WATERSHED Fox River / Chain O'Lakes

TEA

Minor Maintenance **Dredging** & Permitting

October 29th 2023

Executive Director – Joseph S. Keller

FOX



Watershed Plan

Development

- Road Map for Improving Water Quality by Addressing Non-Point Sources
- Identifies, Projects and Practices to Drive Improvements in Water Quality with in a Specific Area
- Once Complete Community Engage is Needed for Implementation

Implementation

- Larger Projects Can Be Supported with Shared Funding Grants
 - Generally 40% Community 60% IEPA
- Smaller Projects Need to be Privately Funded HOA or Individuals
- Practices are Support by Continued Education



Watershed Goals

Our water is clear enough that you can see the bottom in shallow water. Our water is free of excessive nutrients so algae growth does not turn our water green. Our water is clean enough that there are no recreational restrictions for boating, swimming and fishing.

Our community and stakeholders are knowledgeable and engaged in the preservation of our watershed. Our communities have land within the watershed so activities to monitor, maintain and improve water quality can be implemented.



Dredging Impact On Our Goals

Water Clarity

Goa

G02

joa

Goal #4

Goal

Less Suspended Solids when we Address Areas where Sediment Impacts
 Navigation

Reducing Excessive Aquatic Growth

- Less Resuspending of Nutrients
- Removal of Sediment with Nutrients

No Restriction in Use

• Excess Nutrient Loading – Blue Green Algae

Community Engagement

Critical to Reducing Sedimentation

Lake Access and Land Use

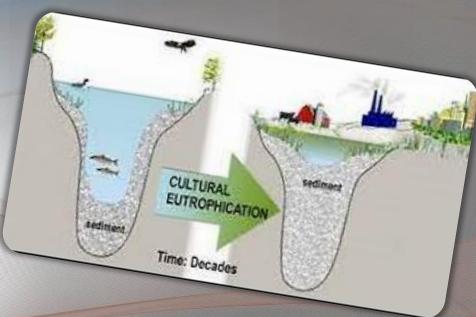
Critical to supporting the Dredging Operation



Eutrophic Lakes – Natural Aging

Eutrophic System - Are Older Systems

- Generally Shallow Mucky and High in Nutrients
- Our Basin is Soil Based which Feeds the Lake
- Biologically Productive Resulting in Accumulation
 - Plant and Algae
 - 1 Ib of Phosphorous can Produce 500 Ib of Organic Material
- Human Activity Greatly Accelerates the Eutrophication
 - Recreational Activity Causing Erosion High Levels
 - Urban Runoff High Levels
- It is a Race Against Time!





Minor & Major Dredging Permitting

Regulatory Project Manager JS Army Corp. of Eng. Chi. Dist. Aaron D. Spencer's PRESENTATION GOES HERE

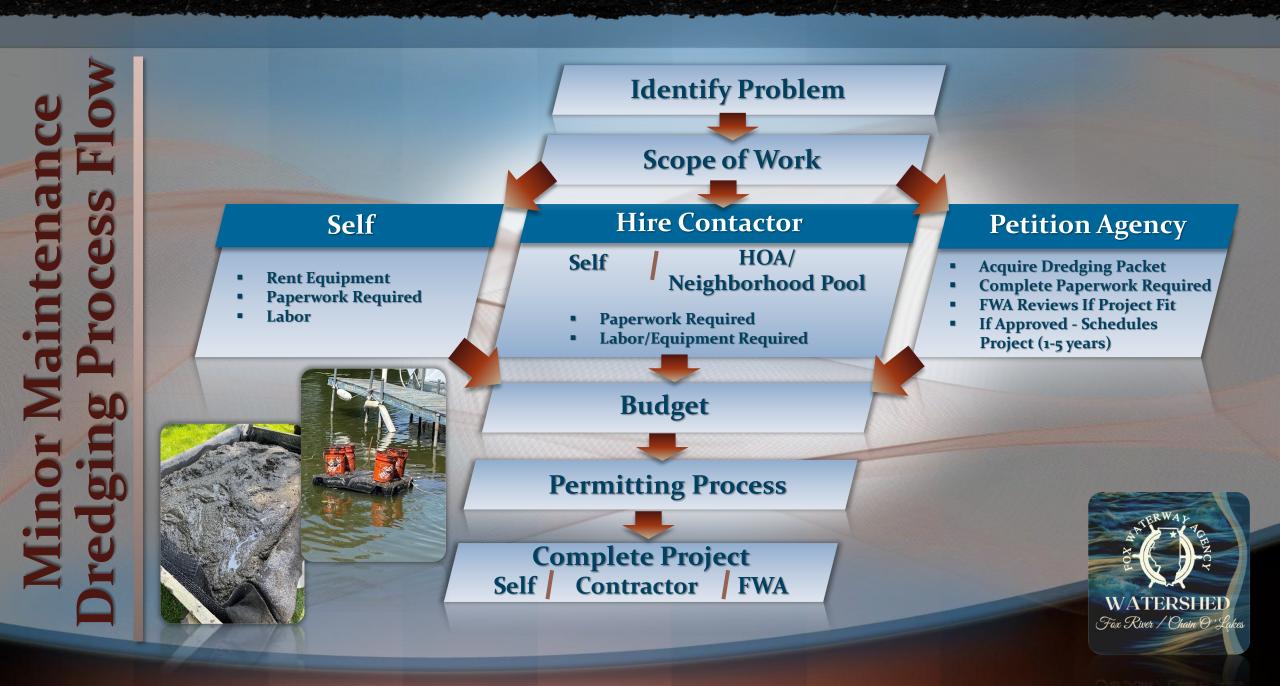
What are national permits?
When is it minor versus major dredging?
How to complete an application?
What are they checking for
When reviewing and application?

