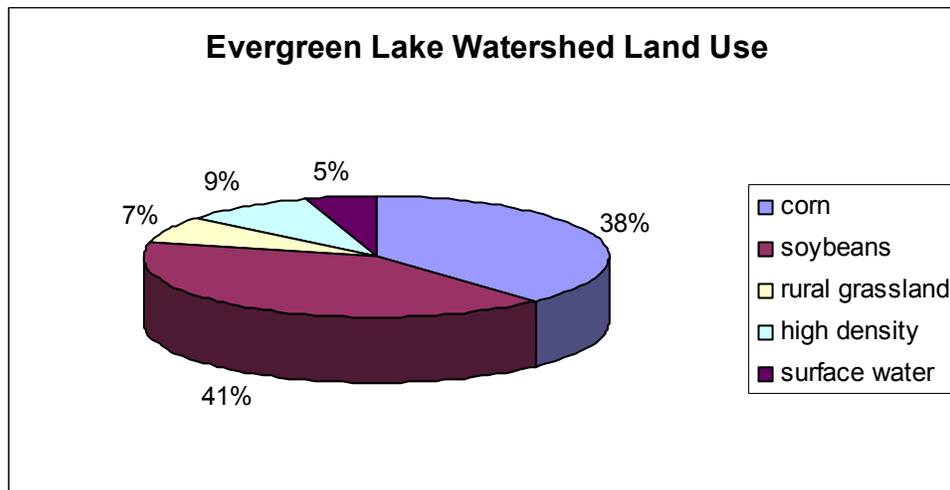


Evergreen Lake Executive Summary

In February 2005, the McLean and Woodford County Soil and Water Conservation Districts and the McLean and Woodford County Natural Resource Conservation Service invited landowners, representatives of local governments, local experts, and concerned citizens to meet to address the issue of elevated levels of phosphorus in Evergreen Lake. The land in the watershed is primarily agricultural with some urban areas.



This committee formulated a plan to address the Phosphorus levels through a three pronged effort:

- Reduce the amount of phosphorus presently in the lake,
- Reduce new phosphorus entering the lake,
- Increase monitoring of the watershed to gauge results and warn of future problems.

Phosphorus Presently in Evergreen Lake

Much of the phosphorus in Evergreen Lake is coming from sediments entering the lake and feeder streams. This sediment comes from largely agricultural areas, and after 150 years of agricultural practices, the majority of which were not as advanced as today's practices, the land became saturated with fertilizer, much of this applied as phosphorus. Stabilizing the lake bed with plantings and removal of ecosystem damaging exotic fish and destratifying the water column will address much of the phosphorus in the lake.

Phosphorus Entering Evergreen Lake

Reducing the amount of phosphorus in Evergreen Lake is a temporary measure at best, without addressing the introduction of more phosphorus into the watershed through erosion and agricultural and urban runoff. Plans to reduce phosphorus entering the lake include:

- Stabilizing the lakeshore, and banks of feeder streams by natural and mechanical means
- Rebuilding flood plain setting areas to allow sediment to settle out of the water during flood events.
- Urban retention basins for stormwater entering the lake.
- Restored wetland areas at various points along feeder streams to slow down the water before it enters Evergreen Lake
- Increased agricultural buffer strips and Conservation Acreage
- Increased control of wildlife in the lake and along its edge, notably carp and geese

Implementation

Implementation projects include:

- Destratification of Evergreen Lake
- Aquatic habitat restoration
- Wildlife management
- Lake Shoreline Stabilization
- Streambank Stabilization
- Increasing buffers and filter strips along agricultural land
- Increased CREP participation
- Increased agricultural nutrient management
- Reduced urban stormwater runoff
- Increased public education addressing urban stormwater issues

Implementation practices will be paid for by McLean County Parks, The City of Bloomington, The Town of Normal, state and federal programs, and in specific cases, partially funded by land owners. (Some agricultural programs have a 75/25 cost share program.)

