

- ✓ Tangible educational materials produce and reproduced
- ✓ Increased coordination with DePauw University (coordinated research, engage sustainability program)
- ✓ Number of meetings with students at DePauw ('water group' newly formed)
- ✓ Increased coordination with TNC outreach programs and research
- ✓ Number of student/volunteer clean-up days for watershed maintenance
- ✓ Development of workshop/info package on septic system operations/maintenance
- ✓ Production of resource guide for where to find BMP information/soil information
- ✓ Number of people participating in committees
- ✓ Number of email inquiries
- ✓ Number of people receiving messages (pending deliver mechanisms identified in the survey)
- ✓ Development a display to take to fairs, festivals
- ✓ Number of contractors contacted or educated

14.0 MONITORING EFFECTIVENESS

14.1 Leadership Structure and Public Involvement

The Big Walnut Creek Watershed Alliance (BWCWA) is committed to generating and executing a successful watershed management plan that will protect, enhance, and conserve the Big Walnut Creek Watershed. In order to implement a successful management plan, continued cooperation, research, and financial support will be needed from key players in the watershed.

The steering committee of the Big Walnut Creek Watershed Alliance will continue to meet on a regular basis for the purpose of plan implementation. The steering committee will review project efforts according to the management plan's goals, objectives, and action items on an as needed basis.

The BWCWA has determined that the management plan will be a living document. As a living document it will occasionally need to be updated in order to address changing and future concerns of its group members. In order to understand changes within the watershed, the group will continue to host annual public meetings to gather public input and participation from watershed landowners.

14.2 Implementation Progress

Overall project progress will be tracked by measurable items such as workshops held, BMPs installed, and demonstration sites installed. Load reductions will also be calculated as each BMP is installed. These values and associated project details (e.g. BMP type, location, length of conservation commitment/easement, size, cost, etc.) will be tracked over time in a single spreadsheet. This spreadsheet will provide a single tracking mechanism for all projects installed and programs implemented in the watershed. Individual landowner information will be tracked by staff from various federal or state funding programs.

14.3 Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality monitoring will continue to be tracked with biannual sampling in order to determine annual load reductions. Pending funding opportunities, such monitoring may need to

be conducted via Riverwatch sampling methods. The sites sampled as part of this Plan will be revisited as part of this future monitoring plan. Additional sites may be added to help further identify possible pollution sources and/or document pre/post implementation effects.

15.0 INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCES

As noted above, implement a successful management plan will require participation of several key players in the watershed. A large variety of institutional resources exist in the watershed to aid in water quality improvement and implementation efforts. These range from local government offices, state and federal agency personnel/programs, and non-profit conservation organizations. The following sub-sections will outline some of their various roles, resources, and contact information.

15.1 Local County Government Offices

15.1.1 Soil & Water Conservation Districts

Indiana's Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) were established by the Indiana Conservation Act (IC 14-32). SWCDs are chartered, legal subdivisions of State Government whose territories are aligned with county boundaries. SWCDs develop and implement conservation programs based on a set of resource priorities, and channel resources from all levels of government into action at the local/county level. Indiana's 92 SWCDs are each governed by a board of supervisors, consisting of three elected supervisors, who own or rent more than 10 acres of land in the district, and two appointed supervisors who maintain their permanent residence in the district.

BOONE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

The Boone County SWCD focuses on the delivery of traditional conservation programs to county residents. These include all of the Farm Bill programs and any other associated local initiatives. The District's was also recently awarded a Clean Water Indiana grant aimed at increasing and improving nutrient management practices. The grant centers around a cost-share program that includes soil testing and nutrient management plan development.

While the Boone County SWCD offers intermittent educational events and field days, the District does not have routine, formal, educational program. The current Clean Water Indiana grant has a conservation marketing component which will result in promotional materials and "shop meetings" with farmers at on-site field locations across the county.

Given the County Surveyor's role in stormwater management and erosion control, the District does not participate in Rule 5 inspections or enforcements. Due to limited resources and the desire to focus on the implementation of conservation programs, the District is not conducting any volunteer water quality monitoring.

The SWCD Board meets the fourth Wednesday of the month at 7:30am in the Boone County Office Building, Connie Lamar Room

For questions regarding any of Boone County SWCD's programs contact: