Little Kanawha Conservation District

Board of Supervisors Meeting February 13, 2018, 10:00 AM Mill Run Agricultural Service Center, Parkersburg, WV

Minutes

Attending were:

* Supervisors Attending * Supervisors by Conference Call

*Ivan Banks, Ritchie County Norma Collins, Calhoun County *Delmas Carr, Wood County *Dexter Graham, Wood County

*Mike Nichols, Ritchie County

*Sam Sheets, Roane County

*Roger Shaver, Wirt County

Judy Saunders, Roane County

*Roseann Adams, Wirt County

Others attending or * Others by Conference Call:

Jerry Waybright, Associate Supervisor, Wood County Mikayla Hayes, LKCD •Jason Crislip, NRCS •John Brown, WVCA •Jennifer Skaggs, WVCA Kim Fisher, WVCA Judith Lyons, WVCA Jason Crowder, WVCA Kaitlyn Murphy, WVCA Jeff McCrady, DNR DJ Allen, LK RC&D Teresa Painter, FSA Bob Buchanan, Wood County Solid Waste Authority Jessica Nichols, WVCA

Call to order & Pledge of Allegiance Meeting called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Mike Nichols. Pledge recited by all.

Introduction of Visitors – Their reports and concerns None at this time

District Business

Minutes of Previous Meeting

Question regarding the day after Thanksgiving. It's not Lincoln's birthday but Lincoln's holiday. Question about gas well but will discuss later. Motion to approve was made by Sam Sheets and seconded by Delmas Carr. Majority approved. Motion carried.

Page 1 of 5

Approval of Financial Reported Items – Financial reports were briefly reviewed then filed for audit.

Approval of Cooperators

Agreements – None Terminations – None

Correspondence – Non-Action Items Please review the items at your leisure.

Correspondence - Action Items -

- National Watershed Coalition Membership General discussion. Motion to approve \$75 membership was made by Ivan Banks and seconded by Delmas Carr. Call for question. Majority approved. Motion carried.
- WVU Soils Team Request Motion to not support by Delmas Carr and seconded by Ivan Banks. Majority approved. Motion carried.
- Judy Saunders Resignation Letter Motion to accept the letter of resignation was made by Sam Sheets and seconded by Roseann Adams. Majority approved. Motion carried. Sam Sheets requests sending a letter of appreciation. Discussion of advertisement to be placed in the local papers. Jessica Nichols will work to take care of this. Information needs to be received prior to March meeting.

Report of Agencies and Others

LKCD Associate Supervisors Report – Verbal report was given by Jerry Waybright who attended Envirothon Committee Meeting.

Field Staff Report, NRCS, District, Jason Crislip Kaitlyn Murphy reported for Jason Crislip. Please see Appendix A.

Field Staff Report, LKCD, Mikayla Hayes Mikayla Hayes went over the information on her report. General questions. Report attached Appendix B

Field Staff Report, Forestry, Chuck Copeland Unable to attend. Report attached Appendix C Discussion of Forestry moving to the Department of Agriculture. A bill is in legislature

now. Not sure of movement. Jerry Waybright gave history of Forestry. Discussion ensued regarding this.

IT Staff Report, WVCA – Internet Update

Will be moving the WVCA computer servers to the cloud. This will allow them to monitor if the internet is up or down. Mike Nichols asked about video and its working ability. *Motion to add the static line was made by Roseann Adams and seconded by Delmas Carr. Majority approved. Motion carried.*

Page 2 of 5

Field Staff Report, WVCA

- Judith Lyons. Reviewed reports. Please see Appendix D
- O&M reviews moving to the fall. With work to be done in the spring. There will still be quarterly inspections. 5-year work plans were presented. Please see Appendix E. Price is more in 2018 due to debris. Sam Sheets asked questions regarding EAP for Charles Fork. Bonds Creek Channel Fund. Possible moving funds to another account. What is the proper procedure to move the funds. Judith Lyons will review this.
- Sam Sheet talked about state code for County Commissioners. Pond Run O&M was discussed. Please see Appendix F

FSA, Eleanor Porter

Teresa Painter reported for Eleanor Porter. Please see attached Appendix G. Discussed crop insurance deadline in March. Insurance programs are weather related events.

WV DNR Report, Jeff McCrady

Verbal report given. General information regarding the past hunting season. Interviewing for local positions. Coyotes regulation changes discussed. General discussion of animal reports. More elk will be coming to the state from Arizona over 50 will be brought.

LK RC&D Report

DJ Allen discussed the information in her letter and report. Please see attached Appendix H

Solid Waste Authority Report

Verbal report given. General discussion regarding information in the verbal report. Asked if the District would like to co-sponsor set up at Conservation Day at North Bend.

WVU Extension

Letter in packet regarding Winter Dinner Meeting. Please see Appendix I. Verbal report given by Sam Sheets regarding beef sales.

Special Items of Interest

Emergency Watershed Program/Stream Protection & Restoration Program Nothing new at this time.

North Fork Hughes River Updates & Issues

- Debris Removal Please see Appendix D listed above. Meeting today with Park Superintendent.
- Gas well Not responsible for anything except for the bond. General discussion of the history of this situation.

 O&M Funding Agreement – Motion to approve and submit to the Ritchie County Commission as presented was made by Sam Sheets and seconded by Roseann Adams. Majority approved. Motion carried. Please see Appendix J. Mike Nichols, Ivan Banks and Delmas Carr will present to the Ritchie County Commission at their March meeting.

Pond Run O&M Update Work hasn't been done at this time.

Jr Conservation Camp Jessica Nichols discussed.

Tree Sale

Dexter Graham discussed. Jessica Nichols gave additional information. Please see attached Appendix K. Check if they are wrapped by tree or by package offered.

Personnel Plan

Jessica Nichols explained the history of the plan. Please see Appendix L. Motion to approve as presented was made by Delmas Carr and Dexter Graham. Majority approved. Motion carried.

Local, National & State Meeting Report

Envirothon Committee Jerry Waybright and Sam Sheets gave verbal report. They are looking for sponsors. Appendix item M. Teams are expected from our District.

Grazing Conference Committee Unable to attend.

Grassland Committee Unable to attend.

Active District Committee Reports

Equipment Committee Dexter Graham gave verbal report.

Ag Enhancement Committee

Jennifer Skaggs discussed timeline of process for the next few months. Sam Sheets asked about taking applications. Verbal report was given regarding what is under state control and what is under District control. Sam Sheets asked about letters. There are two that haven't come in and signed their contact. *Motion by Sam Sheets to send letters of cancelation to Mike Looney and James Brodt. Seconded by Delmas Carr. Majority approved. Motion carried.*

Budget Committee Meeting will need to set.

District Manager, Jessica Nichols

Sam Sheets reported that he will give the Sediment Control Plan, Reedy, Roane County to Jessica Nichols to mail. He did approve it after he reviewed at the site.

WVCA Report, Kim Fisher

Please see the attached Appendix N.

Closing Activities

Calendar of Events March 13th District Board Meeting Conservation Farmer Committee Meeting March 13th at 1 p.m.

Motion to Adjourn

Motion to adjourn was made by Roger Shaver seconded by Roseann Adams. Majority approved. Motion carried.

These minutes respectfully submitted by Norma Collins, LKCD Secretary and Jessica Nichols, Recorder.

Mike Nichols, LKCD Chairman

Norma Collins, LKCD Secretary

Date approved:



- CSP applications cut off March 2, 2018
- 65 EQIP applications were approved during round 1 of EQIP. Round 2 applications have to be ranked by February 16th.
- ✤ Adam Smith completed inspection on 2 EWP sites in Clay County.
- ✤ Andy Bartlett is currently inspection 4 EWP sites in Clay County.
- NRCS will provide Mikayla a computer with a valid warranty for a 12 month period. After this 12 month period NRCS will revisit this issue.

Little Kanawha Conservation District Income (January 11th- February 9th, 2018)

Tree Tubes	
50	\$175.00
30	\$105.00
40	\$140.00

Total: \$420.00

Soil Samples

Postage

\$6.52

Total: \$6.52

Total Income for the Month:

\$426.52

Difference from last month:

- (\$12.28)

January 1- Now: \$426.52

Region 3 Landowner Assistance Program Accomplishments for January 2018

139 requests were received in Region 3. 122 of these requests were incidental covering a wide variety of topics such as logging complaints, Fire season, logging classes, etc.

Cabwaylingo State Forest:

A timber bid opening was held for the Wiley Branch sale, consisting of 80 acres.

Camp Virgil Tate 4-H Camp (Kanawha County)

Logging continues on this project.

