



Lower Salt Creek Watershed-based Planning

Thursday, June 8, 2017 ♦ 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Village of Brookfield – Village Hall
8820 Brookfield Avenue, Brookfield, IL 60513

Meeting Notes

1. Welcome and Attendee Introductions

- *Holly Hudson and Kelsey Pudlock – CMAP*

Holly Hudson welcomed the attendees and thanked everyone for coming. After introducing herself and colleague Kelsey Pudlock, Holly reviewed the meeting agenda and asked all attendees to introduce themselves.

- *The Honorable Kit P. Ketchmark, President, Village of Brookfield*

The Honorable Kit P. Ketchmark thanked CMAP and partners for developing a watershed plan for Salt Creek and acknowledged Brookfield's efforts in water quality management. Kit stated that the Village's best kept secret is Salt Creek meandering through oak savanna. Since 1999, the Village has been hosting an event—Meet the Creek—that celebrates the creek as well as educates residents about water quality issues and why it is important to protect it. Ketchmark also provided insights on policies and programs that have been implemented as well as best management practices (BMPs) installed to improve of stormwater management and water quality. A few examples of these initiatives include a green alley program that uses permeable pavement, native vegetated bioswales, and development policies to limit lot coverage. Kit concluded that the efforts of every municipality within the Salt Creek watershed make a difference, and he emphasized the importance of educating the watershed's stakeholders as they plan for improvements to water quality and stormwater management.

2. Local Spotlight: Water Quality-related Projects in the Village of Brookfield – Past, Present, & Future – *Emily Egan, Village of Brookfield*

Emily Egan, Village Planner at the Village of Brookfield, presented about water quality projects that have been implemented throughout the Village. Emily stated that the Village installed two bioswales—one at the Eight Corners intersection and a second in Kiwanis Park. Recently, these installations received updated signage to enhance the educational value of these projects. Emily highlighted a few additional BMPs including the Village's use of a brine solution in lieu of street salt, the use of recycled aggregate in alleys, as well as the enforcement of an open space ordinance, a downspout disconnection ordinance, and a stormwater ordinance that

mirrors MWRD's but is also tailored to single family residential land use. The Village also is home to a large oak savanna that provides water quality benefits and brings ecosystem services to the watershed. They also have been an active partner in MWRD's Rain Barrel program with approximately 15 percent of their residents participating. Emily concluded that the Village is in the process of updating their comprehensive plan and are looking for effective strategies that address stormwater using transportation improvements in the public right-of-way. As they continue this planning process, the Village will take a holistic view when it comes to improving water quality, water access, and the overall quality of life for their residents.

3. April Meeting: brief recap, questions, etc.

Holly Hudson gave a brief overview of the April meeting. Attendees had no questions or comments at this time. Holly asked that any corrections to the draft meeting notes be submitted within the next week, after which the notes will be finalized and posted on the project webpage on the CMAP website.

4. Resource Inventory: update – Deanna Doohaluk, DRSCW; Simon Christensen, DCSM

Deanna Doohaluk with the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW) announced that continuous dissolved oxygen (DO) monitors are going out into the Salt Creek. DO is the amount of oxygen dissolved in water via surface interactions and oxygen produced by plants and algae in the water. She mentioned it is difficult to monitor DO because diurnal cycles are based on temperature and nutrient concentrations as well as flow and biological activity. DRSCW works in conjunctions with MWRD and DuPage County for monitoring in Salt Creek and Addison Creek, both of which are impaired for DO. DRSCW's sondes also measure conductivity and pH every hour.

Simon Christensen with DuPage County Stormwater Management (DCSM) gave a brief update on the County's detention basin assessment for the Lower Salt Creek watershed. Simon highlighted the importance of detention basins because of their ability to improve water quality by reducing pollutant loads and sedimentation. DCSM has been partnering with municipalities to complete the assessments. The assessment looks at multiple parameters that help determine if a detention basin is good, fair, or poor in providing water quality benefits. Thus far, there are approximately 884 basins that have been assessed in DuPage County, with 90 more basins to assess. Based on the detention basins that have been assessed to date, 60 percent are wet ponds and 40 percent are dry turf basins. Many of the turf basins were designed before water quality was taken into consideration. Many of these may become potential locations for BMP retrofits.

