

South Fork Kent Creek Watershed Based Plan Stakeholder Meeting #1





Prepared by Alyssa Robinson

July 11, 2019



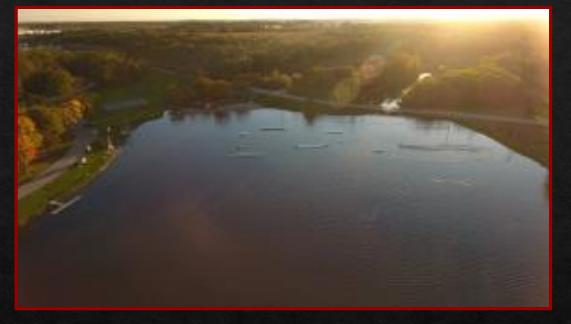
Olson Ecological Solutions, LLC





Brief History

- 2016-Rockford Park District partners with Olson Ecological Solutions and JadEco Natural Resources to address water quality impairments on park district-owned lands (204 acres)
- ♦ Levings Lake Concerns:
 - ♦ Algae blooms
 - ♦ Beach closings
 - Turbid water (cloudy or hazy water due to stirred up sediment)
 - ♦ Shallow and silty bottom





Brief History

- Implemented Recommendations
 - ♦ Floating islands
 - ♦ Filter strips
 - ♦ One constructed wetland
 - Muck pellet treatment (current)
- Plan limitations: only addresses issues on park district-owned lands
- ♦ More comprehensive and sustainable solution→address problems upstream



North drainage vegetated swale

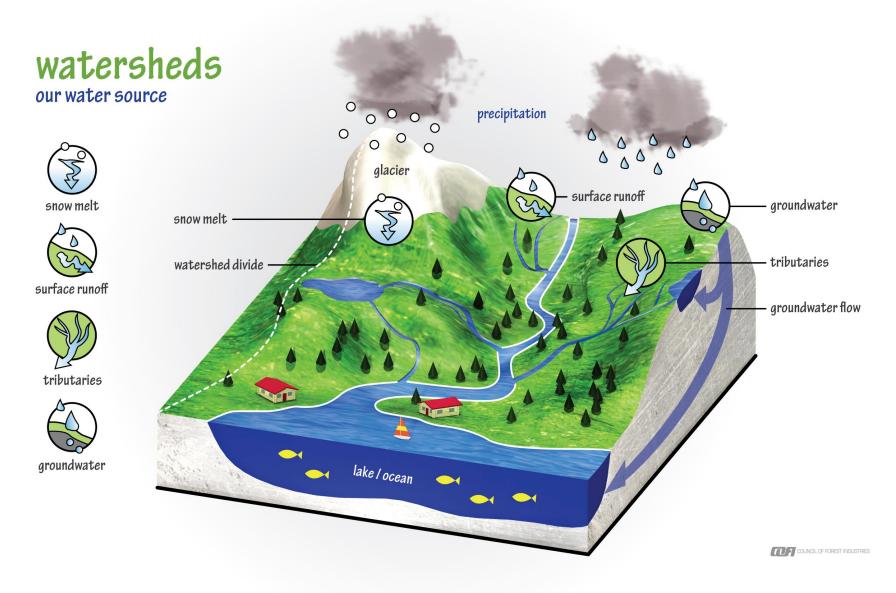
What is a Watershed?

- ♦ A geologic area within the boundary of a drainage divide
- Watershed health=a reflection of land use and land management within the watershed



