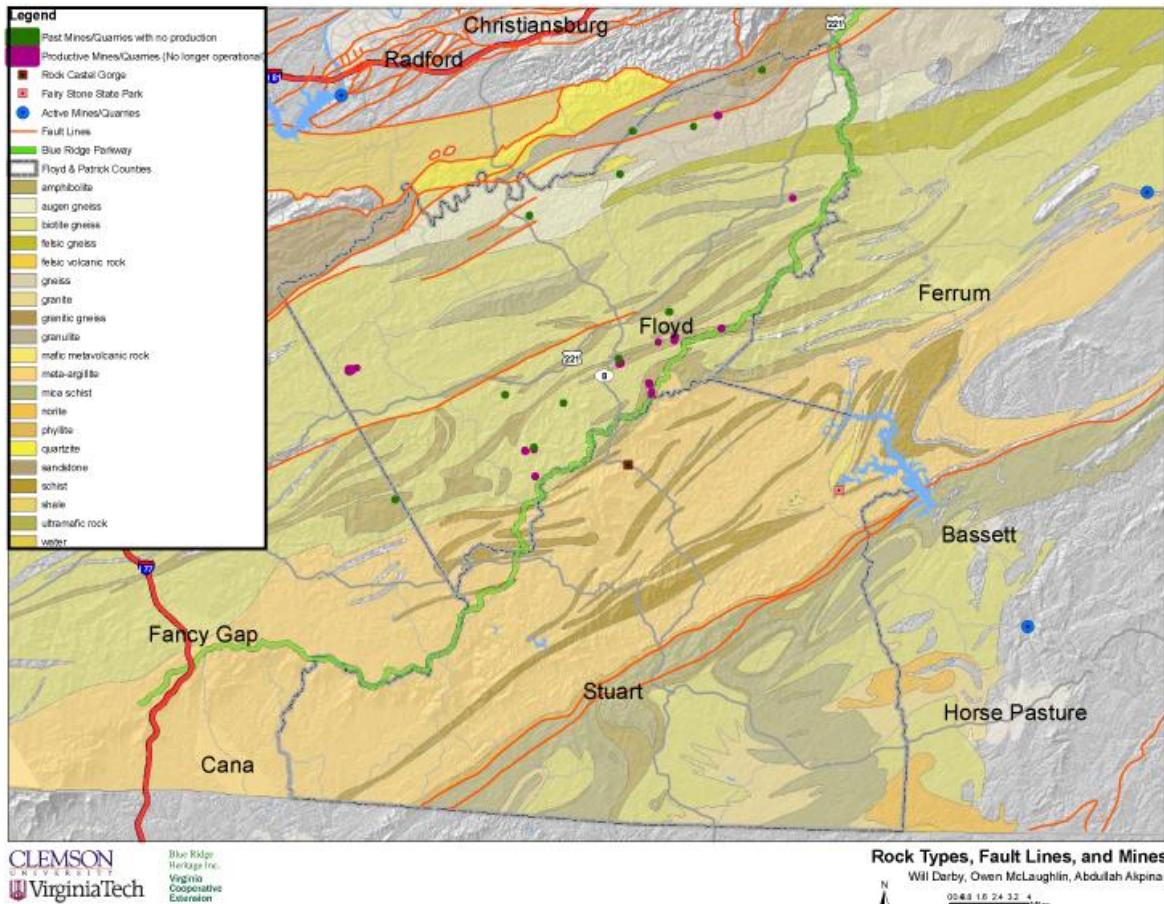
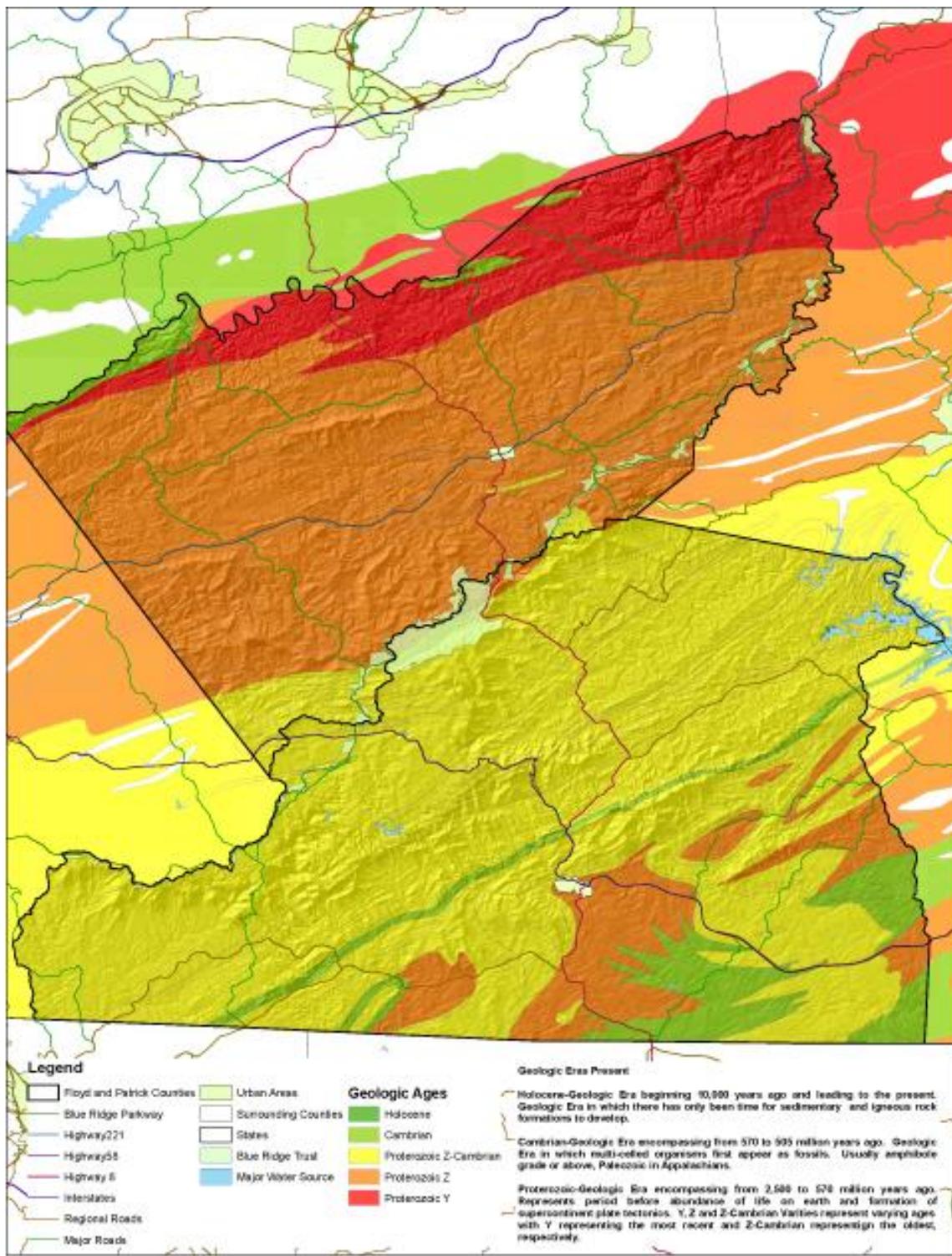
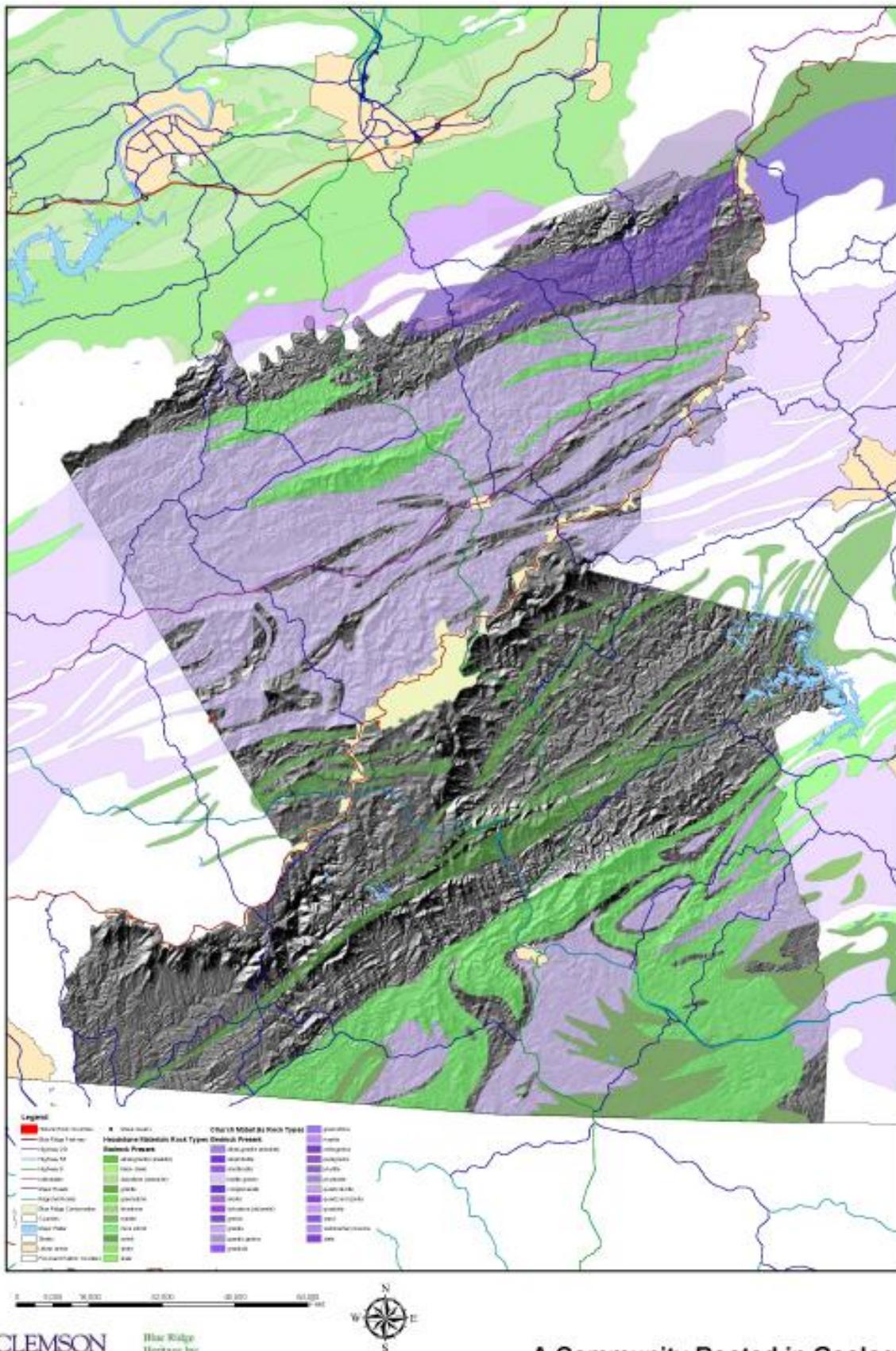


## Appendix B: Site Analysis Graphics



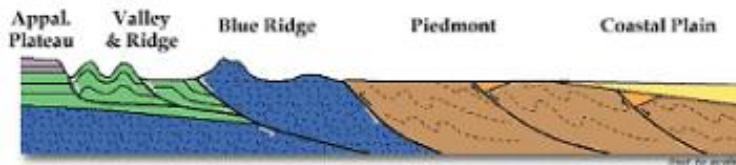




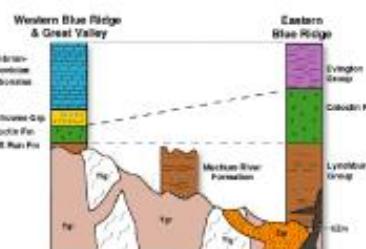
## A Community Rooted in Geology

Source | United States Geological Survey |

## Geologic Cross-Sections of Southwestern Virginia

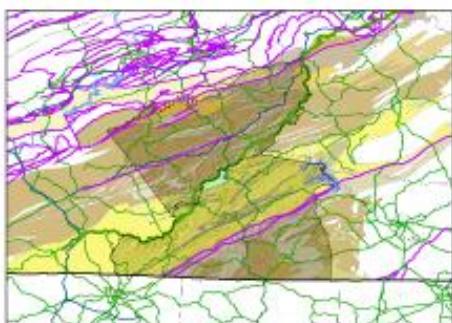


Cross-section of Geologic Virginia leading from the Coast to the Blue Ridge

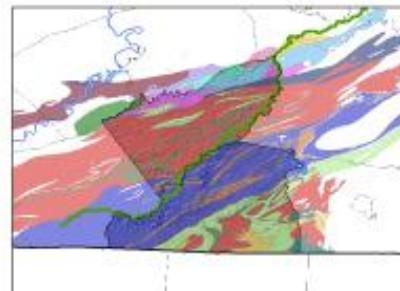


Cross-section of bedrock layers resulted from millions of years of thrusting and folding in Blue Ridge Mountains

### Seismic Activity in Floyd and Patrick



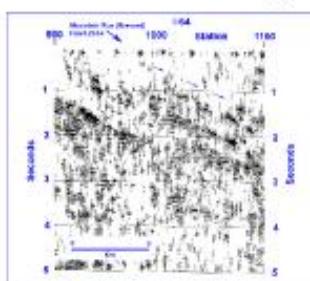
Purple line represents faults. Area known for substantial seismic activity. Dense mountains often retard the destructive P and S waves. Structures should not be built within 80 feet of these faults.



Map at the top right portrays the extreme geologic diversity within Patrick and Floyd Counties. Almost every bedrock type is present and every geological epoch is present as portrayed by the graph on the top left



Geological map highlighting the major shear zones in southwestern Virginia

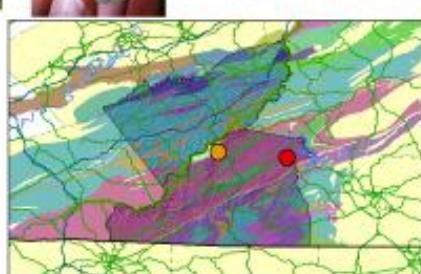


Seismograph recording P and S waves slowing down once they reach mountains

### Cultural Geology in Floyd and Patrick Counties

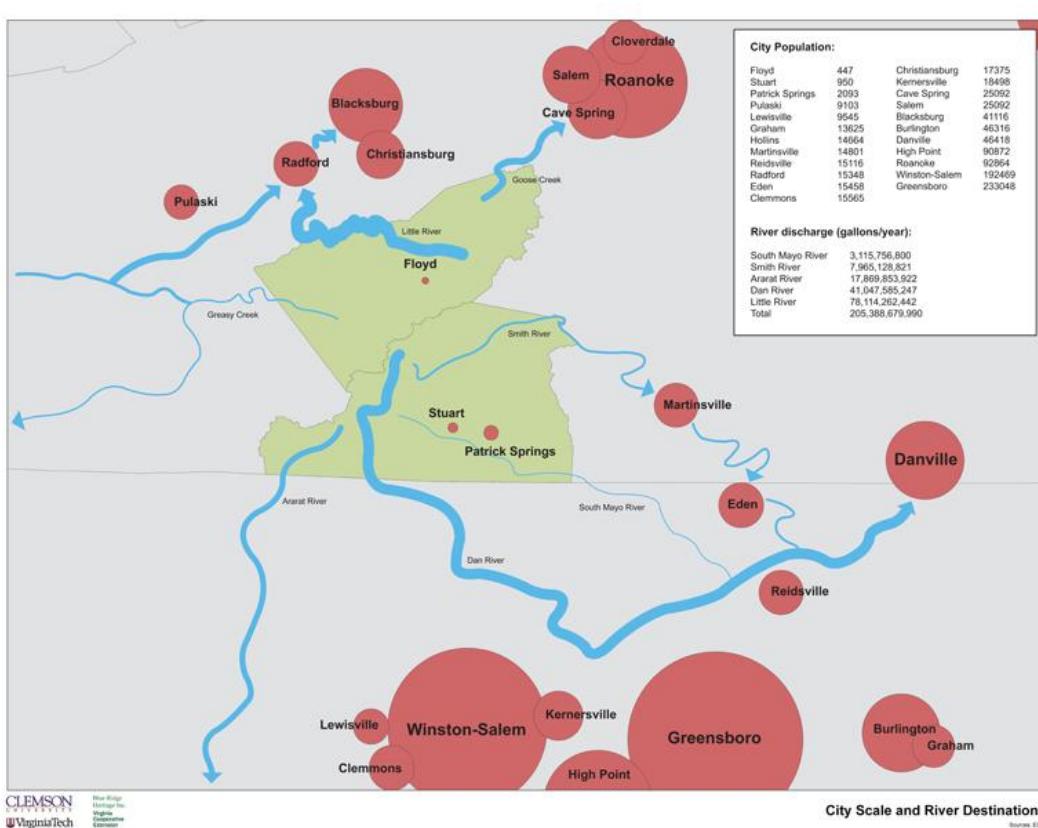
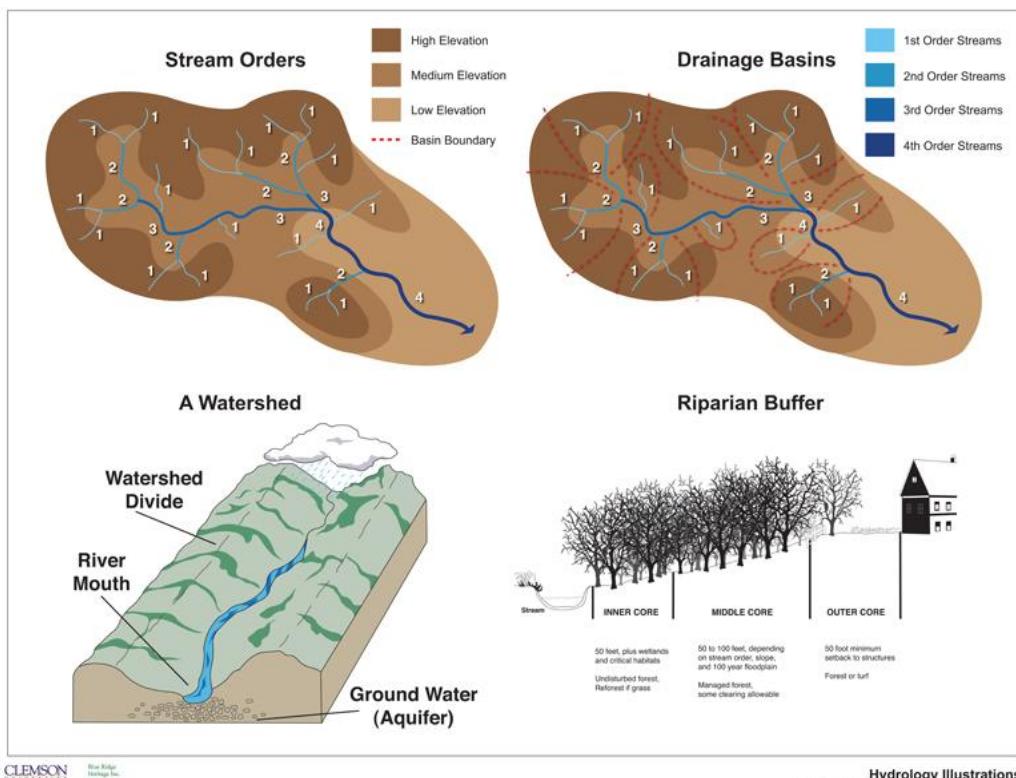


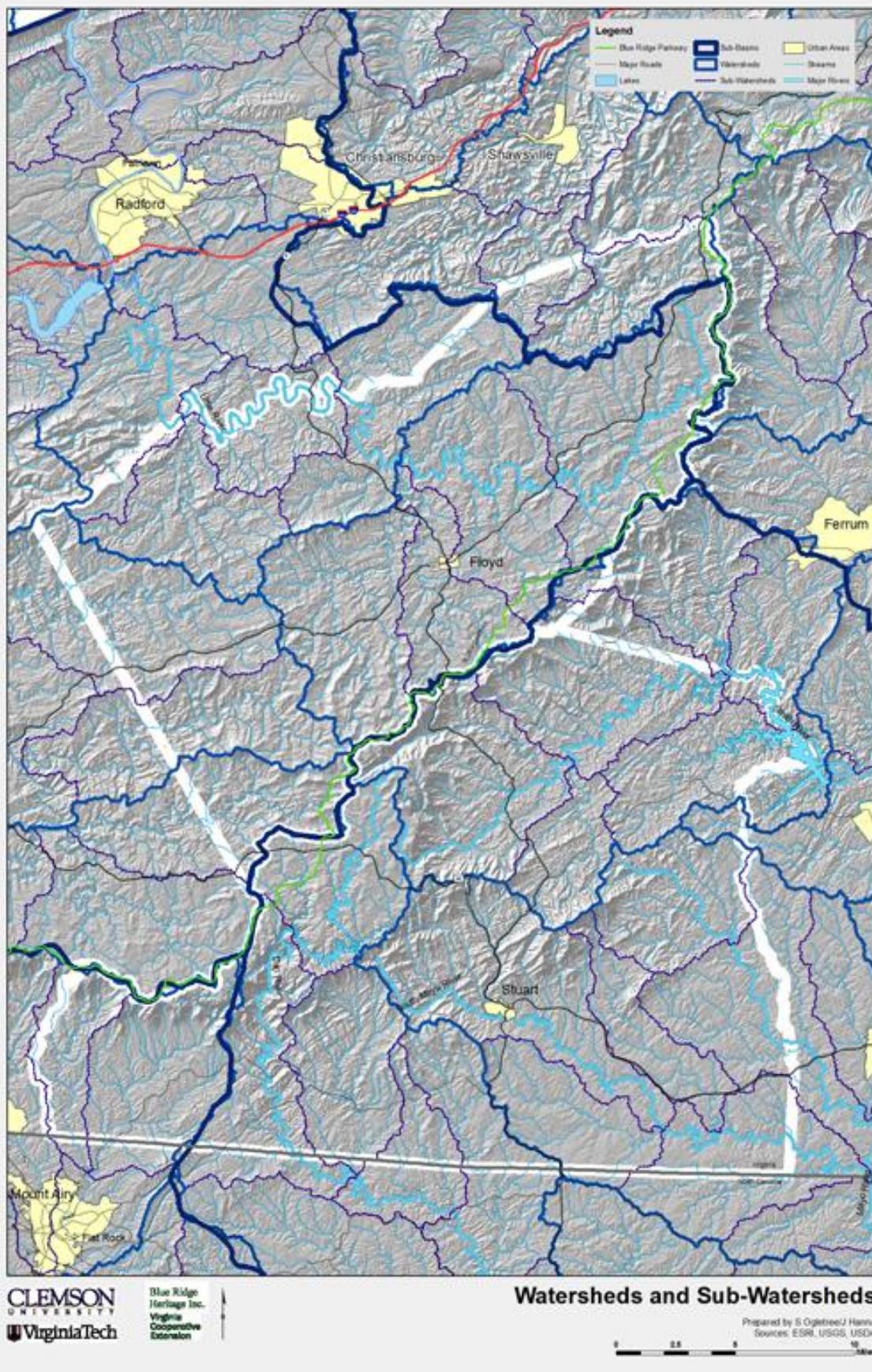
Quartz crystals abundant in Rock Castle Gorge region (noted in orange). European settlers likened the stones to castles in old country, as witnessed above.

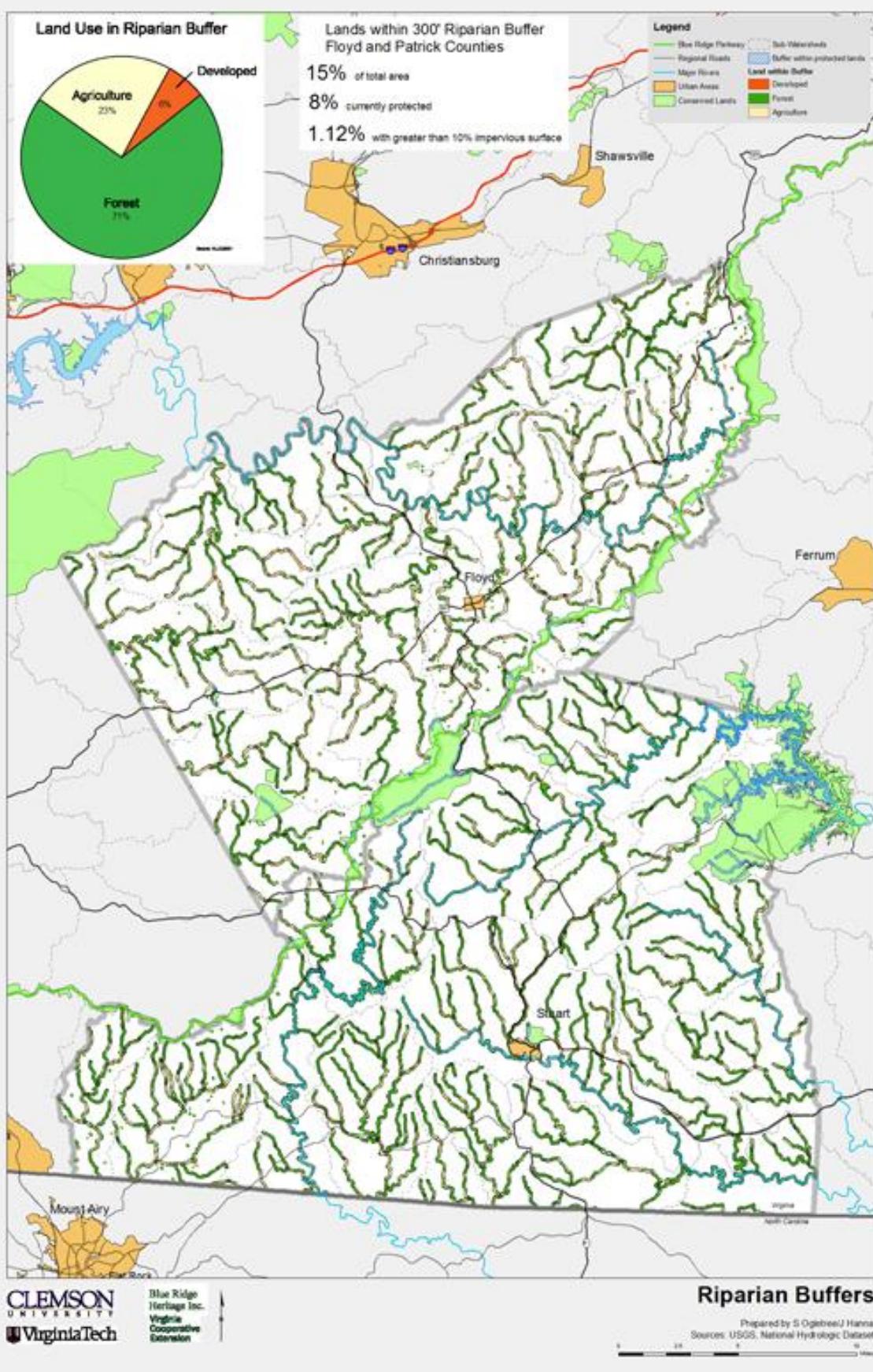


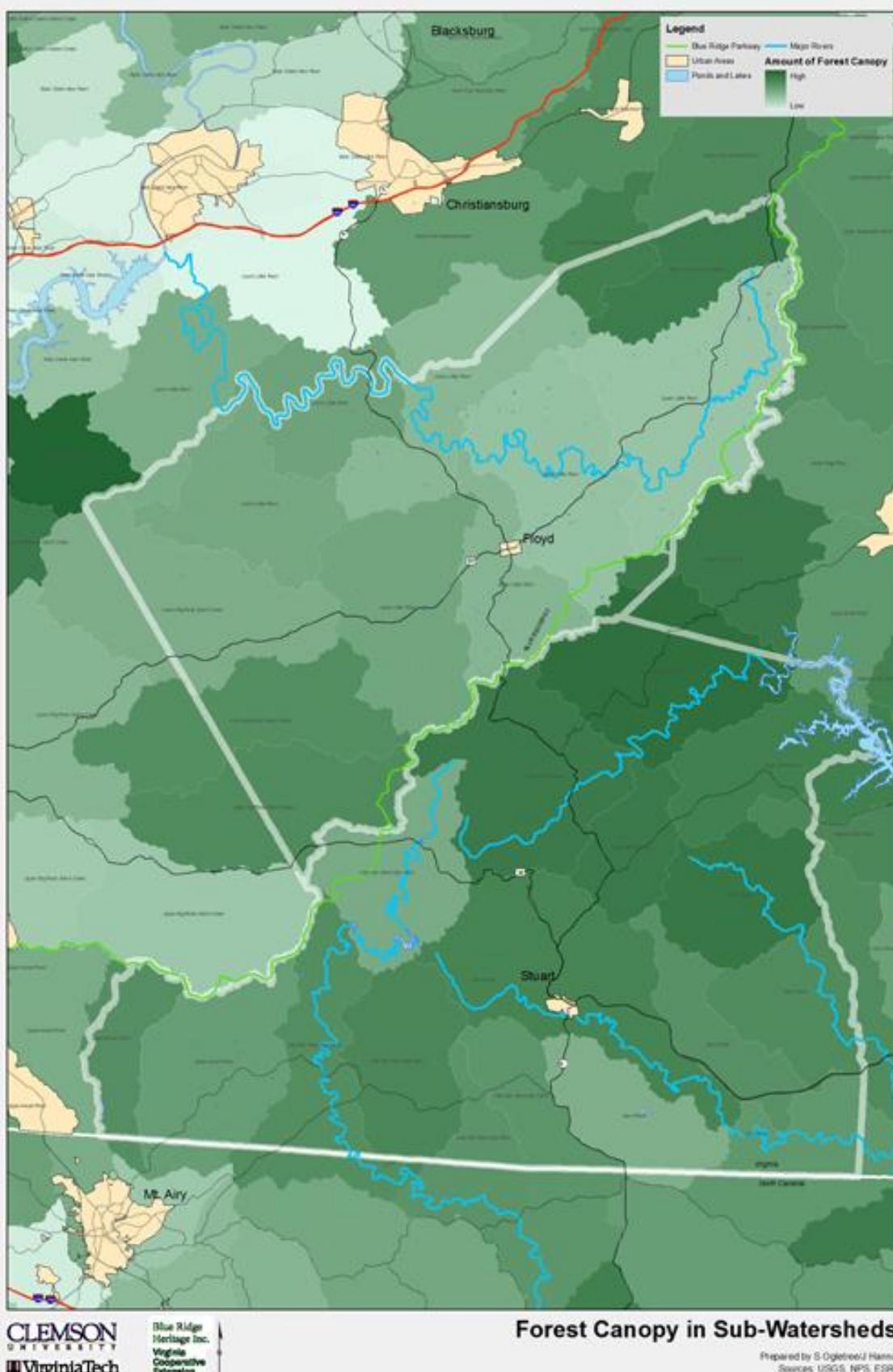
Presence of large staurolite crystals in this region has led to local lore and formation of Fairy Stone State Park, noted in red.

