# Understanding National Recreation Trails & National Water Trails



# Today's Learning

- <u>NRTs</u> = National Recreation Trails
- <u>NWTs</u> = National Water Trails
- What are NRTs and NWTs?
- Goals of NRTs and NWTs
- History of NRTs and NWTs
- Eligibility Requirements
- Benefits of Designation
- How to Apply
- Recent Updates
- FAQs
- Questions and Answers





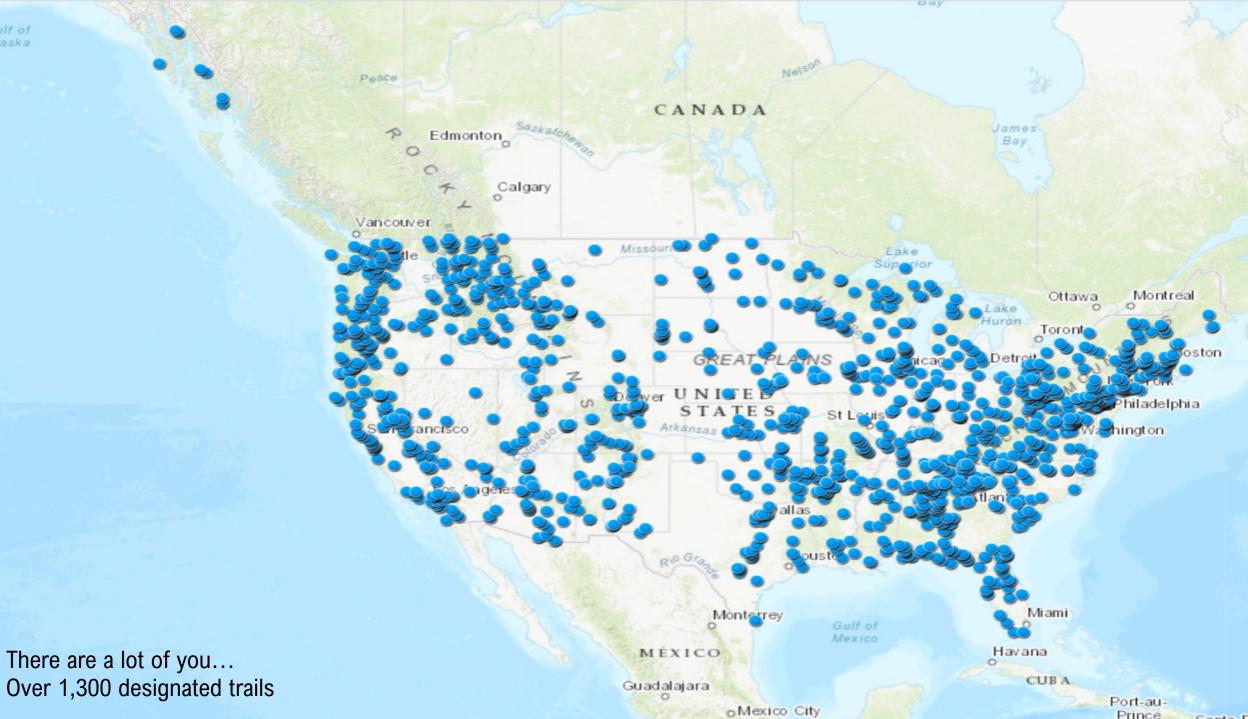
#### But first...

Who out there has a great trail or water trail in their community or on their public lands?



# Who out there has a designated NRT or NWT?





## What are NRTs & NWTs

- Established under the National Trails System Act of 1968.
- Existing land-based and water-based trails that provide close to home recreation opportunities on Federal, State, Tribal, and local lands, and connect to National Trails System trail networks.
- Secretarial Order 3319 "Establishment of a National Water Trail System (2012) (For NWTs).
- Recognized and designated by either the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture.

#### **NRT** Goals

Calls for establishing trails in both urban and rural settings for persons of all ages, interests, skills, and physical abilities.

Promote the use and care of existing trails and stimulate the development of new trails throughout the U.S.

Provide recreation access for urban and rural communities.

Economic development through tourism.

Provide healthy recreation opportunities.



#### NWT Goals

Everything stated before plus...

To create a distinctive national network of exemplary water trails that expand access to waterbased recreation for healthy recreation and tourism.

To protect and restore waterways across the country.

To improve user safety on our water trails.

To establish a network of practitioners that promote the development of water trails and share best management practices.



# **NRT History**

Currently there are over 1,300 NRTs in all 50 states, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

#### First NRTs

- Schockaloe Trail, MS 1969
- East Bay Skyline Trail, CA 1970
- Gabrielino Trail, CA 1970

#### Newest NRTs

- 2020 31 new NRTs
- 2021 10 new NRTs
- 2022 9 new NRTs



# NWT History

Secretarial Order 3319 – Establishment

35 National Water Trails have been designated as of 2022

NWT's currently range in length from 4.2 miles to 631 miles

Lakes, swamps, ocean, canals, and rivers of all kinds!



