

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION ON THE FUTURE OF LAKE MONROE



Maggie Sullivan, Lake Monroe Watershed Coordinator



Lake Monroe – Largest Lake in Indiana

(Technically a Reservoir – Constructed 1964)



Lake Monroe



Recreation



Drinking Water



Wildlife



Flood Control



Friends of Lake Monroe

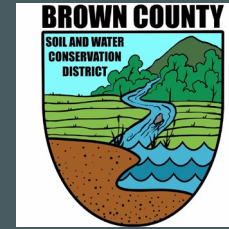
- Non-profit Organization
 - Founded 2016
 - Preserve & Enhance Lake Monroe
 - Coordinated Development of Watershed Management Plan





2022 Lake Monroe Watershed Management Plan

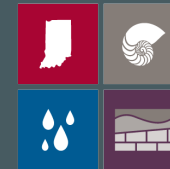
- Developed 2019 – 2022
- Multiple Funding Sources
 - 319 Grant
 - City of Bloomington
 - Monroe County Stormwater
- Steering Committee
 - 20 members representing stakeholders in Monroe, Brown, and Jackson Counties.



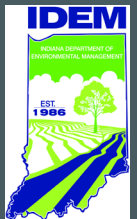
CITY OF BLOOMINGTON
UTILITIES



The Greater Bloomington
Chamber of Commerce



INDIANA GEOLOGICAL
& WATER SURVEY
INDIANA UNIVERSITY



Natural Resources
Conservation Service



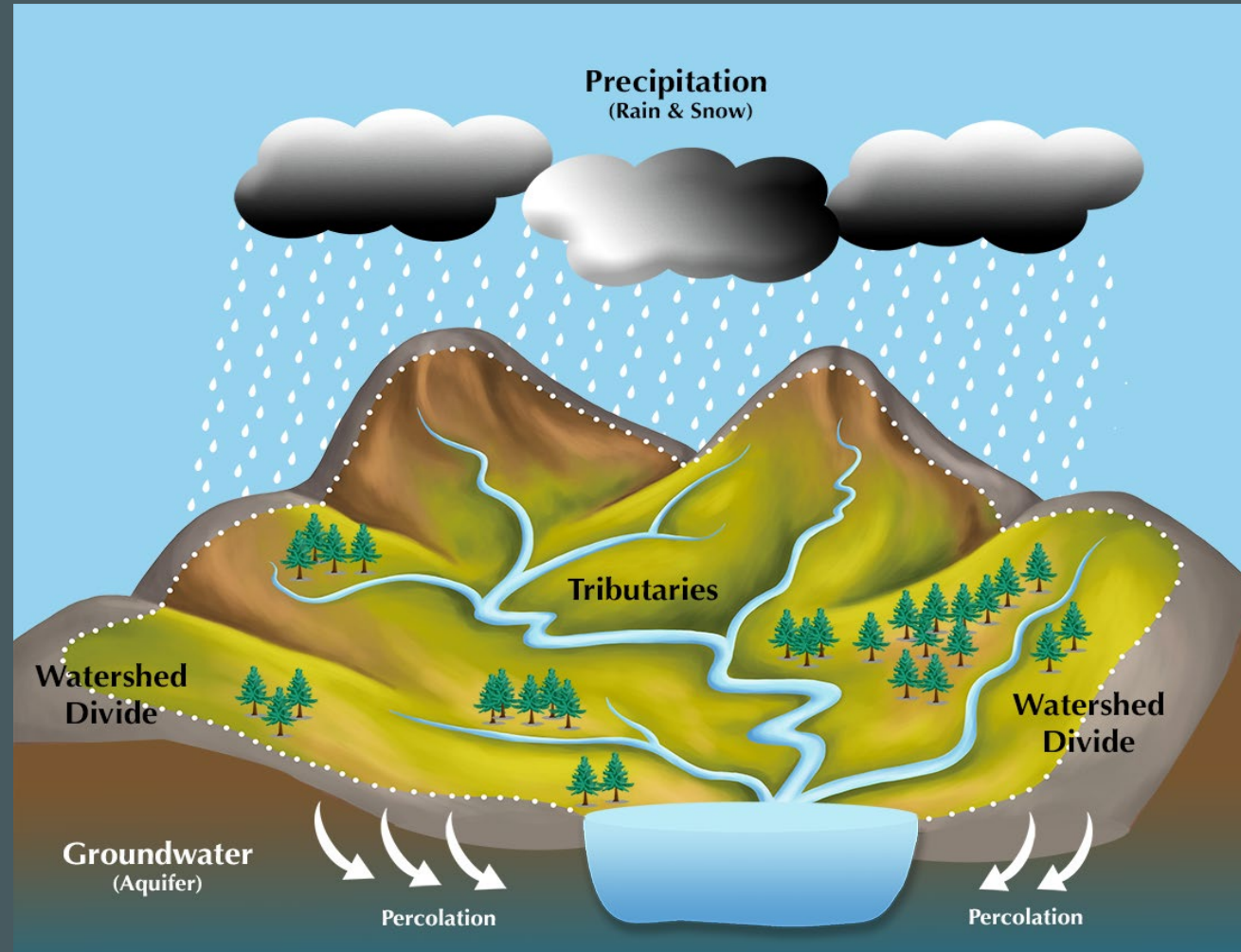
O'NEILL
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AND
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

What is a Watershed Management Plan?

- Clear plan of action for addressing water quality goals
- Identifies problems and proposes solutions
- Considers the water body AND its watershed



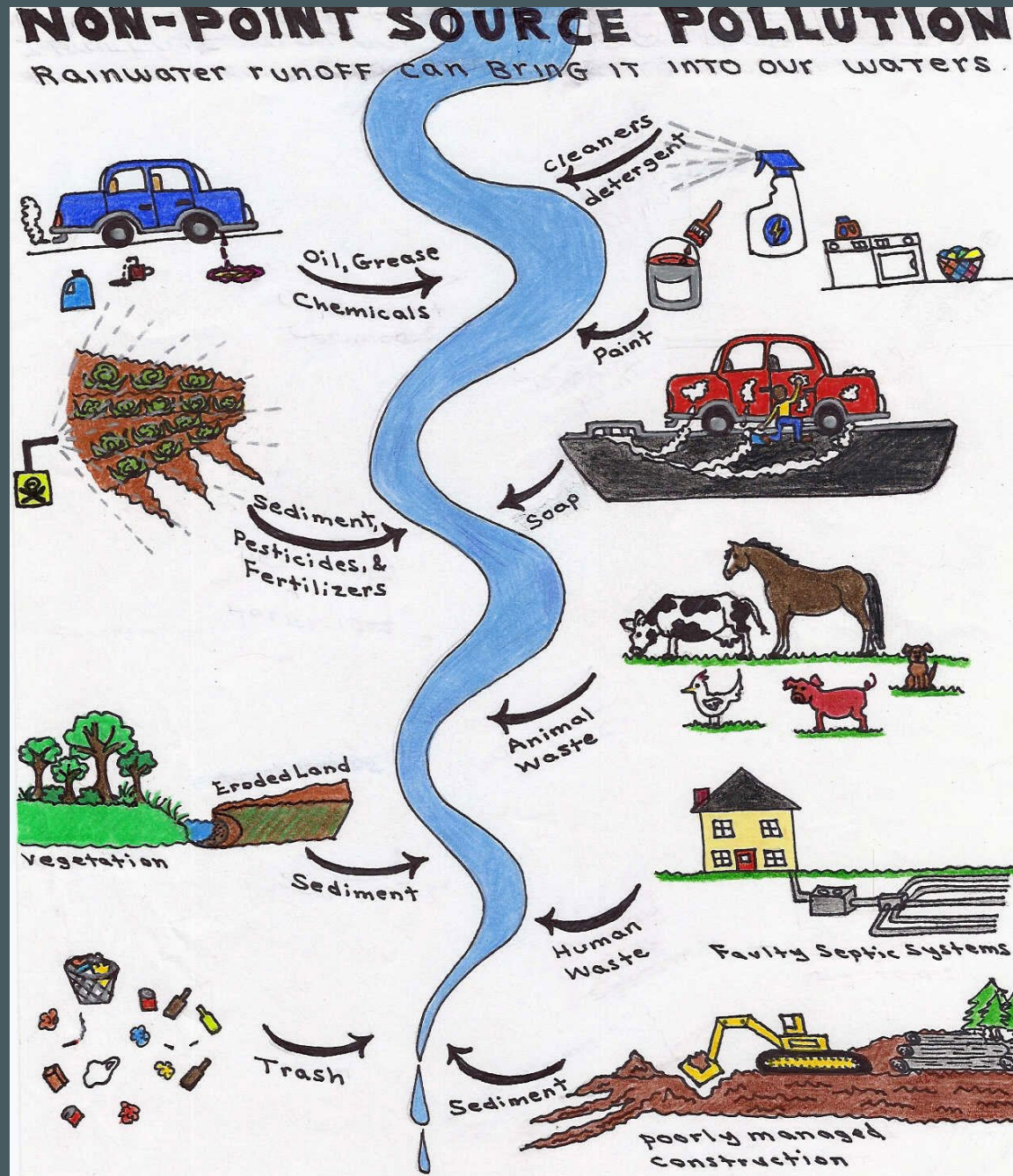
What is a Watershed?



The area of land that drains to a particular water body.

Why Do Watersheds Matter?

Anything on the
ground in the
watershed can get
washed into the lake
when it rains.