Mississippi Watershed Management Organization

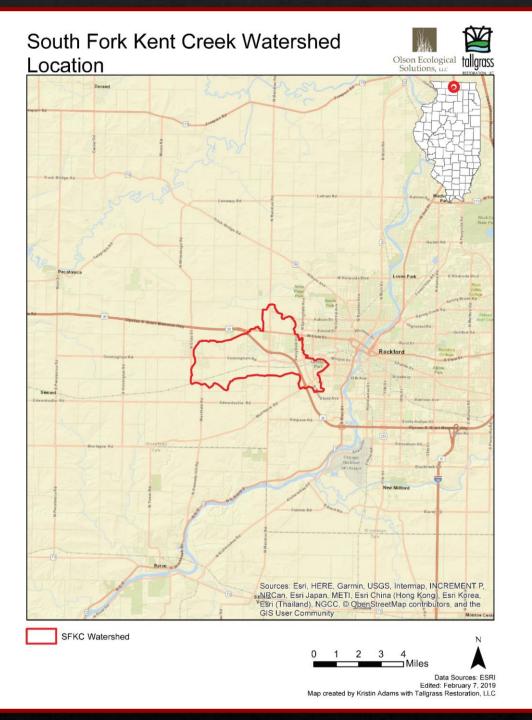
What is a Watershed?



Council of Forest Industries

Project Location: South Fork Kent Creek Watershed

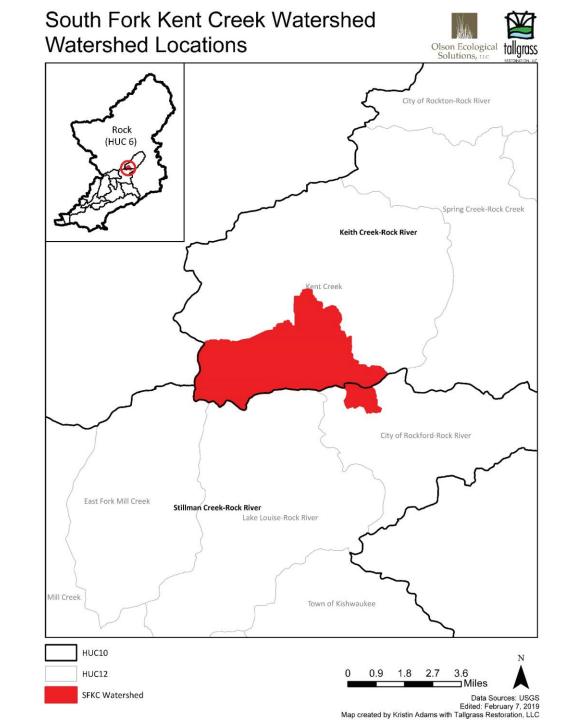
- 7,400 acre watershed
- Winnebago County
- West side of Rockford
- West of the Rock River
- Includes Levings Lake



South Fork Kent Creek Watershed Watershed Boundary



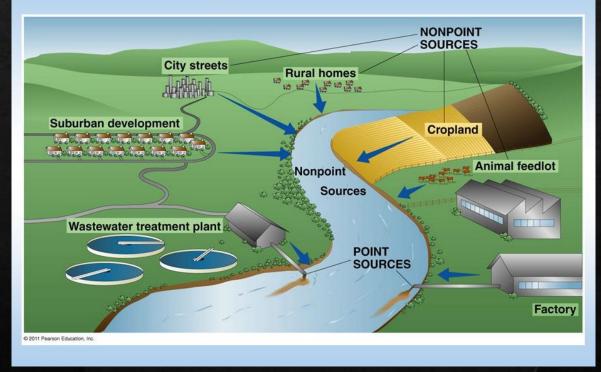
V



Illinois EPA Section 319 Grant

- ♦ IL EPA receives federal funding
- Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program of the Clean Water Act
- Projects that prevent or diminish water quality impairments caused by nonpoint source pollution
- Not regulatory, voluntary participation and implementation
- Competitive-Successful applicants show the greatest potential to improve water quality.
- ♦ 60:40 match
 - IL EPA provides 60% of grant funding, while grant recipient must provide 40% via money spent or in-kind services