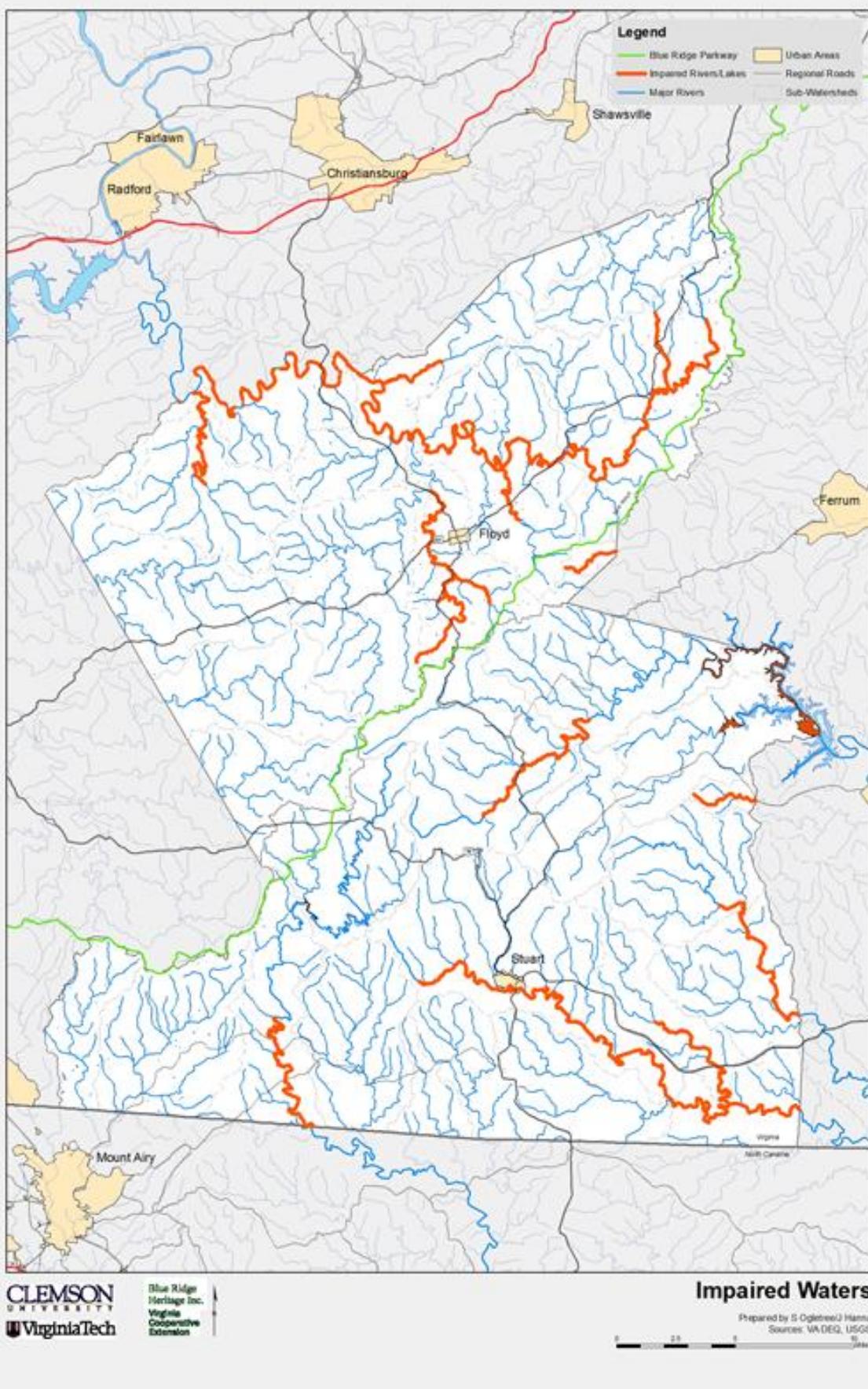


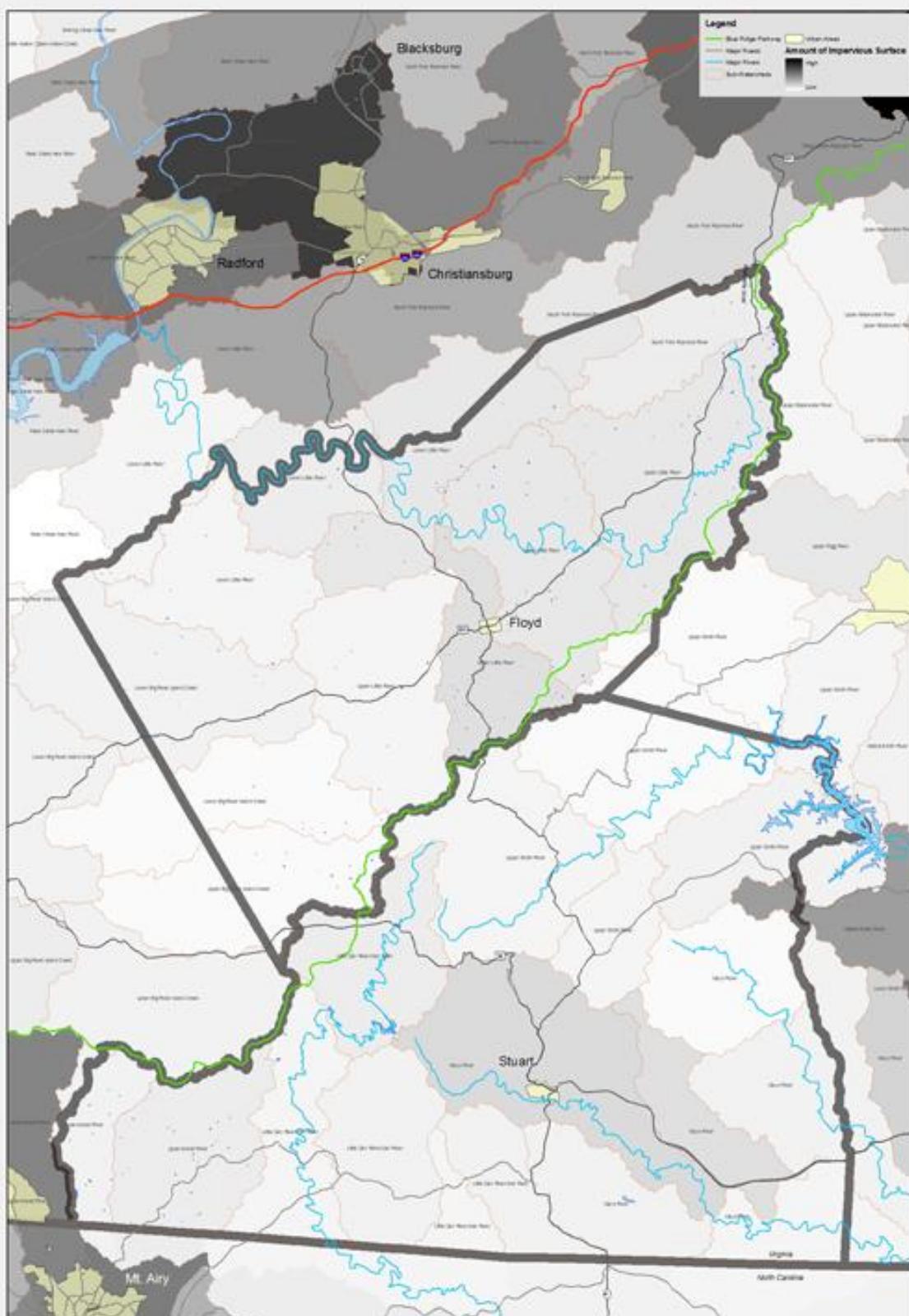


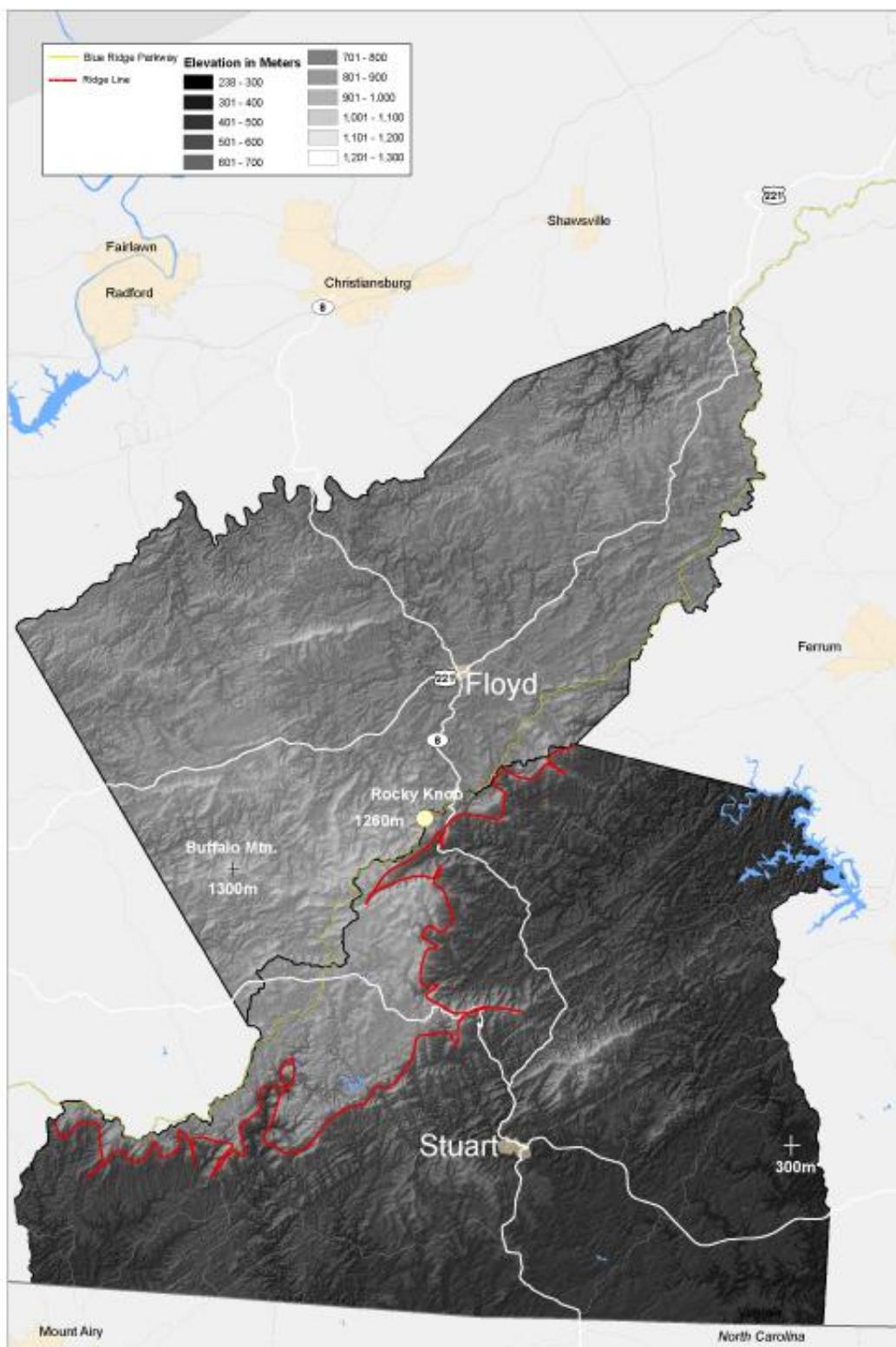


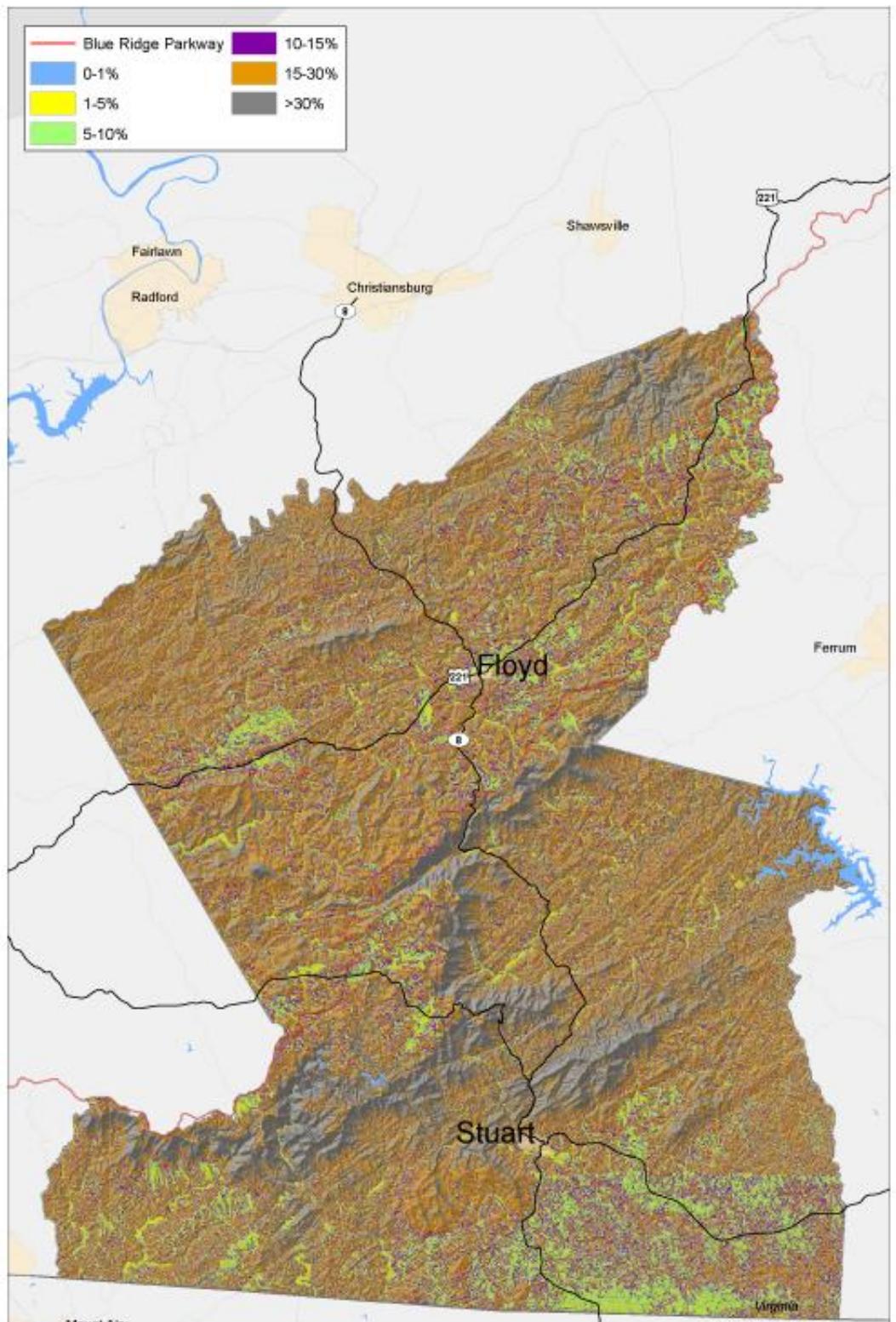


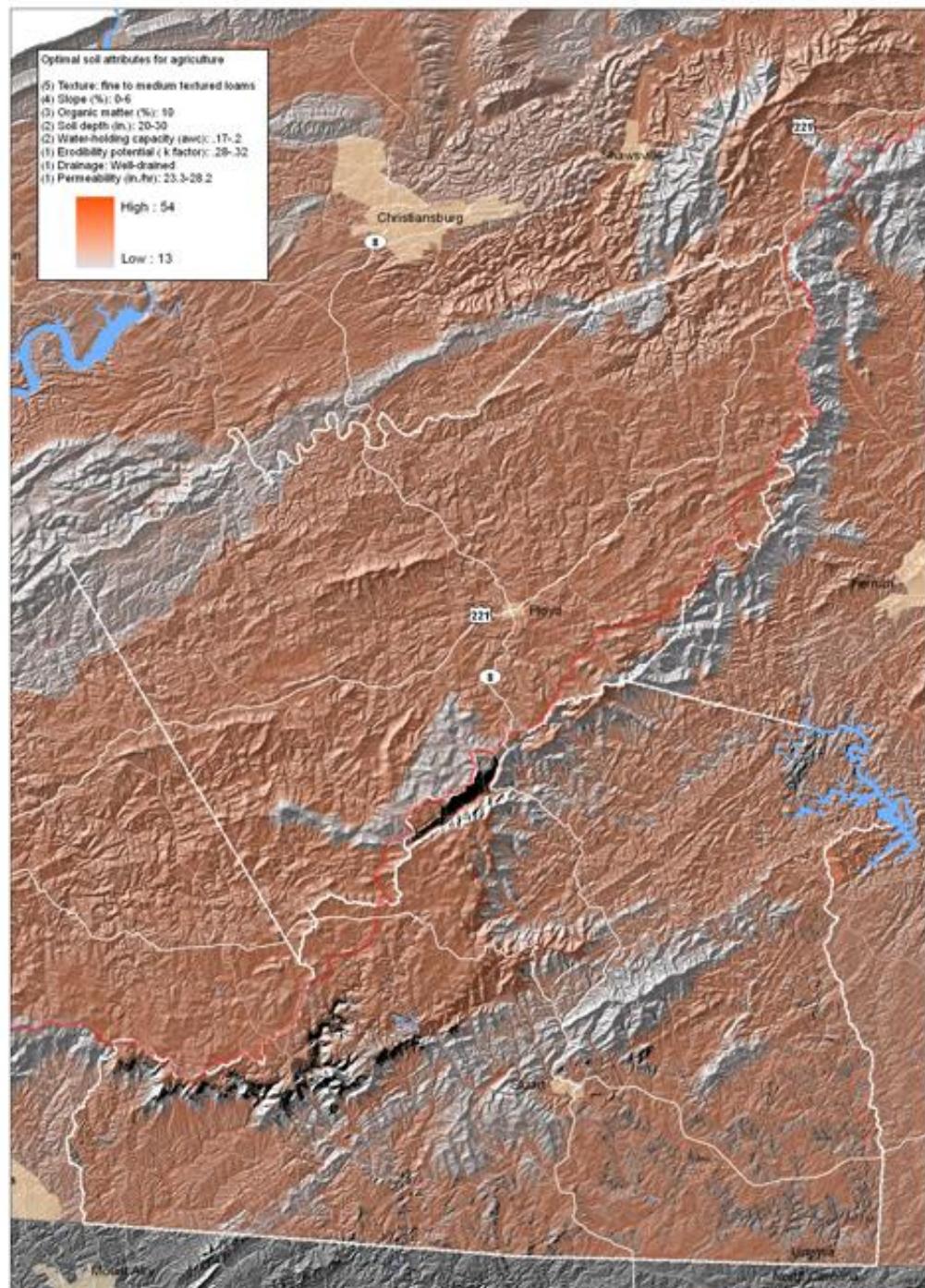












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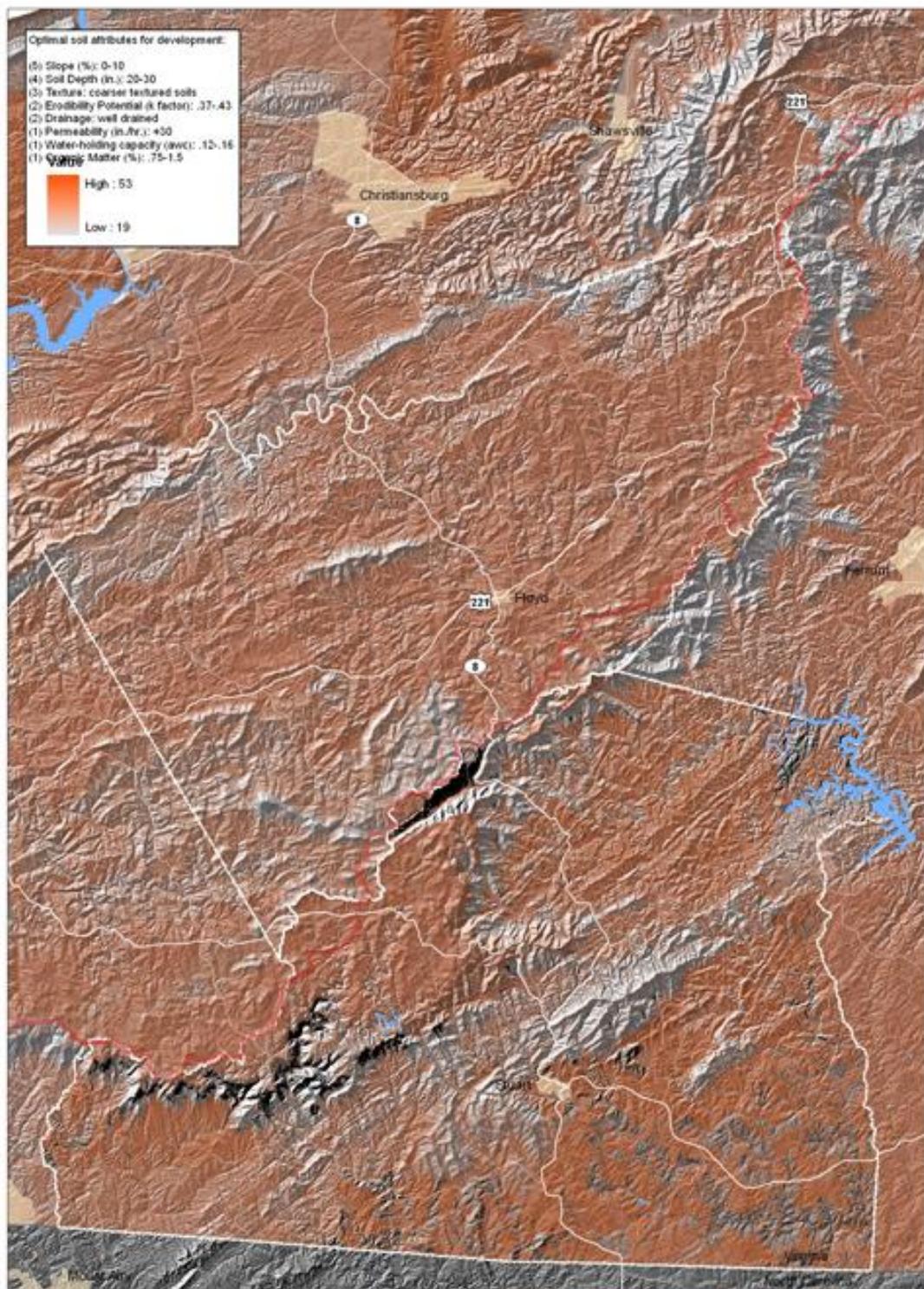
0 1.25 2.5 5 miles

Soil Suitability for Agriculture  
in Floyd and Patrick Counties, VA

N

Sources: USGS, ESRI, USDA NRCS

Created by: E. Hartaway, J. Johnson, B. Cheatum, R. Vance



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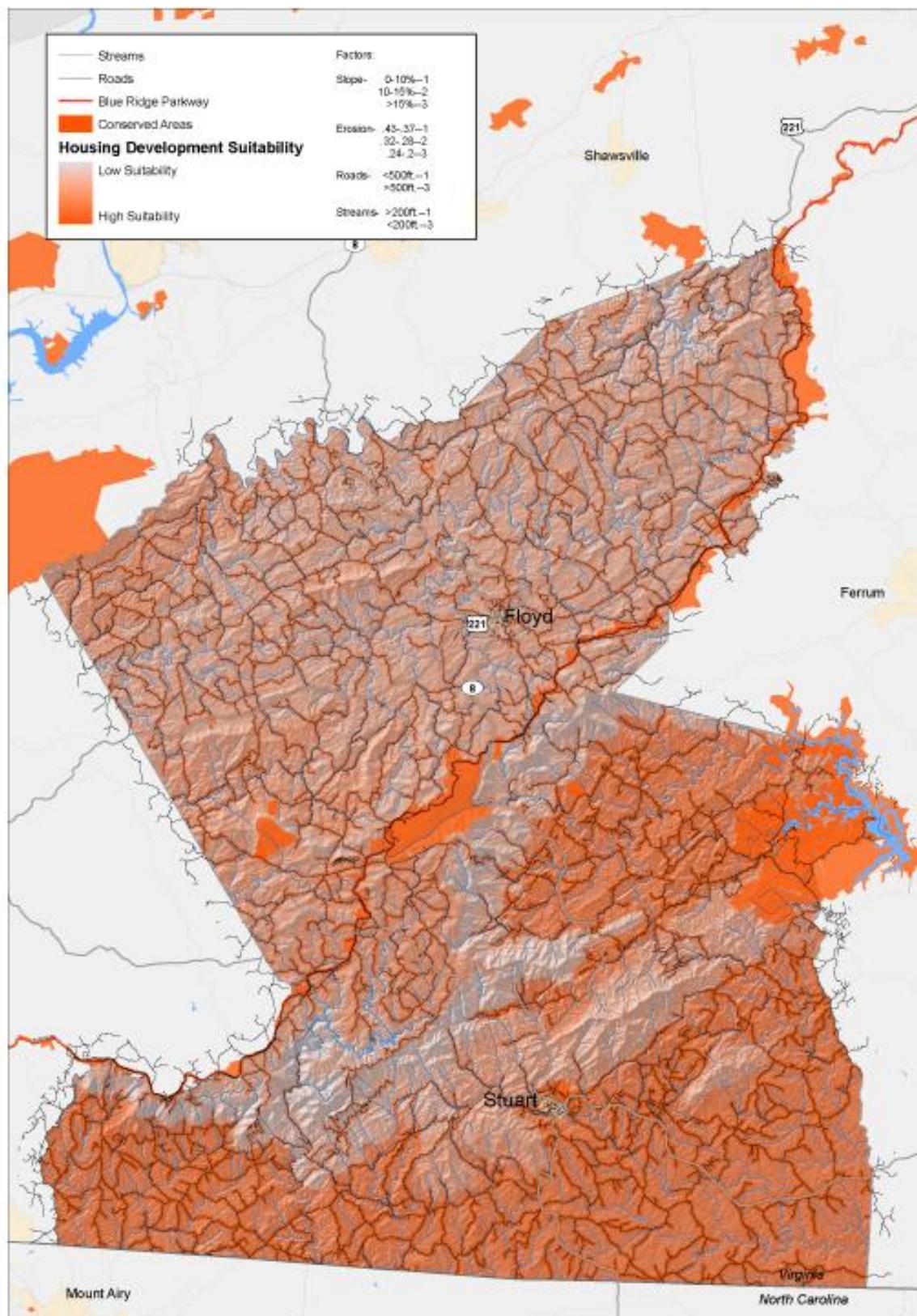
0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

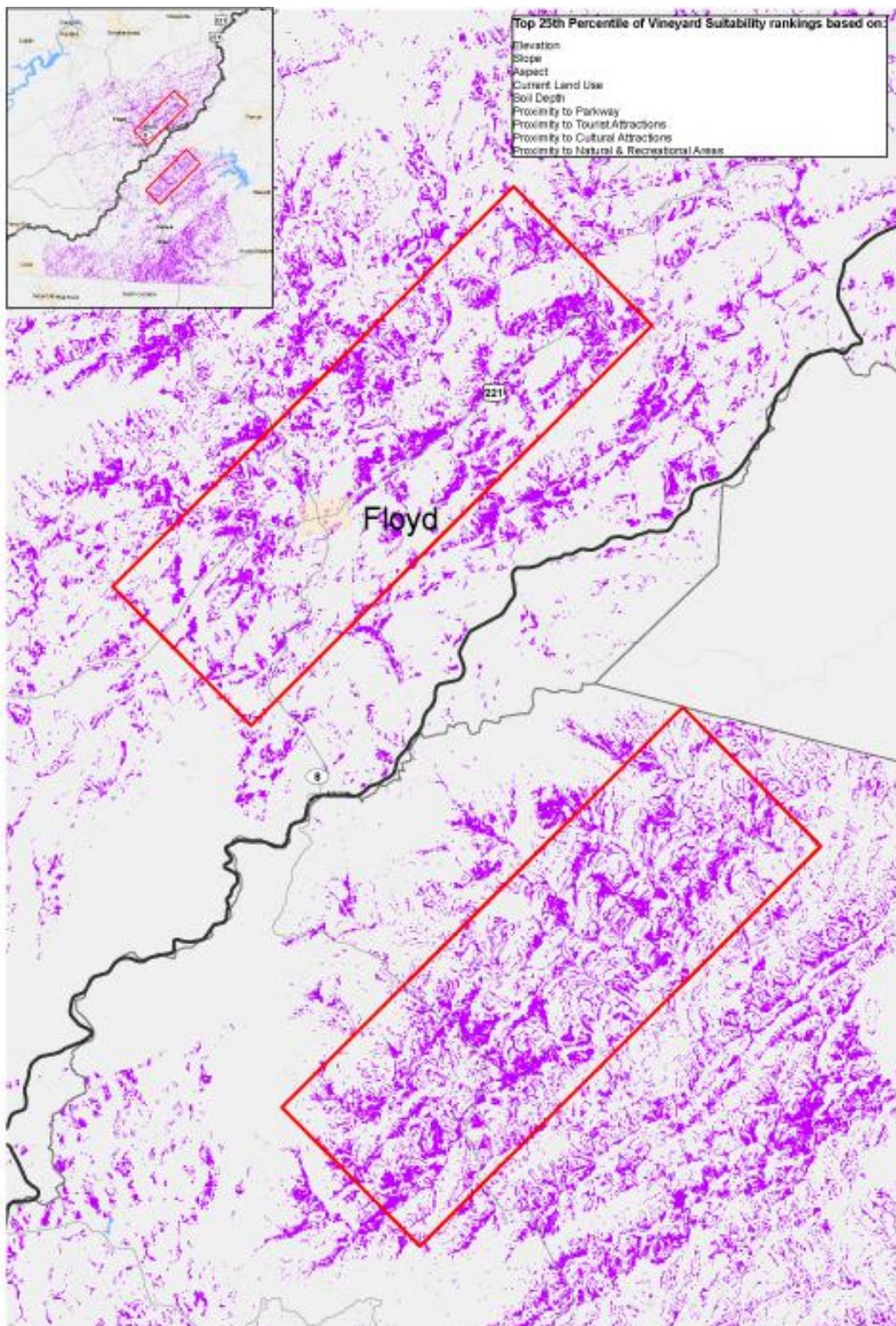
**Soil Suitability for Development  
in Floyd and Patrick Counties, VA**  
Sources: USGS, ESRI, USDA NRCS

Created by: E. Hardaway, J. Johnson, B. Cheatum, R. Vance

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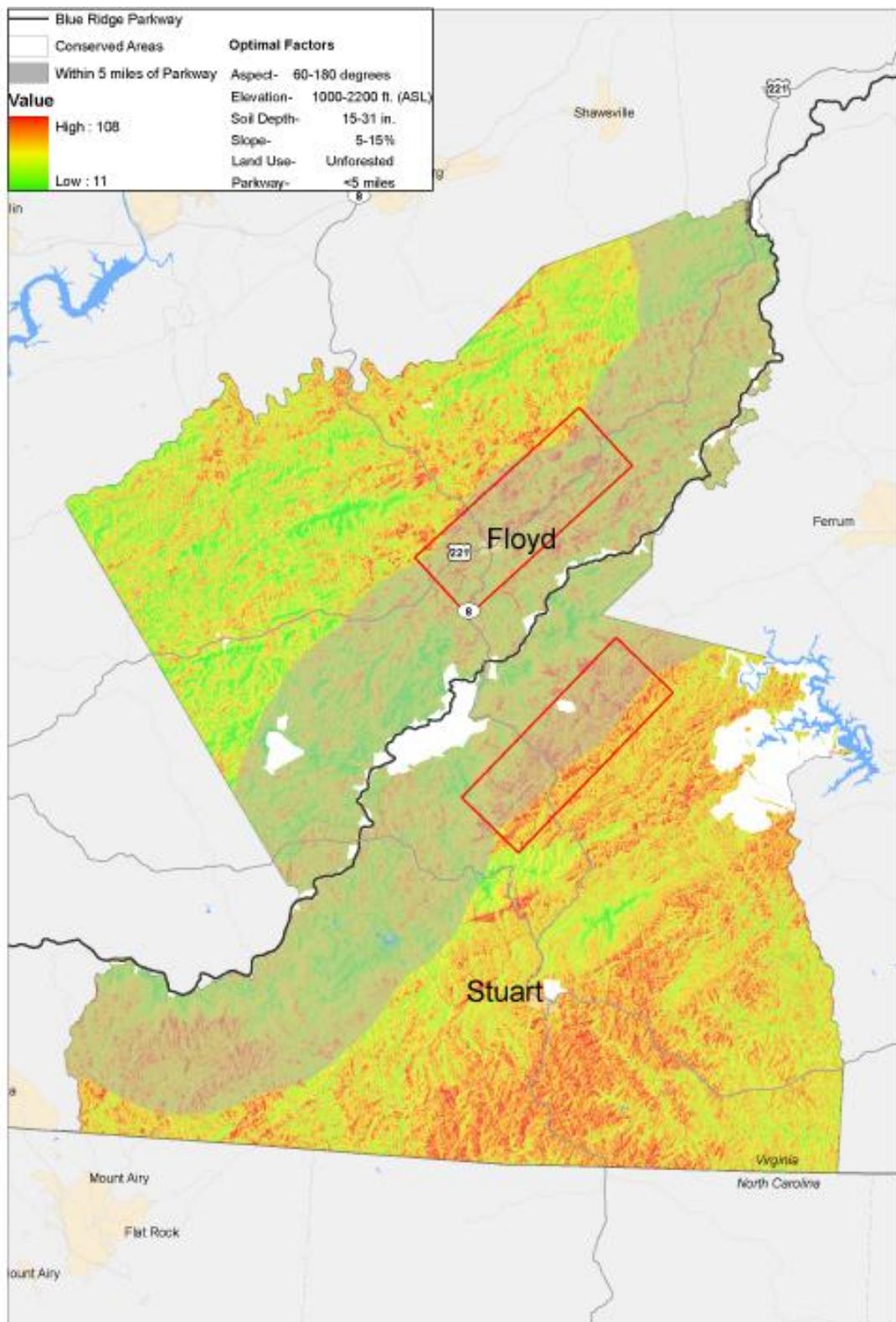
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Optimal wine regions  
Patrick and Floyd  
Counties, Virginia

0 1 2 4 Miles

Sources: USGS, ESRI  
Created by: E. Hartaway, R. Yance, J. Johnson, B. Chestnut



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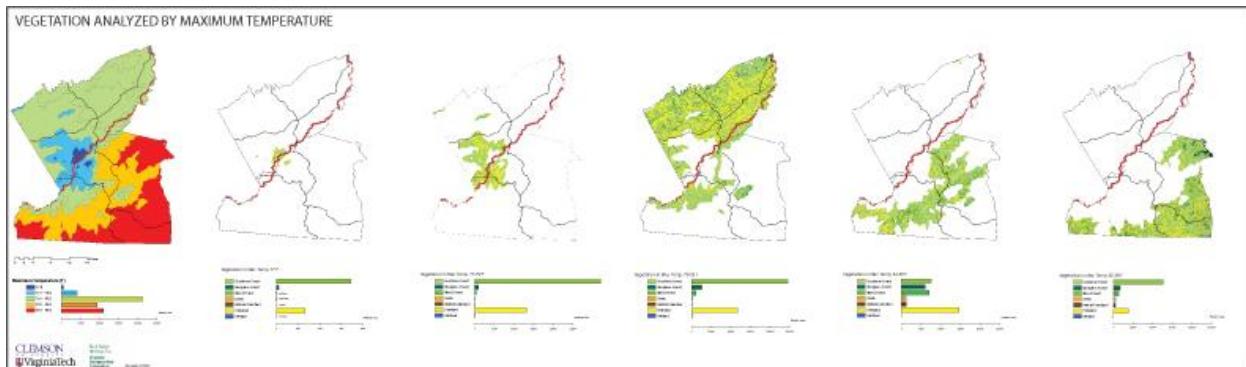
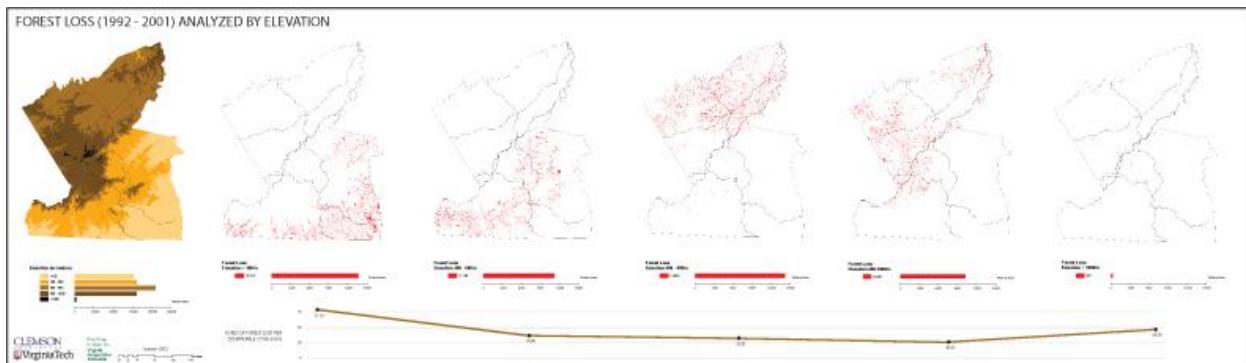
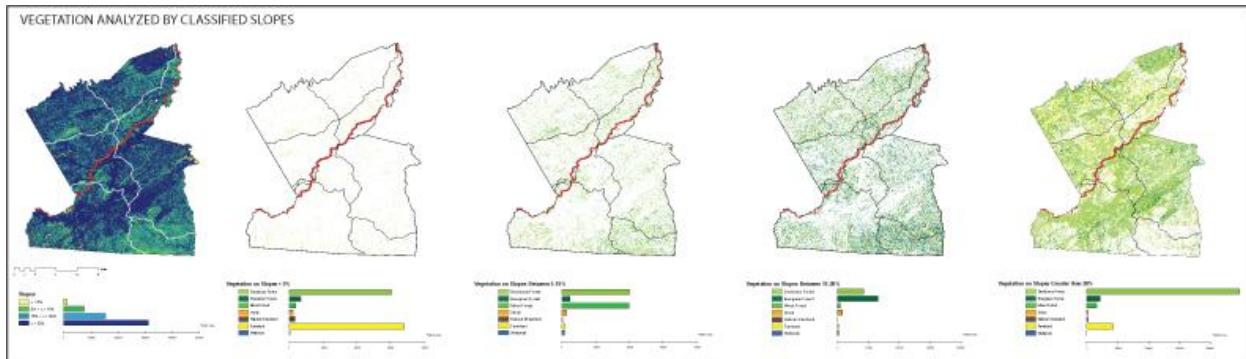
## Vineyard Suitability for Patrick and Floyd County, Virginia

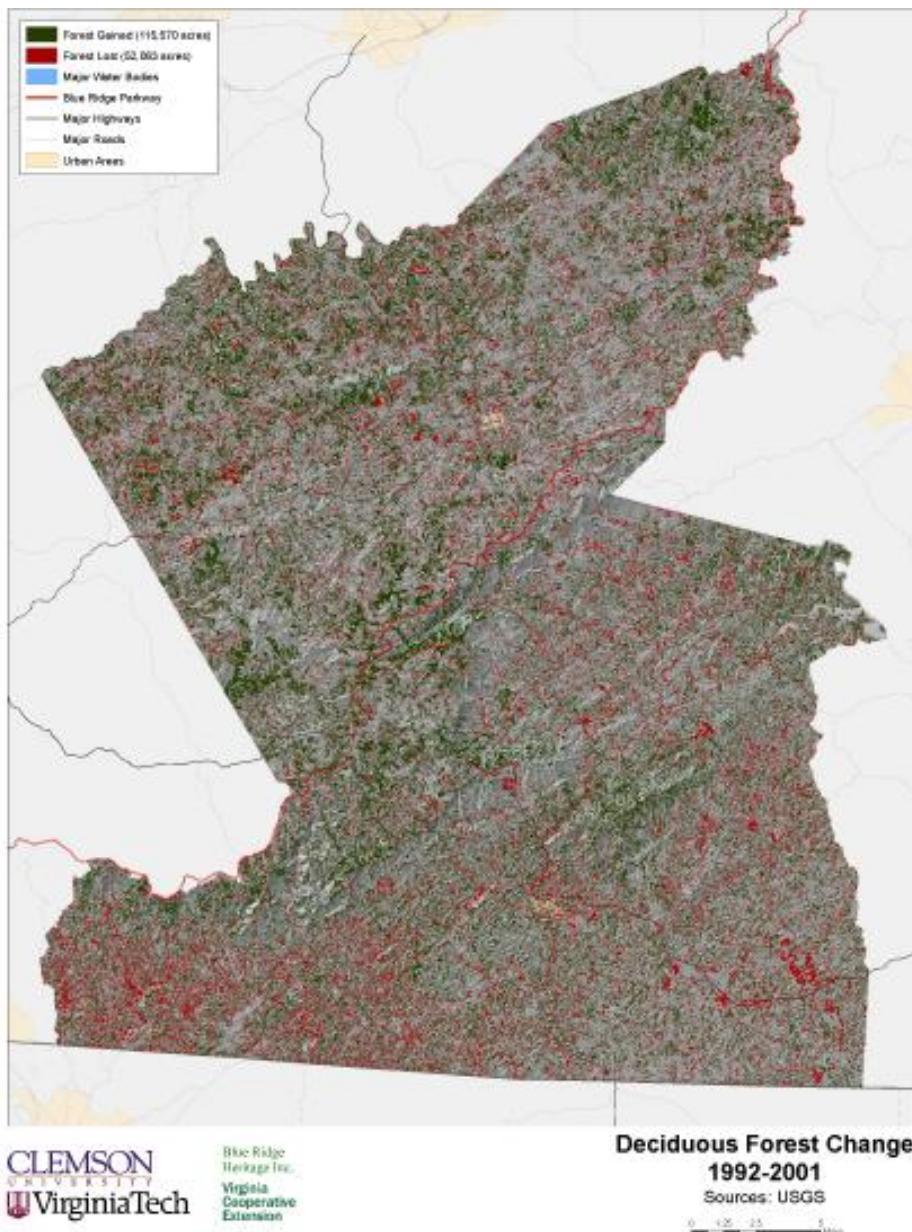


0 1 2 4 Miles

Sources: USGS, ESRI

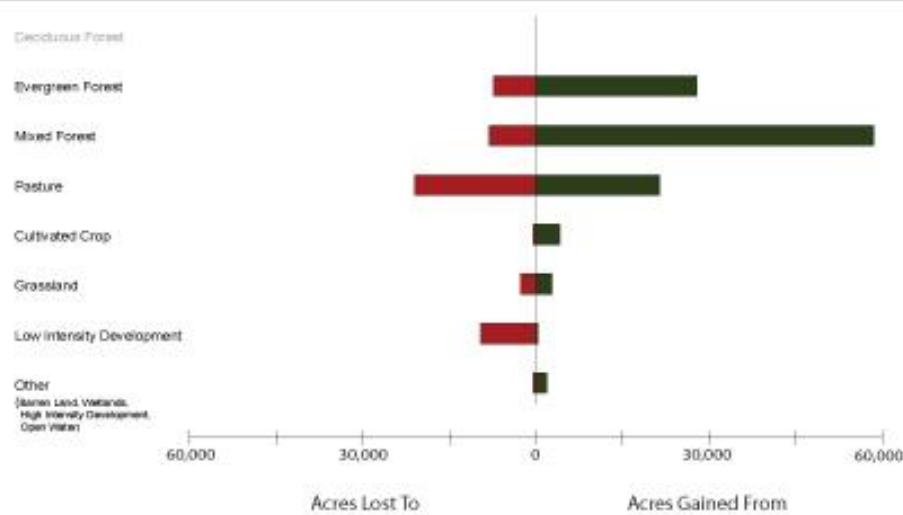
Created by: E. Hardaway, R. Yonce, J. Johnson, B. Chesnut

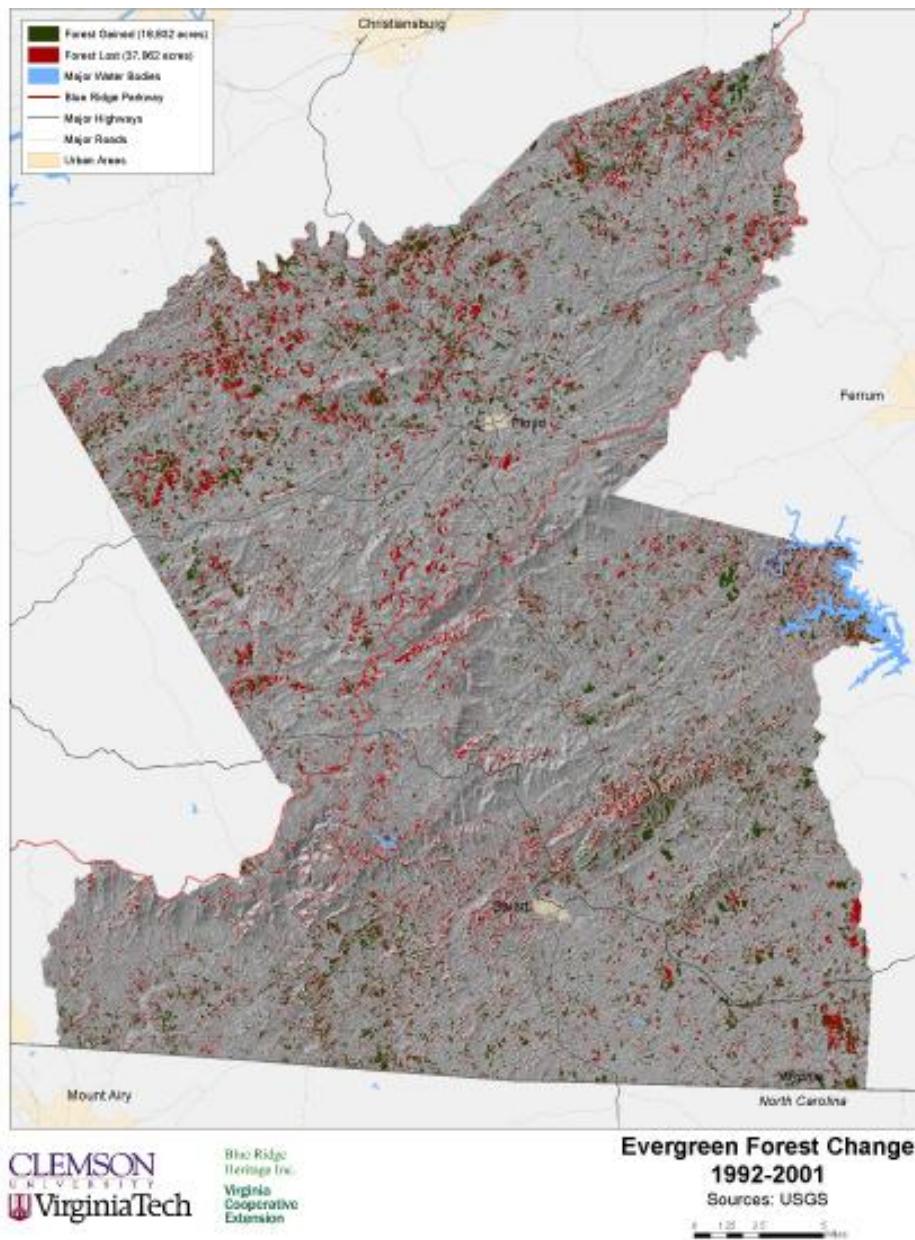




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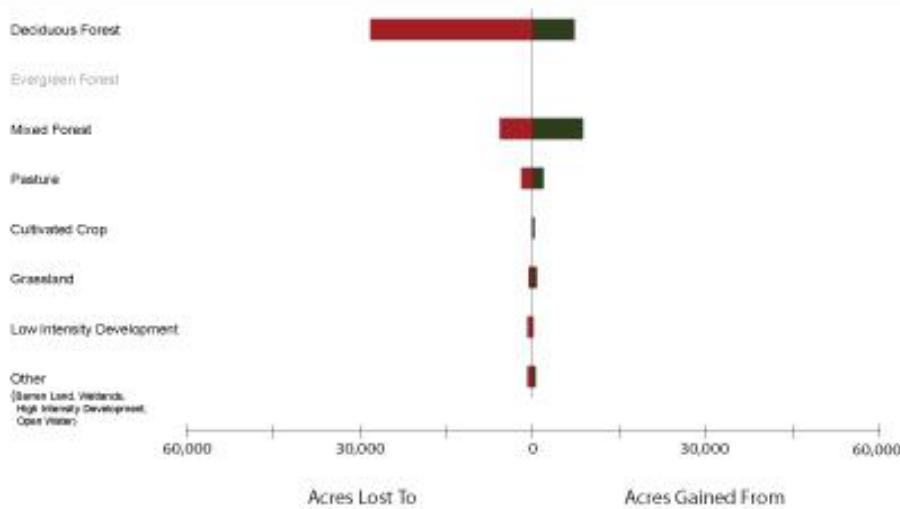
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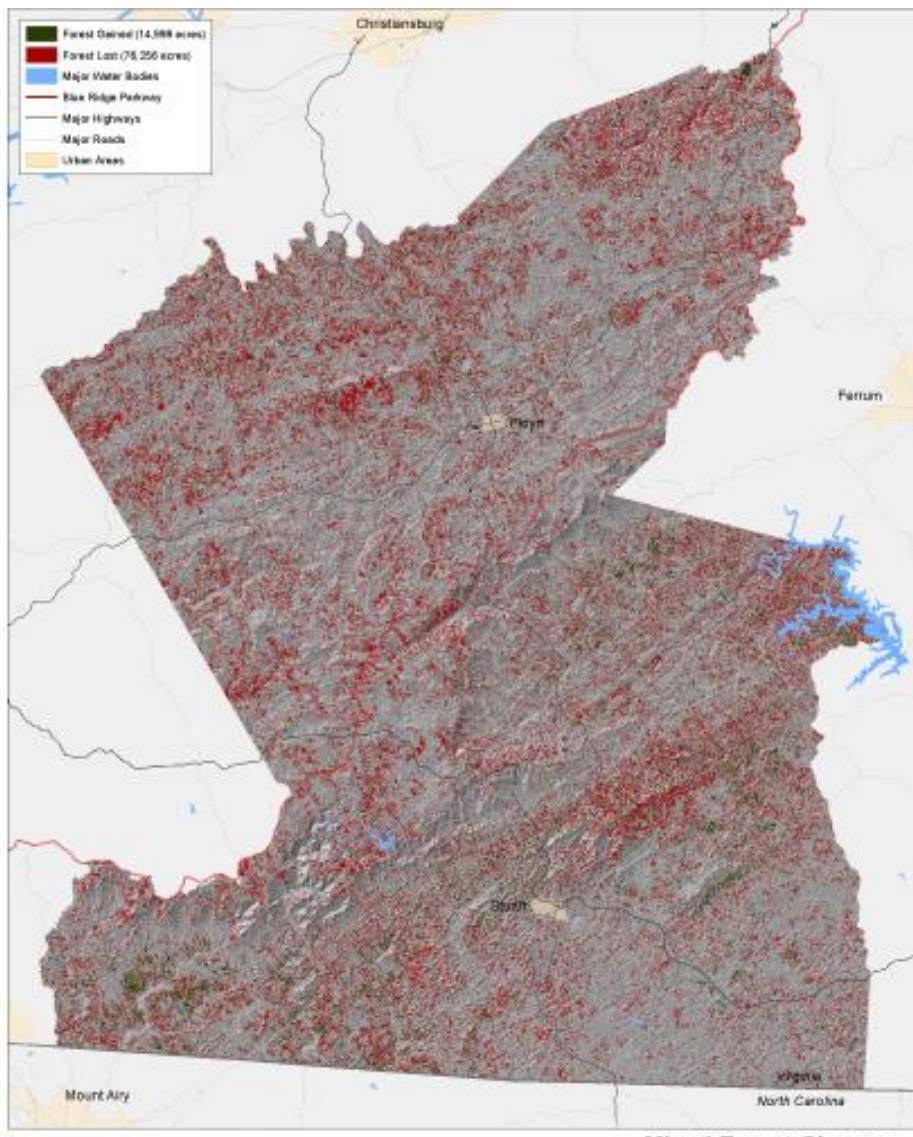




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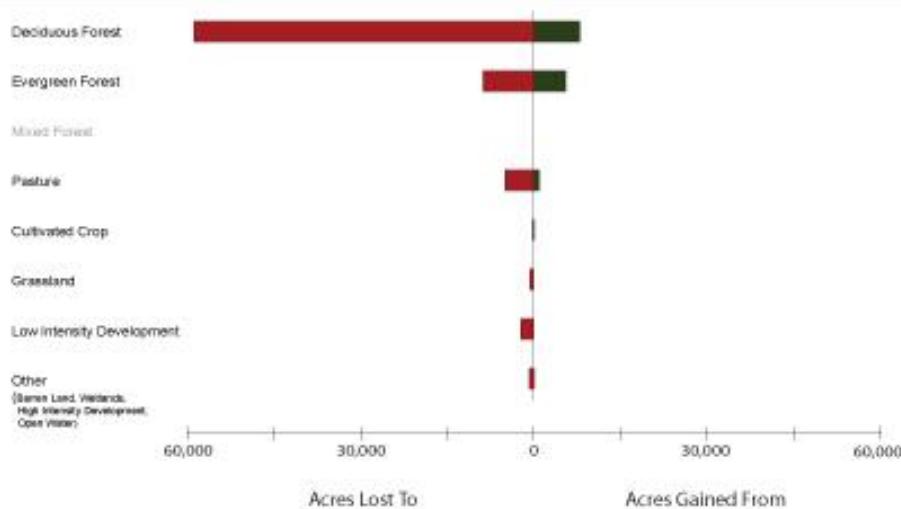
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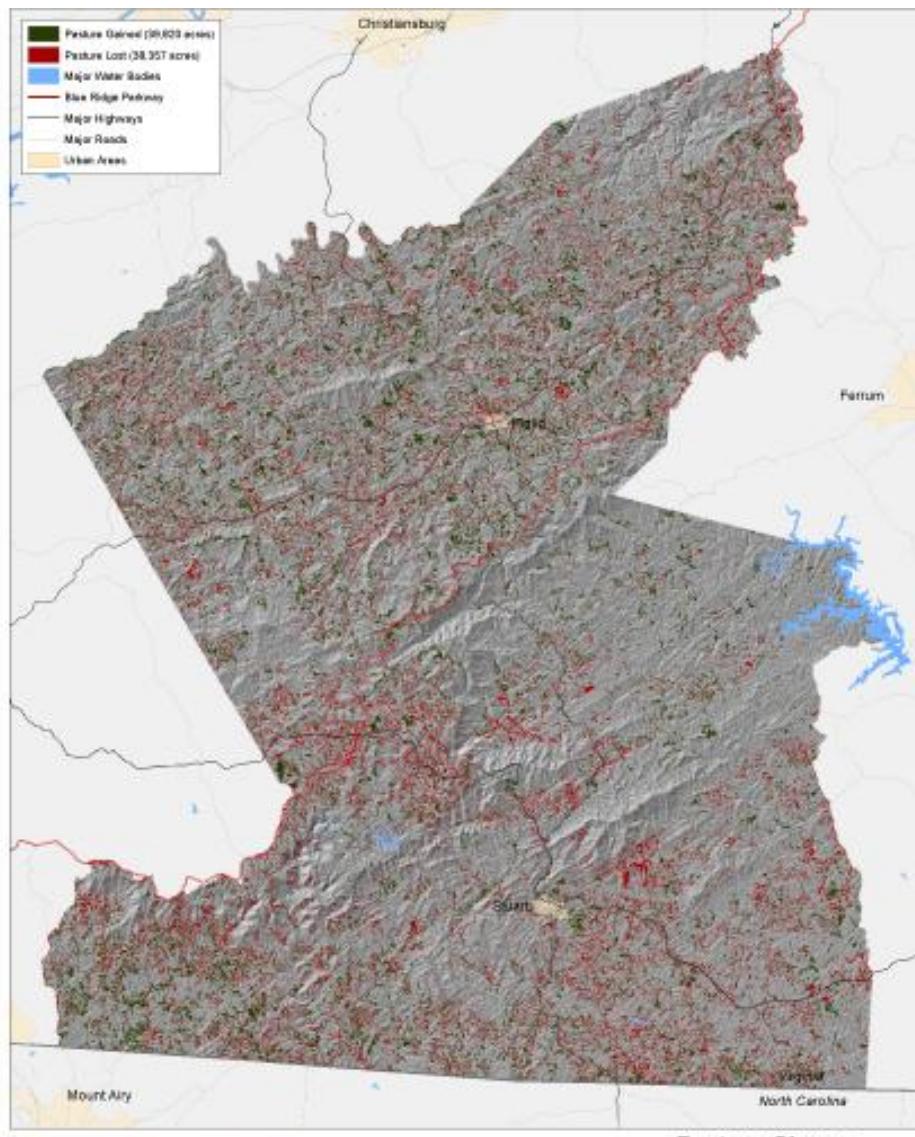
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### Mixed Forest Change 1992-2001

Sources: USGS

Scale: 1:250,000 Miles





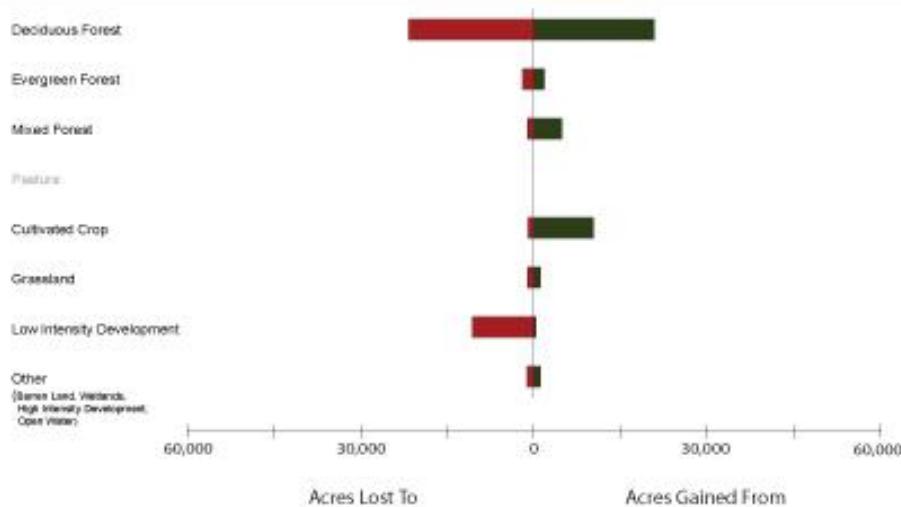
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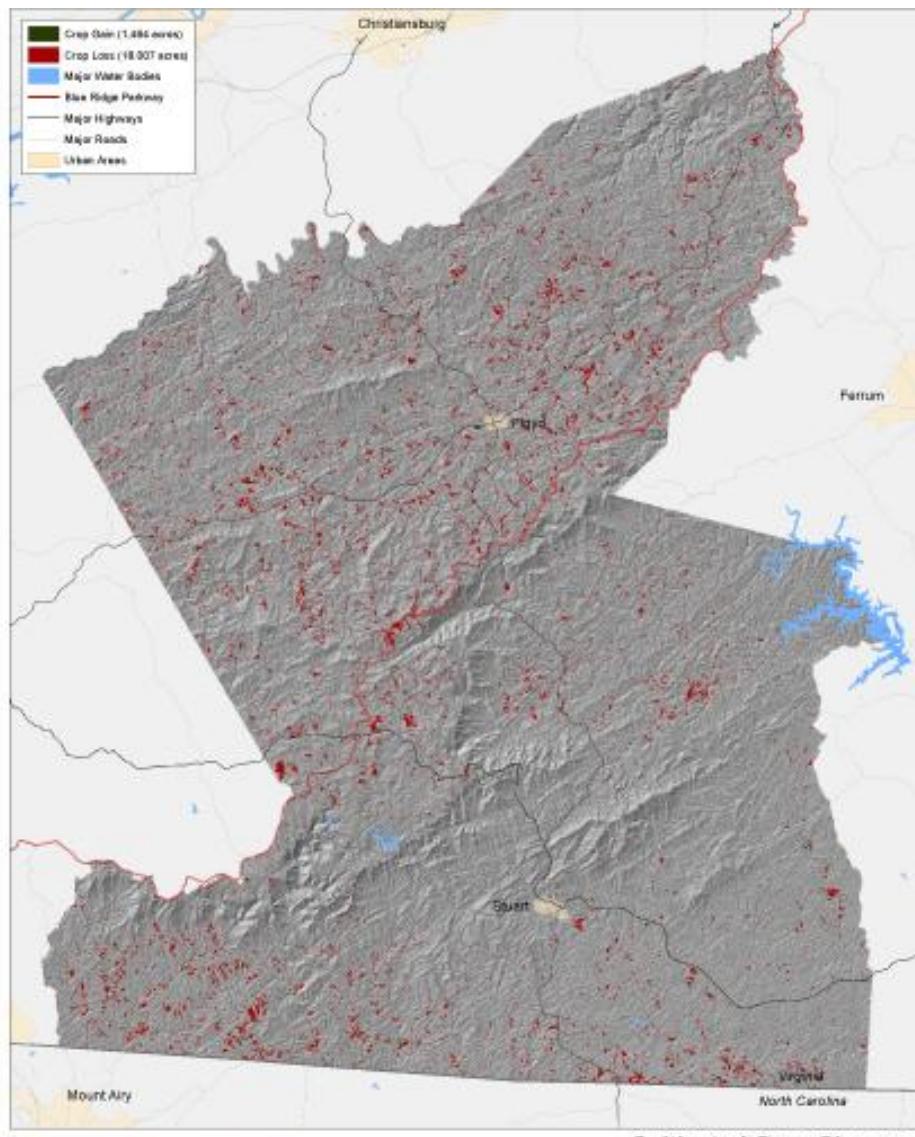
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### Pasture Change 1992-2001

Sources: USGS

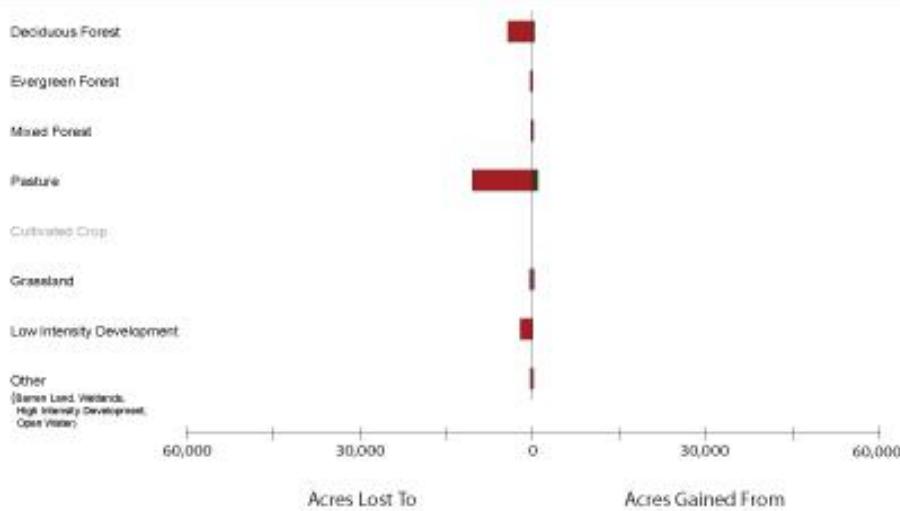
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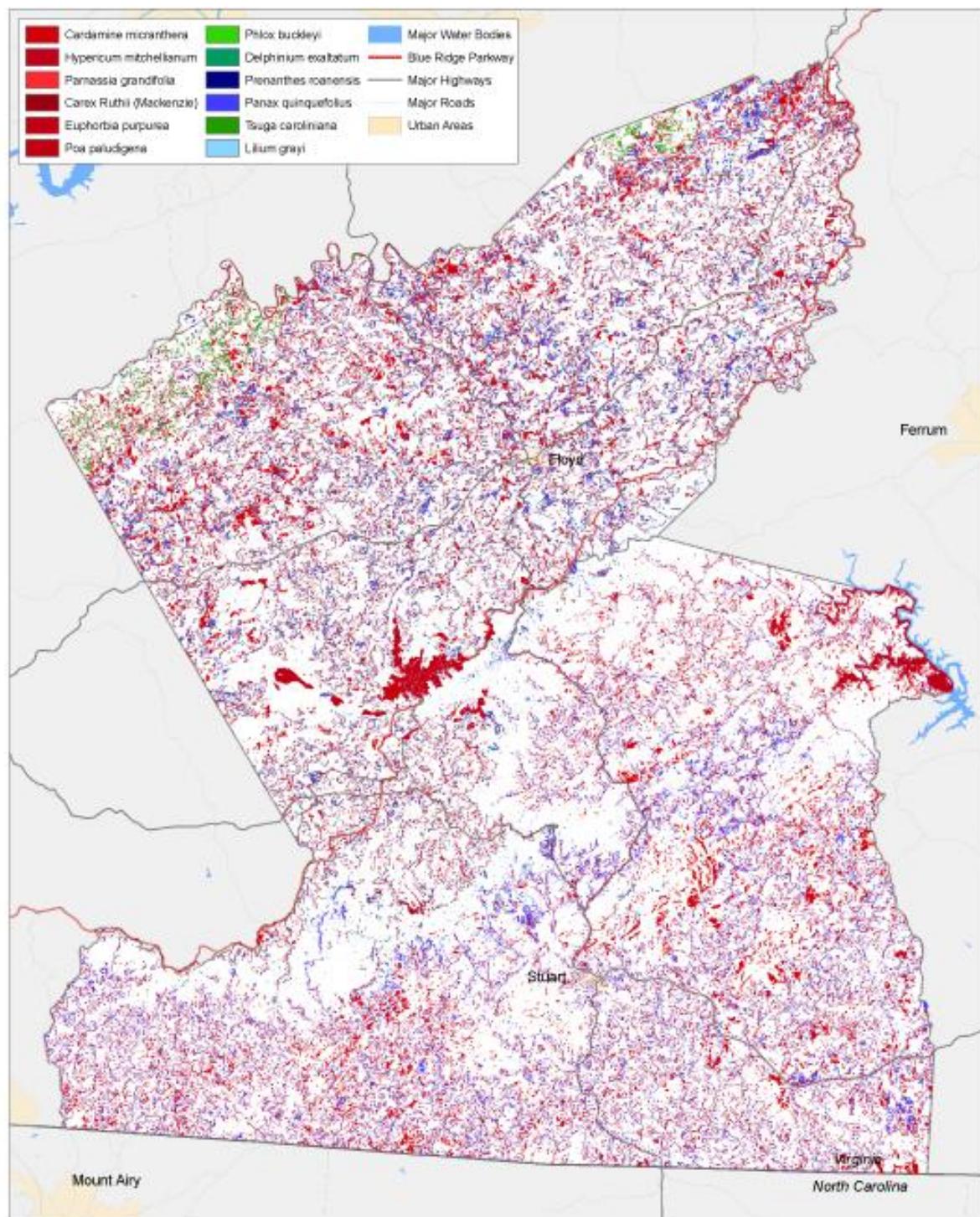




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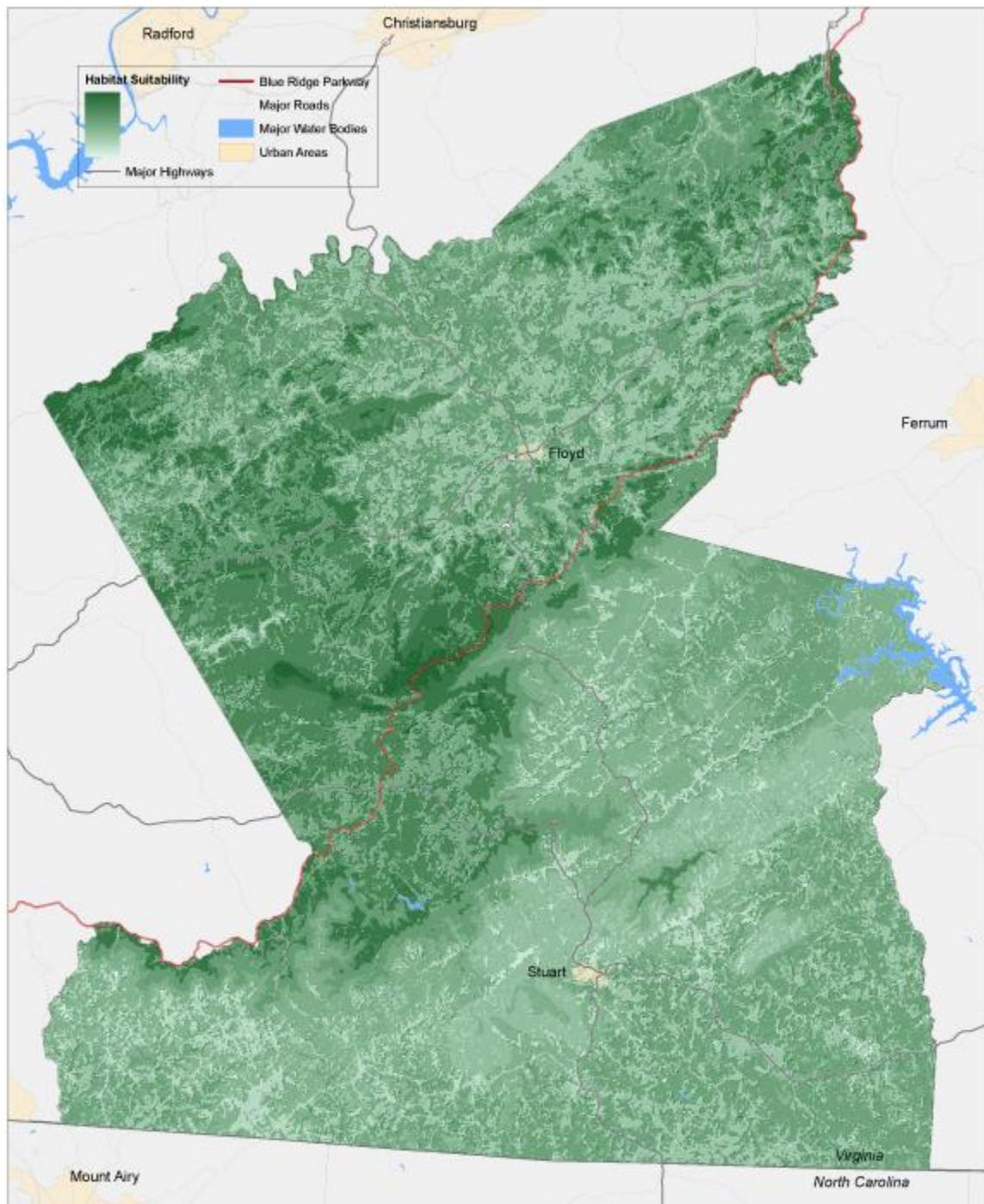
Individual analyses were conducted using data gathered specifically for each species. Wetland plants (shown in red) tended to have very similar to exact preferences; hence, many of them overlap.

FACTORS:  
-Land Cover  
-Elevation  
-Canopy Cover  
-Wetlands Type  
-Soil Type

### Optimal Habitat for Endangered Plants

Sources: USGS, Natureserve.org

0 125 2.5 5 Miles



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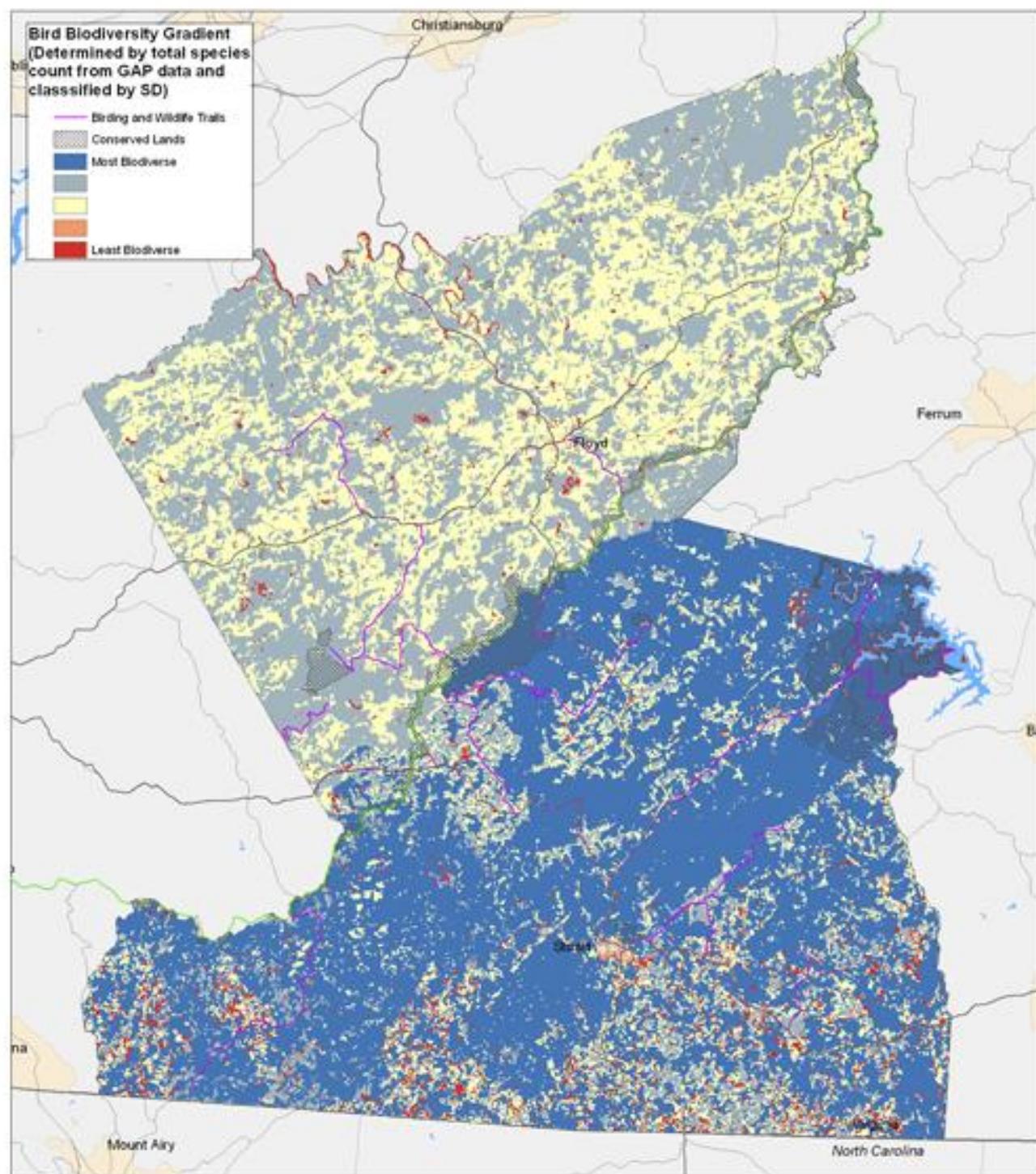
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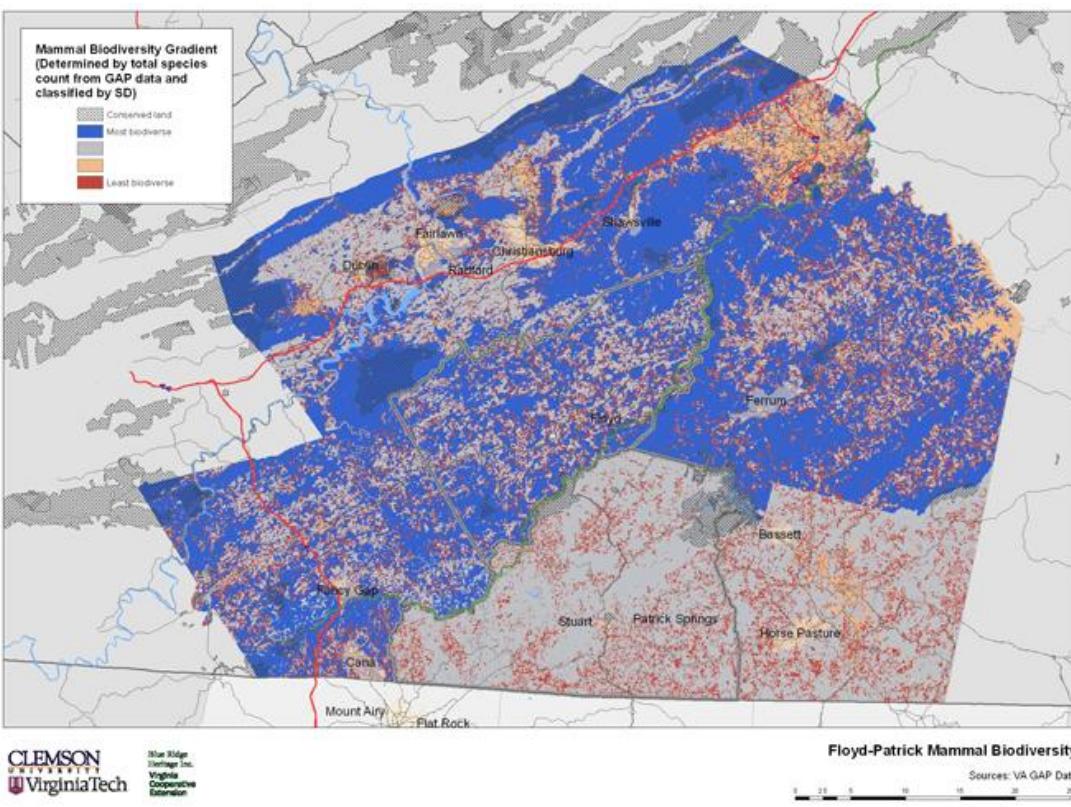
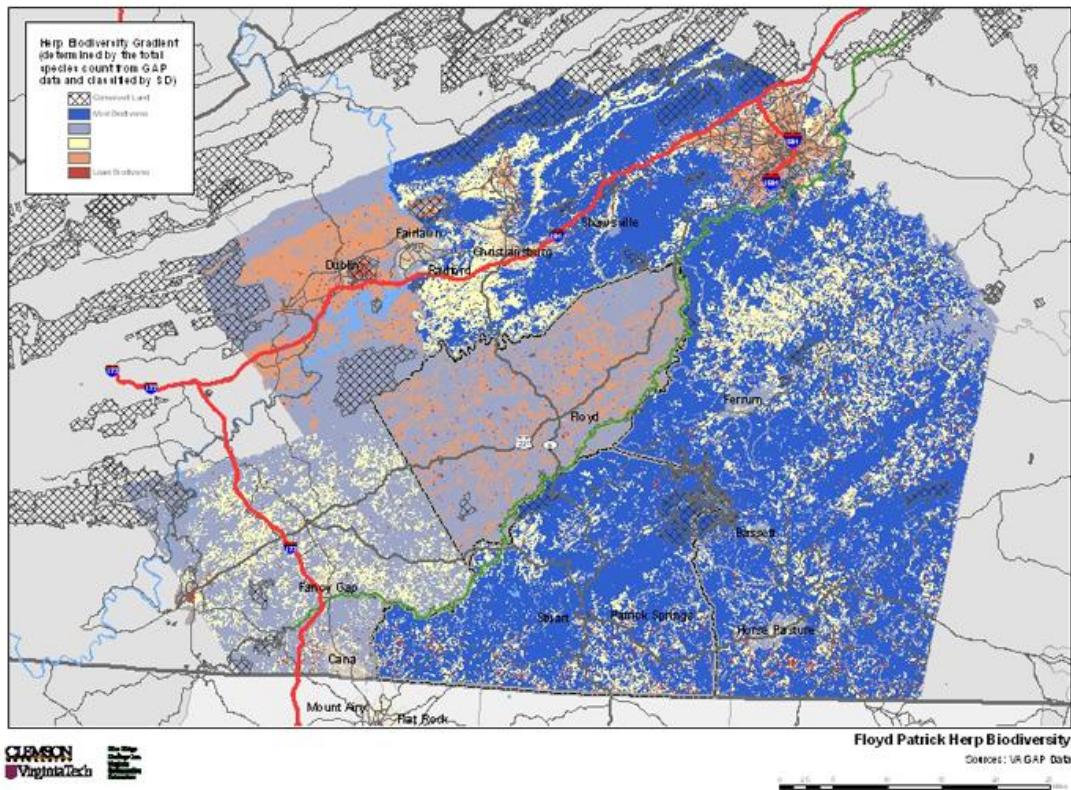
The individual analyses for each plant species were combined to form a comprehensive suitability for the growth of all the plant species as a whole. Areas most suitable for growth are represented by the darkest green.

