



P.O. Box 482
Fayetteville, WV 25840

A nonprofit citizen's coalition working within the community to promote responsible economic development and sustainable environmental management.

From the Chair

M Ehrnschwender

Owing to this issues content load, looks like I get to be brief. I'd like to say that we continue to move forward on the Wolf Creek Watershed Based Plan. Levi is moving on several fronts. In addition to bioremediation at Summerlee [see *EPA & DEP Visit Summerlee Project pg 4*], there is a stream restoration project in the works for Summerlee. The USEPA and WVDEP folk also visited and discussed the proposed bioretention project at Fayette Square, which we have a funding application in for.

Another big clean up is in the works [see *Make It Shine pg 2*] and another local water based event is shaping up to celebrate the water in our life. [see *New River Festival pg 1*].

On the down side our board lost two members since our last issue.

Chris Darrow acquired new responsibilities at work and determined she didn't feel she could provide the support she wanted to PAN. Perhaps after it all settles out.

Mark Lewis also resigned due to family health issues. He has effectively returned to Parkersburg to assist his mother. He was lucky enough to land a job with the CVB or something like that. Good luck and see you back here soon.

We do appreciate time both served and all their help polish our 5 year plan and setting our new direction.

That said every down side has an upside. There is now an opportunity for other interested people to join the PAN board [see *In Your Backyard pg 8*].

Then there is the mojo we couldn't fit in this issue:

PAN and NCNR (National Committee for New River) have finalized an MOU, which should prove to be of great benefit to both organizations. More on that in the next issue.

The company we got our floating wetlands from, actually used a picture of our installation on their flyer for a national trade show.

Thanks to the NRCWA's efforts we had a nice write up in the winter 2012 National Parks magazine, which highlights our own Levi Rose, Jennifer Dupree Liddle, Pete Hobbs, and Don Striker.

Jennifer Dupree Liddle also made the WVDEP and USEPA newsletters for her wastewater efforts in McDowell County on Windmill Gap Creek. Go Mama!

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1% For the Planet

PAN received its 2nd 1% for the Planet donation from Drive Current, this one for \$1500. Our thanks to Jon St. John and the rest of the team. For more on 1% for the Planet click go to www.plateauactionnetwork.org/sponsors.html

Dear Plateau Action Network:

Thanks for your great work over the past year. We continue to believe in supporting local organizations that promote sustainable communities, and we recognize PAN's importance in the New River Gorge region. From working towards clean water in the New River to educating local citizens about the impacts of mountain-top removal, PAN is a key voice for local communities.

Please accept this donation on behalf of Drive Current and 1% for the Planet. Also, a very big THANK YOU for the awesome photo you sent us, it's great!

Sincerely,

Joe, Bryan, Jon and the rest of the Drive Current Team
Drive Current, Inc. 8555 Aero Dr. #305. San Diego, CA 92123
www.drivecurrent.com

New River Festival

Save these dates August 10th -12th to celebrate the spirit of the New River!

We are actively recruiting volunteer coordinators to help with any and all aspects of this fun, educational festival for our New River.

From on the water clinics, down-home music, fresh local food, interactive educational activities for kids of all ages, and more, we would love to have you help shape this event to represent what you most love about the spirit of the New River. Our motto for the first ever event is -- if you can dream it up, we would like to support you in making it happen.

All proceeds will benefit non-profit groups of the New River Clean Water Alliance including PAN and will coincide with the annual expedition for the National Committee for the New River. www.npca.org/newrivercleanwater

We see this as a great opportunity to build local support for clean water efforts and hope this event will grow in the future. ACE has generously donated their property on Fayette Station Road for the festivities and we are actively recruiting sponsors. We are anticipating two nights of camping, programming for river lovers of all ages, music, beer and camaraderie. Want to be a sponsor? Donate a door prize? Volunteer? Teach a clinic? Please get in touch with Yves Corbiere or Heather Lukacs 304.469.4433

National Parks Conservation Association
137 Main Street Oak Hill, WV 25901
Office: 304.469.4433 Cell: 304.207.2988
yvcorbiere@npca.org

New Land & Water Legal Clinic

Nathan Fetty

A new program at the WVU College of Law assists land and water protection efforts in West Virginia. There is a particular focus on the New and Gauley watersheds.