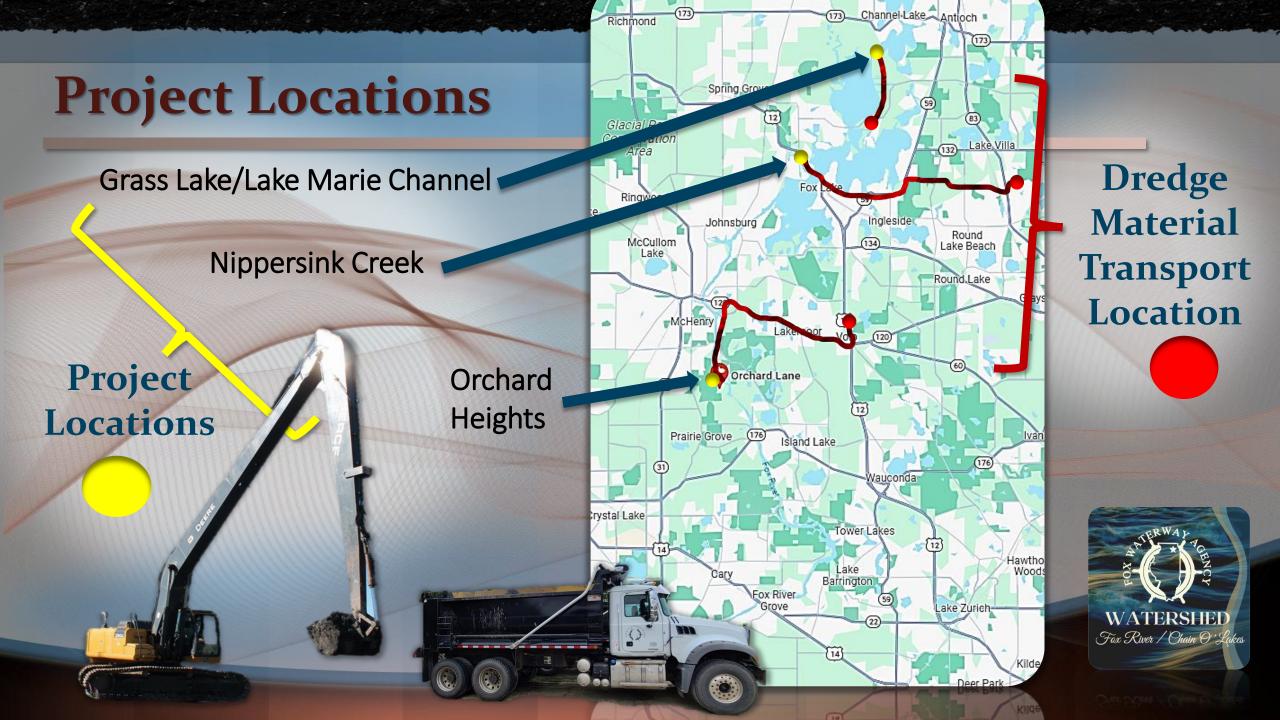


Highlights From The FWA 2023 Season

FWA Superintendent – Rob Bowman







Grass Lake

- **Channel to Lake Marie**
- Hydraulic Project
- Volumes

• 44,629 Cubic Yards

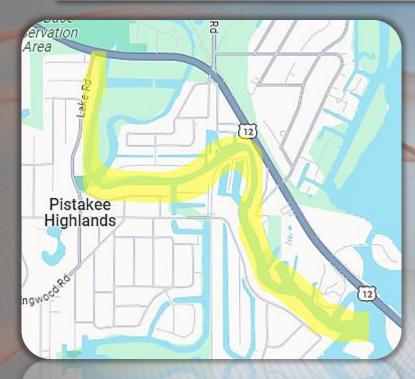
Project Area

WATERSHED For River / Ohain O'Lakes

akeMate

For

Nippersink Creek



Project Area
South Portion
Mechanical Project
Volumes 85,000 – 95,000 Cubic Yards



Orchard Heights

Scope

- North Channel
- Mid Channel
- Mouth of South Channel

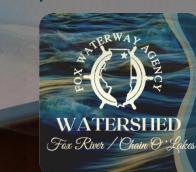
Mechanical

Volumes 3,222 4,555 12,500





Project Area



Soil Sales

Dredge Material is Processed and Sold

- Dried
- Screened
- Mixed
- 2023 Sales Volumes (April – October 2023) 11,673 Cubic Yards \$134,520 Sales To Date

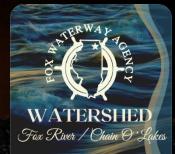






Preventing Sedimentation

FWA Advisory Committee – Rob Bryson



Preventing Sedimentation

Prevention is Better than Remediation

Sources of Sedimentation

- Local Runoff
- Local Erosion
- Local Growth
- System Inflow



Local Runoff

From Individual Home

Rain Barrels and Rain Gardens

From Neighborhood

Bioswales

Communities

Retention Ponds

Agriculture

- Cover Crop
- Field Buffers



Local Erosion

Solution Dependent on the Situation

• How Aggressive is the Water Action?

Low Levels – Plant Buffers

- Less Open Area
- Low Traffic
- No Wake

Medium – Rip Rap

- Moderate Traffic
- Traffic Off the Shore
- Open Areas

All Shorelines Need To Be Maintained

High levels – Sea Walls

High traffic

Wake Boats



Local Growth

Aquatic Plants Become Sediment Prevent Nutrient Loading

- Manage Run Off
- Preventing Erosion