Capitol Conservation District: (Oxley)

One logger/industry assist was made.

Guyan Conservation District: (Six, Cook, Turnipseed) Nothing at this time.

Little Kanawha Conservation District: (Copeland, Stephens, Jelich, Robinson, and Minton)

Eleven practices plans were written consisting of 224 acres. 45 acres of TSI were marked. One reconnaissance was conducted to make recommendations. Two acres were marked for wood fiber production. Three acres of trees were planted for timber production and three acres for mine reclamation. Two acres of TSI was marked for wood fiber production and 36 acres for wildlife enhancement. Two wildlife enhancement projects were completed.

Upper Ohio Conservation District: (Minton and Wilson)

One reconnaissance was conducted to make recommendations.

West Fork Conservation District (Wilson and Jelich) Three acres of TSI were marked for cull tree removal.. One reconnaissance was conducted to make recommendations.

Western Conservation District: (Six and Stephens)

One reconnaissance was conducted to make recommendations. 20 acres were marked consisting of 84MFB. 20 acres were cruised for an estimate 80MFB.

Upcoming Events:

February 2018 Watershed Report

CCRs:

• Site 12261-R. Riggs-Pennsboro-Ritchie Co.-Site checked-blockage removed by city. Stream Permits: None received

SPRP: None

0&M:

North Fork of the Hughes: Still trying to make contact with (Steve Jones, Park Superintendent and monitor of the dam) to have him designate a place to burn debris taken off the riser.

Charles Fork 17: City of Spencer now responsible for EAP, new EAP due 8/5/2018.

- North Fork of the Hughes: EAP Up to Date
- Pocatalico 14: EAP Up to Date
- Pond Run: EAP Up to Date
- Pullman 01: EAP Up to Date
- Walker Creek: EAP Up to Date
- Bonds Creek 01: EAP Up to Date-Januarys inspection shows someone has cut trees in the parking area.



I. Pond Run

A. 2018

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the groin by removing woody growth located on the upstream and downstream left gutters. Complete Soil Test. Remove sediment piles located beside riser. Estimated Cost for 2018 – \$2200.00

B. 2019

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush by weed eating and brush cutting. Estimated Cost for 2019- \$2200.00

C. 2020

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush by weed eating and brush cutting. Complete soil test. **Estimated Cost for 2020- \$2200.00**

D. 2021

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush by weed eating and brush cutting. Estimated Cost for 2021 - \$2200.00

E. 2022

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed around basin. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush by weed eating and brush cutting. Complete Soil Test. Estimated Cost for 2022 - \$2200.00

Sediment removal in channel will be guided by annual inspection with NRCS/WVCA staff and adhere to the *Operation and Maintenance Agreement*.

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years- \$11,000.00

II. Mountwood / Walker Creek

A. 2018

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Complete Soil Test.

Estimated Cost for 2018- \$2600.00

B. 2019

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters.

Estimated Cost for 2019- \$2600.00

C. 2020

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Complete Soil Test

Estimated Cost for 2020- \$2600.00

D. 2021

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. **Estimated Cost for 2021- \$2600.00**

Ε.

2022

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Complete Soil Test

Estimated Cost for 2022- \$2600.00

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years- \$13,000.00

III. North Fork of the Hughes

A. 2018

1. Mow and weed eat area located below the downstream face, including the weed eating of the groin to keep a 25' footprint of the dam free of brush. Mow and weed eat the ASW inlet and outlet. Remove the small sapling that has grown within the outlet fencing area. Cut outlet channel to marked area for mussel survey. Complete soil test. Estimated Cost for 2018- \$1200.00

2. Burning of woody debris, including pit burner, excavator and laborer, including fuel. Estimated Cost 2018- \$4000.00

B. 2019

1. Mow and weed eat area located below the downstream face, including the weed eating of the groin to keep a 25' footprint of the dam free of brush. Mow and weed eat the ASW inlet and outlet. Cut outlet channel to marked area for mussel survey. Estimated Cost for 2019- \$1100.00

C. 2020

1. Mow and weed eat area located below the downstream face, including the weed eating of the groin to keep a 25' footprint of the dam free of brush. Mow and weed eat the ASW inlet and outlet. Cut outlet channel to marked area for mussel survey. Complete soil test. Estimated Cost for 2020- \$1100.00

D. 2021

1. Mow and weed eat area located below the downstream face, including the weed eating of the groin to keep a 25' footprint of the dam free of brush. Mow and weed eat the ASW inlet and outlet. Cut outlet channel to marked area for mussel survey. Estimated Cost for 2021- \$1100.00

E. 2022

1. Mow and weed eat area located below the downstream face, including the weed eating of the groin to keep a 25' footprint of the dam free of brush. Mow and weed eat the ASW inlet and outlet. Cut outlet channel to marked area for mussel survey. Complete soil test. Estimated Cost for 2022- \$1100.00

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years- \$5,600.00

IV. Pullman 01

A. 2018

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Mow/weed eat to the existing footprint of the dam, ASW and the upstream left bank to keep clear of debris. Remove tree located tree located near the left upstream gutter. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Complete soil test.

Estimated Cost for 2018-\$1975.00

B. 2019

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Mow/weed eat to the existing footprint of the dam, ASW and the upstream left bank to keep clear of debris.

Estimated Cost for 2019-\$1700.00

C. 2020

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Mow/weed eat to the existing footprint of the dam, ASW and the upstream left bank to keep clear of debris. Complete soil test. Estimated Cost for 2020- \$1700.00

D. 2021

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Mow/weed eat to the existing footprint of the dam, ASW and the upstream left bank to keep clear of debris.

Estimated Cost for 2021- \$1700.00

E. 2022

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Mow/weed eat to the existing footprint of the dam, ASW and the upstream left bank to keep clear of debris. Complete soil test. Estimated Cost for 2022- \$1700.00

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years- \$8,775.00

V. Bonds Creek

A. 2018

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from plunge pool to the end at fence, approx. 300'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Complete soil test.

Estimated Cost for 2018- \$1900.00

B. 2019

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from plunge pool to the end at fence, approx. 300'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow.

Estimated Cost for 2019- \$1900.00

C. 2020

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from plunge pool to the end at fence, approx. 300'. Complete soil test. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow.

Estimated Cost for 2020- \$1900.00

D. 2021

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from plunge pool to the end at fence, approx. 300'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Estimated Cost for 2021- \$1900.00

Ε.

2022

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around basin. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Cut brush in outlet channel to top of rip rap, from plunge pool to the end of fence, approx. 300'. Complete soil test. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Estimated Cost for 2022- \$1900.00

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years-\$9500.00

VI. Pocatalico 14

A. 2018

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from basin approx. 65'. Fill and repair three holes near the right upstream gutter. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Complete Soil test.

Estimated Cost for 2018- \$2300.00

B. 2019

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from basin approx. 65'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow.

Estimated Cost for 2019- \$2000.00

C. 2020

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from basin approx. 65'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Complete soil test.

Estimated Cost for 2020- \$2000.00

D. 2021

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from basin approx. 65'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow.

Estimated Cost for 2021- \$2000.00

E. 2022

1. Mow and weed eat upstream and downstream embankments. Weed eat around plunge pool. Weed eat standing grass in flood pool to furthest reach from bank. Keep footprint of dam to 25' clear of brush from the gutters. Weed eat in outlet channel to top of bank from basin approx. 65'. Sediment in channel below will be checked to maintain open flow. Complete Soil test.

Estimated Cost for 2022- \$2000.00

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years-\$11,500.00

Upper Pond Run Channel-*City of Vienna*- begins at 28th Street and ending at 9th Street. Picking up at 13th Avenue to the joining of the Lower Pond Run Channel at Lakeview Center Mall, for approx. 5500'.

2018

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth. Estimated cost- \$1440.00

2019

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated cost- \$1440.00

2020

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated cost- \$1440.00

2021

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated cost- \$1440.00

2022

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated cost- \$1440.00

All vegetative work shall be done as per the Operation and Maintenance Agreement- I. Channel, A. Channel Banks, 3.

Sediment removal in channel will be guided by annual inspection with NRCS/WVCA staff and adhere to the Operation and Maintenance Agreement- I, Channel B.

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years-\$7,200.00

Lower Pond Run Channel-City of Parkersburg- begins at Murdock Street, flowing behind Lakeview Center Mall.

