

**REPORT OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES**

**REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF
ESTABLISHING A NATURAL
RESOURCES AND LAW
ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 50

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND
2000**



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

James S. Gilmore, III

Governor

John Paul Woodley, Jr.

Secretary of Natural Resources

Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

William L. Woodfin, Jr.

Director

December 15, 1999

TO: The Honorable James S. Gilmore, III, Governor of Virginia, and
Members of the General Assembly

House Joint Resolution No. 584, adopted by the 1999 General Assembly, requested the Departments of Game and Inland Fisheries and Forestry to jointly study the feasibility of establishing a natural resources and law enforcement training center. In conducting the study, the Departments were required to examine the suitability of a site located on properties owned or controlled by either of the two Departments, the costs of construction and operation of such a training center, and the opportunities for utilizing existing facilities.

Each of these issues was examined and we have the honor of submitting herewith the report. This study was conducted by staff from the two Departments and all costs were a function of staff time and operational overhead only.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. L. Woodfin, Jr.", written over a circular stamp.

William L. Woodfin, Jr.
Director
Department of Game & Inland Fisheries

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. W. Garner, Jr.", written over a circular stamp.

James W. Garner, Jr.
State Forester
Department of Forestry

WLW, Jr., JWG, Jr./cas

PREFACE

House Joint Resolution No. 584 of the 1999 Session of the Virginia General Assembly requested the Departments of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) and Forestry (VDOF) to jointly study the feasibility of establishing a natural resources and law enforcement training center (Appendix A).

To examine the issues expressed in the resolution, a feasibility study group was established by VDGIF Director William L. Woodfin, Jr. and VDOF State Forester James W. Garner, Jr. The study group consisted of VDGIF staff members James Adams, Charlie Sledd, and Lieutenant Bobby Mawyer and VDOF staff members Stan Warner and Larry Cochran.

The approach to the study was to determine internal and external training needs for the two agencies, to conduct a thorough analysis of facility requirements to meet these needs, to extensively identify and evaluate potential sites either owned or controlled by one of the agencies, to critically review opportunities for utilizing existing facilities, and to determine construction and operational costs for a new facility.

We would like to acknowledge the numerous other agency personnel from both Departments who provided supporting information for this study.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report to the Governor and members of the General Assembly, as requested by HJR 584 from the 1999 Session of the General Assembly, reviews the feasibility of establishing a natural resources and law enforcement training center by the Departments of Game and Inland Fisheries and Forestry.

Notable findings include:

- A substantial training need exists for the two agencies
- A diverse and expansive multi-purpose educational facility would be required to meet these training needs
- Construction of a complete facility would require an investment in excess of \$5.3 million dollars
- Utilization of the Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest as a training site and an expanded partnership with the Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center should be further considered in order to take full advantage of existing/potential training facilities. By working in conjunction with this educational center, an extensive training facility could be developed according to a phased perspective, with expansion accommodated as funds become available. Taking advantage of existing infrastructure would be beneficial in offsetting much of the investment costs noted above.

INTRODUCTION

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) and the Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF) both conduct a multitude of organized training opportunities for various trainee groups across the Commonwealth. Comprehensive training in forest fire control and emergency response, forest health and forest resource management, and other natural resources training is conducted by VDOF for full-time staff, non-full-time partners and numerous other groups interested in forest conservation. At an annual cost of \$20,000, the VDGIF currently uses the Central Virginia Criminal Justice Academy in Lynchburg for its basic recruit training for game wardens, as well as its continuing in-service training for all field officers. Additionally, the VDGIF delivers training opportunities to its salaried and wage staff as a continuing education tool. A full spectrum of class offerings is provided to cover the diversity of activities and programs of the agency. The VDGIF also provides training opportunities for external audiences interested in wildlife education, hunter safety education, aquatic resource education, and boating safety education.

