



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Mining and Reclamation (DMR)
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304
Telephone (304) 926-0490

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary
dep.wv.gov

December 23, 2014

The Honorable Jeff Kessler, Chair
The Honorable Tim Miley, Chair
Joint Committee on Government and Finance
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear President Kessler and Speaker Miley:

Enclosed is a compilation of receipts and expenditures from the Stream Restoration Fund (SRF) for fiscal years 1999 through 2014, as required by WV Code §22-11-7a(2)(D). Expenditures for each fiscal year have been itemized. The following is activity for fiscal year 2014:

- Expenditures - During fiscal year 2014 \$860,587 was deposited into the SRF and \$2,618,613 was expended from the fund. Expenditures consisted of \$55,000 for monitoring of mitigation success of the Little Coal River in Boone, Kanawha, and Lincoln County; \$13,741 for construction and monitoring on Barton Branch Project in Randolph County; \$17,060 for design on the Lower Davis Creek Restoration project in Kanawha County; \$19,863 for construction on Lambert Run in Randolph County; \$1,232,402 for design, construction and monitoring on the Little Coal River Project in Boone and Lincoln County \$18,533 for assessments of the Gauley, Little Kanawha and Upper Guyandotte watersheds; \$1,259,473 for construction and design of Nonpoint Source Remediation projects in Fayette and McDowell counties; and \$2,540 for miscellaneous expenses (vehicle lease, vehicle expense, etc.).
- Acres of Streams Reclaimed – Construction activities continued on the Little Coal River with more than 134 completed structures in place along the 15 miles of the project area. Each structure provides an average influence of 300 lineal feet. With an average stream width of 135 feet, this has resulted in approximately 125 acres of stream channel enhancements and stabilization completed during the 2014 fiscal. The Wolf Creek stream restoration project resulted in the restoration of 400 feet of stream. Culverts and fill were removed to restore the stream to an open channel. In-stream structures were added to

Promoting a healthy environment.

create pool habitat and cover for aquatic species, as well as to create riffle areas. Channel alignment, bank establishment, and in-stream structure installation was designed to achieve appropriate restoration of the stream to a riffle/pool system. The City of War Sewer Line Extension restored 1.89 miles of stream by removing 54 straight pipes and eliminating fecal coliform contamination. 15,000 feet of sewer line was installed to provide centralized service to these homes by the City of War.

- Effectiveness of Stream Restoration - West Virginia University continued their Evaluation of the Success Little Coal River Project to gauge the improvements made to the stream. Evaluation of the structures placed as part of the Little Coal River Project have continued to show increased productivity of the fishery and an upswing in use of the river from pleasure boaters. Public opinion of the restoration efforts along the river is very high and overall use of the river has increased. The research done by WVU has continued to show increased bed complexity, substrate biodiversity, and increased biomass over the reach of the project. The long term of the study also shows that the structures are sustaining the uplift of the river over multiple years. Through the use of natural stream channel design techniques the restoration efforts are proving effective at moving sedimentation during low flow conditions, preserving the streams ability to handle high flows, and helping to stabilize stream banks along the river, all while increasing habitat for aquatic life along the river. The project will continue throughout the construction season with completion projected in the 2015 fiscal year. Supplemental improvements were made to the Barton Bench Project by the US Forest Service. This project is a high elevation site in the upper Shavers Fork watershed in Randolph County. The US Forest Service performed additional work on the Lambert Run Project for the restoration efforts of the historical Red Spruce/northern hardwood ecosystem in Central Appalachian. The ecosystem is characterized by exceptionally high biodiversity and continues to be a high priority for conservation and restoration. The focus of this project is watershed and landscape restoration with the ripping and de-compacting of soils to restore the natural infiltration of rainfall and snow melt which will recharge groundwater and reduce the adverse impacts of storm water runoff and erosion. The Lower Davis Creek Restoration Design project is through the design phase and construction is expected to start on sections of the project in the 2015 fiscal year. The West Virginia Watershed Assessment Pilot Project enhanced interagency cooperation and public participation in the identification of suitable restoration projects. The project also provided testing of the developed model along with evaluation of additional watersheds. The Wolf Creek stream restoration project has reduced an existing flooding problem and opened the channel to allow abandoned mine drainage to move through the system downstream, rather than pooling in homeowners yards. The City of War Sewer Line Extension removed 54 straight pipes on an unnamed tributary of War Creek which flows into the Dry Fork of the Tug. Fecal coliform from human waste was eliminated in War Creek and reduced by an estimated 2.25×10^{10} colonies per day in the Dry Fork. In addition, the reduction of nutrients and organic materials will improve macro-invertebrate diversity and downstream habitat. There was complete support for the project by both the City and the residents of Shop Branch Hollow.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (304) 926-0490.

