

#### Reconstruction of the Buffalo Creek and Gauley Rail Trail



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#### Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Project Background/History
- 2016 Flood and Damages
- Funding Assessment
- Engineering Assessment

- Engineering Design
- Construction

- Future of the Trail
- Q&A and Closing





### Introduction – Who is ELR?







## Introduction – Who is ELR?



#### Period 1 – 1904-1965

- Opened in 1904 by J.G. Bradley and operated as the "Buffalo Creek and Gauley (BC&G) Railroad"
- Runs along Buffalo Creek 18.6 miles from Dundon (near Clay) to Widen on the Clay/Nicholas county line
- Powered by steam engines
- Used to transport coal from Widen, and lumber from Swandale



#### Period 2 – 1971-1985

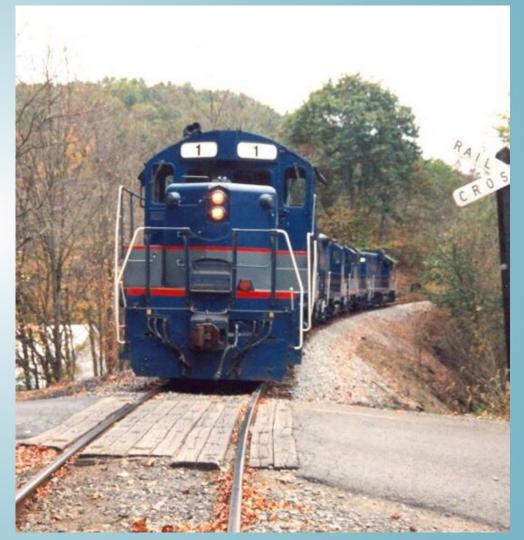
- Reopened in 1971 by the Majestic Mining Company to serve a mine at Widen
- Diesel powered locomotives were used
- Max speed was 10 mph
- At least 2 derailments





#### Period 3 – The 1990's

- Bright Enterprises leased 61 miles of track between Gilmer and Hartland, WV, then purchased the BC&G spur and renamed it the "Buffalo Creek Railroad"
- Bright Operated as The Elk River Railroad (TERRI)
- TERRI refurbished the Elk River track and a portion of the BC&G track and ran coal from 1996-1999 (this was the last time coal was hauled on the BC&G)





#### Period 4 – 2005-2016

- 2005-2011"ish" Nonprofit groups (Buffalo Creek & Gauley Cooperative and the Central Appalachian Empowerment Zone) tried to buy the track from Bright to open a tourism train
- The nonprofit Clay County Business Development Authority CCBDA) was formed and leased the track for recreation and tourism
- CCBDA responsible for maintenance and clearing the track







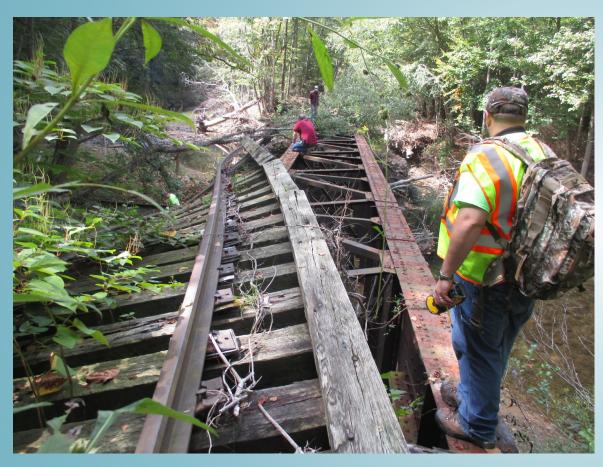
#### Mine War Bridge

- ~15 mi. upstream of confluence
- Displaced center pier and girders
- One girder carried ~ 100 yards downstream



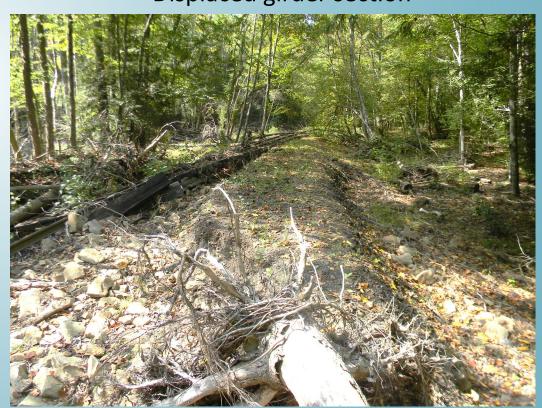






#### Sand Fork Bridge

- Track displaced from rail alignment for hundreds of feet
- Displaced girder section









