Implementing a Watershed Plan

Michele Zimmerman Village of Algonquin November 7, 2018

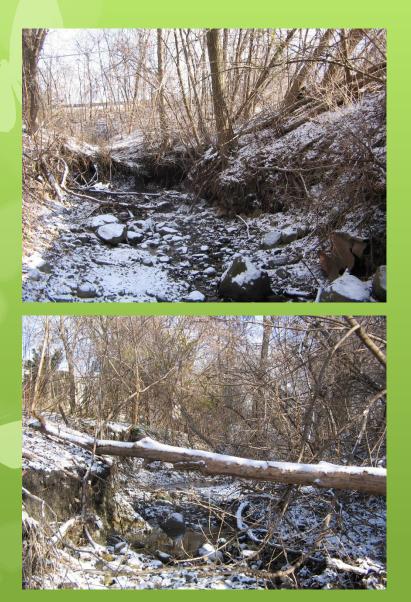
You've got a Plan... now what?



Don't let the plan sit on the shelf

Do something with it!!

Implementation can make a big difference...





Crystal Creek – before and after





Turf grass detention conversion





3 Key Steps to Implementation

- Must have codes and policies to enforce what's in the plan
- \$\$ Money \$\$
- A cheerleader

Change & Create Municipal Codes Step 1...

- Have the Board adopt your Watershed Plan(s)
- You can't enforce implementation if it's not part of your Code

ORDINANCE NO. 2013 - 0 - 43

An Ordinance Approving The Jelkcs Creek-Fox River Watershed Plan

WHERFAS, THE KANE DUPAGE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, through an Illinois Invironmental Protection Agency 319 Water Quality Grant, developed the Jelkes Creek Fox River Watershod Plan in order to protect and improve nuter quality in the Jelkes Creek-Fox River watershod boundary, and

WHEREAS, staff from the Village of Algenquin served on the Steering Committee, organized by Kane-Huynge Soil & Water Conservation District, in order to work with consultants and other stakeho ders to provide their review and constraints during the plan development process, and

WIURDAS, the draft plan was made available for public review in order to gather opticion and comments from interested stakeholders during the plan development process, and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency approved the Jolkes Greek-Fox River Watershed Plan in December 2012, and

WHEREAS, the Committee of Whole, during the public meeting on September 10, 2015, after being presented and discussing the merits of the plan, recommended approval of the plan.

NOW, THEREPORE, BU IT ORDAINED by the President and Bsard of Trustees, of the VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, McHeary and Kane Counties, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: That the Jelkes Creck-Fox River Watershod Plan, as prepared by Geosyntee Consultants and Kanes-Dupage Soil & Water Conservation District will input from Village S.aff. is hereby approved.

SECTION 2: That the Plan shall be formally incorporated into the Village of Algonquin Comprehensive Plan, during the user Comprehensive Plan update process.

SECTION 3: If any soction, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sortence or provision of this Orthomore shall be adjudged by any Courts of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, imper, invalicate or nullity the remainder thereof, which remainder shall remain and continue in full force and officet.

SECTION 4: All ordinances or pairs of inclinances in conflict herewith are breeby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Change & Create Municipal Codes Step 2...

• Preferably adopt your County Stormwater Ordinance (Village of Algonquin uses Kane County)

• This will help you collect fees and provide guidance

 Get rid of old outdated stormwater ordinances that may be in different parts of your code or development ordinances.

• These often conflict and cause confusion

Change & Create Municipal Codes

Step 3...

