

BRADFORD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Stoll Natural Resource Center
200 Lake Road, Suite E, Towanda, PA 18848
Telephone (570)265-5539 Ext.

April 3, 2023, MEETING

The April 2023, meeting of the Bradford County Conservation District was called to order by Keith Heimbach, on April 3, 2023, at 12:30 PM, at the Stoll Natural Resource Center and via Zoom.

District Directors Attending the Meeting were: Keith Heimbach, Daryl Miller, Brian Zeidner, Alvin Herman, Robert Miller, Anthony Ventello and Nicole Harris

Others attending the meeting were: Rachael Fish – Conservation District Field Rep, DEP, Cathy Yeakel – District Manager, Joe Quatrini – Tech Team Leader, Kevin Brown – Ag. Team Leader, Daniel Rhodes – Education Coordinator, Adam Chorba – Forest Specialist, Brad Cummings – Chapter 102/105 Program Manager, Tim Robson – Dirt & Gravel Roads Specialist, Matthew Schoen – Dirt & Gravel Roads Specialist, Jonathan VanNoy – Natural Resource Sepcialist, Lacy Powers – Natural Resource Specialist, Jen Johns – ACAP Coordinator, Chad Spencer – NRCS, Patrick Cullen – District Engineer, Miranda Neville – Ag. Resource Specialist, Isaac Walker – Ag. Resource Specialist, Jenny Marino – Accounts Supervisor, and Cheri Holecek – Administrative Assistant.

Daryl Miller made a motion to accept the March 6, 2023, minutes as written. Robert Miller seconded the motion; motion was unanimously passed.

Lacy Powers and Jen Johns introduced themselves. The directors then introduced themselves to the new employees.

REPORTS FROM COOPERATING AGENCIES AND GUESTS:

Commissioners - Daryl Miller stated that it is business as usual, they continue work on bridges and towers. Nothing new to report on.

Central Progress Authority – Tony Ventello noted that they have approximately 250 miles of dark fiber up and will have about 378 miles and 7 new towers when completed. They are working on projects with GTP and Guthrie. They have many revolving loans throughout Bradford and Susquehanna Counties. They have competed there strategic planning and want to do a County wide strategic planning and would like and Ag Rep to join in a ½ day meeting.

NRCS – Chad Spencer stated that the two new employees have been attending “boot camp” for the last week. They have been working on EQIP contracts and ACAP projects.

Commission Report – Field Representative - Rachael Fish reviewed the DEP Conservation District Field Rep Talking Points that was handed out and the Watershed Restoration FAQ's sheet.

CLAVERACK – Brian Zeidner spoke about the recent outages and that they were able to send crews to tri-county areas to assist with their outages. Fiber, broadband is continuing.

OLD BUSINESS

SCEC – The bid was awarded to another party.

Earth Day – Yard signs were provided to the board members to help advertise.

COMMITTEES

ACAP Advisory Committee (AC) – The board received a handout of the 1st twelve ranked projects. #6 ranking has already backed out. Four highlighted projects, numbers 1, 3, 4, and 11 have EQIP contracts with NRCS.

There was a committee member change. Chad Spencer, NRCS, took John Jenkins place on the Advisory Committee. Nicole Harris made a motion to approve this change and Robert Miller seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously passed.

Alvin Herman made a motion to approve the ranking of Potential ACAP Projects and move forward with the projects as presented. Anthony Ventello seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously passed.

NEW BUSINESS

WNV Position - Daryl Miller made a motion to approve the hiring of Breanna Ameigh as the WNV Coordinator to start on April 10, 2023. Brian Zeidner seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously passed.

USC Technical Assistance – Brian Zeidner made a motion to contract with USC for BCCD to provide technical assistance throughout the USC watershed in NY and PA. Alvin Herman seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously approved.

USC Buffer Steward – Brian Zeidner made a motion to approve to contract with USC to hire a Buffer Steward temporary position through August. Anthony Ventello seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously approved.

Buffer Steward Position – Alvin Herman made a motion to approve the hiring of Dashiell Reasinger as the Buffer Steward to start May 1, 2023. Robert Miller seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously approved. Daryl Miller Abstained.

Team Ag Contract – Robert Miller made a motion to contract with Team Ag for \$150,000 of ACAP funds, which is up to 6 farms at \$25,000 each. Brian Zeidner seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously approved.

Columbia Township Stream Crossing Contract – Alvin Herman made a motion to approve the contract for \$4,000 for the stream crossing design for Seymour Road in Columbia Township as presented. Daryl Miller seconded the motion, motion was unanimously approved.

County Envirothon – Volunteers are needed for the county Envirothon which is taking place on April 27th at Mt. Pisgah State Park starting at 10am.

Seedling Packing – Volunteers are needed to assist with the seedling packing on April 17th starting at 9am.