The Land Use and Sustainable Development Law Clinic at the WVU College of Law works with landowners, non-profits, local governments, communities, and others to provide pro bono transactional (non-litigation) legal assistance to protect and enhance water quality and promote sustainable land use practices.

The Clinic assists with protection of land essential to watershed health through conservation/riparian easements or other land and water protection strategies; drafting of land use plans and ordinances to protect ground and surface water quality and quantity; and solving residential wastewater issues in order to protect both ground and surface water.

The Clinic is staffed by attorneys and law students who provide this assistance.

For more information, contact:

Nathan Fetty; Managing Attorney

Land Use and Sustainable Development Law Clinic

304.293.8840 nathan.fetty@mail.wvu.edu

Make It Shine

Kerren Hall

Hi everybody, it's spring cleanup time again and we need your help!

Last year's Make It Shine cleanup sponsored by DEP& DOH hosted by PAN at Hawks Nest dam was a huge success with over 50 folks helping to clean up over 3,000 lb of trash from our watershed.



This year the cleanup will be at the wetlands in front of Kroger/Kmart shopping center in Oak Hill on Sunday April 8th from 11am to about 2pm. There will be a posting on Facebook, but please tell everyone you know!



This Year's Target

Gloves, bags, beverages, lunch & gratitude will be provided. Please wear boots & long pants & bring a raincoat.

What takes a few hours of your time will make you feel good for weeks! Hope to see you there. Thank you!

For further questions call Kerren Hall @ 304.731.8063.

Levi's Bulletin Board

Levi Rose, PAN - Watershed Coordinator

1/18/12 President Obama Rejects Keystone XL Pipeline

The Obama Administration determined that the Keystone XL tar sands pipeline is not in the national interest and announced that it will formally deny a federal permit for the proposed pipeline put forth by Canadian oil giant Trans-Canada. The 1,700-mile pipeline would run through six states, carrying toxic, highly corrosive tar sands crude from Alberta, Canada, to refineries and ports in Texas.



Read more @ <http://www.npr.org/2012/01/19/145433937/keystone-pipeline-becomes-hot-button-election-issue>

Logging the First Step

12/27/11 - Beards Fork Community fears logging is first step toward being surrounded by surface mines.

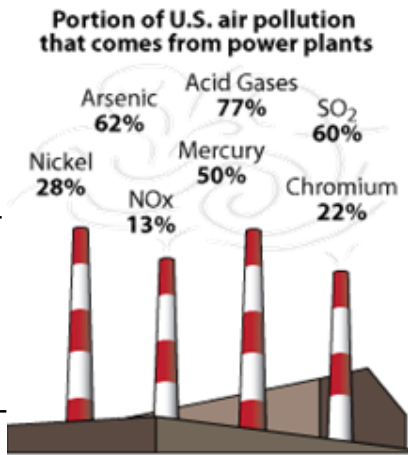
A small, isolated community in Fayette County is seeing the first clear signs of the surface mine operations that may one day nearly surround it. Loggers moved in to Beards Fork during late December, felling trees on a hillside abutting the back yards of residents and lifting logs out of the mountains by helicopter. Six of the nine planned Frasure Creek surface mines in Fayette County nearly encircle the community of Beards Fork. Four of those nearby permits are pending, and two have already been issued.



