

Internal Partnership To Protect Infrastructure And Improve Water Quality

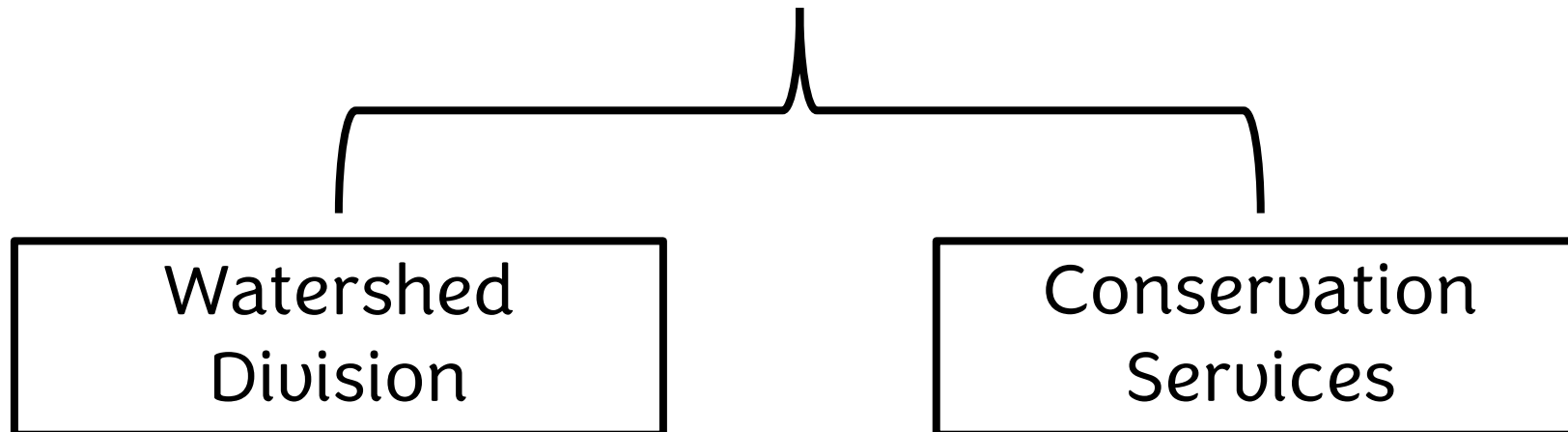


West Virginia
Conservation Agency

NASCA Field Staff Sharing Session
October 2022

WV Conservation Agency has two divisions which have field staff that work to implement mission specific practices.

“To provide for and promote the protection and conservation of our soil, land, water and related resources for the health, safety, and general welfare of the state’s citizens.”



Conservation Services receives funding annually to support various voluntary programs in West Virginia.

Approximately \$2 Million Annually

- State Funds
- §319 Non-Point Source Grant
- Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grant
- Various project specific grants



Chesapeake Bay Program Office awarded Most Effective Basin Funding to states beginning in 2020.