A <u>trail</u> is a travel way established either through construction or use and is passable by at least one or more of the following, including but not limited to: foot traffic, stock, equestrian, watercraft, bicycles, in-line skates, wheelchairs, cross-country skis, offroad recreation vehicles such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs, and four-wheel drive vehicles.

Roads and highways suitable for passenger car travel are not eligible for NRT designation.



The trail must be open to public use, have no gaps, and be designed, constructed, and maintained according to best management practices, in keeping with the use anticipated.

Trails that demonstrate state-of-the-art design and management are especially encouraged to apply for NRT designation.

# The trail is in compliance with applicable land use plans and environmental laws.

# The trail is in existence and will be available for public use for at least 10 years.

All public and private property owners of trail lands or waters have been notified and have given their written consent and support for designation.

Trails on state, local government, or private land (anything other than federal) must have a letter of support from their appropriate state trail administrator.

### Benefits

#### National Database

Signage

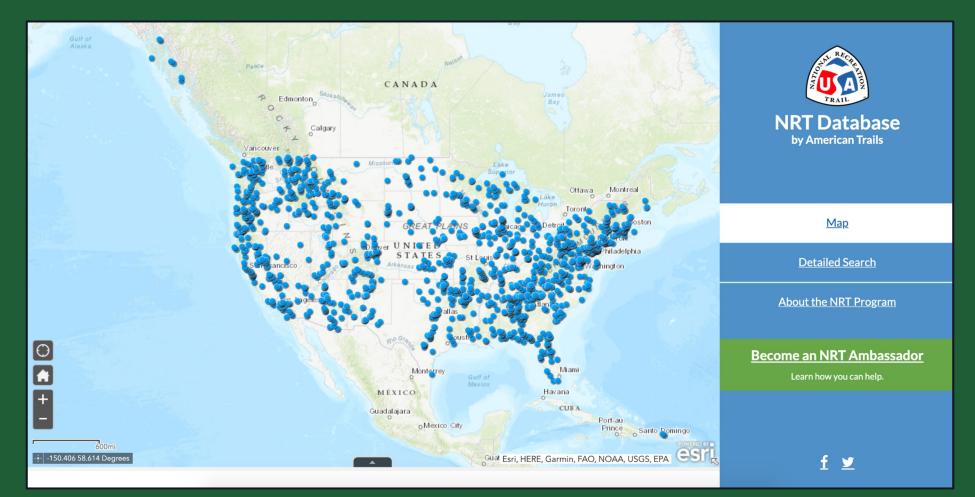
Photo Contest

Ambassador Program

Funding Opportunities

### **Benefits- National Database**

#### Database of over 1,300 searchable trails



National Recreation Trails Database (nrtdatabase.org)

# Benefits - Signage

**Upon Designation** 

- Two 8"x8" metal signs
- Three 3.5"x3.5" plastic signs

#### After Designation

- Free plastics signs upon request
- Low cost metal signs





#### Benefits – Photo Contest

#### Recognition for your trail through great photography

#### 2022 NRT Photo Contest

Photo entries submitted for the 2022 National Recreation Trails photo contest hosted by American Trails

591 photos • 929 views



2022 NRT Photo Contest | Flickr

### Benefits – Ambassador Program

- Led by American Trails
- 300+ individuals in all 50 states committed to improving NRTs and NWTs
- Ambassadors are:
  - Trained for safety and consistency of data gathering.
  - Tasked with reaching out to trail managers and agency staff to build understanding of NRTs and NWT, and ensure the trail meets standards of quality.
  - Help to identify centerline GPS tracks and ensure quality information on each NRT and NWT.

#### Benefits – Improved Funding Opportunities

- While there is no direct funding for NRTs or NWTs, being an NRT or NWT can improve your fundraising opportunities.
- Many State Recreational Trails Program funding provides priority to trails that are a part of the National Trails System.
- NRT or NWT status provides outside acknowledgement of trail quality and legitimizes your trail in a very tangible way, which can improve your fundraising story.
- American Trails has built a national "Trail Fund" that may prioritize funding for diverse NRTs and NWTs.

## How to Apply

Trail on land / waters on Department of Agriculture land? Trail on lands / waters other than Department of Agriculture land?

Apply though the U.S. Forest Service process Apply through the Department of the Interior process



# How to Apply - USDA

If your trail is on federal land administered by (or associated with) the US Department of Agriculture:

The USDA Forest Service has authority for designating NRTs and NWTs on land administered by the Department of Agriculture (National Forests, National Grasslands, and National Recreation Areas) and associated lands.

