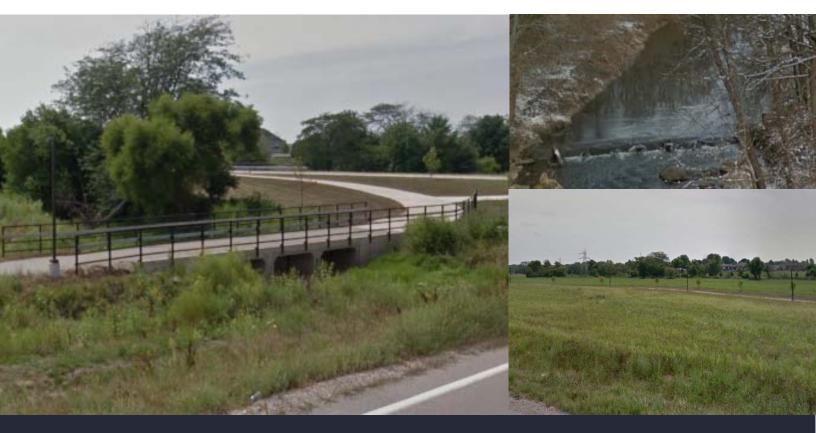
Forsyth Annual Facility Inspection Report



April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020







Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Water • 1021 N. Grand Avenue E. • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

Division of Water Pollution Control ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

for NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report.

Report Period: From March, 2019	To March, 2	020		Permit No.	ILR40 0193
MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As	it appears on the	current pern	nit)		(6)
Name: Village of Forsyth		Mailing A	ddress 1: 301 So	uth Route 51	
Mailing Address 2:				County: Ma	acon
City: Forsyth	State:	IL Zip: 6	62535	Telephone:	217-877-9445
Contact Person: David Strohl (Person responsible for Annual Report)		Email Addre	ess: dstrohl@for	sythvillage.us	3
Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in w	hich MS4 is loc	ated: (As it a	ppears on the c	urrent permi	t)
Macon County		iş.	4		
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDR	RESSED.				
A. Changes to best management practices regarding change(s) to BMP and measurements.		te BMP chan	ge(s) and attach	information	
1. Public Education and Outreach	<u> </u>	Constructio	n Site Runoff Con	trol	
2. Public Participation/Involvement	<u> </u>	Post-Constr	ruction Runoff Co	ntrol	
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimina	tion 🗌 6.	Pollution Pr	evention/Good Ho	ousekeeping	
B. Attach the status of compliance with perr management practices and progress tow MEP, and your identified measurable goa	ards achieving th	e statutory g	oal of reducing th		
C. Attach results of information collected an	d analyzed, inclu	iding monitor	ing data, if any dι	iring the repo	rting period.
D. Attach a summary of the storm water act implementation schedule.)	ivities you plan to	o undertake o	luring the next rep	oorting cycle	(including an
E. Attach notice that you are relying on another	ther government	entity to satis	sfy some of your p	permit obligat	ions (if applicable).
F. Attach a list of construction projects that	your entity has p	aid for during	the reporting per	iod.	
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fic commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subse					
David A. MM Owner Signature:		4 8 V. W	0470 Dat	e:	<u> </u>
David Strohl			Village Administr	ator	
Printed Name:			Title	e:	

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

or Mail to: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19 1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST

POST OFFICE BOX 19276

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

VILLAGE OF FORSYTH

April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 Annual Facilities Inspection Report (Year 6)

A. CHANGES TO BMP'S

- 1. No changes to BMPs were proposed during the Reporting Period.
- **B. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS**
- C. RESULTS OF INFORMATION COLLECTED AND ANALYZED
- D. ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT REPORTING CYCLE (APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021)
- **E. ANNUAL EVALUATION STATEMENT**

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1. BMP A.1 – Distributed Paper Material

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village, as a part of the Macon County MS4 communities, distributed flyers at the Village Hall. See Exhibits A through C for the flyers available.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to distribute fliers at Village Hall and distribute to residents at community events.

2. BMP A.2 – Speaking Engagement

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village, as a part of the Macon County MS4 communities, hosted a MS4 Workshop with the Champaign MS4 group on July 12, 2019 at the I-Hotel in Champaign on the University of Illinois Campus. The Keynote speakers were Holly Hirchert, IEPA; Professor Kalita and Professor Bhattarai, University of Illinois; John Warren, HANES; Eliana Brown and Lisa Merrifield. Illinois Extension; Heidi Leuszler, Parkland College. The event was held at the local college campus because they felt this location addressed the environmental justice requirements for the new permit. A copy of the agenda is available in Exhibit D. The SWCD staff present educational programs on urban erosion and water quality throughout the year. The effects of urban erosion were demonstrated at the Festival of Spring on April 27, 2019. Each year the Macon County SWCD participates in Macon County Agucation, sponsored by Farm Bureau and held at Richland Community College. At this event there are multiple conservation topics discussed.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	The MS4 workshop had 86 attendees. The Festival of Spring had approximately 325 attendees. Macon County Agucation had approximately 600 students from Macon County.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Speak at either one educational workshop or Village Board Meeting to inform public of construction site storm water management efforts. Continue support of Macon County SWCD public engagement.

3. BMP A.4 – Community Event

<u> </u>	
B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village, as a part of the Macon County MS4 communities, continued distribution of the flyer at the Village Hall and hosted a MS4 workshop with the Champaign MS4 group on July 12, 2019 at the I-Hotel in Champaign on the University of Illinois Campus. The event was advertised through fliers, websites, and Facebook. See Exhibit D for the agenda. The SWCD staff present educational programs on urban erosion and water quality throughout the year. The effects of urban erosion were demonstrated at the Festival of Spring on April 27, 2019. Each year the Macon County SWCD participates in Macon County Agucation, sponsored by Farm Bureau and held at Richland Community College. At this event there are multiple conservation topics discussed.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	The MS4 workshop had 86 attendees. The Festival of Spring had approximately 325 attendees. Macon County Agucation had approximately 600 students from Macon County.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to distribute fliers at Village Hall and distribute to residents at community events. Hold an annual public meeting in conjunction with the Macon County MS4 working group.

4. BMP A.6 – Other Public Education

	-
B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village, as part of the Macon County MS4 communities and the MCSWCD, maintained the website for storm water issues (www.maconcleanwater.com). The Village also published information about storm sewer projects and awareness in the Village Vision.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Visits to the website totaled 11,203 for the reporting year. See Exhibit E for the report. The Village Vision is distributed to all water customers of the Village.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to update and maintain the current MS4 Community website and work to increase website visits by 10% in conjunction with the Macon County MS4 Community.