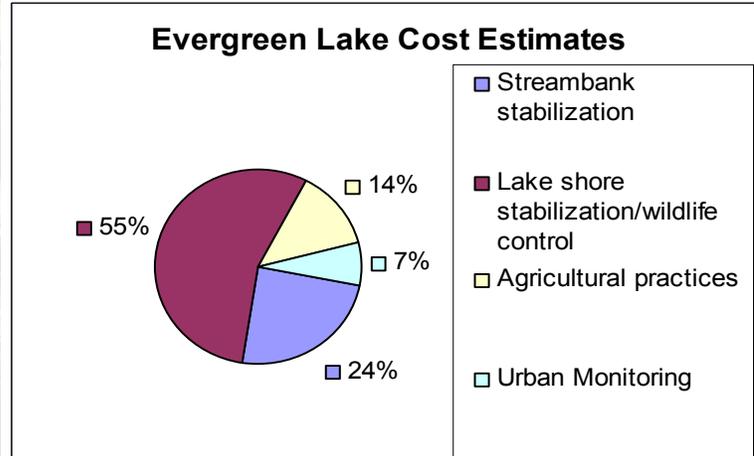
Monitoring

In the Evergreen Lake watershed, monitoring stations are already located at several points close to the lake, and along Six-Mile Creek, the main feeder creek. To assess the impact of urban runoff, both quantity and quality of water entering the watershed also needs to be monitored. Three additional monitoring stations along the upper ends of Six Mile Creek, at the north edge of the town of Normal and near the Village of Hudson, will be able to record the impact of urban watershed protection regulations.

Cost estimates

Cost estimates for a comprehensive program to combat all the various sources of phosphorus, both in Evergreen Lake and potential sources entering the lake would be 15.2 million dollars, with most of that for feeder creek shoreline erosion control.

Lakeshore Stabilization /wildlife	\$2,618,000
Streambank stabilization	\$1,155,500
Agricultural practices	\$650,950
Urban monitoring	\$328,000



The majority of the costs would be spread over several different governmental bodies through federal grants, state programs, and local stormwater fees.

Measuring Our Success

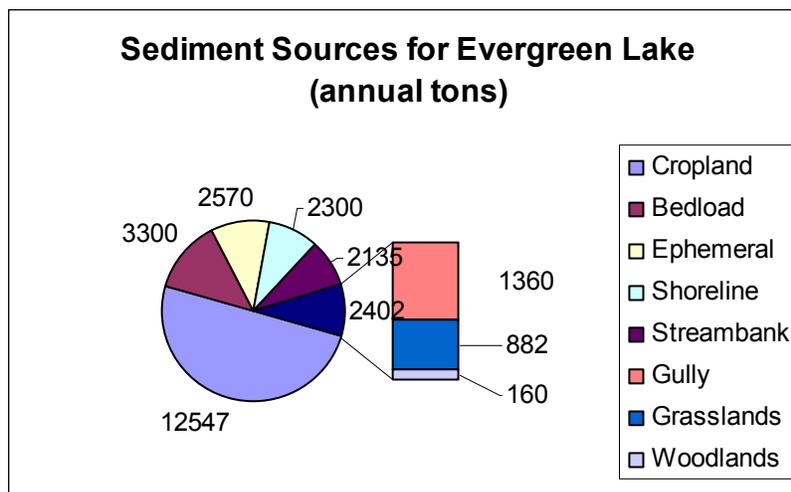
Our primary goal is to reduce the phosphorus levels in Evergreen Lake. Monitoring of the lake will show how effective our practices have been. The monitoring sites close to urban areas will allow us to pinpoint future sources of phosphorus.

Our goals:

- Reduce delivery of sediment from upland erosion caused by sheet and rill, and ephemeral erosion in the next 10 years.
- Along Agricultural corridors, reduce streambank and shoreline erosion and the accompanying sediment delivery to the lake through streambank and shoreline stabilization projects.
- Reduce phosphorous loading to the lake from agricultural animals from all agricultural sources.
- Reduce general phosphorous loading and other pollutants found in urban runoff.
- Reduce erosion and deposition of phosphorous laden sediment from urban areas into watershed streams.
- Establish a program to monitor urban runoff and collect water quality data to better evaluate storm water management practices and needed improvements.
- Stabilizing the streambank erosion on the lake feeder creeks will reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the lake.

- Controlling areas of severs lake shore erosion will reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the lake.
- Maintain the destratifier which is presently responsible for reducing the amount of phosphorus held in the deep zone of the pond. We would expect that the effectiveness of the destratifier would continue at the same rate.
- Develop a management plan that addresses aquatic plantings to hold sediment in place, and the influence of carp on the lake floor will reduce the phosphorus load
- Through wildlife management practices that place control on the placement and population of Canada Geese, we will reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the lake by 0.5%.
- Control of the carp population will reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the lake from resuspended solids.

Present sources of Sediment delivery to Evergreen Lake



A major component to the overall success of this plan is the appointing of an intergovernmental commission to oversee all watershed issues that affect McLean County. This committee will include representatives of all municipalities and community members to over see the implementation and updating of this and any other TMDL watershed plans as required in McLean County.