2018

- A. Cut woody debris and weed eat along stream banks from water's edge to top of bank and any vegetation within the channel bed from point (A to point B, see channel site map). Vegetation must be cut at ground level or as close as possible. All debris will be removed to a proper location off site or may be chipped and spread out. Land rights will be required before any work can start. Starting and stopping points will be marked prior to work.
 Estimated cost- \$1440.00
- B. Areas cut will be sprayed with aquatic safe herbicide. Spraying shall be done with the assistance of the City of Parkersburg providing a laborer to assist the technician applicator.

Estimated Cost \$1500.00

2019

Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated Cost- \$480.00

2020

Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated Cost- \$480.00

2021

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated Cost- \$480.00

2022

A. Maintain channel cutting to prevent overgrowth.

Estimated Cost- \$480.00

All vegetative work shall be done as per the Operation and Maintenance Agreement- I. Channel, A. Channel Banks, 3.

Sediment removal in channel will be guided by annual inspection with NRCS/WVCA staff and adhere to the Operation and Maintenance Agreement- I, Channel B.

Total Estimated Cost for 5 Years-\$4,860.00

















2016 West Virginia Code CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS ARTICLE 1. COUNTY COMMISSIONS GENERALLY. §7-1-3u. Authority of counties and municipalities to treat streams to prevent floods.

Universal Citation: WV Code § 7-1-3u (2016)

To protect people and property from floods, counties and municipalities are hereby empowered to rechannel and dredge streams; remove accumulated debris, snags, sandbars, rocks and any other kinds of obstructions from streams; straighten stream channels; and carry out erosion and sedimentation control measures and programs.

For stream treatment to prevent floods as provided in this section, counties and municipalities are hereby further empowered to levy, within all constitutional and statutory limitations; acquire property by purchase, exercise of the right of eminent domain, lease, gift or grant; accept any and all benefits, moneys, services and assistance which may be available from the federal and state government or any private source; issue and sell bonds within the constitutional and statutory limitations prescribed by law for the issuance and sale of bonds by counties and municipalities for public purposes generally. Any such levy shall be equal and uniform throughout the county or municipality.

The power and authority granted in this section, may be exercised by any county or municipality in cooperation with each other or separately as provided in section three-i of this article. Any county or municipality which exercises any power or authority set forth in this section shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal and state laws and rules and regulations lawfully promulgated thereunder.

§7-1-3u. Authority of counties and municipalities to treat streams to prevent floo... Page 2 of 2

The term "stream" as used in this section means any watercourse, whether natural or man-made, distinguishable by banks and a bed, regardless of their size, through which water flows continually or intermittently, regardless of its volume.

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Nichols, Jessica

From: Sent: To: Subject: USDA Farm Service Agency <usdafsa@service.govdelivery.com> Friday, January 19, 2018 3:56 PM Ikcd Pleasants/Ritchie/Wirt/Wood County, WV FSA Updates

January 2018

United States Department of Agriculture

USDA



Farm Service Agency Electronic News Service



GovDelivery

Having trouble viewing this email? View it as a Web page.

- Mill Run Farm Service Agency Announces County Committee Election Results
- Deadlines Approaching for FSA Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs
- Preauthorized Debit Available for Farm Loan Borrowers

Mill Run FSA Updates

Mill Run FSA Office 91 Boyles Lane Parkersburg, WV 26104

Phone: 304-422-9072 Fax: 855-854-3082

County Executive Director: Eleanor N. Porter

Farm Loan Manager: Jennifer L. Fisher

Program Technicians: Teresa Painter Sheila Dye

County Committee: Jeffry McElfresh-Chair Suzanne Dietz- Vice Chair Bryan Sims

Mill Run Farm Service Agency Announces County Committee Election Results

Mill Run U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced that County Committee elections are over and the ballots have been counted.

Bryan L. Sims of Palestine was elected to represent local administrative area (LAA) #5 and Michael McFee of Elizabeth will serve as the first alternate.

Audra Cunningham of St. Marys was elected to represent local administrative area (LAA) #1.

County Committee members are a critical component of the day-to-day operations of FSA. They help deliver programs at the county level and work to serve the needs of local producers. All recently elected County Committee members will take office in January 2018, and will be joining the existing committee. Every FSA office is required to have a County Committee, and they are made up of local farmers who are elected by local farmers.

Nearly 7,800 FSA County Committee members serve FSA offices nationwide. Each committee has three to 11 elected members who serve

Ivan Banks Audra Cunningham

Next County Committee Meeting: March 21, 2018 @ 10:00am three-year terms of office. One-third of County Committee seats are up for election each year. County Committee members impact the administration of FSA within a community by applying their knowledge and judgment to help FSA make important decisions on its commodity support programs, conservation programs, indemnity and disaster programs, emergency programs and eligibility.

County Committee members impact producers through their decision making and help shape the culture of a local FSA office. They also ensure the fair and equitable administration of FSA farm programs in their counties and are accountable to the Secretary of Agriculture. Members conduct hearings and reviews as requested by the State Committee, ensure socially disadvantaged (SDA) farmers and ranchers are fairly represented, make recommendations to the State Committee on existing programs, monitor changes in farm programs and inform farmers of the purpose and provisions of FSA programs. They also assist with outreach and inform underserved producers such as beginning farmers and ranchers about FSA opportunities.

For more information, visit the FSA website at <u>www.fsa.usda.gov/elections</u> or contact the Mill Run FSA office at 304-422-9072.

Deadlines Approaching for FSA Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs

Livestock producers are reminded that deadlines for the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) are quickly approaching.

The deadline to apply for LFP benefits for 2017 grazing losses is Jan. 30, 2018. Eligible livestock producers must complete a CCC-853 and submit the required supporting documentation by the deadline. LFP provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who suffer grazing losses for covered livestock due to drought on privately owned or cash leased land or fire on federally managed land.

Producers with eligible livestock losses must submit a LIP application for payment by March 31, 2018. LIP provides assistance to eligible producers for livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality due to adverse weather and attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law.

For 2017, eligible LIP losses must occur on or after Jan. 1, 2017, and no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable adverse weather event or attack. A notice of loss must be filed with FSA within 30 days of when the loss of livestock is apparent. Participants must provide the following supporting documentation to their local FSA office no later than 90 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

- Proof of death documentation
- Copy of growers contracts
- Proof of normal mortality documentation

Please contact to your local FSA office to make an appointment to apply for LFP or LIP benefits.

Preauthorized Debit Available for Farm Loan Borrowers

USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) has implemented pre-authorized debit (PAD) for Farm Loan Program (FLP) borrowers. PAD is a voluntary and alternative method for making weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments on loans.

PAD payments are pre authorized transactions that allow the National Financial and Accounting Operations Center (NFAOC) to electronically collect loan payments from a customer's account at a financial institution.

PAD may be useful for borrowers who use nonfarm income from regular wages or salary to make payments on loans or adjustment offers or for payments from seasonal produce stands. PAD can only be established for future payments.

To request PAD, customers, along with their financial institution, must fill out form RD 3550-28. This form has no expiration date, but a separate form RD 3550-28 must be completed for each loan to which payments are to be applied. A fillable form can be accessed on the USDA Rural Development (RD) website at http://www.rd.usda.gov/publications/regulations-guidelines. Click forms and search for "Form 3550-28."

If you have a "filter" on the account at your financial institution, you will need to provide the financial institution with the following information: Origination ID: 1220040804, Agency Name: USDA RD DCFO.

PAD is offered by FSA at no cost. Check with your financial institution to discuss any potential cost. Preauthorized debit has no expiration date, but you can cancel at any time by submitting a written request to your local FSA office. If a preauthorized debit agreement receives three payment rejections within a three month period, the preauthorized debt agreement will be cancelled by FSA. The payment amount and due date of your loan is not affected by a cancellation of preauthorized debit. You are responsible to ensure your full payment is made by the due date.

For more information about PAD, contact your local FSA office. To find a local FSA office, visit <u>http://offices.usda.gov</u>

Persons with disabilities who require accommodations to attend or participate in this meeting should contact Eleanor N. Porter at 304-422-9072 extension 2 or Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

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Nichols, Jessica

From: Sent: To: Subject: USDA Farm Service Agency <usdafsa@service.govdelivery.com> Friday, January 12, 2018 2:12 PM Ikcd January 2018 WV Farm Service Agency Newsletter and Important Updates

January 2018

USDA Department of Agriculture



Farm Service Agency Electronic News Service

GovDelivery

Having trouble viewing this email? View it as a Web page.

