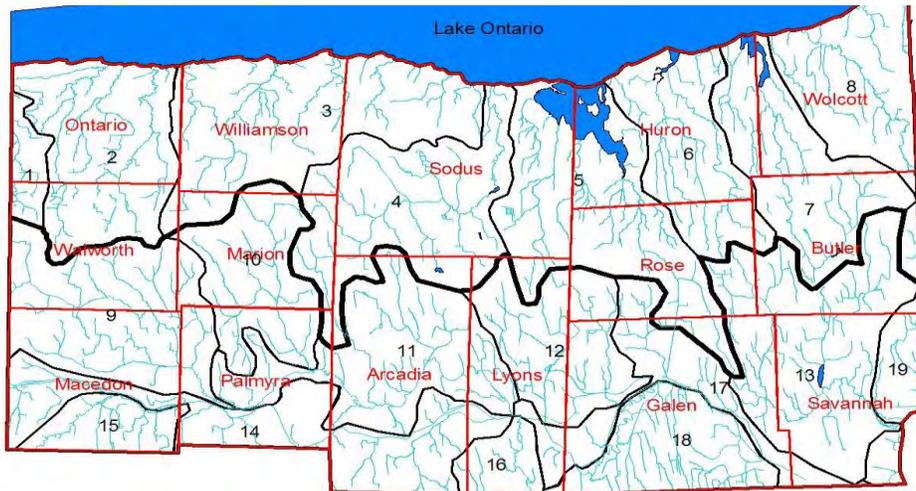


WAYNE COUNTY

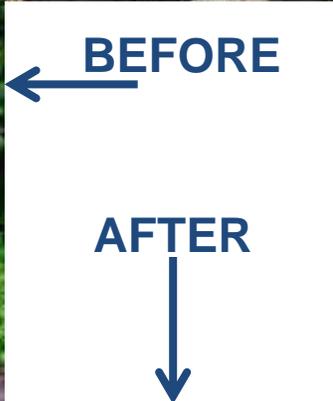


SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



**Wayne County
Water Quality Coordinating Committee**

2013-2014 FLOWPA Overview



BEFORE

AFTER

**Wayne County
FLLowPA
Projects Impact
People, Places,
and All Things.**



FOLLOWPA 2013/2014 Contract Budget			
Contract Date Beginning January 1, 2014			
		To Date	Hours
Aquatic Vegetative Control Program			
\$ 25,000.00	Mechanical Harvesting \$ 24,046.29		
	.460S- Shop Maintenance	\$ 1,356.95	
	.24 Field Equipment	\$ 20,000.00	
	.21 Furnishing/Furniture	\$ 427.97	
	.22 Office Equipment	\$ 187.82	
	.460 Vehicle Repair	\$ 1,294.34	
	.464 Small Tools	\$ 65.08	
	.461 Repairs to Field Equipment	\$ 714.13	
Watershed Management Program			
\$ 15,000.00	Watershed Monitoring \$ 14,030.88		
	.422 Payments to Others: Ed Research	\$ 5,560.00	
	.422 Payments to Others:	\$ 4.08	
	.14 District Tech: S. DeRue	\$ 8,416.00	263.00
	.416 Misc Conservation Supplies: Water Monitoring Collection Bottles	\$ 50.80	
\$ 5,000.00	WQCC Special Project \$ 6,196.32		
	.444 Information & Other: Calendar	\$ 1,000.00	
	.404 Construction: Streambank LGC	\$ 1,116.32	
	.14 District Tech: S. DeRue LGC	\$ 4,080.00	127.50
\$ 4,920.00	Watershed Management/Public Education \$ 6,403.66		
	.13 District Manager	\$ 1,732.50	
	.14 District Tech: S. DeRue RC Reconnaissance Report	\$ 4,176.00	130.50
	.24 Field Equipment	\$ 455.88	
	.444 Information & Other: Rain Barrel Project	\$ 39.28	
\$ 49,920.00	Total Contractual Expenses	\$ 50,677.15	521.00
	Accrued Interest	\$ 10.48	

Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District

AQUATIC VEGETATION CONTROL (AVC) PROGRAM



2015

Acknowledgment

The success of this program depends greatly on numerous groups and individuals. The Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District would like to thank the following for their support:

Wayne County Board of Supervisors

Town of Sodus

Town of Huron

Town of Wolcott

Wayne County SWCD Board of Directors

Finger Lakes Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance

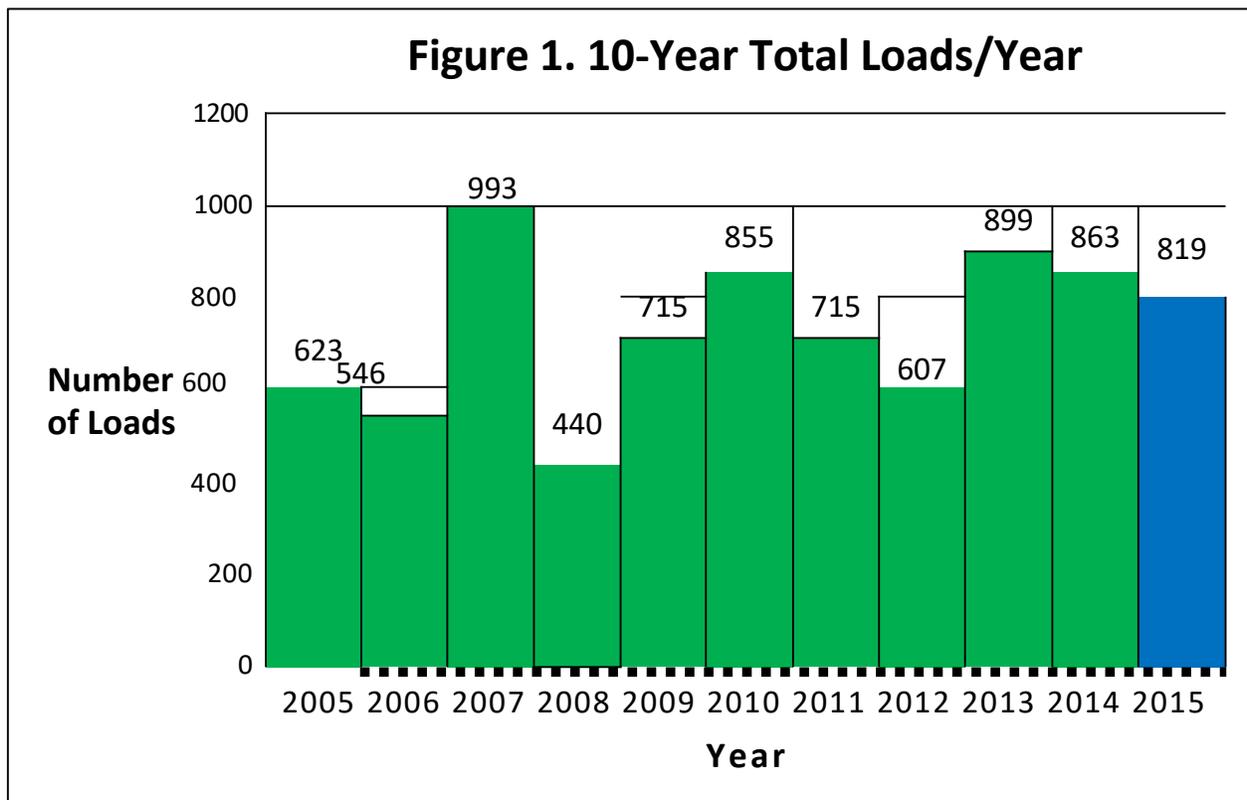
The Department of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

The numerous private landowners that provided access for
equipment

Results and Discussion

Harvesting operations for the 2015 season were carried out for 62 days between June and October. The final removal amounts for each bay are as follows;

Sodus Bay – 704 loads,
East Bay – 11 loads,
Port Bay – 28 loads,
Maxwell Bay – 56 loads, and
Blind Sodus Bay – 20 loads.