Of all training programs currently in place for both agencies, the VDGIF law enforcement training is the only program which must operate according to specific mandates as prescribed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

Many different facilities are currently used to accommodate the training outreach provided by the VDGIF and the VDOF. Often, the availability of a facility becomes the primary consideration for when and where a training opportunity is offered. With the specialized nature of forest, wildlife, conservation law enforcement, and other natural resources education, a permanent training site for these significant activities would be both desirable and advantageous.

This study report will address the many considerations involved in determining the feasibility of establishing a natural resources and law enforcement training center. Included is an examination of multi-agency training usage, the suitability of a site located on properties owned or controlled by either the VDGIF or the VDOF, the requirements and costs associated with construction and operation of a training center, and the opportunities for utilizing existing facilities.

METHODS

Since the study resolution made reference to the extensive training needs of the two agencies, program managers at VDGIF and VDOF were requested to determine the quantity and scope of their internal and external training needs. To be included in this analysis was the number of staff expected to receive training annually, the type of classes, the number of classes, the number of people in each class, specialized classroom requirements, etc. While the main focus of this information would be for internal staff training, information was also requested to encompass the delivery of training to the agencies' external audiences. For example, the VDGIF provides extensive training opportunities to school teachers about Project WILD, a component of the agency's wildlife education program. Both agencies have numerous other educational programs that are offered to the general public.

The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries currently utilizes the Central Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy in Lynchburg for all mandated law enforcement training, both basic and in-service training sessions. This law enforcement training must operate under specific mandates as prescribed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). Current DCJS standards that apply to certified training facilities include:

- *Classroom providing a minimum of twenty (20) square feet of floor space per student;
- *Posted occupancy based on above standard;
- *Equipped with adult-size desks and chairs or chair/table combination;
- *Overhead lighting measuring no less than fifty foot candles at desk level;
- *Window shades or blinds to reduce ambient light for viewing visual aids,
- *Separate restroom facilities for males and females;
- *Designated areas for performance testing;
- *Office space for employees;
- *Office space for adjunct instructors;
- *Storage space for equipment and materials;
- *Instructional aids including, but not limited to: chalkboard (min. 10 sq. ft.), projection screen (min. 10 sq. ft.), overhead projector, videotape recorder/player;
- *Library which provides a representative sample of resources for subjects taught.

It would be beneficial for a training facility to be located in a region of diverse forest and wildlife resources, in an area of expansive landscape which is likely to remain “rural” over time, and in a location exhibiting a strong distribution of geologic, topographic, and biological features, and near the center of the state if at all possible. For forestry, wildlife and other natural resources conservation training, it is important that access be available to a number of resources including:

- *Forest and wildlife research /demonstration areas;
- *Road and trail courses (and off-road opportunities) offering a flexible schedule for tractor, truck, bulldozer, ATV and other vehicular forms of training;
- *Walking, running, orienteering, fitness, ropes, and other forms of trails or resources for physical fitness improvement;
- *Ready access to farm and forestry equipment and supplies;
- *High quality streams, lakes, and wetlands.

Additionally, an effective training center must have available or access to comfortable lodging accommodations and quality meals, communications technology, dependable infrastructure and other services (electricity, water, waste treatment/disposal), and opportunities for off-hours activities and other recreation.

Appendix B presents an extensive listing of various criteria (and a description of each criteria) used to evaluate the potential for a training center on properties owned or controlled by the two agencies.

Appendix C details a thorough evaluation of properties either owned or controlled by VDGIF or VDOF. Each property has been evaluated against the criteria presented in Appendix B.

Appendix D presents a map of the Commonwealth for a visual representation of VDGIF and VDOF properties relative to the epi-center of Virginia at Mt. Rush.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Assessment of Training Needs

The feasibility study group reviewed the training needs of the two agencies and considered both mandated training and elective training. As indicated earlier, mandated training for VDGIF law enforcement officer qualification and certification must operate under specific requirements as prescribed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services. It is estimated that 120 training days would be needed annually to meet mandated training requirements. The internal training need for elective continuing education for both agencies is estimated at 200 training days annually, with an additional 25 training days estimated for external delivery of the various educational outreach programs provided by VDGIF and VDOF.

