

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Washington, DC 20240

FEB 1 1 2015

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski Chairman Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman:

Pursuant to Public Law 110-229, I am pleased to transmit the *West Virginia National Coal Heritage Area Evaluation Findings* (Evaluation). The National Park Service (NPS) engaged the consultant group Westat as the evaluator to independently assess the progress, analyze the investments, and identify the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area. Based on the findings of the Evaluation, and as required by Section 462(c) of Public Law 110-229, the NPS recommends a future role with National Coal Heritage Area (NCHA), based on continued implementation of the corrective action plan noted below. NPS will also work with NCHA to implement its business, fundraising, and financial resource development plans, and form networks of operational and financial partnerships to further long-term sustainability of NCHA operations.

NCHA spans 13 counties in the Appalachian Mountains of West Virginia and includes significant resources such as coal mines, camps, company stores, train depots, memorials, parks, National Register Districts, and trails. NCHA's mission is to preserve, protect, and interpret historic, cultural, and natural resources associated with West Virginia's coal mining heritage to stimulate tourism and economic development, enhancing the quality of life for residents.

The management of NCHA changed three times between 1998 and 2004. It has been variously managed by the Division of Tourism, in the West Virginia Department of Commerce and by the Division of Culture and History. In 2001, the NCHA Director and Congressman Rahall worked to reorganize NCHA into an independent State agency with a Board and Commission that reported directly to the Governor. However, this Board had difficulties achieving a quorum and making decisions necessary to implement projects. Since 2004, NCHA has been managed by the Coal Heritage Highway Authority (CHHA), with shared staff but separate boards and finances. NCHA's management plan, which was approved in 2009, was delayed by restructuring, changes in policies and apparent miscommunications between NCHA and the NPS.

NCHA spent the majority of the Heritage Partnership Program funding on planning and technical assistance. In addition to its management plan, NCHA supported seven planning activities including a Trail Plan for Greenways and Blueways, a New River State of the Watershed study, Coal Heritage Driving Tour, and planning for the Logan County Country Roads Scenic Interpretative Center. The Center is being constructed with \$480,000 from Federal Transportation Enhancement Funds. NCHA staff offers technical assistance through a Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) organization.

However, according to the Evaluation, NCHA's impact on preservation and restoration has been limited. From 2004-2011, NCHA spent \$383,566 toward preservation and restoration of ten structures or natural resources, of which \$250,000 was spent on the Raleigh County Exhibition Coal Mine. NCHA is partnering with the Boy Scouts of America to develop Mt. Hope as the National Boy Scout Jamboree site and to engage scouts in service projects. This is anticipated to help with preservation and restoration activities, and organizational sustainability.

NCHA's impact in the area of interpretation, education, and marketing was also limited. Since 2004, NCHA spent \$100,288 on marketing and \$108,438 on two exhibits, twelve signs, a memorial, nine educational programs, workshops/conferences, and a film "The Living Monument – West Virginia's Courthouses." The film was broadcast by PBS and received the Spirit of West Virginia award from the Division of Tourism. NCHA provided \$10,000 to support the Upper Big Branch Memorial honoring 29 miners killed in a 2010 disaster, leveraging the community's contribution of close to \$500,000. Partnering with the WV Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, NCHA developed 155 signs to be located along five routes, publications, and a geo-tour. CHHA byway funds also contributed to signs, kiosks, and two exhibits.

The Evaluation raises questions about NCHA's sustainability. Partnering with CHHA helped increase NCHA's capacity but both entities are dependent on Federal funds. Lack of a strong board and participation of some members has limited NCHA's effectiveness. Removal of NPS funds would result in the elimination of the NCHA coordinating entity. Although NCHA has many partners, no other organization provides resources for preservation, restoration, education, and interpretation. NPS staff at New River Gorge National River indicated that there would likely be more demand on their staff to provide resources, signage, and support without NCHA staff.

An identical letter is being sent to the Honorable Maria Cantwell, Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Honorable Rob Bishop, Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources, United States House of Representatives; and the Honorable Raul Grijalva, Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Natural Resources, United States House of Representatives.

Sincerely, Michael J. Bean

Michael Bean

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito



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