Annual Evaluation Statement: Public Education and Outreach (Section A)

For the next year, the Village will assist the Macon County SWCD with the annual workshop and training session in collaboration with the Champaign MS4 Organization to expand the audience for education training events. In addition, MS4 brochures will remain available at the SWCD office of the participating Macon County MS4 working group including at the Forsyth Village Hall. This gives citizens across the county opportunities to pick up the educational materials. Over the year, we will look for other areas to make the brochures available.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION / INVOLVEMENT

1. BMP B.3 – Stakeholder Meeting

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village attended a local NPDES coordination meeting with
	other members of the Macon County MS4 community.

C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Meetings attended:
	July 12, 2019 (MS4 Workshop)August 20, 2020
	 Adgust 20, 2020 October 15, 2019
	 January 28, 2020
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to attend local NPDES coordination meetings.

2. BMP B.4 - Public Hearing

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	No ordinance changes were implemented during the reporting period and therefore no public hearings were required.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to review the Storm Water Ordinance and present changes to Village Board for approval. A minor update to the Village storm water ordinance is scheduled for April 2020 in order to match the other MS4 community ordinances.

3. BMP B.6 – Program Involvement

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village attended local NPDES coordination meetings with other members of the Macon County MS4 community. The Village offers recycling services to its residents. In addition, recycling containers are available at Village events.	
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Meetings attended: • July 12, 2019 (MS4 Workshop) • August 20, 2020 • October 15, 2019 • January 28, 2020	
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to attend local NPDES coordination meetings.	

Annual Evaluation Statement: Public Participation / Involvement (Section B)

In conjunction with the Macon County MS4 communities, we hold training seminars for local contractors, engineers and public works employees. We believe we have met the requirements of this section with our meetings, recycling program and website maintenance.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

1. BMP C.1 – Sewer Map Preparation

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village maintains a map of Village storm sewers and outfalls. The map is continually updated to reflect new development within the Village limits.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue revisions to the storm sewer map as necessary.

2. BMP C.6 – Program Evaluation and Assessment

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village includes language in the Storm Water Ordinance that prohibits non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system. A screening, inspection and follow-up program to identify non-storm water discharges and illicit discharges. 10%-15% of mapped outfalls were selected for dry weather screening, based on potential for illicit discharges. These outfalls are inspected during dry weather up to 3 times per year. Inspection reports are maintained and encountered discharges are investigated and eliminated.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Outfall structures monitored at the following locations and dates: 1. Timber & McDonald –6/3/19, 10/9/19. 2. Market Street – 6/3/19, 10/9/19. 3. Main Park – 6/3/19, 10/9/19. See Exhibit G for reports. Steven's Creek was monitored at the following locations and dates: 1. County #20 & Hundley – influent – 6/3/19, 10/9/19. 2. Woodland & Lantern – effluent – 6/3/19, 10/9/19. See Exhibit F for reports.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Stevens Creek will continue to be monitored using the Illinois River Watch site identification form. Outfalls will continue to be monitored up to 3 times per a year.

3. BMP C.7 - Visual Dry Weather Screening

5. Bivir C.7 – visual bry weather screening	ĭ
B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village includes language in the Storm Water Ordinance that prohibits non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system. A screening, inspection and follow-up program to identify non-storm water discharges and illicit discharges. 10%-15% of mapped outfalls were selected for dry weather screening, based on potential for illicit discharges. These outfalls are inspected during dry weather up to 3 times per year. Inspection reports are maintained and encountered discharges are investigated and eliminated.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Outfall structures monitored at the following locations and dates:
	1. Timber & McDonald –6/3/19, 10/9/19.
	2. Market Street – 6/3/19, 10/9/19.
	3. Main Park – 6/3/19, 10/9/19.
	See Exhibit G for reports.
	Steven's Creek was monitored at the following locations and dates:
	1. County #20 & Hundley – influent – 6/3/19, 10/9/19.
	2. Woodland & Lantern – effluent – 6/3/19, 10/9/19.
	See Exhibit F for reports.

D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Stevens Creek will continue to be monitored using the Illinois
	River Watch site identification form. Outfalls will continue to be monitored up to 3 times per a year.

Annual Evaluation Statement: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (Section C)

To evaluate the effectiveness of our illicit detection efforts, the following will be documented:

Location #1 Intersection of Hundley and County Highway 20

Date	Worst Weather in past 48 hours	Temperature Air	Water Appearance	Turbidity
6-3-2019	Clear/Sunny	79 °F	Clear	Clear/Slight
10-9-2019	Clear/Sunny	55 °F	Clear	Clear/Slight

Location #2 Woodland

Date	Worst Weather in past 48 hours	Temperature Air	Water Appearance	Turbidity
6-3-2019	Clear/Sunny	80 °F	Clear	Slight
10-9-2019	Clear/Sunny	56 °F	Clear	Clear/Slight

Storm water infrastructure will continue to be mapped. The Village will inspect Stevens Creek summer 2020 and compare the results to past years.

CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

1. BMP D.1 – Regulatory Control Program

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village contracts with the MCSWCD to provide reviews of the erosion control plans and SWPPPs within the Village limits as well as site inspections. Site plans that lack proper erosion control measures are returned to the developer for revision and resubmittal.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	11 permits were issued through MCSWCD during the reporting year.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue site plan reviews by the Village for compliance with local erosion and sediment control rules. The Village will evaluate the need for Stormwater Ordinance Revisions and recommend revisions.

2. BMP D.2 - Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village provides commercial site plan and subdivision plan reviews using a consultant for compliance with local erosion and sediment control requirements.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Plans Reviewed: No site requiring review occurred during the report year.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue site plan reviews by the Village for compliance with local erosion and sediment control rules.

3. BMP D.4 – Site Plan Review Procedures

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village provides commercial site plan and subdivision plan reviews using a consultant for compliance with local erosion and sediment control requirements.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Plans Reviewed:
	No site requiring review occurred during the report year.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue site plan reviews by the Village for compliance with local erosion and sediment control rules.

4. BMP D.5 – Public Information Handling Procedures

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The phone number for the Village Hall is available on the website for the general public to report storm water issues. Complaints were forwarded to Public Works, investigated and handled appropriately.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to track and report complaints.

5. BMP D.6 – Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The MCSWCD provides onsite inspections during active construction. Village staff was responsible for follow-up enforcement of the storm water requirements.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Eleven Land Disturbance permits were issued, and several sites are still open. See Exhibit E for report from MCSWCD.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to have MCSWCD conduct initial site inspections for developments subject to ILR10 and perform follow-ups as necessary.