- <u>Perdue Names Appointees to the West Virginia USDA Farm Service Agency State</u>
 <u>Committee</u>
- Farm Loan Graduation Reminder
- Deadlines Approaching for FSA Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs
- The Census of Agriculture is a Producer's Voice, Future, and Opportunity.
- Supervised Credit
- Update Your Records

West Virginia FSA Newsletter

West Virginia Farm Service Agency 1550 Earl L. Core Road Morgantown, WV 26505

www.fsa.usda.gov/wv

Acting State Executive Director: Michael W. Taylor

State Committee: Andrea Lambert, Chair Lois Alt Russell Linger III

Perdue Names Appointees to the West Virginia USDA Farm Service Agency State Committee

U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue recently announced the individuals who will serve on the West Virginia USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) state committee. The state committee is responsible for the oversight of farm programs and county committee operations, resolving appeals from the agriculture community, and helping to keep producers informed about FSA programs.



Rocky Peck Sarah Wayne

Please contact your local FSA Office for questions specific to your operation or county Each state committee has five members, one chairperson and four members. The individuals appointed to serve on this committee include:

- Committee Chair Andrea Lambert Taylor County
- Lois Alt Hardy County
- Russell Linger III Randolph County
- Rocky Peck Wood County
- Sarah Wayne Braxton County

The Farm Service Agency serves farmers, ranchers and agricultural partners through the delivery of effective, efficient agricultural programs. The agency offers farmers a strong safety net through the administration of farm commodity and disaster programs. FSA continues to conserve natural resources and also provides credit to agricultural producers who are unable to receive private, commercial credit, including special emphasis on beginning, underserved and women farmers and ranchers.

Under the direction of Secretary Sonny Perdue, the USDA will always be facts-based and data-driven, with a decision-making mindset that is customer-focused. Secretary Perdue leads the USDA with four guiding principles: to maximize the ability of American agriculture to create jobs, sell food and fiber, and feed and clothe the world; to prioritize customer service for the taxpayers; to ensure that our food supply is safe and secure; and to maintain good stewardship of the natural resources that provide us with our miraculous bounty. Understanding that we live in a global economy where trade is of top importance, Secretary Perdue has pledged to be an unapologetic advocate for American agriculture.

Farm Loan Graduation Reminder

FSA Direct Loans are considered a temporary source of credit that is available to producers who do not meet normal underwriting criteria for commercial banks.

FSA periodically conducts Direct Loan graduation reviews to determine a borrower's ability to graduate to commercial credit. If the borrower's financial condition has improved to a point where they can refinance their debt with commercial credit, they will be asked to obtain other financing and partially or fully pay off their FSA debt.

By the end of a producer's operating cycle, the Agency will send a letter requesting a current balance sheet, actual financial performance and a projected farm budget. The borrower has 30 days to return the required financial documents. This information will be used to evaluate the borrower's potential for refinancing to commercial credit.

If a borrower meets local underwriting criteria, FSA will send the borrower's name, loan type, balance sheet and projected cash flow to commercial lenders. The borrower will be notified when loan information is sent to local lenders.

If any lenders are interested in refinancing the borrower's loan, FSA will send the borrower a letter with a list of lenders that are

interested in refinancing the loan. The borrower must contact the lenders and complete an application for commercial credit within 30 calendar days.

If a commercial lender rejects the borrower, the borrower must obtain written evidence that specifies the reasons for rejection and submit to their local FSA farm loan office.

If a borrower fails to provide the requested financial information or to graduate, FSA will notify the borrower of noncompliance, FSA's intent to accelerate the loan, and appeal rights.

Deadlines Approaching for FSA Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs

Livestock producers are reminded that deadlines for the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) are quickly approaching.

The deadline to apply for LFP benefits for 2017 grazing losses is Jan. 30, 2018. Eligible livestock producers must complete a CCC-853 and submit the required supporting documentation by the deadline. LFP provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who suffer grazing losses for covered livestock due to drought on privately owned or cash leased land or fire on federally managed land.

Producers with eligible livestock losses must submit a LIP application for payment by March 31, 2018. LIP provides assistance to eligible producers for livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality due to adverse weather and attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law.

For 2017, eligible LIP losses must occur on or after Jan. 1, 2017, and no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable adverse weather event or attack. A notice of loss must be filed with FSA within 30 days of when the loss of livestock is apparent. Participants must provide the following supporting documentation to their local FSA office no later than 90 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

- Proof of death documentation
- Copy of growers contracts
- Proof of normal mortality documentation

Please contact to your local FSA office to make an appointment to apply for LFP or LIP benefits.

The Census of Agriculture is a Producer's Voice, Future, and Opportunity.

In December farmers and ranchers across the nation received the 2017 Census of Agriculture. Producers can mail in their completed census form, or respond online via the improved web questionnaire. The online questionnaire has been revised extensively to make it more convenient for producers.

Conducted once every five years, the census of agriculture is a complete count of all U.S. farms, ranches, and those who operate them; it is the only source of uniform, comprehensive, and impartial agriculture data for every state and county in the nation.

Farmers and ranchers, trade associations, government, extension educators, researchers, and many others rely on census of agriculture data when making decisions that shape American agriculture – from creating and funding farm programs to boosting services for communities and the industry. The census of agriculture is a producer's voice, future, and opportunity.

For more information about the 2017 Census of Agriculture, visit <u>www.agcensus.usda.gov</u> or call (800) 727-9540.

Supervised Credit

Farm Service Agency (FSA) Farm Loan programs are considered supervised credit. Unlike loans from a commercial lender, FSA loans are intended to be temporary in nature. Therefore, it is our goal to help you graduate to commercial credit, and our farm loan staff is available to help borrowers through training and credit counseling.

The FSA team will help borrowers identify their goals to ensure financial success. Through this process, FSA staff will advise borrowers in developing strategies and a plan to meet your operation's goals and graduate to commercial credit. Ultimately, the borrower is responsible for the success of the farming operation, but FSA's staff will help in an advisory role to provide the tools necessary to help you achieve your operational goals and manage your finances.

For more information on FSA farm loan programs, visit www.fsa.usda.gov.

Update Your Records

FSA is cleaning up our producer record database. If you have any unreported changes of address, zip code, phone number, email address or an incorrect name or business name on file they need to be reported to our office. Changes in your farm operation, like the addition of a farm by lease or purchase, need to be reported to our office as well. Producers participating in FSA and NRCS programs are required to timely report changes in their farming operation to the County Committee in writing and update their CCC-902 Farm Operating Plan.

If you have any updates or corrections, please call your local FSA office to update your records.

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LITTLE KANAWHA RC&D

Resource Conservation & Development Council

1014 Volcano Road Waverly, WV 26184-9777 Phone: (304) 679-3639 Email: <u>info@lkrcd.com</u>



February 10, 2018

Little Kanawha Conservation District 91 Boyles Lane Parkersburg, WV 26104

Dear Little Kanawha Conservation District,

Little Kanawha Resource Conservation and Development would like to thank you for your continued support of our organization and the programs and project areas that it serves. Your assistance is greatly appreciated and will help us in our efforts to better serve our nine-county area of Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wetzel, Wirt and Wood.

Your support greatly enhances our ability to help other communities and organizations with projects that not only help the environment, but communities and rural areas as well. Your commitment to this organization and its mission each year is truly appreciated, and helps fill a need in our area of West Virginia.

On behalf of council members of the Little Kanawha RC&D, again, Thank You.

D. J. Allen

D. J. Allen, Coordinator Little Kanawha RC&D 1014 Volcano Road Waverly, WV 26184

Mission Statement:

"Assist local communities to manage their natural resources in ways that improve the area's economy and environment."

Vision Statement:

"Leading our communities through partnerships to make things happen."
Little Kanawha RC&D

1014 Volcano Road, Waverly, WV 26184 304-679-3639 - email: info@lkrcd.com - fb: Project Sharing Serving Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wetzel, Wirt, Wood



By D. J. Allen. Coordinator

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



Garden Project a Success!

Efforts by the Little Kanawha RC&D to implement a garden area for local veterans and others started out small in 2017 and we're excited for what is in store for 2018. A variety of foods were produced there and plans are in the works for 2018. A greenhouse is available for use and the multi-acre grounds can be utilized to help provide a need for locally grown produce, of course leaving room to again make space available for veterans and others. We're searching for growers with a solid business plan to utilize this area to its potential. Contact the RC&D for more info! 304-679-3639

Trail Projects Enhance Ritchie, Jackson

Trail projects in Ritchie County (North Bend Lake Trail, left) and in Jackson County (Gilmore Elementary School Trail, also called Gilmore Nature & Fitness Trail, at right), have been completed and are in final stages for grant funding. Each of these projects have been a part of the RC&D for several years, and each have great potential for tremendous use. The Lake Trail was



built with equestrians in mind, but is also used by hikers and bikers. The Gilmore Trail is a walking path with unique fitness stations positioned along the trail, which winds through the woods beside the school. Many educational opportunities are optional on either trail, with nature at its finest! Each of these projects had extremely dedicated co-sponsors who helped to make matching funds available.

