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Big Wyacondah Construction Set

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BLOOMFIELD. — Construction of the Big Wyacondah Watershed is scheduled to begin this summer—a giant step in the progress of conservation in the county.

The work plan for the watershed was completed early last year and was approved by Congress. Involved are 36,275 acres in a 19-mile-long finger

pointing diagonally into Missouri, coming between Bloomfield and West Grove.

Structural measures in the watershed work plan include two flood water retarding structures, 57 grade stabilization structures three miles of stream channel improvement on the Little Wyacondah, and nine acres of structural waterways.

Two of the proposed structures will serve as public road crossings and will replace two existing bridges. A period of

eight years is planned for the completion of the project.

The Davis County Soil Conservation District Commissioners plan to meet sometime in the near future with the Appanoose County District Commissioners to complete a petition for assistance on Carter Creek Watershed.

The watershed embraces 24,500 acres in the west and south parts of Davis County. It heads at Moulton in Appanoose

County. Farmers in the area voted last August to form an organization and petition for assistance.

DAVIS COUNTY farmers in the North Wyacondah Watershed area organized last summer and voted to petition for assistance. This 72,000-acre watershed heads just south of Bloomfield and runs diagonally south and east through the county into Scotland and Clark counties in Missouri.

The drainage area includes 18,800 acres in Davis County, some 4,000 acres in Van Buren, and the remainder in the Missouri counties. The Missouri farmers request for assistance has been approved by the Missouri governor.

The local soil conservation commissioners plan to meet this spring with the commissioners of Van Buren County to submit a petition to the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Interest has been expressed by farmers living in the Fox, Chequest, and Soap Creek watersheds regarding the possible formation of watershed organization.

During the past year ponds and gully control structures have been built and fenced and

many of them planted to wildlife food and cover areas. Wildlife acres added in 1962 include 100 acres in ponds, 50 acres permanent structures, 18 acres of trees planted, and 60 water storage structures were stocked with fish. Eighteen thousand conifer trees were planted for pulpwood, posts, and lumber.

A STEP FORWARD in the field of agriculture was taken last October when a complete soil mapping of the county was started. Scientists made a field review and examined the various types of soil to establish a standard soil survey legend. Actual completion of the survey will take several years.

The complete inventory will include a map drawn on aerial photographs showing the location of each kind of soil.