

**ACPWQ Website Sports New Look and Feel**

Vol. 1; Issue 2; Aug. 5, 2009

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality has recently gone live with the newest version of their website. After a long-awaited revision, there is more content as well as resources available to the end-user.

There have been changes in the new platform and design, making it more attractive, easier to navigate and access resources.

The intent of the [www.acwater.org](http://www.acwater.org) website is to offer everyone in the community access to quality information, be they land developers, real estate agents, engineers, educators or residents.

Please take some time out to visit our new site and send us a message on your experience.

Thanks to Design Factore for working diligently to make this website a quality resource.



**Newsletter Spotlight**

**WELCOME TO OUR NEWSLETTER!!!**

Our goal is a newsletter 6 times a year. This letter will keep the reader aware of ACPWQ activities, opportunities, and issues concerning water quality in our area.

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**Volunteer Opportunities in Water Quality**

The following events provide several volunteer opportunities with the ACPWQ. Please take the time to read the list. If you can volunteer, great; if not, please share the opportunity with others that may be interested. We hope to see you soon!

- Ongoing: Storm Drain Marking Coordinator  
 Volunteer Coordinator  
 Event/Presentation Coordinator
- 8/29 ACRES Land Trust -Activity/Staff  
 9/12 Grabill Country Fair Booth-Activity/Staff  
 9/12 Canoe Clean Up -Activity/Staff  
 9/19-20 Johnny Appleseed Festival Booth-Activity/Staff



**Update and Activity Spotlight**

**About Project WET**

Through the publication and distribution of water resource materials, facilitation of workshops on diverse water topics, coordination of community water events and creation of a global network of water professionals, educators and scientists, Project WET is teaching the world about water. Project WET believes that individuals can be empowered to take action and develop sustainable solutions to community water resource issues. Learn more at [www.projectwet.org](http://www.projectwet.org).

**Project WET Certification Workshop**  
 10a-5p Saturday, October 24th, 2009  
 Eagle Marsh Barn, 6801 Engle Rd.  
 The cost is **FREE!!!**

Please join the volunteers of the Little River Wetland Project and Matt Jones, Water Resource Education Specialist for the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality, at this upcoming training. Project WET (Water Education for Teachers) certification is now free, thanks to the IDNR Hunter's and Fishers License Fund.

The focus on this training will be on the benefits of wetlands, soils and urban issues. Whether you are a Formal or Informal Educator, there will be ISTEP-correlated activities you can use.

## IN THE NEWS...

The following articles are reprinted from various newsletters with permission. The ACPWQ neither advocates nor supports the statements within the articles; they are here as information only.

Dear Ag Partners,

The Indiana State Department of Agriculture would like to share the following information with you regarding the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR's) Hunters Helping Farmers Program. The purpose of the Hunters Helping Farmers program is to put farmers, who want to increase deer hunting pressure on their property, with deer hunters who are willing to harvest antlerless deer. Starting July 1 and continuing through August 30, deer hunters who would like to help landowners or farmers remove antlerless deer from private property during the regular deer hunting seasons can complete the application form below. Each hunter will be able to select up to two counties that they would be willing to hunt. If a hunter submits more than one application, only the first will be utilized for the Hunters Helping Farmers program. Landowners or farmers who feel they need additional antlerless deer hunting efforts will then be able to contact their District Wildlife Biologist and request a list of hunters who indicated that they would be willing to hunt the private property in that county and harvest one or more antlerless deer. It would then be up to the farmer to review the information each hunter submitted on their application and contact the hunters of their choosing. Hunters can sign up for the program by visiting <http://www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/5452.htm> .

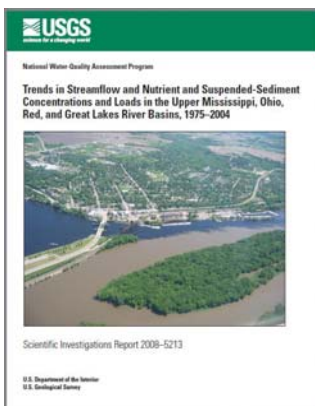
Please feel free to share this information with hunters and farmers in your area. Hunters have until August 30 to apply. Farmers can request the list beginning September 14 by contacting their District Wildlife Biologist (<http://www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/2716.htm> ).



