Creek Culvert		"				
		JRIK Canal		"				
		Lock 7		Amherst				
		Padget Monument		"				
		Lock 15		"				
		Campville Cabin						
		Lock 25	Buchanan	Botetourt				
		Lock 26	"	"				
		Jacob Layman House	Troutville	"				

C-21				EST. DIST.			
STATE	FEATURE	TOWN(SHIP)	COUNTY	FRM TRAIL	DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE	LANDOWNER	REFERENCES
VA contd	Gish-Nininger Hse						
	Daleville College	"	"				
	Normal Bldg						
	Daleville College	"	"				
	Admn. Bldg						
	Nininger Hall	"	"				
	Gish C'Stn House	"	"				
	Tinker Mill	"	"				
	McDonald Bryan Sr		"				
	House						
	McDonald Bryan Jr		"				
	House						
	Woods House		Roanoke				
	Keefer House		Craig				
	Kinsey-Caldwell Log		"				
	House						
	Reynolds Log House &		Giles				
	Covered Bridge						
	Winding Brook Farm	Newport	"				
	Reynolds Furnace	"	"				
	Newport UM Church	"	"				
	Price-Williams Slave	"	"				
	Quarters						
	Walker Mill	"	"				
	Smith Log House	"	"				
	Payne Miller House	"	"				
	McElvey Store	"	"				
	Sarver House	"	"				
	Pearisbry RR Sta.	Bluff City	"				
	Bluff City UM	"	"				
	Church						
	Tannery Workers	"	"				
	Housing						
	Bethel Meth. Church	Pearisburg	"				
	Dr. Andrew Johnson	"	"				
	Office						
	Dr. Harvey Johnson	"	"				
	Office						
	Weston Hotel	"	"				
	Francis House						
	House 10-5	Mechanicsburg	Bland				
	Byons Chapel	"	"				
	King Log House	"	"				
	Log House 10-13	Point Pleasant	"				

[illegible]

Appendix D

ANTICIPATED COSTS OF TRAIL CONSTRUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND MAINTENANCE

The 2100-mile Appalachian Trail requires numerous operations to keep it open and well managed. These include:

- o maintenance of existing Trail
- o reconstruction of existing Trail route
- o construction of relocations
- o construction and maintenance of 250 campsites and shelters
- o sponsorship of volunteer and staff ridgerunners and caretakers
- o publication of maps, guidebooks, other information
- o preparation of plans for the Trail
- o monitoring of corridor lands acquired for the Trail

These management operations are shared by a unique cooperative system of private and public organizations: The Appalachian Trail Conference, its 31 maintaining Trail clubs, landowners, the Forest Service, National Park Service, and Tennessee Valley Authority, and the park and forest services of 14 states. Given this diversity of organizations (volunteer vs. government, local vs. national), the variety of management tasks, and the range of cost estimates between different sections of the A.T., predicting costs for the Trail as a whole is difficult.

However, it is clear from the direction provided in the Comprehensive Plan and the tradition of the Trail, that the great bulk of the costs associated with operating the Trail will be assumed by the volunteer-based organizations which created the Trail 60 years ago and have maintained much of it ever since. No significant new expenses for governments at the state or federal level are expected.

By way of example of the volunteer contribution, the costs of three management tasks--Trail maintenance, reconstruction, and construction--have been estimated below.

Analyzing costs shared by 32 private organizations, 2 federal agencies, and approximately 16 state agencies must necessarily depend on broad "replacement costs", as if the government were to suddenly be encumbered with the work done by the federated clubs. The estimates below are calculated in this way. In reality, these costs have been and will continue to be a cashless contribution from Trail volunteers.

Financial savings to government for maintenance, reconstruction and construction of the Appalachian Trail:

- I. Maintenance: The U. S. Forest Service estimates that annual maintenance of trails in regions 8 and 9 (eastern regions) costs \$350 per mile per year. These repeating cycles of annual work assures the opening and clearing of the Trail, paint blazing, signing, clearing of drainage structures and repair of bridges.

Existing state and federal park and forest programs contribute varying amounts of work to the effort. Therefore, this estimate must account for this share. Experience indicates that the Trail clubs provide approximately 50% of the trail work, where the A.T. crosses established state forests and parks, or established federal forests and parks.

<u>Administration</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>% share of work assumed by Trail club</u>
NPS (established parks)	212.6	50%
USFS	804.1	50%
Established state forests and parks	252.8	50%
NPS lands, outside established areas	137.7	100%
State land, outside established areas	95.4	100%
Private land	554.0	100%
Total	2056.6	

Totals: On 1269.5 Trail miles, the clubs provide 50% of the costs of maintenance, which @ \$350/mile/year = \$175/mile/year (50%) contributed or \$222,162.

On 787.1 Trail miles, the clubs provide 100% of the cost of maintenance, which @ \$350/mile/year = \$275,485.

Total Trail club contribution to maintenance per year = \$497,647.

- II. Reconstruction: Reconstruction is the capital improvement of existing Trail mileage through installation of drainage structures, treadway excavation and, in the case of wet terrain, bridge boardwalks. The U. S. Forest Service estimates that reconstruction costs \$3000 per mile, and that the life expectancy of this work (its depreciation) is 20 years. Therefore, planners may surmise that 1/20th of the Trail is rebuilt each year. Trail club records indicate, in fact, that approximately 5% (1/20) of their Trail sections, receive capital reconstruction each year.

The clubs will reconstruct 438.9 miles of Trail outside state and federal holdings in the next 20 years. This estimate is derived by the fact that, of the approximately 348.2 miles of the Appalachian Trail that will be relocated in the next 5 years, most of this is on the 787.1 miles of the Trail outside existing state and federal holdings. Reconstruction costs should exclude work on trail segments slated for relocation. $787.1 - 348.2 = 438.9$ miles of trail to be reconstructed.

5% of 438.9 = 21.95 miles per year X \$3000 (100%) = \$65,850 reconstruction cost per year, contributed entirely by volunteer organizations.

Reconstruction efforts where the Trail is on existing state and federal holdings, averages out to be shared on a 50:50 basis between the Trail clubs and the resident agency.

5% of 1269.5 = 63.48 miles X \$1500 (50%) = \$95,220.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ of total reconstruction cost that is contributed by the Trail clubs each year.

Total annual club contribution to Appalachian Trail reconstruction = \$161,070.00.

- III. Construction of Relocations: 348.2 miles of the Trail, as stated previously, will be relocated in the next 5 years. The U.S. Forest Service estimates that construction of new trail in the eastern regions costs \$5100 per mile. This expense includes all major capital investments, including bridges over streams, clearing, excavation, drainage and hardening of the Trail in wet areas.

The 348.2 miles will be almost entirely executed by the Trail clubs, because this mileage is outside established state and federal holdings.

69.64 miles will be relocated each year ($\frac{1}{5}$ of 348.2), therefore, the cost per year = $69.64 \times \$5100$ or \$355,164.00.

<u>Totals</u>	Maintenance	\$ 497,647.00
	Reconstruction	161,070.00
	Construction	355,164.00

\$1,013,881.00 Annual contribution over next five years.

Appendix E

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL

The Cooperative Management System for the Trail will be formalized at the state level through Cooperative Agreements between the volunteer and agency partners, with Park Service, Forest Service, and ATC signatures where appropriate. Agreements are currently being prepared in most areas, and will be completed and signed following publication of the Comprehensive Plan.

The forms of agreements in existing National Park and National Forest areas will differ from those in state-administered or newly-acquired NPS corridor lands. The agencies are expected to establish agreements directly with the clubs in these cases. Such agreements already exist in several National Forests and in the Shenandoah National Park.

Cooperative Agreements for Management in Preparation as of July 1, 1981

<u>STATE</u>	<u>VOLUNTEER PARTNERS</u>	<u>GOVERNMENT AGENCY PARTNERS</u>
New Hampshire	Appalachian Mountain Club Dartmouth Outing Club Appalachian Trail Conference	NH Dept of Resources and Economic Development White Mountain National Forest National Park Service
Vermont	Dartmouth Outing Club Green Mountain Club Appalachian Trail Conference	VT Agency of Environmental Conservation Green Mountain National Forest National Park Service
Massachusetts	AMC, Berkshire Chapter Appalachian Mountain Club Appalachian Trail Conference	MA Dept of Environmental Management National Park Service
Connecticut	AMC, Connecticut Chapter Appalachian Mountain Club Appalachian Trail Conference	CT Dept of Environmental Protection National Park Service
New Jersey	NY/NJ Trail Conference Appalachian Trail Conference	NJ Dept of Environmental Protection National Park Service
Maryland	Potomac Appalachian Trail Club Appalachian Trail Conference	MD Dept of Natural Resources National Park Service

PRELIMINARY

Appendix F
F-1

JUN. 17 1981

Memorandum of Agreement
for the Operation, Development
and Maintenance of the Appalachian Trail
State of Vermont

Parties

Green Mountain Club (GMC)
Dartmouth Outing Club (DOC)
Appalachian Trail Conference (ATC)
Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation (AEC)
U.S. Forest Service - Green Mountain National Forest (USFS)
National Park Service (NPS)

Purpose

This agreement recognizes formally the existing commitment of GMC, DOC, ATC (private, non-profit organizations), AEC (a state agency), USFS and NPS to work together cooperatively in the operation, development and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail in Vermont. More specific understandings exist in the GMC/AEC Cooperative Agreement of 1981, the GMC/USFS Cooperative Agreement of 1972, the ATC/USFS Memorandum of Understanding of 1980, the NPS/USFS Memorandum of Agreement of 1970 and the ATC/NPS Memorandum of Agreement of 1970. Additional understandings, if deemed necessary by the parties involved, will be reached between DOC and AEC and between GMC, AEC and USFS through a local management planning process coordinated by DOC and GMC -- and documented in periodically-updated Local Management Plans.

Authority

This partnership approach is authorized by the National Trails System Act, 16 U.S.C. 1246 (h), which authorizes cooperative agreements with states and private organizations "to operate, develop, and maintain any portion of a national scenic trail either within or outside a federally administered area."

Responsibilities

- 1) DOC will operate, develop and maintain the Appalachian Trail between the State line at the Connecticut River and Vermont Route 12 at Prosper, including periodic monitoring of NPS-acquired land.
- 2) GMC will operate, develop and maintain the Appalachian Trail outside USFS and State property boundaries between Vermont Route 12 at Prosper and the Vermont/Massachusetts line, including periodic monitoring of NPS-acquired land.
- 3) GMC and DOC accept these responsibilities in accordance with existing understandings with ATC. ATC retains the responsibility for assuring that the Appalachian Trail is satisfactorily operated and maintained and will serve in a back-up capacity to GMC and DOC.
- 4) AEC will remain available for consultation by GMC and DOC in the operation, development and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail outside USFS and State property boundaries. AEC will notify appropriate state and local governmental units of their responsibilities for fire suppression, law enforcement, and search and rescue activities along the Appalachian Trail. AEC and GMC will continue their traditional partnership in the operation, development and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail within State property boundaries.
- 5) USFS and GMC will continue their traditional partnership in the operation, development and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail within USFS boundaries.
- 6) NPS continues to have overall responsibility for administration of the Appalachian Trail and, in cooperation with ATC, will provide information and coordination needed for this purpose.
- 7) The parties to this agreement will consult at least annually regarding the operation, development and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail. Each party will provide the name of its principal representative to each of the other parties within 30 days of the signing of this agreement.

- 8) AEC and USFS will involve GMC, DOC, ATC and NPS in planning at the earliest possible stage for any proposed highway improvement, utility crossing or similar major development impacting the Appalachian Trail and will consider supporting mitigating measures, such as grade separations and undergrounding of utility lines, where needed to minimize impacts on the Appalachian Trail.

The Long Trail

Equal recognition shall be provided for the Long Trail, which predates the Appalachian Trail, in all regards including but not limited to signs, guide books, maps, brochures and other information media describing that portion of the Appalachian Trail which coincides with the Long Trail.

Non-Discrimination

During the performance of this agreement, the cooperators agree to abide by the terms of Executive Order 11246 on non-discrimination and will not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The cooperators will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed without regard to their race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Officials Not to Benefit

No member of or delegate to Congress, or resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this agreement if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

Term of Agreement

The term of this agreement is five years from the last date of signing. At the end of the term, the parties will assess the benefits of the Agreement and reaffirm or amend it for a second term.

Termination and Revision

This agreement may be terminated upon sixty days advance written notice given by one of the parties to each of the other parties or it may be terminated earlier by consent of all parties. It may be revised at any time by agreement of all parties.

date

Green Mountain Club

date

Dartmouth Outing Club

date

Appalachian Trail Conference

date

Agency of Environmental Conservation

date

Green Mountain National Forest

date

National Park Service

Appendix G

NOTE: SAMPLE CLUB/AGENCY AGREEMENT (2 party) - CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST/TENNESSEE EASTMAN HIKING CLUB

EXHIBIT II

Description of work to be performed on the Cherokee National Forest by the Tennessee Eastman R.C.
Hiking Club for Maintenance and Management of the Appalachian Trail

Item	Work Assignment		Remarks
	USFS	TEHC	
<u>Maintenance</u>			
Blazing		P	
Maintenance - minor (clipping, weeding, small blow-downs, litter removal)		P	USFS may help on occasion especially with large litter problems.
Maintenance - major (large blowdowns, trail washouts)	P	S	USFS will do most. TEHC can do smaller projects.
Steps and waterbars	P	S	Either can do.
Vista clearing	P	S	Where mutually agreed. TEHC can participate.
<u>Improvements - Facilities</u>			
Gates (to prevent vehicle access)	P		
Shelters - site selection, design	P	S	Both groups should approve.
- construction	P	S	USFS will do most. TEHC may help, or maybe the entire project.
- maintenance, light	S	P	
- maintenance, major	P	S	
- clean up		P	USFS can do also.

Item	Work Assignment		Remarks
	USFS	TEHC	
Signs - Installation & refurbishing		P	
- procurement	P		
Solid waste containers	P	S	
Spring			
- clean up & signing		P	
- blue-blaze trails to springs		P	
Stiles	S	P	
Stream crossings	P	S	TEHC may do small ones by USFS recommendation.
Trailhead parking	P		USFS will build. TEHC should be consulted.
<u>Protection</u>			
Fire suppression	P		
Law enforcement (vandalism, unauthorized vehicles, etc.)	P		TEHC will report incidences.
Search and rescue operations	P		A County responsibility, W/USFS & TEHC help.
<u>Administration</u>			
Guidebook		P	ATC publication.
Maps	P		Other than Guidebook maps.
Patrol Programs	P		TEHC may also do some.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Work Assignment</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TEHC</u>	
Planning:			
- Annual Work Plans for the AT	S	P	At least two meetings per year (May & June)
- Forest Management Plans (timber sales, special uses, road construction, etc.	P		TEHC should be informed and consulted.
Relocations - design	P	S	Either group can propose; both should approve
- landowner contact	P	S	TEHC will assist if USFS requests.
- land acquisition	P		
- construction	P	S	Either can do. USFS will do large ones.
Trail education (users, public, adjoining landowners)	P	P	

P = Primary

S = Secondary

Appendix H

APPALACHIAN TRAIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**prepared for
The Connecticut Appalachian
Trail Community**

August 1, 1981

MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

APPALACHIAN TRAIL IN CONNECTICUT

PREPARED BY

The Connecticut Appalachian Trail Management
Advisory Committee

FOR

Connecticut Appalachian Trail Community

Final Draft

August 1, 1981

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PART III APPENDIX

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PART I INTRODUCTION

I.-1 Preface

This document serves as the guide for the management of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail in Connecticut. It is the Connecticut component of the Comprehensive plan for the Management of the Appalachian Trail that is currently being developed by the National Park Service, as directed by the March 21, 1978 (PL 95-248) and November 10, 1978 (PL 95-625) amendments to the National Trails System Act of 1968 (PL 90-543). This plan, moreover, is the key element in a cooperative management process for the protection and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail in Connecticut. It is a comprehensive framework that will enable the National Park Service, the State of Connecticut, Appalachian Trail Conference the Connecticut Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club and the public to engage in an effective partnership for managing the Trail in Connecticut. As much as this plan is a document, it is a process whereby the Government, the Club, and the public participate in its development and subsequent revision.

The National Park Service, by delegation of the Secretary of the Interior, has primary authority and responsibility for acquisition, development, and management of the Appalachian Trail.

The preparation of this plan, although required at the Federal level by public laws mentioned above, was prompted in Connecticut by public concerns which were expressed at a series of three public meetings on the trail acquisition project. These public forums were held during the fall and winter of 1978-79 in the towns of Cornwall, Salisbury, and Kent.

All interested parties were invited to participate in the planning process including representatives from each of the trail towns, from the landowners organization, from conservation groups, and from the Connecticut Chapter of AMC.

2. Appalachian Trail Management Committee

The people listed below are those who consistently participated in the writing and review of the plan. Others, in numbers too numerous to mention, had input during the process. These people as well deserve a note of thanks.

Finally, the Housatonic Valley Association and its Board of Directors deserves credit for providing many hours of staff time to the project.

Ralph H. Goodno, Jr. - Chairman
Housatonic Valley Association, West Cornwall, Connecticut

Judith Besancon - West Hartford, Connecticut (AMC)
Anthony Cantele - Pleasant Valley, Connecticut (DEP)
Keith Bond - Lakeville, Connecticut (Landowner)
Susan Cooley - Middletown, Connecticut (TNC)
David Doubleday - Cornwall, Connecticut (Landowner)
David Drozd - Southington, Connecticut (AMC, Sierra Club)
Erwin Edelman - Cornwall, Connecticut (Landowner)
Peter Goodwin - Kent, Connecticut (Landowner)
Samuel Hawley - Falls Village, Connecticut (Forester)
John Hicks - Salisbury, Connecticut (Landowner)
Lawrence McCabe - Falls Village, Connecticut (Landowner)
Luella Pratt - Harwinton, Connecticut (AMC)
John Rand - Salisbury, Connecticut (Landowner, HVA)
Robert Reynolds - Kent, Connecticut (Landowner, DEP)
Norman Sills - Salisbury, Connecticut (AMC)
Roger Sternberg - Hanover, New Hampshire (ATC)
Charles Yohe - Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut (Landowner)

3. Purpose Of This Local Management Plan

- To serve, guide, and aid the Connecticut Chapter of AMC - by providing a comprehensive and workable framework for the management and protection of the Appalachian Trail and community interests.
- To guarantee the role of the volunteer in the management process.
- To provide coordination and direction for present and future management of the trail through continued involvement of all interested persons, organizations and agencies.
- To increase public understanding and awareness of management of the trail.
- To comply with State and federal mandates to protect and manage the trail.
- To complement the comprehensive plan prepared by the National Park Service (NPS) for the entire trail.

4. Description of the Existing Trail

A. The General Route

The Appalachian Trail traverses Connecticut from Schaghticoke Mountain in Kent to Sage's Ravine in Salisbury near the Connecticut-Massachusetts state line. It passes through several state forests and parks, follows twelve miles of paved roads and five miles of dirt roads for a total of approximately 56 miles. It also crosses twelve paved roads, two of them twice, and four dirt roads which are passable by automobile. Traversing some rugged terrain, notably Schaghticoke and Algo Mountains, St. John's Ledges, and Coltsfoot, Barrack and Bear Mountain, it passes five outstanding ravines: Thayer Brook, Guinea Brook, Dark Entry, Dean Ravine, and Sages Ravine. The best views include those from Schaghticoke, Cobble, Coltsfoot, Mohawk, Barrack and

... General Route

Bear Mountains, Lion's Head, Rand's View and St. John's Ledges. The scenic five mile Housatonic River walk is the longest river walk on the Appalachian Trail.

B. History

From Kent to Salisbury the Trail passes through what was once "iron country." Northwest Connecticut was known as the "Arsenal of the Revolution" and by the middle of the 19th century most of the forests were cut to feed the blast furnaces in all of the trail towns. Along the trail many former "Charcoal Pits" can be seen, and are easily identified as level, circular places in the forest about 20' in diameter where charcoal was once produced by controlled burning of trees. These are often connected by remnants of old roads which the trail follows in some locations.

In Cornwall the trail passes through the abandoned ruins of Dudleytown. In Falls Village the Trail passes by the massive canal built in 1851 (and never used) which serves as another reminder of the area's industrial past. In Kent the Trail passes through the still active Schaghticoke Indian reservation, established in the 18th century, and also passes by the campus of Kent School. Other private schools near, but not on, the trail are Marvelwood School in Cornwall and Salisbury School in Salisbury. On Bear Mountain, once thought to be the highest point in Connecticut, are the vandalized ruins of a stone monument built almost 100 years ago.

C. Land Ownership Patterns

The Appalachian Trail in Connecticut is one third on private land, one third on public land, and one third on public roads, including a five mile walk on a discontinued dirt road paralleling the Housatonic River.

... Land Ownership Patterns

The State of Connecticut is the largest landowner along the trail in Connecticut. Major landowners along the trail are Kent School, the Stanley Company, Northeast Utilities, Pond Mountain Trust, Dark Entry and Yelping Hill Association, the Town of Salisbury and The Nature Conservancy. Other corporate and individual owners bring the total number of landowners on the trail to approximately 50.

D. Overnight Facilities

Overnight facilities along the trail are primitive and include seven lean-to's, five of them owned and maintained by the State. Since 1979, an effort has been made to regulate camping by designating certain areas as camping "zones". (Refer to page 10 for definition and explanation).

E. Maintenance

Since 1949 the Appalachian Trail west of the Housatonic River - 33 miles - has been maintained by the Connecticut Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club and the 23 miles of trail east of the river by Seymour Smith of Watertown. These assignments were made by the Appalachian Trail Conference, a coalition of 60 or more volunteer hiking clubs who maintain the trail from Georgia to Maine (see page 18). Starting in November of 1979 the Connecticut Chapter assumed responsibility for all of the Appalachian Trail in Connecticut and most of the "feeder trails" or blue blazed trails which are connected to the Appalachian Trail.

F. Relocations

The following relocations were approved by the Connecticut Appalachian Trail Committee and in most cases have been flagged and surveyed. However, recent budget cuts by the Administration have created uncertainty as to the future acquisition status and timing of certain relocations.

... Relocations

After leaving Lion's Head the trail will switch back to the north and east and descend through the woods directly to Route 41. After climbing Barrack Matiff the trail will avoid Hamlet Hill Farm and stay on Nature Conservancy property. It is not clear yet what the trail will do in the Prospect Mtn - Iron Bridge area. In Falls Village it will be relocated onto what is now the River Trail. Instead of making the 23 mile loop over Barrack Mtn. and through Cornwall, the trail will go over Sharon Mtn. on the west side of the Housatonic River for 13 miles, mostly on State Forest land. It will continue south along the river as presently routed to St. John's Ledges but instead of going through the State Park it will follow the ridge above the river from Caleb's Peak to Route 341. From here to Schaghticoke Mtn. it will generally parallel the existing trail but be higher on the ridge and further to the west. After leaving the Indian Reservation the trail will descend Schaghticoke Mtn. and enter Park Service properties on both sides of the Ten Mile River, which it will cross on a suspension bridge. After crossing Ten Mile Hill in Sherman the trail will enter New York State near Route 55. These new trail sections will be built over the next several years by volunteers and staff coordinated by the Connecticut Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club.