Tree Removal – a quote for removal of the trees out front of the building and stump grinding was presented. More quotes will be obtained, and it was determined that we could go ahead with the removal without board approval.

OTHER - NONE

PROGRAM UPDATES

Nutrient Management Plan Approvals - None

Dirt and Gravel Contracts –

D&G contract for Pike Township in the amount of \$223,076.70. Brian Zeidner made a motion to approve the D&G contract as noted above. Daryl Miller seconded the motion, motion was unanimously approved.

Treasure's Report & Payment of Bills – The Treasurer's Report was presented to the Board. Brian Zeidner made a motion to accept the Report and Payment of Bills. Anthony Ventello seconded the motion, the motion was unanimously passed.

Correspondence – A thank you letter was received from Ronald McDonald House thanking us for all the donations.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:50 by Keith Heimbach

The next meeting of the Bradford County Conservation District will be held on Monday, May 1, 2023, 12:30 PM, at the Stoll Natural Resource Center and via Zoom.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheri Holecek

Administrative Assistant

April 2023 DEP Conservation District Field Rep Talking Points

2023 Growing Greener Plus opens on April 21, 2023 through June 24, 2023

Growing Greener grants are designed to improve or protect Pennsylvania's waters from nonpoint source pollution associated with agricultural activities, AMD, stormwater runoff, energy resource extraction, and streambank and shoreline degradation, while Bond Forfeiture grants are designed to address legacy mining impacts.

DEP has identified multiple priority areas for this grant solicitation. Priority areas for Growing Greener grants include projects that reduce nonpoint source pollution – especially nitrogen, phosphorous, and sediment pollution from agricultural and stormwater runoff. DEP is particularly interested in design and construction projects that implement effective Best Management Practices (BMPs) that reduce or eliminate pollutant loadings and lead to local water quality improvements.

One new priority area for Growing Greener grants include Technical Assistance projects featuring public-private partnerships and focus projects on multiple regions or statewide scale with the purpose to expedite on-the-ground, BMP implementation.

Eligible applicants include counties, municipalities, municipal authorities, county conservation districts, watershed organizations, councils of governments, educational institutions, and other authorized organizations involved in water resource restoration and protection. The maximum Growing Greener grant request amount is \$500,000.

New this year, applicants may apply for Stormwater Management Planning (Act 167) grants under the Storm Water Management Act (Act of Oct. 4, 1978, P.L. 864, No. 167). The primary focus of the Act 167 grants is the preparation or revision of Act 167 Plans by counties.

Grant applications must be submitted online through the Commonwealth's Electronic Single Application web site, eGrants. Applications will be accepted beginning at 8 a.m. on Friday April 21, 2023, through 11:59 p.m. on Friday, June 23, 2023.

FY2024 Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program Grant opens on April 21, 2023 through June 24, 2023

DEP will be accepting applications for Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management watershed planning and restoration grants. Priorities for new WIP development is in Pennsylvania's Environmental Justice (EJ) areas, based upon watershed plan elements for threatened or impaired waters.

Applications must be submitted online through the Commonwealth's Electronic Single Application web site, eGrants. Applications will be accepted beginning at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 21, 2023, through 11:59 p.m. on Friday, June 23, 2023.

Watershed Restoration FAQ Document – BWRNSM in collaboration with the Bureau of Clean Water, created a new factsheet that answers Frequently Asked Questions about watershed restoration and also includes a case study on the restoration of the Hungry Run Watershed. The factsheet is intended for the general public and we encourage partners to share it with anyone who may be interested in the topic. The fact sheet is attached to the Talking Points and can be found

<https://files.dep.state.pa.us/Water/BWRNSM/BayRestoration/Watershed%20Restoration%20FAQs%202-28-23.pdf>

Vendor Data Management Unit Webinar - The SCC and DEP have been working with the Commonwealth's Vendor Data Management Unit (VDMU) to discuss questions and concerns raised by conservation districts. To provide guidance directly to conservation districts, the VDMU will be presenting a webinar on Thursday April 13th, 2023 1:00 – 2:30. Intended audience for this webinar is district managers and bookkeepers/financial staff.

VDMU will be discussing the following topics:

- Classification of Vendor Numbers
- Why Districts are limited to 1 bank account
- PA Supplier Portal
- Self Service Payment Lookup & E-Remittance

The webinar will be hosted as part of the DGLVR Winter Webinar Series:

- Pre-registration is not required
- **Click on this link 4/13 @ 1pm to join the webinar:** <https://psu.zoom.us/j/99894537275>
- Phone audio (only if using phone instead of computer speakers): 312-626-6799

Model My Watershed Virtual Training - Mark your calendars! DEP's Watershed Support Section and Drexel University will be hosting three, two-part, webinar trainings on Model My Watershed. The training, taught by Dr. Barry Evans of Drexel University, will go over all of the functions of Model My Watershed during the two half-day sessions (approximately 3 hours) to help attendees effectively use watershed modeling for future projects.