### **National Water-Quality Assessment Program**

#### **Trends in Streamflow and Nutrient and Suspended-Sediment Concentrations and Loads in the Upper Mississippi, Ohio, Red, and Great Lakes River Basins, 1975–2004**

By David L. Lorenz, Dale M. Robertson, David W. Hall, and David A. Saad



This report is on the apparent decrease in excess nutrient and suspended sediment contamination in the Upper Mississippi, Ohio, Red, and Great Lakes Basin. I have included excerpts on the report (following).

“Many actions have been taken to reduce nutrient and suspended-sediment concentrations and the amount of nutrients and sediment transported in streams as a result of the Clean Water Act and subsequent regulations. This report assesses how nutrient and suspended-sediment concentrations and loads in selected streams have changed during recent years to determine if these actions have been successful.

“Flow-adjusted and overall trends in concentrations and trends in loads from 1993 to 2004 were computed for total nitrogen, dissolved ammonia, total organic nitrogen plus ammonia, dissolved nitrite plus nitrate, total phosphorus, dissolved phosphorus, total suspended material (total suspended solids or suspended sediment), and total suspended sediment for 49 sites in the Upper Mississippi, Ohio, Red, and Great Lakes Basins. Changes in total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total suspended-material loads were examined from 1975 to 2003 at six sites to provide a longer term context for the data examined from 1993 to 2004.”

What is interesting in a very dry, scientific description of the findings, is that there have been spikes in some regions whereas the overall trend for the aforementioned region is down or stable.

“Flow-adjusted trends in total suspended-material concentrations showed distinct spatial patterns of increasing tendencies throughout the western part of the basins studied and in Illinois and decreasing concentrations throughout most of Wisconsin, Iowa, and in the eastern part of the basins studied. Flow-adjusted trends in total phosphorus were strongly related to the flow-adjusted trends in suspended materials. The trends in the flow-adjusted suspended-sediment concentrations from 1993 to 2004 resembled those for suspended materials.”

In a nutshell, we’re winning the battle against excess nutrients and suspended sediment in our rivers, lakes and streams. Keep up the good work.

See the full report at: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2008/5213/>

## educator pages

### Project WET Certification Workshop

Saturday, October 24th, 10-4:30

Little River Wetlands Project/Eagle Marsh Barn

6801 Engle Rd., Ft. Wayne, IN 46804

Minimum attendance: 5 Maximum 30

Price: **FREE**



Join Little River Wetlands Project (LRWP) and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ) for a day of water resource awareness, education and training that will last you a lifetime. All participants taking this certification will receive the skills and knowledge to best utilize the Project WET Guidebook (also free with completion of the workshop).

Project WET certification gains you access to over a hundred different interdisciplinary activities, many of them correlated to ISTEP standards. Once you are certified, several other activities are available for use beyond the content of the initial guidebook. Project WET certification will help to make your life as a professional educator, naturalist, Girl or Boy Scout leader, or adult volunteer easier. The guides are cross-referenced and contain lesson plans for all the activities. There are also pre-assembled Project WET modules available to check out of the ACPWQ Resource Library (also free).

So pack a lunch and come spend a day with us.

Contact Matt Jones, Water Resource Education Specialist with the ACPWQ at 260.484.5848x111 or email at [matt.jones@one.usda.gov](mailto:matt.jones@one.usda.gov) to reserve your seat.

This training is open to the general public (18yrs. or older). Deadline is October 9th, 2009

Thanks to the INDNR/Natural Resources Education Center and the Hunter's and Fishers License Fund.

### EDUCATION CRUs

If you are an Indiana licensed teacher and you would like to obtain Certification Renewal Units (CRUs) for your participation in today's Project WET workshop, please complete this form. You will receive 3 CRUs for completing a Project WET Basic 6 hour workshop.

