

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Executive Summary

West Virginia's Non-Point Source Program (NPSP) in FY 2006 (October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006) continued its effort on developing and implementing Clean Water Act Section 319 Incremental projects and Watershed Based Plans (WBPs) but also expanded its role in other nonpoint source efforts. Examples included the use of mitigation funds, residential wastewater treatment options and riparian management. The NPSP has completed all FY 03 incremental projects except one. Some projects from FY 04 have progressed into the implementation phase but some FY 04 and FY 05 projects are still in design, permit and matching grant application stages.

The NPSP staff is an integral part of the entire watershed management effort. The NPSP leads watershed project teams that are stakeholder committees who act as a coordinating and review board for priority watersheds. These project teams are creating the broad public support and partnerships necessary for a successful restoration effort. Activities supported by the base grant are education, outreach, technical support, volunteer monitoring and support for the statewide watershed management stakeholder process. WV relies heavily on the base program to foster watershed groups and agencies to prepare them for and support them through the challenging process of developing and implementing watershed based plans. In addition the NPSP uses some of the base funding to support special projects in watersheds that are threatened but not part of a TMDL.

One such project involved a study conducted by West Virginia University (WVU) on active techniques of establishing vegetation on logging roads in the Upper Elk watershed. Funded by S319 base funds this study designed a simple plowing attachment for bulldozers and established seeding mixtures and techniques that if used would reduce erosion from logging roads and landings by 25 to 85 percent dependent on the seeding mixture. Even though some mixes were less effective they were better for wildlife, an important consideration in this watershed located within the Monongahelia National Forest.

Base grant funds also supported the completion of two stream bank restoration projects in Little Grave Creek. Approximately 1700 feet of severely eroding stream bank was stabilized resulting in an estimated reduction in sediment of 41.9 t/y into Little Grave Creek.

In watersheds with a TMDL the NPSP's incremental funds focuses on water quality restoration. Some major accomplishments in the incremental program in FY 06 included five major AMD treatment projects in Morris and Paint Creeks and the completion of the first projects in the Lower Elk watershed. Three new WBPs have been approved and two more are being developed.

One project to restore Lamberts Run started in FY 06 and should be completed by January 2007. Another project was expected to start in the summer of 2006 but has been

delayed by the 404 permitting process. Two other projects in Lamberts Run are now in design and WCAP application stages. Also in preconstruction phases are three projects in the Deckers Creek and five projects in the Cheat River watersheds.

Table 1: Load Reduction Estimates

Load Reduction Estimates <i>for all FY 06 completed projects or FY 05 completed projects first monitored in 2006</i> <i>All units are in tons/year</i>								
FY	Project	Sediment	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Iron	Aluminum	Manganese	Acid
2000	Mudlick Refuse				40.2	0	0	0
2003	Upper Elk	8.39						
2003	Pace				UND	UND	UND	UND
2003	Upper Muddy Ck				3.58	5.44	1.86	78.41
2003	Sovern (Clark)				0.58	0.55	1.57	11
2003	Sovern (Tichnell)				3.33	11.95	0	91.96
2003	Black Snake HI				12.22	0.13	0.15	
2003	Opossum HI				0.05	0.47	0.05	
2003	Lower Main Morris				2.96	0.55	0.37	
2003	Upper Main Morris				6.75	2.19	0	
2003	Little Sandy Ck	66						
2003	Upper Buckhannon	2882	267.1	342.3				
2003	Long Branch					11	1.4	153
2004	Little Grave Ck	41.9						
2005	Spring Ck	2627	5.53	2.76	8.25	35.84		
TOTALS		5625.29	272.63	345.06	77.92	68.12	5.4	334.37
UND		Undetermined in FY 2006						
		Based on monitoring						
		Based on models						

West Virginia's FY 2006 S319 grant totaled \$2,199,700 with \$1,096,400 going to the base program and \$1,103,300 going to the incremental program. At this time four grant years are still open (Table 2) accounting for \$10,965,574 in Federal funds made available to West Virginia. The anticipated non-federal match to these funds is \$10,744,868 for a total economic contribution of \$21,710,442 expected from these four years of funding. The FY 03 funds did include some carryover funds from previous years and is over 85% spent. The FY 03 grant will be closed in 2007.