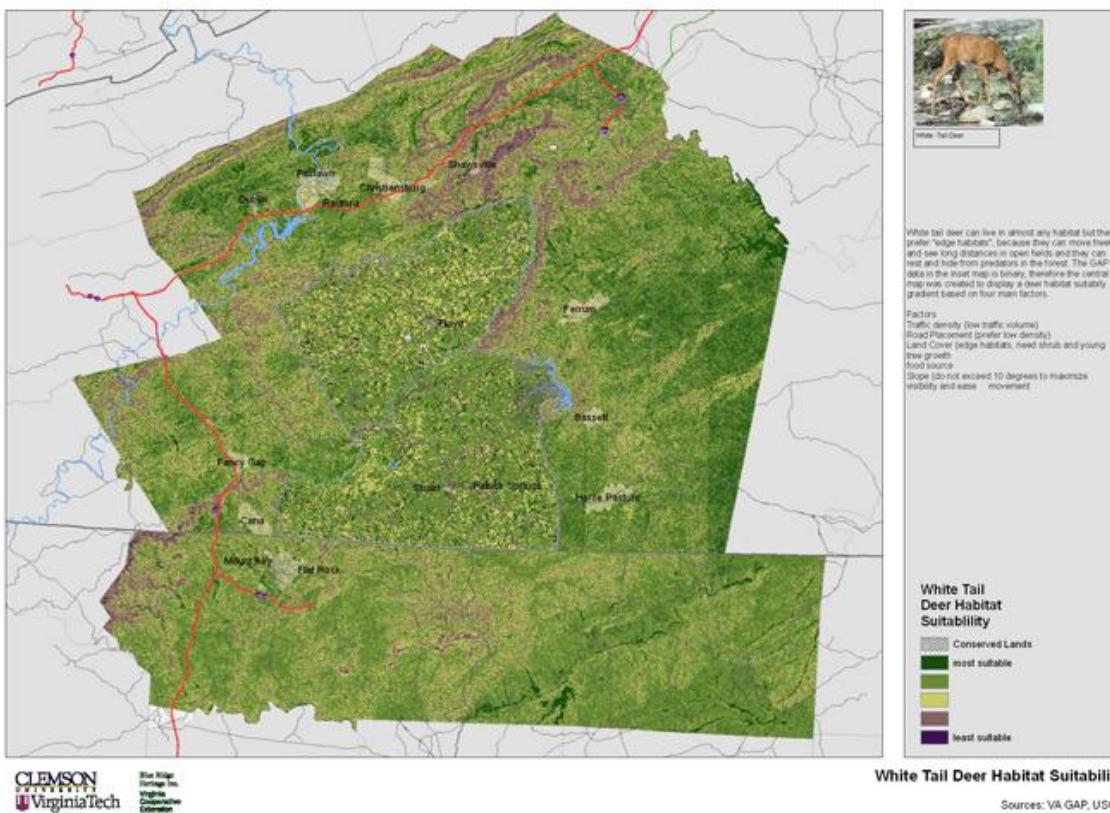
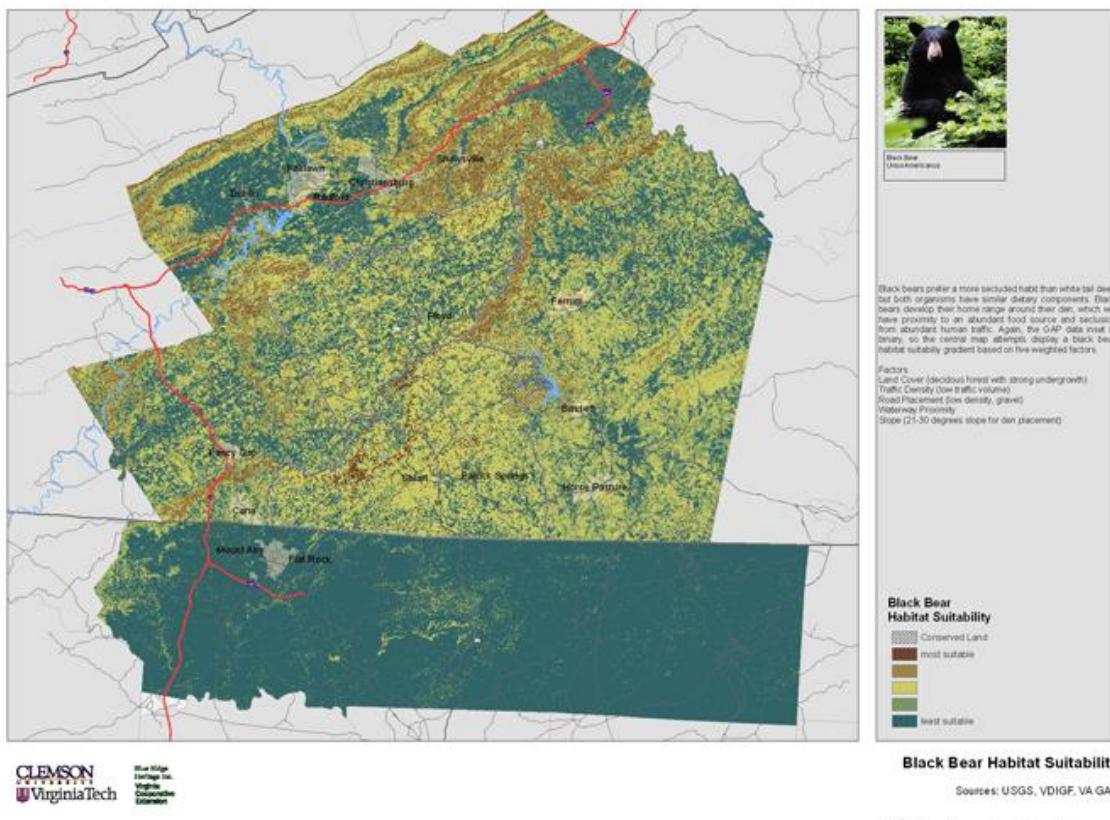
### Optimal Habitat for Endangered Plants Combined

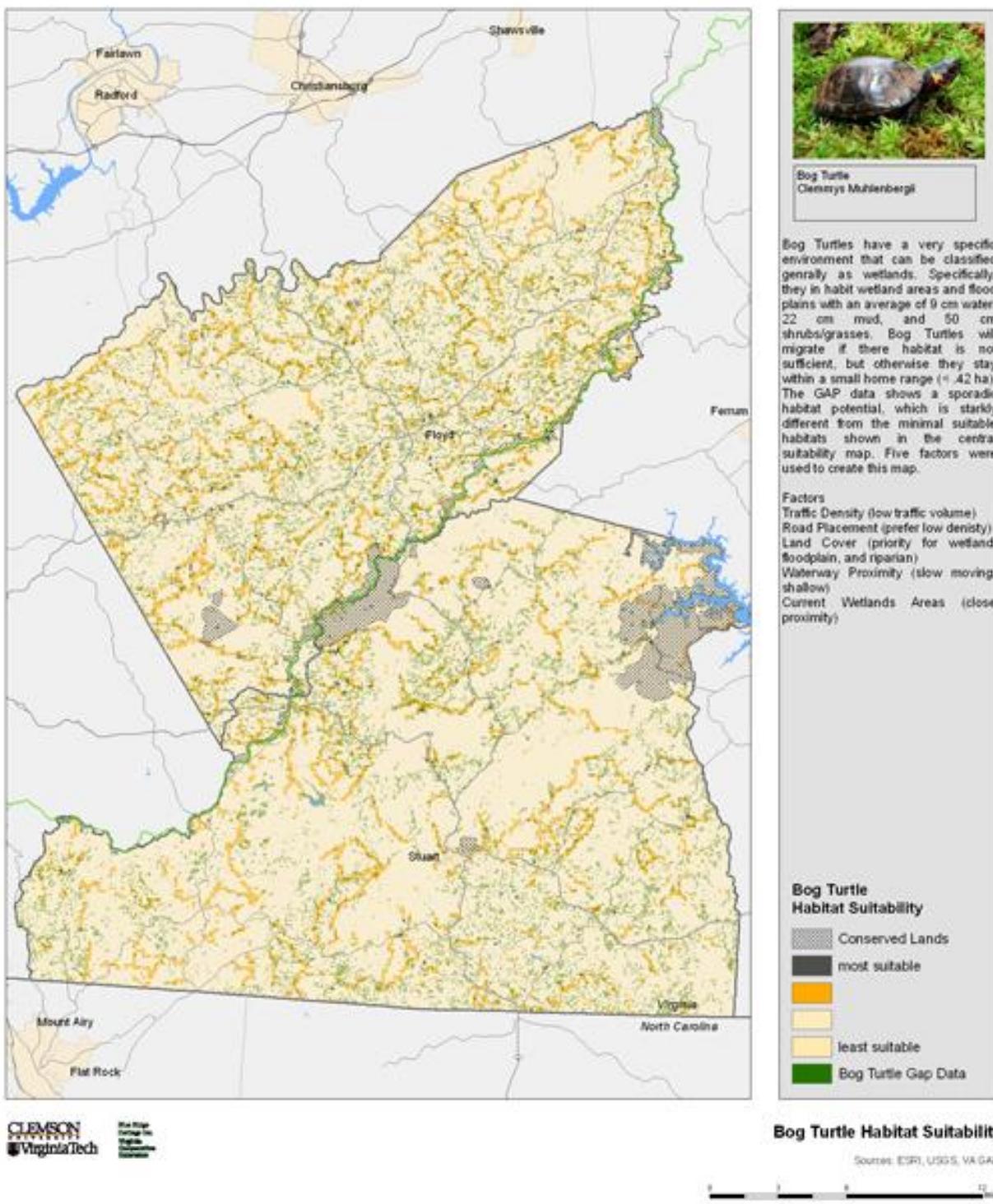
Sources: USGS, Natureserve.org

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles









# Floyd and Patrick County

## Common Species and Environmental Factors

### Main Species in Floyd and Patrick Counties - Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alleghany Wood Rat	<i>Neotoma magister</i>
Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>
Black Bear	<i>Ursus Americanus</i>
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Eastern Cotton-tail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>
Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
White-Tail Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Wood Chuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>
Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>

### Main Species in Floyd and Patrick Counties – Salamanders and Newts

Common Name	Scientific Name
Spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>
Northern dusky salamander	<i>Desmognathus fuscus fuscus</i>
Two lined salamander	<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>
North spring salamander	<i>Gyrinophilus porphyriticus</i>
Red spotted salamander	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>
Yonahlossee salamander	<i>Plethodon yonahlossee</i>
Seal salamander	<i>Desmognathus monticola</i>
Blue Ridge dusky salamander	<i>Desmognathus orestes</i>
Long tailed salamander	<i>Eurycea longicauda longicauda</i>
Four-toed salamander	<i>Hemidactylum scutatum</i>
Wherle salamander	<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>

### Main Species in Floyd and Patrick Counties - Bird

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ring neck pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Northern bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>
Mailard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Waterfowl	N/A
Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
Cliff swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>
Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Brown-headed nuthatch	<i>Sitta pusilla</i>
Pine warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>
Yellow-throated warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>



### Main Species in Floyd and Patrick Counties - Reptiles

Common Name	Scientific Name
Timber rattle snake	<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>
Cotton mouth	<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>
Ring neck	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>
Rough green snake	<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>
Fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>
Bog turtle (endangered)	<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>
Red corn snake	<i>Elaphe guttata guttata</i>
Queen Snake	<i>Regina septemvittata septemvittata</i>
Northern Water snake	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>
Northern Copperhead	<i>Agkistrodon contortrix mokasen</i>
Box turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>
Black rat snake	<i>Elaphe obsoleta</i>
Brown snake	<i>Demansia textilis</i>
Eastern worm snake	<i>Carpophis amoenus amoenus</i>
Five-lined skink	<i>Eumeces inexpectatus</i>

### Blue Ridge Mountains : Factors affecting Wildlife Viability

Environmental Factors	Affects
Pollutants	Cooling and mining, Air pollution (urban areas) , Acid rain, Causes tree and shrubs to lose natural resilience toward environmental stress
Fragmentation	Only isolated patches are left around the developed and exploited areas, Loss of habitat, Inaccessible space to reach other vital patches of habitat
Development	By products of urban and sub-urban areas hurt the ecosystem, contribute to: pollutants, fragmentation, Habitat encroachment
Exotic Species	Gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar</i> ), spruce budworm ( <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> ), hemlock wooly adelgid ( <i>Adelges tsugae</i> ), balsam wooly adelgid ( <i>A. piceae</i> )
Diseases	Avian flu (waterfowl), chronic wasting disease (deer). Hemorrhagic disease (deer), rabies, and west nile
Encroachment	Remaining old growth forest is being threatened by development, Loss of habitat,
Loss of key Species	Lack of true predator to control species populations,

### Main Species in Floyd and Patrick Counties – Frogs and Toads

Common Name	Scientific Name
American toad	<i>Bufo americanus</i>
Cope's gray tree frog	<i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i>
American bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>
Northern spring peeper	<i>Anthonomus eugenii</i>
Upland chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris feriarum feriarum</i>
Wood frog	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>

# Critical, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Floyd and Patrick County

## Main Species in Floyd and Patrick Counties – Critical Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Bog Turtle	<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>	Threatened
Laurel Creek Millipedes	<i>Sigmoria whiteheadi</i>	Concerned
Buffalo Mountain Mealybug	<i>Puto kosztarabi</i>	Concerned
Orangefin Madtom	<i>Noturus giberti</i>	Concerned
Roanoke Log Perch	<i>Percina rex</i>	Endangered
Montane Centipede	<i>Euscaritus Cryptorobius</i>	Concerned
Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Endangered
Mitchell Satyr	<i>Neonympha mitcheli</i>	Endangered
James Spiny mussel	<i>Pleurobema collina</i>	Endangered

### Status Defined:

**Concerned Species** - Any Species with the potential of becoming extinct, threatened or endangered unless something is changed

**Threatened Species** - Any Species that is vulnerable to extinction in the near future

**Endangered Species** - A population of organisms which is at risk of becoming extinct and is few in numbers

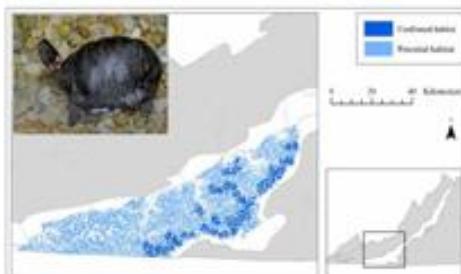


Figure 6.16 Distribution of the bog turtle in the Blue Ridge.

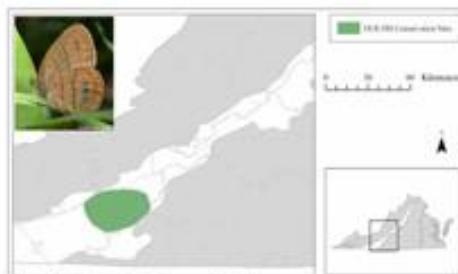


Figure 6.17 Distribution of Mitchell's satyr in the Blue Ridge.



Figure 6.18 The distribution of the Buffalo Mountain mealybug in the Blue Ridge.

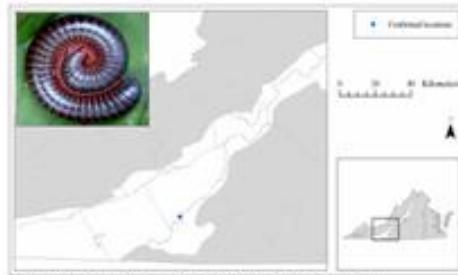


Figure 6.19 Distribution of the Laurel Creek crystal-shelled millipede in the Blue Ridge.



Figure 6.20 Continued and potential Roanoke logperch habitat in the Blue Ridge Roanoke EDDU.



Figure 6.21 Location of continued and potential James spiny mussel habitat in the Blue Ridge-James EDDU.

# Riparian Zones and Edge Effects:

## There benefits for you and the wildlife around you.

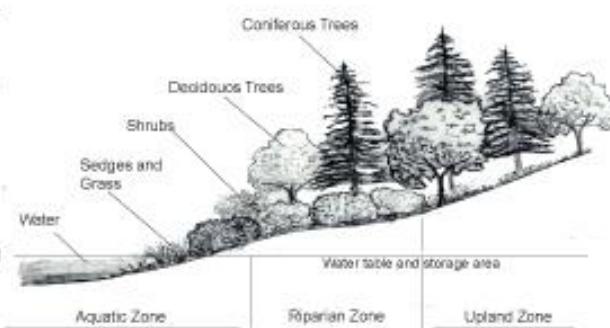
### Riparian Zone

#### Definition:

\*Riparian buffer zones are vegetated areas along both sides of water bodies that generally consist of trees, shrubs and grasses and are transitional boundaries between land and water environments. Riparian zones act as buffers to protect surface waters from contamination and are habitats for a large variety of animals and birds.

#### Purpose:

- \*Riparian zones help protect streambanks and shorelines
- \*They encourage the reduction of sedimentation in water bodies.
- \*These areas also help to improve the aesthetic environment and water quality
- \*Vegetation in conservation buffers recycles entrapped nutrients in the harvested material, provides permanent habitat for many types of fauna and offers shade
- \*Riparian zones can provide a great amount of biodiversity to the landscape.



### Riparian Programs in the area

#### LIP (Landowners Incentive Program) – not in Patrick or Floyd

#### What is it?

- \*Federal grant program
- \*75% cost share to landowners willing to install and maintain stream restoration and riparian buffer for 10 years
- \*To protect and restore biodiversity
- \*Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries provide financial and technical assistance to landowners through landowners incentive program

#### What are the benefits?

- \*improve land
- \*create habitats
- \*improve water quality
- \*eliminate sedimentation

#### Who?

- \*Private landowners, firms, corporations, residents, hunting clubs, non-profits
- \*Individuals that own land along rivers, creeks or streams in selected watersheds with rare species
- \*Landowners who are willing to protect their restoration project with a least a 35 foot vegetative buffer
- \*LIP can be combined with other conservation programs to achieve a whole farm conservation plan

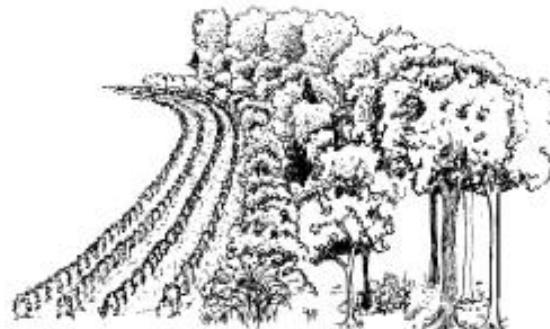
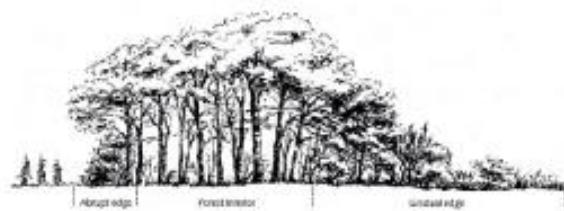
#### Crop easements through Virginia Government

- \*permanent conservation on an agricultural riparian buffer
- \*Protect farmland along streams by
- \*Paid 1,000 dollars per acre for the easement
- \*Committed to protecting water quality and providing habitat for wildlife
- \*Makes protection permanent
- \*Absolutely no development on land, mining, excavating or using the land for farmland

### Edge Effects

#### Edge effect:

- \*The term edge effect is associated with the boundary between the natural environment and disturbed or developed land.
- \*The typical instances are where forest meets roadways or trails, where forest meets adjacent cropland and where forest meets urbanized area such as towns or even someone's backyard
- \*Edge animals are drawn to these areas due to the ability to move freely, the ability to view open spaces from the cover of the forest and be protected from predators
- \*The habitat near an edge can be affected up to 300 ft. from the edge by urbanization, cropland, roadways, etc.



# Corridors, Greenways and Passageways: Wildlifes Highway

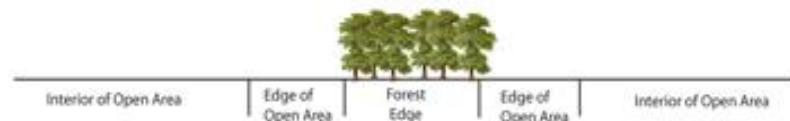
## Greenway and greenway-like designations

Term	Objective or Condition
Biological Corridor (1)	Protect wildlife movement and accomplish other aspects of nature conservation
Conservation Corridor (2)	Conserve Biological resources, protect water quality, and/ or mitigate the impacts of flooding
Ecological Corridor (3)	Facilitate movement of animals, plants, or other ecological processes
Ecological Networks (4)	Facilitate movement or other ecological processes
Environmental Corridors (5)	Conserve environmental quality
Green links (6)	Connect Separated green space
Green Space (7)	Protects land from development
Green Veins (8)	Help protect biodiversity in agricultural landscapes through networks of small, mostly linear landscape elements
Landscape Linkages (9)	Connect large ecosystems across broad linear bands, including undisturbed rivers
Open Space (10)	Protects land from development
River or other linear parks (11)	Protect or at least follow river or other corridors, sometimes with scenic drives and trails
Scenic Corridors (12)	Protect Scenery
Trail Corridors (13)	Provide Recreation
Vegetative or riparian buffers (14)	Buffer a stream or body of water and protect water quality by planting or maintaining a riparian strip
Wildlife Corridors (15)	Protect wildlife movement between areas of habitat

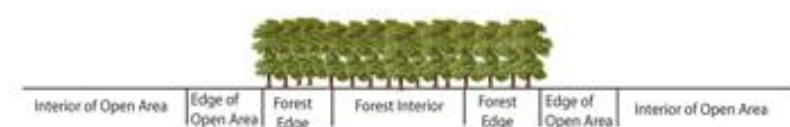


## Types of Corridors

### Forest Line Corridor



### Forest Strip Corridor

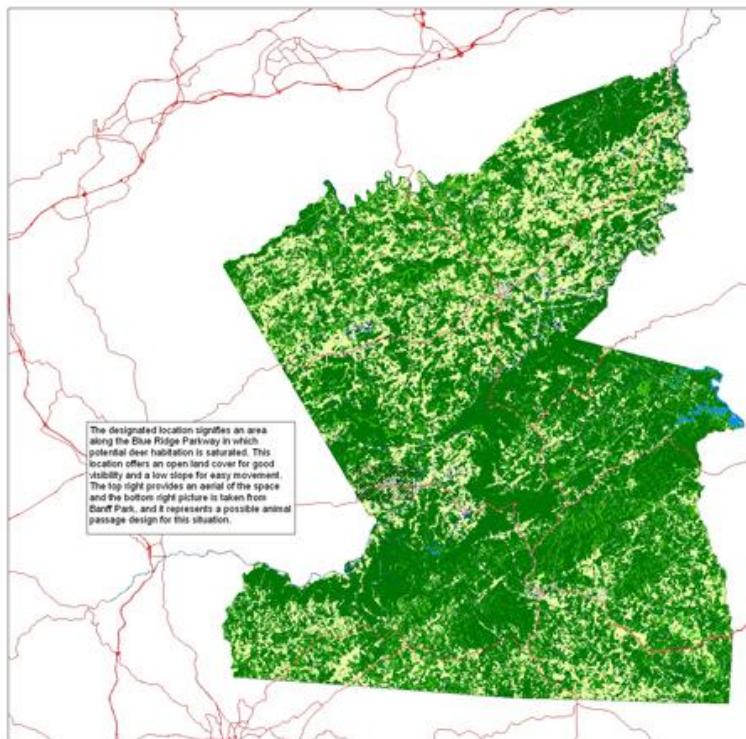


### Open Line Corridor



### Open Strip Corridor



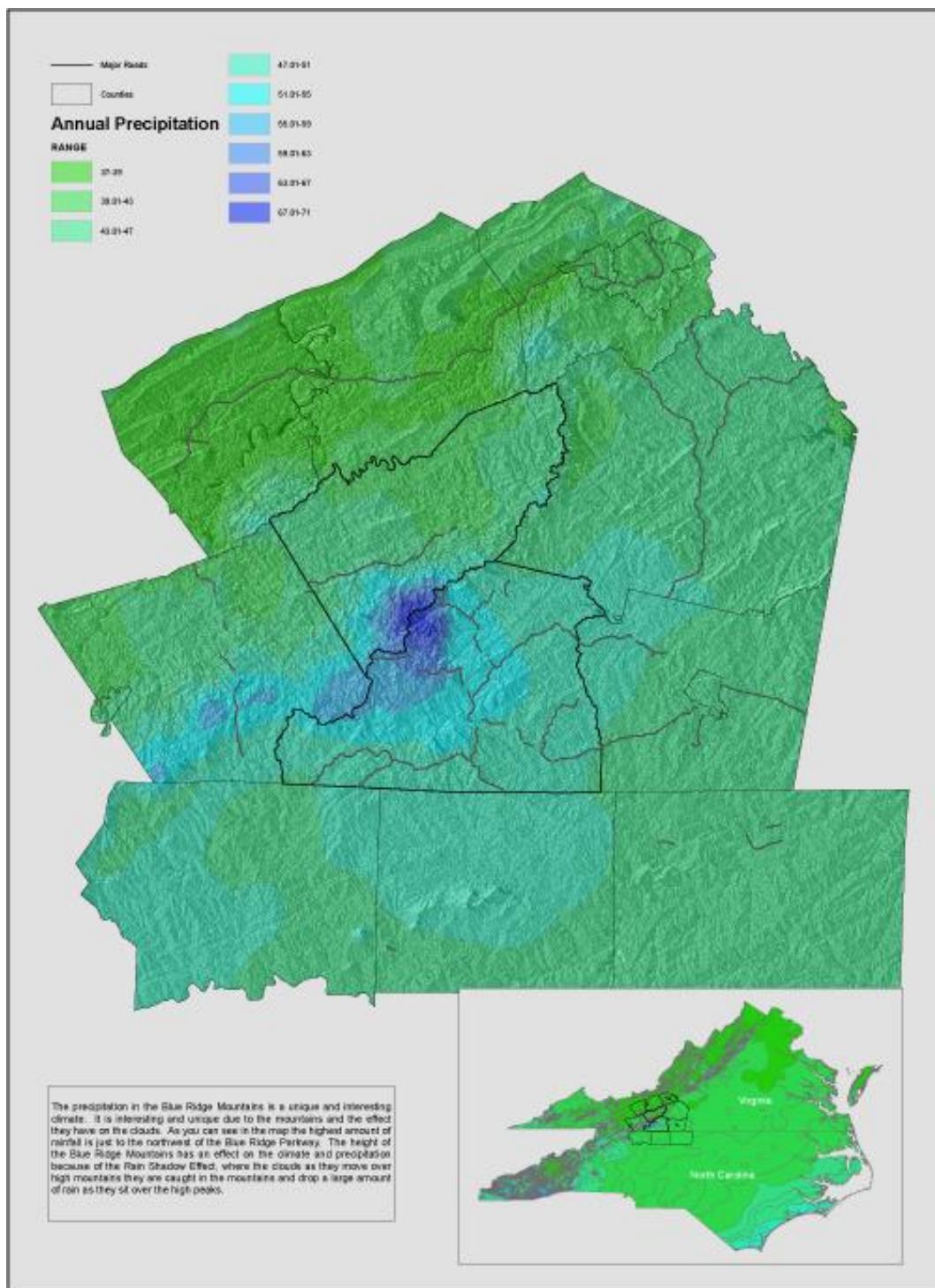


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University of Virginia Tech

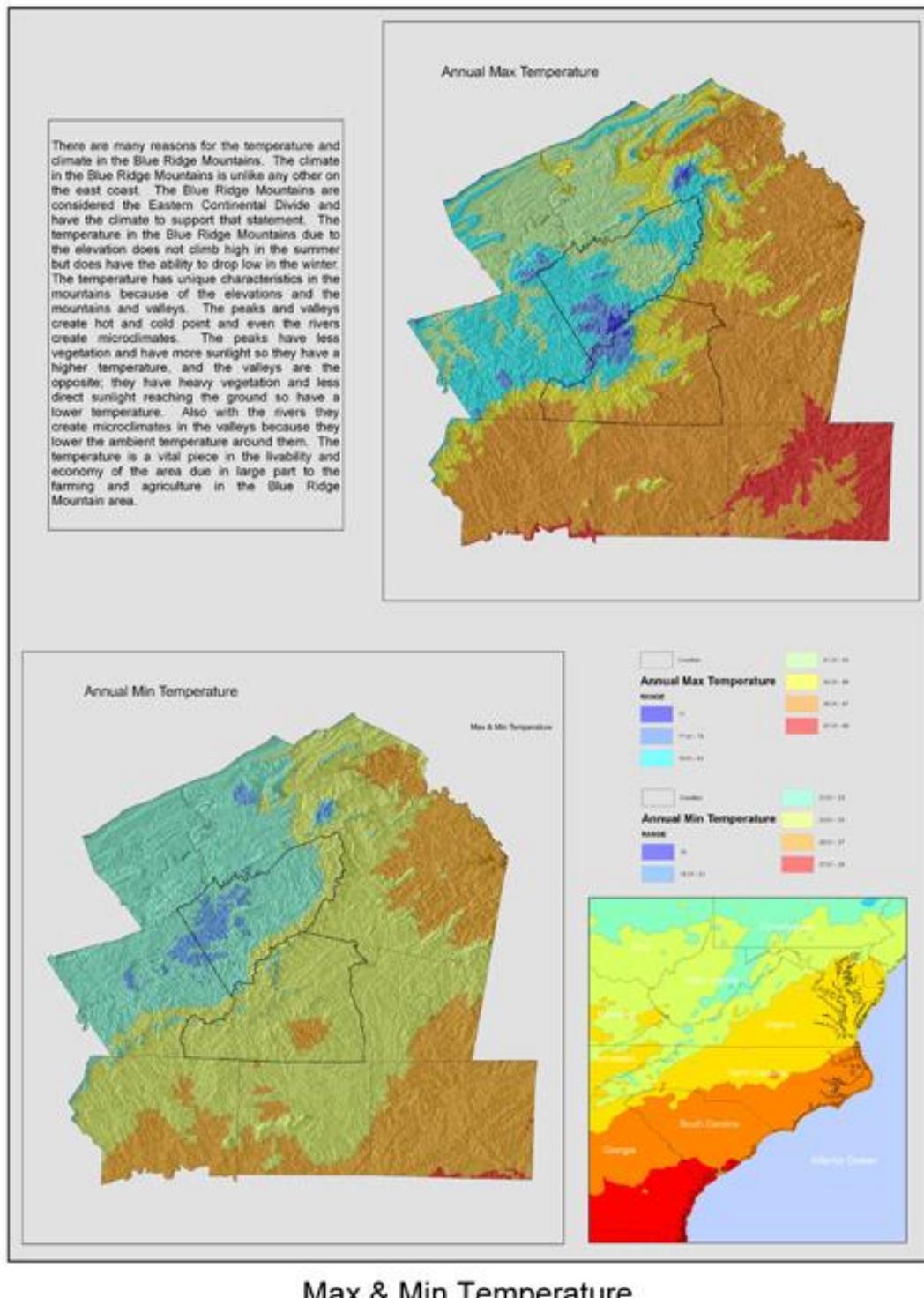


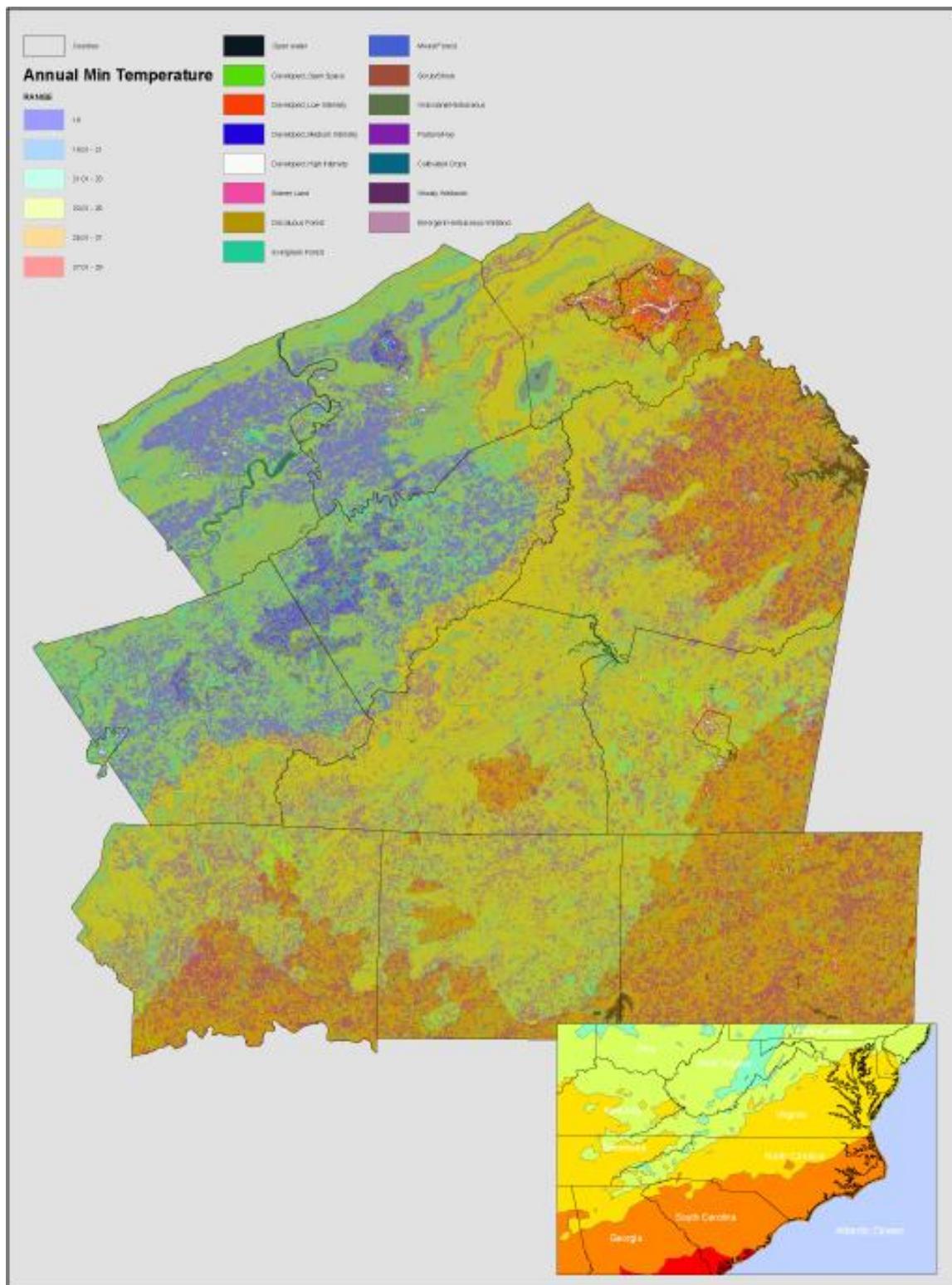
**Animal Passage Example**

Sources: ESRI, VA Tech Aerial Imaging



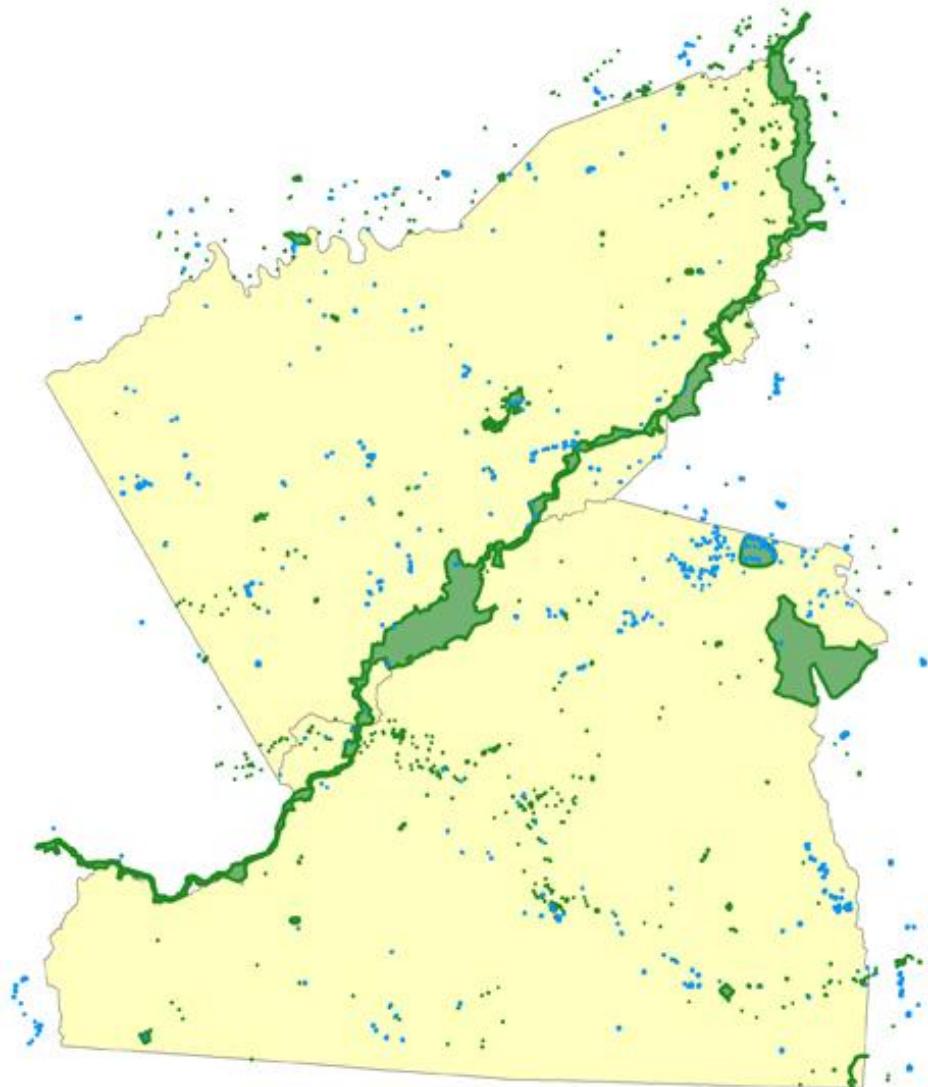
## Annual Precipitation





Temperature &amp; Landcover

## Historic Areas in the Floyd and Patrick Area



Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.

Virginia Tech

Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension



### Sustainable Tourism Destination and Centerpiece Project for Floyd and Patrick Counties

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

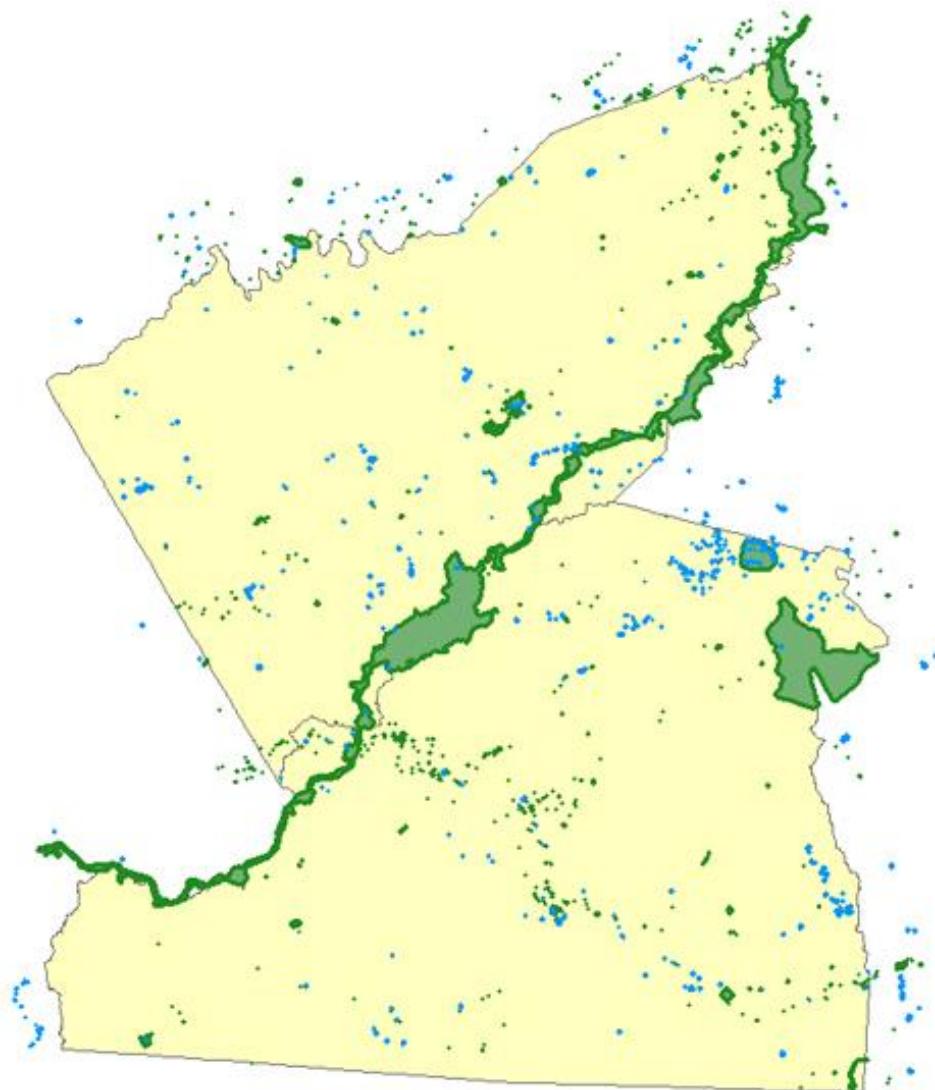


#### Legend

- Early Settlements in Floyd and Patrick County
- Historic Areas from 1800's and Later



## Historic Areas in the Floyd and Patrick Area

Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.