This training is mandatory for all Conservation District Watershed Specialists. An official invite will be sent out to districts in the near future.

This training has been broken into three different events in order to allow for a more interactive atmosphere. The training dates for each region are:

- *Northwest and Southwest regions: Morning of June 12 and 15*
- *Northcentral and Southcentral regions: Morning of June 26 and 29*
- *Northeast and Southeast regions: Morning of July 31 and August 3*

DEP asks that you make every attempt to attend your region specific training, however, there will be flexibility to attend a different regional training if calendar conflicts arise. Questions may be directed to Chad Krick at chkrick@pa.gov or 717-772-5706.

PA Agricultural Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP)

As of March 31, 2023, 65 districts have signed and sent in their agreements. One district in the Northeast region has decided not to sign the delegation agreement for at least this year.

SCC has developed a webpage on the PDA website where they plan to keep updated ACAP information and webinar recordings. The webpage currently has the ACAP Guidelines, SCC BMP List and a draft ACAP Application. Also posted is the past recorded webinars.

On January 24, 2023, SCC Board approved the Setback Requirements Policy effective January 1, 2024. Any application submitted on or after January 1, 2024 must adhere to the approved policy. This policy is for projects that include Waste Storage Facilities and Heavy Use Area Protections and states that if these BMP are included in the application and a buffer is included in a plan as a BMP, that buffer must be an average of 35 feet. There is also the ability for the applicant to submit a waiver included in the policy.

On January 26, 2023 SCC, Department of Labor and Industry, NRCS and Lancaster County Conservation District hosted a Prevailing Wage Webinar. This webinar was well attended with 131 attendees. This webinar was aimed to answer any lingering questions that districts had about administering projects consistent with prevailing wage laws. This webinar will also be posted on the SCC's ACAP webpage.

On March 8, 2023, SCC hosted their ACAP Update webinar for district managers and staff. SCC's bidding policy was presented along with an engineering status update. Roughly 110 attended the webinar.

On March 30, 2023 Matt and Samantha Stahlnecker hosted Secretary Redding and Senator Yaw for an ACAP Press Event at their Lycoming County Farm. The Stahlnecker's, in cooperation with NRCS, Lycoming County Conservation District are utilizing both EQIP and ACAP funds to install a Heavy Use Area and Waste Storage Facility to improve their farm and protect the environment. The event was well attended (30+) with many representatives from several agencies.

SCC staff intend to continue monthly webinars for all District managers for the foreseeable future.

Upcoming Webinars for District Managers:

Wednesday, April 12, 2023 @ 9:00 am

ACAP Workgroups Continue

The ACAP Advisory Workgroup reviews draft documents and provides input on new policies in the program. The ACAP Advisory Workgroup was very key in the development of the Setback Policy and will now move forward in discussions about Bidding policies.

The ACAP Center Subcommittee continues to discuss the Center and the expansion of Boot Camp Trainings. Jennifer Fetter of Penn State will be spearheading the development of the Center, which includes laying out the framework and building staff capacity. SCC plans to meet with Penn State to discuss the needs of State Engineering as well as other outputs.

The ACAP Technical Assistance Workgroup advises on the task of Trainings for Technical Assistance as well as technical support across the state. This group met on February 22nd to discuss engineering, RFPs, Job Approval Authority, Certifications for BMPs and Admin Training. With the development of the Center starting to take shape, SCC anticipates this group to reconvene to discuss the actual needs for districts state-wide on a more regular basis.

SCC has formed an Engineering Workgroup consisting of District Engineers, District Techs and SCC. This group are in discussions of the building blocks of a state run engineering program that will allow SCC to develop their own Job Approval Authority. This group is meeting every two or so weeks. The group has determined that the state does need their own system with at least one State Engineer housed or working with the new Center. Regional support is going to be key so the group continues to discuss how to regionally support the districts.

ACAP Current Issues – the following items are on the radar and currently being looking into by the SCC

Center Development

Technical Assistance

Counties for CD's not signing the delegation agreement

Policies and Procedures

Statement of Financial Interests - All Conservation District Directors are considered Public Officials and most District Employees are considered Public Employees. Any Conservation district employee that meets one or more of the criteria in the definition below **MUST** fill out a Statement of Financial Interest. Completing a statement is not optional. It is required by law. Statements are to be completed and filed with the Conservation District no later than May 1st. The general rule with this form is “when in doubt, fill it out”.