Read more @ <http://www.register-herald.com/todays-frontpage/x1477833130/Beards-Fork-community-fears-logging-is-first-step-toward-being-surrounded-by-surface-mines>

12/16/11 – EPA Sets First Ever Toxic Pollution Limits for Power Plants

On December 16, 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized the first ever national standards to reduce mercury and other toxic air pollution from coal and oil-fired power plants. More than 20 years after the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, some power plants still do not control emissions of toxic pollutants, even though pollution control technology is widely available.



Read more @ <http://www.epa.gov/mats/power-plants.html>

12/14/11 - State board to rule on Fayette Surface Mine

With all evidence and statements in, the state Surface Mine Board will now prepare its decision on a Fayette County surface mine permit appeal. The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), Frasure Creek Mining and a lawyer for a group of Fayette County citizens who challenge the company's Open Fork No. 2 permit rested their cases on 12/14/11 with brief closing statements.

They filed final briefs over a month ago. A decision by the Surface Mine Board will come in the form of a written order. The board's secretary, Fran Ryan did not have information on a timeline for the decision.



Read more @ <http://www.register-herald.com/local/x161777524/State-board-to-rule-on-Fayette-surface-mine>

Marcellus Shale Bill

12/14/11 – Legislature Passes Weak Marcellus Shale Bill in Special Session

After more than three years of false starts, the West Virginia Legislature last month finally passed a bill regulating the drilling of Marcellus shale gas wells in West Virginia. HB 401 was passed on Dec. 14, 2011, and signed by Governor Earl Ray Tomblin on Dec. 22, 2011, following a four-day "Extraordinary" Session called by



the Governor. The Governor "called" the special session after the Legislature's Select Committee on Marcellus Shale Drilling reported out a bill at the end of the November Legislative Interim meetings. The final version of the legislation – HB 401 – virtually assures that streams will be muddied and private water wells and springs that provide drinking water in rural areas will be contaminated by horizontal drilling operations.



Read more @ http://wvhighlands.org/wv_voice/?p=4409

12/12/11 - Alpha agrees to \$50 million for selenium treatment

Today, a coalition of conservation and environmental groups completed a legal settlement with Alpha Natural Resources over high levels of selenium output at several of the company's West Virginia coal mines. The settlement requires that the coal mining company (formerly Massey Energy) begin construction of selenium treatment facilities with an estimated construction cost of over \$50 million, and to pay penalties of \$4.5 million. The suit was brought by the West Virginia Chapter of the Sierra Club, West Virginia Highlands Conservancy, Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition, and Coal River Mountain Watch.



Read more @ <http://blogs.wvgazette.com/coalattoo/2011/12/12/alpha-agrees-to-50-million-for-selenium-treatment/>



Fayette Residents React to Light Plan

With a proposal to light the New River Gorge Bridge off the table, many in Fayette County's outdoor community are breathing a sigh of relief. The West Virginia Department of Transportation (WVDOT) collected comments on the proposal online to gauge public opinion before moving forward. When 1,060 of the 1,388 respondents opposed the idea, WVDOT decided to pull the plug.

Read more @ <http://www.register-herald.com/local/x371743589/Fayette-residents-react-to-light-plan>



A Victory for Roadless Areas

On October 21, 2011, the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals issued a long-awaited decision, affirming the validity of the 2001 Roadless Rule and securing critical legal protections for nearly 50 million acres of pristine National Forest lands.

The 2001 Roadless Area Conservation Rule that protects wild national forests and grasslands from new road building, logging and development was the product of the most comprehensive rule making process in the nation's history, including more than 2 million comments from members of the public, hundreds of public hearings and open houses, and a detailed environmental review. The Rule came under relentless attack by logging and resource extraction interests, a few conservative state governments and the Bush administration.

Read more @ <http://earthjustice.org/features/campaigns/major-victory-secures-roadless-rule>



EPA & DEP Visit Summerlee Project

By C.V. Moore

USEPA and WVDEP Officials visit the Summerlee project. They came to see and learn about this innovative approach, they are helping fund through 319 grants.