Point and nonpoint sources





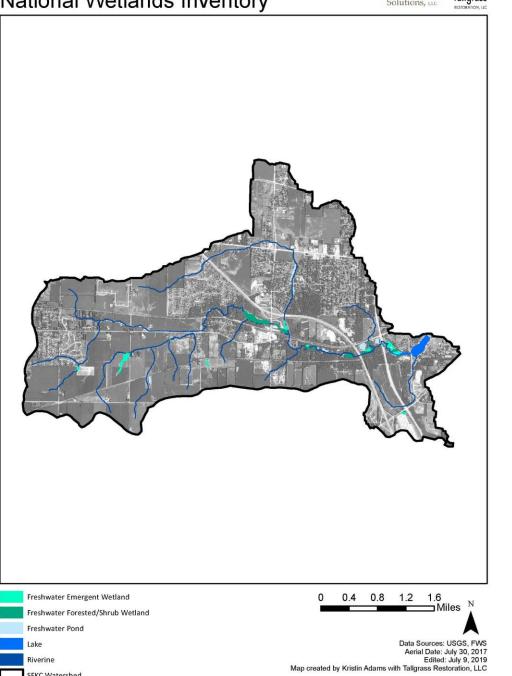
What is a Watershed Based Plan?

Natural Resource Inventory

- ♦ Assessment of historical and current conditions, features, and land uses
- Stakeholder Involvement
- ✤ Technical Guidance
- Identification of Problems and Concerns
- Recommendations
- Implementation Schedule
- Sinancial and Technical Resources
- Monitoring Strategy

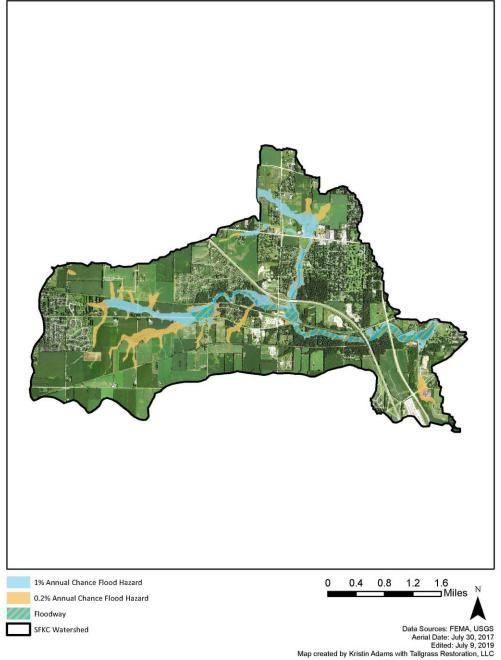
South Fork Kent Creek Watershed National Wetlands Inventory





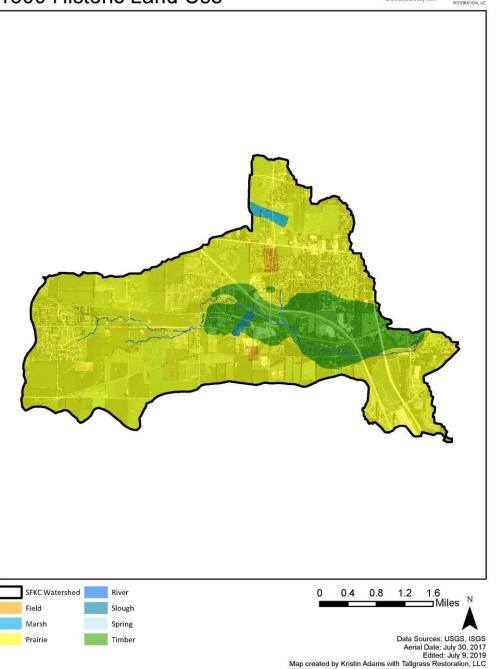
South Fork Kent Creek Watershed FEMA Flood Hazard