- Yard Maintenance Practices
- Shoreline Maintenance
- Septic Maintenance
 - November topic



System Inflow

Watershed Plan has Identified Projects in the Upper River within Illinois

Wisconsin has their own Watershed Groups

Wilmot Dam

- Failed and was Removed in 1992
- No Longer use for Original Purpose Mill Pond
- Reduced Flooding
- Improved River Access



Wilmot Dam

Wisconsin

DIY - Dredging

Each situation is unique...

- How can I access the lake?
- Do I have a path to move sediment away from the lake?
- Do I have a place to put the sediment or a place to take it?

Is it hard work...

 This is no different than many other homeimprovement projects

Is it worth the time and effort to improve your lakefront and water quality?

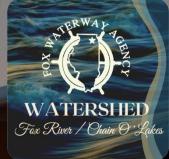




Simple Removal Method

Shovel & Bucket



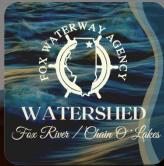


Simple Transport Method

Trailer with a Box

The box supports water drainage





Results

I discovered a sand based bottom

Local impact

Sand

Muck



Watershed Plan Input

Do you see Non-Point pollution points in your neighborhood?

Tell us about them and we'll share them with our technical consultant:

northwater

Northwater Consulting

Fill out a notecard...

Submit a note online...



Identifying Projects for the Watershed Plan

FWA Advisory Committee – Rob Bryson



Summary Q&A

FWA Advisory Committee – Rob Bryson



Related Links

Joint Permit <u>Application</u>

Joint Permit <u>Instructions</u>

omi Permit <u>Application</u>

Joint Permit Instructions

FWA Dredging Packet

Dredging Packet





Become A Watershed Volunteer!

FWA Advisory Committee – Rob Bryson