Please note that the Professional Standards Board requires your social security number in order to provide CRUs. If you provide your social security number, it will remain strictly confidential and will **NOT** be shared with anyone. After processing the appropriate paperwork with the Department of Education, this application will be shredded and destroyed. Thank you

## Water resources and quality are everyone's concern



To host a Project WET Certification Workshop, please contact Angie Tilton, Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources/Natural Resource Education Center- Project WET State Coordinator at

[projectwet@dnr.state.in.us](mailto:projectwet@dnr.state.in.us)

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality/Project WET Facilitator is Matt Jones. You may contact him directly at:

[matt.jones@one.usda.gov](mailto:matt.jones@one.usda.gov) or 260/484-5848x111

## educator pages

The following article was borrowed with permission from the "Our Water, Our World" website [www.ourwaterourworld.org](http://www.ourwaterourworld.org)

### Pesticides and Water Quality

A recent study on "The Quality of Our Nation's Waters" found that insecticides are detected more often, and usually in higher concentrations, in urban streams as opposed to agricultural streams. Most commonly found were diazinon, carbaryl (sevin), and malathion. Diazinon was commonly used by homeowners across the country until an agreement between EPA and product registrants resulted in its removal from retail store shelves (over-the-counter products) after December 2004. The agreement also resulted in the removal of dursban (chlorpyrifos) from store shelves in December 2001 because of health risks to children. Though malathion and carbaryl are less toxic than diazinon, they are more water soluble -- meaning they wash off lawns and streets a lot more easily so more of it gets into our waterways.

It doesn't take much of some pesticides to affect wildlife and water quality; consider this:



-Just one granule or seed treated with diazinon is enough to kill a small bird! And, the equivalent of 1 drop of diazinon in two backyard swimming pools is enough to kill the "water flea," which is at the base of the food chain.

-Bifenthrin - another common ingredient in some over-the-counter pesticides is toxic to aquatic life at 4 parts per trillion.

That's like 4 square feet of tile on a kitchen floor the size of Indiana!



-Carbaryl is toxic to aquatic life at 0.8 parts per million! That's the equivalent of less than one inch in 16 miles; or, less than one ounce of sugar in 7,813 gallons of Kool-Aid!

-Malathion is toxic to aquatic life at 340 parts per trillion. That's like 340 drops of detergent in enough dishwasher to fill a string of railroad tank cars 10 miles long!



For more information on pesticides, refer to organizations listed in the Resources section of the OWOW website and the [U.C. Davis water quality website](#). Also link to the Our Water - Our World fact sheet: [Pesticides and Water Pollution](#).



The Our Water - Our World (OWOW) program began in 1997 by Central Contra Costa Sanitary District in cooperation with the Regional Water Quality Control Plant in Palo Alto, CA and grant support from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation and the National Foundation for Integrated Pest Management Education (USEPA funding).



### Pasture Walk

Date: September 28<sup>th</sup>

Location: 8604 Graber Rd., Grabill, IN 46741

Time: 6 pm

The Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District's next pasture walk is scheduled for September 28<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 pm. at David L. Graber's on Graber Rd in Grabill, IN.

Discussion will focus on Fall pasture management. More specific topics planned for the evening include stockpiling forage, bale grazing, fencing and watering basics for all types of livestock and managed grazing.

Jerry Perkins, grazing specialist with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), will be attending the evening to guide discussion and to answer questions. Beginning and experienced graziers are encouraged to attend. Contact Cassandra Vondran at 260-484-5848 ext 3 for more information.



## in other news...

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
January 12, 2009

Contact: Senator Levin's Office  
Phone: 202.224.6221

### **Levin: Army Corps study finds Great Lakes recreational boating produces over \$9 billion annual economic impact**

***More than 900,000 boaters support 60,000 jobs throughout the Great Lakes basin***

WASHINGTON – Senator Carl Levin, D-Mich., today released the results of a [study](#) [PDF] conducted by the Army Corps of Engineers estimating the annual economic impact – both direct and secondary – of recreational boating on the Great Lakes at \$9.4 billion, including \$5.1 billion in sales and \$1.8 billion in personal income. According to the report, an average of 911,000 boaters visit the Great Lakes annually, supporting 60,000 jobs.

“This study clearly demonstrates that hundreds of thousands of recreational boaters come to the Great Lakes every year because the lakes are such a treasure, and they bring with them billions of dollars in economic activity and jobs,” said Levin. “Recreational boating is an important part of our economy in Michigan and around the Great Lakes and this study provides further support for federal funding to keep this economic engine running.”

The John Glenn Great Lakes Recreational Boating Report analyzes the economic importance of recreational boating to the Great Lakes states by tracing the flow of spending throughout the regional economy. In particular, the report finds that the nearly one million recreational boaters on the Great Lakes spend \$2.44 billion each year on boating trips and \$1.44 billion each year on boats, equipment and supplies. Michigan is first among Great Lakes states having nearly one million registered recreational boats, less than half of which belong to people living in coastal counties.