Mini Grant Funds

Funding to the Little Kanawha RC&D is vital as it helps provide for much needed enhancement projects in our 9-county service area.

Mini Grants are awarded to assist with projects, and these grants can make the difference in whether the project is just starting, in progress, or nearing completion.

Historically, funds were used for land and water projects, and community development, although development projects now have to be funded through other measures. Funding for 2017 has been delayed and hopefully will be distributed in February 2018.

2018 applications are now available (application deadline Mar. 16, 2018).

Little Kanawha RC&D has been a vital link in each of our counties over the years, providing - through the Mini Grants - funds that are much needed to assist a multitude of project areas.



Appendix H

RC&D Mini Grants

For Land Conservation and Land and Water Management Projects

The Little Kanawha RC&D has been a very vital part of our 9-county service area, providing grant funds to help enhance our world around us. Over the years, we have worked side by side with countless organizations to help make dreams come alive through collaboration on project areas.

Some of the grants specified for 2017 involved projects such as the many drainage projects that have helped improve washouts and erosion problems. Then, there are projects like the ones in Wetzel County, WV. The Community Garden Upgrades in both Paden City and in New Martinsville have not only impacted those who established the gardens, but countless others. Impacts of those gardens alone are well worth checking out!

Lake Trail stabilization in Ritchie County helps to prevent washouts over the hillside along the trail.

The Soil & Forage Analysis Program benefits the counties of Calhoun, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt and Wood

A culvert crossing project in Roane County provides a safe, public access to the Agricultural Job Skills program property there.

Another project in Roane County helps eliminate erosion when a drainage project is completed.

Roane County is also site of a tree planting project at Camp Sheppard.



In Jackson County, the NatureFit After School Program uses hand-on science-based activities with children grades K-5, who perform various activities which pertain to wildlife, soil composition and erosion, tree identification, wildlife habitat and food supplies and water conservation.

This very popular program utilized the Gilmore Nature Trail which was constructed beside the school.

An erosion project in Ellenboro, Ritchie County, calls for a diversion of water from a gravel roadway to eliminate washouts of soil over sewer lines.

Our own project in Wood County will help us secure a rototiller for the community gardens. Veterans are given first option for the garden areas, then other area residents who wish to become part of the project may apply. This will help best utilized the property and allows others the opportunity to take part in agricultural activities that benefit the land and people.

What a difference these improvements make in the areas where we work and live!!



Project Sharing

Project Sharing began in 2006 when RC&D was approached to help fulfill a need of the underserved in our service area. Through this program, non-profits secure goods from Project Sharing to assist the ill, needy, underserved, youth, the elderly and all ages. The Project Sharing PROGRAM survives through the generosity of those who wish to help provide for others.



Many needs have been fulfilled with products from our warehouse. Indoor and outdoor building materials, clothes, personal hygiene items, soft drinks and snacks, educational workbooks and materials, reading books, sinks, doors, cabinets, lights, flooring, plumbing, hardware and much more...



Project Sharing is a program to assist non-profit organizations in our 9-county area as they help serve the underserved.

Nichols, Jessica

From: Sent: Subject:

Joyce Foster <joyce.foster@mail.wvu.edu> Monday, February 12, 2018 12:25 PM Progressive Farmer Dinner Meeting-Tuesday, Feb. 19

Beef Management & Health, Topic of WVU Extension Dinner Meeting

The second Progressive Farmer Winter Dinner Meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, February 20, 2018** at the **RCHS Vo-Ag room** in Spencer, WV. Participants are advised to park in the side parking lot next to greenhouse and enter through shop door. The meeting starts at **6:30 p.m.** with a meal provided by local sponsors, including Farm Credit and the Little Kanawha Conservation District.

Tuesday night's speaker will be Dr. Darin Matlick, Veterinarian and Director of West Virginia University farms at Potomac State. Dr. Matlick will remind participants that the investment in disease prevention is less than the cost of disease treatment. He encourages producers to not wait until a disease outbreak occurs before implementing a sound herd health program. During this presentation, Dr. Matlick will cover other management tips for cattle to reach their performance potential. He will emphasis the importance of good animal health, handling, proper nutrition, and vaccinations.

This meeting is free and open to the public, but pre-registration is requested and suggested to plan for meals by **Monday, February 19, 2018**. To pre-register of for more information, call the WVU-Roane County Extension Office at 304-927-0975.

This series of meetings takes place throughout the winter every year and is brought to you in part by the WVU Extension Service, the USDA's Risk Management Agency, and Farm Credit of the Virginias.

Brandy E. Brabham Extension Agent WVU Extension Service-Roane County 110 Parking Plaza Spencer, WV 252576 Phone: 304-927-0975 Fax: 304-927-0983 <u>brandy.brabham@mail.wvu.edu</u>

North Fork of Hughes River Dam Operation, Maintenance Funding Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT, made this _____ day of _____, 2018, by and between the Ritchie County Commission, Little Kanawha Conservation District, and the West Virginia Conservation Agency.

AUTHORITY: WVCA: W.Va. Code 19-21A-4 Ritchie County Commission: W. Va. Code 7-1-3i

THE PURPOSE of this agreement is to recognize the need for ongoing operation, maintenance and inspection for critical infrastructure and to provide annual funding to operate and maintain the flood control structure known as the North Fork of Hughes River dam located in the North Fork of Hughes River Watershed in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance agreements with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service.

The annual allocations under this agreement shall be:

Ritchie County Commission-----\$5,000.00 WV Conservation Agency ------ \$5,000.00

It is Mutually agreed that:

All sponsors agree to provide funding to the Little Kanawha Conservation District on an annual basis to address the operation and maintenance of the North Fork of Hughes River dam.

The Little Kanawha Conservation District shall send a letter in January of each year requesting these funds in accordance with the list above.

As part of the request, the Little Kanawha Conservation District, in collaboration with the West Virginia Conservation Agency, shall make a report to the Ritchie County Commission on prior fiscal year's operation and maintenance work, and provide a projection of work that will be performed during the upcoming fiscal year.

Contribution agreements shall run on a 12-month fiscal year, July 1 to June 30, and shall be renewed each fiscal year.

Little Kanawha Conservation District shall be responsible for scheduling and completing all operation and maintenance work according to annual inspections conducted by the West Virginia Conservation Agency.

Page 2 – OM&R Funding Agreement Watershed: North Fork Hughes River Agreement #: 300-99-085-LK-009

All parties listed above shall attend the scheduled operation and maintenance inspections on an annual basis at a time mutually agreed to by the parties.

Any costs outside of the regular operation and maintain will be negotiated and become part of a separate agreement between the parties.

West Virginia Conservation Agency funding is subject to acts of the legislature.

This agreement reflects the entire understanding between the parties. Any changes to this agreement shall be in writing and signed by all parties.

This agreement is governed by West Virginia law.

If any part of this agreement is declared to be invalid by a body having competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and conditions of the agreement survive in their entirety.

Page 3 – OM&R Funding Agreement Watershed: North Fork Hughes River Agreement #: 300-99-085-LK-009

RITCHIE COUNTY COMMISSION

By:_____

Title:

Date: _____

This action authorized at an Official meeting of the Ritchie County Commission on the _____ day of ______, 2018, in the State of West Virginia.

Attest:

(Signature)

(Title)

LITTLE KANAWHA CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By:_____
Title: _____
Date:

This action authorized at an Official meeting of the Little Kanawha Conservation District on the _____day of ______, 2018, in the State of West Virginia.

Attest:

(Signature)

(Title)

WEST VIRGINIA CONSERVATION AGENCY

By:_____

Title:

Date: _____



Athens Soil and Water Conservation District

2018 Tree and Wildlife Packet Sale

How to Order

Orders will be taken until <u>Wednesday</u>, February 21, 2018. Tentative order distribution date is the last Friday in March. A postcard or email will be sent to confirm exact pick up date, location, and times. Be sure to include the number of packets ordered and your correct address and telephone number on the order form. Please complete the enclosed order form and mail it with your payment to: <u>Athens SWCD 69 S. Plains Road The Plains</u>, Ohio 45780.

You may also place orders by stopping in our office between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday and 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Friday. If you have any questions, please call 740-797-9686 or 800-582-8890. For additional order forms or for additional details visit athensswcd.org.

