



# Water Trail Planning 101

A water trail, or blueway, is a stretch of river, a shoreline, or an ocean that has been mapped out with the intent to create an educational, scenic, and challenging experience for recreational canoers and kayakers. The trails are organized by local volunteers with the help of public officials and private landowners, all of whom promote its proper use and maintenance.

For communities across the country, water trails are a flexible and responsive tool for promoting a healthy economy and a high quality of life while preserving our natural and cultural heritage. Water trails, such as the Tennessee River Blueway and the Kentucky River Water Trail, can energize individuals and unify communities.

On water trails, you discover....

*Outdoor classrooms: Water trails are perfect classrooms and bring teachers and students to life.*

*Your history: Your community probably began at the water's edge.*

*Your skills: Water trails demand learning and growth from paddling and map reading skills to self-confidence.*

*Ecotourism: Paddlers bring life and wealth to your community.*

*The public benefits: Many public officials support water trails as tools to enhance communities.*

*Yourself: Try a water trail!*

## Planning Phase

Before you launch your project, take time to create your team, establish partnerships and get everyone on the same boat.

- Develop a vision budget
- Select a route (starting and end point)
- Identified trail users (motorized or non)
- Assemble a team
- Develop organizational structure and
- Prepare one-page overview
- Identify possible funding sources
- Establish stewardship goals and a sustainability plan to minimize impacts

## Inventory Phase

Grab your paddle and PFD and evaluate your proposed trail route. Don't forget to take that GPS along to inventory key points along the way.

- Map the trail (quad sheets, navigational charts, GPS, etc.) and GPS points identified below
- Identify publically accessible lands and existing launches
- Indentify points of interest and services
- Identify known hazards
- Quantify mileage between trail amenities (consider rest areas, campsites, and take-out for the slowest experienced users)
- Identify information gaps and infrastructure needs (campsites, rest areas, launches, etc.)
- Ground truth inventory

## Access Phase

It's time to talk to the landowners and develop legal access points. Work with local, state and federal agencies on improvements and funding sources.

- Target low hanging fruit first – areas where access already exists or is easiest to establish
- Determine permit or permission needs for land access (parking, camping, etc.)
- Negotiate/develop land use agreements (MOU's, site licenses, etc.) for 24/7 access
- Assess potential liabilities (take note of recreational use statutes)
- Develop plan for infrastructure improvements (launches, camping areas, etc.)
- Address any portages and consider accessibility needs for those with disabilities
- Acquire any permits needed to complete project and comply with local, state and federal laws

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## Implementation Phase

It's time to make it happen!

- Obtain funding for needed acquisition and infrastructure projects.
- Acquire rights to lands needed for access and camping if needed. This may include fee simple acquisition, easements, or permit agreements with other entities.
- Minimize environmental impacts and utilize Leave No Trace principles
- Implement physical structure projects such as launches, portages, signage and parking areas
- Obtain equipment if possible (kayaks, PFD's, paddles, trailers, dry bags, etc.)

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## Promotion Phase

Often the most important phase of the project is letting people know about it and getting the word out.

- Develop logo/branding
- Assess need for signage (typically only at launch sites and parking areas).
- Design and launch website
- Develop printed material (e.g. brochures, guidebooks, postcards, etc.)
- Understand and promote user safety in all outreach materials (on the water and off)
- Plan grand opening and other promotional events (e.g., races, regattas, river trips, river clean-ups, etc.)
- Outreach to potential user groups such as established paddling organizations, Scouts, municipal park and recreation entities, colleges, YMCA's, etc.

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## Operation and Maintenance Phase

A long-term commitment to keep the trail open and safe.

- Identify an organizational "owner" or coordinator
- Develop a management plan (e.g. are fires allowed, waste disposal, etc.)
- Assemble a corps of volunteers
- Determine maintenance equipment needs (boats, loppers, gloves, garbage bags, etc.)
- Schedule periodic maintenance events (river sweeps and river clean-ups)
- Maintain website with current information and linkages

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## Resources

- ✓ NPS Logical, Lasting Launches Guide - [www.nps.gov/rtca](http://www.nps.gov/rtca)
- ✓ Chesapeake Bay Water Trail Tool Box - [www.baygateways.net/watertrailtools.cfm](http://www.baygateways.net/watertrailtools.cfm)
- ✓ American Rivers Blue Trails – [www.americanrivers.org/our-work/protecting-rivers/blue-trails/](http://www.americanrivers.org/our-work/protecting-rivers/blue-trails/)
- ✓ Your State Greenways & Trails Coordinator
- ✓ Your State Fish & Wildlife/Game Agency

### For more information on NPS-RTCA contact:

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