**Culvert Washouts** 









**Slope Failure Sites** 









**Debris Accumulation** 





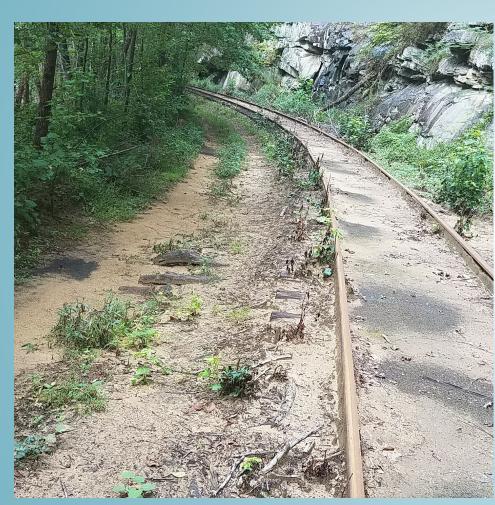




**Loss of Trail Section and Scour** 







Sedimentation and Over-wash





#### Initial FEMA Assistance

- Flood event occurred between June 22-29, 2016.
- FEMA and/or WVDHSEM and CCBDA conducted damage assessments around August 16, 2016.
- A FEMA PA grant application was submitted by CCDBA and WVDHSEM on March 3, 2017.
- On March 14, 2017, CCBDA received notice of the approved grant for ~\$630K (\$472K FEMA and \$158K State).



#### Initial FEMA Assistance

- CCBDA procured a disaster recovery consultant to manage the programming and review the funding application and project worksheet.
- CCBDA then procured and engineering consultant to conduct additional assessments and inspections, preliminary designs, cost estimates, and mapping.
- The application was ultimately revised and resubmitted as a major scope change.



- Multiple site visits, studies, and evaluations performed over a 20month period.
- Total number of damage sites increased from:
  - ~25-30 individual damage sites to ~80 damage sites
  - 2 slope failure sites to 4 slope failure sites
- Many of the sites were loss of trail section, debris removal, culvert clean/inspect/replace, overwash, etc



#### Culvert Assessments

- Many culverts were found to be plugged, needing jetted
- H&H analyses performed at various culverts to justify increasing the size through HMP.
- Several culverts were completely washed away from the track



#### Slope Failure Sites

- Loss of embankment due to erosion and scour
- Difficult to repair due to topographic constraints
- Required geotechnical evaluations
- Repair methods proposed gabion walls or riprap slope protection





#### Bridge Sites

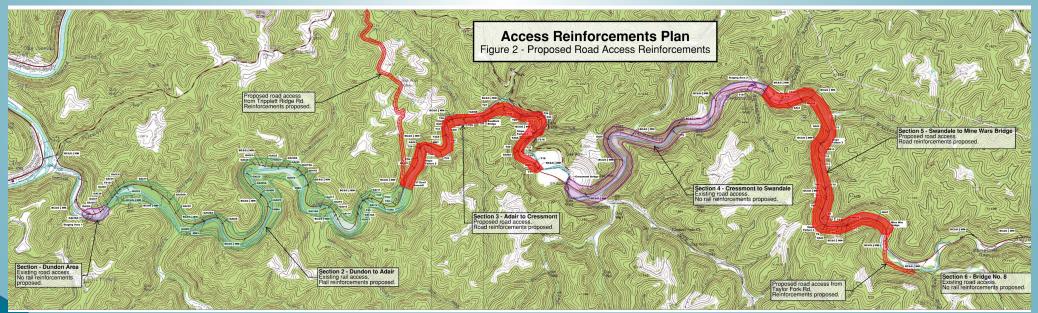
- Scour assessments
- Construction accessibility limitations
- SHPO requirements
- What load rating?
- Value engineering





#### Site Assess Study

- Only 3 points of vehicular access (2 would need major upgrades)
- 1 of every 3-5 ties would need replaced, most of the system would need regauged
- Not enough space for a road beside the rail
- Concluded that constructing from rail mounted equipment would save the project over \$1M, and
  offer other benefits.
- Cost for reinforcing the rail to allow for construction was included in the revised funding application.