5. Problem Statement and Goals – Group Discussion

Holly Hudson kicked off the group discussion by reviewing the definition and purpose of a problem statement and presenting a draft problem statement for inclusion in the Lower Salt Creek Watershed-based Plan. The problem statement highlighted that:

- Surface waterbodies are impacted by nonpoint source pollution.
- Data indicates that many surface waterbodies do not meet water quality standards or designated uses.
- Pollutant loads entering surface waterbodies are oftentimes related to land use.
- Protective actions are needed to address NPS pollution.

Similar to the introduction of the problem statement, Holly then reviewed the definition and purpose of goals and presented four draft goal ideas:

- Improve and protect the ecological integrity of surface water resources to attain or maintain designated uses of aquatic life support, fish consumption, primary contact, and aesthetic quality.
- Continue to build, strengthen, and support local partnerships and expertise to protect our streams and lakes via plan implementation.
- Reduce flooding and attendant bank erosion risk through initiatives to improve and protect water quality.
- [Continue to] Raise public awareness and increase understanding of the impacts of land use and land/water management decisions on water and habitat quality.

The following are comments made by stakeholders:

- The third goal should tie in the hindrances caused by flooding and bank erosion, such as the financial burdens and the degradation to physical infrastructure and property.
- One of the goals should recommend the use of different types of green infrastructure to slow stormwater to prevent flashiness and bank erosion.
- One of the goals should speak to an increased number of aquatic species. Dissolved oxygen can be used in the plan as an indicator of the potential for increased species.
- Draft goals are currently speaking only to the stream and need to be expanded to include the bank and riparian areas. (The Forest Preserves are interested in how floodplains are impacted by the creek, such as the how the frequency and levels of inundation affect nearby vegetation.)
- The third goal could be rewritten to say, “Reduce flooding and maintain high quality riparian ecosystems by improving degraded and marginal areas.” Another stakeholder commented that this would make the goal more related to the hydrological modification and upstream land use. Deanna Doohaluk mentioned that she has language from other watershed plan’s goals for addressing hydrological modification.
- A goal should highlight the need to increase absorption with the floodplain – replant those areas, and use green infrastructure to help retain water in place.

Holly acknowledged that the draft problem statement and goals were a lot to digest in a short time and noted that they would be posted to the project webpage to aid in additional review and comment.

6. Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program - 319(h) Grant-fundable Projects

6.1 Overview – Holly

Holly gave an introduction to Illinois EPA’s Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Financial Assistance Program under CWA Section 319(h), which offers grant funds to projects that are identified within EPA-compliant watershed-based plans. She noted that there are multiple forms that need to be completed as part of the application process, so municipalities should give themselves ample time to formulate and submit an application. Applications are due on August 1st of each year. Holly recommended reading through the *Notice of Funding Opportunity* document to get a better understanding of what the application process will entail as well as the funding available for the upcoming year. She emphasized the importance of including projects in the Lower Salt Creek Watershed-based

Plan, whether they are planned or on someone's a "wish list," so they can be eligible for Section 319 funding through this statewide grant program. Holly then reviewed potentially eligible project types, and recommended that stakeholders review the *Urban BMP Supplemental Guidance for Funding Eligibility* document because there are instances where BMPs may not be eligible for Section 319 funding. For example, once stormwater enters a municipal storm sewer system, it is considered a point source and thus certain projects may not be eligible for Section 319 funding. Holly also reviewed the newest forms and requirements associated with Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). She concluded by showing IEPA's maps of priority watersheds and further emphasized that applications should be submitted despite priority watershed status.