Facility Requirements

In determining facility requirements, consideration was given to current and future training needs of the VDGIF and VDOF. A facility that addresses the mandates as described in DCJS standards would meet the training needs of both agencies. The following features should be included:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Total Sq. Ft</u>
Large Multi-Purpose Room	3,000	1	3,000
Breakout Rooms	600	5	3,000
Laboratory	1,250	1	1,250
Library	400	1	400
Lounge/Kitchen/Vending	800	1	800
Restrooms	120	4	480
Simulator Training Room	450	2	900
Conference Room	400	1	400
Offices	100	4	400
Storage Rooms	250	4	1,000
Receptionist Space	250	1	250
Combo Sleep Rooms/Offices	300	4	1,200
Hallway Access	900	3	2,700
Restrooms with Showers	300	2	600
	Grand Total Sq. Ft.		16,380

In addition to the actual training building, it is necessary to consider other support facilities that must be available to complement and /or supplement the facility. These include, but are not limited to, a firearms range, a defensive driving range, an all-terrain-vehicle (ATV) and 4X4 driving range, water access, boat storage and maintenance area, a water staging building/classroom, a multi-acre wooded area for realistic scenario training in law enforcement and natural resources, an underwater dive training pool, lodging and dining facilities, and a managers residence.

Facility Construction

As noted above, considerable infrastructure must either be in place/accessible or must be developed. To construct a joint multi-purpose training center, the following information is provided:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Space</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>
Training Center	16,380 sq. ft.	\$2,047,500
Driving Range	30-40 Acres	\$200,000
Firing Range	1 Acre (if baffled)	\$466,000
ATV & 4X4 Range	2-5 Acres	\$60,000
Water Access	Ramp, Pier, Etc.	\$51,500
Water Staging	2,000 sq. ft.	\$100,000
Boat Storage/Maint.	2,000 sq. ft.	\$30,000
Wooded Scenario Area	10-12 Acres	\$30,000
Dive Pool	20'X40'	\$37,700
Lodging	For 150	\$1,540,800
Dining	For 150	\$717,600
Managers Residence	1400 sq. ft.	\$80,000
	Total Cost	\$5,361,100

The above cost estimates take into consideration the infrastructure factors of electricity, water, sewer, site development, architectural/engineering, and site development.

Property Suitability Evaluation

The property evaluation matrix is presented in Appendix C and represents an

objective expression of the feasibility of each VDGIF and VDOF property equal to or greater than 1,000 acres for a training center. Each property can be evaluated on the total points accrued or on a single criteria or multiple criteria. Initially the total score for a property was not used to evaluate or eliminate properties. Rather, the initial elimination of properties from further consideration was due to the expression of a rating of one (1) in a matrix criteria. (See Appendix B).

The first elimination of properties was due to a score of 1 in the compatible uses (use conflicts) category. These conflicts are deed restrictions, size restrictions (configuration, infringement of space to other uses), restrictions due to funds used to purchase property, and safety conflicts to the recreational public. Of the 30 properties, twelve (12) properties expressed one or more compatible use conflicts. Those properties eliminated from further consideration due to compatible use conflicts were:

1. Chickahominy WMA
2. Hog Island WMA
3. Mockhorn Island WMA
4. Princess Anne WMA
5. Ragged Island WMA
6. Saxis WMA
7. Dick Cross WMA
8. James River WMA
9. C.F. Phelps WMA
10. Hidden Valley WMA
11. Rapidan WMA
12. Pocahontas SF

The second step in the elimination of properties was due to a score of 1 in a grouping of several evaluation criteria. These were location, access, and the basic infrastructure requirements of roads, power, water supply, and sewage. The eight (8) properties eliminated at this step due to these criteria were:

1. Clinch Mountain WMA
2. Crooked Creek WMA
3. Fairystone Farms WMA
4. Hidden Valley WMA
5. Stewarts Creek WMA
6. G.R. Thompson WMA
7. Hardware WMA
8. Prince-Edward SF

As a result of this second step, twenty (20) properties have now been eliminated from further consideration.