"Public Official" includes any person (*such as a conservation district director*) appointed by a governmental body (such as the board of county commissioners or the county council)

"Public Employee" includes any individual employed by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision (*like a conservation district*) who is responsible for taking or recommending official action of a non-ministerial nature with regard to: Contracting or procurement; Administering or monitoring grants or subsidies; Planning or zoning; Inspecting, licensing, regulating, or auditing any person; or Any other activity where the official action has an economic impact of greater than a de minimis nature on the interests of any person.

Please refer to the Director Handbook (pp. 4-6) or the Red Ethics Pamphlet (p. 12-15 & 31-36) for additional information. If you require additional forms go to www.ethics.state.pa.us and click on "forms" on the left side of the page.

Public Comment Period Open for Draft Pennsylvania Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Manual: The draft Pennsylvania Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Manual is open for a 90-day public comment period (January 28-April 28, 2023), and the associated Pennsylvania Bulletin notice provides an overview of the draft manual and can be viewed at: [Pennsylvania Bulletin \(pacodeandbulletin.gov\)](http://Pennsylvania Bulletin (pacodeandbulletin.gov)) Anyone is welcome to submit written comments during the public comment period. Districts should submit written comments to the 102 Resource Account, RA-EPCHAPTER102@pa.gov

Spring 2023 Nutrient Management Certification Training Dates: Interested parties may register at www.PaPlants.pa.gov

Training	Tentative Date(s)
Stormwater & Soil Loss Workshop	April 25,26 May 2,3 (Split if big class)
P Index Workshop	April 27 May 4 (Alternative Date)
Plan Writing Workshop	May 9, 10, 11
Public NMS Refresher	May 12
ACA & Manure Storage Workshop	May 23 (Virtual) May 24 (In Field Primary Day) May 25, 26(In Field Spillover Day)
Plan Review Workshop	June 14 (1 st choice)
Certification Exam	June 22 Two sites (PDA and LEC)
Boot Camp (Basic)	March 27-31 May 1-5 (Spillover Dates)
Boot Camp II	April 17-21 May 15-19 (Spillover Dates)

PA Clean Water Academy

These Training Programs are designed to give new staff a learning pathway to orient themselves over the first 3 to 6 months in a new job or position. We strongly recommend new staff complete the Level 1 Chapter 102 Training Program before coming to our May 2023 Chapter 102 Basic Training.

[Program: Chapter 102 Level I - New Staff Training \(2022\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

[Program: Chapter 102 Level II - Special Topics \(2022\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

[Program: Chapter 105 Level I - New Staff Training Program \(2022\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

[Program: Watershed Specialist Level I - New Staff Training Program \(2022\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

[Program: Landowner Engagement - Level 1 - Training Program \(2020\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

[Program: Agriculture Conservation Level I - New Staff Training \(2022\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

[Program: Agriculture Conservation Level II - BMP Verification \(2022\) \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

102 and 105 Attachment B on the Clean Water Academy – It is essential that Districts update the Attachment B on the Clean Water Academy for the Chapter 102 and 105 Programs anytime there are staff changes at the district. **The 102 and 105 Programs use the Attachment B online forms to enable e-permitting permissions for new staff** and to disable them for former staff. The Attachment B can be found under the Data Portal. To update Attachment B, you need to search for your county and then select the Gear icon to edit. You can then change employment status to Former and choose an Employment End Date. This helps DEP to maintain all the data systems we need to maintain and enable. [Course: Data Portal \(remote-learner.net\)](#)

Dates to Remember

SCC Meetings – 1:00 PM

Hybrid Meeting May 9
Hybrid Meeting July 19

SCC Conference Calls – 8:30 – 10:00 AM

Conference Call Apr 11
Conference Call June 13

Ag Boot Camp

Basic May 1-5 (Spillover Dates)

Advanced April 17-21
May 15-19 (Spillover Dates)

Chapter 102 Topic-based Technical Training

Virtual April 12

Pennsylvania Envirothon Oral Component

Indiana County May 17
Snyder County May 18
Monroe County May 19

Pennsylvania Envirothon State Testing

Camp Mt. Luther, Union county May 24

319 Annual Training

Virtual May 22 & 23

Chapter 102 Basic Training

Red Lion Inn, Harrisburg May 23-26

Also, check the Conservation District Training/Special Events Calendar at, www.PACD.org Select the "Events" tab and then the "Training Calendar" tab.

Healthy Water, Healthy Communities

Watershed Restoration FAQs

Pennsylvania is a water-rich state with approximately 85,500 miles of rivers and streams connecting over 2,000,000 acres of lakes, bays, and wetlands. Many watersheds across Pennsylvania are polluted and need to be restored. Restoring these waters and the groundwater below is a challenging but vital mission.



For Starters: Why is watershed restoration needed and how do we know?