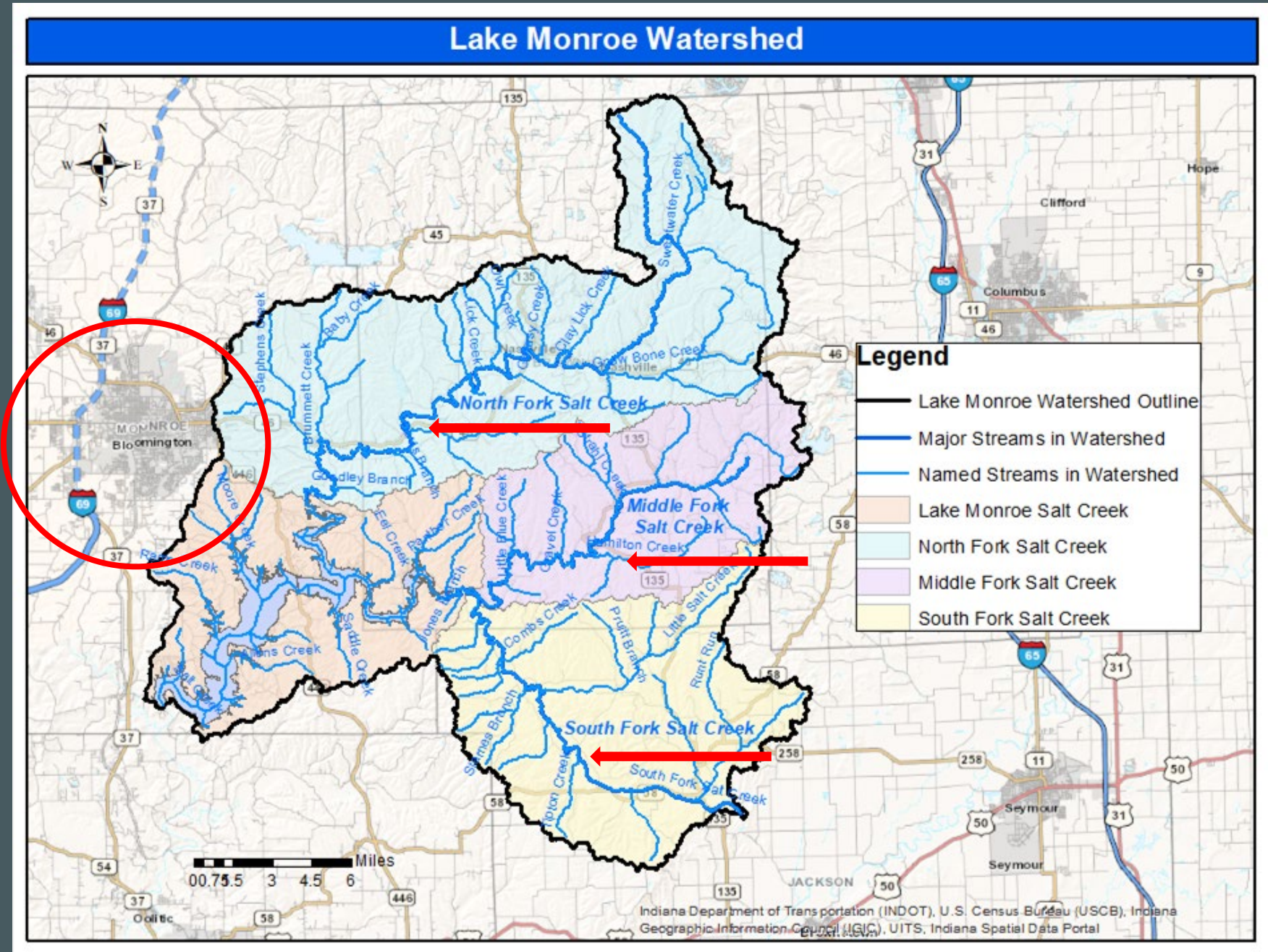


Lake Monroe Watershed by County

- 56% Brown
- 21% Monroe
- 21% Jackson
- 2% Bartholomew
- <1% Lawrence

~440 square miles

Note that Bloomington lies outside the watershed (it does not drain to Lake Monroe).





Planning Components

- Gathering Data
 - Analyzing Data
 - Setting Goals
 - Creating Action Plan
-
- Education and Outreach!!



