



# Conservation Horizons

Spring 2025



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YORK COUNTY  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Above: Discussion at January Planning Meeting  
ditional 4-year terms. President Commissioner Julie Wheeler was sworn in for another one-year term as the County Commissioners' Representative to our Board.

## Around the District

YCCD started the new year strong with the swearing in of newly appointed District Directors and the election of officers for the District Board. We also held a planning meeting and awards luncheon where we invited partner agencies and staff to discuss important topics. Award recipients were showcased during the luncheon for their hard work and dedication to improving the natural resources of the county.

This year, all 3 directors whose terms expired in 2024 were re-appointed to the Board. District Directors Jim Rexroth, Michael Flinchbaugh and Jackie Kramer were appointed for ad-

We wish to thank our returning Associate Board members that agreed to serve additional 1-year terms; Leroy Bupp, Randy Craley, Harry Bickel, Glenn Smith, Grant Deller and Butch Jackson. Their valuable input helps guide the District in the best possible direction.

**Jeff Hill**

*Conservation District Manager*



# 2025 Seedling Sale Catalog

## Atlantic White Cedar (1 Container) \$7.99

This uncommon evergreen is suitable for freshwater wetlands and other swampy or moist locations. Attractive, pyramidal shape, with blue-green scaled needles that provide a ferny appearance and are aromatic when crushed. Food source for some moth and butterfly species larvae.



## Shagbark Hickory (1 Container) \$7.99

Large, deciduous, long-lived native tree that produces edible hickory nuts in maturity. Shaggy bark provides year-round interest. Nuts are prized as food source by many animals including wild turkeys, woodpeckers, blue jays, black bears, chipmunks, squirrels, and more.



## Buttonbush (1 Container) \$7.99

Wonderful medium-sized deciduous shrub for naturalizing in wet areas. Excellent resource for wildlife including many birds that feed on the berries and butterfly and moth larvae that feed on the foliage. Unique, creamy-white spherical flowers provide ornamental interest and nectar that attracts hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies.



## Winterberry Holly (1 Container) \$7.99

Deciduous shrub with clusters of ornamental red berries in late fall-winter. Berries are eaten primarily by songbirds. Easy to grow and adaptable to many soil types and different levels of sun exposure. Useful as a border plant or near ponds, streams, and rain gardens.



## Northern Red Oak (1 Container) \$7.99

Red Oaks are medium to large deciduous trees popular for their shade and importance to wildlife. Red Oaks are relatively fast-growing oaks and have beautiful red to orange-red fall color. Red Oaks support hundreds of butterfly and moth species along with providing food for many mammals and birds.

## Pawpaw (1 Container) \$7.99

Native, understory, deciduous tree that produces large, soft fruits in late summer to early fall. Fruits have a tropical-like flavor reminiscent of apple, mango, and banana. Birds and small mammals will also feed on the fruits.



## Colorado Blue Spruce (10 Bareroot) \$18.99

Silvery-blue, sharp evergreen needles and attractive pyramidal shape make this a great ornamental focal point by itself and provides a natural windbreak when planted in numbers. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, Colorado Blue Spruce is a long-lived, cold-hardy tree. Tends to be deer resistant.

## Eastern White Pine (10 Bareroot) \$18.99

This native evergreen is fast-growing, with attractive, long, soft, green needles. White pines are long-lived, easy to grow, and can make an excellent wind break or screen.



## Red Maple (1 Container) \$7.99

Commonly grown and found in Pennsylvania, this tree is easy to grow and can tolerate a wide range of soil types. Multi-season interest shade tree with attractive red flowers in spring, and commonly, red fall foliage.

## Silky Dogwood (1 Container) \$7.99

Multi-season interest plant that benefits wildlife. Medium-sized deciduous shrub with creamy white flowers in spring followed by bluish fruits that mature in late summer to early fall. Berries serve as food source for many birds including robins and rose-breasted grosbeaks as well as some small mammals. Excellent choice for moist to wet areas around ponds and streams. Provides attractive reddish foliage in fall with red stems in winter months.

# 2025 Seedling Sale Catalog

## Apple Tree (1 Pack) \$29.99

Smeralda is a semi-dwarf apple tree, that is compact with shorter branches. It is easy to manage and is resistant to scab. It requires cross pollination from a compatible apple, such as the Crimson Crisp.