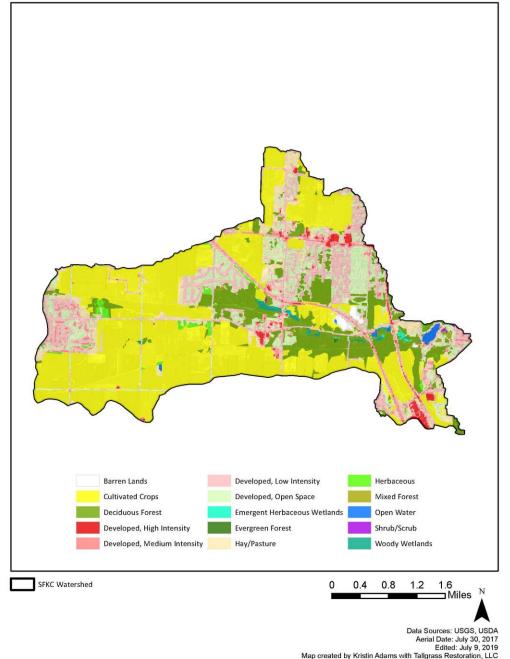
South Fork Kent Creek Watershed 1800 Historic Land Use





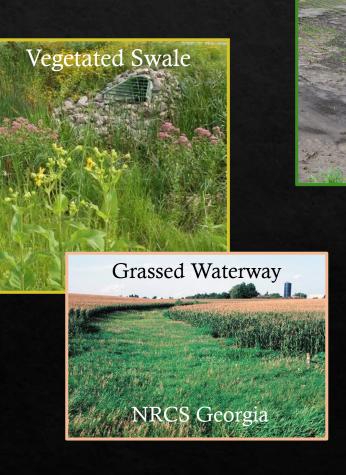
South Fork Kent Creek Watershed 2016 NLCD Land Use





Examples of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Dependent on concerns and pollution sources
- ♦ Grassed waterways
- Stream stabilization
- ♦ Vegetated swales
- ♦ Filter strips
- ♦ Native planting
- ♦ No till/reduced till
- ♦ Cover crops
- Porous pavement



Ephemeral gullies and rill erosion.USDA, NRCS.

Riparian Herbaceous Cover

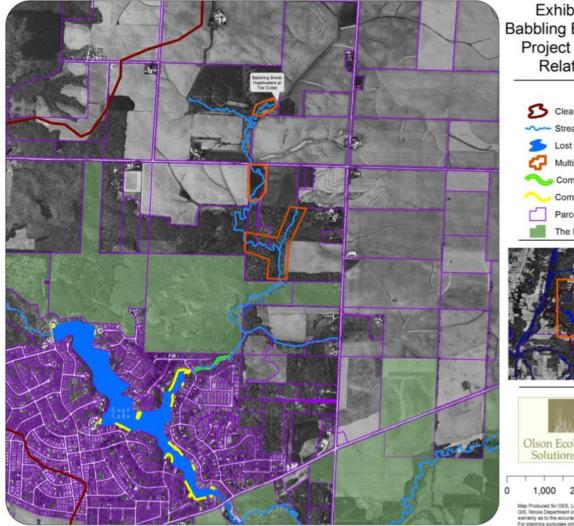
Importance of a Watershed Based Plan

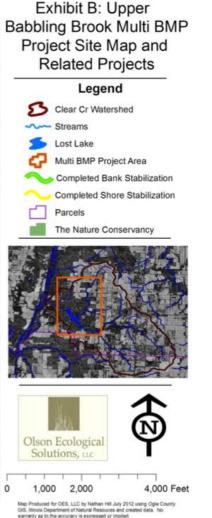
- ♦ Why create a WBP?
 - ♦ DISCOVER most probable causes & sources of water quality impairments
 - ♦ CREATE course of action to address impairments
 - ♦ PROVIDE funding and technical assistance options for implementation
 - ♦ MONITOR and EVALUATE progress