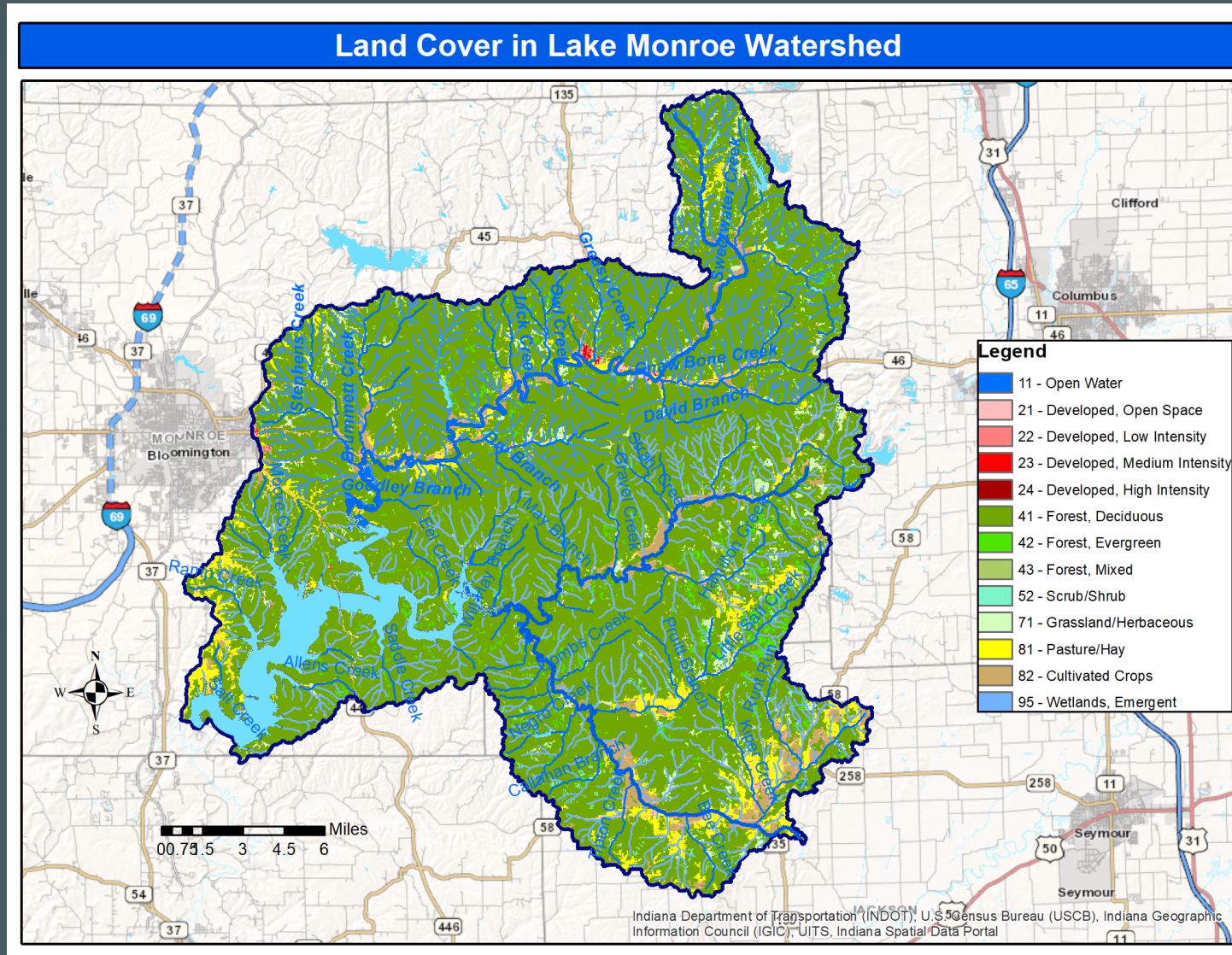
Education and Outreach



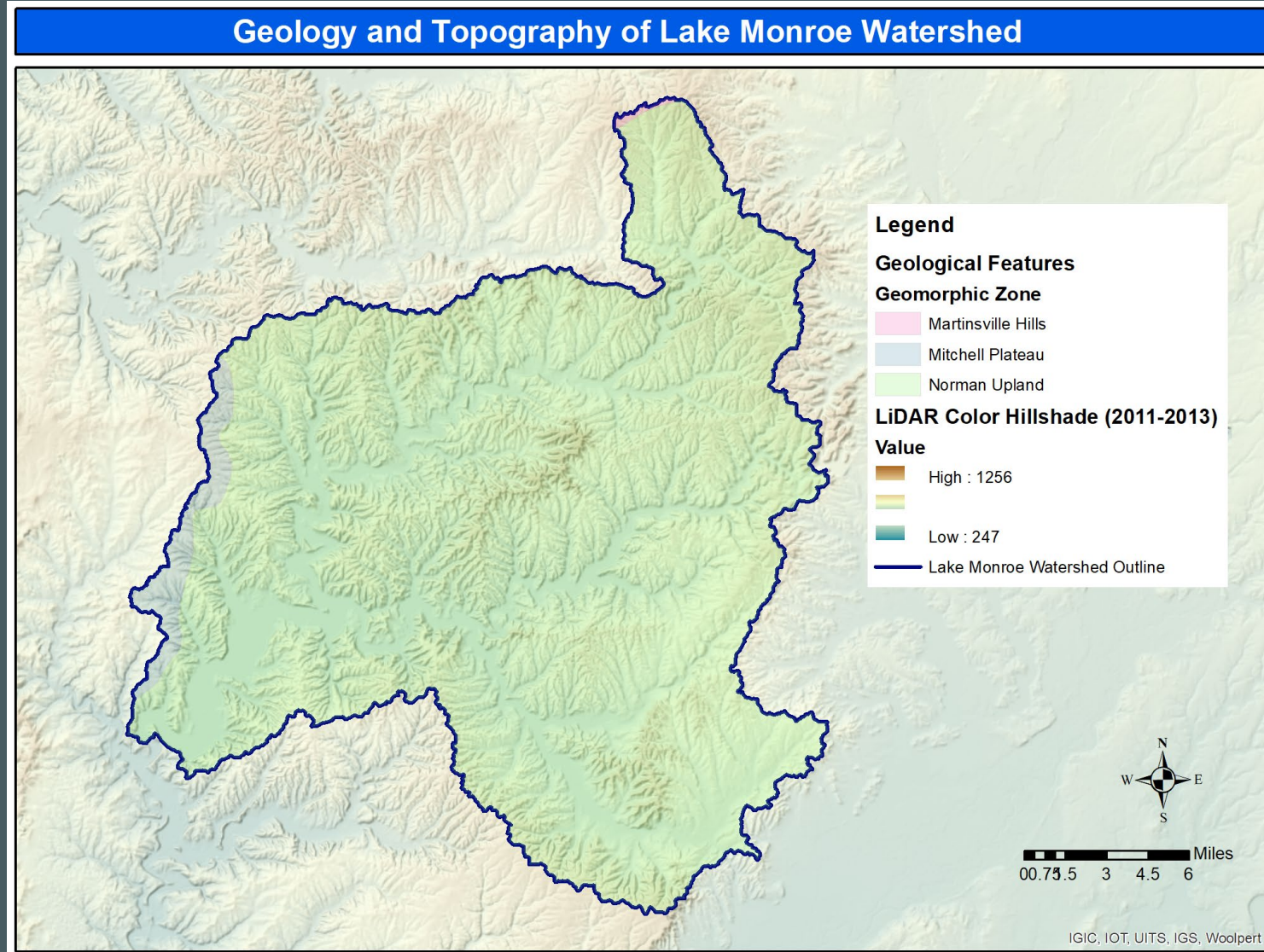


Gathering Data

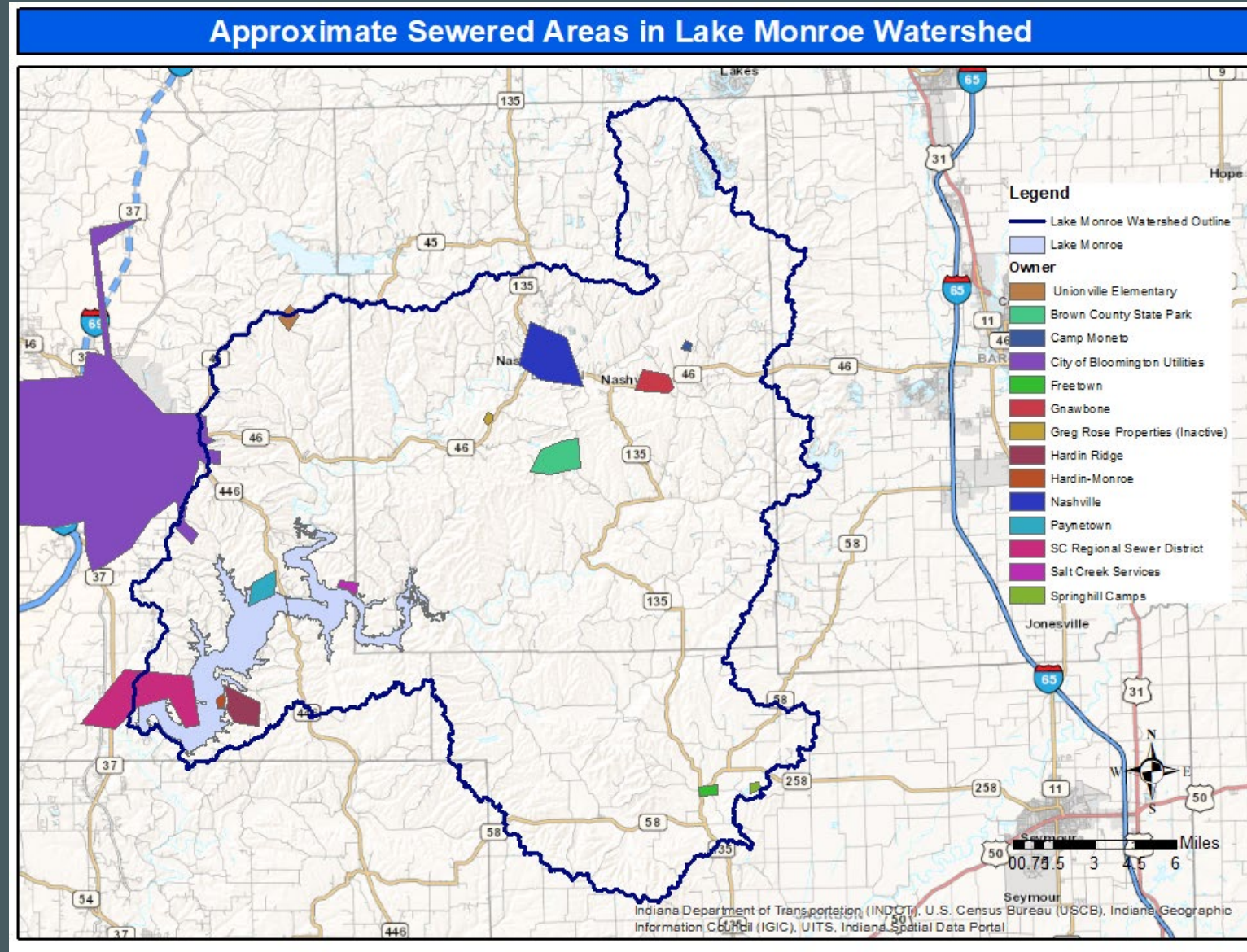
Existing Data – Land Cover



Existing Data – Topography

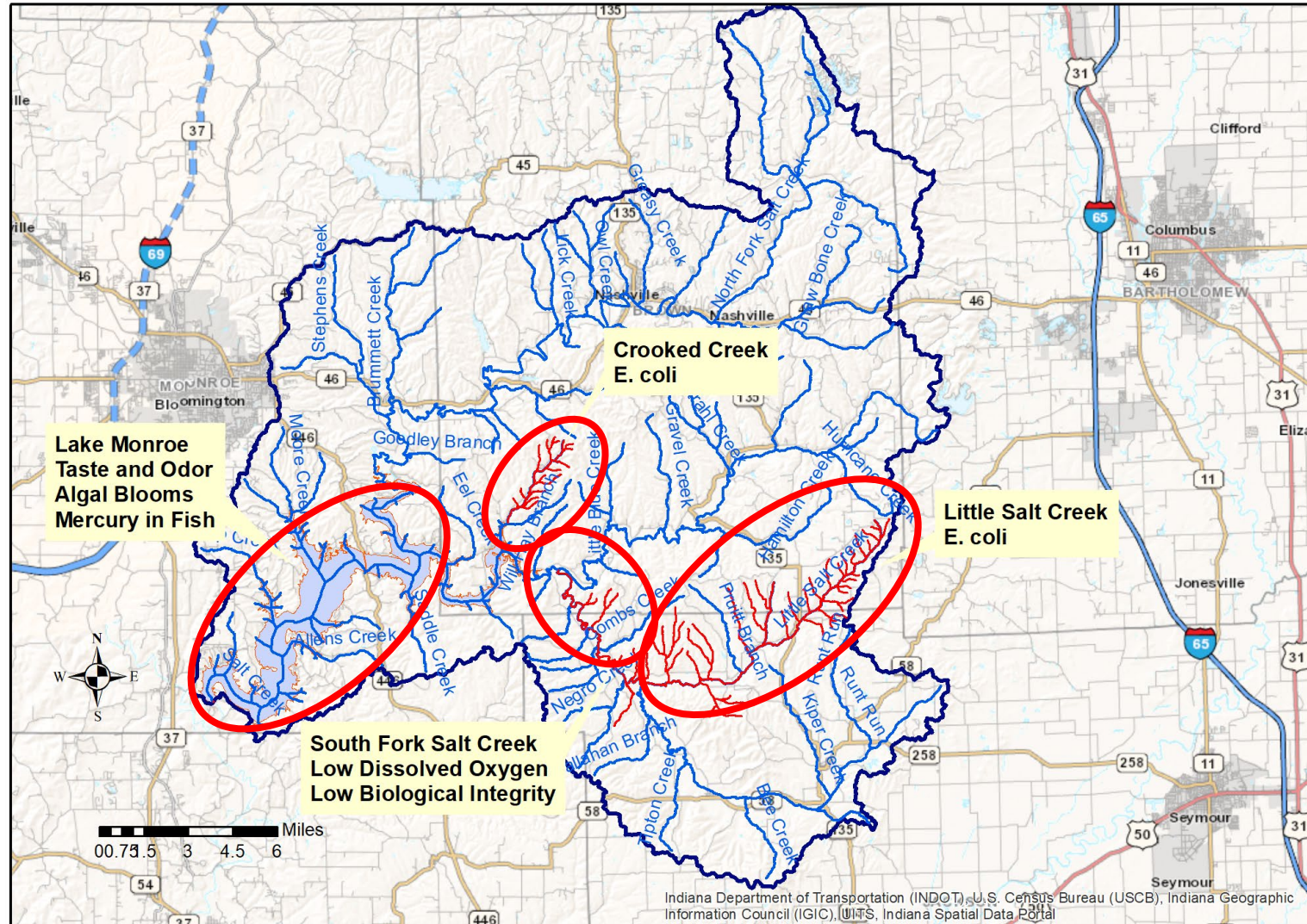


Existing Data – Sewer Services

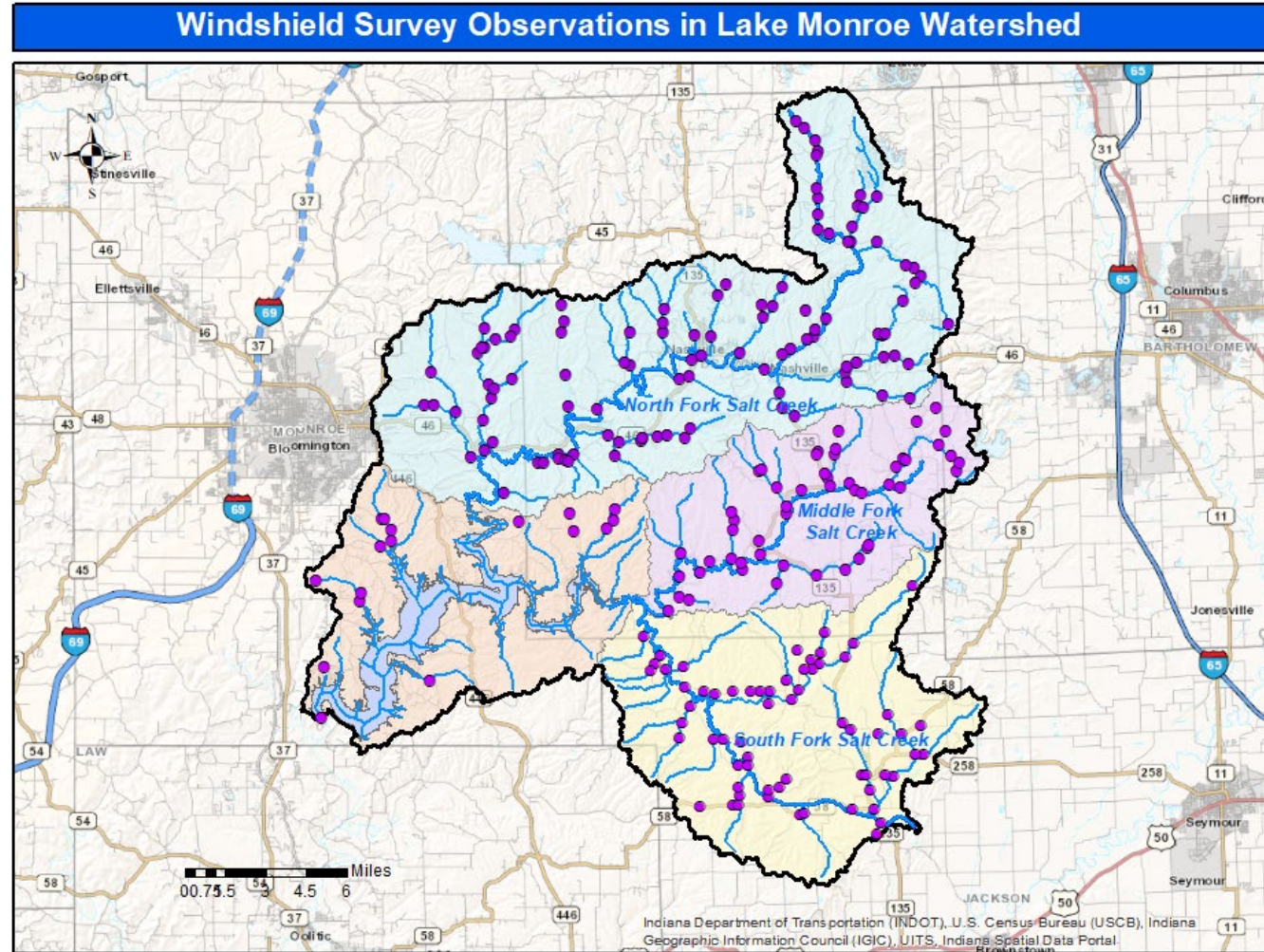


Existing Data – Known Impairments

Impaired Waterbodies 303d IDEM 2018 Lake Monroe Watershed



Observation of 242 Stream Crossings



- Erosion
- Land Use
- Issues



Streambank Erosion