5. The Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC)

The Appalachian Mountain Club was formed in the 1870's and is the oldest club of its kind in the country. It now has a staff of about 45 people and a membership of 25,000, mostly in 10 chapters from Maine to the Philadelphia area. The Club has a century long commitment to the recreational management of public lands and is widely known for its work with federal agencies including the White Mtn. National Forest, under which trail building services, visitor information programs, recreation-related research, and the operation of back country facilities are included. The Connecticut Chapter of AMC was organized in 1921 and has a present membership of 2500. The Club owns land and a cabin in the Bear Mtn. area of Salisbury and has the trail on its property. Activities of the


... AMC

Chapter, and of the Club, in addition to maintaining hiking trails include varied educational programs, work on land management issues and organization of recreational hiking, skiing, rock climbing, canoeing and similar activities. (See page 17)

6. Guidelines for Trail Users

The following Management Guidelines were developed by the management committee for use in the pamphlet which is distributed to trail users. They are included here as an integral part of the management plan and should be incorporated or revised as the plan is revised.

PLEASE:

1. Park only in designated areas.
2. Keep the trail and trailhead free of litter. Carry out and home what you carried in. The barrels are meant for the convenience of long distance hikers.
3. Stay on the trail. The footpath is marked by 2" x 6" white blazes. Double blazes indicate a turn in the trail.
4. Federal law prohibits motorized vehicles on the trail.
5. You are asked to camp within the designated ZONE, which means the general area indicated on the map and on trees by a numbered sign .
6. Travel in groups of 10 or less. If your group is larger, separate into smaller groups and travel at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour apart.
7. Open fires are permitted only when snow is on the ground. Please use small backpacking stoves. Fire rings and hacked trees detract from the appearance of a campsite.
8. Move at least 50 feet from the trail and 200 feet from water to dispose of human waste. Pit-privies are available at Dean Ravine, Sages Ravine, Under Mtn. trailhead, Brassie Brook, and at all state lean-to's except Chase Mtn. and Red Mtn.
9. Keep your pets under control at all times.
10. Leave the flowers, plants and trees for the enjoyment of the people who will follow you. Take only photographs - leave only footprints.
11. Protect the water. Wash dishes and yourself away from water sources.

NOTE: Water not tested. To be sure, boil or treat.

PART II MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES/ACTION PLAN

II-1. Preface

This section contains the basic principles to be used in managing the trail. It includes specific recommendations relative to trail use and maintenance and is divided into two segments - the physical planning and action recommendations and the social aspects or relationships of involved groups.

2. The Physical Trail

A. Trail Design and Relocation

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: The trail should be a narrow, rustic, foot path within an adequate protective corridor. Over construction should be avoided and trail workers should be discouraged from doing more than the minimum necessary to control erosion and other construction and design-related problems.

2. Connecticut Appalachian Trail Committee (CATC)

In Connecticut the CATC is a formal committee formed for the purpose of studying and making recommendations to the National Park Service on trail routing and land acquisition matters.

Members of the committee are as follows:

Neil Clark	-	Appalachian Mountain Club
Ned Greist	-	Appalachian Trail Conference
Joseph Hickey	-	Connecticut Dept. of Environmental Protection
John Hibbard	-	Connecticut Forest and Park Association
Ralph Goodno	-	Housatonic Valley Association
Susan Cooley	-	The Nature Conservancy
James Aiken	-	Kent, Connecticut
John Hicks	-	Salisbury, Connecticut
Frank Cary	-	Sharon, Connecticut
Norman Sills	-	Salisbury, Connecticut
Charles Yohe	-	Cornwall, Connecticut
Dick Donohoe	-	Sherman, Connecticut
* Lawrence McCabe		Falls Village

* recently deceased

3. Trail Design Criteria

Trail design and relocation criteria should:

- Meet the hikers' needs for safety, solitude, convenience, and challenge
- Provide for protection of the rights of landowners
- Minimize impact on fragile or unique areas
- Utilize accepted trail building techniques in accordance with the ATC stewardship manual
- Incorporate varied topography and focus on scenic terrain and historic features
- Minimize existing and future management problems

B. Trail Maintenance

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:

- Maintenance will be done in accordance with Appalachian Trail Conference standards as presented in the Stewardship Manual.
- Wherever possible, maintainers will be chosen from the trail communities.
- The annual review of trail conditions which has been held in the spring for many years is essential to insure an adequately maintained trail

2. The Connecticut Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club is that organization designated by ATC to be responsible for trail maintenance and management for the Appalachian Trail in Connecticut. This duty is coordinated by the Connecticut Chapter Trails Committee.

The chairman of this committee is elected annually by the Chapter and traditionally has served for two years but can serve more or less. The chairman chooses committee members from those who have shown an interest in trail work and have the ability to make decisions affecting the Chapter and the trail.

The chairman appoints the maintainers, who are individuals or organizations that agree to assume responsibility for maintaining 5 to 6 miles of trail. This responsibility includes but is not limited to blazing, clearing of trail, litter pickup, and trail hardening to the limit of their ability and interest. At the present time they will also be responsible for housekeeping

... Trail Maintenance

chores at camping zones within their section, including lean-to's.

The trails chairman is a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club. (see appendix J)

C. Overnight Facilities

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: The use of camping zones allowing concentrated yet somewhat dispersed camping off the trail footpath is endorsed. Camping zones are defined as areas adjacent to the trail where dispersed camping is permitted. This is in contrast to specific campsites which tend to encourage heavy use, which may degrade the environmental quality of a small area.

Camping zones may be added or removed upon recommendation of the Connecticut Appalachian Trail Coordinator with the approval of the Trails Committee of the Connecticut Chapter of AMC. Those not on federal land will be subject also to approval by the Department of Environmental Protection or private landowner. In Connecticut there is no specific distance between camping zones but each one will be considered separately according to the need and suitability.

Camping zones are identified either at their beginning and end or by side trails and should be located in accordance with the following guidelines:

2. Camping Zone Design Criteria:

- Away from, and out of sight of, the MAIN TRAIL and access trails
- Well-drained soils
- Relatively flat sites
- Adequate buffer from adjacent land uses
- Inaccessible to vehicles
- Reasonable access to potable water
- Avoid excessive environmental impact

3. Shelters

Shelters will be given consideration in certain areas of the trail in Connecticut, identifying those sensitive areas where a shelter would serve to reduce hiker impact on the environment. Shelters can attract non-trail-type users, invite vandalism, fire problems, and other characteristic nuisances. Shelter need will be evaluated by first designating such sites for tent camping, followed by a recommendation from the AMC Trails Committee for or against further development.

During the summer and fall of 1980, an experimental shelter was constructed at Brassie Brook in Salisbury to provide an alternative to camping in Sages Ravine. Use of this facility will be monitored by AMC and the data used in analysis of a future shelter program.

During the summer and fall of 1981, a study entitled Maintenance and Validation of Self Registration Systems by volunteers along the Appalachian Trail in Connecticut is being made possible by a grant from the U.S. Forest Service. (See appendix F)

4. NEPA Compliance

Any proposed facility development on the trail must be in compliance with NEPA*, and with state and local health codes. The final location of overnight facilities is the responsibility of the Connecticut Chapter of AMC. There are two situations which require NEPA compliance and which affect the trail in Connecticut:

1. where the trail is being relocated and the Park Service is acquiring the land to accomplish this;
2. where trail management actions are proposed which might have significant impacts.

In both cases NPS will continue with existing procedures. Environmental assessments will be prepared by the NPS office (with club help) on proposed relocation.

NEPA regulations require:

1. determination of need
2. consideration of alternatives
3. evaluation of consequences
4. consultation and coordination with experts, publics, and agencies.

The following specific steps are proposed:

1. review of soil capability at proposed site
2. review by trails expert from AMC/ATC
3. review and comment by local officials
4. review and approval by DEP on state lands
5. review of use patterns

The NPS has published its list of "categorical exclusions" which eliminates the requirement for NEPA compliance on all but a few actions. (See appendix G)

*NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

D. Pit Privy

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: Pit Privies will be provided in conjunction with Camping Zones and Shelters on the trail. The decision as to suitability, need, and location will be determined by the trails committee as needed.

Phased building of pit privies will be accomplished as the permanent trail route is finalized and camping zones are established. The decision as to whether or not to build a pit toilet will be made by the trails committee based on observation by the ridgerunners, recommendations of the coordinator and availability of materials and labor.

2. Regulations

All pit privies will comply with Chapter 2, (pg. 44, 45, 50) Section 19-13-B20f "Location of Subsurface Sewage Disposal System", and Section 19-13 B20q, "Privies", of the State of Connecticut Public Health Code, 1980. (See appendix D for specific codes)

3. Maintenance

Maintenance of pit privies is the responsibility of the Connecticut Chapter of the AMC through either sectional maintainers, ridgerunners, or other designee of the trails committee. An April inspection of all pit privies will be made to determine site suitability and adequacy for the upcoming hiking season. Pit Privies will be moved and reinstalled as necessary to insure a workable facility.

E. Fire Prevention

Open fires are a constant source of landowner and municipal concern on trail associated lands. In various trail locations the ability to fight a fire is hampered by inaccessibility. However the proximity to residential structures and populations present a very clear danger in Northwest Connecticut. Further, the cutting of vegetation along the trail for firewood has resulted in a degradation of trail aesthetics as well as a concern by private landowners.

1. **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:** The policy is that no open fires are allowed except when snow is on the ground. The use of portable stoves is encouraged. Information and education efforts are being undertaken through the volunteer and paid ridgerunner programs in cooperation with state agencies.

2. Since fires will be permitted only when snow is on the ground, fireplaces will not be provided and all firerings will be removed. Local fire companies will be given maps highlighting the approved camping zones along the trail to help pinpoint the location of trail related fires.

3. Section 23-4-A17, "Fires" of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Regulations states that unless otherwise designated, no ground fires will be kindled on state recreational lands. (See appendix D for regulation) (See Fire Protection page 23)

F. Trail Signs and Markings

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: Top quality, permanently established signs should be used throughout the state and should be designed for the trail in Connecticut as a whole before being individually placed. Signs should display information and regulations and be positive whenever possible.

2. Standard for signs

Signs will be a wood type constructed of redwood and pine, with Leroy Letters by Keuffel and Esser. Each letter size ranges from 1.35" to 2.5" depending on the size of the sign. White on green are the chosen colors for these signs. Signs indicating a camping zone will have a specific symbol for this purpose. (Λ)

3. Signs should denote:

- parking
- rules and regulations
- location of, distances to, and limits of camping zones
- potable water sources
- side trails

4. Sign Committee

The sign committee will be a subcommittee of the trails committee. It will maintain an inventory of existing signs and will determine what new ones are needed and which should be replaced or removed.

5. Blazes

Blazes should be the standard Appalachian Trail blaze as per ATC stewardship manual, and visible from one to the next where any possibility of confusion exists. The standard Appalachian Trail blaze is white, 6 inches vertical and 2 inches horizontal, square at top and bottom.

G. Roads

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: The trail meets and crosses many roads in its route through Northwest Connecticut. The large number of these

... Roads

encounters has provided easy access to most sections of the trail but has also created many difficult management problems.

In the interest of improving the remote character of the trail and in assisting the management effort, the trail has been re-located to avoid as many roads as possible. Where that option has not been possible, a distinction has been made between a trailhead and a road crossing. That distinction, upon which parts of this management plan is based, is as follows:

1. Trailhead: any point where the trail meets a road and where facilities such as parking and information can be provided. Road Crossing - any point where the trail meets or crosses a road but is unsuitable for parking and other trailhead uses.
2. The location of designated trail heads is based upon parking arrangements which are acceptable to the town or State. Plans for parking areas will be submitted to the town officials for their review and comment.
(reference appendix B)
3. The State Department of Transportation approves signs on State highways while signing on town roads needs the approval of the Town Board of Selectmen. Trail identifications signs will be placed at all designated trailheads, but not at road crossings. The AMC Chapter Trails Committee may, after review, request no parking signs be placed at road crossings where parking creates an unsafe or objectionable condition. (see page 16 and appendix F for information on signs)
4. The Connecticut Chapter of AMC will annually review existing trailhead facilities and implement necessary changes based on demonstrated use patterns.