Seedling Descriptions

Deciduous Trees

Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) Commercially important tree growing to 60+ ft. at maturity; commonly used for lumber, veneer, and furniture. Leaves are dark green in summer and yellowish in fall. The small black fruit provides food for a variety of birds and mammals. Tolerates a wide variety of growing conditions.

Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) A rapidly growing tree common in all of Ohio, is most common in moist bottomlands and open fields, but is found everywhere due to squirrels burying its nuts. It has dark green compound leaves and produces delicious nuts that are preferred by wildlife. It is valued for timber, veneer, and furniture. Grows well in most locations, but prefers fertile, deep soils. Mature height and spread is 70 ft. Prefers full to part sun.

Northern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) Tall, relatively fast growing tree that can reach 80+ ft. at maturity. Leaves are shiny green in summer and bright red in fall. Makes an excellent tree for street or yard. Prefers full sun and acidic soil. It has a commercial value for furniture and lumber. Yields acorns that are round and ¾–1inch long with a flat, thick, saucer-like cap. Acorns from this tree are at the top of the food preference list for blue jays, wild turkeys, squirrels, small rodents, whitetail deer, raccoons and black bears. Deer also browse the buds and twigs in wintertime.

<u>Sugar Maple</u> (Acer saccharum) This large shade tree, which can reach heights over 100 ft., is the cornerstone of the maple syrup industry. The medium green leaves can turn brilliant yellow, orange, or red in the fall. Prefers partial to full sun and welldrained soil. Excellent shade tree.

<u>White Oak</u> (*Quercus alba*) A large, broadleaf tree growing to 100+ ft. at maturity. This species is shade tolerant, found on a variety of sites, and grows best in deep, sandy loam soil on south and west facing slopes. A great species for wildlife. Yields acorns that are up to 1inch long with a warty cap that covers about ¼ of the nut. The acorns are one of the best sources of food for wildlife and are gathered, hoarded and eaten by birds, hoofed browsers and rodents. Leaf buds also are eaten by several bird species, and all parts of the tree are a favorite food for deer.

Coniferous Trees

Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) Large, slow-growing, longlived, deciduous conifer. Frequently reaches 100-120 ft. in height and 3-6 ft. in diameter. The leaves are alternate, linear and flat with blades generally spreading around the twig. Prefers very wet soils consisting of muck, clay or fine sand where moisture is abundant and fairly permanent. Excellent for erosion control, timber, wildlife, and site rehabilitation. Consider their large size when planting near houses or power lines.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens* var. *glauca*) This large evergreen with a moderate growth rate can reach heights of 100+ ft. It has short, stout, prickly, bluish green to bright, silvery blue needles. Prefers fertile, moist soil in full sun, but will tolerate dry, well-drained areas as well. Valued as ornamentals, windbreaks, and Christmas trees.

Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) An outstanding timber pine due to its large size (80+ ft. at maturity) and fast growing ability. It has long, soft, light green needles and grows well in many soil types. Often used for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, lumber, and Christmas trees. Prefers full sun, but can tolerate some shade. Not salt tolerant.

<u>Norway Spruce</u> (*Picea abies*) One of the fastest growing spruces! Reaches 100 ft. at maturity. This extremely attractive evergreen has strong, distinctive, sweeping branches, and shiny green ½-1 inch long, flat needles. Grows well on most sites and is used for ornamentals, windbreaks, and Christmas trees.

Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) Medium-size pine that can grow 50-80 ft. at maturity. Bluish green, medium length needles enhance its Christmas tree appeal. Also used for ornamentals, windbreaks, and lumber. Prefers well-drained, dry soils of lower fertility and full sun.

<u>SEEDLING SIZE</u>: Tree and shrub seedlings should be between 6 and 18 inches tall, depending on the species. Seedlings should be planted within 5 days after pick-up and then watered regularly.

Specialty Tree and Shrub Packets

Hard Mast Packet

(4 each of the following species - 20 seedlings total - No Substitutions)

Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra) See page 1 for description. White Oak (Quercus alba) See page 1 for description.

<u>American Chestnut</u> (*Castanea dentate*) A broadleaf species, leaves are 6-8 inches long. In autumn, large spiny burs produce 1-5 nuts. Minimum seed-bearing age is 4 years. Commonly found on hill slopes in gravelly or rocky, well-drained soils. Rapid growing trees that can reach 60-100 ft. at maturity. These seedlings are secured from the West Virginia State Nursery and are considered pure American Chestnut. This cultivar has shown a resistance to chestnut blight but it is too soon to claim resistance.

Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) This massive and majestic, slow growing oak can reach mature heights of 90 ft. and mature spreads of 80 ft. It prefers full to partial sunlight and grows well in both moist and dry soil types. Yields acorns that are larger than most others, with a conspicuously fringed cap that extends about halfway down the nut. Bur oak acorns are the preferred food for wood ducks, wild turkeys, white-tailed deer, rabbits, mice, squirrels and other rodents.

<u>Shagbark Hickory</u> (*Carya ovata*) This medium growing tree can reach mature heights of 100 ft. and mature spreads of 40 ft. It is frequently found in dry uplands or moist valleys. Its cut timber is prized for making tool handles, athletic equipment, furniture, construction timbers, and firewood. It is also sought after for smoking meats, especially pork. It produces sweet and large nuts relished by squirrels and other wildlife.

Moist Soils Packet

(4 each of the following species - 20 seedlings total - No Substitutions)

This packet contains trees that are better suited to areas subject to seasonal or prolonged periods of wetness.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) Mature tree height can be 40 to 60 ft. It forms a wide spreading crown with stiff upright branches producing large, alternate, pinnately compound leaves with numerous leaflets. Oblong, yellow-green, sticky husks contain an irregularly-ribbed nut containing sweet, oily meat. The slow growing butternut prefers full sun and grows in acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, well-drained, wet and clay soils.

<u>Swamp White Oak</u> (*Quercus bicolor*) Frequently found in wet woods, swamps, wetlands, bottomlands and near bodies of water; it is surprisingly very drought tolerant. Reaching a mature spread and height of 60 ft., this slow to medium growing tree is nearly indistinguishable from White Oak when cut and is used for the same purposes.

Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) Noted for its white bark in winter, this species is usually found lining the paths of creeks and rivers. It easily reaches heights of 80 ft. and spreads of 60 ft. It prefers full to part sun and deep, moist, rich, well-drained soils. **Black Walnut** (*Juglans nigra*) See page 1 for description.

<u>Chinquapin Oak</u> (Quercus muchlenbergii) With a mature height of 60 ft. and spread of 80 ft., this slow to medium growing tree does best in rich, deep bottomlands. While it grows best in high pH soils it will tolerate neutral to acidic soils. Prefers full to partial sun.

Pollinator Packet

(2 each of the following species - 10 seedlings total - No Substitutions)

These species will add color to any landscape while benefiting our native pollinators by providing early season to late season blooms.

Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) This tree heralds the arrival of spring with its showy, lavender-pink flowers that typically open in April, long before the foliage emerges. It can reach mature heights of up to 30 ft. and spread of 10 ft. It prefers full sun to part shade and moist soils but is quite adaptable to most soil conditions.

White Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida) Its white blossoms in very early spring - prior to leaf emergence, make this woodland edge tree very easy to spot. With a mature height of 15 ft. and spread of 20 ft., this slow growing species does best in evenly moist, well-drained, fertile, deep, acidic soil in partial sun.

American Plum (Prunus americana) Its white, pungently sweet blossoms emerge in early spring before the foliage breaks bud. It is very adaptable to a wide variety of environmental conditions and needs full sun. Can reach a mature height of 20 ft. and mature spread of 25 ft.

<u>Persimmon</u> (*Diospyros virginiana*) The persimmon is quite adaptable to a variety of soil, moisture, and polluted conditions. It is a slow to medium growing tree reaching a mature height of 50 ft. and spread of 30 ft. This tree produces a yellow flower in late spring and early summer.

Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*) This small, native tree has a mature height of 25-30 ft. Small, creamy-white, urn-shaped, fragrant flowers are borne in 4-10 inches long panicles in June to early July. The rich, iridescent green leaves turn vibrant yellow, purple, and red in fall. The sourwood grows in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. Prefers full sun and normal moisture but has some drought tolerance.

Fruits and Mushrooms

Gala/Red Rome Beauty Apple Trees (2 trees - 1 of each species)



The Gala apple tree produces a delicious and versatile fruit suitable for both cooking and snacking. They tend to fruit young and ripen early. Throughout the summer the Gala apples mature to a bright overall red color, with bold red stripes over a yellow-green background. The fruit is firm, juicy

and sweet with a slight tart flavor that resist bruising and stores well. The Red Rome Beauty is a mildly tart, firm flesh apple, excellent for use in sauces, baking and pies. Like the Gala, it is resists bruising and stores well. Full sun is essential and these seedlings prefer well drained soils. Mature height and spread for this species is 35 ft. Plant these trees within 100 ft. of each other for required cross-pollination.