Annual Evaluation Statement: Construction Site Runoff Control (Section D)

To evaluate the effectiveness of our Construction Site controls, the following will be documented in the next reporting cycle:

- Which BMPs are regularly installed correctly and incorrectly. This can guide future trainings. Inlet controls, stabilized construction entrances, and utilizing silt fence above its capabilities is still an issue on many of our sites
- Evaluate numbers of follow up site inspections. Our goal is to have an overall downward trend.

POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL

1. BMP E.2 - Regulatory Control Program

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village's Storm Water Management ordinance was enforced pertaining to the design, installation and maintenance of post-construction water quality BMPs in accordance with the most current Illinois Urban Manual Standards.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A

D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to enforce storm water management technical
	guidelines as set forth in the Illinois Urban Manual. The Village
	will evaluate the need for Stormwater Ordinance Revisions and
	recommend revisions.

2. BMP E.4 – Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village provides commercial site plan and subdivision plan reviews using a consultant for compliance with local erosion and sediment control requirements.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	Plans Reviewed:
	No site requiring review occurred during the report year.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue site plan reviews by the Village for compliance with local erosion and sediment control rules and continue to enforce storm water regulations.

3. BMP E.5 – Site Inspections during Construction

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The MCSWCD provides onsite inspections during active construction. Village staff was responsible for follow-up enforcement of the storm water requirements.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	11 Land Disturbance permits were issued, and several sites are still open. See Exhibit E for report from MCSWCD.
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue site inspections by MCSWCD of reported construction sites.

4. BMP E.6 - Post-Construction Inspections

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Macon County Soil and Water Conservation District inspects detention basins. Outfall structures were monitored at the following locations and dates: 1. Timber & McDonald -6/3/19, 10/9/19. 2. Market Street - 6/3/19, 10/9/19. 3. Main Park - 6/3/19, 10/9/19. See Exhibit G for reports.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue evaluation of existing operation and maintenance policies and amend as necessary.

<u>Annual Evaluation Statement: Post-Construction Runoff Control (Section E)</u>

To evaluate the effectiveness of our Post Construction controls, the following will be documented:

The SWCD partners with the Village of Forsyth, Village of Mt. Zion, and the City of Decatur to inspect 25% of each municipality's detention basins per year. The most common maintenance issues are clearing woody vegetation from the outfall and light scour erosion at the outlets. Knowing these items are common may direct future training/education.

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

1. BMP F.1 – Employee Training Program

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	Employees attended the MS4 workshop on 7/12/19.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue employee training program.

2. BMP F.3 – Municipal Operations Storm Water Control

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village continued the practice of washing their vehicles in closed facilities that drain to sanitary sewers.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue to enforce the use of the designated wash facilities.

3. BMP F.6 – Other Municipal Operations Control

51 Divil 110 Other manicipal operations	
B. Compliance with Permit Conditions	The Village continued to use salt application devices to regulate salt applied to roads for snow removal and stores its roadway deicing salt in an enclosed facility which reduces salt loss from storm water runoff.
	The Village continually maintains stormwater infrastructure by picking up litter every Friday. The Village also conducted a Village wide clean up April 2019. The Village has attended Illinois department of agriculture herbicide training. Village staff also inspects Steven's Creek after large rain events.
	Catch basins and storm sewer inlets were cleaned 5/2/19, 6/3/19, 7/17/19, 9/6/19, 10/30/19, 1/9/20. Street sweepings were performed in May 2019.
C. Information Collected and Analyzed	N/A
D. Activities for Next Reporting Cycle	Continue inlet cleaning, salt storage and application reduction measures, street sweepings, and appropriate use of fertilizers.

Annual Evaluation Statement: Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping (Section F)

To evaluate the effectiveness of our Good Housekeeping controls, the following will be documented:

Employee training: We plan to leave room at every MS4 Work Group Meeting for sharing of new educational resources, information. An effort will be made to share educational items across municipalities.

The Village will encourage employees to notify their supervisor of any housekeeping items to be addressed.

E. PERMIT OBLIGATIONS PERFORMED BY ANOTHER ENTITY

The Village of Forsyth along with the Village of Mt. Zion and the City of Decatur has contracted with the Macon County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) for the collection of permit fees, inspection and enforcement of the Land Disturbance Permit process. Each of the communities has adopted a Land Disturbance Permit Ordinance with similar wording and requirements. The Macon County Soil and Water Conservation District is responsible for onsite inspections and each community is responsible for enforcement of erosion and sedimentation requirements of the NPDES Permit.

F. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS DURING REPORTING PERIOD

One Village of Forsyth construction project disturbed one or more acres for the reporting year. A new storm sewer was installed along Phillip Circle from the park pond to CH 20. A separate ILR10 permit was opened for this project.

G. Monitoring Program

The Village completed a visual observation at two locations of Stevens Creek, one upstream where the creek enters the Village and one where the creek exits the Village. Outfall monitoring reports are attached as Exhibit F.

Best Management Practices for Individual Lot Construction

remains on-site. The following BMP's BMP's can help ensure that sediment are commonly used for individual lot generated from construction activity Correctly installed and maintained construction:

Construction Entrance

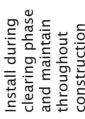
- Use to prevent tracking soil onto road
- stone, 6" deep Use 2"-3"
- Install during and maintain construction throughout

Rock Outlet Protection

- Use to dissipate concentrated energy from flows
- eroded channels downstream Helps prevent
- Use oversized stone appropriate for design velocities











- Install geotextile fabric under riprap

Sediment Barriers

- Use to trap sediment and intercept runoff
 - - Install prior to clearing phase





Maintain until vegetation is established; the downhill side

keep it upright and remove collected

sediment

Do not use on steep slopes or concentrated flow areas

Sediment Cleanup

- At the end of each work day sweep or scrape soil tracked onto roads
- sediment movement and repair damage After storm events inspect for off-site to barriers
- Remove sediment that penetrated barriers and remove build-up



Inlet Protection

- nlets- they are a direct conveyance to streams Protect all stormwater and rivers
- Install prior to clearing phase
- Filter fabric and temporary seeding are standard for inlet protection

Stockpile Placement and Protection

- Build stockpiles away from critical drainage ways, areas such as streams,
 - and stormwater
- Use temporary

inlets

seed, such as rye or winter wheat, to stabilize pile until removed or re-

Re-vegetation/Surface Protection

- shrubs, and other vegetation when Try to preserve existing trees, possible
- Use to stabilize exposed surfaces from erosion
- soils after final grade is completed Use seed or sod to cover exposed
- swales, right-to-way areas,areas near Seed critical areas such as drainage curb inlets, buffer areas along streams and
 - Mulching can be used when wetlands
- practical and can be done in any weather situation seeding is not temporary



<u>Exhibit A</u> "All the water that will be is right now"

Erosion from Construction Why do we care about Sites?

water quality and can harm our construction sites. It degrades Sediment is the number one pollutant that flows from water supply. Macon County, the City of Decatur, protecting and improving water Village of Mt. Zion are working the Village of Forsyth, and the together to do their part in quality.

used Best Management Practices to quick reference to some commonly This brochure is designed to be a prevent erosion.