SUMMERLEE As Tim Craddock walks through the orange-tinted mud of the Summerlee gob pile in Fayette County, he remembers it as it was decades ago.

"It used to be more like a moonscape. Nothing grew. The ponds weren't orange because it was so acidic that the metals dissolved," he says.

Craddock serves as the Non Point Source Coordinator for the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), but he also grew up in the area and played on the refuse pile as a child.

"It still looks like a moonscape, but it's getting there. There used to be a lot of dead things, but now you see growth."



EPA, DEP, & PAN Tour Gob Pile Remediation Project

Along with officials from the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Craddock toured the site on Tuesday to commemorate the completion of phase one of the Summerlee Bioremediation Project, which aims to restore the land to a healthier state and protect the surrounding watershed from pollution.

The Summerlee Bioremediation Project was spearheaded by Fayette County's Plateau Action Network (PAN), and funded by the EPA, Office of Surface Mining, and Wolf Creek Environmental Trust.



Remediation Project Details

Craddock says the Summerlee project, which cost around \$175,000, was chosen for federal grant money because PAN has proven its credibility as a program

partner, and because the project fits into a larger plan to clean up the Wolf Creek watershed.

"We're trying to get Wolf Creek back to the point where it will support aquatic life," he says. Currently, the creek is listed as "impaired" by the WVDEP.

Finally, the project is unusual in that it doesn't use typical treatments for acid mine drainage. Instead, this passive treatment system "take(s) advantage of naturally occurring chemical and biological processes to clean contaminated waters," says the project's final report.

In other words, it maximizes nature's power to self-heal.

Craddock points to a floating slick of scum that shimmers like gasoline on the water.

"This is what we're looking for," he says. It's not gasoline, he says, but rather microbes that are essentially "eating the iron" in the water.

The Summerlee gob pile consists of 72 acres of coal refuse hills covered with clay. Water flows through the refuse, polluted by iron, manganese, aluminum, and acid, before it runs off into the environment.

"It's very difficult to get life to grow in this environment," says Levi Rose, who managed the project for PAN.

Nevertheless, he and other volunteers have managed to create the conditions for life to begin to take hold again.

"Bioremediation is any process that uses microorganisms, fungi, green plants, or their enzymes to return an environment altered by contaminants to its natural condition," explains Rose.

Rose paddled an old row boat out into the bright orange water of the site's containment pond to secure palettes of floating plants, still now in their infancy.

These floating wetlands foster microorganisms that filter the water. The roots of the plants, which can grow up to six feet long, will eventually help slow the flow of the water through the pond so more pollutants can be eliminated.



Floating Wet Lands

Metal partitions maximize the time it takes for the acid mine drainage to flow through the site, as do other elements in the bioremediation project. The longer the water stays in the remediation zone, the better the downstream environment will fare.

Rose also planted patches of wetland species like cattails, which absorb contamination, with the hope that they will spread and naturally assist in the cleanup.

Farther on, centimeter-scale water falls cover a slightly graded hill. The tiny iron terraces are created naturally by the work of certain bacteria and microorganisms in acid mine drainage environments.

Through chemical and biological processes, the iron falls out of solution and settles here, reducing the amount that discharges from the site. The micro-water falls also form a habitat for more beneficial microbes to grow.

"Don't bulldoze the kill zone" is a mantra that Rose has learned in his work, meaning that in some cases it's better not to radically disturb the conditions in a polluted area so that nature can continue on its path toward remediation.



Kill Zone

Rose breaks off a thin scale of the reddish "terrace" to show the EPA officials as proof of their grant money in action.

"We're only able to get out once a year to each state," says Fred Suffian of the EPA. "The best part is meeting with local people to see the project we've only seen on paper, and to see their enthusiasm."

Data gathered so far shows a 36 percent reduction in iron flowing off the site; a 34 percent reduction in acid; a 52 percent reduction in aluminum; and a 45 percent reduction in manganese. Rose cautions that it will take several growing seasons to really study the effects of the project. Only then can the logical next steps be determined.