Riparian Buffer



Riparian Buffer – The vegetation growing along a lake or stream. Perennial vegetation stabilizes the stream bank and filters runoff. Trees have the added benefit of shade, which lowers water temperatures and increases dissolved oxygen levels.

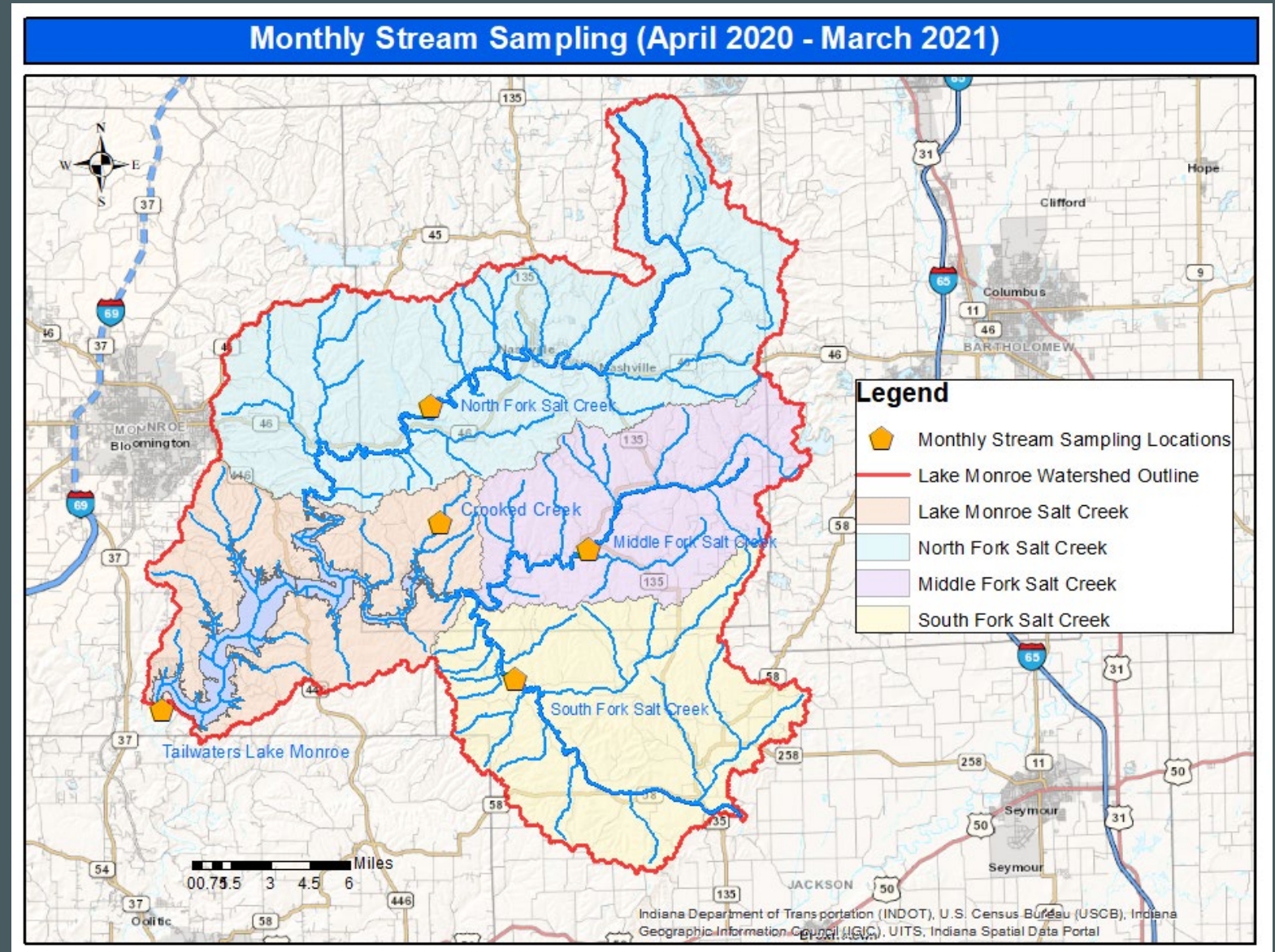


Water Quality Monitoring

Tributary Sampling

Monthly at five locations

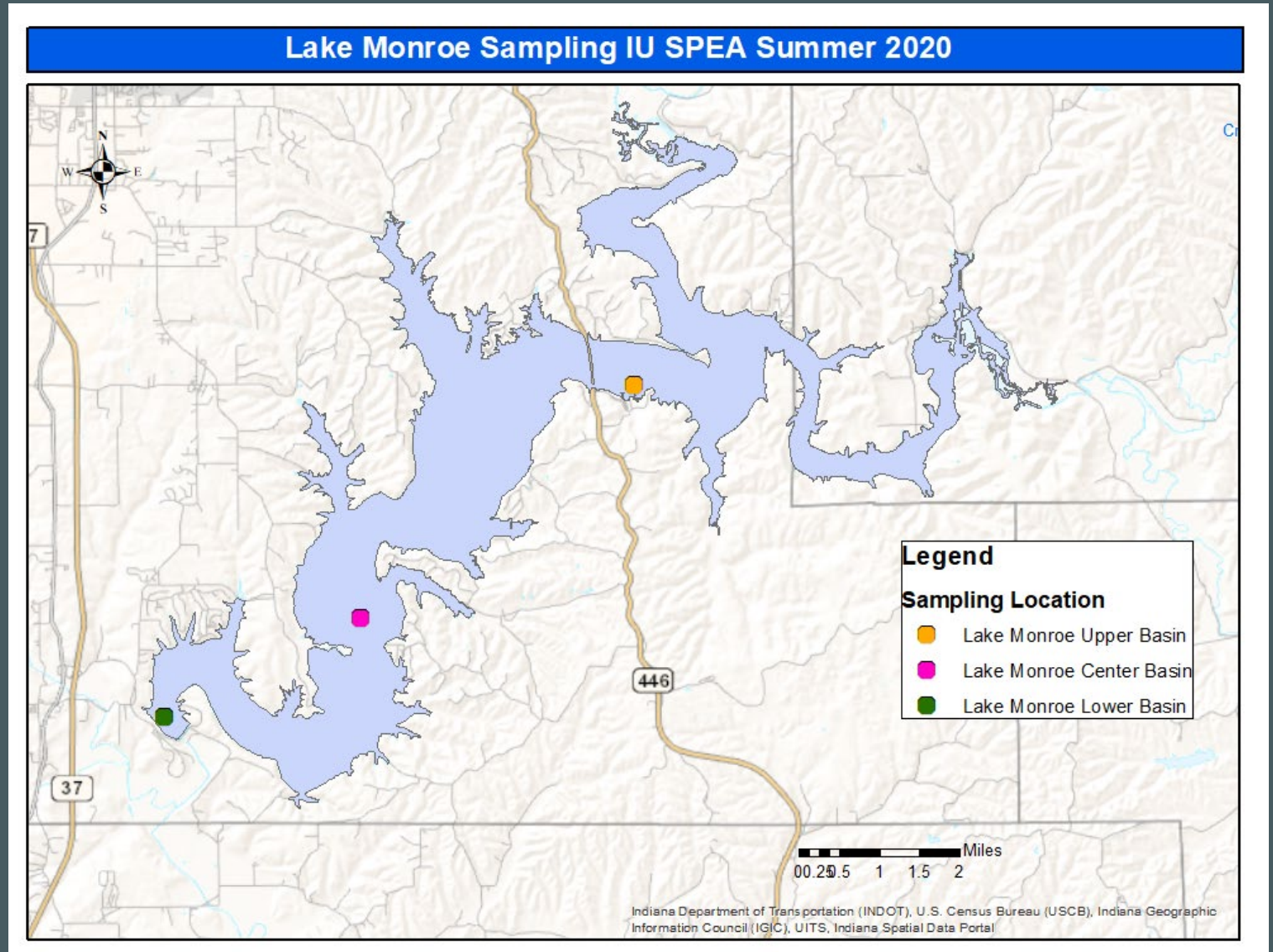
- North Fork Salt Creek
- Middle Fork Salt Creek
- South Fork Salt Creek
- Crooked Creek
- Lake Monroe Tailwaters