Crimson Crisp is a semi-dwarf apple tree. It is an easy to grow apple tree with scab resistance. The tree has a rounded shape with upright branch growth. Requires cross pollination from a compatible apple, such as the Smeralda.

## Peach Tree (1 Pack) \$29.99

The Contender is a semi-dwarf peach tree, that has semi-upright growth. The tree is cold hardy, productive, and resistant to bacterial spot. It is self-pollinating, but may produce more fruit if planted with other peach trees.



## Blueberry (2 Pack) \$17.99

Includes 1 Blue Crop and 1 Blue Gold blueberry plant (Total of 2 blueberry plants).

Blue Crop is a high yielding high bush blueberry cultivar. It is hardy and drought resistant that does well in cold climates. This variety has nice ornamental qualities. It is self pollinating, but may produce greater yields when paired with other cultivars of blueberry.



Blue Gold is a easy to harvest high bush blueberry variety. It has consistent high yields and is known for easy hand harvesting. This cultivar is tolerant of cold and fluctuating temperatures. It is self pollinating, but may produce greater yields when paired with other cultivars of blueberry.

## Blackberry (2 Pack) \$17.99

Thornless blackberry with a semi-erect growth pattern. They produce good yield and are tolerant of cane blight. They are winter hardy and also tolerate hot, dry weather. Chester blackberries are self-pollinating.

## Pennsylvania Sedge (18 Pack Native Ground Cover Flat) \$49.99

Native creeping groundcover, perfect substitute for liriopie or other non-natives. Spreads through underground rhizomes to form a dense, tufted appearance with fine-textured, grass-like green leaves. Deer Resistant.



## Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Mix (1/4lb. Bag) \$19.99

The native wildflowers and some grasses provide a gorgeous display of color from spring to fall. Flowers range in color but from red, white, blue and yellow through the spring and fall. Perfect for areas that you want to re-wild or just don't feel like mowing anymore.



Deadline to Order:

March 15

Scan here to order:



[www.yorkccd.org/shop](http://www.yorkccd.org/shop)



# Ag Grant Programs

## Making an Impact Across the County

Over the past few years, YCCD has been administrating two grant programs to help agricultural operations meet State requirements for soil and nutrient losses.

The Conservation Excellence Grant (CEG) began five years ago. CEG is a primarily state-funded program designed to help operations in select Chesapeake Bay Counties. The Agriculture Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP) began two years ago, initially with federal funds, and was

made available to all PA counties. These two programs offer cost-sharing assistance for best management practices (BMPs) that are required in an agricultural operation's Ag Erosion and Sediment Plan, Conservation Plan, Manure Management Plan, or Nutrient Management Plan.

CEG and ACAP have cost-shared a wide variety of projects including:

- cover crops
- manure storages
- roofed barnyards
- grassed waterways
- animal trails and walkways

To date in York County, CEG has completed 22 structural BMP contracts and 15 cover crop contracts, while ACAP has completed 3 structural BMP contracts and 62 cover crop contracts. Approximately half of the money allocated to York County has either already been dispersed, or is under contract.

If you are interested in having the implementation of required BMPs cost-shared, please contact Troy Zirkle at 717-840-7430 or [tzirkle@yorkccd.org](mailto:tzirkle@yorkccd.org).

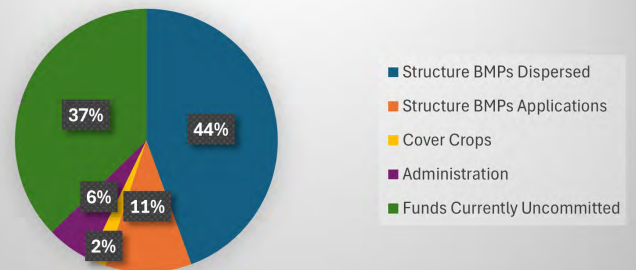
**Troy Zirkle**

*Resource Conservation Specialist II*



Above: Barnyard runoff problems are common across the county. To protect pastures during inclement weather, animals are often confined and fed in barnyards. Stormwater that falls on the barnyard comeslingles with manure and exits the barnyard. This contaminated stormwater must be managed. One solution is to eliminate stormwater from entering the barnyard by installing a roof over the barnyard. The roofed barnyard pictured was cost-shared by ACAP.