"Once we get enough data, the water quality will tell us where we need to go next," he explains.

That may mean expanding the treatment project into other areas of the site.

Nevertheless, this is progress, says Mark Ehrnschwender, PAN's chair, who also came along on the tour.

"To see our little group really start to make headway on Wolf Creek is rewarding," he says.

Jennifer Dupree of the WVDEP praised the fact that the project was "citizen-driven," with PAN acting as conduit.

The innovative project replaces a system installed by the Abandoned Mine Lands program that used limestone channels to neutralize the acidic water runoff. That design hit several snags, including clogged channels, that interfered with the remediation.

An environmental engineering professor at Penn State, Dr. Bill Burgos, is using Summerlee as his primary site to research the passive treatment of acid mine drainage.

EPA officials are touring several sites in West Virginia on their trip, including a wastewater treatment project in Ury and dairies in Greenbrier County.

cmoore@register-herald.com

NRB&NC

Mark Ehrnschwender, PAN Partner, New River Birding & Nature Center

Sharing the secrets of science and nature in the New River watershed with West Virginians and their friends



The plan was simple enough, get a few people out on a nice "spring" Saturday and put in some more boardwalk. Well rain came in overnight and what the heck I headed over to see what was what. Even brought my sunglasses with the attitude that it would blow over. Got there early and went out to the end of the boardwalk to determine outer and footwear.

Notice the new section put on by the Leadership Fayette County kids.



Boardwalk at Nature Center Wetlands



Saw that the water was up - The beaver that had created the wet land had been trapped out, so the water had been low for the last few years. Walking back toward the truck, I saw a tree that was sure sign that the beavers were back.



The Beavers are Back

Then I saw movement in the water below. Sure enough it was a beaver moving along the bottoms just below the surface. It passed under the boardwalk. I reached for my camera, which was in the truck, so I decided to just take in the event. It came out on the other side, surfaced for air, and oblivious to me went back under and swam of toward Wolf Creek.

Back at the truck, I got the camera and headed up the trail to discover a new beaver pond with nesting Mallards.



New Upper Beaver Pond with Nesting Mallards

Then on up the trail to look at the culverts PAN and Stream Partners monies had put in a few years ago.

On my way back to the truck I saw Dave and Bill. Told them about the beaver, to learn mine was the first visual sighting. The fresh cutting and the dam work had been seen, but no beaver.

Mike and Donna Smith showed up and with the weather we went to the shelter of the storage center to do some prep work, where we trussed up some roughed section frames, cut and pre drilled balusters for the railing and cross braces.



Culverts PAN & Stream Partners Provided

The rain did break, it did clear up, so we took stuff for a new section to the site, had lunch and charged our cordless tool batteries. Lunch over and with sunglasses on, back we went to set mooring posts, tie in the next section, put in cross braces. We even started cutting decking before the clouds and thunder started rolling back in. Some continued to work and others started hauling stuff back to the trucks. The drizzle started as we loaded up the last of the gear and called it a good day. As we left the rain came in earnest, timing is every thing.



Mike & Donna Smith Down On the Boardwalk

Less than 10% of West Virginia is wetlands and they are a special habitat. The boardwalk is truly a nice place to stand and become part of it all. This project is on-going and will take a while to complete as the work window is fairly narrow. Nesting times limit the progress to early spring (mid April) and October-November depending on weather of course.

Look for us on Face Book at Wolf Creek Park, WV.

www.wolfcreekparkwv.com and www.birding-wv.com

Something to Think About

Eric Autenreith

Fayetteville and Oak Hill are downwind of the surface mining blasting in the Page/Kincaid area. Ammonium nitrate mixed with fuel oil (ANFO) + coal and silica dust. Frasure Creek Mining Company's

- Eventual Number of Surface Mining Permits: 9
- Active Permits: 3
- Applications under review: 5
- Total Footprint from 9 permits: 3662.80 acres
- Valley Fills: 20
- Distance to Boy Scouts of America - Summit Bechtel Reserve: 7 miles
- Distance to Fayetteville: 3.5 miles
- Distance to Oak Hill: 2.8 miles
- Cost to local economy: ?
- Cost to your family's health: ?