6.2 Village of Brookfield's FY01 319 grant project: Parking Lot Runoff Pollution Prevention - bioinfiltration cell and oil-grit separator – Emily

Emily Egan with the Village of Brookfield presented about a bioinfiltration cell and oil-grit separator which were constructed under an FY01-cycle Section 319 grant project that the Village completed in 2004. Emily showed a video that gave an in depth visualization and description of how the oil-grit separator functions. She also gave a brief overview of the bioinfiltration cell and noted that both BMPs would be viewed in the post-meeting site visit.

6.3 Potential Projects in the LSC Watershed

a) Share your project ideas – Everyone

No project ideas or questions were voiced by the attendees.

b) Online submittals: MetroQuest demonstration – Kelsey

Kelsey Pudlock gave a demonstration of the BMP identification survey that will become live in the next couple of weeks. She gave an overview of the introduction pages, walked through how to navigate and drop markers on the three different maps to identify BMP opportunities, BMPs that are underway, and BMPs that are completed. Kelsey concluded the demonstration with a review of the final "wrap up" page and requested feedback on the survey from the meeting attendees.

7. **Next Meeting:** *Aug. 10, 2017 @ 1:00 p.m.; please offer to host*

8. Local Watershed Activities, News, Announcements

Holly noted the following as printed on the agenda:

- **LSC project webpage:** <http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/programs-and-resources/lta/lower-salt-creek>
- **DuPage County's Citizen Reporter:** <https://gis.dupageco.org/CitizenReporter/>
- **DRSCW bi-monthly meeting:** June 28, 9:00 a.m., Lombard Village Hall (<http://www.drscw.org>)
- **MWRD Watershed Planning Council meetings** (search "MWRD-WPC meeting schedule"):
 - Upper Salt Creek and Poplar Creek: July 19, 2017, 10:30 a.m., Schaumburg
 - Lower Des Plaines River Tributaries: Aug. 10, 2017 – *cancelled*
- **Others...**

No other announcements were noted by attendees.

9. Adjournment

The meeting ended at about 2:40 p.m. Holly invited everyone interested in the post-meeting site visit to meet in the lobby in a few minutes.

- 10. Post-meeting site visit:** Brookfield’s Emily Egan and Andy Zontos led the post-meeting tour and answered questions about the oil-grit separator, which collects runoff from the Village Hall’s roof, and the bioinfiltration cell, which collects runoff from the parking lot behind Village Hall. The oil-grit separator has continued to function well with twice annual vactoring. The bioinfiltration cell required some retrofitting in 2005 to install an underdrain and perforated riser. A portion of the parking lot immediately adjacent to the cell was later converted to permeable pavers to help store additional stormwater. Ongoing maintenance includes invasive species control and repair of gully erosion where the cell sometimes overflows to Salt Creek.

Attendees

<u>NAME</u>		<u>ORGANZIATION</u>
Craig	Billington	Forest Preserves of Cook County
John	Brechin	Village of Addison
Mike	Brotz	Village of Brookfield
Tooy	Charlton	DuPage County Stormwater Management
Simon	Christensen	DuPage County Stormwater Management
Deanna	Doohaluk	The Conservation Foundation /DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup
Emily	Egan	Village of Brookfield
Mary Beth	Falsey	DuPage County Stormwater Management
Holly	Hudson	Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
Bridget	Jakubiak	Brookfield Conservation Commission
Elaine	Jans	Brookfield Conservation Commission
Kit	Ketchmark	Village of Brookfield
Kendra	Kuehlem	Village of Brookfield
Kai	Liu	Village of Addison
Jeremie	Lukowicz	Village of Villa Park
Karen Ann	Miller	Brookfield Conservation Commission
Mary	Mitros	DuPage County Stormwater Management
Eric	Otto	Forest Preserves of Cook County
Kelsey	Pudlock	Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
Ron	Raphael	Elk Grove Village
Chris	Reynolds	Village of Addison
Gerald	Robinson	Christopher B. Burke Engineering Ltd.
Michelle	Ryan	Village of Brookfield
Dan	Zinnen	Forest Preserve District of DuPage County
Andy	Zontos	Village of Brookfield