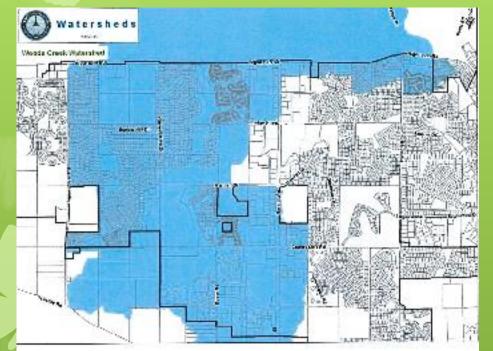
Watershed Protection Overlay District Algonquin Section 21.13

• Creates a means for implementing the adopted Watershed Plan

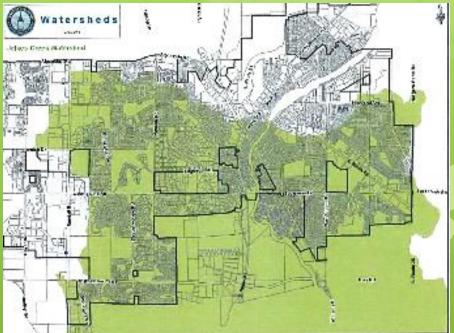
• Sets the boundaries of the Watershed

• Allows for establishment of a fee

Watershed Overlay Districts



Map 2 Woods Creek Watershed Boundary



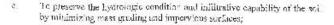
Map 3 Jelkes Creek Watershed Boundary

Change & Create Municipal Codes Step 4...

- Write Conservation Design Standards & Procedures as part of your Planning, Zoning & Development Ordinance
- This is what triggers conservation design & allows you to reference the Watershed Protection Plans to have development pay for and install your projects

Proposed Development





- To preserve natural groundwater realarge functions and protect the quality of surface water and groundwater;
- e. To minimize stormwater tubeff and associated flooding and crossion:
- To preserve significant archaeological sites, historic buildings, and their actings;
- To provide conteenlyity to surrounding developments and promote (ctercont coled trails, greenways, and wildlife confidera)
- To reduce infinistmeture costs and the cost of public services required for new development and enhance property values;
- To protect hubitat and maintain au coologic hulance;
- To promote groca building practices and LEED certification;
- k. To encourage and explore alternative energy;
- To promote infill development or radevelopment first; and
- m. To view valuable natural areas as nonbuildable areas.

Applicability: The following regulations are intended to apply to proposed developments/redevelopments 1 acre or larger in size that contain and/or shut sensitive natural resource areas (submatic or corrulative triggers as listed below). In addition, petitioners may voluntarily choose to apply as a conservation development and thereby conform to all of the applicable requirements of this Section. Such applications also are aligible for the relevant density bonuses and related benefits offered.

These regulations are mandatory for a parcel if either an Automatic Teigger or a Cumulative Trigger, as defined below, is mot. Note that all such natural resource areas that exist on the site are eligible to meet the open space requirements of this Section.

a. Automatic Triggers!

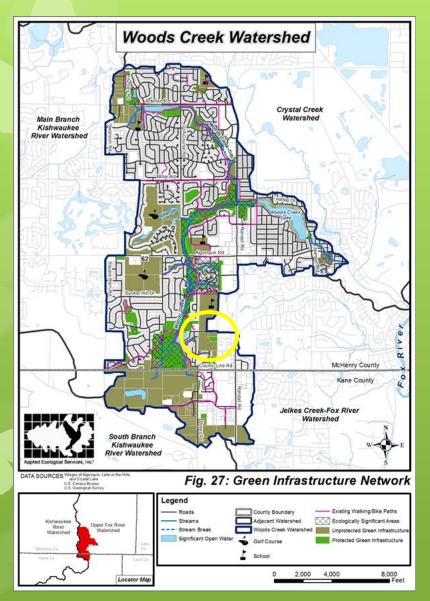
- The site is located within an approved watershed plan; then the requiuxments of the watershed plan shall be followed;
- The site contains or abuts within 200 feet of designated Mollenry County Natural Area Inventory (MCNAI) siles;