Lake Monroe Sampling

Monthly Apr– Oct 2020

- 3 sample locations
- 2 depths

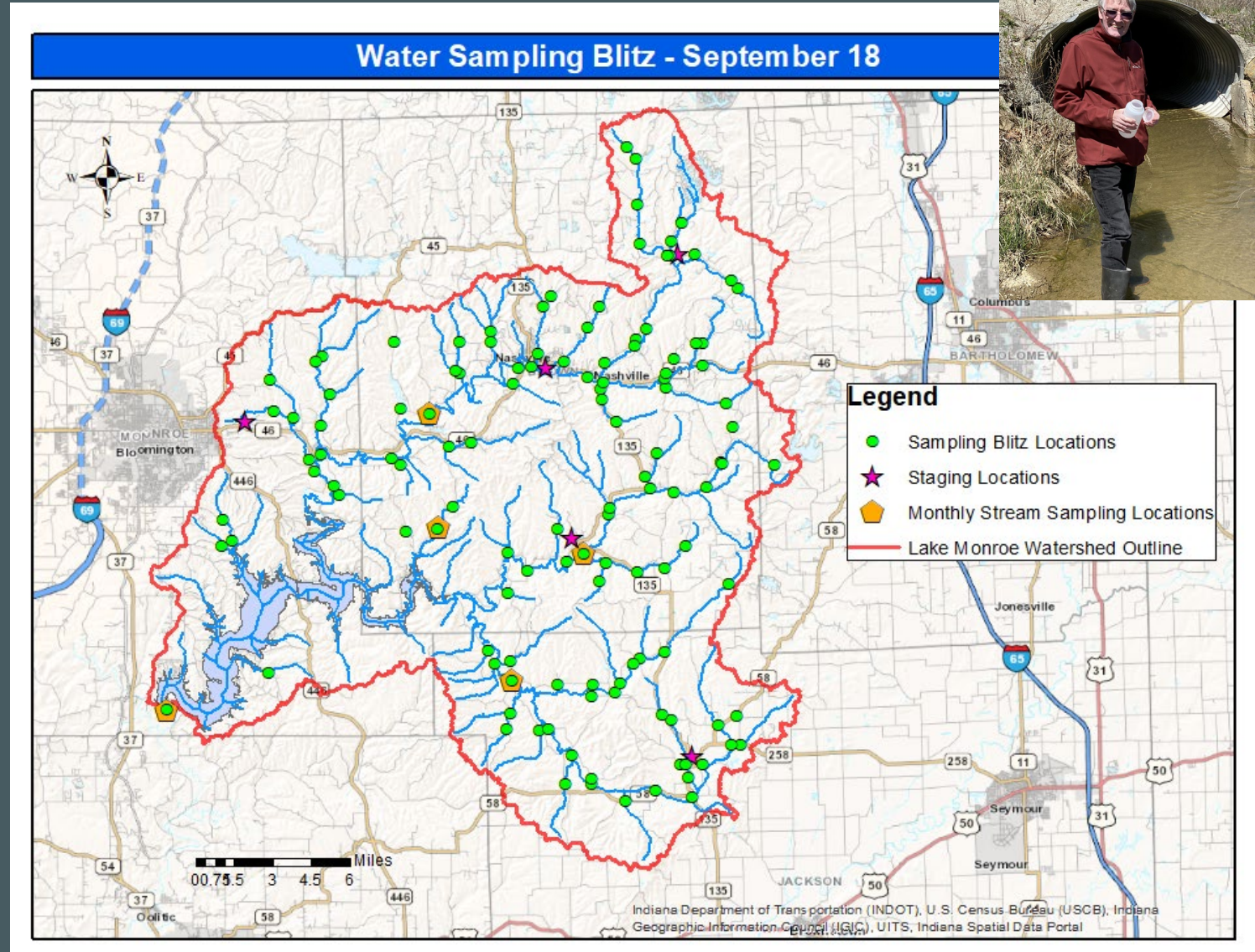


Watershed Sampling Blitz

Watershed Sampling Blitz

- 125 locations
- 70+ Volunteers
- 2 sampling dates
 - Fall 2020 (September 18)
 - Spring 2021 (April 2)

Snapshot view of water quality.
Help identify potential sources.