This is the film On Coal River. This is what has been happening 16 miles away. You can watch it for free.

http://www.snagfilms.com/films/title/on_coal_river

The two Southern WV Congressional districts among the richest coal districts in the nation are among the very worst places to live in the U.S.. Neighboring Eastern Kentucky is dead last. We can make it better. To see how West Virginia is in last place for overall well-being, go to: <http://www.well-beingindex.com/>

New Group Forms to Stop the Ache

The Appalachian Community Health Emergency (ACHE) coalition presently consists of participants from

Coal River Mountain Watch, Mountain Health and Heritage Association, and Christians for the Mountains. The ACHE coalition formed from concerned citizens and existing groups to specifically address this and the other health impacts from mountaintop removal, seeks to keep the issue alive through a consistent presence in Washington, D.C.

Appalachian citizens take health plea to Washington; mounting scientific studies link mountaintop removal to Appalachian health crisis.

Fayetteville, W.Va.—The ACHE campaign launch team has completed three trips to Washington DC to educate congress and federal agencies about the growing health crisis associated with mountaintop removal coal extraction. As of March 20, ACHE members have met with eight federal representatives' offices and two federal agencies.

Citing 19 peer-reviewed health studies, the area residents pled for a moratorium on mountaintop removal until a comprehensive federal investigation can determine more precisely the causes of greatly increased birth defects, cancer, and other health problems.

"We specifically visited Senator Jay Rockefeller's office because he's been a national leader in healthcare issues," said Bob Kincaid, a Coal River Mountain Watch member from Fayette County, WV. "We need the senator to acknowledge these studies' existence and recognize the emergency that is unfolding in his own state of West Virginia."

A 2011 study demonstrated significantly higher rates of birth defects in communities near mountaintop removal. A baby born to parents living near mountaintop removal activities faces twice the risk of birth defects compared to a baby whose mother smoked during pregnancy, and more than ten times the risk of circulatory or respiratory birth defects.

"All around me, family and neighbors in my community are dying of cancer," said Bo Webb of Naoma, WV. "While the silica dust and blasting residue coat our homes, our supposed leaders actively promote the very activity linked to our health crisis. Such disregard for citizens' lives is unacceptable."

A scientific survey conducted in 2011 showed that residents of the Coal River Valley of West Virginia, an area heavily impacted by mountaintop removal, were more than twice as likely to report cancer as residents of a similar community without mountaintop removal.

"Sometimes I just think I can't bear to see another sobbing mother holding her newborn with a birth defect or feel the loss of the death of another 4-year old with a rare form of cancer or hear the voice of another teenager expressing a feeling of hopelessness for a future, all from those living under the devastation of mountaintop removal," said Pat Drago, Mountain Health and Heritage Association (MHHA) member from Fayetteville, WV. "But I have to believe that somewhere, somehow, maybe in Washington D.C., we'll get enough support to help us stop the madness."

In mountaintop removal, coal operators first clear-cut the forests, burning or burying most of the timber, and then begin removing the mountain with explosives and heavy equipment to get to the layers of coal. According to data from the US Geological Survey, the net explo-

sive force of a Hiroshima-style atomic bomb is used weekly in West Virginia and Kentucky. The process has affected over a million acres of Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, and Tennessee.

“While we were in our nation’s capital, US Representative Hal Rogers of Kentucky lambasted the EPA, the only agency to take any measures to protect us from mountaintop removal,” said Eric Autenreith, an MHHA member from Fayetteville, WV. “According to the Gallup-Healthways index, Rogers’ congressional district has the worst health in the country. It also ranks among the top three in mountaintop removal.”