Example of Watershed Planning & Implementation Success

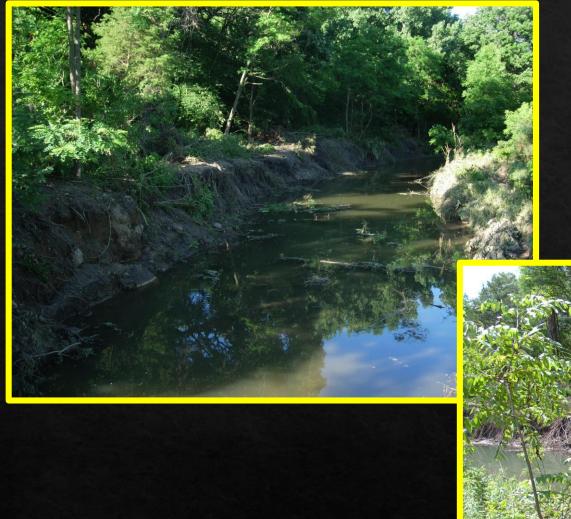
Lost Lake

Planning and Implementation Success





- ♦ Clear Creek Watershed Plan Lost Lake RCD: 2009 – 2011
- Babbling Brook Implementation-Lost Lake RCD: 2010 - 2012
- Upper Babbling Brook
 Implementation Lost Lake RCD
 and Private Farmer: 2013 2015



Babbling Brook 2009





Babbling Brook 2014



Upper Babbling Brook

Partnering with a private property farmer to implement a water-quality improvement project recommended in the WSP

Grant – Defined

Budget: \$600,000
60 / 40 Split for funding
60% Federal 319 Funds (\$ 360,000)
40% Match Funds
\$120,000 RCD
\$120,000 Owner *



* Actual Cash Match: Less than \$50,000

Grant – Defined

- Project represents 77% of total stream length
- BMP's place on 3.18 miles of stream reach
- Eliminates erosion on 5,369ft of streambank
- ♦ Creation of a 2.55 acre sediment basin







