Kevin B.

October 1, 1998

LSF LAKE INLET CONDITIONS

On Sept. 24, 1998 an informational meeting was held at Scott Blickenstaff's home. Present: Scott, George Schlink, Jim Schmitt, Gorden Fletcher, Kevin Bevard, Ron Romani

BACKGROUND

In the Fall of 1979 the lake water level was lowered, about 12 feet. to allow the east end of the lake to be expanded in area and dug deeper. Also at that time the concrete catch basin was built east of the road. Sediment collected by the catch basin has been removed several times, however a considerable amount of sediment has built-up in the lake. The study made by Bruce Muench 4/27/95 shows up to 40 inches. This decreases to the west, but extends to lot #6. Water depth goes from 3 feet to 13 feet. It increases to over 40 feet in the west end of the lake. It was pointed out in Muench's report that the sediment adds nutrients to the lake. They, in addition to the shallow water (less than 7 feet) increase the weed, algae, growth in the lake.

NOTE: We learned that lowering the lake causes considerable bank errosion as the wave action eats into the exposed soil. This continues as the lake refills to it's normal level, so it is not practical to lower the lake level for dredging or shoreline work.

Scott Blickenstaff began a study this Summer to determine methods of removing the sediment from the east end of the lake and a means to reduce future build-up. He had a consultant, from Springfield, look at the problem, at no charge. To make transects (sirvey of the lake bottom), lay out a plan per our input, and calculate the cubic yards of sediment to be removed would cost between $1000 and 2000. Scott said we could do some of this to keep the cost down.

Scott investigated the Governmental agencies that may provide help for planning and funding as well as the approval needed to do this work. He found that if we involve the property owners to the East of LSF to build sediment ponds, lakes or wetlands there could be matching funds available, up to 60%. This would require a Plan and signed agreement from the other property owners. If we do all the work on our property there will be no outside financial help, but we will still need approval for dredging.

Jim Schmitt talked to Terry Marvel (President at White Oak Lake) and he said they are looking for ways to dredge out the fingers of their lake. They were going to have Nestor Madson look at their problems. Scott contacted him and he came here. He does mechanical digging, but it is doubtful that he has the equipment to do the work we want.

At our meeting we discussed several options:

OPTION ONE : Dig out an area on the east end of the lake to perhaps 8 to 10 feet to provide a place to collect future sediment. This would require retaining walls for the roadway and the adjacent lot shore lines. This also would be a "sloppy" project with a

long reach excavator and trucks leaking muck to wherever it would be dumped. It will also require a considerable amount of repair to Armstrongs' property.

OPTION TWO : Work out a plan with the neighbors to the East to build a settling pond to collect and settle the material pumped from the lake. This would be several acres in size. A hydraulic dredge would pump the sediment and water into the pond. Water would overflow standpipes and return to the lake. After about two years the material could be removed from the dry pond and used by the property owners. Scott said there is a company in Galesburg that may have a small hydraulic dredge.

OPTION THREE: Option two, plus build a small lake upstream for the use of the property owners. This would collect future sediment before it reaches our lake. It may also provide an incentive to the other property owners to allow us to use some of their land.

WETLANDS: We may also benefit from establishing areas of plants, upstream, to slow the flow of runoff and reduce silting. This may be worked out with the other options.

We also discussed the steps to be taken, some likely timetables, and financing. Our general conclusions were:

1. It would be benificial to remove sediment and keep the east end of the lake deeper.
2. There is no need to rush into a "Quick Fix".
3. A long range plan should be made to investigate the options.
4. Part of the plan should include cost and financing.
5. As a first step Jim Schmitt agreed to get the names of property owners to the East of LSF.

J. L. Schmitt

Follow up:

On Oct. 1 ST the County Assessor's office gave me copies of the Maps of LSF and property to the East. North of the creek is owned by Richard Mishler and South of the creek by Dave and Jean Owens. Their property extends to Grebner Road.

On Oct. 4 TH when I was talking with John Oltman he said he likes the idea of a dam and lake upstream. He knows a contractor that could build this.

Hydraulic Dredging Questions.

1. What are the limits of elevation and lateral length to pump to the settling pond.?
2. What area and depth is required for the settling pond per 1000 cubic yards of sediment removed?
3. Can the dredge remove bottom soil to make the lake deeper?