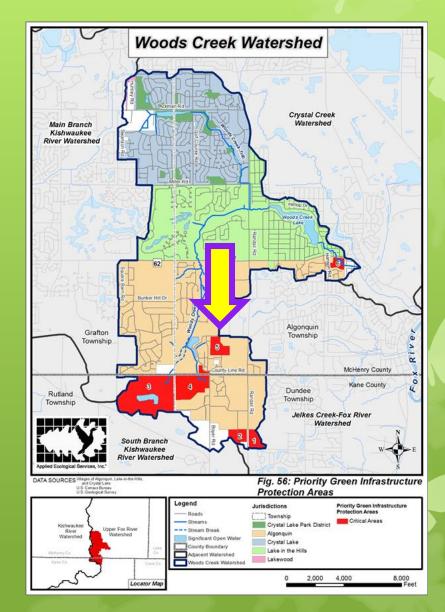
Chapter 21, Section 11, Page 4

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Green Infrastructure Network

Priority





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١	WETLAND RESTORATION (See Figure 52)											
1	Fechnica	and Financial Assistance Needs: Wetland restoration projects are typically complex and require high technical and financial assistance needs to protect land, design, construct, monitor, and maintain the restoration.										
	1	Northeast corner of Randall & Longmeadow Pkw. (see Figure 52)	12.1 acres	Private agricultural land	Potentially feasible wetland restoration site located on private agricultural land that is a planned future annexation/development area for Algonquin. Site is located within the Green Infrastructure Network in an area important for groundwater/aquifer recharge. Note: site is considered a "Critical Area".	Incorporate wetland restoration into future development plans by using area as wetland detention. Implementation: 1) determine feasibility, 2) design and permit; 3) construct and plant; and 4) conduct short and long term maintenance and monitoring to ensure establishment.	Wetland Detention: TSS=3 tons/yr; TN=24 lbs/yr; TP=4 lbs/yr	Critical Area	Future developer; Algonquin	Ecological Consultant/ Contractor; USACE; NRCS/ SWCD; IEPA	\$181,500 to design/permit/install/ maintain wetland	A devi
	ID#	Location	Units (size/ length)	Owner (public or private)	Existing Condition	Management Measure Recommendation	Pollutant Reduction Efficiency	Priority	Responsible Entity	Sources of Technical Assistance	Cost Estimate	Imple Sc (
	2	Southern tip of watershed west of Randall (see Figure 52)	17.5 acres	Private agricultural land	Potentially feasible wetland restoration site located on private agricultural land that is a planned future annexation area for Algonquin. Site is located within the Green Infrastructure Network in an area important for groundwater/aquifer recharge. Note: site is considered a "Critical Area".	Incorporate wetland restoration into future development plans by using area as wetland detention. Implementation: 1) determine feasibility, 2) design and permit; 3) construct and plant; and 4) conduct short and long term maintenance and monitoring to ensure establishment.	Wetland Detention: TSS=8 tons/yr; TN=52 lbs/yr; TP=11 lbs/yr	Critical Area	Future developer; Algonquin	Ecological Consultant/ Contractor; USACE; NRCS/ SWCD; IEPA	\$262,500 to design/permit/install/ maintain wetland	A devi
	3	Southwest corner of watershed (see Figure 52)	2.5 acres	Private agricultural land	Potentially feasible wetland restoration site located on private agricultural land adjacent to an existing wetland; land is future annexation/industrial development area for Algonquin. Site is located within the Green Infrastructure Network in an area important for groundwater/aquifer recharge.	Incorporate wetland restoration into future development plans by using area as wetland detention. Implementation: 1) determine feasibility, 2) design and permit; 3) construct and plant; and 4) conduct short and long term maintenance and monitoring to ensure establishment.	Extended Wet Detention: TSS= 86% TN= 55% TP= 68.5%	Medium	Future developer; Algonquin	Ecological Consultant/ Contractor; USACE; NRCS/ SWCD; IEPA	\$50,000 to design/permit/install/ maintain wetland	_^ devi
	4	Headwaters of Woods Creek (see Figure 52)	3.1 acres	Private agricultural land	Potentially feasible wetland restoration site located at headwaters of Woods Creek along Reach 1 (WCR1) in private agricultural area that is planned for multifamily residential. Note: site is considered a "Critical Area".	Incorporate wetland restoration into future development plans. Implementation: 1) determine feasibility, 2) design and permit; 3) construct and plant; and 4) conduct short and long term maintenance and monitoring to ensure establishment. Restoration should occur in conjunction with restoring Critical stream reach WCR1.	Wetland Detention: TSS=8 tons/yr; TN=34 lbs/yr; TP=10 lbs/yr	Critical Area	Future developer; Algonquin	Ecological Consultant/ Contractor; USACE; NRCS/ SWCD; IEPA	\$62,000 to design/permit/install/ maintain wetland	A devi
	5	Headwaters of Woods Creek @ Spella Park (see Figure 52)	2.9 acres	Algonquin: Spella Park (Public)	Potentially feasible wetland restoration site located along the east side of Woods Creek Reach 2 (WCR2).	Restore wetland by removing existing non-native and invasive vegetation then establish native wetland vegetation.	Filter Strip: TSS= 73% TN= 40% TP= 45%	Medium	Algonquin	Ecological Consultant/ Contractor	\$6,000 to establish native vegetation	1-1 (20
	6	Headwaters of Grand Reserve Creek (see Figure 52)	14.9 acres	Private Parcel	Potentially feasible wetland restoration site located on vacant parcel that is planned multifamily residential at the headwaters of Grand Reserve Creek (GRCR1). Note: site is considered a "Critical Area".	Incorporate wetland restoration into future development plans by using area as wetland detention. Implementation: 1) determine feasibility, 2) design and permit; 3) construct and plant; and 4) conduct short and long term maintenance and monitoring to ensure establishment.	Wetland Detention: TSS=14 tons/yr; TN=60 lbs/yr; TP=17 lbs/yr	Critical Area	Future developer; Algonquin	Ecological Consultant/ Contractor; USACE; NRCS/ SWCD; IEPA	\$223,500 to design/permit/install/ maintain wetland	A devi

Establish Funding Sources

• Establish a watershed fee for new development

- \$250 per residential unit
- \$100 per 10,000 sqft of commercial/industrial

• Establish SSA's

- Not backup SSA's my experience is that these don't work. Too much staff time and have to involve attorney
- We have them in place but no one wants to step up and take the time to implement them

Establish Funding Sources

Use the County Stormwater Ordinance and collect fees

(Wetlands greater than .10 acre not under ACOE jurisdiction) (Algonquin \$65,000 per acre but could be more based on FQI)

Local Dedicated Revenue Sources
(i.e. Telecommunication tax, Sales tax)

Build Projects!

- Determine which projects you can construct
- Use established funding sources to pay for projects
- Use established funding sources as your match for grants
 - IEPA 319
 - Really good plans should have critical areas listed
 - Use these as basis of application
- Use consultants that understand the process and can both design & submit a good project it is well worth the money!
- Get development to pay for your projects

Spella Fen Buffer

Funding Source: Woods Creek Watershed Fund \$40,000 - 9 Acres



Scientific name	Common Name	Oz/Acre	Total Ibs/Acre	
Grasses:	3			
Andropogon gerardil	Big bluestern	42.6		
Bromus burgans	Hairy Wood Chess	21.3		
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye	69.6		
Elymus hystrix	Bottlebrush grass	34.8		
Panicum viroatum	Switch grass	51.8		
Total Grasses & Sedges		220.0	13.8	
Forbs:		Constraints and	350/67	
Aster saggitifolius	Arrow-leaved aster	0.4		
Campanula americana	Tall belifower	0.2		
Eupatorium purpureum	Purple loe-pye-weed	3.0		
Lobella siphiltica	Great blue lobella	0.5		
Monarda fistuosa	Wild bergamot	0.9		
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower	2.8		
Rudbeckla triloba	Brown eyed susan	2.6		
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	5.8	1000	
Total Forbs		18.2	1.0	
Total Grasses and Forbs	102	238.2	14.8	
Temporary Cover Crop:				
Avena sativa (Spring)	Common oats	320.0	20.0	
Secale cereale (Fall)	Winter rye	320.0	20.0	

Scientific name	Common Name	Oz./Acre	Total Ibs/Acre
Grasses and Sedges:	and a second	1000	
Andropogon gerardil	Big bluestern	42.6	
Andropogon scoparlus	Little bluestern	19.8	
Carex stipata	Common fax sedge	3.9	
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye	51.4	
Panicum virgatum	Switch grass	67.7	
Total Grasses and Sedges		196.4	12.2
Forbs:	Second and a second second second	Sec. 3	
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	0.7	
Echinacea purpurea	Purple coneflower	10.6	
Helenium autumnale	Sneezeweed	0.4	
Lobella siphilitica	Great blue lobella	0.5	
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower	2.8	
Rudbeckla subtomentosa	Sweet black-eyed Susan	1.9	
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	0.7	
Solidago riddelill	Riddell's goldenrod	0.7	
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	4.4	873 / T-M
Total Forbs	The second second second second	22.5	1.4
Total Grasses, Sedges, Forbs	3	217.8	13.6
Temporary Cover Crop:			
Avena sativa (Spring)	Common oats	320.0	20.0
Secale cereale (Fall)	Winter rye	320.0	20.0

CONTINUE SUCHES

ROPORED 3 1 SLOPES AN 1NS BOTH ALAPPET

MERS ON ROPE

Scientific name Common Name Fox sedge

Spartina pectinata Prairie cordorasi Blue flag Iris

Carex vulninoidea

Ins virginica Total Plants

Trees (2.5" Ca

Acer rubrum

Spella Park Fen **Restoration Map** Village of Algonquin Spella Park Algonquin, Illinois Legend AREA 1 Vegetation Restoration Types Acreage Wet Prairie Remnant 16 Fen (Remnant) 0.1 Mesic Prairie Restoration 4.0 Savanna Restoration 1.6 Pathway - Swale 0.1 Check Dams 2' Topographical Lines AREA 2 Vegetation Restoration Types Acreage Mesic Prairie Restoration 24 Trees (planted) Data Sources: Aertal: Village of Algonquin (2009) Coordinate System: IL State Plane East AES Project #: 12-1027 Spella Park Fen Restoration.mxd BBBB 7391 120 W. Main St. West Dundee, Minois 60018 Phone: 847-844-9385 Last modified

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Email: info@appliedecc

www.appliedeco.com

Sheet 1 of 1

Feb 28, 2013

Mapped by: mib

and Berthi

Ches Dan. Sacks

Blue Ridge Detention Retrofit

Funding Source: Wetland Mitigation Funds

\$88,000 5 Acres





Woods Creek Streambank Stabilization

Funding Source: 319 Grant + Local Funds \$271,000 3,000lf







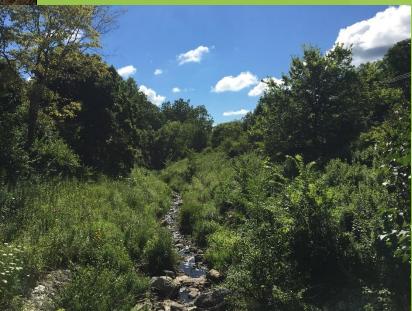
Woods Creek Streambank Stabilization

Funding Source: Local Sales Tax Funds

3,000lf







Rah Rah – Go Watershed!



• Follows through and makes sure it happens

• Ensures on-going maintenance gets done. If you don't commit to this FORGET IT.

Enacts long term protections
Natural Areas Protection Ordinance

• This key person or team is the most critical for success!

Questions or Comments?