Failure to install BMP's could bring orders, and expensive clean ups. about costly fines, stop work



Who Should I Contact?



Mary Cave 217-424-2724 City of Decatur



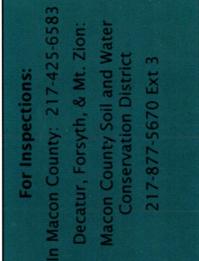
Jennifer Hoffman 217-425-6583 Macon County



FORSYTH Larry Coloni 217-433-9597 Village of Forsyth

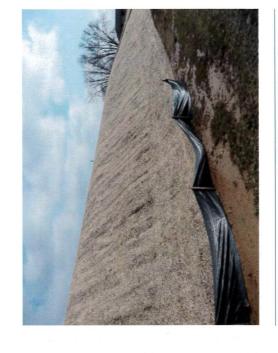


(1966) Grant Corum 217-864-4811 Village of Mt. Zion



SEDIMENT CONTROL INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION EROSION & TIPS FOR

www.maconcleanwater.org.



Macon County MS4 Communities A collaborative effort of the

What is Green Infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure is a network for solving urban and climatic challenges by building with nature. The main components are stormwater management, climate adaptation, less stress heat, better air quality, and clean water and healthy soils. It also serves to provide an ecological framework for social, economical, and environmental health of the surroundings.

Rain Gardens

Rain Gardens are landscaped areas built in a depression that are designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff from a roof or other impervious surface. The plants and soil of the rain garden provide an easy, natural way of reducing the amount of stormwater runoff from individual residential

Pervious Pavement

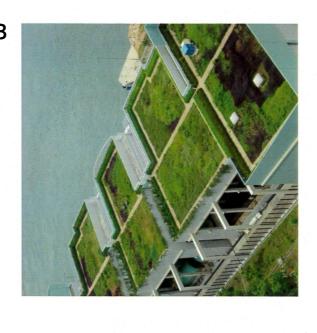
Pervious pavement may include paving blocks, grid pavers, or pervious concrete installed according to manufacturer's specifications. Pervious pavement can be used for driveways and patios with a stone reservoir underneath. The reservoir temporarily stores surface runoff before infiltrating it into the soil below the stone reservoir. Runoff is infiltrated directly into the soil and improves water quality.



Exhibit B

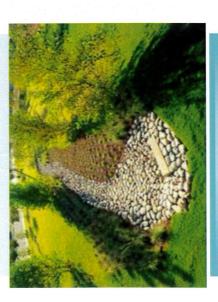
Green Roofs

A green roof is a roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and waterproofing membrane. A green roof's purpose is to absorb rainwater, provide insulation, create habitat for wildlife, and help lower urban air temperatures.



Bioswales

Bioswales are storm water runoff conveyance systems that provide an alternative to storm sewers. They can absorb low flows or carry runoff from heavy rains to storm sewer inlets or directly to surface waters. Bioswales improve water quality by infiltrating the first flush of storm water runoff and filtering the large storm flows they convey. The majority of annual precipitation comes from frequent, small rain events. Much of the value of bioswales comes from infiltrating and filtering nearly all of this water.



Who should I contact if I want to know more about these practices?

City of Decatur 217-424-2724

Macon County 217-425-6583 Village of Forsyth 217-433-9597 Village of Mt. Zion 217-864-4811

Green Infrastructure



Prepared by: Macon County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Communities

Basics of Water Pollution

Point Source Water Pollution

This type of pollution is regulated points such as an industrial site. This is pollution that flows from pipes or comes from specific by State laws.

Non-Point Source Water Pollution

atmospheric deposition, drainage This type of pollution results from caused by rainfall and snowmelt pollutant is not closely regulated and seepage. This pollutant is chemicals which are deposited moving over the ground. This activity collects pollutants and into various creeks, lakes and water sources. This type of land runoff, precipitation but can be prevented by education.

Be The Solution to Storm Water Pollution

How Can You Make A **Difference?**

Household Chemicals

Problem: Many people do not know where to dispose of chemicals from the home.

specified days. Please see Macon website for additional information and the specific collection dates. Solution: Take all household chemicals to collection sites on County Environmental Agency www.macongreen.com

Yard and Garden

they enjoy the look of a green yard. over fertilize their yard because Problem: Many homeowners

manufacturer's recommendations. Solution: Do not over fertilize your yard. Always follow the

time and money, but the chemicals easily wash away in the runoff after forecast. Not only is it a waste of Do not apply when rain is in the a storm.

Do choose natural fertilizers such as compost or grass clippings.

Exhibit C

Pet Waste

Problem: Many people allow their pet's waste to wash down the storm drain.

Solution: Pick up pet's waste when going for walks.

Auto Maintenance

Problem: Many people are not careful when performing routine maintenance on their vehicles. Solution: Do not dump motor oil or fluids down a storm drain.

water. Other alternatives for clean up is kitty litter, sawdust, or wood Do not clean up fluid spills with chips to soak up the spill. Do take your vehicle to the car wash so the soap and dirt is properly disposed of.

Do properly dispose of all motor oil change shops will take used oil at and fluids properly. Many oil no charge.