The third step for evaluation of properties considered the demand for water and water access and the subsequent associated training need. Based on these evaluation criteria, seven (7) properties were eliminated from further consideration and these were:

1. Amelia WMA
2. Horsepen Lake WMA
3. Powhatan WMA
4. Goshen-Little North Mountain WMA
5. Havens WMA
6. Turkeycock Mountain WMA
7. White Oak Mountain WMA

This brings the total to twenty-seven (27) properties eliminated from further consideration for a training center.

Of the three (3) remaining properties, the T.M. Gathright WMA was eliminated due to a score of two in 18 of 23 evaluation criteria. For example, this property does not have the habitat diversity necessary for Forestry, Wildlife, or Law Enforcement training. The cost and time to develop the habitat would be prohibitive and the expectation for habitat success is low.

The remaining two (2) properties are both State Forests and are very attractive due to meeting many of the evaluation criteria. The criteria which both met with a rating of 4 or 5 are location, roads, power, solid waste, terrain, habitat, driving courses, firing ranges, parking, and compatible uses. However, there are two major differences in these two properties: 1) existing support facilities for training; and 2) current/planned use. The Cumberland State Forest has the attractive features of existing offices and a library. However, the Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest stands out due to the 4 or 5 rating for accessibility to existing facilities for water supply, dining, lodging, firearms training ranges and a pool at the Holiday Lake 4-H Center.

In addition to its location being within just a few miles of the center of the state, approximately \$875,000 has been expended in the last several years to enhance the capability of the Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center as a training facility. This includes conversion from single-phase to 3-phase electrical power to accommodate the future requirements for communications technology and the

demands of motel-style lodging and a new educational activities building, both of which await construction. This conversion was also needed to accommodate a 2,000-kilowatt generator which assures continuous power to all facilities on the site and serves to co-generate electricity back to Central Electric Cooperative and their customers during peak loads. The generator is in operation and the buildings are designed through construction drawings. Other enhancements at the Center are: site preparation and stabilization for the first lodge (housing 48 people) and the educational activities building; and needed improvements to the water system to service all future expansion by providing 50 gallons per day per user as mandated by law - this improvement includes new deep-wells, a 30,000-gallon storage tank and a 6,000-gallon pressure tank. Additionally, presentations for sewer system improvements are expected within the next few weeks for the work necessary to accommodate a treating capacity of 20,000 gallons daily as mandated for the improved facility by the Department of Health. All of these infrastructure enhancements add to the suitability of this Center to serve a spectrum of current and future training needs.

Based on this property evaluation, utilization of the Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest as a training site should be further considered. Additionally, the agencies could expand their partnerships with the Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center and realize an enhanced utilization of an existing/improving training facility.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

The Departments of Game and Inland Fisheries and Forestry should be encouraged to work cooperatively with the Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center in Appomattox, Virginia to expand the existing center facilities and to develop a Master Plan for the development of additional facilities on the Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest.

APPENDIX A
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 584

Requesting the Departments of Game and Inland Fisheries and Forestry to jointly study the feasibility of establishing a natural resources and law-enforcement training center.

Agreed to by the House of Delegates, February 5, 1999

Agreed to by the Senate, February 18, 1999

WHEREAS, The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) is required to train its law-enforcement personnel pursuant to state laws and Department of Criminal Justice standards and procedures in order for them to qualify as law-enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, DGIF pays a significant amount annually to an in-state police training academy for the training of law-enforcement recruits on a space-available basis; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Forestry has training needs for its forest wardens, who have certain law-enforcement functions, as well as additional training needs for its other personnel; and

WHEREAS, both DGIF and the Department of Forestry have training needs for their professional wildlife and fisheries biologists, foresters, hydrologists, habitat ecologists, and other natural resource specialists; and

WHEREAS, training of these professional resource managers requires specialized laboratories and classrooms, and access to outdoor natural settings for real-life learning experiences; and

WHEREAS, because both agencies often have the same training needs at the same time, shared training that utilizes special instructors and carefully developed facilities would avoid costly overlap and duplication; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the Departments of Game and Inland Fisheries and Forestry be requested to jointly study the feasibility of establishing a natural resources and law-enforcement training center. The study shall include, but not be limited to, examining (i) the suitability of a site located on properties owned or controlled by either of the two Departments, (ii) the costs of construction and operation of such a training center, and (iii) the opportunities for utilizing existing facilities.