“We encourage you, if you’re concerned about mountaintop removal’s effect on your community’s health, to join us in making your voice heard,” said Allen Johnson, executive director of Christians for the Mountains.

“Please contact us, learn about the issue, and take action to protect your community.”

For more information on Appalachian Community Health Emergency (ACHE) go to: www.stoptheache.org.

For the health study compilation, with summaries got to: <http://www.crmw.net/content/health-impacts-mountain-top-removal-and-coal-mining>.

In Your Backyard

Joy Marr

Well, I hope you’ve enjoyed reading about the great stuff your watershed group has accomplished in the past few months and what we’ve been up to in our ‘free time’. As I read over this issue I feel energized about what is getting done and excited about what is coming down the pike into our community.

I feel a vague ache in my stomach knowing that finding new and interested folk to help carry on this worthwhile work is getting harder and harder. Many of the sitting board members terms will end this March and I see no willing replacements on the horizon.

I realize most folk have no idea what it takes to be a board member on a local watershed group, I’d like to fill you in- in hopes of relieving the unfounded, but firmly held concepts that it’s demanding, time consuming, complicated and requires some special knowledge or attributes.

The time issue- As Treasurer reconcile the bank statements and checking accounts- three of them- one is static so I do nothing except monitor it (read the statement, put it in the binder). This takes about an hour a month or less. I keep the WV Stream Partners Grant account up to date and submit a reconciliation of expendi-

tures twice a year- this takes 1-2 hours (due to the great work the Wolf Creek Project Co ordinator does).

Then there’s the 2- 3 hour monthly meeting when I can make them (I don’t have to go to all of them but I try)... lets see I’m up to 5-6 hours a month.

Some months I get into more stuff, some months less- it depends on what other activities I want to get in on and what I have going in my world. Being a volunteer on non profit board is something that does take time. Lets not down play that part of it (since it’s why everyone says they can’t get more involved), but I hope you see it can be done easily and is not beyond most folks scheduling demands.

Special attributes- ha! I have none, well at least when it comes to being on the board of a watershed group! I do have an appreciation of the complexities of working within a group (sometimes you jive- sometimes you don’t- don’t sweat it- remember your manners), but I have no special training, certifications or degrees specific to managing and being on a board. I hope you see that it is not beyond most folk’s abilities.

Demanding- well possibly... I have pride in what PAN has accomplished as a collective-collaboration and what it has required of me; to search for the middle ground, try thinking outside the box, extend myself to the public (and its scrutiny), remember to mind my manners when its all I can do to not sputter some #@%**@ quip.

But really none of these things are demanding, they’re really just the stuff we do to get along in life everyday. So I guess it’s not all that demanding after all! I hope you will join us at our next meeting, consider taking your turn on the board of your watershed group and give us the benefit of your perspective and knowledge. Hope to see you there!

Check Us Out

PAN meets first Tuesday of the month 6:00 pm, at River Rock Hostel, in Lansing. For more information call one of our board members.

PAN Board of Directors	
Mark Ehrnschwender – Chair	304.574.1993
Eric Autenreith – Secretary	304.574.1067
Joy Marr – Treasurer	304.574.0394
Gene Kistler – WCET Trustee	304.663.2521
Levi Rose – Watershed Coordinator	
levidrose@gmail.com	740.591.1750

Membership Form

PAN POB 482 Fayetteville WV 25840

Please Print

Name _____

Phone () _____ - _____

Address _____

Email _____

City _____ State ____ Zip _____

Yes, I would like to support PAN at this membership level _____

Individual @ \$20

Senior @ \$15

Family @ \$35 +

Student @ \$10

I do not want PAN to use my personal information to contact me for activities of related groups.

Enclosed is an additional contribution of _____

memform5.fm

13.3

3/28/12