National Water Trails: Designating Your Trail for NWT Status
Today’s Learning

• **NWTs** = National Water Trails

• What are NWTs?
• Goals of NWTs
• History of NWTs
• Eligibility Requirements
• Benefits of Designation
• How to Apply
• Best Management Practices
• Recent Updates
• FAQs & Common Issues
What are NWTs

• Established under the National Trails System Act of 1968.
• National Recreation Trails - 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.
• Recognized and designated by either the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture.
NWT Goals

To create a distinctive national network of exemplary water trails that expand access to water-based 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 promotes the development of water trails and shares best management practices.
Designated NWTs

36 National Water Trails have been designated as of 2023

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

Lakes, swamps, ocean, canals, rivers of all kinds
Trail Eligibility

A **trail** 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, off-road recreation vehicles such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs, and four-wheel drive vehicles.
Trail Eligibility

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 NWT designation.
Trail Eligibility

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

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.
Trail Eligibility

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
- Funding Opportunities
Benefits - National Database

Database of over 1,300 searchable trails
Benefits - Signage

**Upon Designation**
- Two 8”x8” metal signs
- Three 3.5”x3.5” metal 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

2022 NRT Photo Contest | Flickr
Benefits – Improved Funding Opportunities

While there is no direct funding for NWTs, being an 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.

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 NWTs.
How to Apply

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

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

Proposed 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

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 Water Trail review team
• Approved applications submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for official designation

Deadline to submit application is November 1
1. Recreation Opportunities

Established public access points that accommodate a diversity of trip lengths and provide access to a variety of opportunities for recreation and education.
2. Education & Interpretation

Education is integral to the program’s success by providing learning opportunities about the value of water resources, cultural heritage, boating skills, safety and outdoor ethics.
3. Conservation & Stewardship

Water trails provide opportunities for communities to develop and implement strategies that enhance and restore the health of local waterways and surrounding lands.

Salt Marsh Restoration at Concrete Plant Park, Bronx River

River Cleanup, Tuckasegee River

Fisheries Restoration on the Alabama River
4. Community Support

Local communities provide support and advocacy for maintenance and stewardship of the water trail.
5. Public Information

The public is provided with accessible and understandable water trail information, including details for identifying access and trail routes; cultural, historic, and natural features; hazards; and water quality. The water trail is promoted to the community and broad national audience.
6. Trail Maintenance

Demonstrated ability to support routine and long-term maintenance investments on the water trail. Facilities are designed, constructed, and maintained by incorporating sustainability principles.
7. Planning & Management

Maintain a water trail plan that describes a vision, desired future conditions, and strategies to strengthen best management practices. [a.k.a. ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY]
Answers to Frequently Asked NWT Questions

There is no minimum or maximum length for a NWT.

Designation is only provided for the section of waterway that meets the 7 BMP’s.

Maps provided in the application should reflect only the section of waterway being applied for designation.

Trails that are already NRT’s can apply to have their designation changed to NWT.

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.

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

NPS does not provide oversight or maintain the trail upon designation.
Common Issues with NWT Applications

You may not be ready to apply if...

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.
Recent Updates

- New and improved application system
- Designated trail update form

National Recreation Trails application (nrtapplication.org)
Contacts

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Photos: Top-Black Canyon Water Trail. Credit: NPS; Left-Chickamauga Creek
Right-MNNRA canoe photo at boat launch