Virginia Tech

Virginia Cooperative  
Extension

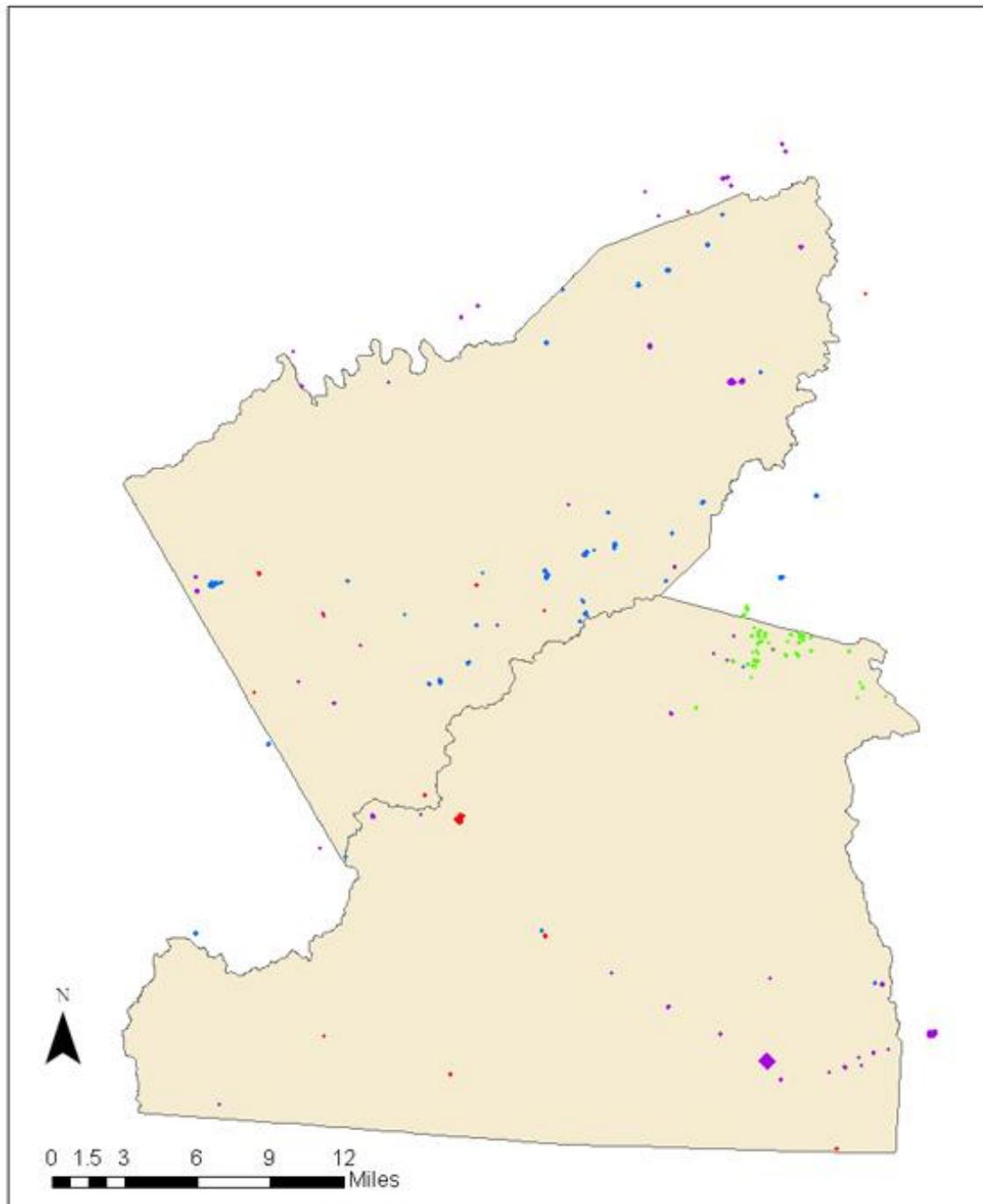
Sustainable Tourism Destination  
and Centerpiece Project for Floyd  
and Patrick Counties

0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles



## Legend

- Early Settlements in Floyd and Patrick County
- Historic Areas from 1800's and Later



**CLEMSON**  
UNIVERSITY  
**VirginiaTech**

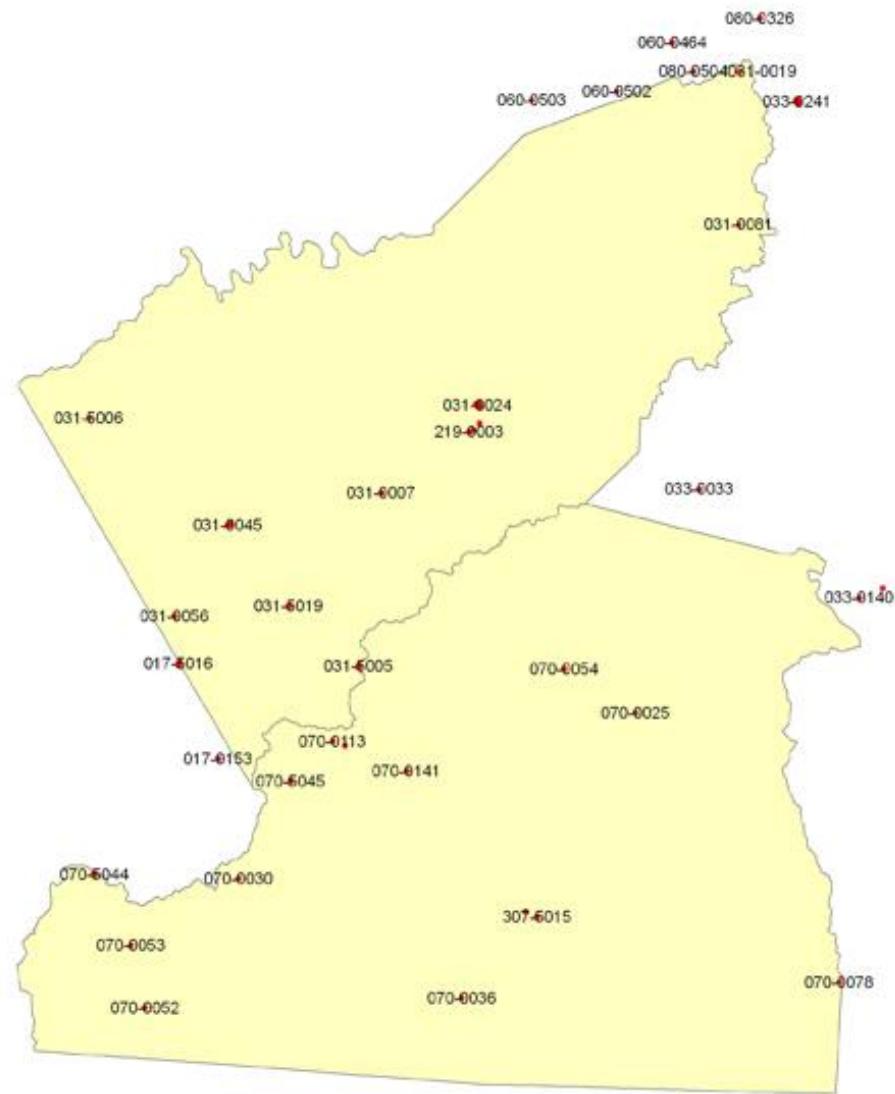
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

- Distilleries
- Farms
- Mills
- Mining Sites

### Industry in Historic Patrick and Floyd

Sources: [ Put sources here ]

## Historic Churches in the Floyd and Patrick Area



Legend  
■ Historic Churches in Floyd and Patrick County selection

Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.



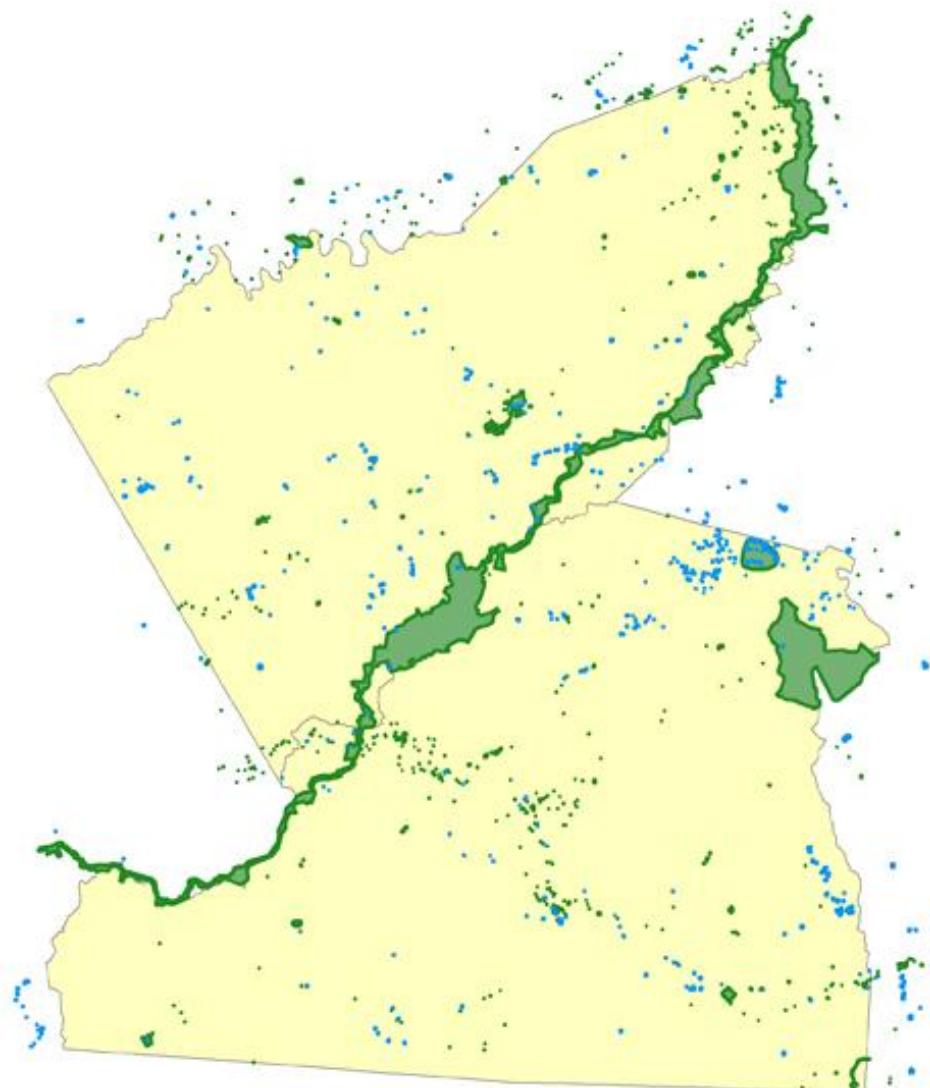
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

Sustainable Tourism Destination  
and Centerpiece Project for Floyd  
and Patrick Counties

0051 2 3 4 Miles



## Historic Areas in the Floyd and Patrick Area



Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.

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Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension



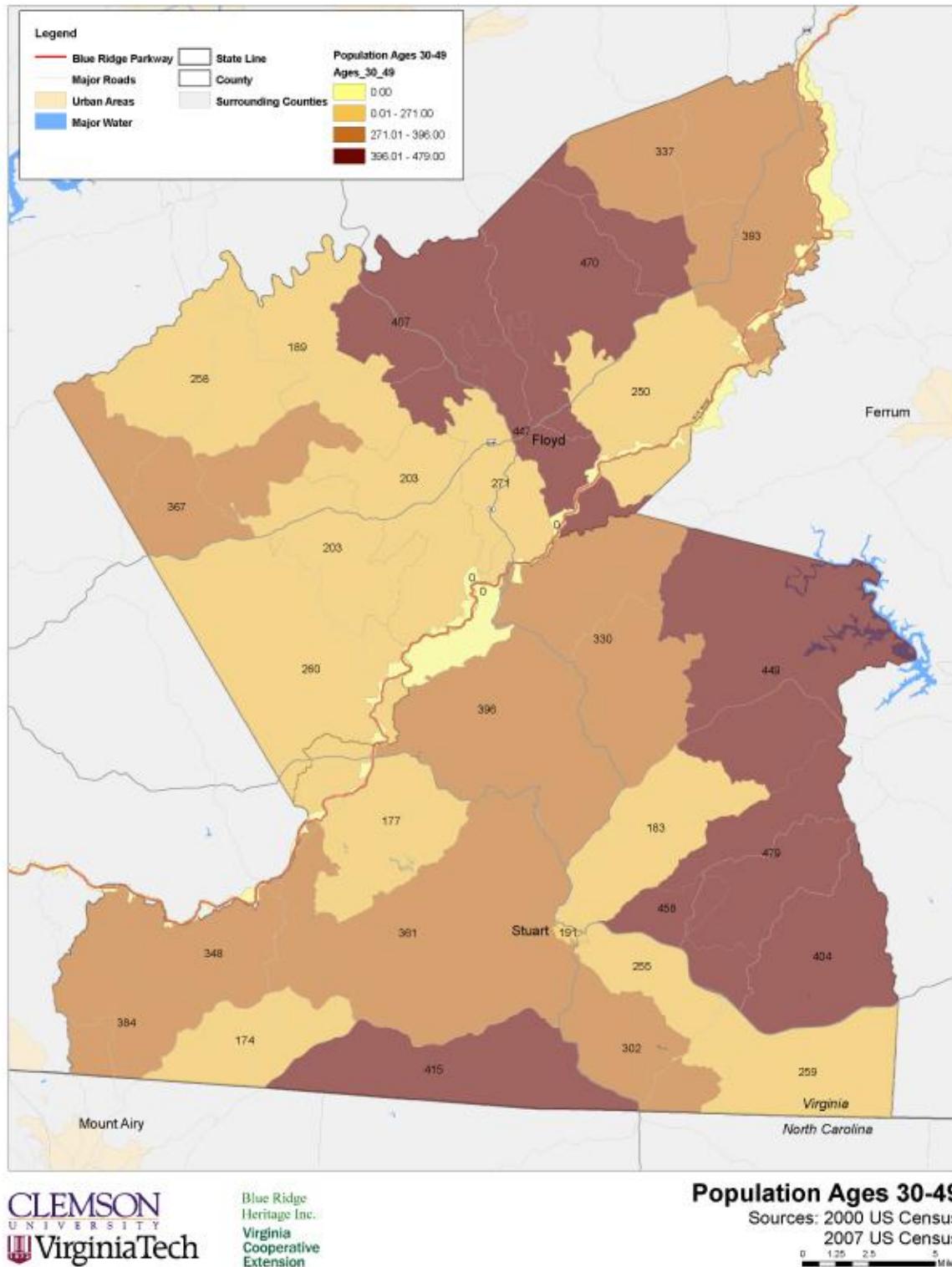
### Sustainable Tourism Destination and Centerpiece Project for Floyd and Patrick Counties

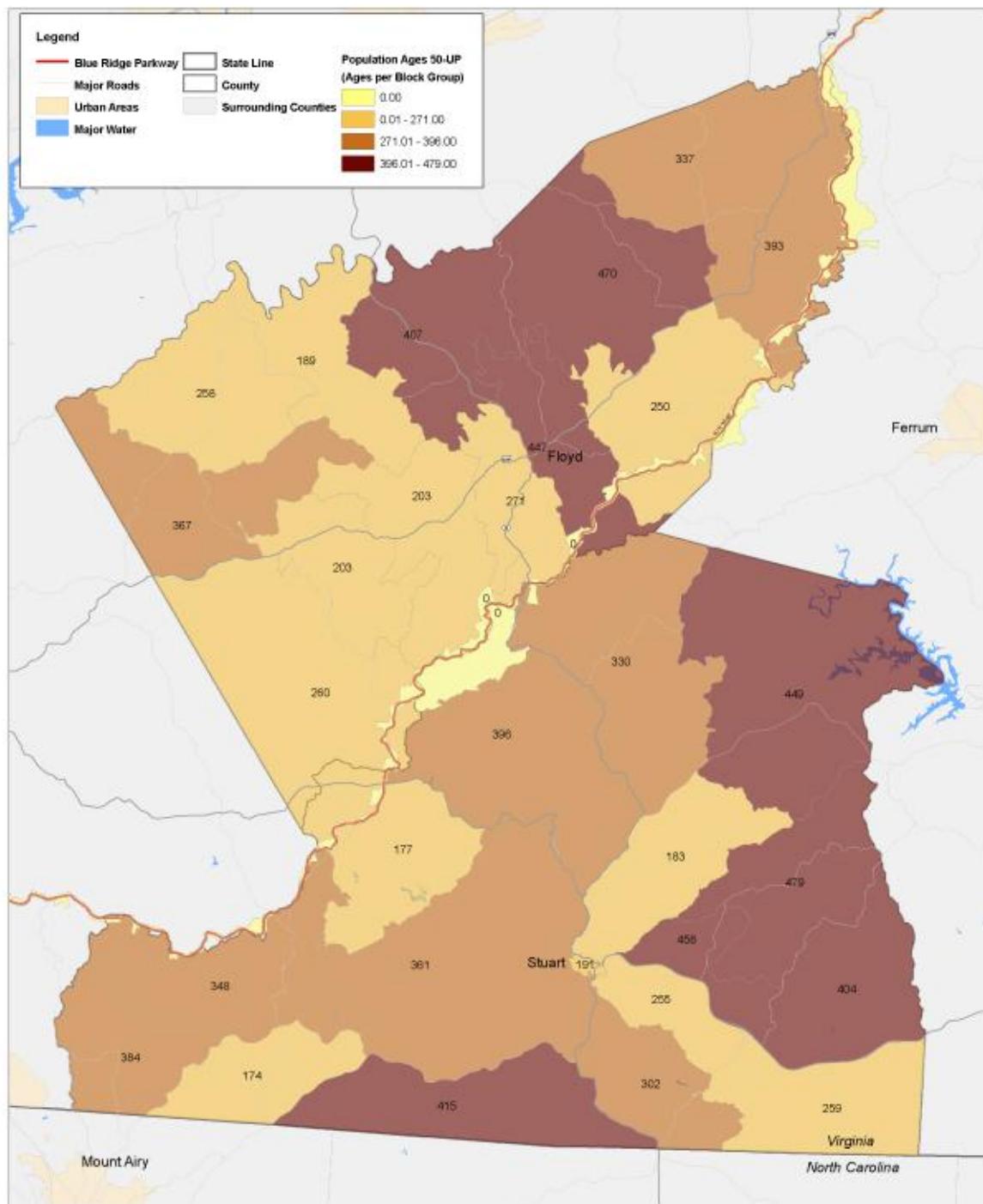
0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

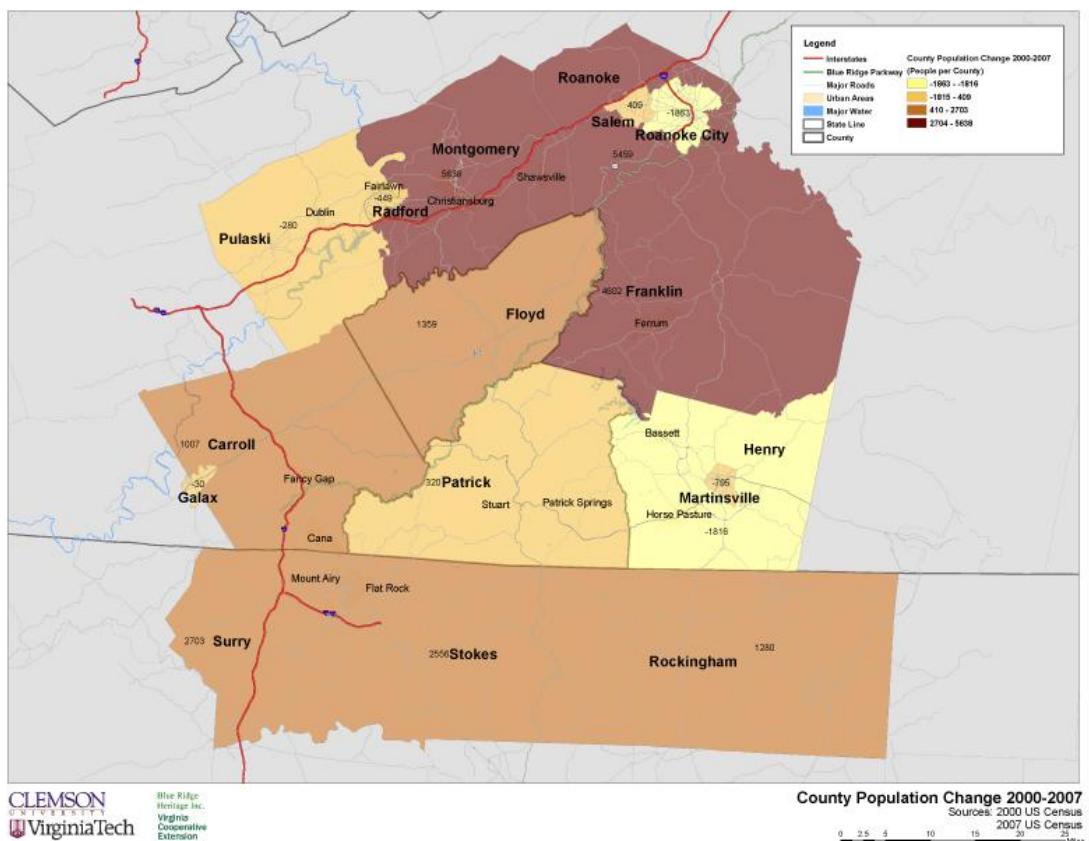


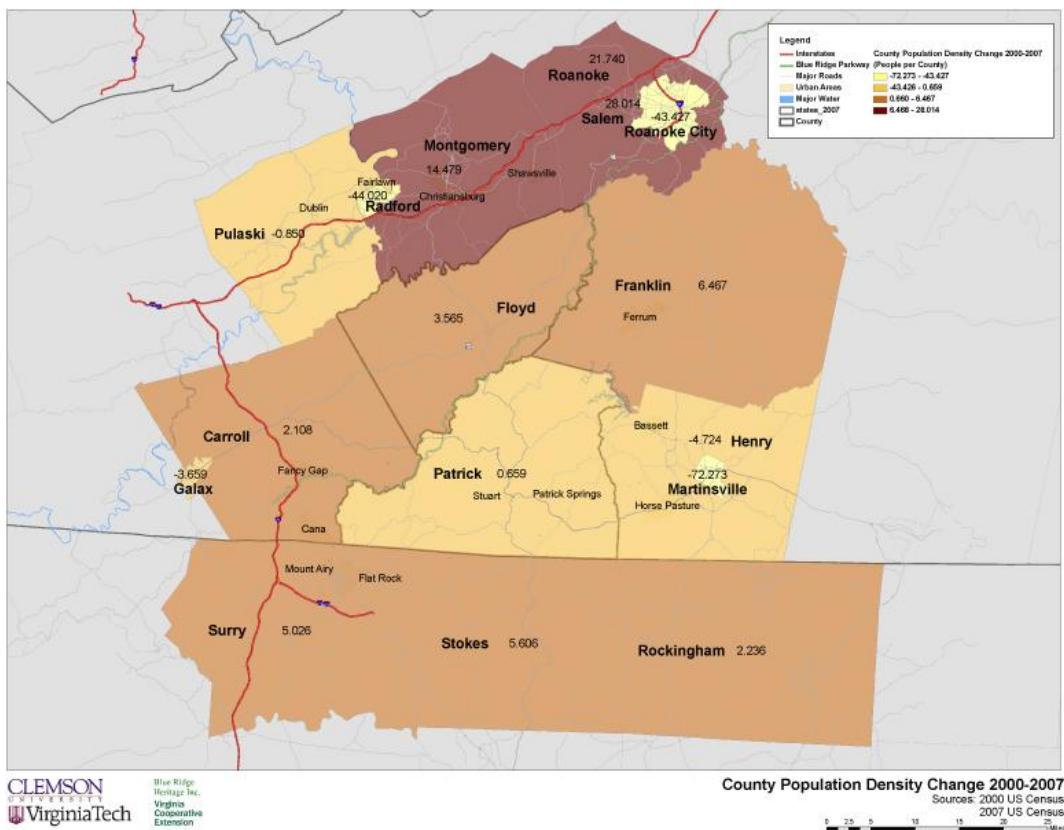
#### Legend

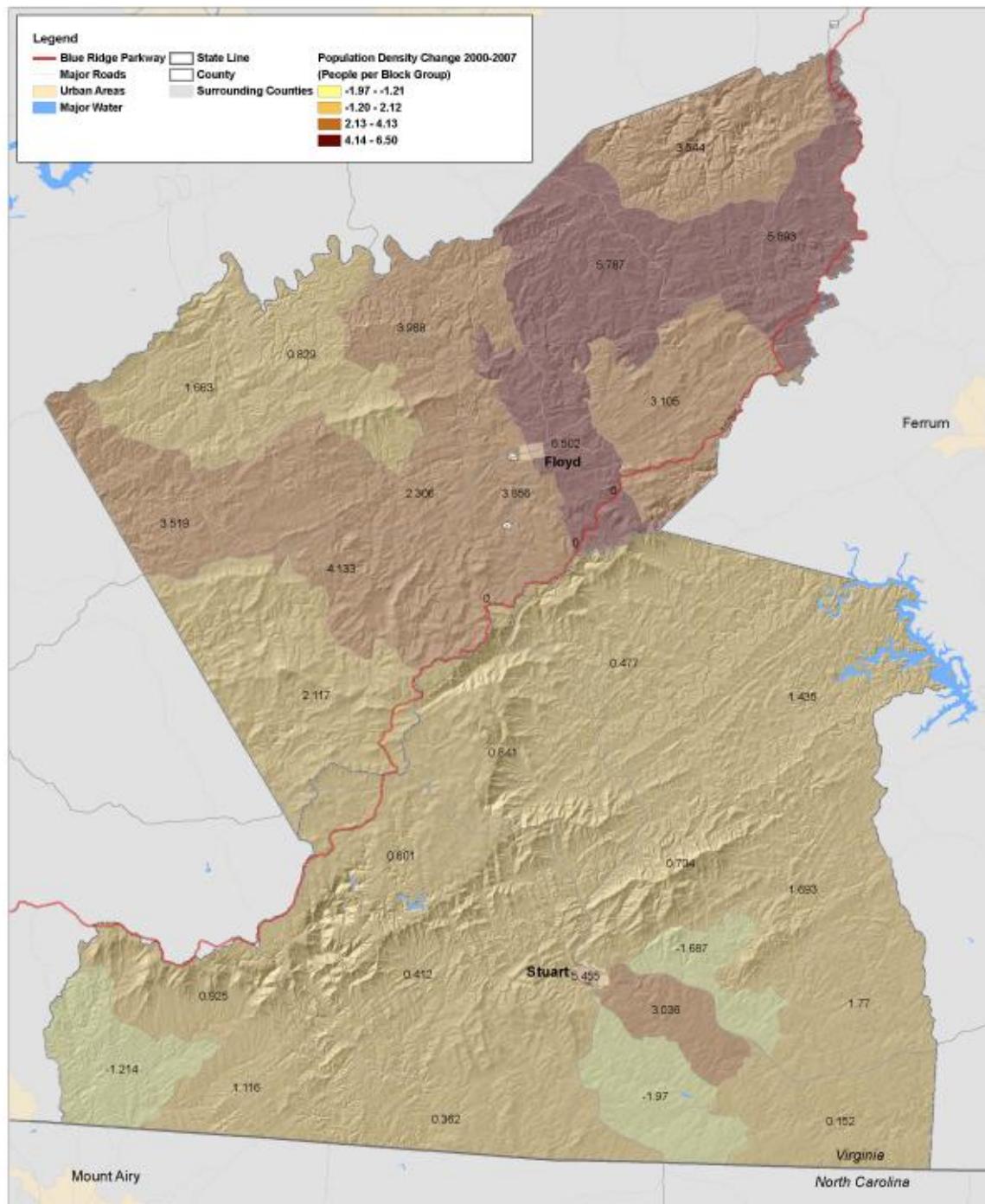
- Early Settlements in Floyd and Patrick County
- Historic Areas from 1800's and Later

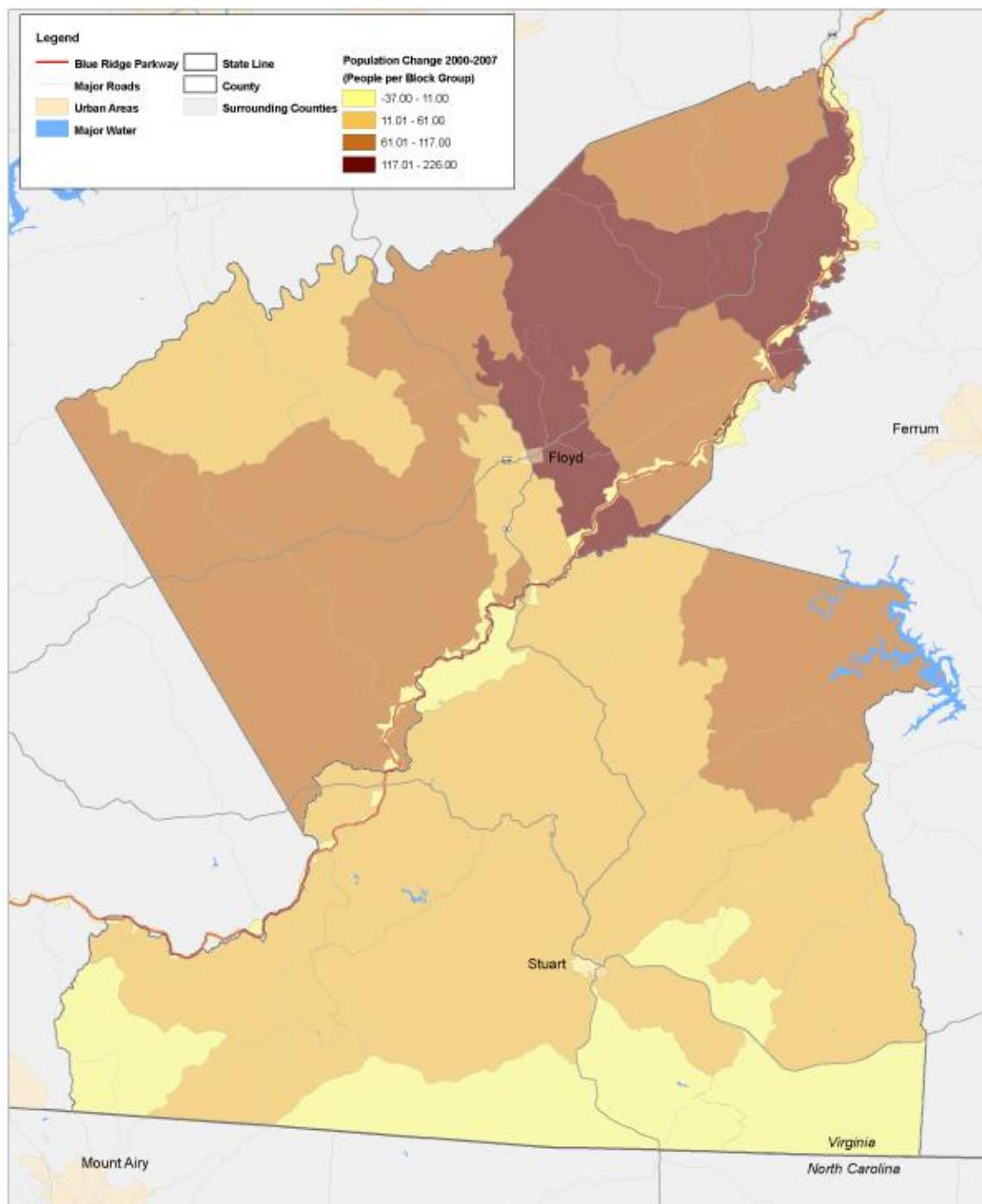


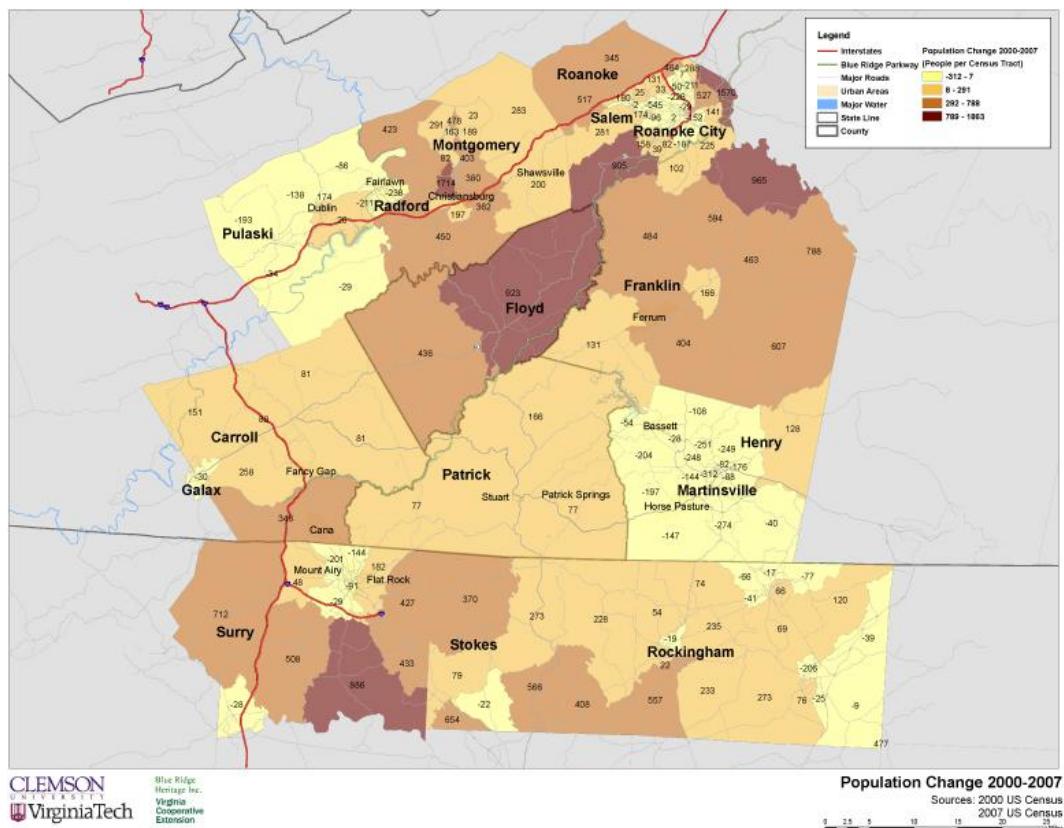






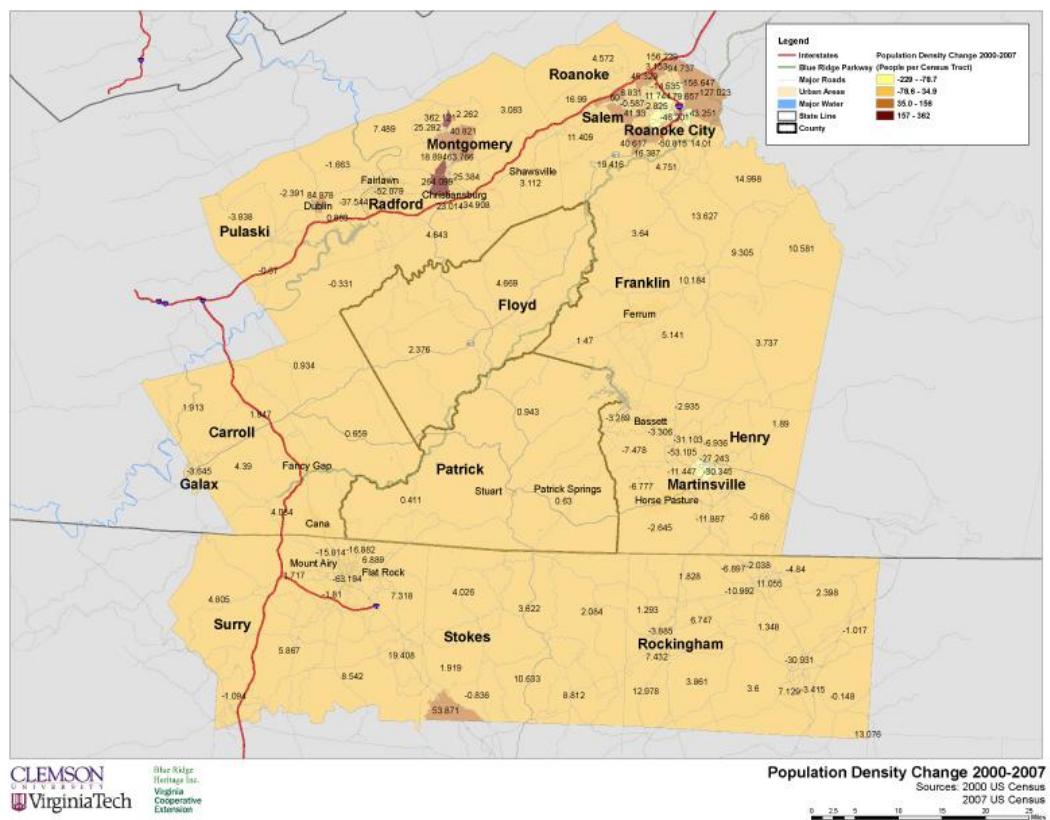






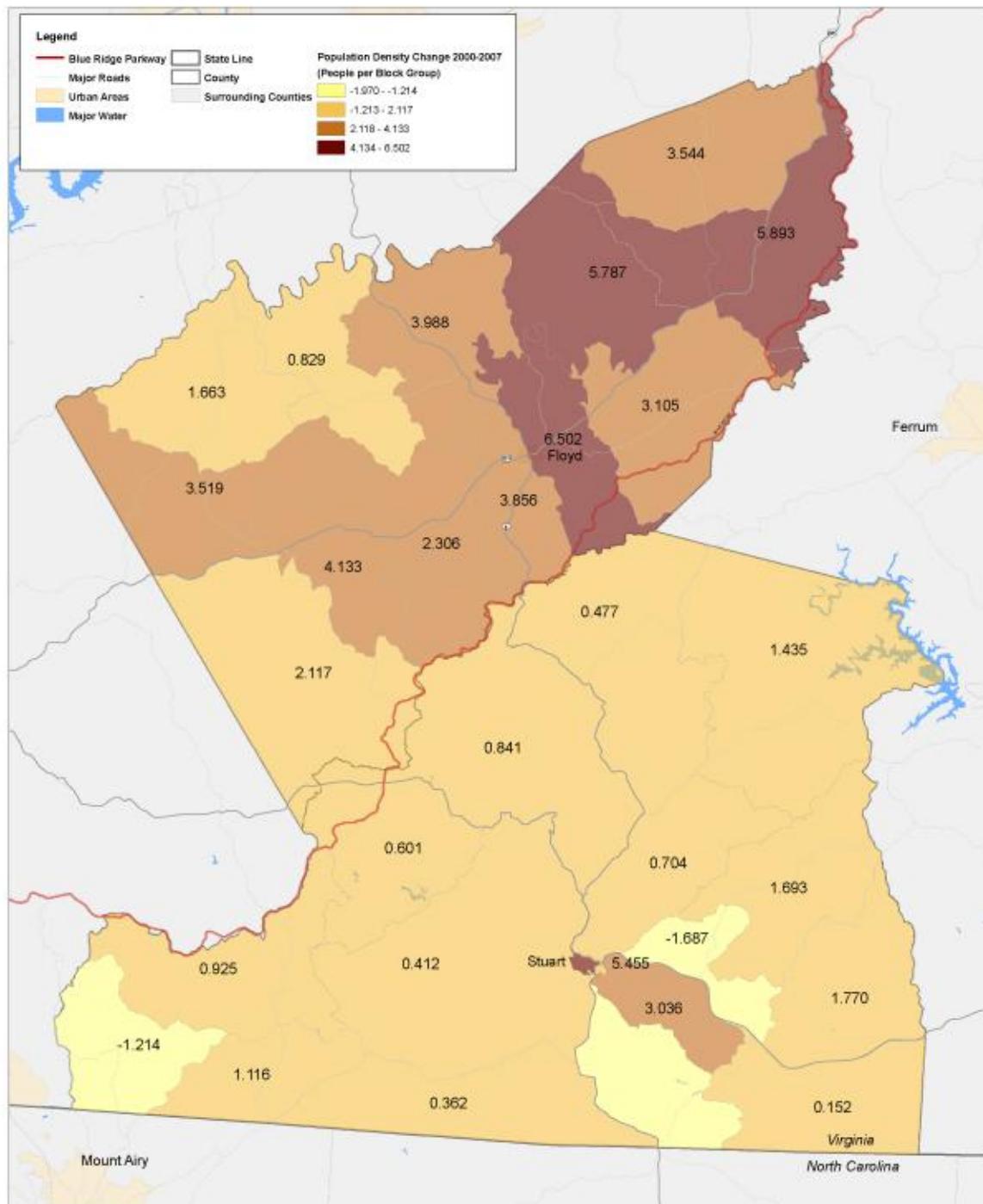
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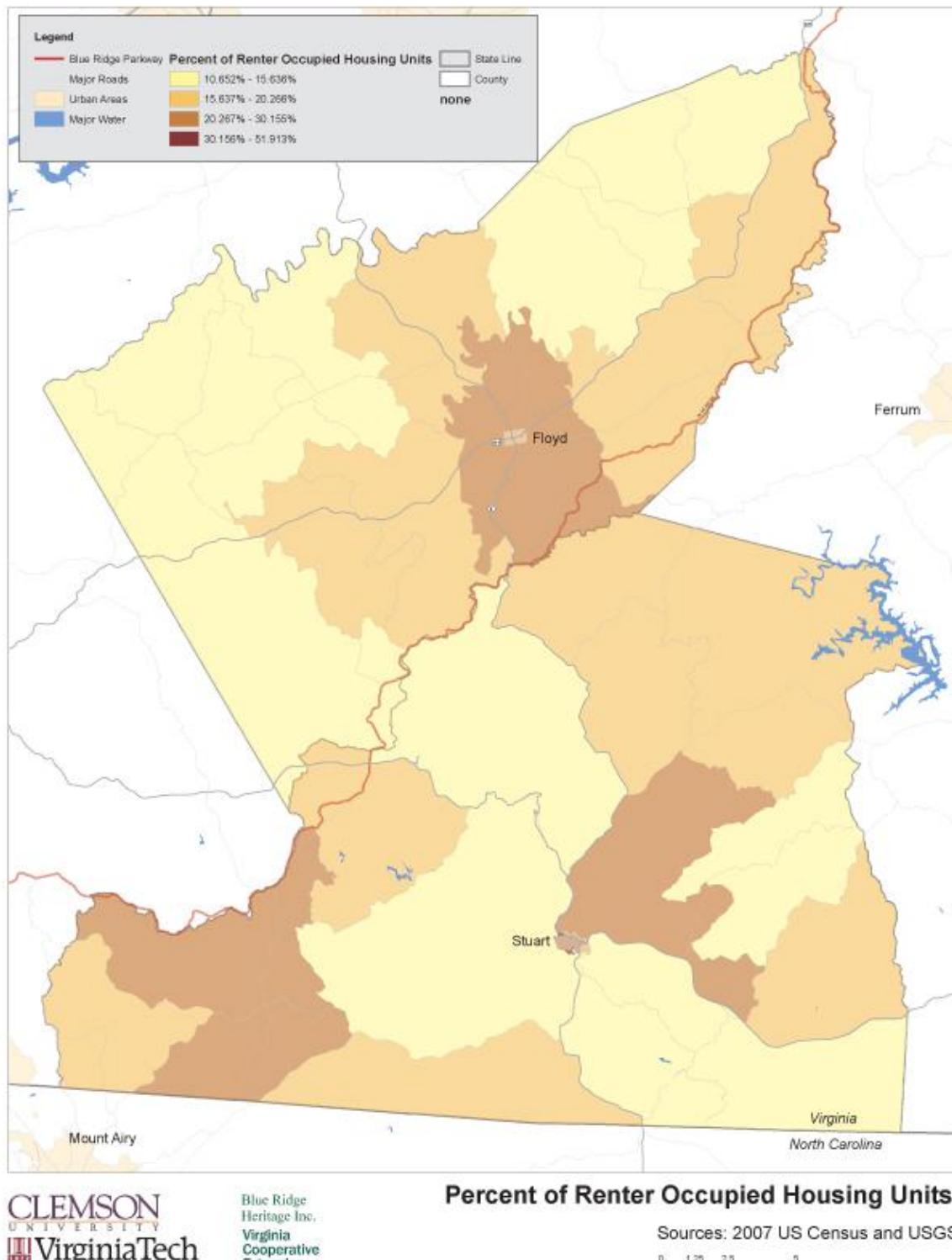
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