Stakeholder Concerns

Community Concerns



Two community forums

- Bloomington
- Nashville

Over 100 attendees

Top Threats

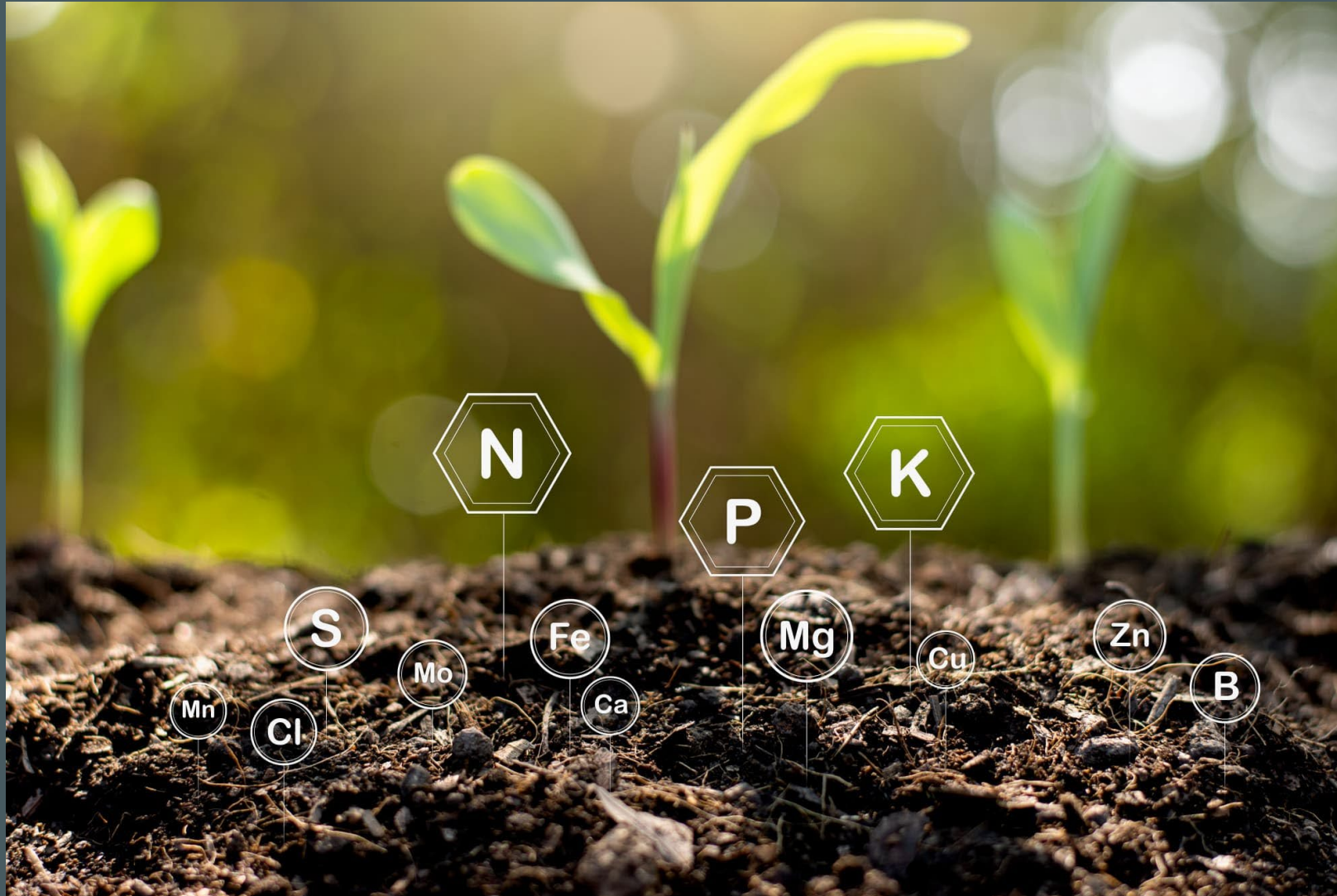


- Sediment
- Nutrients
- E Coli



Sediment

Sediment → Not Just Soil

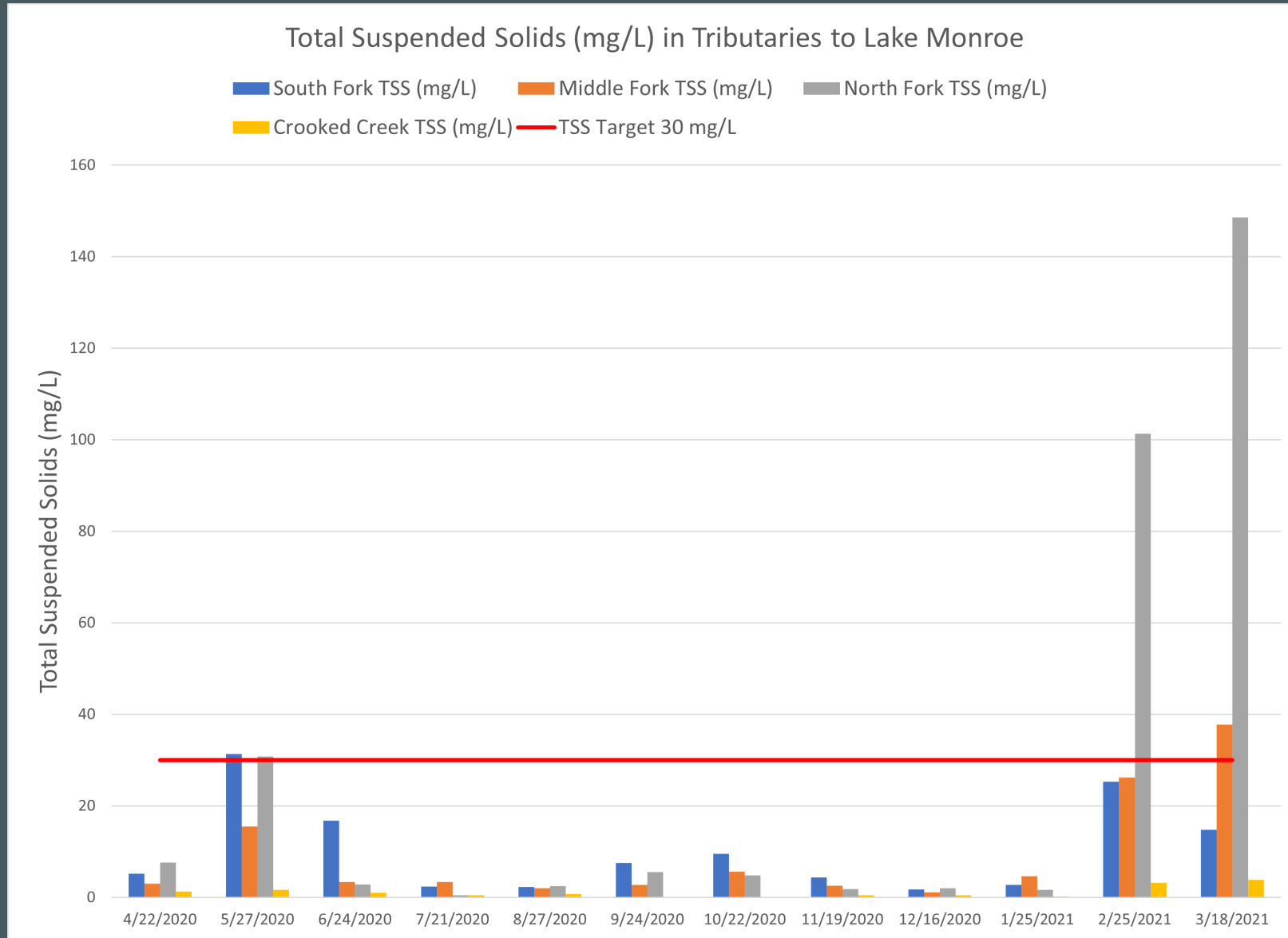


Sediment – Potential Sources

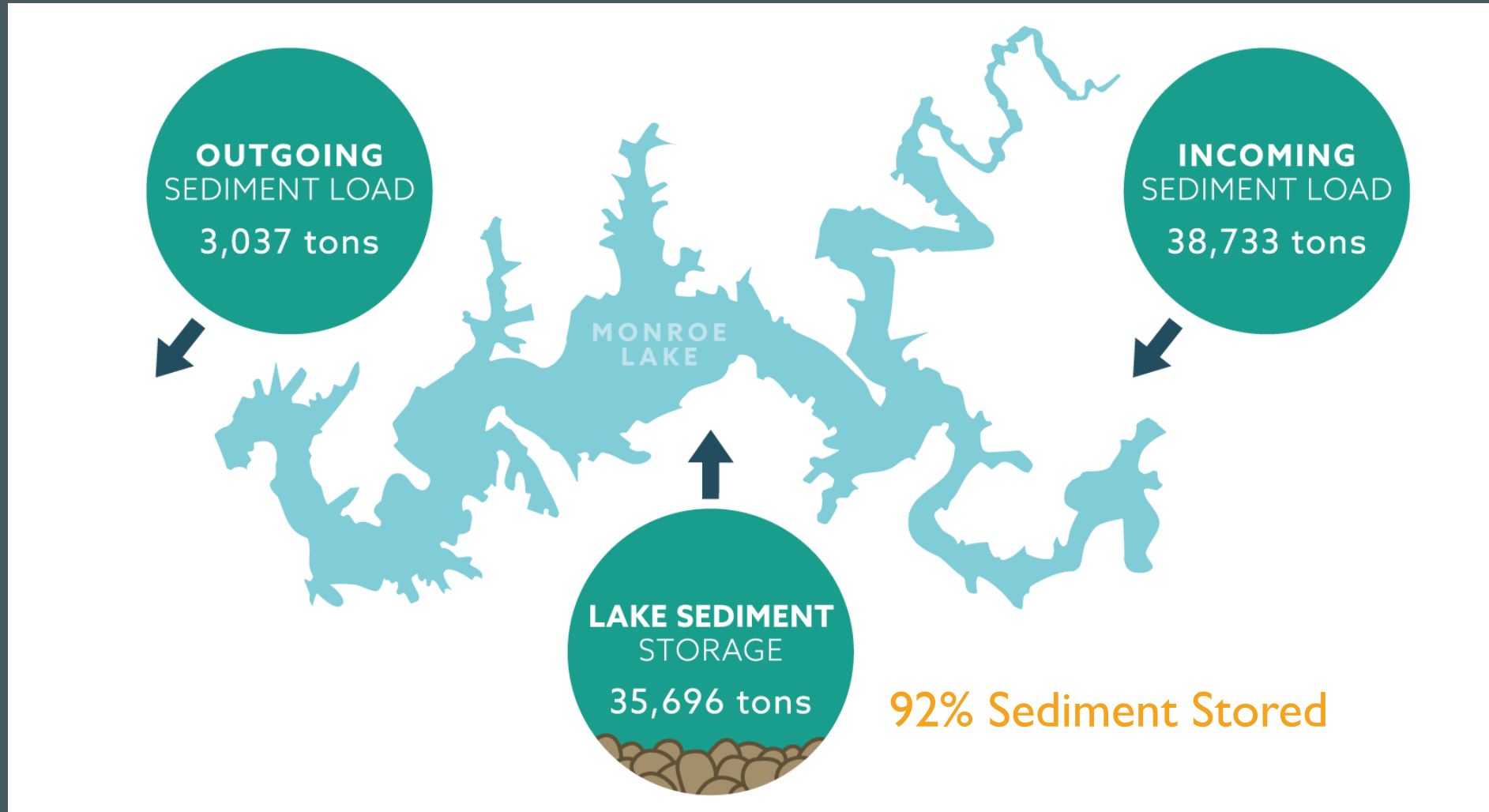




Sediment Load is Variable



Sediment Storage in Lake Monroe





Nutrients

Nutrients → Harmful Algal Blooms



- Limits Recreation
- Potential Health Impact
- Increases Complexity of Drinking Water Treatment

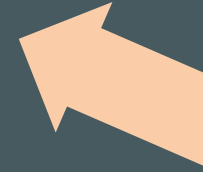
Harmful Algal Blooms



Contributing Factors

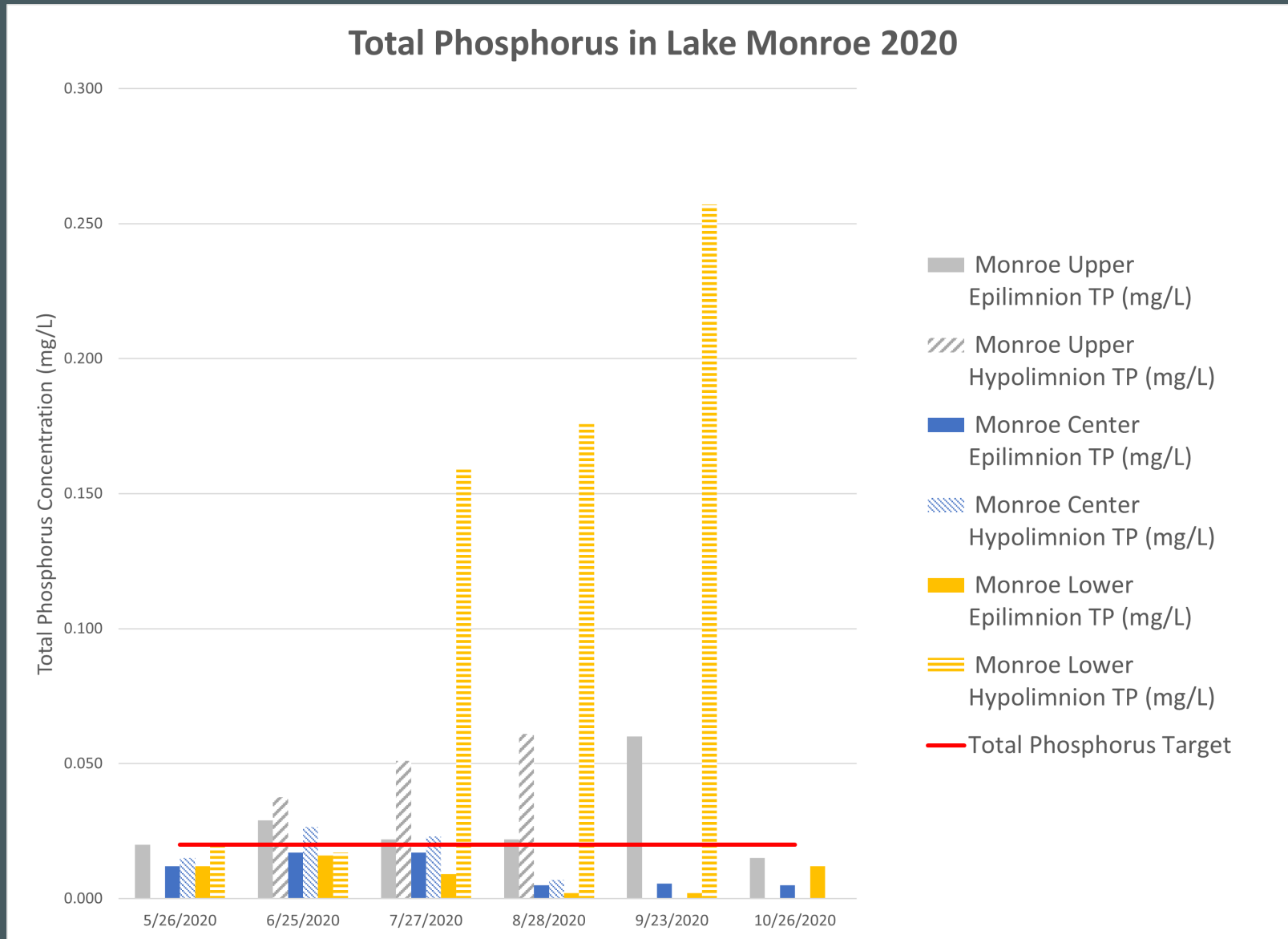
- High Nutrient Levels
- Low Flow/Movement
- Warm Temperatures