Recommendations

1. As with every season, 2015 brought about various obstacles and opportunities for improvement to the AVC Program. **For the 2015 season, the District Website (<http://www.waynecountynysolandwater.org>) continued to post a schedule on the District calendar that was updated 2 to 3 weeks in advance of harvesting a certain area.** This provided the public a simple way to access information regarding the AVC program and other SWCD programs and initiatives. This drastically decreased the number of office phone calls regarding the program. The District will continue to use this tool along with the Water Quality Hotline to provide information to the public for the 2015 season.
 2. **An issue that is apparent each year is the need for more and closer access sites for off-loading plant material.** A significant majority of the shoreline is privately owned and heavily developed. Access depends on permission from the land owner. With off-loading sites in closer proximity to the areas being harvested, production can be increased by greater than 50 percent. A situation that happened a number of times this year was that the access site would become too damp for the dump trucks to operate and harvesting would be halted. **This was most notable at Maxwell Bay at Camp Beechwood. The District completed an access site improvement project this year and the production at Maxwell Bay increased drastically. This project also provided an opportunity to improved access for public use as a car-top watercraft launch site.** More access sites available would allow the operators to move to a more useable site to continue harvesting. SWCD staff continually pursues access sites on both public and private lands in an effort to improve efficiency.
 3. As previously mentioned, the occurrence of rain events were significant this season. Besides the affects already stated, **precipitation created difficult conditions for the traction of the dump trucks. The trucks would often lose traction and become stuck at both the conveyor sites and the weed disposal sites.** It would be beneficial to examine options for mediating this situation. The simplest solution may be the implementation of a wench unit on the dump trucks. Other options may include possible upgrades to the traction control system/rear-end differential or, in an extreme case, the purchase of trucks with 4X4 capabilities.
1. **The final recommendation is to continue the numerous effort of watershed education.** The District made valuable steps at providing the public with information on various watershed management initiatives throughout the County. The most important aspect of this effort is the realization that we, as a community, are responsible for protecting our watershed and the valuable natural resources within it.





Wayne County
Soil & Water Conservation District
10 Leach Rd. Lyons, NY 14489

10 Leach Road, Lyons, New York 14489
Telephone (315) 946-4136

Aquatic Vegetation Mechanical Harvesting Policy

Criteria which determines when and where aquatic vegetation is to be harvested includes:

- 1. Climate:** Increased light, high water temperatures and low water levels associated with the harvesting season increase the likelihood of excessive plant growth. Harvesting operations will be delayed if environmental conditions jeopardize the safety of the crew members and equipment.
- 2. Funding:** Securing funds from multiple agencies and municipalities determines the duration of the harvesting season and prioritizes areas to be harvested.
- 3. Plant Species:** Although native plants have the potential to cause congestion of navigable water, the removal of invasive plant species is important to a healthy balanced ecosystem. Areas with excessive non-native plants will receive precedence.
- 4. No-Cut Areas:**
 - a. Native Plants** – These areas have significant populations of beneficial or protected native plants. Native plants are encouraged to spread into areas where invasive plants have been removed. These areas are the most difficult to determine because of constantly changing climate and environmental conditions.
 - b. Machinery Hazards** – These are areas of rocky structure, submerged cribs, ruins and shallow areas where harvesting equipment cannot operate due to potential damage to equipment. These areas include in between and around docks.
 - c. Undeveloped Shoreline** – These are undeveloped areas where constant access is not needed.
 - d. Sensitive Habitat** – These are important fish spawning and juvenile fish cover areas and sanctuaries for various turtle species indentified by the NYS DEC.

The SWCD staff will perform regular reconnaissance surveys in order to evaluate areas and determine when and to what extent mechanical harvesting is appropriate. Mechanical harvesting effectiveness is dependent on access location for the program's shoreline conveyors and dump trucks. The closer the access point, the more effective the harvesting operation can be.

Lower Ganargua Creek