### CEG Funds- \$2.6 million allocated to York County



Below: The **cover crop** program, originally funded by CEG and now by ACAP, has been popular. Cover crops are generally planted in the fall and grow later fall and early spring before the commercial crop is planted. Pictured is wheat planted as a cover crop. Terminating, and not harvesting, the cover crop increases the soil's organic matter.



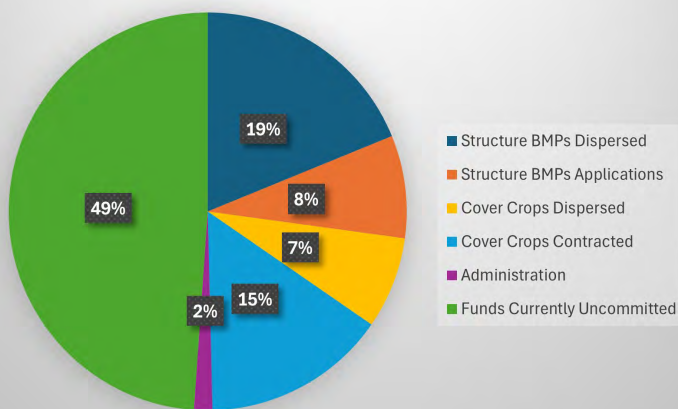


Right: **Manure storage** structures allow manure to be stored: (a) during the season when the growing crop makes the field unavailable for applying manure, and (b) during the winter when snow-covered and frozen ground does not allow manure to properly attach to soil particles. Pictured here is a liquid manure storage.

Below: “Stacking storage” is used when there is enough bedding in the manure to stack the manure 6 to 8 feet high. Between both grant programs, 2 liquid storages and 4 stacking storages have been constructed.



### ACAP Funds- \$5.5 million allocated to York County



Below: **Grassed waterways** are constructed in fields where the drainage area is eroded and a gutter has formed. In this picture, the eroded area was graded, matted with an erosion control blanket, and seeded to a perennial grass mix. The goal is to stabilize the area so stormwater can be conveyed out of the field without causing erosion. Numerous grassed waterways have been cost-shared with CEG funds.

Above: This new **walkway** replaced a walkway that was guttered and eroded. Regrading and resurfacing the walkway allows stormwater to immediately exit the walkway instead of traveling in the walkway— causing erosion. This project was cost-shared by CEG.





# Eastern Hellbender

## *A Species in Jeopardy*

In 2019, the eastern hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleghaniensis*) became Pennsylvania's state amphibian, but in December 2024, the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) proposed to list the eastern hellbender as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. What does this mean for the future? Before we can answer that question, let's discuss what makes this giant salamander unique.

This subspecies of hellbender is the largest species in North America! They can grow over two feet long, weigh up to 5.5lbs, and live between 30 and 50 years in the wild (and even longer in captivity).

They thrive in cool, quick-moving streams with exceptional water quality, high dissolved oxygen levels, and rocky substrate. Their diet consists of crayfish, insects, small fish, and smaller hellbenders. They hide under large, flat rocks during the day and feed at night. Hellbenders reproduce between the ages of five and eight years old. The females lay their eggs under rocks, and the males fertilize and protect the eggs until they hatch.

Hellbenders are born with lungs and gills. The gills close during adulthood (around 18 months), and their lungs assist them with buoyancy. What differentiates this hellbender from other salamander species is that they breathe through their skin rather than gills. Because of this, hellbenders are even more sensitive to water quality.

Their long-term presence is a major biological indicator that a stream is



*Above: Male hellbender with eggs. Photo courtesy Cathy Jachowski.*

healthy. Human impacts—such as development, logging, damming, chemical pollution, acid mine drainage, etc.—are major factors in their decline. Their absence is nature's alarm signaling that more serious and long-term problems are present.

### **What does endangerment status mean for the future?**

If the eastern hellbender is legally declared as endangered in PA, some environmental regulations may change and become more stringent. One example includes adding the eastern hellbender to the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI). PNDIs are run through the Pennsylvania Conservation Explorer website to review the potential environmental impacts to threatened and endangered flora and fauna within a project site. From there, different agencies may require a hellbender survey (like a bog turtle survey) or add limitations to the times of year construction can take place. While this would protect the hellbender and its environment, this could also lengthen the permit approval process.