(see appendix C/B list of Road Crossings and trailhead facilities)

H. Parking/Trailhead Facilities

1. **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:** Provide for suitable and sufficient parking at designated trailheads and prohibit parking in areas where danger exists or landowners are suffering from abuse of parking privileges. Access trails must also be included in the planning. The coordination of trailhead and sign maintenance rests with the Connecticut Chapter of AMC.

The location of designated trailheads is based upon locally acceptable parking arrangements. Such trailheads should be adequately spaced to minimize the number of parking areas and attendant legal problems. Plans for parking areas will be submitted to the town planning and zoning commission and the Connecticut Department of Transportation for their review and comment.

I. Access Trails/Side Trails

1. **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:** Access and side trails are useful to gain access or egress to the trail or to connect with camping zones or special features off the main trail. There shall be no camping allowed on access trails which simply connect the Appalachian with roads.

2. All access and side trails will be managed and maintained according to this management plan and the ATC Stewardship manual.

3. Any proposed access or side trail connecting with the A.T. will be approved by the Connecticut Chapter of AMC and The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

4. The management partners will consider, but not be limited to, the following guidelines for review of proposed access or side trails:

- identification of need
- affected landowners
- review of impact of proposed location
- necessary support facilities and maintenance

II-3. The Social Trail

It is the intent of this management plan and the Connecticut Chapter of AMC to designate specific management responsibilities for each managing partner and to enter into a cooperative agreement to assure that all actions of this plan are properly implemented and updated in a timely fashion.

A. Trail Management Partners

The following section lists those major partners involved in trail management and attempts to define their roles and the mechanisms to facilitate communication.

1. **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:** Trail management decisions are being made by the maintaining club in cooperation with all interested parties. On-going efforts are made to facilitate communication between the managing body, the users, and the neighbors of the trail. Town, State, and federal government as well as landowners will be involved in the formulation, implementation, and review of the management plan.

Management in Connecticut is under the direction of the Connecticut Chapter of AMC (or future designee of ATC) and the Connecticut DEP. Formal cooperative agreements are being negotiated and will be incorporated when finalized.

2. Description of Partners

Connecticut Chapter of Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC)

As the designated maintaining club for the entire AT in Connecticut, the Connecticut Chapter of AMC holds the responsibility for the implementation of the management plan, regular maintenance of the trail footpath, and a number of other specific maintenance and management concerns. (On state land the state agency has final authority for management decisions). The Trails Committee of the Chapter is responsible for reviewing and updating the management plan on a regular basis and submitting this review to the Advisory Council for endorsement and comment. (See CATMC page 20).

Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC)

The AMC is the parent organization to the Connecticut Chapter, the designated maintaining club in Connecticut. The organization provides trails construction and maintenance expertise as well as professional trail crew services. (See page 18)

AMC also administers the Smith-Lorenz fund which was established to provide trail management funds for Appalachian Trail activities. in Connecticut and Massachusetts. (See appendix L Budget)

Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

As the major trail landowner in Connecticut, the state is the public partner in the management of the trail, especially as it crosses state owned and managed lands. The state DEP has consistently participated in trail acquisition and management planning and will continue to play a major role in long term protection and management of the Appalachian Trail in Connecticut.

The DEP has statutory authority to enforce all hunting, inland fishing, and trapping laws as well as to monitor activities which would impact air and water quality and for the enforcement of laws to protect those resources.

Appalachian Trail Conference (ATC)

The Appalachian Trail Conference is a coalition of hiking groups which exists to oversee the protection and management of the entire 2000 miles of the Appalachian Trail from Maine to Georgia.

The authority of the ATC for development of trail standards and responsibility for maintenance and management comes from the member clubs and was set forth in the Constitution of the Conference at its creation in 1925.

The ATC functions to coordinate management of the A.T. through the assignment of trail sections to clubs and by action as a cooperating agency between management partners.

... ATC

The major portion of ATC's involvement in Connecticut has dealt with providing support and expertise in the writing of the management plan, and a review and approval process for completion of local management plans. This expertise must be utilized on a continuous basis to assure proper coordination of long-range trail management decisionmaking.

National Park Service (NPS)

The National Park Service program, as described in the 1968 and 1978 Appalachian Trail legislation and amendments requires not only a trail protection program through acquisition, but also the writing of overall management strategies which will act as an overview in the context of local management plan.

Although the NPS program is financially limited to trail and corridor acquisition the responsibility for protection and proper care of the AT ultimately rests with the Park Service. It is essential that the NPS involvement continue on a state and local level after the completion of the acquisition program. The mechanism to accomodate continued NPS involvement is through the management advisory council. (See page 20)

Towns/Landowners

The AT has existed in Connecticut for many years due to the willingness of private landowners to allow their property to be used by the hiking public.

It is essential that these trail neighbors as well as the town governments which have participated in the acquisition and planning process be given the opportunity to express their concerns on trail related problems. (See appendix H)

Private Groups

Many private interest organizations have been involved in plans for acquisition and management of the AT in Connecticut. These groups have played a valuable role in the trail effort and provisions

... Private Groups

for their continued role should be encouraged.

B. Connecticut Appalachian Trail Management Council (CATMC)

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: In order to provide for continued involvement of all interested organizations, agencies, towns, and individuals, a management advisory committee will be established to review the plan and advise the maintaining club. This committee is hereafter referred to as the "Connecticut Appalachian Trail Management Council". (Hereafter referred to as Advisory Council)

2. Membership

The council shall consist of 14 delegates; one representing each of the below listed organizations or towns, plus 2 at-large members.

- 1) Towns - Salisbury
Falls Village
Sharon
Cornwall (temporary)
Kent
Sherman
- 2) Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC)
- 3) AMC Connecticut Chapter
- 4) Appalachian Trail Conference (ATC)
- 5) Connecticut Dept. of Environmental Protection (DEP)
- 6) National Park Service (NPS)
- 7) Connecticut Forest and Park Association
- 8) 2 at-large

Appointments to the council shall be made by the First Selectman, in the case of towns; by the president or executive officer of the private groups; by the project manager in the case of NPS; by the Commissioner of DEP for the State. The at-large members will be chosen by the council.

The council may revise its membership with approval of the majority of those present at a regular meeting. Any change is subject to approval by the managing partners.

3. Purposes and Activities

The council shall develop procedures and bylaws, elect its own officers, and shall not meet less than twice each year for the following purposes and activities:

- 1) to review current management strategies and make recommendations to the Connecticut Chapter of AMC.
- 2) to review comments and input from all interested parties
- 3) to assist AMC (maintaining club) in implementation of the management plan.
- 4) to assist in the review of ridgerunner and education programs, pamphlet review, and any other business pertinent or requested.
- 5) to facilitate communication among landowners, managers and users.
- 6) to review and comment on revisions to management plan as proposed by Connecticut AMC Trails Committee.

C. Information and Education

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: Education should be a continuing process and should be aimed toward low impact use of the trail. Whenever possible it should supersede enforcement as a means of managing the trail

2. Ridgerunner Program

The paid ridgerunner program, which began as a temporary experiment during the summer of 1979, is proposed as a permanent educational program funded on an annual basis from contributions and from the Smith-Lorenz endowment fund created for trail management. (See AMC page 18). At least 2 seasonal ridgerunners will work on the trail from Memorial Day through Labor Day each year. The main function of the ridgerunners is to educate hikers, however, they will also gather data on trail use patterns and physical trail conditions. The paid ridgerunners will be supervised by the Connecticut Appalachian Trail Coordinator.

The volunteer ridgerunner program is proposed as a permanent program of the Connecticut Chapter of AMC. The Connecticut Chapter

... Ridgerunners

of AMC Education Committee and Trails Committee will be responsible to coordinate and train volunteers for this job. (See appendix K).

3. Trail Education

The AMC is committed to hiker education and is developing an outreach program to educate known user groups. This will include scout troops, school groups, hiking clubs, etc..

AMC will also coordinate an on-going education program in conjunction with the State Department of Environmental Protection. This could include annual articles in DEP publications, development of maps illustrating local trails other than the A.T. in proximity to State managed parks and forests, and the selling of guide books and other literature at State Park Facilities. Free pamphlets such as "Low Impact Camping" should be made available at these facilities.

4. Trail Coordinator

The position of Connecticut A.T. Coordinator is proposed as a permanent position of the AMC. The focus on management in Connecticut might be expanded to include trail management in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The coordinator could also assist in the administration of the Smith-Lorenz endowment fund which will provide funds for trail management in both states.

5. Guidelines Pamphlet

The Connecticut A.T. Guidelines pamphlet, which was begun for the 1979 hiking season, will become an annual publication of the Connecticut Chapter of AMC, and should be updated as needed to provide the most recent maps and information. The Chapter will continue to distribute the pamphlet through:

- self-serve boxes on the trail
- paid and volunteer ridgerunners
- State facilities
- direct mail
- hiking shops

... Guidelines Pamphlet

This recommendation recognizes two facts:

- 1) the guidebooks, for several years, will be out of date
- 2) a predominant number of trail users are not equipped with a guidebook or maps.

These activities should be funded through private contributions and the permanent endowment fund.

D. Protection

1. MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE: The trail, adjacent landowners and the hikers should be protected from activities and occurrences which adversely affect them. The Connecticut Chapter of AMC in conjunction with other managing partners is responsible for assessing the needs and identifying a means for adequate protection.

These phone numbers are provided to respond to emergency situations or trail related concerns.

- 566 - 3333 - The Connecticut DEP 24 hour emergency number
- 435 - 0243 - The local office of the Appalachian Mountain Club. This is provided as a service to answer trail related questions and to respond to non-emergency situations.

2. Search and Rescue

Connecticut State Police have primary responsibility for search and rescue. They have access to facilities including a 4-wheel drive vehicle and a helicopter, which may be obtained by calling the nearest barracks. (See appendix H for Search and Rescue Units)

3. Fire Protection

The State Forestry Unit has responsibility for fire protection on ALL wildlands in Connecticut, 1.8 million acres of woodland and approximately 400,000 acres of farmland. No distinction is made on ownership. Fire prevention and control efforts are concentrated in those areas where there is a record of high incidence and/or severity. Further the State has fire control jurisdiction on federal lands with Connecticut.

... Fire Protection

This agency maintains fully equipped fire crews (13 fire trucks) at major field facilities; trains nearly 2,000 volunteer fire personnel; and can draw on the services of several hundred trained forest fire specialists on short notice. State personnel normally augment local departments if forest fires get too large and only rarely act as the initial attack force.

Because volunteer fire companies are the first line of protection, the Department of Environmental Protection provides hose, fire tools and portable pumps to strategically located units, and pays all suppression bills submitted by these companies. The State Forestry Unit has excellent working arrangements with nearly 250 local fire departments, and, if necessary, can request assistance from surrounding states.

4. Law Enforcement

The State Police and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection are the two agencies in Connecticut responsible for law enforcement. These agencies are available to assist in enforcement of state laws and local regulation. As stated in the information/education principle, education will supersede enforcement as a means of trail management.

At the end of each hiking season, a report on trail related enforcement problems will be completed (by the trails coordinator) and submitted to the state police. This report will rate the performance of the state police and DEP on trail related matters and recommend, if necessary, ways to improve cooperation and communication.

The Advisory Council will review law enforcement requirements on a regular basis and recommend revisions to the program as needed to insure proper protection of the landowner and the resource.

5. Litter and Vandalism Control

Litter and vandalism are minor problems on most of the A.T. in Connecticut, except for several locations near roads and at a few heavily used sites. For the most part, it is recognized that those problems that do occur are related primarily to non-hiker use of the trail and related facilities.