Nutrients – Potential Sources





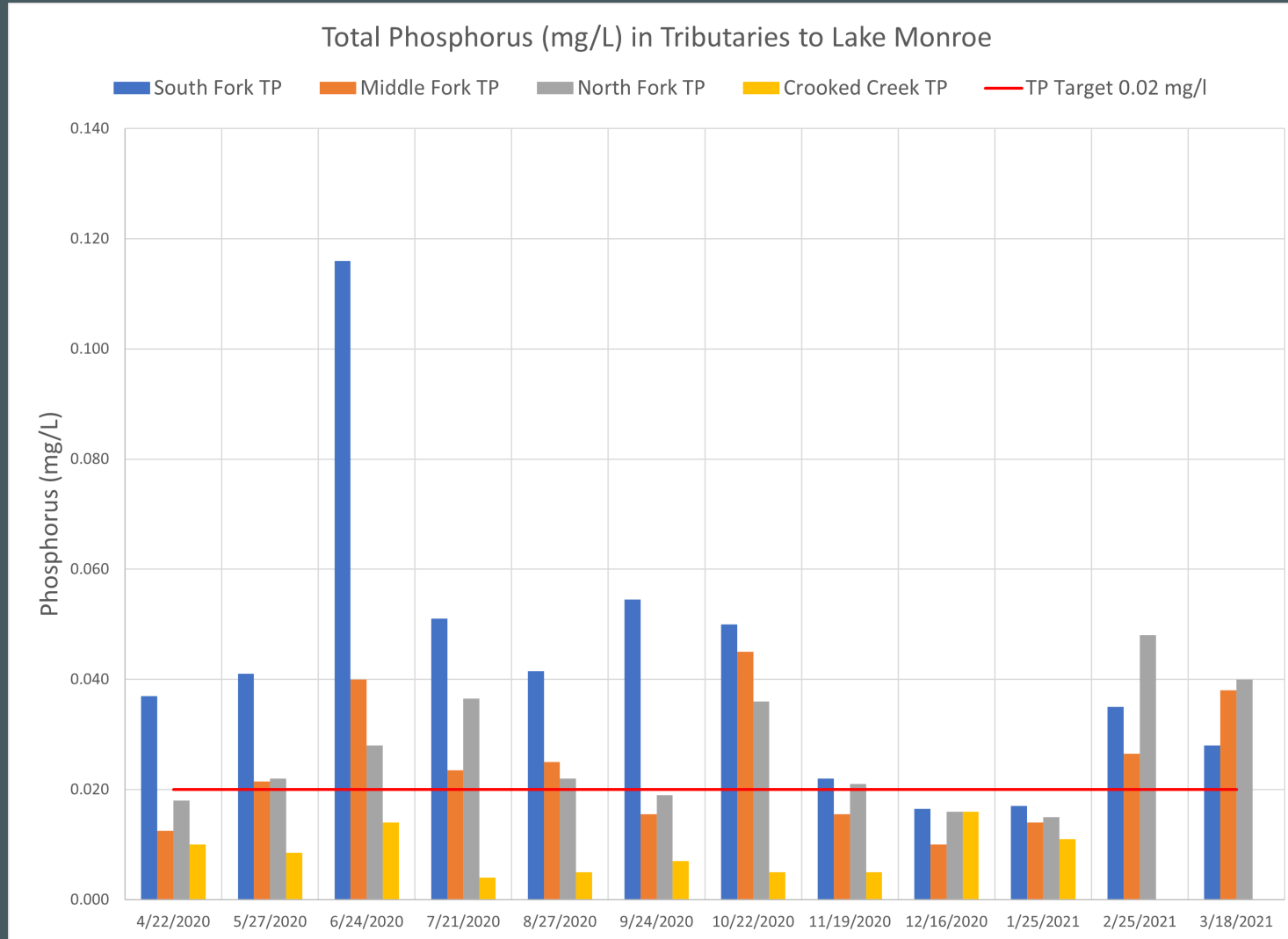
Phosphorus Concentrations in Lake Monroe



- 86% of hypolimnion samples > 0.02 mg/L
- 25% of epilimnion samples > 0.02 mg/L
- Eutrophic



Phosphorus Concentrations in Main Tributaries



Samples > 0.02 mg/L

- 83% of South Fork
- 58% of Middle Fork
- 67% of North Fork



E. coli

Why is E. coli a Problem?



- Indicator of Fecal Contamination (a.k.a. Poop)
- Potential Health Impact
- Limits Recreation

Sources of E. Coli



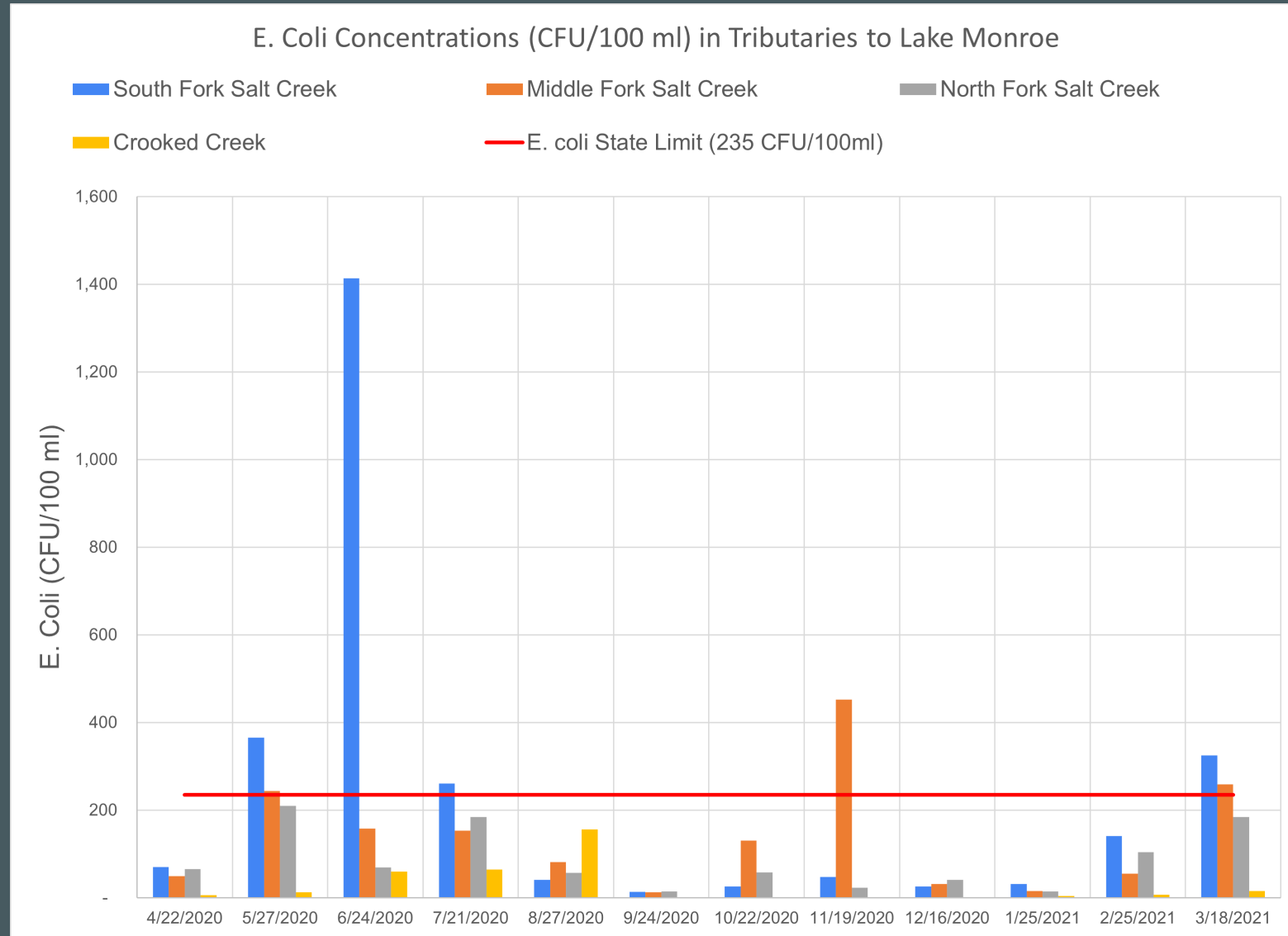


E. Coli in Lake Monroe

- Very Low Levels in 2020
 - < 15 CFU/100 ml
 - Well below state standard of 235 CFU/100 ml
- However, historic data from Hardin Ridge Beach shows exceedances in 2015 and 2016

8/6/2015	> 2,400	MPN/100 mL
8/27/2015	727	MPN/100 mL
7/20/2016	> 2,400	MPN/100 mL
8/22/2016	632	MPN/100 mL

E. Coli in Tributaries





Set Goals



Calculating Needed Pollutant Reduction

	Current Phosphorus Load (lbs/yr)	Current Sediment Load (tons/yr)	Current Nitrogen Load (lbs/yr)	Current E. coli Load (CFU/yr)
Current Load	93,201	24,083	404,597	1.447E+15
Target Load	19,103	14,327	343,853	9.61E+14
Needed Reduction	74,098	9,992	80,204	6.56E+14

Percent Reduction	80%	41%	20%	45%
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Identify Critical Areas



Critical Areas – Source Defined

- Areas with active agriculture and resource concerns
- Forestry sites with active erosion
- Stream sections with insufficient riparian buffer (less than 20 feet)
- Stream sections with bank erosion
- Lakeshore sections with bank erosion, or
- Areas with failing septic systems.