Shiitake Mushroom (1 kit) Delicious mushrooms that have brown, slightly convex caps that range from about 2-4 inches in diameter. Kit contains 200 inoculated shiitake dowel plugs, 1/4lb. bees wax, wax dauber, 5 metal tags for labeling and an easy to follow growers guide. Each kit will plug approximately 10 logs 3 inches in diameter and 40 inches long. Logs not included.

Seed Mixes

<u>Create Food Plots for Wildlife!</u> (25 lb. bag) Plant this mixture of sorghum, millet, soybeans, field pea, sunflower, buckwheat, and foxtail to provide a supplemental food supply for wildlife. An excellent choice for the conservation-minded landowner who wants to attract wildlife. Covers ½ acre.

Erosion Control Seed Mix (2 lb. bag) A blend of Birdsfoot Trefoil, Timothy, Tall Fescue, Annual Ryegrass, Alsike Clover, and Red Top. Excellent substitute for crownvetch. For severe erosion control measures. Covers 2000 sq. ft.

Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Seed Mix (1 oz. packet) A mix of native wildflowers and prairie grasses that will provide a wonderful display of color from spring through summer. This full sun/part shade mixture contains drought resistant species that attain an average height of 2-3 ft. Excellent for native meadows and wildflower patches. Covers 200 sq. ft. Mix contains (subject to change): Big Bluestem, Virginia Wildrye, Sideoats Grama, Indian Grass, Partridge Pea, Black-eyed Susan, Ohio Spiderwort, Tall White Beardtongue, Marsh Blazing Star, Wild Senna, Oxeye Sunflower, Autumn Bentgrass, Zigzag Aster, Hairy Beardtongue, New England Aster, Butterfly Milkweed, Wild Bergamot, Orange Coneflower, Maryland Senna, Blue False Indigo, and Early Goldenrod.

Pollinator Seed Mixes



Created by Pheasants Forever, these seed mixes have been designed by wildlife professionals to provide diverse high-quality long-lasting wildlife habitat, meet Ohio Department of Agriculture standards and exceed NRCS conservation

standards. Both of these seed mixes meet criteria set forth by Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) practice - Establishment of pollinator and/or beneficial insect habitat. In addition they also meet criteria set forth by Farm Service Agency (FSA) for Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) practice CP42 - Pollinator Habitat. If you are purchasing seed for either of these programs, please be sure to follow all Standards and Specifications as directed from NRCS and/or FSA. **Seed sold in 1/2 acre increments.**

<u>Ohio Pollinator Seed Mix</u> (1.60 lbs. PLS) - Little Bluestem, Sideoats Grama, Switchgrass, Black-eyed Susan, Brown-eyed Susan, Culver's Root, False Sunflower, Yellow Coneflower, Illinois Bundleflower, Lanceleaf Coreopsis, New England Aster, Partridge Pea, Purple Coneflower, Stiff Goldenrod, Wild Bergamot, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Ladino Clover, Annual Lespedeza, Butterfly Milkweed, Common Milkweed, and Swamp Milkweed.

Ohio Pollinator (NO GRASSES) Seed Mix (1.36 lbs. PLS) - Black -eyed Susan, Brown-eyed Susan, Culver's Root, False Sunflower, Yellow Coneflower, Illinois Bundleflower, Lanceleaf Coreopsis, New England Aster, Partridge Pea, Purple Coneflower, Stiff Goldenrod, Wild Bergamot, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Ladino Clover, Annual Lespedeza, Butterfly Milkweed, Common Milkweed, and Swamp Milkweed.

Groundcover

This year only native groundcover options are offered! We hope you find them suitable for your needs.

<u>Wild Ginger</u> (Asarum candensis) This native spring wildflower is usually grown in woodland gardens, native plant gardens or used as edging in landscapes. Easily grown in a variety of soil types in part shade to full shade. Spreads slowly by rhizomes. Height is 4-8 inches at maturity. Plant 8-12 inches apart. 25 bulbs per packet.

<u>Partridge Berry</u> (*Mitchella reptans*) A mat-forming, evergreen groundcover that displays interesting foliage, flowers and fruit. Tolerates heavy shade and dry conditions. Height is 2 inches at maturity. Plant 8-12 inches apart. 25 bulbs per packet.

<u>Wild Columbine</u> (*Aquilegia canadensis*) With a mature height of 2 -3 ft, this native wildflower has a light pink/yellow to blood red/ yellow flower that blooms April to May. It tolerates a wide range of soil conditions as long a drainage is good. Can be planted in full sun to part shade. Freely self-seeds and will naturalize to form large colonies in optimum growing conditions.

Wildlife Boxes

Bat House Bats play an essential role in keeping populations of night-flying insects in balance; one bat can catch hundreds of insects per hour! They are the primary predators of beetles, moths, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, and other insects. Installing this cedar bat house on your property will provide roosting locations for these nocturnal mammals.

Eastern Bluebird Box Landlords wanted! Attract bluebirds to your property! Bluebirds readily accept nesting boxes to raise their young. Ideal bluebird habitat is a mix of scattered trees and open grasslands including short, mowed, or grazed grass. These cedar nest boxes should be placed at least 300 ft. apart. Contact the District for more information on bluebirds.

Tree Supplies

<u>Tree Marking Flags</u> 30 inch high metal stake with a 4 x 5 inch purple flag. Perfect for marking those newly planted trees, shrubs, and groundcover.

Plantskydd 100% organic, safe for use in protecting flowers, ornamentals, seedlings, shrubs, trees, as well as fruit, vegetables, and other food crops against browse damage from deer and rabbits. Won't harm the environment or pets. It is non-toxic, biodegradable, and also acts as a fertilizer. Available in 1 quart ready to spray bottle or 2.2 lb. soluble powder concentrate (makes 10 quarts of liquid for spraying).

2018 Tree pick up will be Friday only -No Saturday pick up will be offered.

ALL orders need to be picked up this day. Please plan accordingly.

ORDER FORM

		The second s	-	
Tree	Trees per Packet	# Packets	\$/Packet	Total \$
Black Cherry	25		\$21.00	
Black Walnut	25		\$21.00	
Northern Red Oak	25		\$21.00	
Sugar Maple	25		\$21.00	
White Oak	25		\$21.00	and an
Bald Cypress	25		\$18.00	
Colorado Blue Spruce	25		\$18.00	
Eastern White Pine	25		\$18.00	
Norway Spruce	25		\$18.00	
Scotch Pine	25		\$18.00	
Hard Mast Packet	20		\$25.00	
Moist Soils Packet	20		\$20.00	
Pollinator Packet	10		\$15.00	and the second
Gala/Red Rome Beauty Apple Trees	2		\$20.00	
Shiitake Mushrooms	1kit		\$25.00	
Vildlife Food Plot Seed Mix	25 lbs		\$40.00	
Erosion Control Seed Mix	2 lbs		\$15.00	
Vildflower and Grass Seed Mix	1 oz		\$6.00	Personal and a second
Dhio Pollinator Seed Mix	1.60 lbs PLS		\$84.00	
Dhio Pollinator (NO GRASSES) Seed Mix	1.36 lbs PLS		\$80.00	
Vild Ginger	25 per packet		\$25.00	
artridge Berry	25 per packet		\$25.00	
/ild Columbine	25 per packet		\$25.00	
at House	each		\$18.00	
astern Bluebird Box	each		\$18.00	
ree Marking Flags	each		\$.10	
lantskydd-ready to use spray	1 quart		\$22.00	
lantskydd-soluble powder	2.2 lbs		\$39.00	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
ame:		I	Total	
ddress:			Feb	ler deadline is ruary 21, 2018.
ity/State/Zip:				checks payable to
	Email:		A	thens SWCD

2018 Tree pick up will be Friday only - No Saturday pick up will be offered. ALL orders need to be picked up this day. Please plan accordingly.

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Monthan Little Kanawiha CD 1 Conservation Specialist WVCA \$5,000 16 Dam Monthons 16 NuA \$5,000	Fiscal Year District	Number of Employees Covered by this plan?	Position (Use a separate line for each position. Please be sure a full job description is on file in the district)	Funding Source	Anticipated Annual Cost
	2019 Little Kanawha CD Little Kanawha CD	7 2	Conservation Specialist Dam Monitors	WVCA	\$15,000 \$0.00

2/13/2018

West Virginia Envirothon



Mission Statement

To help young people to develop the skills, knowledge and desires necessary to achieve and maintain a balance between the quality of life and the quality of the environment.