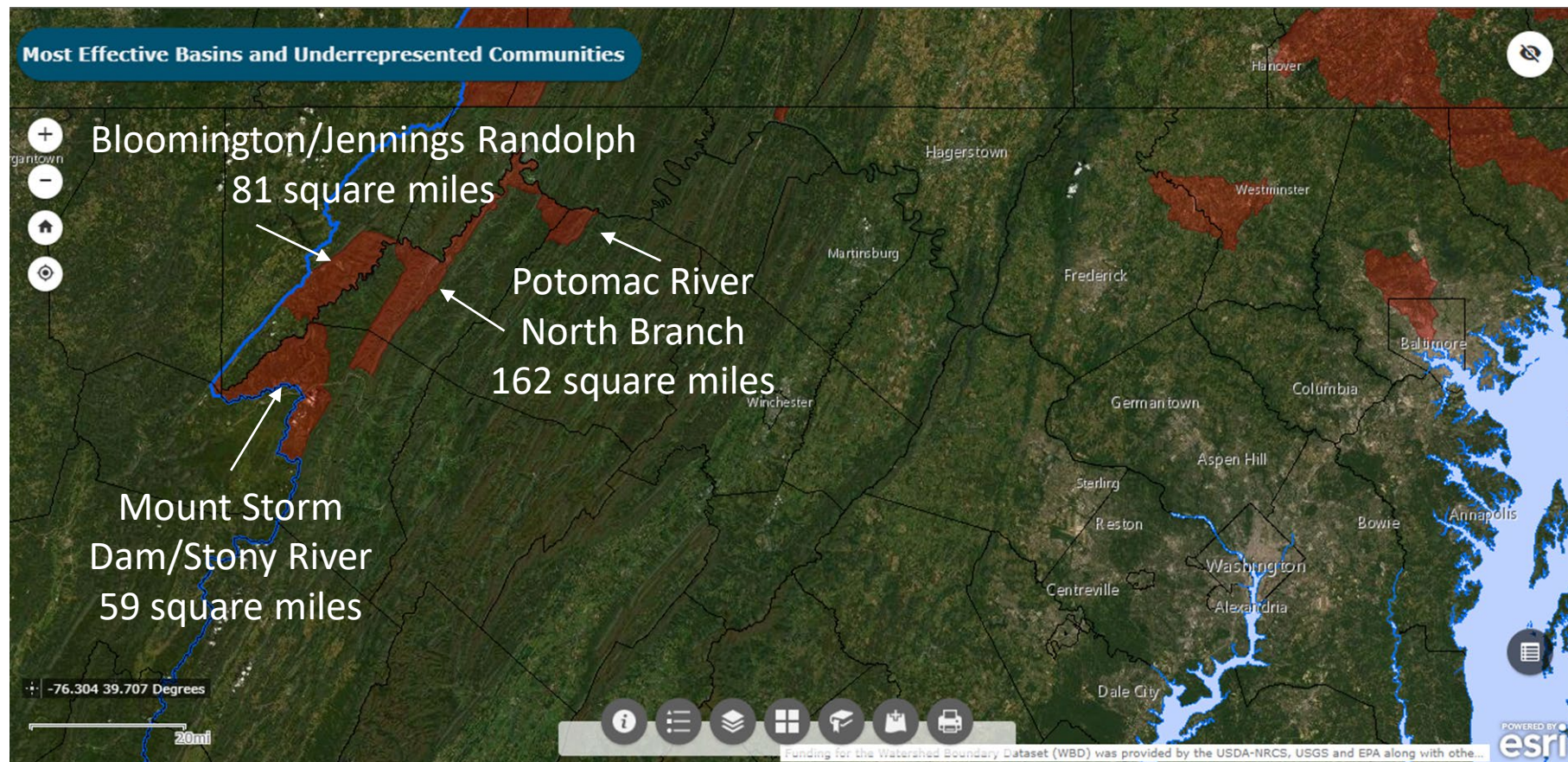
Allocations to states were determined considering the following two factors:

- Cost effectiveness
- Load effectiveness



What does this mean for West Virginia?

\$54,681 awarded annually to implement voluntary priority Ag BMPs within an identified 302 square mile area!



How will the funding be utilized?

Offer voluntary incentive payment programs

- Litter Transfer
- Divisional Fencing
- Water Exclusion Fencing
- Installation of Alternative Watering Facilities
- Installation of Forest Riparian Buffers



The program was met with challenges...