All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Departments for this study, upon request.

The Departments shall complete their work in time to submit their findings and recommendations to the Governor and the 2000 Session of the General Assembly as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents.

APPENDIX B

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Location

It is preferred that the property be located as close to the epi-center of the State as possible to accommodate travel by all parties. The location should have at least 1000 acres available to support the needed facilities for training.

Access

The property should be easily accessed by State maintained roads and have water access (see water access below).

Roads

The property should have a workable road structure that requires a minimum of improvements or new road construction.

Electricity

The property should have or be easily serviced by electricity. Property that has natural gas or another energy related utility would be more attractive.

Water Supply

The property should have a suitable water supply on or adjacent to property to service the needs of the facility.

Sewage

The property should have or support a drain field or have sewage or sewer system available for anticipated capacity.

Solid Waste

The property should be located in a service area with reasonable rates for solid waste pickup.

Terrain/Habitat

The property should have necessary terrain available to support habitat for training needs of Forests and Wildlife. The mixture should include water access, wooded areas and open fields. With this topographical diversity, it should contain a mixed variety of hardwoods, conifers, light ground cover and open areas.

Dining

The property should have suitable dining facilities or dining support nearby the property. Dining support is viewed as the ability to contract for dining services. Location, cost, distance, and time from the property is important.

Lodging

The property should have suitable lodging facilities or lodging support nearby the property. Lodging support is viewed as the ability to contract for overnight accommodations. Location, cost, distance, and time from the property is important.

Classroom

The property should have suitable classrooms to meet training needs. This is a DCJS requirement.

Water Access/Pier/Dock

The property should have water access to a suitable body of water for educational ventures (boat accident investigations, personal watercraft training, boat operations). Considered with water access is a ramp and a pier or dock. A property with water access within a reasonable distance from the property is also considered.

Driving Courses

The property should have a driving course or suitable space and terrain for the needs of driving training.

Firing Ranges

The property should have firing ranges or suitable space to accommodate firing needs of the training facility.

Storage

The property/facility should have suitable storage for the training programming of the center.

Pool

The property should have a pool or be located near a pool.

Maintenance

The property should have sufficient maintenance support facilities to address the maintenance interests of the training center.

Parking

The property should have sufficient parking or space to accommodate parking.

Offices

The property should have sufficient office space to accommodate the administrative and faculty needs of a training center. This is a DCJS standard.

Library

The property should have a library or sufficient space to accommodate a library. The Library is a requirement of DCJS.

Meeting Rooms

The property should have sufficient room or space to support meetings or conferencing. These support rooms could be used to meet DCJS standards.

Compatibility Uses

The property should be isolated sufficiently as to not pose a use conflict (residential, high public use). Other conflicts could be due to gift/deed restrictions or funds used to acquire the property.

Cost of Land / Infrastructure

As the above criteria are considered, the properties will be evaluated based on costs to make improvements to address land, access, infrastructure, facilities, and potential for development.

NUMERICAL CRITERIA RATING

RATING	CRITERIA RATING EXPLANATION
5	The property has this criterion and currently meets the anticipated training needs.
4	The property has this criterion and needs improvement to meet the anticipated training needs.
3	The property does not have this criterion but has been identified to be adjacent to the property or can be addressed by an off-site contract or service.
2	The property does not have this criterion but can be programmed with funding, subsequent construction, or procurement of a good/service.
1	The property neither has this criterion nor is expected to meet this criterion.