- There are many watersheds across Pennsylvania that are polluted and need to be restored.
- Watersheds are made up of a network of stream segments. These stream segments are assessed by Pennsylvania DEP, using publicly-participated assessment methods and data collection protocols to evaluate the water quality standards that apply to their protected uses.
- The protected uses fall into four main categories: Aquatic Life, Water Supply, Recreation and Fish Consumption, and Special Protection. Each protected use has specific water quality standards.
- Additional protected uses are found within each protected use category. For example, Aquatic Life uses also include cold water fishes, warm water fishes, trout stocking, and migratory fishes.
- Nonpoint source (NPS) pollution can affect aquatic biological communities, physical habitat, and chemical water quality parameters within streams. Aquatic Life Use assessments evaluate the condition of streams against established numeric and narrative criteria to determine if stream segments are meeting this use. If streams are not meeting all applicable criteria, they are determined to be impaired.
- Assessments that identify impaired stream segments include the sources (origin) and causes (pollutants) that are contributing to impairments. These stream segments are listed in Pennsylvania's Integrated Water Quality Report (IR).

How do I find out which Pennsylvania watersheds are impaired?

- To explore Pennsylvania's streams and their impairment status for each protected use, as well as the assessment methods and data collection protocols used during their assessments, you can visit Pennsylvania's interactive IR: [Integrated Water Quality Report-2022 \(pa.gov\)](#)
- You can find a wealth of information, including your local watershed's impairment status, on EPA's [How's My Waterway](#).

How does the federal Clean Water Act help?

- The Clean Water Act requires each state to list its polluted waterbodies and develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for polluted waterbodies. TMDLs are a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can handle and still meet water quality standards.
- TMDLs set waterbody-specific pollution limits for the pollutant(s) identified as causing the impairment (i.e., limiting the waterbody's ability to support the designated uses and meet water quality standards).
- **Here is an example of a TMDL for NPS pollution impairment:**
 - Stream segments within a watershed are designated for the Aquatic Life use of cold water fishes, but siltation and nutrients from agricultural sources in the watershed have polluted the stream enough that water quality standards are not met for cold water fishes. The result is an impairment to that stream.
 - When the stream is determined to be impaired, a TMDL is developed by analyzing the sources of pollution in the watershed against the water quality standards designated for that watershed. The TMDL provides pollution load limits in mass per unit time (e.g., pounds per day) for the watershed. It also provides load allocations for all sources contributing to the pollutant load, and establishes required reductions from the largest sources' existing loads, in order to eventually meet water quality standards.
 - For example, in agriculture, the sources of siltation and nutrients are generated from farm animals, stream banks, pastures and croplands, etc. All of these sources can be assigned siltation and nutrients load reductions to meet the TMDL load limits. Implementing best management practices (BMPs) through pollution-reducing projects will help that waterbody eventually meet water quality standards.
- **Key takeaway:** TMDLs in NPS watersheds set challenging goals, but they can be achieved, if done properly.

How are NPS TMDLs implemented so that watershed streams are properly restored?

- Once a watershed receives a TMDL, it may go through a further analysis to develop a Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) to identify key areas for improvement and BMP implementation.
- Conservation groups work with DEP, local County Conservation Districts and other partners to develop watershed plans. Keep in mind that this is a complicated process that involves communication every step of the way to ensure the plan meets the TMDL goals, as well as the expectations of DEP and U.S. EPA.
- It is important to start with small subwatersheds for WIP development (less than 25 square miles), so that BMPs can be focused within that area to maintain a targeted approach to BMP implementation that will maximize water quality improvement.
- Once the WIP is written and approved by EPA, BMP funding is often available through grants and loans.
- A grantee, usually a watershed association, conservation district, or conservation group, submits proposals to design and construct BMPs according to the WIP. In watersheds impaired by agricultural pollutants, common BMPs include stream restoration, livestock exclusion fencing, riparian buffer restoration, wetland restoration, drainageway protection, barnyard improvements, animal waste management systems, use of conservation tillage and cover crops.
- Conservation district and DEP staff also help to ensure compliance with agricultural regulations, such as the implementation of erosion and sedimentation plans and nutrient management plans.
- As more BMPs are installed in the targeted watershed, stream and habitat monitoring is helpful to track progress along the way.
- In some cases, DEP may streamline the above process via the development of an Advanced Restoration Plan (ARP). Rather than first developing a TMDL and then having an outside organization develop a WIP to satisfy the TMDL, DEP may generate a single document that prescribes needed pollution reductions, proposes a plan for achieving them, and qualifies projects for specific funding sources, such as EPA's 319 program.
- ARPs are typically reserved for special interest watersheds that appear to be restorable, and where there are actively engaged implementation partners.

Finally: How do we know if a watershed and its streams have been successfully restored?