Proposed NRTs and NWTs on U.S. Forest Service lands are nominated and approved using an internal application with specific criteria.



# How to Apply - USDA

#### **Designation Process:**

- 1. Recommendation & Approval
- 2. Trail Location Description
- 3. Trail History
- 4. Trail Description & Management Objectives
- 5. Best Management Practices
- 6. Assessment of Impacts
- 7. Public Use Statement



# How to Apply - DOI

If your trail is on Federal, State, Tribal, or local land other than U.S. Forest Service land:

The Department of Interior has authority for designating NRTs and NWTs on all lands other than those administered by the Department of Agriculture.

Proposed NRTs and NWTs on Federal, State, Tribal, and local lands (other than U.S. Forest Service lands) are nominated and approved following a public application with specific criteria.

### How to Apply - DOI

#### **Designation Process:**

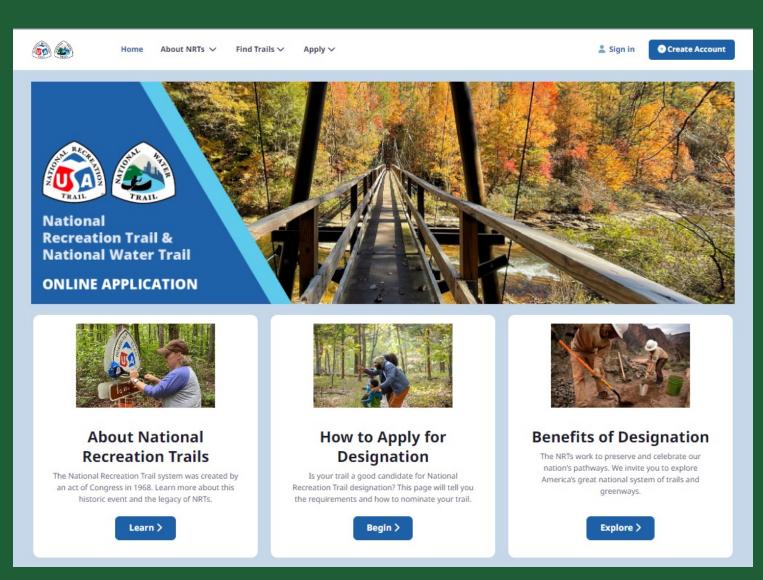
- Trail Information
- Contact Information
- Owner Consent & State Support
- If any portion of the trail is on non-Federally managed land, a letter from the respective State Trail Administrator is required
- Trail Photo(s) and Map
- Best Management Practices
- Additional Support Materials
- Signed Signature Page
- Application Reviewed by Interagency Staff
- Approved applications submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for official designation

Deadline to submit application is November 1

## Recent Updates

 New and improved application system

 Designated trail update form



National Recreation Trails application (nrtapplication.org)

### FAQs - NRTS

Recognized by the federal government, with the consent of any Federal, State, Tribal, local, nonprofit, or private entity having jurisdiction over the lands the NRT traverses.

All potential trails must apply for the distinction of a NRT.

Upon designation as a NRT, all management responsibilities remain with the existing land management entity.

National water trails (NWT), a subset of the NRT system, are water-based recreation trails. The category of NWT was authorized in 2012 under Secretarial Order 3319.

There is no minimum or maximum length for a NRT or NWT.

### FAQs - NWTs

Any type of water can be designated, but we do look at water quality for public health safety.

Distance between access points should be reasonable for a new paddler to travel in a day's time (or less). Distance varies depending on type of water and rate of flow.

Access points should be available to the general public with suitable parking.

Trail doesn't meet all BMP's.

Trail doesn't have signage, maps or online information needed to aid users in trip planning, orienting and identification of safety hazards.

Trail is incomplete without suitable point-to-point access.

Application lacks information about access point ownership and permissions.

An individual is applying, rather than a robust, proven organization.

Trail designation is being sought by a rather new entity, or an entity that doesn't manage lands, without long-term plans for how it will be maintained.

#### Contacts

**DOI Lead (NPS): P**eter Bonsall (peter\_bonsall@nps.gov)

USFS Lead: Andrew Welsh (andrew.welsh@usda.gov)

**American Trails:** 

Mike Passo (mikepasso@americantrails.org) Candace Gallagher (candace@americantrails.org) Mike Bullington (mike@americantrails.org) General Questions: nrt@americantrails.org





<section-header><section-header>

Photos: Top-Black Canyon Water Trail. Credit: NPS; Left-Munising Cross Country Ski Trail. Credit: NPS Right-Grandstaff Canyon. Credit: Peter Bonsall

Questions?

# Thank You!



. Credit: Ashley Decker Pacific Northwest Trail – Galcier Segment. Credit: NPS