Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Protecting a National Resource Today

Fact Sheet

Starting in 1930's with the first dam, the six dams on the Missouri River now provide:

- Quality drinking water
- Flood control
- Navigation

- Water for irrigation
- Hydropower
- Recreation
- Fish and Wildlife habitat
- Endangered Species and Cultural Resource Protection

Current Situation: Dams are filling with sediment = Reaction vs. Action

Reaction

- Elevation or moving of roads
- Moving drinking water intakes
- Establish new/longer boat launch pad
- Buy-out of homes



Missouri River at Springfield, SD

Action

In 2002 meetings were held as local organizations and citizens were concerned about sediment filling in Lewis and Clark Lake. Assistance was requested from Randall and Lower James RC&D's.

- ➤ 2003 to 2005: Randall RC&D administered a watershed assessment project with the help of Lower James RC&D, South Central Water Development District (SCWDD), local Conservation Districts and the SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources. This led to the chronology of implementation efforts below.
- ➤ July 2006: Starting at the top of the Lewis and Clark Watershed, a two-year **56,300 acre** Corsica Lake Watershed project was initiated with \$300,000 federal Section 319 Clean Water Act funds. Local cash and in-kind match from Conservation Districts and landowners.
- ➤ With the help of the **South Dakota Partnership** (DENR, SCWDD, Douglas County Conservation District, SD Association of Conservation Districts, NRCS and others) this project successfully surpassed assigned practice acreage and goals. Most of the project money was combined with USDA CRP and EQIP for the best use.
- ➤ In July of 2007 the project was expanded from 56,300 acres to **747,000 acres** and included the entire east river side of the Lewis and Clark Watershed. \$514,000 of EPA money and \$130,000 from the SD Board of Water and Natural Resources money was added to the project.
- ➤ In March of 2008 the watershed acreage in the west river counties of Gregory, Tripp and Todd were added to the project with no additional money bringing the project work area to 1.9 million acres. Seven east river counties, three west river counties and eleven Conservation Districts are now involved with Project Implementation. Also in 2008 the 95,000 acre contiguous Lake Andes Watershed was added as an amendment to the project. The same program neutral non-point source pollution control tasks will be undertaken plus monthly lake water testing by citizen volunteers.
- Addition of Academy Lake, Platte Lake and Geddes Lake watersheds in 2011. Adding these 3 watershed areas increased the total project area to 2.5 million acres.

LCWIP Milestones – Best Management Practices (BMPs) Completed Segment 3 – July 2011 to January 2013

BMP Type				
Caranta	Ag Waste	Grazing	Riparian Restoration/	<u>Total</u>
County	<u>System</u>	<u>Management</u>	<u>Protection</u>	
Gregory	1	11	1	13
Aurora	1	1	1	3
Douglas	3	0	18	21
Charles Mix	2	4	64	70
Tripp	3	21	3	27
Todd	0	4	0	4
Bon Homme	2	1	8	11
Hutchinson	0	1	0	1
Brule	0	0	0	0
Davison	0	0	0	0
Yankton	0	0	0	0
Total	12	43	95	150

Fund Type	Total Project	
319	\$2,845,633.99	
Conservation Commission	\$60,443.71	
Consolidated	\$535,881.27	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	\$200,821.99	
EQIP	\$2,110,941.54	
Local cash	\$3,655,000.04	
Local In-kind	\$46,330.43	
US Dept. of Agriculture	\$556,099.02	
Total	\$10,011,151.99	

Project Area in 2012 includes parts of 11 counties.

This Watershed project is administered by the Randall RC&D Association, Incorporated. Major implementation funding is provided through a Clean Water Act Section 319 Grant.

All programs and services of the Randall RC&D are offered on a non-discrimination basis.

Lewis and Clark Implementation Project Area



Legend

Lewis And Clark Watershed area 2,500,000 Acres