Mission Statement for Storm Sewer System Municipal Separate

the public health, safety, and welfare improving the quality of the receiving discharges of pollutants to the storm and applicable regulations for storm Elimination System permit (NPDES) environment of the jurisdictions and ponds, wetlands, and groundwater, Sewer System (MS4) purpose is to protect, maintain, and enhance the and to enable compliance with the water system, by maintaining and waters into which the storm water imitation lakes, rivers, streams, Our Municipal Separate Storm outfalls flow, including without National Pollution Discharge of the citizens by controlling water discharges.



www.maconcleanwater.com

Contact:

City of Decatur 424-2747

Macon County 424-1466

Village of Forsyth 877-9445

Village of Mt. Zion 864-4811













RAINS T DRAINS WHEN IT

STORMWATER POLLUTION **BE THE SOLUTION TO**



Erosion Control & Green Infrastructure Conference Agenda

	July 12, 2019 IHotel
8:00 am	Registration and Breakfast Reception
8:30 am to 8:45 am	Welcome and Opening Remarks (Christine Davis, IEPA)

	Presenters
8:45 am to 9:30 am	Holly Hirchert, IEPA: Changes to the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities (ILR10)
9:45 am to 10:45 am	Professor Kalita & Professor Bhattarai, University of Illinois:
	Erosion Control Research & Training Center – An Overview
10:45 am to 11:00 am	Break
11:00 am to 12:00	John Warren, HANES: Stabilization Even When The Weather Does Not Cooperate
12:00 pm to 1:00 pm	Lunch
1:00 pm to 1:45 pm	Eliana Brown & Lisa Merrifield, Illinois Extension: Green Stormwater Infrastructure: Practices, Economics and Resources
1:45 pm to 2:30 pm	Heidi Leuszler, Parkland College: The National Green Infrastructure Certification Program

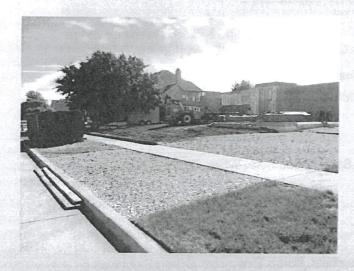
Tours			
2:30 pm to 2:45 pm	Load bus and travel		
3:00 pm to 4:00 pm	Sediment and erosion control demonstrations – Erosion Control Research & Training Center 3603 E. Race St. Urbana, IL		

City of Champaign - City of Urbana - Champaign County Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign - Village of Savoy



2019 Erosion Control & Green Infrastructure Stormwater Conference

Friday, July 12, 2019, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. I Hotel and Conference Center









City of Champaign • City of Urbana • Champaign County
Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign • Village of Savoy

Introduction

The Champaign County Stormwater Partnership (CCSP) extends a warm welcome to all in attendance for today's stormwater conference.

Today's conference is designed to engage the audience on how we can all work collectively to achieve the goals of the Clean Water Act. This event is designed to educate and demonstrate the existing products and technologies available to us, how to properly install best management practices before and during a project, that will improve cost, safety and compliance. We will also hear about the ongoing research on economic and social impacts that affects communities that install green infrastructure into their projects, and how the industry is creating a consistent practice of standards for the use, design, installation, operation and maintenance for green infrastructure.

We will end our conference with an exceptional tour of one of the only sites available that teaches, and performs tests for erosion and sediment control products, allowing the industry to understand proper installation and use.

Welcome/Opening Remarks

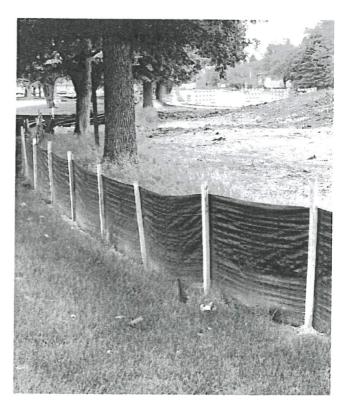
Christine Davis is the Watershed Management Section Manager in the Bureau of Water at Illinois EPA which includes the Planning Unit (also known as the Total Maximum Daily Load Unit), the Nonpoint Source (NPS) Unit and Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy. Chris previously worked in the NPS Unit for 27 years, routinely assisting not-for-profit organizations and local governments to develop watershed-based plans and implement site-specific and watershed-wide nonpoint source pollution control programs and projects, including the Illinois Green Infrastructure Grant Program.



2019 Erosion Control & Green Infrastructure Stormwater Conference Agenda

July 12, 2019 I Hotel and Conference Center

- 8:00 Registration and Breakfast Reception
- 8:30 Opening Remarks "Next Door Knowledge" by Christine Davis
- 8:45 Changes to the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities (ILR10) by Holly Hirchert
- 9:45 Overview of the Erosion Control Research & Training Center by Professor Prasanta Kalita, PhD and Assistant Professor Rabin Bhattari, PhD
- 10:45 Break
- 11:00 Stabilization, Even When the Weather Does Not Cooperate by John Warren
- 12:00 Complementary Lunch and Slideshow of Erosion Control and Green Infrastructure in our local watersheds
- 1:00 Illinois Extension: Green Stormwater Infrastructure Practices, Economics and Resources by Eliana Brown and Lisa Merrifield
- 1:45 The National Green Infrastructure Certification Program by Heidi Leuszler
- 2:30 Break
- 2:45 Load Bus for Tour: University of Illinois Erosion Control Research & Training Center, located at 3603 E Race St. Urbana, IL 61801
- 4:00 Return to I Hotel and Conference Center, end of conference





Holly Hirchert is an Environmental Protection Engineer working as an inspector for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency in the Champaign Regional Office. Ms. Hirchert is responsible for inspecting construction sites and industrial facilities that

are covered by the general stormwater permits. She audits permitted small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and inspects industrial wastewater treatment plants that are covered by individual national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permits.



Prasanta Kalita, PhD is a professor of Soil and Water Resources Engineering, and the Presidential Fellow of the University of Illinois System. A Fellow of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) and Indian Society for Agricultural

Engineering (ISAE), Dr. Kalita's areas of research include water resources management and environmental sustainability, food security, and water quality.



Rabin Bhattarai, PhD is an assistant professor of Soil and Water Resources Engineering at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. His research group works on developing sustainable engineering solutions to improve water quality and crop

production. His areas of research include climate-waterfood nexus, non-point source pollution control, and water quality.



John Warren, CPESC is the Midwest Region Manager for HANES Geo Components the largest distributor of Geo Products in the world. He assists owners, engineers, architects and project managers in solving their erosion & sediment control issues on



jobsites across 7 states. He is a Certified Professional in Erosion & Sediment Control and a founding Board Member on the Great Rivers Chapter of the International Erosion Control Association.



Eliana Brown is a Water Quality Specialist with University of Illinois Extension and Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant. She works with communities, Master Gardener organizations, and others to educate members on stormwater pollution and best

management practices. She leads Extension's role in facilitating the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy.



Lisa Merrifield is the sustainable community specialist within University of Illinois Extension's Community and Economic Development Team. She works with University of Illinois faculty, Extension specialists, Extension Educators and community leaders to

identify opportunities and approaches that help local governments and organizations address the challenges they face.