APPENDIX C

Page 14 - Property Evaluation Matrix - VDOF/VDGIF properties equal to or greater than 1000 acres are listed by number in the first column. The property key follows this matrix. Department codes in the second column are "F" for a VDOF property and "W" for a VDGIF property. See Appendix B for details on the criteria and numerical rating.

PROPERTY	Department	Location	Access	Roads	Power Elec./Gas	Water Supply	Sewage	Solid Waste	Terrain	Habitat	Dining	Lodging	Classroom	Water Access/Pier	Driving Courses	Firing ranges	Storage	Pool	Maintenance	Parking	Offices	Library	Meeting Rooms	Compatible Uses	TOTAL
1	W	3	4	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	65
2	W	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	46
3	W	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	44
4	W	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	49
5	W	1	4	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	49
6	W	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	46
7	W	5	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	63
8	W	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	62
9	W	5	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	52
10	W	5	3	4	4	4	2	3	5	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	64
11	W	5	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	53
12	W	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	5	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	59
13	W	5	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	58
14	W	1	2	3	4	4	2	3	4	5	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	58
15	W	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	50
16	W	1	4	3	2	2	2	3	5	5	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	61
17	W	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	54
18	W	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	48
19	W	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	51
20	W	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	52
21	W	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	53
22	W	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	53
23	W	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	50
24	W	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	53
25	W	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	54
26	W	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	63
27	F	5	3	5	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	2	5	2	5	3	3	3	5	95
28	F	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	2	5	4	4	2	5	78
29	F	3	1	4	2	2	2	5	3	4	3	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	3	4	65
30	F	1	1	3	2	2	2	5	2	4	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	5	2	5	2	2	3	1	56

APPENDIX C CONTINUED

Property Name and Location - Each VDOF State Forest is listed as "SF" and each VDGIF Wildlife Management Area is listed as "WMA".

#	PROPERTY	LOCATION
1	Chickahominy WMA	Charles City County
2	Hog Island WMA	Surry County
3	Mockhorn Island WMA	Northampton County
4	Princess Anne WMA	City of Virginia Beach
5	Ragged Island WMA	Isle of Wight County
6	Saxis WMA	Accomack County
7	Amelia WMA	Amelia County
8	Dick Cross WMA	Mecklenburg County
9	Hardware WMA	Fluvanna County
10	Horsepen Lake WMA	Bunckingham County
11	James River WMA	Nelson County
12	C.F. Phelps WMA	Fauquier County
13	Powhatan WMA	Powhatan County
14	Clinch Mountain WMA	Tazewell, Russell, Smyth, and Washington Counties
15	Crooked Creek WMA	Carroll County
16	Fairystone Farms WMA	Franklin, Patrick, and Henry Counties
17	T.M. Gathright WMA	Bath County
18	Goshen-Little North Mountain WMA	Rockbridge and Augusta Counties
19	Havens WMA	Roanoke County
20	Hidden Valley WMA	Washington County
21	Highland WMA	Highland County
22	Rapidan WMA	Madison County
23	Stewarts Creek WMA	Carroll County
24	G. R. Thompson WMA	Clarke, Warren, and Fauquier Counties
25	Turkeycock Mountain WMA	Franklin and Henry Counties
26	White Oak Mountain WMA	Pittsylvania County
27	Appomattox-Buckingham SF	Appomattox and Buchingham Counties
28	Cumberland SF	Cumberland County
29	Prince Edward-Gallion SF	Prince Edward County
30	Pocahontas SF	Chesterfield County

APPENDIX D

A map of prospective natural resources and law enforcement training center sites is presented on the fold-out which follows.