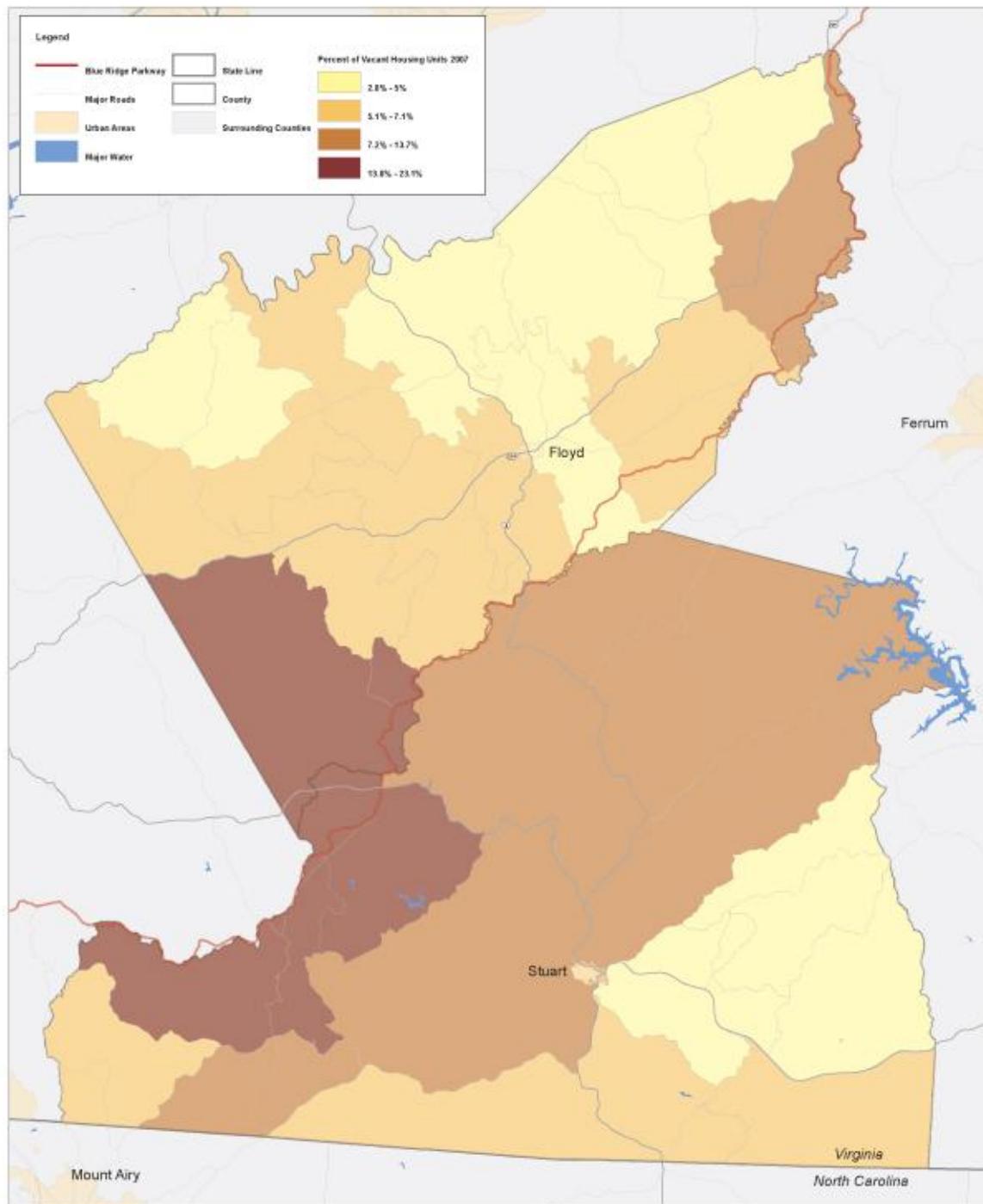


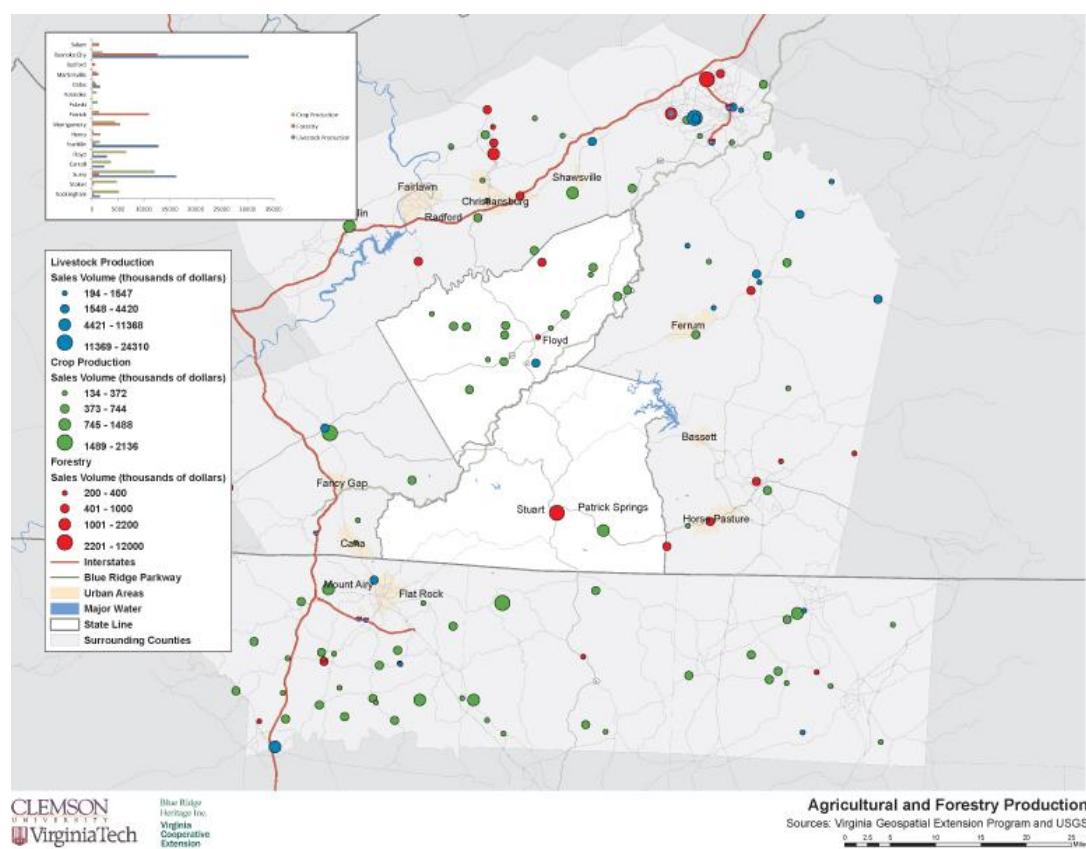
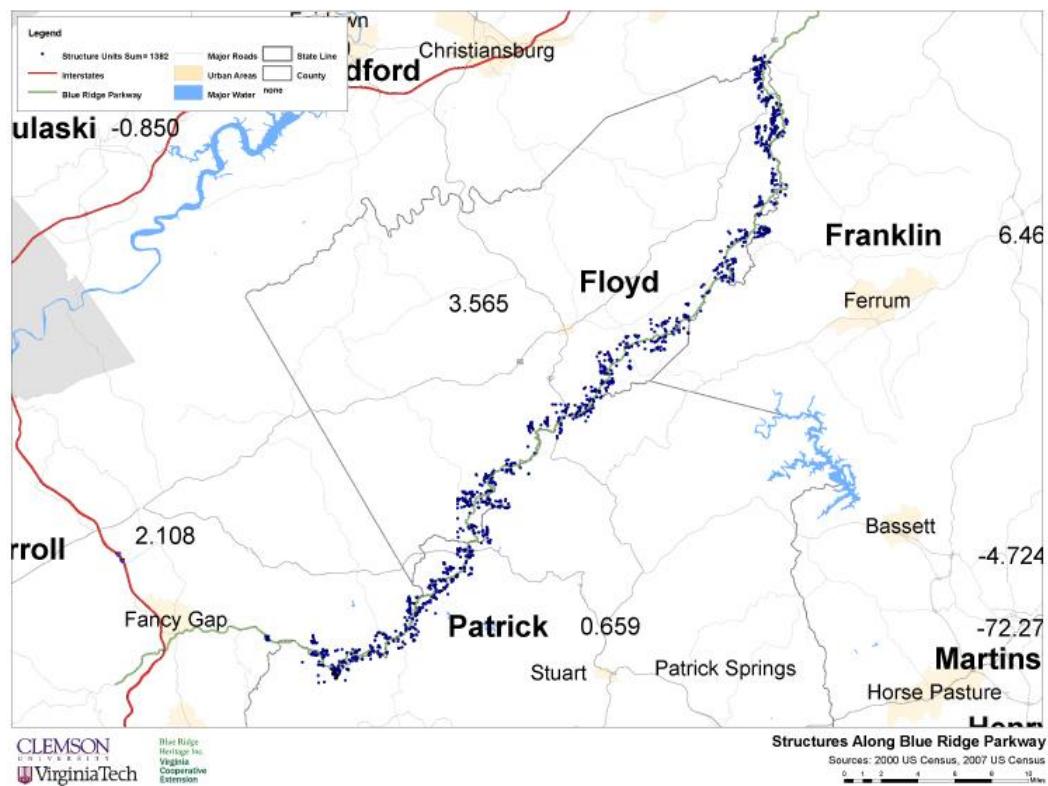
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VirginiaTech

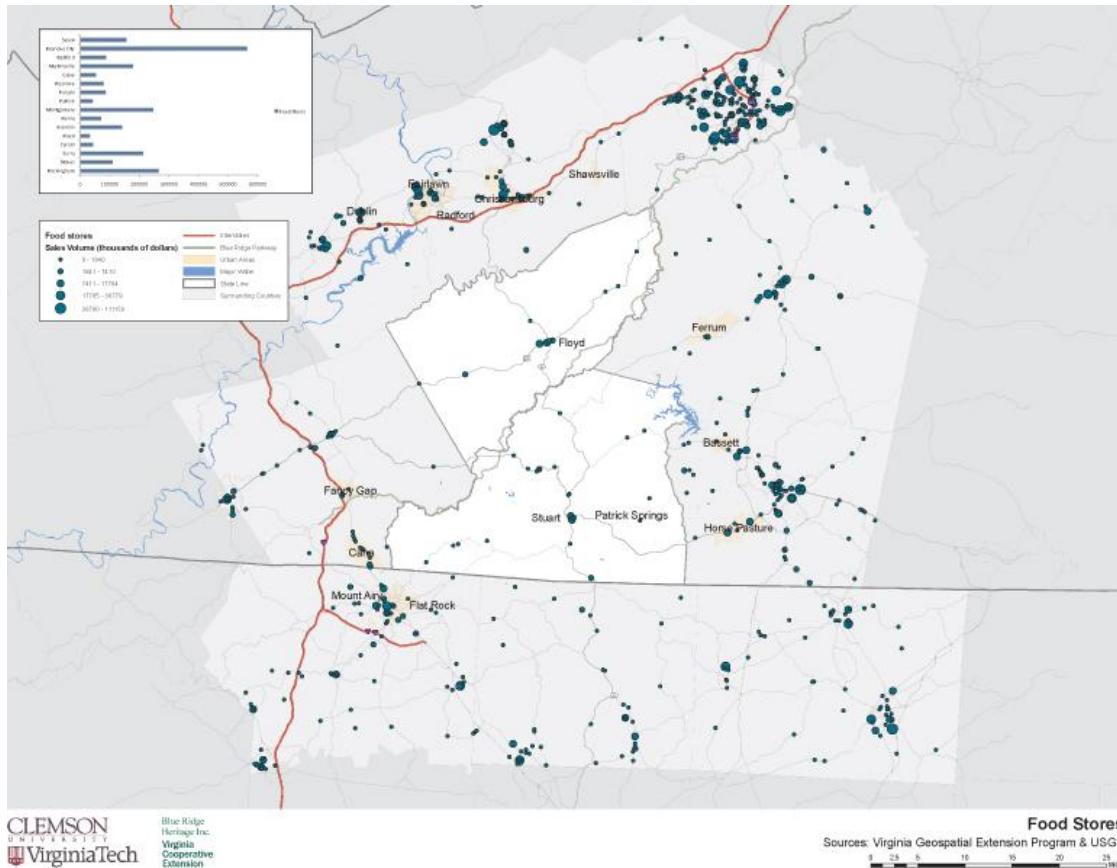
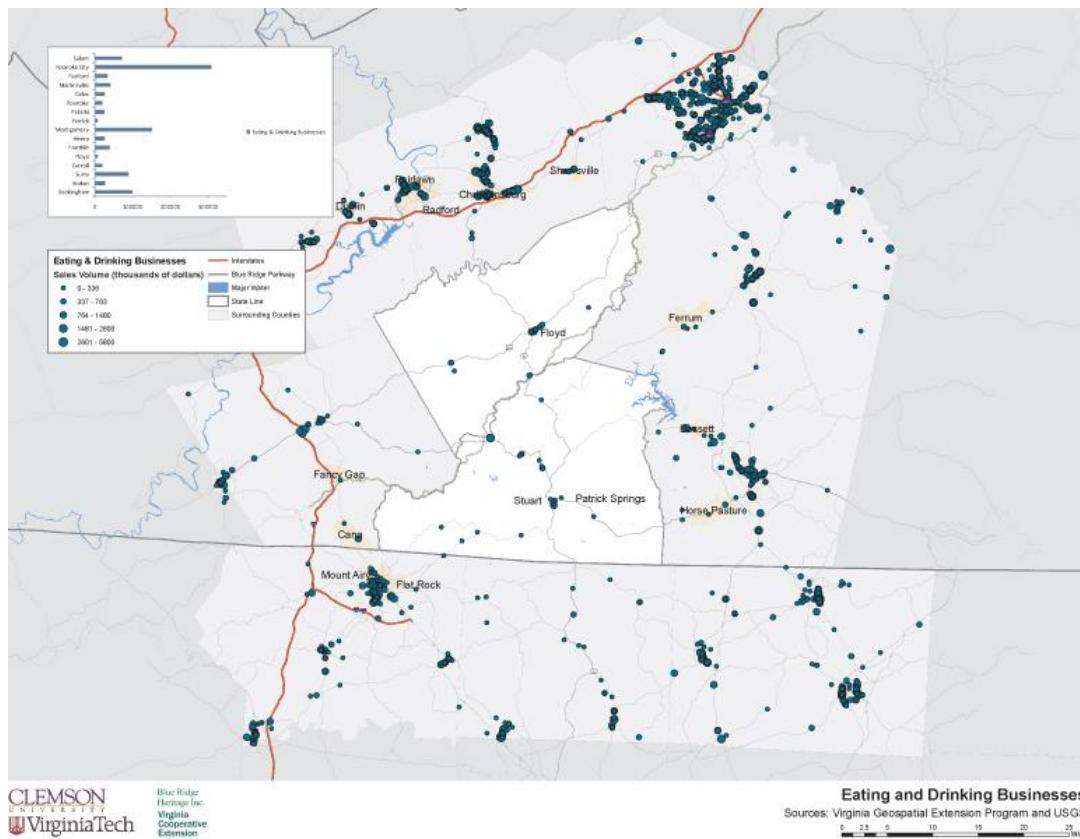
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

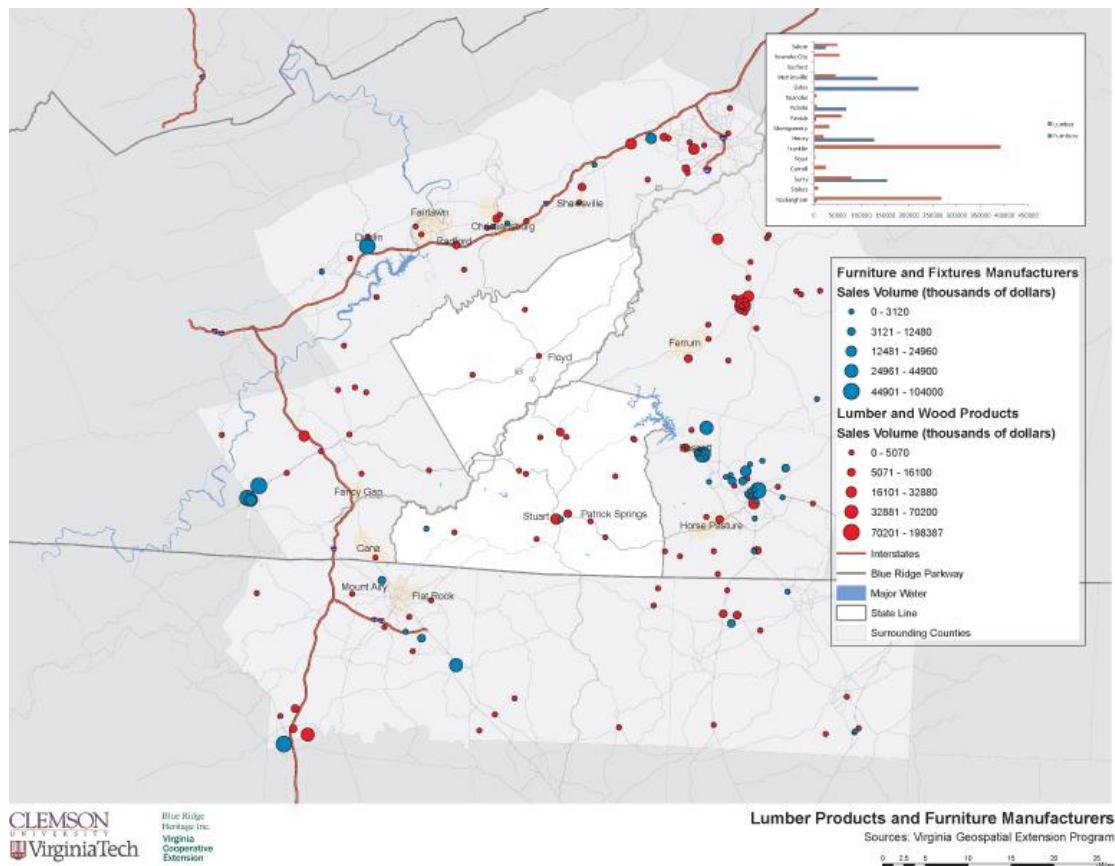


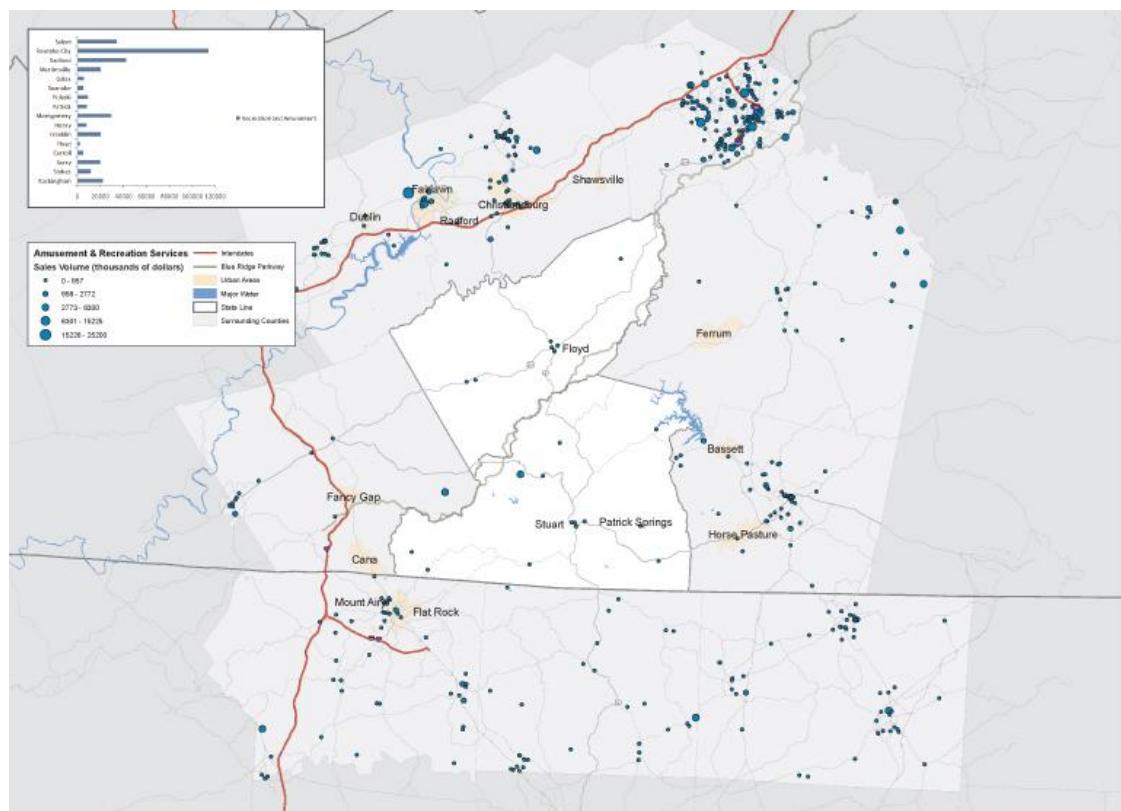










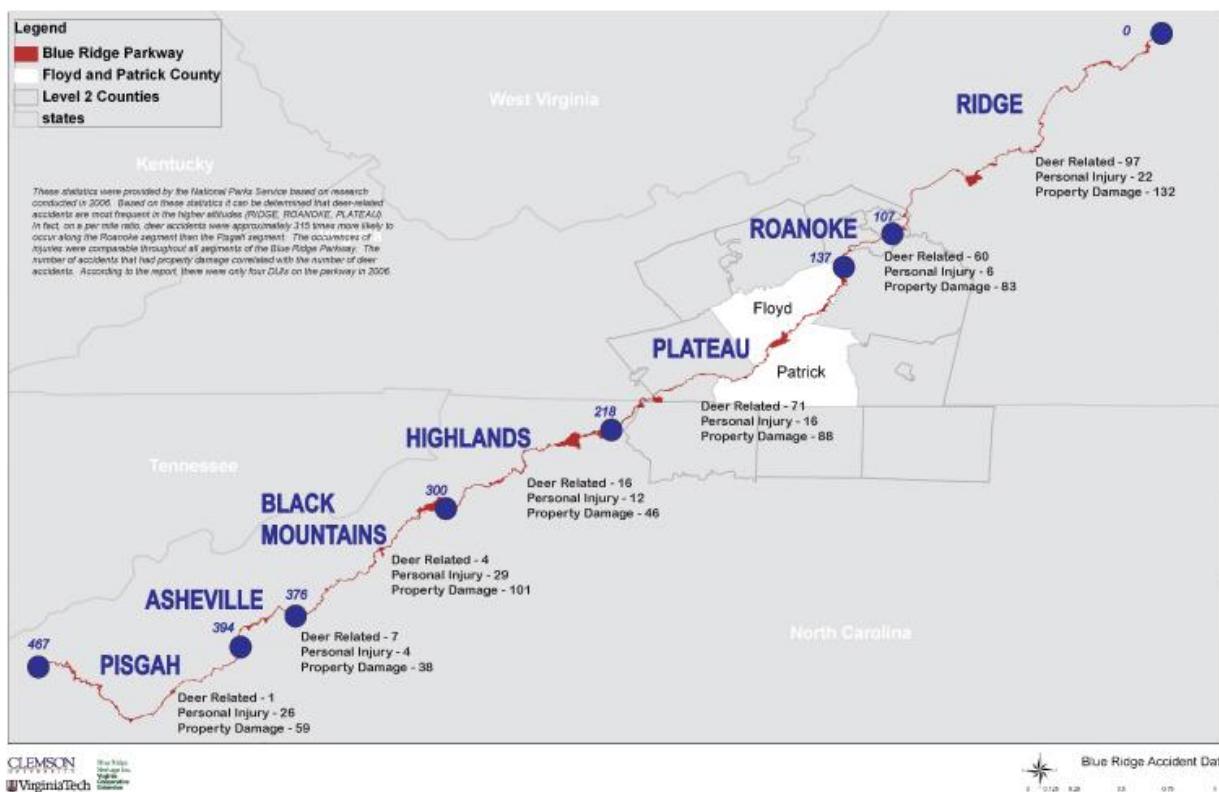


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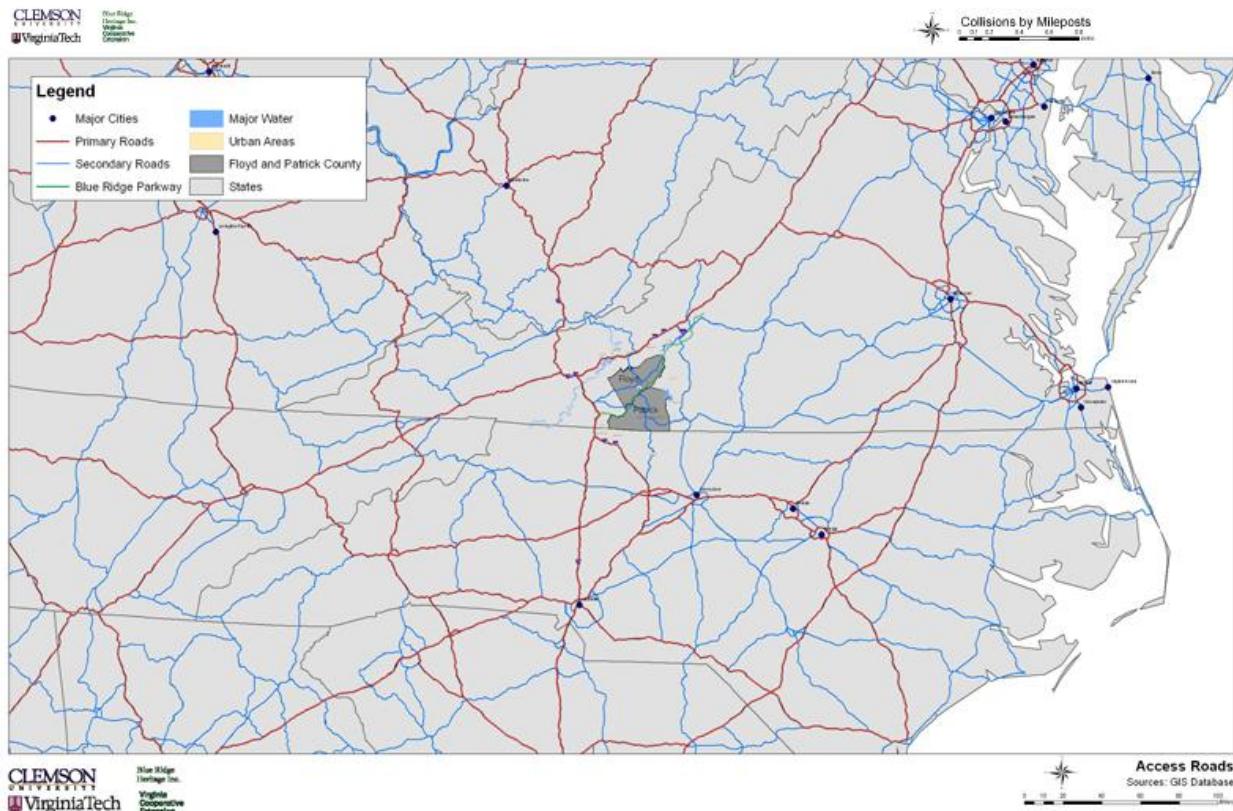
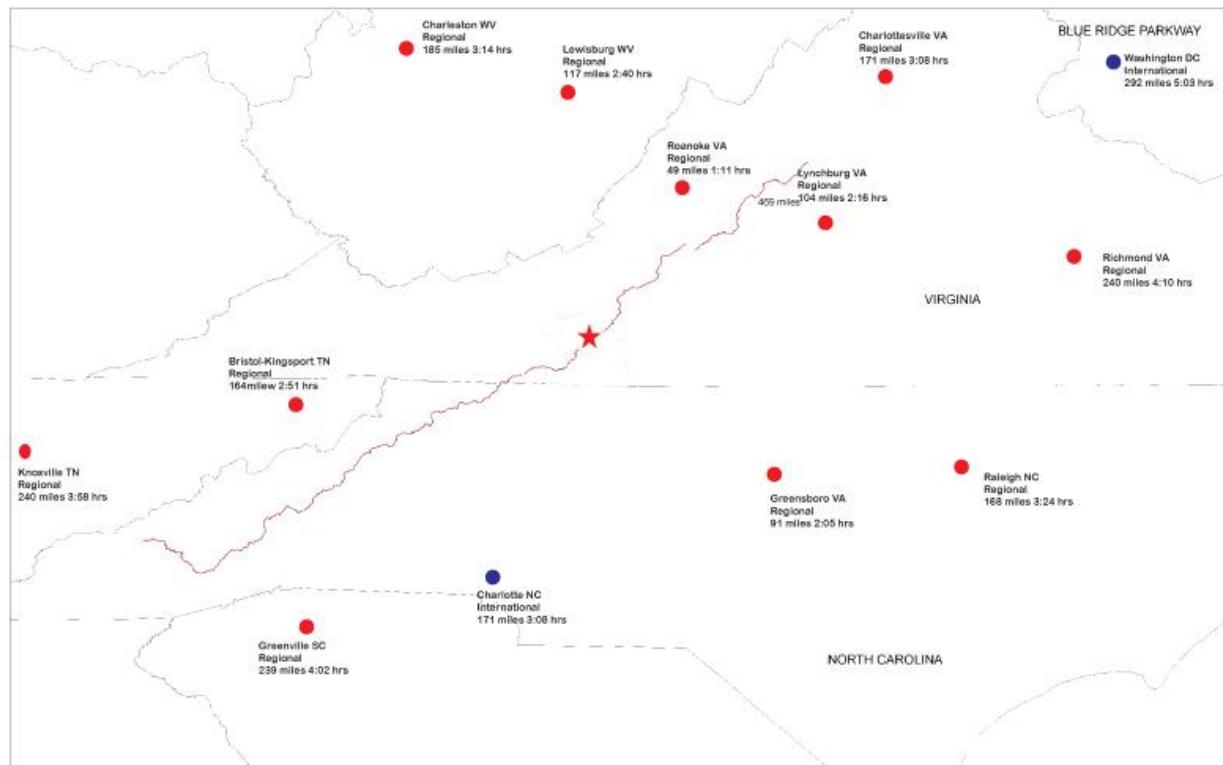
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

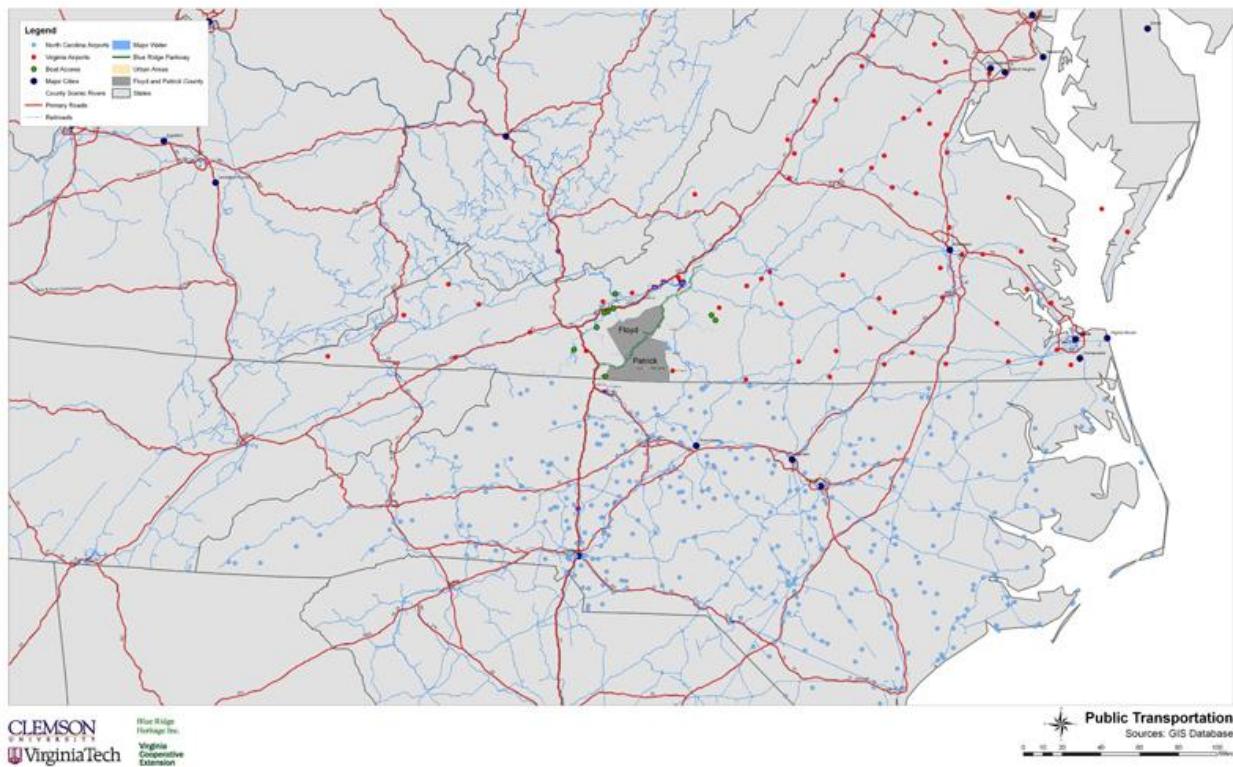
Amusement and Recreation Services  
Sources: Virginia Geospatial Extension Program  
USGS