Sincerely,

Harold D. Ward
Acting Director
Division of Mining and Reclamation

HDW/ch

C: Melinda Campbell
Lewis Halstead
Craig Hatcher
Teresa Koon
Legislative Auditor

Fund 3349 Stream Restoration (Fiscal Years 1999-2014)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
1999	\$799,575	\$0
2000	\$606,581	\$0
2001	\$540,324	\$0
2002	\$252,441	\$3,133
2003	\$159,155	\$462,508
2004	\$675,905	\$1,440,133
2005	\$301,146	\$125,710
2006	\$293,174	\$458,565
2007	\$1,413,396	\$296,906
2008	\$824,952	\$317,257
2009	\$8,988,752	\$343,231
2010	\$3,299,729	\$264,615
2011	\$1,119,345	\$443,625
2012	\$2,393,806	\$1,247,443
2013	\$1,287,449	\$4,439,388
2014	\$860,587	\$2,618,613

Commitments: Little Coal River Design \$401,482; Buffalo Creek Watershed Asso. (Logan County) \$200,000; Winding Gulf Project \$30,464; War Sewer Line Extension \$60,295; Sovern Run Ritchnell & Sands Projects \$191,837; North Fork Greens Run Railroad Refuse \$105,888; Beaver Creek Big Bear AMD \$40,302; Lower Davis Creek Restoration Design \$71,340; Winona Sewer Project \$2,139,876; Barton Bench Restoration Project \$7,860; Preston County Waterline Project \$3,000,000; Helen Project of Raleigh County \$25,000; Lincoln County Waterline Project \$352,000; West Run AMD and Morgantown Airport \$258,497; Herods Run AMD \$254,201; Lamberts Site Seven \$200,000; Upper Muddy Creek \$56,045; Lower Coal River Restoration Project \$1,000,000; Buffalo Creek (Clay County) \$150,000; Lamber Run South \$115,952 (As of 12/7/14)

Fund 3349 Stream Restoration Expenditures by Project

<u>Project</u>	<u>FY02-08</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>	<u>Project Totals</u>
Chief Logan Dam	\$1,905,774							\$1,905,774
Dunloup Creek/Kilsyth Sewage Treatment Project	\$315,972	\$9,028						\$325,000
Wallback Dam	\$405,101							\$405,101
Laurel Lake Dredging Project	\$96,820							\$96,820
Ohley Stream Bank Restoration	\$101,467							\$101,467
Devils Fork Treatment System	\$15,734	\$28,778	\$14,822	\$45,517	\$43,982	\$9,059		\$157,892
Logan Flood Plain Initiative	\$185,000							\$185,000
Summerlee AMD Treatment	\$50,000							\$50,000
Stream Partners Sub-Grants	\$28,344	\$83,802	\$155,134					\$267,280
Evaluation of Little Coal River		\$30,000	\$55,000	\$80,000	\$109,991	\$110,000	\$55,000	\$439,991
Ashland Wastewater Treatment Plant		\$122,706	\$26,421					\$149,127
Lambert Run		\$57,451				\$79,059	\$19,863	\$156,373
Barton Branch				\$634	\$50,520	\$71,017	\$13,741	\$135,912
Nonpoint Source Remediation				\$314,897	\$446,920	\$296,985	\$1,259,473	\$2,318,275
Lower Davis Creek Restoration					\$31,885	\$38,020	\$17,060	\$86,965
WV Conservation Agency					\$204,300			\$204,300
Little Coal River Design					\$301,300	\$749,539	\$1,232,402	\$2,283,241
Buffalo Creek (Logan Co.)						\$611,000		\$611,000
Lincoln County Water Line						\$2,400,000		\$2,400,000
WV Watershed Assessment						\$65,923	\$18,533	\$84,456
Miscellaneous		\$11,466	\$13,237	\$2,577	\$58,545	\$8,786	\$2,540	\$97,152
Totals	\$3,104,212	\$343,231	\$264,615	\$443,625	\$1,247,443	\$4,439,388	\$2,618,613	\$12,461,127