The report was prepared by the Detroit District of the Army Corps of Engineers with assistance from the Great Lakes Commission. It was first authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

This study is online at: [http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/kd/Items/actions.cfm?action=Show&item\\_id=5168&destination=ShowItem](http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/kd/Items/actions.cfm?action=Show&item_id=5168&destination=ShowItem)

### **CTIC Introduces Nutrient Information Campaign**

**The Conservation Technology Information Center (CTIC) is beginning an informational campaign about the benefits of nutrient management for agricultural operations and for the environment.**

This campaign will culminate with our July 2009 Conservation in Action Tour in western Illinois where we will showcase Illinois farmers who have successfully and profitably integrated nutrient management into their operations. To promote this campaign throughout the year, we will be featuring success stories of farmers from many states in our online magazine, *Partners*, and on our Web site ([www.conservationinformation.org](http://www.conservationinformation.org)).

We need your assistance in locating these farmers and their advisers. CTIC's informational campaign will focus on the successes and achievements within agriculture that result in cleaner water, better soil and greater profits for farmers. These positive stories about agriculture are timely when so much attention is focused on the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone and agriculture's contribution to the high nutrient loads in the Mississippi River.



Photo courtesy of NRCS

Through this informational campaign, CTIC aims to not only bring more media attention to the nutrient management efforts of agricultural producers, but also to encourage more farmers to adopt such practices into their operations.

Please send us your ideas for success stories through nutrient management. Provide the names and contact information for both farmers and crop advisers in your local area who may be potential hosts for our Conservation in Action Tour or to feature as examples of success stories in *Partners*. If you have suggestions, please contact Karen Scanlon, CTIC executive director, at (765)-494-2238 or [scanlon@conservationinformation.org](mailto:scanlon@conservationinformation.org).

**President's Draft Floodplain Plan Expands Reach to 500-Year Floods**

President Obama has prepared a draft Executive Order that would require every federal agency to ensure that the nation's floodplains are protected in order to reduce the loss of life and property to flooding. The draft order also would expand federal protections for floodplains from the 100-year floodplain requirement now in federal insurance regulations to cover a 500-year flood area for development or flood-control actions in areas where even a slight chance of flooding would be too great as a result of the actions.

"Floods have caused a greater loss of life and property and have devastated more families and communities in the United States than all other natural hazards," says the draft order. "Despite the expenditure of billions of tax dollars trying to manage floodwaters and guide wise use of floodplains, flood damages continue to increase and every year billions are spent in response to flood disasters."

Although stating that "cost-effective and environmentally sound floodplain management is shared among federal, state, tribal, and local governments," the order would require each federal agency to take action "when appropriate" to reduce the risk of flood losses.

It is not clear when the president will issue the final order. In the meantime ASCE is reviewing the Executive Order and will provide comment.

This weekly report is written by the American Society of Civil Engineers' Government Relations staff. If you have questions or comments about any items in this report please email [govwash@asce.org](mailto:govwash@asce.org).



3718 NEW VISION DR.  
FORT WAYNE, IN  
46845

**Last Words:**

"I am I plus my surroundings and if I do not preserve the latter, I do not preserve myself."

**Jose Ortega Y Gasset**

**Upcoming Trainings and Events**

- 8/3-7 Muncie, IN Summer EE Camp, "Dr. I.C. Coldwater"
- 8/22 Black Expo, "The Watershed Manager"
- 8/29 ACRES Land Trust "Nature's Filter"
- 9/12 Tox-Away Day (AC Solid Waste District)
- 9/12 Grabill Country Fair "Dr. I.C. Coldwater"
- 9/12 Canoe Clean Up (Save Maumee) "Drop in the Bucket"
- 9/16 Central Lions Club "Drop in the Bucket"
- 9/19-20 Johnny Appleseed Festival "Dr. I.C. Coldwater"

LOCATIONS IN ALLEN COUNTY UNLESS NOTED

To remove your name from our mailing list, please [click here](#).  
Questions or comments? E-mail us at [matt.jones@one.usda.gov](mailto:matt.jones@one.usda.gov)  
or call 260/484-5848x111

*For additional water quality links and resources, please visit:*

[www.acwater.org](http://www.acwater.org)