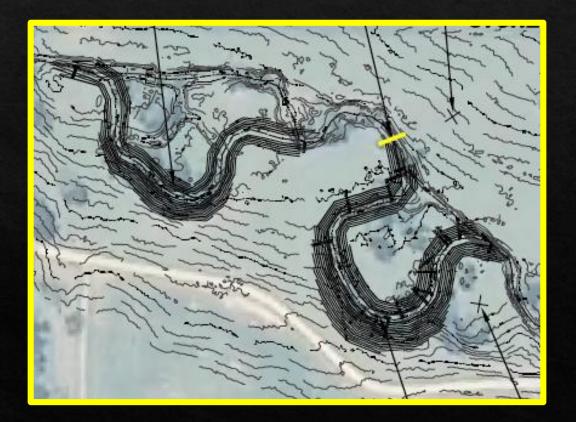


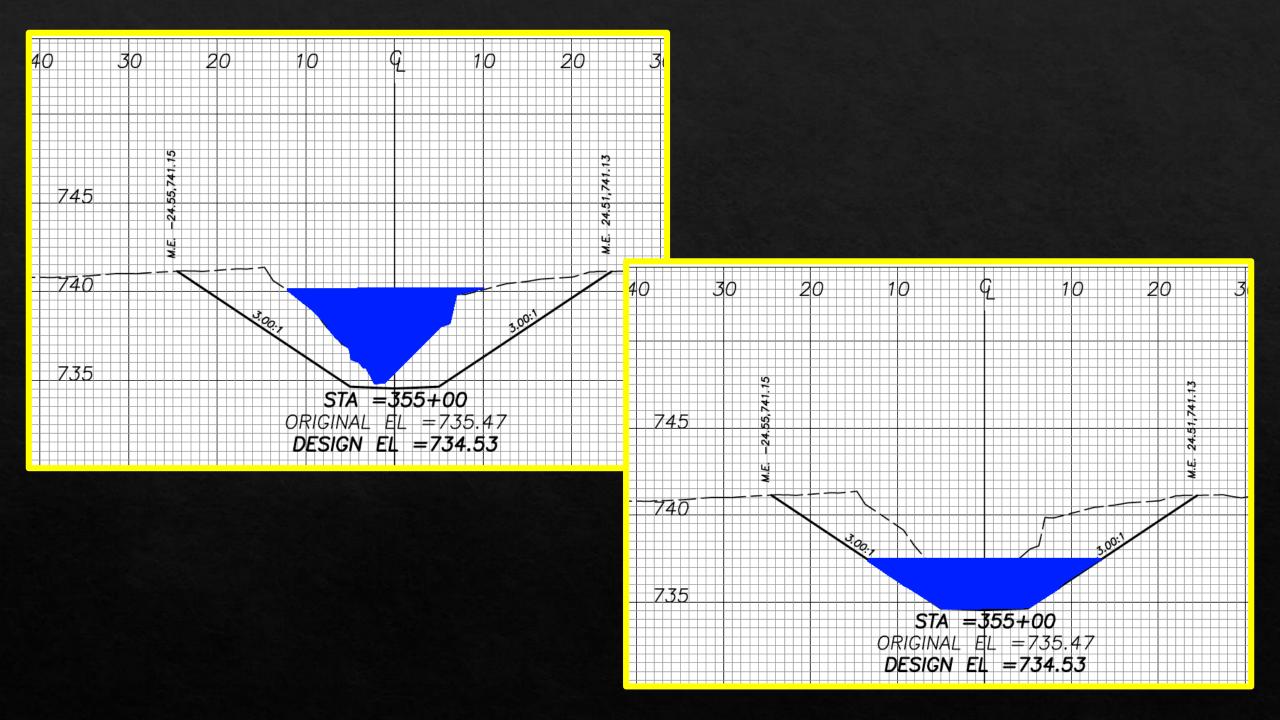
Project Goals for the grant

- Reduce Flash Flooding
- Stabilize highly eroded banks
- Reduce nutrient loading that degrades water quality
 - Sediment
 - ♦ Phosphorus
 - ♦ Nitrogen



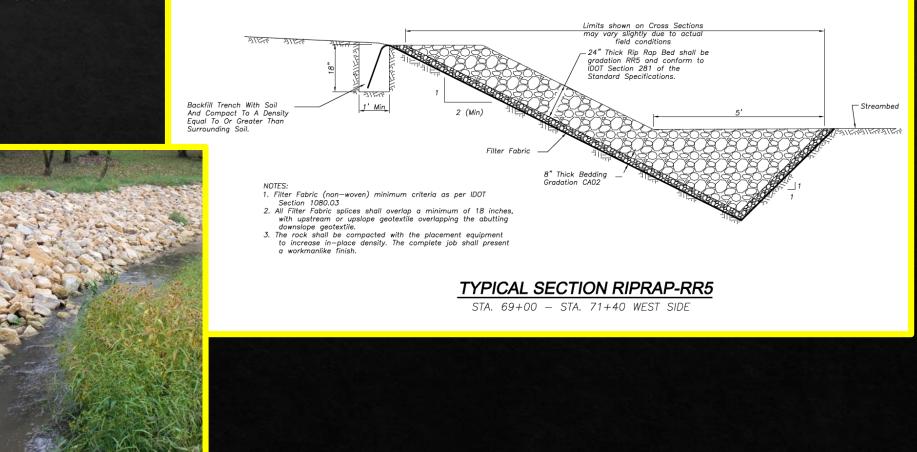
 Willize meanders with 3:1 or better slopes to allow for establishment of native vegetation, and to slow water velocities & reduce flash flood event impacts





♦ Installation of rip rap on outside bends to create turbulence to reduce water velocities and stabilize

soils



 Installation of turf reinforcement mats and native seeding to stabilize soils and utilize nutrients





Before Treatment

After Treatment

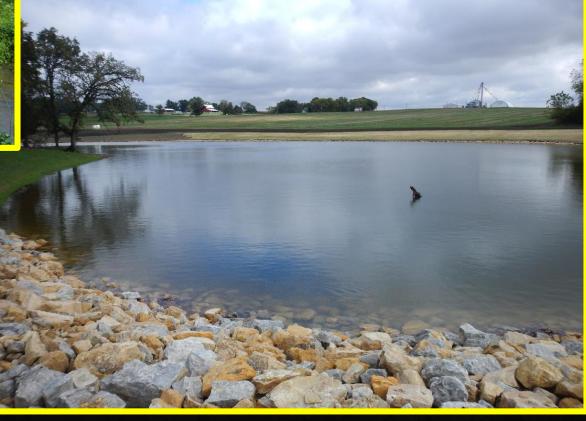


 Installation of a sediment basin to back up water, settle suspended sediments, and meter water flow through slow release