Heidi Leuszler is a Professor of Biology and Sustainability at Parkland College, Champaign, IL. While her primary duties include teaching environmental science classes, she also works collaboratively with numerous entities in the community focused on

sustainable agriculture and green infrastructure. Heidi has a certification from the National Green Infrastructure Certification Program and is also a national trainer for the program.



The CCSP is a collaboration of local government entities in Champaign County, Illinois consisting of Champaign County, City of Champaign, City of Urbana, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Village of Savoy and the Champaign County Soil & Water Conservation District. We share common resources and efforts to develop a regional consistency in fulfilling Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit requirements to improve the quality of stormwater that runs off of the land and into rivers, lakes, and streams.

Thank you for joining us today. Look for our next stormwater forum education conference in 2020, which will be hosted by Macon County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Group.

Special Thanks to CCSP partners for planning, MTD for transportation, and Macon County MS4 group for help with registration and coordination.



Champaign County Stormwater Partnership

Champaign County

John Hall, Director of Planning and Zoning Amy Heffernan, Associate Planner

Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District

Erin Bush, Resource Conservationist Renee Weitekamp, Administrative Coordinator

City of Champaign

Eleanor W. Blackmon, P.E. Assistant City Engineer Alex M. Nagy, P.E., Civil Engineer III Beverly Maddock, Eng Tech II/Erosion Ctrl Insp Leslie Heath Engineering Technician II

City of Urbana

Brad Bennett, P.E., Assistant City Engineer Beth Reinke, Stormwater Engineering Tech Justin Swinford, P.E., Civil Engineer II

University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign

David Wilcoxen, Associate Director Environmental Compliance

Betsy Liggett, Coordinator, Special Program, Environmental Compliance

Colleen Ruhter, P.E., Coordinator, Special Programs, Environmental Compliance

Village of Savoy

Levi Kopmann, Assistant Village Manger–Public Works/ Engineer

Jesse Stephens, Assistant Director of Public Works





Macon County Soil & Water Conservation District 3342 North President Howard Brown Blvd. Decatur, IL 62521 217-877-5670 x 3

Yearly Report for MS4's April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020

The Macon County Soil and Water Conservation District employed Natalie Misner, Watershed Specialist and Manny Wei- Private Engineer, Watershed Technician to provide technical assistance to the MS4 Working Group and to conduct MS4 inspections. A record of applications and inspection reports are maintained at the Macon County SWCD office. The following summarizes the inspections.

City of Decatur: 21 permits (11 commercial, 10 residential) were taken out. Multiple sites are still open as March 31, 2020.

Village of Forsyth: 11 permits (10 residential, 1 commercial) were issued. Several sites still open.

Village of Mt. Zion: 14 permits (12 residential, 2 commercial) were taken out. Multiple sites are still open.

The total number of permits this year almost doubled. From 29 permits last year to 46 permits this year. Each site is inspected at least once with larger commercial sites being inspected multiple times throughout construction.

Education efforts: Stormwater presentation was presented at the Festival of Spring on April 27, 2019 with 325 attendees. Macon County Ms4 group worked with Champaign County to provide an MS4 Stormwater Workshop held on July 12, 2019 at the IHOTEL in Champaign. The focus was on ILR10 Permit updates and BMPs with 50 participants in attendance.

The Macon County MS4 working group also maintains a website, <u>www.maconcleanwater.com</u>. From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 20 the site had a total of 11,203 total views.

The SWCD staff present educational programs on urban erosion and water quality throughout the year. Each year the Macon County SWCD participates in Macon County Agucation, sponsored by Farm Bureau and held at Richland College, multiple conservation topics are discussed, over 600 students from Macon County participate each year. Throughout the year the Macon County SWCD staff has the opportunity to talk with and educate over 2500 individuals about conservation and stormwater/urban topics.



Outfall Monitoring Sheet

Site ID #:	SUEVENS	CRIBA
Stream:	OCH-20 + 1	MINDLY
Date:	6.3-19	

Name(s) of Inspector(s): Line 5.			
Start Time: / : 30 am (pn		End Time: 1:45 am pm	
Present WeatherClear/SunnyOvercastShowers (Intermittent)Rainy (Steady)Stormy (Heavy)	Worst Weather in past 48 hours Clear/Sunny Overcast Showers (Intermittent) Rain (Steady) Storm (Heavy)	Temperature Air <u>79</u> °F°C Water°F°C	
Water Appearance Clear Milky Foamy Dark Brown Oily Sheen Reddish Green Other	Water Odor None Sewage Chlorine Fishy Rotten Eggs Petroleum Other	Turbidity Clear Slight Medium Heavy	
Canopy Cover □ 0% □ 1-5% □ 6-25% □ 26-50% □ 51-75% ☑ 76-100% Algal Growth □ 0% ☑ 1-5% □ 6-25% □ 26-50% □ 51-75% □ 76-100% Substrate Siltation Coverage: Estimate the percentage of the stream bed that is covered by silt. □ 0% ☑ 1-5% □ 6-25% □ 26-50% □ 51-75% □ 76-100%			
Are there Submerged Aquatic Plants? If yes, what types? List the types of riparian (stream side) vegetation present at the site.			
GRASS, TREES			
Bottom Substrate: Using the percent codes below, record the percentage of each of the materials that make up the stream bottom by writing the percent code letter in the blank next to the bottom substrate type. If the substrate is not present at the site, write letter A in the blank.			
Percent cover codes: A = 09	% B = 1-5% C = 6-25% D = 26-5	50% E = 51-75% F = 76-100%	
Bedrock Boulder (> 10 in) Hard Pan Clay	A Cobble (2.5 in − 10 in) A Gravel (0.1 in − 2.5 in) Other	Sand (<0.1 in) Silt	

Stream Discharge Estimate Stream Width: Freet A If you can only record two depth or velocity measurements, please calculate the average by dividing the sum by 2. If only one measurement is taken, use the single value as the average. Discharge (width x depth x velocity)	Depth Measurements: 1. / ft 2 ft 3 ft Average Depth = feet B ft x ft x ft/sec = A B C	Velocity Calculations: 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec Average Velocity = ft/sec C			
Land Uses Record all visible land uses occurring upstream and on either side of the stream site. Indicate which land uses are dominant (D) and which affect small areas (X). If a listed land use is not present, leave blank.					
Forest (W1)	Logging (W2)	Golf Course (W3)			
Grassland and Ungrazed Field (W4)	Commercial (W6)	Scattered Residential (W7)			
High-Density Residential/Urbar	Cropland (W9) Type? (W9T)	Sewage Treatment (W10)			
— Park (W11)	Mining (W12) Type? (W12T)	Sanitary Landfill (W13)			
Livestock Pasture (W14)	Construction (W15) Type? (W15T)	Industrial (W16)			
Other (W17)	_				
Please circle YES or NO and provide the necessary information to answer the following questions: 1. Upstream dam? (including beaver dams) If yes, approximately how far upstream? YES YES YES NO If yes, approximately how far upstream? YES YES YES YES NO					
3. Any pipes emptying directly into or near your study site? YES NO					
4. Channel Alteration. Has the stream been channelized (straightened) at your site? YES NO If yes, what percentage of your site has been channelized?					