Like other threatened and endan-

gered species, there are efforts being made to conserve and recover eastern hellbender populations. Several zoos east of the Mississippi River are breeding hellbenders with the goal of releasing them into the wild. Other organizations and non-profits are performing surveys to count existing populations, measure individuals, and discover new populations. More surveys will need to be conducted to determine where hellbender populations are present and how these populations change over time.

Strategic plans lead to efficient efforts to conserve threatened and endangered species because they create a common goal across all conservation efforts. Conservation efforts lead to delisting species, balancing ecosystems, and creating cleaner streams for all.

**Kendra Boyle**

*Watershed Restoration Specialist*



# Join Our Board

## Accepting Applications for Associate Directors

Join our Board as an Associate Director and help guide the future of conservation in York County.

- Give back to your community
- Provide guidance
- Share expertise

### What is an associate director?

YCCD Associate Directors are non-voting members that ask questions, provide input, and offer guidance.

Associate directors can serve on committees and help make decisions which are then presented to and voted on by directors.

If a director needs to step down, an associate director can fill their term without going through the nominat-



Above: members of YCCD Board of Directors

ing process. Associate directors often become well-informed, effective future directors.

### How to learn more and apply to be an associate director?

- Call: (717) 840-7430
- Email: [yorkccd@yorkccd.org](mailto:yorkccd@yorkccd.org)
- Visit our website or scan here:



## GardenWise Conference

### A Penn State Extension Gardening Event with Something for Everyone

Don't miss the annual GardenWise event sharing researched based information about sustainable gardening and environmental stewardship. GardenWise is filled with informative sessions for new and experienced gardeners!

Join the Penn State Master Gardeners for a comprehensive day dedicated to exploring sustainable gardening and environmental stewardship through presentations and learning sessions.

Limited space. Registration required.

### Who is this for?

- Home gardeners
- Conservationists
- Curious members of the public who are looking for research-based information about sustainable gardening and environmental stewardship

### What will you learn?

- Designing and growing a climate-resilient landscape
- Choosing interesting, durable houseplants
- Understanding the role of insects in our environment
- Addressing emerging pest and disease issues for plants in the mid-Atlantic region

**Cost:** \$70 per person

### When:

March 8, 2025  
(7:30 AM-4:00 PM)

### Where:

Central York Middle School  
1950 N Hills Rd  
York, Pennsylvania 17406

### Registration deadline:

February 22, 2025

<https://extension.psu.edu/gardenwise>





# Update to 2024 PAG-02 General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities

## *Attention All Developers, Contractors, Builders, and New Homeowners*

PA DEP reissued the statewide PAG-02 General NPDES permit effective on December 8, 2024. This past year (2024) the York County Conservation District processed 98 new or amended PAG-02 general and 18 individual NPDES permits for construction projects disturbing 1 acre or more over the life of the project. The District is also processing over 200 PAG-02 renewal applications that had coverage under the previous 2019 PAG-02 permit and are now being renewed and covered under the new 2024 PAG-02 permit. All construction projects receiving coverage under the new 2024 PAG-02 permit will expire less than 5 years from now on December 7, 2029 regardless of the issuance date. The PAG-02 updates affect the vast majority of existing and proposed NPDES-permitted sites located across York County. The following is a summary list that includes, but is not limited to, the following significant updates to the previous 2019 PAG-02 permit:

- Permittees may not utilize seed mixtures containing invasive species or species that may be harmful to native plant communities.
- Additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required when dewatering open utility trenches, basement excavations,

sediment basins for sediment clean out, etc.

- Post-construction Stormwater (PCSM) Best Management Practices (BMPs) are now collectively referred to as Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs).
- New requirement that color photographs of the erosion and sediment (E&S) BMPs and SCMs must be included at least monthly and when BMP and SCM deficiencies have been identified on required Visual Site Inspection Reports (VSIRs).
- Effective December 8, 2025, site inspections and the accompanying VSIR must be completed by qualified personnel that are trained and experienced. One or more of the following conditions must be satisfied to become a qualified site inspector:
  - Complete the Qualified Site Inspector Training Program in DEP’s Clean Water Academy and every 2 years thereafter. (Google “PACleanWaterAcademy” and create an account.
  - Hold active certification as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) or as a Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Inspector (CESSWI) from EnviroCert International Inc.
  - Demonstrate to the satisfaction of DEP and the County Conservation District that you have the qualifications equivalent to or exceeding the two beforementioned qualifications.
- New “SCM Construction Certification Form” must be completed, signed, and submitted by the licensed professional responsible for oversight of critical stages to document the construction of each structural PCSM SCM.