- Once a watershed has been impaired, a TMDL (or ARP) has been developed and implemented, and water quality conditions have improved, the watershed is reassessed by DEP.
- If all stream segments within the watershed improve to the point that they meet the applicable water quality standards, they are listed on Pennsylvania's Integrated Water Quality Report (IR) as successfully attaining their protected uses and the watershed is considered restored.
- When water quality in some, but not all, surface waters within a watershed improves and some stream segments are determined to be attaining, this is known as partial watershed restoration. This indicates partial success and helps to further target areas where work is needed in the remaining impaired segments.
- TMDLs remain in effect in perpetuity as a backstop to avoid the waterbodies slipping back into impairment. Pollutant loading limits to prevent ecological degradation were established through the TMDL and then attained through restoration efforts.
- It is important to keep these limits in place, even in the case of successful restoration, to avoid future impairments.



For additional information please visit [Watershed Support \(pa.gov\)](https://www.dep.state.pa.us/watershed) and [Water Quality \(pa.gov\)](https://www.dep.state.pa.us/waterquality)



Case study: Hungry Run Watershed

Watershed restoration is a complex task that involves many partners along the way, so successful restoration, when it occurs, should be celebrated and communicated to all watershed restoration partners from the local to the federal level. Hungry Run is an example of this.



Hungry Run is in the Susquehanna River Basin's Ridge and Valley Provincial Province of central Pennsylvania. The eight square mile watershed is bounded by forested ridgelines and has a stream valley dominated by agriculture.

Hungry Run is impaired by sediment from agricultural sources. Mifflin County Conservation District (MCCD) has been working with local partners to reverse these impairments and restore water quality.

From 2008 to 2018, MCCD received nearly \$1 million from federal section 319, Pennsylvania Growing Greener, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and Natural Resource Conservation Service grants to implement the following BMPs:

- 639 acres of agricultural erosion and sediment plans covering 85% of the agricultural lands in the watershed
- 639 acres of nutrient management plans also covering 85% of the agricultural lands in the watershed
- 214 acres of cover crops
- 539 acres of conservation tillage
- 10,359 linear feet of livestock exclusion fencing to prevent cattle from accessing the stream
- Six stream crossings for livestock
- Three off-stream watering facilities
- 10,270 linear feet of stream restoration
- 16 acres of riparian forest buffers
- Five animal waste management systems covering 88% of the livestock in the watershed
- 2,950 linear feet of stormwater controls
- 1,010 linear feet of access lanes



Water quality monitoring pre- and post-BMP implementation shows that Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores have improved by an average of 25 points. IBI scores will continue to be monitored for improvements. The IBI measures the health of the community of life such as mayflies, caddisflies and stoneflies that live on the stream bottom. Scores below 50 indicate impairment. With Hungry Run's IBI scores improving throughout the watershed, some stream segments have progressed successfully from impaired to attaining, and are no longer polluted to the point of violating water quality standards for Hungry Run's aquatic life use of trout stocking.

The ARP modeled and developed for Hungry Run calls for a 35% reduction in sediment. Modeling of the BMPs implemented demonstrates a 55% reduction in sediment, which meets and exceeds the numeric restoration goal for Hungry Run. This accomplishment, coupled with the positive increase on IBI scores, indicates the health of Hungry Run is improving following BMP implementation. There are several reasons why the Hungry Run watershed was ideal for restoration:

- The watershed is eight square miles, ideal for targeted restoration activities, and in line with DEP's recommendation of less than 25 square miles;
- The high gradient, forested headwater stream segments provide reservoirs of healthy communities of aquatic life ready to recolonize the valley stream segments downstream;
- MCCD is an active partner in conservation that has built a strong relationship of trust with the local landowners as well as the personnel that administer grants; and
- MCCD installed BMPs extensively throughout the Hungry Run watershed while using a combination of funding sources for BMP implementation to control upslope and riparian sources of agricultural pollution.

The health of Hungry Run has improved to the point of partial watershed restoration, but more time and work is necessary to reach the health of similar watersheds that are not impacted by agricultural activities. Hungry Run serves as a prime example of the extensive restoration activities required to restore agricultural watersheds, and the impact this work has on surrounding watersheds and communities.

MARCH
CORRESPONDENCE

- #1 FARMSHINE
- #2 BAY JOURNAL
- #3 Letter thanking BCCD for their participation in the Farmers Care Collection from the Ronald McDonald House and PA Farm Bureau
- #4 Letter from the Farm Bureau thanking the district for their participation in the Farmers Care Collection
- #5 DEP, Environmental Cleanup and Brownfields Program
 - Copy of Receipt of Notice of Intent to Remediate and Final Report to Creston Environmental, LLC for the following:
 - o Jones BRA 5H on the Jones BRA Pad, Standing Stone Township
 - o Hopson BRA 1HC on the Hopson BRA Pad
 - Copy of Statewide Health Standard Final Report Approval to Chesapeake Energy Corporation for the Chesapeake Appalachia Jones Well Pad, Standing Stone Township
- #6 DEP, Northcentral Regional Office
 - Copy of E41-9999 Authorization Notifications to PennDOT for the following:
 - o Structure 08401100200553, Smithfield Township
 - o Structure 08401400802781, Ridgebury Township
 - o Structure 08101400100642, Tuscarora Township
 - o Structure 08402400100478, Ridgebury Township
 - Copy of General Permit Acknowledgement Notification for the Bradford 1058/0100/1345 Pipe Replacement 2941, Litchfield Township.
- #7 Sponsorship request from the Riverfest
- #8 Sponsorship request from the Bradford County Regional Arts Council
- #9 Delaware Highlands Conservancy 2022 Annual Report