Habitat Survey Notes (Include sediment odors, appearance, and/or the presence of silt, watershed features present but not listed on this data sheet, and any other information you feel is important or interesting to mention. Attach separate sheet if needed.)



Outfall Monitoring Sheet

Site ID #:	STEVENS	CREEK
Stream:	woodlesso	+ CASTA
Date:	6-3-15	

Name(s) of Inspector(s):					
Start Time: 2:05 am pm End Time: 2:20 am pm					
Present Weather Clear/Sunny Overcast Showers (Intermittent) Rainy (Steady) Stormy (Heavy) Worst Weather in past 48 hours Clear/Sunny Air Overcast Water F °C Water F °C Water F °C Showers (Intermittent) Rain (Steady) Storm (Heavy)					
Water Appearance Clear Milky Sewage Foamy Chlorine Dark Brown Gily Sheen Reddish Green Other Other					
Canopy Cover 0% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100% Algal Growth 0% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100% Substrate Siltation Coverage: Estimate the percentage of the stream bed that is covered by silt. 0% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%					
Are there Submerged Aquatic Plants? If yes, what types? List the types of riparian (stream side) vegetation present at the site.					
9 LASS - TREES					
Bottom Substrate: Using the percent codes below, record the percentage of each of the materials that make up the stream bottom by writing the percent code letter in the blank next to the bottom substrate type. If the substrate is not present at the site, write letter A in the blank.					
Percent cover codes: A = 0% B = 1-5% C = 6-25% D = 26-50% E = 51-75% F = 76-100% Bedrock Boulder (> 10 in) Gravel (0.1 in - 2.5 in) Other Other					

Stream Discharge Estimate Stream Width: 20 feet A feet 1 ft 2 ft 3 ft Wou can only record two depth or velocity measurements, please calculate the average by dividing the sum by 2. If only one measurement is taken, use the single value as the average.		Velocity Calculations: 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec Average Velocity = ft/sec C			
Disc	harge (width x depth x velocity) _	f	t x ft x ft/sec =		ft³/sec
Land Uses Record all visible land uses occurring upstream and on either side of the stream site. Indicate which land uses are dominant (D) and which affect small areas (X). If a listed land use is not present, leave blank.					
	Forest (W1)	-	Logging (W2)	10	Golf Course (W3)
1	Grassland and Ungrazed Field (W4)		Commercial (W6)	0	Scattered Residential (W7)
X	High-Density Residential/Urban (W8)	X	Cropland (W9) Type? (W9T)		Sewage Treatment (W10)
0	Park (W11)		Mining (W12) Type? (W12T)	-	Sanitary Landfill (W13)
	Livestock Pasture (W14)	_	Construction (W15) Type? (W15T)		Industrial (W16)
	Other (W17)				
Please circle YES or NO and provide the necessary information to answer the following questions: 1. Upstream dam? (including beaver dams) If yes, approximately how far upstream? YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO Any pipes emptying directly into or near your study site? YES NO					
4. Channel Alteration. Has the stream been channelized (straightened) at your site? YES NO If yes, what percentage of your site has been channelized?					

Habitat Survey Notes (Include sediment odors, appearance, and/or the presence of silt, watershed features present but not listed on this data sheet, and any other information you feel is important or interesting to mention. Attack separate sheet if needed.)





Outfall Monitoring Sheet

Site ID#: Sperens check
Stream: 626 + Hundst
Date: 10-9-19

Name(s) of Inspector(s): (INN SUMMERS							
Start Time: 10: 10 am pm	End Time: 10:35 (am) pm						
Present Weather Clear/Sunny Overcast Showers (Intermittent) Rainy (Steady) Stormy (Heavy) Worst Weather in past 48 hours Clear/Sunny Overcast Showers (Intermittent) Rain (Steady) Storm (Heavy)	Temperature Air SS°F°C Water°F°C						
Water Appearance Water Odor Clear None Milky Sewage Foamy Chlorine Dark Brown Fishy Oily Sheen Rotten Eggs Reddish Petroleum Green Other Other Other	TurbidityClearSlightMediumHeavy						
Canopy Cover □ 0% □ 1-5% □ 6-25% □ 26-50% □ 51-75% ☑ 76-100% Algal Growth □ 0% ☑ 1-5% □ 6-25% □ 26-50% □ 51-75% □ 76-100% Substrate Siltation Coverage: Estimate the percentage of the stream bed that is covered by silt. □ 0% ☑ 1-5% □ 6-25% □ 26-50% □ 51-75% □ 76-100%							
Are there Submerged Aquatic Plants? If yes, what types? List the types of riparian (stream side) vegetation present at the site. ———————————————————————————————————							
Bottom Substrate: Using the percent codes below, record the percentage of each of the materials that make up the stream bottom by writing the percent code letter in the blank next to the bottom substrate type. If the substrate is not present at the site, write letter A in the blank.							
Percent cover codes: A = 0% B = 1-5% C = 6-25% D = 26-50 Bedrock Boulder (> 10 in) Brand Pan Clay Cobble (2.5 in - 10 in) Gravel (0.1 in - 2.5 in) Other	0% E = 51-75% F = 76-100% Sand (<0.1 in) Silt						

