assistance

Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) administers the EWP Program, which responds to emergencies created by natural disasters, such as wildfires and floods.

EWP work can include removing debris from clogged stream channels and bridges; reshaping and protecting eroded banks; and reseeding damaged areas among many others.

Owners of private, public or tribal lands may be eligible for EWP assistance if their watershed area has been damaged by a natural disaster; there is a threat to life or property; the threat exceeds the pre-existing conditions; or they are represented by a project Sponsor.

Greenlee County is the EWP Sponsor for the southern Wallow Fire area. They determine what sites receive EWP assistance. For more information about EWP, please contact your sponsor, Greenlee County.

contact us

Safford NRCS Field Office:
305 E. 4th Street
Safford, AZ 85546-2024

District Conservationist
Eddie Foster:
928-428-5537, Ext. 112

Greenlee County
253 Fifth St
Clifton, AZ 85533

Greenlee County Engineer
Phillip Ronnerud:
928-865-4762

Links:

Flood and Erosion Control Measures: http://www.az.nrcs.usda.gov/news/releases/Arizona-Wildfire-Recovery-Tips.html

Apache County Flood Preparedness Guide: http://www.co.apache.az.us/PDFs/HealthDp/FloodGuide.pdf

EWP Information: http://www.az.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/index.html

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

USDA is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

recovery

Tips to Reduce Post Fire Damage

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

after the fire...

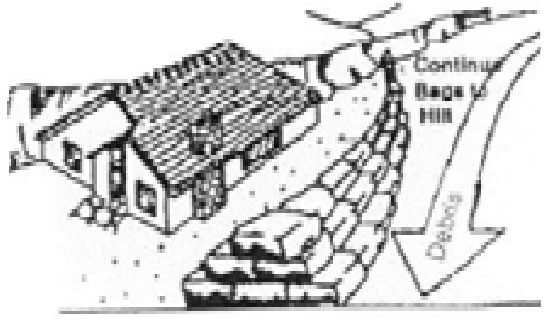
Impacts from a wildfire go beyond burnt vegetation. The potential for severe soil erosion and accelerated water runoff exists after a wildfire due to the lack of plant material to stabilize the soil. Soil erosion and water runoff can cause severe damage to property and pose safety hazards.

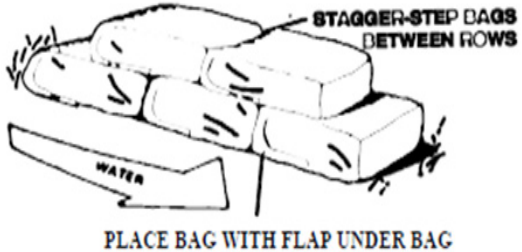
There are several steps to take to reduce the amount of soil erosion. A landowner, using common household tools and materials can accomplish most of these methods in the aftermath of a wildfire. Specific information on how to implement soil erosion and flooding control techniques can be found at:

http://www.az.nrcs.usda.gov/news/releases/Arizona-Wildfire-Recovery-Tips.html

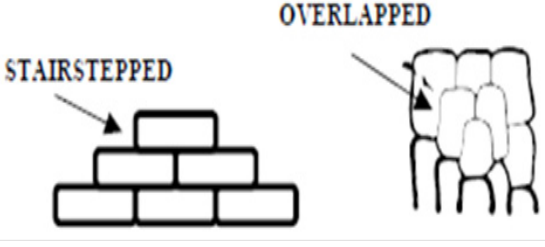
sand bags

Sandbags are a simple yet highly effective way to prevent or reduce flood water damage around your home. Properly filled and placed sandbags act as a barrier to divert moving water, surface drainage and sediment around, instead of through, buildings. Through this method does not guarantee a water-tight seal, it does provide effective protection in most situations.





PLACE BAG WITH FLAP UNDER BAG



planning

NRCS provides conservation planning to farmers and ranchers who have been impacted or are in close proximity to areas that were affected by the wildfire. Conservation planning is a fundamental starting point for maintaining and improving the natural resources that support a productive and profitable agricultural operation. Following a natural disaster, such as a wildfire, conservation planning can help restore the production of the land.

Contact your local NRCS field office in Safford at 928-428-5537 for more information in receiving technical assistance on your property or visit **www.az.nrcs.usda.gov**.