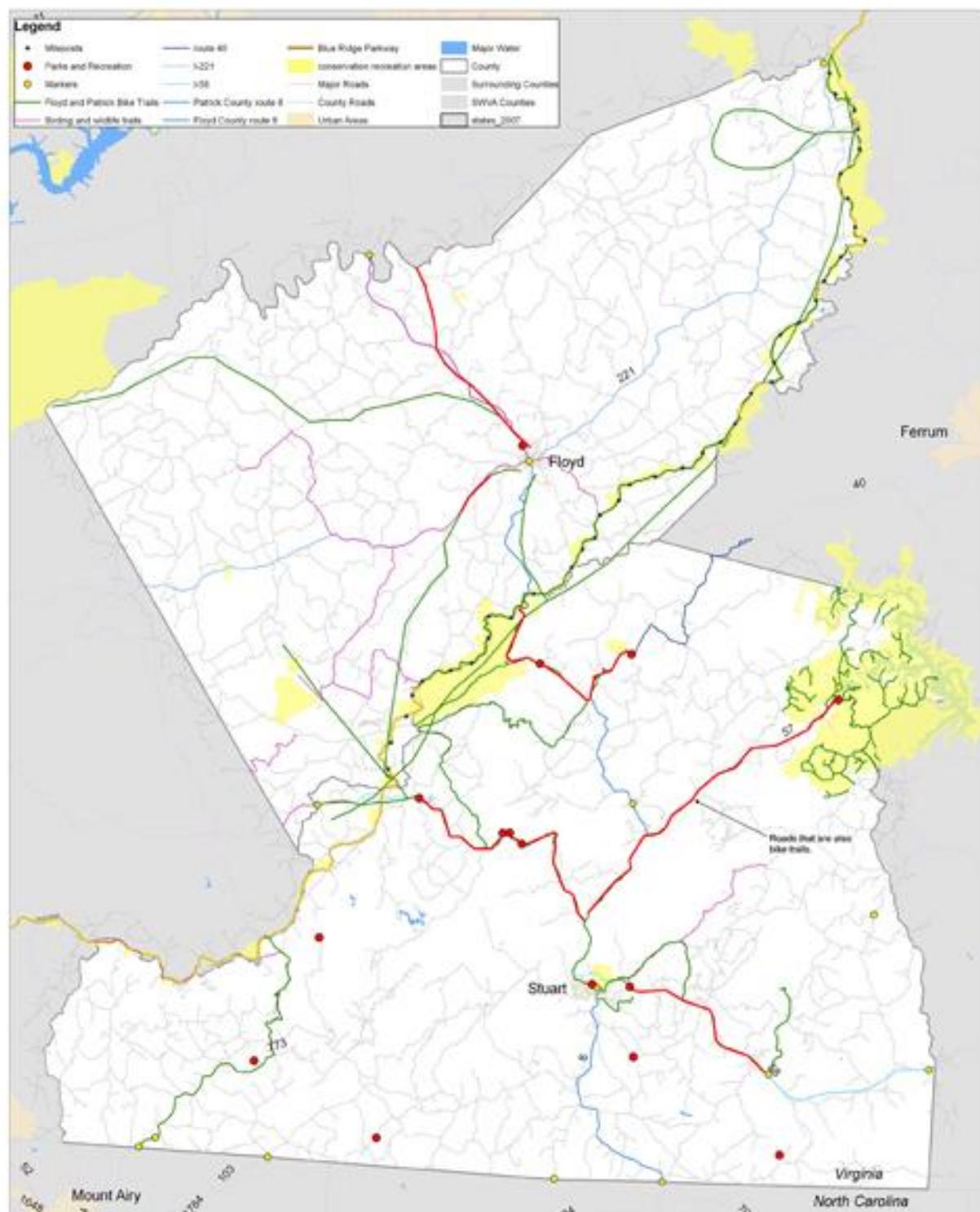
0 2.5 5 10 15 20 25 Miles

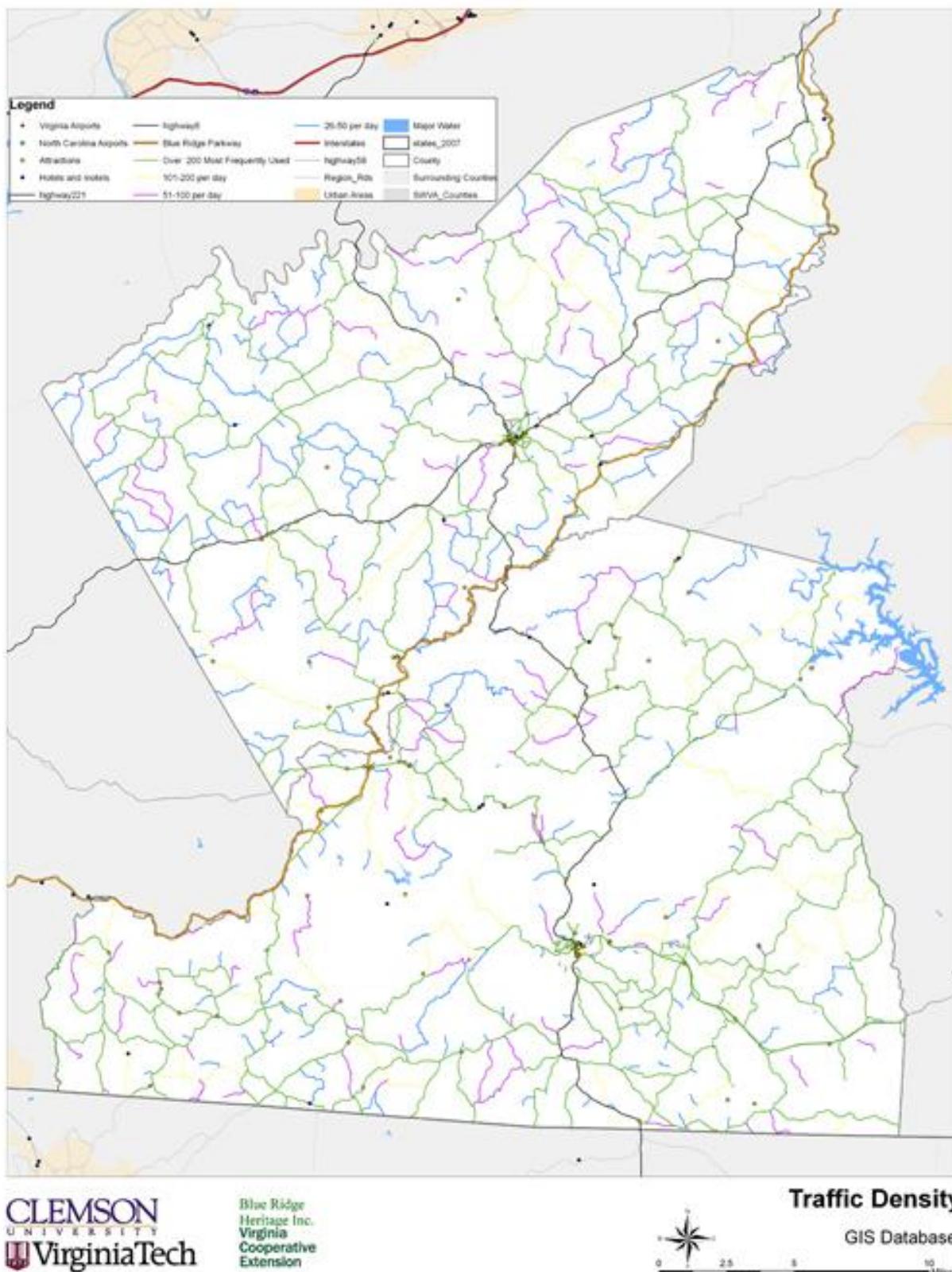


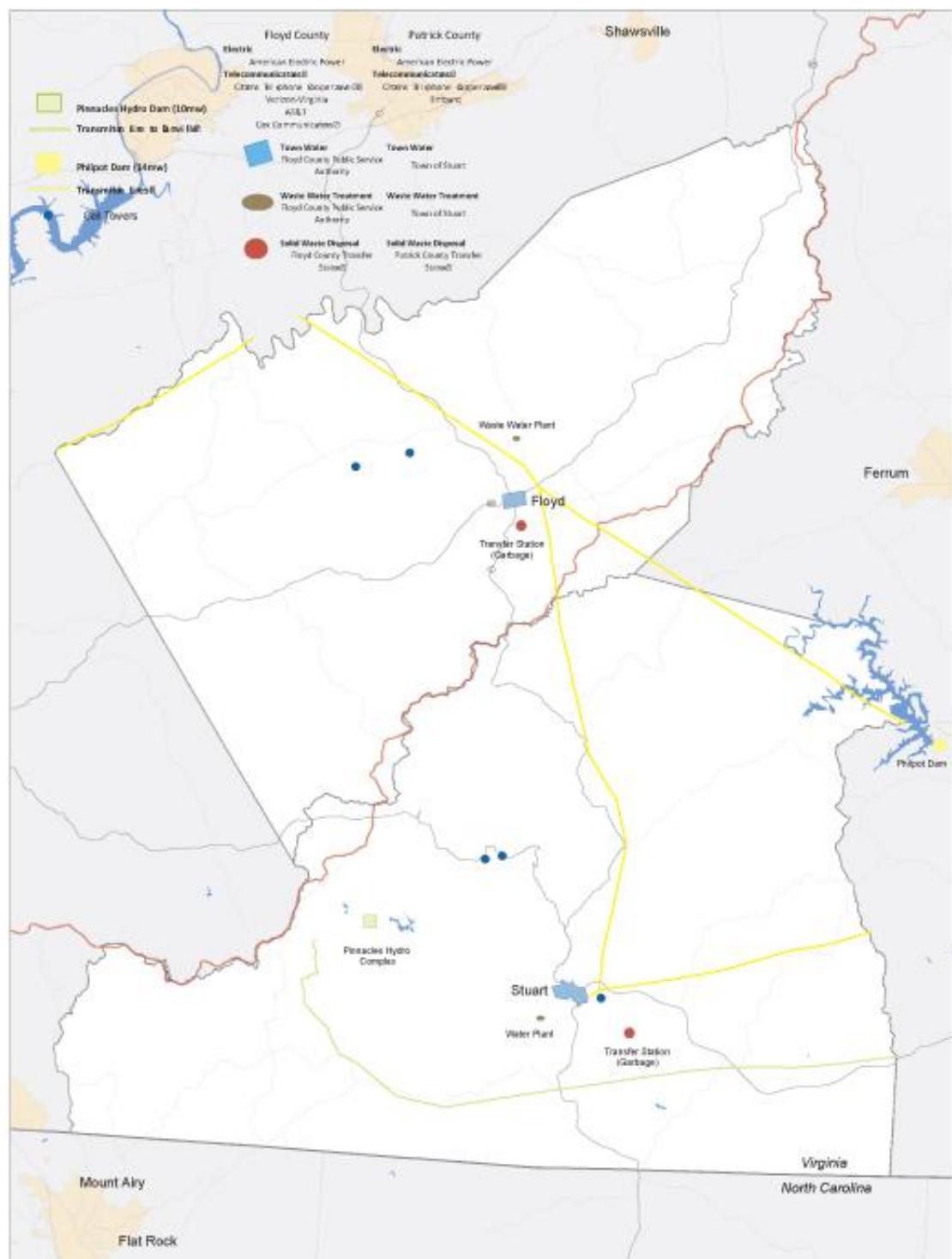
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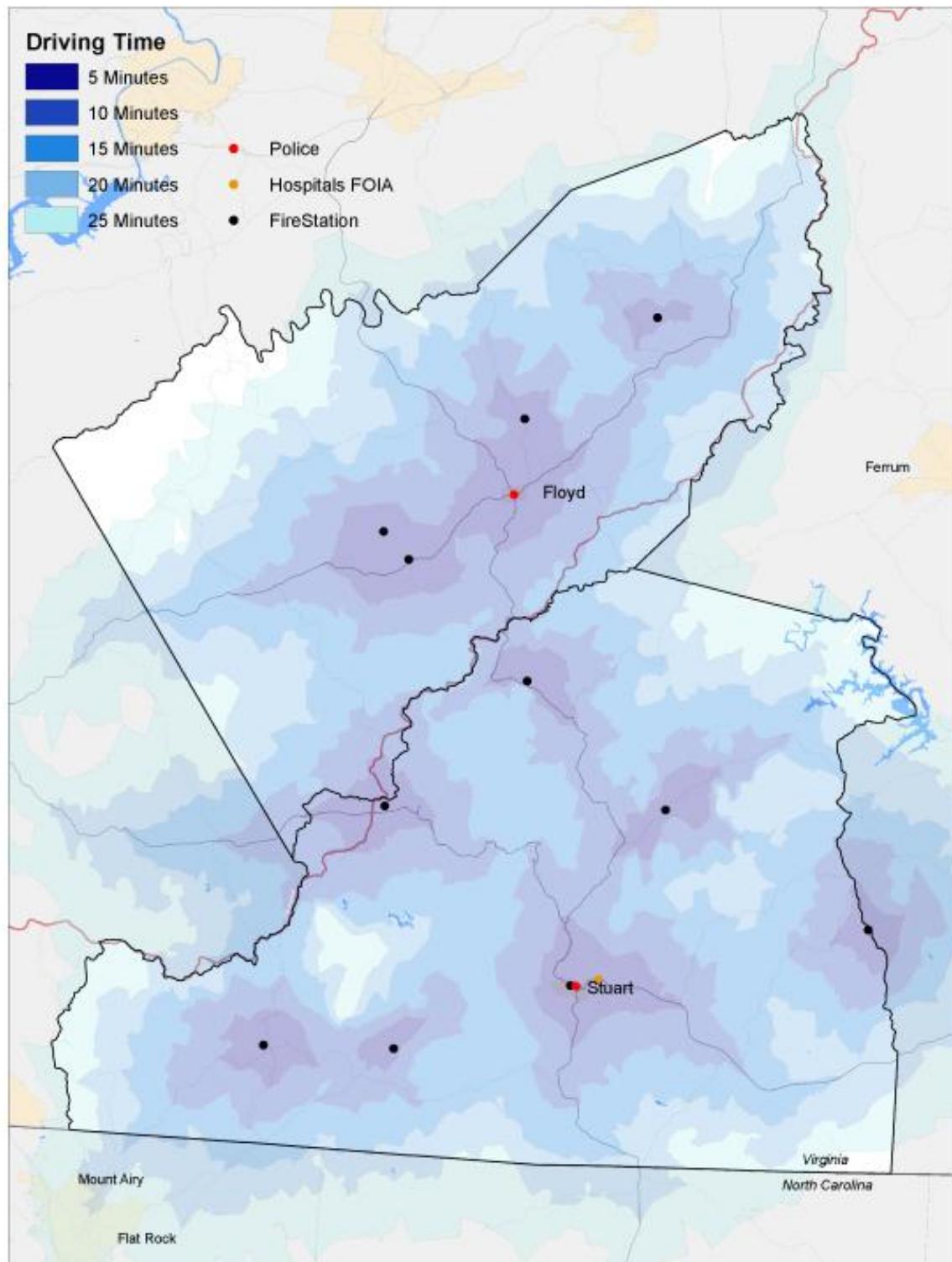
0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

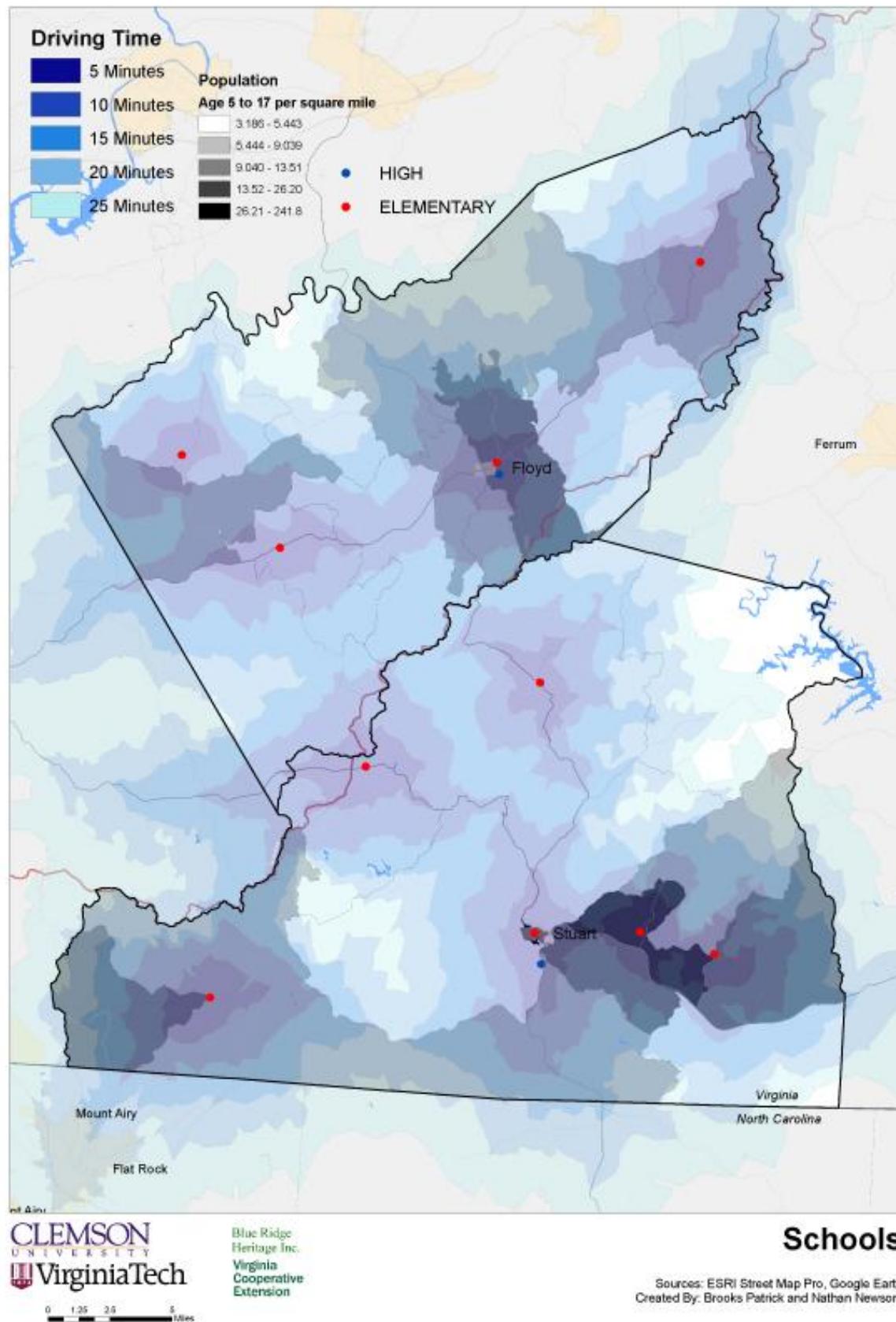
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

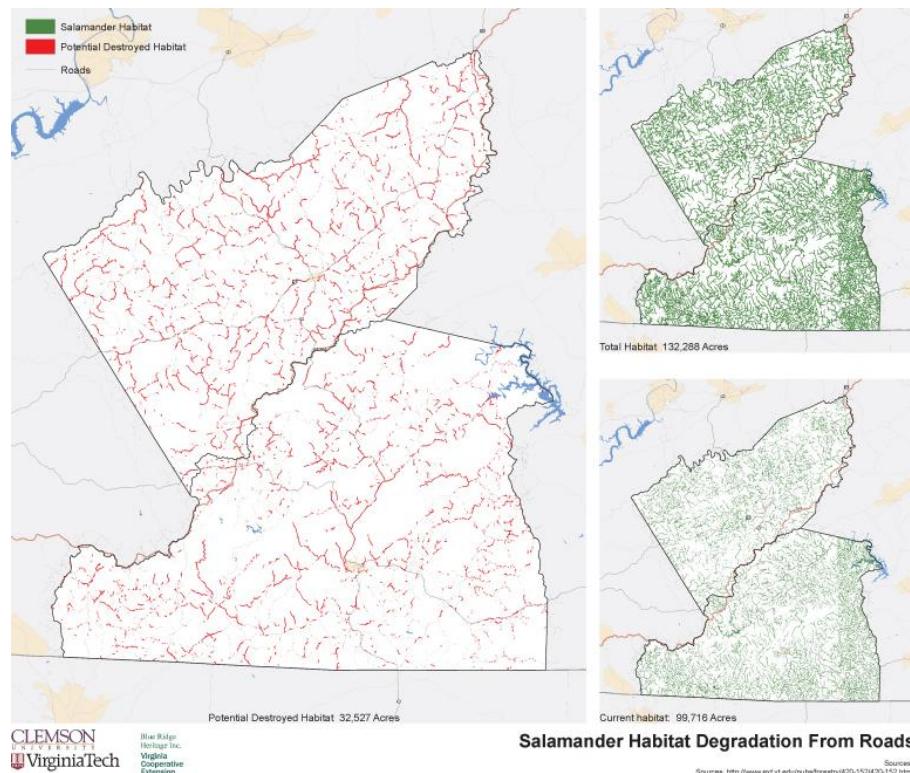
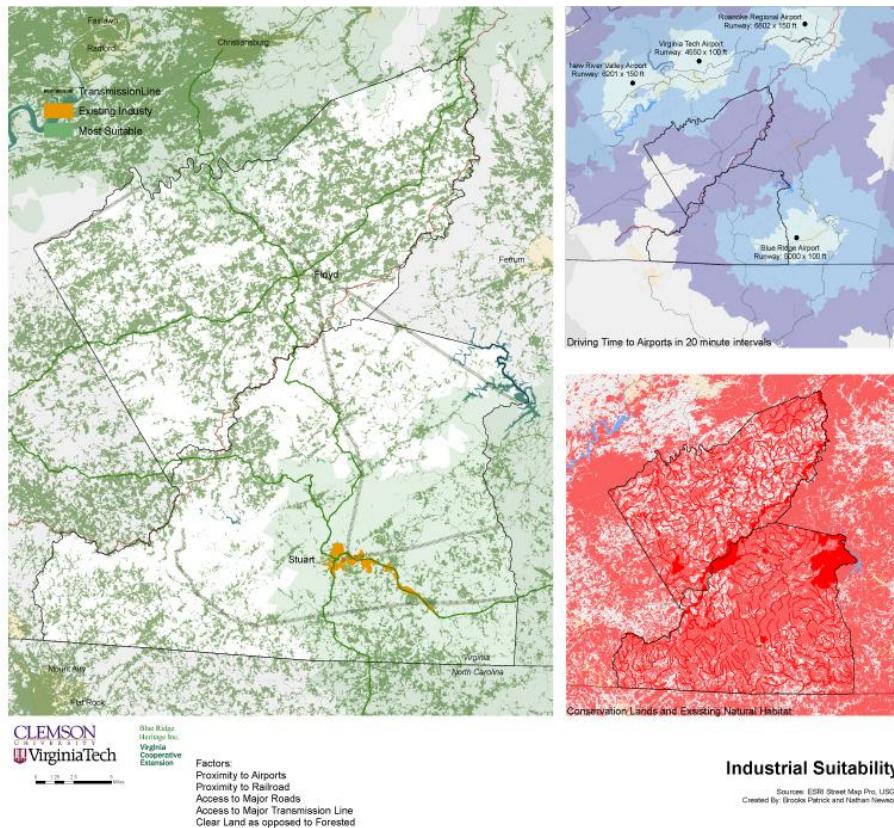
## Floyd and Patrick County Base Infrastructure

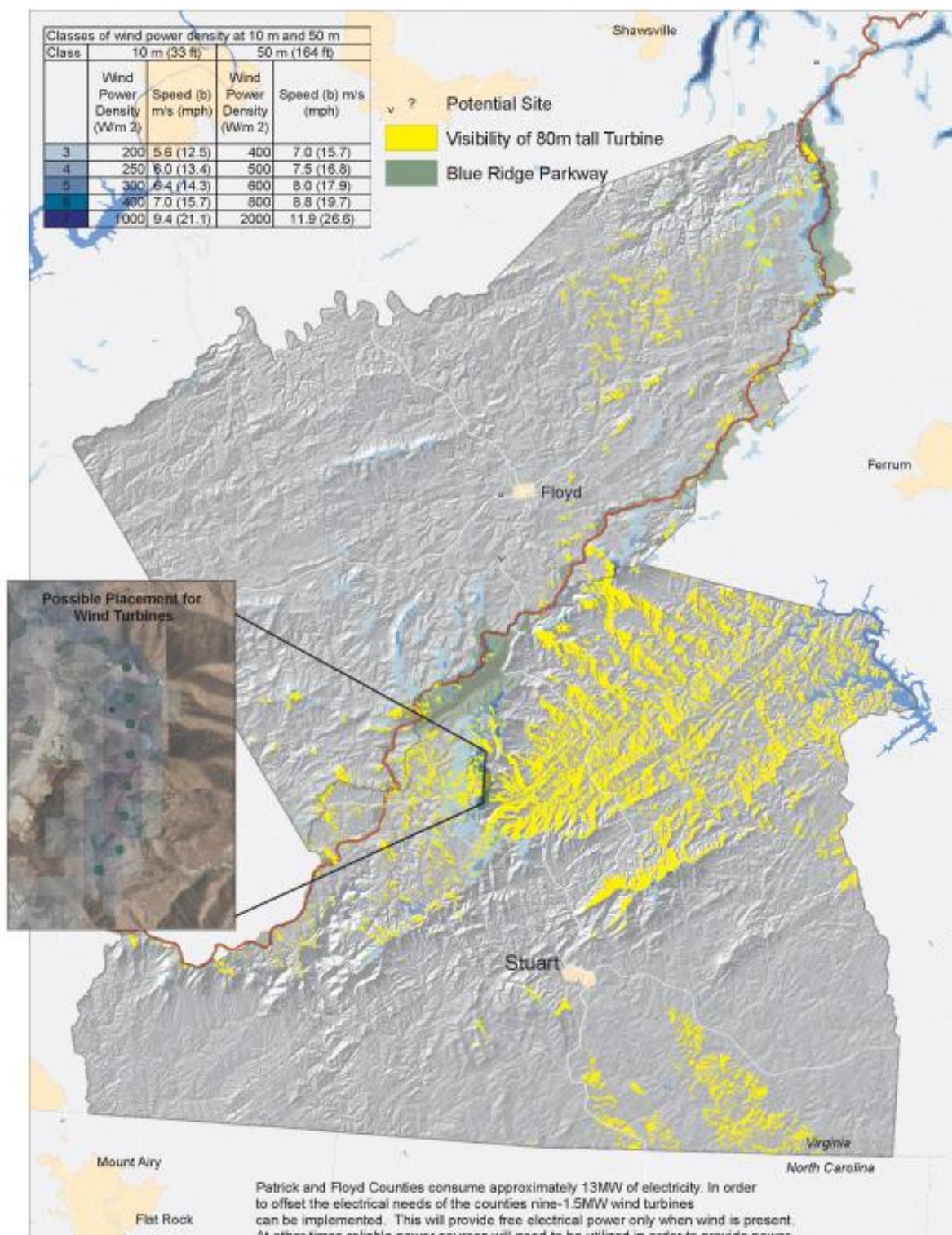
Sources:

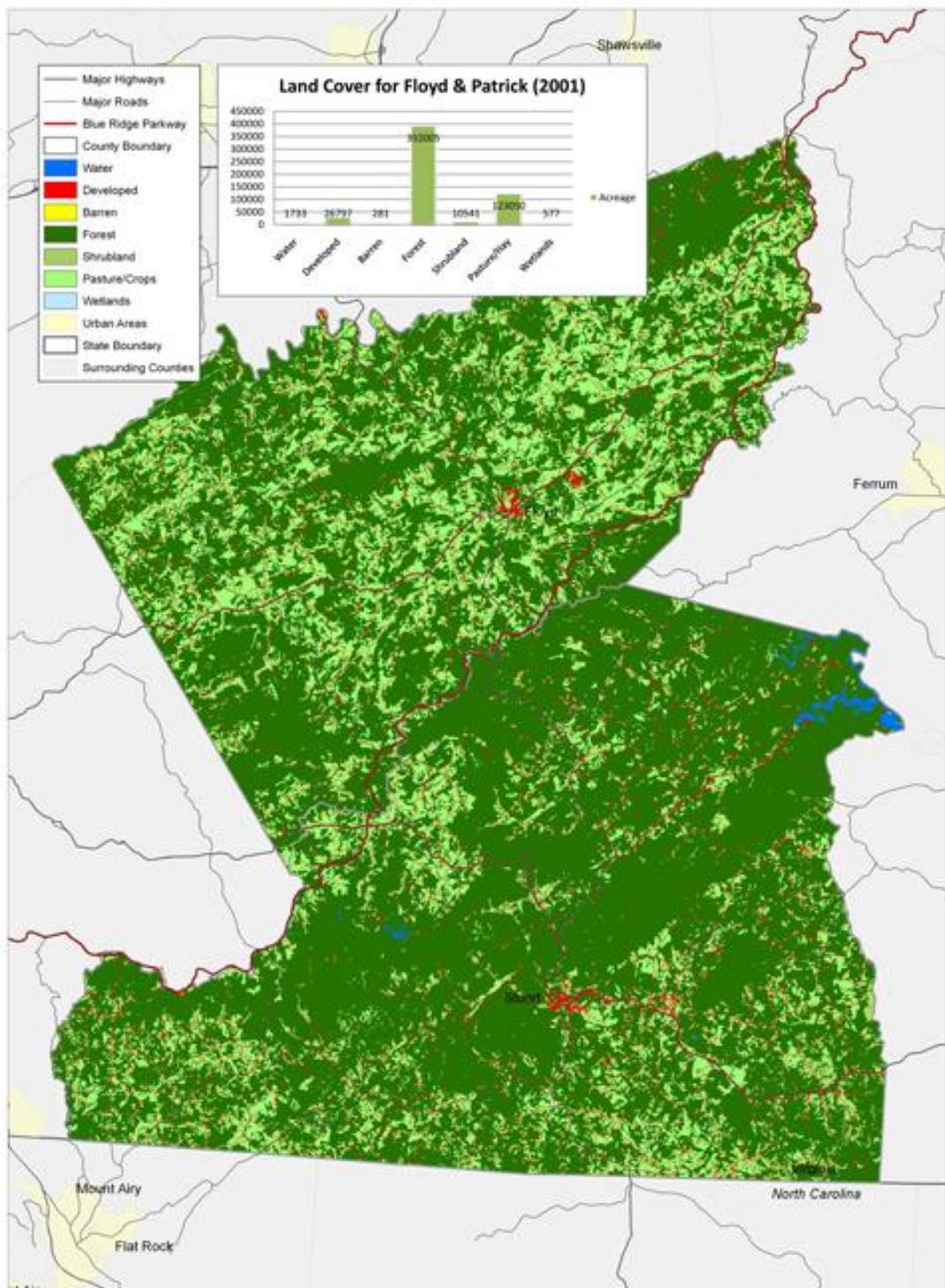
[http://www.nrvalliance.org/data\\_center/area\\_info/documents/FloydCounty.pdf](http://www.nrvalliance.org/data_center/area_info/documents/FloydCounty.pdf)  
<http://virginiascan.yesvirginia.org/Admin/CommunityProfiles/Profiles/CityCounty51141.pdf>  
<http://www.damville-va.gov>  
[http://www.sav.usace.army.mil/philpott/philpott\\_powerhouse.htm](http://www.sav.usace.army.mil/philpott/philpott_powerhouse.htm)









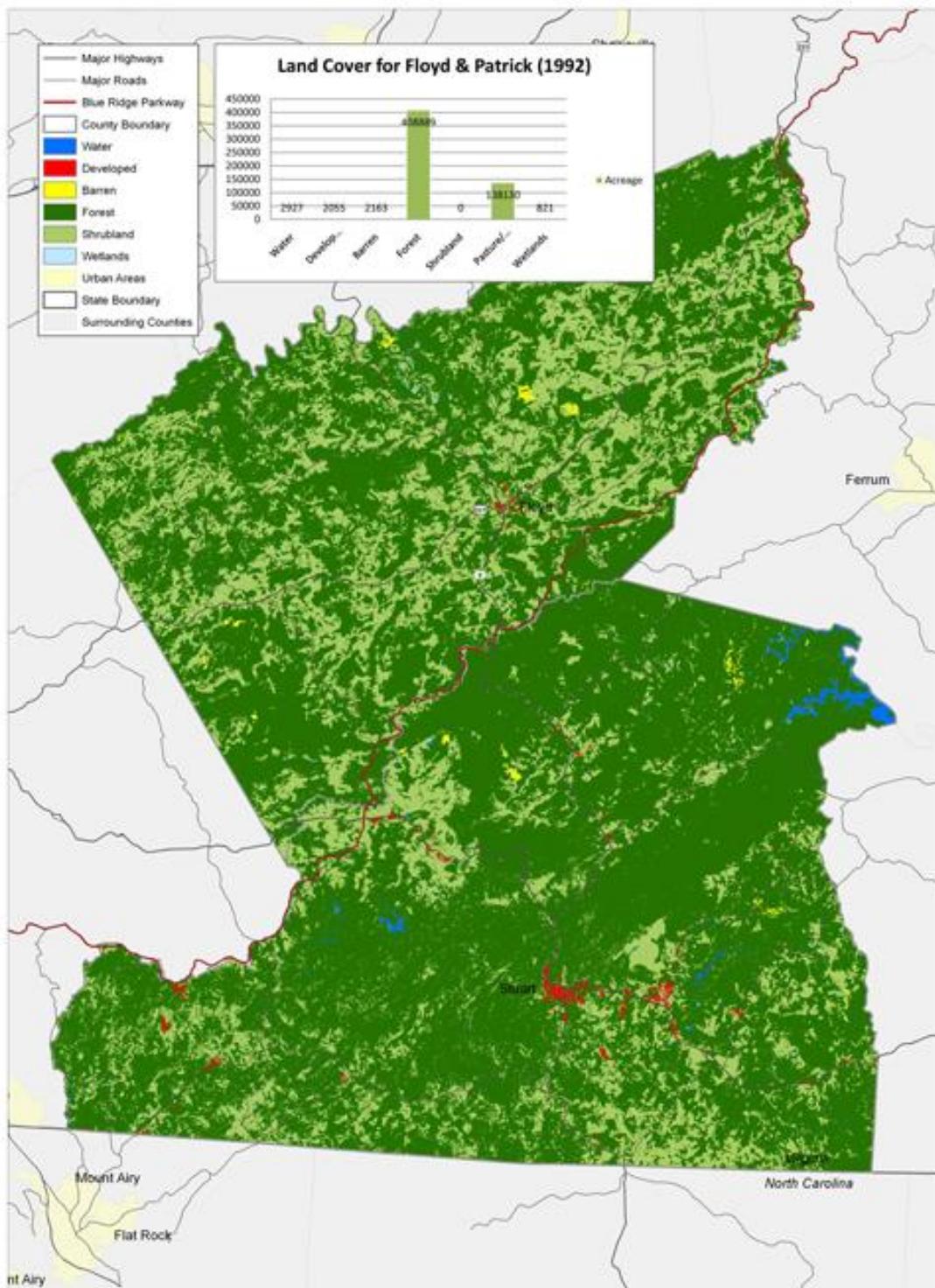


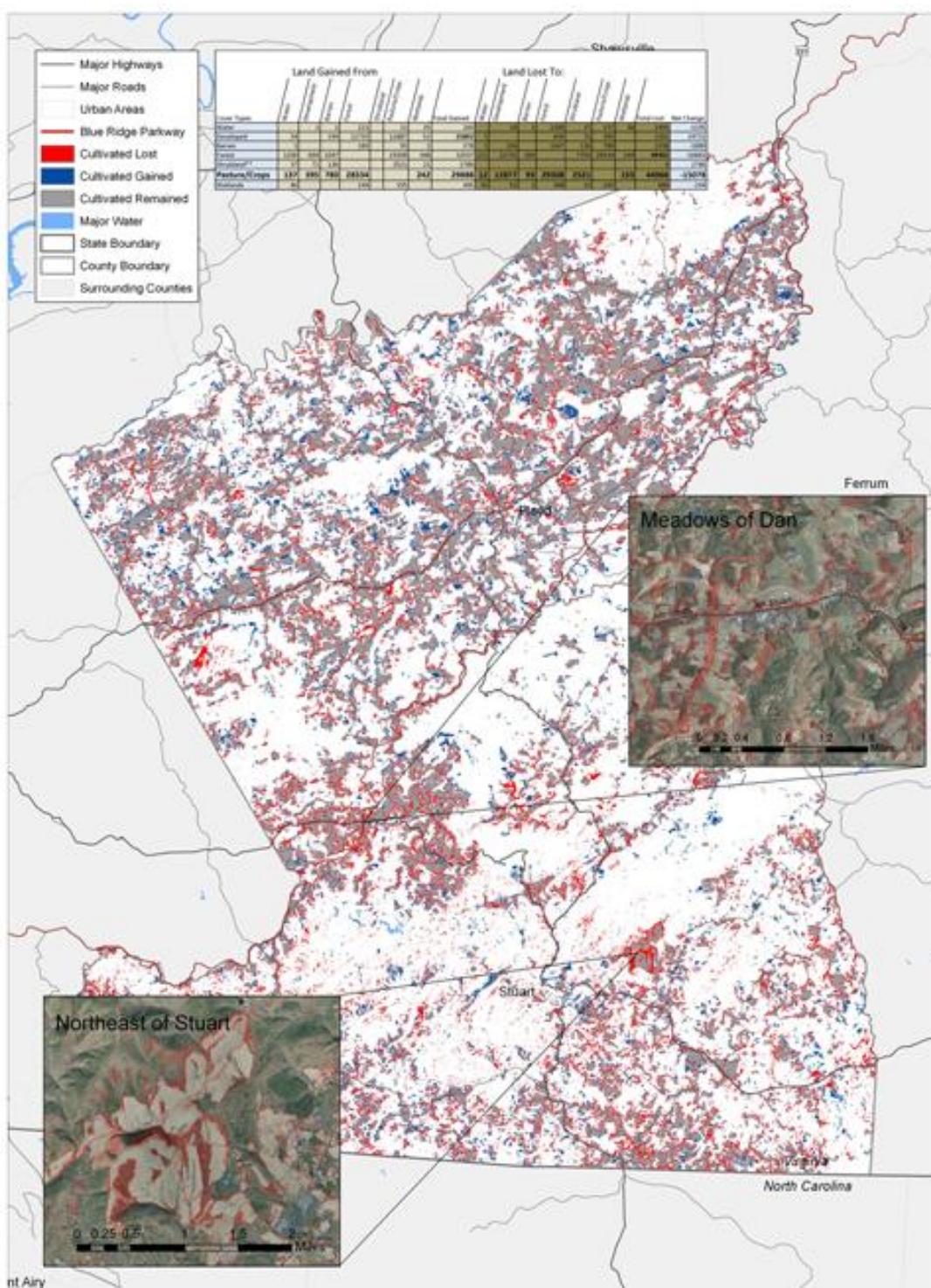
2001 Land Cover: Floyd &amp; Patrick Counties

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Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