For projects that were still open and active in FY 2006 the AMD category still dominated S319 funding. Using natural stream channel designed bank restoration and stabilization increased significantly during 2006 to 11% of the total funds allocated about \$646,385. However several projects included a stream bank restoration component in a multi-faceted nonpoint source project, so the actual amount allocated to stream bank

stabilization is higher. This component was the fastest growing component of the NPSP in FY 2006. (Chart 2)

Table 2: Totals for open and active S319 grants

Total S319 Grants		
FY	Awarded	Spent
2003	\$3,859,798	\$3,290,286
2004	\$2,670,176	\$1,458,507
2005	\$2,235,900	\$1,167,130
2006	\$2,199,700	\$921,136
Totals	\$10,965,574	\$6,837,059
Remaining	\$4,128,515	

Chart 1: Funding and Spending

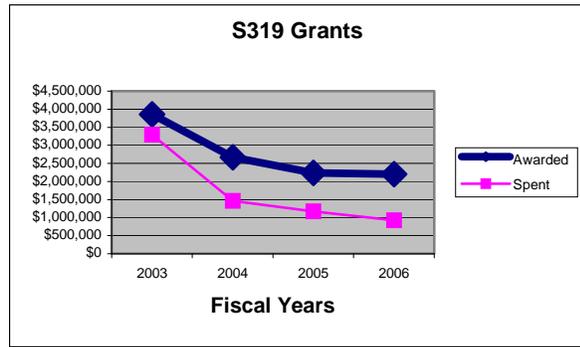


Chart 2: Allocation of S319 funds by nonpoint source component

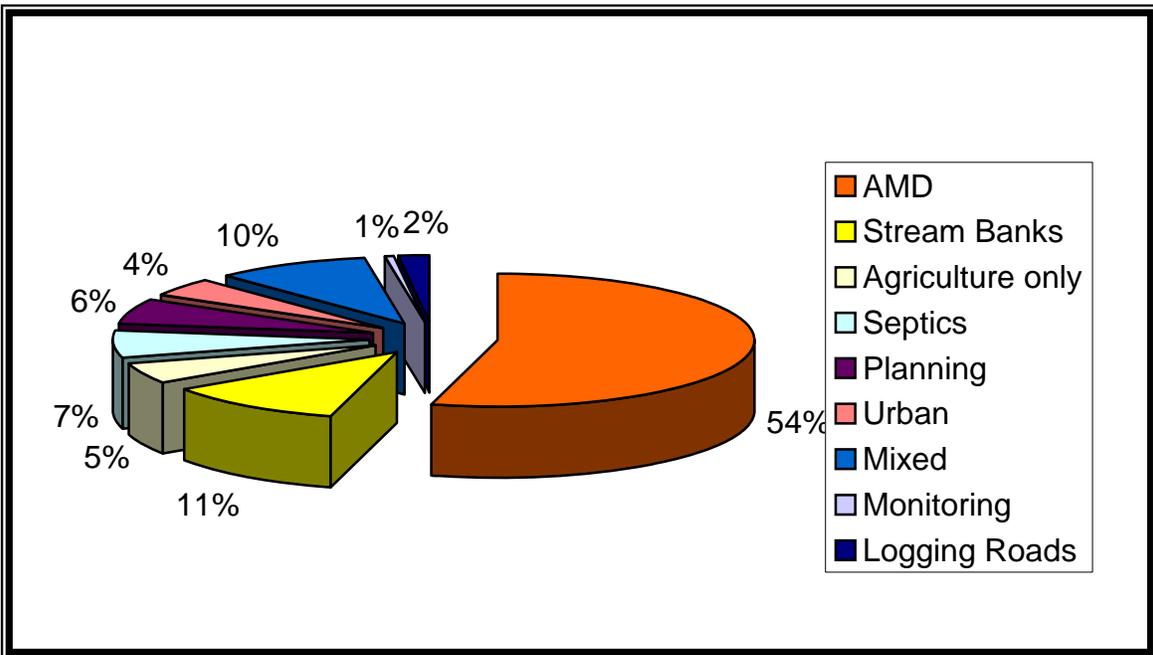


Table 3: Status of S319 Projects

Active Nonpoint Source Program Projects in 2006				
Project	FY	Category	\$319	Status
Upper Elk	2003	Logging Roads	\$107,090	Completed
Cheat 2	2003	AMD	\$420,773	Completed
Lower Elk	2003	Stream banks & Gas roads	\$125,854	Extended
Long Branch	2003	AMD	\$176,807	Completed
Morris Creek AMD	2003	AMD	\$690,166	Completed
WBP	2003	Planning	\$100,000	Completed
Upper Buckhannon	2003	Agriculture & Gas roads	\$419,329	Extended
Northern BC	2003	Coordination	\$87,171	Completed
McDowell	2004	Septics	\$50,000	On Schedule
Little Grave Creek	2004	Stream banks	\$25,000	Completed
Valley Point #12	2004	AMD	\$126,196	On Schedule
Oldaker	2004	AMD	\$144,000	On Schedule
Site 5	2004	AMD	\$146,334	On Schedule
Lamberts (remaining)	2004	AMD	\$278,666	On Schedule
Muzzleloader	2004	AMD	\$106,663	Completed
Cheat 3	2004	AMD	\$371,217	Planning
Monitoring	2004	Monitoring	\$36,000	On Schedule
MUB	2005	Urban	\$250,000	Planning
Upper Buckhannon	2005	Agriculture	\$99,286	On Schedule
Spring Creek	2005	Agriculture	\$179,944	Completed
SF Greens Run	2005	AMD	\$61,576	Planning
Muddy Creek	2005	AMD	\$288,391	Planning
Sand Fork	2005	Stream banks	\$182,964	Planning
Morris Creek (2 grants)	2005 & 06	Stream banks	\$222,739	Planning
Kanes Creek South	2006	AMD	\$237,694	Planning
Lost River	2006	Stream banks	\$215,682	Started
Watershed Planning	2006	Planning	\$40,000	On Schedule