Develop Action Plan

Action Plan

- Address sources of pollution in the watershed by changing land use practices
- Measure progress
 - How many acres impacted
 - How many tons of sediment kept out of lake



Action Plan = Voluntary

- Incentives
 - Cost-Share Program
- Education
 - Demonstration Sites
 - Field Days
 - Workshops
 - Brochures



Promote Agricultural Best Management Practices for Livestock



Fencing livestock out of streams.



Stabilizing areas with heavy livestock usage.

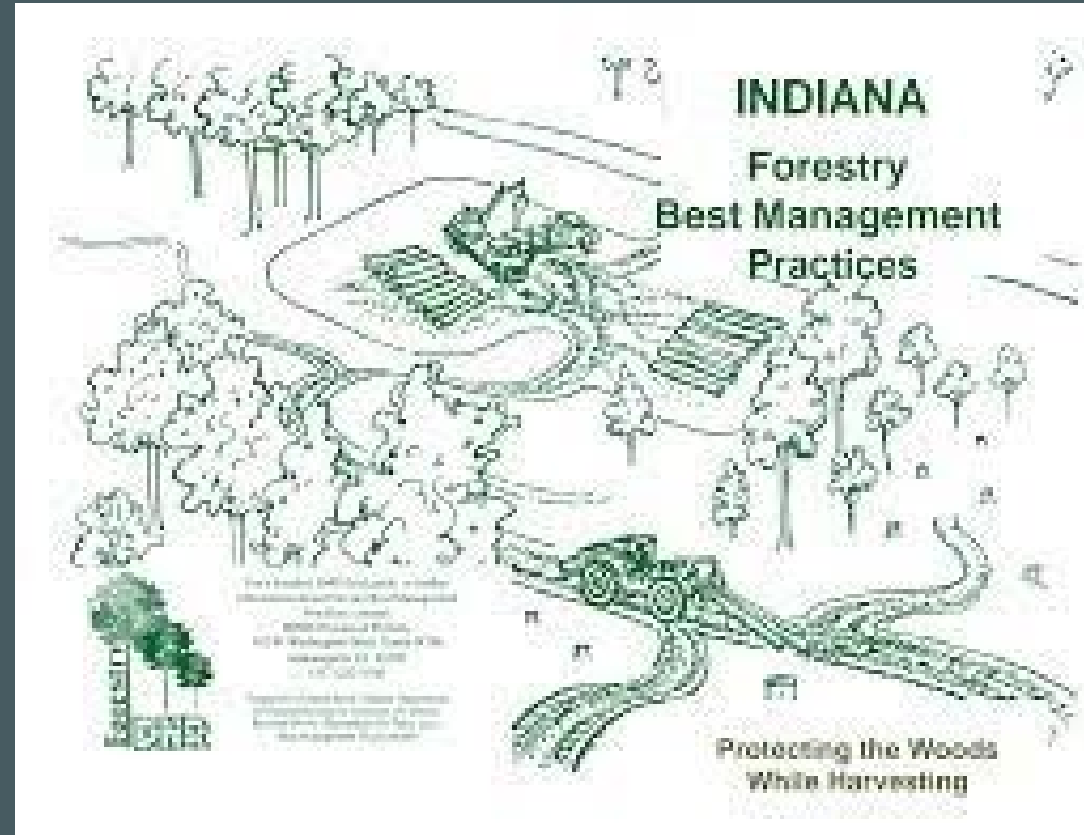
Promote Agricultural Best Management Practices for Crops



Low-till or no-till planting, cover crops, and grassy buffer strips



Promote Forestry Best Management Practices



Restore and Enhance Riparian Buffers

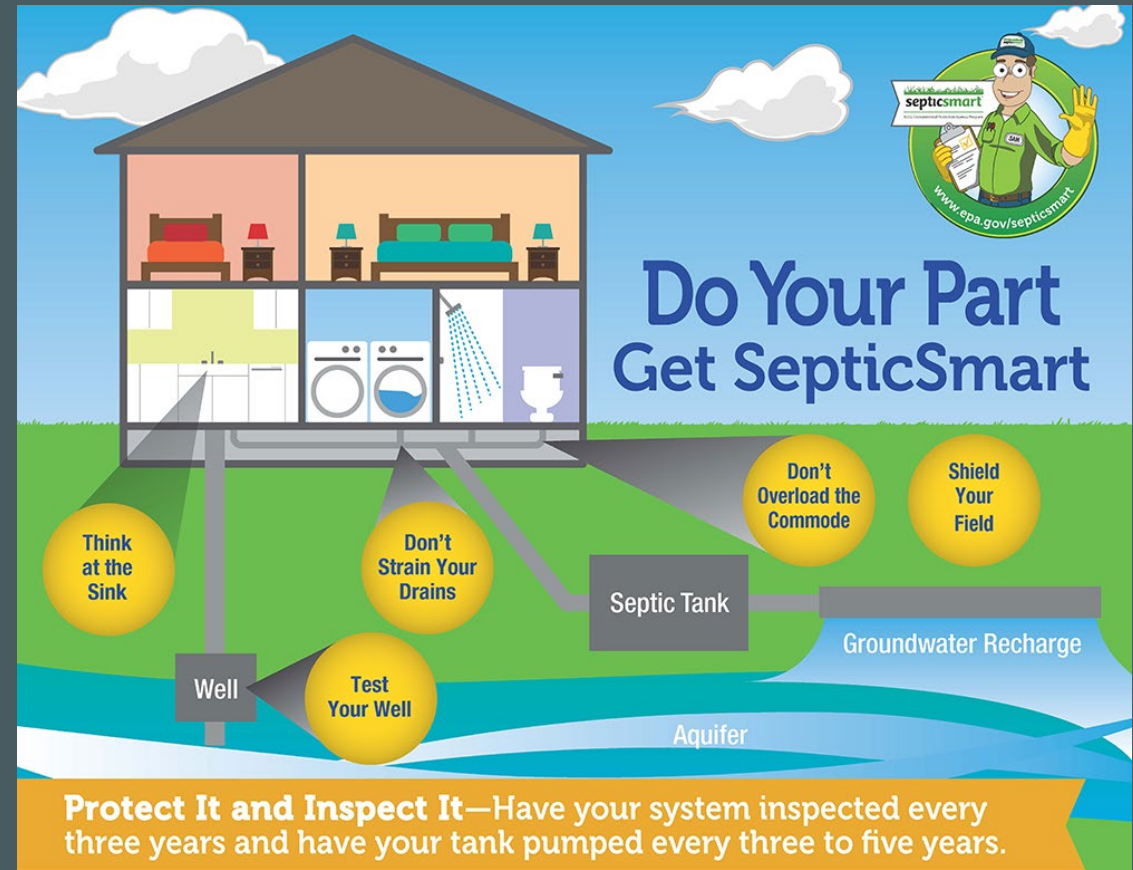




Restore and Preserve Floodplain



Promote Septic System Maintenance



- **Think at the Sink:** Avoid pouring fats, grease and solids down the drain.
- **Don't Overload the Commode:** Only put things in the drain or toilet that belong there.
- **Don't Strain Your Drain:** Be water efficient and spread out water use.
- **Shield Your Field:** Remind guests not to park or drive on a system's drainfield, where the weight could cause damage.
- **Test Your Well:** If you're on a well, test the water annually.



Stabilize Sections of Lakeshore and Streambanks



Educate, Educate, Educate

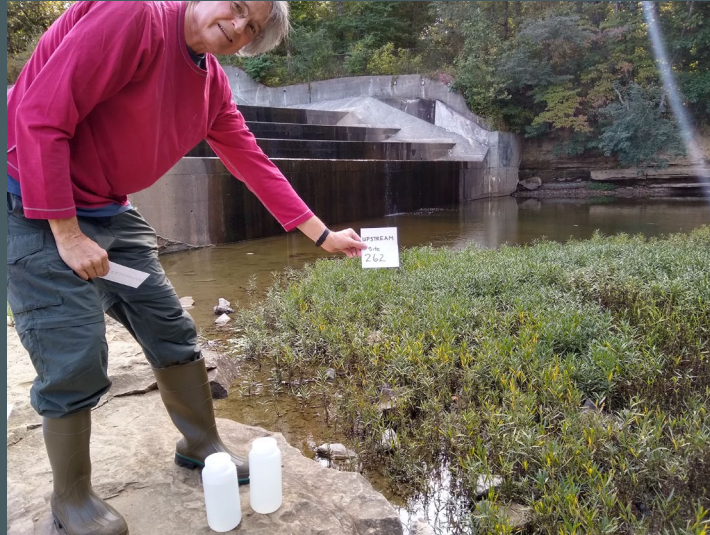


**You're not
just
fertilizing
the lawn.**





Activate Community Members





Collaborate Between Groups

- Multiple Counties
- State Land
- Federal Land
- Farmers
- Foresters
- Conservationists
- Recreational Users





Watershed Management Plan Implementation



Lake Monroe Community Action Initiative (Feb – Nov 2022)

- Promote the Lake Monroe Watershed Management Plan
- Educate about water quality issues
- Launch Pilot Septic System Maintenance Cost-Share Program in Monroe County





Implementation 319 Grant (Anticipated Nov 2022 – May 2025)

- Total Project Cost \$299,200
 - Cost-Share Program for Best Management Practices
 - Agricultural, Forestry, and Septic Workshops
 - Educational Mailers
 - Boat Tours and Watershed Hikes





Long-Term Implementation

- Build Partnerships
 - Identify Projects
 - Acquire Funding
 - Recruit Landowners
 - Engage Community Members
 - Educate, Educate, Educate
-
- Rinse and Repeat





Thank You For Your Support!

Maggie Sullivan

Lake Monroe Watershed Coordinator

watershed@friendsoflakemonroe.org

(812) 558-0217

<https://www.friendsoflakemonroe.org>



How Can Everyone Be a Watershed Protector?

- Pump your septic tank every 3 years
- Use fertilizers sparingly (especially phosphorus)
- Leave a buffer of plants along streams, lakes, and ponds
- Pick up after your pet
- Leave no trace when boating, hiking or otherwise enjoying Lake Monroe
- Join Friends of Lake Monroe
www.friendsoflakemonroe.org/membership