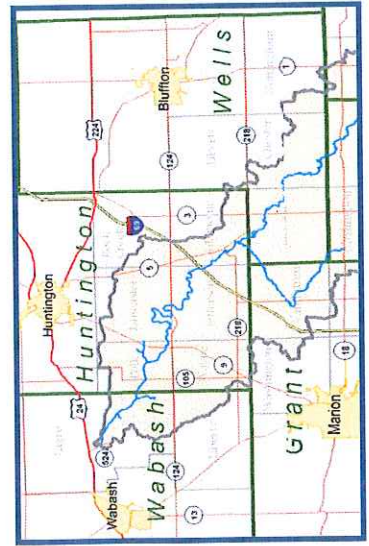


Lower Salamonie River Watershed

- Part of a larger Salamonie River Watershed, which covers just over 352,900 acres
 - Covers 6 IN counties: Huntington, Wabash, Wells, Blackford, Grant, and Jay.
 - Originates near IN-OH border in Jay County and flows NW for 60 miles before discharging into the Wabash River
- Lower portion of the Salamonie River is impounded and forms Salamonie Lake
- Lower Salamonie River Watershed (LSR) is approximately half of the Salamonie River watershed - 196,426 acres, including the lake
- Spans across five counties: Huntington, Wabash, Wells, Blackford and Grant

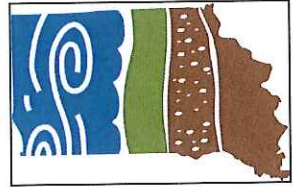


Watershed Coordinator
 Krista Rose
 Mobile: 219-299-3354

Huntington County SWCD
 Cheryl Jarrett, Office Manager
 Office: 260-356-6816 ext. 3

Salamonie River Watershed
Partners

Blackford County SWCD
 Taylor University-Dept. of Earth and Environmental Science
 Grant County SWCD
 Purdue Cooperative Extension Service-Master Gardeners
 Wabash County SWCD
 Huntington County Health Dept.
 Wells County SWCD
 Huntington County Commissioners
 Indiana Dept. Natural Resources
 Huntington County Drainage Board
 The Nature Conservancy



2040 Riverfork Drive
 Huntington, IN
 46750
 Office: 260-356-6816
 ext. 3

www.huntingtonswcd.org



LOWER SALAMONIE RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Indiana Department of
 Environmental Management
 319 Non-Point Source
 Management Grant

2013-2016



What Is a Watershed?

“A unit area of land that receives, modifies, stores, and distributes precipitation”

“serve as logical landscape units for environmental management”

“that area of land, a bounded hydrologic system, within which all living things are inextricably linked by their common water course and where, as humans settled, simple logic demanded that they become part of a community.”

SIMPLY PUT: A watershed is an area of land that drains water to a common point.

Depending on the scale of the discussion, this could be a cluster of counties whose water all drains to the same location on a river, or it could include many states whose water all drains to the Mississippi River.

Reasons for a WMP

- In the past few years the Salamonie River has shown increased levels of nutrients and sediment.
- Sections of the river and some of its tributaries are listed on the IDEM 303(d) list for impairments that include E.coli, impaired biotic communities and nutrients.
- Document the local water quality conditions
- Create a record of the goals and concerns that people have for the watershed
- Provide a way to track progress with measurable results

Purpose of WMP

- To improve the quality of water in the Salamonie River, Salamonie Reservoir and its tributaries.
- To develop a water monitoring program to identify its chemical, biological, and physical conditions.
- To identify critical areas.
- Implement best management practices
- Develop a cost share program

Water Quality Monitoring Program

What: Chemical, biological and physical monitoring

When: Monthly from May-October and at least two times Nov-March

Where: 13 sites throughout the watershed

To be measured: Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Temperature, pH, Nitrate and Nitrite, Total Phosphorus, Flow, Turbidity, and E.coli

- DO, BOD, Temp – YSI ProODO meter
- Nitrate, Nitrite, Total Phosphorus, pH – YSI pHotoFlex meter
- Turbidity – Turbidity Tube
- E.coli – Coliscan Easygel
- Flow – Calculation
- Macroinvertebrates - Citizen Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI)
- Habitat – Citizen Habitat Environmental Index (CQHEI)

If you are over 18 years old and would like to volunteer to help for any sampling events, please contact the Huntington County SWCD Office.