## **Fencing Project Volunteers**

unteers from the association, the Donegal Chapter of Trout Unlimited, the conservation district, and a host of other agency representatives began digging out a streambed crossing bank and installing fencing.

Mark Metzler, conservation district erosion and sedimentation technician, said that a biotech index was done on the water and the fish and insect life which it

contained. The water quality was generally poor, as indicated by the presence of "chubs," small, minnow-like, hardy fish that can survive water temperatures and conditions that can kill trout. Fish in evidence included sculpin, measuring only about 3 inches. The team was unable to find any trout, and the only insects in evidence were the caddis fly, larvae, and leeches.

(Some trout, brown and rain-



Mark Metzier, conservation district erosion and sedimentation technician, said that a blotech index was done on the water and the fish and insect life which it contained. According to Metzler, in August, work began on the crossing, using 40 tons of stream ford riprap and 30 tons of 2B rock. The crossing measures 30 feet long and 35 feet wide.



Construction of the streambank fencing project, using the services of the Donegal Fish and Conservation Association and the Lancaster Streambank Fencing Work Group, began on August 13 of this year. Eleven volunteers from the association, the Donegal Chapter of Trout Unlimited, the conservation district, and a host of other agency representatives began digging out a streambed crossing bank and installing fencing. Those at the open house on Thursday included, from left, Tom Moore, group coordinator; Ken DePoe, founding of the Donegal Chapter of Trout Unlimited; Travis Martin, Lancaster conservation technician; Mark Metzler, conservation technician; and Don Robinson, district administrator. Photo by Andy Andrews

bow, are stocked further downstream. The Donegal Springs headwaters begin slightly east of the farm, which lead into the Donegal Creek. The creek in turn flows into Chickies Creek and then into the Susquehanna River.)

The limestone stream meanders through the Hursh farm valley. The cows, normally grazed near the stream, caused erosion in years past.

Some time back, the work group (they call themselves the Stream

FOR DAIRYING

FOR BEEF

Team), with the assistance of the Donegal fish association, approached Hursh with the proposal to install fencing and a stream crossing. Hursh agreed, and construction began.

> According to Metzler, in August, work began on the crossing. using 40 tons of stream ford riprap and 30 tons of 2B rock. The crossing measures 30 feet long and 35 feet wide.

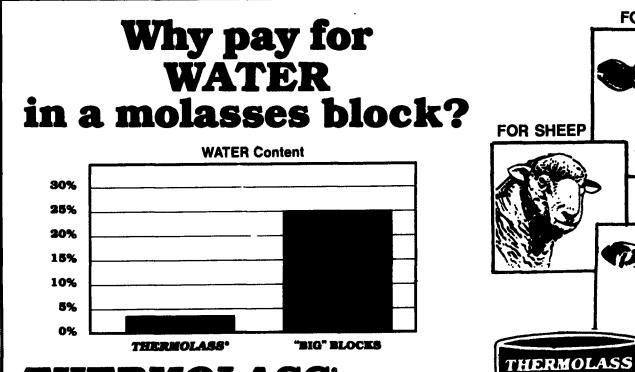
All the material was paid for in a combination of methods. The lumber material, including 8-foot by 8-inch posts and 2 x 4s, was paid for through the Chesapeake Bay program at a cost of \$450. The solar-powered generator was donated at a cost of \$270. The single-strand wire was also donated at a cost of \$25. The ballast riprap cost \$448 (paid for by the bay program). The 2B stone was donated. The backhoe and operator time (approximately \$250), in addition to the skid-steer and labor time (approximately \$100), were also donated.

Costs for the project totals about \$1,543 (not including most labor).

(Turn to Page A37)







## THERMOLASS There is a difference!

- THERMOLASS® contains only 2-4% moisture.
- THERMOLASS® is a licensed patent process requiring intense heat application, resulting in a natural hardening and curing of the finished product. Cattle must like it! Controlled consumption.
- No filters. No salt. No clay. No intake inhibitors. No chemical hardeners.
- High nutrient density. No dilution from water, chemical hardeners, and intake inhibitors.



1-800-488-9675

- 100% nutritional no sacrifice of nutrition for the convenience of feeding.
- As fed basis 80% TDN and 48% total sugars (as invert). High in energy.
- THERMOLASS® in 240 lb. plastic barrels.

