

**10. Implementing the Measures: Describe the planned order of implementation, the time requirements for implementing the plan, who is responsible for carrying out tasks, and what milestones to check.**

- Highland-Pigeon watershed has been subjected to human alteration-and in some cases- abuse over the past 200 years. It is reasonable to say that meaningful recovery and restoration will take at least 20 to 50 years. To that end, we need to narrow our focus and start with areas of the watershed where we can make the greatest impact in the shortest time- with the available resources. **An "Action Register" has been developed for the goals of this watershed management plan, and may be found on the last page of this section.**
- In order to implement this plan over the next three to five years, we will need the following estimated financial resources:
  1. Install 75 acres (at 20ft. wide) of filter strip in subwatersheds 6,16,17,18,23,24,25,26, MF4,8 and 9: **\$15,000 (source: CRP cost share for installation X stream length in feet X 20ft. width, divided by 43,560 ft<sup>2</sup>/acre X 20% participation)**
  2. Develop and implement nutrient management plans for subwatersheds 16,17,18,24 and 25: **\$60,000 (source: subwatershed acreage X % agric. X 20% participation X \$10 acre)**
  3. Develop and implement manure mgt. plans in subwatersheds 20, MF4, 8 and 9: **\$40,000 (source: based on size of facility)**
  4. Plan, survey, design and install waste mgt. practices in subwatersheds 20, MF4, 8 and 9: **\$33,000 (source NRCS estimates, DNR-LARE estimates)**
  5. Preliminary Engineering Reports for wastewater disposal systems, Gibson, Vanderburgh, Warrick and Posey counties: **Gibson, \$30,000; Vanderburgh, \$20,000; Warrick, \$30,000; Posey, \$7500 (25% of county in watershed) Total: \$87,500 (source RCAP estimate on Gibson 205j application)**
  6. Provide educational opportunities specific to watersheds and water quality for all citizens of the watershed. Encourage landowners to install BMP's. Our proposal is to hire a "Watershed Educator": **\$35,000 to \$50,000 annually (source: current SWCD Educator salary & benefits, current Watershed Coordinator salary, benefits & mileage + materials)**
- Sources of financial and technical assistance: We anticipate that most agricultural BMP's will be funded through USDA programs, including: For privately owned land, the USDA offers landowners natural resource programs that provide incentives and assistance to landowners for implementing conservation practices on the land. Some of the USDA's natural resource programs include :
  - Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
  - Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)
  - Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
  - Forest Legacy Program (FLP)
  - Forest Stewardship Program (FSP)
  - Forestry Incentives Program (FIP)
  - Small Watershed Program
  - Stewardship Incentive Program
  - Wetlands Reserve Program
  - Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
- It is also anticipated that additional IDNR Lake and River Enhancement (LARE) areas will be designated within the watershed. In fact, subwatershed 34- McFadden Creek has recently been awarded an additional \$20,000 for land treatment projects. When combined with the incentives of the USDA programs, BMP's become very attractive to landowners and operators.

- We also plan to apply for additional 319 grants for priority subwatersheds to provide cost share, educational opportunities and technical assistance.
- Technical assistance will be provided by the Indiana Conservation Partnership, which includes NRCS, IDNR-Div. Of Soil Conservation and the Soil & Water Conservation Districts.
- Technical assistance for domestic wastewater issues will be provided by county health departments, Indiana State Dept. of Health, Rural Community Assistance Program and various branches of IDEM. Financial assistance will be provided through the state revolving loan fund and other grants.
- Progress reporting details are included in the “Action Register” at the end of this section.
- As noted earlier in this section, it took 200 years of human alteration to degrade the watershed to its current condition. It will take much more than 3-5 years to show progress on an eight-digit hydrologic unit code area, especially an area of 300,000 + acres. We intend to concentrate our BMP efforts on the 14-digit subwatersheds, one or two at a time, where we can make a measurable difference. Our success with this approach has been demonstrated in subwatershed 34, McFadden Creek. This document, through regular review and update, can serve as the basis for long-term planning for Highland-Pigeon watershed.
- Agreements with landowners installing BMP’s generally take one year from initial application to actual installation of the practice. An exception to this generalization is the Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) which can be a lengthy process due the requirements of the program. If the funding is available for WRP, and the application ranks high on the competitive list, it should not take more than 3-5 years from initial application to protected/enhanced wetland.

- **Milestones: Measuring progress.**

1. Progress for Goals 1 and 2 above will be quantified by number of acres installed (for filter strips and other buffer BMP’s) and number of acres planned for nutrient management.
2. For Goal 3, number of manure management plans written and implemented out of total number plans possible (6), for the designated subwatersheds.
3. For Goal 4, number of practices completed.
4. For Goal 5, number of PER’s completed out of 4 needed.
5. For Goal 6, number of educational programs presented, articles published, landowners contacted.

Table 25

<b>ACTION REGISTER</b>	<b>HIGHLAND – PIGEON WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>		
GOAL	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	WITH WHAT RESOURCES
<b>1. Install 75 acres of filter strip in subwatersheds 6,16,17,18,23,24,25,26, MF4,8 and 9</b>	October 31, 2008	Agricultural Landowners	Tech. assistance from In. Conservation Ptnshp. Financial assistance from USDA, IDEM and IDNR
<b>2. Develop and implement nutrient management plans on 6000 acres in subwatersheds 16,17,18,24 and 25</b>	October 31, 2008	Agricultural Landowners	Tech. assistance from In. Conservation Ptnshp. Financial assistance from USDA, IDEM and IDNR
<b>3. Develop and implement manure mgt. plans in subwatersheds 20, MF4, 8 and 9</b>	October 31, 2005	Agricultural Landowners	Tech. assistance from In. Conservation Ptnshp. Financial assistance from USDA, IDEM and IDNR
<b>4. Plan, survey, design and install waste mgt. practices in subwatersheds 20, MF4, 8 and 9</b>	October 31, 2005	Agricultural Landowners	Tech. assistance from In. Conservation Ptnshp. Financial assistance from USDA, IDEM and IDNR

**ACTION REGISTER: HIGHLAND – PIGEON WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN... *continued***

<p><b>5. Preliminary Engineering Reports for wastewater disposal systems, Gibson, Vanderburgh, Warrick and Posey counties</b></p>	<p>October 31, 2008</p>	<p>County Commissioners, County Council, others.</p>	<p>Tech. Assistance from IDEM, RCAP, ISDH, engineering firms. Financial assistance from Revolving Loan Fund, IDEM.</p>
<p><b>6. Provide educational opportunities specific to watersheds and water quality for all citizens of the watershed. Encourage landowners to install BMP's.</b></p>	<p>Continuously.</p>	<p>SWCD's, local government.</p>	<p>Tech. Assistance from In. Conservation Partnership, IDEM, Purdue Extension Svc., others.  Financial assistance from: SWCD's, IDEM, corporate partners.</p>