- “Designee” definition added. A licensed professional or his/her “designee” is required to provide oversight of critical stages of PCSM plan implementation however the “designee” definition further states that the designee “must be independent from the operator co-permittee(s) responsible for the construction or installation of SCMs on a project site.”
- New “Annual Reports” must be completed by the permittee by December 7 each year using DEP’s Annual Report template.
- Upon discovery of the reduction, loss, or failure of a BMP or SCM that has resulted in or is likely to result in sediment or other pollutants flowing off the project site and/or discharging to a surface water, the BMP or SCM repair must be completed within 24 hours.
- PCSM Instrument Recording is now initially required with submittal of all recorded documents and proof of recording prior to holding a required pre-construction meeting (with the exception of public utilities).



*Above: Compost filter sock undermined by runoff observed during a routine site inspection.*



- Clarifies that if a permittee submits a New Property Owner Notification form containing the signature of the first lot owner containing PCSM SCMs, the permittee is not obligated to obtain signatures of any future lot owners once the lot changes hands.
- If there are increases in impervious areas on a lot following its sale (ex. homeowner puts on an addition or patio after completion of the original home), the permittee (i.e. developer) is not responsible for identifying the increased impervious area under certain conditions.
- Effective December 8, 2025, the permittee must complete confirmation testing for infiltration capacity to verify that infiltration SCMs will perform as designed under certain conditions.
- Cessation of Earth Disturbance Activities – the permittee must cease earth disturbance activities upon written notification from DEP or the County Conservation District in the form of a DEP Or-

der or inspection report when the site is found to be in violation.

- Co-Permittees – DEP has eliminated the requirement to submit the Co-Permittee Acknowledgment Form and the Co-Permittee Liability Release Form.
- Effective March 8, 2025, Cut/Fill Balance Sheet required in updated E&S Module 1 to show areas of cut and fill and to identify approximate soil volumes to be moved throughout the limit of disturbance.

**If you are a developer/permittee of any existing or proposed construction sites, a site contractor moving earth, a home builder constructing new homes, or a new homeowner located within a residential subdivision requiring coverage under the 2024 PAG-02 permit, it is strongly recommended that you become thoroughly familiar with the above PAG-02 updates along with all of the other existing and new permit requirements and conditions within the PAG-02 permit.**



*Above: An underground seepage pit on a residential lot that has not yet been back-filled and is clogging with sediment from surrounding disturbed areas.*

There are numerous conditions and exceptions to the above items that are further described in the PAG-02 permit that were not covered as this article is only intended to be a brief summary of the new PAG-02 permit requirements and conditions. There are also additional new forms and updated spreadsheets and modules that professional E&S and PCSM plan preparers need to be aware of.

The complete 2024 PAG-02 permit along with the associated forms and applications and links to training resources can be located on our website at [www.yorkccd.org](http://www.yorkccd.org) under the Erosion and Sediment Control tab under “E&S/NPDES Forms and Guidance.” Additional information on our website can be found under “NPDES Applications and Forms” where there is a link to “DEP’s Construction Stormwater Resources Webpage.” And last, but not least, always feel free to pick up the phone and call us if you have any questions or concerns.

**Eric Jordan**

*E&S Program Manager*



*Left: Sediment depositing in a future infiltration basin from upslope warehouse construction.*





## 2025 Sponsor Form

All sponsors receive recognition through our newsletter and social media.



### Bald Eagle Platinum • \$5000

- Customizable Sponsorship Package (Contact for details)
- Logo on T-shirts
- Banner at Envirothon Competitions
- Yard Sign at Envirothon Competitions



### American Chestnut Gold • \$2500

- Customizable Sponsorship Package (Contact for details)
- Logo on T-shirts
- Banner at Envirothon Competitions
- Yard Sign at Envirothon Competitions



### Elk Silver • \$1000

- Logo on T-shirts
- Banner at Envirothon Competitions
- Yard Sign at Envirothon Competitions



### Brook Trout Bronze • \$500

- Logo on T-shirts
- Yard Sign at Envirothon Competitions

### Mountain Laurel Patron • \$250

- Yard Sign at Envirothon Competitions

### General Donation • \$10 • \$25 • \$50 • \$100

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person (if company): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of Donation: \_\_\_\_\_ Check #: \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to the York County Conservation District & mail to:  
 Attn: Envirothon, YCCD  
 2401 Pleasant Valley Road, Suite 101, Room 139  
 York, PA 17402

\*Deadline for name placement on Envirothon T-Shirts: March 1, 2025  
 All Corporate or Individual donations are tax deductible.