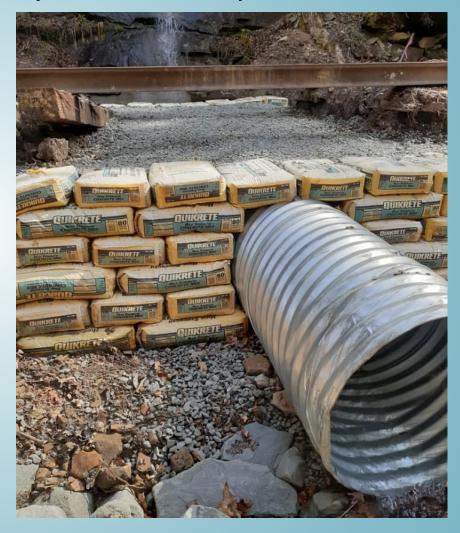
### Engineering Design

- The application was resubmitted summer/fall 2019 and approved for \$4.7M (compared to the initial award of \$630K)
- Engineering consultants were selected to prepare the detailed design and construction documents.
- Construction bids were received in May 2021. The contract was awarded to the low bidder for \$5.6M.



# Construction – (Culverts)





# Construction – (Bridges)

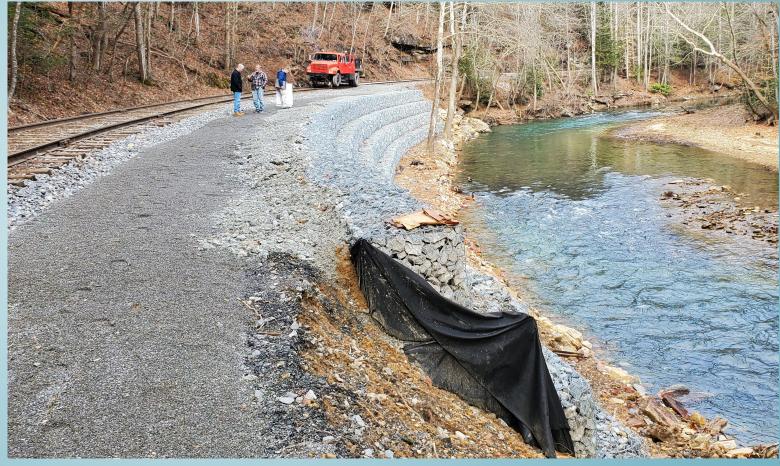






# Construction – (Slope Failure Sites)







# Construction – (Rail and Trail)







#### Construction

- Construction was competed in February 2023. Total construction cost was about \$6.6M (compared to the \$5.6M bid price).
- Total project costs, including soft costs, ended up at about \$8.3M
   (compared to the revised grant allocation of \$4.7M).





### The Future of the BC&G



#### **Recreational Tourism**

- Currently offering rail biking and jitney rides
- The future could see rail busses or even excursion trains
- Other recreational opportunities
- A third-party will likely operate the system



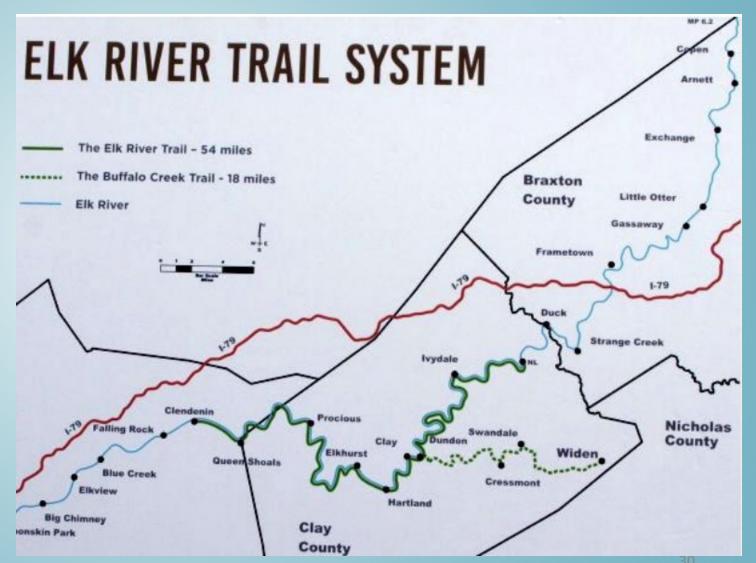




### The Future of the BC&G

#### **Recreational Tourism**

- Part of the Elk River Trail System
- New WV State Park
- Tremendous opportunities to grow tourism and boost the local economy.





### Lessons Learned

- Have good documentation of flood damage, as soon as possible after the event (photos, locations, dimensions, etc)
- Be sure to all damages and project costs are included in the funding application
- Cost estimates should be supported with engineering assessments/analyses
- Have a good Project Manager
- Surround yourself with a good team!



# Questions?



Thank you!