The steps that are being taken are as follows:

- A) Trail location to discourage non-hikers and routing away from homes as much as possible.
- B) Campsite location to be adequate distance from point of vehicular access.
- C) Ridgerunner monitoring
- D) Litter pick-up program by Connecticut Chapter of AMC
- E) Trash receptacles at major trailheads to encourage "Carry-in carry-out" policy and assistance by conscientious hikers
- F) Sign, shelter and privy design to discourage vandalism
- G) No fire's policy and promotion of portable stoves to discourage firewood cutting on the trail
- H) Public education through guidelines pamphlet and educational outreach programs to known user groups.

E. Monitoring of Trail Corridor

1. **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:** The objective in monitoring the trail corridor is to assure that the acquired property is being protected from illegal trespass and misues.

The use and control of corridor lands lies under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Chapter of AMC and DEP with approval from the National Park Service. (On State lands the appropriate State Agency has final jurisdiction).

2. Procedure for monitoring

The corridor monitoring system includes the following steps:

- 1) Identification of program coordinator. In Connecticut, this is the trail coordinator.
- 2) Designation of sections to volunteer monitors.

... Procedure for monitoring

3) Development of reporting procedure. In Connecticut, the individual monitors will submit regular written reports to the trail coordinator, who will, in turn prepare a summary for the State DEP, the Connecticut Chapter of AMC, and the ATC field representative.

4) In the event of a violation of State, federal or local statutes within the boundaries of lands associated with the Appalachian Trail, the monitor will immediately report to the trail coordinator who will immediately contact the appropriate state agency.

The National Park Service is responsible for delineating corridor boundary lines for the maintaining club.

3. Site Specific Management Plans

Efforts are now underway to develop specific management plans for large land acquisitions. These to date, include the Mt. Riga lands in Salisbury, which will be managed by AMC, and the Smith-Orton tracts in Sherman/Kent. A committee has been formed and is reviewing management policies. Local groups including the Naromi Land Trust, The Pond Mtn. Land Trust and the Walton Fishing Club as well as Northeast Utilities, have expressed interest in participating in a cooperative management agreement with AMC.

The State DEP, Northeast Utilities, The Stanley Works, The Nature Conservancy, Pond Mtn. Trust, the Walton Fishing Club and possibly other trail landowners have on-going management activities on their lands which the trail will cross. Although some specific recommendations are included for these areas, further coordination with these landowners including soliciting their input in on-going management decisionmaking is necessary and will be done by the Advisory Committee and the managing partners.

F. Use of Trail Corridor Lands

1. **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE:** Compatible multiple use of trail corridor lands is encouraged. However conflicting uses, those which clearly degrade the physical condition of the trail or which are inconsistent with the A.T. experience, must be carefully controlled.

The control of alternate uses on corridor lands is the jurisdiction of the Connecticut DEP and the Connecticut Chapter of AMC, in cooperation with the National Park Service.

A cooperative agreement is presently being negotiated between management partners, which will specify the duties and responsibilities of each partner. This agreement may establish a "zone of conservation" on state lands within which the state will advise the maintaining club of its proposed action.

2. Review Procedure

It is the responsibility of the managing partners to monitor and control use of trail corridor lands. On NPS lands any proposal for multiple use will be submitted to these managing partners and reviewed by the Advisory Committee, ATC, and NPS prior to approval. General considerations for review include, but not limited to:

- impact on the trail experience
- impact on the managability of trail and corridor lands
- impact on abutting landowners
- impact on wildlife, vegetation, water quality, soils, and other natural resources.

The DEP has final authority on state lands.

3. Potential Compatible and Conflicting Uses

- Timber Harvesting

Timber Harvesting within the trail corridor will be allowed as necessary to protect the resource and enhance the quality of the trail experience. On state owned land, the policy is "within 100 feet of any recognized recreational trail, only partial cutting is allowed. Generally, not more than 50% of the basal area shall be removed. Furthermore, no slash is to be left within 25 feet of

... Timber Harvesting

the trail, and slash within the remaining 75 feet will be bopped and scattered so as not to exceed four feet in height". This provides for cutting in accordance with accepted forestry practices for the express purpose of improving the stand rather than as a source of revenue.

On lands owned in fee by the NPS, permits for necessary timber harvesting may be issued by the management partners with approval from NPS. The standard NPS protective easement permits individual tree or group selection harvesting, except within 100 feet of the trail and "in accordance with good and accepted forestry practices. However, a 10-year interval is required between such cutting on any given tract. Grantors of easements are permitted access across the trail for timber removal at designated locations.

On NPS lands, no cutting is allowed that will adversely impact camping zones, shelter sites, views, historical sites, or sensitive ecological areas.

2. Farming

In general, agricultural uses are deemed compatible within the Appalachian Trail corridor. Due to the demonstrated need to maintain agricultural land viability in Connecticut, requests to rejuvenate fallow fields and young second growth stands will be considered by the maintaining club. Cooperative agreements will be considered for the purpose of continuing or initiating farming operations on corridor lands.

Similarly, orchards, maple-sugaring, grazing, and tilling are considered compatible uses within corridor lands. With permission from NPS, and in consultation with AMC, the state may issue permits for these uses of lands purchased by NPS in fee.

- Mining and Excavation

No mining or excavation is allowed within the trail corridor. Such activity should be reported to the trails coordinator by ridgerunners, maintainers and monitors and subsequently enforced

... Mining and Excavation

by the state or other agency. Monitors, maintainers, and ridge-runners are further instructed to advise the trails coordinator of any such proposals on land abutting the corridor. The management partners and the advisory council will then review the proposal as it may affect the trail or corridor lands.

- Roads and Highways

Any proposed improved or unimproved road within the corridor on National Park Service controlled lands must receive approval from the maintaining club and DEP. On State lands, the club will review and comment on each project. A specific protective corridor within which no new roads are built, will be included in the negotiation of the cooperative agreement. See F-2, Use of corridor lands for review guidelines.

- Corridor Lands Development

Development of new structures other than trail lean-to's and pit toilets, is deemed generally incompatible uses within the trail corridor existing structures include those lean-to's and pit toilets listed in the appendix plus those on the Orton Farm, Undermountain house (See page 32), AMC's Northwest Camp. Plans for these structures are being implemented. Consideration should be given to proposals for windmill site development to reflect the need for alternate energy source development. Each proposal should be reviewed by the management partners to determine specific effects of such a facility as per guidelines under F-2 of this plan.

- Fishing, Hunting and Trapping

Although these uses are considered generally compatible within the trail corridor, each area must be studied to determine the historical use, what other management has gone on before, and the effect on abutting landowners.

... Fishing, Hunting and Trapping

Presently, Connecticut regulations require a permit for these uses, and seasons are carefully enforced by DEP. Hunting, during season, is not allowed on Sunday.

It is the responsibility of the management partners to educate both hunter and hiker. This will be done through:

For Hikers

- press releases indicating hunting seasons
- identify heavily hunted areas
- stress the need for wearing bright colors when hiking

For Hunters

- educate hunters to trail locations
- brochure by management partners to be distributed with hunting licenses
- Horseback Riding

It is recommended that horseback riding be allowed only where the trail is on roads wide enough to allow for both uses. Under controlled circumstances horseback riding on other corridor lands is allowed based on the past use. This is especially true on woods roads now within the corridor.

- Off-Road Vehicles (ORV)

The use of ORV's on the Appalachian Trail is prohibited. Development of new ORV trails within trail corridor lands is incompatible with the protection of the trail. On state lands, DEP has the authority for management decisions. Therefore, it is suggested that AMC be allowed to review and comment on proposals or changes in the state's management efforts on this issue.

- Liability

For the entire history of the trail along its entire length, no private landowner has been sued for liability for injuries to hikers. Despite this record, present owners want assurance that they will not be held responsible for trail-related accidents on their property.

... Liability

The State of Connecticut Statutes (Section 52-557) specifics that landowners who make their land available to the public for recreational use, without a charge, are not liable. (See appendix E). Likewise, owners who sell their land to the NPS will be free of liability from trail-related suites. This will be the case regardless of whether fee or an easement is sold.

Suites against the federal government for NPS land or the state for its land are based on the land manager's duty of care to protect visitors from injury. If negligence on the part of the land manager results in injury to a visitor, the government may be liable.

- Special Issues

- River Road

The problem of vandalism and misuse of River Road in Kent and Sherman is a major trail management concern. Since the trail route is on the road for several miles, we must address the issue. The problem is created by illegal camping and through vehicular access.

It is recommended that the Town of Kent, the landowners and AMC investigate the possibility of closing a portion of River Road to vehicular access. If the road were closed to vehicles from the base of St. John's Ledges north to the Liner Farm, use by the community could still be allowed as well as access by emergency vehicles and those having legal interest in the land along the road in this section.

Since this subject is of concern to the residents of Kent, it is clear that the discussions should, be purely exploratory at this time. However, a stated goal of the plan is to have a portion of this road closed from the south to vehicle access.

... Special Issues

- Hostels

During 1980, the National Park Service purchased an 8 acre parcel with a large house. The property, located on Route 41 in Salisbury, 1.8 miles North of the intersection of Routes 44 and 41, is known as AMC Undermountain House. Early consideration was given to its possible use as a hostel to be managed by the Connecticut Chapter of AMC.

It was decided that the use of this house as a hostel merits review and the AMC has received a 12 month special use permit from the National Park Service, which allows the Chapter to collect rent on three apartments while thoroughly studying the potential benefits and problems of hostel development.

The Chapter has activated a committee which will report to the Chapter when their studies are complete.

#

PART III APPENDIX

Camping Zones (North to South) Existing Trail (1981)

<u>Camping Zone</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>cumulative miles</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Facilities</u>
Sages Ravine	Salisbury	0 - 1	Permanent	privy
2. Brassie Brook	Salisbury	2	Permanent	privy, lean-to
Ball Brook	Salisbury	3	Permanent	none
4. Lion's Head, so. slope	Salisbury	5	Temporary	none
5. AMC Undermountain House	Salisbury	6	Permanent	none
6. Limestone Springs	Salisbury	10	Permanent	none
7A. Dean Ravine	Falls Village	16	Temporary	privies
8. Pine Knoll	Cornwall	17	Temporary	privy, lean-to
7. Red Mountain	Cornwall	26	Temporary	lean-to
9. Mohawk #3	Cornwall	27	Temporary	lean-to, privy
9. Mohawk #2	Cornwall	28	Temporary	lean-to, privy
10. Dark Entry	Cornwall	33	Temporary	none
11. Pines-Housatonic	Kent	38	Permanent	none
12. Mt. Brook	Kent	41	Permanent	lean-to
13. Cobble Mt.	Kent	47	Temporary	none
14. Chase Mtn.	Kent	49	Temporary	lean-to
15. Thayer Brook	Kent	54	Temporary	none

Camping Zones (North to South) Permanent Trail (198)

1. Sages Ravine	Salisbury	0 - 1	Permanent	privy, another proposed
2. Brassie Brook	Salisbury	2	Permanent	privy, lean-to
3. Ball Brook	Salisbury	3	Permanent	privy proposed
4. Lion's Head pond (1)	Salisbury	5	Permanent	privy, dock, proposed possible caretaker cabin
5. AMC Undermountain House	Salisbury	6	Permanent	hostel proposed, also tent site, privy
6. Limestone Springs	Salisbury	10	Permanent	privy, lean-to proposed
7. to 10. Sharon Mountain	Sharon	15 - 28	Permanent	3-4 camping zones proposed on State land locations and facilities not determined yet.
11. Pines-Housatonic River (2)	Kent	33	Permanent	none proposed at present
12. Mt. Brook	Kent	36	Permanent	lean-to
13. Former Edling property	Kent	39	Permanent	privy proposed
14. Rattlesnake Den (3)	Kent	42	Permanent	none proposed
15. Orton Farm	Sherman	45	Permanent	1-2 privies proposed

Camping Zones Notes

1. Dock proposed at Lion's Head pond because of unstable bottom of pond.
 2. No facilities proposed at the Pines on River Road unless road can be closed.
 3. No facilities proposed at Rattlesnake Den because of inaccessibility and expected light use.
- Zones listed as temporary on existing route are so because trail will be relocated out of Cornwall, Dean Ravine and Macedonia Brook State Park.
 - Milages on permanent trail are only approximate for now.
 - Cumulative miles are from the crossing of sages Ravine Brook which is the beginning of the Connecticut Section.
 - Temporary status is because Trail will be moved from this location.