Sources: ESRI, USGS, NLCD  
Mike Barcelos, Stephen Dorn, Liz Barr



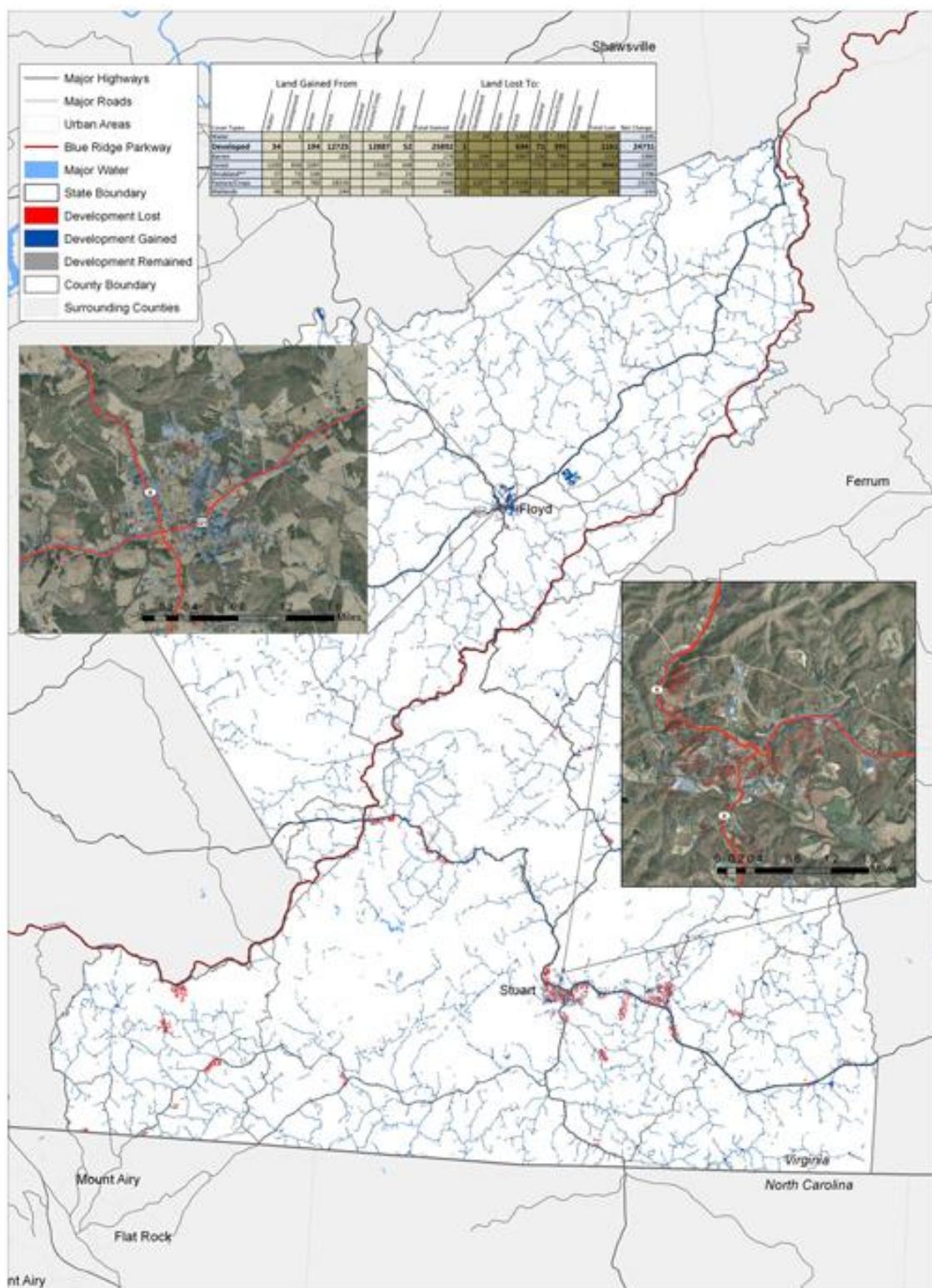


Cultivated Land Change from 1992 to 2001

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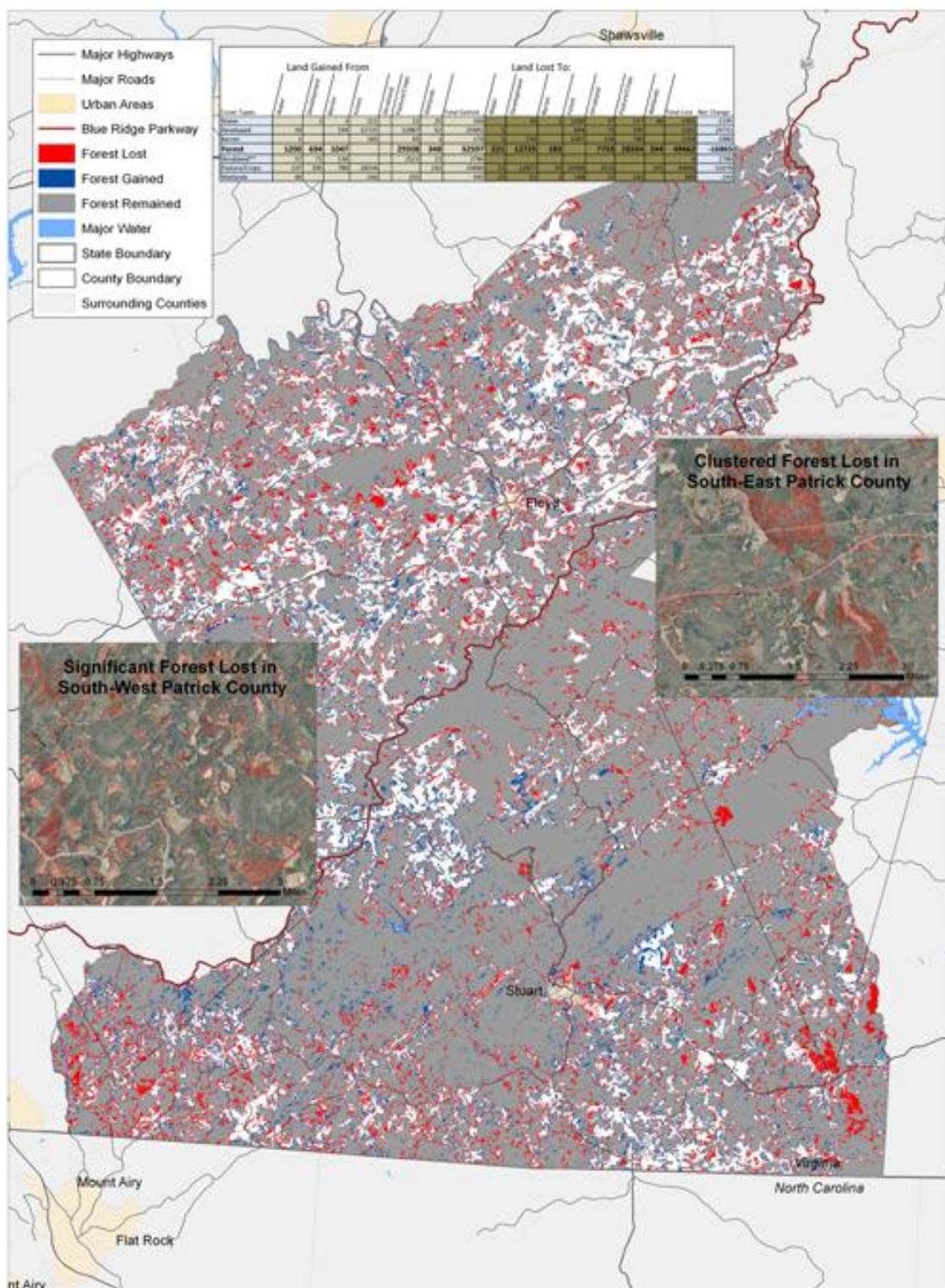
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

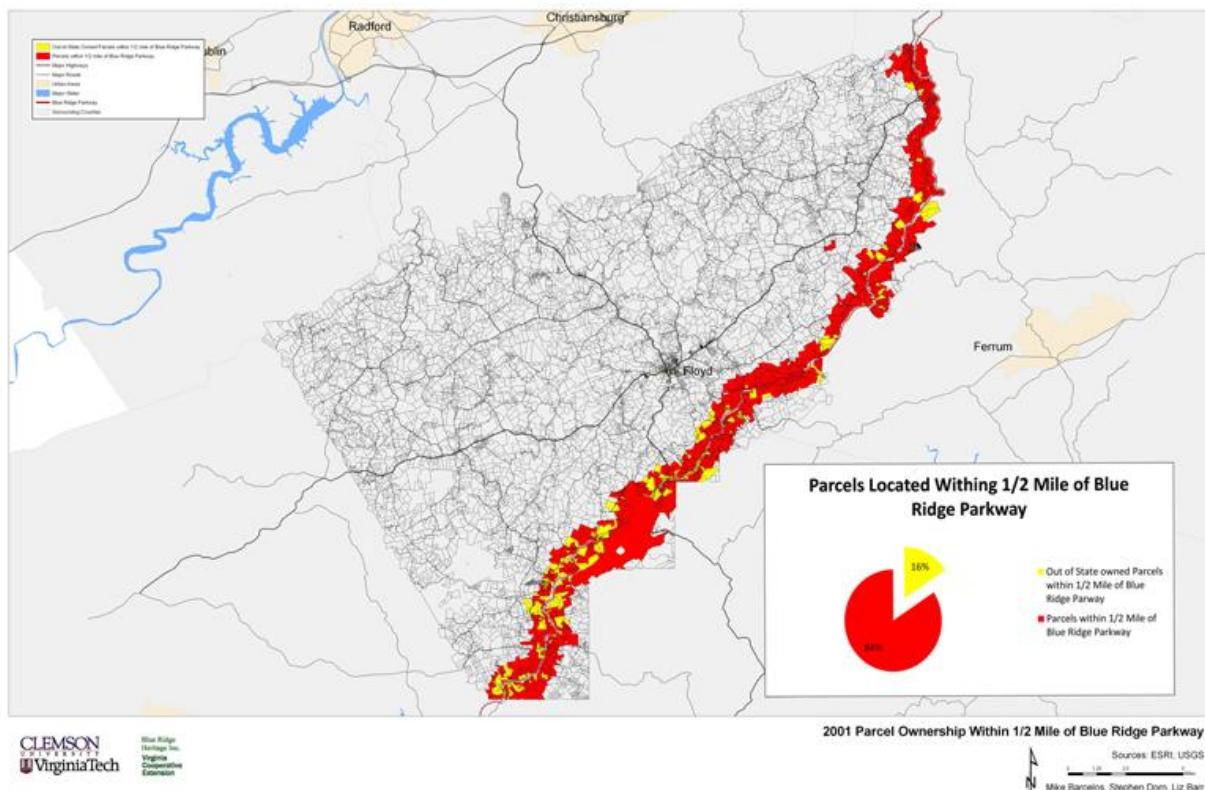
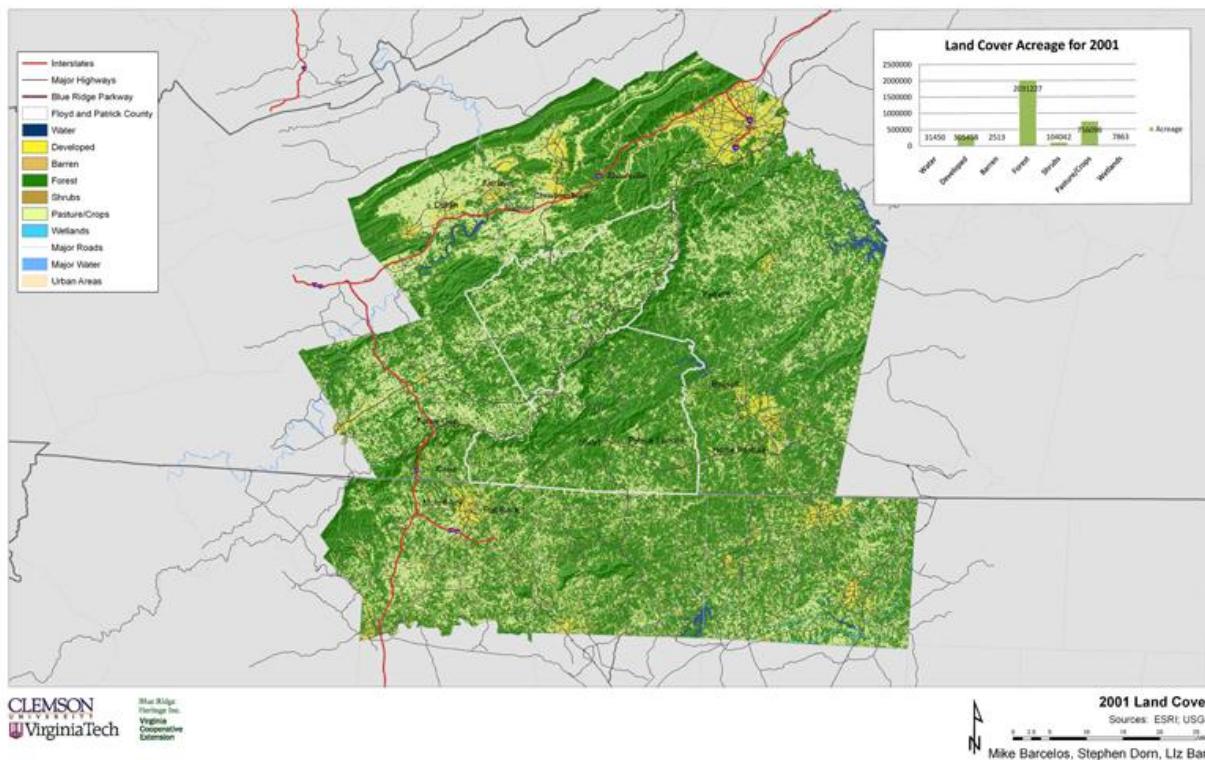
Sources: ESRI, USGS, NLCD  
Mike Barcelos, Stephen Dorn, Liz Barr

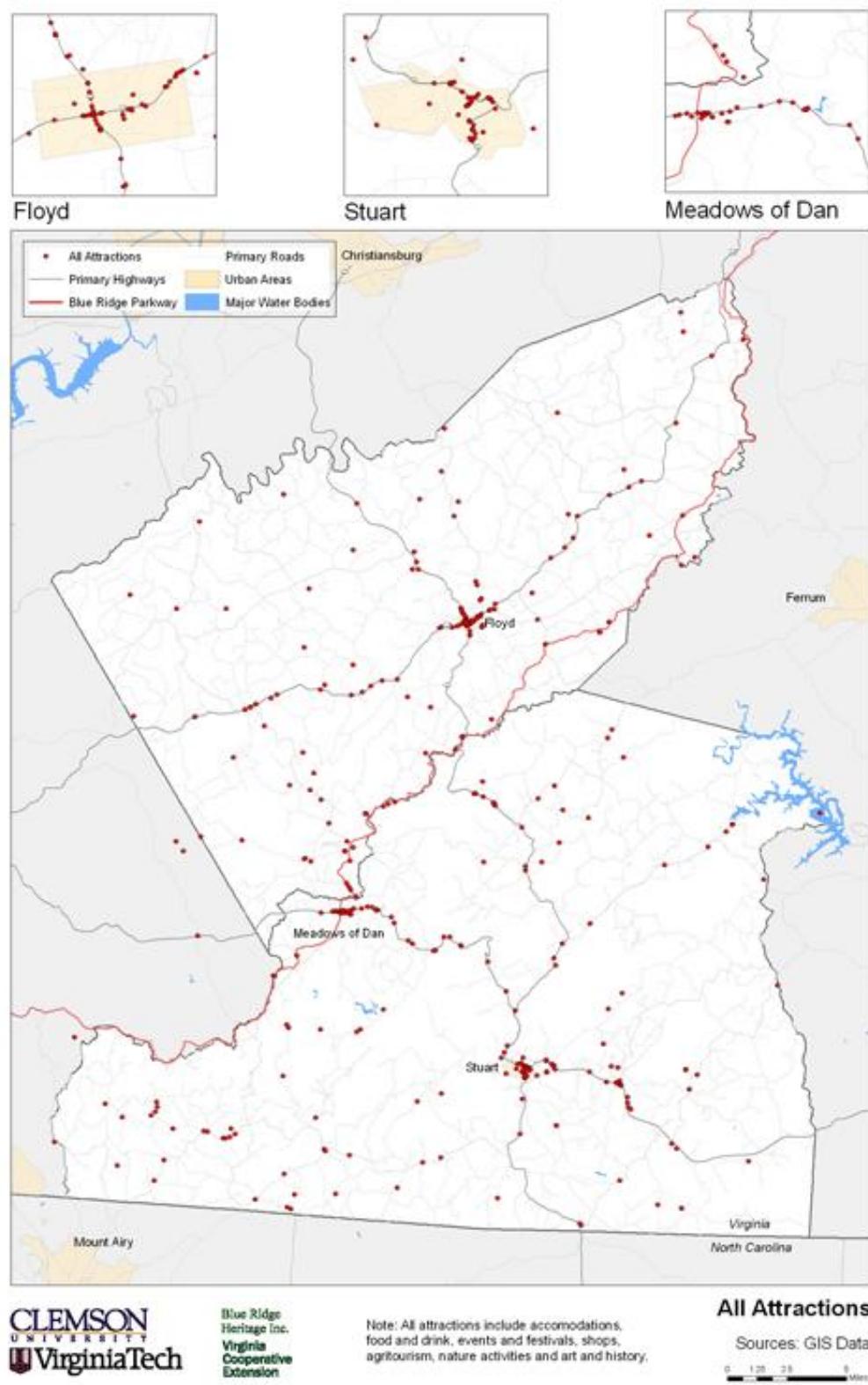


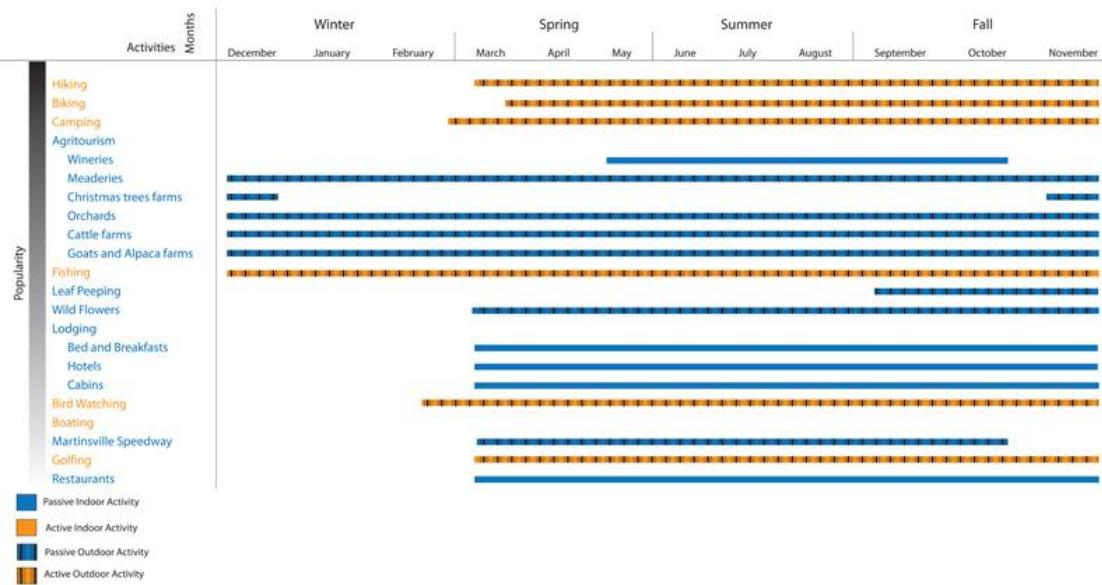
Developed Land Change from 1992 to 2001

Sources: ESRI, USGS, NLCD  
 Mike Barcelos, Stephen Dorn, Liz Barr







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Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension**Attractions Composite**

Sources:

Floyd County Tourism

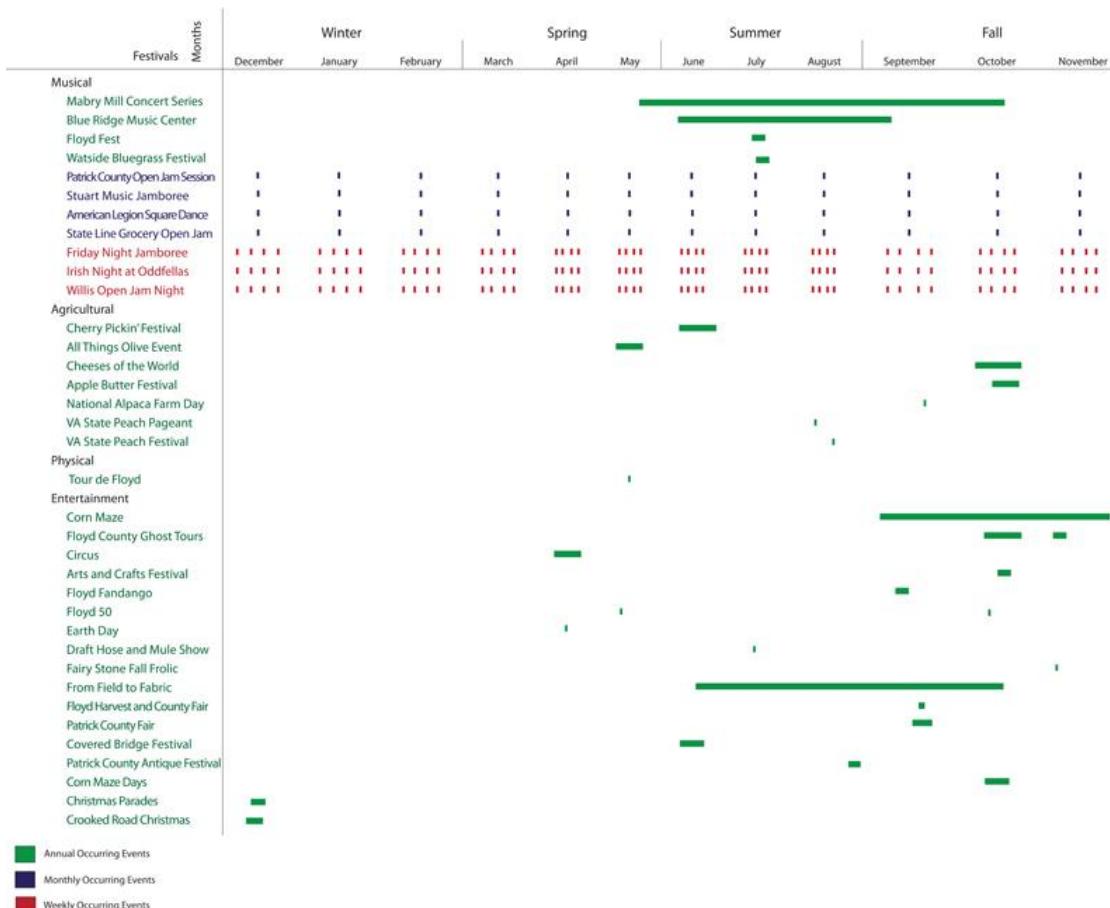
Patrick County Tourism

Virginia Arts Commission

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Floyd County Chamber of Commerce

Patrick County Chamber of Commerce

CLEMSON  
UNIVERSITY  
VirginiaTechBlue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension**Festivals Composite**

Sources:

Floyd County Tourism

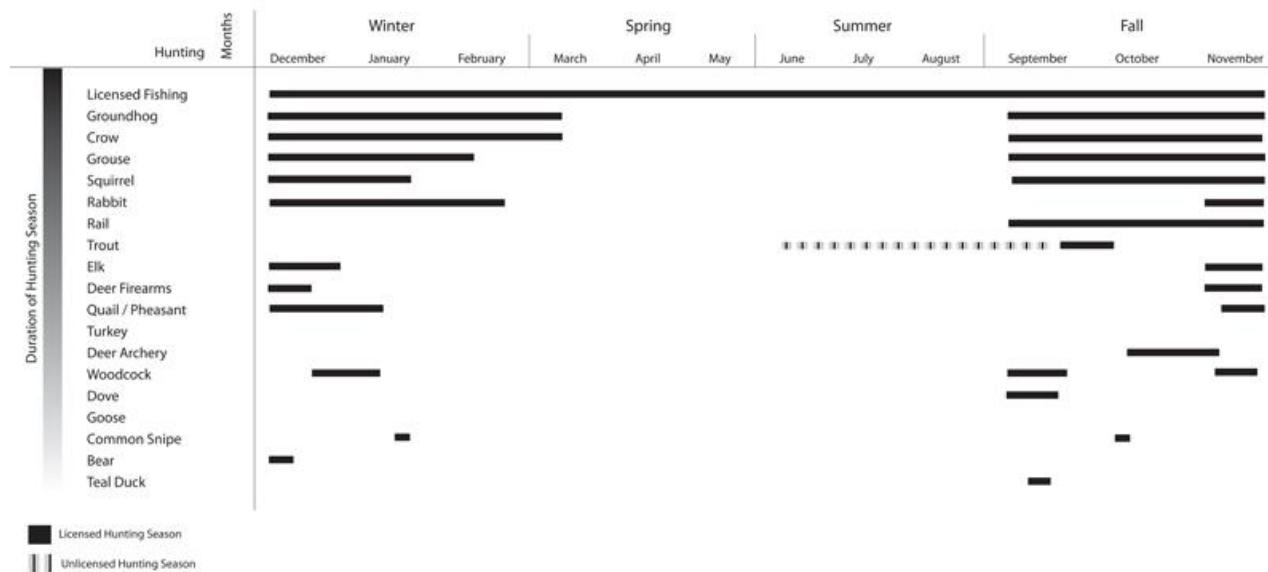
Patrick County Tourism

Virginia Arts Commission

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Floyd County Chamber of Commerce

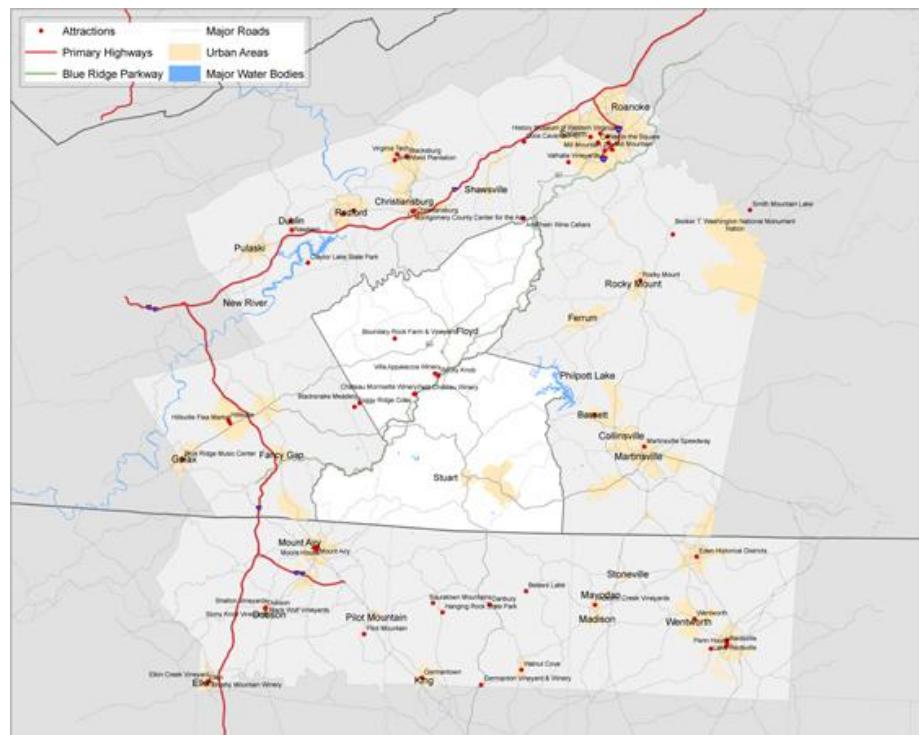
Patrick County Chamber of Commerce

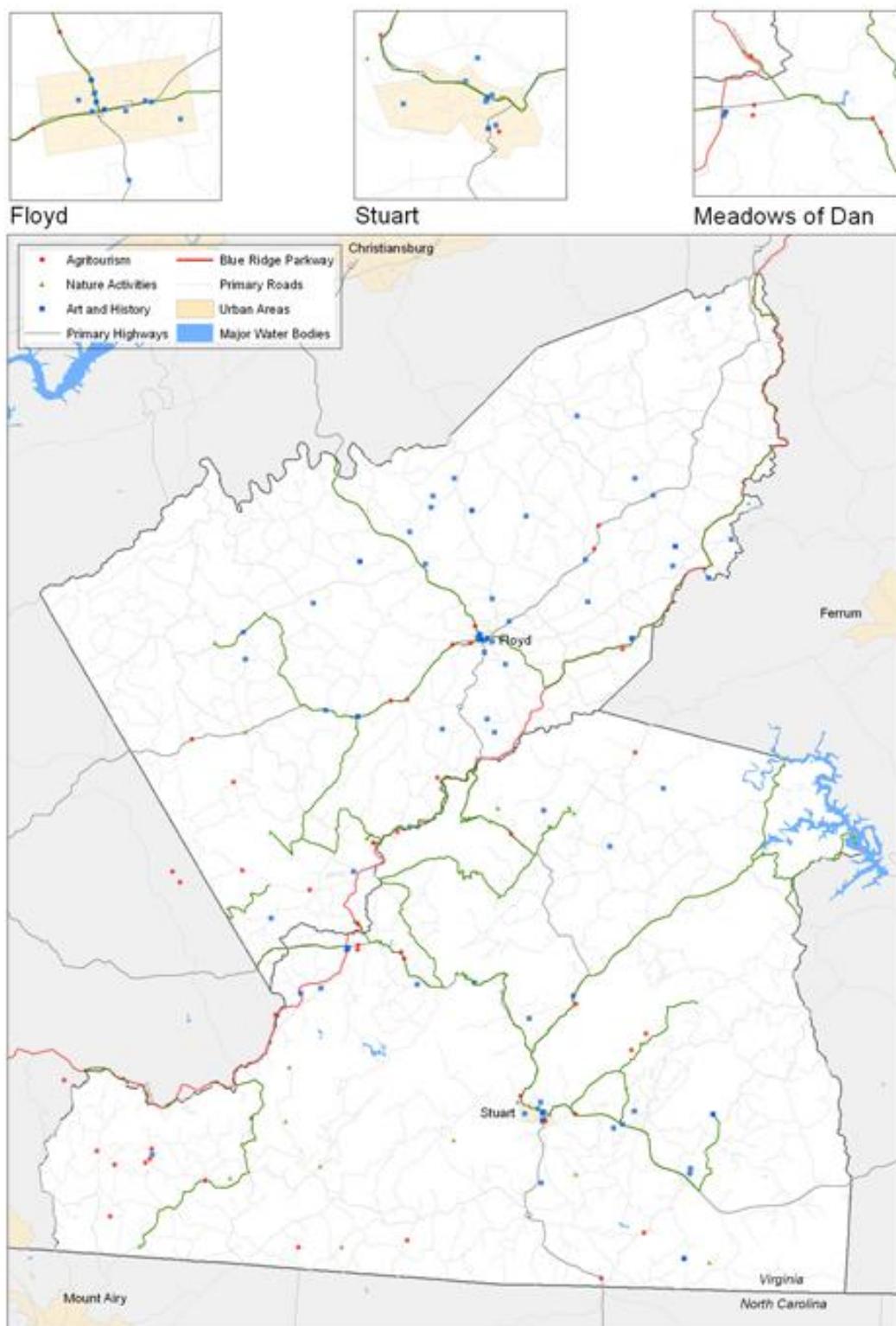


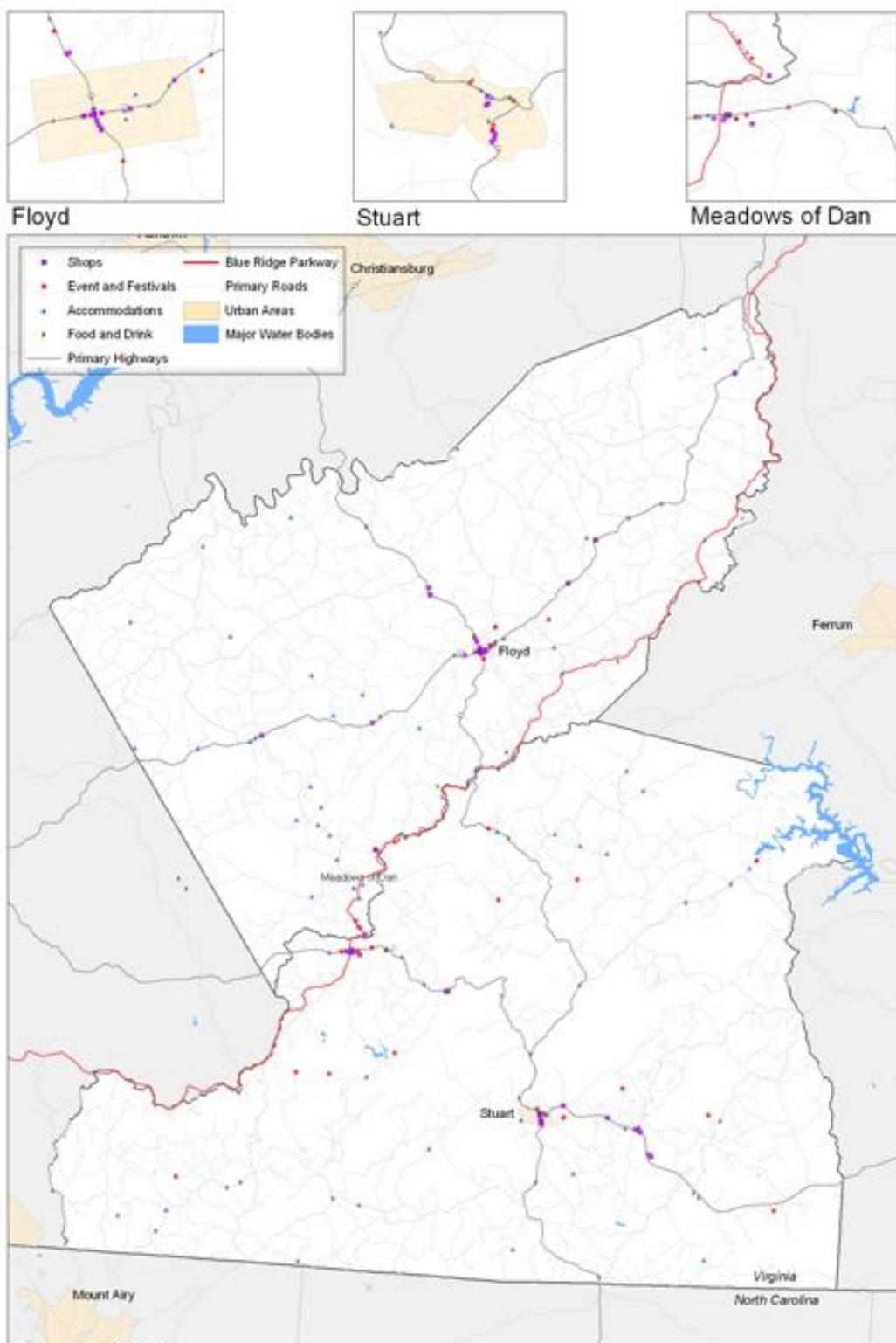
CLEMSON  
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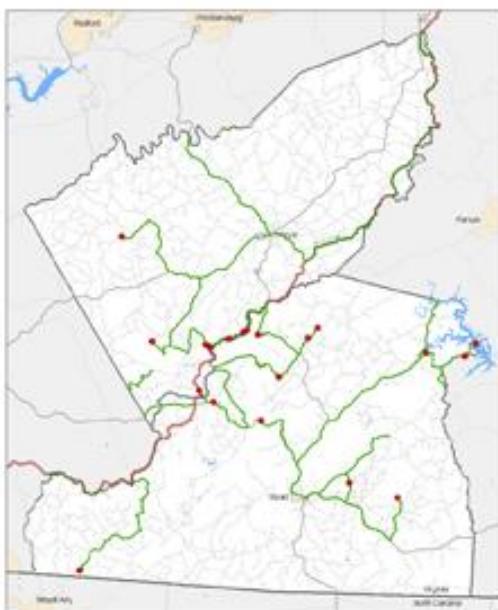
Blue Ridge  
Heritage Inc.  
Virginia  
Cooperative  
Extension

**Hunting Composite**  
Sources:  
Floyd County Tourism  
Patrick County Tourism  
Virginia Arts Commission  
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Floyd County Chamber of Commerce  
Patrick County Chamber of Commerce

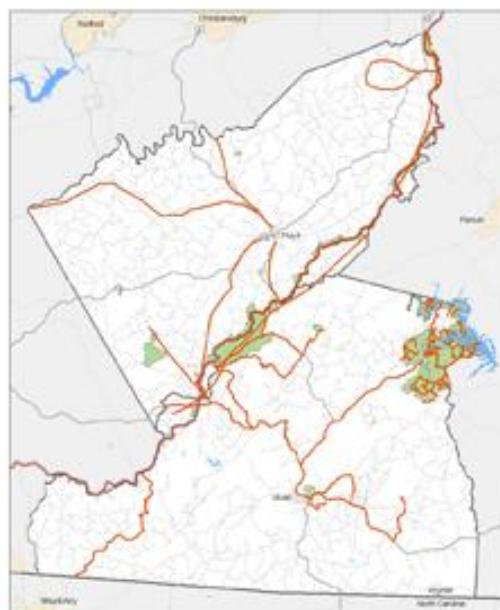






**Birding and Wildlife**

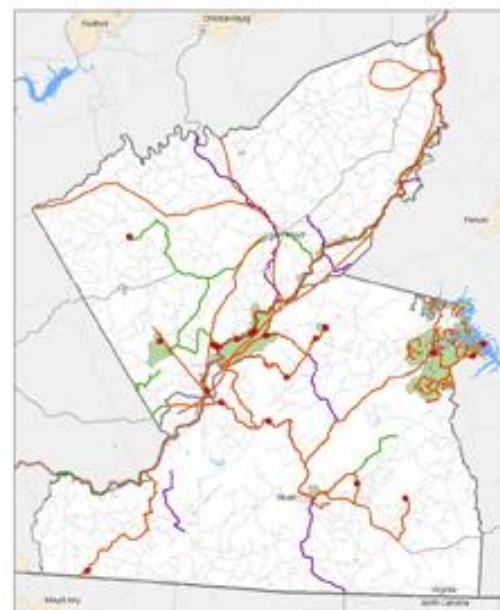
- Birding and Wildlife Trail Sites
- Primary Roads
- Birding and Wildlife Trail Loops
- Urban Areas
- Primary Highways
- Major Water Bodies
- Blue Ridge Parkway

**Biking**

- Bike Trails
- Primary Roads
- Conservation Areas
- Urban Areas
- Primary Highways
- Major Water Bodies
- Blue Ridge Parkway

**Scenic Byways**

- Scenic Byways
- Primary Roads
- Primary Highways
- Urban Areas
- Blue Ridge Parkway
- Major Water Bodies

**All Trails**

- Birding and Wildlife Trail Sites
- Primary Highways
- Birding and Wildlife Trail Loops
- Blue Ridge Parkway
- Primary Roads
- Bike Trails
- Urban Areas
- Conservation Areas
- Major Water Bodies
- Scenic Byways

**Trails**

Sources: GIS Data