Before Treatment





After Treatment

Input, Planning, & Guidance

Stakeholders

- Who: those who live, work, and play within the watershed
- First-hand experience with concerns and problems
- ♦ Valuable input:
 - ♦ direction/vision for the watershed
 - ♦ tangible and economically feasible goals
 - reasonable and acceptable implementation projects
- Voluntary participation and implementation

Technical Advisors

- Who: Local professionals in natural resources, water quality, agriculture, and planning & zoning
- Analyze natural resources and stakeholder concerns to make recommendations about potential causes and solutions
- Ensure stakeholder decisions are scientifically sound and comprehensive

OES Consultants

- Aid in watershed planning process
- Compile Watershed Natural Resource Inventory
- ♦ Share natural resources and water quality data for decision making
- Write the Watershed Plan based on ideas and input from stakeholders and technical advisors

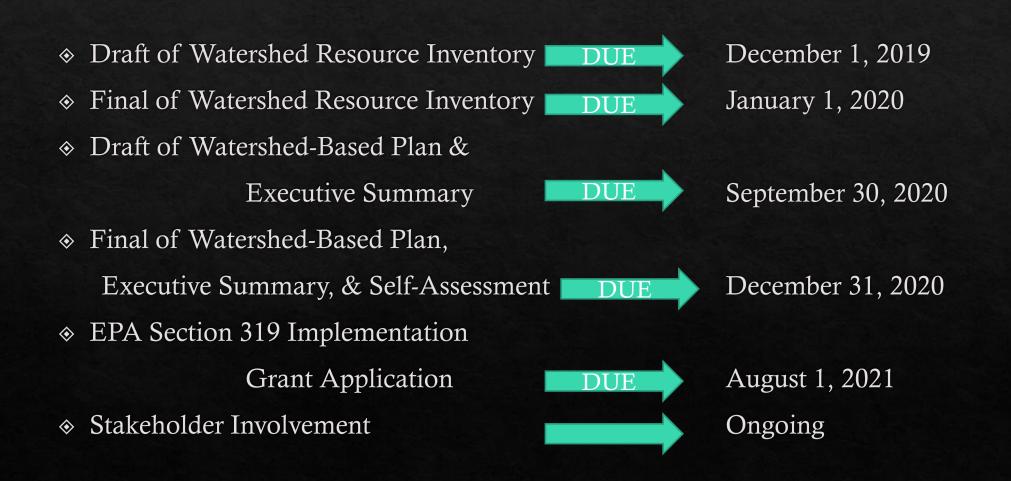
Overall Project Goals

- Develop a Watershed Based Plan for implementation guidance and to apply for financial assistance
- ♦ Involve and educate stakeholders
- ♦ Implement plan recommendations

Roadmap of Planning Process

- Recruit stakeholder involvement and planning participants
- Create success statement
- ♦ Set goals and objectives for the watershed
- Choose projects and programs
- Choose education and outreach opportunities
- Determine monitoring and evaluation strategies
- Schedule projects, programs, education, outreach efforts
- ♦ Estimate costs for selected projects, programs, education, outreach
- ♦ Approve final watershed plan and executive summary
- Transition from planning to implementation phase

Due Dates Timeline



Today's Agenda

Stakeholder Meeting #1 July 11, 2019

1. Overview of watershed-based plan and process

2. Determine stakeholder concerns and problems within the watershed

3. Recruit stakeholder participation

Sources

- https://govappsqa.illinois.gov/gata/csfa/Program.aspx?csfa=378
- https://enviroatlas.epa.gov/enviroatlas/datafactsheets/pdf/Supplemental/HUC.pdf

Thank you for your time! Questions?

Alyssa Robinson alyssa@olsonecosolutions.com Rebecca Olson Rebecca@olsonecosolutions.com