\$15,000 \$300 \$400 \$4,000 \$500 \$1,500 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$20,000 \$400 \$500 \$3,500 \$1,800 \$1,500 \$4,400 \$4,000 \$60,000 National team registration. National team expenses.. National meeting costs. Educational materials. Site/Meals & lodging Workshops & training. National dues.... Portable toilets. Entertainment Scholarships. EXPENSES Insurance... Outreach..... Supplies... Awards... T-shirts. Printing... Signs... TOTAL

Appendix M



The West Virginia Envirothon focuses on five subject areas: forestry, soils, aquatics, wildlife and a current environmental chance to work and learn in a real-world setting, guided by topic. Each test occurs outdoors, allowing the students a environmental professionals.



Identify various soils, understand the processes involved in the formation and soil characteristics of soil, and identify terrain and their impacts.





C Forestry

Bronze Level Contributor

\$1,000 - \$2,499

Develop basic dendrology skills, understand forest ecology and forest management.



2017 WV Envirothon Contributors

Natural Resource Conservation Service Upshur County Solid Waste Authority West Virginia Conservation Districts WV Department of Education Weyerhaeser Foundation Dominion Foundation Mountain RC&D

Platinum Level Contributor \$10,000 and more

Gold Level Contributor

\$5,000 - \$9,999

Silver Level Contributor

\$2,500 - \$4,999

West Virginia Envirothon

West Virginia Envirothon



Participation

To participate in the West Virginia Envirothon, an adult advisor and a team of five students first register and receive learning objectives and study materials. Then the team prepares itself for the WV Envirothon by learning all it can about natural resources and environmental issues. Each spring, teams from all over the Mountain State come together for a fun, hands-on event that tests their natural resource knowledge, skills and problem solving abilities.



College Scholarships-members of top five teams will receive college scholarships towards a school of their choice.

New Experiences- The WV Envirothon gives students an opportunity to meet and work with professionals from federal, state and local natural resource agencies. These professionals help the students understand natural resource issues and the social, economic, and environmental impacts of their actions.

Travel and Camaraderie– Students will have the opportunity to travel and meet students from various parts of the state. In addition, they may have an opportunity to compete with peers from across North America at the national envirothon.





4th Place

Doddridge County Gold Team \$350 per student



Jefferson County FFA \$250 per student 5th Place



called the Fifth Topic, changes annually to a "what if" scenario given in the form The Current Environmental Topic, also and the ability to apply this knowledge understandings of the issue in relation present-day society and environment. The Fifth Topic focuses on theoretical to the other four competition topics, and deals with issues affecting of an oral presentation.



ENVIRONMENTAL TOPIC



West Virgina Entite of our why we continue to wc Virginia Envirothon av

he future of our state and nation's natural resources lies in the hands of our youth. That is why we continue to work tirelessly to keep the West Virginia Envirothon available to our young people. Our goal is to see the Envirothon grow with more of West Virginia's youth able to compete.





of this important and critical teaching tool. Our sponsors have contributed the funds to meet the needs. However, as

have contributed the funds to meet the needs. However, a we continue to grow, so too will our financial responsibilities. A copy of our estimated expenses is included for your review.

What is the West Virginia Envirothon?

West Virginia Envirothon

The West Virginia Envirothon is a conservation education program and competition for students in grades 9 – 12. The Envirothon program encourages students to work as a team to acquire natural resource knowledge and critical thinking skills. By participating in the Envirothon program, students learn about West Virginia's diverse ecosystem and how they can conserve and protect it for future generations.



Appendix M



Appendix M



February 2018 WVCA Report

Agreed Procedures Engagement (Audit):

Please check your current agreement to make sure it is current.

Conservation Farm Tour

It is time for districts to be thinking about the farm families to be awarded.

District Personnel Plan

District Personnel Plans are due to the SCC by March 1. Failure to meet the deadline may cause a delay in approving the District's personnel plan and the release of state funds for those positions.

Engineering Expression of Interest

Review your current contract and if needed, prepare to advertise and go through interview/selection process if needed.

The WVCA is interested in working with the district to ensure they retain a firm that has strong civil engineering and is familiar with dams. Under our 50/50, 5-year agreement with NRCS this will be important because we hope to work with the district's engineering firm to perform engineering work on dams if necessary.

Because of questions raised about these agreements, it's important to make sure that the scope of work is clearly defined and an agreement between the district and engineering firm is signed.

Also, the district may want to consider whether it wants an engineering firm that also has the ability to perform environmental assessments.

Request to Conservation Districts

The WVCA is encouraging Conservation Districts to review and update your District Policy Manuals. In addition to your policy manual you are encouraged to review your CD Employee Manual (if you have one) and your CD Plan of Work. If you are already doing these reviews, please disregard this request.

AGEP:

- January 31, 2018 Deadline for CDs to submit program comments
- February 2018 Comments reviewed and forms revised
- Late February 2018 Revisions sent to CDs/staff for review
- Mid-March 2018 CDs submit recommendations for FY 19 practices
- Late March 2018 State AgEP committee to meet and review proposed changes for FY 19 and establish allocation formula
- April 2018 Presentation of FY 18 AgEP to SCC
- June 15, 2018 Deadline for CDs submit final practice list to WVCA (CDs can submit final list any time after SCC approval)
- July 1, 2018 Start of FY 19 program
- July 31, 2018 CDs submit annual progress report (per legislative rule)

The AgEP funding allocation formula will be looked at soon by the state AgEP committee. The state AgEP committee met on January 17th and decided that the funding allocation factors should remain the same, but be based on the last three fiscal years, not including the current (ex. FY 19 will be based on FY15, 16, and 17). If you have comments on what factors you would like to see utilized in the formula, please contact your district state AgEP committee member or Jennifer Skaggs.

<u>West Virginia Legislature – 2018 Legislative Calendar</u>

January 29, 2018 - Legislative Rule-Making Review bills due February 13, 2018 - Last day to introduce bills in the House February 19, 2018 - Last day to introduce bills in the Senate February 25, 2018 - Bills due out of committees February 28, 2018 - Last day to consider bill on third reading in house of origin March 10, 2018 - Last day of session

Agricultural Day at the Capitol

Agricultural Conservation Day will be February 7, 2018. Please make appointments to see your House and Senate representatives before going to Agricultural Conservation Day. There will also be a Legislative breakfast that morning, so contact your representatives to invite them to the breakfast.

WVCA will shuttle supervisors and staff from Laidley Field beginning at 6:30 a.m. to the Gaston Caperton Training Center, Bldg. 7, which will open at 7:00 a.m.

Revised WVACD Quarterly Meeting Dates/Locations:

 April
 9 & 10, 2018
 Canaan

 July
 9 & 10, 2018
 Flatwoods

 October 15 & 16, 2018
 Flatwoods Days Inn

State Conservation Committee Meeting Dates

April 10, 2018 July 10, 2018 October 9, 2018

WV Ethics Commission - Financial Disclosure Statement

Completed Financial Disclosure Statements Should have been filed with the Ethics Commission by February 1, 2018.

WVCA Project Section:

OM&R

- Work continues with NRCS to develop engineering plans for watershed dams. The seep investigation conducted by CEC in South Fork is complete and has been reviewed by NRCS.
- The total paid to date for the 2017 O&M work season is \$530,442.68.
- The annual inspection schedule for the North Area is attached. The South schedule will be distributed once finalized.

Citizens Contact Reports

• Call Log Procedure – a call log procedure has been implemented to assure that calls are directed to the appropriate project section staff. Please call 304-872-4302 and your call will be directed as needed.

Appendix N

• Technicians are performing site and generating stream management plans and blockage removal based on the calls that are received.

Stream Projects

- South Fork of the Cherry River (GVCD) Surveying underway.
- Buffalo Creek (ECD) Design complete, working on permitting and landrights.
- Coal River (CCD) Survey and assessment complete, design underway.

Dam Rehab

- Gannett Fleming is continuing to work on planning studies for Brush Creek 9 & 15 and New Creek 1 & 17, and perform the construction oversight for UDC1.
- Upper Deckers 1
 - WVCA continues to work on the permits and mitigation plan. The contractor moved onsite December 11, 2017.
- NPCD, SCD, MCD and PVCD Please track hours that District Supervisors attend any rehab meetings.
- Reminder: Rehab meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month. Any District that has rehab projects can participate in these meetings by phone.