Existing Lean-To's

Chase Mtn. Lean-to	Maintained by State	Temporary
Mt. Brook Lean-to	Maintained by AMC	Permanent
Mohawk (2)	Maintained by State	Temporary
Red Mtn.	Maintained by State	Temporary
Pine Knoll	Maintained by State	Temporary
Brassie Brook	Maintained by AMC	Permanent

Trailheads on the Existing Appalachian Trail in Connecticut

<u>Maintainer</u>	<u>Trailhead</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Trail miles from Sages Crossing</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Facilities</u>
AMC	Undermountain Trail	Salisbury	Feeder trail	Permanent	sign, privy, trash barrel
AMC	NPS house - RT 41	Salisbury	6	Permanent	none
Town	Sugar Hill Road	Salisbury	9	Temporary	none
NU	Power Station	Falls Village	10	Permanent	trash, privy
H.S.	High School	Falls Village	12	Permanent	none
DEP	Dean Ravine	Falls Village	14	Temporary	trash, privies
DEP	Mohawk State Park	Cornwall	25	Temporary	trash, privies, lean-to
DEP	Toumey Rd. overlook	Cornwall	26	Temporary	trash, privy, lean-to
DOT	Furnace Brook RT 4	Cornwall	33	Temporary	trash, privies
DOT	RT 7 & 4, Sharon side	Sharon	34	Permanent	none
AMC	Site of Swift's Bridge	Sharon	36	Permanent	none
AMC	St. John's Ledges	Kent	41	Permanent	none
AMC	Skiff Mt. Road	Kent	42	Temporary	none
DEP	State Park 4 corners	Kent	45	Temporary	trash, privies

Trailheads on the permanent Appalachian Trail, After Relocation

AMC	Undermountain Trail	Salisbury	Feeder Trail	sign, privy, trash barrel
AMC	NPS house RT 41	Salisbury	6	hostel, trash, privies, sign
AMC	Mansfield	Salisbury	7	sign, privy, trash barrel
	Northeast Site	Salisbury	11	
NU	Power Station	Falls Village	12	privy, trash barrel
H.S.	High School	Falls Village	14	none
DEP	Sharon Mt. Rd (State Forest Road)	Sharon	20	trash, privy
DOT	Routes 7 & 4 Sharon	Sharon	28	sign, privy, trash
AMC	Swifts Bridge Site	Sharon	30	none
AMC	St. John's Ledges	Kent	35	none
AMC	Skiff Mtn. Road	Kent	36	none
DOT ?	Route 341 (possible)	Kent	38	none
AMC	Bulls Bridge Road	Kent	44	sign, privy
AMC	Hoyt Road (NY Line)	Sherman	48	sign, privy, trash barrel

1. Miles on permanent trail are approximate
2. all proposed facilities subject to review

Road Crossings on the Existing Appalachian Trail in Connecticut.
Those marked with an asterisk (*) are crossing only; others are followed
for distances varying from 50 yards to a mile and one half.

Cobble Road	Salisbury
* Route 41	Salisbury
Route 44	Salisbury
Sugar Hill Road	Salisbury
Housatonic River Road	Salisbury
Warren Turnpike	Falls Village
* Route 7	Falls Village
Music Mtn. Road	Cornwall
Wickwire Road - State Forest Road	Cornwall
* Yelping Hill Road - State Forest Rd.	Cornwall
* Mansfield Road-State Forest Road	Cornwall
* Ford Hill Road - dirt town road	Cornwall
* Lake Road	Cornwall
Route 43	Cornwall
Route 4	Cornwall
Toumey Rd - State Forest Rd., paved	Cornwall
Great Hollow Road	Cornwall
Essex Hill Road	Cornwall
Valley Road	Cornwall
Dudleytown Road	Cornwall
Dark Entry Road	Cornwall
Route 7	Cornwall
Route 4	Sharon
Old Sharon Rd. - dirt, town road	Sharon
Route 4	Sharon
Guinea Road - dirt town road	Sharon
Housatonic River Road	Sharon
* Skiff Mtn. Road	Kent
Fuller Mtn. Road	Kent
Chippewalla Road- State Forest Road	Kent
Macedonia Brook Road	Kent
Route 341	Kent
Schaghticoke Road	Kent

APPENDIX C

Road Crossings on the permanent Appalachian Trail after relocation.

Route 41	Salisbury
Cobble Road	Salisbury
Route 44	Salisbury
Housatonic River Road	Salisbury
Warren Turnpike	Falls Village
Route 7	Falls Village
* Route 112	Salisbury
* Sharon Mt. Road-State Forest Road	Sharon
* Sharon-West Cornwall Road	Sharon
* Old Sharon Road-dirt town road	Sharon
* Route 4	Sharon
* Guinea Road	Sharon
Housatonic River Road	Sharon
* Skiff Mtn. Road	Kent
* Route 341	Kent
* Bulls Bridge Road	Sherman
* Route 55	Sherman

List of Side Trails for the Existing Trail

Town	Trail
Salisbury	1. Under Mountain Trail - AMC 2. Bald Peak Trail - Mt. Riga 3. Lion's Head by-pass trail - AMC 4. Prospect Mt. Trail - AMC 5. Paradise Lane Trail - AMC
Falls Village	1. River Trail - AMC
Cornwall	1. Mattatuck Trail - CT Forest & Park Association 2. Baldwin Caves - AMC
Sharon	1. Breadloaf Mountain - AMC
Kent	1. Pine Hill Trail - State 2. Cobble Mountain - State 3. Chase Mountain - State

REGULATIONS

Sec. 23-4-A17 Fires

Fires may be kindled at such times and in such places as may be designated by the state park or state forest manager in charge, except that no ground fires may be kindled in recreational areas of the state parks or state forests and no fires of any kind may be kindled on the beaches of the state parks or state forests. The disposal of residue from charcoal fires and embers of other fires, except in receptacles or areas designated for such purposes, is prohibited. No fire shall be left unattended or unextinguished.

(Effective December 3, 1973)

Sec. 19-13-B20f. Location of Subsurface Sewage Disposal System.

No subsurface sewage disposal system shall be laid out in areas where high ground water, surface flooding or ledge rock will interfere with its effective operation. The bottom of any leaching system shall be at least eighteen inches above the maximum ground water level and at least four feet above ledge rock. The following minimum separating distance between any part of the sewage disposal system and the items listed shall be provided:

Well or spring or domestic water suction pipe. (Greater separating distance shall be required for wells with higher rates of pumpage than for single residential use.)	75 feet
--	---------

Human habitation other than building served.	50 feet
Building served to leaching system	25 feet
to septic tank	15 feet

Tributary to a drinking water supply (including surface water, ground water, cellar or building footing drains)	50 feet
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Any other stream, pond, lake or tidal water; surface water, ground water, cellar, or building footing drain unless such drain is extra heavy cast iron pipe with leaded joints or equal.	25 feet
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Top of embankment	15 feet
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Property line	10 feet
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Water pressure line*	10 feet
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Sewer shall be tight pipe for a distance of at least ten feet on either side of water service.

Long sewer lines should be avoided in order to reduce the danger of infiltration of ground water.

*No water service line shall cross any portion of a leaching system.

Sec. 19-13-B20q. Privies.

Privies shall be constructed with adequate storage space for excreta, with seat covers and fly-tight vaults, and with screened vent from the vault to the atmosphere. Privies shall be constructed so as to permit ready cleaning. Separating distances shall comply with section 19-13-B20f.

Liability

Sec. 52-557g. Owner of Land available to public for recreation not liable, when, (a) Except as provided in section 52-557h, an owner of land who makes all or any part of such land available to the public without charge, rent, fee or other commercial service for recreational purposes owes no duty of care to keep such land or the part thereof so made available safe for entry or use by others for recreational purposes, or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure of activity on such premises to persons entering for such purposes.

(b) Except as provided in section 52-557h, an owner of land who, either directly or indirectly, invites or permits without charge, rent, fee or other commercial service any person to use such land or part thereof for recreational purposes does not thereby: (1) Make any representation that the premises are safe for any purpose; (2) confer upon such person who enters or uses such land for such recreational purposes the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; (3) assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act or omission of such owner.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the provisions of subsection (a) and (b) of this section shall be deemed applicable to the duties and liability of an owner of land leased to the state or any subdivision thereof for recreational purposes.

Sec. 52-557h. Owner liable, when. Nothing in sections 52-557f to 52-557i, inclusive, limits in any way the liability of any owner of land which otherwise exists; (a) For wilful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure or activity; (b) for injury suffered in any case where the owner of land charges the person or persons who enter or go on the land for the recreational use thereof, except that, in the case of land leased to the state or a subdivision thereof, any consideration received by the owner for such lease shall not be deemed a charge within the meaning of this section.

Sec. 52-557i. Obligation of user of land. Nothing in sections 52-557f to 52-557i, inclusive, shall be construed to relieve any person using the land of another for recreational purposes from any obligation which he may have in the absence of said sections to exercise care in his use of such land and in his activities thereon, or from the legal consequences of failure to employ such care.

APPENDIX F

Signs

Specific signs and locations now in place:

- 1) State Line in Sages Ravine (also camping zone)
- 2) Summit of Bear Mt. (3 signs)
- 3) Under Mountain Trailhead (sign board)
- 4) Under Mountain Trailhead junction with A.T.
- 5) Under Mountain Trailhead (parking sign)
- 6) Brassie Brook Camping Zone
- 7) Ball Brook Camping Zone
- 8) Lion's Head
- 9) Lion's Head camping zone
- 10) Limestone Springs (existing and new)
- 11) Dark Entry (3 signs)
- 12) Parking area at Cornwall Bridge
- 13) St. John's Ledges
- 14) Relocation signs at Kent School

Location of Logbooks

Chase Mtn. Lean-to	Red Mtn. Lean-to
Mt. Brook Lean-to	Pine Knoll Lean-to
Mohawk (2)	Brassie Brook Lean-to
N.Y.- Connecticut State Line	

Trail Guide Boxes are located at:

Sages Ravine
 Under Mountain Trailhead
 Lion's Head Farm
 Dean Ravine
 Dark Entry
 Skiff Mountain Road
 Macedonia Brook State Park Office
 New - Connecticut State Line
 Mt. Algo

Location of Self-Registration Boxes;

Sages Ravine
 Brassie Brook
 Limestone Springs
 Dark Entry
 Mt. Brook Lean-to

APPENDIX G

7.4 Categorical Exclusions

In addition to the actions listed in the Departmental categorical exclusions outlined in Appendix 1 of 516 DM 2, many of which the Service also performs, the following NPS actions are designated categorical exclusions unless the action qualifies as an exception under 516 DM2.3A(3):

A. Plans and Studies

- (1) Changes or amendments in approved plans, when such changes have no potential for causing significant environmental impact.
- (2) Cultural resources maintenance guides, collections, management plans, and historic furnishings reports.
- (3) Interpretive plans (interpretive prospectuses, audio-visual plans, museum exhibit plans, wayside exhibit plans).
- (4) Plans for non-manipulative research.
- (5) Statements for management, outlines of planning requirements, and task directives for plans and studies.