Stream Discharge Estimate Stream Width: feet A If you can only record two depth or velocity measurements, please calculate the average by dividing the sum by 2. If only one measurement is taken, use the single value as the average. Discharge (width x depth x velocity)	Depth Measurements: 1.	Velocity Calculations: 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec 10 ft ÷ seconds = ft/sec Average Velocity = ft/sec C			
:	A B C				
Land Uses Record all visible land uses occurring upstream and on either side of the stream site. Indicate which land uses are dominant (D) and which affect small areas (X). If a listed land use is not present, leave blank.					
Forest (W1)	Logging (W2)	Golf Course (W3)			
Grassland and Ungrazed Field (W4)	Commercial (W6)	Scattered Residential (W7)			
High-Density Residential/Urban (W8)	Cropland (W9) Type? (W9T)	Sewage Treatment (W10)			
Park (W11)	Mining (W12) Type? (W12T)	Sanitary Landfill (W13)			
Livestock Pasture (W14)	Construction (W15) Type? (W15T)	Industrial (W16)			
Other (W17)	_				
Please circle YES or NO and provide the necessary information to answer the following questions: 1. Upstream dam? (including beaver dams) If yes, approximately how far upstream? If yes, approximately how far upstream? If yes, approximately how far upstream? Any pipes emptying directly into or near your study site? YES NO YES NO YES NO					
4. Channel Alteration. Has the stream been channelized (straightened) at your site? If yes, what percentage of your site has been channelized? YES NO					

Habitat Survey Notes (Include sediment odors, appearance, and/or the presence of silt, watershed features present but not listed on this data sheet, and any other information you feel is important or interesting to mention. Attach separate sheet if needed.)



Outfall Monitoring Sheet

Site ID #:		CLEEK
Stream:	woodland.	& LAMBI
Date:	10-9-1	į

Name(s) of Inspector(s): CINN SUMMERS						
Start Time: 10: 45 am pm End Time: 11:00 am pm						
Present Weather Clear/Sunny Overcast Showers (Intermittent) Rainy (Steady) Stormy (Heavy) Worst Weather in past 48 hours Clear/Sunny Air Water Overcast Water F °C Water F °C Water Showers (Intermittent) Rain (Steady) Storm (Heavy)						
Water Appearance Water Odor Turbidity ClearNoneClear MilkySewageSlight FoamyChlorineMedium Dark BrownFishyHeavy Oily SheenRotten Eggs ReddishPetroleum GreenOther						
Canopy Cover 0% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100% Algal Growth 0% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100% Substrate Siltation Coverage: Estimate the percentage of the stream bed that is covered by silt. 0% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%						
Are there Submerged Aquatic Plants? If yes, what types? List the types of riparian (stream side) vegetation present at the site.						
Bottom Substrate: Using the percent codes below, record the percentage of each of the materials that make up the stream bottom by writing the percent code letter in the blank next to the bottom substrate type. If the substrate is not present at the site, write letter A in the blank.						
Percent cover codes: A = 0% B = 1-5% C = 6-25% D = 26-50% E = 51-75% F = 76-100% ☐ Bedrock ☐ Cobble (2.5 in − 10 in) ☐ Sand (<0.1 in) ☐ Boulder (> 10 in) ☐ Gravel (0.1 in − 2.5 in) ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Other						

If you calcuthe if or use	am Width: A feet A gran only record two depth	1. 2. 3. Averag	Measurements:	10 ft ÷ _ 10 ft ÷ _ 10 ft ÷ _ Average	y Calculations:seconds =ft/secseconds =ft/secseconds =ft/sec e Velocity =ft/sec C
Land Uses Record all visible land uses occurring upstream and on either side of the stream site. Indicate which land uses are dominant (D) and which affect small areas (X). If a listed land use is not present, leave blank.					
,	Forest (W1)	- CT- THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE COLUMN TWO I	Logging (W2)	0	Golf Course (W3)
X	Grassland and Ungrazed Field (W4)	_	Commercial (W6)	10	Scattered Residential (W7)
1	High-Density Residential/Urban (W8)	X	Cropland (W9) Type? (W9T)		Sewage Treatment (W10)
0	Park (W11)	-	Mining (W12) Type? (W12T)	_	Sanitary Landfill (W13)
	Livestock Pasture (W14)	_	Construction (W15) Type? (W15T)		Industrial (W16)
	Other (W17)				
Please circle YES or NO and provide the necessary information to answer the following questions: 1. Upstream dam? (including beaver dams) If yes, approximately how far upstream? YES NO If yes, approximately how far upstream? YES NO If yes, approximately how far upstream? Any pipes emptying directly into or near your study site? YES NO 4. Channel Alteration. Has the stream been channelized (straightened) at your site? YES NO					
If yes, what percentage of your site has been channelized?%					

Habitat Survey Notes (Include sediment odors, appearance, and/or the presence of silt, watershed features present but not listed on this data sheet, and any other information you feel is important or interesting to mention. Attach separate sheet if needed.)



Date: 6-3-19

Time:

Name of Inspector: Usin Summins
Location: Timber + me Donard

Weather:

SUMNY

Weather Past 48 Hours:

Temperature: 78

Water Appearance: CUSVAC

Water Odor: NONE

Turbidity:



Date: 6-3-19

Time: 11:30 An

Name of Inspector: CLUN SUMMERS
Location: MARKET STREET

Weather: 5vNN

Weather Past 48 Hours: DRY

Temperature: 18

Water Appearance: CLEAR

Water Odor:

NENES

Turbidity:



Date:

6-3-19

Time:

Name of Inspector: LLNN SUMMERS

Location: MAJN PARK

Weather: Surry

Weather Past 48 Hours:

Temperature: 78

Water Appearance: Low / CLEMM
Water Odor: NONE

Turbidity:



Date: 10-9-19

Time: 9:30A

Name of Inspector:

MARKET ST SUNNY Location:

Weather:

Weather Past 48 Hours: Cleme

Temperature: 56

Water Appearance: CIENA

Water Odor: NONE

Turbidity: アロルビ



Date: 10 - 9 - 19

Time: 9:454

Name of Inspector:

Location: TIMBER + MC DONALD

Weather: 5ww X

Weather Past 48 Hours: CIEWA

Temperature: 57

Water Appearance: CIEAL

Water Odor: /

NONE

Turbidity: NON &



Date: 10 - 7 - 19

Time: 9:10 A

Name of Inspector: LINN SUMMERS

Location: MAIN PARK

Weather: SUNNY

Weather Past 48 Hours:

Temperature: 54°

Water Appearance: Clevil

Water Odor: NONE

Turbidity: NONE - CLEAR



STEVENS CREEK AFTER RAINFALL EVENT INSPECTION REPORT

Name of Inspector: Court Symmetry
Date: JAN 13 2-520
Rainfall Event: JAN, 16 F ()
Water appearance: DANK - NWDOX LOUKING
Waterflow: Mign - OVE OF BANKS
Location of inspection: STEVENS CREEK OF WEAVER RO
Comments: JAN 10 - 13" JAN 11 2.1" OF RAN -