Scan to Donate Online:



Call to Donate:

717-840-7430





# York County Ag Land Preservation Program

Eric Naylor, Director—(717)840-7400—yorkcountypa.gov  
 2401 Pleasant Valley Road, Suite 101, Room 145, York, PA 8AM-4:30PM



The York County Agricultural Land Preservation Board was formed in 1989. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, it became evident that farmland was being lost at a much-too-rapid pace. It was during the 70's and 80's that citizens and lawmakers alike began to recognize the loss of farmland across the state and the nation as a real problem. Productive farms were being sold and developed, where they now grow houses instead of crops and livestock. In 1974, the PA Farmland and Forest Land Assessment Act-319 (Clean and Green)

became state law which allowed farmland to be taxed at the ag value rather than at fair market value. In 1981, the Agricultural Area Security Law, Act-43 (ASA), was enacted, and afforded protections to farmers across the state from condemnation and nuisance ordinances. It was also through the ASA law that farmland preservation was born.

It was in 1989 that the York County Agricultural Land Preservation Board was formed. Here we are in 2025, (37 years later!) and the

YCALPB has now preserved over 49,255 acres of productive agricultural land, among the most proficient in the nation. I wanted to take this opportunity to thank all of the board members who have volunteered their time to ensure the success of this program and the continued success of agriculture in York County.

Geary Huntsberger (5)*	James Bailey (6)	Kenetha Hansen (3)
Katina Snyder (4)*	Martha Miller (3)	Gus Parlett Jr. (3)
Sandra McCord (1)*	Leonard Greek (12)	Ed Livingston (1)
Sandra Robison (5)*	David Downs (9)	Kevin Mulholland (2)
William Kilgore (9)*	Donald Kaufman (3)	Eric Bacon (3)
DeSota Burchett (10)*	Steve Gross (9)	April Cooper (6)!
Ralph McGregor (24)*	Dennis Martin (6)	Dan Innerst (15)!
Mack Smith (34)*	Kristi Wilt (12)	Andy Baumgardner (12)!
Dan Buttorff (15)	Alan Taylor (3)	Dolores Krick (7)!
Nelson Roth (21)	John Eaton (3)	JP Hausner (2)!
		Jason Weaver (2)!
		Josh Towson (1)!

\* denotes Original Board Member

! denotes Current Board Member

(#) denotes Years of Service on the Board

Thank you to those 32 board members for having a vision and seeing that vision through. York County citizens and farmers are forever grateful for your service.

The mission of the York County Agricultural Land Preservation Board is to “Protect York County’s agricultural resources through the preservation of economically viable farms and the creation and maintenance of stable agricultural communities.”

CALL (717)840-7400



*Conservation Horizons*  
 York County Conservation District  
 2401 Pleasant Valley Road  
 Suite 101 Room 139  
 York, PA 17402

## Stay Connected

## Support Conservation



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### YCCD Calendar

#### March 2025

March 11.....DGLVR QAB Meeting

March 13.....YCCD Board Meeting

#### April 2025

April 3.....YCCD Board Meeting

April 10.....Seedling Sale Pick-up

April 18.....Office Closed

#### May 2025

May 8.....YCCD Board Meeting

May 26.....Office Closed

#### June 2025

June 12.....YCCD Board Meeting

June 24.....DGLVR QAB Meeting



**YORK COUNTY  
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

### Board of County Commissioners

Julie Wheeler, President

Scott Burford, Vice President,

Doug Hoke

### Board of Directors

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Julie Wheeler - Commissioner

Travis Sherman - Chair

James Rexroth - Vice Chair

Michael Flinchbaugh - Treasurer

Rochelle Black - Asst. Treasurer

Dan Innerst, Jackie Kramer,

Doug Goodlander, James Elliott

#### Associate Directors:

Leroy R. Bupp, Randy R. Craley, Harry Bickel,  
 Grant Deller, Glenn Smith, Butch Jackson

#### Directors Emeritus:

Keith Eisenhart, Jack Dehoff