B. Actions Related to General Administration

- (1) Land and boundary surveys.
- (2) Reissuance of special use permits not entailing environmental disturbance.
- (3) Extensions or minor modifications of concession contracts or permits, not entailing construction.
- (4) Commercial use licenses involving no construction within NPS areas.
- (5) Park publications.

C. Actions Related to Development

- (1) Land acquisition not involving condemnation.
- (2) Day-to-day maintenance and repairs to non-historic structures, facilities, utilities, grounds, and trails.
- (3) Day-to-day maintenance and repairs to cultural resource sites, structures, utilities, and grounds under an approved Historic Structures Preservation Guide or Cyclic Maintenance Guide
- (4) Installation of signs, display, kiosks, etc.
- (5) Installation of navigation aids in open waters.
- (6) Experimental testing of mass transit systems and changes in operation of existing systems (routes and schedule changes).
- (7) Replacement in kind for minor structures and facilities with no change in location, capacity, or appearance.
- (8) Road repair, resurfacing, striping, installation of traffic control devices, repair/replacement of guardrails.
- (9) Sanitary facilities operation.
- (10) Installation of single-unit pit toilet sanitation in areas of existing use.
- (11) Minor trail relocations.

D. Actions Related to Visitor Use

- (1) Carrying capacity analyses.
- (2) Minor noncontroversial changes in amounts or types of visitor use for the purpose of ensuring visitor safety or resource protection in accordance with existing regulations.

... categorical exclusions

D. Actions Related to Visitor Use cont'd

(3) Changes in interpretive and environmental education programs.

(4) Minor noncontroversial changes in programs and regulations pertaining to visitor activities.

(5) Issuance of short-term permits for small demonstrations, gatherings, concerts, arts and crafts show, etc.

(6) Designation of trailside camping zones with no, or minimal, improvements.

(7) Designation of small (10-car or less) improved parking areas.

This is a partial list of Categorical Exclusions

APPENDIX H

Emergency Phone Numbers

These phone numbers are provided to respond to emergency situations or trail related concerns.

- (203) 566-3333 The Connecticut DEP 24 hour emergency number
 (203) 435-0243 The local office of the Appalachian Mountain Club. This is provided as a service to answer trail related questions and to respond to non-emergency situations.

	Fire	Police	Ambulance	Emergency Medical Service
Salisbury	435-2524	824-5457	435-2122	435-2524
Falls Village	824-7571	824-5457	824-7571	824-7571
Kent	355-0855	482-7263	355-5700	355-0855
Cornwall	567-5612	824-5457	567-5612	567-5612
Sharon	824-5115	824-5457	364-5511	364-5511
Sherman	354-4435	566-7492	354-5531	354-4435

Other Search and Rescue Units in the immediate area are:

Amenia Rescue Squad	(914) 373-8822
Copake Community Rescue Squad	(518) 329-1100
Millerton Rescue Squad	(518) 398-1312
Sharon Hospital	(203) 364-5511
New Milford Hospital	(203) 354-5531

Public Officials

Connecticut State Departments

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
 State Office Building
 Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Stanley J. Pac, Commissioner (203) 566-2110

John Anderson, Deputy Commissioner (203) 566-4522

Anthony Cantele
 Director Region I
 Box 161
 Pleasant Valley
 Connecticut 06063
 (203) 379-0771

Joseph E. Hickey, Jr.
 Planner
 DEP Parks and Recreation
 165 Capitol Avenue
 Hartford, Connecticut 06115
 (203) 566-2304 (o)
 (203) 529-4363 (H)

Planning Commissions

Northwestern Connecticut Regional Planning Agency (NWCORPA)
 Sackett Hill Road
 P.O. Box 30
 Warren, Connecticut 06754

Charles Boster, Executive Director (203) 868-7341

The involved Towns with their first selectman are noted below.

Salisbury	Charlotte Reid	435-9512
Falls Village (Canaan)	Peter Lawson	824-7931
Sharon	William Wilbur	364-5789
Cornwall	Robert Beers	672-6487
Kent	Eugene O'Meara	927-3989 or 927-4151
Sherman	Kenneth Grant	355-1139

1. Trails Committee, Connecticut Chapter, A.M.C.

Judy Besancon	Norman Greist
Ralph H. Goodno	Ann Kallquist
Neil Clark	Dale Hacket
David Sinish	Harvey Grocock
David Leff	Donald Hubert
Sue Hardy, (Chapter Chairman)	Norman Sills, Chairman

2. Section Maintainers

- Sages Ravine to and including Under Mtn. Trail 4.15 miles

Walt Luka
226 F. New State Road
Manchester, CT 06040
(203) 643-6727

Section 2

- Under Mtn. Trail to Rt. 41 4.56 miles

Keith Bond
Lakeville, CT 06039
(203) 435-2325

- Section 3 Rt. 41 to Iron Bridge 5.04 miles

Nancy Sills
Box 695
Salisbury, CT 06068
(203) 435-2074

- Section 4 Iron Bridge to Pine Knoll Lean-To 5.6 miles

Bill and Jo Russell
445 Old Academy Road
Fairfield, CT 06430
(203) 366-4561

- West Cornwall Road to Route 4

Iron Bridge to Route 112

Route 112 to West Cornwall Road

West Cornwall Road to Route 4

- Section 5 Pine Knoll Lean-To to Lake Road 5.03 miles

Judy Besancon
139 Milton Street
West Hartford, CT 06119
(203) 233-9926 (h)
674-6654 (O)

APPENDIX J

- Section 6 Lake Road to Mohawk, Rt 4 4.00 miles
Bob Sprang
50 Forest Drive
Newington, CT 06111
(203) 666-3601
- Section 7 Mohawk, Rt 4 to Dudley Town Road 4.81 miles
Seymour Smith
Box 413
Watertown, CT 06795
- Section 8 Dudley Town Road To Cornwall Bridge 3.95 miles
Robin Rebillard
195 N. Elm Street
Torrington, CT 06790
(203) 482-9442
- Section 9 Cornwall Bridge to St. John's Ledges 6.95 miles
Bill Johnson
23 MacArthur Drive
Old Greenwich, CT 06870
- Section 10 St. John's Ledges to 4 Corners in Park 3.92 miles
John Keely
499 Derby Milford Road
Orange, CT 06472
(203) 795-3802
- Section 11 4 Corners to Schaghticoke Road 6.90 miles
Neil Clark
51 Westwood Drive
New Britain, CT 06052
(203) 229-8955
- Section 12 Schaghticoke Road to NY State Line 4.30 miles
Don West
39 Clark Hill Road
Milford, CT 06460
(203) 877-2295
- Section 13 Bulls Bridge Road to State Line - New Section not yet open



APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB

Connecticut Chapter

RIDGERUNNER'S DAILY REPORT 1981

NAME (AND ADDRESS, IF VOLUNTEER): _____

DATE: _____

SECTION OF TRAIL COVERED IN REPORT: _____

PART I: APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF DAY HIKERS SEEN: _____

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF OVERNIGHT HIKERS SEEN: _____

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CAMPERS USING STOVES: _____

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LEADERS OF ORGANIZED GROUPS (SCOUTS, SCHOOLS, ETC.):
(USE BACK OF THIS SHEET)

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CAMPERS AT VARIOUS SITES (SPECIFY SITE AND NIGHT OF
WEEK):

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CAMPERS CAMPED AT NON-DESIGNATED SITES (NOTE SITES):

PART II: CONDITION OF TRAIL (BLAZING, SIGNING, EROSION, LITTER, ETC.):

PART III: REMARKS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS (USE BACK OF SHEET)

PLEASE RETURN TO: NORM SILLS, TRAILS CHAIRMAN, BOX 695, SALISBURY, 06068

APPENDIX L

Projected 5 Year Budget

For Appalachian Trail Management

Disbursements

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Ridgerunners	3,300	3,800	4,400	5,000	5,500
2. Guidelines	1,000	1,100	1,210	1,330	1,460
3. Coordinator	15,000	16,800	18,800	21,000	13,600

Capital Expenses

Trail relocation/construc.	2,400	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Hostels	1,000	-- U N K N O W N -----			
Signs and Paint	500	100	100	100	100
Parking Areas	100	1,000	100	100	100
Bridge	0	-- U N K N O W N -----			
Outhouses	700	800	1,000	500	500
	\$24,600	25,600	27,110	29,030	32,260

Funding Sources 1981

Smith-Lorenz Fund	\$ 2,900
Mt. Riga Fund	4,300
AMC	9,900
ATC	1,000
Rosseter House Rentals	6,500
Private Contributions	?
	\$24,600

Appendix I

I-1

COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT PARTNERS - As of 3/1/81 (see note)

Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
<u>MAINE</u>						
Maine AT Club David Field, President Box 183-A, Rt. 2 (207)862-3674 H (207)581-7273 O		Katahdin Summit to Baxter State Park Boundary	14.6	Baxter State Park Auth. 64 Balsam Drive Millinocket, ME 04462 (207)723-5140	14.6	
Maine AT Club (address above)	261.7	Baxter State Park to Boundary to ME Hwy 26	247.1	ME Dept. Conservation State Office Building Augusta, ME 04330 (207)289-3821-Bureau of Parks & Recreation (207)289-2791-Bureau of Forestry (207)289-3061-Bureau of Public Land	247.1	
Appalachian Mountain Club 5 Joy Street Boston, MA 02108 (617)523-0636		ME Hwy 26 to ME/NH Line	14.4	ME Dept. Inland Fisheries & Wildlife 284 State Street Augusta, ME 04330 (207)289-2766	14.4	276.1
<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE</u>						
Appalachian Mountain Club (address above)		ME/NH Line to Rt. 2 (WMNF Boundary)	16.7	NH Dept. of Resources & Economic Development P.O.Box 856 Concord, NH 03301 (603)271-2214-Div. Forests and Lands (603)271-3254-Div. of Parks		
Appalachian Mountain Club (address above)	118.8	Rt. 2 (WMNF Boundary to Kinsman Notch	87.7	White Mountain National Forest Federal Building 719 Main St., Box 638 Laconia, NH 03246 (603)524-6450		

I-2

Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
Dartmouth Outing Club Robinson Hall Dartmouth College Hanover, NH 03755 (603)646-2356		Kinsman Notch to Rt. 25C (WMNF Boundary)	15.7	White Mountain National (address above)	103.4	
Dartmouth Outing Club (address above)		Rt.25C to NH/VT Line	37.1	NH Dept. of Resources & (address above)	53.8	157.2
<u>VERMONT</u>						
Dartmouth Outing Club (address above)	73.7	NH/VT Line to VT Hwy 12	20.9	VT Agency of Environ- mental Conservation Heritage II Building Montpelier, VT 05602 (802) 828-3357 (tentative)		
Green Mountain Club P.O. Box 889 43 State Street Montpelier, VT 05602 (802) 223-3463		VT Hwy 12 to VT Hwy 140 (GMNF Boundary)	37.9	VT Agency of Environ- mental Conservation (above address) (tentative)	58.8	
Green Mountain Club (address above)	115.5	VT Hwy 140 (GMNF Boundary) to VT/MA Line	77.6	Green Mountain National Federal Building 151 West St., Box 696 Rutland, VT 05701 (802) 775-2579	77.6	136.4
<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>						
A.T. Committee, Appalachian Mountain Club Berkshire Chapter John Shuttleworth, Pres. 63 Warwick Street Longmeadow, MA 01106 (413)567-3648	84.1	VT/MA Line to MA/CT Line	84.1	MA Dept. of Environ- mental Management 100 Cambridge St. Boston, MA 02202 (617)727-3163 Field Office: Doug Poland MA Dept. Natural Resources Pittsfield State Forest Pittsfield, MA 01201 (413)442-8928	84.1	84.1