**Treasurers Report
April 3, 2023**

808,756.12	PS General Municipal Fund
5,142.05	PS General Courtesy Account
31,513.80	e-commerce Acct
1,156,044.86	First Citizens Municipal Fund
42,640.58	First Citizens Checking
70,915.28	First Citizens Ag Reserve
10.50	First Citizens LVR Checking
3,791.34	First Citizens D&G Checking
126,921.55	First Citizens LVR Municipal
2,465,403.93	First Citizens D&G Municipal
592,492.48	First Citizens ACAP Municipal
1,000.06	First Citizens ACAP Checking
426,609.10	First Citizens BC Watershed Fund
59,939.27	Manchester Memorial
24,322.28	BSFLA Scholarship Account

\$5,815,503.20

Total

General Account Bills to be Paid

259.73	Adam D. Chorba Mileage and Expenses
9.96	Arey Building Supply, Inc. Keys
330.00	Bishops Full Time Portables Restrooms
27.70	Bishops Full Time Portables Patio Heater
514.65	Bradley W. Cummings Mileage and Expenses
264.19	Cathy S. Yeakel Mileage and Expenses
450.00	CDE Exotics Earth Day
157.03	Cheri A. Holecek Mileage and Expenses
535.00	Cornell Raptor Program Earth Day
119.43	Daniel Rhodes Mileage and Expenses
401.00	Gambal Forestry Symposium Books
379.47	Isaac S. Walker Mileage and Expenses
67.29	Jennifer Johns Mileage and Expenses
124.11	Jenny Marino Mileage and Expenses
975.00	Susan Johnson March 2023 Cleaning
237.99	Jonathan Vannoy Mileage and Expenses
76.20	Joseph D. Quatrini Mileage & Expenses
141.90	KBF Print Technology Earth Day Sign Dates
251.74	Kevin Brown Mileage and Expenses
50.00	Kyleen H. Dinelli Expenses
40.61	Lacy Powers Mileage and Expenses
4,169.33	Matt Will Farm, LLC CAP Cover Crop
337.55	Matthew A. Schoen Mileage and Expenses
186.75	Michael Corby BMP Verification March 2023
70.96	Miranda E. Neville Mileage and Expenses
1,196.25	Moose's Enterprises LLC Earth Day Shirts
56.65	NTSWA Garbage
101.75	Patrick M. Cullen Mileage and Expenses
331.66	Penelec Older Section of Building
202.20	Penelec Newer Section of Building
1,598.63	Penn E & R Stream Crossing Columbia Twp
3,195.00	Pine Grove Self Storage WNV Shed
289.66	Timothy M. Robson Mileage and Expenses
579.39	Valley Energy Gas
134.89	Voyager Fleet Systems, Inc. Truck Fuel

\$ 17,863.67

Total General Account Bills to be Paid

General Account Bills Paid Since Last Meeting

220.00	Tori Bristol Jan & Feb Web Services
140.06	Voyager Fleet Systems, Inc. Truck Fuel
93.10	Comcast Building Internet - March
81.20	Tulpehocken Mountain Spring Water Inc. Water Cooler Delivery
45.53	Visa KLB Credit Card Payment
184.24	Visa KHD Credit Card Payment
396.67	Visa CSY Credit Card Payment
125.00	Bradford County Treasurer Small Games of Chance License
56.20	Gambal LP Business Cards
55.18	Wysox Municipal Authority Water - February
65.68	Wysox Municipal Authority Sewer - February
45.00	Nancy Curry Pear Tree Refund
45.00	Ed Ritinski Pear Tree Refund
37,364.00	Sugar Branch Farm CAP - Cover Crops 2022
1,035.00	Ma Greenley's BBQ Forestry Symposium - Lunch 4-1-2023