Little Sandy Assessment	2006	Planning	\$120,000	Not Started
Pecks Run	2006	Septics	\$11,750	Not Started
Devils Fork	2006	Septics	\$309,000	Planning
Totals			\$5,630,292	

Due to the complexity of nonpoint source issues and projects, West Virginia's NPSP has very active outreach, education, technical support, planning and coordination components. These activities and the personnel needed to carry them out, as well as administrative activities, are mostly supported by the base grant funds. Most of the outreach, education and technical support are carried out in workshops, presentations

educational materials. It was estimated that over 7800 people participated in a NPSP sponsored workshop, presentation or educational activity during FY 2006. Training for land users and volunteers is an important aspect of the NPSP activities. The number of people trained in the installation of BMPs or as volunteer monitors in FY 2006 were:

- 205 trained and certified volunteer monitors by DEP’s WVSOS Program
- 1271 loggers trained by DOF
- 392 oil and gas company workers trained by DEP’s OO&G
- 98 farmers participated in field days by WVCA

In FY 06 West Virginia was honored to host the Third Mid-Atlantic Volunteer Monitoring Conference at Canaan Valley Resort. The event which was held on November 4-5, 2005 was sponsored by EPA and involved participation by all of Region 3. Over 125 volunteers attended, taking part in relevant issues breakout sessions on the 4th and special training and educational opportunities on the 5th. The conference also provided an opportunity for volunteers and program coordinators to reenergize around current issues, make new contacts, and develop a network of support throughout the region.



3rd Mid-Atlantic Volunteer Monitoring Conference. *left:* Carla Hardy of WVCA discusses getting young people involved. *above:* Volunteers learn how to identify fish common to the Mid-Atlantic watersheds.

Table 4: Waterbodies Partially or Fully Restored
The following stream miles have been removed from the 303(d) list for at least one pollutant.

Stream	Code	Parameter	Miles Improved	319 Funded	Year
South Fork of South Branch	WVPSB-21	Fecals	74	no	2004
North Fork of South Branch	WVPSB-28	Fecals	46	yes	2004
Dogway Fork	WVKGC-19	pH	6.8	no	2006
Sugar Creek	WVKGW-21	pH	2.5	no	2006