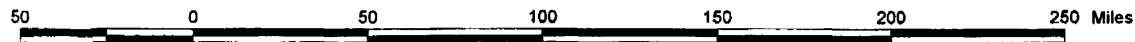
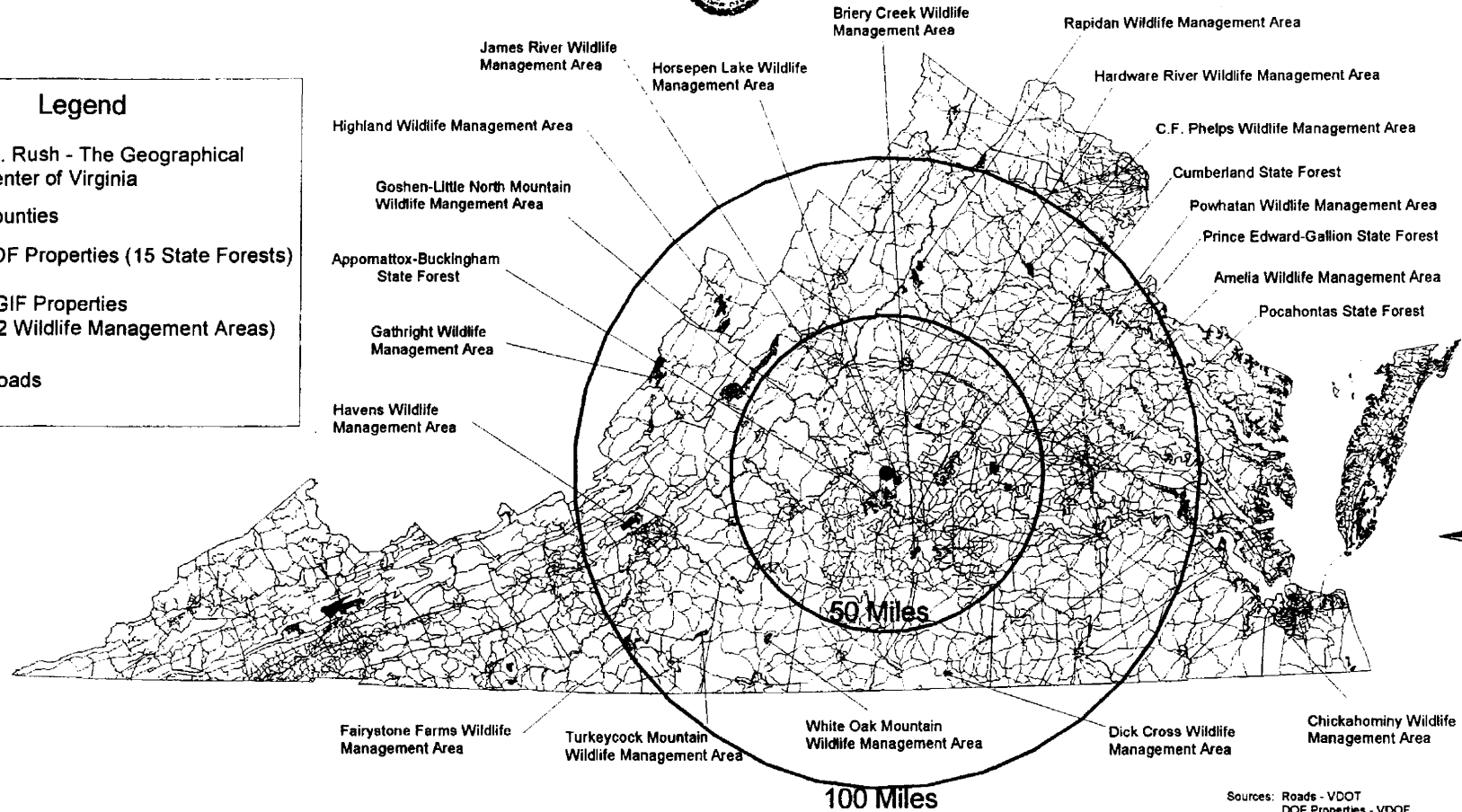


Prospective Natural Resource Training Center Sites



Legend

- Mt. Rush - The Geographical Center of Virginia
- Counties
- ▨ DOF Properties (15 State Forests)
- DGIF Properties (32 Wildlife Management Areas)
- Roads



Sources: Roads - VDOT
DOF Properties - VDOF
All Other Data - VDGIF

VDGIF Fish and Wildlife Information Services - 11/99