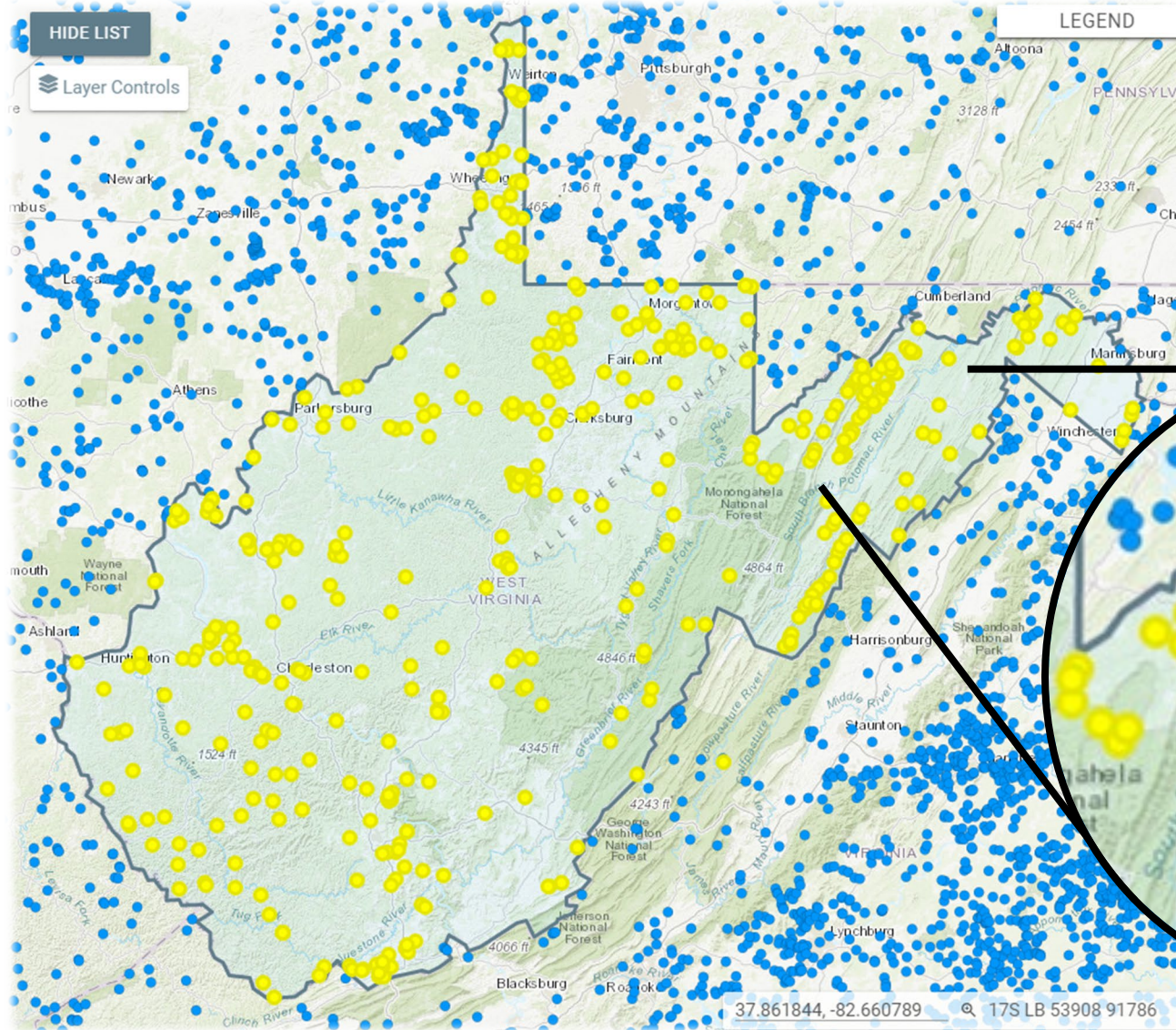
- Lack of history
- Limited cooperators

Solutions included...

- Providing outreach via mailers
- Cold calling
- Implementing highly visible projects in a public park
- Implementing practices on property that will protect local infrastructure



West Virginia has 170 flood control dams



- 9 dams are within MEB area
- 28 additional dams directly impact MEB area
- 6 have livestock present

New Creek 7

- Constructed in 1958 to reduce the flood risk
- 3-acre earthen reservoir
- Located on a 300+ acre family beef farm
- Within identified MEB
- Cattle actively grazing dam and spillway









Project Overview - New Creek 7



BMPs Proposed

- 1,665 feet of exclusion fence
- 1,680 square feet of controlled access point

Field Office Technical Guide | WV

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Document Title	Type	Pub Date	End Date	Subject	Keywords	Abstract	Size (kb)	Info
382 WV CPS Fence 2019		2019-03-29	--	--	barrier, range, pasture	--	95	ⓘ
382 WV SOW Fence 2019		2019-03-29	--	--	--	--	105	ⓘ
382 WV SOW Fence 2019		2019-03-29	--	--	--	--	1354	ⓘ
382 WV SOW Fence 2019		2019-03-29	--	--	--	--	1384	ⓘ
382 WV SOW Fence 2019		2019-03-29	--	--	--	--	2330	ⓘ
382 WV SOW Fence 2019		2019-03-29	--	--	--	--	1436	ⓘ

Access 1

Profile View (Looking Upstream)

Cross Section (Looking into Reservoir)

New Creek Site 7
Exclusion Fencing and Cattle Accesses
Watershed Conservation Agency

Sheet 3 of 4

- NRCS standards and specifications will be followed.
- Access points will be engineered.
- Projects will be monitored and maintained for the expected lifespan by the Watershed Division.

What is it going to cost to implement?

PROJECT COST

Exclusion Fence = \$8,000

Controlled Water Access Point = \$3,300

TOTAL = \$11,300

Grass buffers on pasture provide the following efficiencies to the Chesapeake Bay:

- 24% Nitrogen
- 30% Phosphorous
- 40% Sediment

Future Plans

- Continue to provide MEB outreach
- Continue to investigate potential projects
- Develop farm specific plans
 - Exclude livestock
 - Provide alternative water source or controlled access points
 - Develop Prescribed Grazing Plans



Thank You



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Cindy Shreve
cshreve@wuca.us

Ben Heauner
bheauner@wuca.us