\$ 39,951.86

Total General Account Bills Paid Since Last Meeting

General Account Bills Paid by Credit Card Since Last Meeting

13.05	Amazon JJ Planner
13.05	Amazon LP Planner
19.98	Amazon Gas Card Holder Keychains
9.25	Postmaster Ch 105 Postage
65.37	Walmart Worms
20.99	Amazon CSY Desk Organizers
52.19	Amazon Restroom Supplies
12.00	Roof Jewelers & Awards JIJ Name Plate
12.00	Roof Jewelers & Awards LP Name Plate
65.37	Walmart Worms
21.16	Amazon Tissues
78.34	Amazon Paper Towels
15.34	Amazon Batteries for Door Locks
78.34	Amazon Building - Paper Towels
37.90	Amazon Batteries
155.82	Olivers Pub & Grill Executive Committee Meeting
62.48	Original Italian Pizza First Aid Training Lunch
80.73	Penn State Extension WNV Supplies
40.15	Shores Sisters DG Annual Meeting - Secretary Gift
929.20	Seedway, LLC Seed for Tree Sale
2,828.17	New Tech Solutions DMR Laptop
2,828.17	New Tech Solutions JIJ Laptop
336.81	4imprint Earth Day - Cups

\$ 7,775.86

Total General Account Bills Paid by Credit Card Since Last Meeting

\$ 65,591.39

Total General Account Bills

Income Since Last Meeting

8,936.15	ACT Reimbursement 12-31-2022
1,876.37	Forestry Symposium EEG Reimbursement
56,064.29	CDFAP Manager and Tech Reimbursements
161,639.00	CDFAP Admin Assistance FY 22/23
175.00	Drone Filming - Zeidner
100.00	Earth Day Donation - Troy Vets

100.00	Earth Day Donation - Canton Moose
100.00	Earth Day Donation - Greener Pastures
150.00	DG Ed - Security Deposit Refund for Annual Meeting
300.00	Envirothon Donation - PA Trappers Assn.
40.00	Soil Test Kits - Belles
26.00	Danger Signs - MJ West
250.00	Plan Review - SR 6 Section M36 Waste Area
250.00	GP3 - Welles
250.00	Earth Day Donation - Du Pont
1,000.00	Earth Day Donation - First Energy
1,000.00	Green Career Day Donation - First Energy
200.00	Earth Day Donation - Cabinetworks Group
100.00	Earth Day Donation - American Legion
200.00	Plan Review - Towanda Meshoppen Trans Line
300.00	Tree Tube Sales
50.00	Soil Test Kits
474.28	Pear Tree Refund from Nursery
3,899.91	Forester Specialist Reimbursement 12-31-2022
200,000.00	BC Watershed Program
591,492.18	ACAP FY 22/23 Advance Payment
4,552.50	USDA March Rent
2,918.81	March Interest

\$ 1,036,444.49 **Total General Account Income Since Last Meeting**

Dirt & Gravel Roads Account

Dirt & Gravel Roads Account Bills To Be Paid

\$ - **Total Dirt & Gravel Roads Account Bills To Be Paid**

Dirt & Gravel Roads Account Bills Paid Since Last Meeting

1,575.00 Jones Diner DG Annual Meeting Catering

\$ 1,575.00 **Total Dirt & Gravel Roads Account Bills Paid Since Last Meeting**

\$ 1,575.00 **Total Dirt & Gravel Roads Bills**

Dirt & Gravel Roads Account Income Since Last Meeting

2,661.59 Interest March

\$ 2,661.59 **Total Dirt & Gravel Roads Account Income**



BRADFORD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Stoll Natural Resource Center - 200 Lake Rd., Suite E - Towanda, PA 18848
Telephone (570) 265-5539 ext. 6
Cathy S. Yeakel, Manager

Date: April 5, 2023

Name: Daryl Miller

Title: _____

Organization: Bradford County Conservation District (BCCD)

Re: Conflict of interest at 4/3/2023 BCCD Board Meeting

I, Daryl Miller, must abstain from discussion and/or voting on the

following agenda item or topic Buffer Steward Position - approval to hire

Dashiell Beasinger as the Buffer Steward starting May 1, 2023

I must abstain for the following reason(s) on the Salary Board for the
County

Signed: [Signature] Date 3/3/2023

§ 1103. Restricted activities

(j) **Voting conflict.**--Where voting conflicts are not otherwise addressed by the Constitution of Pennsylvania or by any law, rule, regulation, order or ordinance, the following procedure shall be employed. Any public official or public employee who in the discharge of his official duties would be required to vote on a matter that would result in a conflict of interest shall abstain from voting and, prior to the vote being taken, publicly announce and disclose the nature of his interest as a public record in a written memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting at which the vote is taken, provided that whenever a governing body would be unable to take any action on a matter before it because the number of members of the body required to abstain from voting under the provisions of this section makes the majority or other legally required vote of approval unattainable, then such members shall be permitted to vote if disclosures are made as otherwise provided herein. In the case of a three-member governing body of a political subdivision, where one member has abstained from voting as a result of a conflict of interest and the remaining two members of the governing body have cast opposing votes, the member who has abstained shall be permitted to vote to break the tie vote if disclosure is made as otherwise provided herein.