I-3 Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
<u>CONNECTICUT</u>						
Appalachian Mountain Club Connecticut Chapter Sue Hardy, President 74 Avondale Road Manchester, CT 06040 (203)643-2513 - H (203)647-3509 - O Trails Chairman: Norman Sills Box 695 Salisbury, CT 06068 (203)435-2074	55.2	CT/MA Line to CT/NY Line	55.2	CT Dept. of Environ- mental Protection State Office Building 165 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06115 (203)566-5599 Field Office: Anthony Cantele P.O. Box 161 Pleasant Valley, CT 06063 (203)379-0771	55.2	55.2
<u>NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY</u>						
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference 20 W. 40th St. New York, NY 10036 (212)921-4025		NY/CT Line (Schaghticoke Mtn) to NY/NJ Line (near Lakeside)	90.2	NY Office of Parks & Recreation Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12238 (518)474-0456 AND NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233 (518)457-3446 AND Palisades Interstate Park Commission Bear Mountain State Park Bear Mountain, NY 10911 (914)786-2701		
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference (address above)		NY/NJ Line (near Lakeside) to NY/NJ Line (near Glenwood)	16.1	NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection Labor & Industry Building Box 1390 Trenton, NJ 08625 (609)292-2885		
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference (address above)		NY/NJ Line (near Glenwood) to NY/NJ Line (Unionville)	5.5	NY Office of Parks & Recreation (address above)	95.7	95.7

Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference (address above)		NY/NJ Line (Unionville) to DWGNRA Boundary	25.5	NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection (address above)		
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference (address above)		DWGNRA Boundary (N) to DWGNRA/Worthington SF Boundary	14.5	Delaware Water Gap NRA Bushkill, PA 18324 (717)588-6637		
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference (address above)		Worthington SF, Boundary to Boundary	7.0	NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection (address above)	48.6	
New York/New Jersey Trail Conference (address above)	159.9	DWGNRA Boundary to Delaware River	1.1	Delaware Water Gap NRA (address above)	15.6	64.2
<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>						
Springfield Trail Club Lyle Gordon, President 1027 Putnam Blvd. Wallingford, PA 19086 (215)874-4539	7.2	Delaware River to Fox Gap (Rt. 191)	7.2	PA Game Commission P.O. Box 1567 Harrisburg, PA 17120 (717)787-3633 OR PA Dept. of Environmental Resources (DER) Fulton Building, Box 2063 Harrisburg, PA 17120 (717)787-2703 - Bureau of Forestry (717)787-6640 - Bureau of Parks		
Batona Hiking Club Oreste Unti, President 600 E. Phil-Ellena Philadelphia, PA 19119 (215)438-1998	8.7	Fox Gap (Rt.191) to Wind Gap (Rt. 33)	8.7	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Appalachian Mountain Club Delaware Valley Chapter Jane Shepard, President Box 1393, Berks Road North Wales, PA 19454 (215)584-4408	15.8	Wind Gap (Rt. 33) to Little Gap (Rt.946)	15.8	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		

I-5 Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
Philadelphia Trail Club Eliz. Perry, President 9 Hathaway Circle Wynnewood, PA 19096 (215)642-8278	10.5	Little Gap (Rt. 946) to Lehigh Furnace Gap	10.5	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club Robert Fisher, President 2118 Fairview St., Mt. Penn Reading, PA 19606 (215)779-5420		Lehigh Furnace Gap to Bake Oven Knob	4.0	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Allentown Hiking Club Carol Rigler, President 420 Mill Road Schnecksville, PA 18078 (215)799-4969	11.7	Bake Oven Knob to Tri-County Corner	11.7	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club (address above)		Tri-County Corner to Hawk Mtn. Sanctuary Boundary	4.8	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club (address above)		Hawk Mtn. Sanctuary & NPS Corridor to Game Commission Boundary	1.5	Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Rt. 2 Kempton, PA 19529 (215)756-6961	1.5	
Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club (address above)		Game Comm. Boundary to Borough of Hamburg Boundary	2.0	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club (address above)		Borough of Hamburg, boundary to boundary	9.8	Borough of Hamburg Charles L. Clark, Manager Borough Hall, 31 N. 3rd St. Hamburg, PA 19526 (215)562-7821	9.8	
Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club (address above)	61.3	Borough of Hamburg, western boundary to Rausch Creek	39.2	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		

I-6 Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
Brandywine Valley Outing M.J. Brinton, President Box 7033 Wilmington, DE 19810 (302)478-2853 - H (215)582-4572 - O	12.4	Rausch Creek to PA Hwy. 325	12.4	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Susquehanna Appalachian Trail Club Craig Dunn, President 14 Circle Drive Carlisle, PA 17013 (717)249-4986	9.2	PA Hwy. 325 to PA Hwy - 225	9.2	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
York Hiking Club James Hooper, President Rt. 2, Box 165 Wrightsville, PA 17368	5.0	PA Hwy 225 to Susquehanna River	5.0	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Mountain Club of Maryland Ron Bowers, President 1343 Huntover Drive Odontown, MD 21113 (301)551-6396	45.3	Susquehanna River to PA 233	45.3	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)		
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club 1718 N Street, NW Washington, DC 20036 (202)638-5307		PA 233 to PA/MD Line	35.2	PA Game Commission OR PA DER (addresses above)	211.0	222.3

MARYLAND

Potomac Appalachian Trail (address above)	PA/MD Line to C&O Canal (U.S. Rt. 340)	37.9	Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources Tawes State Office Bldg. Annapolis, MD 21401 (301)777-2134 Field Office: Ralph Young South Mtn. NRA 900 Arnoldstown Rd. Jefferson, MD 21755 (301)293-2420
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I-7							
Trail Club	Trail Club Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State	
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (address above)		U.S. Rt. 340 to Potomac River Bridge (N end)	2.1	C&O Canal National Historical Park P.O. Box 4 Sharpsburg, MD 21782 (301)739-4200	2.1		
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (address above)		Potomac River Bridge (N end to S end)	.4	MD Dept. Natural Resources (address above)	38.3	40.0	
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WEST VIRGINIA/VIRGINIA							
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (address above)		Potomac River Bridge to Snickers Gap (Hwy 7)	19.6	Harpers Ferry National Historical Park P.O. Box 65 Harpers Ferry, WV 25425 (304)535-6371,X6222	19.6		
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (address above)		Snickers Gap (Hwy 7) to Hwy I-66 (Manassas Gap)	23.4	VA Dept. of Conservation & Economic Development Division of Parks 1201 Washington Bldg. Richmond, VA 23219 (703)786-2132	23.4		
Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (address above)	231.3	Hwy I-66 to Rockfish Gap (Hwy 250)	112.7	Shenandoah National Park Luray, VA 22835 (703)999-2243	112.7		
Old Dominion Appalachian Trail Club John Albright, President P.O. Box 25283 Richmond, VA 23260 (804)266-5810	15.4	Rockfish Gap to Reeds Gap	15.4	Blue Ridge Parkway 700 Northwestern Bank Bldg Asheville, NC 28801 (704)258-2850 AND George Washington National Forest 210 Federal Building Harrisonburg, VA 22801 (703)433-2491			
Tidewater Appalachian Trail Club Reese Lukei, President P.O.Box 8246 Norfolk, VA 23503 (804)340-5948	9.9	Reeds Gap to Tye River	9.9	Blue Ridge Parkway AND George Washington NF (addresses above)			

I-8 Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
Natural Bridge Appalachian Trail Club Sam Gamble, President 1366 Timberlake Drive Lynchburg, VA 24502		Tye River to James River	45.5	George Washington NF (address above)	60.9	
Natural Bridge Appalachian Trail Club (address above)		James River to Bear Wallow	34.2	Jefferson National Forest 210 Franklin Rd. Roanoke, VA 24001 (703)982-6274		
Natural Bridge Appalachian Trail Club (address above)	87.1	Bear Wallow to Blackhorse Gap	7.4	Blue Ridge Parkway (address above)	17.3	
Roanoke Appalachian Trail Club Mary Stewart, President 4132 Avenhan Ave., SW Apt. 4-K Roanoke, VA 24014		Blackhorse Gap to Stoney Creek	87.5	Jefferson National Forest (address above)		
Kanawha Trail Club Larry Tupis, President P.O. Box 4422 Charleston, WV 25301 (304)925-5376	20.7	Stoney Creek to New River	20.7	Jefferson National Forest (address above)		
Roanoke Appalachian Trail Club (address above)	111.3	New River to Kimberling Creek (Rt. 608)	23.8	Jefferson National Forest (address above)		
Virginia Tech Outing Club Dave Brakhage, President P.O. Box 459 Blacksburg, VA 24060	33.7	Kimberling Creek to Garden Mtn. (Rt. 623)	33.7	Jefferson National Forest (address above)		
Piedmont Appalachian Trail Club Jim Morris, President 2759 Reynolds Park Rd. Winston-Salem, NC 27107 (919)788-4592	40.3	Garden Mtn. to VA Hwy 16	40.3	Jefferson National Forest (address above)		

Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
Mt. Rogers Appalachian Trail Club Harriett Locke, President 1332 Valley Drive Bristol, TN 37620 (615)968-4959	71.5	VA Hwy 16 to Damascus	64.1	Jefferson National (address above)		
Tennessee Eastman Hiking Club J. Terry Dougherty, Pres. P.O. Box 3782 Kingsport, TN 37664		Damascus to VA/TN Line	3.7	Jefferson National (address above)	308.0	542.3
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<u>TENNESSEE/NORTH CAROLINA</u> Tennessee Eastman Hiking Club (address above)		VA/TN Line to Watauga Dam Rd.	33.8	Cherokee National Forest 2321 N. Ocoee St., NW Cleveland, TN 37311 (615)476-5528		
Tennessee Eastman Hiking Club (address above)		Watauga Dam Rd. across Watauga Dam to Watauga Reservation Boundary	1.5	Tennessee Valley Authority Office of Natural Resources Norris, TN 37828 (615)632-3338		
Tennessee Eastman Hiking Club (address above)	118.7	Watauga Res. Boundary to Spivey Gap	87.1	Cherokee Nat'l Forest (address above)	120.9	
Carolina Mountain Club Ray Ertzberger, Pres. 189 Brevard Rd. Asheville, NC 28806 (704)254-4953	87.1	Spivey Gap to Davenport Gap	87.1	Pisgah National Forest 50 S. French Broad Ave. Box 2750 Asheville, NC 28802 (704)258-2850, X601	87.1	
Smoky Mountain Hiking Club Charles Klabunde, Pres. 219 E. Vanderbilt Dr. Oak Ridge, TN 37830		Davenport Gap to Fontana Dam (GSMNP)	68.6	Great Smoky Mountains National Park Gatlinburg, TN 37738 (615)436-5616	68.6	
Smoky Mountain Hiking Club (address above)		Fontana Dam	1.0	Tennessee Valley Authority (address above)	2.5	

I-10 Trail Club	Total Trail Club Miles	Section	Miles*	Agency Partner	Total Agency Miles	Total Miles in State
Smoky Mountain Hiking Club (address above)	97.7	Fontana Dam to Nantahala River	28.1	Nantahal Nat'l Forest 50 S. French Broad Ave. Box 2750 Asheville, NC 28802 (704)258-2850, X601		
Nantahala Hiking Club Frances McGawn, President Rt. 3, Box 27 Franklin, NC 28734 (704)524-6902	59.5	Nantahala River to NC/GA Line	59.5	Nantahala Nat'l Forest (address above)	87.6	366.7
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GEORGIA Georgia Appalachian Trail Club Julian Benson, President 3330 Davis Road Marietta, GA 30062 (404)973-6592	79.5	NC/GA Line to Springer Mountain	79.5	Chattahoochee National Forest 601 Broad St., Box 1437 Gainesville, GA 30501	79.5	79.5

*Mileages likely to change with current Trail relocations.

SOURCES: AT Data Book 1981, ATP0, Les Holmes, ATC Field Reps, Selected club people, USFS, TVA.

COMPILED BY: Appalachian Trail Project Office